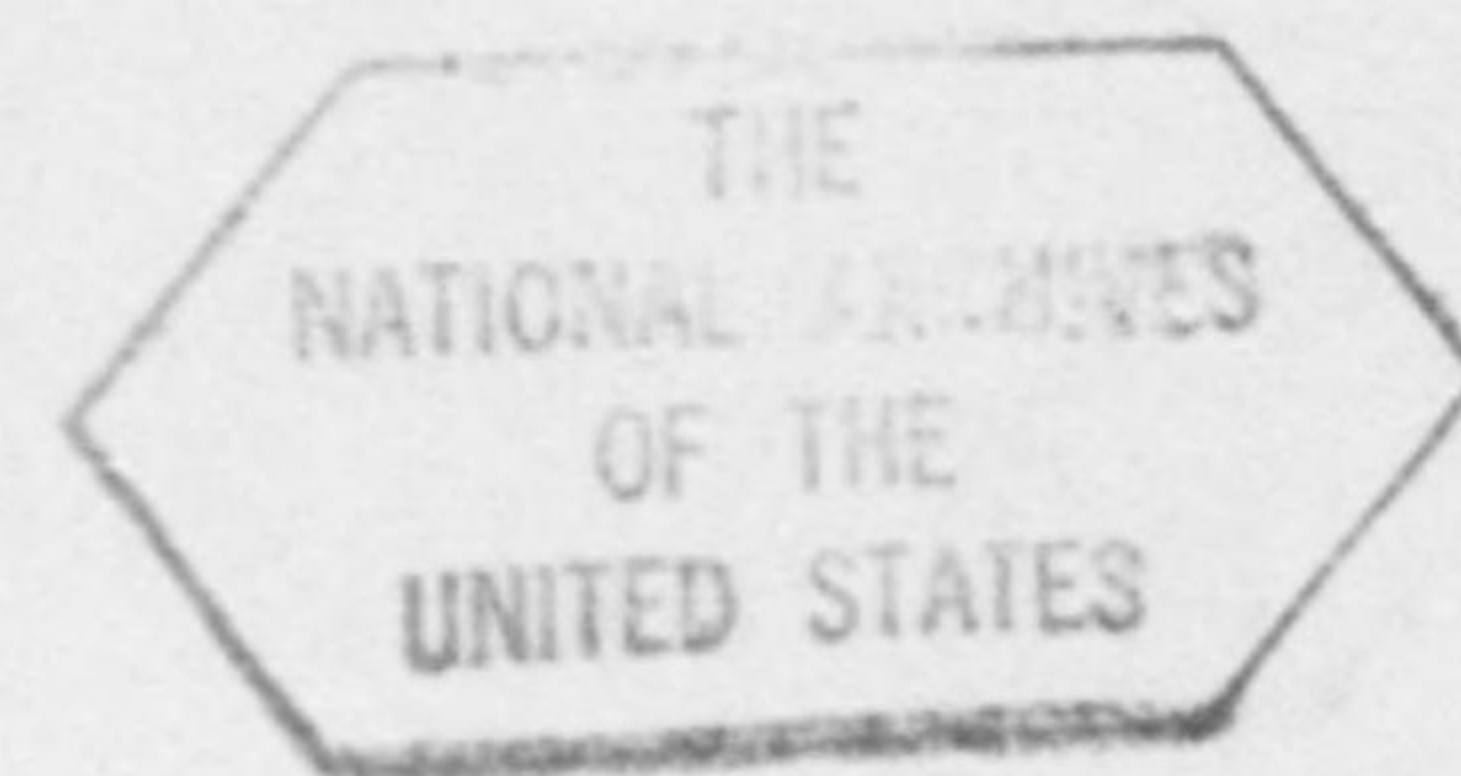


GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents



- (1) Box no. 2772
- (2) Folder title/number: (15)
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(3) Date: Jan, 1951 - May 1951

(4) Subject:

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- i) Nagano
- ii) Extracts from Daily Activities Report -
 Economics Section, KaCAR

(6) Reproduction: Yes No

(7) Film no. _____ Sheet no. _____

*Nagano
forestry file*

ak

3 May 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Forestry, Nagano Prefecture

1. During the period 23 - 28 April 1951, Mr. Floyd Cossit, visiting reforestation and nursery expert to NRS was accompanied on an inspection of nursery and reforestation activities in Nagano Prefecture. On 23 April a conference was held with officials of the Nagano Regional National Forest Office. On 24 April a national forest nursery on the Kiso National Forest and a prefectural nursery near Shiojiri were inspected. On 25 April a national forest and a forest owners association nursery near Hata were visited and the seed extraction operations of Mr. Ando in the same area were observed. On 26 April prefectural reforestation of community land and larch plantations were viewed. On 27 April the national forest nursery and experimental cuttings in plantations near Karuizawa were inspected. In all cases suitable technical recommendations were made.

2. During the period 23 - 28 April 1951, Mr. Floyd Cossit, visiting reforestation and nursery expert to NRS was accompanied on an inspection of nursery and reforestation activities in Nagano Prefecture. Suitable technical recommendations were made.

DONALD J. HAIBACH

Annex 1

kn

27 April 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Agricultural Improvement Program in Nagano

1. Reference Operational Directive #12, 1950.
2. Conference with key officials of the AIS revealed the following:
 - a. Ever since the upgrading of base salary of government service personnel in January, there has been no indication that the Central Government would increase extension subsidies so that co-operative financing of the program might be in accordance with the ratio stipulated in the Agricultural Improvement Law.
 - b. Distribution of non-phosphoric fertilizer by the Ag. Administration Bureau, MAF. (through the prefectural Agricultural Affairs Section) to be used in field demonstrations in "akiuchi" area is another incidents of usurping of extension functions by another agency.
 - c. Of 105 applicants at the Youth Training Farm, 69 boys and eight girls have been enrolled - a significant increase since last year. The new trainees are of high caliber and represent the leading youths of the communities. A problem anticipated is that next year the central government funds for the operation of the farm will be incorporated in the equalization funds.

NOBUO YOSHIOKA

Annex 1

ak

23 April 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Economic Surveillance, Nagano Prefecture, 16 - 20 April 1951

1. Field team consisted of Messrs. Kemske, Kimoto, White, Camacho and Japanese advisors. LAND REFORM, AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION, AGRICULTURAL CO-OPERATIVES, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY, AND LABOR RELATIONS are reported as per attached memos of Messrs. Kimoto, White and Camacho.

2. Contacts: For subjects above, see attached memos for contacts. Also, Chief, Economics Section, Commerce and Industry, Fertilizer, Prefectural Food and MAF Food Chiefs, Engineering Section Chief, Chief of Higashichikuma Gun Office and his Economics Chief, Chief of Matsumoto PESO and private reparations plants.

3. FOOD: Turn-over of Kodans to private dealers went smoothly; chiefly due to fact that new dealers are former Kodan men. Ration rejections were 117 tons in February but decreased considerably in March...after turn-in of rice completed, it is claimed that black-marketing in rice has decreased also and more people are buying their rations(?). Nagano is encouraging greater mugl acreage. MAF publicity coming thru monthly...farmers are being encouraged from district offices. Due to poor growing conditions, are worrying about poor mugl crop (we start worrying early, in Nagano).

4. EIB reports that police control against blackmarket rice carriers is still being effected, including train raids (545 KG confiscated in March on trainraids).

5. FERTILIZER: Both Federation of Agricultural Co-operatives and the MAF anticipate fertilizer shortage for this spring and summer. Sent a team to visit producers in Nagoya, Osaka and Tokyo areas to request shipments. However, situation is not critical yet as 57% of requirement have been received and they plan on getting 30% more during April. Transportation is not holding up. Dealers are not hoarding BUT private monied individuals and companies are buying fertilizer as an trading (investment) commodity, for resale.

6. POL supplies are short DUE to 18% increase in light oil requirements and 17.5% increase in kerosene. MITI and MAF vehicle fuel supplies are 75% and 80% complete, respectively, for the two. POL supplies for farmers are in greatest need, comparatively (only 45 - 65% of needs received).

7. ELECTRIC POWER: Since dry season has ended, supply is more favorable and conservation program not so stringent. Nagano continues

to complain that they, being a large producer of hydro-electric power, should have a greater allocation and not have to pay Thermal rates when they use up their small allocations.

8. **TRANSPORTATION:** Some shortage of freight cars to move in fertilizer, move textiles out. Shortage of trucks due to fuel shortage... felt greatly in the pulp and lumber industry.

9. Critical material shortages felt principally in iron and steel, non ferrous metals and feed for cattle.

10. **INDUSTRY:** Small & Medium Enterprisers, at beginning of the Korean War, were in dire financial straits. Due to war contracts, business conditions are much improved, but financial worries are still with them. Prices have risen far too rapidly, (but are now leveling off) compared to selling prices.

Due to high 1950 profits, Nagano is experiencing a boom in sericulture industry. (At present, need fertilizer for the mulberry trees).

Showa Denko (Shiojiri plant) and (Omachi plant) are doing exceptionally well...have enough electric power now as they have added a plant of their own. Are expanding aluminum products.

Toyo Valve Kogyo K K, Suwa Plant, Kamisuwa, has 180 employees who have a labor union (local) which management feels is very co-operative. Company is doing 8 - 10 million yen business per month. No complaints other than cannot fill orders fast enough. Three known communists in plant cause no trouble. Management increases salary as business conditions permit without union action!

Ishikawajima Shibaura Turbine Company, Matsumoto, has 182 employees with a local union (no negotiating contract) anticipate no difficulties at all. Average wage is ¥7,200. Have 75% power needs and shortage felt in non-ferrous metals. Production increasing.

11. Aomatsu, the town which is rebuilding after being burned down last spring, is progressing according to schedule. Schools are almost completed. Railroad Station and town hall will be fireproof. New roads and city planning is completed. Slight delays are being caused due to budget difficulties, in turn due to increased prices of re-construction materials.

12. Public Works Program for FY 1950 went smoothly, despite high prices and transportation difficulties...there is ¥3.7 million left in the budget for rehabilitation up to 1950 damages from typhoons, but officials feel that they are bearing too great a proportion of the burden and should get more aid from the Central Government. FY 1951 will require ¥900 million but at present set up of the budget it will be four years before they can complete the rehabilitation. Roads and bridges repairs are on schedule. New road signs will be set up this coming month.

13. Housing and Construction is slow. As of December 1950 of 312 applications for homes, the Central Government had approved 240. Nagano Prefecture plans on 1500 new homes; they will finance. Officials feel that the Central Government's Housing Bank has altogether too little money available for such a pressing national need as housing.

14. Matsumoto PESO (chief and 41 employees) is doing an excellent job of placement, especially day laborers. Of some 690 daylaborers reporting daily for work, 670 - 680 are placed daily. During March (due to special efforts and budget allotments) daylaborers were furnished with 26 working days....average is 18 - 19 days. PESO has one man full time soliciting work for day laborers and four men working part time soliciting full time employment for men. Communist agitation is constant but comes from some eight "regulars" who no longer come inside the PESO and are losing their effectiveness. PESO Chief believes that Matsumoto is not as much of a "communist hot spot" as has been reported.

15. Scrap inspections or verifications were made at plants. The following reparations plants were inspected, and no major discrepancies noted: 26-01, 26-02, 26-04, 26-05, 26-08, 26-10A, 26-11, 26-12, 26-15A, 26-15B, 26-28, 26-31, 26-39, 26-43, 26-46A, 26-47B, 26-47D, 26-47K.

SUMMARY:

a. Natural Resources - Agricultural Extension program continues to improve. Greater stress in home improvement program will be given this year. Training programs are in effect for 4-H leaders (Movement is excellent here). MAF is not coming thru with their promised 2/3 subsidy for subject matter specialists (it is thought here that GHQ is holding down the budget!) Land reform activities are progressing to a successful conclusion. Land consolidation attempted on 47 model sites is slated for approval by 1 May. Over 1,000 families have left Nagano reclamation projects for more productive prefectures yet unoccupied land is still being acquired for reclamation. Now but 27% of the Agricultural Co-operatives have deficits as compared to 66% last year. Co-operatives are receiving prefectural attention. Fisheries co-operatives are mixed commercial and sport; difficult to direct their activities, and they are not extensive. Nagano expects to reach its planting goal and complete management plans for all private forest land this year. Officials are unhappy over contemplated revisions of the forestry law. Forest owners need long-term, low-interest loans, more equitable taxes and more management guidance.

b. Distribution and Industry - Staple food distribution is smooth, rejections have decreased, blackmarket control continues. Fertilizer conditions are improving, although still in short supply. Monied individuals are buying up fertilizer as an investment. FOL supplies are short but not seriously so (farmers receive least % of requirements). Since end of dry season, electric power conditions have improved. Nagano complains that they have too small an allocation considering they are a large national supplier of hydro-power. Transportation shortage is not acute, although fertilizer, textiles and lumber lines feel the shortage the most. Critical materials are chiefly non-ferrous metals and cattle feed. Korean War has benefitted S&M Enterprises but they are still chiefly in the red (see Record for Memo for details of several companies). Agematsu (fire-swept town) is progressing on rehabilitation and public works program is up-to-date. Housing construction is slow.

c. Labor - Surveillance of Prefectural Labor Department and Labor Policy Section revealed that out of 313 contracts there were five contracts which applied seniority while two contain grievance machinery with absolute form of arbitration. It was also found out that the main reasons for non-conclusion of the trade agreements were (1) difference of opinion concerning personnel rights and (2) management's objection against the union's demand for the establishment of the retirement allowances. 135 workshop labor education meetings were conducted since last January to March of this year and the number of workers covered during similar period amounted to 27,003. 97% of the Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance premiums have been collected as of 31st of March 1951. PESO chief reported that day laborers on work relief projects averaged 20 days of work during March. Opening of evening vocational courses for day laborers was made and accepted with much interest. 441 attend two labor rallies in Nagano Prefecture to hear lecture on "Management Prerogatives and Personnel Rights."
(See supporting pages)

P. S. KEMSKE

fk

23 April 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Surveillance of the Following Government Agencies and two Labor Rallies in Nagano Prefecture on 17 - 21 April:

- a. Labor Department and Labor Policy Section.
- b. Labor Standards Bureau.
- c. Employment Security Section.
- d. Two labor rallies at Ueda City and Iwamurada.

1. Labor Department and Labor Policy Section

- a. Of the 580 unions throughout the prefecture, 313 have contracts. Labor Department chief reported the progress made upon the application of seniority said five accepted it while there are only two contracts which contain grievance machinery with absolute form of arbitration. Inquired as to the reason for the non-acceptance of seniority, LD chief replied that young workers usually oppose it because they are likely to be the first to be laid off. As to the failure of application of grievance machinery with absolute form of arbitration, LD chief attributed it to the management's ignorance of the system and union's reluctance due to their concentrated effort upon the attainment of better working conditions and wage raise. Main reasons for non-conclusion of the trade agreements, (1) difference of opinion concerning personnel rights and (2) management's objection against the union's demand regarding the establishment of the retirement allowances were pointed out. LD chief explained that employers are in opposition to the establishment of the retirement allowance because of the unstable financial situation at present while unions are seeking for the establishment of the sizable amount of the retirement allowance in order to make employers hesitate in laying workers off. Unfair labor practice cases are in decreasing tendency because the Employers' Association in this prefecture is very active to educate employers on this problem. A Nagano Prefectural Council of Japanese Trade Unions has not yet been established, i.e., a direct counterpart of the national organization of the Sohyogikai, General Federation of Japanese Trade Unions. However, the ZENKENTO (former ZENKENRO) an organization of a similar nature is making every effort to increase its membership and is also trying to convert some of the CP's to their way of thinking. In the mean time, CP's have been so discredited that there is hardly any chance left for them to exercise leadership in the trade union in the near future. As to the labor education, Labor Policy chief reported that workshop labor education has been conducted in 135 workshops since last January. These meetings were conducted one week in every month during lunch time, change of shifts and or after working hours. The number of workers covered from last January to March of this year amounted to 27,003. The materials used for these meetings were as follows:

union organization and its management; labor management relationship; history of Japanese labor movement; constitution and workers; wage problems and others.

2. Labor Standards Bureau

97% of the Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance premiums have been collected as of 31st of March 1951 and the balance between the collected sum of premiums and the payment was 75.5% and 24.5% was carried forward to Ministry's finances.

3. Employment Security Section

a. PESO chief reported employment situation in this prefecture as follows:

No. of Job Referrals	No. of Job Placement	No. of Carry Over
17,000	3,000	14,000

Out of the above mentioned 14,000 carry over, usually approximately 2,000 were dropped out of the employment list; 60% of job placement was found in the textile industry, 15% in machine and tool industry and the rest was in other private industries.

b. Day laborers on work relief projects averaged 20 days of work during March and there were 4,000 job applicants daily and 3,000 were placed. Outbreak of the job placement was as follows:

Unemployment Relief Work	2,100
Public Works Project	300 to 400
Private Industries	remaining number of workers

In an effort to avert the possibility of demonstration and disturbances, a rule has been established to the effect that PESO chiefs will only confer with three day workers' representatives at any one time. There are seven vocational training center throughout the prefecture and the number of instructors are 48. Term of training is one year and the field of training cover architecture, woodworks, painting, furniture-making, masonry and repair of agricultural tools. It was suggested that evening vocational training courses be made available for day laborers - so as to remove them from being day laborers in perpetuity. Suggestion was accepted with much interest.

4. Labor Rallies

a. Two labor rallies were held in the following two places and attendance breakdown for these was as follows:

	Ueda City	Iwamura
Employers representatives	56	43
Union representatives	77	131
Unorganized workers	40	31
General Public	11	17
Students	35	0
Total	<u>219</u>	<u>222</u>

Grand Total: 441

b. The rallies were opened by a brief address by the Prefectural Labor Policy Section chief. KaCAR participation consisted of a short greeting, then a reading in Japanese of a prepared speech on "Management Prerogatives and Personnel Rights," followed by a question-and-answer period. Audience participation was active. A keen interest was demonstrated in the subject matter, particularly with regard to grievance machinery and seniority. Other questions ranged from union-shop clause to the problems concerning the conclusion of the trade agreement.

MARTIN T. CAMACHO

18 April 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Agricultural Cooperatives, Fisheries, and Forestry, Nagano Ken.

1. On 17 April 1951 conferred in Nagano City with the following prefectural officials:

Kobayashi, chief of Economic Section
Kitajima, in charge of Agricultural Cooperative Activities
Kaneko, chief of Special Products Section
Tanaka, Fisheries specialist
Obata, chief of Forest Management Division
Kotake, chief of Mountain Control Division

Also visited the Kamiminochi district office and the Kinasa Agricultural Cooperative.

2. Local cooperatives are just beginning to hold their annual meetings. Two-thirds will meet this month and the rest next month. Present indications are that about half the present officers will be reelected. Stressed the need for democratic meetings and elections. But suggested employment of hired rather than elected managers. Nagano has a one-year cooperative training course which should supply some good managers, but it trains only 40 students per year so the cooperative movement must get more assistance from the public educational system in training cooperative employees. Nagano has received new instructions from MAF to complete transfer of *nogyokai* assets by 30 June 1951. Steps are being taken to do so. It is estimated that 27 percent of the agricultural cooperatives had a deficit at the end of the 1950-51 fiscal year as compared with 66 percent a year ago. However, the cooperative movement still faces serious difficulties due to decontrol of many products. Urged more aggressive action by cooperatives and federations to improve marketing of farm produce.

3. Fisheries activities are carried on in the Special Products Section of the Kencho. Seven of the 49 employees of this section work on fisheries. Mr. Kaneko reports that fisheries cooperatives have been organized wherever needed. There are 28 in all. All include both commercial and sporting fishermen. Fifty percent of the fish are produced in ponds, the rest are caught in natural lakes and streams. Ten of the cooperatives have deficits, perhaps because their activities are not extensive. Because they combine both commercial and non-commercial fishermen it is difficult for them to determine what program they should develop. Urged greater development of sport fishing as a means of bringing more wealth into the communities.

4. Nagano expects to reach its planting goal this spring of 12,000 cho, plus 5,000 cho of natural reforestation. The prefecture even has some planting stock available for sale outside the prefecture. The kencho also expects to complete management plans for all private forest land this year. However, under the present forest law and perhaps also under the exceptions of the proposed revision of the forest law, these plans will probably not be more than 70 percent effective. Obstacles are small owners who cannot afford to delay cutting and heavy taxes. Small owners will need long-term, low-interest loans. The prefecture is now making a survey of the tax problem. More money will be needed either by the prefecture or the shinrin kumiai to hire more management guidance men. Urged intensification of educational program to convince forest owners that it is to their advantage to keep more growing stock on their forest land.

5. Chief cooperative difficulties in Kamiminochi Gun are in the mountainous areas. The Kinosa Agricultural Cooperative is in such an area. It lost heavily in 1949 when hemp prices dropped unexpectedly. But the members have rallied to the aid of the cooperative so it shows good promise of recovery. Urged improvement of marketing of hemp and diversification of cash crops.

Summary:

a. Agricultural Cooperatives: Only about 27 percent of the cooperatives will have deficits at the end of the 1950-51 fiscal year as compared with 66 percent a year ago. But the cooperative movement still faces serious difficulties due to decontrol of many products. The attention of the prefectural cooperative office is currently being focussed on annual cooperative meetings and elections.

b. Fisheries: Cooperatives have been organized where needed, but their activities are not extensive. All the cooperatives include both commercial and non-commercial fishermen. This makes it difficult to agree on their direction of activity. Urged greater development of sport fishing.

c. Forestry: Nagano expects to reach its planting goal and also complete management plans for all private forest land this year. However, the kencho is not optimistic about enforcement of the plans if proposed exceptions are adopted. Forest owners need long-term, low-interest loans, more equitable taxes, and more management guidance.

H. G. WHITE

16 April 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Land Reform - Nagano

1. Reference: OB #12, subject: "Agriculture," dated 12 April 1950.
2. To determine the amount of effort being exerted by Nagano's prefectural officials in the remaining land reform activities, conference was held with the following persons:

Mr. Suzuki, Chief of Agricultural Land Department
Mr. Hirano, Chief of Agricultural Land Section
Assistants of Land Reclamation Section and Arable Land Section

3. Land Registration - Of the 99% of the land registration applications submitted by the local agricultural land commissions to the Attorney General's registration offices 98% has been processed. This indicates that Nagano is putting greater emphasis on this program than most prefectures of Kanto Region.

4. Land tenure contracts - 269 of the 384 agricultural land commissions have already completed their written land tenure agreement program. Although most ALC's will complete their program by end of April, some ALC's are presently finding it difficult to write up contracts for land owners who desire shorter lease terms and for land owners who are attempting to take away the cultivation rights of tenants through procedures set up by the land reform laws (There are approximately 20 applications pending before the governor at the present).

5. Purchases and sales of land - Although no direct transfer of land has taken place under Potsdam Ordinance, the prefecture contemplates such actions beginning May of this year. Land to be directly transferred will be those that belong to owners who are finding the property taxes too high. Prefecture will make a survey to determine the number of cases of hardships and provide this division with a copy of that report.

6. Land consolidation - Of the 53 cities, towns and villages originally designated by the prefecture as "model" land consolidation sites for 1950 FY, six have abandoned the projects for such reasons as poor agricultural land commissions, dissolution of ALC, and budget trouble. The remaining 47 "model" sites have entered into the 60-days inspection period and in all probability will request prefectural governments approval by 1 May.

Average expense per land consolidation site was cited as 250,000 yen.

7. Land reclamation - 1,210 families of Nagano have emigrated to other prefectures to look for possible land reclamation sites. It appears that although there are enough tracts of land available in Nagano. The people are not too eager to till those land because of poor soil quality and adverse weather conditions. The prefecture thinks however that with the exception of small areas, most land acquired by the government for resale under the land reclamation program will be resold to individual farmers. The unwanted areas will probably be sold to Agricultural Co-operatives for associated land purpose.

8. Summary - Land reform activities of Nagano examined on 16 April reveal they are progressing rapidly to a successful conclusion. Land registration and written land tenure contracts are virtually over while land consolidation being attempted by 47 "model" sites is slated for prefectural approval by 1 May.

1,210 settler families of Nagano have left their prefecture for more productive reclamation projects even though there still remains plenty of unoccupied land acquired by the prefecture for reclamation purpose.

JAMES K. KIMOTO

ak

16 April 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Agricultural Extension Program - Nagano

1. Reference: OD #12, subject: "Agriculture," dated 12 April 1950.
2. Psychological surveillance was made of agricultural research and extension program of Nagano Prefecture. Conference was held with Mr. Mimura, Chief of Agricultural Improvement Section.
3. Home improvement program - Greater stress in the home improvement program will be placed this fiscal year. At least eight home advisors will be added to the present staff of 18 advisors. In addition, a training school (two years' term) will be established for the training of present and future home advisors.
4. 4-H Clubs - At a recent meeting held by the prefecture, the 26 agricultural high school clubs whose activities are considered similar to 4-H clubs' came to an agreement with the prefectural Agricultural Improvement Section in regard to off-the-school activities. From now on, the 26 clubs will receive their guidance and supervision from the prefectural farm advisors instead of from the school instructors.
Beginning 24 April, a three-days leadership training course will be offered for all 4-H clubs and any other clubs interested in joining the 4-H program. Since only 50 students can be accommodated at one time, the prefecture will repeat the course many times so that at least 250 leaders may be trained during the year.
5. Subject matter specialists - Prefectural government is unhappy over the present and anticipated future status of the subject matter agricultural specialists. The Agricultural Improvement Section complains that MAF is not coming through with the promised 2/3 subsidization of specialists' salaries (Presently, the prefectural government is receiving 65,000 yen per specialist from the national government or 54% of total salary). Mr. Mimura believes that GHQ is influencing the the Finance Ministry in the allocation of subsidies and requests this headquarters' aid in pointing out the importance of agricultural extension work. The prefecture is also concerned over recent indications that subject matter specialists will be placed under local (cities, towns and villages) payroll. It fears that local governments will be unable to afford such expenses and will discontinue the extension program. It thinks that specialists should be kept under present set-up for at least five years.

6. Summary - A meeting with Mr. Mimura, chief of Nagano's Agricultural Improvement Section, held on 16 April brought out interesting facts. Prefecture is putting more stress on home improvement program and on leadership training for 4-H clubs. It is also endeavoring to obtain more national government subsidies for subject matter specialists and to retain the specialists on prefectural payroll for another five years.

JAMES K. KIMOTO

fk

29 March 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Women's Activities in Agricultural Co-operatives,
Nagano Prefecture

1. Reference is made to Operational Directive number 12, dated 12 April 1950, subject: "Agriculture."

2. The Komaki-mura and Sakaki-machi Agricultural Co-operatives were visited to encourage women voting members to take an active part in their co-operatives. As usual, the Women's Division of the Agricultural Co-operative was a name applied to a subdivision of the village women's club and had no connection with the co-operative. In both instances the women were unaware of their privileges as voting members and they did not know they could participate in co-operative activities.

DOROTHY LATHAM
Natural Resources Division

Annex 1b

ak

28 March 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Agricultural Co-operatives, Nagano

1. Reference: OD #12, 12 April 1950, subject: "Agriculture."
2. On 19 and 20 March 1951 visited Nagano Ken, conferred with agricultural co-operative officials and federation officers, and visited the Nakashioda Agricultural Co-operative. Conferences emphasized need for developing co-operative leadership, co-operative spirit, and democratic methods. Transfer of assets of 224 out of 378 Nog yokai has not been completed. Many have been delayed by failure to cancel paid-up mortgages. Only four cases are in dispute. A co-operative fire and life insurance system is being planned.
3. The Naka Shioda Agricultural Co-operative is a model organization, built up during the Sangyo Kumiai period and continuing to develop since then. In a village of 960 farm families, it has 1,488 members, of whom 400 are women. Decontrol has deprived the co-operative of some of its income. The members also need more income since the average area per farm is only .65 cho. Discussed possibilities for developing processing and other industries, also for improved co-operative marketing of agricultural products.
4. Summary: Discussed need for developing democratic co-operative with agricultural co-operative officials in Nagano. Urged completion of transfer of Nog yokai assets. A co-operative fire and life insurance system is being planned. Visited a model agricultural co-operative.

H. G. WHITE
Natural Resources Division

fk

28 March 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Home Demonstration Program, Nagano Prefecture

1. Reference is made to Operational Directive number 12, dated 12 April 1950, subject: "Agriculture."

2. A field trip was made to the Nagano City Agricultural Experimental Station to discuss plans that are underway for the two-year home economics course. A new building is being constructed containing five class rooms. The dormitory plans have not been completed but it will either be a building with Japanese-style, western-style, and half Japanese-western-style rooms or individual model farm houses. The girls attending the course will be expected to live at the farm and apply what they learn to their living habits. The school will open in May with an enrollment of 40 girls. Present home advisors will be given an opportunity to attend part-time later on.

3. A field trip was made to Kashiwabara Town Hall, Kami-Minochi Gun, to attend a work clothing demonstration being given by the local home advisor (Miss Yazawa).

4. Summary

A two-year home economics course will be offered at the Nagano Experimental Station starting the early part of May. Forty girls, who are high schools graduates, will attend. Once a month the Nagano Broadcasting Station allots 15-minutes to the Home Demonstration Program. Each Home Advisor takes her turn in discussing her work.

DOROTHY LATHAM
Natural Resources Division

ak

17 March 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Labor Rallies, Nagano Prefecture, 12 - 16 March 1951

1. Three labor rallies were conducted in Nagano Prefecture, with following attendance breakdown:

	<u>Matsumoto</u>	<u>Kiso-Fukushima</u>	<u>Okaya</u>
Employers	45	22	45
Union members	467	245	900
Unorganized workers	50	39	155
Students	88	35	0
General public	108	41	100
Total	758	382	1,200

Grand Total: 2,340

2. Agenda was the same as for previous rallies. Excellent planning by prefectural and local labor officials was in evidence. Audience interest at Kiso-Fukushima rally was outstandingly good, and a number of highly intelligent questions were asked. Audience participation at Okaya rally was limited by the fact that a large number of attendants were young female workers from silk industries. Attention, however, was good. As at other rallies, increased interest in grievance machinery and seniority was noted.

3. Summary: Three labor rallies were conducted in Nagano Prefecture for the encouragement of collective bargaining agreements. Total attendance was 2,340.

RALPH FRIEDRICH
Labor Relations Division

fk

14 March 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Field Surveillance in Nagano, 8 - 9 March 1951

1. Distribution:

- a.
- Staple Food
- Mr. M. Nakamura, Prefectural Food Section.

Rejections of rations declined somewhat in February but no improvement is anticipated at this time. Since the decontrol of soy beans on 1 March, prices have increased about 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %. This has caused a similar rise in the prices of miso and shoyu.

- b.
- Fertilizer
- Mr. M. Nakamura, Prefectural Fertilizer Section official.

An acute shortage of spring fertilizers is expected with superphosphates expected to be the shortage in supply. A 20% increase in demand is predicted due to a larger acreage of mulberries for silk worm feed.

2. Enforcement:

- a.
- Staple Food Distribution
- Mr. Takayama, EIA Food Section chief.

Since the decontrol (?) of soy beans and certain other staple foods other than rice and the principal cereals named in Imp. Ord. #36, arrests as well as confiscations from carriers are reported to have declined considerably. Carriers are said to be concentrating now on soy beans but will start carrying rice when the supply is gone. Obviously little attention is given restaurant control and operations of private Kodans. At present, EIA men are checking on suspected black marketing of imported flour brought to Japan for the School Lunch Program.

- b.
- Advance Petroleum Distribution
- Mr. A. Nomura, Chief 2nd Materials Section, EIA.

The Shinshu Boseki of Nagano which had received advance allocations is said to have been able to be shifted into another category authorized more petroleum by the MITI issued supplementary coupons to clear itself.

- c.
- Fertilizer
- Prices have risen to 170% of controlled prices so officials say it's time for the Central Gov't to clamp on controls, subsidize or release any supplies on stock to lower prices. Transportation is said to be very short.

3. Public Works:

a. Roads - Mr. M. Takauchi, General Affairs officer of Division.

The 1950 FY program will be completed by 31 March in spite of problems caused by high prices of steel products, cement, etc. The program was 80% completed as of 28 February.

b. Housing Construction - Mr. M. Shimizu, chief and Mr. Sato, assistant.

Housing Construction Loan Applications received as of 8 March were 710. Of these 675 had been approved and work had begun on 477 of which 151 were already completed. Although wooden houses will be completed within the FY, delays are expected in concrete block and steel frame bldgs. due to shortages of materials principally due to transportation shortages and sometimes shortage of land.

c. Erosion and Flood Control - Mr. Takizawa, engineer.

Officials report they cannot complete the five year program as set up under instructions from the Construction Ministry with Central Governmental appropriations. Accordingly in order to complete the 1950 FY program, the prefecture plans to spend ¥26,000,000 of the ¥72,000,000 said to be needed.

d. Rivers

Officials report that the progress of River Damage Repair programs by 31 March 1951 will be:

1947	damage	100%	1949	damage	38%
1948	damage	49%	1950	damage	23%

Officials recommended larger appropriations for river damage repair as soon as possible in order that repairs may be made early to prevent further and more serious damage before it is fixed.

e. General - Public Works Administration Section official.

Lack of cement is said to be the principal bottleneck to progress, particularly in the rivers and erosion control programs. This shortage is said to be partly due to lack of transportation but principally due to the exporting of this item.

4. Commerce and Industry:

a. Small and Medium Enterprise - Mr. H. Matsubishi, Chief C&I Section.

Registered Small and Medium Enterprise coops and federations numbered 878 as of 28 February with business, Enterprise and Credit Coops numbering 480, 377 and 14 consecutively as well as seven business federations.

Principal problems are lack of capital, need for more modern equipment and high power rates charged by Chubu Haiden, according to officials. To aid enterprisers, prefectural officials expressed their desire to show technical films, particularly in the textile field, so arrangements were made with KaCAR information section to make available to them a list of CI&E films.

b. Reparations - Mr. Nakamura, division chief and Messrs. Sako and Miyazawa.

A discrepancy list was received from KaCAR on 7 February. Accordingly, corrective steps will be taken but due to the lack of money such work as that of fixing warehouse roofs, filling fire extinguishers, etc. cannot be done so applications are being made. The Tanaka Keiki is said to be using 30% of the items in plant #26-21 and to have requested the Government to continue to pay the salary for one guard. They were told that it was up to KaCAR to decide according to Mr. Fujita of the MITI.

Advance scrap confirmation checks were made at the following plants where break-down was found to be satisfactory:

plant	26-02	26-28
	26-08	26-31

R. A. HASHITANI
Distribution & Industry Division

fk

7 - 9 March 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Land Reform - Nagano Prefecture

1. Reference: Operational Directive #12, subject: "Agriculture," dated 12 April 1950.

2. Surveillance of land reform activities of Nagano prefecture was effected during the period of 7 - 9 March 1951. Conferences were held with heads of prefectural Agricultural Land Section and Land Reclamation Section and visits were made to following land consolidation sites: Kijima; Tsuzumi; and Takaho.

3. Now that land registrations and writing up of land tenure agreements are nearly over, the prefectural Agricultural Land Section is presently placing its emphasis on the successful culmination of land consolidation in 53 towns and villages. Through guidance and dissemination of information, the prefecture has been able to achieve for greater progress in the consolidation program than any other Kanto Region prefectures. February's report discloses that 17 towns and villages have already completed their exchange plan and have received 2/3 approval from the concerned parties. The report also shows that four villages have already made their 60 days public notification and are presently awaiting final approval from the prefectural government. To determine the validity of this report, this division visited three of the villages. All three villages have done an excellent job in formulating exchange plans. During the 60 days period not one of the villages has received complaints or appeals from the farmers. The villages explained that concerned, parties' earnestness and cooperativeness have made the consolidation program relatively simple and gratifying. The villages thought the benefit that will accrue from this program will be manifold, not only to the farmers but to the community. To show their confidence in the program, all three village assemblies have voted considerable budget.

4. Summary

Nagano's land reform program is one of the best in Kanto Region. Presently occupying the attention of the prefectural Agricultural Land Section is the consolidation of farmland in 53 local communities. Latest report indicates that the consolidation progress is far better than any other prefectures.

JAMES KIMOTO
Natural Resources Division

Annex 1a

ak

5 March 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Forestry, Nagano Prefecture and Nagano Regional Forest Office

1. Reference: OD #14, subject: "Forest Conservation," dated 12 April 1951.

2. On 1 March 1951 a conference was held with prefectural foresters to discuss information to be assembled prior to visits of representatives of this headquarters and other forestry matters.

3. Orders to control 4,300 koku of beetle infested timber have been issued against the advice of this headquarters. The bulk of this is infested with secondary insects.

4. The Forestry Department has 20 vacancies for technicians in prefectural and county offices. However an over-all prefectural personnel reduction is resulting in the Forestry Department losing 10 positions. The reduction will be applied to the vacant positions. However the governor will not permit the Department to fill the remaining 10 positions as funds are not available.

5. Local extension agents have been instructed to study local conditions until April and then spend 100 percent of their time on extension. Apparently agents are doing much the same work as formerly.

6. Cutover area reports are being required from forest owners of three gun in the Tenryu River area by 15 March 1951. Owners in the remainder of the prefecture will report by June 1951. These data are being used in connection with the Temporary Measures Reforestation Law.

7. On 2 March 1951 a conference was held with Nagano Regional Forest Office officials to clarify a previous report. MAF Instruction No. 108, directing increased compliance with the spirit of the shared forest idea, in view of the Temporary Measures Reforestation Law not being applicable to national forests, was discussed. Viewing this as another attempt to gain possession of national forest land the Region has been discouraging the establishment of shared forests. About ten applications have been received from six villages, two schools and two youth groups for about 500 cho. The village applications are being disapproved.

8. Summary:

a. On 1 March 1951 discussion with prefectural foresters revealed that contrary to advice of this headquarters control orders for 4,300 of

Annex 1c, page 1

// of beetle infested timber were issued. An over-all prefectural personnel reduction has resulted in eliminating ten vacancies in the prefectural and county forestry sections. The governor has ordered 10 other vacant posts to remain unfilled because funds are not available. Local extension agents will not be devoting all of their time to extension until April. Data on cutover area, for use in connection with the Temporary Measures Reforestation Law, is being reported by 15 March 1951 for the Tenryu area and June 1951 for the balance of the prefecture.

b. On 2 March 1951 discussions were held with officials of the Nagano Regional Forest Office to clarify a previous report and action under MAF Instruction No. 108. This instruction is in regard to the establishment of partial or shared forests. Few applications for such use of national forests are being approved because they are viewed as attempts to gain possession of national forest land.

DONALD J. HAIBACH
Natural Resources Division

ak

2 March 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Agricultural Improvement Program in Nagano Prefecture

1. Reference, OD #12, 1950.

2. Primary mission to Nagano was to observe a prefectural competitive 4-H club demonstration program (2-day) and to deliver an address to members and to farm advisors present. 15 Gun individual or team winners (of which three were girls) gave 25-minute demonstrations (method demonstration) which were in general of excellent quality. The subjects may be classified into cultivation (8), processing and cooking (4), agricultural craftwork (3). None were in canning or in livestock subjects. The rating form was good and patterned after those used in the U. S. The winner was a team of two girls who demonstrated the method of dying using plant pigments. Mr. Rose of NR/A participated in the second day. The writer gave an address emphasizing (1) the use of demonstrations in stimulating enrollment of new members and in achieving public understanding and support, and (2) six goals for local clubs. Over 1,000 people witnessed the program, many of them standing in the aisles until the last demonstration was over. The writer believes that this outstanding program served the following purposes:

- (a) Increased public understanding on the value of 4-H clubs.
- (b) Gave stimulus to club members to improve demonstrations so they can compete in gun and national contests.
- (c) Assisted in popularizing 4-H club work to increase enrollment and to start new clubs.
- (d) Impressed upon local advisors the need for more attention to club work.

3. Conference with the official in charge of planning in the AIS disclosed:

- (a) Specialists have completed monthly plans in the subject-matter areas for six months.
- (b) Prefectural AIS has not yet taken action to stimulate local extension planning.

U. S. material on program planning was made available and Ibaraki's "How to plan and execute programs" was shown. The officials were struck

Annex 1b, page 1

with the need for local programming and will develop a farm or outline for advisors.

4. The writer brought to the attention of a staff member of the Youth Training Farm pupil texts and references available at Japanese publishers to encourage better selection of teaching materials for the next school term. At present, each trainer buys about 15 texts (total value - 300 yen). In reply to a question on enrollment, the staff member replied that there will be 50 boys and 20 girls next year, in contrast to 36 boys and 20 girls this year. Caliber of pupils will be elevated because of interest of advisors in recruiting pupils and that recommendation of the Local AI Committee will be required for each application.

5. Conclusions:

K (a) The Prefectural 4-H Demonstration Contest was a remarkable success and served to increase public understanding on 4-H activities, to stimulate demonstrations in local clubs, to assist in popularizing clubworks, and to impress upon local advisors the need for more club guidance.

(b) The prefectural AIS was shown the need for and examples of local extension planning. Officials claimed they acquired an insight regarding this problem during the conference.

(c) The outlook on the Youth Training Farm is promising.

NOBUO YOSHIGKA
Natural Resources Division

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

2 March 1951

SUBJECT: Labor Rallies, Nagano Prefecture, 26 - 28 February 1951

1. Two labor rallies were conducted in Nagano Prefecture, with following attendance breakdown:

	<u>Suzaka-machi</u>	<u>Nagano City</u>
Employers	25	130
Union Members	83	223
Unorganized Workers	69	56
Students	390	285
General Public	8	40
Total	<u>575</u>	<u>734</u>

2. Agenda was the same as for previous rallies. Satisfactory planning by prefectural and local labor officials was in evidence, but lack of visual aids noted. Audience interest at both rallies was good, but participation was considerably better in the Nagano meeting than in the one at Suzaka. Particular interest was shown in the subjects of grievance machinery and seniority, but it was evident that knowledge concerning the operation of these systems was inadequate. Tendency to run to too much lecture was noted. The foregoing matters were brought to the attention of the labor officials. It was felt that, despite these drawbacks, interest of the audience was satisfactorily maintained.

3. Summary: Two labor rallies for encouragement of collective bargaining agreements were held in Nagano Prefecture, with a total attendance of 1309 persons.

Ralph Friedrich
Labor Relations Division

Annex 3a

fk

27 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Distribution & Industry Surveillance, Nagano
20 - 24 February 1951

1. Distribution:a. Staple Food:

- (1) Ration refusals by general consumers totalled 1,066 M/T during January, to register an increase for the second consecutive month. This figure, however, reflects a certain amount of earlier rejections, uncovered during an audit subsequent to the issuance of new ration books during January. The "free coupon" ration system for all staples other than rice appears to be functioning smoothly and to the satisfaction of general consumers. In this prefecture, flour bread and noodles are more popular than pressed wheat and barley, consequently flour mills and class 'B' dealers anticipate few difficulties.
- (2) Uncertain government policy with respect to the control (or decontrol) of soybeans is seriously effecting the miso - shoyu industry. Open market prices for raw soybeans increased from 27,000 yen per ton in October to 40,000 yen per ton in January, while the price for soybean cake reached a new high of 62,000 yen per ton during February. This, coupled with the embargo on trade with China, has resulted in sharp production cutbacks. Imports from the U. S. remain inadequate, since only defatted products are being received. Domestic soybeans with water content exceeding 15 percent are rejected for purchase by the government as being below standard, and therefore may be sold on the open market free of price control. Consequently, farmers turn in products which they are certain will be rejected, store them after rejection until dry, and sell them on the open market at premium prices.
- (3) Of the 1,244 retail staple food dealers registered, 494 are from the Kodan group, 343 are agricultural cooperatives, 316 former rice dealers, and the balance from the miscellaneous category. Although no overt acts of dishonesty during the registration were proven, it is evident that consumers were subjected to considerable pressure. Despite the non-determination of transport differentials, registration

of wholesalers is progressing and should be completed by the end of this month. Of the 10 applicants for 20 wholesale dealerships, eight are from the Kodan group, one is an agricultural cooperative and one is a former rice dealer.

b. Fertilizer

Shortages of chemical fertilizers, arising partly from rail transport difficulties, will be the subject of a conference between prefectural and central government officials, agricultural cooperatives, dealers and manufacturers, in Tokyo during March. Every effort will be made at this conference to persuade manufacturers to make more fertilizer available. Of five types of chemical fertilizer surveyed, price increases were noted for three, while two remained unchanged.

2. Electric Power

As a result of changing weekly holidays from Sunday's to other pre-designated days during the week for all industrial consumers with contract rates exceeding 50 kw, Chubu Haiden has trimmed daily peaks an average of 3,500 kw. Other steps taken to effect conservation include: prevention of power thefts; the substitution of lower capacity fuses in households; the reduction of multi-bulb street lighting; the voluntary elimination of electric advertising devices. Information and publicity campaigns, utilizing all media, are being conducted throughout the prefecture. The SCAP/CIE Library in Nagano played host to school children, to whom the story of electric power and the need for conservation were explained by Chubu Haiden officials. Chubu Haiden claims to have contacted the Prefectural School Board in an effort to obtain the cooperation of school children for their information program. The local board apparently referred the matter to the Ministry of Education, although such decisions are within their province.

3. Economic Bureau

Local bureau officials report receipt of unofficial information that an unwritten "gentlemen's agreement" was reached between ESS and MAF to the effect that restaurant control, while remaining on the books, will be ignored in the future. Carrier activity has been increasing since December, with soybeans accounting for over 60 percent of the items thus carried.

4. Reparations

All 36 reparations plants in Nagano prefecture were inspected. Custody and maintenance were good, although a few minor discrepancies were noted. At the consolidated arsenal storage area in Okaya (General Housing Co.) chemical fire extinguishers remained uncharged since August, despite warnings from two KaCAR inspectors. The custodian claims that he has applied for funds twice, but has received no reply from the Finance Bureau. The roof in the main warehouse at this area is badly in need of repair.

The transfer of equipment from 26-12 to Chuo Sharyo (non-reparations area) was completed on 17 February. An application for release of the former storage area will be submitted at an early date. All reparations equipment stored at 26-10A has been transferred to 26-11 (same company), in accordance with instructions from this headquarters. Discrepancies noted by CPC inspectors, for which a letter was written by this headquarters, have been, or are in the process of being corrected. Transfer of equipment from 26-25 to the Daiwa Plant of the same company (non-reparations) was completed. Release of supplies and furnaces (not suitable for reparations) are pending approval.

5. Conclusions:

- a. Ration rejections by general consumers increased for the second consecutive month.
- b. Shortages of and high prices for soybeans are seriously affecting the miso-shoyu industry.
- c. Fertilizer supplies do not appear adequate for spring demands.
- d. Electric power conservation measures have resulted in the trimming of consumption peaks by approximately 3,500 kw. per day.
- e. Local EB officials report on "gentlemen's agreement" between ESS and MAF to ignore restaurant control.
- f. 60 percent of all staples illegally transported consist of soybeans.
- g. All reparations installations in this prefecture were inspected.

E. F. MARSULLO
J. G. HEDDERMAN
Distribution and Industry Division

fk

23 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Labor Rallies, Nagano Prefecture, 8 - 9 February 1951

1. Two labor rallies were held in Nagano Prefecture. Attendance breakdown for these is as follows:

	<u>Ina-machi</u>	<u>Iida-shi</u>
Employer representatives	50	33
Union representatives	250	257
Unorganized workers	11	46
Secondary school students	293	232
General public	46	30
Total	<u>650</u>	<u>598</u>

2. Lecture-discussion method was used for outlining the essentials of a sound collective bargaining agreement. The need for such agreements in Japan was emphasized. Some time was spent in analyzing the traditional management council, exposing its defects, and recommending its replacement with three committees: contract negotiation, grievance, production and research. Audience attention and participation were excellent. It was felt that there was much value in having a considerable number of secondary school students (both male and female) in the audience, since these young people are about to graduate and set out in search of employment. Labor officials remarked that the rally served as a good supplement to the labor education program being conducted in the schools by the LD and the Board of Education. Questions by the audience indicated a definite need for further education regarding grievance machinery and the seniority system. It was recommended that employers and workers use to full advantage the services of their prefectural and local labor agencies.

3. Summary:

Two labor rallies were held in Nagano Prefecture (Ina-machi, Iida-shi), with a total attendance of 1,248 persons.

RALPH FRIEDRICH
Labor Relations Division

fk

2 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Land Reform - Nagano Prefecture

1. Reference: Operational Directive #12, subject: "Agriculture," dated 12 April 1950.

2. Surveillance of land reform activities of Nagano prefecture was made during the period 31 January to 2 February. Conference was held with members of prefectural Agricultural Land Section and Land Reclamation Section and visits were made to Asahi-mura ALC, Aokishima ALC and Nagano city land reclamation project.

3. Land registrations

Nagano's land registration status continues to be one of the best in Kanto Region. As of 31 December 1951, Nagano's land registration picture appeared as follows:

Type of Land	Purchase		Resale	
	Submitted to Registry Offices	Registered	Submitted to Registry Offices	Registered
Agricultural	99.8%	98.8%	99.8%	99.8%
Pasture	99.9%	96.2%	99.2%	97.1%
Homesites	99.8%	91.4%	99.8%	91.4%

4. Land tenure agreements

165,386 contracts embracing an area of 17,855 cho or 80% of the goal have been drawn up by 31 December. The remaining contracts are scheduled for completion by 31 March 1951.

5. Land consolidation and exchange

Of the 53 villages attempting the land consolidation program for 1950 FY, only six villages have succeeded in drafting exchange plans that have met with the approval of the farmers. The remaining 47 villages are upon closer scrutiny of the estimated expenditures of Asahi and Aokishima land consolidation program, this division noted that most of the expenses listed could be cut down to almost nothing by utilizing volunteer surveyors. Questioning revealed that both ALC's are using volunteers.

6. Land reclamation

During the period 31 July to 31 December 1950, very little land was bought and sold under the reclamation program. According to the prefectural Land Reclamation Section, approximately 854 cho of land was acquired and 186 cho of land was resold. To date, of the 21,883 cho of land acquired, 8,840 cho had been resold to new owners.

A visit to Nagano city land reclamation project disclosed that nine settler families presently tilling 8.2 cho of former military land are beginning to prosper. Beginning this year, the families are contemplating on converting some of the land into rice fields. Last year, in addition to getting in a gross income of approximately 150,000 yen per family, the settlers succeeded in installing electric lines to their area. For the future, the families are thinking of building roads, improving their cooperative functions and building two more houses.

7. Summary

/// a. Nagano's land reform activities continue to show the best progress in Kanto Region. Latest reports indicate that land registrations and effecting of land tenure agreements are near completion while land consolidation being attempted by 53 towns and villages shows promises of meeting the deadline of 31 March 1951.

✓ b. Land reclamation is progressing according to schedule. As of 31 December, Nagano had resold 8,840 cho of the 21,883 cho of land acquired for reclamation program.

JAMES KIMOTO
Natural Resources Division

kn

29 January 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Field Trip, Nagano and Yamanashi Prefectures, 22 - 25 Jan 51

Accompanied Mr. Camacho, Labor Relations Division of this Section on a field trip. Conferences were held at Showa Denko (Chemicals) at Shiojiri, Fuji Denki (Electrical products) at Matsumoto and at Toshin Paper Co. (Craft and other paper) at Matsumoto. Small and home-type industries were inspected at Kofu. Mr. Camacho's report will be on labor aspects (meetings, etc). Below is presented a few industrial comments:

1. SHOWA DENKO Co: Manufacturers of chemical fertilizer (calcium cyanamide) carbide, mortar, brick, morundum (fused alumina), silicon carbide and metallic silicon, experienced no difficulties to report during December. Their new product, metallic silicon (98% pure) is being 100% exported to USA. Volume is 50-100 m/t per month. December fertilizer production was 190% of goals and other products were also up.


Transportation needs are being met. Local r.r. officials very cooperative, moved stockpiled materials during December. 30 or more freight cars enter the yard daily and "turn around" is made same day. Electric power needs are adequate at present, especially since they are receiving power (10-20% of needs) from the Showa Denko privately-owned plant at near by Akamatsu. However, they fear power shortage in dry season and are cooperating with power conservation program. Reduce production during peak periods and speed up at low periods. Chief use of power is their electric furnaces. Critical needs are more limestone and coke...lower costs. Plant appears to be well managed.

2. FUJI DENKI Co: Manufacturers of watt-hour meters, induction meters and recording meters. No particular problems. Transportation is at present OK, raw materials being received on time and finished products moving out smoothly (10-15 cars a month, loaded at station at RR companies convenience). Are cooperating with electric power conservation program (Saturdays is power holiday) staggering hours and start electric furnaces an hour earlier to help avoid peak periods. During period since Korean War began, raw materials have gone up 50%-60% with finished products correspondingly going up 10%-15%. Shortages being felt: Magnetized steel and high tungsten steel (using chrome steel as substitute). Chief complaint is lack of finances.

3. TOSHIN PAPER Co: Good company, apparently well run, with a good, active, conservative union. No particular problems other than usual desire

for more finances (operating capital) and more prompt payment of their accounts receivable.

4. Inspected some 10 or so small industries in and around Kofu to check up on prefectural report received. Salaries are low and working conditions poor.


P. S. KEMSKE

kn

27 January 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Agricultural Cooperatives, Nagano Ken

1. Reference: OD #12, dated 12 April 1950, subject: "Agriculture".
2. On 16 January 1951 conferred with the following officials of the Economic Department of Nagano Ken regarding the status and problems of agricultural cooperatives in the Ken: Mrs. Kobayashi, Kitajima, Sakai and Todoroki. Asked them to supply us with statistics on trends in agricultural cooperatives. Price increases due to the Korean War has helped the cooperatives. Last year 185 cooperatives had deficits while this year there will probably only be half as many with deficits. On 22 January there will be a prefecture-wide meeting of cooperative presidents and delegates to develop a three year plan to strengthen the agricultural cooperatives. Prefectural auditing of cooperatives is preceding slowly due to lack of auditors, but priority has been given to the auditing of the weakest cooperatives. At the present time four cooperatives in Nagano Ken have suspended depositors withdrawals and eleven have placed limitations on withdrawals. The suspensions are all buraku cooperatives. The Purchase and Sales Federations consolidated on 31 July 1950. This made it possible to reduce employees from over one thousand to about seven hundred, but there is still need for reduction in force.
3. Also conferred with Mrs. Ikeda and Ohata of the Forestry Affairs Department of Nagano Ken regarding the Shinrinkumiai. There are Shinrinkumiai in 80 percent of the villages, a total of 267. 97 of the Shinrinkumiai have sawmills and even more of them market members timber. 180 Shinrinkumiai handle charcoal. The Shinrinkumiai are not in good financial condition but are trying to improve their accounts in case they are reorganized as cooperatives. The Shinrinkumiai had a deficit of ten million yen which was reduced to five million yen by assessment of members. The Nagano Federation of Shinrinkumiai has a 3,500,000 yen deficit.
4. Discussed two farmers' petitions with the Land Department and Land Reclamation Section of Nagano Ken.
5. On 17 January 1951 conferred with gun and branch cooperative federation officials at Shinonoi in Sarashina-gun. Only two cooperatives in the gun lost money last year. One of them lost money operating four branches. The other was poorly managed by one of its officers. One third of the cooperatives have women's sections. Kyowa Agricultural Cooperative has a women's committee which collects orders for goods to be purchased by the cooperative. The women's section of Shinonoi Agricultural Cooperative displayed goods for New Years and collected orders for purchase by the cooperative.

6. Summary: Conferred on 16 January 1951 with officials of the Economic Department of Nagano Ken regarding agricultural cooperative problems. Also conferred with officials of the Forestry Affairs Department regarding Shinrin-kumiai. On 17 January 1951 visited Sarashina-gun and conferred with gun and branch federation officials regarding agricultural cooperative activities.

HENRY G. WHITE
Natural Resources Division

ak

23 January 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Field Trip to Nagano Prefecture, 15 - 19 January 1951

1. References: Operational Directives No. 9, 10 and 11, subjects: "Distribution of Food and Critical Materials," "Elimination of Control Associations" and "Industry" dated 10 April 1950.

2. Enforcement: Rice carrier control appears to be rigidly enforced. The EB reported that the number of illegal rice carriers are decreasing, however, disguised shipment of rice seems to have increased considerably. It appears that brokers have found out that it is safer to ship rice in disguised packages than hand-carrying it. The amount of confiscations during December increased slightly over November. Efforts will be continued to stem the rise of private Food Kodans and carrier activities throughout the succeeding months.

The 3rd quarter allocation of sugar to ice candy manufacturers was delayed and could not be used during the winter months but the Sugar Kodan distributed them anyway in order to turn it into cash. Since the stocking of this sugar until next summer may tempt the dealers in blackmarketing it, the EB through the Ice Candy Manufacturers Association issued strong warnings against its illegal use or disposition.

Results of survey conducted by the local EB indicated that 95% of sulphur allocations were going to pulp and staple fibre manufacturers due to favorable prices and only 5% to agricultural insecticide manufacturers. If continued, this is expected to affect coming crop yields from lack of adequate supplies of insecticides.

3. Staple Food Distribution: Ration rejections decreased from 446 tons in November to 350 tons in December. Chief reasons were five days advance distribution of rice and three days ration of glutinous rice, making a total of 26 days rice rations during December. Rejections are not expected to make sudden increases during January due to the favorable acceptance of the free coupon system by consumers.

Food Section of the Kencho revealed that 1,460 applications for rice retailing were accepted of which approximately 50% were composed of former Kodan employees. Consumer registrations are expected to be completed by 21 January and from the total number of retailer applicants from 30 - 40 are expected to be deleted from failure to acquire sufficient number of consumers. Each applicant was warned that any illegal methods used in securing consumer registrations will disqualify him.

Although the services of the present staple food dealers have improved considerably chiefly due to the present consumer registration, it is doubtful whether it will continue very long. Many are ~~are~~ expected to resort to illegal sales, especially since rice mills, restaurants and even former staple food control violators registered under his wife or son's name are eligible to become rice retailers. Furthermore, it was reported that if future violations by rice dealers do not exceed a fine of ¥10,000, their licenses cannot be cancelled. Kencho officials reported that 12 rice wholesalers applications were accepted, of which 10 were established by Kodan and ex-Kodan people, one by agricultural co-operatives and one by former rice dealers. Prefectural officials were still uninformed on wholesalers' margins, transportation fares, rejected rations and operating funds. Requested Central Government loans on operating funds.

4. Fertilizer: Fertilizer prices were reported increased from 15 to 20 Yen per 10 kan since 1 December 1950. This is attributed to high export prices. By March 1951 officials expect price boost up to 25%. Transportation situation improved recently and if continued no shortages are expected for spring planting. Officials are concerned over the "marutoku" stocks which are not readily salable unless sufficient price reductions are made.

5. Charcoal: Charcoal production increased 33% during December compared with the same period in 1949. Price per bale dropped from ¥330 to ¥320. Prices are expected to decrease further as production continues to increase. No shortages are expected during the balance of this winter but prefectural officials voiced concern over next winter's supply. Increased cuttings have reduced the number of trees considerably. Prefectural officials are considering the production of more high grade charcoal with improved ovens to meet the deficit next winter but lack necessary finances. Officials have requested the central government for financial aid but have not received any support to date.

6. Control Associations: A total of 890 small and medium enterprise co-operatives are established in the prefecture. Since the Korean incident some improvement in the activities of the kumiais have been noted especially in the textile and woodworking kumiais. However, a considerable number are still inactive since members do not seem to be interested as in the control association days when materials were supplied through the associations and profits were divided among the members. Under the present kumiais membership fees are paid but no profits or benefits are obtained except perhaps be able to obtain bank loans. However, prefectural officials stated that guidance is still being continued with favorable results.

7. Public Works: The various public works projects were reported progressing on schedule and expect completion of projects by the end of this fiscal year. The most serious impediment at present seems to be the lack of adequate supplies of cement and less seriously of iron and steel products. This is attributed to the present shortage of freight cars. High material costs have also affected the projects

to some extent and the Kencho supplemented the housing budget with ¥2,250,000 to cover the deficit. Road projects were reported 75% completed, river projects 85%, city planning 75% and housing 90% of the 1950 JFY plans completed. The Agematsu Rehabilitation project was reported progressing smoothly.

To date 525 applicants for housing loans qualified for loans out of a total of 1,300 applicants. Of the qualified applicants 413 started construction and 65 have already completed construction. Applications are still being accepted as the quota of 900 for the prefecture has not been fulfilled, however most of the applicants seems to lack the initial 25% funds, land and are incapable of returning the loans. Officials believe that the quota will not be filled by the end of this fiscal year. Plans are being made by the Kencho to aid applicants during the next fiscal year who do not have land or the 25% funds but have the capacity to return the loans. Finance Corporation loans per tsubo was increased from ¥16,000 to ¥18,000 during December 1950.

The Land Transportation Office reported slight increases of from 5 to 6% in gasoline allocations for the 3rd quarter, however, allocations were still approximately 50% of requirements. New vehicles continued to increase at the rate of 50 vehicles per month.

8. Electric Power: Joint conference held with the officials of Chubu Haiden, local office of MITI, Commerce and Industry Section, Prefectural Government, Labor Standards Office and the local chamber of Commerce concerning the present electric power situation. Officials stated that everything possible is being done to save electricity and lessen demands during the peak hours. Voluntary power cuts have been agreed upon by 17 companies during the peak hours from 1600 - 1900 hours. Consumers of over 50 KW but less than 500 KW are also expected to co-operate in the near future in voluntary cut offs. Through the movies, radio, press and public address systems consumers are being encouraged to co-operate by discontinuance of unnecessary usage of electricity. Encouraging co-operation is being received from many companies who have voluntarily agreed to work on Sundays and take other days off.

9. Industry: Inspection was conducted on Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Co. (26-4) and (26-5) and the Ishikawajima - Shibaura Turbine K.K., Matsumoto Plant (26-02). Custody and maintenance of reparations equipment found satisfactory. No irregularities were noted.

10. Addendum:

a. Petition submitted by four citizens of Nakakomi-cho, Minami-Saku-gun, Nagano Prefecture complaining against the reconstruction of the Nametsu bridge which is said to hinder the livelihood of the four residents was taken up with prefectural officials. Officials stated that an agreement has been reached whereby the four citizens will receive a total of ¥180,000 and the reconstruction of the bridge will proceed as planned.

b. Petition submitted by Masami Koide, No. 1,377, Awasa Yashiro-machi, Hanishina-gun, Nagano Prefecture concerning the processing of imported rice into a palatable noodle preparation called "Biifun" was discussed with prefectural officials. Officials agreed to contact Mr. Koide to see if the preparation and distribution of this noodle is feasible.

11. Conclusion:

a. Staple food confiscations increased. Rice carriers decreased but disguised shipments increased.

b. Ration rejections decreased due to distribution of five days advance rice rations and three days of glutinous rice. Rice mills, restaurants and even former staple food violators registering under his wife's or son's name eligible for staple food retail business.

c. Fertilizer prices increased 15 - 20 yen per 10 kan due to high export prices.

d. Charcoal production increased and prices declined ¥10 per bale. No shortages anticipated balance of winter.

e. Small and medium enterprise co-operative showing some improvement in activity since Korean incident.

f. Cement, iron and steel products in short supply on public works projects, however, projects proceeding according to schedule.

g. Quota of 900 for housing loans not expected to be fulfilled due to insufficient number of qualifying applicants.

h. By means of radio, press, movies and public address systems the public is being informed of present electric power situation and encouraged to stop unnecessary wastage.

M. MURASHIGE
Distribution & Industry Division

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22 January 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Home Demonstration Program, Nagano

1. Reference is made to Operational Directive number 12, dated 12 April 1951, subject: "Agriculture."

2. Field trips were made to visit three local home advisers in their Gun-offices (Sarashina-gun, Miss Moriyama; Kamitakai-gun, Miss Kanaya; and Nakano, Shimotakai-gun, Miss Yumoto). All home advisers were assigned their respective Guns eight months ago. They are all working diligently on the overall home demonstration program. Much emphasis is being put on improved stoves which range from ¥2,000 to ¥5,000.

DOROTHY-NELL LATHAM
Natural Resources Division

Annex 1a

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22 January 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Women's Activities in Agricultural Co-operatives,
Nagano Prefecture

1. Reference is made to Operational Directive number 12, dated 12 April 1950, subject: "Agriculture".
2. In Colonel Dayton's absence, a KaCAR representative delivered a congratulatory address at the third yearly agricultural co-operative meeting in Nagano. The communist party was well represented and took an active part in the program. Before the KaCAR representative took the speaker's stand, a motion was made by a man in the audience that the speech be either cancelled or else given late in the afternoon after all business matters had been completed. The chairman of the meeting decided the schedule as planned would be followed. An estimated 800 representatives from co-operatives attended the meeting. The prefectural officials stated that during the afternoon session, when resolutions were being made, there were times when communists took the floor and slowed down the business decisions considerably. However, the prefectural officials claimed they were satisfied with the final outcome of the meeting.
3. The Kyowa-mura Agricultural Co-operative in Sarashina-gun was visited to discuss the formation of a women's division. There are 288 women voting members who in three years of membership in the co-operative knew of no advantages of being a member. All their activities are supervised by officers of the co-operative who are all men. The women have started a savings fund and it is anticipated they will be permitted to take over the sales department later. Forty women members, who were all presidents or vice-presidents of Buraku co-operatives, women's divisions, gathered to participate in a discussion with a KaCAR representative. They were interested in taking an active part in their co-operatives but stated the men were uncooperative.
4. The men in charge of agricultural co-operatives in Kamitakai-gun and Shimotakai-gun were interviewed regarding women's activities. All women in Nagano who are members of the co-operative women's division are also members of the local women's clubs. The same persons usually hold identical offices in each organization because of the lack of enough capable leaders.

5. Summary: In spite of communist opposition, a KaCAR representative delivered a congratulatory address for Colonel Dayton at the third yearly agricultural co-operative meeting in Nagano. Several co-operatives were visited to discuss women's activities.

DOROTHY-NELL LATHAM
Natural Resources Division

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17 January 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Agriculture Extension - Nagano Prefecture

1. Reference; Operational Directive No 12, dated 12 April 1950.
2. Interviewed Mr. Mimura, Prefecture Agriculture Improvement Section Chief. There are seven subject matter specialists employed by the prefecture. Five are at the main experiment station and two at the branch station. Unlike other prefectures none of these seven men hold concurrent jobs and are therefore able to devote their full time to the development of extension work. Mr. Mimura, stated eight additional subject matter specialists will be employed in the near future. These will make a total of 15 specialists and will be quite a help in carrying out the agriculture extension program in Nagano.
3. All together there are 412 farm advisors in the prefecture classified as follows; one advisor in each of the 380 communities; one home demonstrator (classified as farm advisor) in each of the 16 guns; one farm advisor supervisor in each of the 16 Guns. Subject matter specialists conduct monthly meetings attended by farm advisors. At these meetings, held in different communities, instructions and information relating to extension work is given to the farm advisors. The specialists on the other hand get the opportunity of hearing about the community's farmer's problems. This information media is supplemented by pamphlets, radio broadcasts and newspaper publications.
4. Visited the main experiment station and interviewed Mr. S. Toda, chief of the station. Experiments and research work being conducted at this station follows the pattern of other stations in the region. Namely soil analysis, improvement of rice and mugl varieties suitable for the climatic conditions of Nagano. Dissemination of results and conclusions from the experiments and research carried out in the experiment station is carried out as described in preceding paragraph 3. It appears therefore, that extension service in Nagano, has a good start and will in time prove to be of much benefit to farmers.

Summary:

Conducted a field trip in Nagano prefecture where the prefecture AIS Chief and the experiment station chief were interviewed. Object of the trip was to obtain information and observe how the extension program is conducted in Nagano. Observations indicated extension work is carried out according to recognized standard practice and will as it continues developing, be of considerable benefit to farmers of the prefecture.

Annex 1a

GEORGE OSSORIO
Natural Resources Division