

Madras Government has approved the proposal of the Director of Industries and Commerce to prepare and market 25,000 bottles of 40 c.c each of shark liver oil containing 12,000 I.U. per gram of vitamin A and 900 I.U. per gram of vitamin D. The price per bottle is fixed provisionally at Rs. 2/15/-. No further details. EE 9 Je 44 899-2.

**-POWER** Recently the giant power station at Sivasamudram in Mysore was closed down because of considerable damage to it resulting from a direct lightning stroke. It is reported that it will take over a month to repair the plant. No further details. IF 4 J@ 44 29-5.

**-RUBBER** Although the rubber delivered to the Government of India during the first quarter of the bonus plan has fallen short of the tonnage required to maintain the bonus, the government has extended the bonus to cover deliveries up to 31 July 1944. No further details. State(D) 5 J1 44 2-3.

**-SILK** With State assistance, sericulture has been developing rapidly in Mysore. Mulberry cultivation at present is about 70,000 acres. The plan to change over from charkha-reeling to filature-reeling is calculated to stabilize the silk industry during the postwar period. Additional details. EE 9 Je 44 899-1.

**-SUGAR** The Jaswant Sugar Mills, Ltd. of Calcutta, has acquired a sugar mill in Meerut, which produced 350,000 maunds of sugar during the last season. Additional details. HTi 17 Je 44 6-5.

**-TEXTILE** Government of India has granted permission to construct a textile mill in Kapurthala State, with a capital issue of Rs. 25 lakhs. This mill will be one of the largest in North India. No further details. Daw 26 Je 44 6-4.

**-TEXTILE-GOVERNMENT CONTROL** Action against two more textile mills at Coimbatore for violation of the Textile Control Order has been taken by the Madras Government, on the grounds that one mill withheld stocks from sale, and the other failed to mark prices on goods. No further details. Daw 18 Je 44 3-3.

MANPOWER

**-LABOR**

Article on wartime adjudication of wage adjustments in labor disputes discusses briefly types of disputes and concludes

that wartime adjudication's greatest utility lies in the fact that it brings parties to a conference. Additional details. EE 30 Je 44 1022-1023.

- LABOR-LEGISLATION** The working hours per week in Hyderabad, according to the Hyderabad Factories Regulations, have been reduced from 60 to 54 in non-seasonal factories. Overtime rates have increased. These regulations come into force on August 10. No further details. Daw 17 Je 44 3-6.
- LABOR-MEETINGS** The South Indian Railway Labour Union Conference held its fifth session on 18 July and passed a resolution, supporting the Rajagopolachani proposals. No further details. HTi 19 J1 44 3-4.
- LABOR-STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS** The lockout in the Loco Carriage and Wagon Workshops in Lucknow on June 7 has thrown 8,000 out of work. The workers are on strike as a protest against the refusal of the railway authorities to concede their demand regarding the supply of cheap grain. No further details. State 9 Je 44 3-4.
- LABOR-WELFARE** A Commercial Firms' Bill has been introduced in the Bengal Legislature Council recently, whose object is to regulate security of service, provident fund, gratuity and pension and life insurance of persons employed in commercial firms. No further details. Daw 17 J1 44 3-4.
- LABOR-WORKING CONDITIONS** Editorial accuses the Coal Control Board of failing to better the labor conditions of coal miners, who are the "lowest paid" laborers in India. Additional details. ABP 3 J1 44 2-4ff.

#### PERSONALITIES

- COMMUNICATIONS** Mai Bahadur Murkerji postal communication's expert, outlines briefly the necessary reorganization that must come about in the Postal and Telegraph Department of India. Additional details. Comm 3 Je 44 898-1ff.
- CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC SERVICE** Government of India has appointed Dr. R.P. Paranjpye as the first High Commissioner for India in Australia. No further details. Daw 16 Je 44 6-1.

**-GOVERNMENT, CENTRAL** There is shortly to be a reshuffling of portfolios in the Viceroy's Executive Council. The following are the likely changes; Dr. Ambedkar, Food and Agriculture; Sir Jogendra Singh, Defense and Civil Defense, Sir J.P. Srivastava, Commerce; Sir Firoz Khan Noon, Labor; Sir Azizul Haque, Education and Health. No further details.  
EE 9 Je 44 896-2.

**-INDUSTRY** Dr. John Matthai will become director-in-charge of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., when Sir Ardeshir Dalal joins the Viceroy's Executive Council. Comm 1 J1 44 5-2.  
Text of K.D. Jalan's statement on the closure of B and C Class mills by the Government is given in full. Jalan makes a plea for reconsideration of the Government policy which he characterized as arbitrary, ill-conceived and based on inadequate study of the milling industry. Full details. Ca 1 Je 44 864-1ff.

**-JOURNALISTS** An open letter to Roosevelt by Khudja Ahmed Abba, Indian journalist, says that many Indians have come to the conclusion that there is no choice between imperialistic Britain and democratic America; that the money for psychological war spent in India is wasted; that the articles inserted by the OWI in Indian papers infuriated the people of India. Full details. HTi 11 Je 44 4-6ff 8-4ff.

**-POLITICS AND PARTIES** Photograph shows in a group, the members of the All-India Mushin Majh's, who recently met at Delhi. Four of the members are identified. No further details.  
HTi 22 J1 44 1-2.  
Fazal Ibrahim Rahimatoola said in a statement to the press that Pakistan is a "cry of despair" and to accept its principle is to reveal utter helplessness. Additional details. HTi 18 J1 44 1-7.  
Note says it is now "reliably" understood that Jamnadas Mehta has been appointed India's representative with the Burma Government. No further details. CIN 12 J1 44 7-4.  
The Viceroy of India refuses to grant Gandhi's petition for an audience with Wavell to discuss the political situation in India. No further details. Arr 1 J1 44 6-3.  
Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din, president of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, who has been in detention since August 1942, has been admitted to the Mayo Hospital in Lahore. No further details. State (D) 1 J1 44 3-2.  
The All-India Mushin Majlis has organized its Working Committee of 25 members and the first meeting will take place in Delhi on July 18. Names of the Committee are given. Additional details. HTi 17 Je 44 6-4.

**-RESISTANCE ACTIVISTS**

Comdt. Mirza is the first member of the Indian Nationalist Army to receive the newly created decoration of Chief of Battalion. No further details.

Arr 4 Ap 44 1-1.

Col. Chatterji, Minister of Finance in the Government of Free India is named Civil Administrator of the liberated regions of India and of the islands of Alidaman, Nicobar and Copmandan. No further details. Arr 4 Ap 44 1-1.

Lt. Gen. E.S. Alazappan is named Minister without Portfolio by Subhas Chandra Bose and also general secretary in the headquarters of the Provisional Indian National Government in Shonan. No further details. FFO 6 Mr 44 8-5.

Subhas C. Bose, head of the Provisional Government of Free India, expressed his appreciation for Premier Tojo's statement before the Diet that Japan will extend further positive aid for the liberation of India. Additional details.

HKN, 23 Ja 44 4-1 It.1098 R3528.

The local branch of the Indian Independence League in Shanghai celebrated the 49th birthday of Subhas Chandra Bose, head of the Provisional Government of Free India on Feb. 23, 1944. Additional details. STI 22 Ja 44 2-6 R3800.

Rash Behari Bose, Supreme Advisor to the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, appealed to Generalissimo Chiang of China in a radio broadcast, to be a liberator of Asia and not a slave of the Anglo-American despotism. Summary of his radio address is given. HKN, 17 Ja 44 3-3 It. 1098 R3528.

Subhas Chandra Bose, head of the Provisional Government of Free India, announced the appointment of Shiri Nambiar, Chairman of the Indian Independence Committee in Europe, as Minister without Portfolio. No further details. HKN, Hong Kong 16 Ja 44 2-2 L15:819 It. 1003 R3318.

Burmese women assure Capt. Lakshmi, Minister of Women's Organization of the Provisional Government of India, that they will do everything in their power to assist their Indian sisters in the coming great struggle for India's independence.

HKN, Hong Kong 16 Ja 44 It. 1003 R3318.

A. Sahay, spokesman for Subhas Chandra Bose, head of the Provisional Government of Free India, announced that the official headquarters of Azad Hind had been moved from Shonan to Burma. Additional details. HKN 9 Ja 44 1-5

Item 1167 R3684.

Rash Behari Bose, supreme adviser to the Provisional Government of Free India, is in Tokyo. Additional details. HKN 21 D 43 3-3 Item 1167 R3684.

Lt. Col. Alikerbini, of the Indian National Army and assistant to the head of the Provisional Government of Free India, before launching an attack on the Indian-Burmese borders, had an interview with the correspondents about the firm convictions of the Indian National Army concerning India's independent movement. Further details. KTH, 16 D 43  
1-7 It. 1061 R3747.

Subhas Chandra Bose, head of the Provisional Government of Free India, in an interview, says that the East Asia war is approaching the soil of India. KTHP, Canton 10 D 43  
It 1004 2-5 R3318.

Subhas Chandra Bose, head of the Provisional Government of Free India, in a radio address in Tokyo on Oct. 2, 1943, says the spirit of the Japanese justice will eventually lead to Asiatic triumph. Further details. STH 4 D 43  
1-7 It. 1235 R3742.

Subhas C. Bose, Indian leader, at a press conference on Nov. 26, 1943 said that the Basic Sino-Japanese Treaty and Alliance will bring many prospects and enlightenment to China. Additional details. HTJ 28 N 43 2-7 It. 1096  
R3528.

Subhas Chandra Bose, Indian leader, arrived in Saigon on Nov. 25, 1943. He told the press that the Indians are very enthusiastic about the establishment of the Provisional Government of Free India. Additional details. HTJ  
27 N 43 2-1 It. 1096 R3528.

Subhas C. Bose, Indian leader, in a <sup>speech</sup> broadcast from Nanking urges the Chungking Government to achieve its national unity and liberation without Anglo-American assistance. Additional details. HTJ 23 N 43 1-4 It. 1096 R3528.

A ~~Domei~~ dispatch from Shanghai notes that Subhas C. Bose, Indian leader of the Provisional Government of Free India, was welcomed by the Japanese and Indian leaders during his sojourn in Shanghai on Nov. 20, 1943. Summary of his speech. HTJ 23 N 43 2-1 It. 1096 R3528.

Wang Ching-wei, chairman of the Nanking Regime, and Subhas C. Bose, head of the Provisional Government of Free India had three conversations together during the latter's sojourn in Nanking on Nov. 20, 1943. Further details. HTP  
23 N 43 2-4 It. 1096 R3528.

Subhas Chandra Bose, head of the Provisional Government of Free India, expressed his gratitude to the Nanking Foreign Office for the recognition of the Provisional Government of India. Additional details. MSJ 20 N 43 1-2  
It. 1100 R3528.

Subhas Chandra Bose, head of the Provisional Government of Free India, was granted an Imperial audience at the Phoenix Hall at 10:30 A.M. on Nov 10, 1943. HKN Hong Kong 11 N 43 1-2 L11:762 It 1003  
R3318.

P.E. Perera, President of the Singhalese Association in Shonan, states that arrangements are being made to organize a Ceylon branch of the Indian Independence League in Shonan. HKN, Hong Kong 11 N 43 3-3  
L11:762 It. 1003 R3318.

POLITICS AND PARTIES

In answer to the question posed by a newspaperman that the proposal to leave the military in British hands would cause friction, Gandhi said that "when victory becomes a mutual interest, trust follows as a matter of course."

No further details. HTi 23 J1 44 1-7.

V.D. Saverkar, president of Hindu Mahasabha, issued a statement to the press requesting every provincial Hindu sabha to observe the first week of August as an "Akhand Hindustan" and Anti-Pakistan Week." No further details. HTi 22 J1 44 2-6.

According to report from Lahore, the All-India Muslim League council will not discuss the Rajagopalachari offer unless Gandhi writes to Jinnah directly in regard to the offer.

No further details. HTi 22 J1 44 5-3.

The Western India National Liberal Association on 18 July 1944 passed a resolution stating that the Rajagopalachari proposals are not in the interests of the country. No further details.

HTi 19 J1 44 3-4.

The question of the continuance of the present League Ministry in office in Sind has been deferred by the Provincial League Committee at the request of Jinnah. Additional details.

HTi 18 J1 44 1-7.

Bengal Hindu Mahasabha passed a resolution on 16 July 1944 stating that the Mahasabha is firmly against any partition of India along Pakistan lines. The resolution likewise "condemned" the Rajagopalachari offer of settlement.

Additional details. HTi 18 J1 44 3-5.

Article reviews the reaction in India and Great Britain to Gandhi's offer of settlement under these paragraph heads: Diehards' pretext, proping up Jinnah Gandhi's triumph, officialdom unnerved, and issue at stake. No further details. HTi 16 J1 44 4-3ff.

According to Gandhi, the Cripps plan meant dismemberment of India, but if British statesmen view "my plan to be not very different from the Cripps plan, it should be all the easier for them to accept it." No further details. HTi 16 J1 44 1-5.

The All-India Sikh League issued a statement on 14 July 1944 protesting against the communal settlement proposed in the Rajagopalachari offer, because it is contrary to the promise given by the Congress in 1929 to the Sikhs, which stated that no communal settlement will be made without satisfaction to the Sikhs. No further details. HTi 16 J1 44 7-4.

Article quotes excerpts on Gandhi offer for settlement, from News Chronicle, Yorkshire Post, Scotsman and New Statesman and Nation under title heading of article "London Papers distort Gandhi's offer." Additional details.

Daw 16 J1 44 3-3ff.

Raja Meheshwar Dayal Seth of Kotra, ex-general secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, said in a statement (text given) that the Rajagopalachari proposals of settlement are in accordance with the famous Pakistan resolution of the Muslim League, passed in 1940 at Lahore. Additional details. HTi

15 J1 44 4-3.

In a Press interview on 14 July 1944 Gandhi said that there is no conflict between the principles of the August Resolution and his present offer of settlement. Additional details.

HTi 15 J1 44 1-7.

Editorial note discusses the background of the Rajagopalachari formula for communal settlement and the formula itself and concludes that it will not work because it divides India into two units and the proposed interim government would be full of friction. Additional details. ISR 15 J1 44 339-340.

Declaring that there is a "diabolical conspiracy" to stifle India's aspirations, Gandhi further said in a recent statement that they (Great Britain) may win the war in the trial of brute strength because brute strength, when applied to limitless finances, will naturally be supreme, but it will only be a physical victory and lead to another world war. He also said that Britain does not want a just settlement and that the British are using Jinnah as a cloak for denying freedom to India. Additional details. HTi 14 J1 44 1-7.

Eleven members of the government party in the Bengal Assembly on June 20 joined the opposition. These include nine Muslim members and two scheduled caste members. Additional details.

HTi 21 Je 44 1-4ff.

Text of the resolution of the Council of National Liberal Federation meeting at Poona on June 18. Resolution requests the Government to release Congress members and that Congress treat the August Resolution as a "dead letter." Additional details. HTi 19 Je 44 1-4.

The Servants of India Society, headed by Hirdas Nath Kunzru, passed a resolution on June 18 to the effect that the government should release Congress prisoners and that India should have independent delegates at the peace conference. Additional details. HTi 19 Je 44 3-3.

The Gandhi-Wavell correspondence reveals that Gandhi is ignoring minority rights, according to staff correspondent. Additional details. Daw 19 Je 44 2-4ff.

According to Ghulam Abbas, the Muslims of Kashmir do not support Pakistan, but so far as British India is concerned, Kashmir Muslims are in favor of Pakistan. No further details.

HTi 19 Je 44 3-6.

A part of the correspondence between Gandhi and the Viceroy during February, March and April, 1944 is published. Headline of this news item reads "Congress innocent of charges made against it." Additional details. HTi  
18 Je 44 1-lff 5-lff.

The report that 60 Muslim members of the Punjab Assembly resigned from the Muslim League is false, according to the president of the Punjab Muslim League. No further details.  
Daw 17 Je 44 6-6.

The All-India Muslim Majlis has organized its Working Committee of 25 members and the first meeting will take place in Delhi on July 18. Names of the committee are given. Additional details. HTi 17 Je 44 6-4.

**-PARTY RELATIONS** Six column article by Jamiluddin Ahmad analyzes the Pakistan idea and says that unity of India is a myth; that the Muslims of India must be regarded as a nation, and not a minority, if there is to be freedom and equality in Indian politics. Additional details. Daw 16 J1 44  
4-lff.

Editorial attacks Gandhi for not negotiating directly with Jinnah in regard to Communal settlement instead of by way of C. Rajagopalachari. Additional details. Daw 15 J1 44  
2-lff.

Mahatma Ali and Seyd Adbur Rahman, members of the council of the All-India Muslim League, support Jinnah in his attitude of refusing to accept or reject the Rajagopalachari offer until it is placed before the Muslim League council. Additional details. Daw 14 J1 44 5-2ff.

## POPULATION

**-NATIONAL MINORITIES -CHINESE** India Branch of Peoples Foreign Affairs Association was established in Calcutta on Feb. 4, 1944. Names of officers, are given. CY  
23 F 44 2-11.

## POSTWAR PLANNING

Leading article points out the progress Indian States are making in postwar planning, particularly Travancore with its 12-point program, but expresses surprise over the fact that the Dewan of Travancore "emphatically" declared that Travancore would go on its own irrespective of any all-India plan. Additional details. Comm 8 J1 44 53-2.



PRESS

Article gives a brief account of press control in the Punjab by the Unionist Government. India's two largest political parties are unrepresented in the Punjab press. Additional details. Daw 27 Je 44 2-4ff.  
 Short survey of Indian press given. Development of press in India described and titles of most important British and Indian owned papers mentioned. NZe(R) 6 Ap 44 6-3f.

-GOVERNMENT CONTROL The Government of India has ordered Gopinath Srivastava, editor of the Hindustan, a weekly journal of Lucknow, to stop publication of the journal immediately. No reason given. No further details. Daw 1 J1 44 5-6.

The Government of India has issued an amendment to the Newspaper Control Order of 1942, prohibiting the acquisition of rights of ownership of newspapers except with the permission of the Government. No further details. HTi 19 Je 44 3-3.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Article by Daud M. Bansa on the work done by medical units in the Bengal famine describes conditions as seen by an eye-witness. Article sub-headings are: 80% are Malaria victims; government medical centres closed down; no quinine except in black market; people's prejudices and government's neglect. Additional details. BC 16 J1 44 3-1ff 4-3ff.

-EPIDEMICS Cholera epidemic in Delhi is now spreading to New Delhi. During the last three days 25 cases have been registered in New Delhi and Delhi. No further details. Daw 15 J1 44 6-5.  
 Cholera and famine claim twice the number of victims in 1943 as in 1942. No details. Tim 6 Ja 44 1-4 R3204.

-GOVERNMENT CONTROL Article by T. N. Jagadisan outlines the recent history of leprosy control in the province of Madras. Additional details. Hind 16 J1 44 6-3ff.

-PREVENTIVE MEASURES Police in all large cities of India are trying to eliminate "drug gangs," who have for some time been putting on the market chemical products, at lower prices than those of reputable chemical concerns. Tables labeled quinine have been wholly or partially adulterated. No further details. State (D) 4 J1 44 4-5.

**-RESEARCH AND THEORY** The Health Survey and Development Committee, meeting at Simla on 17 J1 44, has agreed on a plan for the establishment of a Central Medical Institute for Research. Dr. B.C. Roy is chairman of the Committee. No further details. HTi 19 J1 44 2-4.

**-SANITATION** Week's Notes page, quoting a recent editorial in the Hindu, says that the protected water supply in the Madras Presidency is available only to 3 million out of 40 million people and that there is no reason to believe conditions are any better in the rest of India; the note suggests that an All-India hydro-electric service should be established. No further details. EE 2 Je 44 843-2.

**PUBLIC OPINION** Japanese and National Indian troops advance into the province of Assam are received with enthusiasm by the natives. The roads between Assam and Bengal have been strewn with pamphlets dropped from Japanese planes, inviting the natives to resist the common enemy. Vox 8 Ap 44 No further details. 6-2.

**-GROUP ATTITUDES** A spokesman of the Provisional Government of Free India declared that the 3,000,000 Indians in East Asia felt highly honoured when Subhas Chandra Bose was officially invited by the Japanese Government to attend the Assembly of Greater East Asiatic Nations. HKN, Hong Kong 7 N 43 5-2 L11:759 Lt 1003 R3318.

**-PROPAGANDA-ORGANIZATION** Feature article reports that a chain of Government financed newspapers in India and a chain of so-called Information Bureaus in Washington, London, Moscow and Chungking will soon function collectively "to dope the public" in India and abroad with anti-Congress, anti-Gandhi and anti-Nationalist propaganda. Additional details. HTi 23 J1 44 4-3ff.

**-REACTION TO FOREIGN PROPAGANDA** Newspapers and periodicals recently have been inserting various announcements or statements of the following nature: More than 30 years ago, Japan took Korea from China. Koreans have no citizenship rights at all; they can hold no position of responsibility in their own government; all business is in the hands of Japanese firms: This is Japan's idea of "freedom" and "co-prosperity." No further details. Comm 15 J1 44 91-1.

**-VIEWS AND INTERPRETATIONS** Editorial says that it would be well if the Central Legislature refused to ratify the Bretton Woods charter for the "exploitation" of the East by the West, or more appropriately by the white of the "colored peoples" of the world. Additional details. HTI 19 J1 44 3-1ff.

Editorial says that if the central government does not respond to the appeal of the leading Indian industrialists for a review of policy in India, the government will stand "condemned before the bar of world opinion" for its policy of "unreasoning obstinacy." Additional details. HTI 18 J1 44 3-1.

Editorial says British interference in the postwar planning among Indian States can only be removed by the establishment of a national government. Additional details. HTI 18 J1 44 3-2.

Article by K. Sathyanam discusses what is a totalitarian government or party. According to his analysis Congress party is not totalitarian, as Prof. G. C. Colman, eminent British historian, has stated recently. Modern totalitarian states are not only Italy and Germany, but also Russia and China and British Imperialism, which is alien totalitarianism." Additional details. HTI 16 J1 44 3-3ff.

Short article by K. M. Munshi analyzes the power given to the Central Government by the Defense of India Act and says that this Act has completely extinguished all rights, legislative or otherwise, and civil liberties, by a "foreign government" which has full autocratic powers. Additional details. HTI 16 J1 44 3-3.

Separate photographs of 25 prominent Indian leaders are shown. Caption reads. "Our countrymen Warn! Beware of Another Famine! England and America will then be Responsible! No further details. Foru 9 J1 44 12-13.

According to Chaman Lal, Indian author, India has no cause for pessimism regarding the American attitude toward Indian independence. Additional details. Hind 9 J1 44 2-2.

"Last Page" by Chronicles is devoted to comments on American Independence Day. It seems to be a joke, says Chronicles, that those (British) who deny freedom to India are rejoicing over the freedom of America. Additional details. HC 9 J1 44 14-1ff.

Editorial attacks Wavell for refusing to hold interview with Gandhi and remarks that the conflict between Congress party and the British government is due to the fact that the British Government has no war or peace aims for India except status quo ante bellum. Additional details. ABP 3 J1 44 2-3ff.

Editorial on the Chiang-Wallace statement, hailed as the Pacific Charter, says that the statement is imperfect, if not actually "bogus and spurious." Additional details.

RW 2 J1 44 2-lff.

Dr. John Matthal, one of the authors of the Bombay Plan, said at a Rotary Club recently, that the administrative outlook and methods of the Central Government could be summed up in the words "red tape". He suggested that if the state plans to play an active part in the economy of the Nation, a new class of "economic" civil servants should be developed.

Additional details. Comm 1 J1 44 4-1.

K.M. Munshi in reviewing the historical findings of Professor R. Compland's Report on the Constitutional Problem in India says that though the report is not characterized by clumsy propaganda such as the government puts out, the report's "air of objectivity" is dangerous to clear thinking.

Additional details. SWe 30 Je 44 145-146.

Article says that Great Britain will find it more and more difficult to rule India. It is an open secret that it is difficult to find Englishmen to take up responsible positions in India. No English public man of suitable status could be found to be Viceroy. A soldier, Wavell, had to be chosen Viceroy. Additional details. ISR 24 Je 44 329-330.

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Depressed Classes leader, asserted recently that Brahminism is not only the most illiberal cult, but that it is the oldest form of racial fascism known to history. No further details. Daw 20 Je 44 3-6.

Editorial, deploring the view of the London Economist towards the Bombay Plan, says that to some sections of the British ruling class, the poverty of India has become indispensable for their own power and profit. Additional details. HTI 20 Je 44 3-1.

Article by K. Santhanam analyses British imperialism as symbolized by L.S. Amery, Secretary of State for India. Additional details. HTI 18 Je 44 3-3ff.

An open letter to Roosevelt by Khuaja Ahmed Abbas, Indian journalist, says that many Indians have come to the conclusion that there is no choice between imperialistic Britain and democratic America; that the money for psychological war spent in India is wasted; that the articles inserted by the O.W.I. in Indian papers infuriated the people of India. Full details. HTI 11 Je 44 4-6ff 8-4ff.

K.M. Munshi, editor of this paper says that the attempt to shake Gandhi from his silence, and thereby place the blame on him if any of the problems India faces are insolvable, is organized British propaganda; by this method it will be Gandhi's failure, and not the British Government's for India's predicament. Additional details. SWe 9 Je 44 1-lff.

Leading article discusses economic policy for the British Empire from Indian point of view. An economic policy, it says, cannot be successful if it does recognize the full economic potentialities of the empire and if the empire remains half free, half slave. The Dominions' Premiers' Conference at London has not formulated, as far as reports go, any valid political basis for a progressive economic policy. Full details. EE 2 Je 44 837-39.

#### RATIONING

-OBSERVANCE AND VIOLATION Silk goods valued at Rs. 40,000 were seized and four persons were taken into custody by Karachi police on 12 July 1944. It is alleged the suspects bought the cloth from black markets in Karachi. No further details. HTi 15 J1 44 6-4.

According to Central Food Department reports, violations of food laws have been very numerous during May. Bengal had 929 convictions, while the state of Hyderabad came second with 640. No further details. State (D) 11 J1 44 3-4.

There were 499 prosecutions in Calcutta during May for hoarding and profiteering offenses. Of these, 342 cases related to dealings in rice. No further details. Daw 17 Je 44 6-2.

RESISTANCE MANIFESTATIONS Shandra Bose creates three military decorations to be awarded members of the Indian Nationalist troops. They will be known as Chief of Battalion, Hero and Patriot. No further details. Arr 4 Ap 44 1-1.

Indian National Army joined the Japanese army and severely attacked the British and American Armies in India. The natives raised the three-colored flag and shouted for India's independence with thankful tears. Additional details. MSh 23 Mr 44 1-5 R4287.

Lt. Gen. E.S. Alazappan is named Minister without Portfolio, by Subhas Chandra Bose, and also general secretary in the headquarters of the provisional Indian National Government in Shonan. No further details. FFe 6 Mr 44 8-5.

According to the wireless from Burma, Feb 24, Mrs. Gandhi died in prison. Subhas Chandra Bose, who takes the foremost part in the Provisional Government of Free India said in a memorial service to Mrs. Gandhi that Free India will fight until the last Englishman is driven out of the fatherland. Additional details. ASH 24 F 44 1- R4287.

The Indian National Army joined with the Japanese Army at the Mayu front between Burma, India and opened a decisive battle for the freedom of their fatherland. The British 7th Army was surprised at their intrepid faith in their independence. Additional details. ASH 24 F 44

1-2 R4287.

Indian residents in Shonan who volunteered for the Indian National Army have shown a marked increase during the past six months. Additional details. HKN, 17 Ja 44

2-2 It. 1098 R3528.

Subhas C. Bose, Chairman of the Provisional Government of Free India and Jose P. Laurel, President of P.I., exchanged broadcast messages and predicted the total destruction of the Centuries-old Anglo-American blockade in the Far East. Excerpts from their speeches are given. HKJ, 7 Ja 44

2-1 It. 1007 R3318.

The first meeting of the Provisional Government of Free India was held early in 1944. Resolutions provided for awards and compensation allowances to the veterans in this war.

HKJ, 7 Ja 44 2-9 It. 1007 R3318.

Bose's Indian Army consists of 200,000 men. ASu 18 D 43

1-3 R3338.

Indian Business Control Co. at Andaman Island has contributed Y-500 to the Japanese national defense fund. and keeps a tea room for the Japanese soldiers stationed on fleet island.

HKN 17 N 43 5-5 Roll 3200.

Spokesman of the Provisional Government of Free India acknowledged the receipt of Nicobar and Andaman Islands from Japan.

HKN, Hongkong 10 N 43 4-1 L11:761 It. 1003

R3318.

Speaking over the radio in Tokyo, Subhas Chandra Bose, Indian leader, told the Indians at home and abroad that five out of a total six necessary prerequisites for winning Indian independence are now fulfilled, and that for the first time since 1857, India is ripe for revolution. HKN, Hongkong

7 N 43 L11:759 5-1 It. 1003 R3318.

Article discusses the history of the British rule over India since 1757 and the present role that the Indians are playing in India's struggle for freedom. NTW, Tokyo 7 43 N.P.

16:6 It. 1090 R3528.

Article entitled "Indian Women Answer the Call to Arms" describes how Indian women in Shonan have organized the Rani of Jhansi Regiment, a Women's Corps affiliated with the Indian National Army, which plays a vital role for India's freedom. NTW,

Tokyo 2 S 43 4-5 16:1 It. 1090 R3528.

(IN BURMA) The temporary Government of Free India opened a bank in Burma, whose duty is to use its capital for attaining

India's freedom. Opening exercises were attended by representatives of the government and of Japan. No further details.

Go 25 Ap 44 11-4 R4355.

Dispatch from Burma lists three qualities typical of the Indian National Army: 1) soldiers are the Indian Nationals; 2) they are faithful to the Provisional Government of Free India; and 3) believe in the spirit of chauvinism. Additional details. KTH 10 F 44 2-6 It.1567 R4545.

Burmese women assure Capt. Lakshmi, Minister of Women's Organization of the Provisional Government of India, that they will do everything in their power to assist their Indian sisters in the coming great struggle for India's independence.

HKN, Hong Kong 16 Ja 44 2-1 It. 1003 R3318.

(IN CHINA--(OCCUPIED)) The Canton Branch of the Indian Independence League called a meeting in Canton on Feb. 21, 1944, to boost the morale of the Indian National Army cooperating with the Japanese forces, to intensify their attack on the Indian-Burma borders. No further details. KTH 20 F 44 3-1 It. 1448 R4266.

(IN FRENCH INDO-CHINA) Local branch of the Indian Independence League in Saigon has donated 2,600,000 rupees and 16,000 piastres to the Provisional Government of Free India and the Indian Red Cross Society. HKN 11 N 43 3-3 L11:762 It 1003 R3318.

(IN HONG KONG) The Indians in Hong Kong have contributed money to the India Independent Provisional Government for the use of the Indian Army. HTJ, Hong Kong 16 D 43 4-3 R3200.

(IN JAPAN) The Provisional Government of Free India called an emergency conference on March 20, 1944, to consider the problems of administration in the territories newly liberated by the Indian National Army in India. The Indians were urged to cooperate in establishing a new nation. The Government dispatched the Chief Secretary and several officials to make further investigations in these newly liberated territories. Additional details. KCJ 28 Mr 44 1-1 It. 1447 R4266.

(IN MALAYA) Three Johore Indian youths have been selected by the Headquarters of the Independence League to undergo military training in Japan. HKN, Hong Kong 11 N 43 3-3 L11:762 It. 1003 R3318.

(IN SHONAN) P.E. Ferea, President of the Singhalese Association in Shonan, states that arrangements are being made to organize a Ceylon branch of the Indian Independence League in Shonan. HKN, Hong Kong 11 N 43 3-3 L11:762 It. 1003 R3318.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY-RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

Experiments carried out at the Forest Research Institute at Dehra Dun indicate that tar acids of Indian origin are suitable for the preparation of resin adhesives. The Research Institute has published a pamphlet on this subject. No further details. Daw 30 Je 44 5-2.

The Central Sericultural Research Station has now been established, with the main station in Berhampore and a sub-station in Kalimpong, both in Bengal. A provisional research program to be followed by the research station is given. Additional details. SCu Je 44 533-534.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

According to Miss M. Shiphard of the Association for Moral and Social Hygiene there are about 1,000 brothels in Delhi compared with 500 before the war. The main cause, according to her, for this spread of prostitution is economic distress. Additional details. HTi 22 J1 44 5-4.

-CULTURAL LIFE

The Bombay Government will spend "Rs. 600" this year on the encouragement of Hindustani literature. This money will be used for cash prizes and for help to authors and publishers. No further details. Daw 14 J1 44 4-6.

-CUSTOMS AND USAGES Article describes the revival of Indian classical dancing and urges that this art should be popularized. Additional details. BC 9 J1 44 16-1ff.

-GROUP RELATIONS Letter to the editor describes the discrimination practiced at Patna College against Muslim students. Additional details. Daw 17 J1 44 2-3ff.

-HOUSING Short article describes the over-crowding in housing in Bombay area, where it is not unusual to find 10 persons living in one room, but in one sense this is a good thing, says the article, because it breaks down "individualism" and makes the people community-conscious. Additional details. BC 9 J1 44 2-1ff.

-YOUTH

The Lalwa Jain Youth Conference, meeting in Indore, stressed the importance of organizing youth corps on non-violence principles. No further details. HTi 18 Je 44 7-2.



I N D I A

India - May 1944 - July 1944

AGRICULTURE

Sir Jogendra Singh, Member for Education, Health and Lands, said at the Central Food Advisory Council meeting that about 5,000,000 acres have been diverted from cotton to food crops and 3,000,000 acres were brought under cultivation as a result of the "Grow More Food" campaign. Additional details. State(D) 22 J1 44 2-4.

The four-day session of the Policy Committee on Agriculture concluded in Simla on 29 June 1944. The Committee recommended a comprehensive plan for more efficient means of production and suggested that a Federal Department of Agriculture should be established. Additional details. HTI 1 J1 44 5-3.

The Government of India is planning to spend about Rs. 10 crores on flood control in Bengal. Additional details. HTI 26 Je 44 3-2.

The Central Irrigation and Hydro-dynamic Research Station in Poona has changed its name to the Indian Waterways Experiment Station. Additional details. SST 25 Je 44 3-4.

A number of dams are to be constructed in the near future in the Punjab and United Provinces. Additional details. Daw 15 Je 44 6-4.

According to M. J. Desai, secretary of the Revenue Department, Bombay Government, over 600,000 acres of land now under cultivation with non-food crops, such as cotton and tobacco, will be brought under cultivation this year with food crops. This change is expected to yield an additional 100,000 tons of grain. No further details. Daw 12 Je 44 5-6.

Article on the development of agriculture in India supports Dr. Burns' plan which is found in a pamphlet published by him called "Technological Possibilities of Agricultural Development in India." The results of 5,000 investigations in agriculture are tabulated in this article, showing the present yield of various agricultural products and the possible percentage increase if Dr. Burns' plan is followed. Additional details. IF 10 Je 44 1139-1141.

**-ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS** According to report, drastic restrictions on the slaughtering of cattle were decided on 11 July 1944 at a conference between the Quartermaster General and the Department of Education, Health and Lands. Additional details. HTI 12 J1 44 1-1.

**-FIELD CROPS** There will be a decrease of 14% in the yield of wheat in the Punjab, according to the fourth Punjab wheat

forecast issued on 15 July 1944. The total yield is estimated at 553,700 tons. No further details. State (D)

18 J1 44 3-1.

The Department of Commercial Intelligence Statistics forecasts a yield of 9,851,000 tons of wheat in India during 1943-44, as against 10,935,000 tons for the previous year. No further details.

HT1 14 J1 44 6-4.

Bengal has supplied Assam with 10,000 tons of rice for military use. It is reported the Government of India plans to reimburse this amount of rice to Bengal. Additional details.

HT1 7 J1 44 2-4.

The following table shows sugar production for period November 1, 1943 to May 15, 1944, as compared with that for corresponding period last year.

Producing area	1944 (in tons)	1943
U. P.	716,020	612,527
Bihar	212,706	237,159
Bombay	77,694	76,292
Punjab	11,162	6,579
Bengal	13,367	16,537
N.W.F.P.	6,248	3,167
Orissa	1,690	2,092
Sind		2,008
Indian States	120,952	79,170
Total	1,198,465	1,067,047

Additional details. Comm 10 Je 44 922-1ff.

Article enumerates the rich resources of India by pointing out that the output of yellow jutes and sugar cane ranks first among the nations. Additional details. HCJ

11 D 43 2-1 It. 1359 R3966.

**-GOVERNMENT CONTROL** The Policy Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries under the chairmanship of Sir Jogendra Singh, Member for Education, Health and Lands, is planning to set up an agricultural council whose duty it will be to ascertain the requirements of different types of agricultural products for the country as a whole and draw up provisional agricultural production aims. Additional details. HT1

29 Je 44 2-5.

The Government in Bombay has announced that it is considering legislation compelling farmers to plant food crops. The law would provide that all grains so planted would be purchased at a price fixed during or before they are harvested, thus protecting the farmer, as a producer, against falling prices, and, as a consumer, against starvation. No further details. NA 15 My 44 4-1.

-RESEARCH The annual meeting of the research committee of the Central Board of Irrigation will be held at Simla on 1 Ag 44. Additional details. Daw 25 J1 44 5-4.

-STATISTICS The Bengal Government have decided to take immediate steps to set up machinery for the collection of agricultural statistics by plot-to-plot enumeration of the different crops. The Jute Regulation Department will be used to initiate this plan. The actual cost of the whole plan will be Rs. 22 lakhs. No further details. HTI 9 Je 44 1-5.

### COMMUNICATIONS

-AIR - CIVIL AVIATION Sir Frederick Tymas, director of civil aviation in India, speaking at the Institution of engineers in New Delhi, said that the industrial expansion in India will put civil aviation on a paying basis within a measurable period of years. Additional details. State (D) 26 J1 44 2-5. Week's Notes criticizes Sir Frederick Tymas, director of Civil Aviation, and says that if men of his views should have their way, India would have neither an aircraft industry nor due participation in external air services. Additional details. EE 21 J1 44 61-2.

-LAND - RAILROADS The Standing Finance Committee for Railways met on 24 July 1944, headed by Zahid Husain, Financial Commissioner of Railways. The Committee approved the requirement program of rolling stock for 1945-46, totalling in value about Rs. 60 crores. Additional details. Daw 26 J1 44 4-4.

-LAND - ROADS AND TRAILS The postwar road development program of the Madras government calls for the extension of the present mileage of 36,000 to 54,000, at an estimated cost of 35 crores, to be completed in 10 to 15 years. No further details. Daw 25 Je 44 6-6.

-WIRELESS A direct wireless service between Delhi and London is expected to be working shortly. Progress is also being made with the development of the internal tele-communications system, which will cost Rs. 16 crores when completed. No further details. HTI 25 J1 44 4-3. One of the results of the Radio and Tele-communications Conference held in London last week was the proposal that India will have direct wireless beam communication with Canada, South Africa, Australia and the USA. No further details. Ca 22 Je 44 987-1.

ECONOMICS

Prof. P. A. Wardia, well-known economist, says in an article on economic planning that the Bombay Plan suggests Fascist totalitarianism. Wardia advocates government ownership of industries. Additional details. ABP  
27 J1 44 5-6ff.

The Week's Notes page praises the former Finance Member of the Government of India, Sir George Schuster, for his views on the Bombay Plan, which he calls "quite a modest plan." Sir Schuster says it is a stupid idea to regard India's problems as economic rather than political. Additional details. EE 2 Je 44 841-1.

**-COMMERCE - EXPORT AND IMPORT CONTROL** The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber has urged the Government of India to stop the export of groundnuts because it will cause a rise in prices of groundnut oil, vegetable glue and manures. No further details. HTi 6 J1 44 3-6.

**-COMMERCE - PALESTINE** The Indian Trade Commissioner for the Near East, Inamul Majid, is on his way to India from Palestine where he has been establishing firmer trade relations between the two countries. No further details. HTi  
24 Je 44 6-4.

**-COMMERCE - USA** Freight charges for shipment of raw jute to the USA from India have been reduced to \$21.25 per ton from \$23.80 per ton, according to the Indian Central Jute Committee bulletin. No further details. HTi 6 J1 44 3-6.  
D. C. Mulherkar, Indian delegate to the ILO conference, in an interview on his return to India said that American industrialists desire to help India with technical skill and capital. Some remarks also on British propogande of India in the USA. Additional details. HTi 23 Je 44 1-4ff.

**-FINANCE** Government of India announces results of the first half-yearly prize bond lottery. Next drawing will be on 15 January 1945. No further details. Daw 23 J1 44 3-5.  
Editorial discusses the U.S. silver loan to India on lend-lease terms and contends that, though the Indian government has not yet officially announced the purposes of the loan, the loan will be used as explained by the U. S. government and that the terms of the loan are the best possible. Additional details. IF 24 Je 44 1254-1255.

**-FINANCE - BANKS** According to Lala Yodh Raj, who spoke at the opening ceremonies of a new branch of the Punjab National Bank, India is becoming more and more "bank-minded." Scheduled bank deposits, he said, have grown from Rs. 236.61 crores in 1939 to Rs. 741.40 crores on 2 June 44. Additional details. CIn 28 Je 44 5-1.

**-FINANCE - FORCED SAVINGS** The Textile Labor Association of Ahmedabad is preparing a plan for compulsory savings by workers and is approaching the Millowners Associations for co-operation in the enforcement of the plan. Such plans hitherto have been opposed by the workers since they were prepared by the Government or employers. No further details. Comm  
10 Je 44 919-3.

**-FINANCE - GOVERNMENT CONTROL** The Federation of India Chambers of Commerce and Industries addressed a memorandum to the Central Government in regard to the recent government announcement relaxing conditions and procedures of control of capital issues. Memorandum criticizes the uncertain conditions imposed by the rules governing capital issue. Additional details. Daw 23 J1 44 8-2.  
The Central Government has decided that application for the consent of the Central Government to an issue of capital by a company registered in an Indian State, which has introduced its own control over capital issues, should be accompanied by a statement as to whether an application has been made to the State authority relating to the same issue of capital and what that authority's orders have been. No further details. HTi 10 Je 44 5-3.

**-FINANCE - MONETARY POLICIES AND CONTROL** Sir J. Paisman, Indian delegate at the International Monetary Conference, said that India would welcome a deal with the USA which would permit the transferring of some part of the sterling balances to the USA for liquid credits. Additional details. HTi 13 J1 44 1-7.  
A. D. Shroff, Indian delegate at the International Monetary Conference, whose proposal for a partial conversion of sterling balances into foreign currencies was turned down, accused the "big guns" of the conference of neglecting India's interests and warned the conference that if India were ignored, she could not contribute to the fund. Additional details. HTi 12 J1 44 1-6.  
G. L. Mehta, ex-president of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce, said in a statement regarding the omission of war balances from discussion at the Monetary Conference that one could not help feeling that the proposals to sterilize the sterling credits and maintain their blocked character for India were not dissimilar to the schemes of Nazi economy in relation to its dependent countries. Additional details. HTi 9 J1 44 6-3.  
India's quota in the International Monetary Fund is 300 million dollars, thereby placing India in the "Big Six." No further details. HTi 9 J1 44 1-7.

Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, commenting on the decision of the International Monetary conference to leave the sterling balance to bilateral agreement, said that there would be no object to this if India had confidence in British intentions. Additional details: HTi 8 J1 44 3-5.

J. C. Setalvad, president of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, in a statement on the International Monetary Conference, said that since the Indian proposal was turned down, it was difficult to see of what value the Fund would be to India. Additional details. HTi 8 J1 44 3-4.

The argument advanced at the International Monetary Conference that war balances, such as India's, are such that they will swamp the marching of the fund, cannot be admitted as valid because it only proves the need for recasting the machinery of the fund. No further details. EE 7 J1 44 4-1.

Editorial, commenting on the refusal of the International Monetary Conference to include the liquidation of India's sterling balances in the proposed fund, says that a bilateral arrangement can only be reached if British assurances are given that no intentions of repudiation will arise; second, that the rupee will not be linked to sterling; and third, that a certain part of the balances will be immediately available in dollars. Additional details. HTi 7 J1 44 3-1.

Commercial and financial circles in Calcutta are very critical of the USA silver supply to India under lend-lease arrangements, which arrangements are described as ambiguous, intriguing and unsound. Additional details. HTi 25 Je 44 6-5.

Article says if one of the purposes of the silver loan is price stability, practical results should become evident in the next few weeks because silver and cotton are two of the most speculative commodities in Bombay. Additional details. Ca 22 Je 44 981-lff.

The Government of India announces that the 100 million ounces of silver from USA on lend-lease terms will be used for coinage and for sale to the public in furtherance of its anti-inflationary policy. Additional details. HTi 16 Je 44 1-4.

Leading article discusses and analyzes the importance of a dollar fund to Indian economy and concludes that a dollar fund should be immediately set up into which all of India's dollar earnings must go.

This matter is now being negotiated between H. M. C. and Sir Jeremy Raisman. Additional details. EE 2 Je 44 839-40.

**-FINANCE - NATIONAL BUDGET** The Central Government's monthly accounts for April, 1944 show that expenditure exceeded revenue by Rs. 17 2/3 crores against Rs. 11 2/3 crores in April, 1943. No further details. Daw 23 J1 44 5-6.

- FINANCE - TAXATION** T. C. Goswami, Finance Minister of Bengal, appealed to the Legislative Council (Upper House) to expedite the passage of the Bengal Agricultural Income Tax Bill, which is closely linked with the subvention from the central Government. Additional details. HTi  
6-Jl 44 4-3.
- FIRMS** The India Companies (Amendment) Act of 1944 will become effective on July 1, 1944. Additional details. HTi  
15 Je 44 4-5.
- GOVERNMENT CONTROL** The Central Government has set up a Central Advisory Committee and five regional committees which will control and regulate the disposal of motor vehicles no longer required by the defense services. Additional details. HTi 16 Je 44 6-3.
- PLANNING** Sir A. R. Mudaliar, Supply Member, in an address before the Andhra Chamber of Commerce on 18 July 1944 said that the general policy of the Government in the industrialization of India was the scattering of industries throughout the country. Additional details. HTi 21 Jl 44  
2-5. P. S. Naraya Prasad  
in his article on Planning in Indian States offers three suggestions: 1) the States should set a goal in their planning; 2) the States should work out group plans; 3) the States should fit their plans with the larger plans of the country as a whole. Additional details. EE 21 Jl 44  
66-67. Article briefly outlines  
and recommends Sardar K. D. Mahadik's brochure entitled Economic Planning for Gwalior. The author of this pamphlet feels the economic poverty of Gwalior can be eradicated if the following methods are adopted: 1) collective farming; 2) cultivate all waste land; 3) improve land; 4) afforestation; 5) improved implements; 6) irrigation; 7) improved seeds; 8) cattle-breeding; 9) cottage industries developed; 10) industrialization. Additional details. Comm 10 Je 44  
932-933. The so-called Bombay Plan  
for the industrialization and expansion of agricultural production of India has been attacked by the Indian Minister of Finance, Sir Jeremy Raisman, because it would lead to inflation. Sir Kikabahy Premchand defended the plan and insisted that economic planning in India should be left to the Indians. Additional details. NA 13 My 44  
2-lf.
- PRICE CONTROL** The Government of India has fixed maximum retail prices on a number of European types of vegetable seeds, such as cabbage, beet, carrot, turnip, radish, etc. No further details. HTi 23 Jl 44 7-5.  
The Department of Commerce, Labour and Industries, Bengal, announces the maximum prices for woollen goods. Price list given. No further details. State (D) 20 Jl 44 1-1.

The Footwear Control Order of 29 June 1944 controls the price of all men's and women's footwear sold in India except made to measure and imported footwear. Controlled prices vary from Rs. 21- to Rs. 181- Additional details. HTi 29 Je 44 4-4.

The Government of India has fixed the price of bag-tanned buffalo leather at Rs. 11- per lb. A dealer or retailer may add to this price 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ % for purposes of retail sale. No further details. Daw 11 Je 44 8-2.

The maximum price of hydrosulphate of soda has been fixed by the Textile commissioner at Rs. 1/3/6 per lb. Additional details. BJ 11 Je 44 6-7.

## EDUCATION

Benares University has converted the departments of agricultural botany, mining and metallurgy into colleges. A new department of geography has been opened under Dr. Chibbar. The university is also planning to teach aviation and navigation. No further details. HTi 24 J1 44 2-4.

V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, speaking before a group of teachers in Madras on 23 July 1944, said that teachers should expel the purely trade union spirit from their organizations. Additional details. Hind 23 J1 44 3-5.

Dr. Panna Lal, advisor to the Governor of the United Provinces, spoke for the expansion of educational facilities for women in India at the opening ceremony of the first government Teachers' Training College for women at Allahabad. Additional details. SLe 23 J1 44 5-1ff.

Dr. Maulvi Abdul Haq, honorary secretary of the all-India Anjuman-e-Tarraqqi-e-Urdu has made the proposal that an Urdu University be established in India. Additional details. Daw 18 J1 44 6-4.

The Government of India has sanctioned a plan of scholarships for students belonging to the scheduled castes. Total amount awarded annually will be Rs. 300,000. The plan is to be put into effect immediately. No further details. HTi 6 J1 44 3-7.

The Hindu University appears to be gaining popularity. Over 2000 students have applied for the first year science course, for which only 350 can be accommodated. No further details. HTi 5 J1 44 4-4.

A province-wide campaign will be launched shortly to establish a university in Assam. No further details. HTi 28 Je 44 1-1.

Muslim students in Poona are refused entrance to secondary schools. The Bombay Muslim Educational Conference plans to seek a hearing on this matter with the Bombay governor. No further details. Daw 27 Je 44 5-6.



Sheth Hafatlal Jagalbhai of Bombay has offered Rs. 500,000 to K. M. Munshi, president of the Anand Agricultural Institute, for starting a new agricultural college at Anand in Gujarat. No further details. HTi 26 Je 44 4-2.

Aligarh Muslim University opened a department of military science recently to teach military science in the intermediate classes. No further details. Daw 25 Je 44 8-3.

The Hyderabad Depressed Classes Education Conference is opening branches all over the state with the object of spreading literacy among the depressed classes. No further details. Daw 22 Je 44 5-5.

The High Commissioner for Australia, who is in India, has written to the Vice-Chancellor of Madras University on the subject of exchange of university professors and students. No further details. HTi 22 Je 44 4-7.

The Punjab Peasants' Welfare Committee on June 19 in Simla discussed the question of giving scholarships to the sons of Punjab Zemindars who pay less than Rs. 25 in land revenue. No further details. State 12 Je 44 2-1.

The Mysore Representative Assembly adopted a resolution allotting Rs. 10 lakhs for the expansion of technical education in the state. No further details. Daw 9 Je 44 6-4.

## FOOD

A. V. Thakkar, president of the Orissa Relief Committee, forecasts a famine in Orissa if stricter measures are not taken by the government in its food policy. Additional details. HTi 14 J1 44 6-4.

Dr. P. N. Banerjee, leader of the Nationalist Party in the Central Legislative Assembly observed that the fresh influx of destitutes into Calcutta indicates that food is not available in the interior to the poor people because rice prices are still very high. No further details. HTi 9 J1 44 1-5.

According to Mr. Buch, director of civil supplies in the Punjab, during the week ending 22 June 1944, the Punjab Government dispatched: 4,413 tons of foodgrains to deficient provinces, mostly to Bombay and Northwest Frontier Province. No further details. Daw 30 Je 44 6-3.

Article, surveying rice prices in Bengal, says that a second famine will occur because the government food procurement plan has failed to enforce price control and introduce rationing. Additional details. PW 25 Je 44 1-lff, 6-4.

## FOREIGN RELATIONS

### -CANADA

The Government of India is expected to appoint a High Commissioner to Canada as soon as Canada makes a similar appointment to India. No further details. HTi 29 Je 44 1-2.

**-NEW ZEALAND** The Government of India expects to appoint a High Commissioner for New Zealand. No further details. HTi  
29 Je 44 1-2.

**-USSR - AID AND SYMPATHY** The Chronicle's column, reporting on the first All-India Congress of the Friends of Soviet Union says that since eminent Congress leaders like Nehru, Mrs. Naidu and Sri Prakash are members of this organization, the effort to label Congress leadership pro-Fascist is vicious propaganda. BC 11 Je 44 14-1.

**GOVERNMENT**

**-CENTRAL** A bill to amend the Government of India Act of 1935 in regard to several minor technical points was introduced in the House of Lords on 28 June 1944. No further details. HTi 29 Je 44 1-4.

**-CENTRAL - EXECUTIVE** The Food Department of the government of India is launching a drive to Europeanize its higher ranks because of the British government's promise to supply food grains to India. No further details. HTi 12 Jl 44 1-1.

**-CENTRAL - LEGISLATIVE** In the debate on India in the House of Lords on 25 July 1944, the Earl of Munster said that Gandhi was still clinging to precisely that claim which wrecked Cripps mission. Three column report on debate given. Additional details. State (D) 26 Jl 44 1-1, 3-3.

**-CENTRAL - ORGANIZATION** Editorial attacks the Government's new plan to appoint army officers, half of whom will be Europeans, to civil posts in the central and provincial governments. Additional details. HTi 26 Jl 44 3-2. The Indian Government has established a new Department of Economic Planning and Development. It is headed by Sir Ardeshir Dalal. Additional details. NZZ 5 Je 44 (Bl. 7) 3-3.

**-CENTRAL - POLICY** The Government of India will publish shortly a periodical for foreign countries in order to supply these countries with information on India. No further details. Daw 20 Jl 44 6-2.

According to New Delhi correspondent, the central Government has decided to detain for a further period, members of the Congress Working Committee in pursuance of the policy outlined in the Viceroy's letter of 22 June 1944 to Gandhi. No further details. HTi 7 Jl 44 1-2.

The Government of India has been informed by H. M. G. that arrangements will be made to ship an additional 400,000 tons of wheat to Indian ports by September, 1944. Total shipments from October, 1943 to September, 1944 will therefore amount to 800,000 tons. No further details. HTi

2 Jl 44 8-3.

Gandhi's letter of 17 June 1944 requesting the Viceroy to permit Gandhi to see him or members of the Congress Working Committee is published, together with the Viceroy's answer, refusing the request. No further details.

HTi 2 J1 44 1-4.

Political circles in Poona indicate that the Viceroy has definitely turned down Gandhi's request to contact members of the Congress Working Committee. Additional details.

HTi 30 Je 44 1-1.

The Government of India's broadcast of a summary of the correspondence between Gandhi and Wavell and other officials was characterized in a headline article as a deliberate attempt to misrepresent Gandhi and mislead the foreign press. Additional details. HTi 22 Je 44 1-lff.

A feature of the correspondence between Gandhi and the Government of India, says a special correspondent, is the consistent attempt by the Government to give brief, evasive replies; an instance is the 100-word reply by the Home Member to a 6,000-word letter by Gandhi. Parts of Gandhi's letter to the Home Member given. Additional details.

HTi 21 Je 44 1-lff.

-LOCAL

The government of Sind is proposing to abolish the Grain Purchasing Syndicate because of malpractice and corruption, and establish a government agency in its place. No further details. HTi 23 J1 44 6-4.

The Provincial Governors' Conference will meet in Delhi sometime near the end of July. No further details. HTi 20 J1 44 1-1.

Editorial, referring to Governor Casey's statement recently that there is corruption in the Bengal government, remarks that corruption prevails throughout India because the central and provincial governments crush patriotism and encourage elements in society which sell themselves "for a mess of pottage." Additional details. HTi 12 J1 44 3-1.

The Sind Provincial Muslim League passed a resolution on 7 July 1944 calling for the Sind Ministry to resign because of the misdeeds of the Ministry, particularly in regard to the food-grain policy. Additional details.

HTi 9 J1 44 8-3.

-LOCAL - EXECUTIVE The Governor of Orissa has made a proclamation by which he takes upon himself all powers necessary for carrying on the administration of the province. Text of proclamation given. No further details. HTi 1 J1 44 1-4.

It is reliably understood that the Province of Orissa will revert to governor's rule under Section 93 on 1 July 1944. The Ministers of Finance and Revenue, and the Prime Minister have tendered their resignations to the Governor. No further details. HTi 30 Je 44 1-4.

Kathiwar princes have recently met with Dr. Jayakar to discuss the States Attachment Bill. The princes wish to amend the bill and have consulted Dr. Jayakar on this matter. Additional details. HTi 24 Je 44 4-4.

**-LOCAL - LEGISLATIVE** Keshup Chandra Gupta, general secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha arrived in Karachi on 20 July 1944 in an effort to bring together the "warring sections" among the Hindu Members of the Sind assembly in order to form one Hindu party. No further details. HTi 21 J1 44 3-4.

Sir Nazimuddin, Chief Minister of Bengal, issued a press statement in reply to the Opposition concerning the prorogation of the Assembly. He said that the prorogation was not a denial to the Opposition of its constitutional rights. Full text of statement published. No further details. HTi 30 Je 44 2-5.

Editorial attacks the Hindu opposition in the Bengal Assembly as a group of hooligans and says the Governor was right in proroguing the Assembly in order to stop the nonsense carried on by the opposition. Additional details. Daw 27 Je 44 2-lff.

A central council of opposition parties in the Bengal Assembly has been formed. No further details. HTi 26 Je 44 4-5.

The Bengal Assembly was prorogued on 23 June, by order of the governor, R. G. Casey, amid scenes of great excitement when the Opposition, led by A. K. Fazlul Huq, staged a walkout. Additional details. HTi 24 Je 44 1-6ff.

**-PUBLIC ORDER** About ten men began shouting anti-Pakistan and anti-Gandhi slogans during Gandhi's public prayer meetings on 22 July 1944. Four armed government detectives stood by Gandhi, though Gandhi did not know of their presence. No further details. HTi 23 J1 44 6-3.

The district magistrate passed orders on 1 July 1944 imposing a curfew on Dacca between 8 PM and 6 AM and directing the closure of all tea shops and restaurants. No further details. HTi 3 J1 44 3-5.

Under the Kashmir Defense Rules, political meetings and processions were banned in Srinagar for one month. This order is believed to be an outcome of speeches delivered at the Muslim conference held in Srinagar recently.

No further details. HTi 25 Je 44 2-7.

Bengal government has prohibited public meetings in six districts from June 17 to June 30, to insure public order. No further details. HTi 17 Je 44 1-5.

**-PUBLIC ORDER - JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION** About 500 political prisoners may be released from Bengal jails soon. Many prisoners in the United Provinces may also be released within the next two months. Additional details. HTi 19 J1 44 5-5.

It is reported that about 140 Congress members, held as security prisoners in the United Provinces, will be released on or about 14 JI 44. No further details.

HTi 13 JI 44 1-5.

The Orissa government has released up to 7 July 1944, 270 security prisoners who have been detained under the Restriction and Detention Ordinance. No further details.

HTi 10 JI 44 3-3.

About 15 women were summoned to serve as jurors at the Third Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court. This was the first time in India that women served as jurors. No further details. HTi 6 JI 44 1-6.

Punjab Government released ten more political prisoners on June 15. Since the beginning of the week, 50 out of 180 prisoners have been released. Names of prisoners given. No further details. HTi 17 Je 44 3-2.

The Punjab Government has given orders to release 20 more security prisoners. Names of prisoners given. No further details. HTi 15 Je 44 3-4.

A letter to the editor by Sri Prakasa, a political prisoner and member of the Central Legislature, describes the "inhuman" treatment of political prisoners. Additional details. HTi 15 Je 44 3-3.

Baroda State has given orders to release 62 political prisoners who were arrested in August, 1942. Only 12 political prisoners now remain in jail. No further details. HTi 15 Je 44 3-4.

According to report, the number of detention orders passed since the war was over 21,000. However by the beginning of 1944, nearly 2/3 of this number-13,400, were cancelled. By the beginning of April 1944, the number of security prisoners amounted to 6,500, of which Congressmen numbered about 1000. No further details. Foru 11 Je 44 11-2.

The maximum monthly allowance granted to any security prisoners in Bengal by the provincial government is Rs. 150 per month. When the present government took office, there were 1,598 security prisoners. Up to December 18, 1943, 439 were released. No further details.

Daw 10 Je 44 5-4.

## INDUSTRY

It is reported that the Tatas have entered into an agreement with the government of Kashmir to help industrialize Kashmir, and that when plans are put into operation, the revenue of Kashmir will be quadrupled. No further details. HTi 9 JI 44 8-3.

Article discusses the steel industry military appropriations, mineral resources and the aircraft industry of India in relationship to England. Additional details. HTJ 8 Jy 44 2-1 It. 1358 R3966.

**-PRODUCTION** The Engineering Association of India suggests that in the coming industrialization of India the following order of priority should be adopted in the development of industries: 1) machinery for generating electric power; 2) such capital goods as will be usable in other industries; 3) instruments and machinery for research. 19 other suggestions are offered by the Association. Additional details.  
Comm 10 Je 44 934-lff.

**-RESEARCH** Sir M. Visvesvaraya, in his address before the seventh annual meeting of the Court of Indian Institute of Science, stressed the fact that industrial research has been neglected. The situation can only be remedied by a vigorous research policy, supported by the government. No further details.  
CIn 5 J1 44 6-3.

**-ARMS AND ARMAMENTS** The English are making great efforts to increase the production of war materials in India, according to announcement from Rangoon through N. T. B. in Tokyo, in order to become independent of imports. Toward this end, they have recently converted many concerns to munitions factories. No further details. BT  
4 Ap 44 1-5 4247.

**-AUTOMOTIVE** Seth Ram Krishna Dalmia, well-known industrialist of India, said during an interview recently concerning the postwar automobile industry in India that he was arranging the establishment of an automobile industry in India equal to that in the USA and Europe. Additional details. HTi 9 J1 44 7-4.  
Article on automobile industry in India supports idea of Indian manufacturer organizing an Indian automobile industry, but warns of the dangers of foreign competition and lack of protection by the government of India. Additional details. EE 7 J1 44 15-lff  
16-lff. An automobile company sponsored by Birla Brothers will be started within the next few days with an authorized capital of Rs. 200,000,000, of which Rs. 50,000,000 will be subscribed capital. Directors are likely to be: Sir Purshotanndas Thakurdas, Sir Badridas Goenka, Sir Adannjee Hajee Dawood, Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai, N. K. Sarkar and N. C. Nafatlal. No further details. HTi 1 J1 44 1-5.  
Walchand Hirchand's automobile manufacturing concern will be located in Bombay and registered under the name of Premier Automobiles, Ltd. with an authorized capital of Rs. 10 crores. The concern has received permission to issue shares for Rs. 22,500,000, which will be underwritten by the Devkaran Nanjee Investment Co. No further details.  
HTi 24 Je 44 5-4.

The Government of India has sanctioned the issuance of capital for an indigenous automobile industry sponsored by Birlas. No further details. State 10 Je 44 2-5.

**-CERAMICS** Scarcity of wood fuel threatens to bring the famous Delhi Blue Pottery industry to an end, according to Din Dyal, expert pottery producer. No further details. HTi 20 J1 44 2-4.

**-CHEMICAL** The Indian Chemical Manufacturers' Association has urged the Commerce Member of the Government of India to aid the chemical industries in organizing themselves in order to combat the increasing imports of chemicals from foreign nations. No further details. HTi 23 Je 44 5-4.

**-CLOTHING** A fire broke out in the premises of the Bombay Cotton Mills in the "alachowk" area on June 10. The damage is estimated at 15 to 20 lakhs of rupees. No further details. SSt 11 Je 44 5-6.

**-ELECTRIC** Article by K. V. Karantha criticizes Central Government's proposal for standardizing electrical supply systems that is, changing as soon as possible from D. C. to A. C. system in India. As an alternate plan, writer suggests that the changing over be done in a 15-year period. Additional details. Comm 10 Je 44 928-lff.

**-FERTILIZER** Editorial says that the technical mission from England which has arrived in New Delhi to organize the fertilizer industry in India will not have a final report ready until the end of the year. Additional details. HTi 15 Je 44 3-1. There is a fear among Indian industrialists that the Indian fertilizer industry will be controlled by British capital. Indian industrialists are sceptical with regard to the Technical Mission due to arrive shortly in India to advise on the production of fertilizers. Additional details. HTi 13 Je 44 3-3.

**-LIGHT INDUSTRY** Calcutta commercial interests have telegraphed to the Central Government urging the government to stop the import of bobbins in order to save the bobbin industry in Bengal. No further details. Daw 22 Je 44 5-2.

**-LOCOMOTIVE** Sir Edward Benthall, War Transport Member, recently said that the central Government was going ahead with a program of locomotive manufacture in India and that it is now negotiating with a firm to build a boiler works plant. No further details. HTi 26 J1 44 2-5.

- MATCHES** A fire broke out in a match factory about four miles from Delhi on 17 July 1944, causing about Rs. 50,000 of damage. Causes unknown. No further details. HTi 19 J1 44 5-3. Article surveys the history of the Indian match industry, which today is virtually monopolized by the Western India Match Co., a foreign trust. This company should be purchased by the government of India, suggests the author of the article, in order to remove foreign out-throat competition. Additional details. CIN 28 Je 44 12-1ff.
- MINING** The Mysore government is planning to reopen the abandoned gold mine in the Tumkur district. Initial cost will be about Rs. 170,000. No further details. HTi 20 J1 44 2-4. Article reviews the coal crisis in India and concludes that coal production is seriously threatened with a "calamitous crisis" in the next few months. Additional details. HTi 12 J1 44 5-5.
- OIL** The 42nd annual general meeting of the Burmah Oil Co. Ltd., was held on 23 June 1944 in Glasgow. A statement by Chairman R. I. Watson on the affairs of the company is given, with some reference to Burmah Oil Co. in India. No further details. State (D) 23 J1 44 3-5.
- PAPER** Maulvi Mohd. Faruq. M. L. L. (U. P.) has completed arrangements for the opening of a paper mill in Gorakhpur. His idea is to promote the advancement of Muslim industries. No further details. Daw 20 J1 44 6-2.
- PAPER - GOVERNMENT CONTROL** The Paper Controller, Andrew Lepper, said that a conference would be held in Bombay on 11 July 1944 to discuss the Paper Control Order, which has been received with a nation-wide protest. Additional details. HTi 1 J1 44 4-3. The United Provinces Publishers Association, Indian Journalists Association and the Periodicals Press Association sent protests to the Government against the Paper Control Order. Additional details. HTi 30 Je 44 4-3. Editorial discusses the "unjust" paper control order, and urges the government to re-examine the paper situation thoroughly. Additional details. HTi 28 Je 44 3-1ff. B. M. Birla, president of the Indian Paper Mills Association, said at the third annual meeting of the association on 26 June, that the government should release immediately at least 50% of the paper production for civilian requirements. Additional details. HTi 28 Je 44 4-1. E. M. Jamil, secretary of the All-India Muslim Chamber of Commerce, said in a telegram to the Government of India that the paper



Control (Economy) Order is unworkable. No further details.  
HTi 25 Je 44 7-3.

-POWER The United Provinces are planning a 700-foot dam on the Naijar a tributary of the Ganges, with a hydro-electric plant capable of generating 30, to 40,000 kilowatts. No further details. Ca 22 Je 44 987-1.  
The Marwari Chamber of Commerce has protested to Mohd Azizul Huque, Commerce Member, Government of India, because the Central Technical Power Board to be established will not contain any Indian members, but only English and Americans. No further details. HTi 20 Je 44 3-2.  
Upon further investigation, the damage caused by lightning and fire to the Sivasamudram power station in Mysore is not estimated at Rs. 25 lakhs and the loss of revenue is expected to come to Rs. 30 lakhs. Additional details. Ca 8 Je 44 907-1.

-POWER - GOVERNMENT CONTROL The Government of India has decided to set up a Central Technical Power Board in the very near future. The main function of the board will be to investigate and co-ordinate all existing and potential power plans with a view to developing the maximum utilization of the natural resources of India. Additional details. Ca 8 Je 44 905-2.

-RUBBER Midland Rubber and Produce Co. Ltd., is issuing 344,000 preferred shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of four annas per share, carrying the right to a 6% cumulative preferred dividend free of Travancore income-tax. The capital raised will be used to purchase three rubber plantations which produce 1,200,000 lbs. of rubber annually. No further details. HTi 12 J1 44 6-3.  
The prospectus for the issue of 344,000 preferred shares by the Midland Rubber and Produce Co. Ltd., is published. No further details. HTi 12 J1 44 4-3ff.  
The Rajagiri Rubber and Produce Co. Ltd. is buying from the Rani Travancore Rubber Co. Ltd, the Shaliacary Estate which contains about 1,300 acres of rubber plantation and the Prindavanam Estate which contains valuable jungle land. The sale price is Rs. 21.7 lakhs. No further details. HTi 9 J1 44 5-2.

-TEXTILE Note says that there is need for re-equipping textile mills in India with new machinery and that there is some discussion of this machinery being produced in India. EE 7 J1 44 16-2.

Excerpts of radio speech by M. K. Vellodi, Textile Commissioner of India. In his speech, Vellodi said that one of the objectives of the Cloth Control Order has succeeded, that is, the reduction of the price of cloth and yarn. Additional details. HTi 25 Je 44 2-5ff.

-TEXTILE - GOVERNMENT CONTROL The first consignment of 597 bales of cotton cloth to be received under the quota of 63 million yards of cloth fixed for Sind by the Indian Textile Commissioner, is expected to arrive shortly in Karachi from Bombay. No further details. HTi  
29 Je 44 3-7.

MANPOWER

-CIVILIAN Mr. Corea, Ceylon's Labor Minister, said that there is an acute labor shortage in Ceylon and that the Bajpai-Senanayake agreement between India and Ceylon is strongly opposed in Ceylon, as well as in India. The minister suggested that a partial demobilization of the Ceylon defense force could alleviate the shortage. No further details. HTi 23 Je 44 5-3.

-LABOR L. Taylor, president of the Bombay Dock Workers Union was arrested on 18 July 1944 under the O. I. R., along with other union officials. No further details. HTi  
19 J1 44 3-7.

Jamnddas Mehta, said at a press conference in Karachi on 8 June that the Indian delegation to the ILO conference urged the holding of a regional conference of Asiatic countries to consider labor problems. No further details. HTi 9 Je 44 4-5.

-LABOR - GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES More than 100 employees of the Department of Supplies of the Government of India have resigned because of dissatisfaction over pay, which is lower than corresponding positions in other departments of the Government. No further details. HTi 7 J1 44  
1-2.

-LABOR - STRIKE AND LOCKOUTS Over 700 employees of the Railway Clearing accounts Office went on strike on 12 July 1944, after their demand for increasing the initial pay to Rs. 80 had been refused by the authorities. No further details. HTi 14 J1 44 5-5.  
The Taxi drivers in Calcutta declared a strike because a drunken U. S. soldier had killed a driver. No further details. VBe(N) 2 J1 44 2-6.  
The Loco, Carriage and Wagon Workshops strike, involving 8,000 workers, ended on June 13. The East India Railway has agreed to redress the workers' grievances regarding arrangements for the supply of cheap grain. Also the demand for more wages has been referred to the Railway Board. No further details. State 14 Je 44 2-5.

**-LABOR - WORKING CONDITIONS** According to the annual report for 1942, industrial accidents increased in British India from 48,736 in 1941 to 54,174 in 1942. Additional details. Daw 23 Je 44 4-5.  
The Jute Mills Association passed a resolution on June 13, whereby the agreement on working hours has been made effective for a further five-year period from December 12, 1944, when the existing one expires. No change has been made in the existing hours which are 54 hours per week for all mills except those with 220 looms. No further details. Daw 14 Je 44 5-2.

**-MOBILIZATION** Due to the threatening situation on the Indian eastern front, the English again have found it necessary to conduct an encompassing recruitment of Indians throughout the entire country, according to information from Rangoon reported through NTB. The recruitment is most extensive in Pundsjab and Rajputana. There are also plans to register young Indians from all universities in India for the Airforce. They will first be given a three-month training course for airforce officers. No further details. BT 4 Ap 44 1-5 R4247.

#### PERSONALITIES

**-CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC SERVICE** K. P. S. Menon, Agent-General for India in Chungking, said in a press interview recently that there is no danger whatever of China's collapsing in her resistance to the Japanese. Additional details. HTi 23 Je 44 5-4.

**-ECONOMISTS** Prof. P. A. Wardia, well-known economist, says in an article on economic planning, that the Bombay Plan suggests Fascist totalitarianism. Wardia advocates government ownership of industries. Additional details. ABP 24 J1 44 5-6ff.

**-EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS** Tilokchand Gopaldas and Kishin Gurnani, editors of the Hind Samachar of Sind province have been sentenced to imprisonment for publishing the "Independence Day" issue. No further details. HTi 10 J1 44 3-4.

**-GOVERNMENT, CENTRAL** R. F. Madie became Home Member, Government of India, on 23 July 1944, replacing Sir J. Thorne. No further details. HTi 24 J1 44 1-7.  
Mirza Rashid Ali Baig has been appointed Chief Organizer of the National War Front, under the Information and Broadcasting Department of India. No further details. State 14Je 44 2-5.

Sir Firoz Khan Noon, representative of India in the War Cabinet, said in an address on 8 June in London that the Cripps offer was a wise move toward winning the confidence of the people of India. Additional details.

HTi 9 Je 44 3-5.

The Indian Government has established a new Department of Economic Planning and Development. It is headed by Sir Ardeshir Dalal. Additional details. N22 5 Je 44  
(Bl. 7) 3-3.

**-GOVERNMENT, LOCAL** The National Defense Council will meet on 27 July 1944 at Delhi. Names of representatives from Indian States given. No further details. Daw 25 J1 44  
4-2.

**-INDUSTRY** Sir Sakalchand G. Shash, vice-president of All-India Manufacturers' Organization said at a meeting on 23 July 1944 that industrialization was the sole and sure remedy for India's "present ills." Additional details. HTi  
25 J1 44 4-4.

S. S. Mirajkar, Communist member of the Bombay Corporation, has been appointed a member of the All-India Textile Control Board in place of S. A. Dange, president of the All-India Trade Union congress. No further details. PW  
23 J1 44 2-6. Seth Ram Krishna

Dalmia, well-known industrialist of India, said during an interview recently concerning the postwar automobile industry in India that he was arranging the establishment of an automobile industry in India equal to that in the USA and Europe. Additional details. HTi 9 J1 44 7-4.

Complete text of B. M. Birla's address to the Indian Chamber of Commerce, delivered June 16. Referring to silver and gold sales in India, Birla exclaimed that "John Bull never sins except on moral grounds." Full details. HTi  
17 Je 44 5-3ff, 6-3.

Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ray, eminent Indian scientist died on June 16. Full details. HTi 17 Je 44 1-6ff 3-5.

**-INSURANCE** The following persons have been elected to the council of the Indian Insurance Institute for 1944-45: S. C. Roy, K. C. Banerjee, K. M. Naik, S. P. Bose, S. Bagchi, S. K. Acharyya Chowdhury, A. C. Sen, J. C. Ghose Dastidar, I. B. Sen, A. T. Paul, B. C. Ghose, S. N. Roy Chowdhury, H. C. Nag, A. K. Ganguli, B. N. Chowdhury, N. C. Chakravorti and N. C. Ghosh. No further details. Ca 22 Je 44  
977-3.

**-POLITICS AND PARTIES** Irawat Singh, a Communist leader and president of the Manipur State Proja Mandal, was arrested on 19 July 1944. No further details. Daw 24 J1 44 4-5.

The working committee of the All-India States Muslim League meeting at Nagpur on 16 July 1944, under the presidency of Pathan Rasul Khan, nominated a committee (names given) to consult with M. A. Jinnah for guidance. No further details. Daw 24 J1 44 4-6.

Sir Maharaj Singh, president of the All-India Conference of Indian Christians expressed disappointment in a press interview on 2 July 1944 over Wavell's refusal to meet Gandhi. No further details. HTi 3 J1 44 4-4.

Article briefly sketches the recent political life of C. Rajagopalachari and concludes with the remark that Rajagopalachari's parting with Gandhi was his greatest blunder because it was the "handiest excuse" of the British government for refusing freedom to India. Additional details. Foru 2 J1 44 7-1ff.

Dr. K. N. Katju, former Development Minister of the United Provinces says that the present government is a police state which has no ability in nation-building, and corruption will be rampant if the present government is given the task of administering economic and social development in India. Additional details. HTi 25 Je 44 4-3ff.

Gandhi arrived in Poona on June 15, travelling third class. During his stay in Poona he will observe his usual silence. No further details. HTi 16 Je 44 1-6.

**-RELIGIOUS LEADERS** Bishop Stephen of Tinnevely diocese, one of the largest Protestant dioceses of India, has resigned. No further details. HTi 23 J1 44 7-2.

**-RESISTANCE ACTIVISTS** Subhas Chandra Bose, head of the provisional Indian National Government, is photographed after his arrival at the airport of Shonan. An 3 Je 44 5-1.

Lt. Col. A. D. Lega Nadan was appointed as the Chief Commissioner of the India Provisional Government on Andaman and Nicobar Islands (The Japanese have named them Shaheen and Suaraj Islands). In an interview, Nadan said that the defense of the Islands is the main problem of his work. Additional details. HKN 23 P 44 3-3

R3861 -tem 1314.

**-SCIENTISTS** Dr. B. C. Guha, professor of chemistry, Science College, Calcutta, has been appointed Technical Food adviser to the Government of India. No further details. HTi 30 Je 44 4-4.

**POLITICS AND PARTIES** Seven persons were killed in a Hindu-Muslim riot on 25 July 1944 in Furraknagar, a village in Tehsil Gurgaon. The riot occurred over the abduction of a Hindu woman. No further details. Daw 26 J1 44 4-3.

Dr. Ambedkar, Labor Member, speaking at a social gathering on 24 July 1944 in Bombay said that if a National government were established now, the Muslim League and Congress party would leave the minorities and scheduled castes "in the cold." Additional details. HTi 25 J1 44 1-4.

The Meerut city magistrate has demanded that the local Muslim Majlis refrain from criticism of any party, during its proposed conference on 20 July 1944. The local Majlis decided to withdraw the conference under protest. No further details. HTi 24 J1 44 4-4.

Addressing the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes, the Nawab of Bhopal said that the Indian Princes yield to none in patriotism and are ready to help in the advancement of freedom in India, but the sanctity of covenants is the foundation of all civilized life. Additional details. State (D) 19 J1 44 2-4.

Chowdary Ghulam Abbas, president of the Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference has set aside 13 July as "Martyr's Day" in honor of Muslims who were killed in 1931. No further details. Daw 18 J1 44 6-2.

Manlana Bashir Ahmad, member of the working committee of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema, commenting on Jinnah's rejection of Rajagopalachari's offer, said on 12 July 1944 that Jinnah's attitude stands condemned before God and man. No further details. HTi 14 J1 44 5-3.

K. M. Mumshi, prominent Indian leader, said that Gandhi's offer for settlement is a "peace offer" to Great Britain and that if Britain does not seek the friendship of India, India will not help in the stabilization of Asia after the war. No further details. HTi 13 J1 44 1-5.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Labor member, government of India, and leader of the depressed classes, issued a statement in reference to the Rajagopalachari offer, saying that it was a "return to sanity," although he thought his own solution better, that is, that the Pakistan idea should be tried for a 10 year period. Additional details. HTi 13 J1 44 1-4ff.

Political circles in Bombay say Jinnah's "stocks have hit rock bottom." Additional details. HTi 12 J1 44 1-7.

Sir Tej Bahadur expressed satisfaction with the communal settlement offer and has presented a number of suggestions to aid in the settlement. These suggestions are published. No further details. HTi 12 J1 44 1-3ff.

Reaction to the Gandhi-Mavell letters is that the correspondence reveals no meeting ground but that there is a strong undercurrent of desire on the part of Gandhi and the Viceroy to find a solution to the deadlock. Additional details. HTi 19 J1 44 1-4.

Weekly article by "Shehad" on Indian affairs from Muslim League viewpoints says that the appointment of Sir Ardeshir Dalal by the Viceroy shows that the Viceroy is attaching

little importance to Muslim ideologies, but warns that no planning will be successful if not acceptable to Muslim.  
 Additional details. State 12 Je 44 2-4.  
 Article about Hindu attempts to deprive the Muslim members of the Executive Council of important posts says that the main attempt is against Sir Mohammod Iqbal, presumably because he has openly declared himself in favor of Pakistan.  
 Additional details. Daw 12 Je 44 4-5.

-ALL - INDIA-MAJLIS-I-AHRAR The working committee of the All-India Majlis-i-Ahrar which held a meeting on June 19 in Sialkot passed a resolution stating that the non-Muslims and most of the Muslims are fed up with the idea of Pakistan.  
 Additional details. HTi 22 Je 44 4-1.

-ALL-INDIA MUSLIM MAJLIS The Muslim Majlis working committee at a meeting on 19 July 1944 passed a resolution supporting Gandhi's measure for settlement and expressed the opinion that all the Muslim parties should convene to discuss the proposals for settlement. Important names listed.  
 Additional details. HTi 20 J1 44 4-3.

-ALL-INDIA STATES MUSLIM LEAGUE The working committee of the All-India States Muslim League meeting at Nagpur on 16 July 1944, under the presidency Pathan Rasul Khan, nominated a committee (names given) to consult with M. A. Jinnah for guidance. No further details. Daw 24 J1 44 4-6.

-CEYLON NATIONAL CONGRESS The All-Ceylon committee of the Ceylon National Congress passed a resolution on 10 July 1944, rejecting the British Government's declaration of constitutional reforms for Ceylon and deciding to boycott the Reforms Commission coming to Ceylon this year. Additional details. HTi 11 J1 44 1-4ff.

-COMMUNIST PARTY Manoranjan Sen, leader of the 700 Communists in Chittagong, was arrested on 4 July 1944, according to article, which urges that he be released because he is the "best fighter" against the famine in Chittagong. Additional details. PW 23 J1 44 6-1ff.  
 Communist leaders and members in Bengal are being arrested.  
 Additional details. PW 23 J1 44 6-1ff.

-CONGRESS PARTY Letter written on 13 July 1944 by Gandhi is published in answer to Sandanand's criticism in the Free Press Journal that Gandhi has been "misled by Rajagopalachari." No further details. HTi 22 J1 44 4-3.  
 The Cavalcade, British news magazine, sent four questions to Gandhi, which are given here with answers by Gandhi. In answer to the question whether India would fight against

Japan if an Indian National government were established, Gandhi answered yes. Additional details. HTi 22 J1 44 5-3. Gandhi issued a press

statement in answer to the charge that the recent proposals for settlement of the deadlock were considered by the foreign press as a "climb down" by Gandhi. Full text of statement given. No further details. HTi 20 J1 44 1-1.

In a three-hour interview with Stuart Gelder of the News Chronicle, Gandhi replied that he would not restart a civil disobedience campaign if the British Government would not grant India's desire for independence. Additional details. HTi 12 J1 44 1-3.

The fifth installment of Gandhi's reply to the pamphlet issued by the government of India, Congress Responsibility for the Disturbances 1942-43, is published. In this installment Gandhi argues that it was the government which started the disturbances and that Great Britain is not defending India, but herself and her interests in India. Additional details. HTi 1 J1 44 3-3 6-3.

Fourth installment of Gandhi's reply to the Congress Responsibility for Disturbances, 1942-43, official report by the government of India. In this installment Gandhi says freedom must come now and this freedom will be utilized for the success of the Allies. Additional details. HTi 30 Je 44 3-3 5-3.

Second installment of Gandhi's reply to the charges contained in the official publication, Congress Responsibility for Disturbances 1942-1943. Additional details. HTi 28 Je 44 3-3ff 6-3ff.

First installment published of Gandhi's reply to the Government of India's official publication, Congress Responsibility for the Disturbances, 1942-43. Additional details. HTi 27 Je 44 3-3ff 4-3ff1

On 25 June, Congress members in New Delhi held an informal meeting at which they passed a resolution expressing full faith in Gandhi's leadership. Additional details. HTi 27 Je 44 4-1ff.

Text of letter written by Gandhi on 15 May 1943 in reply to the charges made by Lord Samuel in the House of Lords against the Congress Party in India. This letter was not forwarded to Lord Samuel at the time of writing. Additional details. HTi 26 Je 44 3-3ff.

Addressing students at the Presidency College in Madras on 27 July 1944, C. Rajagopalachari said that Gandhi offered the Muslim League and Great Britain satisfaction in their main demands from the Congress Party. Additional details. HTi 25 J1 44 3-3.

Pyarelal, secretary to Gandhi, wrote a letter to Sir Richard Tottenham explaining Gandhi's "do or die" phrase which the government has interpreted as meaning that Congress has given up the non-violence creed. Pyarelal's letter,



written on 18 February 1943, published here, is a direct contradiction of the government's conception. Additional details. BJ 25 Je 44 7-4ff 9-1ff.

Concluding part of Gandhi's letter written on 21 May 1943, in which he replies to Maxwell's charge that he (Gandhi) and the congress were responsible for the August disturbances. No further details. HTi 24 Je 44 3-3ff.

Part of Gandhi's letter, written on 21 May 1943, is published, in it he replies to the charge made by Sir Reginald Maxwell in the Central Assembly that Gandhi and the Congress were responsible for the August disturbances. No further details. HTi 23 Je 44 3-3ff.

Gandhi's letter written on 31 May 1942, containing instructions to the people of India in case of a Japanese invasion is published. The letter throughout instructs the people to resist the Japanese in a non-cooperative manner. Additional details. HTi 22 Je 44 3-5ff.

-HINDU MABASABBA As a protest against the recent order relating to the use of Urdu script in Jaipur State, the All-India Hindu Mabasabba is arranging to launch an All-India campaign which will culminate in volunteers marching to Jaipur. Mr. Savarkar will lead the "struggle." No further details. HTi 22 Jl 44 2-4.

-KHAKSAR PARTY Allamd Mashriqi, Khaksar leader, has appealed by letter to Gandhi to bring about a meeting with Jinnah in order to effect a Hindu-Muslim settlement. No further details. HTi 29 Je 44 2-4.

-MAILIS -I-AHRAR The All-India Mailis-i-Ahrar has turned down Jinnah's offer to join the Muslim League. No further details. HTi 3 Jl 44 1-7.

-MUSLIM LEAGUE M. A. Jinnah said in a press statement on 25 July 1944 at Srinagar that goondaism must be put down at all costs in the State of Kashmir. Additional details.

Daw 26 Jl 44 1-4.

Qazi Mohammadd Isa, president of Baluchistan Muslim League and a member of the working committee of the All-India Muslim League, said, on 24 July 1944, while commenting on the Rajagopalachari offer, that Muslims stand for absolute independence. Additional details. Daw 25 Jl 44 6-3ff.

The Bengal Muslim League has decided to launch a three-month campaign in Bengal in order to popularize the League and Islamic ideals, according to Abul Hashim, secretary of the provincial League. No further details. Daw 20 Jl 44 6-2.

A "keen debate" is expected at the coming meeting of the Bombay Muslim League over a resolution that titleholders in the League should renounce their titles because Great Britain has accepted the League's demand for Pakistan.

Daw 19 J1 44 1-5.

Punjab Muslim League, headed by Nawab of Mandot, adopted a resolution on 17 July 1944 requesting the Premier of the Punjab to cease interfering in party politics. Text of resolution given. No further details. State (D)

18 J1 44 1-1.

A report from Sprinagar quotes Jinnah as stating that he had nothing to say at present regarding the Jinnah-Rajagopalachari correspondence. No further details. HTi 12 J1 44

1-7. 14 members of the Working Committee of the United Provinces Muslim League resigned from the committee on 2 July 1944 because they do not wish to work under the new president of the committee. Additional details. HTi 4 J1 44 1-4.

Khwaja Abdul Majid, president of the All-India Muslim Mailis said in a speech that the Pakistan idea would perpetuate "slavery" in India and that Muslims under Pakistan could not defend their freedom. No further details. HTi 3 J1 44 1-7.

Muntaz Daultana, general secretary of the Punjab Muslim League, said that the Muslim League is desirous of Allied victory, but the Muslim League forbids its members to join the National Defense Council, the National War Front and the Executive's Council because the British will not give the Muslim League actual power and authority in the war effort. Additional details. SST 11 Je 44 5-6.

The Muslim Ministers of the Punjab have resigned from the Muslim League because of the expulsion of the Premier of the Punjab from the Muslim League. They are: Mian Abdul Have, Nawab Sir Mohammed Jamal Khan Leghari and Major Nawab Ashiq Husain. No further details. HTi 9 Je 44 3-3.

**-MUSLIM NATIONALISTS** The aim of the Muslim Nationalists is to save India from partition, according to Hafiz Mohd Ibranim, former U. P. minister. The Muslim League, according to him, has agreed to hold a plebiscite among Muslims on the question of partition, if the Congress Party accedes to Muslim League demands. No further details. HTi 23 Je 44 5-3.

**-MUSLIM STUDENTS' FEDERATION** The Muslim Students' Federation Conference concluded its three-day session on 21 June, after adopting resolutions (1) to expand industry in Pakistan area (2) to introduce Urdu as the medium for instruction in Punjab University, (3) to urge all Muslim organizations to unite with the Muslim League. Additional details. Daw 22 Je 44 6-3.

-NATIONAL CHRISTIAN PARTY A general political amnesty and a declaration of Indian independence are urged in a resolution passed by the Nationalist Christian Party recently. No further details. HTi 25 Je 44 7-2.

-PARTY RELATIONS C. Rajagopalachari stated in a press interview on 18 July 1944 that his offer was an improvement on the existing state of affairs, apart from the question of Pakistan. Additional details. HTi 20 Jl 44 3-5. A. M. Khwaja, president of the All-India Muslim Mailis, said that Jinnah's action towards the Rajagopalachari offer of settlement was not surprising because Jinnah and the League cannot agree to a plebiscite, after the declaration of independence even in Muslim-majority provinces, on the questioning of partitioning India. No further details. HTi 12 Jl 44 3-3.

Headlines read as follows in regard to reaction to C. Rajagopalachari's proposal for communal settlement: "Country-wide response to Rajaji's proposal; Official Quarters Taken Aback; Muslims Jubilant; Blow to Jinnah's Leadership." Additional details on reactions to proposal for settlement. HTi 11 Jl 44 1-6ff.

Special correspondent says that political quarters expect that various Muslim leaders will now demand the acceptance of the Rajagopalachari offer of settlement or removal of Jinnah from League leadership. Additional details. HTi 10 Jl 44 1-2.

The Hindu Mahasabha has reacted adversely to the Rajagopalachari offer because it does not believe in a policy of appeasing the Muslim League. Additional details. HTi 10 Jl 44 1-3.

M. K. Hyat Khan Tiwana, Premier of the Punjab, said in his speech at the National War Front conference on 7 July 1944 that the only alternative for the Punjab Muslims to the present Unionist Ministry was Section 93 of the constitution Act. Additional details. HTi 9 Jl 44 7-3.

Manlana Hasrat Mohani, member of the All-India Muslim League said on 28 June 1944 that Gandhi and Jinnah must compromise and establish in India either a union of Indian Socialist Republics or a Union of Sovereign States of India. No further details. HTi 30 Je 44 3-2.

Article by P. C. Joshi reviews the Gandhi-Navell correspondence and concludes that political deadlock in India is desired by Great Britain for the duration of the war, and therefore the only way to destroy this British policy is an agreement between Gandhi and Jinnah. Additional details. PW 25 Je 44 2-1ff.

Editorial says that Gandhi should drop his Mahatmania because settlement with the Muslims is the prerequisite for freedom of India, and the August Resolution should be discarded because it only breeds political bitterness between the Muslims and Hindus. Additional details. Daw

25 Je 44 2-1ff.

Editorial says that the present ministry in Bengal is kept in office only by the European vote and that the worst political fraud perpetrated by the Act of 1935 was the composition of the Bengal Assembly in which 25 seats out of 250 were allocated to Europeans. Additional details.

HTi 23 Je 44 3-2.

The main object of the working committee of the All-India Mahasabha which will meet on July 8 will be to overthrow the Muslim League ministries in Sind and Bengal, according to Oriental Press report. No further details. Daw

23 Je 44 6-1.

Sir Ardeshir Dalal's visit with the Viceroy has caused political quarters to hazard a guess that he has sounded the Viceroy on the feasibility of a political settlement. No further details. HTi 9 Je 44 1-4.

-UNIONIST PARTY The political goal of the Unionist Party in the Punjab, according to reports, is completed independence with the right of secession to the provinces. No further details. HTi 6 Ji 44 1-5.

#### POSTWAR PLANNING

Sind province plans to open a textile mill and a technological college in its postwar development program. The Sind government is also planning to set up a special department to deal with postwar reconstruction. No further details. HTi 4 Ji 44 2-5.

The Agricultural Postwar Policy Committee began its three-day session in Simla on 26 June. Sir Jogendra Singh, Member for Education, Health and Lands, presided. Parts of Singh's opening address given. Main objective is to improve the standard of living in India. No further details. HTi 28 Je 44 5-1ff.

One of the projects of the postwar reconstruction committee of Kashmir is a hydro-electric and irrigation plant near Riasi to cost Rs. 12 crores. No further details. Daw  
26 Je 44 6-4.

-CULTURAL A detailed nine-page article on a postwar educational plan for India by S. K. Sen contains charts and tables, and was presumably taken from the report by the Central Advisory Board of Education. Additional details.  
Scu Ji 44 pp. 11-19.

**-POLITICAL** Text of correspondence between C. Rajagopalachari and Jinnah is published concerning C. Rajagopalachari's proposals for a communal settlement, which proposals Jinnah refused to support. The main points are 1) that Muslim League endorse the Indian demand for independence and that it will co-operate with Congress in the formation of a provisional interim government, and 2) after the war, a commission shall be appointed for demarcating contiguous districts wherein the Muslim population is in absolute majority, and in this area a plebiscite will be held to decide the issue of separation from Hindustan. Additional details. HTi 10 J1 44 1-1.

PRESS

Complete text of Devadas Gandhi's speech on the position of the press in India before the first Sind Journalists' Conference on 9 July 1944 at Karachi. The speech is divided under the following headings: a) defensive fight b) Prosecutions c) Vindictive action d) flagrant discrimination e) An-lo-Indian press b) Indian language press g) Journalists' salaries, h) National Herald case. No further details. HTi 11 J1 44 3-5ff 4-4ff.

The Kashmir Government has cancelled the state college subscription to Dawn, Muslim newspaper, due to lack of funds. Muslim Students Union is of the opinion the newspaper was cancelled because it was a Muslim League paper. No further details. Daw 8 Je 44 4-1.

**-CENSORSHIP** Tilokchand Gopaldas and Kishin Gurnani, editors of Hind Smacher of Sind province have been sentenced to imprisonment for publishing the "Independence Day" issue. No further details. HTi 10 J1 44 3-4. According to UPI, resumption of the publication of the Harijan appears probable as soon as the ban imposed on it in August, 1942 is lifted. No further details. HTi 28 Je 44 1-4.

A letter written by Karimbhai Vohra on 20 October 1942 is published. It criticizes the "vandalism" of the Government of India in discontinuing the Navjivan publication. Additional details. HTi 22 Je 44 3-5ff.

Editorial on Amery's statement on censorship in India says that it can only be described as an "amazing prevarication." Additional details. HTi 10 Je 44 3-2.

Report of statement made by Amery, Secretary of State for India, on censorship of press. Press messages from India, says Amery, are interfered with if messages are likely to convey to the enemy information of military value, or if they can be exploited by the enemy in order to disturb the peace in India. Additional details. HTi 9 Je 44 1-4.

**-GOVERNMENT CONTROL** Editorial says that the refusal by the central Government to permit the National Herald to resume publication is in line with the general policy of the central Government towards the Congress party and the political deadlock. Additional details. HTi

5 J1 44 3-2.

The National Herald, a Lucknow newspaper which stopped publication on 15 August 1942 when Congress leaders were arrested, has been refused permission to resume publication by the Government of India. No reason given. No further details. HTi

30 Je 44 2-5.

The Insaf, an Urdu weekly of Delhi, has suspended publication as a protest against the Paper Control Ordinance which prohibits newspapers from using paper other than newsprint. No further details. HTi 28 Je 44 1-3.

In compliance with the new paper control order, the Indian Social Reformer will appear as a two-page sheet. The order cuts down the size of newspapers not printed on newsprint to less than one third of former size. No further details. ISR 24 Je 44 330-1.

PUBLIC HEALTH

The Bengal Relief Committee has estimated that deaths from famine in Bengal have amounted to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  million as against Amery's 698,000. This information is from a report by the Committee, published on 31 May 1944. No further details. HTi 30 Je 44 1-1.

**-DISEASES** For the first time since March, 1944, deaths from Cholera in Calcutta showed a non-epidemic figure of 20 during the week ending 8 July 1944, according to Calcutta statistics. No further details. HTi 14 J1 44 4-3.

**-EPIDEMICS** Total number of deaths from epidemics in North Bihar is estimated at 60,000, according to Sayed Tafar Imam, general secretary of the Provincial People's Food Committee. No further details. HTi 25 J1 44 4-2.

417 persons died of cholera during the week ending 24 June 1944 in the United Provinces. No further details.

HTi 3 J1 44 2-4. Six Bengal districts are threatened with a smallpox epidemic, according to government information issued on 21 June. The districts are Howrah, Jessore, Khulna, Chittagong, Murshidabad and Bogra. No further details. HTi 23 Je 44 6-4.

1,424 persons died of Cholera in Bihar during the week ending 17 June. No further details. Daw 22 Je 44 5-5.

During the week ending June 10, 1,368 deaths occurred in the district of Muzaffarpur alone because of the cholera epidemic in North Bihar. No further details. HTi 15 Je 44 1-5.

Editorial deploras the complacency of the Central Government with regard to the epidemics now raging in Bengal, where, according to Dr. B. C. Roy, president of the Bengal Relief Committee, 20 million persons are suffering from epidemic diseases. Additional details. Daw

9 Je 44 2-lff.

The Indian

people, "weakened and emaciated because of the lack of food brought about by the criminal negligence of the British," are now facing the grimmer spectre of widespread epidemics, it was revealed by Pandit H. Kunzru, who recently concluded a tour of famine-stricken East Bengal.

Additional details. HKN 9 F 44 3:5 Item 1167  
R3684.

**-FACILITIES AND SUPPLIES** Over 500 famine relief emergency hospitals are operating in Bengal. Of these, 62 have 100 beds, 87 have 50 beds, and 394 have 20 beds. Additional details.

HTi 6 J1 44 4-2.

Quinine supplies in Bihar are under the control of the provincial government and can be obtained from the government depot at Nankum. No further details. Daw

15 Je 44 4-4.

PUBLIC OPINION

The Maharaja of Indore has set aside June 9 and 10 as public holidays in celebration of the Allied victory in Italy and the opening of the second front. No further details. BJ 11 Je 44 4-5.

**-GROUP ATTITUDES** An Indian captain of the British Air Force in India captured by the Japanese armed forces says that the anti-British agitation in India is very strong. Full details. YS 25 F 44 2-1 It. 1357  
R3966.

**-VIEWS AND INTERPRETATIONS** Editorial says that Great Britain and her imperialist Allies have yet to identify themselves with the freedom of Asia in the same manner as they have with the freedom of European countries; unless they do, a third world war will be inevitable. Additional details. HTi  
26 J1 44 3-1.

Weekly article by "Shahed" says that the Rajagopalachari offer is not the same as the Lahore demand of 1940 and acceptance of anything less than the Lahore resolution of 1940 would be suicidal. Additional details. State (D)  
24 J1 44 2-5.

Editorial attacks Churchill's statement that the war is no longer being fought on an ideological plane and says that this war will be fought in vain if a new social pattern is not established in which the profit motive is replaced by the commonweal in the organization and control of the en-

tire social structure. Additional details. ABP  
 24 J1 44 2-5. Weekly article by  
 "Indian Observer" analyzes Gandhi's position regarding  
 offer of settlement, and says that Gandhi has held fast  
 to the basic ideal of the Congress party but that he re-  
 cognizes that the situation now is different and calls for  
 different terms of settlement. Additional details.  
 State (D) 23 J1 44 4-4.  
 Article by Md. Imran Khan says Gandhi is an avowed enemy  
 of science. Additional details. Daw 23 J1 44  
 4-5ff. Note by Prodigal, analyzing  
 the present position of Gandhi, says that Gandhi is "too  
 destructively subtle to be constructively clever". Additional  
 details. State (D) 23 J1 44 4-5.  
 Editorial says it is now the turn of the British to end  
 or mend the deadlock. Additional details. Foru  
 23 J1 44 3-1ff. Article attacks USA's  
 silence on the independence of India and urges Indians not  
 to waste time canvassing support from USA. Additional de-  
 tails. BJ 23 J1 44 7-1ff.  
 Editorial attacks Nationalist press for abuse against  
 Jinnah because Jinnah did not immediately clarify his  
 position concerning Rajagopalachari offer and advises  
 Muslim League to consider the offer inspite of abuse.  
 Additional details. PW 23 J1 44 2-4.  
 G. Ashikari, editor of this paper, says that the issue be-  
 fore the Muslims and Congressmen is how to achieve a con-  
 crete agreement on the basis of self-determination, so that  
 the existence of free Pakistan in an independent India can  
 be guaranteed. Additional details. PW 23 J1 44  
 2-1ff. Delhi Diary says that  
 if Sir Ardeshis Dalal tells the Viceroy that he cannot  
 sit on the Executive Council unless negotiations are  
 opened with Gandhi; he will win back popular esteem. No  
 further details. EE 21 J1 44 74-2.  
 Delhi Deary, commenting on political situation in India,  
 says that fear of world opinion is the Achilles heel of  
 the overlords of India; that British and American public  
 are slaves to slogans and behind the facade of slogans  
 the ruling classes commit all the crime against the subject  
 races. Additional details. EE 21 J1 44 74-1ff.  
 The Monetary Conference, says a leading article, is a  
 failure if not a costly farce, from the point of view of  
 India. Additional details. EE 21 J1 44 57-58.  
 Editorial, commenting on the Princes' view in their re-  
 lationship to the rest of India, says that to contest the  
 Princes' wish to administer themselves is to obstruct the  
 progress of India. Additional details. State (D)  
 21 J1 44 2-2.



Dr. S. M. Yusuf says there are six "snags" in the Rajagopalachari offer and concludes that the whole offer is permeated with an outlook of sheer temporary expediency. Additional details. Daw 21 J1 44 2-3.

Sir Tei Bahadur Sapru, in an interview with correspondent from Manchester Guardian, appealed to the British government to revive India's faith in England because it is the most "pressing need" of the hour. Text of Sapru's statement given. No further details. HTi 21 J1 44 1-4.

Editorial commenting on the recent restriction orders placed on some members of the Sind Assembly, concludes that the whole affair is a "perfect scandal" and that the Governor and Ministry have made themselves "ridiculous." Additional details. HTi 21 J1 44 3-2.

Editorial, entitled "Fourth Termite," says that Roosevelt's recent reaffirmations of U. S. support for the Jews in Palestine can only mean that he is angling for the large Jewish vote in USA. Additional details. Daw 20 J1 44 2-1ff.

Editorial, commenting on the Central Consumers' Conference, calls it a "mock performance." Additional details. HTi 20 J1 44 3-1ff.

Mrs. Vijyalakshmi Pandit, speaking at Ashutosh College on 18 July 1944 said that she had a "great quarrel" with that part of the student body which, while saying that they are breaking away from the Chains of British Imperialism, were really tying themselves with the chains of Moscow. No further details. Daw 19 J1 44 4-3.

Editorial, commenting on Gandhi's offer of settlement, concludes as follows: Britain forgets that it may win a more advantageous position with a friendly India than a hostile India after the war. In the interests of truth and goodwill, Gandhi will have gone down on his knees to demand the bare necessities of existence; failing which he will have right and justice on his side for the ultimate triumph of his cause and that of his people. Non-violence has now reached the historic pass: the next bend of the road may be disastrous to both sides. Additional details. Foru 16 J1 44 1-1ff.

Editorial praising the lead Gandhi has taken in effecting a political settlement, concludes that British Imperialism may choose to ignore the national demand for independence and take its stand on mere force, but if it does, it will then reap the same "evil harvest" which Hitler is doing in occupied Europe. Additional details. HTi 13 J1 44 3-1ff.

Editorial says Great Britain is preparing a "Monroe Doctrine" for India in view of the U.S. retreat from Indian affairs. The Americans, says the editorial have "thrown in the towel" and have retreated in the most ignominious manner possible from the Indian scene. Additional details. CIn 12 J1 44 3-2ff.

Editorial on the Rajapolachari offer for communal settlement says that Jinnah cannot claim leadership of the Muslims if he fails to accept the "fair offer" of Rajapolachari and that if Jinnah does not respond to it, other Muslims will, in order to settle the fratricidal feud which only helps the third party to hold the country in subjection. Additional details. HTi 11 J1 44 5-1ff.

V. D. Savarkar, president of the Hindu Mahasabha, said in a press interview on 8 July 1944 that if 40 crores came together and asked the British to quit India, the British would not do it, therefore, in these circumstances it is best to adopt some kind of Sinn Fein tactics. Additional details. HTi 9 J1 44 5-3.

Article briefly surveys the political situation in India and says that Wavell can make or break Indo-British relations, otherwise the "silent revolution," originally born of political discontent and now aggravated by economic forces, will reach its culmination. Additional details. HTi 9 J1 44 4-3ff.

Editorial, commemorating American Independence Day, concludes that if USA wants to be the leader of the world's liberty-loving people and if USA is not to be reduced to another imperialistic nation, she should recollect on each Independence Day that freedom is indivisible. Additional details. HTi 9 J1 44 4-1ff.

India's second proposal at the International Monetary Conference has also been turned down. The proposal envisaged help to economically backward countries like India and China. Statement on this proposal by Sir Sharmukham Chetty, Indian delegate, concludes that it is a pity the conference has not yet shown evidence of a wider vision in the sphere of economic policy. Additional details. HTi 9 J1 44 1-7.

Drew Pearson's article on the failure of the Phillips' mission to India made headline news in this paper. Additional details. HTi 8 J1 44 1-2.

At a meeting of the People's Food Council, M. R. Masam said that so long as control of war finance and transportation is in British hands, the Indian people must continue to starve. Additional details. HTi 8 J1 44 4-4.

New Delhi correspondent says that the general feeling in India is that if Roosevelt had shown courage, he could have forced Churchill to accept the solution to the political deadlock as suggested by William Phillips. Additional details. HTi 8 J1 44 1-4.

It is the opinion of Bombay political circles that the Viceroy, by permitting himself to be "stampeded into prestige corner," has lost an opportunity of resolving the deadlock which even unofficial Europeans regard as "irritatingly" silly. Additional details. HTi 6 J1 44 1-1.

Editorial commenting on Wavell's refusal to see Gandhi, says that the will to end the political deadlock is lacking on the government's side and that Wavell wants cooperation in social and economic planning in order to enable the British to advertise further the "blessings" of British rule. Additional details. HTi 4 J1 44 3-1.

In a speech at the Ahrar Conference in Lahore on 1 July 1944, Maulvi Mazhar Ali described M. A. Jinnah as "an eternal traitor to Islam." Additional details. HTi 3 J1 44 1-7.

Article by K. Santhanam discusses methods of transfer of political power in India from the British to the Indian people and concludes that every reasonable arrangement made between Indian leaders and the British under British dictation will be repudiated in the end because transfer of political power must be done in a "single stroke." Additional details. HTi 2 J1 44 3-3ff.

Editorial commenting on the action of the Governor of Orissa in resorting to Section 93 of the D. I. R. says that apparently Section 93 is a proof of the British charter of self-government in India. A Ministerial crisis in the Dominions is resolved by a fresh appeal to the electorate; but not in India. Additional details. HTi 1 J1 44 3-2.

Editorial, commenting on coming presidential election in U. S. A., says that although Dewey has not espoused the cause of freedom of subject peoples, he will not play "second fiddle" to Churchill as Roosevelt does. Additional details. HTi 30 Je 44 3-1ff.

In his first public speech since his release, Gandhi told 50 Congressmen that the only solution to India's sufferings is a real national government and that if India were free, she could deal more effectively with the war against Japan than she does at present. Full text of speech. No further details. HTi 30 Je 44 1-1 4-4.

Editorial attacks Great Britain for attempting to oppose India's entry into the U. N. R. R. A. and says a further breach in Indo-British relations will be created if India is left out as a beneficiary of the U. N. R. R. A. Additional details. CIn 28 Je 44 1-1.

Editorial, commenting on the Wallace-Chiang Kai-Shek statement, says that freedom of Asia is the great issue of this century, and that if the U. S. A. and Great Britain plan to impose the "yoke" of imperialism on Asia after this war, another world conflict will perhaps break out. Additional details. HTi 27 Je 44 3-1ff.

Editorial, commenting on the Sino-American accord concludes that there is little new in the Wallace declarations; and as for China, her internecine difficulties and Allied apathy in supplying urgent aid are of more importance than ideal affirmations. Additional details. Daw 27 Je 44 2-1ff.

Editorial says that the USA should boldly stand up for an end to all exploitation of subject races such as India in order to counteract the malicious propaganda British agents are spreading in the U.S.A. against India. Additional details. HTI 24 Je 44 3-1ff.

Editorial welcomes the silver lend-lease by U. S. A. to India, but concludes that the Indian people cannot be expected to be grateful; that the silver which was their property was recklessly sold at half price in 1942, and to rectify the blunder the U. S. A. has been persuaded to place the same quantity at their disposal for strictly temporary use. Additional details. HTI 17 Je 44

3-2.

Complete text of B. M.

Birla's address to the Indian Chamber of Commerce, delivered June 16. Referring to silver and gold sales in India, Birla exclaimed that "John Bull never sins except moral grounds." Full details. HTI 17 Je 44 5-3ff

6-3.

According to New Delhi corres-

pondent, publication of the correspondence between Gandhi and the Government of India will have to be released otherwise the Government will arouse suspicion that its case against the Congress Party is weak. No further details. HTI 17 Je 44 3-7.

Editorial discusses the tactics of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries in its effort to win Gandhi's support for the "capitalist dream" of postwar domination in India. Additional details. Daw 13 Je 44 2-1ff.

Editorial discusses Sir Feroz Khan Noon's speech in London and concludes that it is a matter of great regret that he should have thought fit to indulge in specious arguments calculated to strengthen British reactionaries and vested interests in their opposition to Indian freedom. Additional details. HTI 10 Je 44 3-1.

Dr. B. S. Moonje, addressing a public meeting on June 8 in Madras, appealed to the Hindus to raise an army of 15 million for the British. He ridiculed the idea of winning freedom through non-violence, Hindu-Muslim unity and Charkha. No further details. State 10 Je 44 2-7.

Editorial, recognizing the close ties between India and USSR, asks if the Friends of Soviet Union approve of the Soviet demand that Poland's eastern boundary should leave a section of Poles and territory which Poles have occupied for centuries under Russian rule; the USSR demand on Poland amounts to a resumption of Bolshevik international propaganda, concludes the editorial. No further details.

RW 10 Je 44 1313-1.

Editorial says that the idea of repudiation by Britain of the sterling balances held by India as is now finding expression in British financial press is unreasonable and unfair. Furthermore, adds the editorial, to rage against

these balances merely because they total up to a big sum is to betray a fond faith in having wars at others' expense. Additional details. IF 10 Je 44 1138-1139. Special New Delhi correspondent says that the appointment of Sir Ardeshir Dalal to the Executive Council does not necessarily mean the acceptance by the Government of the Bombay Plan. Correspondent reveals the speculation in New Delhi going on concerning Dalal's duties and composition of the new department. Additional details. Comm 10 Je 44 914-1. Article on the Bombay Plan discusses British reaction to the plan and the motive behind the appointment of Sir Ardeshir Dalal to the Executive Council. Whatever acceptance the plan had received in India, has been annulled by Dalal's appointment concludes the article. Additional details. RW 10 Je 44 315-316.

RATIONING

- OBSERVANCE AND VIOLATION** A special police staff will be attached to the office of the Provincial Textile Controller of Bombay in order to intensify the drive against black market in cloth. No further details. HTi 21 J1 44 2-5.
- ELECTRICITY** The Bengal government has ordered further restriction of the use of electricity due to the coal shortage. Electric signs for advertisement are prohibited. No further details. Daw 15 Je 44 6-5.
- KEROSENE** Scarcity of kerosene oil is being felt in Pahalgam, Kashmir. There is an ordinance that no kerosene oil lamp can burn after 10:00 PM. A family of 15 members gets one bottle of kerosene per month. No further details. Hti 9 Je 44 6-4.
- MEAT** In Calcutta and other cities in Bengal, there will be two meatless days a week. Slaughtering houses will be closed, and the sale of poultry will also be suspended on these days. No further details. BZ 7 Ap 44 5-5 R4268.
- RICE** The controller of rationing in the Calcutta area has recently issued an appeal to all food establishments serving food in European style to omit rice from all menus in order to increase the supply of rice for consumers to whom rice is an essential food. No further details. HTi 26 Je 44 2-7.

RAW MATERIALS

The Week's Notes page, noting the newly discovered oil deposits by the Attock Oil Company, criticizes the methods by which India's mineral resources are being surveyed. The Geological Survey has been wholly inefficient. A reasonable and effective mineral policy is required if the industrialization of India is to be successful. No further details. EE 2 Je 44 842-2.

RELIGION

Open letter from Verrier Elwin, noted anthropologist, concerning activities of Dutch missionaries in the Central Provinces describes the conversion of the aborigines to Christianity as scandalous. Full details. HTi 14 Je 44 3-3ff.

Editorial discusses the disgraceful methods employed by Dutch missionaries in the Central Provinces and refers to the Dutch as religious bandits. Additional details. HTi 14 Je 44 3-1.

RESISTANCE MANIFESTATIONS

The headquarters of the Provisional Government of Free India moved from Singapore to Burma. No further details. HKN 13 Je 44 4-2 R3861 Item 1314.

Subhas Chandra Bose announced that the Provisional Free Government of India is preparing to issue its own currency. No further details. NA 6 Ap 44 2-5 R4268.

Citations for bravery and fortitude in action in the India-Burma borders were awarded to 13 Indian soldiers by Chairman Subhas Chandra Bose of the Provisional Government of Free India. Additional details. KTH 31 Mr 44 1-5 It. 1567 R4545.

Anti-British hatred broke out on 2 January resulting in clashes between the Sikhs and the British authorities, which spread throughout Punjab and the Northwestern provinces. Additional details. HKN 9 Ja 44 1:5 Item 1167 R3684.

The Provisional Government of Free India has established an office in Paris. No further details. KTH 19 D 43 1-5 It. 1061 R3437.

Article discusses the independent movement in India. KTH 19 D 43 1-3 It. 1061 R3437.

Article discusses the mutiny of the Indian troops and the British Army in one of the training camps in India and the intensification of anti-British agitation. KTH 16 D 43 1-4 It. 1061 R3437.

Indians welcome the Nationalist Army headed by Subhas Chandra Bose. Further details. HTJ 23 N 43 2-2 It. 1096 R3528.

Editorial stresses Japan's help in the formation of the Provisional Government of Free India under the leadership of Subhas Chandra Bose and its declaration of war against U. S. and Britain on Oct. 21, 1943 constituted an important instrument toward an independent India. NTW 23 O 43 18-19 16:9 It. 1090 R3528.

(IN BURMA) Chandra Bose, leader of the free India provisional government, emphasized that "the day has come for winning the independence of India." The strong anti-British movement has increased. Additional details. MSh

22 Mr 44 1-3 R3287.

On 20 March 1944, Nakano (中野), a war correspondent from Burma, reported on the irresistible force of the Indian National Army fighting against the British Indian Army at Magn. He stated that the purpose of their fight is to gain India's independence. Additional details.

MSh 22 Mr 44 2-9 R.

Posters depicting the Imperial Japanese forces and the Indian National Army in action together for the first time on the India-Burma border have been issued by the Hong Kong authorities, and are now prominently displayed in the city. Additional details. HKN 19 F 44 2:5

Item 1230 R3741.

N. S. C. Bose, Head of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, designates the 21st of every month as Provisional Government Day and urges that it be observed by Indian Independence League organizations throughout East Asia.

No further details. HKN 17 F 44 1:2 Item 1167

R3684.

(IN HONG KONG) The Indian community of Hong Kong turned up in full force at the Yu Lok Theatre on 22 Feb. to attend a meeting sponsored by the Indian Independence League in commemoration of the beginning of the freedom struggle by the Indian National Army. Additional details. HKN

22 F 44 2:2 Item 1230 R3741.

(IN JAPAN) Indians in East Asia are described as determined to avenge the death of Mrs. Gandhi. Additional details.

HKN 25 F 44 3:2 Item 1230 R3741.

#### SOCIAL CONDITIONS

A bill before the Baroda Legislative Assembly seeks to amend the Monogamy Act of Baroda with a view to making it legal for a man to take a second wife under certain circumstances. No further details. Daw 26 J1 44

4-4. Sir Tej D. Sapru made a

proposal at the All-India Urdu Congress which opened on 22 July 1944 that Urdu be made the common language of India. Additional details. HTi 24 J1 44 4-5.

S. A. Brelvi, president of the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference, spoke at the All-India Urdu Congress on 23

July 1944 in favor of Urdu as the common language of India. Additional details. HTi 24 J1 44 4-5.

Begging within the municipal limits of Benares has been made an offence liable to legal prosecution. No further details. HTi 5 J1 44 4-4.

Article by M. R. Imramey urges that immediate research be made in the history of Pakistan, the homelands of the Muslims in India. Author outlines a plan of research in various fields of Muslim history in India. Additional details.

Daw 25 Jc 44 5-1ff 8-1.

India recently had starvation, inflation and strikes throughout the country. Additional details. ASB 22 F 44  
1-1 R4287.

-CUSTOMS AND USAGES For the first time the age-old festival, Matha Puja, was celebrated in Hyderabad without animal sacrifices. No further details. HTi 14 J1  
5-4.

-SOCIAL GROUPS United Province has decided to admit students of the scheduled castes in government high schools and intermediate colleges. No further details. ABP  
24 J1 44 3-2.

Dr. H. C. Moo Kerjee examines and analyzes the claims for privileges by the European (English) group in India because of the "benefits" this group have contributed towards the welfare of India and finds that the basis for such claims is "preposterous." Additional details. MR 3 J1 44  
23-30.

-SOCIAL SECURITY The Labor Investigating Committee of the Central Government has issued a general questionnaire to various official and non-official organizations for the purpose of collecting data for evolving a plan of social security for industrial labor. Additional details.  
HTi 10 Je 44 5-3.

-SOCIAL WELFARE The Committee for Helping the Blind in Calcutta reveals that there are three million blind people in India. The lack of asylums and schools for the blind in India is deplored. No further details. VBe(N) 3 J1 44  
2-6.

The Mysore legislature, on 21 June 1944, adopted the Government bill for prohibition of begging as a means of making a living. Under the bill, relief institutions will be established to take care of beggars and to provide employment. No further details. HTi 22 Je 44 4-2.

A plan to solve the beggar problem in India has been presented by Manilal Mehra, a Punjab merchant. According to the plan, at least 12 lakhs of beggars in the country could be reclaimed as useful citizens. No further details.  
HTi 9 Je 44 6-4.

-WOMEN Dancing girls of Mampur have gone on strike to protest against payment of income-tax, according to the service newspaper of the Southeast Asia command. No further details.  
HTi 14 J1 44 4-4.

Article by Renuka Ray on the Hindu bills concerning marriage and property rights of Hindu women. Though the reforms now under consideration by the Ban Committee on Hindu law are conservative, they have the support of Hindu women. Additional details. BJ 25 Je 44 2-4ff 3-2ff.



J A P A N

Japan - January 1944 - June 1944

AGRICULTURE

The Japanese Government's food policy to supply the amount needed for the Japanese people is under way. According to the Agriculture Department, the production mark for rice in 1944 is 7,850,000 koku. Uchida, the Minister of Agriculture has taken into deep consideration the problems of manpower shortage and fertilizer. MSh 22 Mr 44 2-2 R4287.

The Japanese Government for a second time appoints civilians to cultivate the waste lands in Tokyo and Osaka. Additional details. MSh 19 Mr 44 3-4 R4287.

The 1944 aim for the production of grain and potatoes for Chiba prefecture is as follows; rice 2,356,146 koku; sweet potatoes 122,269,600 kan; Irish potatoes 1,230,000 kan; soy beans 74,015 koku; corn 2,780 koku; vegetables 9,836,000 kan. Additional details. NSK 23 F 44 4-1 R4287.

The Agriculture Association in Japan is studying the use of human manure in the large cities. Additional details. NSK 29 F 44 3-2 R4287.

A Japanese reports on his travels through farming districts in East Japan. Additional details. ASH 23 F 44 2-1 R4287. On 10 Jan. 1943, Tanikagi, head of the Information Bureau of the Imperial Headquarters announced a plan to train 15,000 young farmers in order to meet the increased production demands of agriculture in Japan. Additional details. ZMS 12 Ja 43 1-1.

Supported by the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, the large area of swamp in Nagasaki prefecture was improved. The purpose was to increase agricultural production in Japan. Additional details. ASH 6 Ja 44 2-2.

-ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS The Agriculture Department of Japan is encouraging Japanese people to raise chickens and pigs in order to meet the food shortage. Additional details. NSK 29 F 44 4-2 R4287.

-FIELD CROPS The 1944 Japanese wheat and barley harvest is estimated at 27 million koku (1K-180 liters), based on an increase in acreage from 1,685,000 to 1,913,000 tscho (1F-1 hectare), under good weather conditions and improved methods. Moreover, the Ministry of Agriculture plans to use students, employees and laborers to an extent of 14,000 work days in the coming rice sowing. DZN 17 Je 44 6-5. Japan's last rice crop was five percent below the preceding crop but qualitatively better. An average crop of barely, rye and wheat in spite of bad weather, reflects the efforts of

the Government to promote grain cultivation. The rice deficit will be made up by deliveries from Korea, which had an abundant rice crop. Additional details. DWG 13:499-500  
 2 Janibest 1944.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forests announced that the rice production in Japan in 1942 amounted to 66,776,000 Koku, an increase of 11,688,000 Koku or 21% over the amount produced in 1941. No further details. Act 7 Ap 43 3-4 R2999.  
 In 1943 the amount of wheat produced in Japan was 7,800,000 Koku, which was a 20% decrease from 1942. As a result, many milling industries reported cessation of business. Additional details. NSK 29 F 44 3-4 R4287.

-STATISTICS The Japanese Minister of Agriculture and Commerce told the press that 62,880,000 shih of rice have been produced in the homeland during 1943. It showed a decline of 3,690,000 shih as compared with 1942. He praised the work of the 5,000,000 Japanese farmers. No further details. KCI 13 Ap 44  
 1-7 It. 1447 R4266.

-VEGETABLES A Japanese specialist in the Department of Agriculture and Commerce talks on how to raise potatoes. Additional details. MSH 19 Mr 44 4-5 R4287.  
 Local government offices in Japan encourage city people to raise vegetables in every open place and park in three seasons. List of the suggested vegetables. Additional details. MSH 18 Mr 44 3-1 R4287.

AIR RAIDS

-DEFENSE The Emperor of Japan made a tour of inspection of the antiaircraft installations on the Imperial Palace. This antiaircraft equipment is of the latest model and includes antiaircraft cannons, machine guns, searchlights and other equipment. No further details. Act 12 Je 43 1-3 R2999.

-EMERGENCY RATIONING Representatives Nagano Koichi and Noguji Kiich answering the question of clothing and food supply in time of air attacks, note that essential and secondary foodstuffs should be prepared to meet the emergency, and that the House of Representatives may determine measures to increase food provisions. Additional details. MSH 23 Mr 44 1-3 R4287.

ARMED FORCES

The official gazette of Japan announced the recruiting of students for the Military Preparatory Officer Training School in Tokyo, Japan would begin on Feb. 25, 1944. Additional details. NSK 31 Je 44 3-3 R4287.

Fukuda, a member of the Army Information Division of the Imperial Headquarters, declared in a lecture on the Japanese military attacks in Honan that the purpose of these attacks was not so much to subjugate Chungking, but rather to thwart the American plan to use Chinese territory for air attacks on Japan. He also said that it is high time that the Chinese, against whom none of these attacks were directed, recognize their true enemy. No further details.

An 15 Je 44 1-3.

Tojo tells soldiers that Japan's efforts during the last two years have caused her to reach the peak of strength. Article interprets this statement to mean that Japan will soon begin an offensive. PJ 22 My 44 2-6.

The Conference on Japanese Mobilization Studies, designed primarily for the study of scientific warfare, has chosen 66 persons representing the universities, official circles and civilians as the first group of researchers to study warfare. The second group will be chosen later. Additional details. HMJ 26 Mr 44 2-1 It. 1446 R4266.

The Army and Navy Youth Corps Assembly was called under the sponsorship of the Greater Senior and Junior League in the Nakano District Military Police School on Mar. 22, in order to encourage children to enter the Army and Navy Youth Schools this spring when the fatherland is in danger. Additional details. MSh 23 Mr 44 4-2 R4287.

The Japanese Athletic Association in collaboration with the Imperial Rule Assistance Association has designated July 15 to August 15, 1944, as the training period for adult swimming on the Japanese mainland. Participants in the training will probably be eligible for the armed forces. Persons who cannot swim more than 10 miles are required to take 100 hours of training for five consecutive days. No further details.

KJP 22 Mr 44 1-2 It. 1361 R3966.

At 3:00 AM 17 March 1944 Kenedai Peak fell at the attack of Japanese soldiers. This place is the battle field for the advanced guard of the base Teidame which belonged to the 17th division of the enemy at the Burma-French-Indo-China battle line. Additional details. MSh 19 Mr 44 1-1 R4287.

Makashiba-Suejun, Japanese major general, says the Japanese Imperial Mandate must be read to the soldiers for their morale before attacking the enemy. Additional details.

MSh 18 Mr 44 4-2 R4287.

On 26 Feb. 1944 the Navy Airplane Cadet Training School in Japan announced the recruiting of Cadets for 1944. Additional details. NSK 27 F 44 3-3 R4287.

Japanese Lieutenant General Iita-Shyojiro arrived at Osak station on 22 February 1944. Additional details.

Ask 23 F 44 2-6 R4287.

An impressive memorial service for the Japanese who were killed in the China front was held at the Nishi-Honganji Temple, Shanghai. Additional details. STI 22 Ja 44 2-6 R3800. Korean and Formosan students in Meiji University, Tokyo, volunteered for military service. A rally, attended by 600 of their classmates, was held in the university on 17 Jan. 1944. Additional details. HKN 17 Ja 44 1-5 It. 1098 R3528. Domei reviews the war developments in China and on the Pacific front for the week ending Dec. 31, 1943. HKN 5 Ja 44 2-2 It. 1098 R3528.

Lengthy dispatch praises the scientific genius of the Japanese Army doctors in the treatment of all curable sicknesses in the Armed forces. Death ratio from the Russo-Japanese War to the present war. KTH 23 D 43 2-1 It. 1061 R3437. The Central News Agency published a special bulletin entitled: The Marching of the Greater East Asia Army to sum up the achievements of the Japanese Army in the first two years of the East Asia War. Additional details. WH 6 D 43 3-4 It. 1255 R3744.

The age limit for new students in the Japanese Navy school is 15-19; Engineering School, 15-19; and Paymasters' School, 15-21. Additional details. KNI 12 Mr 43 3-2. On March 10, 1943, Army Memorial Day in Japan, the Minister of the Army announced high army rewards to those who fought bravely for Japan. Among the recipients were Lt. Yano Kiyosaku and Sgt. Yosuwaka Junishi from the Korean Army division. No further details. Keijo Nippo 11 Mr 43 2-2.

-AIRFORCE On 21 March 1944, the graduation ceremony of the Tokyo Military Airforce Cadet School was held. Fifteen students were honored by Major General Terada. Names of the fifteen students listed. No further details. MSh 22 Mr 44 3-2 R4287.

The Emperor of Japan was present at the graduation of a group of cadets from the Aerial Warfare Academy. No further details. BZ 21 Mr 44 2-7 R4268.

On 17 March 1944 a Japanese air squadron attacked the Ramu river valley, New Guinea where the enemy had munitions stored. Additional details. MSh 19 Mr 44 1-5 R4287.

Japanese air squadron severely attacked American airport at Hongyang, China on 18 March 1944. This attack caused slight damage. Additional details. MSh 19 Mr 44 1-7 R4287.

Nashimoto-Miyatenka has been at Saitama prefecture to attend the commencement at the military preparatory officer's school for aviation on 17 March 1944. Additional details. MSh 18 Mr 44 3-1 R4287.

The Japanese and Chinese people in Amoy and Hainan Island contributed 37 airplanes to the Japanese Navy. Additional details. KTH 12 Mr 44 1-1 Item 1387 R3969.

As a result of the U.S. air attack on Rabaul, Japan lost eight planes and suffered slight damage both on 18 and 19 February 1944. No further details. ASH 22 F 44 1-1 R4287.

Japanese students' military training is being intensified. A total of 73,000 students are at present undergoing rigid glider training under 1,247 instructors in 1,627 secondary schools and colleges. Additional details. HKN 5 F 44 1:2 Item 1167 R3684.

On 6 Jan. 1944, 750 of the Japanese Army Airforce "Land Eagle" planes flew over Tokyo and demonstrated their skillful flying technique. Additional details. ASH 7 Ja 44 1-2. Since the Japanese Imperial Navy announced the new plan for enrolling students to learn aviation, 5,000 requests have been received from different universities and colleges for this service. Students have one more month in which to register their requests, and many more are expected to apply. Additional details. Ast 16 Je 43 3-1 R2999.

## -ARMY

Information concerning reserve technicians and doctors in the Japanese Army was given in Japanese official report of March 17, 1944. Additional details. MSH 18 Mr 44 3-2 R4287. Japanese Army makes different meritorious service medals for different ranks of officers in the Army. Additional details. MSH 18 Mr 44 4-1 R4287.

## -NAVY

A Norwegian sailor who outlived the torpedoing of his vessel by the Japanese says the torpedoed ship broke at the center. The following morning the U-boat came back and inspected the burning ship. The men were then in a life boat. The U-boat called in English and took the ship's captain on board. Immediately painful, agonizing screams were heard. At the same time the Japs machine gunned the lifeboat and killed all the men except the one sailor who jumped overboard. The entire procedure was filmed by the Japs. No further details. NTS 19 Ap 44 7-1 R4238.

Three vice admirals, Shiro Takasu, ~~Takahashi~~ Momura and Yori Sawamoto, are named admirals. Sawamoto is withdrawn from his post as Vice Minister of the Navy since, according to regulations, an admiral cannot hold this office, however, he will continue to administer affairs of the Navy in an unofficial capacity. Vice Adm. Trukahara is named Vice Admiral Chief of staff. He will also become war counsellor and leader of the Navy's central air command. Adm. Ito, Chief of staff. Biographical material on Takasu, Momura and Sawamoto. FFO 2 Mr 44 8-5.

15 navy heroes were promoted posthumously for services rendered in the Solozons and North Pacific waters. Additional details. HKN 13 F 44 4-1 Item 1230 R3741.

Naval training will be initiated at Japanese universities and colleges beginning in April this year under ministerial ordinance which stipulates that the students shall undergo at least 30 hours' training. Additional details.

HKN 8 F 44 4-2 Item 1167 R3684.

Adm. Shimadaid before the Japanese House of Lords that the number of ships launched this year will be more than double that of last year. No further details. HCJ 3 F 44 1-10

Item 1391 R3969.

Admiral Kondo Shintaka, commander-in-chief of the Japanese Fleet in Chinese waters, announced that Japan is continuing to blockade the Chinese coastal trade in order to prevent private and public navigation. Additional details.

WH 7 D 43 1-2 It. 1255 R3744.

20 airplanes were presented to the Imperial Japanese Navy by seven million citizens of Tokyo at a ceremony in which the Secretary of the Navy Admiral Shimada was present.

On 18 June 1943, 17 airplanes and 12 barrage balloons will be presented to the Imperial Army in a ceremony at Gunlin Kaikon. No further details. Act 5 Jo 48 3-1 R2999.

(CHINESE) Commencement exercises held on 18 March 1944 for 28 Chinese commissioned officers who have completed three months of training under Japanese instruction in the Chung-hau Officers' Training School in Canton. Names and the ranks of the officers are given. Full details. KTH 19 Mr 44 4-1 It. 1567 R4545.

The second session of the Central Military Officers' School in Nanking opened Feb. 25. Many high government officials attended the opening ceremony. Additional details.

KTH 28 F 44 1-5 Item 1387 R3969.

(CHINESE)-NAVY The Harbor Commanding Headquarters recruited trainees to serve in the navy. Successful volunteers who have demonstrated their ability after completing six months of training may be eligible for promotion to the first rank of officers. Additional details. KTH 18 Mr 44 3-3 It. 1567 R4545.

(INDIAN) A Tokyo dispatch states that the greater part of the Indian troops of the 20th division stationed in the Palel sector on the Burma Front have deserted and joined the Indian-Japanese Forces. No further details.

Arr 22 Je 44 8-2.

Detailed article by Promode Sengupta deals with the so-called Indian National Army, formed by Subhas Chandra Bose. Asserts that this army consists of at least 100,000 men, comprising Indian war prisoners as well as civilian volunteers, now fighting together with the Japanese Army. Stresses the cooperation of infantry and motorized units of the Indian National Army. Referring to an article published by the Daily Herald, article

states that the Indian Legion in Europe comprises not only Hindus and Sikhs, as the Daily Herald and other British newspapers assert, but Moslems as well, and that the report of 20,000 Indian soldiers protecting the French Channel coast is incorrect. Stresses that Rundstedt and Rommel eulogized the discipline and gallantry of these Indian soldiers who now have completed their training and are ready to fight against the British. Additional details. Two photographs given. DZW 3 and 4 My 44 3-3ff.

(KOREAN) In order to promote selective service for young Koreans, there was a demonstration of armored automobile training division in Northern Ham Keng Province, Korea. Parading, racing and other games of sports shown. No further details. KNI 11 Mr 43 3-2.

There was a four-day demonstration to promote selective service for young Koreans by stimulating and encouraging them to be war-minded and to be patriotic for the victory of this war. Harada, presiding officer, spoke, and Tekomiya made concluding remarks by inspiring them to be nationalistic. Additional details. KNI 11 Mr 43 3-2.

A plan for selective service for Koreans is being considered, since Korea is located in such a central position in the Greater East Asia War so that Korea may be made a great power for Japan. Additional details. KNI 11 Mr 43 2-1.

(KOREAN)-NAVY Last year Japan sent the Korean labor corps for the first time to the various fronts, under Navy orders, led by various officers. One of the corps returned and received a warm welcome. Additional details. KNI 12 Mr 43 2-3.

(IN BURMA) Nakashima, the Mainichi Shimbun war correspondent from Burma reported on 20 March 1944 the Japanese Army's victory at Tonzon and their advance to the Manipur River. Additional details. MSh 22 Mr 44 1-1 R4287.

A British major, who is being held by the Japanese as a war prisoner in the Burma sector, explained the blow to the British 7th Division which was smashed by the Japanese forces. Additional details. HCF 10 Mr 44 1-11 It. 1359 R3966.

(IN CHINA) The Japanese Emperor sent bandages to the wounded soldiers in Occupied China. Additional details. MSh 19 Mr 44 3-1 R4287.

A Japanese soldier describes his experience in the battle of Nanning. His diary account is given. Full details. KTH 8 Mr 44 3-1 Item 1387 R3969.

Domei dispatch says the remnants of the Chinese communist troops threatening the Kowloon-Canton Railway sector have been wiped out as the Japanese forces occupied several strategic points. Additional details. HCJ 15 D 43  
4-3 It. 1330 R3896.

The detachment troops Umaki occupied Hua-yung completely and wiped out the enemy force, according to a dispatch from Kiangnan on Mar. 10. On the Yangtze River at the dividing point of Kiangpo-ta and Wang Chia Ho, the Japanese captured an important section of waterway. Additional details.  
KN1 12 Mr 43 1-2.

(IN CHINA)-ARMY Japanese units have inflicted slight damage to the Chinese soldiers along the border lines of Wuchang and Hankow since February 11. Additional details.  
ASH 22 F 44 1-6 R4267.

(IN CHINA(OCCUPIED)) Japanese troops have forcibly sold opium to the natives in four districts in Occupied Kwangtung. The price for each can of opium is as much as 650 yuan in central reserve notes. IW Mr 44 NP It. 1254 R3744.

(IN CHINA(OCCUPIED))-ARMY Japanese armed forces in South China announce anti-aircraft maneuvers in nearby Canton on Feb. 24, 1944. No further details. YS 24 F 44 3-1  
It. 1357 R3966.

(IN HONG KONG) The Hongkong military authorities announce military maneuvers on Feb. 12-13, 1944 and urge the inhabitants to remain calm. No further details.  
TYWA 12 F 44 4-1 It. 1355 R3966.  
Article describes the capture of Hongkong by the Japanese armed forces. JWI 10 D 42 20-21 13:15 R3800.

(IN INDIA) Tokyo announces that Japanese troops have invaded Kohena, an important town on the Bengal-Assam railroad and that England is desperately trying to conceal her defeat in India. No further details. SDag 13 Ap 44 1-3 R4221.

(IN KOREA) On March 3, 1944, the Japanese Army had maneuvers at the Jensen River in Korea during which they used loaded shells for target practice. No further details.  
Keijo Nippo 11 Mr 44 2-2.

(IN KIANGCHOWAN) The Japanese armed forces announced the withdrawal of their military administration from Kwangchowan and the transfer of the island to the complete control of the Nanking regime beginning on March 1, 1944. Full details.  
HTJ 3 Mr 44 It. 1358 4-1 R3966.



(ON NEW GUINEA) Article by Major Krosaki Sadaaki, reveals the experience which he had in the jungle fighting in the tropics. He praised the high morale of the Japanese soldiers and was astonished at the American's strong resistance. Additional details. ASH 6 Ja 44 1-3.

(IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC) Article by Major Krosaki Sadaaki states that the jungle fighting in the South Sea area is made difficult for the Japanese because of the lack of food. Additional details. ASH 7 Ja 44 1-3

CITIES AND PLACES Extensive bauxite deposits were discovered on the West Japanese Isle of Schikoku. Mining and utilization of these deposits have already begun. No further details. DZN 1 Ja 44 2-6.

CIVILIAN DEFENSE On March 18, 1944, the first round table conference of the committee for air defense was held at the headquarters of air defense to hear different opinions on air defense. Additional details. MSh 19 Mr 44 2-5 R4287. Air raid practice was held March 19, 1944. Detailed information was given about air raid practice. Additional details. MSh 18 Mr 44 3-4 R4287. Obata, head of the general division of air raid defense reveals three important points connected with air raids, as follows: 1) fire-fighters; 2) air raid shelters; 3) emergency center. Additional details. NSK 29 F 44 5-3 R4287. Recent provision of air defense in Japan indicates 1) the unification of matters pertaining to air defense under the Air Defense Headquarters of the Home Ministry, and 2) the desire to bolster air defense. No further details. HKN 9 Ja 44 6:2 Item 1157 R3684.

-EVACUATIONS The director of evacuation, Ueda, explained that evacuation is arranged according to village zones, and that the evacuation of baggage will be managed by the authorities of government agencies. Additional details. MSh 23 Mr 44 2-7 R4287. On 25 Feb. 1944 the Japanese Government announced the policy concerning the evacuation of Japanese people from the large cities in order to escape danger from air attack. Additional details. NSK 27 F 44 3-2 - R4287. Kyoto and Yokosuka cities, in addition to Tokyo, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe, North Kyushu and Nagoya districts, will shortly be included in the list of areas where depopulation measures are to be enforced. Additional details. HKN 3 F 44 3:2 Item 1230 R3741.

~~-TOKYO-RESTRICTIONS~~ In Tokyo persons with relatives in the country are asked to send wives and children away from the city. School children will remain in the city until further notice. No further details. Bti 27 Mr 44 1-5 R3989.

COMMUNICATIONS Goto, the Minister of Transportation said that the police should issue permits for train travel with a one year limit, and a simple statement of reasons and purposes should be written in it. Additional details. MSh 23 Mr 44 1-5 R4287.

The Minister of Communication Goshima announces the restriction of railroad travel for one year. A permit may be obtained from the police station for an urgent case on presenting a written statement of the purpose of travel. No further details. MSh 23 Mr 44 1-5 R4287.

-GOVERNMENT CONTROL On 22, March Yokosuka Naval Station issued a statement to prohibit interviews, send-offs and greeting cards for the duration, under consideration of the emergency. Additional details. MSh 23 Mr 44 3-2 R4287. The Japanese Ministry of Communications proposed a decree restricting tourist traveling. The decree provides a ban on traveling for more than 100 miles unless permits are obtained from local police. Additional details. HJP 16 Mr 44 1-3 It. 1361 R3988. Due to the wartime transportation problem, the Japanese Government has issued the assignment for railroad tickets. Pleasure travel has been stopped in Japan. Additional details. NSK 29 F 44 6-3 R4287.

-LAND-LOCAL Boring operations on the new Higashiyama tunnel on the Takaido line were completed on Dec. 18 after two years and five months. This tunnel, 1.85 km. long, is expected to be utilized for the Tokyo-Shimonoseki express train. No further details. HKN 21 D 43 4:1 Item 1187 R3684.

-LAND-RAILROADS Except in cases of trips of less than 100 kilometers, no one in Japan may travel without a special permit. Only a limited number of tickets are available for short trips. Baggage is limited to 20 kilograms. There is no first class, and second class is only maintained on express trains, of which there are only 16 for the entire country. 81 working men's trains are running at present. This reduction in travel will facilitate the evacuation of the important cities. No further details. JMI 29. 1275 456-1 25 My 44.

On 1 April, new restrictions will go into effect for Japanese railroads. The number of sleeping cars, first class railway cars and dining cars circulating will be cut in half. Additional details. BZ 19 Mr 44 2-4 R4268.

The Kansai Express Railroad Co. and the Nankai Railroad Co. were combined on June 1, 1944. Additional details.

NSK 26 F 44 1-3 R4287.

On February 22, 1944, there was a fire at a station on the Sangyo Line which damaged freight cars and burned civilian barns and a house. Additional details. ASH 23 F 44 3-5 R4287.

The construction of a trans-Central Asiatic railway connecting Tokyo with Berlin is being studied by experts of the South Manchuria Railway Co., North China Railway Co. and the Central China Railway Co. Difficulties that might be encountered in this project are also described. Additional details.

HKN 11 F 44 3:3 Item 1167 R3684.

Measures for the construction of a continuous railway line linking Tokyo with Shonan are now being undertaken, the Vice Minister of Greater East Asiatic Affairs revealed before the Lower House in reply to an interpellation by Representative Tanaka. Additional details. HKN 6 F 44 3:4 Item 1167 R3684.

Article indicates the sale of railroad tickets to civilians was limited in order to meet the transportation problem in wartime Japan. Additional details. ASH 6 Ja 44 2-3.

Matsuo Toshikiko, a Japanese employee in the Hifukawa-Kashi Electric Industry Corporation, Manchukuo, describes his return to Manchukuo via the Siberian Railroad from Germany. Further details. KTH 27 D 43 1-8 It. 1061 R3437.

**-MERCHANT MARINE** The Japanese steamship Katsi Maru, of the China Steamship Co., was sunk in the Yangtze River recently. About 1,500 Chinese passengers lost their lives. Additional details. TW Mr 44 NP It. 1254 R3744.

**-POSTAL** The communications authorities in Japan started printing new 20, 30 and 40 sen postage stamps, Jan. 8. They will be issued as soon as the current stamps of these denominations are sold out. No further details. HKN 9 Ja 44 1:4 Item 1167 R3684.

**-TELEPHONE** The Japanese Government plans to requisition all private telephones in favor of public offices and war plants. No further details. Tat 1 My 44 9-4.

**-WATER** In March and April the government carried out the so-called mobilization of shipping. Through the cooperation of all agencies it was possible to achieve a 7% increase of steamship transports and a 20% increase of motorized sailboat transports. Most outstanding was the success in coal shipments, which

were increased by 100% for coal from Hokkaido, via Muroran, and by 400% for coal coming via Hakodate. No further details.  
HF 16 My 44 10-2.

ECONOMICS

The East and South Economic Forum held in Tokyo on March 30, 1944, considered the problems of changes in personnel and budget for 1944 and also the subject of industrial planning. The next forum will be held in Nanking or Shanghai in the fall.

Additional details. ECJ 1 Ap 44 1-6 It. 1447 R4266.  
Takashima, President of the Central China Chan-hsing Company, says that the problem involved in the readjustment of the Japanese Kuo-tse Companies in Central China is capital investment in various products as a means of fortifying the Japanese fighting strength. Additional details.

ECJ 13 Mr 44 1-4 It. 1359 R3966.

The Japanese Government intends to make a second readjustment of personnel and capital in the Kuo-tse Companies in China. Additional details. HCD 10 Mr 44 1-12 It. 1359 R3966.

-COMMERCE-DOMESTIC New commercial enterprises in Japan have received the statute of semi-nationalized companies. These companies belong to the following industries: aeronautic, armament and naval construction, metallurgic, mechanical construction, chemical and petroleum industries. No further details.  
Vis 20 Ja 44 1-3 R3474.

-COMMERCE-FOREIGN TRADE The development of Japanese Foreign Trade and Japan's tendency to become self-sufficient is treated by Takagi in recent issue of Sangyo Keizai. Summary of his article is given. NA 10 Mr 44 1-11.

-COMMERCE-FRENCH INDO-CHINA Admiral Decoux and Kuriyama, General Secretary of the Japanese Mission, sign a commercial agreement regarding Indo-Chinese exports to Japan for 1943.

Ind 11 Mr 43 20-2 R2465.

Japan and French Indo-China concluded a commercial treaty which gives Japan the privilege of importing rice from French Indo-China. No further details. Y 7 Ja 44 2:6 Item 1166 R3684.

-COMMERCE-MANCHURIA Starting 1 July 1944 there will be no more customs control between Japan and Manchuria. No further details.  
EKA 7 Jl 44 12-5.

Japan has suspended for the duration of the war all duties on goods imported from Manchuria and Kwantung; Manchuria has suspended duties on goods imported from and exported to Japan and Kwantung. No further details. HF 4 My 44 8-2f.

**-COOPERATIVES-ORGANIZATION** Article describes the educational business of the Central Conference of the Japanese Industrial Cooperatives, highest directing organization of the Japanese cooperative system. Full details. HPHT 15 My 42 8:3:29-31 Item 1438 R4406.

**-FINANCE** The Japanese Government plans to ease the regulations concerning issuance of new shares of joint stock companies because the capital stocks of numerous Japanese joint stock companies are too small in comparison with the indebtedness of these companies. Especially a number of armament companies have only 10% of their own means while 90% of their means consist of loans granted to the companies by the Government. Additional details. DZN 23 My 44 6-1. According to Toyo Keizai there was a slump on Japanese stock market in 1943. This was enhanced by nationalization of war industries by which act the industrial stocks took on the nature of obligations. Public interest in these dwindled. Investments in stocks in the first half of 1943 amounted to 2.2 billion yen. In 1940 they were 2.98 billion yen. Government encourages investment in stock but the response is so small, that part of these had to be bought up by the War Finance Bank, but this in no way succeeded in stopping the slump. The public purchasing power is growing and must be directed toward the stock market. This is the more important as the real estate market is almost exhausted and the abundance of ready cash is constantly increasing. No further details. Kau 3 Mr 44 4-4 R3829.

The Department of Finance in Japan announced a plan for savings in the Northeastern part of Japan and Hokkaido for 1944. Additional details. NSK 27 F 44 1-2 R4287. Predicting an increase in national income totalling 10,000,000,000 yen for the 1944-45 fiscal year, Finance Minister Kaya of Japan, in a press conference on Feb. 15, declared that no difficulty was anticipated in achieving the 36,000,000,000 yen savings plan for that period. Additional details. HKN 15 F 44 1:1 Item 1167 R3684.

The Japanese Ministry of Finance announced that the net increase of national savings during the 4th quarter of the present year is estimated at 8,085,000,000 yen or about one third of the 1943 savings goal. Additional details. HKN 2 F 44 1:1 Item 1230 R3741.

The Financial Control Association established eight additional branches in Japan in order to assist in local financial improvement. Additional details. ASH 6 Ja 44 1-1. Kaya, Japanese Minister of Finance, told the businessmen in Osaka that the 10,000,000 yen of bonds issued during the first 11 months of 1945 had stabilized the war finance. Additional details. HCN 18 D 45 1-2 It. 1330 R3896.

Article gives an account of the development of wartime finance in Japan. Many statistics concerning the budget are given. Full details. TYC 15 My 43 1:9:47-54 Item 1295 R3835. On March 10, 1944, the Ministry of Finance of Japan announced that a credit of 200,000,000 yen was given to the China United Reserve Bank from the Bank of Japan to support the development of the China United Reserve Bank in North China. Additional details. Keizo Nippo 11 Mr 43 1-1.

-FINANCE-BANKS The Bank of Nippon has taken steps to restrict its loans, and thereby decrease its circulation of notes. Additional details. DBZ 29 Je 44 2-4. The Bank of Japan publishes its annual report for the period from 1 October 1943 to 31 March 1944. This period was characterized by the great demands of the armament industry for cash and by the financial preparations to meet expected difficulties from air raids. Full details. DZN 1 Je 44 4-1. Nipponbank has introduced a new system of graduated interest, as loans to other banks have increased to 4.20 billion yen in the last week of March as compared with 3.74 billion yen in the last week of February, 1944. Some additional detail. NA 2 My 44 4-2. The Teikoku Bank in Tokyo which grew out of the Mitsui Bank and the Daiichi Bank also takes over the Jugo Bank. At the same time the Yasuda Bank takes over other Tokyo banks, the Showa Bank and the Daisan Bank. In the future there will be only three large banks in Tokyo, the Teikoku Bank, the State Bank and the Japanese foreign exchange bank. No further details. HF 19 Ap 44 7-5. Japanese Minister of Finance has ordered the closing of 480 banking firms and branches by the end of April. The remaining 4,560 banking institutions are deemed sufficient to take care of the growing savings, especially since banks, too, are now open on Sundays. No further details. Eku 17 Mr 44 4-3 R4269. Business report of Nippon Bank in Tokyo shows a large increase in credits, from 3.74 billion yen in January, 1944 to 4.05 billion in March, 1944. Notes issued amounted to 10.19 billion yen in January, 1944; stocks in State bonds amounted to 7.48 billion yen. Most credits were extended to the armament industry. NA 15 Mr 44 4-2. Southern Development Bank in Tokyo, the central banking institution of the Japanese military administration for the occupied territories in Southeast Asia, shows a tremendous increase in deposits and credits, especially of its branches in Burma, Malaya, Sumatra, Borneo. The reasons for this huge increase is not only the development of raw materials

In the Dutch East Indies, especially of mineral oil, but also definite indications of inflationary tendencies. The Oriental Economist, therefore, asks for official measures against inflation. Some statistical data are given. NA 15 Mr 44 4-3. The Minister of Finance in Japan has issued a declaration that 434 banks and their branches will be closed during April. No further details. AEF 11 Mr 44 2-3 R4206. According to the National Savings Conference held on February 22, Japanese savings in different savings organizations in Japan total 28,600,000,000 yen. Additional details. ASH(PM) 22 F 44 1-11 R4287.

A report made public by the industrial Bank of Japan revealed that in the second half of 1943 important Japanese banking corporations showed an average profit topping preceding averages by 11.59 percent. The total amount of investments reached 14,805,614,000 yen. No further details.

HKN 11 F 44 2:2 Item 1157 R3684.

Eight major banks in Tokyo have jointly planned to establish a new bank in North China. Additional details.

PC 4 S 42 1-3 R3800.

Article describes briefly how the Japanese Financial Control Society was organized. A chart showing the organization is given. Additional details. HPHT 15 My 42 8:3:28 Item 1458 R4406.

~~FINANCE~~-FORCED SAVINGS A correction is made of figures published in an article on Japanese savings (Nachrichten fur Aussenhandel, May 16, 1944) The total savings aimed at in 1944 should read 36,000,000,000 instead of 6,000,000,000. Also, "as a basis for increasing the government bond issue for 1944" instead of "1914". No further details. NA 18 My 44 3-1.

~~FINANCE~~-INVESTMENT POLICY Japanese Minister of Finance has appointed special supervisors to watch the investments of the armament industry. The news paper Mainichi warns the big companies to take advantage of their financial power by investing money which they had borrowed from credit institutes into real estate. No further details. NA 4 My 44 4-2.

~~FINANCE~~-MONETARY POLICIES AND CONTROL New Japanese 100-yen bill issued by the Japanese Government shall be used from March 20, 1944. Additional details. MSh 15 Mr 44 3-6 R4287.

Article describes the organization and functions of Japan's Financial Control Society. Some members of the organization are listed. Full details. TYC 15 My 43 1:9:77-78 Item 1295 R3935.

Article discusses the nature of military notes and gives a historical sketch of the military notes issued in Central China and the South Pacific islands. Full details.

TYC 15 Ap 43 1:8:49-54 Item 1295 R3835.

**-FINANCE-NATIONAL BUDGET** The total Japanese state revenues in the fiscal year 1943/44 were 10.13 billion yen opposed to 3.57 billion yen, last year. No further details.

BZ 17, 18 Ja 44 5-7.

Japanese Treasury announces that the receipts for the fiscal year 1943/44 totaled 10,131,410,000 yen. They increased by 3,565,342,000 yen in comparison with the fiscal year 1942/43. No further details. DZN 23 My 44 6-4.

The deficit of 400 million yen in taxes caused by the closing of theaters, restaurants and geisha-houses will be covered by a reserve fund without increasing the income taxes. This was revealed by the Minister of Finances at a meeting of Keizai Renmei (Association of Private Industrialists) on April 26, 1944. Additional details. NA 4 My 44 3-1f.

The Japanese Minister of Finances Okinori Kaya foresees an increase in national revenue of 10 billion yen for the 1944-45 fiscal year. Additional details. Act 16 F 44 1-2

R3965.

The Budget Committee of the Japanese House of Peers continued its regular session in discussing bonds, railroad replacements and taxation on Jan. 31, 1944. No further details.

HTH 2 F 44 2-3 It. 1170 R3685.

Okinori Kaya, Japanese Financial Minister, declared that Japan's war economy is growing increasingly sound and firmly established. He reported the budget for the 1944 fiscal year before the 84th session of the Japanese Diet. Further details.

HKN 23 Ja 44 1-1 It. 1098 R3528.

The Japanese budget for 1944 is estimated to be 15,243,000,000 yen. Additional details. CCYP 20 Ja 44 2:1:254

Item 1214 R3741.

The Japanese Board of Information lists the current budget for the fiscal year 1944. Additional details.

KTH 12 D 43 2-6 It. 1061 R3437.

The Japanese Ministry of Munitions stated that the current appropriations for the fiscal year 1944 would be 980,440,000 yen. Further details. HTK 12 D 43 2-4 It. 1061

R3437.

**-FINANCE-STOCK EXCHANGE** The stock prices in Tokyo decreased continuously according to the news of March 18, 1944. Average prices of stocks in Tokyo given. Additional details. MSh 19 Mr 44 2-7 R4287.

Short comment on the stock market and average prices on the Tokyo stock market on March 17, 1944. Additional details.

MSh 18 Mr 44 2-7 R4287.



- FINANCE -TAXATION** As a result of the 84th Imperial Diet in Japan, the taxation rates were increased as follows: (1) 1% for property; (2) 0.75% for housing and 0.5% for business. This will yield a total increase in the amount of taxation in Japan of 95,430,000 yen over 1943. Additional details. NSK 29 F 44 1-3 R4287.
- Matsukuma, the head of the Taxation Bureau of the Japanese Government, emphasized the taxation policy reform in Japan which will increase wartime taxation. Additional offices for consultation of taxation were established in Tokyo, Nagoya and Osaka. Additional details. NSK 26 F 44 1-3 R4287.
- GOVERNMENT CONTROL** General article on present-day conditions in Japan quoted from an article which appeared in the March 10 and March 12, 1944, editions of the Diario de Barcelona, written by Juan de Luzon, correspondent for that paper in Tokyo. It mentions the closing of a large number of restaurants and places of entertainment and restrictions on prices on others, the restrictions on newspaper publication, and the obligatory creation of truck gardens in all available land space. Additional details. J.M 1270:336 20 Ap 44.
- Article describes the commercial and monetary conditions in the South Pacific islands under Japanese occupation. Japan's economic policy within the Co-Prosperity Sphere is also analysed. Full details. TYC 15 Je 43 1:10:38-43 Item 1295 R3835.
- Article describes the system of control societies and its present condition in Japan. Eight important control societies and their future problems are also described. Additional details. TYC 15 D 42 1:4:37-44 Item 1295 R3835.
- Article describes the relationship between Japan's Ministry of Greater East Asia and the economic development of East Asia. Japan's economic policy toward East Asia is stressed. Additional details. TYC 15 D 42 1:4:32-36 Item 1295 R3835.
- INSURANCE-WAR RISK** On Feb. 28, 1944, the Japanese Government issued its new policy for the compensation of evacuated commercial industries who have suffered a loss in capital due to the moving or were forced to quit. Additional details. NSK 29 F 44 5-3 R4287.
- The Japanese Finance Ministry announced on Feb. 24 that the properties of Japanese nationals throughout East Asia will be insured against war risks on the same basis as those at home, as a result of a revision of the wartime insurance regulations which will be effective from March 1. Additional details. HKN 26 F 44 1:5 Item 1167 R3684.

-PRICE CONTROL The governor general of Korea on Mar. 5 issued an announcement to correct the price of timber, for cryptomeria, larch and maple. No further details. KWi 11 Mr 43 2-2.

-PRICE MOVEMENTS Index of retail prices in Japan, as noted by Nippon bank for March, 1944, has increased to 305.2 as compared with 299.9 in February, 1944. Out of 100 different goods, 22 have especially increased in prices. These goods are mainly tea, charcoal, firewood, fruits, different textiles, clothing, paper, newspaper and bulbs. No further details. NA 2 My 44 3-3

Index of wholesale prices in Japan, as noted by Nippon bank, have increased in February, 1944 to 397.6 as compared with 395.8 in January. The prices of dry fish and glass have risen by 6%, coke by 7%, charcoal by 12% and matches by 27%. Some additional details. NA 2 My 44 3-3.

#### EDUCATION

Minister of Education Okabe, speaking on the question of "Student Diligence" and compensation, said that the compensation for diligent students should be true Japanese spirit in schools, so that they may receive scholarships for necessary expenses. Additional details. MSh 25 Mr 44 1-4 R4287.

The Empress attended the graduation exercises of the Royal Girls Academy which was led by the president of the Academy, Shibata on 22 March. The princesses are studying there. Additional details. MSh 23 Mr 44 1-2 R4287.

On March 18, 1944 the Department of Education in Japan recognized the establishment of Doriitsu High School for engineering. Additional details. MSh 19 Mr 44 3-7 R4287.

The Ministry of War, Nanking, announced that examinations given to 14 Chinese students to pursue further study in Japan have been completed and that only ten are choosing to be sent to the Japanese Military Academy. No further details. KTH 18 Mr 44 1-1 It. 1567 R4545.

24 students have been selected by the Nanking regime which will send them to study in the Tokyo Military Officer School. No further details. CSJ 18 Mr 44 4-5 Item 1388 R3969.

Pao Yueh-hsiung was selected by the Canton chapter of the Sino-Japanese Cultural Society to be sent to study in Japan. No further details. KTH 8 Mr 44 3-4 Item 1387 R3969.

Some Chinese students studying in Japan are doing research on food production deep in Japanese rural districts. Additional details. KTH 7 Mr 44 2-1 Item 1387 R3969.

800 temporary students were recruited by the Japan Wireless Telegraph Training School in Tokyo. Additional details. NSK 29 F 44 5-1 R4287.

Chinese students from Hong Kong and Canton in Tokyo were entertained at the Marunouchi Kalkan on Feb. 24 by the Tokyo branch of the Hong Kong Nippo. Additional details.

HKW 27 F 44 3:5 Item 1250 R3741.

Due to the shortage of building material in wartime Japan, a temporary school was established in the Buddha Church and Shrine. Air raid training for the school children is now under way. Additional details. NSK 27 F 44 3-2 R4287. On February 22, 1944, a report of new locations of schools in Osaka, Japan was made. Additional details. ASH 23 F 44 4-2 R4287.

The history of seven Japanese national schools, which have been closed under wartime emergency measures. Additional details. ASH 23 F 44 4-2 R4287.

In April, 1944 the branch federation of Tokai's five prefectures will open two Shingi High Schools in Fukuoka and Nagoya to train Japanese Shinto priests for emergency. Additional details. ASH 23 F 44 3-1 R4287.

The Japanese Government reorganized thirteen commercial and industrial colleges, including one new industrial college for women, to train skilled industrial and office workers. Additional details. ASH 23 F 44 4-5 R4287.

From April 1, 1944, seven out of 284 national schools will be closed and one girls industrial college will be opened and enlarged. One public medical college will be established in 1947 according to the Japanese emergency measures. Additional details. ASH (FM) 22 F 44 2-5 R4287.

About 100 foreign students in Tokyo are being encouraged to intensify the study of the Japanese language for the purpose of promoting future cooperation between Japan and other Asiatic nations. Brief additional details.

KTH 15 F 44 2-7 Item 1387 R3969.

In order to prepare themselves for government positions, a party of 100 students, accompanied by Mr. Shigetoshi Koga, school inspector of the Education Ministry, left Manchuria for Tokyo for studies in governmental school in Japan.

Additional details. HKN 11 F 44 2:2 Item 1167 R3684.

College students in Japan are given naval training. Additional details. KMJ 7 F 44 1-5 Item 1389 R3969.

Stress will be laid by the Japanese Government on complete faith in Japan and complete understanding of its policies in guiding students of various countries in East Asia who are studying in Japan. Additional details. HKN 3 F 44 1:4 Item 1230 R3741.

The Japanese Ministry of Education has prepared history of Greater East Asia which will be published soon. No further details. Y 27 Ja 44 2:11 Item 1166 R3684.

The Asiatic Co-Prosperity Steel Corporation in Tientsin recruits 40 students to be sent to Japan for technical training. Additional details. Y 24 Ja 44 2:6 Item 1166 R3684.

Beginning the 15 February, 1944, about 45 students in the Department of Electrical Engineering of Tokyo Imperial University, under the leadership of Professor Kato Nobuyoshi, will obtain their practical training in the factories of the Mitsubishi Electrical Company during the days and study under other professors in the evenings. Additional details. XJP 4-4 17 Ja 44 It. 1361 R3966.

In order to develop a unified conception of the Co-Prosperity sphere, the Japanese Ministry of Education has laid down several principles for the guidance of foreign students in Japan. Additional details. Y 17 Ja 44 2:5 Item 1166 R3684.

A dispatch from Tokyo states that Japan's Ministry of Education plans to reform female education in view of war necessities. Additional details. Y 14 Ja 44 3:7 Item 1166 R3684.

It is reported that many educational institutions in Japan have shortened their liberal arts courses and enlarged the curriculum to make place for the scientific courses in order to meet the wartime needs. Further details.

KTH 27 D 43 1-7 It. 1601 R3437.

The Imperial Library at Ukeno has decided to compile a catalogue of scientific and technical books in the library and also exchange books with various countries in Greater East Asia. Additional details. HKN 21 D 43 3:1 Item 1167 R3684.

The Ministry of Publicity of the Nanking Regime announced five regulations for sending several research students to study journalism in Japan by competitive examinations. Further details. KTH 17 D 43 2-2 It. 1061 R3437.

The Franco-Japanese Institute at Kyoto is directed by Robert, a Frenchman who has lived in Japan for 11 years. Here young and old are taught French gratis. French literary works, old and modern, are translated into Japanese. No diploma is given. Source: Japan 1943 by Doctor Rivoalen. Additional details. Indo no. 161 4-2 30 S 43 R3200.

The two Annamite exchange students, Miles Phan thi Ly and Phan thi Dao, who came to Japan in February, 1943 are studying Japanese at the Society of International Students. They expect to enter the Normal School of Pedagogy after having studied the Japanese language for a year. No further details. • 12 professors sent to Japan for cultural betterment in 1942 have returned to China after one year's stay in Japan. Six others will be sent in 1943. No further details. CYS 1 Ja 43 10:21 Item 1598 R4648.

-GOVERNMENT CONTROL In Tokyo twelve schools were closed on the first of April, 1944 until victory in the war opens national schools. Additional details. MSh 19 Mr 44 3-5 R4287.

\*Act 17 My 43 3-3 R2999.

On February 22, 1944, Osaka announced the reorganization and increase of educational institutions in order to train men for important positions in factories. Chart of the names of schools and their locations. Additional details.

ASh (PM) 22 F 44 2-1 R4287.

The Japanese cabinet decided to slacken the age requirements for military service in its new educational policy.

Additional details. HCJ 8 F 44 1-6 Item 1391 R3969.

FOOD

Food distribution to the national schools in large cities will start in April when air raids come, but such food stuff shall not be taken to homes. Additional detail.

MSH 23 Mr 44 2-2 R4287.

The new Minister of Agriculture and Commerce Uchida told of the lack of vegetables, rice and wheat in large cities at a meeting of the House of Representatives budget committee after his visits to the central market and fertilizer factories.

Additional details. MSH 23 Mr 44 1-2 R4287.

The war industry workers are raising vegetables, pigs and chickens in the vacant lots near the factories to remedy the problem of food in Japan. Additional details.

MSH 22 Mr 44 4-4 R4287.

Dehydrated eggs were used for the nutrition of school children when the shortage of food threatened in Japan. No further details. MSH 22 Mr 44 4-4 R4287.

Beginning April 1, 1944 the Japanese government will serve lunch to the national school children in Tokyo by employing the members of the restaurant association according to the regulation for emergency management. Additional details.

MSH 18 Mr 44 3-3 R4287.

On Feb. 28, 1944, the Tokyo Fruit and Vegetable Distribution Control Association announced that the wholesale quantity of fruit and vegetables has decreased by over 10%.

No further details. NSK 29 F 44 4-2 R4287.

Ozawa discusses the importance of the food situation in Japan indicating the need to reform the system of distribution.

Additional details. NSK 29 F 44 1-3 R4287.

On February 22, 1944, (in Osaka) Food Self-supply Association held a conference in the presence of forty heads of labor units in factories and mines of Kinki district and decided that, in those places, hogs must be raised on the waste food from restaurants in the area. Additional details.

ASh 23 F 44 3-8 R4287.

The Nanking Central News Agency describes the conditions of food production in Japan as discussed in the 84th session of the Japanese Diet. Full details.

KTR 5 F 44 2-1 Item 1587 R3969.

Takeshige Ishiguro, Vice-Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, declared on Feb. 1, 1944, that the government's decision to suspend imports of foreign rice into Japan during the coming fiscal year will in no way adversely affect the foreign rice producers, since the government will continue to purchase rice to be stored abroad against possible shortages in the South Seas. Additional details.

HKN 3 F 44 3-2 It. 1098 R3528.

Japan decided not to import any more rice during the coming fiscal year because enough has been stored. Surpluses will continue to be bought and stored abroad for emergencies.

Additional details. HKN 3 F 44 3:2 Item 1230 R3741.

An official announcement from Saigon, Thailand states that the amount of rice sent to Japan in 1944 is about the same as in the previous year (the amount is not mentioned).

Additional details. ASH 6 Ja 44 1-2.

CNS discusses the military strength of Japan during the third year of the Greater East Asiatic War, with special emphasis on self-sufficiency in foodstuffs. KTH, 26 D 43 2:1./

It. 1061 R3437.

FOREIGN RELATIONS Representatives of the three Axis powers met in Tokyo

where assurances of stronger and closer cooperation were exchanged. Brief review of Tojo's speech on the war situations in Europe and Asia and the German ambassador's speech on the political situation. Additional details.

Fol 17 Ap 44 2-1ff R4222.

M. Shigemitsu, Japanese Foreign Minister, gives a dinner party to the representatives of the German, Italian and Japanese Mixed Commission on April 5, 1944. No further details.

HMJ 1-11 17 Ap 44 It. 1446 R4266.

Eight writers from the south seas are visiting Tokyo to make a thorough study of Japan's wartime publicity. Additional details. HKN 17 Ja 44 3-5 It. 1098 R3528.

The Japanese Foreign Office on Dec. 21 issued a communique stating that the Japanese Government had lodged a vigorous protest with the US Government, through the Spanish Government concerning the illegal sinking of the Japanese hospital ship "Buenos Aires Maru." Additional details.

HKN 21 D 43 1:5 Item 1167 R3684.

CULTURAL PENETRATION The Society for International Cultural Relations

in Tokyo has decided to sponsor a mobile photographic exhibition throughout Greater East Asia depicting Japanese culture with explanations in different languages. Additional details. HKN 15 F 44 4:1 Item 1167 R3684.

Japan plans to call on Greater Asia's Moving Picture Mobilization Assembly to promote cultural relations between East Asiatic nations. Additional details. Y 24 Ja 44 2:2  
Item 1166 R3684.

Japanese postcards printed with scenic pictures are introduced to the South Asiatic regions as a means of propaganda. Additional details. Y 18 Ja 44 4:6  
Item 1166 R3684.

The Japanese Government sends out a few Buddhists to the South Pacific countries in order to improve Buddhist relationships. Additional details. Y 17 Ja 44 2:8  
Item 1166 R3684.

**-GOVERNMENT POLICY** Article discusses the high lights of Japanese diplomacy as stated by the Japanese leaders in the Diet sessions. Additional details. HJF 21 Ja 44 1-2  
It. 1361 R3966.

**-MISSIONS AND CONFERENCES** A plan is now under way to hold a Greater East Asia peoples' conference in Tokyo around June under the sponsorship of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association in order to rally the Asiatic peoples for the defense of "New Asia." No further details. HKN 16 F 44 3:3  
Item 1167 R3684.

**-ARGENTINA** The Minister of Foreign Affairs in Japan says that Japanese interests in Argentina will be represented by the Switzerland while Argentine interests in Japan will be handled by Sweden. No further detail. HKN 14 F 44 3-5  
Item 1314 R3861.

The spokesman of the Board of Information in Japan said that Argentine residents in Japan will not be placed in the category of enemy aliens, despite Argentina's severance of diplomatic relations with Japan. No further details.

HKN 30 Ja 44 4-2 Item 1314 R3861.

Tomokazu Hori, Japanese spokesman for the Board of Information, discloses the fact that Japan has given instructions to Baron Shu Tomii, Japanese Ambassador to Buenos Aires, to take necessary steps for the recognition of the new Argentine Government. NIW 17 Je 43 pl.

**-AXIS POWERS** The Technical Commission of the Axis powers meets in Tokyo, attended by representatives of Germany, Italy and Japan. Discussions were held on the various measures relative to the war and complete agreement was reached. ABC 17 Ap 44 19-1.

**-BURMA-CULTURAL PENETRATION** The Japan-Burma Cultural Society was formally inaugurated in Rangoon on Feb. 14 with Adipadi Ba Maung presiding. Additional details. HKN 16 F 44 3:1  
Item 1167 R3684.

-CHINA(OCCUPIED) The Emperor of Manchukuo and Kazuo Aoki, Japanese Minister of Greater East Asiatic Affairs, send messages of felicitation to Nanking on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the retroceded Nanking capital. No further details. KCJ 31 Mr 44 1-1 It. 1447 R4266.  
 20 high officials of the National Government in Nanking were awarded insignia of honor by the Japanese Emperor. Additional details. CSJ 28 Mr 44 4:1 Item 1414 R4263.  
 The Japanese Ambassador to Occupied China in a press conference said that positive economic support for China is a matter that Japan wholeheartedly seeks to realize in practice. Additional details. HKN 18 Mr 44 2-2 Item 1314 R3861.  
 13 Japanese working in China were given awards by their government for their contribution to the promotion of Sino-Japanese relationships. Their names are given. Full details. KTH 10 Mr 44 2-1 Item 1387 R3964.  
 The Japanese embassy in Nanking pledged support to the Agricultural Increase Policy of the Nanking regime in its recent conference on Feb. 9, 1944. No further details. TYWa 12 F 44 1-12 It. 1355 R3966.  
 A group of Chinese newspapermen from Tientsin, Peking, Shanghai, Tsingtao, and Canton were visiting Tokyo. Additional details. KTH 5 F 44 2-1 Item 1387 R3969.  
 Minister Aoki broadcast from Japan to the people in Occupied China calling on them to advance the spirit of alliance between Japan and China. Full details. Y 11 Ja 44 2:1 Item 1166 R3684.  
 Three integral departments have been added in the latest reorganization of the Japanese Consulate in Hankow. They are General Affairs, Economics and Judicial Affairs. Additional details. WH 8 D 43 2-7 It. 1255 R3744.  
 The Imperial Comforting and Inquiring Mission of Nagasaki, Japan, called an amicable meeting in Ying city on Nov. 22, 1943 for the purpose of promoting Sino-Japanese amity. Additional details. WH 7 D 43 3-6 It 1255 R3744.  
 Ishiwatori Sataro, Japanese Economic Advisor to Nanking, interviewed by reporters in Nanking on Nov. 30, 1943 stated that the past alignments between China and Japan should be abrogated since the conclusion of the new Sino-Japanese Alliance and Treaty. He stressed that the economic cooperation between China and Japan is based on the foundation of a preferential treatment. Additional details. KTH 2 D 43 2-1 It. 1567 R4545.  
 Article gives the full text of the Sino-Japanese Treaty and Alliance. Additional details. HMYK 1 D 43 50-51 4:12 It. 1565 R3966.



The pamphlet entitled: Sino-Japanese Alliance discusses the scope of the Sino-Japanese Treaty and Alliance, information pertaining to the retrocession of International Settlements and the transfer of former foreign property to the Nanking regime, various circular announcements and communiques issued by the Japanese and the Nanking Governments and also speeches made by the leaders of these two countries. Full details. CYTN 5 N 43 1-76  
It. 1370 R3966.

-CHINA(OCCUPIED)-AID AND SYMPATHY Four Japanese corporations in Canton have donated 10,000 yuan to the Kwangtung Provincial Government for the refugee relief funds. Additional details. KTH 27 D 43 3-4 It. 1061 R3437.

-CHINA(OCCUPIED)-TREATIES Article explains the meaning and significance of the Sino-Japanese Treaty and Alliance. Additional details. HLYK 1 D 43 52-52 4:19 It. 1363 R3966.

-GERMANY Japanese political circles say the existing agreement between Japan and Germany is entering its most important phase now that the invasion has begun. Japan will be able to study the tactics of the enemy in Europe. No further details. Pe 14 Je 44 2-3.  
On the occasion of Hitler's 55th birthday, Gen. Suzuki, chief of the Japanese Youth Movement, makes a speech in which he stresses the close collaboration between the Axis powers, mentioning also the bonds of friendship existing between the youth of the above countries. No further details. APC 20 Ap 44 16-3.

-GERMANY-MISSIONS AND CONFERENCES The German, Italian and Japanese Mixed Commission held a conference for the exchange of common strategic tactics in the residence of the Japanese Premier on April 15, 1944. The address of Premier Tojo before the conference is given. Additional details. HNJ 16 Ap 44 1-1 It. 1443 R4266.

-ITALY The Italojapanese Society is inaugurated in Milan. Ambassador Hidaka tells Italian press that Japan is more powerful now than at the beginning of the war and states Japan will stage a counter-offensive when the time is opportune. No further details. Arr 16 My 44 8-7.

-KOREA-AID AND SYMPATHY On the occasion of the Army Commemoration Day, Mar. 10, Japanese officials in Korea in many offices of different government agencies made a special contribution toward a war fund. Additional details. KNI 11 Ar 43 3-3.

**-MANCHURIA** A customs union has been concluded between Japan and Manchukuo. Article stresses that by this, exchange of goods between the two countries will be facilitated and the war effort of Greater East Asia will be increased. Additional details. DZN 7 My 44 6-1.

**-PHILIPPINES** A Philippine patriot, Rikaldy, who was traveling to Japan to see the conditions in Japan, stopped at Tokyo Imperial Hotel on February 22, 1944, and talked on the ever-victorious Japan, the industrious Japanese farmers and the fine spirit of Philippine cooperation with Japan in this war. Additional details. ASH 23 F 44 3-5 R4287.

Shozo Murata, Japanese Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, and Clarom Recto, Minister of State and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of the Philippines, sign an alliance pact between the Philippines and Japan.

HSo 15 O 43 4-3 R3200.

Editorial extends the heartiest welcome to the three leaders of the Philippines who have arrived in Tokyo for a visit at the invitation of the Japanese Government.

Or Jase P. Laurel, Benigno S. Aquino and Jorge B. Vargas.

NTW Tokyo, 7 O 43 18-18 16:6 It. 1090 R3528.

**-THAILAND** The second anniversary of the Japanese-Thailand alliance is celebrated in Tokyo with Mamoru Shigemitsu, Japanese Foreign Minister, and Na Wickit Wathakan, Thailand's Ambassador to Tokyo, making the main speeches.

AGt 23 D 43 4-6 R 527.

A unique ceremony was held in Bangkok to celebrate the second anniversary of the signing of the Thailand-Japan Alliance.

Summaries of the speeches of Hitusbogami, Japanese Ambassador to Thailand and Paulpin, Thai Premier, are given briefly.

HTKP, Canton 23 D 43 1-1 It. 10004 R3318.

Three cultural bodies in Tokyo will celebrate the first anniversary of the Japanese-Thailand Cultural Agreement.

The affair is scheduled to be held in the Tokyo Imperial Hotel on Dec. 21, 1943. KTH 19 D 43 1-6 It. 1061

R3437.

Article points out the good will between Japan and Thailand and the Thai's acknowledgement of the incorporation of the four Malai and two Shau states into Thailand. NTW, Tokyo

2 S 43 24 & 31 16:1 It. 1090 R3528.

**-THAILAND-TREATIES** Chang Pei-Yi discussed the significance of the Japan-Thailand Territorial Treaty in which the sixth region added to Thailand covered a total area of 3,500 sq. mi.

HM 15 S 43 1-1 It. 835 R3025.

-USSR Tokyo reports that the Japanese consulates at Oha and Alesandrowak and the Russian consulates at Isuruga and Hakoda (Hokkaido) have been closed. This action was decided in March in connection with the negotiations on the prolongation of the Fishing Agreements. No further details.  
DZN 17 Je 44 2-6.

According to an agreement signed on March 30, 1944, between the USSR and Japan, the latter cedes her concessions of coal and oil on Northern Sakhalin to the USSR, together with all technical equipment. The USSR pays Japan five million roubles and guarantees to Japan, on a commercial basis, a yearly delivery of 50,000 tons of oil from the Okha oilfields, to continue five years after the end of the war. Further, the USSR grants to Japan free of charge transportation of all present oil and coal stocks from Sakhalin. The fishing agreement is prolonged for another five years. Japan agrees to refrain from fishing in Northern Kamchatkan waters for the duration of the war. No further details. HS 1 Ap 44 5-2 R3993.

-YUGOSLAVIA (CROATIA) A proposal to open a Japanese legation in Croatia was unanimously approved at a regular plenary session of the Privy Council held on Feb. 3. Additional details.  
HKN 5 F 44 1-1 Item 1230 R3741.  
The Japanese Foreign Office has appropriated an additional 495,000 yen in the 1944-45 budget for the establishment of a Japanese Legation in Zagreb, the capital of Croatia. No further details. HKN 23 Ja 44 2-1 It. 1098 R3528.

GOVERNMENT

-CENTRAL

At the opening session of the 84th Imperial Diet, the Premier Tojo discussed the idea of the reorganization of the cabinet. The representatives discussed the problems of finance, labor, food, students and evacuation. Emphasis was also laid on the improvement of rural communities and transportation. Additional details. MSh 23 Ar 44 1-2 R4287.

The first meeting of the newly reorganized cabinet was held Feb. 19, 1944. Three new ministerial posts were added to the cabinet. Additional details. YS 24 F 44 1-1 It. 1357 R3966.

The first meeting of the Japanese reformed cabinet decided that the next cabinet meeting should be held in the Imperial building, since this cabinet carries on Imperial business. Additional details. ASH 23 F 44 1-1 R4287.

On February 22, 1944, the regular Japanese Conference of Counselors was held at the home of minister of interior. Several important matters were decided. Additional details. ASH (PM) 22 F 44 1-8 R4287.

The Japanese Government announced on Oct. 1, 1943, the reorganization of its consulates in China. Five consulates in Central China have been raised to consulates general. Additional details. HSP 6 D 43 1-6 It. 1169 R3685.

Many personnel changes and a reorganization in the Japanese embassy in Nanking and the Japanese ambassadorial office in Shanghai are reported. Additional details.

HTJ 28 N 43 1-8 It. 1096 R3528.

The Japanese Lord Privy Council approved a resolution for the creation of a Ministry of State within the Cabinet and Fujiwara, advisor to the Cabinet, was named Minister of State on Nov. 17, 1943. Additional details. MSJ 19 N 43 1-4 It. 1100 R3528.

**-CENTRAL-LEGISLATIVE** The 84th session of the Japanese Diet convened for the last day on March 26. One of the resolutions lengthens the period of service for the representatives of the Lower House. No further details. CSJ 26 Mr 44 1:1 Item 1414 R4262.

On March 22, 1944, the 84th Imperial Diet was held and concerned itself with emergency provisions for this time of decisive battle. It was continued from March 22 to March 24th. No further details. MSh 22 Mr 44 1-4 R4287.

**-CENTRAL-OFFICIALS** The Minister of the Army announced a change in important officials beginning with the Vice-minister, Military Weapon Administrator, the Head of Personal Affairs, the Head of Mechanical Units, and the Chief of War Prisoners' Information. Additional details. KNI 12 Mr 43 1-1.

**-CENTRAL-ORGANIZATION** Premier Tojo told the House of Peers' Budget Committee that the new Agriculture and Commerce Ministry was established particularly for securing the nation's food supply. Additional details. HKN 2 F 44 1:1 Item 1230 R3741.

Article describes changes in the organization of the Japanese Government during wartime. Discusses organizations concerned with ammunition and defense. Full details. HLun 1 N 43 5:11:2-5 Item 1267 13831.

**-CENTRAL-POLICY** The technical committee and the representative heads of the military committee met in Tokyo. It was decided to fight against the United States and Great Britain until final victory. Full details. Watic 17 Ap 44 1-1f R4221. Four Chinese political leaders in North China were honored by the Japanese Emperor with distinguished service awards. The ceremony for the presentation took place in the Japanese Embassy in Nanking. Names given. Additional details. KCJ 1 Ap 44 1-1 It. 1447 R4266.

At the reopening of the House of Representatives on Mar. 22, Premier Tojo spoke on the strict government control of national life, increase of war strength and air raid defense. Additional details. MSh 23 Mr 44 1-1 R4287.

Premier Tojo announced that India should be ruled according to the policy of her provisional government leaders which 400,000,000 million population expect, and Japan has no territorial ambition at all. Additional details.

MSh 23 Mr 44 1-6 R4287.

The Japanese Government issued orders restricting railroad travelling facilities, and closing 18 moving picture theatres in Tokyo from April 1, 1944. No further details.

MSh 22 Mr 44 3-3 R4287.

An important readjustment of the new Japanese policy concerning China is expected to formulate as a result of Japanese Ambassador Tanizaki's visits to North and South China. No further details. HCJ 11 Mr 44 1-8 It. 1359 R3966.

An unidentified Japanese military officer told the press that the abolition of the Japanese Military Administration in Kwangchowan is to fulfill Japan's new policy toward China. Additional details. HTJ 3 Mr 44 1-4 It. 1358 R3966.

Tokyo Office of Information announces that the Japanese Government, at its Friday meeting, made decisions for the strengthening of the national organization. The voluntary service is to be strengthened, shipping results are to be increased, and the work in government offices is to be speeded up. No further details. UM 27 F 44 2-2 R3679.

The Vice-Minister of Navy in Japan will attend the regular Cabinet Council, in order to maintain closer contact with the Navy. In the past, Vice-Ministers attended Cabinet sessions only in case the Cabinet Ministers are absent. No further details. HKN 24 F 44 2-3 Item 1314 R3861.

The February 22th Japanese Cabinet session made a decision that the vice secretary of the Japanese Navy should be present at the Cabinet session to make for close relations between the Cabinet and the Navy from now on. Additional details. ASH 23 F 44 1-5 R4287.

At the Japanese regular cabinet meeting (on February 22, 1944), Tojo stressed the close adhesion of the Japanese leaders and national business and the reformation of the Japanese cabinet. ASH 22 F 44 1-4 R4287.

A proposal for the establishment of a relief fund for overseas Japanese throughout East Asia was unanimously approved by the plenary session of the House of Representatives held on Feb. 3. Additional details. HKN 5 F 44 1:5 Item 1167 R3684.

Kazuo Aoki, Greater East Asiatic Affairs Minister, declared that it is of utmost importance that the meaning of the Joint Declaration of Greater East Asia be propagated throughout the Japanese-occupied area. Additional details.

HKN 2 F 44 3-1 Item 1230 R3741.

Summary of the address delivered by Premier Tojo before the 84th session of the Japanese Diet. Additional details.

HKN 22 Ja 44 1-2 It. 1098 R3528.

Japanese Board of Information announced on Dec. 17, 1943, that a cabinet decision provided for the stoppage of horse racing for the duration. Additional details.

KTH 19 D 43 2-2 It. 1061 R3437.

Spokesman of the Provisional Government of Free India acknowledges the receipt of Nicobar and Andaman Islands from Japan. HKM Hong Kong 10 N 43 4-1 L 11,761

It. 1003 R3318.

**-CENTRAL-SPECIAL MEASURES** The Japanese Government, on March 17, 1944, decided to train the whole Japanese nation for mobilization to influence national life for victory. Additional details.

MSH 19 Mr 44 2-3 R4287.

The Japanese Government has organized a consultative group for picture propagation and control of photographic materials. Additional details. MSH 19 Mr 44 3-6 R4287.

On Mar. 10, the regular Cabinet meeting in Japan resolved to take measures to strengthen emergency mobilization of Japanese seamen and to process and store food. No further details. HKN 14 Mr 44 3-5 Item 1314 R3861.

**-LOCAL**

On February 22, 1944, the officers meeting of the associations of several Japanese prefectures was held in the conference room of Hyogo prefecture. Report on conditions in each prefecture were given. Additional details. ASH 23 F 44 2-6 R4287.

CNS describes the accomplishments made by the Japanese Local Administrative Councils from July to December of 1943.

KTH 26 D 43 1-3 It. 1061 R3437.

**-LOCAL POLICY**

The administration conference of Kanto district in Japan, including Tokyo and seven prefectures, is active in the administration of economics, industry, transportation, etc. in order to protect Tokyo for the duration of the war. Full details. ASH 23 F 44 2-3 R4287.

At the first meeting of Horiju district administration conference the five prefectures included in the district decided that they should cooperate in administration, economics and customs. Additional details. ASH 23 F 44 2-1 R4287.

-OCCUPATION-ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY The Japanese High Command in South China announced that any Chinese holding non-enemy products in Shanshen should transfer them to the original owners before March 11, 1944. No further details.  
YS 24 F 44 2-1 It. 1357 R3966.

-POLICE The Police Department in Mie Prefecture, Japan, gives competitive examinations to 60 female applicants to fill the vacancies as women police stenographers. Qualified applicants will serve in the prefectural police departments. No further details. KJP 22 Mr 44 1-2 It. 1361 R3966.

### INDUSTRY

The profit of industrial enterprises in Japan in 1943 was decreased due to lack of raw materials, funds, labor, the Government's new price regulations and taxation. Additional details. NSK 27 F 44 4-3 R4287.

The Kyushu administration conference is promoting the mass construction of wooden ships and planes and is emphasizing munitions production and continuous coal mining for victory. Full details. ASH 23 F 44 2-7 R4287.

CNS in a dispatch via Tokyo discusses the potential military strength of Japan in the third year of the war of Greater East Asia with emphasis on the production of coal and steel. KTH 24 D 43 2-1 It. 1061 R3437.

-CONCENTRATION To back up the government's wartime plans in heavy industrial output, the financial wizards of the Mitsubishi Company in Japan called a special stockholder's meeting on Dec. 10, 1943 to create a centralized company. Additional details. HCV 13 D 43 1-3 It. 1330 R3896.  
The Industrial Bank of Japan revealed that 35 industrial companies with a combined capital of 275,000,000 yen which involved in mergers in October, 1942. Leading companies amalgamated are the Osaka Railway which merged with the Kansai Express Railway Company, and the Marusho Reeling Company which merged with the Katakura Reeling and Spinning Company. No further details.  
JTW 10 D 42 13:15 3-1 R3800.

-EFFICIENCY In 1943, as compared with 1931, the Japanese metallurgical industry increased production by 1.3% and the machine industry by 1.1%. The chemical industry represents 20% of all Japanese industries. The textile industry which in 1931 represented 40% of all Japanese industry, in 1939 declined to 20%. No further details. MOI J1 42 10-1 R3716.

**-GOVERNMENT CONTROL** The Mitsubishi concern, one of Japan's largest heavy industries, in close cooperation with the Japanese Government, is planning the establishment of a tool factory with a capital of 20 million yen. At the same time, the Mitsubishi steel works and the Mitsubishi chemical company will have additions to their capital of 100 million and ten million yen, respectively. One of the Mitsubishi subsidiary companies, the Nippon Synthetic Chemical Co., will expand its capital from 70.5 million yen to 150 million yen. The Mitsubishi Magnesium Co. will also be enlarged and will take over the management of the Nippon Aluminum Co. In the future, the Mitsubishi tool factories will concentrate heavily on the production of tools of duraluminum. The placing of half of the control of privately-owned heavy industry in the hands of the State is not confined to the Mitsubishi concern alone. Included also, among others, is the Sumitomo concern, a vital unit in the Japanese munitions industry, which will be expanded along the same lines as the Mitsubishi concern. No further details given.  
AF 15 O 43 (PM) 2-6 R2989.

**-ORGANIZATION** Since 1943, Japanese industry has been undergoing a process of conversion, aimed at bringing about the total mobilisation of all available labor supplies, materials and industrial plants for war production. All industries were divided into three groups, one devoted solely to war production, whose output could be increased by the release of workers from civilian industrial plants, the other ~~two~~, devoted to civilian production, whose workers and equipment could be shifted gradually into essential war production. This shift has been taking place since the middle of 1943. It is expected that the shift will be completed by the end of May. Additional details. DVo 13,467-468  
1 Juneheft 44.

Japanese industrial factories are organized as a front line and functionary systems giving authority of discipline to the leaders of labor in factories. Several examples show a tremendous increase in production in different factories because of the above system. Additional details.  
MSh 19 Mr 44 1-1 R4287.

A 5-year plan for new enterprises was authorized in Saitama prefecture. Additional details. NSK 29 F 44 4-2 R4287.  
Japanese Board of Information announced on Jan. 19, 1944, plans aiming at the total conversion of industrial efforts into fighting power. The plans submitted by the Ministry of Munitions were adopted by the Cabinet session.  
HKV 20 Ja 44 1-5 It. 1098 R3528.



**-PRODUCTION** The Carbon-block production in Japan is self-sufficient. The Japanese have to work efficiently in order to meet the quota for 1944. Additional details. NSE 29 F 43 3-3 R4287.

The Conference of Local Administrators in Japan has reached a satisfactory conclusion. The conference advocated strong ties between production and the supervisory department of the Ministry of Munitions. Additional details. YE 25 F 44 1-1 It. 1357 R3966.

**-AIRCRAFT** The Ministry of Munitions has converted thousands of idle spinning machines into turning lathes and other machines used in the construction of planes. Through small adjustment these machines lend themselves to the production of important airplane parts. No further details. HF 16 My 44 2-5.

The Emperor of Japan sent his representatives to aid the increasing production of airplanes on March 22, 1944. Additional details. MSh 23 Mr 44 1-1 R4287.

In Japan, a worker in an airplane factory expressed his opinion on the question of lack of material for the manufacturing of airplanes. He revealed the fact that the factory had to stop work frequently for as much as three days at a time. MSh 22 Mr 44 2-3 R4287.

The Industrial Arts Training Bureau of the Japanese Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, in cooperation with the Aeronautical Industrial Society, sponsored a technical forum dealing with the assembling of wooden aircraft engines and parts. 200 technicians representing various lumber companies throughout Japan were present from April 20 to 26, 1944. No further details. KCJ 20 Mr 44 1-3 It. 1447 R4266.

The headquarters of air munitions in the ministry of munitions encourages the Japanese airplane industry to save the scrap materials left over from making planes in order to improve construction by making full use of materials for mass production of planes. Further details. MSh 18 Mr 44 1-4 R4287.

Announcement of the prize for a new plane design by the Japanese Flight Association with an explanation of this new design. Additional details. MSh 18 Mr 44 3-4 R4287.

Article discusses present conditions of the Japanese aircraft industry with special reference to history, capital and activity of the Sumitomo Tanshin Company and the Kawanishi Aircraft Company. Additional details. HCJ 10 Mr 44 3-1 It. 1358 R3966.

The Nagoya Munitions Bureau of Central Japan announced the production of the Osaka Steel Factory which manufactures a certain model plane has exceeded the schedule. (Note: name of model not given). No further details.

NSK 26 F 44 2-3 R4287.

The Nagoya Munitions Bureau of Central Japan announced that the production of the Kawasaki Airplane Factory in Feb., 1944 was more than their original aim (figures are not given).

No further details. NSK 26 F 44 2-3 R4287.

The Nagoya Munitions Bureau of Central Japan announces the development of production capacity of the Mitsubishi Airplane Factory by indicating over<sup>10%</sup> increase in production of planes (numbers not given). No further details. NSK 26 F 44

2-3 R4287.

The Nagoya Munitions Bureau of Central Japan announced that the Washino Airplane Factory's airplane production is more than<sup>10%</sup> above that of 1943, or above their aim for the year. (Numbers are not given). No further details.

NSK 26 F 44 2-3 R4287.

The Nagoya Munitions Bureau of Central Japan announced an increase in production at the Okamoto Industry where they manufacture airplane parts. No further details.

NSK 26 F 44 2-3 R4287.

The Japanese Government emphasized the time and quality in the increasing production of airplanes in Japan. Plans are made for the administration of airplane production.

Additional details. RMJ 18 F 44 2-1 Item 1313 R3861.

An Aviation Industries Association will be established in Tokyo to make the government and people more conscious of the need for <sup>increased</sup> aircraft production. Additional details.

HKH 17 Ja 44 1-1 It. 1096 R3528.

Japan will establish an Aviation Industrial Society. The president was former head of an ammunition bureau in the government. Additional details. Y 16 Ja 44 1:1

Item 1166 R3684.

Fujiwara, Japanese Minister of State, has completed his second week of observation of the Japanese aircraft industry. He made a detailed report to the Cabinet session on Dec.

24, 1943. No further details. KTH 26 D 43 1-7 It. 1061 R3437.

Lt. Gen. Hiefuji, head of the Bureau of Aircraft Ordinance of the Ministry of Munitions, in a radio address on Dec. 16, 1943, claimed the superiority of Japanese aircraft. Additional details. KTH 18 D 43 1-7 It. 1061 R3437.

Lt. General Harada Taiken, head of the Aircraft Adjustment Department, Japanese Ministry of War, and head of the Bureau of Aircraft Ordnance, Ministry of Munitions, described present conditions in the Japanese aircraft industry, saying that Japanese production will soon exceed that of the U.S. Further details. KTH 11 D 43  
2-4 It. 106 R3437

**-AIRCRAFT-PRODUCTION** The Japanese Emperor sent his attendant to assist in the management of military operations emphasizing that the Japanese must use every effort to increase aircraft manufacturing to crush the U.S. and Great Britain. Additional details. ASH 23 Mr 44 1-1 R4287.  
In order to double and redouble the production of aircraft in 1944, the Cabinet Conference issued an emergency measure to mobilize all the industrial power to produce more aircraft. Further details. USH 1 Ja 44 2-3.

**-ARMS AND ARMAMENTS** The Japanese paper Mainichi Shimbun announces the conversion of many spinning mills into armament factories mostly for the production of airplane parts. No further details. IZN 10 6 44 6-6.  
Beginning 1 April 1944 Japan gets the entire armament industry on a 24-hour basis. Up to the present the iron industry alone had a day and night shift. No further details. Tim 16 Mr 44 1-5 R3882.  
On Feb. 28, 1944, at the Conference of the Chemistry Industry Central Association, the assignment of gunpowder provisions were given to inland Japan, Karafu, Korea, Formosa and China (amounts not mentioned). Additional details. NSK 29 F 44 3-3 R4287.  
On February 22, 1944, the branch Conference of Assistance Associations of Japan was held. Cities and prefectures of Kinki, 1944 plans of the Assistance Association note that every city and prefecture must be ready to produce planes and ships for the defense of Fuk. Additional details. ASH(PM) 22 F 44 1-1 R4287.  
Article from the Nanking Central News Agency describes the conditions of ammunition production in Japan as discussed in the 84th session of the Japanese Diet. Full details. KTH 4 F 44 2-1 Item 1387 R3989.  
Domei dispatch analyzes the salient points concerning military production in Premier Tojo's speech before the 84th session of the Japanese Diet on Jan. 31, 1944. Full details. HTJ 2 F 44 2-1 It. 1170 R3885.  
Government heads responsible for ammunition production held a meeting in Tokyo on about Jan. 13. They planned to integrate and promote ammunition production. Additional details. Y 15 Ja 44 2:1 Item 1166 R3884.  
It is reported from Tokyo that an armament conference will be held at Nanking. Chinese and Japanese representatives will attend. No further details. Vic 14 Ja 44 1-3 R3474.

- CHEMICAL Short article tracing the historical development of the Japanese printer's ink industry and states that the total output of printer's ink in Japan for 1939 was 20,000,000 lbs. TYWa 12 F 44 3-2 It. 1355 R3966.
- CLOTHING Several Japanese women have a conference on remodeling Japanese clothing to save materials and to have greater convenience in clothing. Additional details. ASH 23 F 44 3-7 R4287.
- FISHING The Korean fishing industry, which is one of the largest fishing industries in Japan, indicated their record for end of Jan. 1944 was extremely good. Additional details. NSK 29 F 44 4-1 R4287.  
Translation from The Oriental Economist on the reorganization of fishing in Japan. Because of the lack of manpower and fishing equipment and because it will be necessary to catch 3,400,000 tons of fish to supply the Japanese people in 1943-44, the Government has reorganized fishing under the Teikoku Fisheries Control Corporation. Additional details. BEI Installment IV-43 p. 609 R4264.
- FUEL The Munitions Bureau of the Japanese Government is now urging the increased production of coal which is vital to war industry. Additional details. NSK 27 F 44 1-1 R4287.
- FUEL-CONSERVATION The traffic and street lights were turned off in the heart of the Tokyo City to conserve electricity. Additional details. NSK 29 F 44 5-1 R4287.
- HANDICRAFT Historical sketch of handicraft industries in Peking. Handicraft districts and labor conditions are described. Additional details. TYC 15 Jo 43 1:10:44-50 Item 1295 R3835.
- HEAVY INDUSTRY Lu Meng-chu Chinese delegate to the Greater East Asia Press Conference in Tokyo, discusses the present atmosphere of Japan by calling attention to the Tsuchiura and Akeno air training bases and the Mitsubishi heavy industries and ship yards. Additional details. HCJ 25 D 43 1-1 It. 1359 R3966.
- LEATHER-SHORTAGES Leather for repairing shoes was rationed in Japan due to an insufficient supply of leather. Additional details. NSK 29 F 44 4-1 R4287.

-METAL

The Japanese paper Asahi stresses the statement made by Prime Minister Tojo, that the American aluminum industry is supposedly not able to compete with Japanese superdural-aluminum, invented by the Japanese engineers Tanaka and Kitahara of the Sumitomo-light-metal-works. NT 12 Ap 44 5-1. In order to increase the production of lead and zinc, the military supply department raised the price to producers by 2.56%. No further details. MSh 23 Mr 44 2-8 R4237.

The Munition Bureau of the Japanese Government announced on March 22, 1944, an increase in the price of lead and zinc, by 29.6%. This was in order to increase production. No further details. MSh 23 Mr 44 1-5 R4287.

By a unification of the Mei Metal, Sugitani Metal, Numada Metal, Kuroiwa Metal and Tokyo Metal Companies, with a capital of 700,000 yen, the Japan Aluminum Manufacturing Co. was established on March 28, 1944. No further details. NSK 29 F 44 3-2 R4287.

The Japanese Government has established rules to increase the production of light metals. The various measures were announced to the industrialist. Additional details. NSK 29 F 44 2-1 R4287.

Three large iron and steel enterprises in Japan, the Showa Steel Works, the Fensihu Colliery and Iron Works and the Tung-pientao Development Company, will be amalgamated and start operation from April 1 under the name of the Manchurian Iron Works. Additional details. HKN 25 F 44 3:1 Item 1230 R3741.

Production goals for iron and copper for the current year have been increased 60 and 30 percent, respectively, over the last year's production, the Japanese Munitions Ministry announced. Some new iron and copper mines have been opened. No further details. HKN 9 F 44 3:1 Item 1167 R3684.

The monthly shipment of steel to Japan for the fiscal year 1943-44 has been registered by the Showa Steel Works in Anshan, Manchukuo. The scheduled amount of shipment to Japan was topped by 30% in December, 1943. Additional details. HKN 20 Ja 44 3-5 It. 1098 R3528.

Three new methods invented in Japan for reducing ore are discussed. They are: reduction at a low temperature, reduction by special electrolysis and direct reduction at high temperatures. Additional details. BEI Installment IV-43 p. 613 R4264.

-METAL-NEW PROCESSES A process for direct smelting of iron-containing sands was worked out after  $1\frac{1}{2}$  years of research by the Japanese research staff Sasaki. No further details. DBZ 4 Js 44 4-5.

**-MINING** New large bauxite deposits, supposed to be the richest in Japan, have been discovered on the Japanese island of Shikoku. Mining and utilization for the armament industry have started already. No further details. NWT 2 Je 44 4-3. Bauxite deposits, the richest in Japan have been discovered in the province of Kadana. The aluminum coming from these deposits which have already been put into use will be diverted toward the war effort. No further details. AF 2 Je 44 1-7.

Extensive bauxite deposits were discovered on the west Japanese isle of Shikoku. Mining and utilization of these deposits have already begun. No further details.

DZN 1 Je 44 2-6.

As a result of combining with 5 small raw material companies, the Japan Steel Pipe Co. has expanded its capital to 30,000,000 yen from 3,000,000 yen. Under the new management they have begun to open the new iron mines in Kusazu, Sawa and

Toshikuni. Additional details. NSK 29 F 44 2-2 R4287.

The Japanese Mining Association held a conference at Tokyo on 27 Feb. 7, 1944. 20 delegates from mining industries in Aichi, Gifu and Gunma prefectures were present. Additional details. NSK 27 F 44 3-2 R4287.

On 25 February 1944 a conference of the branch heads of the Mining Control Association in Japan was held at Tokyo.

Resolutions concerning the strengthening of the branch were discussed. Additional details. NSK 27 F 44 2-2 R4287.

The Munitions Ministry announces that the Government would enforce a special compensation system in order to increase the production of lead, zinc, raw metal, and iron sand.

Additional details. MSh 1 Ja 44 2-3.

Because of the scarcity of scrap iron it has been necessary for Japan to use her own iron deposits that are not very productive and are called "barren sand." Six of the outstanding companies that convert this dirt to iron are mentioned and some of the methods used in smelting etc. are discussed.

Additional details. BEI Installment IV-43 pg. 611 R4264.

**-MOVING PICTURE** Article discusses the important role played by newsreels in wartime Japan in informing the people of the actual aspects of the war. JNT 10 D 43 7-7 13:15 R3800. Article describes the progress of the motion picture industry in Japan. Chart on planning and supervisory units in the motion picture companies. JNT 10 D 42 13-14 13:15 R3800.

**-OIL-SUBSTITUTES** On March 2, 1944, the Agriculture Department Research Conference announced that soybean oil can be used as a substitute for benzine. Additional details. NSK 29 F 44 3-2 R4287.

- PAPER-GOVERNMENT CONTROL** The Japanese Ministry of Agriculture and Trade is to establish a department for the control of paper. Capital of the new controlling group is set at 10 million yen. No further details. Go 23 Ap 44 11-4 R4355.
- POWER** Editorial emphasizes the production of electric power by use of water power as much as possible in the rainy season (April-June) to aid the fighting forces. Additional details. MSh 18 Mr 44 1-3 R4287.  
In 1944, the hydroelectric station to supply electricity to the war industries of Japan will be completed. This would speed up the production of these industries. Additional details. NSK 27 F 44 2-2 R4287.
- POWER-CONSERVATION** 400,000 kilowatts of electricity were saved in the period of one week in Tokyo as a result of the movement to economize on electricity in Japan to aid the war industries. No further details. NSK 27 F 44 3-3 R4287.
- PRINTING AND PUBLISHING** The Japanese Association of Book Publishing Concerns has decided to cut the number of book publishers from 1773 to 172. Likewise, the number of periodicals will be cut. For instance, instead of 1391 technical periodicals, 692 will appear, and the same will be true of political, cultural, religious and sport periodicals. No further details. Mag 17 Ap 44 5-3 R4259.  
Topping Printing Co., is the largest printing firm in Japan with branches in Tokyo, Osaka, Chosen and North China. Japan claims that she is superior to Western nations not only in military affairs but also in culture. JTW 25 S 42 p40.
- PUBLISHING** The Japanese book publishers union has decided to decrease the number of publishing firms from 1,775 to 172. All kinds of publications are to be cut down. Technical publications alone will be cut from 1,392 to 692. Similar measures are to be taken for political, cultural, religious and sports publications. No further details. DNY 17 Ap 44 7-4f R4244.
- SHIPBUILDING** Aneo, head of the Water Transportation Bureau of the Japanese Government reveals that harmony between officials and civilians is necessary to promote the shipbuilding industry. Additional details. NSK 29 F 44 2-1 R4287.  
Japan's construction of steel vessels this year will more than double the number of ships launched last year, Admiral Shinada, Navy Minister, told the Budget Committee of the House of Peers. Additional details. HKN 3 F 44 1:1 Item 1230 R3741.

Shigitaro Shimada, Japanese Navy Minister, told the Budget Committee of the Japanese House of Peers on Feb. 3, 1944, that the construction of steel vessels this year will more than double the number of ships that were launched last year.  
 HKN 3 F 44 1-2 t. 1096 R3528.

-SILK Production of silke~~ceen~~ has been reduced by 3.2% in 1943 on account of drought and reduction of the cultivated ~~area~~ acreage. TZ 9 Mr 44 2-1.

-TEXTILE-CONSERVATION In order to meet the shortage of the raw material for textile in Japan, the Japanese people are urged to regenerate clothes which have been used. No further details. NSK 29 F 44 3-1 R4287.

-TRANSPLANTATION AND DISPERSAL According to the second five-year plan for industrial expansion in Japan, five Japanese factories, including four which manufacture essential materials, and 10 factories for making machines and fibrous materials, will be moved to ~~Morokawa~~ during the next two years. The Japanese Government has formally announced this decision. No further details. Act 7 Ap 43 3-5 R2999.

(To be continued)



J A P A N

Japan January 1944 - June 1944

This is a continuation of the Index of 22 September 1944 PART I

MANPOWER

-CIVILIAN A German paper states that a large number of Japan's 170,000 Buddhist priests are working in factories on war production. No further details. MTS  
21 F 44 1-3 R3751.

-LABOR Table is given showing number of work hours per day averaged by various industries in Japan in January, 1943 and 1944. A definite decrease can be seen in all industries except machines and chemistry. Full details.

Eka 16 J1 44 8-4.

The minister of Interior, Ando, praises the industrious labor of volunteers in construction of buildings. Additional details. LSh 18 Mr 44 3-6

R4287. On Feb. 28, 1944 the problems of war-time student labor were discussed at the conference of the chief of the Department of Interior. Additional details. NSK 29 F 44 5-1 R4287.

Japanese anti-fascists who work among the Japanese war prisoners in Chungking state that Japanese labor is against the war effort. Prisoners who have worked in war industry say that Japan failed in its attack against Russia in 1941 because a wave of strikes appeared in its war industries. No further details. NDag

24 F 44 3-6 R3751.

Instead of after-school exercises, young people should work in factories producing military weapons. As a result of this sentiment among school students, the Meguro Factory of Toren manufacturing Co., at 833-1 Meguro District, Tokyo is increasing their production of military weapons as a result of students' work. Additional details. ASh

24 F 44 2-2 R4287.

The Japanese Government revised the regulations governing the occupational registration of men and women. Additional details.

TYWa 12 F 44 1-9 It. 1355 R3966.

-LABOR-CHILD Schools are contributing to work services in Japan. Some have concentrated hours of classes, and the students work in factories during the hours that are conserved. They work Sundays also. Other schools have closed their doors and the children who work in one factory follow their courses of study under the supervision of the factory.

No further details. JMM No 1275 456-2

25 My 44. Under the new emergency mobilization of National Labor, the use of child labor was requested. 5000 boys and 2300 girls 12 years and over were

summoned to the Yamaguchi Prefecture in Japan. Additional details. NSK 26 F 44 2-3 R4287.

**-LABOR-EMPLOYMENT SERVICE** An urgent desire of Osaka urban is that the graduates of business schools should take employment in the defense works and that the number of evening schools be reduced to open more business and industrial schools. Additional details. ASH 23 F 44 4-1 R4287. Four persons (3 professors and one editor) held a conference under the sponsorship of Asahi newspaper company to consider a new method for new students, to train them according to their capacities in order to employ them usefully in the manpower mobilization. Additional details. ASH 23 F 44 3-2 R4287.

**-LABOR-FEMALE** Up to March 18, 1944, about 100,000 school girls joined the labor drive in the factories to assist in mass production for victory. Additional details. MSh 19 Mr 44 3-1 R4287. Ikigai, Sugiji (池貝杉二) and Okamoto, Kakusahuro (岡本繁三郎) owners of a war industry factory, discuss the matter of women laborers to replace men. Additional details. NSK 27 F 44 2-3 R4287.

**-LABOR-FOREIGN-(KOREAN)** The number of forced laborers brought from Chosen to aid in Japan's increasing coal mining production effort has shown a steady rise since 1939. In that year 32,000 (4-5%) of the 494,000 miners employed came from Chosen; in 1940 the proportion was 53,000 out of a total of 554,000 (8-9%), while at present the number approximates 35-40% of the total number of miners employed. The income of the Chosen laborers in Japan was 120-300 yen per month. Food, clothing and housing were provided by the mines, and deducted from the miners' earnings. Thus the average monthly cash salary received was 18-15 yen. Most of this amount was sent home. In 2 years the money sent back to Chosen by these laborers amounted to 2000-3000 yen. No further details. NA 18 My 44 5-1.

**-LABOR-GOVERNMENT CONTROL** Ministry of Public Welfare announced on the question of Diligent Labor that the large cities should make a list of professional zones that will be identical with the national census for the selective service draft, to control labor and management and set up an intimate connection between them in order to avoid complication. Additional details. MSh 23 Mr 44 2-5 R4287. The labor problem was discussed at the convention of the House of Representatives on March 22, 1944, and resulted in the establishment of a classification of labor and wages to follow the government regulation. Additional details. MSh 23 Mr 44 1-5 R4287.

At the Japanese Cabinet conference on March 18, 1944, the working schedule for government offices, schools and others, has been changed for the time being (April-October). Good reports from a few other organizations working under this new schedule turned in. Additional details.

mSh 19 Mr 44 3-1 R4287.

Up to 15 March, 180,000 men who had been working in private enterprises, had been transferred to war industries. Beginning 1 April, all Japanese war industries will operate on a 24-hour a day schedule. No further details.

Na 14 Mr 44 2-5.

The department of Public Welfare in Japan controls and limits the employment of graduates of class B engineering and mining courses in universities, colleges and business schools. This regulation will be effective as of next March. Additional details.

ASh 23 F 44 2-7  
R4287.

On February 22, 1944, the deans of students in universities and colleges of Osaka and Hirazawa, at the conference of student directors concerning immediate mobilization of student labor, decided that they must not only study the situations in factories but they must send out students to other urbans outside of Osaka.

Additional details. ASh 23 F 44 3-3  
R4287.

-LABOR-GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES The Japanese Government announced the new regulation wartime uniforms for government officials. On Jan. 4, 1944. The notification was made by the under-secretary of the Ministry of Interior in the regulation governing punishment and promotion. Additional details.

ASH 6 Ja 44 1-1.

-LABOR-INDUSTRIAL. Recent Japanese registration shows the age limits for war industry workers 12 to 60 years of age. The Japanese people are urged to enter war industries. Additional details.

NSK 29 F 44 5-2 R4287.

Members of the Kinro Hokokutai, the Japanese Literary Patriotic Association, have voluntarily abandoned their literary profession to work in the munition factories. Further details.

KTH 26 D 43 2-6 It. 1061  
R3437.

-LABOR-RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING In March, 1944, there was a short leadership training school for women laborers in Tokyo. Additional details.

mSh 18 Mr 44 3-4

R4287. The Society for Research on Psychological Policy of Ibaraki prefecture in Japan in a mobilization of labor designed to increase production power, has suggested the training of children of school age or above. Additional details.

NSK 26 F 44 2-3 R4287.

**-LABOR-WAGES** New system of wages is planned in Japan as a combination of fixed income plus premiums. Additional details are given. NA 2 My 44 3-5.

**-MOBILIZATION** Two articles in the regulations for mobilization in Japan: the first is that every Japanese must work for patriotism; the second is that every Japanese has to work according to the Japanese Imperial edict. Additional details. MSh 19 Mr 44 3-1 R4287.  
One of the important problems discussed in the 84th session of the Japanese Diet was mobilization of manpower for production. Additional details. KTH  
6 F 44 2:1 Item 1387 R3969.

**-SHORTAGES** On March 15, 1944, 50 students of the Imperial University, Tokyo, went to Tochigi prefecture for the labor service to help meet the manpower shortage in the tile industry. No further details. NSK  
26 F 44 2-3 R4287.

#### PERSONALITIES

**-AGRICULTURE** Osawa Tsunitaro, head of the Tokyo Fruit and Vegetable Association reveals that the amount of the vegetable distribution per person in Japan is about 4 pounds a month. He indicates to the Japanese people the necessity for self-support. Additional details. NSK 27 F 44 1-3 R4287.

**-AIRFORCE** General Atamiya was recently appointed Chief Superintendent of Aviation as a measure to strengthen the administrative efficiency of Japan's airforce. Additional details. CSJ 31 Mr 44 1:8  
Item 1414 R4263.

**-ARMY** Fukuda, a member of the Army Information Division of the Imperial Headquarters, declared in a lecture on the Japanese military attacks in Honan that the purpose of these attacks was not so much to subjugate Chungking, but rather to thwart the American plan to use Chinese territory for air attacks on Japan. He also said that it is high time that the Chinese, against whom none of these attacks were directed, recognize their true enemy. No further details. An 15 Je 44 1-3. Col. Semiso has been appointed military attache to the Japanese Embassy in Lofia. No further details. Don  
11 Je 44 3-3. The Japanese Ministry of War announces the appointment of General Shunroku Hata, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese fighting forces in China, as a member of the Highest Council of Marshals and Admirals.