

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

Description of contents

- (1) Box no. 3105
- (2) Folder title/number: (4)
Field Trips - Agricultural Extension by McGimpsey
- (3) Date: Jan. 1951 - Mar. 1951
- (4) Subject:
- | Classification | Type of record |
|----------------|----------------|
| 9612 | e |
- (5) Item description and comment:
Kyushu
- (6) Reproduction: Yes No
- (7) Film no. Sheet no.

(Compiled by National Diet Library)

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

30 March 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:

SUBJECT: Saga Prefecture

Barney
bold

Reparations

Inspected Togami Electric Company Reparations plant.
Machines and buildings in good condition.

LAND DEPARTMENT: Katsuki, Chief of Reclamation Section.
PROGRESS OF RECLAMATION: 76 projects in excess of 10 chobu;
50 projects less than 10 chobu. None completed. Projects started
in 1945 (postwar) 1946, 1947 are 75% complete. Projects of 48 are
60% complete; 49 's 45%; 1950 's 20%. The overall average 's 60%
of the 76 projects. Of the 50 projects about 80% are complete on
the overall.

Tidal reclamation 's chief reclamation. There are three
local tidal reclamation areas where the farmers themselves finance
these projects. The farmers organized a reclamation association to
carry out this reclamation. The Ken 's trying to get M/AF to also
subsidize these 3 local tidal reclamations. They have built dykes,
etc., but suspended approved. In 1951, they expect to have 29
additional land consolidations. The 12 aforementioned are not doing
any land improvement, a few of them need land improvement. In
1950, the section recommended land improvement subsidy but was
disapproved by assembly and in 1951 they again recommended subsidy
and the assembly temporarily disapproved, but the matter will
again be deliberated on or about ~~in~~ early April.

Agriculture Improvement Section: Visited Kamazaki-machi
again to see the home improvement baraku with Armagost.

Agriculture and Forestry Department: Conferred with director
on Civil Affairs subsequent activities and he gave organizational
line up of his department. He handles 7 sections; viz, forestry,
agriculture improvement, foodstuffs, fishery, agriculture cops,
livestock and special products. Talked to 100 men, women and
children who came from Imari-machi, Nishi-matzura-gun to see both
the capitol and the model baraku in Kanzaki-machi. Urged the
improvement chief to make Kanzaki and ideal baraku of home im-
provement by installation of outdoor toilets and screening in of
homes.

Kanzaki farmers are a little better off than average Saga farmers. They depend on rice and mug crops chiefly. The average farm per family is 1.3 cho of paddy and upland. The Improvement Section was responsible for the remodeling of kitchens and the Health Center for the remodeling of barns.

The progress on the New Agriculture station is only on land such as leveling and construction of irrigation ditches. The building construction is inactive until after the gubernatorial election next month. It is expected that construction for new station will occur shortly after the election.

Kanzaki^a-machi, model baraku, has received a citation from the Governor and would welcome one from Kyushu Civil Affairs Region. April is gubernatorial election and in May is when the Assembly votes on budgets so, from June on, new home advisors can be expected to be hired. Activity of local agriculture improvement committees are on the wane because of expected change that may take place if the Diet established the Agricultural Committee. Stressed that girl members of 4H Clubs should be equal members.

~~SAGA~~
SAGA FISHERIES: There is a complex religious problem involved in the transfer of assets from Madarajima Fisheries Association to Madarajima Fishing Coop Association, the Matsuura Fishing Coop and Seiwa Fisheries Production Coop in Nagoya-mura, Higashi-Matsuura gun. The ken is urging transfer and it seems it can't be accomplished until March 1952. The association had a debt of ¥9 million due to purchase of nets, and the coops do not want to assume that responsibility. Members of the coops who were not members of the association caused this rift. Madarajima Association borrowed ¥9 million from bank to buy net then leased net to Seiwa Association. The net was purchased in latter part of 1948. The Seiwa ~~only~~ pays interest on the loan and not ~~any~~ ^{much} more. In fact, Seiwa really owns the net because they used Madarajima as a dummy to borrow this money. The normal life of the net is three years. The net is used for sardines. The Seiwa Association changed its name to Seiwa Fisheries Production Coop on 26 August 1949. The Seiwa Coop should take the sole responsibility of the ¥9 million debt. Some of the members of Seiwa Coop are also members of either of the other 2 fishing coops. The bank is seeking another contract with the Seiwa Coop in order to have instalment payments on the debt. The net includes five boats, lamps, rigging, facilities to dry the net, and a warehouse etc. The ken gave guidance for settlement to Assets Disposition Committee and to date it was not successful. Madarajima did not receive any commission for the handling of the loan negotiation. About ¥50,000 was paid on the loan of ¥9,340,000. The loan term was five years.

The assets of Madarajima was ¥10 million approximately if converted to cash would be same. Total debt listed in Madarajima is also ¥10 million.

Saga Fish catch is not very good. Income equals expenditures of the fisherman thus giving him a tough time.

Not many cases of fishermen operating in areas not within their license.

Due to lack of time, the religious angle could not be delved into but they claim Mr. Yashuhiro is familiar with this problem.

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

*Barry B
Murray*
15 March 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT: Extension, Experimental Station,
Fukuoka

Conference at Kyushu Horticultural Experimental Station,
Kurume, Fukuoka. This is a MAF branch station.

Present: Mr. Heynes, NRS/SCAP
Dr. Sato, Director of Hainutsuka Experimental
Station
Mr. Kawamuta, Director of Horticultural Station.

Main stress at present is seed production from Chinese
Cabbage, taro. The seeds they produce, they sell to seed men
of Kyushu. A certain amount of seeds are distributed free to
farmers who request same. These farmers voluntarily report
to station on results obtained from the free seed sent them
or if station is seeking specific information they make a direct
inquiry to the concerned farmer. In 1950 they got 1,300
requests for free seed. The extension service is responsible
for a large part of these requests. Most requests concern
peanuts. The seeds requested are generally not the variety
carried on by the seed men. The amount of seeds given are
very small- 30 cucumber seeds of F₁ heritage.

Present system of cross breeding is by trial and error.
Mr. Heynes demonstrated by illustration a scientific method
for selection of hybrids.

A. F. MCGIMPSEY
A. F. MCGIMPSEY

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

*Barry
Morgan*

23 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT : Experimental Station in Miyazaki-Ken

1. Conference at Miyakonojo Experimental Station, Miyazaki-Ken.
2. Conference with Tokuda, Agriculture Improvement Section Chief; Station director and staff.
3. Discussion on Bone Meal Fertilizer Experiment.
4. The plot with the bonemeal gives the best yield as well as to develop the best grades. The plot without fertilizer application, used as a standard - had a very poor yield but its grade was presumed by the station director as 4th best out of the experiment of 6. The growing characteristics of the bonemeal experiment was best when judged by the other five. Yield per tan of unfertilized plot was 2.280 koku per tan on the south side plot and the north plot was 2.264 koku per tan brown rice. This yield was better than the ~~no-N~~ plot. "no nitrogen" plot.
5. In growing the 1951 mugl no fertilizer is being added to any of these 6 plots to determine the residual value of the fertilizers used in 1950 rice crop.
6. This mugl experimental will be the final one and then the station will summarize the experiments.
7. The experiment started in 1948. The general trend of the experiments simulated the 1950 one and it seems ^{that} the bonemeal is best. In 1948 and 1949 compost was added and 1950 the compost was not used. The differences between plots in '48 and '49 was not great but in '50 it was.

A. McGimpsey

Mr. A. McGimpsey
Economics Adviser

*Barry
Mosman*

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

23 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT : Extension in Miyazaki-ken

1. Conference at Miyakonojo Experimental Station, Miyazaki-ken with Mr. Tokuda, Station Director and staff and Extension agents in the nearby areas and the agriculture chief of Miyakonojo City.

2. The agriculture chief of city praised highly the way the agents operated the demonstration farms. He praised the work of the home advisor. He hopes that there will be one home advisor for this area ^{as} the present one also handles another area. The central government quota of home agents is 11 and ken now has 12. The ken intends to increase this to 16 by end of March 1951. Another qualification exam for home agents will take place in early March 1951.

3. The federal government Extension Agent quota for this ken in 1951 is 180 farm advisors and 11 home advisors. The chief hopes to have a home advisor for each area or 29. The ken intends to increase the women advisors by deducting by an equal amount the farm agents which has been ok'd by Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

4. The new 1950 goal for home advisors was increased to 16 and they now have 12.

5. One of home advisors is attending the Nippon Womens University special home advisors training course. When she returns, she expects to take a specialists examination in order to become one and to head the home improvement subsection.

6. The home agent is primarily stressing baby ^{care} ~~care~~ and also working clothes. She gives cooking and diet guidance. Home improvement clubs organized. The CPH head talked about the results of his wife belonging to the home improvement club under the home agent guidance.

7. The materials the home agent used in her demonstration are furnished by herself, some by City Hall, none from Ken.

8. Tokuda will send her some and he requested that she inform the kencho when she needs materials. Requested that they make known their needs in the reports they are to submit to the kencho or other means.

9. There is no 4-H club but there is one Agriculture Study Group. Agent attends the meeting. They have individual projects which are crop growing. In Mimata area there are 3 agricultural clubs working on individual projects, one of which is 4-H whose members are younger than 21. The 4-H meetings are held at each member's home and therefore this gets the parents interested in the movement. One club had organized last year but died out because of lack of interest by parents. One of the agents requested a 4-H button from ken for each member as well as some specific periodicals. Tokuda noted the requests & will act favorably on them.
Spoke to them.

A. McGimpsey

Mr. A. McGIMPSEY
Economics Adviser

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

*Barry
Moorman*

21 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT : Extension in Miyazaki

1. Visited Demonstration Farm in Nobeoka City. This farm grows mugl and rice and is expermenting with different types and standard fertilizers. They are experimenting with Rinshowan and Kuri-Rinshowan - fertilizers made by the Asahi Chemical Co. of Nobeoka.
2. Mr. Hiohi, the extension agent gives this farm his guidance. He is the same agent who guides the reclamation site in Nobeoka.
3. The basic rinshowan and kuri-rinshowan was about 20 days later than the other fertilizers of the other plots. The rinshowans was not available in time.
4. The 2nd application and top dressing was given at same time as others.
5. The rinshowan plots was given 3 applications of same constituency. 5 kan/1 ten basic; 2nd application 3 kan; and top dressing 2 kan. 1st application 27 November 1950; 2nd, 15 January 1951, 11 February 1951 the top dressing.
6. All same strain of naked barley.
7. At present the standard fertilizer seems to show best response. The demonstration farm is 7 se.

A. M. Gimpsey
Mr. A. McGIMPSEY
Economics Adviser

*Barry
Mosman*

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

21 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT : Extension in Miyazaki

1. Visited a home improvement model buraku in Nobeoka City. The Agriculture Improvement Chief, other ken officials, the president of the Agriculture Cooperative etc. were there.
2. We saw one farmer's green house and bed protectors for the growing of cucumbers, tomatoes and pumpkin. The cucumbers and pumpkins were grown in cradles covered over with translucent oil paper and the green house did not have glass but only this translucent oil paper.
3. The plants grew very well under this covering. This external covering of the green house makes it warmer than glass. The green house was probably 100 ft. long and 12 ft. wide.
4. We now met the members of the 4-H club at this particular farm. There are 10 boys in it and each has an individual project as well as a group project. I talked to them.
5. In the interview, the women of this buraku gathered and both Tokuda and myself talked to them on home improvement and the 4-H club listened in.
6. Finally we saw one home that had rehabilitated the kitchen. This kitchen was lighted by windows and had a late Japanese stove and also had an automatic water pump in the kitchen. The woman of the house was not a good housekeeper.

A. McJimsey
Mr. A. McJIMSEY
Economics Adviser

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

*Barry
Norman*

20 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT : Extension in Oita

1. Visited a model Home improvement baraku of Saeki City with ken and municipal officials.
2. The homes are those of rich vegetable farmers and they were substantially built and also all the walks were concreted.
3. The kitchens we visited were very modern, in Japanese standards but it was done 20 years ago. One woman had a stove that was built 10 years ago. The homes were very clean also. A good kitchen invites clean habits and orderliness. Most of these homes had pressure cookers on their stoves.
4. The women gathered outside one of the large homes (and some men and children) for to hear an expression from our party. There were about 120 gathered at this outdoor meeting.
5. Mr. Ukishige also spoke promising aid thru the home advisor.
6. I suggested they also consider the screening of the home and the building of outdoor or flush toilets.

A. McGimpsey

Mr. A. McGIMPSEY
Economics Adviser

*Barry
mosman*

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

20 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT : Extension in Oita

1. Conference with Agricultural Study Group in Saeki City.
2. The industry section of Seinendan in near future will soon organize into a 4-H club.
3. They sought more information about 4-H club so requested Ukishige of Kencho Improvement Section to speak to them about it. He said he will send literature directly from Kencho.
4. The industry section of Seinendan will become the 4-H club. The other half of the assemblage was the Study Group - age ranging from about 35 up. Farming Friends Association organized in 1946 and is the Study Group. It consists of 250 people. They organized to better their farming technique. They meet semi-monthly and sometimes have lecturers. The extension agent attends most meetings and they have invited the home agent at one of their March meetings. She only arrived in this area in February 1951.
5. One of Farmers Friends talked on his mugi technique.
6. One of the farmers feared that when peace is signed that imported food will be cheaper than that grown in Japan because of machine farming ^{in America} and labor ^{wages as} prices in places like India and China. Assured him that the importation tax, the very high cost of transportation will always make indigenous crops cheaper ^{some} but Japan cannot grow enough to feed herself therefore ^{some} food will have to be imported.
7. The head extension agent said he organized a 4-H club, age range 12 to 20 years in 1949. Most of the club members are from 12 to 15 and he thinks their age is too tender for a project. Informed him what these age groups do in the States. It was first 4-H club in Japan. Spoke to them.

A. McGimpsey

Mr. A. MCGIMPSEY
Economics Adviser

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

*Barry
Mossman*

20 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT : Extension in Oita

1. Conference at Usuki City
2. Persons Interviewed:

Mr. Hori	Mayor
Mr. Shigata	Member of Ken Agriculture Improvement Committee
Mr. Sayo	Chairman, Agriculture Improvement Area Committee
Mr. Ukishige	Agriculture Improvement Section Chief
Mr. Hirose	Livestock Specialist

a. Talked on 4-H club. Shigata apologized for girls not participating in the group projects. They have no individual projects. Informed them that girls are equally members as the boys and that they should be active members. Stressed individual projects for profits for boys and girls and also that the agents teach the members bookkeeping.

b. The home improvement is only in the talking stage. They seem to think it is primarily due to the financial conditions of the farmers.

3. Conference at City Hall:

a. Met all the extension agents - 10 farm and 1 home advisor. One of the agents said his area consists of 4 villages with but 2 agents. He recommended assistant agents - one who does not have to pass the agent's examination. I asked Ukishige about whether there will be more agents in this area. Shigano stated that the Ken committee are recommending more agents for 1951. This area is mountainous and therefore agents are more restrictive in their travels.

b. Informed them we have assistant agents in the States - more of them than there are agents.

c. One of the agents mentioned that the agriculture study groups in his area are village size rather than baraku size and therefore the membership is too large for real programs. Recommended that the membership size should be limited to 40 or 50 - preferably 40.

d. One of the agents still gets treatment as a co/op technician. He suggested an armband or some badge of identification. Suggested that the matter should be in hands of the kencho for decision.

e. The youths do not seem to know what 4-H clubs are like. Education among youths is needed about the 4-H movement.

f. We next visited the area agriculture improvement committee in action. We invited all the extension agents to attend.

g. Mr. Ukishige made a talk. I also spoke.

A. McGimpsey
Mr. A. MCGIMPSEY
Economics Adviser

Barry
Mosman

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

19 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT : Extension in Oita

1. Purpose: Conference at Kencho with Mr. Ukishige, Agriculture Improvement Section Chief, Mr. Hirose, Livestock Specialist.

a. There is still a vacancy for the director of the Agriculture and Forestry Department. The vice-governor is acting department chief for the present. Ukishige does not know when an appointment will be made.

b. The ken has a very good publicity campaign thru its publications such as monthly "Extension News"; Guide to Farm Extension; Guide to simplified bookkeeping on the farm; 4-H guides etc.

c. The home specialist is at present attending the Nippon Womens Univ training course held at Tokyo.

d. The area committee, the kencho, and the home agent herself is supplying the needed material for her demonstrations. She buys the paints, ink, and cardboard needed for the making of charts to further her demonstrations. The ken expects to buy these materials in 1951 Japanese Fiscal Year by budget. These items the home agents personally supply in her demonstration work is quite nominal in cost.

e. The ken has a head and vice head agent for every gun since September 1950. There are 12 guns for 51 extension areas. The chief believes this a good system and would still like to strengthen it more by having a gun office for the head agent and ~~an~~ ^{an} assistant whose prime purpose would be administration and yet he would also be an agent. The head agent also carries on as an agent by doing field work. The kencho hopes, as soon as they can get the proper amount of agents, to have the head agent chiefly as a consulting executive and director of the agents within his scope of authority. At present time, the head agents do not get any emolument for being a head agent but he is the highest paid agent because of his former experience, training and education and the same ^{relatively} holds for the deputy head agent.

f. The section still previews all new C.I.E. films that the kencho receives to determine if they would help the cause of agricultural

improvement. At present time, about 24 C.I.E. appropriate films are being shown in the interest of farm improvement.

g. The home industry program is not very good in Oita. Suggested gold fish and canary bird raising, raising of sheep in order to make socks and sweaters, rabbits, chickens, goats, other types of cash crops etc. The kencho should anticipate the market conditions in order to ensure a profit for the farmers. Suggested an aggressive campaign on this subject and further suggested an educational campaign of this sort on the radio.

2. 4-H Clubs Progress:

a. 450 agricultural clubs - 26 are 4-H; membership 26,000. There are 1,324 members in the 4-H clubs. The kencho is trying to select volunteer leaders for the 4-H clubs. Suggested school teachers of agrarian schools. The chief is working on plan of cooperating and coordinating with farm clubs within the school. Advised them that this measure is landatory but the prime efforts of agents are to the clubs^{who} are subsidized by government.

b. Group projects are in preponderance. The kencho is urging individual projects. Suggested individual projects for the 4-H club. Suggested simplified book-keeping system for the members in order for them to know about profits and losses from their projects.

3. Home Improvement:

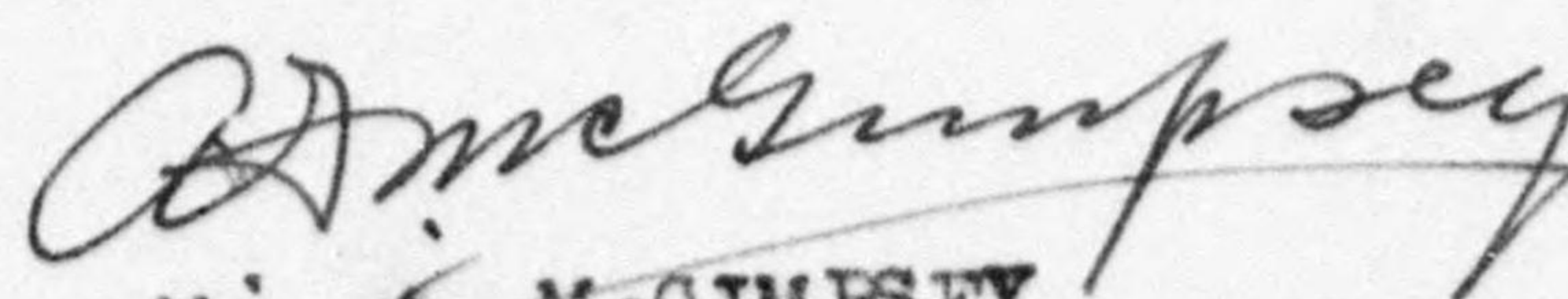
a. There is no model baraku system in this ken on home improvement.

b. Suggested the chief visit Kanzaki town of Saga and see the model home improvement baraku. Informed him how it was financed.

c. Suggested another program on house screening and outdoor toilets. Told him of meeting Dr. Uwatomoto of Kagoshima and seeing an outdoor toilet there that is more than 20 years old.

d. The extension agents association was organized 28 January 1951.

e. The ken has organized the agricultural improvement ken council. (Vide the translation of the by-laws).



Mr. A. MCGIMPSEY
Economics Adviser

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

15 February 1951

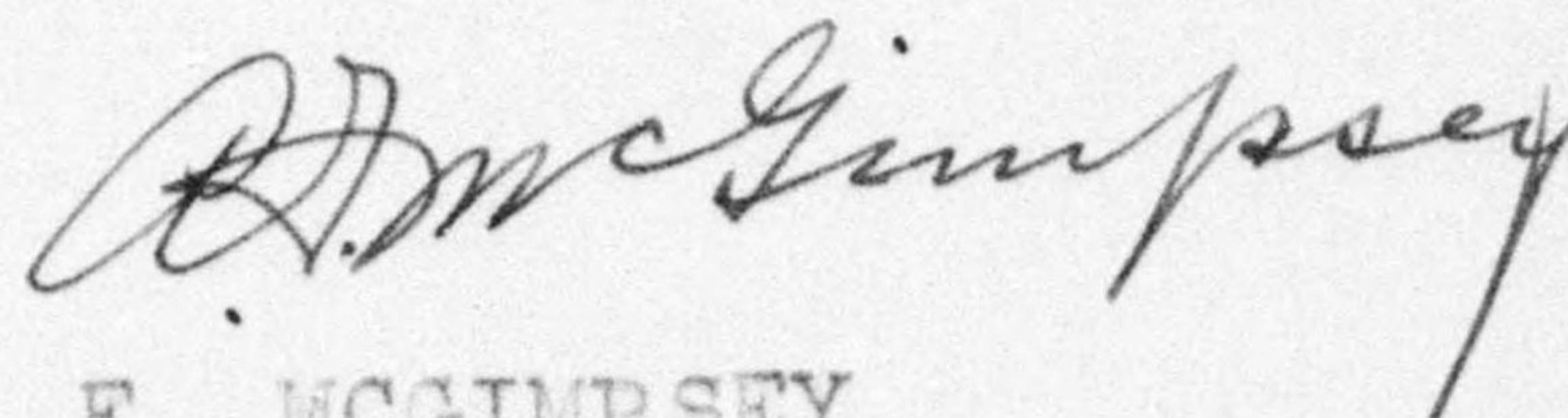
MEMORANDUM FOR: RECORD

SUBJECT: Extension, Kagoshima

Conference with Mr. Fukunaga, Agricultural Improvement Section Chief.

Head Agent: He is convinced that a head agent should be tried for he now sees that the advantages of one outweighs the disadvantages over-whelmingly. He will put this system in practice after the next batch of extension agents have been selected. He intends to select the best qualified men, men who also will do the field work in preference to desk duty.

Miss Morita, the home improvement specialist, was selected to go to the States under the Garioa Fund. She flew from Japan, 13 February 1951 or thereabouts.



A.F. MCGIMPSEY

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

*Barry
Inosmay*

15 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT: Extension, Kagoshima

Conference at Higashi Ichiki-machi, Nioki-gun, town hall with the vice Mayor, chief of General Affairs, Home and Farm advisors.

About 20 years ago, a physician urged the town to improve their home and toilets more than 20 years ago and 1,043 farm families have followed his advice on toilets out of 4,096. This physician is at present, the president of the town assembly and is 72 years old. He particularly emphasized the control of the worm. The town is to subsidize the building of this toilet in 1951 JFY. He is Doctor Uwatoko.

There is one 4 H Club consisting of about 50 members. The Motoyabu 4 H Club. Started 1 March 1950. They have an adult group, youth group and girls group. Adult - more than 25 years old (8 members); youth group 15-25 (46 members), girls group is from 15 to 20 years and 6 members.

Practically the full membership attending the 4 H meeting which was held for our benefit.

Some parents attended the meeting, as well as the extension agents the vice mayor and the agricultural improvement chief. Gave a talk and then urged the Improvement Chief to speak to them on what Ken can offer them.

They gave a demonstration of their community singing.

Mr. Fukunaga made a very good speech - helpful to the members. We next saw 2 improved kitchens- one had cost ¥20,000 and this meant a new wing on the house, new stove, sink and it was delightful even at American Standards. They were at the time piping water from their well to the sink. They had the improved toilet as designed by Dr. Uwatoko and it was outdoors.

We next visited another farmhouse where the rehabilitation of the kitchen had cost ¥5,000. This was very good. The stove had cost ¥3,500 of the ¥5,000. The housewife claimed it the best thing ever happened for her and seemed thrilled. Beside the stove a table, windows and sink were installed. Formerly she had to bend down to a table about 18" high, 30" long and 12" side to prepare her vegetables etc - now she has one about 30" high, 36" long and about 22" wide and she raved over that improvement.

Finally, we visited Dr. Uwatoko at his residence. He has been analyzing human feces for past 20 odd years in order to study the control of the human worm. He has his designed worm - killing toilet model set up in his yard. First there is the conventional squat type toilet that is set over a concrete cistern that contains the waste matter for about 30 days when the waste then flows over into another concrete round tank and the matter stays for 90 days when it overflows into still another tank that harbors the waste matter for 140 days. From then, the stuff is removed and presumably is free of worms. The Dr. Makes continual tests. The first toilet of this type, and it is outdoors, was the one located at the 2d home improvement inspection and it is over 20 years old. It is kept very well and thoroughly housed in. The farmer seemed proud to talk about it for it had cost him then but ¥20 to build this outhouse and toilet concrete cisterns.

The cost of construction according to the villagers is ¥3,500 and the town in the 1951 JFY budget will subsidize ¥500 for every toilet built the Dr. Uwatoko way and they have enough subsidy set aside to take care of 2,200 toilets. The town believes most of these 2,200 odd homes without it, will take advantage of the towns' offer.

A. F. McGimpsey

A.F. MCGIMPSEY

*Barry
Modman*

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

14 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT: Extension, Kumamoto

Conference at Kencho with Mr. Matsumoto, Agricultural Improvement Section Chief and his assistant chief.

The governor will discuss 1951 budget tomorrow on agricultural improvement. Mr. Matsumoto had talked to governor for 70 more agents. They have at present 31 home advisors and in accordance to Central Government they should have 21 so probably no more home advisors will be appointed for 51 JFY.

One home advisor attended the home extension training course at the Nippon Womens University at Tokyo.

Materials for home advisors comes from Ken, MAF, Manufactures (such as stoves etc.)

In constant touch with Educational Section about the CIE films and slides pertinent to farm extension.

Promotion of home industry is, at present, not active. The Ken intends to push this. One area is now raising sheep and the women are weaving and spinning the wool and another area they are raising rabbits for fur. The agents are to organize schools for the making of straw products. This section cooperates with the farm management section in order to promote home industry program. They get good cooperation with farm management section. Suggested both sections start now to promote this phase of home improvement. Mr. Matsumoto recognizes the immediate need of this program.

4H Clubs

Very active recently. The Ken gave a course on volunteer leaders in 6 locations in latter part of 1950. In December 1950, the Kencho gave a refresher course to the agents.

At present there are 30 4-H clubs but they have 350 agricultural study groups. They expect many more clubs to take name of 4-H club in the immediate future. The age of 4-H clubs range lower than 20 years and for the others the age is higher than 20. They have volunteer leaders in most of the 4-H Clubs and generally are either agricultural teachers or managers of CPH.

Mr. Matsumoto said he had not received from Fukuoka the prerequisites of a local 4-H leader as extracted from a Idaho Bulletin. He will contact Mr. Ishii for a copy.

On 17 February, in Kamoto-gun, there will be a 4-H rally and the parents of 4-H members, directors of CPH, agricultural teachers and others in order to get more backing for 4-H clubs. The Governor is also to attend.

March 1 to 3, all 4-H club members are to attend the agricultural management training farm in Walfu-machi, Kikuchi-gun because it is "achievement week." Demonstrations are to be given and organized recreation will be taught. Certificates and prizes will be given for the best projects.

In 1951 JFY, the Kencho is to stress individual projects for these clubs. A radio character called "RFD". (Radio farming director) ~~is~~ informs the listening public of the progress of 4-H clubs.

Suggested that Ken give a copy of "Extension News", their publication for their agents and improvement committees to each of the 30 clubs unless there is information contained therein that is not intended for the 4-H clubs.

Urged livestock raising particularly for the women so that all projects can make a profit from the enterprise and also that the agents should train the 4-H members to keep a bookkeeping system on their individual projects.

Home Improvement Program

Agents urged to sell the idea of an improved stove to farm households such that was on display at last year's fair.

The stove supposedly saves 2/3 in firewood for same results as from the old stoves.

Suggested some thought be given for cast-iron stove with oven in it.

Urging windows in kitchen both on exposed wall and even in the roof and stressing the idea of screening the house.

They at present, not very successful on the promotion of screens.

Agents working on outdoor toilets but meeting a lot of resistance because farmers feel reluctant about an outdoor toilet in inclement weather.

Recommended they visit the Saga Home Improvement Buraku.

A. F. McGimpsey
A.F. MCGIMPSEY

A Barry

~~*T. M. M. M.*~~

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

AFM/msw

13 February 1951

E 091.3

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT: Extension, Nagasaki (9 February 1951)

1. Mr. Fukuda, Assistant Chief of Agricultural Improvement Section visited with me two homes that have improved their kitchens. Compared to the Saga burakus we saw a few days ago, it is poor but judged from what was, it could be rated very good. The trouble with the homes we saw today they were unkept but the women of the houses praised the improvements very highly. They had installed windows all along the exposed walls and have improved their stoves and the stoves have smoke pipes. Both of them have piped water. The homes were located in NAMEISHI buraku of Nagasaki City. The last house also had an improved toilet connected to outside of their house fully housed in and they seemed very proud of it and the master of the house said that most important it reduced the amount of flies in the house as well as to eliminate the former odor.

2. Both a farm and home advisor was with us at the visits.

3. The home agent said she is getting a lot more cooperation from the farmers now in her programs. She is a widow of 30 years and has worked for Ken in social work for 17 years prior to this present assignment.

4. The improved kitchens occurred about 3 years ago - prior to the extension program by Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

A. F. MCGIMPSEY

A. F. MCGIMPSEY
Economic Advisor

*Barry
Murray*

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

AFM/msw

E 091.3.

13 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT: Extension, Nagasaki (8 February 1951)

1. Conference with Kuruda, Agricultural Improvement Chief.
2. He is in favor of head agents and intends to put it in force effective April 1951.
3. He received the information from Ishii of Fukuoka Ken about the duties of a volunteer leader of 4H Clubs which was an extract from the Idaho State Bulletin. He says he will push the 4H Clubs at the present time and has issued orders to that effect to all extension agents.
4. I suggested he put on a campaign now for the screening of homes under the home improvement program and suggested he visit the model home improvement buraku of Saga.

A. F. Murray
A. F. MCGIMPSEY
Economic Advisor

Barry
Moore

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

AFM/msw

E 091.3

13 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT: Extension, Fukuoka (10 February 1951)

1. Conference at Kyushu Civil Affairs Region with Mr. Ishii, Agricultural Improvement Section Chief of Fukuoka.
2. At present time, there are no model home improvement burakus or villages in Fukuoka but the Chief intends to have some in near future. At present time there are model agricultural burakus so he hopes to have these same localities volunteer for a home improvement program.
3. He hopes to *doretail* the knowledge that the home specialist attending the Tokyo school got while at her training towards the home improvement program. She finishes the course in March 1951.

A. F. MCGIMPSEY

A. F. MCGIMPSEY
Economic Advisor

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

*Barry
Mooman*

AFM/msw

E 091.3

12 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

1. Conference with Mr. ISHII, Assistant Mayor of Kiyama Town, Saga-ken, and Mr. MATSUICHI, Member of Kiyama-machi Dairy Farm Association.

2. Some farmers organized the Kiyama Dairy Farm Association, February 1948. The association has 41 members and these members have about 46 milch cows. They desire a dairy plant and hope to produce bottled milk. It is not determined at this stage whether they will pasteurize the milk.

3. They desire to rent a reparations building (Building #7) for their dairy plant. The reparation plant is Tachiarai Manufacturing Co. of Kiyama. The land and buildings were released on 17 December 1949 to the town but reparation machines are still within the buildings, including building #7.

4. They are requesting the movement of the reparation items contained in building #7 to adjacent building or any other of the buildings. The concerned reparation items are:

33-1-146
147
325
191
192
193

Will check with Mr. Armagost or Mr. Wolniak and request they inform through Japanese channels of the result of their request.

A. F. McGimpsey
A. F. MCGIMPSEY
Economic Advisor

cc - Armagost
cc - Wolniak

Barry
Murray

KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
GHQ SCAP
APO 1105

10 January 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT: Extension, Regional

Present all Improvement Section Chiefs, Prof. Mori of Kyushu University and Mr. Mochizuki, President of Regional Improvement Committee Council.

Regional conference of Improvement Section Chiefs at Futsukaichi Experimental Stations in Fukuoka.

Contrary to NRS # 271, which stated that Fukuoka was the lone Ken not to have a Farm and Home Advisors Association, Oita stated it, at present, does not have a Ken association but are contemplating one as well as to join the National Council.

Members and Area and Prefectural Committees have organized into an association in Kagoshima and Kumamoto. The association acts as an advisor to Governor and acts voluntarily on making recommendations to Governor without awaiting for him to request same. It is called Prefectural Agricultural Improvement Committee Members Association. The Governor, who is member of Ken Committee is not eligible for membership and the membership consists of only the current committeemen.

The President of Regional Council suggested that all Kens of Region consider an Improvement Committee Association.

Mr. Ishii stated that the conference was discussing the "head" agent prior to arrival and all Kens of Region seem to be in accord with my suggestions concerning this matter. Kagoshima wants more time to study the proposition. They offered 2 objections; viz, (1) that the head agent would be more experienced and best qualified therefore his administrative duties would bar the farmers from his services and (2) he may become a boss in the sinister sense. Advised him that the head agent would share his experience with other agents from fact that other agents would subordinate him - similar any Ken chief in government or a manager in business and secondly all bodies of organization must have a head. Further suggested that he contact his other regional compatriots at this conference how they overcome his objections. Further informed Mr. Fukunaga that my suggestion was only for this regional conference ^{to} draft a letter to Ministry of Agriculture and Forest about this matter and if Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry would approve salary they would also formulate a job description for a head agent.

A. M. Simpson

*Barry
Mason*

KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
GHQ SCAP
APO 1105

AFMc/ky

9 January 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT : Extension

Conference with Mr. Ishii, Chief of Improvement Section.

A conference of all improvement chiefs of Kyushu to be held at the Futsukaichi Experimental Station tomorrow.

The conference starts at 1100. The main purpose of conference is for preparation of examinations for extension specialists being that the Ministry of Agricultural and Forestry is subsidizing 7 or 8 specialists per prefecture during JFY 51.

It is regulation that a 60 day notice for specialist's examinations must be given so in order to hold examinations in April. Notice of examination must be in February.

Regional Council of Youth Clubs to be discussed at the meeting and also the subject of head agents at extension areas will be on agenda.

Fukuoka mails each extension youth club, mimeographed digest on matters relative to 4 H movement and the ken hopes to continue this practice semi-monthly.

Loaned Ishii the Idaho Extension Bulletin in order for him to translate the information on leaders and assistant leaders for 4 H clubs. He intends to mimeograph the article in Japanese and distribute same at tomorrow's conference.

Ishii bears out NRS #271 statement that there are no ken farm and home advisors association in Fukuoka,

Ishii does not fully agree with the association, which is to raise the culture of the extension agents, because it may develop into a labor union. Some of the farm and home advisors associations have pledged to the respective kens that they are only for exchange of information, close cooperation, and raising of culture of both agent and farm family and they will not ban together similar to a labor union. But if they should change their mind, there would be no illegality about because other governmental agencies have employees who are union members. Ishii stated that the matter is up to agents themselves for organization or otherwise.

There is no publication in the associations or council. According to Ishii none of Kyushu association belong to the National Federation.

Suggested to Ishii all professionals organize themselves in the states and presumably the same applies in Japan such as medical practitioners, dentists, architects, mechanical engineers, civil engineers, etc.

Ishii said he will talk the matter over with the head agents soon.

He was amazed - according NRS Bulletin #271-that Fukuoka was only ken in Japan that had no ken farm and home advisors in Japan and that Oita was the only other ken in Kyushu that did not belong to the National Council.

A. F. McGimpsey
Economic Advisor

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

*Barry
Moeman*

9 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT: Extension, Nagasaki

With Mr. Fukuda and an extension agent we visited a 4 H Club of Nagasaki City.

Club started 4 November 1950.

13 members, 7 girls.

Reason for starting club - they were members of Seinendan but some of the farming members thought they should organize a club for their own future interest. The farm and home advisors have visited this area many times and informed them of purpose of 4 H Club so that was the germination of the idea.

Program: Club meets twice monthly and discuss farming improvements. Under Seinendan Agricultural Study Group members individually had individual projects such as raising cucumbers and egg plants. The program for this club will be about the same. They had also studied about "2-4D." The club meets in a private home and they have installed road signs.

The agent is recommending that the parents loan land to the members and to teach the members latest technique on compost which is very necessary as well as to control disease on rice. The girl members are to know something about cooking and home improvement. Agent hopes to train the members in the raising of chickens, livestock, and even sheep and goats.

Opinion of 4 H Club: The president believes the club is worthwhile because it will help them to enrich their buraku in spirit and mind as well as to be of practical use to the community.

Problems: Lack of funds is main problem. They receive publications through extension agent from Kencho. They receive Kencho material about once per month but the agent writes up material himself for general distribution.

The material did not state much of activity of other clubs of Ken. The girls of the club had not seen any of the reading matter so I discussed with president on measures needed in order for every member to read the publications. They will start a reading library next month.

The agent claims every member is writing a daily dairy on their 4 H activity.

They do not have a leader at present. The agent is seeking one and has one in mind.

They meet at each members' house in rotation, and they try to get the understanding of parents and at the meeting the parents of the household as well as nearby farmer parents also attend the meeting.

Spoke to the club on bookkeeping, and urged projects that would realize for the members a profit.

Suggested they negotiate with the local agricultural coop for a loan in order to buy more sheep.

Suggested Fukuda take this matter up with Coop Section head to see whether a federation or a coop could loan money to 4 H clubs on very small enterprises.

A. F. McGimpsey
A.F. McGimpsey

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

*Barry
Moshay*

6 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT: Extension, Saga

Mr. Tom, Mr. Barry and myself together with Nanri, the home improvement specialist and other ken officials attended a meeting of the Takahita 4-H Club in Koseimura, Saga-gun. Mr. Harada is chairman.

Started March 1949. Present 11 boys and 13 girls. Meetings once or twice per month.

Problem - Staple crop study by group and individual.

The leader is an active middle school teacher. Individual projects on rice, barley and wheat, fertilizing as to timing and kind. Study timing of seeding.

For group study they gather the results of individuals as to guidance.

4-H club expedites crop collection. Recreation they vie with each other in sports and take trips to other places in order to study other techniques. Full membership of club was present. Staple crops are the boys' projects and the girls work on the growing of flowers and study flower arrangements.

The 4 H club made a study of seed treatment for entire village. The club now has 2.7 tan of paddy land from their parents. The extension agent has recommended the seeding of 9 different types of rice for study.

They select from the specific gravity method the seed. They also disinfect seed by hot water immersion followed by cold water treatment for a couple of days.

They are planting seeds that received an electric shock for a couple of seconds at the Kyushu Electric Distribution Co. Purpose of electrifying the seeds is to stimulate the action of seed so that it will supposedly sprout earlier and produce more yield.

A home agent in this area is now in Tokyo for the 3 months course by MAF. Miss Hanada is Vice Chairlady of club.

Girls are studying cooking and they at times ~~inwith~~^{invite} a teacher from a Saga School for the teacher to give cooking lessons.

They individually sew under guidance. For recreation they do some stage shows as well as to show movies. When the rice crop was completed, the girls of 4 H club put on a stage show for the farmers of the village. The boys of club also take part in the stage shows. The head agent of the area summarized extension activity as follows:

Study of 2-4D
" " Soil acidity test
" " special type of fertilizers
" " urea type of fertilizers
" " chicken raising
" " vegetable growing

Last autumn the 4 H club made public announcement of the results of their experiments.

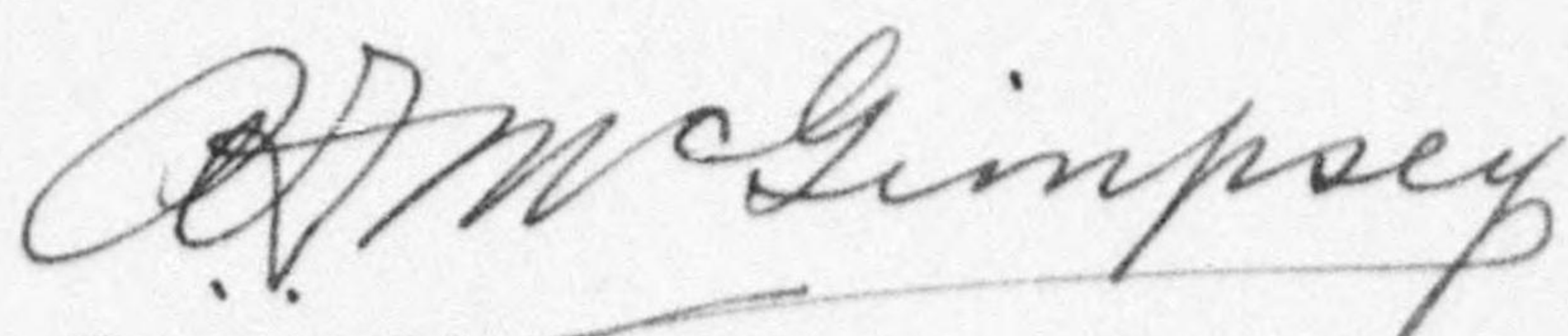
The club has a room in CPH for the own use.

They get profit from the crops they raise and from that they pay dues and the parents permit the members to keep the profits. So far the girls have not made a profit from their flower growing but expect to.

Parents are actively interested in the 4 H club. They attend some of the meetings.

The agricultural coop also gives guidance and help to this club.

Gave a small talk. Requested questions. Mr. Tom congratulated them. Mr. Nanri spoke, suggested ^{to Nanri} that something be said about what the Improvement Section expects to do for 4 H clubs.


A.F. McGimpsey

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

*Barry
Morgan*

6 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT : Extension, Saga

Visited model home improvement buraku in Yakugari Buraku, Kanzaki-machi, Kanzaki-gun.

Every one of the 23 farm families have improved their kitchen by installing smoke pipes to their stoves, building shelf type windows - sort of bay window - in the kitchen that run along one full side of kitchen and in one case they are building a dining room alongside the kitchen. Some have a pump to raise water into a water-tower and this water is piped to the sink which is a new tile job. In some cases they have added an ell to the house for the kitchen.

The cost of rehabilitation is about ¥40,000 to ¥60,000. The entire buraku are financing this project by the collection from their rice crops which were good. They also built barns for their horse or cow which is better than stateside. They have a trough for the waste water of the animal and all openings of barn are screened. Paper covers the screen to permit some warmth within.

All the farmers' wives we talked to are elated over the improvements especially one woman who is 75 years old. She beamed all over. We visited about 4 homes - and one of them had the old stove and old kitchen contained therein - so we saw the contrast - yet this contrast was not quite enough because light from the new kitchen trickled in.

The party inspecting consisted of Mr. C.F. Tom, CAS/SCAP, Mr. Barry, KCAR, Mr. Nauri, Agricultural Improvement Section Chief, Home Specialist and 2 home advisors. Commended the home advisor who was chiefly responsible for the improvement.

She now will try to improve their diet, their cooking and their toilets. Suggested they try to have the homes screened with swinging entrance door.

All the homes visited were orderly, neat, and a pleasure to see including the yard, storage of food, oil and tools.

A.F. McGimpsey
A.F. McGimpsey

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

Barry
McGimpsey

AFM/yt

16 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT: Saga Extension

1. Conference: Mr. Nanri, Agriculture Improvement Chief

a. There is one of the home agents attending the Tokyo School run by cooperative efforts of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and Nippon Womens University in Tokyo. She is the first home agent appointed to Ken, Miss Nakamura.

b. The Ken furnishes all materials that home agents use for their demonstrations.

c. Suggested Nanri put on intensive program for screening of homes right now and suggested for initial year that farmer screen every other sliding window and not to disturb the 2 windows placed together and if possible to have swinging screen entrance doors with heavy spring on it to further eliminate flies and mosquitoes. Urged this program for the home agents, ^{AFM} yesterday's inspection of the model baraku have screened in stables.

McGimpsey

A. F. McGimpsey
Economic Adviser

HEADQUARTERS
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 1105

Barry
Amundson
AFM/yt

6 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT: Saga Extension

1. Attendance at a school in Saga city where more than 300 extension agents, cooperative technicians and agriculture relief insurance association technicians (crop damage insurance) and some farmers were gathered for a lecture on seed bedding technique. In afternoon this audience will gather at Experimental Station to see the lectures put into a demonstration.

2. The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry is suggesting the covering of rice nurseries with a translucent oil paper in order to keep seed beds warm and they claim this method makes the rice plant more virule and stronger against diseases and weeds. This method is recommended for the high lands where the climate is cold. The seeding for high lands starts end of April or 1st part of May for lowlands it starts about 20 May.

3. Spoke to the assemblage.

Amundson
A. F. McGimpsey
Economic Adviser

*Murray
Murray*

KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
CHQ SCAP
Fukuoka, Kyushu, Japan

AFM/msw

APC 1105
3 February 1951

E 091.3

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT: Awarding of the "Certificates of Achievement" for farmers in Fukuoka-ken who attended the No.1 Japan rice yield farmer by Fukuoka-ken and Asahi Press

1. 649 farmers attended for the selection of No. 1 Japan rice yield farmers in 1950, from Fukuoka Pref. and the highest yield was 5.13 koku per tan.

2. Names and address of farmers who are receiving certificates.

Yield

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1st prize | I. Murayama, Ono-mura, Kasuya-gun, Fukuoka-ken |
| 2nd prize | S. Masuda, Tsuyazaki-machi, Munakata-gun |
| 3rd prize | M. Enomoto, Miyata-machi, Kurate-gun |
| 3rd prize | K. Kimura, Mikekado-mura, Chikujo-gun |

Technique

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1st prize | I. Murayama, Ono-mura, Kasuya-gun |
| 2nd prize | S. Masuda, Tsuyazaki-machi, Munakata-gun |
| 3rd prize | T. Eto, Daifuku-mura, Asakura-gun |
| 3rd prize | K. Fukui, Imagawa-mura, Miyako-gun |
| 3rd prize | H. Handa, Kurume-shi |

3. Yield per tan.

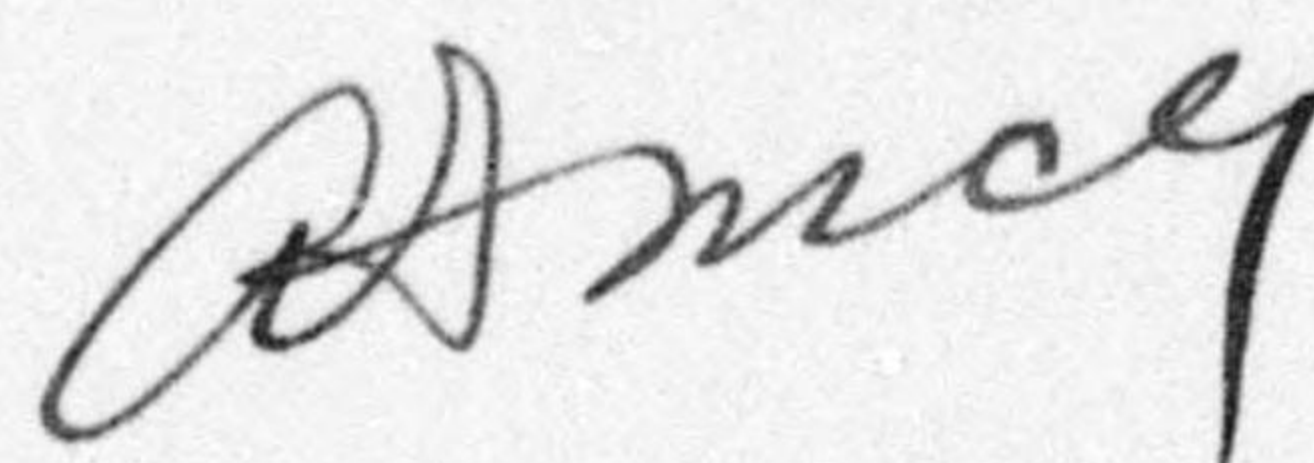
- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 1st prize | Murayama, | 268,162 kan
(brown rice) | 5.13 koku |
| 2nd prize | Mr. Masuda | 4.02 koku | |
| 3rd prize | Mr. Eto | 3.96 koku | |

4. Prize awards by Asahi Press; one for yield; two for technique to Murayama.

5. Congratulated the farmers.

Two hour ceremony.

About 80 present.



A. F. MCGIMPSEY

KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
GHQ SCAP
Fukuoka, Kyushu, Japan

AFM/msw

Barey 13
[Signature]

Return to
Barey

APO 1105
2 February 1951

E 091.3

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT: Extension: Fukuoka

1. Conference @ Kyushu Civil Affairs Region with Mr. Ishii, Agricultural Improvement Section Chief, of Fukuoka Ken. Ishii requested me to attend commendation ceremony for Kyushu's and Fukuoka's best farmer sponsored by Asahi Press. This farmers came out 2nd best in the national contest. He produced 5.13 koku per tan. National best farmer produced 5.18 koku per tan.
2. Ishii sent out extract from Idaho Bulletin on volunteer leaders of 4-H Clubs to each ken of region and each agricultural youth club in Fukuoka.
3. Ishii does not know of the 700 High School girls organizing a Fukuoka District League of Home Clubs - vide Yukan Fukunichi Press article of 24 January 1951.
4. Ishii is to give us some information of the production of these exceptional farmers as well as to check on the Home Clubs.

[Signature]

A. F. MCGIMPSEY