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Description of contents

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(5) Item description and comment :

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FILE UNDER:

All Japan Farmer's Union

INDEX SHEET

DATE:

Covered dates

FROM:

TO:

Petitions from numerous Japanese nationals.

SUBJECT:

To appeal for release from Purge of SUGIYAMA, Motojiro; HAEKAWA, Shoichi; KAWAMATA, Kiyomi; INATOMI, Hsuto; TAHARA, Shoji; IMASATO, Masao; HASEGAWA, Tamotsu

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER:

SUGIYAMA, Motojiro (201)

CLASSIFIED FILE:

NR 312.1 (15 Jan 1948)A

1 e. Agricultural cooperative associations will be private organizations.

f. The number of agricultural cooperative associations to be organized by 15 Aug 48 is expected to be about 11,000.

4. NR recommends that persons declared ineligible for public service by reason of purge regulations be prohibited from holding any office in an agricultural cooperative association. No further action is deemed necessary because of facts stated in par 3 above.

5. Request that GS take action necessary to insure that all persons elected to offices in the agricultural cooperative associations are allowed to serve only if they are eligible for public service in accordance with purge regulations.

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CW/CLK/JPN/RWS/rg
From: Govt. Section To: NRS Date: 26 Jan 48

2 1. Reference: Check Note 1 and references contained therein.

2. Government Section concurs with Paragraphs 3 and 4, reference check note.

3. Inasmuch as reference 1, a, check note 1, is of primary concern to NRS, it is suggested that NRS instruct the Japanese Government to include in the legislation establishing Agricultural Cooperative Associations a provision which will prohibit those persons who are subject to the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 and its implementing ordinance and amendments from holding office in an agricultural cooperative association.

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COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

CHECK SHEET

HGS/RHD/RSH/grb

File No: NR312.1 (15 Jan 1948)A Subject: Application of Purge Directive to Officers of Agricultural Cooperative Associations

From: NR/A To: GS Date: 15 Jan 1948

1 1. Reference is made to:

a. Incoming message, DA (JCOS) to SCAP, cite WAR 92154, dtg 120016 Z, Dec 47.

b. Conference between Maj R. Snow, GS, and representatives of NR on 17 Dec 47.

c. Memorandum for Japanese Government, AG 091.1 (4 Jan 46)GS, subj, "Removal and Exclusion of Undesirable Personnel from Public Office," 4 Jan 46, (SCAPIN 550).

d. Japanese Agricultural Cooperative Association Laws, Nos. 132 and 133, 19 Nov 47.

2. Incoming message cited in par 1a above transmitted, for information, conclusions of the State, Army, Navy, and AF Departments regarding policy for the democratization of Japanese agricultural associations. This statement is in substantial agreement with existing policies established by SCAP. These policies have been implemented by agricultural cooperative legislation, cited in par 1d above, enacted by the Japanese Diet, and promulgated 19 Nov 47. The legislation abolishes existing agricultural associations, repeals laws under which they were organized, and furnishes the legal basis for farmers to organize democratic cooperative associations on a voluntary basis.

3. Incoming message cited in par 1a above establishes the principle that "no member should hold office in an agricultural cooperative association if he is subject to the purge directive of Jan 46 or subject to subsequent purge directives by SCAP." NR suggests that action implementing this principle should recognize that:

a. Existing purge ordinances provide for the screening of agricultural association officials.

b. The majority of agricultural cooperative associations to be organized will replace existing agricultural associations.

c. Current screening procedures are considered adequate to include practically all persons subject to purge regulations.

d. Exceptional cases can be subjected to purge regulations when evidence justifies such action.

SECRET

26 January 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

1. Reference is made to the following:

a. Check Note 1, NRA to GS, Subject, "Application of Purge Directive to Offices of Agricultural Associations," dated 15 January 1948 and references contained therein.

2. Initial conference was held on the above matter on 17 December 1947 at which time the undersigned explained the purge program, the procedures involved, the extent to which the program has been effected, and that Government Section would consider any request on the part of NRS that officers of agricultural cooperatives be screened if such action was deemed desirable or necessary by them.

3. Subsequent study into the matter revealed that a directive similar to that affecting agricultural cooperatives and almost identical insofar as it concerned the exclusion of purgees had been issued thru JCS regarding labor unions. At a subsequent conference with Mr. Cooper, NRS, at which time a draft of their proposed check sheet, recommending the screening of officers at certain levels, was submitted informally for comment; this similarity was pointed out and it was informally agreed that it was not considered practical to screen the officers of cooperatives for numerous reasons, namely:

a. There would be at least 60,000 such officers in possibly 11,000 cooperative associations.

b. All offices would be elective, with all members eligible for election.

c. Agricultural and similar associations, which would form the framework for the cooperative had already been screened.

d. The purge program including provisional designation, had or would mark as purgees very nearly all those persons, currently in Japan, who come within the provisions of SCAPIN 550.

e. NRS was desirous of not having positions in cooperatives considered as public offices.

At this last conference, emphasis was placed upon whether or not offices should be screened, and it was understood by the undersigned that another opportunity for informal conference would be afforded before check sheet was formally sent to GS; such was not the case.

4. Upon receipt of reference check note, in which paragraph 5 appears to negate paragraphs 3 and 4, Messrs. Cooper and Hardie of NRS were contacted, with Col. Kades' approval, regarding this point and the wording of paragraph 3, c, which did not appear to relay the proper intent. At this conference the following transpired:

a. The terms "subject to the purge directive of 4 January 1946 or subject to subsequent purge directives issued by SCAP" and "subject to the purge regulations" as used in reference check note were defined as meaning "designated as falling within the purview of SCAPIN 550 and implementing ordinances thereof."

b. NRS representatives stated that paragraph 5 reference check note <u>not</u> intended as a request that GS take necessary action to require the screening of officers of Agricultural Cooperative Associations.

c. Mr. Hardie stated that it would not be desirable to withdraw the subject check sheet for the purpose of omitting or revising paragraph 5 and requested that GS reply by check note that it concurs with those features which are agreeable, namely, paragraphs 3 and 4, and requested that GS suggest in the same check note that inasmuch as this is a matter of primary concern to NRS that certain action be taken, indicating for their information the general wording which could be employed in directing the Government to enact necessary legislation.

5. It is recommended that for the sake of expediency and for the maintenance of cordial staff relation, the above check sheet be dispatched to NRS. Such action is not considered contrary to good staff procedure, inasmuch as NRS informally requested that GS suggest the action to be taken by them.

Roger W. Snow Jr.

ROGER W. SNOW, Jr.
Major FA
Special Projects Division

There is ○ check sheet
w/ Memo for Record already
in the File.
Snow

○

File

D
R
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T

17 December 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: CHIEF, PUBLIC SERVICE
QUALIFICATIONS DIVISION

SUBJECT: Screening of Farmers Unions and Cooperatives.

1. Reference: Radio - WAR - 92154, DA (JCOS) Action NRS, INFO GS.

2. Reference provides that no member should hold office in a cooperative if he is subject to the Purge Directive of 4 January 1946 or subject to subsequent Purge Directives issued by SCAP.

3. Inasmuch as NRS is assigned action on reference radio, Mr. Williamson, Agricultural Division, NRS, was contacted regarding the implementation of the above provisions.

4. Conference of Mr. Williamson revealed the following information:

a. A minimum of 10,000 local cooperatives will probably be formed. It was estimated that each would average 200-300 members but that some may be as small as 15-25 members.

b. That each cooperative will have a Board of Directors consisting of not less than five members.

c. Prefectural federations of cooperatives are anticipated. These will likewise have a Board of Directors consisting of not less than five members.

d. Based on the above, it was estimated that 60,000 was the absolute mimimum number of officers that would be affected by the provision cited in Paragraph 2, above, and that this number could quite ~~easily be as high as~~ reach between 200,000 to 300,000. Mr. Hardie of NRS, who was also present at the conference, stated that the officers of the cooperatives were elective and that, inasmuch as all members were eligible, it would be unfeasible to pre-screen the officers before the

election. He also expressed apprehension because he was under the impression that persons who were heads of fishing and farming associations, etc., during the war, might be affected. At this point, it was explained just how far down the purge provisions actually went and also that nearly all persons who come within the purview of SCAPIN 550 have already been either designated or provisionally designated.

5. Mr. Williamson stated that he would like to have a copy of the purge ordinances in order that they might study the problem more objectively. He agreed that it was important that no officer of cooperatives, regardless of size, should be a purgee, but that he was inclined to believe that this could be accomplished by legislation regarding the corporate structure of cooperatives and which prevented any person designated or to be designated as a purgee from holding office.

6. The conference was closed with the understanding that NRS would study the matter, would prepare a draft check sheet, and would discuss the matter at a future conference prior to formally sending a check sheet to GS. Mr. Williamson was told that GS would furnish him a copy of the purge ordinances and would inform him of any future development of opinions on the matter.

7. In view of the large amount of screening which would be involved, and in view of the fact that, with the exception of several thousand Regular Army officers, and about 10,000 Kempei Tai, nearly all those persons who fall within the purview of SCAPIN 550, have been designated or provisionally designated, and inasmuch as steps are being taken to insure that the above-mentioned ~~are~~ Army and Navy personnel, as well as other miscellaneous groups are provisionally designated in the near future, it is recommended that if steps are taken by NRS to prevent purgees from holding office in cooperatives, no action be taken by GS to define such ~~wishes~~ positions as public office within the purview of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

ROGER W. SNOW, Jr.
Maj FA

Rec'd 17 Nov 47
fr. Sunobe via Sumino

Regulations of the NIHON NOMIN KUMIAI.

12 November 1947.

Chapter I. General Provisions

Article 1. This union will be named the NIHON NOMIN KUMIAI and its central office will be set up in Tokyo.

Article 2. This union will be composed of tilling farmers, agricultural laborers and other persons approved by this union.

Article 3. This union has the purpose of bringing about its policies and programs.

Chapter II. Organs

a) General meeting.

Article 4. The general meeting will be the highest authorities. It will be composed of the representatives, Central Committee members, Chairman of the Central Committee, secretary-general, treasurer and account-inspector and will deliberate upon all the important matters of the union.

Article 5. The general meeting will be called into session by the chairman of the C.C. once in a year. However, the C.C., in case it deems necessary, may call the general meeting.

Article 6. Representatives will be elected from the electoral districts of the branch federation. The electoral procedure will be decided by the C.C.

Article 7. Chairman and Vice-chairman of the general meeting will be elected at the meeting.

Article 8. The quorum of majority of representatives will be required for holding the session and the decision will be given by the majority of the attending representatives. In the event of tie, the chairman will decide.

b)

b) Central Committee

Article 9. The C.C. will be composed of the C.C. members, chairman of C.C., secretary-general, treasurer and account-inspector and will be, during the period between the general meeting and the next one, the authority to give decisions for which the C.C. will be held responsible toward the general meeting.

The C.C. will be called into session by the chairman of the C.C. when he considers necessary. However, when requested from more than one third of the C.C. members, it will be called into session.

Article 10. The Central Standing Committee will be composed of C.S.C. members, chairman of the C.C., secretary-general and treasurer and will execute the administration of the union.

Chapter III. Officials.

Article 11. This union will have the following officials.

a.	The chairman of the Central Committee	1
b.	The C.C. members	a certain number
c.	The Central Standing Committee members	ditto
d.	Secretary-general	1
e.	Treasurer	1
f.	Account-inspector	a certain number
g.	Division chief	ditto

Article 12. The chairman of the C.C. will be elected at the general meeting. He will represent and supervise the union.

Article 13. The secretary-general will be elected at the general meeting. He will assist the chairman of C.C. and take charge of administration of the union.

Article 14. The treasurer will be elected at the general meeting

and

and will take charge of the accounting affairs of the union.

Article 15. The account-inspector will be elected at the general meeting and will supervise the accounting affairs of the union.

Article 16. Division chiefs will be appointed by the C.S.C. and take charge of their respective division.

Article 17. The C.C. members will be elected at the general meeting.

Article 18. The C.S.C. will be coopted from among the C.C. members.

Article 19. The term of officials will be during the period between the general meeting and the next one.

Article 20. The union will have a certain number of clerks who will be appointed by the C.S.C.

Chapter IV. National Office

Article 21. The national office will be the executive organ of the C.C. and will be composed of the chairman of the C.C., secretary-general, treasurer, division chief, division members and clerks. It will have the following divisions:
Organization, Cooperative Union, Informations, Investigations, Control, Educational and Cultural Affairs, Reclamation, Youth, Women, Political Affairs and Legal Affairs.

Article 22. Each division will have its chief and members.
Division members will be appointed by the C.S.C.

Article 23. The national office may have a certain number of advisors who will be recommended by the C.C.

Chapter V. Constitution

a) Branch

Article 24. The branches of the union will be established on the city, town or village level.

Article 25. Establishment of branches will be reported, attached with list of members, address and names of officials, regulations of branches and the membership fee, to and be approved by the prefectural federation.

b) Prefectural federation.

Article 26. Prefectural federation will be established on the prefectural level.

Article 27. Establishment of the prefectural branches will be reported, attached with the list of branches coming thereunder, address and names of officials and location of the federation office, to and be approved by the C.C.

Chapter VI. Accounting

Article 28. Expenditure of this union will be sustained by and be collected from members.

Article 29. Membership fee for the national office is three yens per head per annum. Membership fee for branches and federations will be decided by branches or federations respectively.

Article 30. Budget of this union will be approved by the general meeting.

Article 31. The budgetary year of this union starts on 1 February and ends on 31 January of the next year.

Chapter VII. Publication

Article 32. The national office of this union will publish its organ.

Article 33. The publication of organs will belong to the special account.

Chapter VIII. Discipline.

Article 34. Any member who committed one of the following

actions

actions will be dissmissed from the union by the C.C.

1) Actions which violated the policies and programs of this union.

2) Actions which disgrace this union.

3) Actions which contradict against instructions of this union.

Chapter IX. Supplementary Provisions

Article 35. This regulations will be modified at the general meeting by the majority exceeding two-thirds of the attending representatives.

Recd - SWNCBE 13 Nov 47

Report on NIHON NOMIN KUMIAI

(Japan Farmers' Union)

12 November 1947

1. Since the termination of the Pacific War, freedom of the speech, ~~freedom~~ press and organization has been restored and democratic elements so far suppressed under the military oppression have revived resuming their progressive political, labor and farmers' movements. With regard to the farmers' movements, persons who had participated in the farmers' movements held a preliminary meeting to found a farmers' union on 3 October 1945. Subsequently on 3 November 1945, a national conference for the same purpose was called and based upon the decision of the conference, the NIHON NOMIN KUMIAI was established in 9 February 1946.

2. At the time of its foundation general meeting the following persons were selected as its staff officials.

President	SUNAGA, Ko
Secretary-General	NOMIZO, Masaru
Organization division chief	ONISHI, Toshio
Political Affairs division chief	HIRANO, Rikizo
Informations division chief	OKADA, Soshi
Educational Affairs division chief	KURODA, Hisao
Legal Affairs division chief	NAKAMURA, Koichi.

3. The organization of the union has extended itself quite rapidly all over the country since its foundation. As of the end of April of 1946, its branches amounted to 1,967, membership to 288,825.

As

As of the end of June 1946, 2,900 branches and 600,000 members. At the second general meeting held on 11 February 1947, 3,800 branches and 1,300,000 members were reported.

Note: The subject union authorities maintain that a considerable number of persons who joined to the ZENKOKU NOMIN KUMIAI have returned to the subject union and the ZENKOKU NOMIN KUMIAI stands on the verge of crumbling.

4. Policies and programs of the union.

a. Fundamental policies.

1) Throughgoing land reform.

2) Establishment and promotion of the new agriculture.

3) Improvement of agricultural civil life and culture.

b. Programs.

1) Execution of the land reform and establishment of the tillers' right.

2) Reduction of the farm-rent and payment by money.

3) Opening of idle lots.

4) Management by famers of estates owned by temples or shrines.

5) Reclamation by the national expenditure of the large-scale farm land.

6) Subsidy of the national treasury for reclamation of poor land.

7) Opening of idle forests, field, pastures etc.

8) Foundation of the national mechanized farm.

9) Promotion of agricultural production through the cooperative system.

10) Creation of organs propagating and diffusing new scientific knowledge on agriculture.

11) Nationalization of fertilizer, feed and seedling.

12) Compulsory production of farm instruments, and other necessary materials and their democratic ration.

13) Antonomous supply system.

14) Reasonable agricultural prices giving profits to farmers.

15) Smooth financing of agricultural funds.

16) Expansion of agricultural insurance.

17) Democratization of the Agricultural Society (NOGYO KAI) and other bureaucratic organizations.

18) Cooperation with the cooperative union and fishers' union.

19) Legislation of the Farmers' Union Law.

20) Cooperation with various democratic organizations in the agricultural villages.

21) Establishment of the unified nationwide farmers' union.

5. Expenditures.

During 1 February 1947 and 25 October 1947, the following expenditures were spent.

a) Revenue

	yen	
Membership fee	445,511.20	(3 yen per head per annum)
Business revenue (publication etc.)	25,383.00	
Miscellaneous	2,720.00	

Brought

Brought forward	279,210.14
Total	752,824.34

b) Expenditure

Office maintenance	179,360.20
Concerences	9,480.00
General meeting	89,643.00
Propaganda etc.	39,787.00
Investigations	9,200.00
Miscellaneous	186,677.93
Total	514,148.13

6. The subject union's position toward the ZENKOKU NOMIN KUMIAI.

While the ZENKOKU KUMIAI maintains that the subject union is pro-Communists and is based upon the principle of the class struggle, the subject union contends as follows:

a. The NIHON KUMIAI is an economic organization, not of the political purpose . Furthermore, the NIHON KUMIAI has been following its own policy completely different from that of the Communist Party, although we admit that, at the initial stage of the union movement, the union had been kept too busy to control the Communists fraction who acted along their own intentions.

b. Regranding the principle of the class struggle, the NIHON KUMIAI will carry out their struggle against the feudalistic elements within the agricultural village. It is fighting only for the attainment of the democratization of the agricultural village. It believes that~~, in case~~ any other way than that adopted by it is nothing but a compromise with the Commubists

or

or reactionary conservatives.

7. The subject union's position toward the Communists Party.

The subject union, at the Central Committee held in July 1947, clarified its position toward the Communists Party as follows:

a) While Communists Party contends that the present land reform is reactionary and advocates the national ownership of the land, the subject union is of the opinion that, while admitting the necessity of elaborating the present land reform, the basic policy should follow the method of the peaceful reform.

b) The subject union will never tolerate the activities of the Communists' fraction within the union which always comply with the instruction from the central party authorities.

c) While the Communists organ Wvanguard" states that the farmers' committees are branches of the subject union, the branches of the union are its branches, not the substructure of the Communists Party.

Note: The union authorities state that in large prefectures, all branches which have been placed under the control of the Communists influence were dissmissed from the union.

8. The list of present officials is as follows:

Chairman	KURODA, Toshio
Vice-chairman	NOMIZO, Masaru
Secretary-General	ditto (concurrently)
Organization division chief	OKADA, Soshi
Information and propagation div. chief	ditto (concurrently)

Investigation div. chief	INAMURA, Junzo
Control div. chief	SATAKE, Shin-ichi
Cooperative union div. chief	YAOITA, Tadashi
Educational affairs div. chief	OSAWA, Hisaaki
Organ div. chief	TANAKA, Orinoshin
Business div. chief	KIYOSAWA, Toshihide
Technical affairs div. chief	OSHIMA, Yoshiharu
Treasurer	KIKUCHI, Shigesaku
Chief clerk	OMORI, Shin-ichiro
Central Standing Committee members	OKADA, Soshi
	INAMURA, Junzo
	SATAKE, Shinpei
	YAOITA, Tadashi
	OSAWA, Hisaaki
	TANAKA, Orinoshin
	KIYOSAWA, Toshihide
	OSHIMA, Yoshiharu
	KIKUCHI, Shigesaku
	YAMAGUCHI, Takehide
	SAITO, Hisao (Communist)
	SHIMOSAKA, Masahide (")
	HARA, Hirokichi
	MIYAWAKI, Asao
	OYA, Masao

Number of Central Committee Members

of Japan Farmers' Union (as of October, 1947)

Hokkaido	3	Shiga	2
Aomori	6	Kyoto	2
Iwate	1	Osaka	6
Miyagi	3	Hyogo	9
Akita	12	Nara	1
Yamagata	11	Wakayama	1
Fukushima	3	Tottori	5
Ibaragi	13	Shimane	3
Tochigi	3	Okayama	9
Gumma	18	Hiroshima	9
Saitama	9	Yamaguchi	4
Chiba	6	Tokushima	4
Tokyo	4	Kagawa	15
Kanagawa	1	Kochi	3
Niigata	19	Ehime	9
Toyama	1	Fukuoka	3
Ishikawa	1	Saka	1
Fukui	1	Nagasaki	2
Yamanashi	6	okita	3
Nagano	11	Miyazaki	1
Gifu	6	Kumamoto	13
Shizuoka	6	Kagoshima	2
Aichi	5	Total	264
Mie	8		

Rec'd-HINATA
26 Sep. 47

NIHON NOMIN KUMIAI

Place of H.Q.	:	SHINBASHI. Tokyo-To (SOCIALISTS PARTY H.Q.)
Members	:	approyimately 1.200.000 (1.300.000 before the separation of ZENNO)
Established	:	9th, Feb., 1946
Officers	:	
Chairman		KURODA, Toshio
Vice-Chairman		NOMIZO, Masaru
Secretary ~~General~~		OHNISHI, Toshio (death)
accountant		KIKUCHI, Jusaku
Chief of Branches (all are members of the standing committee)		
Propaganda		OKADA, Soshi
Investigation		INAMURA, Junzo
Disputes		KIYOSAWA, Toshihide
Legal affairs		NAKAMURA, Takaichi
Education and Culture		OHSAWA, Hisaaki
Cooperatives		YAOITA, Tadashi
Techniques and cultivation		OHSHIMA, Yoshiharu
Youths		YAMAGUCHI, Takehide
Women		YAMASHIRO, Ki

Other standing committeemen

OHYA, Masao

SHIMOSAKA, Kasahide

MIYAWAKI, Asao

TANAKA, Orinosuke

SATAKE, Shinichi

NARUSE, Kigoro

SAITO, Hisao
HARA, Kokichi
and 265 others.

Rec'd 10 Nov 47
H. Sunaba

Report on ZENKOKU NOMIN KUMIAI

(National Farmers' Union)

10 November 1947.

1. History of the establishment of the subject Union.

The Nippon Nomin Kumiai (Japan Farmers' Union) was established, with a view to consolidating all the democratic and progressive elements in farmers' movements, in February 1946. The union rejecting both of the extreme liftists and rightists selected Mr. SUNAGA, Ko, as its president. The union under his presidency drew a clear demacation line between the Communists Party and in connection with the proposal of the Comminists Party for the mutual cooperation, the Central Committee of the Union flatly rejected the proposal in July of the last year.

However, since the death of Mr. Sunaga, the liftist ~~the~~ influence within the union increased so rapidly and remarkably that the basic policy of the union has been completely placed under the control of the Communists. At the second general meeting in February of this year, which was dominated by the leftist elements through their intrigue and violence, ousted Mr. HIRANO from the union and elected Mr. KURODA, Hisao, a leftist, as its president. In connection therewith, the right wingers within the union formed a group which was called "The Japan Farmers' Union Renovation Group" under the leadership of Messrs. KANO, TANAKA and AMADA all of whom insisted that the union should exclusively cooperate with the Socialist Party, not the Communists.

The cleavage between the both elements grew more and more evident and in May, the Zenkoku Nomin Kumiai (the National Farmers'

Union)

Union) was decided to be established by the general meeting of representatives from the whole country. After the preparation of two months, the union was formed on 25 July of this year.

2. Character and program of the union.

As is shown in the history of its establishment, the subject union is of the anti-Communists nature. Its programs are as follows:

a. Exert efforts on the principle of peaceful and non-blood revolutionary social democracy and reject the Communism, Capitalism and Fascism.

b. Organizing the farmers not on the principle of class struggle, but comprehending all the farm-tillers based upon the policy to preserve the political and economic interests of all the farmers.

c. Land reform.

d. Organizing the farmers into the cooperative unions.

3. Current program of the union.

a. The second land reform has still left a lot of problems to be solved. The third land reform containing the following policies is urgently required.

i) Cancellation of tenure of land by landowners; forests and untilled field will be opened for farmers; residence lot attached to the farm-land will also be purchased etc.

ii) Land Committee will be placed under the control of tenants.

iii) Abolition of the Tenancy Arbitration Law.

b. Establishment of the Agricultural Cooperative Union and dissolution of the Agricultural Society (No gyo Kai).

c. Fundamental improvement of supply (Kyoshutsu) system.

d. Promotion of modern agriculture.

i) Diffusion of modern scientific knowledge on agriculture,

ii) Mechanization.

iii) Cooperation of tillage.

iv) Promotion of live-stock farming, particulary of diary.

e. Denouncement of dictatorship based upon extreme right or left principle.

f. Democratization of the "Fertilizer Corporation".

g. Establishment of agricultural and cattles insurance.

h. Expedition of reclamation works.

4. The expenditure of the union is raised partly from the membership fee (3 yens a person for a year) of the union and partly from donation of supporters.

Actually about 100,000 or 150,000 yens are spent in a month recently.

5. The exact number of members of the union is not evident.

However, the union has, as of the time of its first general meeting, 323 Central Committee members one of whom usually represents 2,000 members.

6. As an organ of the union, there is the "Nomin Kumiai Shinbun" (Farmers' Union Newspaper) which has been published twice or three times a month.

Regulations of the Zenkoku Nomin Kumiai

Chapter I. General Provisions

Article 1. This union will be called the Zenkoku Nomin Kumiai and its central office will be placed in Tokyo.

Article 2. This union will be composed of tilling farmers and other persons approved by this union.

Article 3. This union, as the purpose of its activities, intends to bring about the programs of this union.

Chapter II. Organization

a) General meeting

Article 4. The general meeting, which is the highest authority of this union, will be composed of representatives, president, vice-president, treasurer, accountant, inspector, secretary-general, advisor and central committee members and will deliberate upon all the important matters of the union.

Article 5. The general meeting will be called into session once a year by the president. However, in the cases when the central committee members deem it necessary, extraordinary general meeting may be called.

Article 6. Representative will be elected from the electoral districts coinciding with the federations of branches and procedure of the election will be decided by the central meeting.

Article 7. Speaker and vice-speaker of the meeting will be elected by the meeting.

Article 8. A quorum of majority of representatives is required for the general meeting and the decision will be given by majority of the attending representatives. In the event of tie, the Speaker will decide.

decide.

b) Central Committee.

Article 9. The Central Committee will be composed of the central committee members and officials of the central office. It will ~~be~~ hold the highest authority during the period between a general meeting and the next one. A quorum of majority of the central committee members is required and the decision will be given by the majority of the attending members. In the event of tie, the chairman of the committee will decide. The Central Committee will be held responsible for its decision against the general meeting.

Article 10. The Central Committee will be called into session by the President whenever the president deems it necessary through the decision of the Central Standing Committee. However, if required by committee members exceeding one third thereof, the president will call the committee into session.

c) Central Standing Committee.

Article 11. The Central Standing Committee will be the standing executive organ of this union. In case of urgency, the Central Standing Committee may decide and carry out matters belonging to be jurisdiction of the Central Committee. Actions taken by the Central Standing Committee will be reported to and approved by the next Central Committee.

Article 12. The Central Standing Committee will be composed of the president, vice-president, secretary-general, treasurer, advisor, account-inspector and central standing committee members. The decision will be given by the majority of the attending persons.

Chapter III.

Chapter III. Officials

Article 13. This union will have the following officials.

President	1
Vice-president	2
Central Committee members	a certain number
Central Standing Committee members	ditto
Secretary-General	1
Treasurer	1
Account-Inspector	a certain number
Division Chief	ditto
Advisor	ditto

Article 14. The president will be elected at the general meeting and will represent and control this union.

Article 15. The vice-presidents will be elected at the general meeting and, in case of absence of the president, will act on his behalf.

Article 16. The C. C. members will be elected at the general meeting.

Article 17. The C.S.C members will be coopted from among the C.C. members.

Article 18. The secretary-general will be elected at the general meeting and will take charge of administration of this union.

Article 19. The treasurer will be elected at the general meeting and will take charge of accounting affairs of this union.

Article 20. The account-inspector will be elected at the general

prefectural federation.

Article 29. Federation will be set up in prefecture.

Article 30. In order to establish the federation, list of branches belonging thereto, names and addresses of officials and location of branch office will be reported to and approved by the C.C.

Chapter V. Accounting

Article 31. Expenditure of this union will be collected from the members.

Article 32. Membership fee for central office will be three yens per head per annum. Fees for federation and branch will be decided by respective federation and branch.

Article 33. Budget and fixed account of this union will be approved by this union.

Article 34. Budgetary year of this union will start on 1 February and end on 31 January of the next year.

Chapter VI. Publication

Article 35. This union will publish organs and other necessary publications.

Article 36. Accounting of the publication division will be special accounting.

Chapter VII. Penalty

Article 37. Any member who committed any one of the following items may be dissmissed from membership through the decision of the C.C. However the approval of the next general meeting will be obtained.

tained.

1) Violation of declaration and programs of this union.

2) Actions which disgrace this union.

3) Neglience or non-compliance of discipline or instruction of this union.

Chapter VIII. Supplementary provisions.

Article 38. Thir regulations will be modified only after obtaining approval exceeding two-thirds of representatives attending at the general meeting.

Article 39. In case of necessity, the local office may be established by the decision of the C.C.

Article 40. Members of the National Diet, commissions or other officials belonging to this union may organize their own committee respectively.

Article 41. In case of necessity, political affairs committee may be ~~placed~~ established under the direct jurisdiction of the president.

Number of Central Committee members
of the National Farmers' Union. (as of July 1947)

Aomori	2	Akita	20
Iwate	-	Yamagata	-
Miyagi	1	Fukushima	5
Tochigi	8	Gunma	-
Ibaragi	15	Chiba	16
Saitama	7	Tokyo	4
Kanagawa	-	Nagano	2
Yamanashi	10	Shizuoka	7
Aichi	18	Niigata	10
Toyama	7	Ishikawa	4
Fukui	2	Mie	5
Gifu	35	Shiga	10
Kyoto	3	Osaka	12
Wakayama	5	Nara	1
Hyogo	6	Okayama	2
Hiroshima	2	Shimane	10
Yamaguchi	4	Ehime	3
Kagawa	12	Kochi	2
Fukuoka	22	Oita	3
Saga	5	Kumamoto	20
Miyazaki	3	Nagasaki	15
Kagoshima	5		
Total	323		

Rec'd-HINATA
26 Sep-47

ZENKOKU NOMIN KUMIAI

Place of H.Q.: Shiba, Tokyo-To

Members : approximately 900,000

Established : 25th, July, 1947

Officers :

President	KAGAWA, Toyohiko
Vice President	SATAKE, Haruki
"	MATSUNAGA, Yoshio
Chief Executive	KANO, ~~Tetsu~~ Takashi
Accountant	KAWAAI, Giichi
Auditor	HOSONO, Michio
"	NAGAI, Takeshi
Advisor	KATAYAMA, Tetsu
"	HIRANO, Rikizo
~~Chief of Branches~~	MATSUOKA, Komakichi
"	SUGIYAMA, Motojiro
Chief of Branches	(members of the Central Standing committee are abbreviated as s.c.)
Organization	TANAKA, Kenkichi (")
Political affairs	YOSHIKAWA, Kanemitsu "
Farmland	AMADA, Katsumasa "
Investigation	MIZUNO, Jitsuro "
Information and propaganda	HOSONO, Kokichi "
Culture	MATSUMOTO, Junzo "
Education	TABUCHI, Jitsuo "
Agricultural mechanization	TANAKA, Toshikatsu "
Forestry	MATSUZAWA, Hajime "

Enterprises	NARUSHIGE, Koshin "
Publication	IMASATO, Katsuo "
Youths	AKAMATSU, Meichoku "
Women	YAMAZAKI, Michiko
Liaison	TAKASE, Den
Control commission	MIYAMURA, Matahachi "
Advice on legal affairs	SATAKE, Haruki (Vice-President)
Association of members of the House of Rep.	(vacant)
Commision of cooperatives	MARUOKA, Sho
" of cultivation	KANENO, Sadakichi
Secretary-General of the commission of cultivation	KAMEDA, Tokuji (S.C.)

Other central standing committeemen

MIZOBUCHI, Matsutaro
YAMANAKA, Takeo
YAO, Kisaburo
YAMAZAKI, Tsugu
OHNUKI, Daihachi
KOBAYASHI, Susumu
TAKAMATSU, Kanji
KATO, Ryozo
HIRATSUCHI, Kiichi