DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

GHQ/SCAP Records (RG 331, National Archives and Records Service)

Description of contents

(1) Box no. 3007

(2) Folder title/number: (16) (end)
Region (Team) Inspection Reports

(3) Date: Nov. 1949 - Mar. 1951

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
9612, 9614	e

(5) Item description and comment:
i) Chugoku
ii) Includes Contents Lists

(6) Reproduction: (Yes) No

(7) Film no. Sheet no.

(Compiled by *National Diet Library*)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [redacted]

TEAM INSPECTION REPORTS

	DATE	SUBJECT	ISSUING HEADQUARTERS & INDORSEMENTS NR Division Econ. Sec., CCAR
1.	23 Nov 49	Report of Field Trip	
2.	15 Dec 49	Expedite the staple food collection 13-14 Dec 49	"
3.	16 Jan 50	" 11-14 Jan 50	"
4.	26 Jan 50	" 19-22 Dec 49	"
5.	31 Jan 50	" 24-28 Jan 50	"
6.	10 Mar 50	Report of Field Trip (Land Reform, Forestry, Fertilizer)	"
7.	14 Mar 50	Report of Field Trip to Hiroshima Discuss forestry improvement for '50)	"
8.	17 Mar 50	Report of Field Trip to Fukuyama(Conduct investigation requested by GHQ	"
9.	31 Mar 50	Report of Field Trip to Saijo(Hiroshima Pref Ag Exp Sta, & Saijo Ag Imp Exp Sta)	"
10.	3 Apr 50	Report of Field Trip to Kisa	"
11.	5 Apr 50	Report of Field Trip to Hiroshima Pref 31 March 50 and 3-4 April 50.	"
12.	12 May 50	Report of Field Trip to Hiroshima Kencho, 11-12 May '50	"
13.	16 May 50	Report of Field Trip to Forest Fire in Yamagata and Asa guns, Hiroshima Pref. on 16 May 1950	"
14.	16 Jun 50	Report of Field Trip to Hiroshima Prefecture, 14-15 June 1950	"
15.	20 Jul 50	Field Trip Report - Hiroshima Pref. 17-19 July 1950	"
16.	18 Sept. 1950	Field Trip Report of Mr. Colehour - Hiroshima Prefecture, 15 - 16 September 1950	"
17.	20 Oct. 1950	Report of Field Trip, Hiroshima Prefecture, 18 - 19 October 1950	"
18.	20 Oct. 50	Report of Field Trip to Hiroshima, 18 - 20 Dec. 50	"
18.	22 Dec. 50	Report of Field Trip to Hiroshima, 27 Dec 50	"
19.	29 Dec 50	Report of Field Trip to Hiroshima Prefecture, 22 - 25 January 1951	Econ, Mr. Colehour
20.	26 Jan 1951	Field Trip Report to Hiroshima City	Econ, Mr. Colehour
21.	10 Feb 1951	Report of Field Trip to Hiroshima Prefecture, 23 February 1951	Econ, Mr. Colehour
22.	24 Feb 1951		

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NND NO.

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME Mr Colehour (2) SECTION Economics (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Jeep

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 23 Feb 1951 TIME 1215 (5) RETURN DATE 23 Feb 51 TIME 1800

File Index No. 22

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Hiroshima City	~~23 Feb~~	~~1315~~	~~Prefectural~~ officials	Discuss agricultural improvement program
b.	Hiroshima City	~~23 Feb~~	~~1500~~	~~Prefectural~~ officials	Discuss forestry conservation program
c.					
d.					
e.					
f.					

(7) REMARKS: Hiroshima prefectural agricultural improvement officials have reconsidered their personnel plans for the 1951 fiscal year and plan now to add at least one more women advisor, making total of 19. Originally, they indicated they would not be able to employ any more women because the entire quota of 61 new agents would be used for new men agents. Budget retrenchment by the prefectural assembly will probably reduce the number of new men agents considerably. As the prefecture is now paying total expense for 166 men agents, the assembly may decide to use most of the 61 vacancies for the men already working in extension areas.

The prefecture forestry department has not completed hiring of the 52 management guidance officers as planned by late February. Officials say they are trying to reassign a large number of

(Over)

Nat. Res. Division File No. A-12-H

(Instructions on reverse side)

Morris S. Colehour
MORRIS S. COLEHOUR
Signature GS-9

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Personnel going on field trips will complete Sections (1) through (6), inclusive, of this form, in triplicate. The original will be forwarded to the Deputy Chief, 24 hours before departure.

2. Upon return from field trip, Section (7), of duplicate copy will be completed and forwarded to Deputy Chief. Section (7) should include: estimate of success of meeting, conference or inspection, any changes from original schedule and reason thereof, any further remarks person preparing report desires to include.

3. Third copy will be retained in the Section for file.

(7) REMARKS: Continued.

lumber inspectors who have been dropped from the payroll. But they also plan to have all of the Guidance officers processed by 8 March 1951.

Green Week plans are progressing favorably in the prefecture.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 78-0018

COPY

Nat. Res. Division
File No. A-12-H

HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
ECONOMICS SECTION

D/MSC/mn

CCAR 319.1

24 February 1951

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip to Hiroshima Prefecture, 23 February 1951

TO : Chief
Economics Section

PREPARED BY: Mr. Morris S. Colehour,
Natural Resources Division

1. REFERENCES:

a. Operational Directive Numbers 12 and 14, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, 12 April 1950.

b. Appropriate reports and publications of Natural Resources Section, GHQ, SCAP.

2. PURPOSE:

a. Agriculture Improvement

To evaluate current progress in all phases of Agriculture Improvement program in Hiroshima Prefecture.

b. Forestry Conservation

To evaluate current progress in all phases of Forestry Conservation in Hiroshima Prefecture.

3. BACKGROUND:

None.

4. DISCUSSIONS:

a. Agriculture Improvement

Conference held at 1315 on 23 February at Hiroshima Prefecture Agriculture Improvement Section Chief's office.

File Index
No. _____

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [redacted]

A survey of various Home Improvement projects accomplished in the prefecture during 1950 fiscal year is being compiled by the Gun Improvement advisors. These reports will be submitted to the prefecture agriculture improvement section about 15 April 1951. Indications point to Toyota, Numakuma and Jinseki Guns ranking first, second and third, respectively, in general Home Improvement accomplishments during the current fiscal year.

Prefectural officials have changed their personnel plans in recent weeks regarding employment of additional home advisors. They are now planning to hire at least one more woman advisor to serve in Numakuma Gun which at present is served on a joint basis by the Fukayasu Gun improvement advisor. This will bring the prefecture's field total to 16 women advisors with three others stationed in the prefecture improvement section.

If the prefecture assembly provides all of the necessary funds, the prefecture improvement section also wants to add 31 men extension agents to its field staff before 1 April. If this cannot be accomplished, it is hoped that at least the one woman advisor and 15 or 16 livestock agents can be employed within the next few months.

The MAF has given the prefecture a tentative quota of 61 additional men and women agents for the 1951 fiscal year. However, since the prefecture is already paying the entire cost form 166 men agents, the assembly may decide to utilize part or all of these vacancies to offset the heavy personnel expense presently incurred in making the agriculture improvement program effective over a wide area.

b. Forestry Conservation

Conference held at 1515 on 23 February 1951, in office of Hiroshima Prefecture Forestry Department Chief.

Management Guidance Officers - There may be a short delay in processing all of the 52 management guidance officers. As a large number of lumber inspectors are being discharged and efforts made to find new jobs for them in the forestry department, the hiring of the management guidance officers have temporarily halted. Prefectural officials however, indicate they will have most of these new officers processed not later than 8 March.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [redacted]

Forest Conservation - All personnel in the forestry department will be utilized fully to make the public more conservation conscious in the new fiscal year. Nurseries, both prefectural and private, will be asked to increase seedling production and distribution.

5. CONCLUSIONS:

a. Agriculture Improvement

(1) Hiroshima Prefectural Agricultural Improvement officials have changed their attitude regarding employment of additional women advisors. They now plan to employ at least one new home improvement advisor about 1 April for Numakuma-gun, thus giving all of the 16 gun offices one improvement advisor each.

(2) Prefectural assembly has indicated it does not favor hiring of very many new men farm agents because of large number, 414, already working on extension either in the field or the prefectural improvement section. There are indications that if budget retrenchments are followed part of the 61 new vacancies alloted the prefecture by the MAF for the 1951 fiscal year will be filled by transferring some of the 166 men agents fully paid at present by the prefecture, to the MAF subsidized group of 266 agents.

b. Forestry Conservation

Hiring of the 52 new Management Guidance officers has been slowed down as Forestry Department officials attempt to reassign lumber inspectors who are slated to be discharge this month. However, indications point to most of the Guidance officers being in the field by 8 March.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS:

None.

MORRIS S. COLEHOUR, DAC
Natural Resources Division
Economics Section

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NND No.

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME Morris S. Colehour (2) SECTION Economics (NRD) (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Jeep

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 10 February 51 TIME 0900 hrs (5) RETURN DATE 10 February 1951 TIME 1300 hrs

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Hiroshima City	10 Feb.	1000	Prefecture Forestry Department Officials.	Discuss dispatching of Management Guidance Agents.
b.					
c.					
d.					
e.					
f.					

(7) REMARKS: Processing of 52 forest management guidance agents to the management zones in the prefecture is expected to be completed by the end of February. Former Lumber Inspectors in the field qualified as agents, will take many positions.

Morris S Colehour
Signature

(Instructions on reverse side)

File Index No. 21

Nat. Res. Division File No. A-12-H

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Personnel going on field trips will complete Sections (1) through (6), inclusive, of this form, in triplicate. The original will be forwarded to the Deputy Chief, 24 hours before departure.

2. Upon return from field trip, Section (7), of duplicate copy will be completed and forwarded to Deputy Chief. Section (7) should include: estimate of success of meeting, conference or inspection, any changes from original schedule and reason thereof, any further remarks person preparing report desires to include.

3. Third copy will be retained in the Section for file.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 4(a)(2) NARS No.

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME Morris S. Colehour (2) SECTION Economics (NRD) (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Jeep

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 22 January 1951 TIME 0730 hrs. (5) RETURN DATE 25 January 1951 TIME 1800 hrs.

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a. Hiroshima City	22 Jan	0900	Prefectural Officials	Forestry Conservation Conference.
b. Hiroshima City	22 Jan	1100	Prefectural Officials	Agricultural Improvement Conference.
c. Hiroshima City	22 Jan	1300	Pref. & Federation of Forestry Association Officials	Forestry Management Conference
d. Yamano Village Fukayasu Gun	23 Jan	1330	Prefecture and Gun Officials	Forestry Conservation Conference
e. Fuchu-machi Ashina Gun	24 Jan	1030	Prefecture and Gun Officials	Forestry Conservation Conference
f. Seto-mura Fukayasu Gun	24 Jan	1500	MAF Agriculture Research Officials	Agriculture Research Conference
g. Fukuyama	25 Jan	0930	Prefecture and Gun Officials	Forestry Management Conference

(7) REMARKS: Follow-up is necessary at Hiroshima Prefecture level to obtain at least three or more additional Home Improvement advisors. Extension officials claim they must hire 34 men advisors in 1951 fiscal year but they are not giving Improvement program sufficient consideration.

Reforestation quotas are generally expected to be attained in most villages and towns of three guns visited. However, rising costs of reforestation may slow down planting of seedlings and with cutting volume still high, balance in forest resources may become even smaller than at present.

Signature
Morris S. Colehour

(Instructions on reverse side)

Nat. Res. Division
File No. A-12-H

File Index No. 20

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNDS NO.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Personnel going on field trips will complete Sections (1) through (6), inclusive, of this form, in triplicate. The original will be forwarded to the Deputy Chief, 24 hours before departure.

2. Upon return from field trip, Section (7), of duplicate copy will be completed and forwarded to Deputy Chief. Section (7) should include: estimate of success of meeting, conference or inspection, any changes from original schedule and reason thereof, any further remarks person preparing report desires to include.

3. Third copy will be retained in the Section for file.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNBS No. _____

HEADQU ARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
ECONOMICS SECTION

D/MSC/mn

26 January 1951

CCAR 319.1

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip to Hiroshima Prefecture, 22 - 25 January 1951

TO : Chief
Economics Section

PREPARED BY: Mr. Morris S. Colehour, Natural Resources Division

1. REFERENCES:

a. Agriculture Extension

(1) Central Government Law No. 163 establishing Agriculture Extension Program 2 July 1948 and pertinent amendments thereto.

(2) Operational Directive No. 12, Civil Affairs Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 12 April 1950.

(3) Appropriate publications and reports of Natural Resources Section, GHQ, SCAP.

b. Forest Conservation

(1) Imperial Government Forestry Law No. 43, April 1907, and all pertinent amendments thereto.

(2) Operational Directive No. 14, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, 12 April 1950.

(3) Appropriate publications and reports of Natural Resources Section, GHQ, SCAP.

2. PURPOSE:

a. Agriculture Extension

(1) To evaluate current progress being made at prefectural

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNBS No.

level in all phases of agriculture extension including Home Improvement and 4-H programs.

(2) To inspect Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry's Rush Grass Experimental Station at Seto-mura, Numakuma Gun, and to determine if any new research projects on rush grass or other agricultural crops are planned during 1951 fiscal year.

b. Forest Conservation

(1) To determine current progress being made in all phases of forest conservation program at prefectural level.

(2) To inspect forest road being constructed north of Yamano-mura in Fukayasu Gun.

(3) To evaluate current progress being made in reforestation and other phases of forestry conservation by forest owners in Fukayasu, Ashina and Numakuma Guns.

3. BACKGROUND:

a. Agriculture Research

The Seto Experimental Station, now operated entirely by the MAF, will become a branch of the Hiroshima Prefecture Main Agriculture Experimental Station about 1 April 1951 under the MAF-SCAP plan to consolidate agricultural experimental stations throughout Japan. Prefectural Agricultural Improvement Section officials plan to utilize the Seto Station entirely for Rush Grass research projects as in the past with data obtained in these experiments being distributed through the MAF to all other interested prefectures.

b. Forest Conservation

The outlook for utilization of raw timber in a vast inaccessible forest area near Yamano-mura has been brightened considerably since the old public road has been extended into the heart of the virgin timber land. The project which is being aided with an 80% subsidy from the Forestry Agency, eventually will link up with a road also under construction from Senyo-mura in Jinseki Gun, also in Hiroshima Prefecture.

Prefectural forestry officials estimate that the new road when completed about 1 April 1953, will greatly increase the output of charcoal and firewood for consumers in Hiroshima and Okayama Prefectures and the Kobe-Osaka metropolitan area. The road will measure 4300 meters in length when finished and will provide employment and the use of additional transportation equipment for approximately ten villages in Fukayasu

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

and Jinseki Guns.

The total cost of the road is estimated at ¥28,500,000. With the aid of a special 20% allocation from the Forestry Agency, in addition to the usual 60% national grant, the prefecture will contribute 10% of the cost and the communities benefitting from the project which normally are required to pay 30% in local funds, will only be asked to give 10%. The Central Government is interested in the road because it will pass through a large portion of national forests and is a vital artery of transportation in the present remote country of Hiroshima Prefecture.

4. DISCUSSIONS:

a. Agricultural Extension

Conference held at Hiroshima Prefecture Agricultural Improvement Section at 1030 on 22 January 1951. Mr. Hiroyasu, extension sub-section chief, Miss Toda, Home Improvement supervisor and Mr. Takahashi, 4-H club supervisor, were conferees.

Hiring of additional Home Improvement advisors which has been repeatedly stressed by this officer since March 1950, is still being delayed by prefectural extension authorities. They claim budget limitations in 1951 fiscal year will probably prevent them from adding at least three or four more women advisors to expand the Prefecture's Home Improvement program.

Actually, they are using this statement only as a subterfuge as they have considerable pressure from extension committees and farmers in the prefecture to hire more men agents and especially those who are qualified to aid in animal husbandry and farm management techniques. It was suggested that regardless of budget difficulties, women extension advisors be given special consideration for next year's fiscal program as this project is paramount to the improved iving standards being sought throughout rural Japan by the MAF and SCAP.

A follow-up conference on hiring of Home Improvement advisors is planned about 15 March 1951 with Mr. Kawai, Prefecture Economics Department, and with even higher prefectural authorities if found necessary.

Conference held at 0915 on 24 January 1951 at MAF Rush Grass Experimental Station at Seto-mura. Mr. Nakano, station chief, was present. No changes in personnel or budget are expected when the station is operated as a prefecture agricultural experimental station branch during the new fiscal year. Planting of rush grass on additional acreage throughout Hiroshima and Okayama Prefectures will be encouraged by the station when the emphasis on increased food cultivation begins to taper off.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [redacted]

b. Forest Conservation

Conferences held at 0900 on 22 January 1951 at Hiroshima City Prefectural Forestry Department chief's office, at 1300 on 22 January 1951 at office of Prefecture Federation of Forestry Associations, also Hiroshima City; at 1500 on 23 January 1951 at Yamano-mura, at 1100 on 24 January 1951 at Fuchu-machi, and at 0930 on 25 January 1951 at Fukuyama City.

Approximately 20 per cent of the 248 local Forestry Associations in Hiroshima Prefecture are either inactive or are losing money through such operations as wholesale consignment selling of forestry products and processing of timber into lumber and other forest products. The pending revision of the 1907 Basic Forestry Law which is expected to be considered soon by the Diet, is cited as the main reason for most of the associations being dormant.

It was suggested that steps should be taken soon to get all inactive associations flourishing once more as the proposed revision will not cause much in the way of administrative problems when the changeover is made to a forestry cooperative and a cultural association. The latter will replace the present local association which now has both merchandising and cultural functions.

The Federation realizes the importance of having strong local associations and will stress minimum operations by all local-level groups in an effort to turn over as much business as possible to the suggested new Forestry Cooperatives. As things stand now, private dealers are making such heavy in-roads on the local associations' volume of business in charcoal, firewood and even raw timber, that prompt counter-measures are needed if the cooperatives are to stand much of a chance of being stabilized in the future.

Highlights of the local-level forestry conferences follow:

(1)

(1) Inflation and mounting reforestation costs are preventing many owners in Fukayasu, Ashina and Numakuma Guns from reaching maximum annual reforestation quotas. The average cost of pine, cedar and cypress seedlings has risen 100 times since 1940 (from 3 sen to the present ¥3). Day labor likewise has jumped in cost, forcing most owners to do their own labor or delay using vital management techniques which are necessary to sound forest conservation.

(2) World War II overemphasized clear cutting to such an extent that forest owners now are demanding that the Central Government come to their rescue to stabilize the annual reforestation program. They argue that

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

they never favored such harsh treatment of their once-thriving forest acreage and although they received a small remuneration from the government during the war for trees which were cut, it was far from enough to compensate them.

(3) Few local Forestry associations are stabilized in the business side of their operations. Some of the difficulty is attributed to the pending revision of the basic Forestry Law but the problem has arisen mainly because of weak leadership. Officers and others responsible for stabilizing the associations have taken the view that the prefecture and the Central Government must come to the rescue of forest-owners because forestry is a long-range investment. They have failed to establish sound merchandising methods to offset the rising volume of competition given them by private dealers.

(4) Lack of a minimum of essential forest roads is retarding the distribution of timber and forest products in the remote areas of Hiroshima Prefecture. While the prefecture is striving hard to aid all communities concerned, limited budgets make it necessary to allocate money for forest roads to only those areas where the greatest benefits can be realized, both from distribution of lumber and forest products and the need of public transportation.

(5) Building of the Yamano-Senyo forest road will ease the serious transportation difficulties which have faced forest owners and timber dealers in Fukayasu and Jinseki Guns for many years because of inaccessible forest areas.

5. CONCLUSIONS:

a. Agriculture Extension

Hiroshima Prefecture Extension officials are inclined to favor the farm extension phase of extension work instead of giving Home Improvement additional advisors. The prefecture has 18 women advisors at present but at least three or four additional ones are needed to give sufficient strength to this important part of extension. Of 34 extension agents scheduled to be added to the field staff of the prefecture in the 1951 fiscal year, none will be women, according to present plans.

b. Forest Conservation

(1) The Prefecture Federation of Forestry Associations is

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [redacted]

taking a realistic attitude towards strengthening and reviving local forestry associations. Twenty per cent of the 248 local associations in the prefecture are in need of financial and cultural counter-measures. The Prefecture Forestry Guidance personnel will be utilized by the Federation to make the forest conservation program under association leadership more aggressive in the future.

(2) Overcutting which was ordered by the old Imperial Government during World War II, has given forest owners the idea of hopelessness as far as reforestation and related forest conservation measures are concerned. They are demanding that since the government changed the once-balanced conservation program, that subsidies be made available as soon as possible to owners to help pay for increased reforestation costs.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS:

a. Agriculture Extension

Higher-level prefectural authorities should be contacted by Economic section personnel before the 1951 budget is approved, probably 1 March, with a hope that they will consider the employment of several additional women advisors to strength the prefecture's Home Improvement program. New women advisors should be assigned in 1951 to sub-districts or groups of towns and villages which have made unusual progress in Home Improvement work. At present, there are no women advisors working in the prefecture except on a Gun-wide basis and Fukayasu and Numakuma Guns have only one advisor for both areas.

b. Forest Conservation

(1) Forestry extension agents should assist local Forestry associations as much as possible in stabilizing their business operations to make it easy for the proposed Forestry Cooperatives to compete on a fair basis with private dealers in the future.

(2) Some owners of forest land may have to receive a larger reforestation subsidy from either the prefecture or Central Government because of their small holdings and increasing economic difficulties. The present subsidy is 50 per cent to all private owners regardless of their financial situation.

MSC

MORRIS S. COLEHOUR, DAC
Natural Resources Division
Economics Section

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS NO. [redacted]

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

1. The above field trip report covers the progress in the forestry conservation and agriculture extension programs thoroughly. Future discussions with prefectural officials will include 1951 budgets covering extension.

2. The above report is too long. Detailed points which are repetitions will not be included in future reports.

SHIRO TOKUNO, DAC, GS-12
Chief, Natural Resources Division
Economics Section

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNDS NO.

File Index No. 17

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME Morris S. Colehour (2) SECTION Economics (N.R. Div.) (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Jeep

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 27 December TIME 0800 hrs. (5) RETURN DATE 27 December TIME 1700 hrs.

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a	Kure City	27 Dec.	0800	Kure Branch Officials Hiroshima Forestry Department	Inspect soil erosion project.
b.					
c.					
d.					
e.					
f.					

(7) REMARKS: See attached report.

Nat. Res. Division File No. A-12-H

Morris S. Colehour
Signature

(Instructions on reverse side)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/MDS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Personnel going on field trips will complete Sections (1) through (6), inclusive, of this form, in triplicate. The original will be forwarded to the Deputy Chief, 24 hours before departure.

2. Upon return from field trip, Section (7), of duplicate copy will be completed and forwarded to Deputy Chief. Section (7) should include: estimate of success of meeting, conference or inspection, any changes from original schedule and reason thereof, any further remarks person preparing report desires to include.

3. Third copy will be retained in the Section for file.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS No. [illegible]

HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
ECONOMICS SECTION

D/MSC/fhk

29 December 1950

CCAR 319.1

SUBJECT: Field Trip Report to Hiroshima Prefecture, 27 December 1950

TO : Chief
Economics Section

PREPARED BY: Morris S. Colehour, Natural Resources Division

1. REFERENCE:

a. O.D. #14, SCAP, GHQ, 12 April 1950.

b. Pertinent Central Government legislation and cabinet ordinances on Forest Conservation.

c. Applicable Weekly Summaries, NRS, SCAP, GHQ.

2. PURPOSE:

To evaluate progress made by Prefecture Forest Conservation Section in controlling extensive soil erosion on barren hills in Kure City and adjacent areas of Inland Sea.

3. BACKGROUND:

None

4. DISCUSSION:

Conference held at 0900 on 27 December 1950 at Kure City Branch Office of Prefecture Forest Conservation Section. Conferees included Mr. Hanaoka, technician in charge of the Kure City Branch of the Prefecture Conservation Section, and Mr. Ishihara, chief of the Kure City Agriculture & Forestry Section.

Extensive overcutting of private forests on steep hillsides in Kure City and adjacent areas during past 50 years, coupled with devastating flood in 1945, subjected the barren soil to very heavy erosion. Landslides were so frequent during

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

and following the disaster five years ago that Central Government and prefecture officials worked out a 5-year plan to arrest the damage of water and wind to the infertile and thin coating of soil which remained on the steep slopes.

Terracing has been used quite successfully in the Yoshiura area of Kure City since 1948 when erosion control was first undertaken in this section of the prefecture. A rugged type of bush which builds up the barren soil is planted about six months after new contours are completed. A type of grass sod obtained mainly in Kamo Gun is used to anchor the soil on the top of each terrace. It grows rapidly providing the first natural barrier to further erosion.

The bush-type of tree enriches the soil, thereby aiding pine and other forest species to grow from natural seeds. Some of the hillsides have heavy growths of trees, greatly facilitating the soil erosion program. These areas were not damaged very much during the 1945 flood and since there was always a nominal amount of foliage in them, the natural propagation of trees proceeded at a slow but encouraging rate.

The Forestry Agency and the Prefecture expect to spend ¥457,800,000 on soil erosion projects in eight cities, towns and villages in the Kure area during the 5-year program ending in 1953. It may be necessary to obtain additional funds because of the scope of the work but prefectural officials are striving hard to complete most of the projects without supplemental aid.

Work in the Yoshiura area is about 70% complete. Approximately 120 persons are employed during most of the year. Unemployed persons living in the Kure City area are utilized as much as possible through coordination with the Prefectural Public Welfare and PESO to stabilize local employment.

Approximately ¥110,000,000 or nearly one-fourth of the area's budget will be spent on the 7 cho, 5 tan of barren forests in the Yoshiura sector. Kure City projects total ¥302,800,000 of the entire program. Other large projects in the erosion work are underway at Oya-Mura in Aki Gun and Eta Jima-Mura on Eta Jima Island.

Mr. Ishihara reported that all possible precautions are being taken to prevent a repetition of forest fires which damaged 80 cho of reforested land in Kure last year. Reforesting of 500 cho of private land on a large mountain overlooking downtown Kure is nearing completion. The city is supplying 20% of the reforestation budget with the balance coming from the Forestry Agency and the Prefecture.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

5. CONCLUSIONS:

a. Construction of terraces to check soil erosion in several areas in and near Kure City is proceeding satisfactorily. Although these barren areas are on very steep hillsides, prefectural forestry officials have been able to develop natural barriers which should provide sufficiently fertile soil and cover for future reforestation, whether by natural or artifical means.

b. The 5-year soil erosion program of the Forestry Agency and the Prefecture is temporarily stabilizing local employment conditions. Unemployed in Kure City and adjacent areas are used to the maximum extent possible to keep relief rolls and others needing work on jobs which provide work most of the year.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS:

None

Morris S. Colehour

MORRIS S. COLEHOUR
Natural Resources Division

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

No comment.

Shiro Tokuno

SHIRO TOKUNO, DAC
Chief, Natural Resources Div.
Economics Section

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3.402/NND NO.

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME **Morris S. Colehour** (2) SECTION **Economics (NR Div)** (3) MODE OF TRAVEL **Jeep**

(4) DEPARTURE DATE **18 December 50** TIME **0800 hrs.** (5) RETURN DATE **20 December 50** TIME **1600 hrs.**

File Index No. 18

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	**Hiroshima City**	**18 Dec. 50**	**0900**	**Prefectural Office Forestry Department Officials**	**Discuss Forestry Management Plan and Reforestation**
b.	**Nishitakaya Vil. Kamo Gun Hiroshima Pref.**	**20 Dec.**	**0900**	**Nishitakaya Prefectural Nursery**	**Discuss Problems & Inspect Nursery**
c.	**Saijo Town Kamo Gun Hiroshima Pref.**	**20 Dec. 50**	**1300**	**Prefectural Youth Training Farm Official**	**Discuss Youth Training**
d.					
e.					
f.					

(7) REMARKS: **See attached Report.**

Nat. Res. Division File No. 0/A-12-4

Morris S. Colehour
Signature

(Instructions on reverse side)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS NO.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Personnel going on field trips will complete Sections (1) through (6), inclusive, of this form, in triplicate. The original will be forwarded to the Deputy Chief, 24 hours before departure.

2. Upon return from field trip, Section (7), of duplicate copy will be completed and forwarded to Deputy Chief. Section (7) should include: estimate of success of meeting, conference or inspection, any changes from original schedule and reason thereof, any further remarks person preparing report desires to include.

3. Third copy will be retained in the Section for file.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [redacted]

HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
ECONOMICS SECTION

D/MSC/mn

CCAR 319.1

22 December 1950

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip to Hiroshima Prefecture, 18 - 20 December 1950

TO : Chief
Economics Section

1. REFERENCES:

a. Agriculture Extension:

(1) C.D. #12, Civil Affairs Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 12 April 1950.

b. Forest Conservation:

(1) C.D. #14, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, 12 April 1950.

2. PURPOSE:

a. Agriculture Extension:

(1) To determine whether sufficient coordination exists between Hiroshima Agriculture Improvement Section and Prefecture's Upland Agriculture Test Farm and Training School at Misono-mura, Kamo Gun, Hiroshima Prefecture.

b. Forest Conservation:

(1) Routine check of all conservation surveillance with Prefectural Government Forestry Department officials.

(2) To determine if there is a shortage of forest seedlings in the prefecture and if so, action which prefecture is taking to correct same.

3. BACKGROUND:

None.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

4. DISCUSSIONS:

a. Agriculture Extension:

Conference held at 1300 on 20 December 1950 at Prefectural Upland Agricultural Test Farm and Farm Youth Training School, Misono-mura, Kamo Gun. Thirteen 4-H club members in the prefecture are enrolled in the first class of the Farm Youth Training School. They will graduate next March and will be followed by a new group of 50 new farm youths, probably between the ages of 17 - 19 years.

An inspection was made of the test farm and school. It was found very sanitary with the instruction unusually practical. A small motor-driven hand-operated cultivator with discs which revolve in a circular manner, is an outstanding innovation in breaking ground for planting of crops. Since it was acquired by the farm this year, farmers in the prefecture have been so impressed with its merits that they have formed groups to purchase or rent these machines with the assistance of their local cooperatives. The machines cost ¥150,000 and are adapted mainly for cultivating upland crops.

Together with the Manatuka-hara Model Farm School at Yamanouchi-higashi-mura in Hiba Gun, these schools are the most effective media of teaching modern farming techniques to future farmers of the prefecture. The students receive about two hours' of technical classroom instruction daily. The rest of the time, they work under experienced agricultural technicians. They learn all farming techniques from these instructors who are careful in working with the youths to make certain that each technique is practiced completely by the student before he receives additional training.

b. Forest Conservation:

(1) Conference held at 1430 on 18 December 1950 at Hiroshima Prefectural Government Forestry Department Chief's Office. Conferees included Mr. Karakawa, chief of the Forestry Administration Section and officials from the Forestry Guidance Institute and the Forest Management Section.

Budget difficulties have delayed the hiring of 52 Management Guidance officers who are slated to supervise local Forestry associations insofar as compliance with Pre-Forestry Management plans is concerned. The MAF will subsidize half of the personnel costs for this project which will require two years to place qualified Guidance officers in the various forest management zones of the prefecture.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

Prefectural Government officials hope to take action after 4 January 1951 to assign Management Guidance personnel to aid forest owners in management zones which are in urgent need of guidance to assure sustained timber yields. The 40 forestry extension agents already in the prefecture are handicapped considerably in making frequent visits to owners and forestry associations because of a limited budget for travelling expenses.

(2) Conference held at 0915 on 20 December 1950 at Prefecture's Main Forest Nursery at Nishitakaya-mura. Conferees included Mr. Kajiyoshi, chief of the Prefectural Government Forest Conservation section's Nursery Sub-Section, and Mr. Kato, supervisor of the Nishitakaya Nursery.

Opening of the Nishitakaya Nursery near Saijo-machi is expected to partly alleviate the increasing shortage of seedlings throughout Hiroshima Prefecture. The nursery was established in January 1950. Last year, Prefectural Government officials reported a shortage of 1,000,000 seedlings but this year (ending 31 March 1951), it is estimated that the cumulative shortage will jump to more than 5,000,000.

There are 7 other prefectural forest nurseries in operation but inadequate acreage and budget difficulties prevents prefectural government officials from boosting seedling production very rapidly. There are 34 privately-operated nurseries also in the prefecture but most of them are under 3 cho in area.

The Nishitakaya Nursery now has 350,000 seedlings under cultivation and expects to increase this figure considerably next year when an additional 3 cho of land is converted from scrub forest land into nursery beds. Eventually, the Nursery hopes to have most of its 11-cho site planted in all types of seedlings. It is estimated that seedling production and demand will be balanced in the prefecture about two years hence.

5. CONCLUSIONS:

a. <u>Agriculture Extension</u>:

(1) The Misono Prefectural Upland Experimental Farm and Farm Youth Training School hopes to increase the

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNDS NO.

numbers of 4-H club students attending its training school to 50, starting 1 April 1951.

(2) Farm youths attending this school are receiving excellent technical guidance in all types of farming techniques including use of modern implements.

b. Forest Conservation:

(1) Assignment of 52 Forestry Management Guidance officers to Management zones in Hiroshima Prefecture will be delayed about one month because of budget difficulties.

(2) Limited travel allowances are handicapping the 40 forestry extension agents in the prefecture from conducting timber demonstrations and other types of forestry guidance with forest owners.

(3) An estimated shortage of more than 5,000,000 tree seedlings in the prefecture will probably not be overcome until 1952. Opening of the Nishitakaya Nursery in Kamo Gun gives Hiroshima Forestry officials 8 such nurseries. Hopes are favorable for balancing seedling demand and production within two or three years after the Nishitakaya Nursery increases its annual output of seedlings.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS:

None.

Morris S Colehour

MORRIS S. COLEHOUR, DAC
Natural Resources Division
Economics Section

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

No comment.

Shiro Tokuno

SHIRO TOKUNO, DAC
Chief, Natural Resources Div.
Economics Section

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NARS No.

H-12-H

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME Morris S. Colehour (2) SECTION Economics (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Jeep

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 17 October 50 TIME 1300 hrs (5) RETURN DATE 20 October 50 TIME 1600 hrs

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Hiroshima City	17 Oct.	1400	Prefecture Agricultural Improvement Section Officials.	Discuss Home Improvement Programs.
b.	Karita Village Takata Gun Hiroshima Pref.	18 Oct.	1300	Karita Village Forestry Association Officials.	To expedite approval of Forestry Management Plan.
c.	Tampi Village Takata Gun Hiroshima Pref.	18 Oct.	1500	Tampi Village Forestry Association Officials	To expedite approval of Forestry Management Plan.
d.	Kotachi-machi Takata Gun Hiroshima Pref.	19 Oct.	0830	Kotachi-machi Forestry Association Officials.	"
e.	Ibara Village Takata Gun Hiroshima Pref.	19)ct.	1000	Ibara-mura Forestry Association Officials.	"
f.	Mita Village Takata Gun Hiroshima Pref.	19 Oct.	1100	Mita Village Forestry Association Officials.	"
g.	Hiroshima City	20 Oct.	1300	Prefecture Forestry Extension Officials.	To attend Extension Agents Training Course.

(7) REMARKS:

See attached report

Morris S. Colehour
Signature

(Instructions on reverse side)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3.402/NND

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Personnel going on field trips will complete Sections (1) through (6), inclusive, of this form, in triplicate. The original will be forwarded to the Deputy Chief, 24 hours before departure.

2. Upon return from field trip, Section (7), of duplicate copy will be completed and forwarded to Deputy Chief. Section (7) should include: estimate of success of meeting, conference or inspection, any changes from original schedule and reason thereof, any further remarks person preparing report desires to include.

3. Third copy will be retained in the Section for file.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS NO. _____

HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
ECONOMICS SECTION

D/MSC/mn

20 October 1950

CCAR 319.1

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip, Hiroshima Prefecture, 18 - 19 October 1950

TO : Chief
Economics Section

PREPARED BY: Mr. Morris, S. Colehour, Natural Resources Division.

1. REFERENCES:

a. Page 6, NRS Weekly Summary No. 210.

b. Page 51, NRS Weekly Summary No. 233.

c. Page 8, NRS Weekly Summary No. 237.

d. Page 7, NRS Weekly Summary No. 238.

e. Page 20, NRS Weekly Summary No. 245.

f. "Story of Forest Management Plan," issued by Forestry Agency, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, dated March 1950.

g. Field Trip Report of Mr. Colehour to Hiroshima Prefecture, 4 - 5 October 1950.

2. PURPOSE:

To evaluate progress made by Takata Gun District and Prefectural Government Forestry officials in having 12 local forestry associations which have not yet ratified management plans sent them by Prefectural Government, take immediate action to approve same.

3. BACKGROUND:

None. (Applicable O.D. #14)

4. DISCUSSION:

Conferences were held with Takata District Forestry Associations, Prefectural Government and Prefectural Forestry

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS NO. _____

Federation officials in five centers of Gun on 18 - 19 October 1950 to expedite approval of local forestry management plans which were submitted to association officials in the fall of 1948.

Conferees included Mr. Miyoshi, chief of Management Section, Mr. Kono, technician in charge of Management Plan program and Mr. Hiyashi, Management subject matter specialist, all of Hiroshima Prefectural Government Forestry Department; Mr. Tanabe, chief of Takata District Forestry Section, Mr. Takahashi, chief of Management Section, and Mr. Tanaka, Managing Director, both of Prefectural Federation of Forestry Associations, village mayors and local Forestry Association chiefs and technicians.

Conferences were held on first day in Karita, Tampi and Katachi with representatives of forestry associations. attending from these villages together with those from following villages:

At Karita - Gono and Neno.

At Kotachi - Oda.

At Ibara - Mukaihara, Ariho and Shiya

At Mita - Konan.

Informal discussions were stressed in each center to obtain spontaneous comment from forest owners. Generally, they appeared hesitant about cooperating on the MAF and Prefectural Management Plan program for fear that these governments would obtain too much control over private forest resources.

It was found that in every one of the 12 local associations which as yet have not ratified their management plans, lack of information on benefits of the plan caused apprehension. The forest owners further stated that they had special economic problems which required overcutting in some years of their forests and that rigid enforcement of such a plan would mean almost poverty for their families.

After allowing considerable discussion on the plan, this officer explained that the Management program would be beneficial generally to forest owners by teaching them sound management principles. It was further stated that forestry faces drastic measures in the next few years because of excessive overcutting during and since the war and the cooperation of all is vital to the future not only of the local communities but the entire country as well.

He suggested that information schools be conducted during November in each of the 12 villages in Takata Gun

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS NO.

where no action on the Management Plan has been taken since 1948, the time when they were received by the local associations. These schools will be conducted by district forestry extension agents with the help of district, Prefectural Government and Forestry Federation officials.

Groups of Burakus should be used as the basis for these schools and every effort made to thoroughly explain in the simplest language possible what the management plan is and how it will benefit each owner. District officials should follow up these information schools with visits to each of the 12 associations delinquent in approving management plans and strive to have all of them approved no later than 15 December 1950.

It was pointed out that forest owners are busy because of their two-fold job - agriculture and forestry and that the extension agents must be patient and try hard to show these owners that forestry deserves equal attention with farming. It was further stressed that the 10-year management plan will restore Japan's forest resources to their proper place in the nation's economy and that whole-hearted cooperation by village officials is necessary to insure the success of this plan.

Tentative dates have been set by all of the 12 associations visited for holding general meetings to approve the plan. In most cases, they will occur next month. A few may be postponed until Decmeber or January as they have not been too active and one - the Akikoshi Association in Konan village, is expected to be dissolved within the next few months.

All management plans for Takata Gun were scheduled for completion two years ago as they were the first prepared by Prefectural Government officials. It is believed that the "bottle neck" will be greatly reduced by the end of the current Japanese fiscal year.

5. CONCLUSIONS:

Prefectural Government and District Forestry officials made the mistake of selling the foestry management plan only to local association officials. The result caused 12 of 21 associations in Takata Gun to delay approval of these plans for two years because individual owners hardly even knew that the plan existed.

More information is needed promptly at each forestry association at owner-level on the purpose and benefits of the

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

plan. Information schools as recommended by this Headquarters should allay much of the fear which is apparently preventing owners from attending the meetings to approve the plan.

The Japanese Government's ruthless exploitation of the nation's forests during the war has made forest owners wary of future encroachments on their rights. However, it was pointed out repeatedly by this officer and Prefectural Government Management officials that the new plan is democratic and operates entirely at owner-level.

Most of the 12 remaining associations in Takata Gun are expected to approve their management plans by 1 April 1951. Tentative meetings are scheduled next month by 10 of them with two others likely to be late in obtaining approval because of special administrative problems.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS:

None.

Morris S. Colehour

MORRIS S. COLEHOUR, GS-9
Natural Resources Division
Economics Section

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:

No comment.

GEORGE K. BLACKWOOD, DAC
Chief, Natural Resources Div.
Economics Section, CCAR

Nat. Res. Division File No. 2-12-H

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME Morris S. Colehour (2) SECTION Economics (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Jeep

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 16 September TIME 0800 (5) RETURN DATE 16 September TIME 1200

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Hiroshima City	16 September	0900	Pref. Construction Section Officials and Agri. Improvement Officials	Coordination Conference on Construction of Rural Houses.
b.	Hiroshima City	16 September	1000	Pref. Agri. Improvement Officials and Extension Agents	Explain Region Policy on Extension Program
c.					
d.					
e.					
f.					

(7) REMARKS:

Morris S. Colehour
Signature

(Instructions on reverse side)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NND

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDB NO.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Personnel going on field trips will complete Sections (1) through (6), inclusive, of this form, in triplicate. The original will be forwarded to the Deputy Chief, 24 hours before departure.

2. Upon return from field trip, Section (7), of duplicate copy will be completed and forwarded to Deputy Chief. Section (7) should include: estimate of success of meeting, conference or inspection, any changes from original schedule and reason thereof, any further remarks person preparing report desires to include.

3. Third copy will be retained in the Section for file.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSS No:

HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 182

18 September 1950

SUBJECT: Field Trip Report of Mr. Colehour - Hiroshima Prefecture
15 - 16 September 1950

TO : Chief
Economics Section

1. Purpose:

a. To determine in field checks on Eta Jima and Nomi Islands if dissemination of information on Agriculture Extension is being received and utilized by Extension and municipal officials in prefecture. (Applicable Operational Directive Number 12)

b. To make evaluation of progress on prefecture's plans and policies for Home Improvement program. (Applicable Operational Directive Number 12)

2. Background:

None.

3. Discussion:

a. Conferences held with Village and Extension officials in Honura Mura, Eta Jima Island, and Ogaki Machi, Nomi Island, on 15 September 1950. Printed matter of all types is being received regularly by the Extension Agents in these communities from the Prefectural Government. Most of it is simple and is reproduced in "wall papers", bulletins, and some of it is distributed through burakus in its original form for the benefit of the farm families.

This officer stressed the value of practical information for farmers who have made much progress in technological "know-how" since the war with the aid of the Occupation Forces and the new Extension system. He advised the conferees to request model kitchen plans from the Prefectural Government Home Improvement subject matter specialist. Inquiry was made relative to the Farmers' morning and evening broadcast programs from Hiroshima City. It was stated that most farmers like the evening Farm Hour, starting at 2030 hours daily.

b. Conferences held with Construction Department and Agriculture Improvement Section officials of Prefectural Government on 16 September 1950.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSS No.

Field Trip Report of Mr. Colehour - Hiroshima Prefecture,
15 - 16 September 1950 dtd 18 September 1950

(1) Conferees - Mr. Isanaya, Chief, Construction Department and Mr. Munesato, technician in Construction Department and Miss Toda, Home Improvement subject matter specialist.

This officer suggested that the prefecture should have a minimum housing standards regulation to insure proper sanitation, safety, nutrition and other factors in the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Home Improvement program. He pointed out that all Prefectural Government departments should cooperate in expanding the project to provide rural families with better kitchens and suggested that carpenters or contractors who are qualified and interested be contacted to further implement the Home Improvement work now in progress.

Construction Department officials concurred with these remarks and stated that Miss Toda would be invited to the next conference of the Department's Branch chiefs in the prefecture to fully explain the Model Kitchen which had been displayed during the meeting. They also promised to distribute to their Branch and District offices all literature on Home Improvement which is received from the Improvement Section.

(2) Conferees - Mr. Hiroyasu, General Affairs Chief, Agriculture Improvement Section, and Miss Toda.

The information program on Home Improvement activities - while fairly effective thus far - should be expanded, this officer stated. This will provide general information on this vital project of Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry for all interested persons, especially the Sanitation Department, Social Education Division and the Construction Department which can be utilized to better coordinate the practical application of the Home Improvement plan for 1950.

The Prefectural Government Deliberative Council on Home Improvement which so far has been only an informal group of department officials, meeting at the lunch hour, should be made a permanent agency and be granted time twice monthly to fully deliverate on the various problems facing the Home Improvement program, this officer pointed out. He added that the General Affairs

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNBS No.

department which has coordinated this project - should keep all department chiefs informed through a bi-monthly bulletin on new suggestions which arise and are being finalized through application at the farm family level.

This officer further advised that there should be better coordination on Home Improvement between the Sanitation, Social Education, Information and the Construction Departments at the Prefectural Government to insure as large an increase as possible in the dissemination of all types of information and education relative to this project. He also recommended that the information broadcast over the Hiroshima radio station on Home Improvement at both the morning and evening Farm Hours' be repeated as often as time is available on the station.

Improvement section officials indicated that more Home Improvement broadcasts will be obtained within the next few months and stated that incomplete checks with extension advisers and farm families show that the 2030 hours program - while reaching a few farmers - is not effective in the summer as farmers are usually working in the fields as early at 0400 and never return to their home until mid-morning.

4. Conclusions:

a. The Prefectural Government Improvement Section is reaching about 45% of the farm families in the Prefecture with its present information and education program on Better Living and Home Improvement. More literature, especially practical leaflets and blue-prints on suggested equipment for a Model Home, are needed vitally in practically every community if this project is to receive a big stimulus.

b. Coordination of the Home Improvement program at Prefectural Government level is making splendid progress. The Construction Department is the latest to offer its cooperation in contacting prospective home-builders and carpenters to have minimum standards of sanitation and better living attained.

5. Recommendations:

None.

MORRIS S. COLEHOUR, GS-9
Natural Resources Division
Economics Section, CCAR

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 [illegible]

File Index No. 16

Nat. Res. Division File No. 9

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME Mr. Colehour (2) SECTION Economics (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Jeep

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 17 July 50 TIME 0830 (5) RETURN DATE 17 July 50 TIME 1600

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Hiroshima	17 July	0930	Ken-cho officials concerned with Agri. Extension & Research program (Applicable O.D. #12)	To evaluate current progress in Agri. Extension & Research program
b.					
c.	Hiroshima	17 July	1300	Ken-cho officials concerned with Forestry Pine Bark Beetle Control program (Applicable O.D. #14)	To discuss current damage of Pine Bark Beetle in Ken Forests
d.					
e.					
f.					

(7) REMARKS: Saijo Experimental Station officials dusted the 20 cho area of rice paddy fields near Chikata-mura on 12 July but the test, using insecticides such as DDT and BHC, is not expected to prove satisfactory. Insect control specialists of the Ken's Experimental Station found that the paddy borer larval had already emerged as moths in most cases prior to the dusting test. Ken-cho Forestry officials have reduced the damage from Pine Bark Beetle in the Ken considerably. Last year, forest lands totaling 465 cho were infected by the beetle but as of 1 July 50, the figure has been reduced to ONLY 18 cho. The biggest economic problem in the Forestry Dept's Insect Control at

Mary S Colehour
Signature

(Instructions on reverse side)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS NO.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Personnel going on field trips will complete Sections (1) through (6), inclusive, of this form, in triplicate. The original will be forwarded to the Deputy Chief, 24 hours before departure.

2. Upon return from field trip, Section (7), of duplicate copy will be completed and forwarded to Deputy Chief. Section (7) should include: estimate of success of meeting, conference or inspection, any changes from original schedule and reason thereof, any further remarks person preparing report desires to include.

3. Third copy will be retained in the Section for file.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

OK GKB

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME Morris S. Colehour (2) SECTION Economics (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Jeep

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 18 July TIME 0730 (5) RETURN DATE 19 July TIME 1500

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Takafuta-mura, Jinseki-gun	18 July	1300	Pref. & Gun Forest Insect Control officials	To inspect forest on infectation of Pine Bark Beetle
b.	"	19 July	0830	"	"
c.					
d.					
e.					
f.					

(7) REMARKS:

present is an effective plan to check the damage to chestnut trees by the gall fly. Damage to chestnut trees in the Ken as of 1 July 50 totals ¥1,050,000,000. BHC dust powder and light traps are possible countermeasures against the rapidly-spreading chestnut disease but their effectiveness will not be known for at least one year or more.

Chestnut trees inspected in Jinseki and neighboring guns by this officer were generally in intermediate to secondary stages of damage from the gall fly. The problem is very acute and should receive immediate attention from Ken-cho officials and the MAF.

The Pine Bark Beetle Control program in Jinseki-gun has been very effective.

Morris S. Colehour
Signature

(Instructions on reverse side)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Personnel going on field trips will complete Sections (1) through (6), inclusive, of this form, in triplicate. The original will be forwarded to the Deputy Chief, 24 hours before departure.

2. Upon return from field trip, Section (7), of duplicate copy will be completed and forwarded to Deputy Chief. Section (7) should include: estimate of success of meeting, conference or inspection, any changes from original schedule and reason thereof, any further remarks person preparing report desires to include.

3. Third copy will be retained in the Section for file.

Seven cho of infected timber has already been clear-cut in most cases in the Gun. An additional 5 cho of pine stands is under surveillance and some portion of it may have to be cut by mid-October 50 if heavy infestations are discovered.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402, NND

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSC NO.

HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 182

20 July 1950

SUBJECT: Field Trip Report - Hiroshima Prefecture, 17-19 July 1950

TO : Chief, Economics Section

1. Purpose of trip:

a. To evaluate current progress in Agricultural Extension and Research in the Ken.

b. To schedule conference with Hiroshima-shi Extension Agents on 2 August 50 relative to reconstructing greenhouses and marketing methods used by Hiroshima-shi vegetable farmers.

c. To discuss current damage by noxious insects to Ken forests.

d. To discuss itinerary for inspection on 18-19 July of pine trees in Jinseki-gun damaged by Bark Beetle.

2. Background:

Quite a few farmers in Hiroshima-shi area need new greenhouses to replace those damaged in the war. It may be necessary for most of them to obtain fairly-large loans to finance this project.

Generally, the farmers of Hiroshima-shi are able to dispose of their vegetable crops either at the Hiroshima Market or by shipping the surplus vegetables to Kyushu or the Osaka - Kobe area.

3. Discussions:

Agriculture Extension

Conference held with Ken-cho officials in Economic chief's office at 0930 on 17 July. Present were Mr. Hiruta, Agricultural Improvement Section chief and Mr. Matsuoka, in charge of Extension activities under Mr. Hiroyasu at Ken-cho.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/MNDS NO.

Mr. Hiruta reported that the attempt to use insecticide through dusting on rice plants damaged by the paddy borer in the special control tract at Chikata-mura (south of Fukuyama) held on 12 July had not been very successful.

The rice plant moths had already emerged from the larval stage in many cases at the insect control tract, Mr. Hiruta stated.

The Saijo Experimental Station plans to dust the same tract (20-cho of paddy fields) in August in on attempt to destroy the second generation of the rice borer. Power machines will again be used on a suitable day to get the most effective use of DDT and BHC against the borer. The former is usually effective against the moth (full-grown) while the latter is best when the insect is still in the larval stage.

Training courses have been held recently for three representatives from each 4-H clubs in three guns, Hiba, Takata and Futami. Similar courses are planned for the period 22-26 July for club leaders in other parts of the Ken.

The period from 1-10 August has been set aside for Fertilizer Consultation. Mr. Hiruta announced the Fertilizer program in a radio talk at Hiroshima on 10 July. A pamphlet entitled "Methods in Using New Fertilizers" will be widely distributed to farmers by the Ken-cho late this month. Twenty-thousand copies of the pamphlet have been printed.

Another booklet on the history and distribution methods for fertilizer in the Ken will be distributed to all extension agents. Seven hundred copies of this booklet will be made available to extension offices in the Ken.

This officer asked Mr. Hiruta to explain the breakdown of the Pref. Extension Budget. He replied that the MAF provides funds for 266 agents with the balance of the 430 extension agents in the field and the Ken-cho (164) being paid for entirely by the Prefectural Assembly.

Mr. Hiruta further stated that 300 of the 430 agents formerly served as Ken-cho Agriculture Adjustment field representatives in the 344 villages, towns and cities of the Ken.

He stressed the point that all of the 300 had to pass the regular extension agent's qualifying test prior to being assigned as field advisers. These 300 agents formed the nucleus of the Ken's extension service when it was established in 1948.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNBS No.

Service that time the Ken Assembly has had to pay approximately ¥100,000 per agent each fiscal year as the MAF has never increased the annual subsidy to the Ken to help the assembly share this heavy expense.

This amounts to ¥16,400,000 annually.

Mr. Hiruta further stated that none of this budget for the 164 agents is shared with the local municipalities. He added that the assembly objected to providing the ¥16,400,000 special allocation when the current extension budget was considered in February 1950 but they finally agreed to provide the funds.

Mr. Hiruta said the Ken-cho would try again to get increased subsidies in 1951 from the MAF and asked this headquarters to assist in the plan.

This officer asked Ken-cho officials whether any private contributions are received from farmers for the 164 agents. He assured the Region's representative that all of the money was coming from taxes.

Mr. Hiruta asked this officer to aid the Ken-cho obtain funds for the local level extension committee members. He pointed out that the cities, towns and villages are providing funds each month in addition to ¥100 per member allocated by the Ken for committee expenses.

This officer asked Ken-cho officials to advise him when the next meeting of the Ken Extension Committee is held. He indicated it would be in August or September.

Mr. Hiruta asked this officer to help the Ken-cho with a serious budget problem concerning Home Improvement advisers.

As of 1 July 1950, the Ken had a total of seven home improvement advisers in the field and the Ken-cho. Current budget funds provide for employing 10 additional women advisers.

However, the MAF has asked all Prefectures in Japan to pay on Home Improvement advisers with the usual allocation for farm extension agents.

Mr. Hiruta said he hopes to have a total of 39 Home Improvement advisers in the Ken if sufficient funds can be obtained.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNBS No.

Forestry: Insect Control

Conference held in Forestry Department chief's office on 17 July at 1330. Those present included Mr. Karakawa, Forestry Adm. chief and Mr. Takayama, Insect Control Specialist.

Mr. Takayama stated he would meet this officer at the Fukuyama RTO at 1100 on 18 July to accompany the Region's representative on an inspection of forests in Jinseki-gun heavily damaged by the Pine Bark Beetle.

Ken-cho officials listed the three most heavily-damaged forests in the Ken from Pine Bark Beetle as follows:

a. Jinseki-gun, comprising communities of Yuki-cho, Kurumi-mura, Nagato-mura, and Takafuta-mura, area infected - 10 cho, 5 tan, 9900 trees.

b. Sera-gun, Comprising villages of Kamita-mura and Hirosada-mura and Mikawa-mura. Area infected - 3 cho, 5 tan, 4 se, 8490 trees.

c. Futami-gun. Centered in vicinity of Itaki-mura. Area infected - 3 cho. Estimate damaged trees will exceed 4000 trees.

Damage from Bark Beetle has been reduced considerably from last year. The new Ken enforcement ordinance requiring forest owners to take early control measures to check the spread of the Beetle and the aggressive program of the Ken-cho Forestry Department is largely responsible for this improved condition.

Last year, the Ken had forest lands totaling 465 cho, 5 se infected by the beetle. However, as of 15 June 1950, the total infected area had been reduced to only 18 cho, 4 tan, 6 se. There is some possibility that before the end of the 1950 calendar year, this figure may be doubled because of areas now being surveyed.

The chesnut gall fly is an even greater menace to the forests of the Ken. A survey made on June 1950 indicated that 29,334,045 chesnut trees are infected wholly or in part by the gall fly.

Damage to these forest lands from the insect is estimated at ¥1,050,000,000. Control measures against the gall fly have been ineffective due to a limited budget and the rapid spread of the disease when the fly attack the buds on the chesnet tree branches.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

Ken-cho officials stated they had warned the MAF as early as 1948 that damage from the chesnut gall fly was quite serious in the Ken.

Until a comprehensive Ken control plan is available to combat the gall fly, Ken-cho officials are urging private forest owners to burn the nests of the flies if they can be located early in the larval stage and also to spray the infected trees with BHC.

The best time to spray the chesnut trees is June and July. After that the full-grown fly emerges and the cycle of disease cannot be checked.

Gas lights have been recommended such as carbide lamps but this plan is quite dangerous unless skilled personnel are used.

Conference held at 1400 on 18 July in Takafuta Village Mayor's office. Present were Mr. Takayama of the Ken-cho Forestry Department, Mayor Takahashi and Mr. Morikami of the Yuki District Forestry Office.

Mayor Takahashi outlined the background of Pine Bark Beetle infestation in the village, stating that it was first observed about two or three years ago.

Since forestry is an important economic factor in the daily life of the community, the Takafuta Forestry Association encouraged all farmers having forests which were infected to cut down the pine trees voluntarily.

As a result, a total of 7 cho of infected timber was cut in the village during the past year. In many of these areas, clear cutting was followed instead of cutting only a single tree or two because of the widespread damage to most of the trees in these locations.

Village officials stated that another 5 cho of timber is under close survillance as a possible new infected area from the beetle but that the insects will not be located much before September as the trees in this group only show mild damage thus far.

Jinseki-gun acquired a tract of adjoining forest and farm land last year from Ashina-gun and discovered that much of the acquired timber was badly infected by the Bark Beetle.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

The Village with the cooperation of the Forest Association took prompt action to eliminate most of the beetles in the former Ashina-gun tract. Today, few trees in this area are infected by the Bark Beetle.

The Iuki District Forestry Office and Mr. Takayama deserve much credit for the excellent control measures taken against the Bark Beetle in Jinseki-gun. Mr. Takayama has made several field trips to Takafuta and other communities in the Gun to expedite the insect control program.

Mr. Okazaki, chairman of the Takafuta Forestry Association joined the conference. He reported that the association has 600 members.

The Forestry Association reported that the village had 1,185 cho of forest lands before the insects damaged the trees. Most of the heavy damage has occurred since V-J day in 1945.

There are 591 farmers in the village which has a population of approx. 3800. However, paddy and upland is quite limited with only 389 cho being available for farming (cultivation).

Most of the timber cut in Takafuta - whether because of insect damage or natural cutting - is used for firewood and generally, all of it is utilized locally.

Village officials - working with the Ken-cho - hope to develop a more stable community economic program in the future. The plan envisages the cultivation of bees by utilizing the flowers of chesnut trees to produce honey and also the cultivation of pastures for livestock grazing.

Village authorities haven't done much to combat the chesnut gall fly because of the heavy damage caused by pine bark beetles.

The mayor pointed out that two trees near the village hall - which are near to light traps - are still growing even tho some of their branches have been damaged by the gall fly.

He said that several other trees in the village are also showing growth despite the insect damage where they are getting any benefit from rice field light traps.

The Ken-cho representative and the district forestry office official indicated that light traps may have some effect in killing gall flies.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

The period from 25 June to 15 July is the best time to use BHC or any other strong control measures against the larval of the gall fly.

This officer together with Village and Ken-cho officials made a thorough inspection that afternoon of forests in the former Ashina-gun tract.

Several of the areas visited were still smoldering from recent fires in which the infected bark and other parts of damaged pine trees had been burned. In others clear cutting to assure effective control of the beetle was easily recognized.

Quite a few chestnut trees were also inspected and most of them were in the secondary stage of damage from the gall fly.

Several reforested tracts were also inspected. Those having Japanese Cypress were not making very satisfactory progress, due primarily to the poor fertility of the soil.

Village officials reported that two farmers had used BHC in an attempt to kill the gall fly. Details of the experiment were not available.

4. Conclusions:

a. Agriculture Extension

(1) The Ken-cho needs more MAF subsidies to equalize the present Extension Budget for 430 agents. However, no assurance is anticipated from the Central Government that such funds to the Ken will be increased in any but rather limited amounts in 1951.

(2) So far as known, no farmers or Village Town or City in the Ken are contributing any amount to the overall extension (agent) program. (This question was raised in view of the attempt in Shimane-ken to get farmers to pay for the expenses of extension agents.)

(3) An excellent program on proper use of all types of fertilizers has been planned in the Ken during August. This is vital in view of the threatened drop in fertilizer purchases by farmers, due to high prices of the commodity.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

(4) Approximately 30 of the Ken's extension agents formerly were co-op technicians. The number is quite small because 300 other agents formerly served as Ken agricultural adjustment field representatives.

b. Forestry - Insect Control

(1) Damage from the Pine Bark Beetle in the Ken has been reduced considerably since last year. Present damage is estimated at 18 cho compared to 465 cho in 1949.

(2) The biggest economic problem in forestry is the damage to chestnut trees by the gall fly. Ken-cho officials state that 352,700 cho of timber comprising 29,334,045 trees have been heavily damaged by this insect which is believed to have entered the Ken via infected trees in Okayama.

Damage from this insect to the once - thriving dried chestnut industry - is estimated at ¥1,050,000,000.

(3) BHC, an insecticide and light traps, used primarily for killing the paddy field borer, appear to be the only control measures which may prove effective in killing or checking the gall fly.

(4) Takafuta village in Minseki-gun, the most heavily-damaged area in the Ken from Bark Beetle, has made excellent progress in controlling the spread of this insect.

(5) Ken-cho Forestry officials state they will use BHC on a widespread basis next year in an attempt to take drastic measures against the spread of the chestnut gall fly. However, this plan is contingent on further research now in progress in the Ken.

(6) Reforestation is vitally needed in many areas of the Ken. Limited budget allocations for this important project will prevent the Ken-cho from starting any but small-scale projects.

(7) The economic stabilization plan proposed by Takafuta village can be used in other parts of the Region to aid communities which have suffered heavy forest damage from insects.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

5. Recommendations:

a. Agriculture Extension

(1) CA Section SCAP, should be asked to urge the MAF to increase the extension subsidy to Hiroshima Ken in view of the large budget the Ken maintains for 430 extension agents.

(2) This officer will inspect representative farms in Hiroshima-shi on 2 August 1950 to see how many formers are financially able to rebuild greenhouses damaged during the war.

b. Forestry - Insect Control

(1) The Ken-cho should take drastic measures before the 1951 flowering season for chestnut trees to check the heavy damage from the gall fly to these trees. This officer plans to have a Ken-wide conference on Forest Insect Control held this fall in on attempt to alert all forest owners against further losses from the gall fly and other insects.

(2) CA Section SCAP, should be given a telephone report of the heavy damage to chestnut trees in the Ken and be requested to obtain any technical advice from Forestry Division-NRS-SCAP, to check the spread of insects in Ken forests.

Morris S Colehour

MORRIS S. COLEHOUR
Natural Resources Division
Economics Section

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

Note:

In regards to recommendations made in Par. 5a, the law for the promotion and improvement of agriculture (Law 165, 1948) provides that the prefectures shall submit plans of possible expenditures to the central government for use in making out yearly budgets.

NRS weekly summary 186 gives the amounts, in Yen, that the national government will furnish to the prefectures in the form of grants and the member of agents, subject matter specialist, and administration clerks that this amount will furnish 2/3 support of.

It is the responsibility of the prefecture to furnish the remaining 1/3 plus any additional amounts needed to hire additional agents.

In regards to 5a (2) SCAP informs us that they are aware of the damage being done to the chestnut trees. They have sent an investigator to Okayama Prefecture to investigate this matter but as yet have received no recommendations for corrective measures to be taken.

George K. Blackwood
Natural Resources

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

FIELD TRIP REPORT

File Index No. 14

No. Res. Division File No. A-1/2-14

(1) NAME Mr. Colehour (2) SECTION Economics (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Jeep

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 14 June 50 TIME 0730 (5) RETURN DATE 15 June 50 TIME 1830

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Hiroshima shi	14 June	0900	Ken-cho Agri Improvement Section officials, Akigun Extension officials, Exper Station staff	To evaluate current progress in Agri Extension & Research (applicable O.D. #12)
b.	Saijo mura	14 June	1430	Exper Station Staff, Extension officials of Kamo-gun	To attend conference with Mr Roberts, NRS, GHQ, on damage to rice plants by rice borer and rice leaf beetles
c.	Saijo mura	15 June	0900	Exper Station officials, Kamo-gun Extension officials, Saijo Improve committee, Mr Roberts	To discuss MAF SCAP objectives on extension & agri research (applicable O.D.#12)
d.	Saijo mura	15 June	1300	Mr Roberts, Exper Station & Extension officials of Ken-cho & Kamo-gun	To inspect farms in Kamo-gun where rice borer & rice leaf beetles are causing damage to new rice crop

(7) REMARKS: Preliminary estimate by Mr. Roberts, entomologist, and Saijo Exper Station research staff on rice borer damage to new rice crop indicates possible heavy loss to the crop. This is due to early emergence of moth but may be offset by early and effective dusting of paddy fields with insecticides.

The 20-cho experimental area near Chitaka-mura in the Fukuyama district was inspected by Mr. Roberts and two technical advisors also from SCAP, NRS on 15 and 16 June to make preliminary check if area before dusting starts about 4 July. This officer will try to be present when the tract is dusted by power machine to kill the first brood of the rice borer.

Signature Mario J. Colehour

(Instructions on reverse side)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NND

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Personnel going on field trips will complete Sections (1) through (6), inclusive, of this form, in triplicate. The original will be forwarded to the Deputy Chief, 24 hours before departure.

2. Upon return from field trip, Section (7), of duplicate copy will be completed and forwarded to Deputy Chief. Section (7) should include: estimate of success of meeting, conference or inspection, any changes from original schedule and reason thereof, any further remarks person preparing report desires to include.

3. Third copy will be retained in the Section for file.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [redacted]

HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 182

16 June 1950

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip to Hiroshima Prefecture, 14-15 June 1950

TO : Chief, Economics Section

1. Purpose of trip:

a. To evaluate current progress in all phases of Agricultural Research and Extension. (Applicable O.D. #12)

b. To attend conference with Mr. Raymond Roberts, entomologist in the Agricultural Division, NR Section GHQ SCAP, GS-13, on control of rice borer and rice leaf hopper (beetle) at the Saijo Experimental Station, Saijo-machi, Kamo-gun, on 14 June 50.

2. Background: None

3. Discussion:

Conference held at 0900 on 14 June 50 at Hiroshima Ken-cho Economics Dept. Chief's Office. Those present included Mr. Hiruta, chief of Agricultural Improvement Section, Mr. Hiroyasu and Mr. Tanito, also of the Ken-cho Improvement Section Mr. Miyake, chief of plant pathology section at Saijo Experimental Station, Mr. Kyobashi, senior extension agent for Hiroshima-shi, and Mr. Ogawa, chairman of the Hiroshima-shi Agricultural Improvement Committee.

Mr. Miyake gave a brief report on rice borer damage in the Ken. He said that in 1947, 100,000 koku of rice were lost because of insect damage. There was hardly any loss from the borer in 1948 as a result of splendid control measures by the Saijo Station and the Ken-cho but last year, a new rice plant disease was found in the latter part of the growing season. He estimated that 400,000 koku of rice had been lost from disease or insect damage in the Ken during the 1949 season.

The Experimental Station official further stated that the emergence of the moth, the mature type of rice borer in the eastern district of the Ken, had been very high and was largely responsible for the increase in the loss of rice plants from disease last year.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

However, he stated that experiments have also shown that in those areas where paddy field diseases other than the rice borer had prevailed in other years, that the loss from the borer was very negligible.

Commenting on the new rice crop, Miyake said that the moth has appeared earlier than usual this summer and also in greater numbers. However, even this situation would not cause much anxiety if it were not for the fact that the agricultural environment is very abnormal this season.

Station officials are worried because few of the wasps or egg-eating parasites have been found in the fields inspected thus far. This type of insect does some good to farmers in reducing the damage from the borer but it is considered too certain a countermeasure against the disease to the rice plant.

Mr. Miyake also pointed out that the expected prevailing low temperature in the early part of July would very likely aid the emergence of the borer-moth. If this become true, many farmers will suffer quite heavy damage to their rice crop unless they have already sprayed or dusted their paddy fields with the best kind of insecticides.

His report continues as follows:

The rice-leaf beetle is in the habit of breeding in the high lands with elevation of more than 500 meters, causing annual damages in the Ken as large as 1,000 "chobu". However, we are provided with the itemized data on this annually fluctuating damages.

For this season, this beetle has already been thriving as early as in the last period of May. However, it will perish as late as in the middle of June.

Miyake further stated that the Inland Sea area suffered more from the rice borer and other rice plant damage than the colder regions because of the warm climate.

Mr. Hiruta stated that a class on plant disease research had been conducted for 30 extension agents at the Saijo station during May. He declared that a special request for a budget of ¥10,000,000 would be submitted to the Pref. Assembly at its August meeting to provide for the employment of 75 additional persons in the section.

Details of the types of workers to be included in this group were out lived in this officer's field trip report to Hiroshima on 11-12 May 50.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS NO. _____

Mr. Hiruta said that two orchard improvement specialists have recently been added to the section and are already working at the section's orchard experimental farm at Mukaishima Island off Onomichi. The farm's chief was the only other person working there previously on this project.

He added that the special budget if approved, will permit the hiring of two seed cultivation specialists who will work at the Saijo Training Institute, located at the Saijo Experimental Station.

Mr. Ogawa and Mr. Kyobashi explained the activities discussed at the recent meeting of the Hiroshima-shi Improvement Committee.

Mr. Ogawa is a practicing farmer. Greenhouses of farmers in the Hiroshima-shi area will eventually be rebuilt after being heavily damaged by air raids during the war. The committee believes that each farmer will have to pay about ¥800,000 for a new greenhouse and while this is quite a large sum, the committeemen believe that most of the farmers in the area will be able to undertake the project. Some of them will require long-term loans to handle the payment, it was stated. It was estimated that 10 years will be the maximum time required to pay off the cost of building the greenhouse. At present, there are about 15 farmers hoping to build new greenhouses, which will be used mainly for growing vegetables and flowers.

Another big project planned in Hiroshima-shi is a model farm. At present, only 6 tan of land is available for the project. Efforts will be made to obtain ¥4,500,000 from the city assembly over a period of three years to finance the farm.

Farmers in Hiroshima-shi have been growing quite a large surplus of certain kinds of vegetables. However, if shipping facilities can be coordinated with the harvesting of these vegetables, it is felt that most of the surplus can be utilized promptly.

The Kyushu Region and Osaka are the principal markets for the Prefecture's fresh vegetables and fruits, it was stated. Efforts also are being made to have food-processing plants take some of the surplus vegetables and fruits. However, the lack of sugar for canning is not favorable for selling strawberries and loquats at present.

Mr. Ogawa stated that farmers in the Hiroshima-shi area believe that taxes generally are too high. The committee with the aid of the Saijo station and the Extension service of the Ken-cho is encouraging the cultivation of a better variety of tangerine.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

Asked whether farmers in his area are concerned over the high price of fertilizer, Mr. Ogawa stated yes. He added that the scarcity of straw makes compost somewhat hard to find as a substitute fertilizer. Some farmers use kitchen garbage also for fertilizer but this is not too desirable because it can con contaminate the soil.

Mr. Ogawa estimated that in the Hiroshima-shi area the current mugi crop would be 10% smaller than expected. Hiroshima-shi has four extension agents who divide the area into four sections for efficient supervision. Mr. Kyobashi is supervisor of the entire area.

Conference held at 1445 on 14 June at Saijo Station. Those present included Mr. Roberts, Dr. Shiraki, technical advisor to NRS, SCAP, Mr. Ii, project leader in entomology in NRS, SCAP, Ken-cho and Experimental Station officials.

Mr. Miyake outlined the proposed inspection trip to the 20-cho paddy field experimental area at Chikata-mura for Mr. Roberts and his party on 15 June 50. Mr. Roberts agreed to go to Chikata, arriving there by train from Saijo about 1200 on 15 June 50.

He planned to remain there until 1400 16 June when he was scheduled to leave Fukuyama on the Allied Train for Tokyo. He also visited the Experimental Station at Yamaguchi Prefecture on this trip to study rice stem borer experiments and to observe damage caused by paddy borers and rice leaf beetles. Because of his itinerary, Mr. Roberts informed this officer that he regretted that he would unable to visit the CCAR at this time. He promised to send the NR Division CCAR, a report of his observations on this trip.

Thirty to Forty farmers are growing rice in the Chikata experimental tract which is considered ideal for carrying on the research to control the paddy borer and rice leaf hopper.

Power dusters will be used to dust the large area as a control measure, starting early in July. Two application will likely be made to kill the first brood of the borer. Efforts will be made to do the dusting on a windless evening near dusk. The second application to kill the larval of the second brood will be made in September by the Experimental Station. Farmers cultivating the rice in that area will assist in the dusting project.

Station officials informed Mr. Roberts that small-scale dusting of moths and other rice plant insects is done by hand duster at Saijo. DDT, BAC, and Chlordane are among the most effective insecticides used.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

Mr. Roberts explained that last year's control program in Japan generally had been unsatisfactory. The current rice borer and leaf hopper experiment in Hiroshima-ken is the first carefully-planned project in this area.

Unlike Yamaguchi Prefecture where the borer is a three-brooded variety, the Hiroshima species is two-boorded. Efforts were made to color the moths before they were caught in the light traps but the difficulty of obtaining good dyes, made this project quite difficult. Further, the dyes have been found to reduce the life of the moths by as much as 50%.

Saijo station officials report that in 1949, 518 moths were caught in the first brood of the paddy borer with the insects decreasing rapidly after that. The rice borer has emerged earlier than usual this year, making it necessary to have greater control than ever.

Plans are being made to start dusting at Tode area near Chikata about 3rd of July with the second application planned a week later. No shifting is planned yet for the second generation control measure.

Saijo station officials want to continue the paddy borer control project at least another year to get conclusive recommendations.

The 60-watt type of light trap which is being used as one of the control measures in Japan is not too satisfactory, Mr. Roberts told this officer.

He indicated that dusting and spraying are increasing in usage in many prefectures with better results generally. BHC solution is most effective on the borer in the larval stage while DDT is best usually for the full-grown moth. In 1947, dusters were practically unknown but today there are at least 250,000 of the hand-type in use in Japan.

At present, there are several handred power machines which can be used both for dusting and spraying the insects. These machines are quite expensive, costing about ¥69,000 each. Coops and groups of farmers are utilizing the power machines to advantage.

Saijo-Station officials said that the Ken has about 7,000 to 10,000 hand dusters. One big advantage of the dust is that only 20 pounds of it are usually required for the average small farm of 1 cho or less while 80 pounds of spray would be required to control the same areas. Dusting is also much faster but to be effective, must be done on windless days and as near dusk as possible.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

Chemical control against the leaf hoppers seems to be very effective. In the post, many farmers used kerosene and applied it by hand to kill the insects. Foster methods have been tried and found much better.

Mr. Roberts said that one of the best methods to kill the larval is to stack the rice straw outside after the harvest and to treat the stack periodically to make sure that all larval have been killed.

Mr. Roberts said me disadvantage of light traps is that on a bright night, there is very little evidence found of the damage to the moths.

He said that loss surveys to determine the effect of the control against the borer, are planned in Hiroshima and Shimane this fall.

Mr. Roberts asked the Saijo Station to conduct on experiment on leaf hoppers to see if the larval can be effectively killed with chemical solution. He also suggested that egg nests be allowed to grow on potted rice at the station as another control experiment.

Mr. Roberts suggested that only 4 tsubo of land was necessary as a test of infestation control at Chikata but Miyake asked that the figure be increased to 9 tsubo, even though it represented more work and additional labor.

Conference on Extension and Research held at Saijo Station at 0900 on 15 June 50. Those present included Mr. Yoshida, insect control specialist, Mr. Shimizu, soil research expert, Mr. Sako, fertilizer specialist and Mr. Furukawa, crop research specialist at the Saijo Station, Mr. Hiruta, Mr. Tanito, Mr. Amano, agent at Akitsu village, Mr. Tonohata, agent at Yoshina village, Mr. Syoya, sub-branch chief of the Fertilizer Kodan in Saijo, Mr. Ogawa, member of Kawakami-mura Improvement Committee, Mr. Tsuda, extension affairs chief at Kamo-gun, Saijo, Mr. Haya-kawa, agent at Saijo, Mr. Tsutsumi, agent at Yoshikawa-mura, and Mr. Matsukawa, agent at Higashishiwa-mura.

This officer outlined the Agriculture Division NR Section, SCAP policies which were discussed at the recent CA NRS conference in Tokyo. He asked the Ken-cho section to keep up-to-date reports on farmers who fail to earn enough from farming to support their families.

He further asked the Ken-cho to have extension agents check closely with the Experimental Station to give farmers the latest information on the best use of fertlizer in view of the anticipated decrease in fertlizer sales, due to the current high price. Mr. Ogawa was asked to outline the problems facing the improvement committee in Kawakami-mura. He stated that top priority has been given to completion of a soil survey.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

Half of the 320 cho of farming land has already been tested for soil content. The rest is expected to be finished by 1 April 1951.

Mr. Ogawa further stated that many farmers in his area should be more progressive. He had noted that those in this class made progress only by relying entirely on agents for assistance. He felt that they should get some help from the agents but should be more self-reliant in farm management.

He further stated that leaflets on the latest crop and farming techniques are passed out by the five members of the committee to farmers in the village.

Nine farmers in his village are utilizing 1 tan of land each to grow rice seed for distribution to neighbors and themselves.

Mr. Tonohata was asked to review extension work in Yoshina-mura. He said he had been active in extension work for 5 years and contacts 570 families in his area.

Most of these farmers grow two crops, rice and mugi plus tobacco and white potatoes. He said he spends a considerable portion of his time inspecting the new rice plants and also is kept quite busy aiding farmers in harvesting potatoes.

Mr. Tonohata estimated that approximately 8% of the farmers in his village do not have sufficient annual income from farming. He indicated that these families had been in this economic status for several years.

He attributed their misfortune partly to the lack of fertilizer for certain crops because of no money. He added that some of these farmers and others in his village are experimenting with seaweed to make an effective compost fertilizer.

Mr. Amano was asked how often he conducts village - wide meetings for farmers in Akitsu. He replied that such meetings are held three times a year and that smaller meetings are held at least 75 times a year or about six times a month. Technicians from the Ken-cho and the Experimental Station assist him in explaining the latest extension developments to the farmers.

Asked what the farmers in his village want the most help on, he replied that greater yield of crops was the No. 1 priority. Next on the list is more income and third was use of fertilizers and fourth was insect control. He said that two conferences exclusively for farm women had been held in his village last year with average attendance of 35 persons.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

Mr. Tsuda, Kamo-gun Extension chief, said there are 140 4-H clubs in the Gun with prospects of many other clubs to be organized soon. All of these clubs are supervised by outstanding young farmers in the burakus with the Station officials and Extension agents assisting in conducting lectures for the farm youths and girls.

Attendance has been very good at most of these clubs in the past, he stated. Asked about girl members, Mr. Tsuda said that few of them are active in the 4-H clubs. This is a general condition, due largely to the short time after the war in which women have had suffrage and had a chance to participate on an equal basis with men in Japanese affairs.

The question of fertilizer distribution was next on the agenda. Mr. Syoya said that 90% of the spring quota of all types of fertilizers had been distributed to farmers in Kamo-gun. He also stated that the Kodan expected to be dissolved about 1 August.

Mr. Sako of the Experimental Station staff said the high price of fertilizer would probably cut sales this fall. However, he urged that arrangements should be made for all farmers in the Ken to get fertilizer at the same price.

He pointed out that farmers living near the fertilizer factories have a decided advantage in being able to buy the fertilizer very cheap.

Mr. Amano suggested that at least two fertilizer distribution out lets be available to farmers in every village or town to assure a plentiful supply. The coops are expected to distribute the bulk of fertilizer with coops would have to obtain fertilizer supplies from wholesalers, either in the large cities or in the Prefectural capitals.

A short inspection was made of the Experimental Station at 1300 and it was followed by a discussion on the newest research on crops.

The Saijo station has been conducting wheat leaf spot research since 1946, the first time this disease was found in the Ken. It is believed that the seed is infected, causing the blight to the plant.

Research has disclosed that:

a. Farmers should use riceStraw instead of last year's wheat straw for fertilizer.

b. A disease resisting variety of seed is being perfected with good prospects of being quite immune to this disease. Last year, there were 1,000 cho of wheat fields damaged by the disease.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

This year, the loss is expected to be only 800 cho. Reasons for the improvement in disease control are:

a. The seed was disinfected.

b. Farmers did not use last year's wheat straw.

c. The very warm temperature was not conducive to alowing the bacteria to grow on the wheat plant.

At 1400 the same day this officer, together with Mr. Hiruta, Mr. Tanito and extension agents from Kamo-gun, went to the model farm of Mr. Izawa Kimura in Nishitakaya.

Mr. Kimura is a successful farmer, specializing in poultry and dairy farming. His farm comprises only 1 cho, 4 tan of land of which 5 tan are in paddy fields and 9 tan are in upland. His livestock include four head of Halstein cows, one oxen, 250 leghorn hens, 600 chickens and two sheep.

Mr. Kimura said that his best milk cow produces 50 liters per day. Most of the milk which Mr. Kimura receives from his cows is sold to residents of Saijo and other cities in the Prefecture.

He said that he raises the poultry, principally to obtain eggs for sale to consumers.

4. Conclusions:

a. All rice farmers in the Ken may suffer somewhat heavier loss from the 1950 crop because of increased moth activity unless chemical control or light trap measures keep this damage reduced to a minimum.

b. The Saijo Experimental Station and entomologists of NRS, SCAP are carefully following the insect control program to keep loss of rice as low as possible in the new crop.

c. The actual estimate on expected loss by koku of the new rice crop will not be available until mid-September when loss surveys will be made by most of the prefectures in the Region.

d. Home Improvement activities are not progressing satisfactorily in the Ken. Ken-cho officials have plans to employ a small number of women but have no funds at present to start this project.

e. Vegetable farmers in the Hiroshima -shi area should be encouraged to reconstruct greenhouses damaged in the war by air raids.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

f. Distribution of surplus vegetables and fruits in the Ken is quite satisfactory but Ken-cho officials should give extension agents and farmers more assistance to assure that most of the surplus is properly utilized.

g. Farmers generally will rely on home-made fertilizers for the last half of the 1950 growing season in view of the high price of commercial fertilizer.

h. The research program at the Saijo Station is helpful to farmers and agents alike. Disease-resisting varieties of seeds are keeping the loss from crops reduced somewhat each year.

5. Recommendations:

a. The Ken-cho should complete the organization of the Home Improvement field advisor staff as soon as possible.

b. The Ken-cho should alert farmers constantly on the increasing danger to the new rice crop from the early emergence of the moth and other unfavorable factors in the present control program. Farmers should be told to double their efforts to use chemical and other methods to reduce loss to the rice crop.

c. The Ken-cho was asked to submit to the CCAR about 1 Sept. The following data to aid in evaluating the economic status of farmers generally:

(1) Information to show how many farmers are obtaining any additional income outside of farming such as fishing or general labor work on roads, construction, or in factories.

(2) Information to show why farmers are not self-sustaining in their agricultural pursuits.

(3) Information on the outstanding farmers in each gun to show whether all of their income is derived from staple food crop or whether the farming is diversified.

Morris S. Colehour

MORRIS S. COLEHOUR
Natural Resources Division
Economics Section

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 78-0-18

Mr. Barratt
noted -
HLK

Res. Division
File No. A-12-H

HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 248 (Kure, Honshu)

18 May 1950

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip to Forest Fire in Yamagata and Asa guns, Hiroshima prefecture on 16 May 1950

TO : Chief, Economics Section

1. Purpose of trip: To investigate forest fire status and damage.

2. Background: Newspaper and CIC reports that forest fire started on 13 May was still not under control on 16 May.

3. Discussion: Mr. Yamazaki, Deputy chief of the Kabe MP, Mr. Macoka and Mr. Oharaishi officials of Suzuhari village accompanied this writer and his interpreter in a physical inspection of the damage done to the Honji village forest area, Yamagata-gun. The mayor of Honji village and a prefectural forestry inspector stationed at the Honji village office were interviewed. District Office forestry section personnel for Yamagata and Asa guns respectively were interviewed. The following is a summary of the information obtained:

a. Honji Village

Fire started in the municipal forest area on the afternoon of 13 May when a saw-mill laborer heating water for tea carelessly allowed burning embers to spread. Approximate acreage lost by fire was 150 cho of small standing timber; 2,400 to 2,500 koku valued at 110,000 yen was destroyed. Valuable pine trees, 40 to 50 years old were luckily cut down before the fire, removed and sold to raise funds for the construction of the new village office and school. Total timber previously cut was estimated by the prefectural forestry inspector at 6,344 koku (1948 - 1,500 koku, 1949 - 3,900 koku, April 1950 - 344 koku plus 600 koku still at the lumber mill). The estimated damage of 2,400 to 2,500 koku was limited to small misc trees (chestnut, maple) which when grown are processed for charcoal. The destroyed trees were all young and not of great value. Prior to the fire Honji village had a reforestation plan for the area but the large sum of money necessary to clear the brush and small trees delayed its inauguration. The fire has cleared the brush for them.

File Index
No. 13

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

b. Miiri and Obayashi village, Asa-gun

Miiri Village had the largest area involved. On 13 May the fire from Honji spread to the Miiri area. On the same day a fire broke out at the neighboring village of Obayashi. Cause was said to be a cigarette butt or pipe tobacco. Both fires burned until 1430 hours on 16 May. Estimated area damage and loss of timber is as follows:

Name of village	Acreage(cho)	Timber(koku)
Miiri	400	3,900
Obayashi	15	1,200

The major area burned in Miiri village has been destroyed twice previously by fire which has caused considerable flood damage in the down-stream areas. The prefectural Forestry Section reforestation plan for the area had not been started prior to the fire.

c. Suzuhari village, Asa-gun

Was damaged along it's border involving 27 cho of land and 70 koku in timber.

d. Total area and timber destroyed

Date	Name of village	Acreage(cho)	Timber(koku)
13-14 May	Honji	150	2,500
13-14 "	Obayashi	15	1,200
13-16 "	Miiri	400	3,900
14-15 "	Suzuhari	27	70
		592	7,670

2,100 koku of red pine and 5,570 koku of misc small trees were destroyed. More than 500 surrounding villagers fought the fire. A 30 ft fire break between Suzuhari and Miiri villages prevented the fire from spreading and let it burn itself out.

4. Conclusions:

a. Lack of coordination and central planning was noted. There was no one group, person or organization that felt qualified to take charge.

b. All fires were due to carelessness. Damage was due to lack of any equipment or central control fire fighting plan.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

5. Recommendations:

a. That some type of central control be established for fighting forest fires when they do occur. This might be established in the forestry section of the gun district offices to overcome the problem of trying to get local village mayors and fire chiefs in agreement as to what should be done, how, when and where.

b. Perhaps it might be advisable to train new forestry extension workers in forest fire prevention and fighting procedures.

c. Prefectural and local governments involved should be encouraged to reforest the destroyed areas as soon as possible in line with a long range plan.

C.F. Barratt

C.F. Barratt
Natural Resources Division
Economics Section

Nat. Res. Division File No. A-12-H

File Index No. 12.

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME Mr. Colehour (2) SECTION Economics (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Jeep

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 11 May 50 TIME 0815 (5) RETURN DATE 12 May 50 TIME 1700

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Agri. Improvement Sec.-Ken-cho Hiroshima	11 May 50 12 May 50	0915	Extension officials of Ken-cho	To make detail check of administration and operations of prefectural Agri Extension Service. (applicable OD #12, par. 5)
b.					
c.					
d.					
e.					
f.					

(7) REMARKS: Successful conference. Ken-Cho Ag. Extension officials report that 75 additional specialists, farm exten and home improve. agent will be added to present staff of 338 if the Pref Assembly approves special appropriation in July 50.

Funds are practically assured for employing 15 badly-needed home Impvt. agents in the field. A two-week orientation course will be given the new home advisors before they start their duties in Gun offices the middle of June

~~An increase of ¥ 500,00 for extension activities equipment over 1949 figures is included in 1950 budget.~~

(over)

Marie L. Colehour
Signature

(Instructions on reverse side)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 5 NARS, Date

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDC NO.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Personnel going on field trips will complete Sections (1) through (6), inclusive, of this form, in triplicate. The original will be forwarded to the Deputy Chief, 24 hours before departure.

2. Upon return from field trip, Section (7), of duplicate copy will be completed and forwarded to Deputy Chief. Section (7) should include: estimate of success of meeting, conference or inspection, any changes from original schedule and reason thereof, any further remarks person preparing report desires to include.

3. Third copy will be retained in the Section for file.

(7) Cont.

The new budget also includes an increase of Y 316,000 over last year for activities of the Prefectural and Village Improvement Committees. Ken-Cho officials state that plans call for members of the Ken committee to attend several national conferences in Tokyo and that general administrative expenses will be heavier in 1950 than formerly.

At request of Mr O'Brien, Chief of Agr. & Forestry Branch, discussed Pine Bark Beetle Control and general Forestry Service problems with Ken-Cho officials.

Forestry officials stressed two points:

1- Funds are urgently needed to assist field investigators make spot checks of infested areas

2- If the Central Govt. and Ken-Cho subsidies to forest owners are withdrawn, quite a few of those owning larger tracts will require immediate loans to maintain Reforestration programs outlined by Ken-Cho.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 770018

HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 248 (Kure, Honshu)

file

13 May 1950

SUBJECT: Field Trip to Hiroshima Prefecture
11-12 May 1950

TO : Chief, Economics Section

1. Purpose:

a. Orientation in administration and operation of all phases of Agri. Extension Service in Hiroshima Ken-cho.

b. Evaluate Ken-cho Extension activities in relation to compliance with para. 5 of O.D. 12, GHQ, SCAP, 12 April 1950.

c. Orientation in Ken-cho current programs for Pine Bark Beetle Control and forest management, nurseries, and general activities of Ken-cho Forestry Service Section.

2. Background:

Mr. Keisel, Section Chief, desires that greater emphasis be placed immediately on all phases of Agri. Extension Work and related activites to assure.

a. Maximizing of food crops throughout Region.

b. To assist farmers and their families to derive greatest possible benefits from social and economic gains which the rural population has enjoyed during past 10 years and to seek even greater accomplishments in the future for those engaged in agricultural pursuits.

c. Information discussed at the recent SCAP NR conference in Tokyo will provide pertinent suggestions in developing a strong Extension Program for each the five Prefectures in the Region.

3. Discussion:

Conference opened at 0915 on 11 May 1950. Ken-cho officials present: Mr. Hiroyasu, Chief of Extension & Life Improvement Sub-Sect of Agri. Improvement Section.

Mr. Tanito, chief of Demonstration Sub-Sect. of Agri. Imper. Sect. and acting chief of 4-H Clubs. Miss Masae Toda, Home Improvement Subj. Matter Specialist, and Supervisor of Home Improvement Spec. in Ken-cho.

File Index
No. 12

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

Miss Harue Hamada, Home Improvement Advisor. Organization and general Activities of Extension Service explained by Mr. Hiroyasu. As of 1 May 50, there were 337 extension agents and technicians working in the field offices or at the Ken-cho Agri. Improvement Section.

There are 10 towns and villages without farm agents at present but the supplemental budget request which will be considered in June or July by the Pref. Assembly - will provide for this number to be assigned to the field if an additional 75 persons are employed for extension work in the Ken-cho.

Ken-officials also plan to assign the following to extension activities if additional funds are obtained:

15 Home Improvement advisors who will work in the Gun offices of the Agri. Improvement Section. Two of the smaller guns will be served by one Home Improvement Agent. This is the first time that the Ken-cho has assigned any Home Improvement Agents to field offices. In the past, all field contacts on Home Improvement have been maintained by Subject Matter Specialists or Technicians in the Life Improvement Subject Section of Ken-cho. The successful applicants in a new test for Home Improvement Advisor planned late this month, will receive a 2-week orientation course at the Ken-cho and the Experimental Stations - and will begin their duties about 16 June in the Guns.

32 extension agents specializing in livestock and related subjects will be assigned to 16 Gun offices (Two per Gun).

4 agents who have backgrounds in orchard cultivation and related problems are to be assigned to those rural areas where fruit crops predominate.

2 agents with special qualifications in the growing of truck gardens (vegetables) will join the field extension staff. They will assist farmers in the Hiroshima and Fukuyama areas. Seven technicians will be assigned to research projects. Three of them will go the Fruit Tree Nursery at Mukaishima, two will be engaged in distributing fruit tree seedlings to farmers in the Kabe and Mukaishima areas, and two others will specialize in methods of canning and processing of fruit crops.

Five subject matter specialists will be added to Ken-cho staff. One will give advice to farmers on use of farm implements, another will work closely with leaders of 4-H clubs, a third will specialize in the cultivation of Pyrethrum (Dalmatian Chrysanthemum) which farmerly was an important export item because of the heavy demand for powders, mosquito sticks and liquid insecticides.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

Another subject matter specialist will devote his time to growing vegetables and a fifth will give advice on cultivation of fruit trees.

Ken-cho officials pointed out that the Prefecture is assuming the entire cost of keeping 146 extension agents and technicians on the payroll as the MAF only gives Grants-in-aid to the Ken-cho for 191 persons regularly engaged in extension work or related activities. Without the splendid cooperation of the governor and the assembly, the Extension Service in the Ken would be far less progressive than at present.

Eighteen applicants-whose average age is 31 years, have already qualified for Home Improvement advisors. However, a new test will be given soon to eliminate three of this group. Most of the applicants have been high school domestic science teachers. Three of the group have taken the equivalent of a major in home or domestic science in a college or university.

The Central Government has already alloted ¥85,000 per home improvement agent for 1950. The Ken-cho will ask the assembly to appropriate ¥25,000 each for the 15 new home improvement agents, bringing the total money available for 1950 to ¥90,000 for each home improvement advisor in the field. This is the complete appropriation anticipated for the Life Improvement program during 1950. Present plans call for ¥4,000 annually as the average salary to be paid the new home advisors. Those with the most experience will receive a slight increase in basic pay.

The Pref. Deliberation Living Improvement Committee, headed by the Vice-Governor, is working closely with Agri. Improvement Section to provide all assistance possible in furthering Home Improvement program throughout ken.

Mr. Tanito reviewed the work of his sub-section and stated that 4,165 farms are used for demonstrations in the spring and summer, with 3,593 farms usually scheduled for similar projects in the fall and winter.

Demonstrations are usually of three types those planned by the Ken-cho, those arranged by the Improvement committee of the Gun, and those held by the extension agents. The agents actually stage most of these special tests at centrally - located or model farms but the data comes from the Prefecture or the Gun in two of these activities.

Multi-colored posters showing the recommended standards of growth for rice, wheat and barley have been distributed to the farm agents recently. 4-H clubs are asking also to have these posters.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNBS No.

The Demonstration Sub-Section includes two assistants to Mr. Tanito, one in charge of coordination of information to those engaged in extension work, and another in charge of 4-H clubs. The new budget for Information activities in the Agri. Improvement Section is ¥1,000,000, an increase of ¥400,000 over last year. Of this amount, ¥800,000 is planned for all types of printing work and ¥200,000 for special projects.

In the past, the average attendance at demonstration farms has been 100 with approximately 500 being present for meetings in schools or public halls where research on extension matters are discussed.

The Ken-cho distributes all the latest research data and extension developments in a monthly bulletin to members of the Pref. and Village Improvement Committees and extension agents.

The radio and newspapers are also used by the Section to disseminate current information to farmers and farm families.

At present, there are approximately 600 4-H clubs in the Ken. Ten percent of the membership includes youngmen and women under 20 years of age. Ken-cho officials state that most clubs have an average membership of 25. Well-qualified leaders are needed to aid some of the clubs.

Vocational farms at Nanatsuka and Hatasaku in Saijo are providing excellent on-the-job training for farm youths. These projects are supervised by the Extension Sub-Section of the Ken-cho. Forty-five students are being trained at Nanatsuka, which is north-east of Kisa in Hiba-gun, and 15 are receiving instruction at the Saijo Farm. Both courses are for one year after which the students return to their homes to assist their parents in farming or sometimes to carry on special projects themselves. Professional training in agriculture is still a Ken-cho problem as Hiroshima University has no college of agriculture or even an equivalent of technical courses in this field at present.

Tentative plans have been made to display farm products, especially those sponsored by 4-H clubs at 14 districts in the Ken sometime this fall. If these small fairs prove successful, Ken-cho officials may sponsor a Prefecture wide agricultural exhibit in one of the larger cities in 1951.

Coordination between the Pref. Experimental Stations and extension agents appears excellent. Mr Takashima in the technicians' group at the Ken-cho office Assists Mr. Hiruta, section chief, in supervising the three other subject matter specialists in the section who work closely with the extension agents, farmers and research technicians.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/MDS NO.

Reports are submitted by extension agents to the Gun offices when projects are completed. The Gun Improvement Section chief forwards these reports monthly to the Ken-cho office together with pertinent comments on extension and related problems.

The Economics Dept. Chief reviews all reports arriving from the field and then forwards them to the Agri. Improvement Section for action. After reaching the section, these technical reports are routed to all sub-sections but principally to the Extension sub-section for coordination with the Specialists. Besides the demonstration report, the Ken-cho receives a bimonthly report from the Village Improvement committee describing results of the conference held with farm agents on matters related to farming.

Conference with Forestry Dept. officials at 1300 on 12 May '50 at Ken-cho.

Present: Mr. Takayama, supervisor of Guidance in Forestry Adm. Section. Mr. Hitaka, chief of soil erosion and reforestation. Mr. Date, supervisor of Reforestation. Prof. Seisho Siyuki, member of science faculty at Hiroshima University and expert on control of Pine Bark Beetle. Mr. Amano, chief Forestry Research and Guidance Center.

Mr. Takayama reviewed the current situation in Pine Bark Beetle Control. On 1 April 1950, a total of 79,745 koku of pine trees were infected by the beetle.

He requested that CA urge the Yamaguchi and Okayama officials to exert greater vigilance in controlling the beetle in areas adjacent to Hiroshima Ken. If the damage does not spread in the next few months to new areas, Ken-cho officials are hopeful that a heavy reduction can be shown for timber lands infected on 1 April 1951.

Saiki Gun where the beetle outbreak started is still the most seriously affected area in the Ken. Statistics prepared by Prof. Siyuki show that 24,072 koku of trees were infected in Saiki area in 1949. Current data on the beetle will be late in being forwarded to the Ken-cho because of a change in the reporting methods which has been ordered by the MAF. The new report is expected to provide more accurate information on the damage from the insect.

Prof. Suzuki declared that control of damage from the beetle is difficult because there are 20 species of the beetle. He stressed his theory that "trap trees" are the most effective solution to the problem.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNBS No:

When this officer pointed out that SCAP experts do not agree with him, Prof. Suzuki and Takayama both declared that they are of the opinion that the fall effect of this type of control is not fully understood by SCAP officials.

Ken-cho officials stated that the new Diet Law on Forestry Insect Control automatically voided the Pref. Law. As a result, instead of 32 field investigators, the Ken-cho will be limited to a staff of less than 10 according to current information.

One of the biggest problems in combatting the beetle is the question of travelling expenses for the field workers. Ken-cho officials believe that farmers generally do not yet understand the beetle problem and therefore more intensive education is necessary to keep the damage at a minimum.

Mr. Hitaka stated that five extension technicians are engaged in Reforestation work in the Ken. They also assist Forestry associations to maintain Reforestation schedules. However, a shortage of trained personnel exists and efforts will be made to have a qualified forestry agent in each Gun eventually.

Some of the private associations have qualified technicians to check beetle control and Reforestation carefully. If funds are made available, 190 technicians could be utilized in the private forestry associations.

The Ken-cho Reforestation plan for the next five years calls for the artificial planting of 68,000 cho of timber with another 24,000 cho to be naturally reforested.

Present estimates indicate that 12,000 cho must be reforested annually to replace timber lost from fires, soil erosion and beetle damage.

4. Conclusions:

Ken-cho officials received a supplemental budget of ¥3,000,000 in 1949 for all types of Agri. Improvement Work. They believe they will obtain a smaller amount in their supplemental appropriation this year.

A special request for maintenance funds for agents owing private bicycles was rejected by the assembly recently. This continues to place on unfair burden on the farm advisors as they must use their vehicles in some cases as much as 7 days a week to contact farmers.

Home Improvement problems should receive greater emphasis after the 15 new workers are assigned to the Gun offices. Demonstrations are being carried out continuously at well-selected farms with the splendid cooperation of farmers and agents.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS NO. _____

Extension Workers are also working closely with Ken-cho and Village Improvement Committees to aid the farmer at all times.

Forestry Dept. Officials appear to be making some progress in Reforestation of lands devasted from soil erosion or pine bark beetle. They hope to have 705,440 cho of timber clear of insect damage in 1955.

Finances may prove to be a serious problem for some of the large forest owners. If the Central Government and Pref. should withdraw their joint subsidies which now total 50% of the cost of Reforestation, some of the private timber areas would need quick monetary assistance to insure that the Reforestation program would not be impeded.

5. Recommendations:

Suggested to Agri. Improvement section officials that all emphasis possible be placed on Home Improvement Program.

Further suggested that close coordination be stressed between Ken-cho, extension agents and farm families to insure maximizing of food production.

This reporter suggested that a spot check be arranged by Ken-cho officials in Saiki Gun to see the areas heavily infected from pine bark beetles. On the same trip, it is hoped to visit one of the large privately-owned forest areas to determine problems facing the owner and his technicians.

Morris S. Colehour

MORRIS S. COLEHOUR
Natural Resources Division
Economics Section

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS NO.

NRS -

Nat. Res. Division
File No. A-12-H

HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS ~~REGION~~
APO 248 (Kure, Honshu)

5 April 1950

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip to Hiroshima Prefecture, 31 March 50 and 3-4 April 50.

TO : Chief, Economics Section
Chugoku Civil Affairs Region
APO 248

1. Purpose of Trip:

To study overall administration and research program at national and prefectural agricultural experimental stations in Hiroshima prefecture.

2. Background:

Surveillance in accordance with OD 47, par. 3e (3). Conference on consolidation of experimental stations with Agri. Imp. Section officials at Hiroshima prefecture.

3. Discussion:

a. Organization of Prefectural Agricultural Experimental Stations.

(1) Saijo Prefectural Station.

(2) Kisa Branch Station, Kisa-machi.

(3) Kabe Branch Station, Kabe-machi.

b. Organization of Saijo National Agricultural Experimental Station of MAF, Saijo-machi.

c. Progress report of Saijo Station - Mr H. Kono, Chief, Saijo Station.

d. Progress report of Saijo National Station, MAF - Mr. G. Tsubota, Chief, Saijo National Experimental Station.

e. Joint recommendation plan of Saijo Prefectural and National Station.

f. Organization of Kisa Station.

g. Progress report of Kisa Station.

h. Organization of Kabe Station.

File Index
No. 11

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS NO.

1. Progress report of Kabe Station.

4. Conclusions: None

5. Recommendations: None

Morris S. Colehour, DAC
Natural Resources Division

10 Inclosures:

1. Ltr, Hiroshima Pref. Econ. Dept. dated 4 June '49 (Transl.)(Dup.)

2. Organization Report Pref. Exp. Station, Saijo (Dup.)

3. Organization Report - MAF Station, Saijo (Dup.)

4. Progress Report - Saijo Pref. Station (Dup.)

5. Progress Report - MAF Station (Dup.)

6. Joint Recommendations of Pref. & MAF Stations (Dup.)

7. Organization of Kisa Station (Dup.)

8. Progress Report - Kisa Station (Dup.)

9. Organization of Kabe Station (Dup.)

10. Progress Report - Kabe Station (Dup.)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/MNDS NO. _____

C O P Y

4 June 1949

TO : Chief of Technical Research Dept., Agri. Improvement Bureau, M.A.F.

FROM : Mr. D. Kawai, Chief of Econ. Dept., Hiroshima Pref. Government.

SUBJECT: Re Adjustment & Consolidation of Agricultural Research Institutes

It would be much appreciated if you would pay your kind attention to the following points determined by this office in compliance with the letter of 24 May 1949.

Remark:

1. Kisa Sub-Station,(Agri Experiment Station) shall be kept for research of Agriculture in High Altitude.

2. The following named stations shall be kept in compliance with the policy set up by M.A.F:

a. Agri Experiment: Saijo Main Station
: Kabe Exp. Farm

b. Saijo Agri. Imp. Research Station of M.A.F.

c. (1) Akitsu)
(2) Shigei) Exp. Farms of M.A.F.
(3) Seto)

* In case needed, Akitsu Exp. Farm, shall be absorbed into Saijo Main Station and continue its functions for spud-research. Kisa Branch shall be continued.

Reference:

Article 4 of Consolidation Program Letter.

Readjustment a consolidation shall be conducted on 1 April 1950, but is desired the practical enforcement to be finished at the earliest possible date.

(If the situation is crucial,)
M.A.F. and each prefecture govt. concerned will put the program into practice, basing upon the annual plan under the close coordination of the government concerned.

Incl 1-2

C O P Y

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNBS No.

Organization of Saijo Prefectural Experimental Station (Continued)

Budget Discussion

During 1949 fiscal year, the total allocation for the Saijo Main Experimental Station and sub-stations at Kisa and Kabe was ¥16,195,810. Of this amount, the central government furnished ¥1,700,000. The prefecture's allocation included ¥4,311,000 for personnel and ¥10,184,650 for research.

Prospects for the new year are encouraging with an estimated budget for the main and sub-stations in the prefecture totaling ¥20,301,900. The central government is expected to provide ¥1,648,160 with the prefecture allocation expected to be divided as follows:

Research	¥13,966,550
Personnel	¥ 4,686,380
Total	¥18,652,930

Seven new workers will be added to the prefecture station staff by 1 May, bringing total to 60.

Del 2 3

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

Organization of National Agri. Exper. Station - Saijo

The Saijo National Station had an appropriation of ¥5,296,774 for the 1949 year divided as follows:

Personnel	¥2,432,541
Facilities	¥ 332,692
Research	¥2,531,541

The staff numbered 30 workers during the past year but will be reduced to 24 in 1950 as a result of the closing of the Akitsu Experimental Farm on 1 April. The Akitsu farm chief and possibly one of the technicians from that station are slated to go to another MAF station in Nagasaki prefecture this month. Two other technical workers will become extension agents in the prefecture in April, having already qualified for their new duties through the prefectural examination. Another worker from Akitsu will return to his farm and a sixth will be added to the staff of the Saijo National Station very soon.

Incl 3-2

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

Progress Report - Saijo Prefectural Station

A joint research study, "Akiochi", or autumn fall, has been in progress at the prefecture and the national stations in Saijo since 1946. The national station has furnished the prefecture technicians with latest research data on this problem obtained throughout the Chugoku and Shikoku regions.

A preliminary conclusion of both stations indicates that basically the failure of the young rice plants to survive is due to deficiencies of vital minerals in the soil. The experiment has disclosed that a deficiency of iron and manganese weakens the tender rice shoots at a crucial phase in growing. To offset this, the stations have recommended that farmers who cannot afford to purchase commercial fertilizer, should use green manure compost instead.

Some progress has been made in reducing the damage from autumn fall in the prefecture but the farmers appear indifferent most of the time to suggestions for combatting this condition. Generally, the coastal area of the prefecture is suffering more acutely than other places. Further some farmers have a meager knowledge of modern farming methods, making it a slow process to convince them of the importance of fertilizer in cultivating crops.

The estimated acreage in the prefecture which has been affected in the past from "autumn fall" is 15 per cent of paddy fields and land adjacent to rivers and flood control barriers.

Encl 4 =

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

Progress Report of National Station at Saijo

A soil testing laboratory is one of the outstanding projects of the MAF station.

Four technicians receive on average of 10 samples from farmers montly. In December 1949, the national station laboratory which had been very busy handling all of the soil samples from farmers, received assistance when the prefectural station at Saijo established a similiar project.

The Saijo Main Station now has four technicians also engaged in this important type of research. Together the two stations have facilities to test 160 soil samples daily except in cases where lengthy experiments are required.

The National Station chief estimated that generally, more samples could be tested if the area agents and farmers would bring them to the laboratory at Saijo.

He is working closely with the prefecture station to show farmers the importance of soil analysis in scientific farming.

Ind 5-2

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

JOINT RECOMMENDATIONS OF SAIJO
PREF. & NATIONAL EXPERIMENTAL STATION

1. Increase number of extension agents for Kamo-gun with headquarters at Saijo-machi from 30 at present to 33.

a. Saijo-machi agent now must attempt to contact 1500 farm families in this large rural area. Task is quite difficult. Additional agent is urgently needed in Saijo-machi.

2. Assign farm life improvement agent (female) to each of seven sub-districts in Kamo-gun. On 1 April 50, female farm life improvement agent was assigned by Pref. to Kamo-gun to assist gun agricultural improvement chief. However, this program to be effective, should have field workers to supplement the gun director's program for farm home activities.

3. Assign special agent in charge of livestock breeding to each of seven sub-districts in gun.

4. Request prefecture to increase basic salary of new extension agents. Average salary at present with total allowances for single males is only ¥3,000 per month. Typical example: In Kamo-gun, 15 extension agents are now receiving less than ¥3,000 per month, according to Mr. T. Tsuda, chief of Agricultural Improvement Service, in Kamo-gun.

5. Increase budget for field performance of extension problems. Area agents are qualified to perform limited experimental work at various farms contacted each month but lack necessary equipment. Another point is financing of the additional allocation for extension research. Mr. Tsuda and three area agents of his district concurred with research station chief that village agricultural improvement commission members - who now receive an average of ¥100 monthly for incidental expenses - should be given a considerable increase in allowance. It was suggested that the prefecture increase its per capita allocation for this project with the village also contributing on equal amount to enable more commission members to aid extension work.

6. The experimental station research plan should be expanded, principally to provide more equipment and laboratory workers to analyze the soil for farmers.

Inc. 6

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

7. The combined area of the Saijo Prefectural and National Experimental Stations at present is 5.58 cho or approximately 14 acres. The National Station is very small, having a total area of only 7 tan - approximately two acres. Mr. Tsubota, National Station chief, requested that MAF be advised that only limited research can be conducted at Saijo National Station until size of test farm is expanded.

8. Both Station chiefs recommended that acreage for paddy field research be expanded from 3 cho at present to 5 cho. It was also suggested that upland crop experiments, now limited to 1 tan be increased to 5 tan.

9. Future planning for Prefectural Station will stress increasing size of operating and management staff from 60 workers as of 1 April 1950 to 70. If additional funds are allocated for expansion, five new workers will be assigned full-time to check soil erosion, and five others will work on the same basis in the crop research division at present, Those engaged in soil erosion or crop research work are performing other duties which retard the research program considerably.

10. A limited supply of high quality seed for upland vegetables from the USA if possible is requested for research in growing of beans, corn, and peas. If seed for grasses to be used for green manure and for pasture grazing are also available from the States, a small supply would be appreciated. This would also further the research program at both stations in Saijo.

Del 6 2

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

4 April 1950

Organization of Kisa Sub-Station

Conference held at 1400 hrs with following present:

Mr. Colehour, Mr. T. Kotani, chief, Kisa Branch Station, Mr. Hiroyasu, Mr. Furukawa, Takeo Tanifuji, chief, Futami-gun Ag. Improvement Branch, Mr. K Takeoka, exten. Agent, Kisa-machi, Futami-gun, and Mr. Sasaki Takeshi, Exten. Agent, Wada-mura.

Staff - Nine workers including chief who also serves as technician. One other technician, two asst technicians and five farmers helpers comprise rest of staff.

Budget - For 1949 year, the sub-station received the following allocation from the main experimental station at Saijo:

personnel division	- ¥486,565
Research & Operations	- ¥481,716.13
Total	¥968,281.13

No information was available in the 1950 budget.

Research Functions - (See Saijo Pref. Organization Report). This branch was established in April 1936 and has been in operation continuously since.

Del 7=

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [redacted]

Progress Report of Kisa Station

Liaison with Farmers and Agents - Technical staff visit rural areas in off-season experimentation and are usually gone approximately 10 days each month.

Growing of upland rice is one of research projects carried in at Kisa. The station hopes to have a large number of districts in the prefecture engaged in upland rice production within the next few years.

At present, the acreage devoted to rice in upland farming is very small. Reclamation tracts are the principal places used for this project. If the upland rice plan proves successful, it may result in a slight increase in the prefecture rice crop.

The project started during the war but was abandoned about 1945 in favor of sweet potato cultivation to increase the food supply. Another project is research into early planting of paddy field rice. The seed is placed in the nursery on 10 April and transplanted to the paddy field about 20 May annually.

Three methods are used to maintain regular ground temperature, (1) electric heating, (2) compost which generate heat thru fermentation and, (3) placing a thin oil paper over the young rice plant.

Farmers in the northern part of the prefecture are using this method of early rice planting as the climate in the rest of the prefecture usually is mild enough to start a nursery bed without artificial heat or protection.

Incl 8

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [redacted]

Organization of Kabe Station

Conference held at 1000 on 4 April 50 at Kabe. Present, Mr. Colehour, Mr. T. Yokota, Chief, Kabe station, Mr. Hiroyasu, Chief technician for Ag. Imp. Service of Prefecture, and Mr. Furukawa of Saijo Station.

Kabe station has two divisions, administrative and horticulture.

The latter has three branches as follows with each branch function as indicated:

Horticulture Division

a. Vegetables Branch

(1) Technical Research for Vegetables Culturing

(2) Efficient Utilization of Vegetables Fields

(3) Research for Seeds (Seed Production)

(4) Improvement of Seeds

(5) Seed Breeding

b. Orchard Branch

(1) Technical Research of Fruit Growing

(2) Research for Canning Fruits

(3) Superior Young Plant Breeding

c. Miscellaneous Branch

(1) Training of Horticulture Workers

(2) Lecturing & Field Demonstration

(3) Field Guidance of Farmers

The staff includes 4 technicians 5 assistant technicians, and three farmers' helpers, making a total of 12 full-time workers.

Incl 9

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. _____

Budget - For 1949 fiscal year, ¥540,400 was spent for vegetable research, and ¥222,800 for Fruit research. Personnel figure was not available.

Planning - New budget for 1950 will probably be slightly larger. It is hoped to increase the Vegetable Research expenditures, mainly for salary increases for workers.

Recommendations: Additional administrative space to provide mainly for laboratory for vitamin test for vegetables. Estimated cost - ¥2,000,000.

Site was former MAF exper. Station for wheat research. In 1947, Pref. acquired responsibility for grounds and buildings when MAF project was abandoned.

Fruit research started in prefecture at Itsukaichi-machi, Saeki-gun, and was closed by Pref. in 1944. Mr. Yokota assigned to MAF station, Kabe, and did limited fruit research, and became first chief of Kabe Pref. Station in 1947.

Incl 9 ≥

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS NO. _____

Progress Report of Kabe Experimental Station

4 April 1950

Submitted by Mr Tadao Yokota, Chief, Kabe Station)

Acreage : Of total acreage of 3.86 cho (approx 9.75 acres), 2.62 cho is devoted to vegetable experiments and 4.4 tan (approx 0.5 cho) is used for orchard experiments.

Outstanding research development : Purpose - Flowering of onion plant early to obtain maximum seed. Result - After three years' research, it has been found advisable to plant onion seed early in October, and let it bloom fully in June to avoid the spring and summer rains. Too much dampness has handicapped farmers from obtaining maximum yield of onion crop in the past. The new onion seed may eliminate this problem.

Hothouse experiments of all types were progressing satisfactory. Controlled temperature research is used generally for vegetable research and a limited number of flower plants.

Approximately 10% of the farmers in prefecture grow vegetables exclusively or with other crops or fruit while approximately 20 per cent are engaged in full-time or part-time orchard farming. In the northern part of the prefecture, the trent shows some farmers converting vegetable acreage to fruit growing.

Use of Fertilizer: In persimmon growing, more superphosphates are advisable together with proportional amounts of nitrogen, phosphates and potassium. First application of fertilizer for persimmons should be made in January or February with the interim doze being applied in June or July.

~~Cultivation of rice in upland acreage is being encouraged in a considerable number of guns. Reclamation farmers especially are engaged in this project but the total acreage of this experiment is still very small.~~

Fourteen rural youths recently started a one year technical agricultural course at Kabe station under supervision of station chief and technicians on staff. They live in dormitory at station and must pay for all expenses during training except tuition. The course is comprehensive and when they return home, the youths have a limited background of scientific farming.

The Kabe station chief usually visits one or more of the 84 orchard demonstration farms and 79 vegetable demonstration areas in the prefecture each month. He devotes approximately one week to inspecting these projects and also attends 4-H club meetings in the same gun or machi where the demonstrations are held.

Incl 10

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNBS No.

Peach research has progressed considerably since the Okitsu National Experimental Station sent a fine mother tree to Kabe. The 10-year-old mother peach tree which the prefecture used when the orchard station was located at Itsukaichi, was uprooted (possibly transplanted elsewhere) after the project was transferred to Kabe in 1944.

Incl 10-2

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/MAS No.

File Index No. 10.

Nat. Res. Division File No. A-12-H

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME M. Colehour (2) SECTION Economics (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Jeep

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 3 Apr 50 TIME 0645 (5) RETURN DATE 3 Apr 50 TIME 2030

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Kisa Branch, Hiroshima Pref. Ag Exp Sta.	3 Apr	1300	Mr Colehour, Director of Branch Exp. Station.	1. To check compliance with J.G. Laws 163 and 165.
b.					2. To ascertain immediate and future problem of experimental station.
c.					
d.					
e.					
f.					

(7) REMARKS: Conference satisfactory Preliminary Discussion with prefectura officials, 3 Apr 50 at 0845 disclosed that.

a. Agricultural Imp. Section of Prefectural Econ. Dept. has tentative plan to transfer Kisa Branch station to Oasa-machi, Yamagata-gun on or before 1 Apr 1951 in compliance with MAF recommendation to conduct agricultural research in high altitude area of Prefecture.

b. Prefecture in letter dated 4 June 49 to MAF stated that Kisa Station will be maintained for high altitude research. MAF requested prefecture to close Kisa station and establish new branch at Oasa-machi at agricultural conference in Tokyo, in July 1949, and stressed same point in reply to prefecture letter of 4 June 49.

Marvin S. Colehour
Signature

(Instructions on reverse side)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NND NO.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Personnel going on field trips will complete sections (1) through (6), inclusive, of this form, in triplicate. The original will be forwarded to the Deputy Chief, 24 hours before departure.

2. Upon return from field trip, Section (7), of duplicate copy will be completed and forwarded to Deputy Chief. Section (7) should include: estimate of success of meeting, conference or inspection, any changes from original schedule and reason thereof, any further remarks person preparing report desires to include.

3. Third copy will be retained in the Section for file.

c. **Governor and economic Dept. officials of prefecture estimate that additional appropriation of ¥13,190,000 will be needed when new station is established at Oasa-machi.**

d. **Kabe Branch of Saijo Experimental station was added to inspection schedule as Kisa conference closed at 1730 3 Apr 50. Conference held at Kabe 4 April 50 at 1000 with research problems of fruit-growing and vegetables.**

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNDS NO.

Nat. Res. Division
File No. A-12-H

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME Mr. M. Colehour (2) SECTION Economics (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Jeep

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 31 Mar 50 TIME 0730 (5) RETURN DATE 31 Mar 50 TIME 1930

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Hiroshima Pref Ag Exp Sta Saijo-machi, Kamo-gun	31 Mar	0900	Mr Colehour, Director of Prefectural & National Ag Exp Station & Assistants	Investigate mission of Ag Exp Station in Hiroshima Pref.
b.	Saijo Ag Imp Exp Sta Saijo-machi				To evaluate progress made by Prefectural & National Exp Station in furthering work of extension agents in Prefecture.
c.					
d.					To check on merger of Prefectural & National Stations at Saijo-machi
e.					
f.					

(7) REMARKS: Enthusiastic conference held, administrative phases of Prefectural and National Experimental Station's program reviewed. Meeting served as five orientation for subject officer.

Marin S Colehour
Signature

(Instructions on reverse side)

File Index
No. 9

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NARS NO.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Personnel going on field trips will complete Sections (1) through (6), inclusive, of this form, in triplicate. The original will be forwarded to the Deputy Chief, 24 hours before departure.

2. Upon return from field trip, Section (7), of duplicate copy will be completed and forwarded to Deputy Chief. Section (7) should include: estimate of success of meeting, conference or inspection, any changes from original schedule and reason thereof, any further remarks person preparing report desires to include.

3. Third copy will be retained in the Section for file.

Nat. Res. Division
File No. A-12-H

File Index No. 8

FIELD TRIP REPORT

(1) NAME O'Brien D.O. (2) SECTION Economics (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Military Coach

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 16 Mar TIME 1150 (5) RETURN DATE 17 Mar TIME 1430

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Fukuyama	16 Mar	1500	Mr. Sakakibara (Local farmer)	Conduct investigation requested by GHQ
b.	Fukuyama	17 Mar	0900	City Land Commission	"
c.					
d.					
e.					
f.					

(7) REMARKS: The land in question was inspected and all persons involved in the case were located and interviewed. A report of findings is being prepared in a special memorandum.

D O'Brien
Signature

(Instructions on reverse side)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS NO.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Personnel going on field trips will complete Sections (1) through (6), inclusive, of this form, in triplicate. The original will be forwarded to the Deputy Chief, 24 hours before departure.

2. Upon return from field trip, Section (7), of duplicate copy will be completed and forwarded to Deputy Chief. Section (7) should include: estimate of success of meeting, conference or inspection, any changes from original schedule and reason thereof, any further remarks person preparing report desires to include.

3. Third copy will be retained in the Section for file.

Nat. Res. Division
File No. 4-12-4

FIELD TRIP REPORT

File Index No. 2

(1) NAME O'Brien, D.G. (2) SECTION Economics (3) MODE OF TRAVEL Jeep

(4) DEPARTURE DATE 14 March TIME 0830 (5) RETURN DATE 14 March TIME 1600

(6) CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, INSPECTIONS:

	Location	Date	Time	Participants	Purpose
a.	Hiroshima	14 Mar.	0930	Forestry officials from Chugoku Shikoku, Kyushu	Discuss forestry improvement for 1950
b.					
c.					
d.					
e.					
f.					

(7) REMARKS: An increase of 30% in budget allocation this year for forest rehabilitation gave the meeting a tone of optimism and enthusiasm. The participants demonstrated a capacity for getting at the root of their problems. Civil Affairs participation was limited to a few plugs for the programs outlined in O.D.46, 1949.

D.D. O'Brien
Signature

(Instructions on reverse side)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402(NND NO.