

P O L I T I C A L ( S U P P L E M E N T A R Y )

ADMINISTRATION

PROVINCES AND DISTRICTS

Manchukuo at present is comprised of 19 political regions or provinces, 38 banners, and 155 districts in Liao-chung. The following are the 19 political regions or provinces:

- |               |                    |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1) Fengtien   | 11) Mu-tan-hua     |
| 2) Kirin      | 12) Tung-an        |
| 3) Lungkiang  | 13) Pei-an         |
| 4) Jehol      | 14) Hei-ho         |
| 5) Pin-chiang | 15) Hsing-tung-an  |
| 6) Chin-chou  | 16) Hsing-tung-hsi |
| 7) Antung     | 17) Hsing-tung-nan |
| 8) Chientao   | 18) Hsing-tung-pei |
| 9) San-chiang | 19) Hsi-p'ing      |
| 10) Tung-hua  |                    |

Hsinking is the capital and was established as the Special Municipality of Manchukuo.

(IDC R 3436;1053 Nov. 1942)

GUIDING ORGANIZATIONS AND MOVEMENTS

Cooperative Association

- I. National movement and the Cooperative Association:  
The Cooperative Association, which is one of the main organizations of the national movement in Manchuria, was organized in 1932. Its history falls into three periods:
- a) The first five year plan from 1932 to 1937 emphasized production for building up the nation, at the same time rejecting capitalism, communism and plutocracy. Part of this period was spent in getting rid of the bandits in Manchuria.
  - b) During the second period from 1935 to 1941 Manchuria depended upon Japan for funds, for land and for technicians. Manchuria was loyal to the Japanese Empire and showed patriotism to Japan. This period included the transitional period when laws were made for the country.
  - c) From 1941 on, it was and still is a period of cooperation with Japan under war conditions. Manchuria has supported Japan in the war effort, at the same time she has maintained her own national foundation. A reorganization of the Cooperative Association took place in 1941 because of an internal division which occurred in this association through the forceful domination of some of the officers.
- II. The out-break of war in Asia and the Cooperative Association:  
By an Imperial edict, an extraordinary meeting of the Cooperative Association was held and the following subjects were emphasized: a cooperative association for young men; a party of patriotic volunteers; a firm establishment and training of young male laborers in villages and cities. Later motions were passed to control, unite and mobilize the nation in order to meet wartime emergencies.
- III. The increasing and shipping of farm products through the cooperative Association  
The Manchurian government promoted the following plans: increased shipping throughout the country



P O L I T I C A L ( S U P P L E M E N T A R Y )

ADMINISTRATION

GUIDING ORGANIZATIONS AND MOVEMENTS

Cooperative Association

by increasing labor; began a cash shipping system; reorganized marketing; controlled oil stores; established companies for farm products; organized guilds for farming implements. The government announced the procedures for the establishment for self-promoting villages on April 18, 1941. Under Japanese patriotism and leadership, training in farm improvements, neighborhood safety and branch cooperative associations were established. The government is also planning to set up model villages on production, administration, economy, education, and culture.

IV The National Movement: Patriotic Laborers and the Cooperative Association

In 1942, the Manchurian government announced that Manchurian young men between the ages of 21 and 23 must serve three years in the army. In the first year 100,000 men will report for duty, 200,000 in the second year and 400,000 in the third year. They will be taken care of by the Manchurian government. The Cooperative Association will arrange for the expenses of organizing a Young Men's Association which will be connected with this Cooperative Association. The purpose of this association will be to strengthen national defense, boundaries and important industries. This association will train the young men to become the labor leaders of the nation and cooperate with Japan in building up a Co-prosperity Sphere for a Greater Asia.

V The actual movement of the Cooperative Association and the Manchurian government

- 1) Manchurians have no political desires and no national conception because the civilization of the country has shown little progress. They are too poor to cooperate either with their government or with the Cooperative Association. Manchurian farmers are conservative and realistic, and the high ideals of the movements are too difficult for them to follow. The desires of a nation must be the same as those of her national life. The Manchurian government has not tried to understand the realistic nature of her people.
- 2) The people as well as the officers of each province in Manchuria have not been enthusiastic about the activities of the Cooperative Association and therefore are not very cooperative with each other. This proves definitely that a cooperative spirit has not permeated the hearts of the people.
- 3) This association is continuing its movements in an idealistic way instead of facing realities and trying to understand the people. The following indicates its present situation: On April 17, 1942, the central headquarters of this association held a committee meeting in Shingking. At this meeting, a discussion was held on the future plans for the association, to reform the administration and movement of the association, study the actual condition and trend of the entire movement of the association, observe past results



P O L I T I C A L ( S U P P L E M E N T A R Y )

ADMINISTRATION

GUIDING ORGANIZATIONS AND MOVEMENTS

Cooperative Association

of the movement and plan for future leadership in the nation, reconstruct the villages and promote economic control. (IDC R 3024;822 8/30/43)

CENSUS

The total area of Manchukuo is 1,422,365 square kilometers, nearly two times larger than the area of Japan proper. According to an official report announced at the end of March, 1941, the population of Manchukuo was 42,063,196. The following table shows the population of 15 leading cities in Manchukuo according to a survey made in June, 1941:

Chi-ching .....	533,799
Tsitsihar .....	120,603
Mutanchiang .....	198,144
An-tung .....	312,697
Fu-shun .....	279,604
An-shan .....	214,260
Pen-ch'i-hu .....	98,203
Fu-hsin .....	166,186
Kirm .....	225,153
Chuimuszu .....	109,157
Harbin .....	637,573
Feng-tien .....	1,077,515
Liao-yang .....	102,478
Ying-kou .....	182,957
Chin-chou .....	141,157

The population of various provinces in Manchukuo is as follows:

Kirin .....	5,608,932
Heilungkiang .....	2,087,092
Pehan .....	2,318,053
Heiho .....	149,679
San-chiang .....	1,417,888
Tungan .....	522,833
Mutan-chiang .....	689,113
Binchiang .....	4,236,410
Chien-tao .....	848,819
Tunghua .....	982,942
Antung .....	2,232,284
Fengtien .....	10,325,530
Szuping .....	3,005,070
Chinchou .....	4,323,239
Jehol .....	4,557,676
Hsing-ans-hsi .....	763,804
Hsing-an-nan .....	1,026,235
Hsing-an-tung .....	200,654
Hsing-an-peh .....	132,477

(IDC 6836 1943)



METHODS OF PROPAGANDA

Founding Day Celebrations

The tenth anniversary of "Manchukuo" was celebrated at Hsinking on September 15, 1942, from 9:15 a.m. to 1:29 p.m. Altogether over 10,000 participated. Among the groups of delegates of the Axis powers were Premier Chang with over 80 government officials, the Commander-in-Chief of the Kanto Army and Plenipotentiary Emissary Umetsu with 38 officers, General (Konjo) with 17 officers, over 90 representatives of the Japanese in Manchukuo, 13 from the diplomatic corps, and the Emperor of Manchukuo. The ceremony included the national anthems of Japan and Manchukuo, the reading of the decree by the Emperor of Manchukuo, singing, flight of messenger pigeons, and a Manchukuo airforce parade. Premier Chang gave a celebration speech in which he mentioned gratitude toward Japan for her generous assistance, the moral support of the Axis powers of Europe, etc. and ended with encouraging the people to strive toward the second stage of reconstruction in the future.

(IDC R2623:587 )

GUIDING ORGANIZATIONS

Cooperative Society

The Imperial Manchuria Cooperative Society was established July 25, 1932, as an idealistic, cultural, and political organization to protect the spirit of national foundation, to train and practice national thought, to promote national living standards, to mobilize national manpower and to accomplish an idealistic national foundation. Its main headquarters are in the capital but many local branch offices are located in provinces, cities, and towns. The president of the society is appointed by the Minister of Home Affairs, and the local chiefs are the political leaders of the various localities. Therefore the society has an organic relation with government policies. Also, the Colonization Society and the Scientific Technical League Society are working closely with the Cooperative Society to carry on the society's movements and enterprises. According to an investigation made in July, 1942, there were 20 province headquarters, 187 city and town offices, and 429 local branch offices with a total of 2,950,000 society members.

Cooperative Young Men's and Boy's Organization

This organization was formed March 1, 1941, to work with the Cooperative Society and to act as a training organization. The age of the members of the Boy's Organization is from 10 to 15 and that of the Young Men's Organization is from 16 to 20. The training they receive includes Cooperative Fundamental Training, Life Training, Practical Training, and National Training for three to 8 months. There are 6,835 student organizations with 1,350,000 members and 183 training centers. Through this program, 15,000 men and women were trained during 1942.



GUIDING ORGANIZATIONSCooperative Volunteer Service Corps

The age of members of the Cooperative Service Corps is from 20 to 40. They are engaged in national construction, defense and guard duty for peace and wartime. The officials of the Cooperative Society act in official capacities for the Cooperative Volunteer Service Corps. According to the investigation of 1942, there were 2,040 Volunteer Service Corps with 280,000 members, one central training institute, 50 local training centers, and 75 local headquarters.

Associate Organizations

Associate organizations of the Cooperative Society are the Manchuria Women's National Defense Society, Manchuria Red Cross Society, and Aviation Affairs Cooperative Society which were organized to cooperate with the society.

National Neighbor Organization

The National Neighbor Organization was established February 3, 1942, by an Instruction Order of the National Affairs Institute. The function of this organization is that of a lower executive organ which carries on the actual practical work of the Cooperative Society in the distribution of materials, defense and morals movement, etc. According to an investigation made in May, 1943, there were 9,564 National Neighbor Organizations in 20 different cities, and 61,021 local organizations in different towns.

Kwantung Prosperous Asia Service League

The league was organized under the system of Daisei Yokusan Society in Japan proper in January, 1941, and established its headquarters in Dairen. More than 30 league officials who are in government agencies, companies, factories, and different organizations actively organized 6 local organizations in Dairen, Ryojun, Ryojunkaiton, Kinshu, Furanten, and Boshisetsu. There are also the Fine Arts League (Gelbun Renmei), Scientific Technique League (Kogaku Kijutsu Renmei), Religious Patriotic Society (Shukyo Hokokukai), Children's Culture Association (Jido Bunka Kyokai), Young Men's and Women's Corps (Danshi, Joshi Seinentai) and the Manchuria Prosperous Asia Young Men's Corps (Mankei Koa Seinentai). There are 68 Young Men's Corps with 1,400 members, 113 Young Women's Corps with 5,000 members and 97 Manchurian Prosperous Asia Young Men's Corps with 5,835 members. (IDC-Man-shi Ryoko Nenkan, 1944)



# E C O N O M I C

## GENERAL

### VARIOUS PRODUCTION PROGRAMS

The Scientific League of the Concordia Society has recently decided the field of activities for the year: to concentrate the activities on the expansion of industries so that a fundamental structure for the most applicable measures to prosecute the war may be established, and thereby the true result of scientific skills in the movement of IRA may be achieved; to create a coordination committee so that coordination among the various research branches may be maintained, the relationship of organization concerned within Manchukuo can be trained and solidified, and the relationship of organizations in Manchukuo and Japan may be brought closer: the total effort of research works will be concentrated especially on coal, copper, and aluminum production as well as farm production and others based upon the national policy of Manchukuo; as for a method to improve the fighting strength, a plan to solidify the increase of production, spy prevention measures, improvement of efficiency ... will be specially emphasized, and in addition measures to improve and develop the production of iron ore and coal will be planned by creating the Coal Production Improvement Committee; a rational living condition of the people is also planned with cooperation among the different races, comprehensive scholastic conferences ... (Tok. Jap. 1/26/43)

Takebe, chief of the General Affairs Board, interviewed the press today and spoke as follows: "This year there will be a rather large increase in (various) commodities supplied to Japan and this must be achieved by Manchukuo... Relative to the development of the government structure, the furtherance of national education and the adjustment and perfection of the livelihood of the people are the central matters; the effect of these plans will probably be executed about April. The present conditions of agricultural products are very promising in general... On February 8 a government and people's round table conference will be held on decisive war measures and the distribution of (important labor) will also be discussed. A future conference of the government and people relative to the increased production of coal, copper, and lumber as well as other vital goods will be held. (Tok. Jap. 1/29/43)

... the address given by the Finance and Commerce Minister before the governor's conference, "... the expansion of production power, the security of (mineral resources) must be first given consideration. Next, the special distribution of metal goods, the adjustment in self supply of various commodities are necessary ... and it is the intention of the government to effectively carry out the improvements on the methods of distribution and on the distributing organs, thereby achieving voluntary increase of distribution; to put in order the system of fixing commodity prices and to strengthen the movement for people's savings. As for the increase of taxes, the government intends to put this into effect upon careful consideration of the people's ability to meet such an increase and to avoid in so far as possible the issue of (bonds)." (Harbin Jap. 1/31/43)



# E C O N O M I C

## GENERAL

### VARIOUS PRODUCTION PROGRAMS

From a speech of Toshio Kanda, chief of the National Public Labor Service Corp: "Another important mission of Manchukuo is the improvement of production capacity and by so doing support Japan in the prosecution of the war. According to President Roosevelt, the total amount of expenditure of America for the war is stupendous. Let us count this amount in 100 yen bills. It would take 60 years to count the entire amount of this expenditure counting one bill each second. This indicates how the enemy is attempting to fight this war by mobilizing her entire resources." (Tok. Jap. 2/1/43)

The points to be emphasized in carrying out the movement for increased production will include the securing of the spirit of patriotic service through work, reorganization of matters concerning labor, aiming at improvement of productivity, increase of efficiency, leadership in places of work, and the holding of a conference for increased production. Officers of prominent places of work will be appointed as members of central headquarters in order to strengthen the structure. Relations between the branches and central headquarters will be made closer. Leaders in places of work of central city headquarters will be increased and their training will be strengthened. Also in order to promote movements in places of work, graduates of youth training centers and graduates of leader training courses will be directly employed in labor affairs. The activities of the science and technology department in the mining industry field will be carried out positively and technical improvements will be planned. (Harbin Jap. 2/12/43)

There will be a round-table conference of the provinces of Mutankiang, Sankiang, Tungan, and Chientao, the four eastern provinces of Manchukuo. There will be a discussion of ways and means of making progress in the district industries, the perfecting and enlarging of transportation facilities to Chosen and mainland Kippon, the use of coupon system for distribution and a system of financial rights for use in eastern Manchukuo... (Harbin Jap. 3/15/43)

Since the concrete development and research works on the raw materials essential for the prosecution of the war are the most important factors for the increase of fighting power, the government of Manchukuo decided to revise the industrial divisional production laws and wartime control laws in order to permeate the legal functioning of capital, raw materials and research works and to promote the increased production and concrete development of the underground resources. (Tok. Jap. 6/16/43)

Further development of light industries, increased livestock production as well as the expansion of river transport facilities are planned by the Manchukuo authorities. Since the beginning of this year, 18 new companies have been assigned the task of developing light industries as well as increasing food production. The (Luntiang) Marine Products Company is included. Meanwhile the branch plant of the (Kanebo) Spinning Company here will commence operation of pulp factories



## E C O N O M I C

### GENERAL

#### VARIOUS PRODUCTION PLANS

from this year. The Manchukuo authorities have also embarked upon the irrigation projects with a capital of 30,000,000 yen to develop (175,000) acres of paddy fields. (Tok. Eng. 7/19/43)

As a result of the augmentation of production, Manchukuo is now concentrating and intensifying all its national power upon increasing the production of iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, and the output of agricultural produce, besides building up a strong ... in heavy as well as light industry. (Hsinking Eng. 9/1/43)

Hsinking: The Manchukuo government has established the headquarters for emergency prosecution of increased production in the General Affairs Ministry for strong and smooth prosecution of increased production in agricultural areas and increased output of coal which are among the important enterprises for next year... (Tok. Jap. 12/22/43)

The national conference for the purpose of strengthening the fighting power of Manchukuo and ... (production of agricultural products) and extension of mining operations will be held here next year on January 21, ... announcement of the Central ... Association. (Hsinking Eng. 12/29/43)

#### FIVE YEAR PLANS

Manchukuo promises aid in southern development. The new plan involves cooperation with North China and stresses development of railroads, electrical plants, production of aluminum etc. Interest in Nippon Manchukuo Enterprises will be built up. The savings figure (profits) for this year equals 100,000,000 yen, representing an increase of 40,000,000 over last year. (Tok. 4/15/42)

The main points of Manchukuo's economic policy are: formulation of a second five-year plan; measures to check inflation, establishment of economic equalization system, and economic relations between Manchukuo and the southern regions. (Tok. 4/16/42)

A draft of this plan (second five year plan) was completed at a meeting of the development chiefs including Inagaki, engineering chief, Itsugo, chief of the Development Bureau, and Ninomiya, president of the Southern Manchuria Railway. It will be laid before the Japanese government officials. It covers the following: strengthening of national defense in northern areas; firm establishment of peace and cooperation of the people; encouragement of increased agricultural production. (Tok. 6/27/42)

The cardinal difference between the two plans (the first and second five year plans) is that the first grew out of the economic research bureau of the South Manchurian Railway Company and was an independent Manchukuo project while the second one is closely interwoven with Japan's former development plan. The first was 80 per cent



# E C O N O M I C

## GENERAL

### FIVE YEAR PLANS

successful, the new one must be 100 percent perfect. The second one provides for steady increase in agricultural production and in systematic exploitation of coal, iron and other underground resources.

(Hsinking 7/13/42)

The conference discussing the second five year plan included Omura of the Southern Manchurian Railroad Company, Aikawa of the Manchukuo Industrial Development Company, Yoshino, counsellor of Manchukuo Industrial Development Company, and Takebe, director of the General Affairs Board.

(Tok. 7/20/42)

During the first five year plan, the outstanding achievements have been the construction of the world's largest hydraulic power plant, the cultivation of the vast expanse of wilderness, fine results in the circulation of Central Reserve Banknotes, development of alloy production by the increased production of (oil shell) used as raw material, aluminum (extracts), and the industrialization of soybeans. The second five year plan continues the first plan but the economy of Manchukuo was revolutionized by the GEA War. As the production center of the continent, the increased production of food has become the vital necessity of Manchukuo. At present the cultivated land covers approximately 20,000,000 chobu and yields about 20,000,000 tons of agricultural products. Another 10,000,000 chobu of uncultivated land remains. The second five year plan centers on 1) the increased production of food stuffs on this uncultivated land and 2) the development of heavy and light metal industries.

(Tok. 9/16/42)

Hsinking: The main points for next year in the execution of the second five year plan are: improvement of highways in areas under development; investigation of areas suitable for colonization; purchase of development area; division of large development areas into smaller ones in order to complete development in shorter periods; recruiting of volunteers for development battalions from graduates of national schools.

(Tok. Jap. 12/29/42)

The first year of the second five year plan of Manchukuo will come to a close on March 31. The allotment of all-important iron ore to Nippon was fulfilled in the prescribed time. Agricultural products through the various plans to bring about increase of production have now come to make an epoch in the agricultural field, and light industries centered about copper, lead, zinc and others are flourishing...

(Tok. Jap. 3/30/43)

The second five year plan for Manchukuo development having entered its second year, the GEA Ministry has decided to hold a conference of the various Manchukuo Development Association section chiefs of the overseas colonization. The conference will open on May 24 at the GEA Hall in Tokyo at which time an address and explanations by the GEA Minister, Aoki, and Imayuki, chief of Manchukuo business affairs, will be given in connection with the ... of Manchukuo development for this year.

(Tok. Jap. 5/22/43)



## E C O N O M I C

### GENERAL

#### SURVEYS

It is revealed that an expedition left Sanho, North Hingan Province, August 11, and 55 days later reached Moho in Heiho Province where completely devoid of human habitation the valleys and mountains of Great Hsingan remain as they have been for centuries, undefiled by man. Continuing for 3,000 kms. the exploration party crossed many rivers such as the Gan (Desbul, Haoul, Arabajin, Rochok and Drema). Much data was gained regarding the fauna and flora of the region. An abundance of resin-bearing trees was discovered while luxuriant growths of fibrous plants gave possibilities for the development of a prosperous textile industry. Owing to the variety and number of animals the greater Hsingan Range in the future may be a sportsman's paradise. Deer and squirrels abound in the region. In the (Jeerba) Mountains, the deposits of coal and iron pyrites were found. Summarizing the net results of the two surveys made this year, Hara, engineer, said the developments in the Hsingan Range only await the establishment of transportation facilities, adding that the region offers no serious obstacles to the building of highways to transport the hidden resources. (Tok. Eng. 10/20/43)

The second ... party completed a four months investigation of the vast natural resources near the Manchukuo Soviet border ... Among the findings made by this party are malibdium ore and lying close on the surface, lime, gypsum and vast timber resources. According to the (reports) the development of this (great) ... will greatly bolster the supply of vital war materials. They reported ... suitable for lumbering, stock raising, farming and industrial enterprise. (Hsinking Eng. 10/25/43)

#### COOPERATIVE COUNCIL

As part of the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the founding of Manchukuo, a conference of the East Asia Council of Cooperative Associations will be held August 7, 8, and 9. Representatives of the following groups will attend: Central Federation of Industrial Associations and Central Chest of Cooperative Societies of Japan, the Korea Federation of Industrial Associations, the Taiwan and Karafuto Societies of Industrial Associations, the Manchukuo Central Society of Agricultural Organizations, the Hopeh Joint Societies, and other labor societies of East Asia. The welcoming committee will be composed of representatives of Manchukuo groups: the Central Society of Industrial, Commercial, and Financial Societies, the Manchukuo Railroad ... Association, and others. (Tok. 8/4/42)

Uchida, chief of the General Affairs Bureau in the Finance Ministry in speaking of the Central Cooperative Council's deliberations on Manchukuo's attempt to attain self-sufficiency in essential commodities for living said: "As for degraded qualities of commodities, the chief reasons are the fall of skill in productions, defective equipment and preparations, and especially the insufficient industriousness on the part of producers. However, the government is taking fullest



# E C O N O M I C

## GENERAL

### COOPERATIVE COUNCIL

measures to bring out satisfactory results. At present the plan is in practice in production of bean paste, soybean sauce, vinegar, and cotton. Commodities ... factories will be expanded and satisfactory improvement in quality will be attained, it is expected. At the same time, ceiling prices for the commodities which are essential for living will be realized by adjustment and rearrangement of the producers within the nation, and many skilled workers for the factories which are concerned with these essential commodities will be imported from Japan. Import of goods from Japan should be limited to those which are absolutely essential for Manchukuo and those which can be economized should be with care. Those which must be had in great quantity should be produced within Manchukuo ... in factories adequately equipped to produce good quality products." (Tok. Jap. 10/7/42)

The Manchukuo government is making plans to improve the quality of goods, to harmonize productive power the efficiency of which has been lowered by instability of prices, to supervise technical studies, encourage superior ability, control superior production centers, maintain stabilized prices for essential raw materials, encourage buying power of the public by establishing ceiling prices (already on 3,000 commodities), establish a mechanism for control of imports, wholesale and retail sales... (Tok. Jap. 10/7/42)

The annual All-Manchukuo Concordia Cooperative Council which is the direct connecting organ of the People's Conferences with Manchukuo convened October 1. After 6 days of deliberation, Yuki, chairman of agricultural examinations, made an address to this effect: "The government's policies are not such that they have gone to seed and it does not lack in coordinating cooperation in the people's increased production plans... It does not mean either that the government policy is short-coming or the all-out effort of the people is lacking, but it was discovered that its efficiency was greatly reduced due to 'darkness' between these two. The council will adopt measures to exterminate the darkness especially of 'illegal traders' by propagating an ideal of new national economic ethics as the fundamental desire of the nation to fulfill the wartime economy within Manchukuo." (Tok. Jap. 10/9/42)

A general meeting of the Economic Council was held today. Those present represented the Finance Ministry, Transportation Department, Reclamation Bureau, Vital Commodities Bureau, Manchukuo Products, Agricultural Development, etc. The 1943 plans, budget, election of council members bill, change of director's bill, and the fourth Japan-Manchukuo economic exchange bill were discussed. (Hsinking Jap. 4/24/43)

The third day of the nationwide Cooperative Deliberation Council session was devoted to the price problem in connection with the increase of agricultural production, and a positive enthusiasm was exerted in the determination to fulfill the duty of food production



# E C O N O M I C

## GENERAL

### COOPERATIVE COUNCIL

center under wartime conditions ... A brief outline of the report made by Vice-Minister Inagaki follows: "... The fundamental principle for the establishment of a firm structure for the GEA War lies in the increased production and development of land, especially farming ... Concerning the measure for the encouragement of shipping, leading authorities in shipping will be dispatched throughout the nation and shipping associations will be organized and effort will be concentrated for the development of these associations. On the other hand an ideal goal for the purchasing associations will be established as well as agricultural development organs with (corporation) system by letting the local agricultural development organization extend aid to present ... and loans to increase production, labor service, or lend implements for the development of farming and a rationing system for all essential daily living commodities so that economic conditions of the farmers may be harmoniously adjusted. The fundamental reorganization of the tenant-farming by means of the (rotation) system, and in this way it was planned that tenant farmers may (profit) by the general measure for the increase of production within a province and that a co-existence and co-prosperity condition may be maintained. --- Improvements in farming system and agricultural implements will also be emphasized. In regard to the labor service problem in agricultural villages, Japan has adopted a modern labor mobilization system and is mobilizing women. In the enemy nations such as the United States and Britain, women are being mobilized and they are even sent to the actual battlefronts."

(Hsinking Jap.  
9/27/43)

### EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT CONFERENCE

The fifth Manchukuo efficiency improvement conference, sponsored by the Manchukuo Efficiency Improvement Institute, commenced this morning at the (Mukden) Medical School and was attended by 8 industrial firms throughout Manchukuo... The following resolution was adopted in the conference: "The GEA War has now entered its fierce decisive stage. The importance of the production efficiency was never so urgently demanded in the past. We, the industrial soldiers, are continuously striving with our fullest effort ... Those who are leading the nation in the foremost industrial battle front must realize the importance of their duty.

...

(Hsinking Jap.  
7/25/43)

### INTER-STATE COOPERATION

#### Manchukuo-Japan

Hsinking: The fourth Japan-Manchukuo economic round table conference was held at Hsinking.

(Tok, Jap. 6/24/43)



# E C O N O M I C

## GENERAL

### INTER-STATE COOPERATION

#### Manchukuo-Japan

(At the fourth Japan-Manchukuo economic round table conference), explanations were made by Naito, an investigator of the planning board of Japan, in which it was stressed that relations between Japan and Manchukuo should be made closer in carrying out mobilization plans for materials, capital and labor. The gist of the explanations follows: the fundamental factor in increasing fighting strength is the production of iron with emphasis placed on the maximum demonstration of productive capacity; much depends on the construction of furnaces in Manchukuo; much is expected of the new furnace of the Showa Steel Works which is now under construction and the small type blasting furnaces in North China. As regards the coal measure, emphasis was placed on the total efforts in land transportation, the supply of high grade aluminum by Manchukuo to Japan is absolutely indispensable; a complete plan has been made in the field of materials in order to carry out speedy planned ship-building during this fiscal year. With the aim of building wooden ships, the policy is to establish a shipbuilding yard at the (Yamamoto Steamship Company); the demand for labor has reached a new high. As regards the skilled laborers, surplus labor in peace time industries will be used as much as possible and will be directed into the principle industries. Studies are being made to shift labor according to plan following industrial readjustment. It is essential that the materials mobilization plan of Japan and Manchukuo be made closer. (Hsinking Jap. 6/24/43)

Hsinking: With a view to making the greatest possible contribution to Japan in the decisive stage of the war, both government and civic delegates of Manchukuo assembled on Monday at the Premier's official residence to deliberate on the most effective and exhaustive measures for thoroughly mobilizing all mining and manufacturing facilities for urgent augmentation of production. (Hsinking Eng. 7/28/43)

Hsinking: The Manchukuo government held the second (economic round table conference) at the official residence of the Premier today. The meeting was attended by Takebe, chief of the General Affairs Board and others representing the government and by five persons, namely, Aikawa, (Okuyama), Okada, Takasaki, and Nishiyama representing Japan. Chief Takebe gave a report on the results of negotiations with Japan and explained the plan for an urgent increase in production of iron, aluminum, ... etc. Views were expressed by the Japanese representatives and discussions were held on plans for increasing the rate of production of Manchukuo. (Tok. Jap. 11/23/43)

#### Manchukuo-Korea

Twenty representatives of Korea are attending an economic conference of Korea and Manchukuo in Mukden and conferences will also be held at Harbin on October 19 and at Mutankiang on October 22. Representing Manchukuo are 50 persons including the chief of the commer-



E C O N O M I C

GENERAL

INTER-STATE COOPERATION

Manchukuo-Korea

cial affairs section of the Economy Department; chief of the municipal economy section, Yamamoto; president of the Commerce and Industry Association, Ishibashi, and representatives of all control societies. General conditions of trade in Korea and Manchukuoan trade relations with Korea were discussed. (Tok. Jap. 10/16/42)

The Manchukuo-Chosen liaison conference which will strengthen the economic relations between Manchukuo and Chosen and which will discuss trade plans for this year is to be held at Keijo for three days beginning March 15. (Harbin Jap. 3/12/43)

The fourth Manchukuo-Korean liaison conference was opened yesterday at Keijo for a period of three days. Although today is the second day of the conference the firm attitude of mutual cooperation between Korea and Manchukuo has already been shown. The current conference is expected to include detailed deliberations mainly on the exchange of commodities, development of electric power and transportation. It has been agreed that the electric power from the (Suiho) Electric Plant be sent to Manchukuo in large amount, and it has also been agreed that in regard to electric power, the Yalu River machineries will be used on a mutual basis. In regard to the exchange of commodities it has been decided that commodities needed for living such as soap and fish would be sent to Manchuria from Korea as much as possible and soy beans, beans, ... and other agricultural products also. In order to effect these a decision has been reached to simplify the procedures pertaining to custom tariffs. A great plan decided at the conference was the establishment of ... at ... through a fund raised by Korean residents in Manchukuo. (Harbin Jap. 3/16/43)

The Manchukuo-Chosen economic conference was held at Mutankiang. Representing the government were ..., chief of the trade bureaus of the finance and commerce industry, Takakura, chief of the Agriculture Department of the Agriculture Development Ministry. Representing Chosen were Ono, chief of the Industrial Department, and others. Representing local organs were Ishida, vice-governor of Mutkiang Province ... Lectures were given on Manchukuo-Chosen, northern (railway) lines, and Japan sea routes. Discussions were held and a proposal was made concerning encouragement of local industries. (Harbin Jap. 3/21/43)

Chief Takebe of the General Affairs Board stated that a conference would be held at Keijo on April 21 and 22 to introduce and report important policies in the ... areas and to deliberate on the policy concerning the prosecution of the war. (Hsinking Jap. 4/17/43)

Manchukuo-China

A China-West Manchukuo industrial economic round table conference of 6 provinces will be held soon (under the auspices of) the Chahar (Manufacturing) Association.



## E C O N O M I C

### GENERAL

#### INTER-STATE COOPERATION

##### Manchukuo-China

Representatives of Lungkiang, ... Jehol, West Hsingan, South Hsingan, and North Hsingan provinces will attend.  
(Hsinking Jap. 8/7/43)

##### Continental Liaison

Hsinking: The fourth continental liaison conference which deals with the application of economic strength in East Asia including Manchukuo, North China, Chosen, Kwantung Territory and Menchiang convened at 9:30 a.m. on October 5 at the Hsinking ... Discussions were held relative to measures for land transportation which will manifest the great degree of power in possession in order to bring about increased production. Important measures brought before the meeting were those for the increased production of light metals, (increased production) of regional agricultural products, and plans for land transportation and circulation of raw materials which are matters related to these measures.  
(Tok. Jap. 10/4/43)

Hsinking: The fourth continental liaison conference met again today. Attending were Takobe, chief of the General Affairs Board, Miura, chief of the Kwantung Bureau, Ugai, chief of the general staff of the Chosen army, Shiozawa, minister of North China, and Iwasaki, minister of Menchiang. A harmonious agreement was reached by all present including those representatives from the national government of China at Nanking, Manchukuo, Chosen, North China and Menchiang on the methods to be pursued in attaining the most effective increase in fighting strength. It was agreed that liaison relationship will be maintained among the various nations in order that free distribution of raw material may be realized, the sections contributing that material peculiar to their own district such as petroleum, coal, and agricultural products.  
(Hsinking Jap. 10/6/43)

### LABOR

##### Employment Regulations

New regulations prohibit workers (especially skilled workers and technicians) from going from one factory to another and prohibit employers from stealing technicians from one another. The government is furthering the training of technicians and is recruiting graduates of highschoools or training schools for engineering colleges.  
(Tok. 5/17/42)

Regulations for employment and control of obtaining employment for graduates of Japanese schools in Manchukuo will be announced soon. Those who wish to employ new graduates of Japanese middle schools and pupils who have just finished primary schools in Manchukuo must apply to the Welfare Ministry by May 31 of the year prior to graduation in the case of new graduates of middle schools; and by August 31 in the year prior in the case of new graduates of primary schools and ap-



# E C O N O M I C

## GENERAL

### LABOR

#### Employment Regulations

approval of the Welfare Minister must be obtained relative to the number of persons that may be employed. The main points regarding the positions offered must be reported to the director of the Kwangtung Bureau ... which will communicate the number of persons to be employed and the main points regarding the positions to all principals of schools who will guide graduates in obtaining employment. This data for the Welfare Minister and the Kwangtung Bureau are to be presented through the president of the board of directors of the Manchukuo Higher Technical Association.

(Hsinking Jap. 5/3/43)

#### Wage Regulations

The Manchukuo government announces drastic wage control regulations for those employed in agriculture, industry, and transportation. Minimum wage will differ in various provinces. Wage standards are higher this year than last.

(Tok. 4/17/42)

#### Mobilization

Hsinking: The government has established a policy for the absorption of excess population in the cities in mobilization for agricultural and mining production, particularly for food, iron and marine products.

(Tok. Jap. 4/15/43)

Surplus population not engaged in production is to be dispersed from cities and restricted from city areas. Those to be sent to agricultural work will be transferred to northern Manchuria, and monetary aid will be given. Those to be engaged in various occupations will be given training with the Labor Patriotic Service Association. Those idle in cities will be formed into labor groups. Laborers imported from North China will be restricted to southern Manchukuo whether engaged in agricultural work or studying. Those to be used in industrial work will be subject to employment restrictions or the number fixed by labor policy and will be encouraged to change their occupation to farming.

(Hsinking Jap. 4/16/43)

Hsinking: According to the second five year plan for the colonization of Manchukuo during the next year, which is the third year, emphasis on two main objectives will be made. These objectives are 1) ensuring the replenishment of colonizers expediently and appropriately and 2) attaining an epoch-making increased production. A definite plan for sending colonizers to Manchukuo is expected to be established in Japan and depending on the existing conditions of the localities in Manchukuo first importance will be placed on the (technique) of colonization as well as on valuable areas from the standpoint of national defense and increased production. Emphasis will also be placed on the allotment of colonizers for the development of mineral resources. The number to be sent as colonizers next year is as follows: 1) Japanese and Manchurian colon-



# E C O N O M I C

## GENERAL

### LABOR

#### Mobilization

izers, about 15,000; 2) the fourth volunteer unit of the ... Colonization Corps, about 10,000; 3) Volunteer Corps (crossing to) Manchukuo and at training centers, about 13,500; 4) Manchukuo Construction Patriotic Labor Service Corps, about 11,000; 5) Chosen colonizers, about 3,000; and 6) colonizers from ..., about 1(),000. As to increased production, the objective is for the establishment of self-sufficient food structure in Manchukuo and Japan by formulating and putting into effect plans for emergency increases in agricultural lands and (exporting) materials produced to Japan.

(Tok. Jap. 12/26/43)

The People's Welfare Ministry has decided to hold the first all-Manchukuo conference of directors of labor mobilization for this fiscal year from January 27 to February 1 in order to bring about the establishment of a labor mobilization structure. The coming conference will discuss rapid increased production of steel and aluminum, a stupendous labor mobilization plan in accordance with ... and the outline for the furtherance of labor management in vital industries which were previously approved as well as deliberate on matters relative to the main points of the labor mobilization policy and liaison matters. In view of ... on January 30 and 31, deliberations and consultations will be held relative to matters concerning the labor service associations. On February 1 there is scheduled to be an exchange of opinion on labor conditions for this fiscal year in general. As a new labor measure the Manchukuo government will put women into labor. To increase fighting strength during the past fiscal year labor service associations were established in Manchukuo as an emergency labor measure and the unemployed were mobilized through the management of local and neighborhood offices. The unemployed were encouraged to engage in labor on farms in Manchukuo and in every area idle labor power was utilized. However, the fierceness of the war situation has increased the demand for the utilization of idle manpower within the nation. Already in Japan both men and women have been mobilized. Administration of business and other occupations such as janitors, office-boys, ... and messengers are (taken by women). ... The young boys who are engaged in simple occupations will all be transferred to vital industries (in Manchukuo). Manchukuo woman power will probably be put to full use. The greater part of the men who were engaged in agricultural fields will be transferred to factories and mines and it is important that women of Manchukuo take the place of men in this exchange of positions. ...

(Hsinking Jap. 1/22/44)

#### Public Service System

The government will share expenses for the service until the body of labor recruits is established, but the expenses necessary for obtaining the services of the Public Service Body must be borne by the industries which are asking for the services. (Tok. Jap. 10/8/42)



# E C O N O M I C

## GENERAL

### LABOR

#### Public Service System

Manchukuo must have a Public Service System analagous to that of Japan. The main points are: every man in Manchukuo has an obligation to serve; every man who does not serve in the armed forces must serve in this program, except for the following exemptions; the physically weak, those holding indispensable government positions, those employed in important industries, the sole supporters of families, and prisoners. Men between the ages of 20-23 must serve three years for probably less than four months each year. They will be employed on such works as national defense works, repair of railways and highways. Not less than 600,000 youths will be mobilized each year in an army-like system of brigades, regiments, and companies. The government will control the body as a whole and the Concordia Society will assist. The government will create the National Movement Broadcasting Service to notify the service bodies of necessary instructions in provinces and rural districts. Food, houses, personal necessities and clothing allowances will be provided during service. Medical treatment for wounded or ill will be given and eventually an appropriate insurance system will be set up. A certain amount of financial support will be given families during their services. Mental as well as physical training will be given and the concept fostered that unless one has served he will not be considered a genuine citizen of Manchukuo. (Tok. Jap. 10/8/42)

The measures submitted to the regular executive Yuan today included the completion of the people's labor service prosecution policy and revision of the training of central officials for the People's Labor Sacrifice Service. (Tok. Jap. 10/14/42)

Recently approval was granted for the establishment of machinery to lead and supervise the People's Labor Service Bureau and the training center for central staff leaders of this organization. The training center will be under the supervision of the Minister of People's Welfare. (Tok. Jap. 10/25/42)

The people's patriotic labor service law of Manchukuo was promulgated today and will be put into effect on January 1, 1943. The system of patriotic labor service was included among the Manchukuo laws in April, 1940, and through it some 200,000 Manchukuo youths were mobilized last year in the task of national defense and construction. It is hoped that in 10 years this figure will reach 2,000,000. The law consists of 20 articles and will be supplemented in the near future. Its outstanding points are: those affected are boys reaching 21 years of age, excluding those in military service, and those who have completed military service. The law provides for a training period up to 12 months before the age of 23. There will be regimentation in patriotic labor service battalions engaged in national defense work, construction of highways and railways, important production work and agricultural work. The law provides for wages for members and family considerations. (Tok. Jap. 11/17/42)



# E C O N O M I C

## GENERAL

### LABOR

#### Public Service System

Those who refuse to enter the Patriotic Service Division or flee or hide from service will be subjected to two years imprisonment or a maximum fine of 2,000 yen. There may be no need to mention that society will discriminate against such persons. (Tok. Jap. 11/19/42)

Next year when the patriotic service law becomes effective, there will be some 200,000 young boys mobilized. The Welfare Minister will have supreme command of these service battalions. The assistant commander's post will be filled by the chief secretary of the Patriotic Labor Service; the post of honorary president and that of vice honorary president will be filled by the Premier and the chief of ... the Concordia Association respectively. The treatment of those in service will be similar to that in the army, room and board will be furnished. (Tok. Jap. 11/19/42)

The national labor service system will make a splendid start on April 1 with ... 600 persons ... in Kirin Province. Labor service corps which have finished all preparatory training will begin their service during the middle of April in Chiento Province. Following this they will be dispatched to (industrial areas in Lungkiang and Hsingan) provinces. (Harbin Jap. 4/4/43)

In order to train leaders in the various working places who are the nucleus of productive strength and to strengthen and perfect the cooperation of labor, the Labor Patriotic Service Association will hold a training meeting for leaders in the movement for production increase through labor for three days beginning August 19 at Hsinking. Among the subjects for training are: thorough understanding of the outline and aims of the labor production increase movement, determination of leaders, application of training, and ... A strong program of leadership and training will be carried out with (lecturers) sent by the Labor Patriotic Service Association, the Concordia Society and the Athletic Association. (Hsinking Jap. 8/11/43)

The labor service authorities have approved the (apprentice training system). The system affects the general laborers who are engaged in construction, commodity distribution and various other enterprises, those employed in mines and factories and the civilians who serve in guiding them. Labor service awards of the various ministries and the labor service excellence award of the Premier will be granted those who (serve with distinction). The first awards of this fiscal year will be granted either in November or about the first of December. It is expected that those participating will number 25,000. (Hsinking Jap. 9/2/43)

A national Patriotic Service Corps of the Manchukuo Rural Area Service Promotion Party which has been dispatched by the Labor Service Investigation Committee has returned today. This corps has been serving in various prefectures as a part of the increased production movement promoted during August. (Hsinking Jap. 9/11/43)



# E C O N O M I C

## GENERAL

### LABOR

#### Public Service System

A round table conference of the Patriotic Labor Service Corps to review the results achieved in the past year was held at Hsinking. The North Manchukuo Young People's Patriotic Labor Service Corps which possesses great significance in the people's mobilization program has exerted encouraging activities throughout Manchukuo since April of this year. Mayeda, director of the Patriotic Labor Service Corps, government officials and officials of the Concordia Association and representatives of the Southern Manchuria Railroad, numbering in all more than 60 persons, ... The first day of the conference ended after discussions were carried out on matters pertaining to the commendation of those who rendered meritorious service in ... existing condition of efficiency in ( industry), trade, and transportation of commodities. (Hsinking Jap. 9/22/43)

Those men who have gone through the voluntary Concordia labor service and received special training are used as leaders. Trained soldiers are also used and also in part Japanese Concordia officials who are found to be fitted. The Concordia labor leaders will no longer be sufficient with the steady expansion of the labor service, and the labor service itself has already set up its leaders schools of which there are two so far. Since the laborers serve only four months out of the year, they do not have any regular Sunday rest. When the weather makes work in the open air impossible, a rest period arises of itself. There is a daily rest from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. During this period the main meal is taken; otherwise the laborers may spend this period in and around the camp as they please. They probably spend most of the time sleeping or lying down and resting. Early in the morning after hoisting the flag and taking morning gymnastics, the men get instructions for the day's work which lasts 10 hours daily. In the evening, (some) lectures are given on topics of a general educational nature and the illiterates are taught two Chinese characters a day. Also one sentence in the Japanese language is learned every day. Every camp has ... a field hospital and a (constant) supervision of the laborers' health... Mongolians, especially Mongolians who have not yet adopted Manchurian habits of life, Koreans and Russians form a very small percentage of the population; these few form small segregated formations within big labor service units so as to make it possible to give consideration to their particular habits of religion, food and such... With the Japanese the situation is different. Since the Japanese living in this country are also subject to Japanese army service, they would really not be available for the Manchurian labor service. But since as the leading race they are to give the example of cheerful service to the state, they are encouraged by their own people to report for labor service in Manchukuo voluntarily and it is being done to a considerable extent. A similar development is expected next year as far as the Koreans are concerned as they will be subject to Japanese army service starting January 1, 1944. (Hsinking Ger. 10/15/43)



E C O N O M I C

GENERAL

LABOR

Public Service System

Compared with the record for this year, the first year of the enforcement of the labor service system, a three-fold mobilization is being planned for next year. ... A commemorative ceremony will be held tomorrow with brilliant results achieved by the labor service corps during the past year. The national labor service system is an epoch making system under which youths who did not pass the ( conscription examinations) are made to serve in the construction of roads, construction of ... and production increase of essential (minerals), and which strives to ... youths through labor service by organizations. (Hsinking Jap. 10/25/43)

On the occasion of the first anniversary of the creation of the bureau for national labor service, Hoshiji (Hunda), director of the bureau, in a statement on Tuesday declared that unexpected favorable results have been attained by the Manchukuo national labor service corps in various fields of national defense colonization and public activity. Director (Hunda) added that all members of the service corps have fully grasped the idea of the national foundation and are fulfilling the right to become model Manchukuo ... and are aiding the development of the country. (Hsinking Eng. 10/27/43)

A really remarkable record was achieved this year, the first year of the enforcement of the labor service system. An undisclosed ten thousands of members were mobilized. Contributions were made to national defense roads, public works and heavy industries and the true worth of the labor service corps was fully demonstrated. This new idea of labor which does not permit the existence of a simple, individualistic concept of labor merely for earning of wages, has penetrated not only the labor service corps but all fields of activity in Manchukuo during the GEA War. During the latter half of this year, all men under 35 years of age in essential companies and factories who were office helpers participated in the ranks to increase production. Volunteer corps were sent out from all the companies of the main office of the Manchurian Development Company to the Manchukuo Airplane Factory... Woman power is also being recognized. The entry of Manchukuoan women into the field of labor has quickly developed. In particular a very fine record has been established in the field of production by factory girls. Japanese middle school girls who are scheduled to graduate this year are steadily responding to the aid of the school authorities in finding employment for them. This is a firm turning away from the colonial type of thinking of their parents who are looking forward to their returning promptly to Japan proper after they finish school. ... labor groups are voluntarily entering the mines from the agricultural villages and cities for the sake of increasing the production of coal. (Hsinking Jap. 10/30/43)



# E C O N O M I C

## GENERAL

### LABOR

#### Student Patriotic Labor Service

Manchukuo is making plans for the regulation of student patriotic labor service as a parallel law for the People's Patriotic Labor Service. The main point of the system is that male students of universities or ordinary school designated by the universities or by the Minister of Public Welfare are to engage in patriotic labor service for 30 to 45 days each year.

(Tok. Jap. 12/16/42)

The development department of the Concordia Society has decided to send a volunteer corps for increased production to Japan's Ichihara Training Center. This groups will be composed of members selected from throughout the country. There will be 52 in this group who will undergo training for one month.

(Tok. Jap. 12/17/42)

The first students to go from Manchukuo to be trained at Ichihara Training Institute will leave tonight for a year's course before returning to Manchukuo to engage in reclamation. There are 30 of them.

(Hsinking Jap.  
4/17/43)

The volunteer corps for the 1943 reclamation works in Manchukuo and Mongolia, called the Manchukuo and Mongolia Units, are now receiving training at the Ichihara Training Institute at Ibaragi Prefecture. Having completed their training, 5,000 members comprising 17 corps are scheduled to go to Manchukuo in May and June.

(Tok. Jap. 4/27/43)

The entrance ceremony of about 5,000 members of the Volunteer ... Association who will go to Manchukuo in May and June this year and are included in the Manchukuo (Inner Mongolia) Development Volunteer Corps was held today at the Ichihara Training Center in Ibaragi Prefecture.

(Hsinking Jap.  
4/30/43)

#### Labor Service Corps from Japan

The first group of colonization and development youths was sent to Manchukuo in 1932. Now the fourth group has made a good record. These young men are being trained for leadership in Manchukuo in four divisions: agricultural, industrial...

(Tok. 7/11/42)

The first plan called for 1,000,000 Japanese families as immigrants to Manchukuo. Less than 200,000 families were actually sent. The second plan envisages the fulfillment of the first quota. Takeo Yamori, chief of the business affairs of the Manchukuo Office, believes that though the south is important and people must be sent there for development work, still Manchukuo is more important because of its production of food.

(Tok. Jap. 8/17/42)

The first phase of the gigantic 20 year plan to bring



E C O N O M I C

GENERAL

LABOR

Labor Service Corps from Japan

1,000,000 Japanese families as settlers to Manchukuo has gained good results with 80,000 settled in the initial five year period. The second five year period calls for the immigration of 220,000. In addition 120,000 members of the Youth Volunteer Corps will also be sent to Manchukuo during the second five year period.

(Tok. Eng. 10/17/42)

Approximately 12,000 volunteer colonists who completed their three years of extensive training at 43 training schools throughout Manchukuo are scheduled to start a new life as colonists in various parts of the country on October 1. When the latest group is combined with the first colonial group there are approximately 110 collective colonization groups and 29,000 families.

(Hsinking Eng.  
9/23/42)

The Manchukuo government announced yesterday the main points of the second five year plan for the development of the interior of Manchukuo. The plan aims to raise 50,000 colonizers within five years beginning from 1941, to develop areas not yet put to use, and to carry out the development work under a most comprehensive system.

Tok. Jap. 12/12/42)

Manchukuo development labor service members who will come to Manchukuo from Japan proper this year will number 7,950, and this service corps will be composed of three groups: the Development Production Corps, the Assistance Work Corps, and the Special Work Corps. The Development Work Corps will consist of four sections: the special farms section, the patriotic farms section, the section for increased production of rice, and the girl's section. The Assistance Work Corps will consist of two sections: the development organizations section and the training centers section. The Special Work Corps will consist of the special medical section. The special farms section of the Development Production Corps will be made up of students of industrial schools in Japan proper.

(Harbin Jap. 3/14/43)

Already a total of 3,000 laborers have arrived with patriotic service groups. Work on highways and ... carried out and already 70 per cent completed.

(Hsinking Jap.  
5/5/43)

The first group of Manchukuo Construction Patriotic Labor Service Corps of 158 middle school students and the second group of 150 arrived at Hsinking today. They are the Tokyo groups made up of those selected from among the students of national schools and youth schools in Japan... These two groups will spend the night in Hsinking and in the morning will leave in ... separate groups for their graining centers, (40) places, where they will contribute patriotic labor service for one month.

(Hsinking Jap.  
8/19/43)



# E C O N O M I C

## GENERAL

### LABOR

#### Labor Service Corps from Japan

The development authorities of Manchukuo have been looking forward to the sending of Development Promotion Canvassing Corps to municipal prefectures and prefectures in Japan in order to promote the sending out of colonists from Japan. Recently about 40 persons of the first group of persons to be sent to Japan this year were selected. The party is scheduled to arrive in Tokyo about September 10. The members will canvass all of Japan for about three months.

(Hsinking Jap.  
8/29/43)

Hsinking: The Manchukuo reclamation plan is in the second year of the second five-year plan in the GEA wartime. At the outset of the fiscal year, the government placed the principal emphasis upon securing of areas for the decisive war situation and for carrying out the reclamation measures. For this fiscal year as of the end of September, the round figures for those entering the business (of reclamation) is a little more than 9,000 homes or approximately one half of the estimated number of 19,680 homes, and from October to March of next spring the estimated plan is expected to be completed. Aside from these, after completion of their training for this fiscal year, the third Volunteers Reclamation Corps which is a part of the Reclamation Corps numbers 8,893 homes and the number of members who are undergoing training to enter the Volunteer Corps and cross into Manchukuo are 8,005 and the remainder are now training in mainland areas. Thus the total population of Japanese subjects as of the end of September is 6,000 homes or 150,000 persons. Adding to this the trainees of the Volunteer Corps of 30,600, the total is 180,000 forming an influential camp of Japanese population (under the management) of Manchukuo. As regards others, the number of those who crossed to Manchukuo as patriotic agriculturalists and other training service organizations for the construction of Manchukuo is approximately 770; the actual number of those who entered the occupation from among the Japanese in Kwantung Province is 1,682 homes and 9,744 homes for reclamation in the interiors. For the completion of increased production the reclamation people at the beginning of this year aimed for an increased production of 70 per cent in ratio to the 10 per cent for the general farmers and thus ... The actual area reclaimed by the Japanese mainland people, the Reclamation Youth Volunteer Corps, and the Manchukuo Construction Training Service Corps is 220,000 chobu (1 chobu is 2.45 acres) in ratio to the (estimated) goal of 300,000 chobu. This year's record surpasses that of last year by twice. The area directly applied to the reclamation corps is 46,000 chobu and the area directly applied to interior reclamation corps is 137,000 chobu while the entire area directly applied to the reclaimers, including these two, is 400,000 chobu in actual area reclaimed, as compared to the 500,000 chobu estimated goal.

(Tok. Jap. 12/20/43)



E C O N O M I C

GENERAL

LABOR

Immigrants from China

Two hundred thousand Chinese have immigrated to Manchukuo to work in factories. (Tok. Sp. 10/11/42)

During the past year from September to August, the number of Chinese laborers who have entered Manchukuo via Dairen totalled 326,000. Of these, 19,000 are working in (Kwantung Province) and the remaining 217,000 are working in Manchukuo. (Tok. Eng. 10/11/42)

The number of North China laborers being sent to Manchukuo for the purpose of increasing production has reached a tremendous figure. To transport these laborers, the North China Communications Company is making preparation and another Tientsin company is working out practical measures for transporting them on the basis of existing transport facilities. These measures which will be brought forward at a transportation conference in Peking on January 25 are based on the fact that the North China Labor Association will supply the difference in the number of laborers this year for Manchukuo. Hence, for the transport of laborers extra cars will be added to passenger trains up to the end of January. In February, two special military trains in addition to extra cars on passenger trains will transport the laborers. (Tientsin Jap. 1/23/44)

Statistics Regarding the Voluntary Youth Corps

Planned and actual number of immigrants to Manchuria from 1938 to 1943:

Year	Planned number	Actual number	Percentage
1938	30,000	20,149	67%
1939	30,000	10,818	36%
1940	12,000	9,156	72%
1941	12,000	12,613	105%
1942	10,200	10,620	104%
1943	15,000	(not given)	(not given)

Number of trainees of the Youth Volunteer Corps in Manchuria from 1940 to 1942:

Year	Number of groups	Number of trainees
1940	34	8,379
1941	51	11,850
1942	45	10,625
Total	130	30,854

Number of Korean trainees

Year	Number of groups	Number of trainees
1940	1	40
1941	1	126
1942	1	131
Total	3	297



E C O N O M I C

GENERAL

LABOR

Statistics Regarding the Voluntary Youth Corps

Number of special trainees:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Trainees</u>
Leadership	357
Flood control	39
Railroads	1,346
Coal mining	115
Mining industry	33
<u>Total</u>	<u>1,890</u>

Number of business trainees:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Groups</u>	<u>Trainees</u>
Training headquarters	1942	34	8,379
	1941	44	9,999
	1942	38	8,790
	<u>Total</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>27,168</u>
Manchuria Railway	1940	--	---
	1941	7	1,851
	1942	7	1,735
	<u>Total</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>3,586</u>

Number of training stations from 1938 to 1942:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Large Stations</u>	<u>Small Stations</u>	<u>Special Stations</u>	<u>Total</u>
1938	7	10	--	17
1939	4	27	1	32
1940	1	40	3	44
1941	---	--	1	1
1942	---	1	1	1 (2)
<u>Total</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>77 (78)</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>95 (96)</u>

(IDC 8809)

LAND

Alien Ownership

Manchukuo's alien land law went into effect today. In the past Manchukuo has not allowed aliens to own land because aliens had extra-territoriality. The levy of taxes and recording of alien territory have been the bugaboo of the past. Aliens will be given the right to own land except by the use of said land to borrow money. All alien owned land and territory must be sanctioned by the Home Affairs Ministry. For military use aliens cannot own land in Manchukuo. The heirs of land if of alien ancestry must register the fact within one year. This is for both Manchukuoans and Japanese.  
(Tok. Jap. 2/11/42)



# E C O N O M I C

## GENERAL

### COMMODITY CONTROL

#### Prices

One year ago prices were pegged in Manchukuo. Responsibility to maintain fair commodity price is placed upon each individual. Profit seeking, hoarding of materials, and other avoidances of the regulations have been going on. Rents were also divided into five classes last year. (Tok. 7/27/42)

The all-Manchukuo deliberative council of the Concordia Society has been discussing the commodity price policy which is to establish stability of commodity prices by the absorption of unfair buying power through the balance of accounts according to minimum prices, removal of the middleman in the adjustment of the system of distribution, and the fixing of the item to be put under control according to the present rate of production, thus fixing the appropriate price level on commodities. As for important merchandise, it is the policy of the government to stabilize the commodity price through the economic balance of funds. In order to strengthen control of commodity prices, the operation and supervision of business affairs of the associations will be improved through revision of rules and regulations of business associations.

(Tok. Jap. 10/7/42)

Some of the causes for boosting prices have been the differences of ceiling prices in various provinces, selfish profits of producers in production centers, fees for various industrial associations which are scattered throughout the nation without any system. It is urgent that cause for price differences in the nation be harmonized, that competition among producers be eliminated, that price ceilings be established as a basis for exchange between production centers. Illegal traders will be severely punished and regulations for violations made so that illegal traders will be exterminated. All unnecessary associations should be dissolved.

(Tok. Jap. 10/7/42)

Problems submitted today by the central administration to the conference of Manchukuo police forces are briefly as follows: 1) The police forces should act with all-out effort for the extermination and restriction of behind-counter trades; 2) they should give concrete cooperation toward price control; 3) they should prevent early sales of agricultural products which will greatly reduce the amount of the harvest; 4) in close cooperation with the railway police forces, they should enforce regulations regarding shipments via railways and ships; 5) they should be firm with officials concerned in distribution of commodities and punish those preventing proper distribution.

(Tok. Jap. 11/18/42)

The Regional Superintendence Bureau of Hsinking began the annihilation of black markets in June of 1942, and in the latter part of the year brought to an end the black market that was hindering agricultural transportation. Soon an all-out economic structure will make an effort to bring a further decline in black markets. In September, 1942, there were 736 cases of



# E C O N O M I C

## GENERAL

### COMMODITY CONTROL

#### Prices

black markets. At present, 1,500 cases are recorded. The authorities will place definite regulations against bootlegging and secret imports. (Tok. Jap. 1/18/43)

The all Manchukuo commercial traders conference convened yesterday at Hsinking... Explanations were given on 6 bills including the bill relative to the control law on the purchase of commodities, the bill relative to the formation of a deliberative council on commodity prices, and the bill relative to the arrangement for cessation of the Japan (national) tax and exemption of taxes. (Tok. Jap. 4/6/43)

Hsinking: ... the law for the control of enterprises engaged in the sale of goods... The object of this law is to control and reorganize the enterprises engaged in the sale of goods and ensure a proper distribution of goods. (Tok. Jap. 5/23/43)

#### Distribution and Rationing

Authorities of the Justice Department have adopted strict measures against black market dealings. The Concordia Society is moving against these dealings as it did against wrong thought. In the past those violating minor economic regulations have been punished with light fines but hereafter fines will apply only to very minor offenses and a more severe penalty such as preventing distribution of goods or suspension of business will be applied to those guilty of severe offenses. In view of Manchukuo's position in the prosecution of the war, special emphasis is laid on the distribution and accumulation of coal, rice and commodities vital to living. In cases of illegal transactions, regardless of the proceedings, hindering of the distribution system will be severely dealt with. Vice-chief Nishikubo issued the following statement: "There is no need for me to point out the necessity for a smooth operation of economic goods both within and without Manchukuo and the department is exercising the fullest effort on phases interfering with the government's economic policy. To carry this out, the economic section will be established in all district administrative offices in which special economic experts will be placed to strive for cooperation of the people." (Tok. Eng. 11/7/42)

Hsinking: Looking forward to direct control and smooth operation of measures for distribution of goods and other matters, the Manchukuo government has decided to modify the system of importation, and the new system will be put into effect January 31. (Tok. Jap. 1/8/43)

... based upon the fact that the shipment of agricultural products achieved a remarkable result through the method of exchanging the shipment with cotton clothes, the ministry issued recently a cotton clothes ration regulation relative to the shipping of various commodities. According to the regulation, it was decided that the same method which is in practice in the



## E C O N O M I C

### GENERAL

#### COMMODITY CONTROL

##### Distribution and Rationing

agricultural shipping will be also applied on the shipping of various commodities. The regulation will be effective for the next year between May 1 and March 31 in the various areas and specially around the port areas so that those who are engaged in shipping will receive special cotton cloth rationing.

(Harbin Jap. 4/5/43)

To carry out a suitable rationing of necessities, the Manchukuo government recently enacted new booklet-ticket rationing control regulations. Without these tickets which have been prescribed and issued by the mayor of Hsinking special municipality, city mayors, or prefectural governors, those who distribute goods directly to consumers such as retail sellers, consumer cooperatives, supply cooperatives, inns, restaurants, or manufacturers and wholesalers cannot transfer ... or receive prescribed necessities of life.

(Hsinking Jap. 5/31/43)

##### Inter-State Exchange

Manchukuo furnishes Japan with food, coal, steel, but "shivers" at home in supplying extra coal for war purposes. Light minerals and alloys are being produced in amounts three to five times the normal. There is opium in abundance.

(Tok. 6/27/42)

Dairen is becoming the center for goods between the north and south, and plans are being made to expand the industrial part of the city. Already rubber and ... have been landed from the south.

(Tok. Eng. 10/5/42)

Arrangements have been completed between the southern regions, Manchukuo, and Central China for the exchange of staple commodities. From Central China since last October, soap, matches, tobacco, and paper are being exported to the south. Soon Manchuria will export powder, medicine, ... hog bristles, manganese and ... in exchange for oil, rubber, and staple fibre from the south.

(Tok. Jap. 11/20/42)

Hsinking: The second Manchukuo-Mongolia trade conference will be held on December 14 and 15 at Hsinking. Manchukuo will be represented by Chief Tsurumi of the General Affairs Department and more than 20 others; Mongolia will be represented by Chief Takano of the trade section and 10 others. Regarding the plans for next year, Manchukuo will contribute toward the smooth operation of trade by exporting mineral products, lumber, soy beans, and other grains and will demand of Mongolia the exportation of coal and manganese.

(Tok. Jap. 12/12/42)

Chief Oimatsu of the Trade Bureau gave explanation of Manchukuo's trade policy to members of the Federation of Trading Companies in Manchukuo and Kwantung. He said that the policy for this year aimed at increasing export of materials to Japan and restricting import of



# E C O N O M I C

## GENERAL

### COMMODITY CONTROL

#### Inter-State Exchange

goods into Manchukuo. Marine products and fruits will be imported but not food and agricultural products or materials that would hinder trade. The Federation of Trading Companies was urged to increase its membership and to serve as a controlling organ of these associations. The federation will compile business results, handle losses sustained by trade associations, make allotments with regard to exports. A study is being made for the simplification of exportation; ... the International Trade Association and the Southern Manchuria Railroad Company are being simplified; and a study is being made of the exchange of materials between Korea and North China. (Hsinking Jap. 4/16/43)

Kalgan: At the Manchukuo-Menchiang economic liaison conference held at the Japanese Legation in Kalgan Thursday and Friday, the export of various products from Menchiang to Manchukuo during the present trade year was checked and found to total 3,000,000 yen. These products include livestock, furs, and hides. According to an agreement signed by competent authorities of Menchiang and Manchukuo at the two day parley, the export of horses from Menchiang to Manchukuo for the present trade year will be increased by 25 per cent and the export of ... as well as furs and hides will remain unchanged from the 1942 level. The total Menchiang exports to Manchukuo include 1,000,000 yen ... other than livestock, furs, and hides.

(Tok. Eng. 4/24/43)

As a result of negotiations decided upon in the second Manchukuo economic conference held this year in February, a portion of the trade agreement between Canton and Manchukuo was recently concluded and will be enforced immediately. Cotton blankets, cereals, ... wheat flour, and ... from Canton, and fire-proof clay, fire-proof brick, industrial chemicals, (materials) for matches, ..., construction materials in general, and ... will be exported reciprocally.

(Tok. Jap. 9/4/43)

The shipping conditions of agricultural products in Sankiang Province are progressing well, and it is expected that the shipping quota in this area will be easily attained by the deadline date, November 15. The ... County has already surpassed last year's quota and is now striving to fill the new quota. But, yesterday on the day of the Meiji Setsu the quota set for this year has finally been broken. The agricultural harvesting conditions in Chientao Province, where bad weather and flood inflicted heavy damages, are also fine. Beans in this area were started on October 25.

(Hsinking Jap. 11/4/43)

A credit agreement between Manchukuo and North China provides for a credit of 90,000,000 North Chinese yuan to be extended to Manchukuo by North China. This credit is to be extended for the purpose of financing the purchase of coal, cotton, and iron ore. The present agreement is to run for one year, after which time new



# E C O N O M I C

## GENERAL

### COMMODITY CONTROL

#### Inter-State Exchange

negotiations are to utilize the experience gathered during the intervening period. This agreement is based on a clearing system which was signed at the same time after being subjected to lengthy examinations and deliberations. When the prices in the importing country are higher than those of the exporting country, the difference is to be met by a compensatory subsidy payable to the exporting country. It is well known that the balance of payments from Manchukuo to North China is largely passive. On the other hand, if the rates of exchange between Manchukuo and North China are equated, the prices of many export goods are considerably higher in North China than in Manchukuo while the reverse seldom occurs. The most important Manchurian exports to North China are grain, wood, cellulose, and alcohol. Manchukuo purchases coal, cotton, and iron ore from North China.

(IDC FZ 6-3 8/15/43)

It can be surmised that government leaders are planning a fundamental policy relative to improving food distribution within the nation. This does not signify that a decrease of special distribution will be carried out, but it can be expected that an effective and positive policy will be brought about. The agricultural products which have been produced in excess of the goal for this fiscal year will be for distribution and adjustment within the nation as the national excess amount for this fiscal year and a part will be shipped to Japan as an excess supply. With this from Japan cotton yarn, cotton fabric, floss silk and wheat will be shipped. .... Naturally the government will not give supplementary apportionments to the provinces and battle areas in which the apportionment has been fixed.

(Hsinking Jap. 12/14/43)

### TRADE

#### With Germany

A second trade agreement between Germany and Manchukuo was signed today and will remain in force until November 30, 1942. This continues the relations initiated in the first agreement signed March 7 this year and expiring May 31.

(Hsinking 6/28/42)

Germany's navy admiral sent a cablegram to Manchukuo on the tenth anniversary which reads as follows: Germany greatly desires the close economic collaboration between Manchukuo, China, and Germany.

(Tok. Jap. 9/29/42)

Hsinking: A new economic agreement between Manchukuo and Germany was officially concluded here this morning at the foreign minister's official residence for the third time between the representatives of the two governments. Foreign Minister Li Shao-keng represented Manchukuo while Germany was represented by Dr. Wilhelm Wagner, German minister, and Dr. Helmut Wolthat, head



## E C O N O M I C

### GENERAL

#### TRADE

##### With Germany

of the German economic mission, who is now visiting here. It is recalled that the second economic pact was signed on August 29 last year and expired on November 30 of the same year. (Tok. Eng. 10/11/43)

Dr. (Vincent Walcott) who signed the third agreement extending the validity of the Manchukuo-German economic pact, ... of the German legation as well as ... Rosenberg of the German EA ... left here for Mukden this morning to inspect heavy industry facilities in the local Manchukuoan areas. Dr. (Walcott) will leave for Tokyo around the fifteenth. (Hsinking Eng. 10/12/43)

##### With North China

Tientsin: A Manchukuo Trade Council will be created in the Manchukuo Consulate General in Tientsin for the smooth flow of trade between Manchukuo and North China. Business will begin February 1. Part of the export and import licensing powers formerly vested in the Manchukuo Finance Ministry will be transferred to this council of which the consul-general will be president. (Tok. Jap. 1/29/44)

### AGRICULTURE

#### ADMINISTRATION

The all gubernatorial conference was held in Hsinking on Monday morning with more than 200 officials attending. Present at the meeting were General (Yotijiro Iwaru), commander-in-chief of the Kwantung army, Premier Chang Chin-hui, director of the General Affairs Board, and other government leaders. The conference will discuss ways and means of creating a system for collecting agricultural products, the production of which will be greatly increased. (Hsinking Eng. 11/16/42)

Prefecture-city-local district joint conferences of this year which have been held at 250 places in Manchukuo ended with joint conferences at the city of (Chengping). The central plans are those previously adopted by the prefecture-city-local district conferences concerning increased production of agricultural products. The principal topics are snipping of agricultural products, waste land, efficiency and distribution. In short, the purpose of the provincial joint conferences is to make the farmers thoroughly understand the present situation. (Hsinking Jap. 4/25/43)

The personnel for the production increase central headquarters which was previously established has been announced. Takebe, chief of the General Affairs Board, was selected as director of headquarters. Tsurumi, vice-chief of the General Affairs Board, was appointed vice-director of headquarters. Counselors appointed include ..., chief of the general affairs department



## E C O N O M I C

### AGRICULTURE

#### ADMINISTRATION

of ...; Takakura, president of the ... Company; Ito, president of the ... Company; and Ishikawa, president of the ... Company; (Sekiya), vice-minister of finance and commerce; Sakura, vice-minister of communications; and ..., chief of the Development General Bureau.

Advisers appointed include (Ku), minister of (people's welfare); Huang, agricultural development minister; Yuang, finance and commerce minister; (Ku), communications minister; and Miyake, chief of the central headquarters of the Concordia Society.

(Hsinking Jap. 12/30/43)

Hsinking: To firmly establish security for the food-stuff supply in Japan and Manchukuo, a measure for the expansion of the great cultivation project in the second Sungari River, the area along East Liao River, and others will be put into effect beginning this year. The Development Bureau of Manchukuo, with the beginning of this project, decided to establish the central headquarters for the promotion of development and the increase of production. This headquarters will be headed by Chief Secretary (Idaka) of the Development Bureau and will be divided into three divisions. The first division will deal with affairs of development members who are already residents of Manchukuo and the training of the Volunteer Corps; the second division will deal with the administrative affairs in the agricultural land; and the third will deal with the development members who are in the (free land) and with the affairs concerning the development, increase of production, and guidance in these lands. The headquarters' activities will be carried out with the close cooperation of the headquarters for the emergency promotion of increase of production which was established in the General Affairs Bureau last year. With the establishment of this headquarters, the former development and increased production headquarters will be abolished.

(Tok. Jap. 1/8/44)

#### Inspection

In cooperation with district government offices and agricultural associations, the Department of Agriculture will form 40 parties of government and association officials to establish knowledge and rapport with agricultural villages by themselves engaging in labor service for 20 days, living in farm houses and working with farm people.

(Tok. Jap. 9/2/42)

For 10 days beginning August 1, an inspection party will be carried. Takebe, chief of the General Affairs Board, will act as leader and members of the party will be department heads of the General Affairs Board, office heads, ... and members of the Information Board. This inspection party will be divided into (unification, disposal, adjustment, ... and supervision) and will inspect actual situations in increased production and shipments from various viewpoints. (Tok. Jap. 6/28/43)

Agricultural Development Minister Huang, who has been on a tour of forest regions in southern Manchuria, arrived this morning in (Kwantung) and stated his im-



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### ADMINISTRATION

#### Inspection

pression of the tour as follows: "On my tour I have felt that today when a drastic increase of lumber production is demanded of Manchukuo, the officials concerned and those engaged in labor in forestry must work together with closer cooperation."

(Hsinking Jap. 9/22/43)

Hsinking: To carry on concrete consultations with Manchukuoan authorities relative to the plan for the construction of a huge agricultural area, said plan to be enforced from next year in Manchukuo, a party of 20 persons including Inumata, engineer of the Agriculture and Commerce Ministry, and the highest advisers of the Agricultural Land Development Control Corporation, is now visiting Manchukuo. The party inspected, from the air, all of both areas of the East Liao River in Kirin Province and the second Sungari River project in Kirin Province.

(Tok. Jap. 12/24/43)

#### Five Year and Other Plans

The second five-year plan for increased production will bring closer control over rice and other crops. Improved production of coal and beans is said to be essential.

(Tok. 5/19/42)

The plan for the mobilization of products of Manchukuo is a plan subsidiary to the Japanese Natural Resources Mobilization Plan. It will give Manchukuo's entire resources to Japan and will continue the Manchukuo first five-year plan.

(Tok. 6/22/42)

Chang and Takebe, chief of General Affairs, explained the policy of Manchukuo in the second five-year plan to the Concordia Society, emphasizing stabilization, promotion of wartime industrial capacity, all-out national mobilization, increase of agricultural produce, encouragement of agrarian villages, price control, training and guidance of youth, volunteer labor service organizations.

(Tok. Jap. 10/1/42)

The government of Manchukuo has the following plan for agriculture to begin next year:

- 1) A government agricultural experiment station will be prepared for scientific advancement of the agricultural system;
- 2) A Specialist Training Institute for agriculturalists will be established with model farms on which trainees will practice;
- 3) Surveys will be made of lands already under cultivation, of facilities for distribution of water, of embankments and irrigation systems;
- 4) Irrigation federations will be formed at every river head, and development of uncultivated land will be pushed;
- 5) Plans to mobilize students, members of Youths Corps, and labor service groups will be carried out.

(Tok. Eng. 1/20/43)

In a prefectural conference, much attention was paid



E C O N O M I C

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION

Five Year and Other Plans

to recovery of uncultivated lands and (abandoned lands).  
... It was decided that the Youths and Boys Association and the National Defense Women's Association should take part in farming, and that ... and potatoes would be planted in lands around government offices and schools. It was proposed that self-sufficient farms be increased in (medium-sized) communities.

(Harbin Jap. 4/13/43)

Chief Inabayashi of the (Korean government-general office), who has been in Tokyo to confer with Japanese government officials regarding the drafting of the budget appropriations for agricultural development and colonization, returned yesterday and stated as follows in connection with the work and operation of agricultural development and colonization plans: "In regard to production of food, the reliance placed on Manchukuo by Japan is extremely great, and the areas concerned must therefore exert the fullest efforts to meet Japan's desire. In drafting the budget appropriations for agricultural development and colonization for next year, the greatest emphasis is placed in the strengthening of agricultural development and colonization and the increased production of agricultural products... Judging the present situation of transportation and other fields, not only Japan but Manchukuo herself has need for measures to establish self-sufficiency in transportation. Fullest measures for this will be prepared next year."

(Hsinking Jap. 8/16/43)

Chung Shan, cabinet minister, representing the ... at the Hsinking meeting, made the following statement regarding the ... problem: "The agricultural industry in Manchukuo has been started since the sixth year of Kangteh. During this period and up to the present, it may be said that satisfactory results have not been achieved. This is due to inefficient management of the supreme colonization executive authorities and of relative supervising agencies. Furthermore, the friendly and cooperative attitude of the farmers has not been fully expressed and practiced. This year we must see to it that the authorities supervising the agricultural industry tend to their duties and that the farmers are made to realize thoroughly their status and position so that they will (produce for and cooperate with) the government."

(Hsinking Mand. 9/28/43)

As for the Agricultural Development Ministry, an effort will be made for the expansion and improvement of the local agricultural banks which form a part of the ring of the policy concerning the increased production of agricultural products. The ministry will also take a concrete step for the establishment of superior agricultural facilities, encouragement of cultivation of farming land, and improvement of agricultural methods. The ministry is now considering submitting a supplementary budget for the five year plan for ... which is essential in the prosecution of agricultural measures. Relative to shipment of agricultural products, the ministry will stress special emphasis on this matter. In



E C O N O M I C

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION

Five Year and Other Plans

regard to production, the ministry will place special emphasis on it so that a 50 per cent increase may be attained. Relative to forestry, a measure provided for reforestation will be carried on as scheduled and an epoch-making increase in lumber will be realized. In regard to development, the main emphasis will be placed on the increase of production by Development Corps in farming villages, and Development Corps to be imported from Japan in the next year will be increased. Of more than 13,000 members of the Volunteer Service Corps, about 200 will be ...

(Hsinking Jap. 12/24/43)

The conference of all agricultural and forestry section chiefs throughout Manchukuo was held today ... for the purpose of deliberating on the plan for the increased production of agricultural products during the third year of the war. Vice-Minister Inagaki made the following statement regarding measures to cope with the plan: "I should like to push forward a plan to increase agricultural production by 10 per cent next year. Mukden and ... achieved results beyond expectation through the cooperation of government officials and the people.. Special emphasis will be placed on the (planting) ... Through the alleviation of ... problem of potatoes, potatoes will be used as ... (foodstuffs) ... Plans are being made for a great increase in the production of soy beans next year to be used as basic materials for scientific and (light) industries... The increased production of soy beans will be put into action on the basis of separate management for allotted quotas of production and this is most important in order to (maintain) the greatest productive power of the Manchukuo farmers."

(Hsinking Jap. 12/28/43)

The conference of chiefs of the agricultural departments throughout Manchukuo began its second day today. During the morning, the conference was centered on the problems of increased production based upon the quota for the cultivating land in the next year. Exchanges of frank opinions were made between the central and local ...

(Hsinking Jap. 12/29/43)

Recently as one measure to increase foodstuff production, the government of Manchukuo decided upon a two year plan to be applied to the area of the second Sungari River in Kirin Province and all along the Liao River in ... Province which will be an epoch-making land administration. Chairman Takebe of the planning board for promotion of increased production who is also the chief of the General Affairs Bureau and other government and civilian officials have completed a structure for working as one united body and have already begun their work on the Liao River projects ... construction. Furthermore the Manchukuo Land Development Company, which is responsible for the development of agricultural lands, in keeping with the application of agricultural administration measures beginning January 1, has decided to adopt plans to strengthen and



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### ADMINISTRATION

#### Five Year and Other Plans

adjust its whole facilities. Moreover, plans for improvement and better training of technicians are scheduled. (Tok. Jap. 1/4/44)

#### Development Associations

A nationwide movement for the establishment of development groups for the development of Manchukuo will be carried out. A People's Council has been established for development in each district and prefecture and will carry out an intensive movement from December of 1942 until March of 1943. Although emphasis is laid on the leadership of the city, village and towns, a special development headquarters with 12 departments will be established to carry out training of ... This movement will be supported by the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry, Commerce and Industry Ministry, Patriotic Agricultural Service Association, Manchukuo Immigration Association, and other affiliated organs which will all work in close unison. In view of the importance of Manchukuo today, 220,000 chobu are to be developed. (Harbin Jap. 11/27/42)

The Nippon Agricultural Development Organization held a report and deliberation conference today in Hsinking. Its object is 100,000,000 colonists for Manchukuo. Representing Manchukuo were Takebe, chief of the General Affairs Board, Inamatsu, chief of the Exchange Board, and others. (Tok. Jap. 11/27/42)

The Concordia Association is carrying out an increased production movement and is trying to arouse an active people's movement with the aim of promoting increased production having formed the objective of a 10 per cent increase in one group and a 70 per cent increase in development battalions. The central headquarters has fixed actual field practice for emergency production and will open, on February 10, the increased production encouragement conference to be attended by representatives from the entire country. The main points of the emergency increase production movement are the expansion of cultivated lands on long term lease ... The program also includes the early planting of ..., granaries, soy beans, potatoes and others specially in north and central Manchukuo... the movement will arrange for the gleanings of the fields immediately after harvest. (Harbin Jap. 2/5/43)

As an example of development work, government officials will plant millet at Jogetsu in Hsinking, April 23, ... 150 persons from offices of the Development Office, Research Department, Manchuria Colonization Company, and the development department of the Concordia Society. (Hsinking Jap. 4/17/43)

Ninety-two per cent of Manchukuo's total agricultural produce during the past year and up to now will go to the Agriculture Produce Control (Agency). (Hsinking Eng. 5/19/43)



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### ADMINISTRATION

#### Development Associations

The Agricultural Development Planning Association headquarters sponsored a meeting for cooperative shipping at the conference hall of the Agricultural Development Department in order to firmly establish this system for the future. The conference was held with approximately 100 representatives of the Agricultural Development Department, Concordia Society, Manchukuo Railway, Agricultural Products Association, ..., Silk Cultivation Association, and representatives of other affiliated organs attending. Frank opinions were expressed on three points of the outline of measures for application of the system established in 1941, guiding ideal of cooperative shipping, and method of application of this cooperative shipping system. It is expected that a speedy establishment of this system will be made as an ideal shipping method. The actual achievement of last year was made clear. This system had been applied to 30 different products. Excepting five products which have not been reported as yet, the statistics to this date read: 940 carloads aggregating 10,000,000 tons of agricultural products were handled. This amount is valued at approximately 5,000,000 yen and 9,000 farming homes participated in the system. Previously shipping costs per 100 families was approximately 152.40 yen while by this new system the cost is 84.16 yen. In short, it is clear that the profit of the farmers has increased by 68.24 yen per 100 families.

(Hsinking Jap. 7/8/43)

Hsinking: The district representatives of the Agricultural Cooperative Associations which are the central force for the promotion of agricultural village development in Manchukuo, were selected for this year. The outline of the agricultural associations in Manchukuo is as follows: there are a total of 181 Agricultural Cooperative Associations throughout Manchukuo. Headed by the 11 associations in Hsinking, there are 7 provinces which have more than (10) associations within a province. As for the ... Association, there are 283 throughout Manchukuo. There are 40 such associations in Mukden, 31 in Kirin Province, 24 each in ... and ... provinces, also 24 each in ... and ... provinces. As for the ..., which are organized in the form of companies, there are 27,852 branches with 2,712,623 members. This number shows 85 per cent of the total membership of the Agricultural Cooperative Associations which has (4,277,627) members.

(Tok. Jap. 7/10/43)

The revised guidance outline of the Local Agricultural Development Association was approved in the legislative yuan. According to this outline, the main emphasis of the Local Agricultural Development Association will be laid on the encouragement of agriculture in the local areas, and new local associations will be established in each village. The associations now in existence in prefectures and cities will be gradually organized under the Prefectural Agricultural Development Association... In the future the main activities of the association will emphasize the encouragement of farming,



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### ADMINISTRATION

#### Development Associations

such as transactions, marketing and ... The agricultural encouragement means giving more concrete credit to farmers and guiding them in improvement and increased production. There are approximately 800 exchange markets for agricultural goods throughout Manchukuo. These markets are closely connected with the seasonal harvestings of agricultural goods. However, in the future if it is necessary to establish agricultural product markets where there is no profit involved due to the bad climate and other factors, the government will supply the subsidy fund to continue their management by the local agricultural development association. As for the exchange markets which now exist, improvement of their facilities or discontinuance will be effected so that efficiency in management may be achieved. The distribution of essential daily living commodities shall be made through the local agricultural development association. Of course, this activity shall not be carried out directly by the local agricultural association, but whenever the distributions are to be effected the opinions of the local agricultural development association will be sought first. The independent local agricultural association is organized as an independent association but in some cases one association is always making profits while others are always facing losses. In such cases, if the circumstances are unavoidable for a certain association facing loss, the central headquarters of the local agricultural development association will make an arrangement so that profit making and non-profit making associations assist each other. An establishment of village agricultural development associations will be created under the new plan and will be based on the priority principle beginning with the villages where agricultural development associations are already existing. This plan will be carried out under a 10 year plan. This association is not to be a juridical organization but will be made up of members of the agricultural development associations with the village administrative chief as its president. In financing the farmers this organization will receive financial aid from the prefectural agricultural development association which in turn will receive its financial aid from the (Agricultural Development Bank). (Tok. Jap. 7/22/43)

Prior to the national conference of agricultural organizations which will begin tomorrow, the development branch association of the Concordia Society held a conference... The aim of the coming agricultural organizations conference is to hear concrete views of local agricultural organizations in connection with the establishment of a decisive-war structure for agricultural production increase ..., and also to have agricultural development measures planned by the government thoroughly explained. (Hsinking Jap. 7/28/43)

A meeting of the Manchukuo section of the Japan-Manchukuo Agricultural Policy Research Association will be held in the near future to make a report of the fifth General Assembly held in Tokyo in June and to discuss the



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### ADMINISTRATION

#### Development Associations

sixth General Assembly scheduled to be convened in Hsinking next year. (Hsinking Jap. 8/3/43)

A nation-wide national farmers conference will be held on August 16. To promote agricultural technique, the Agricultural Development Ministry has been encouraging the formation of national farmers associations since the beginning of this year in each district looking forward to the most efficient utilization of farmers throughout Manchukuo. One hundred and twenty farmers throughout Manchukuo will be selected and invited to Hsinking. For the first three days these farmers will carry on discussions concerning the results of the improvement of farms. The next three days the farmers, divided into two groups, the southern Manchukuo and the northern Manchukuo, will visit outstanding farms at ... and ... (Hsinking Jap. 8/11/43)

The development of new farmlands in Manchukuo on an unprecedented scale will be undertaken in the present year by the Manchukuo republic and with the ... board of the Japanese government. For the emergency development of farmlands, the Japanese government has allotted 50,000,000 yuan as a supplementary budget of the GEA Ministry for the ... farmland development project in Manchukuo for this year. These liberal appropriations will greatly facilitate the development of hundreds of thousands of hectares of paddy fields along the (second Sungari) River and 13 other farmland development projects which are now under (development). (Hsinking Eng. 1/25/44)

Hsinking: The Manchukuo government has decided to dissolve the Manchukuo Land Development Corp. (Manshuu Tochi Kaihatsu Kabushiki Kaisha) now existing as a central organ for the development of colonization areas (in) which the emergency agricultural land increase plan previously decided as a measure to ensure self-sufficiency in food in Japan and Manchukuo and other plans were to be carried out in succession. A decision was reached to establish a new Manchukuo Land Development Company (Manshuu Tochi Kaihatsu Koosha) with an investment of both Japan and Manchukuo on a 50-50 basis. This company is expected to be established by the middle of February. The Manchukuo Land Development Corporation was confronted with difficulties in prosecuting the Emergency Agricultural Land Increase Plan as existing today; Hence to cope with a new situation requiring speedy and emergency accommodation of colonizers, this new company is to be established. (Tok. Jap. 1/29/44)

#### Experimental Farms

A special correspondent of a Hsinking newspaper has returned with a story of the Yatsugatake Experiment Farm. (Tok. Jap. 8/30/42)

In order to thoroughly explain to large-scale consumers of raw foodstuffs the aims concerning the management of self-sufficiency farms which were put into operation this



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### ADMINISTRATION

#### Experimental Farms

year, the Agricultural Development Ministry held a meeting... attended by parties principally concerned with machine farming such as the Southern Manchuria Railway Company, the Manchukuo Coal Company, the Nichinan Steel Works, the Showa Steel Works, and the Daido (Steel Works).  
(Hsinking Jap. 6/23/43)

#### Distribution and Prices

Manchukuo celebrates the fall of Singapore by special rationing: 1,000,000 goku of wheat will be divided during March and 2,000,000 pounds of sugar, from the early part of March. Of 70 per cent shares, 50 per cent will be divided upon this commemorative occasion.  
(Tok. Jap. 2/17/42)

The Manchukuo government will raise prices extensively starting with the most important product, beans, in order to support Japan's GEA War.  
(Tok. 3/10/42)

As a result of a meeting of the agricultural section chiefs of Manchukuo, the fundamental agricultural policy has been formed. Distribution of foodstuffs has been given emphasis in order to carry out control of wholesale prices of agricultural products.  
(Tok. Jap. 9/5/42)

Distributions for the New Year have been decided upon. Japanese wine, beans, salted fish, bamboo sprouts, sea weed, eggs, fish cakes, sugar, etc. will be distributed according to limited amounts through neighborhood associations by December 25.  
(Tok. Jap. 11/17/42)

A new unified rationing of rice will go into effect beginning April 1 throughout Manchukuo... The food-consumption grains include millet, German millet, beans, and wheat besides rice. According to this new ration method, the former ticket method will be divided into the ticket ration book method. The rice purchase registration which is already partially in practice will be applied throughout Manchukuo. As for the cases where people eat rice outside their homes such as in hotels, restaurants, and such, they must use the outside ticket which is provided for the purpose. Industrial workers and developing youths will be given priority; pregnant women will receive special ration of two additional kilograms per month; those who are engaged in specially heavy labor will receive additional 3 kilograms.  
(Tok. Jap. 2/5/43)

In order to increase castor beans, the Japanese military administration advanced the purchasing price 15 per cent.  
(Hsinking Eng. 2/7/43)

Chief (Yuki) of the agricultural villages advisors board stated that the agricultural products which are produced on the farms for self-support will not interfere with the commodity exchange plan. "Whatever you want, you produce for yourself; this is a fine idea and people must maintain this attitude. In parallel with



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### ADMINISTRATION

#### Distribution and Prices of Food

the concrete national policy of the government, the Manchuria Railway Company, Showa Steel Works, ... Factory in Mukden, and other factories are already adopting a self-support measure by managing their own farms. It is very desirable to have farms in other areas on a larger scale for the self-support so that security in adequate food supply may be maintained. As for the farming implements to be used in these self-support farms the development offices or officials concerned will give advances. The products from these farms will not be sold in the markets so they will not interfere with agricultural products for trading purposes. (Harbin Jap. 3/25/43)

The Kwantung Bureau and the Agricultural Development Ministry of Manchukuo carried on discussions concerning a plan for self-sufficiency as between Kwantung Territory and Manchukuo. A self-sufficiency plan uniting both Kwantung and Manchukuo will be established from this fiscal year regarding materials mobilization agricultural products. Consequently, fodder, ..., raw materials and other important products, excepting rice and food cereals, which are produced in Kwantung territory will all be gathered and distributed in accordance with a self-sufficiency plan. Agricultural products stored up by farmers for their own use will also be controlled. (hsinking Jap. 8/10/43)

The Manchukuo government adopted measures recently regarding the encouragement of increased production of agricultural products and announced them today. In accordance with these measures, the purchasing price of soya beans, ..., and grain will be adjusted hereafter, and about October a new system will be adopted. The authorities will adjust the prices of goods which do not make these products profitable in comparison with other products. As regards the price of soya beans which is fixed at present, the price in northern Manchukuo is less than in southern Manchukuo, taking into consideration freight rates. The purchasing price of soya beans in the northern Manchukuo areas will be raised by 60 sen per 100 (kilograms). A lively increase in production will be effected in these areas. The purchase price for livestock products in northern Manchukuo will also be raised by 34 sen per 100 kilograms. The farmers in northern Manchukuo, who heretofore were required to send out agricultural products at prices which were hardly profitable compared with the prices in the southern Manchukuo areas, will be favored with increases in purchase price of soya beans as well as livestock. Farmers living in the interior away from the railroad lines have had to cope with low purchase prices as they had to pay many handling fees to carry the produce to the station and were thus at a disadvantage compared to farmers near the railroad lines. The maximum burden therefore for farmers who have to haul their products to the station will be 2.50 yen per kilogram. Farmers living on the banks of the Sungari River and the Yalu River are unable to send out their agricultural products during the winter and hence are required to store their produce for



E C O N O M I C

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION

Distribution and Prices of Food

more than 6 months and to pay storage charges. Hereafter the farmers will pay storage charges for 40 days but thereafter they will not be required to bear the burden of the charges. Finally there is the raise of 2.60 yen in the purchase price for unhulled rice. This adjustment of price will be applicable throughout Manchukuo (Hsinking Jap. 8/27/43)

As a result of the close cooperative attitude shown by the farmers who are all conscious of the fact that they must fulfill the mission of Manchukuo as the GEA commissary base, the annual marketing of various agricultural products is progressing smoothly. Although actual figures are not available, it is understood that already 80 per cent of the empire's crop of wheat has been marketed. It was also disclosed that this year's crop of wheat, kaoliang, and soya beans is expected to surpass by no small figure the actual crop yield of last year. (Hsinking Eng. 10/18/43)

A summary of the recent ration news follows: Recently pineapples and orange canned goods are being rationed and distributed among families. The rationing will be continued until November 15. The first rationing of cakes for the month of November will be continued until November 10. Candy rationing for children will be continued until November 11, beginning yesterday. For single persons rationing of (cakes) will be carried out during three days beginning today.

(Hsinking Jap. 11/6/43)

Hsinking: Four times as much marketing of farm produce is reported from the five main farming provinces of Kirin, ... Kirin, Fuping, and Mutankiang as compared with the record of the farming period of last year according to ... With endless (rounds) of farm carts steadily making their way to market, these provinces are expected to complete their deliveries by the fifteenth of this month. (Hsinking Eng. 11/12/43)



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### ADMINISTRATION

#### Distribution and Prices of Food

Regarding the distribution of foodstuffs in the essential industrial fields which have a close relationship with increasing fighting strength, 430 kilograms were distributed per person since last year for the use of laborers (in the first class) on a preferential basis, reflecting this in the materials mobilization plans for each province. However, this distribution did not work out well in the provinces owing to ... for the use of civilians in general and other reasons. Meanwhile the importance of foodstuffs in the essential industrial fields is growing greater. Consequently the government has decided to distribute (the first period) agricultural foodstuffs directly from the agricultural ... to the trade associations under the central materials mobilization plan in accordance with the policy of the government from October 1943 to September 1944 and to make foodstuffs distribution smoother.  
(Hsinking Jap. 12/15/43)

Hsinking: The communique issued Wednesday by the Information Board here is a timely report according to the authorities. More products are now being forwarded to the centers, especially from the remote regions. (Still the) purchasing rate as given out by the Manchukuo Agricultural Corporation shows an average of 106 per cent of the amount scheduled. Headlining the items are cereals which show 113 per cent. Also in another item ...  
(Tok. Eng. 1/20/44)

#### Export of Foodstuffs to Japan

By strict control of production, releasing school children and soldiers to help families in the fields, Manchukuo will be able to support Japan in her food problem. She has also been sending food to Korea and North China. Manchukuo's bean production this year and the condition of land transportation make Japan secure in her food situation.  
(Tok. 4/13/42)

Manchukuo's role in supplying Japan with agricultural products was discussed at the fourth day meeting of the Concordia Society. Soy beans, wheat, and rice have been supplied to Japan in planned amounts. Huang Fu Chu, minister of agricultural development, calls for recovery of the situation within Manchukuo and positive increase in the supply to Japan  
(Tok. Jap. 10/4/42)

The survey shows that up to the end of August, Manchukuo's export of foodstuffs to Japan has filled 90 per cent of the year's quota ... and will easily fill the quota because Manchukuo's crop has been exceedingly good.  
(Tok. Eng. 10/15/42)

A report from Dairen, southern gateway to Manchukuo, states that Manchukuo soya bean shipments to Japan are progressing very smoothly with trainload after trainload unloading their cargoes of soya beans on the wharves of Dairen. As the marketing of rice, soya beans, corn, and millet have been more than successful



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### ADMINISTRATION

#### Export of Foodstuffs to Japan

this year, Manchukuo is expected to fulfill more than her allotted amounts. (Tok. Jap. 11/29/42)

(Tisiokawa), president of the Hsikkado Agricultural Company, donated 10,000 pounds of butter to the Japanese war office on Friday. The butter will be sent to the Japanese expeditionary forces in the Aleutians. (Tok. Eng. 12/20/42)

Shipments of agricultural products this fiscal year have been very satisfactory and on the whole 90 per cent have been shipped. However, as regards unhulled rice, the record of shipments cannot be termed satisfactory yet compared with other agricultural products, even though it is said that shipments have at last shown activity ... Provinces which were outstanding in shipments of unhulled rice were Chientao, Kirin, and Pinkiang provinces. Especially in Chientao, although there were bad conditions, it is noteworthy that a virtual achievement of the quota is acknowledged owing to the earnest guidance of the provincial leaders. Because the (Manchukuo) hurried shipments of general agricultural products this year, the (Chosenese) farmers who are the principal producers of unhulled rice and who do not possess ... were unable to rely on the (Manchukuoan) farmers for ... and consequently there was a tendency for their shipments to be delayed. (Hsinking Jap. 12/15/43)

### LAND

#### Surveys

The government will sponsor model surveys for groups engaged in the study of production capacity of land, the condition of land for agricultural uses, and other conditions of agricultural land. The government has selected 31 locations in Mukden, Kirin, Suping, Suiching, Suitung, and Liangchiang districts and surveys have been progressing since early March. First model survey will be made in Kirin Province April 17 and 18. These model surveys will be carried out in cooperation with the Agricultural Ministry, Manchukuo Investigation Organs Federation, Agricultural Speciality Associations, and officials of districts. (Hsinking Jap. 4/16/43)

#### Reclamation and Irrigation

The first stages of the irrigation work at Paunshan, Chenchow Province, was completed June 12. This flow of water from the Liao will reclaim 20,000 acres of waste land. (Tok. 6/13/42)

The Development Ministry of Manchukuo, in order to increase food production, has planned a flood control project on the Sungari River in northern Manchukuo. Construction has been started as part of a 10 year plan. (Tok. Jap. 9/6/42)



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### LAND

#### Reclamation and Irrigation

As an initial step in the conservation of (normal) lands estimated at 1,500,000 acres, construction of (shuan pa-hi) dam on the (Liou) River has been completed at a cost of 63,000,000 yen. The work of 10 dams to be built on the (Liou) River and its tributaries covering 230,000 square kilometers will shortly be started. On the completion of this construction, flood damage roughly estimated at 30,000,000 yen will be relieved considerably. The Hsinking report asserted that it will not be long before the present barren fields will be converted (into growing areas).

(Tok. Eng. 10/17/42)

As an initial step in the conservation of 1,050,000 acres of arable land, the construction of the (Shwantu Hi) dam on the Liao River has been completed at a cost of 53,000,000 yen.

(Tok. Eng. 10/17/42)

Repair work for the next four years will be started by the Department of Communications on the Liao Ho River and its tributaries in southern Manchukuo in order to prevent inundations in the area during rainy seasons. The department will spend 4,450,000 yuan to construct a dam in the upper reaches of the (Taikyu River in Kwantung Province). In addition 1,500,000 yuan will be provided jointly by the Department of Communications and the Department of Finance and Commerce for the construction of a hydro-electric plant at the head of the dam. These works will not only prevent further inundations in the Liao Kiang but will turn the fertile area into rich agricultural land and will become an important source of water supply to the manufacturing areas of Mukden, Kwantung, and (Liangchiao).

(Hsinking 12/31/42)

Wastelands involving a total of 8,200,000 hectares are to be reclaimed in Manchukuo. Investigations will be devoted to the study of soil improvements while during the following year crop cultivation, management, and construction problems will be studied.

(Hsinking Eng. 1/2/43)

To improve water use for the agrarian population, this association system is being rapidly established with (Tomizu) as a center. The association will receive equipment and will act as a trading organization for colonists. It will supervise the installation of agricultural irrigation systems, thawing out pipes in winter, etc.

(Tok. Jap. 1/13/43)

The reclamation land of Kirin Province in the short period of five years has shown an increase to approximately 5,000 families or one hundred and several ten thousand persons. They hope to build up the vast (sandy) plains by making paddy fields and farms. Up to the present in (Koga) county of Kirin Province, the standard reclamation group is of four in which four homes form one group which reclaims a total of 36 cho, 5 tan (one tan is .245 acres) of 5 cho and 5 tan in paddy fields and 31 cho, 3 tan in farms, making a



E C O N O M I C

AGRICULTURE

LAND

Reclamation and Irrigation

farming income of 17,300 yen. (Tok. Jap. 2/3/43)

The following are the highlights of the Concordia Association conference: 1) Increase cultivated area for the purpose of agricultural production; 2) take various concrete measures for the improvement of neglected land and cultivation of new land as well as encouragement of self-sufficiency within a farm; 3) improve policy coping with share cropping problems; 4) take measures to concentrate labor power into agricultural villages from cities; 5) give higher loans to farmers who have produced more by working harder and less to those who do not have much land cultivated. Problems to be discussed are improvement of neglected land, earlier seed scattering, improvement in weeding and extermination of harmful insects, perfection in harvesting, and encouragement of cultivation during autumn season to enrich the land. (Harbin Jap. 2/7/43)

A conference was held by the Suping provincial government's technical experts and members of the Ministry of Communications, General Affairs Bureau, and the Land Department Bureau to plan for the 100,000,000 yuan riparian project on the East Liao River, the richest basin in Manchukuo. This project will begin in the spring of 1943 and when finished (it will take 8 years to complete) will save more than 3,000,000 yuan in flood damages every year and will make a vast stretch of land suitable for agricultural purposes.

(IDC R2191 66:85 P6-4  
4/7/43)

On the Holon Bar plains in north western Manchukuo, large tracts of land for plantations have been negotiated for by the Patung Alcohol Manufacturing Company, the Manchukuo Hop and Beer Company, the Showa Steel Works, Jonaing Coal Mining Company, Japan-Manchukuo Flour Milling Company, Zeiang Fisheries Company. The total area to be cultivated by these companies is expected to reach 37,000 acres. Furthermore the Cossacks in the Salvo area of north west Manchuria are making preparations to increase their farms while the Mongolians who are said to have antipathy for farming are going to work with farming tools.

(Tok. Eng. 4/19/43)

Paralleling the expansion of the farming area, the government has decided to improve and reorganize the agricultural administration. The government will make drastic improvement of the water systems, irrigation, and distribution of water facilities and will establish the Water Affairs Association by reorganizing the former Water Adjustment Bureau so that it may manage these problems concerning water. The association will also take part in the improvement and cultivation of farming land. About 20 of these associations will be established during the coming year.

(Hsinking Jap. 4/28/43)



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### LAND

#### Reclamation and Irrigation

The first plan for the Manchukuo adjustment of land will end with this fiscal year; as a continuation of this plan a second one will be formed with preparations now under way. The first plans were begun on an 8 year basis beginning in 1935 and at first the objective was 200,000 square kilometers, but in 1938 this plan was extended to cover all Manchukuo increasing the area to 340,000 square kilometers for a period of four years from 1939 to 1942. At present approximately 80 per cent of this construction work objective has been completed. The second plan will make next year its first year and is scheduled to be completed within 5 years. This will extend the area into the provinces of southwestern Jehol, all areas of Lungkiang and Peian, eastern parts of Tungan and Sankiang provinces and all areas not formerly included in the first plan. The estimated area is 300,000 square kilometers and the expenditures amounting to 30,000,000 yen will be from the national ...  
(Tok. Jap. 5/12/43)

In ... in Kwantung Province, a plan for turning sterile land into (productive) land will be completed by the end of this month. The project which has been in (process) since the tenth of this month has a view to be concluded in two years and is making surprisingly speedy headway, thanks to the cooperation of farmers there. Upon the completion of the plan, 50 Korean and Manchurian farming families are expected to settle down in the area in order to further boost Manchukuo's output of rice.  
(Hsinking Eng. 5/22/43)

The government will promulgate a law on June 24 concerning the promotion of the utilization of agricultural lands which will have the objectives of opening lands and making agricultural lands, of improving lands which have poor soil, of effectively utilizing agricultural lands by adjusting relations between the growers and land owners in order to make the people cultivate agricultural lands as much as possible which heretofore were not devoted to production... Required expenses will be met by the government for persons who will newly make or improve agricultural lands, rice fields, etc. The amount of this subsidy will be determined in accordance with the area of the land and the extent of work done, but about 30 per cent of the expenses will be paid. Also quite a large subsidy will be given to persons who again make fit for production lands on which production has been suspended because it was unprofitable. Also it will be possible for the mayor of Hsinking special municipality, city mayors and village mayors to supervise tenants connected with land on which production was suspended so that they will cultivate those lands. Also, the mayor of Hsinking special municipality, city mayors, and village mayors will mediate between the land owner and the tenant. Positive steps will be made to settle problems which heretofore hindered production such as period of tenancy contract, tenancy fees, and other problems. The government will give aid to owners of land so that the land can be transferred to others who



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### LAND

#### Reclamation and Irrigation

can improve or newly make rice fields or fields in the event that owners of such land are unable to do so even though there is a necessity of improving or newly making rice fields. However this procedure will by no means be compulsory and the wishes of the owners will be respected. The provincial governors or the mayor of Hsinking special municipality in the event of necessity can restrict the production of agricultural products or prohibit production in certain districts. For example, it will be possible to restrict or prohibit the production of watermelons, muck-melons, and other food products which are not important as wartime food products. Lands so obtained will be devoted to the production of soya beans, corn, rice, and other products. In deciding on an important regulation, a decision will be made after hearing many views of the agricultural committees in that locality. These agricultural committees will be composed of public officials, staff members of the Concordia Society, and persons with scholarly attainment in that locality and persons will acquainted with the special conditions in the locality.

(Hsinking Jap. 6/1/43)

Hsinking: An irrigation system is in planning at Shokako area. The dam will be made for the water system for 200,000 cho area. It will take two or three years.

(Tok. Jap. 6/14/43)

On the banks of the second Sungari River, 500,000 morgen (a morgen varies in size; in Prussia it usually is the equivalent of 0.631 acre) of rice fields are to be planted. For watering these fields, the water of the (Chengnam) Dam, completed this year, is to be used. The entire project, which is to be completed in no more than three or four years, requires the labor of about 160,000 men ... The big industrial works in Manchukuo are planning self-sufficiency in the food needs of their workers from lands which have been uncultivated up to now. The big (Showa) Steel works for instance wants to plant 12,000,000 morgen of wheat and potatoes this year. Another company is planting 8,000,000 morgen of wheat in a river valley. A fishing company (is planting an equal amount of land), and even among the Cossacks of northwestern Manchukuo, every family is increasing its land this year by one hectare. (Tok. Ger. 7/5/43)

Hsinking: In line with the policy of increasing the production of foodstuffs throughout Japan, Manchukuoan local authorities have decided to accelerate the work of increasing available farmland by development of some 50,000,000 acres of wasteland with the assistance of additional Japanese pioneer farmers... Although the uncultivated land in question consists mostly of marshes and alkaline land which is over run with weeds, approximately 37,005,000 acres can be made fertile with comparative ease. According to the government's plan, 250,000 acres will be developed by the end of this year. Plans for next year call for development of 20 districts including Panshan in Chinchow Province, Kannan, Taipinchen,



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### LAND

#### Reclamation and Irrigation

Kangkow and Holikang in Lungkiang Province. Work to develop 250,000 acres of paddy fields in the Sungari and East Liaoho River basin is expected to get under-way soon. (Tok. Eng. 10/9/43)

Chinchow: A ceremony for the launching of an 8 year program involving the expenditure of some 30,000,000 yuan for controlling a stretch of some 20,000 hectares of flooded land in (the area) of (pingchuan or Peichen) and (taiyuancheng or Chanyang) in Chinchow Province was held Tuesday in the presence of interested officials. The area in question is a triangular stretch of land bound by the (Taiyuan or Chaoyan) and Chinchow rivers as well as the Mukden-Shanhaikwan Line. (Hsinking Eng. 10/19/43)

Harbin: Recently the engineering project of the Mulaihsien Dam was completed. This dam has 16 ..., a gigantic construction. This flood prevention engineering project was started in May of last year and its total cost was 760,000 yuan. Aside from flood prevention, it will contribute to ... The area of land benefited by it has increased 1,800 miles. This is a great contribution to the agriculture of Manchukuo. (Hsinking Mand. 10/21/43)

The opening ceremony of a flood prevention dam in (Sakai) area in Mulan County in Pinkiang Province was held yesterday. ... plan which is intended for the development of iron ore in northern Manchukuo is much greater than the Mussolini Plan of which Italy has boasted so much. It was planned with a total expenditure of 160,000,000 yen to be completed in 10 years. This undertaking was commenced in 1939 mobilizing labor power of Japan and Manchukuo and since then a total labor power of 5,020,000 men were employed for the speedy completion. In addition to this, 19 flood prevention construction works had been undertaken at such locations as ... and ... areas and a flood prevention dam more than 200 kms long has been built. The flood prevention dam at ... area in Mulan County in Pinkiang Province which was considered the most difficult project of all has been completed. Thus after spending one and a half years on this project the hard work of all the employees in this area was rewarded with the completion of the 11 kms. long dam. (Hsinking Jap. 10/22/43)

Harbin: The large scale construction work on a dike 83 kms. in length and four reservoir dams along the banks of the ... River north west of ... has been completed under the supervision of the ... Commercial Water Facilities Development Bureau at a cost of 16,200,000 yuan. Under the ... a total area of 61,453 hectares of land have been turned into arable land. It is understood that Japanese, Manchukuoan, and Korean farmers will be settled there next spring to help increase the production of foodstuffs. (Hsinking Eng. 12/5/43)

Director Takebe added, "In order to further increase farm production, a large scale land improvement project will



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### LAND

#### Reclamation and Irrigation

be carried out. Next year, about 170,000 chobu of paddy fields and 180,000 chobu of farmland will be developed from this virgin soil along the second Sungari and (Tungliao) rivers. The problem of supplying all necessary capital, supplies and technicians to carry out the program has been practically settled."

(Hsinking Eng. 10/22/43)

The reclamation project in the big swamp area of (Jui Riral) which was started this spring has already yielded approximately 10,000 hectares of highly arable lands, it was learned here. When fully completed, the reclamation work will yield a total of 33,000 hectares of paddy fields and 54,000 hectares of ordinary crop fields.

(Hsinking Eng. 10/27/43)

Hsinking: Vice-minister Inagaki of the Agricultural Ministry of Manchukuo stated today: "As for the policy of increasing farming land, the area of about 350,000 cho (one cho is approximately 2.45 acres) including the cultivation of farming land at the lower reaches of the Sungari River and the area along the Eastern Liao River will receive aid from Japan. This project will be started in the next year as a two year plan by a land development company. As the first step for the project, the security of railways, cement, wood, and especially iron and its raw material (pig iron) is the important problem to be solved. As labor manpower the Public Service Corps will be utilized. In order not to waste already cultivated land, development workers from Japan will be employed. Not only farmers from the various districts in Manchukuo but farmers from Chosen will be temporarily employed. The cultivated area will be also utilized as a part of a self-sufficiency farm. As for the estimation of new grain crops, the harvesting in this year shows a good start. By November 15 which is the shipping date set by the government, it is estimated that about 50 per cent of the production goal will be attained. In southern Manchukuo, the weather has been very fine during the farming season and the crops are considerably improved so that the 10 per cent shipping goal will be attained. It is also definite that the 10 per cent of the shipping goal will be attained in Kirin, Peian, and Lungchiang districts. The various districts in eastern Manchukuo where damages have been inflicted by flood have seen excellent conditions since the flood so that there is no necessity in revising the shipping quota. In short the estimated quota will be achieved."

(Tok. Jap. 11/3/43)

Hsinking: It is learned that 250,000 hectares of land will be available for farming by 1945 as a result of the enormous electric power generated by the Fengman Power Plant in Kirin Province. It is revealed that the Nippon government will render every assistance to realize this plan. According to Shiuji Hanai, Director, the Manchuria land to be thus available will equal the total area under cultivation in Niigata Prefecture, one of the richest rice producing centers in Nippon. He said the creation of 100,000 hectares was originally



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### LAND

#### Reclamation and Irrigation

planned for paddy fields while 150,000 hectares were for cereals and vegetables but it is not decided the 170,000 hectares will be cultivated as paddy fields. It is estimated the new area when cultivated will yield 130,000 tons of rice and 89,000 tons of other cereals in the year 1946. (Tok. Eng. 11/4/43)

In order to maintain self-sufficiency in foodstuffs for Japan and Manchukuo, the government has been carrying on a wartime program for the increase of agricultural production since this spring. It is estimated that the total development of agricultural land this year will be 245,000 cho of newly developed land, while 213,000 cho will be improved land, and 27,000 cho will be developed to be used for rice fields while 26,000 cho will be improved to be used as rice fields. The development of land completed by August was 191,000 cho while 38,000 cho has been improved and 15,000 cho was developed as new rice fields and 12,000 cho was improved as rice fields. (Hsinking Jap. 11/5/43)

Manchukuo has decided to utilize to the best advantage the river (Tung Liao) which runs through the center of (Suping) Province, the granary of the country, with a total expense of 20,000,000 yen and taking two years. Strong embankments are to be built along the river and reservoir is to be constructed (at Li Chui Sien). The swamp area in the lower reaches of the river (Tung Liao) will be reclaimed into 20,000 hectares of arable land. (Tok. Eng. 11/19/43)

Harbin: A synthetic development of 49,000 square acres of alkaline land in western Sinkiang Province will be started next spring in order to further bolster Manchukuo's wartime food increase production plan. Simultaneously a project will be undertaken to insure the land from floods while drainage canals will be constructed to drain the alkali from the soil. (Hsinking Eng. 11/20/43)

The semi-desert land in northern Jehol Province will be turned into (great) paddy fields by utilizing the water from the Djiutin River, a tributary of the Lao River. The ceremony launching the opening of the canal ... upon 15,000 sections of paddy fields took place about 5 kms. north of (Chusung). (Hsinking Eng. 11/20/43)

The policy of the empire as regards cooperation with and support of Manchukuo's plan for an urgent increase of agricultural lands was approved in today's advanced cabinet meeting. Japan will extend all cooperation and support as regards all materials and technical skill which are required for putting this plan into operation. (Tok. Jap. 11/22/43)

Hsinking: The government at yesterday's advanced cabinet meeting decided to give wholehearted support in furnishing capital, materials, and technical ability to the work of increasing cultivated lands covering a certain number of cho, including the areas along the



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### LAND

#### Reclamation and Irrigation

Sungari River and the east side of Liao Ho region where the work is scheduled to be started next year by Manchukuo as well as the work that has already been started. If the condition of Manchukuo land should be studied, it is said that there are about 20,000,000 cho of land as yet undeveloped but with possibilities for cultivation. Approximately 5,000,000 cho of this area will be turned to cultivation but the remaining part of the 20,000,000 cho is ... and alkaline land. Consequently this remaining part is believed to require public engineering work for the increase of cultivated land. The improvement of land will be carried out mainly by the Land Development Company and the Manchukuo Colonization Company in accordance with the (constitution) of the provinces. Among the representative work is that being carried out in the (Kanname) area of Lungkiang Province and the (Wanshan) area of (Chinchou) Province. The scale of this work is extremely vast and covers a great area. Already a part of the work has been completed and arrival of colonizers is expected. The place where improvement of land is to be carried out is mainly situated northwest of the land where development is necessary and the alkaline areas. As a result of using the Labor Patriotic Service Corps which was started this year, a new youth (group) has been organized and improvement on alkaline areas has been accelerated.

(Tok. Jap. 11/22/43)

#### Colonization Areas

Hsinking: Each year in the spring, summer and autumn, the Manchukuo development authorities conduct surveys on areas that would be suitable for colonization. For the spring survey this year, the Manchukuo development authorities, the Manchukuo Colonization Bureau and the GEA Ministry formed 24 investigation missions and the spring survey, which was started in April, was completed today. This survey covered the Hsingen Province and 13 other provinces. The districts that are considered suitable for colonization, excluding southern and eastern Hsingen Province of which no reports have yet been submitted, cover an area of 642,000 chobu which can accommodate 15,727 families for colonization.

(Tok. Jap. 8/14/43)

Chief Isogo of the Land Development Bureau today issued the following statement: "The demands for individual distribution of development farms were met by basing the regulations upon the stipulation of the agricultural law, with management and cultivation by means of cultural law, with management and cultivation by means of family labor as the framework. Upon making a contract as a farmer, it is designated that the farms shall be managed by the families themselves which will have 7 members making an average family. All of Manchukuo will be divided into 7 separate areas and extensions in distances from railroads and all main junctions for transportation will be fully taken into consideration to ascertain the form of agricultural management ..."(Tok. Jap. 8/14/43)



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### LAND

#### Colonization Areas

The total number of applications for survey works during one year since September 21, 1936, is 68,785. The number of applications is approximately 7,000 and lands to be surveyed scattered all over Manchukuo. The total area of the lands to be surveyed is 57,780,000 chos. Of all the applications, 58,714 will be recognized property rights to the applicants and 165 will be recognized ... rights; the others, aggregating 62,135 will be recognized ... There were 1,135 applications denied the right to apply and 4,737 applications were withdrawn. The decision concerning these surveys has been a problem between Japan and Manchukuo. (Tok. Jap. 9/21/43)

The present situation in development is that as of the end of last year, 573 units of colonist groups entered work, numbering 146,000 people; the total number of Youth Volunteer Corps that went to Manchukuo reached 65,000; and the number of members of the Patriotic Labor Service Corps that went to Manchukuo reached 38,000. (Last) year the area cultivated by colonists was approximately 428,750 acres; this year it is 585,550 acres, and next year it is expected to exceed 735,000 acres. The point of emphasis in the development program for next year is placed primarily on filling up the incomplete colonist groups... A new trend which should be noted is the movement to farms of the intellectual classes and the trend toward the appearance of intellectual colonist groups consisting of men retiring from the various companies in Manchukuo. As to the increase in agricultural lands, in the coming two year period, between 416,500 and 440,000 acres of paddy fields will be made in Sungari and Liao Ho river basins, etc., which it is said are to answer the purposes of emergency increase of production. As to long term plans, out of 63,700,000 acres of land for reclamation, 31,850,000 acres are suitable for agriculture. Of this, 15,194,000 acres require improvement and gigantic plans are being conceived to cultivate this at the enormous cost of 5,000,000,000 yen. (Tok. Jap. 12/14/43)

### LABOR

#### Policies

Manchukuo-Japan is basing its work in agriculture so that four-fifths of its population will be engaged in farming. (Tok. Jap. 8/29/42)

Measures for agricultural policy for next year include: expansion of the Research Bureau in the Agriculture ministry, of the model agricultural experimental farm, and of research laboratories both private and public; reduction of agricultural and industrial labor-wage standards; training of skilled labor; increase of financing organs; organization of the industrial front for increased production by mobilizing people throughout the nation. (Tok. Jap. 10/10/42)



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### LABOR

#### Policies

Irako, chief of the Manchukuo Development General Bureau, clarified the attitude of Manchukuo toward fundamental problems and stated the following: "The establishment of empire agricultural villages must be carried out together with the development of Manchukuo. Such a point of view as that of transferring surplus farmers of Japan proper to Manchukuo must on this occasion be changed to a positive point of view of forming empire standard farms of the Yamato race in Manchukuo also. What I wish to demand of Japan relative to the employment of continental industrial development workers is that I want industrial adjustment during wartime to be carried out thoroughly and at the same time have workers who have changed their work and workers who have given up their occupations assigned to the development of Manchukuo just as they are sent into war industries. Greater efforts must be made in sending out employees by realizing the fact that independent firm employees possess reassuringly real ability." (Tok. Jap. 6/11/43)

Miyake, chief of the Cultivation Bureau of Manchukuo, left Hsinking for Tokyo. Before his departure he made a declaration regarding planning labor service corps in accordance with the increased production drive this year, as follows: "The cultivation goal for the Japanese is 300,000 chobu and the total area under cultivation is 250,000 chobu. This represents an increase of 15-20 per cent over last year. The cultivation goal of the Koreans is 50,000 chobu; the actual area under cultivation this year is good. As to labor, it is expected that men and students from the secondary schools will be used. Next year Manchukuo will supply its own seeds. The area under cultivation will be 400,000 chobu. The Labor Service Corps now totals 7,225." (Tok. Jap. 10/9/43)

#### Immigrants from Japan

The 17,000 Japanese boys sent to Manchukuo four years ago have finished their three year training course in advanced agriculture and have been settled in 68 places there. A second group of 15,000 will finish their training this week. The second five year plan includes training of 130,000 Japanese youths. (Tok. 4/1/42)

From Japan 12,000 members of the Young Men's Volunteer Corps will be sent for reclamation work to the wastelands of Manchukuo. (Tok. 4/15/42)

There will be 1,400 students selected from agricultural schools in Japan and sent to Sanko Province. In May 600 will leave and stay until August facing hardships comparable to those of soldiers at the front. (Tok. 4/25/42)

The Sanriku Affairs Board (Manchukuo, China, Mongolia) outlines a program to foster development overseas and to remain there. Each immigrant will be given an average of 7 tan or two and one half acres, a subsidy of 300 yen



E C O N O M I C

AGRICULTURE

LABOR

Immigrants from Japan

as capital, and 630 yen as agricultural operating fund. The subsidy must be repaid within 10 years. After the third year and for 17 years thereafter an annual farming tax of 130 yen must be paid. Immigrants must take undeveloped lands. (Tok. 4/30/42)

Emphasis in this second five year plan will be upon distribution of the Yamato race in East Asia. The Japan-Manchukuo Coordination Council met today and considered defense, cultivation, strengthening of northern strongholds, and development of agriculture in Manchukuo. It is planned to engage 200,000 colonists and 130,000 members of volunteer corps. (Tok. Jap. 8/26/42)

The Manchukuo Agricultural Research Society discussed colonization of Manchukuoan villages. It is planned to engage 40 per cent of the Yamato race throughout the nations of Japan and Manchukuo in this development. (Tok. Jap. 8/29/42)

According to the second five year plan, it is intended to migrate 220,000 families and employ 130,000 people during the five years. (Tok. Jap. 9/24/42)

In order to achieve the 70 per cent increase (in rice production) various agricultural developmental works service corps will be imported from Japan. These corps are expected to arrive by the early part of May. The following will be imported: 30 workers from Aomori Prefecture, 70 from Yamagata, 60 from Iwate Prefecture, 40 from Miyage Prefecture, 35 from Ibaraki, 50 from Gumma, 35 from Saitama, 50 from Kanagawa, 80 from Ishikawa, 70 from Fukui, 90 from Yamanashi, 580 from Nagano, 50 from Aichi, 40 from Hyogo, 60 from Nara, 60 from Nakayama, 50 from Tottori, 30 from Okayama, 25 from Tokushima, 35 from Ehime, 60 from Kyoto Municipal Prefecture, 20 from Fukuoka, 30 from Saga, 20 from Nagasaki, and 55 from Oita Prefecture. (Harbin Jap. 3/29/43)

The first group to guide work in reclamation districts will go out tomorrow. A special Capacity Guidance Bureau will be established besides a Reclamation Agricultural Guidance Institute. A special capacity guidance group of 20 from Hokkaido who have had training in Japan at Ichihara arrived in Hsinking last night and gave lectures on the system to be used in reclamation before going out to aid and guide the reclamation work. (Hsinking Jap. 4/17/43)

The East Asia Promotion Students Patriotic Service Corps will divide agricultural school student groups thus: 300 from Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, Fukushima will be sent to farms in Taku-rishi in Anta county in Pinkiang Province; 300 from Shizuoka, Aichi, Miye, Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Nara and Wakayama will be sent to Hsin Tung county in Pinkiang Province; 200 from Tokyo, Kangawa, Chiba, Saitama, Gunama, Tochigi, Ibaragi will be sent to farms in Wiri-shan of Liu Hsin of Peian Province. Work will start in May and last for



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### LABOR

#### Immigrants from Japan

three months. In addition special units of medical, veterinary and public service in technical fields will go during July for one month. (Tok. Jap. 4/20/43)

The work of reclaiming the once barren alkaline land in Chinchow Province has progressed vigorously and awaits the coming of numerous Japanese settlers. Some 6,000 settlers have been gathered into the (same) area. (Hsinking Eng. 6/25/43)

#### Immigrants from Korea

Since the establishment of Manchukuo, 1,500,000 Korean peasants, about 290,000 families, have migrated to Manchukuo. They are excellent in rice production. (Tok. Jap. 11/18/42)

In order to contribute towards prosecution of the war, Korean farmers in Manchukuo have voluntarily decided to give whole-hearted cooperation to the government's policy of harvesting agricultural products speedily and marketing them properly. (Hsinking Eng. 11/19/42)

Relative to the entrance permits for Koreans as reclamation workers for this year, the authorities of Japan, Korea, and Manchukuo affiliated with the matter have been deliberating and have reached a decision. There will be 2,000 families of Koreans permitted to enter Manchukuo in this area: Chientao, Peian, Jehol, southern Hsingan, eastern Hsingan and Tunghua. (Harbin Jap. 3/13/43)

The vital agriculture and feed producing areas for the Japan-Manchukuo bloc will be further enhanced with the execution of the second five year Korean settlement plan, calling for a transplanting of 50,000 Korean households to Manchukuo during a period of five years. This was adopted between the governments of Manchukuo and Korea on October 26. (Hsinking Eng. 10/29/43)

A Chosenese Labor Service Corps has been formed in Santiang Province as the first trial group in all Manchukuo. The number to be ... will be approximately 240 and from each country ... 120. The area for the project is approximately 330 chobu and one year will be devoted to reclamation of rice fields. (Hsinking Jap. 1/22/44)

#### Russians

White Russians in the area of (Kenetsu) district in the northern division of Hsingan Province have decided to take part in the increase of foodstuff production in order to express appreciation of the kindnesses shown them by Manchukuo and Japan in the past. These Russian farmers, who have been living along three rivers continuing their traditional method of farming, have been aloof but have now voluntarily approved of public service for the increase of foodstuff production. (Sanga and Ryosen) districts are regarded as the Ukraine of Manchukuo. (Tok. Jap. 1/5/43)



## E C O N O M I C

### AGRICULTURE

#### LABOR

##### Students

Student farm help was decreed by law one week ago, and will contribute considerably to the intensification of agricultural production especially in the planting of rice which is concentrated on only a few days during the year. This student rural help is used not only on the farms but also for tilling uncultivated land.

(Tok. Ger. 7/5/43)

**Hsinking:** The 308 members of the elementary school division of the Manchukuo Development Labor Service Corps arrived at Hsinking yesterday after completing their scheduled service lasting almost two months. These corps members had been continuing their agricultural labor service since the middle of August after they had been distributed among the 49 volunteer training centers in eastern and northern Manchukuo. They are scheduled to leave for Mukden and after they have toured the battle area of Ryojun, they will leave for Japan.

(Tok. Jap. 9/16/43)

Fifty reclamation volunteers from the Manchukuo reclamation areas will participate in the training for the agricultural research group to be begun on December 20 at the Ichihara Training Institute. Reclamation representatives from the first through the eleventh reclamation groups and diverse increased production volunteers from among the members of the Reclamation Peoples Union will gather at Hsinking on December 14 and after an inaugural ceremony of the group is held at the Hsinking shrine, they will depart from Hsinking on December 15 for the Ichihara Training Institute. (Tok. Jap. 12/3/43)

#### PRODUCTION

The amount of agricultural yield for each village has been fixed and each one shows the possibility of making a yield beyond the allotted amount, according to Kawai and Mineyama at the Mukden Concordia headquarters. Chief Mineyama said: "My district may meet two-thirds of the allotted amount and if ... is carried out in the (reclaimed) district, the output is expected to become greater."

(Harbin.Jap. 11/27/43)

The prospect of a greater production of local cocoons is exceedingly bright with all indications pointing to a record output this year in this district. With 24,000,000 expected to be marketed by the end of November, last year's production will be topped by three times. Meanwhile it is reported from Nungan, Kirin Province, that a record breaking agricultural marketing has been completed in this district which started October 7 and ended October 27, finishing the all-important task in 20 days. The peak on a single day amounted to 7,000 carloads, totalling 9,335 tons. A surprising record was seen as 10,000 carloads of farm products were marketed requiring 333 railway freight cars or 10 freight trains.

(Tok. Eng. 10/29/43)

The harvesting of bumper crops in Manchukuo has resulted



## E C O N O M I C

### AGRICULTURE

#### PRODUCTION

already in the attainment of 50 per cent of the food-stuffs goal of the current cereal year, and all indications point to the possibility of a 20 per cent increase over the harvest of last year. Harvesting is proceeding at a more rapid rate than usual and is expected to be completed three months in advance of the usual period. (Tok. Eng. 11/14/43).

According to what the farmers of Kilin Province say, this year's crop is the greatest in the past several tens of years, and it is without precedent. For this reason it is possible to recover part of the blow from last year's harvest panic. (Tok. Jap. 12/14/43)

Manchukuo has been taking various measures for increased production of foodstuffs and also purchasing of foodstuffs in response to the demand for the establishment of self-sufficiency in foodstuffs in Japan and Manchukuo. As a result, an extremely superior harvest was seen as compared to that of previous years, and the harvesting has been progressing very smoothly. During the first part of December the purchasing goal for the one year of 1942 was surpassed. Furthermore, on January 10 the harvest goal for 1943 was exceeded, showing splendid progress. (Tok. Jap. 1/19/44)

Particularly noteworthy was the tremendous inflow of deliveries of three staple agricultural crops in Manchukuo, namely kaoliang, paomi, and millets, with each reaching 136.6 per cent against the final goal. Barley and oats followed with 118.6 per cent. Other principal crops included soya beans with 85.4 per cent, unhulled rice with 76.8 per cent and oilseeds with 66.9 per cent. It is understood that the close cooperation between the farmers and purchasing agents, coupled with the extremely favorable weather conditions, accounts for the remarkably encouraging results in deliveries of all kinds of crops with every likelihood that the shipments of farm products to Japan this year will increase by approximately 43 per cent. (Tok. Eng. 1/19/44)

#### Cotton

During Manchukuo's first five year plan, the growing of cotton was increased five times. (Hsinking 7/11/42)

It was found in a survey at the end of last month that Manchukuo has a bumper crop of cotton this year. It approaches the amount produced in Egypt. (Hsinking Eng. 11/25/42)

With a view to establishing national self-sufficiency in clothing, raw cotton is being treated as an important crop. Due to the efforts of the related organizations in the locality, the world's most northern cotton farming region has increased its production per acre in the cultivated areas under the annual progress plan. Fine results were achieved by the increase of cultivated areas by more than 10 per cent over last year now totalling 120,000 hectares. (Tok. Jap. 11/24/43)



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### PRODUCTION

#### Hemp

A discussion forum on hemp harvest was held today in the conference of the Agriculture Development Ministry and was attended by officials concerned from the various ministries. (Hsinking Jap. 8/19/43)

#### Rice and Other Cereals

The Development Society of the Manchukuo Empire Concordia Society, which was formed by the Manchukuo Development Corps and the Young Men's Volunteer Corps both of which are taking the lead in reclamation of uncultivated lands in Manchukuo, has been backing cultivation of buckwheat. A harvest of 200,000 koku (one koku equals 4.96 bushels) has been achieved. About 20,000 koku will be presented to the Emperor and a koku will be dedicated at the Meiji Shrine in Tokyo. Buckwheat will be distributed to the people of the capital (Hsinking?) on Thanksgiving day, November 23, in order to encourage the fighting home front. (Tok. Jap. 11/16/42)

The new policy concerning the rice crop for this year was discussed at a meeting of the agricultural and forestry section chiefs today in Hsinking and the district and central office chiefs reached a satisfactory understanding regarding the excellent rice crop and any special circumstances. (Tok. Jap. 8/30/42)

A 70 per cent increase in the output of wheat in Manchukuo is assured this year due to perfected sterilization of seeds last May at a sterilization plant in Harbin, said to be the largest in the world. The factory is equipped to sterilize 10 tons of seeds daily. The agricultural experiment stations in Shantung and (Hulan) prefectures expect to show an increased output of 78 percent and 68 percent respectively. (Hsinking Eng. 9/11/42)

The new rice crop and crops of German millet, laoliang, ..., wheat and brans, which are contributed to the national treasury by the development workers throughout Manchukuo, have been stored in the Agricultural Ministry for the time being and will be presented to His Imperial Majesty through the Imperial Household Ministry. (Tok. Jap. 10/14/42)

The chief of staff of the Kwantung Army stated in an address before the rice and commodity price forum held by leaders of farming districts that "unfortunately the rice yield up to this time has not reached a figure desired by the government and besides black market dealings are being carried out to a considerable degree. ... A great quantity of rice needed by the army is being imported from Japan and Korea. Such conditions must be overcome as soon as possible." (Tok. Jap. 11/18/42)

Though it has been producing in abundance, the kaoliang Indian corn of Manchukuo is very liable to decay. The problem is to be studied by Dr. Mantaro Kondo, Doctor of Agriculture, and president of the Uehara Research



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### PRODUCTION

#### Rice and Other Cereals

Institute at Kureschichiki, Wakayama Prefecture. He will go to Manchukuo at the end of February for a month's experimental investigation under the auspices of the Continental Scientific Board and the Agriculture Association. (Tok. Jap. 12/18/42)

The harvest results throughout Manchukuo by the end of March attained over 90 per cent of the expected harvest, and this figure indicates an increase of 7 per cent compared to the record achieved last year. The barley and oat harvest shows 130 per cent, glutinous rice and (deccan) rice show more than 100 per cent, and other grain harvests show more than 100 per cent of the estimated harvest results. The bean harvest in the eastern ... area where beans are the main foodstuff, attained 80 per cent of the estimated harvest. Rice harvest shows 68 per cent and wheat harvest shows 85 per cent of the estimated amount. As for the harvesting results in the various provinces, Lungchiang, Tunghua, and Hsingan provinces were not quite satisfactory, but Kirin, Mukden and Chahar provinces were much higher than expected. (Harbin Jap. 4/7/43)

Antung: Antung Province in south eastern Manchukuo has been promised a bumper crop as a result of the all-out effort of the local farmers and officials plus the timely and abundant rainfall. According to crop estimates as of the fifteenth of last month, paddy rice is up 142 per cent, soya beans, 112 per cent, kaoliang, 105 per cent, (Antung) rice, 124 per cent, and hemp, 181 per cent as compared with the corresponding period of last year. (Hsinking Eng. 7/17/43)

Experiments have been in progress at the (Shugakujo) Agricultural Research Centers to find out whether or not cultivation of rice planted in the autumn would be possible; now it has been found that rice planted in the autumn can be cultivated even in Manchukuo. In the areas south of ..., rice can be cultivated as long as the planting is done at the right time. According to experimental records gathered over a period of half a year, rice planted on October 11 will yield about 1250 kilograms per hectare which will be about 25 per cent of the yield from rice planted in the spring. If the planting is done later than October 11, the yield will fall considerably. (Hsinking Jap. 8/16/43)

Antung: A bumper crop of rice in Antung Province, paddy producing district in Manchukuo, is expected this year. As a result of the untiring efforts of the farmers of Antung who are mostly Koreans, the growing of paddy rice is progressing smoothly and the full production of rice in the province this year (exceeds) last year's output by more than 10,000 (tons). (Hsinking Eng. 8/20/43)

Inagaki, vice-minister of agricultural development, gave a press interview today relative to the crop conditions during the first half of this fiscal year and the harvesting policy. He stated in brief as follows:



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### PRODUCTION

#### Rice and Other Cereals

As for the yield of agricultural products this fiscal year, drought continued in southern Manchukuo. There was some damage by insects in central Manchukuo and in the northern areas. There was also some damage in the west. There was some heavy rain from the middle of August but as for Manchukuo in general and particularly in the five leading productive provinces, namely, Kirin, Pinkiang, (Hsingan), (Chinchow), and Lungkiang, an extremely good yield is expected."

(Hsinking Jap. 9/1/43)

... prefectures of northern Manchukuo will harvest their most abundant crop of ... rice and ... rice in four years, according to ... on his arrival here from an inspection tour of the rice fields. He said that the bumper crop of rice in these two prefectures is due not only to favorable weather but also to the untiring efforts of the farmers. At this rate the output of rice can easily be boosted 100 per cent, he added.

(Hsinking Eng. 10/25/43)

According to a recent survey a remarkable record of 44 per cent for allotted products or four times more than the production in previous years has been achieved. If these products are taken separately the record is as follows: soy beans, 49 per cent; (millet), 16.7 per cent; ... 59.2 per cent; and ... 22.1 per cent. Divided into districts, the most remarkable record of 77.7 per cent has been achieved in Kirin Province. Second is (Lungkiang) with 55.9 per cent; third is ... with 51.9 per cent; fourth is Peian Province with 44 per cent; and fifth is Mukden with 41.5 per cent.

(Hsinking Jap. 11/15/43)

The development of irrigated cultivation throughout Manchukuo is phenomenal, raising the crop to 9 koku per tan (182 bu. per acre). There are even some farmers who have harvested 9 tons per chobu (approximately 3.75 tons per acre) while the average in Japan proper is four tons. Furthermore there are still 49,000,000 acres of uncultivated land. (Tok. Jap. 12/14/43)

The government said that the cereal output for this year is expected to show a minimum of 10 per cent increase over that of last year. (Tok. Eng. 1/22/44)

#### Soy Beans

The supply of soy beans and bean cake for the first five months of this year which was sent to Japan is 70 per cent of the total scheduled for the whole year. (Tok. 6/18/42)

A favorable soy bean crop in Manchukuo this year was forecast by the Department of Agriculture on a basis of a survey conducted June 1 to 15. Growth is particularly good in northern parts of the country.

(7/2/42)

The yield of soya beans, the special product of Manchu-



# E C O N O M I C

## AGRICULTURE

### PRODUCTION

#### Soy Beans

kuo, is expected to be about 9 per cent better than the average for the past year due to the good records in North Manchukuo. (Tok. Jap. 11/21/42)

A correspondent who recently saw the soy beans production in Kichirin said: "The production of soy beans is said to occupy 60 per cent of the area. The production has increased to 2,000 bags a day, setting a new mark." (Tok. Jap. 12/3/42)

As usual the production of soy beans has a high yield with this year's production reaching 30,000 tons more than last year. The necessary demands of Japan, Manchukuo and the national government are being supplied. (Tok. Jap. 10/24/43)

#### Potatoes

The production of potatoes has become very important and the demand has increased. The Agricultural Ministry has decided to make a unified control through local development associations, and the price will be controlled. Therefore there will be (no) shortage in potatoes hereafter. One part of the potatoes produced this year will be consumed and the remaining part will be reserved for some other use. (Hsinking Jap. 9/10/43)

#### Sugar

The measure for increased production of sugar will be enacted as originally planned. The farming agricultural encouragement department has decided to have a fundamental measure to establish the minimum consumption of sugar in realization of the peculiar position of Manchukuo ... In order to enact this measure of sugar increasing production, a 12,000,000 yen budget will be provided for this year. (Tok. Jap. 2/9/42)

The Agricultural Development Ministry has decided to take direct steps toward the increased cultivation of sugar beets in order to plan for the self-sufficiency of sugar within the country. The main points are as follows: Special emphasis will be placed on the selection of suitable grounds, and areas near factories will be made into areas for collective cultivation of sugar beets; the government will give subsidy funds for seed and for transportation expense to those undertaking cultivation. Medicinal goods against insects and plant disease will be loaned without charge and fertilizers will be distributed. It has also been decided that one sack of sugar will be given for harvesting every ton of sugar beets and special distribution of commodities needed for living will be made. (Harbin Jap. 3/19/43)

#### Castor Beans

The castor bean plant supplies good quality lubricant which is vitally important to airplanes. The Agricultural Development Ministry with the cooperation of the Concordia Association has decided to carry out a nation



## E C O N O M I C

### AGRICULTURE

#### PRODUCTION

##### Castor Beans

wide movement for the increased production of castor beans. This movement will be carried out during the early part of next month at which time castor bean seeds will be distributed to every home and the cultivation of castor beans in open plots in various places will be encouraged. The castor beans produced will be gathered by the neighborhood association and will be contributed to the state through the Concordia Association. The amount paid for the contributed castor beans will be an income for the neighborhood association, but the neighborhood association attaining good records will be granted a certificate of commendation by the Agricultural Development Ministry and by the Concordia Association. (Harbin Jap. 3/18/43)

##### Seeds

The Agricultural Development Ministry has been carrying out a study for a measure to ensure the supply and distribution of seeds. In enforcing this measure, the district administration offices will designate the areas from which seeds are to be picked. These areas will be determined according to the variety of agriculture product and the importance and amount of yield of the product. In regard to the preservation of seeds, the administrative official in the area concerned will have the responsibility of giving guidance in regard to methods of storing seeds kept in cooperative storehouses, depending on local conditions.

(Hsinking Jap. 8/19/43)

##### Fertilizer

This year's fertilization measure is an attempt at self-sufficiency. Landed farmers and others will try supply methods such as feeding an increased herd of cattle, cultivating green manure, using decayed vegetation, raising varying crops, etc. Lectures on techniques will be given. (Tok. Jap. 1/18/43)

##### Shortages

As a substitute food, large deposits of edible earth have been discovered in (Chi-I-tai) Prefecture, Manchukuo, and its (regular) digging was started by the Manchukuo (Tantyke) Production Union on October 3. It has been discovered that delicious bread and biscuits may be obtained when 40 per cent of this special soil is mixed with flour. According to the Continental Institute of ..., the (penchai?) deposits in (Chi-I-tai) Prefecture are even finer than those in the United States which have been considered the best in the world. (Hsinking Eng. 10/8/43)



## E C O N O M I C

### FORESTRY AND LUMBERING

Manchukuo's 30 year plan for forests will be pushed.  
(Tok. Jap. 1/2/43)

The forestry authorities met to consider afforestation in particular as well as nation-wide agriculture and the forestry industries. Those invited to the meeting were the Manchukuo Afforestation Association, the Manchukuo Forestry Association, and all those affiliated firms and organizations. The government plans to afforest another 300,000 chobu in the future.  
(Harbin Jap. 3/11/43)

A meeting of the Pine Tree Lumber Council was held for the increase of pine lumber production in Mutangkiang Province. The conference was held at the Forestry Bureau of Mutangkiang Province with about 130 persons attending.  
(Hsinking Jap. 7/13/43)

The agriculture and forestry authorities have carried out various effective plans relative to increased production of lumber for this fiscal year. Now an increase of 35 per cent is being made for the next fiscal year. The main points of the increased production plan are: For ... of lumber, a certain apportionment will be made to the towns and cities. Laborers' and forest loggers' dormitories and mess halls have already been completed. Cooperative associations will be consolidated and expanded. The transportation of lumber and basic lumber equipment will be perfected and extended. The Concordia Society and the Lumber Research Institute will establish a lumber research and increased production committee.  
(Hsinking Jap. 8/25/43)

Relative to the outline of the forests and fields ordinance, Director Ito of the Forestry and Estates Bureau stated as follows: "Throughout the nation this year positive plans have been made for decisions of outlines for (labor service work)...; uncared for forests and fields must be protected for the growth of the small trees."  
(Hsinking Jap. 9/2/43)

The deliberative conference on wooden ship building, which is being sponsored by the Ogura Steel Refinery Company and the Manchukuo Local Agricultural Association headquarters to promote increased lumber production, was held at the Manchurian Railway Company's conference room. Following the greeting by President Imamura of the Local Agricultural Association headquarters, vice-director Tsurumi and vice-minister Inagaki spoke briefly as follows: "Compared to Japan, Manchukuo has approximately one and one half times more lumber resources. However, we have seen only a partial utilization of our forest due to the various circumstances. In order to cope with the ever-increasing lumber demand, we have decided to plan a program for increasing lumber production by 35 per cent this year."  
(Hsinking Jap. 9/4/43)

Hsinking: It is disclosed that a 60 year plan of afforestation has just been formulated by (Antung) Province. This plan calls for the planting of trees throughout the province to ensure the preservation of land and the promotion of various industries as well as the ac-



## E C O N O M I C

### FORESTRY AND LUMBERING

quisition of mountain timber resources. At the end of the 60 years when the plan is fully executed, there will be a total of 1,400,000 acres of new timber in the (Antung) Province. This program is to be launched next year. (Hsinking Eng. 10/20/43)

As to forestry, big scale cutting of materials for ship-building and of timber in general will be carried out. In addition wide afforestation of the south Manchukuo region will be enforced. (Tok. Jap. 1/6/44)

### ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

The Manchukuo animal husbandry conference was held at Yaomen. Wada, head of the horse administration bureau gave an address of instructions after which the subjects of appropriate ... for self-sufficient farms, the extension and strengthening of government subsidized model farm and the cooperation requested of the agricultural development organizations in the increased breeding of horses ... The Horse Club reorganized and added branches at Hsinking, Mukden, Harbin, Chinchou, and Antung which will begin a program of increased horse-breeding. (Harbin Jap. 2/25/43)

Manchukuo is carrying out a large scale sheep raising program to attain self-sufficiency in wool and woolen supplies. The sheep are being raised in western Manchukuo. (Tok. Eng. 10/9/42)

Stress is being laid on improving horse and sheep breeding during the 1942-43 year. (Tok. Eng. 4/19/43)

The patriotic service movement for the donation of used tea leaves which became an important item of fodder for military horses will be held on a large scale from August 1 at 10 places including Hsinking, Mukden, Kirin, Mutankiang, Chinchou, Harbin, Anshan, Yingkow, and Fushun. The movement will center about the Concordia Society and will include neighborhood associations, the National Defense Women's Association, inns, restaurants, government offices, banks, business firms and factories. The used tea leaves must be thoroughly dried and it is requested that tea leaves be donated that have not already been used in cleaning.

(Hsinking Jap. 7/27/43)

Wada, chief of the Horse Breeding Bureau, who is now staying in Peian in order to attend the conference for increased lumber production, stated as follows: The central government is placing great importance on increased lumber production, and where increased lumber production is carried out, horses are needed to transport the lumber. Because it is said the Peian Province raises the best horses in all Manchukuo, the Cow and Horse ... Association has decided to carry out a plan this year for increased production of horses in Hailin Prefecture to keep in step with horse breeding in Peian Province." (Hsinking Jap. 8/15/43)

The two day meeting of the all-Manchukuo livestock and agriculture conference was held for this fiscal year.



## E C O N O M I C

### ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Livestock problems were earnestly discussed with a serious exchange of opinions concerning good fodder for livestock, improvement of livestock breeds, and prevention of livestock diseases. (Hsinking Jap. 8/17/43)

Great progress in production increase is expected in livestock and forest and marine products. As to livestock, the staff of the technical institute will be augmented, organs for prevention of epidemics will be reorganized, fodder measures will be set up, self-sufficient stock farms will be established and the variety of livestock will be increased. (Tok. Jap. 1/6/44)

The stock raising inhabitants of Hsingan and Jehol provinces in Manchukuo have shipped to this country a huge quantity of meat to be distributed among workers in airplane, shipbuilding, mining, and other vital war industries. The shipment required the slaughter of 6,000 head of cattle and a sizeable portion was received yesterday at Shomonoseki. The Mongolian population's contribution is especially significant since livestock constitutes for them important property with the number of cattle possessed by an individual setting the economic status of his family. (Tok. Eng. 1/14/44)

### MARINE INDUSTRY

Plans have been made for fishing in a clear water lake in the center of Kulun of northern Heilung Province. Fish were once caught in great quantities here but the amount gradually decreased and knowledge of the particular characteristics of the water and fish inhabiting it was unavailable. Recently, however, the breeding conditions of this fish have been traced and experiments made with favorable results. Lasting installations will be made for the fish industry. (Tok. Jap. 1/10/43)

The commerce and industry marine products office of Kwantung Province will erect and install life saving lighthouses and life protecting lights as work to be continued for the current year. Fishery experts among the Manchurian people will also be mobilized. In connection with the shortage of fuel used in fishing vessels, a research for substitute fuel is now being carried out for the use of Korea and Manchukuo. Substitute fuel will be used in the future by all fishing vessels. (Tok. Jap. 1/23/43)

The Manchukuo Ocean Fisheries Corporation, whose establishment has been under preparation for some time, will promote the fishing industry in the East China Sea. A meeting of the committee on establishment will soon be held at Hsinking. This fisheries corporation will have a capital of 5,000,000 yen and will have its main office at Hsinking with branch offices at (Tungkou), Tatunkou, and (Chwangho). Fishing facilities will be started at these places with a three year plan involving 5,000,000 yen. (Harbin Jap. 3/9/43)

... Province, which more than ... fishery products produced by the three southern Manchukuoan provinces, Hsinking, (Tsingtol) and Antung, has completed (plans)



MARINE INDUSTRY

for a five year program to further increase its fishery products starting this year. According to the plan, the existing coastal fishing enterprises will be replaced by deep-sea fishing industries and three large fishing ports will be established at (Yungtao, Chung Tung Husi, and Chen Chung). (Hsinking Eng. 6/4/43)

The government will be under direct supervision of the government.

Statistics of marine rights last year, numbered 1,188, showing an increase of 11% over the preceding year. The number of registered boats reached 117, showing an increase of 15%. Classified according to the category, coal mines for the last year 580 and 1,782 in number of marine rights and 625 mine boats. Gold mines were 312, with 187 marine rights and 113 mine boats.

Looking forward to a definite progression of the development of marine products, the National Government has for a long while been expediting the establishment of a marine industry. The law was approved in the meeting of the State Council in 1934 and was reported to the National Assembly in 1935. It will be promulgated as soon as possible. The law will be promulgated as soon as possible. The law will be promulgated as soon as possible. The law will be promulgated as soon as possible.

The government will be under direct supervision of the government. The government will be under direct supervision of the government. The government will be under direct supervision of the government. The government will be under direct supervision of the government.



## E C O N O M I C

### INDUSTRY

#### ADMINISTRATION

##### Control

Manchukuo gets regulations for supervision of industry for the first time, the government now drafting control plans. The Industrial Control Association will control 52 industries, including machine and railway car manufactures and essential daily foods. The controlling association will be under direct supervision of the government.  
(Tok. ? 7/16/42)

Registration of mining rights, last year, numbered 1,188, showing an increase of 113 over the preceding year. The number of registered mine lots reached 3,419, showing an increase of 158. Classified according to the category, coal mines led the list with 580 and 1,782 in number of mining rights and mine lots. Iron mines were second, with 143 mining rights and 642 mine lots. Gold mines were third, with 143 mining rights and 313 mine lots.  
(Tok. Eng. 1/19/43)

Hsinking: Looking forward to a definite promotion of the development of mineral resources, the Manchukuo Government has, for a long while, been expediting the establishment of a mining industry control law, and as the law was approved in the meeting of the state affairs yuan on June 30, and was referred to and examined in the meeting of the Privy Council on July 4, it will be promulgated at last tomorrow and will be put into effect the same day. The objectives of the mining industry control law will be to control the mining industry in Manchukuo and to promote its sound progress and development, and at the same time, to increase the production of minerals. The law makes provisions so that mining industry authorities or ministry authorities can take necessary measures for permission, command, or prohibition for the beginning of operations, or continuation, or suspension of work, in accordance with the decisions of the Finance and Commerce Minister when he deems them necessary from the standpoint of control.  
(Tok. Jap. 7/11/43)

A new mining law has been passed in Manchuria which considerably widens the rights of control and other powers of the Government. In the future, the Minister of Economics can instruct all owners of titles to continue or expand activity, or even to discontinue or decrease activity. In the event a mine is shut down, the Government pays an indemnity in accordance with decisions made by a special committee. The owners of every mine must present a plan of work which the authorities may change, if they so decide. The Minister may also issue special instructions regarding improvements or increase of equipment; the acquisition of new equipment, or increasing or reducing production, obtaining and use of material; and marketing of the products of the mine. Further, the Minister can forbid or limit profits and the transfer of titles. He may also control and direct all activities of the Corporation of Manchuria for the Development of Mining, or he may delegate some of his powers to that company.  
(IDC R2333 7/27/43)

##### Plans for Heavy Industries

Minerals of the southern regions will have to be transferred to Manchukuo, where there is an adequate supply of power to run factories if they are to be of industrial value. (e.g., bauxite from Malaya to aluminum factories in Manchukuo.) Japan, Manchukuo, and China, which provide the only possible resources of power, coal, and iron ore within the GEA sphere, will have to be responsible for the manufacturing side of East Asiatic industry.  
(Tok. ? 3/1/42)



## E C O N O M I C

### INDUSTRY

#### ADMINISTRATION

##### Plans for Heavy Industries

Ambassador Shigemitsu of Nanking tells reporters that Manchukuo's heavy industry has been greatly developed.

(Shanghai 5/26/42)

August and September will be Increased Ore Production Months throughout Manchukuo.

(Tok. Jap. 8/17/42)

The Manchukuo Heavy Industry Development Company held its 10th general meeting at Kojimachin in Tokyo yesterday. Yoshisuke Aikawa resigned as president and Tatsunosuke Takasake, former vice-president was elected President.

(... 12/27/42)

The Finance and Commerce Industry and the Manchukuo Light Metals Conference have decided to make the three month period through June, a period for emphasis on increased production of copper, lead, and zinc. A standard goal will be set up, ... improvement of self-support, effective use of materials, prevention of shift of laborers, enhancement of efficiency of laborers. Increased production with respect to all mines, needed materials, electric power, security of vital commodities for living of laborers, smooth operation of transportation ...

(Harbin Jap. 3/13/43)

Tatsunosuke Takasaki, president of the Manchukuo Heavy Industries Company spoke the following: "The Manchukuo Heavy Industries Company is engaged in four principal industries, excluding the ship-building industry out of the so-called five principal industries, namely iron, coal, light metals, planes and ships. There has been a two-fold sudden increase in the production of iron and a five-fold sudden increase of coal. As regards the production of non-ferrous metals, there has been a fine showing made in the production of aluminum. We look forward to a further increase in production hereafter due to the mining of ... and the abundant electric power from the Yalu River and the Sungari River."

(Tok. Jap. 6/27/43)

Hsinking: Iron, coal and other metal production in Manchukuo increased, generally speaking, during the first half of the year. ... In order to further perfect the metal production achievement during the summer by the close cooperation of the government and the people, the government of Manchukuo will invite the chiefs of the important companies concerning the production of iron, coal, and other metals to the official residence of the Premier tomorrow and will hold a round-table conference.

(Tok. Jap. 7/24/43)

In line with the policy to further increase the domestic production of iron and copper, the Manchukuo Government will promote the exploitation of rich undeveloped mines during the latter half of this year. According to the plan, the government will designate that since these small and medium foreign mines with rich contents of iron and copper were ... and will match subsidies for the transportation of mined ores from the mines to the nearest railway station.

(Hsinking Eng. 9/22/43)

Hsinking: It is learned that Manchukuo Government has formed 20 committees representing various industries to outline plans to equip fully Manchukuo's machinery industry which is the foundation for an increased output of all industries. The plans which have already been completed and will probably be enforced by the end of this year, will deal mainly with the adjustment of divisional management of the 20 industries, simplification and rationalizing transaction control



## ECONOMIC

### INDUSTRY

#### ADMINISTRATION

##### Plans for Heavy Industries

and stabilize the mass production system. It is expected that severe measures will be taken against idle firms and small enterprises.

(Tok. Eng. 10/22/43)

The Manchukuo Heavy Industries have been carrying out a careful study, centered mainly on measures for the firm establishment of ... Decisive Wartime structure, which was decided on October 28, and yesterday ... were approved. The cardinal points of the reorganization to be effected are to change the present system of two departments and 12 sections to two departments and 6 sections through means of ... thereby ...

(Tok. Jap. 11/8/43)

It is also learned that in the field of heavy industry, Manchukuo achieved brilliant progress in 1943. The following figures show the increase in production obtained in 1943 in comparison with 1942. Thus zinc advanced in production by 17%, Molybdenum by 20%, aluminum by 10%, magnesium by 250%, coal by 11%, copper by 20%, steel by 33%.

(Tok. Fr. 1/20/44)

##### Plans for Light Industries

The outline of the Eastern Manchukuo Administration Office for the promotion of light industry was approved. In order to plan for an epoch making promotion of light industry as a factor in increasing productive capacity and thereby establish a structure of self-sufficiency which will be (advantageous) for the Eastern Manchukuo Administration Office, the Eastern Manchukuo Administration Office has been carrying on discussions for some time past on the drafting of an outline of the Eastern Administration Office for the promotion of light industry. Recently, a concrete plan was made and so the outline of this plan was announced today. This outline for the promotion of light industry plans for a strong development of all industry and economy under the jurisdiction of the Eastern Manchukuo Administration Office and seeks to increase productive capacity by actively promoting comprehensively the (5) industries which heretofore were carried on separately in Mutankiang, Chientao, and Tungan provinces. As regards the scope of the promotion of light industry, it will cover each field of industry such as light industries for the manufacturing of daily necessities which are related to ..., agriculture and forestry, as well as industries necessary from the standpoint of the promotion of the marine industry and the livestock industry, (basic) light industries necessary for important manufacturing industries, and, in addition, light industries necessary from the standpoint of local (people's) industries. Moreover, in order to plan for a smooth operation of this outline, an Eastern Manchukuo Administrative Office Light Industry Promotion Committee and a research committee ... be established as advisory organs of the administrative office in Mutankiang, Chientao, and Tungan provinces.

(Hsinking Jap. 1/24/44)

##### Commerce and Industry Associations

In accordance with the new commerce and industry (combined) ordinance, the first establishment committee meeting of the commercialists, industrialists and financiers was held today. ... Those attending included Finance Minister, Yuang, vice-Finance Minister, Aoki, president of the Privy Council, Tsang, vice-president Osawa of the Central Bank, representative Takagi of the commercial, industrial and financial combined organization ... Among the regulation... decided upon ... those to be noted are: 1) the investment of a one-half unit becomes



## E C O N O M I C

### INDUSTRY

#### ADMINISTRATION

##### Commerce and Industry Association

one unit; (at the time of investment, one unit will be at 50 yen,) and 2.) as home office members, there would not be more than 40 members, and 3.) in every province, not more than 20 members will be included ... (Tok. Jap. 1/29/43)

... it was decided to establish a central association of the Commerce and Industry Association as the motive power organ, in order to unify and control the ideas in all districts and to regulate and guide their activities. ... The Commerce and Industry Association will hereafter regulate the affairs between various control associations by serving as a sort of a joint organ of the various control associations which are in the districts of the Commerce and Industry Association. ... The Commerce and Industry Association will construct a Commerce and Industry Hall and manage it. In it will be assembled all the associations and organizations which members of the association have organized. A hall has already been constructed at Mukden. Accordingly, the relations between the Commerce and Industry Association and the Control Association will be close, and they will cooperate with the nation's controlled economy in real earnest.

(Harbin Jap. 3/19/43)

##### Chambers of Commerce

Hsinking: Based upon the revised outline of the ordinance in connection with the formulation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry, which had been announced some time ago, the government of Manchukuo has been hastening its effort for the completion of the draft plan. ... The main points in this reorganization of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry are, that it was intended to abolish the characteristic of the former Chambers of Commerce and Industry which had been existing as organs in advantages of merchants and industrialists as well as for the organs acting for the improvement and advancement of merchants and industrialists; and the government made it clear in this ordinance that these organizations will be formulated as public service organs in cooperation with the government. The former districts under the supervision of Chambers of Commerce and Industry will be brought under the government administrative districts, and supervisory authority will be given to the local administrative officials. ... The various commercial and industrial organizations in each respective ministry will also be abolished, so that the structural simplicity may be realized. The Central Headquarters of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry will be newly established, and in this way, the government attempted to give fundamental guidance for the Chambers of Commerce and Industry throughout Manchukuo. ... In regard to the establishment of the Central Headquarters of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry, the Central Headquarters Establishment Committee, whose members will be consisted of those who will be specially appointed for this by the minister of the Finance Ministry, will carry out the business affairs concerning the establishment, as well as all the preparations. (Tok. Jap. 10/10/43)

##### Development Companies

The inauguration ceremony of the Manchuria Mining Industrial (Transfer), (embracing) more than 100 mining companies including Manchuria Mining Development Company and the Japanese Manchukuo Trading Company, was held here this morning. (Hsinking Eng. 11/6/43)



## ECONOMIC

### INDUSTRY

#### ADMINISTRATION

##### Development Companies

Tokyo: The combined industrial production of the Manchuria Industrial Development Corporation and its subsidiaries registered an average annual increase of 40% during the past three years. This disclosure was made by Tatsunosuke Takasaki, president of the corporation. He also revealed that the combined investment of the corporation and its subsidiaries now total 2,900,000,000 yen. . . .  
(Batavia Eng. 1/21/44)

In a press interview this afternoon, Tatsunosuke Takasaki, president of the Manchuria Industrial Development Corporation, revealed the combined industrial production of his company and subsidiaries and the following percentage increases in December, last year, as compared with December, 1943. Piolon 14%; steel, 33.5%; iron ore 67.2%; coal, 11%; copper, 100%; lead, 51%; zinc, 170%; molybdenum, 20%; aluminum, 10%; magnesium, 250%; aircraft bodies, 100%; and aircraft engines, 200%. In the manufacture of machine tools, Takasake disclosed the successful manufacturing of special high grade automatic lathes achieved in August, and production thereof in considerable number is expected this year. (Ed's note: Tok French confirms the above percentages with the exception of copper, which our monitors insist is 20% instead of 100% as given). The molybdenum ore reserve in Yangkiachangtze, Chincho Province, estimated to total 10,000,000 tons, and ranking as second largest in the world, has very bright future prospects, Takasaki added. Turning to commodity mobilization for the coming fiscal year, Takasaki stated that all-out efforts will be made for boosting the production of iron, aluminum, magnesium, molybdenum and aircraft. Specifically, the production of pig iron and steel will be increased 20% each, aluminum manufacturing plants in Antung and Kirin provinces will be expanded, while the production of magnesium will be increased by developing magnesite ores in . . . and Manchuria Industrial Development, he revealed. Takasaki also disclosed that combined investments of the Manchuria Industrial Development Corporation and its subsidiaries now total 2,900,000,000. He added that the expansion of 800 yen (sic) by these companies should average a 40% increase in their annual production for the past three successive years.  
(Tok. Eng. 1/21/44)

##### Transfer of Factories from Japan

Hsinking: With the objective of self-sufficiency of . . . of the government, the question of increased production of heavy industries to be carried out in the second five year plan, has been pushed ahead, centering mainly on . . . and the transfer of factories from Japan . . . the number of factories to be transferred from Japan to Manchukuo is 14 factories dealing in the manufacture of commodities needed in daily living and 10 factories dealing in the manufacture of machineries and spinning.  
(Tok. Jap. 4/5/43)

Hsinking: It was disclosed today that the transfer of 15 medium and small-size factories to Manchukuo from Japan has been decided upon as a result of various conferences between the Manchukuan (Economic) Department and the Japanese authorities. Included among the 15 factories are a powder mill, wire cables, ice and leather goods manufacture. The moving of these 15 Japanese factories to Manchukuo will tend to further balance the economic situation of the country.  
(Hsinking Eng. 7/5/43)

Hsinking: With the positive cooperation of the Harbin Municipal Office and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry there, Harbin, northern



# E C O N O M I C

## INDUSTRY

### ADMINISTRATION

#### Transfer of Factories from Japan

metropolis of Manchukuo is rapidly expanding into a huge industrial center, which will contribute substantially to the strengthening of the war effort of Manchukuo. Two factories from Japan have recently been transplanted in Harbin and within this year, 10 additional factories will be completed and operated there.

(Hsinking Eng. 10/21/43)

Negotiations for a greater influx of Japanese capital and technicians to boost the production of essential war materials in Manchukuo were successfully concluded during a recent visit of Director Rokuzo Takebe of the General Affairs Board to Japan. Highlights of the many results achieved during this visit in the transfer of the financing and technical management of the (Asfung) Aluminum Works to a Japanese concern is keeping with the need for more aluminum for the aircraft manufacturing industries in Japan. Japanese capital and technique will also be encouraged to enter the magnesium, power, and carbide industries. Furthermore, the Manchukuo Government will abolish its attitude of allowing each individual company to manage alone and will place these important industries under unified state control.

(Hsinking Eng. 10/25/43)

#### Mergers of Factories

The merger of small and medium factories for this year, will be decided in the middle of this month. . . . the number to be merged is about half those of previous years and is expected to be about 16 or 17. A greater part of them will be used as factories for commodities needed for living and construction materials. They will put idle facilities into operation.

(Hsinking Jap. 5/7/43)

#### Distribution and Prices of Commodities

The price level distinguishing luxury goods from daily necessities in certain lines of goods has been raised by revised regulations because the costs of imported objects, which are luxury goods have risen. Beginning September 1, for a period of one year, luxury goods, prohibited to be manufactured and sold by a regulation of September 26, 1940, may be sold. The former regulation affected (1) diamonds, (2) other valuable stones, (3) foodstuffs. The revised regulation prohibits the selling of goods that cost more than the government classification of price levels; and prohibits the sale of foodstuffs that have been changed or reshuffled or decreased in amount. The purpose is to put money idle goods into circulation and to release warehouse space.

(Tok. Jap. 8/30/42)

#### Metal Collections

The Concordia Society will lead the movement which His Majesty has graciously commended to accelerate the collection of scrap metals. The Manchukuo . . . Corporation will begin a search throughout the homes of the personnel and in the firms for scrap metal. It will also dispatch investigators to the districts to apply to the factory leaders and after evaluating whatever is usable, will contribute it.

(Tok. Jap. 1/13/43)

. . . it is the policy of the government that a concrete measure will be planned to recover copper in use, due to the prevailing condition of copper consumption. Because it is considered that a satisfactory result cannot be expected in a special copper recovery plan, unless



## E C O N O M I C

### INDUSTRY

#### ADMINISTRATION

##### Metal Collections

voluntary cooperation is given by the consumers, it is planned that an effort will be concentrated on the recovery of metals, by offering high patriotic rewards for those who offered metals in application of the plan.  
(Harbin Jap. 2/16/43)

A nation-wide metal collection movement which commenced the middle of the month of (April) will come to a close by the end of this month. ... Total amount of metals collected throughout Manchukuo is 14,000 tons of iron ware and 22,000 tons of other metals. In Hsinking alone, the amount of metal collected is approximately 9,000 tons of iron ware and 10,000 tons of other metals. This is double the amount collected last year. The three largest cities of Hsinking, Hoten, and Harbin, as well as several other cities, lead the nation in achieving the highest marks. This is due to the close working of the various neighborhood organizations. ... The Concordia Society has planned to launch out in a movement in which the people will be made to realize that there is much more metal ware to be found.

(Hsinking Jap. 5/30/43)

An order will soon be put into effect for the transfer of metals from all public places and theaters. ... Thus on the coming September 23, a special order on the distribution of metals will be issued in which regulations will be given for appropriate distributions. ... This regulation will effect public places, firms, stores, and theaters, of course, and also special selling businesses which utilize more than ... hospitals which have more than 10 hospital rooms; also ... rooms, inns, rooms, eating places, ... and having more than one bath tub with a side oven.

(Hsinking Jap. 9/18/43)

In order to completely crush the United States and Britain, we must give up as much as possible metal we have. Notices have been sent to those who are managing factories for more than 10 years. Hence, those who received the notices should make contribution of all the metal named in the notices. This step has been provided by the legal authority, that those who hide or do not give up all the metal mentioned will be punished. It is requested that each person should voluntarily give up all the metal he can possibly contribute. At present, Daido and Yuban cities are sponsoring metal collection drive... Kanjyo City will start the drive on November 17.

(Hsinking Jap. 11/6/43)

#### LABOR

##### National Service Association

Hasegawa, chief of the General Affairs Bureau of the Industrial National Service Association who is now in Manchukuo, met leaders of the Labor National Service Association and the Concordia Society today and exchanged views on plans for the expansion of production which supplies both Japan and Manchukuo. He spoke as follows: "I was truly encouraged by the wonderful progress of Manchukuo. ... In particular I was deeply impressed by the sturdy activities and the many actual accomplishments of the LSC within the country. Ultimately, the aim of the INS movement in Japan is the establishment of a proper labor concept for persons who are proper Japanese, and a changing of the so-called industrial thought. ... I have become keenly aware that in order to promote cooperative construction, Japan and Manchukuo must firmly establish a common industrial thought and a labor concept."

(Hsinking Jap. 6/16/43)



# E C O N O M I C

## INDUSTRY

### LABOR

#### National Service Organization

National Service ... This service for the repair of highways, works in the factories, etc., had been achieving excellent results. It is only six months training, but it enables to give many training which it had been unable to give in the ordinary classrooms.

(Hsinking Jap. 7/13/43)

#### Immigrants from China

The laborers of Central China will soon be dispatched to Manchukuo and North China. ... they will be dispatched to labor-short Manchukuo and North China ... Because the skill of the common laborers ranging from the well-trained, the ... down to the coolies ... extraordinarily high, many requests for transfer of these men came from Manchukuo, north and south China. As a result of deliberations with the National Government of China in Nanking and our embassies, it has been decided that an allotted number will be dispatched to the various sections on yearly basis. As soon as the observance of the old New Year is over, a representative is expected to arrive in Shanghai from Manchukuo to begin recruiting these men. ... Should these plans of transfer of laborers work out well, this system will also be applied to Japan.

(Tok. Jap. 1/29/43)

### PRODUCTION

#### Alcohol

Before the Monopoly Bureau Chiefs Conference today, Chief Harada gave the following explanations: "The production and distribution of alcohol which has been taken up as part of the construction of Imperial Rule Assistance Movement is achieving good results since it had been carried since the beginning of the GEA war."

(Hsinking Jap. 4/26/43)

#### Aluminum

In the first Five Year Plan, aluminum production was increased by 16 times.

(Tok. 7/11/42)

Great increase of production of aluminum, magnesium and other minerals (for communication) is being planned.

(Tok. Jap. 1/6/43)

The ... has decided to carry out a movement for 190% increase production of aluminum. Mine in Antung Province is to be studied.

(Hsinking Jap. 4/20/43)

Hsinking: Indicating that both the government and civilians of Manchukuo are determined to make all-out war contributions to Japan, it was disclosed that the Manchurian Light Metals Company, this morning, decided to increase its present capital of 80,000,000 yuan to 200,000,000 yuan with the aim of increasing the output of aluminum. It is understood that a large size factory will be constructed at (Antung) for this purpose.

(Hsinking Eng. 6/21/43)

Shimonoseki: Describing the huge aluminum plant at Kwantung, which is now under construction, as the biggest project made in Manchukuo's heavy industry, Tatsunosuke Takasaki, president of the Manchuria Industrial Development Company, told press correspondents here that



# E C O N O M I C

## INDUSTRY

### PRODUCTION

#### Aluminum

he plans to make light alloys, special steel manufactures and (power) the three main heavy industries of Manchukuo with the aid of an influential firm in Japan. (Hsinking Eng. 7/12/43).

Shimonosaki: Describing the huge aluminum plant at (Antung) which is now under construction as the biggest progress made in Manchukuo's heavy industry, (Hatsuo) ... (Takasaki), president of the Manchuria Industrial Development Company, told press correspondents here that he plans to make light alloy, special steel manufactures and tar the three main heavy industries of Manchukuo, with the aid of an influential firm in Japan. (Hsinking Eng. 7/13/43)

Hsinking: President Takasaki of the Manchukuo Industrial Development Corporation, stated: "In the increased production of aluminum, there is a unique Manchukuoan development plan; Japan also has a great increased production plan for Manchukuo so, as a result of conferences in solving the root for the increased production plans with the various organs, I believe that the second Five Year Plan for increased aluminum production in Manchukuo will be far greater than imagined. Alumina, which is the original raw material, is self-sufficient on the spot... ... The increased production plan of Manchukuo is in the increased production of aluminum and in the construction of manufacturing plants for aluminum plates to replenish the demand in Manchukuo airplanes. Relative to the construction of manufacturing plants, we had anticipated the joining of influential Japanese firms, especially, and the firms to join are materializing already. The metal matters which utilize (hard iron plates) as raw materials has attained remarkable results despite the carelessness at the beginning of the plans." (Tok. Jap. 9/21/43)

Following a careful study of methods to speed up (extension) of aluminum production in Manchukuo, a huge and unprecedented aluminum production set-up plan has been recently formulated by this country and negotiations are, at present, being carried on between Japan and Manchukuo to decide on the method of executing the plan. The adoption of this gigantic plan has been made possible by the vast prolific supply of aluminite which forms the basic material for the production of aluminum and by the availability of abundant and cheap electric power. According to (Josef Ferrar) of the Manchuria Light Metal Company, greater manufacturing facilities are being constructed in various parts of Manchukuo, in order to supply Japan with an increasing quantity of aluminum. He said that Manchukuoan aluminite is not inferior to ... from the point of production costs or policy. (Hsinking Eng. 10/15/43)

The successful results of trial and experiment for utilizing (the) aluminum wire line between Antung and (Tatung) has definitely decided on further extension of similar lines throughout northern Manchukuo, and at the same time, is expected to revolutionize the wiring industry throughout GEA. Aluminum wire is said to far surpass copper wire in qualities such as (cold) retention and durability. (Hsinking Eng. 10/19/43)

The huge aluminum factory at (Nanching), southern Manchukuo, is rapidly nearing completion, with ... and civilian quarters exerting their utmost effort to have the factory operating at full capacity by the end of next year. The various officials connected with the construction of the huge aluminum factory (Antung) yesterday held a conference with central government authorities to conclude final preparations concerning necessary labor materials and supplies. A complete agreement was reached on plans. (Hsinking Eng. 12/29/43)



# E C O N O M I C

## INDUSTRY

### PRODUCTION

#### Artificial Wool

Manchukuo Soya Bean Chemical Industry will begin next fall production of artificial wool from soya beans. A big factory is being constructed with a budget of 1,000,000 yen and machinery has been installed.

(Tokyo 7/20/42)

#### Cement

In Manchuria today there are eight cement manufacturing corporations and ten cement factories of which six of these factories have just been completed. The new cement factories are: Honkeiko koje, (Miyahara) koje, (...aido) koje, Kinsai koje, (Anoda) koje, Shodon koje.

Two large cement manufacturing corporations may be briefly summarized as follows:

1. The Manchuria Cement Manufacturing Corporation has fixed assets of (10,000,000) yen and owns two factories. Its net profit of 1942 was 528,000 yen, an increase of 100,000 yen compared with 1941. Under the close supervision of the Manchurian Government, the present production has been increased as much as 50%.

2. The (Harbin) Cement Manufacturing Corporation has fixed assets of more than 10,000,000 yen and constructed a new factory with 8,000,000 yen not long ago. The net profit of the corporation in the last 6 months of 1942 was 300,000 yen.

At present, the yearly production of cement in Manchuria is several million tons. However, the wartime demand is great and the present production cannot meet the emergency need.

The Manchurian Government is now stressing the increase of cement production. As a result . . . Many difficulties have been encountered, for the following reasons:

1. The severe winter in Manchuria is too long, lasting usually from December to March, and because of coal shortage, the production efficiency is greatly affected.

2. There is a shortage of labor and material for repairing.

(IDC R2659:633 Feb. 1943)

The work of distributing cement will be handled hereafter by the Nichi-Man Trading Company. . . . Ever since the establishment of Manchukuo, cement in Manchukuo was imported from Japan . . . Manchukuo Cement Association, which was a control organ (for the cement...), was established in 1935. Then in 1937, Manchukuo Mutual Cement Company was established . . . to cope with increased production. . . . Inasmuch as the Nichi-Man Trading Company handled principally the distribution of important commodities, such as oil, coal, light metals, and chemicals, it was decided to let the Nichi-Man Trading Company handle cement also, in order to look forward to industrial development and a smooth prosecution of various undertakings.

(Hsinking Jap. 7/29/43)

#### Chemicals

Manchukuo Acetic Acid Manufacturing Company will observe a festival to encourage further production of this acid which plays an important part in dyeing and . . . material for tin compound.

(Tok. Jap. 8/17/42)

The Japan Industrial Equipment Corporation has been established and will invest 100,000,000 yen in the Manchukuo Electric Chemical Industries Company. The Manchukuo Synthetic Rubber Company, one of the small firms of the Manchukuo Electric Chemical Company, will borrow separately from the Industrial Equipment Company to facilitate



# E C O N O M I C

## INDUSTRY

### PRODUCTION

#### Chemicals

speedy construction of synthetic rubber company on the outskirts of Kirin. 7,500,000 yen will be borrowed immediately.  
(Tok. Jap. 8/19/42)

Hsinking: From ... rock which is plenty around ..., a new discovery to extract the raw materials for aluminum ... was made, and this will be industrialized by the ... Scientific Chemical Industrial Company in large scale in the near future. This discovery is the result of the research works of Chemist Arimori of the Central Laboratory of the Southern Manchuria Railway Company since 1924.  
(Tok. Jap. 2/7/43)

The Manchukuo Chemical Industry Council will take a first step as a liaison organ for the chemical industry in Manchukuo and Kwantung territory on the one hand, and the Chemical Industry Control Association in Japan, on the other hand. This Council will take charge of consolidation and liaison of the various phases of the chemical industry in Manchukuo. It was established in order to comprehensively administer the progress of the chemical industry, the development of resources, and the distribution of raw materials, and at the same time, to cooperate in further promoting the chemical industry. This council will have as its members, 29 business firms in Manchukuo and the Kwantung Territory and two associations. Fukujiro Hirayama, president of the Board of Directors of the Manchukuo (Denka), was appointed president of the Board of Directors. (sic) The principal undertakings are the work of formulating plans concerning consolidation and liaison among the various chemical industry companies in Manchukuo and research and investigation, plans concerning the distribution of raw materials; and the work of carrying out these plans; the work of improving technique in the chemical industry and increasing efficiency; the work of rationalizing (the computation) of work; and the work of liaison with the Chemical Industry Control Association in Japan.  
(Hsinking Jap. 7/31/43)

Hsinking: The two-day conference to discuss ways and means to bolster the chemical industry of the Manchukuo Railway Company came to a close today with all members agreeing in a plan to increase the production of vital war materials. It is disclosed that drastic measures will be taken in increasing the output of liquid fuels, metals, magnesium and other indispensable materials necessary for the successful prosecution of the war.  
(Hsinking Eng. 11/9/43)

It was recently decided to have the Nippon Chemical Synthetics Industries Company go into Manchukuo and to establish, this time, the Southern Manchukuo Chemical Synthetics Industries Company. Various preparations were underway for some time, in this connection, but an inaugural general meeting and the first directors' meeting were held, at last, yesterday at the main office of the Manchurian Development Company. Plans for operation, investment and a selection of staff members were approved. This company will produce pitch coke, using tar which is a product of ... as raw material for electrodes. The company will allot these to meet the demands of the Manchukuo Light Metals Company and the Showa Steel Works. The plan is to produce carbon black and (coal) ... and, in addition, to carry on production in the future in all fields of chemical products in Manchukuo.  
(Hsinking Jap. 12/15/43)



# E C O N O M I C

## INDUSTRY

### PRODUCTION

#### Chemicals

Preparations for the establishment of a Southern Manchuria Synthetic (Polish) Manufacturing Company, capitalized at least 10,000,000 yuan at ..., was completed among the (Japanese) committee. This company, the Showa Steel Works and (Mango) will (bring) an increase in the production of pitch coke and other coal tar derivatives in Manchukuo. The newly established company will manufacture from coal tar, by-products of Nylon (silk) and ... produced by the Showa Steel Works.  
(Hsinking Eng. 12/18/43)

#### Coal

Due to ample labor supply from North China, the second Five Year Industrial Plan has gotten off to a good start in the first year's increase in coal production. (Tok. ? 5/24/42)

Liquification of coal has passed experimental stage and will be developed in a Six Year Plan by the South Manchuria Railway Company's artificial oil plants in (Fushen).  
(Tok. ? 6/16/42)

Increased coal production is expected. Class A coal increased 13%; ... decreased 60%.  
(Tok. Jap. 8/17/42)

The production of coal in Manchukuo has increased greatly since the latter half of last year, the reasons for which are the newly established mines have had added equipment and materials, and laborers' conditions have become better. The government and other affiliated authorities have made great changes in factory laborers' problems, which is the greatest power in industrial development.  
(Tok. Jap. 8/30/42)

Manchukuo Government issues orders concerning increased production of coal. An Encouragement Fund will be given for the discovery of coal to those desirous of investigating the extent of the vein; 50 yen per meter will be given for digging a horizontal tunnel, 150 yen per meter for digging a perpendicular tunnel in the discovered deposit. The Manchukuo Mining Development Company will pass on the requests for funds.  
(Tok. Jap. 10/23/42)

Coal mine in Chaahar will see real development. Yamamoto mine will also be developed and will be completed by the end of next April.  
(Tok. Jap. 11/17/42)

In order to carry out strong control which will be suitable to the operations on the spot, in coping with the new situation in the coal industry following the reorganization of the Manchukuo Coal Mine Company, the government will establish a coal council in the Central Government. ... The coal council will be composed of the Fushun, Tsuruoka, (Teian), and (Teipyo) coal mines which recently separated from the Manchukuo Coal Mine Company, the independent mines, (Nichizan,) Jaraimeira, Tenshin, Keijo, Shinseiko, Keikan, and in addition, the Manchukuo Coal Mine Company, the Manchuria Railway Company, the Manchukuo Development Company, and the Japan-Manchukuo Trading Company. The Coal Mine Association, which is ... system acting as a central organization for various prominent coal mines, will be composed of other large coal mines outside the control...  
(Harbin Jap. 3/12/43)



# E C O N O M I C

## INDUSTRY

### PRODUCTION

#### Coal

Uchida, chief of the Mines Department, stated: "At a time when the importance of coal is doubling during the decisive war, a Manchukuo Coal Deliberative Council has been established by mobilizing organs of (distribution), transportation, labor, and other organs centered around coal producing organs in order (to perfect control of coal.)" (Harbin Jap. 4/12/43)

The Coal Production Deliberative Council was created as the concrete control organ for the control of coal industries and its first general assembly of members was held today at 9:30 a.m. at the Meeting Hall of the Manchukuo Industries. Representatives of South Manchurian Rwy Company, the Manchukuo Industries, Japan-Manchukuo Trading Company, and 17 other appropriate officers represented the government. A discussion was held on the problems of sulphur production. ... Those attending the inaugural ceremony were the representatives of the Kwantung army commander, vice-chief of General Affairs Board, Tsurumi, vice-Finance Minister Aoki, and affiliated officials; among the civilians were the president of the Manchukuo Industrial Development Corporation, Takasaki, representative of the president of ... Yamazaki, and vice-managing director of the Electric Industries Terashima. Representatives from among the Coal Production Association were president of the Deliberative Council, Hori, directors, Maeda, Shumei, Kawai, and the respective members and coal mine representatives numbering approximately 90. (Hsinking Jap. 5/10/43)

Vice-Minister Aoki, (of Manchuria), in the course of his speech before the meeting of the Economic Conference, said that the new coal liquification plant which will shortly be established in (Chingho) should augment the production of the liquid fuel plant at (Fushon) which has contributed immensely to the GEA war. (Hsinking Eng. 6/26/43)

Hsinking: Rich deposits of coal, aluminum, and others were discovered at the furthest border of Manchukuo. ... 6,500 hectares coal. (Hsinking Eng. 6/30/43)

Hsinking: Glad news was brought to mining circles of this country recently with the announcement that rich deposits of coal, graphite, manganese ore, and aluminum silicate, were discovered at the foremost eastern borders of Manchukuo. The aluminum silicate deposits which were discovered near (Chensuching and Chenchung) are estimated to contain about 500,000 tons while exposed manganese ore and (anthracite) coal discovered at (Nutanjung) have been found to be of a high quality. The coal deposits cover a huge area of 6,500 hectares. (Hsinking Eng. 7/1/43)

Hsinking: The Southern Manchuria Railway Company decided to transfer the factory of coal ... of the Bujun Coal Mine to the Manchukuo (Industrial) Company, and it has been requesting the permission by the government of Japan. However, the permission was granted recently that the necessary steps have been completed for the transfer. (Tok. Jap. 11/12/43)

As for the production of powdered coal, which is essential for refining of steel, Fuchin Coal Mine in Sankiang Province is supervised by the Southern Manchurian Railway Company; Sunwan in Tsinghua Province is being supervised by Tehendo Development Company and the Singling Coal Mine in Johore Province is being supervised by the Southern Manchurian Railway Company, and each company has already commenced its development works in these mines. (Tok. Jap. 12/6/43)



# E C O N O M I C

## INDUSTRY

### PRODUCTION

#### Coal

Chief Hasegawa of the Information Section of the Kwantung Army who had been investigating mines, delivered a lecture lasting about two hours on December 27 at Kurooka Coal Mine before the Black-Diamond (Coal) Industrial Soldiers, in which he stated that the present war is industrial war and the further effort in increase of production is essential. He stated briefly as follows: "The reason why I came to Kurooka is that I wanted to see and learn the present situation of coal mine workers who are patriotically fighting their battle in the first line of production line of coal, which is urgently demanded in the actual battle front, and at the same time, I wanted to express my sincerest gratitude to workers. If increase in production should be achieved in the future, not only I, but all the officers and men in the battlefield would be pleased immensely. Of course, there would be many difficulties to be accompanied in attainment of increase of production. The hard working conditions in the mines are just as great as of the men who are fighting on the battlefield. Japan and the United States have not entered the decisive stage of war, which is to be decided by the industrial warfare. In materialistic sense, the United States is the greatest nation, but Japan, at the present, is a menace against the United States. The United States is contemplating on the counter-offensive, due to two reasons. At outside, she is afraid of strong production power of Japan. If Japan should have a chance to adjust her occupied area, the United States would lose Asia forever. So, she is in a dilemma right now. She thinks if one more year should be given to Japan, the United States herself will be endangered. ... Increase of airplanes is commonly urged. But not only increase in production in aluminum is important, but also ships are important. To do everything, we must have coal. ... If we win in the battle for increase of production today, we certainly will win in the battle of tomorrow. The main thing is not only dig coal, but must dig coal with our spirit in it. Coal, with our sincere spirit, is different from coal which are on trucks with no spirit. The coal with spirit will be converted into a silent fighting bullet against the enemy with your spirit in it. If we should win in one thing, we are capable of winning in all other things. To win in coal production increase means the winning of the war in the GEA War." (Hsinking Jap. 1/25/44)

The production achievement in this New Year will decide upon the final result whether the goal for increased production of coal in this year was attained or not. This new year day as a boundary line, the coal production increase effort will leave the first half of the production period behind and will enter the last half, that is the period to achieve the production goal. Whether the production goal can be broken through by carrying on an excellent production achievement during the first half of the year is entirely dependent on the result of shipments during this new year period. The Finance Ministry and Increased Production Headquarters have already notified the various government offices the desire of their cooperation in an effort to materialize the attainment of coal production goal which was set for Manchukuo. (Hsinking Jap. 1/25/44)

#### Copper

Hsinking: The prospects of the greatest production of copper ore at the (La Tung Shan) and the (Siao Pei Shan) copper mines, both located in Kirin Province, are exceedingly bright. The actual output of these mines since the launching of the greater crop, lead and zinc ore in April, increased to a remarkable degree. It was reported that these new veins of zinc and copper ore were recently discovered at



# E C O N O M I C

## INDUSTRY

### PRODUCTION

#### Copper

(Shan Shao Kuo) west of (La Tung Shan) and the deposits there are estimated to be enormous. (Hsinking Eng. 6/4/43)

Hsinking: A shipment of copper ore mined in Manchukuo for Korea which will be smelted on a consignment basis was recently begun. This shipment is being made in accordance with an agreement reached at the Manchukuo Korean Liaison Conference, following ... copper ore mined in Manchukuo. As a result of the huge increase in the products of copper ore in Manchukuo, the copper smelting plants have a very large store of copper ore on hand and they are continually smelting. (Hsinking Eng. 6/25/43)

Hsinking: It was disclosed here today that a new high was reached in the output of copper, lead, and zinc for the three month period ending June 30. (Hsinking Eng. 7/1/43)

The Manchurian Government set aside three months, beginning with April, as a fixed period for an increased production of copper, lead and zinc. Subsidies were granted by the government to new mines and others that needed financial help. Owners and workers exerted their best efforts especially in the months of May and June; the production of copper and lead was record-breaking. The expected goal or increase for those mineral products was reached. (IDC R2619:587 7/2/43)

#### Electric Power

The power plants to be constructed in (Honko) will extend the Chuchiakou and Huifa-ho plants. (Tok. 6/17/42)

The hydro electric power plant of Manchukuo started transmission of current Thursday. (Tok. ? 6/26/42)

Hsinking, Kichirin, and Harbin electric power stations to be opened soon. (Tok. 7/16/42)

The (Lingshutan) area and harbor will be turned into a big industrial center which will supply both Manchukuo and Kwantung with products. Power will be supplied by the recently completed hydro-electric plant on the Yalu River. (Hsinking 8/2/42)

Inauguration ceremony of Honkiang power plant at (Kwanchung) in (Ante) Province. This is the second plant constructed under Second Industrial Plan. Kingko Lake Power Plant is under way. Gigantic dam will be constructed at (Hunkiung) and (Kwanyanshi). (6/18/42)

A large electric plant is to be built on the (Honko) River, a branch of the Yalu, in northeastern Antung Province. Foundation ceremony will be held today. It will take 7 years time to build it, but the first unit will operate in four years. The first dam of 1,570,000 cubic meters will be 98 meters high and 620 long; Second generation plant dam will be 2,500,000 cubic meters; 130 meters high, 670 meters long. It will connect Yalu and (Suiho) Power plants. (Tok. 6/20/42)

The big hydro-electric plant at Hingkai Lake, eastern Manchukuo, starting generating electricity Friday, following an elaborate ceremony marking the opening of the (Shingfo) power plant. ... It will greatly enhance the development of electro-chemical industries. (Hsinking Eng. 9/26/42)



# ECONOMIC

## INDUSTRY

### PRODUCTION

#### Electric Power

Construction work on the Hooman Electric Generation Power House has entered the final stage. It will stop the flow of the lower reaches of the Shyoka River. (Tok. Jap. 11/6/42)

The (Sen Wan) Hydro-Electric Power Plant, whose construction started in 1938, will commence operation next spring. The gigantic water lock of the dam on the second Iwali River was closed Saturday and water is filling the space. This is expected to be one of the world's largest man-made lakes. The opening of another hydro-electric power plant is expected to add impetus to the industrial development of North (and) Central Manchukuo. (Hsinking Eng. 11/7/42)

Ever since the first partial transmission of electricity which began in June, installation of electric generators has been continued at the (Chohakko) Hydro-electric Power Plant, construction on which has been carried on together with construction of the (Koman-Chokako) and (Tsuiho-Oryoko) Electric Power Plants under the plan for development of power as part of the first Five Year Plan for industrial development. This plant was completed December 22 and will transmit electricity to all eastern Manchukuo centered around Mutankiang Province. Time--5 years; expense, over 20,000,000 yen; workers, 2,200,000. (Tok. Jap. 12/22/42)

The most outstanding water facilities works construction is the Chingpo Lake Power Plant, began to operate in part, on June 25, completed on December 21. It has become the motive power of East Manchukuo industries and the Moudankiang (Rose River) Construction Company is beginning to furnish electricity in Eastern Manchukuo. The plant is similar to the Sungari, Eastern Manchukuo and Yalu Power Plants. This job was due to great effort of Committee member, Chen. The district will be irrigated. (Hsinking Mand. 12/22/42)

The power station at Lake ... was put into service on June 25 partly, and today the whole works was in service. This means that the greater part of East Manchukuo can be supplied with electricity. It took 5 years to build this station and 2,200,000 men worked for it. The total expense is 20,000,000 yen. (Tok. Dutch 12/22/42)

Hsinking: In order to send electric power from the Yulu River plant into Antung Province, construction of the Kyoko bridge which connects Dairen and Antung has been rushed along with construction of the Dairen sub-station and the Manchukuo Electric Company (Manshu Denyo) will celebrate their completion on January 12, 1943. On December 28, a trial generating plant will be put into operation. Thus abundant and refined electric power will be sent into the industrial section of Antung Province. This Antung-Dairen sub-station and the power transmission line, together with previously completed (Suian) power transmission line, the Anshan sub-station, and the (Yoryo) and (Koshi) lines are of the best in the East Asia sphere. (Tok. Jap. 12/17/42)

Hsinking: The construction of a high tension line between Antung and Dairen for the purpose of transmitting electric power from (Shefeng) hydro-electric power plant to the Kwantung (relief) territory, has been completed recently. This has been under way since the end of last year by the Manchurian electric company. The actual transmission of electric power will start December 28. The new (Shefent)-Dairen transmission line is one of the best of its kind in East Asia with regard to capacity, construction cost, and scale, and it ranks with the already completed (Shefeng-Anchang) transmission line. (Tok. Eng. 12/18/42)



# E C O N O M I C

## INDUSTRY

### PRODUCTION

#### Electric Power

A native of Shiga Prefecture and volunteer who participated in this battle (Kanjaruto) and talked of today's war, is now operating a hydro-electric power station in northwestern (Kanjaruto), enclosed by waving pampas grass ... (Tok. Jap. 2/9/43)

The second Kalgan hydro-electric generating plant will begin generating electricity within the generating plant at the end of this month and in April will, at last, begin generating electricity for commercial use. ... In preparation for this long-awaited generation of electricity, the Manchukuo Electric Company has been earnestly pushing construction work on high tension electric transmission lines and (transmission) electric transformer stations between (Honan) and Hsinking since last autumn. It is expected that all construction work will be completed during March and with the beginning of generation of electricity at the (Honan) generating plant, an enormous amount of electricity will be distributed for the first time to Hsinking, the capitol of the nation. As a result of this, a further ... will be given to promotion of various industries in Kirin Province, of course, and to development of industries in the capital, Hsinking. (Harbin Jap. 2/16/43)

With the breaking of ice on the River Sungari and the recent construction of the Fengman Dam, unlimited agricultural and forestry resources of three large counties in Chilin Province in northern Manchukuo will be opened for development. Electric power from the recently completed Fengman dam will be released April and is expected to contribute much to the heavy industries of Manchukuo. (Tok. Eng. 2/17/43)

Homan Hydro-Electric Company will open for business beginning today. The National Shrine was the first to receive electricity. Beginning today, the power will be used for completion of the remaining works, but it will be given to the public, April 1. (Harbin Jap. 2/27/43)

The great (Hsingan) Hydro-Electric Power Plant, which was under construction since 1936, will begin generation of power at noon today, within the plant. On this day, the Hydro-Electric Construction Bureau head, Homma, will throw the switch. The first flow of electricity was sent to the Hsingan Shrine and the shrine lightened in splendor, thus completing the ceremony. ... This plant, together with the previously completed Yalu Electric Plant, and the Suifen-Ho Plant were constructed as the first three plant enterprises on the Five Year Plan. Beginning today, by means of hydro-electricity, the electric power will be utilized for the completion of the remaining construction ... power will be served to the public beginning April. (Harbin Jap. 2/27/43)

April 1, the electrical enterprises will undergo a general reorganization; the Manchukuo Electric Company has decided to reorganize. The main features are: the experimental departments will be done away with, and in their stead, a Business Affairs Bureau will be established. As regards the branch offices at Mukden, Harbin, Hsinking, Tsitsihar, and Mutankiang territories will be leased to be under their command and use, and these offices will handle management and ... These cities will be known as headquarters for South Manchukuo, North Manchukuo, Central Manchukuo, West Manchukuo, and East Manchukuo, respectively. These offices will be responsible for strengthening and speeding up of enterprises in their districts.



# E C O N O M I C

## INDUSTRY

### PRODUCTION

#### Electric Power

A Business Affairs Office which will control all transportation in water enterprises for business accomplished with water or ... power, will be centered at the Southern Manchukuo Tozen Business Affairs Office. A portion of the great Homan Development Company of Kalgan will be transferred to Hsinking and which will be utilized for the development of facilities in central Manchukuo.

(Harbin Jap. 3/14/43)

The second Sungari-Fengan Hydro-electric Power Plant, which boasts of its superiority to the world, has, at this time, completed a part of the plant and upon completion of the improvement made on the generation and transmission facilities, the hydro-electric power plant will hold the historical event of starting generation and transmission of ... electricity on March 25. The 154,000 volt Hsinking transmission station which was recently completed by the Manchukuo Electricity Company in preparation for the power plant, will operate simultaneously with the start of the generation of electricity and will be used for the first time, bringing great happiness to the population of the industrial city of Hsinking.

(Harbin Jap. 3/16/43)

Hsinking: The huge (Kragman) hydro-electric power plant on the Sungari River will start its maiden generation of power on Thursday. The Kragman Dam is 1,100 meters long and 91 meters wide, and contains more than 2,000,000 square meters of concrete and holds back a lake one hundred and seventy kilometers long and covering 550 square kilometers. The shafts of the dynamos are one meter in diameter.

(Hsinking Eng. 3/24/43)

The Manchuria Electric Enterprise Company had been carrying out negotiations for the purchase of (Port Arthur), the greatest ... generation plant within the country, with the Southern Manchuria Railway, and now it has been decided to purchase the Port Arthur Electric Generation Plant from the Southern Manchuria Railway, for the total price of 37,000,000 yen.

(Harbin Jap. 3/27/43)

Electrical Section Director of the Finance and Commerce Ministry, Miwa, spoke on results of consultation conference of the Executive Committee of First Yalu River Hydro-Electric Plant held at Keijo, April 27 to May 1:

1. Distribution of electric power: In December of this year, the Suiho Power Plant will have begun generation of electric power with two motors; the allotment of electricity to Manchukuo and Chosen will be carried out according to original plans; next month, this ratio will be 2 units to Manchukuo and 1 unit to Chosen.

2. Minimum supply of electric power: Suiho Power Plant will be filled to capacity in August. ... An administration meeting will be held in Hsinking in July to decide upon limits of ... and rates. In regard to the ... of the transit fundamental agreements with a conditional guarantee rate has been obtained with the Yalu River Hydro-Electric Plants.

(Hsinking Eng. 5/5/43)

The Suiho Hydro-Electric Plant, which was honored by the visit of His Majesty of Manchukuo, is located at 120 kilometers from the mouth of Yalo River. ... The construction work was started by the autumn of 1937 and it has been completed at the end of 1941. ... with 200,000,000 yen expenses. The electric power from this dam furnishes power in Chosen and industrial districts in southern Manchuria, and plays an important part in the fighting Japan and Manchukuo.

(Tok. Jap. 5/5/43)



# E C O N O M I C

## INDUSTRY

### PRODUCTION

#### Electric Power

A ceremony marking the commencement of the operation of the (Fengma) Hydro-Electric Power Plant was held on Saturday at the site of the (Fengma) plant in Kirin Province. (Tok. Eng. 5/17/43)

The Manchukuo Government has been conducting a study in the past on the control and operation of electric power enterprise, in order to conform with the new situation, and now has approved a general outline of the Electric Power Economy Law. According to the general outline, a part of the Manchuria Electricity Law and the Yalu River Hydro-Electric Law will be revised and the system for a comprehensive operation of ... hydro-electric power will be readjusted.

(Tok. Jap. 5/27/43)

... According to this system, generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity will be limited only to electric companies established by the government, or by special laws; in short they are the Manchukuo Electric Enterprise Company and the Yalo Hydro-Electric Company. Companies other than these two will not be able to operate. Furthermore, generation of electricity for private use with the exception of special circumstances will be under restriction and under the permit system... With the exception of the generation of electricity by the Yalo Hydro-Electric Power Plant, at the present time, generation of electricity, transmission and distribution of electricity will be in the most part under the supervision of the Manchukuo Electric Enterprise Company. Actually private electric generation power plants, such as the Showa Steel and ... will be under the unified operation of the Manchukuo Electric Enterprise Company and other small and private electric companies will, in the future, be consolidated under the Manchukuo Electric Enterprise Company.

(Hsinking 5/27/43)

Chosen Yalu River Hydro-Electric Company was recently reorganized as a special chartered company. (Hsinking Jap. 6/29/43)

The first general assembly of the Manchukuo Electrical Council, in this year, was held in Hsinking, attended by the appropriate officials of the Finance and Commerce Ministry, various other appropriate ministries, and Hydro-Electrical Power Plants Construction Bureau represented the government, while President Hirashima and other members of the executive represented the Manchukuo Electrical Council ... also attended by the representatives of the South Manchuria Railway Company, Electrical Corporation, Kyowa ... Company, and ... It has been decided that the two measures, viz., the problems concerning the adjustment and comprehensive utilization of (electric power) throughout the nation, and the problems concerning the thorough application and realization of the planned electrical constructions, will be presented to the coming GEA Electric Conference from Manchukuo.

(Hsinking Jap. 7/9/43)

Hsinking: It is learned that the 150,000,000 yuan Hunkiung Dam now under construction, will be completed in 1945, fully a year ahead of schedule. Construction started a year ago. Upon completion, the dam will supply power as the mainstay and Antung districts. At Antung, the giant light metal plant which is now being constructed, will swing into action shortly. With construction of the Hunkiung Dam, which stretches across the Hunkiung River, a tributary of the Yalu River, Manchukuo will have four big dams including ... and Suifeng.

(Tok. Eng. 12/3/43)



# E C O N O M I C

## INDUSTRY

### PRODUCTION

#### Electric Power

Hsinking: A total of four triumphs in the hydro-electric ... department of electric construction are the ... dam has been nearly completed and another gigantic power plant will be operating in 1945, a full year ahead of schedule to supply the vital electric power for the heavy industrial zone centering in (Wuchang). The work is ... going on for utilizing the vast output of aluminum which is one of the most important task ... in Manchukuo's ... for the GEA war. The ... project ... system actually started in June of last year at a total cost of 50,000,000 yuan ... will shortly yield tons of ... of Manchukuo's coal and power plants which are monumental achievements of ... industrial plan which ended in 1941. Completion of the huge ... plant, the total array of hydro-electric power plants in Manchukuo will give this empire the sound position as one of the greatest hydro-electric industrial countries on earth.  
(Hsinking Eng. 12/5/43)

With the installation of (a powerful) dynamo at the (Tsu Sin) dam, the world's largest man-made dam along the Yalu River, full scale operations for generating electricity will be commenced in January to further function the production of vital war materials in both Manchukuo and Korea. It is disclosed by competent quarters here today. It is recalled that a number one dynamo at the (Tsu Sin) dam was put into operation in August 1941.  
(Hsinking Eng. 12/14/43)

Hsinking: It is learned the Suifeng Hydro-Electric Power Station on the Yalu River will run at full capacity next month, adding further impetus to the industrial development of Manchukuo and Chosen. It is recalled that construction work on the Suifeng dam was started (the year of the outbreak) of the China incident. Installation of the first generator was completed two years ago. This generator is now working at top capacity.  
(Tok. Eng. 12/16/43)

In order to realize economic development of electric power, and achieve the most appropriate and expedite fulfillment of demands, the government of Manchukuo drafted an electric ordinance, based upon previously decided outline for electric power economizing law. However in the (cabinet) meeting of December 11, all the necessary transactions were completed, and it will be made public in the near future when it will be put into effect. This law is intended for the enactment of organic functioning of economical usage of electric power in every field. The nature of this law is formulated by basing it upon an adoption of the electrical power control ordinance and other ... and ... based upon the electric power enterprise law, electric power supervision law, and national mobilization law. They consist of 65 articles with additional special favors which is a special characteristic in Manchukuo. The objects of this law are ... of business affairs of electrical companies, electrical ... strengthening and expansion of importance of physics, self-sufficiency system in electric power supply, organization of electric power companies, regulations concerning development and preservation of hydro-electric power sources, supervision concerning economy in electric power, control of electrical appliance, supervision of electrical engineers, systematization of electrical power, supervision of relationship among electric companies, special ... of electric power companies and designation of test requirements to various electrical industries. Comparing this law to similar laws effected in Japan, there are new phases in this law in the method employed. According to this law, public utility characteristic and characteristics as special company of Manchukuo Electrical Company will be strengthened and this company ... restriction of usage of electrical power



## E C O N O M I C

### INDUSTRY

#### PRODUCTION

##### Electric Power

... method of usage and other concrete ... and reconstruction of its facilities ... and it will be granted a power to act as business promotion bureau. At the same time, the company will be given a power to promote business relationship, but at the same time new ... will be strictly prohibited. The law reserves the right that in case of necessity, the government will intervene in matters concerning the facilities of the Manchukuo Electrical Company. Again, relative to the development of electric resources, it is a new law that provides a regulation concerning (priority) in usage of lands in consideration of the characteristics of Manchukuo.  
(Tok. Jap. 12/20/43)

Hsinking: The Hydro-Power Plant Construction (Bureau) today officially announced that in order to establish a unified system of management of the power and hydro-electric power plants, as well as the distribution of electricity in this country, the Manchukuo government has decided to amalgamate hydropower and the power generation and distribution enterprises. The bureau of ... published new regulations governing the management of electric power plants and their construction which were effective Feb. 1. Enforcement of the new system will see Manchukuo making strides in her electric industry for her further industrial development in ...  
(Tok. Eng. 2/11/44)

##### Fireproof Brick

A new company for fireproof brick will soon be established. Regarding the sale of fireproof brick which is a basic material for use in increased production of iron, copper, light metals, and other metals, an establishment of a ... has been in demand. An agreement has been reached among the Showa Steel Works, ..., the Manchuria Railway Mining Company, and the Manchukuo Light Metals Company, which are the consumers of fireproof bricks, regarding the establishment of a new company for the development and production of fireproof brick.  
(Hsinking Jap. 8/7/43)

##### Gasoline and Oil

A Manchukuo laboratory has produced a liquid fuel which will not freeze.  
(Tok. 7/17/42)

The Manchukuo Government has officially commended the (Rishio) Oil Refinery Company and the (Lio Yung) Oil Press Association for their abundant production of soy bean oil ordered by Japan.  
(Hsinking 7/31/42)

Before the Monopoly Bureau Chiefs Conference, today, Chief Harada gave the following explanations: Self-sufficiency of mineral and vegetable oils will be planned. The government will take measures for their purchase and accumulation and will encourage economy of their consumption. In connection with substitute fuel, the Petroleum Sales Federation will guide the Northern Manchukuo companies to carry out ideal distribution, now that the amounts of the various provinces has been estimated.  
(Hsinking 4/26/43)

May 1, the use of gas will be restricted in Hsinking and Mukden. ... According to the regulations, the former time limitation for the use of gas has been changed for a system to give gas according to the highest average usage during the past 10 months. The regulations



# E C O N O M I C

## INDUSTRY

### PRODUCTION

#### Gasoline and Oil

also restrict the number of outlets of gas. ... It is planned to strengthen the fighting power by supplying more gas to the war industries and other essential industries. The system will be gradually applied to other cities. ... Vice Minister Aoki of the Finance Ministry stated: "... It is impossible to expand the gas supply system due to the material problems under the current situation. As for the coal supply to be used in production of gas, it is also very difficult to meet the demand for coal in the essential industries. A rationing of gas will be made according to the importance of demands. --- according to the preference system... The main features are: the maximum monthly allowance for the restaurants, special food shops, ordinary food shop and candy manufacturing shops should be 30% less than the amount of gas used in the same month in the previous year. As for barbers, dressmakers and laundries, their allowance will be 20% less. As for hotels, printing shops and peace time industries, their allowance will be 10% less. As for schools, hospitals, government offices and press offices, the allowance is exactly the same. As for the general homes, the allowance of gas will be decided according to the number of the family members. As for the general homes, the gas outlets are limited to only two, regardless the number of family members. Gas heater for bath and large type ... new installation will not be allowed. (Hsinking Jap. 4/29/43)

The Manchukuo Government, in order to expedite the fuel production, will start a production of fuel by forming a corporation with the Manchurian Railway Company. (Tok. Jap. 5/29/43)

In Manchukuo, there has just been created a Manchurian Synthetic Petroleum Company with a capital of 50,000,000,000 yen, supplied jointly by the government of Manchukuo, the Southern Manchurian Railroad Company and the Imperial Industrial ... Corporation. This new company is going to start working early in June and will manufacture synthetic petroleum. (Saigon Fr. 5/30/43)

Special lubricating oil which is absolutely essential for locomotives and rolling stock can now be obtained from soya beans, the special product of Manchukuo. The inventor is Takaharu Watanuki, who is in charge of organic chemistry research in the central experimental laboratory of the Manchurian Railway Company. This special lubricating oil is an oil made from soya bean oil, pork oil, and animal and vegetable oil. (Tok. Jap. 10/23/43)

As for the manufacturing of aviation gasoline, which is essential for the prosecution of the war, the Manchurian Artificial Petroleum Company (perhaps it is a shale oil refinery-trans.) which has been established during this summer, June, has purchased the Coal Liquefaction Factory of Fushun Coal Mine from Southern Manchurian Railway, and it has also started a construction of a factory in Kirin Province, thus attempting to carry out a measure for large scale increase of petroleum production by a liquefaction technique which is famous in the world. Also, in other areas, factories of various companies will start the liquefaction productions in succession by adopting the (Kyaagun) method of Mukden and the (Fisher) Method of Chincho, sometime during this year or in the early spring in the next year. Thus it has now entered to the fundamental stage of industrialization of the production of aviation gasoline. (Tok. Jap. 12/6/43)



E C O N O M I C

INDUSTRY

PRODUCTION

Gasoline and Oils

Hsinking: It is learned that the South Manchuria Railway Company will carry out (extensive) shale oil extraction by estimating new plants at Fushun which will begin operations beginning in 1945 at the latest. The new plants will intensify the output of by-products of shale oil, as well as oil itself. These by-products include pitch and coke, vitally necessary in the manufacture of electrodes and lubricating oils as well as ... a material essential in the refining of rubber.

(Tok. Eng. 12/16/43)

Foodstuffs

The president of the 'Necessities of Life Company', Ishibashi, in his press interview today, spoke on the necessities of life as follows: "... Such commodities as ..., miso or bean-mash, shoyu, sports goods and the like are planned to be manufactured in large quantities during this year. ... the shoyu factories which were mobilized at the beginning of the year are expected to be producing to capacity by May of this year ... I am also hoping to encourage the growing of winter vegetables.

(Harbin Jap. 3/15/43)

It has been decided that Manchukuoan Cheese Company will be established with 10,000 yen capital. At the present, various preparations are progressing, but it is expected that a ceremony for the completion of the factory will be observed in the early part of the coming spring.

(Tok. Jap. 11/8/43)



# E C O N O M I C

## INDUSTRY

### PRODUCTION

#### Iron and Steel

During first Five-Year Plan in Manchukuo, mining of iron ore was increased more than twofold. (Hsinking 7/11/42)

The Manchukuo Mutual Steel Association dissolves itself in order to establish a corporation called the Manchukuo Steel Deliberative Council, whose inaugural meeting will be held August 15. It has been tentatively decided to have Mr. Tsunesaburo Miyane, president of Japan Steel Control, as its president, and Mr. Hiroshi Mayajima, former chief of the first section of the Manchukuo Development Company, as its secretary. (Tokyo 8/3/42)

By end of September, greater part of pig iron supply from Toa or Kyowa Steel Works to Japan for this year will have been delivered. Thereafter, emphasis will be placed on steel with the completion of construction of the second steel work plant. (Tok. Jap. 8/5/42)

On October 1, a new melting furnace will be set in by the Iron Ore Refinery Co. of Henki in Mukden Province, at the branch factory at Miyahara. Productive ability will be promoted 60%. This is a step to utilize low grade ore. (Tok. Jap. 9/10/42)

Hsinking steel production is reaching enormous figures as one blast furnace after another is being installed. The (Miao-Hiowa) factory and the (Ken Si Hu) Iron Works in (Kwantung) will have a new blast furnace on the first of the month. The last addition will raise the factory's output by more than 150%. (Hsinking Eng. 9/11/42)

The (Kogenho) Development Co., which has been endeavoring to increase the metal resources from the plains region on the border of Manchukuo and (Shoken), and experimenting with better grade iron ore found there, has succeeded in manufacturing a special (A) type, 99.8% pure iron and of amazingly fine quality. Prior to war, this type was imported from Sweden, but this newly manufactured kind is far superior, being more malleable. (Tok. Jap. 10/15/42)

The (Tohendo) Development Co., which is known as the supplier of mineral ores for Manchukuo... (Tok. Eng. 10/15/42)

(Parallel with) the completion of a new blast furnace (of the)... (name), a very promising vein of iron ore has been discovered at (name)...the entire mining district. Investigations conducted so far have revealed that this new vein possesses rich...manganese (contents). Following a thorough survey of the new (vein), an extensive (development plan) will be adopted with a view to increasing iron and steel production in Manchukuo. (Hsinking Eng. 10/17/42)

Declaring that the main point in Manchukuo's material mobilization program for next year is to increase the production of iron and steel, the Manchukuoan Vice Minister for Economics said that every means will be taken to attain the goal. (Hsinking Eng. 10/24/42)

At the (Dairen Iron...) at (Sankeiko), which has been showing satisfactory results, the Miyahara second blasting furnace has been completed. Yesterday a large number of military and government



E C O N O M I C

INDUSTRY

PRODUCTION

Iron and Steel

officials and interested people attended the splendid opening ceremony.  
(Tok. Jap. 10/25/42)

The second gigantic blast furnace of the (Mianohako) factory of the (name) Iron Works in Manchukuo roared into action on Sunday.  
(Hsinking Eng. 10/26/42)

It was disclosed today that shipment of steel and other products to Japan in 9 months greatly surpassed last year's figures. Total shipment for this year will reach schedule.  
(Hsinking Eng. 11/14/42)

Economic Dept. Vice Head Aoki, Planning Board Head Kosugi, and Iron Works Head Tanaka today arrived at Anshan and conferred with administrative director Morikawa and all directors at the Showa Iron Works Factory on the subject of the maintenance and increase of iron resources, and the maintenance of iron production to be shipped to China for the next year...  
(Tok. Jap. 12/18/42)

Hsinking: The Showa Steel Works will complete the...furnace by the end of this year. The...Bureau, which carried out repair of pig iron furnace and...last fall, is exerting great efforts towards the production of...and ordinary pig iron. The second steel works of the Showa Steel Works will soon enter into complete operation. Emphasis is being placed on production of coal for fuel in production of pig iron.  
(Tok. Jap. 1/6/43)

The condition of increased production of iron ore in Manchukuo is as follows: The Showa Foundry had started a part of its work in May of last year and recently a (distribution factory) has been completed. A new smelting furnace will be constructed by the end of this year. The (name) is taking thorough-going step for increased production of pig iron and is expected to meet the production stipulated by the end of the year. Even the Miyanchara blasting furnace #2 is operating in full swing...  
(Harbin Jap. 2/4/43)

A joint forum of the government and civilian people was held today in connection with the question of increase of iron production... Discussions were carried out in regard to plans to start a movement for increased iron production, an industry of Manchukuo that has increased in its importance with the advent of the second year of decisive battles in the GEA war, and on economy in use of iron and collection of iron...  
(Harbin Jap. 2/8/43)

Statement of GEA Ministry: Manchukuo in 1940 completed her quota of pig iron to be supplied to Japan; has sent telegram regarding completion of shipment of entire amount promised to be shipped to Japan during 1942, following loading of last ship on February 6. (Said to have been completed two months ahead of end of year period.)  
(Tok. Jap. 2/9/43)

In an address to the Governor's Conference of Manchuria, which was held on February 15, 1943, the General Secretary of the Military Headquarters of Manchuria reviewed the great progress of heavy industry in Manchuria as follows:

Iron production in Manchuria has increased greatly. The success of the first Five-Year Plan has been sufficient to supply iron



E C O N O M I C

INDUSTRY

PRODUCTION

Iron and Steel

material for this war. Ever since the present war began, many blast furnaces have been set up in Manchuria to increase the production of iron. The second Five-Year Plan is now concentrating on the development of the heavy industry and with unusually good results. As compared with previous years, 60% more than the usual amount of iron was delivered to Japan in 1943. It is expected that the production of steel, coal and lead will also increase.

(IDC R2655 2/17/43)

The Showa Steel Works is manufacturing a large amount of iron from minerals having a comparatively small quantity of iron content by using a process called the reduction (re-firing) method... The Krupps Steel Co. of our ally, Germany, has come to adopt this reduction method which is a creation of the Showa Steel Works, and recently a contract was formally concluded between the Showa Steel Works and the Krupps...

(Harbin Jap. 3/4/43)

A government-civilian forum for the increase of metal goods will be held. The forum will decide on the establishment of the government-civilian central deliberative council for the increased production of copper, lead and iron, to carry out a movement during the three months period of April to June with the direct cooperation of the metal refineries and other affiliated organs. The metal goods forum of the Finance and Commerce Ministry will be held day after tomorrow at the Japan-Manchukuo Army Hall.

(Harbin Jap. 3/27/43)

Tinghwa: It was disclosed here yesterday that a large and promising deposit of iron ore was discovered suddenly at (Kweilichow) in Tinghwa Province. The newly discovered deposit is said to be made up of hematite containing 60% iron ore...

(Hsinking Eng. 4/1/43)

Iron industry has achieved results beyond anticipation in second Five-Year Plan. Showa Steel Co. and one other will take most important place in increased production. The melting furnace at Showa Steel Co., which is now under construction, is progressing according to plan. The mine of the (Tohendo) Development Co. must be utilized to the fullest extent.

(Hsinking Jap. 4/17/43)

The Showa Steel Manufacturing Co. has decided on new construction and expansion of large-type blasting furnace and factories for ship-building materials. For this reason, it will double its capital to 400,000,000 yen. The entire amount will be subscribed by the Manchukuo Industry Co. (entire amount of 200,000,000).

(Hsinking Jap. 4/20/43)

It has been learned that the first of a number of giant (blast furnaces) which are now being constructed by the Nippon...Company on the outskirts of (Singchow) will be completed in early June, ahead of schedule. The remaining furnaces are to be completed within this year.

(Hsinking Eng. 4/21/43)

The various companies of the Iron Deliberative Association have decided to carry out actively the summer increase in iron production movement for three months, beginning June. Today a discussion forum on increased iron production was held in the Showa Steel Co., attended by Investigation Officers, Takayama and Miyoshi, representatives of the Showa Steel Co., the Tohendo Development Co.,



# E C O N O M I C

## INDUSTRY

### PRODUCTION

#### Iron and Steel

the...Development Co. and about 10 persons affiliated with the Deliberative Association. (Hsinking Jap. 5/7/43)

The Showa Steel Works...completed last summer the construction of a second plant. This gigantic plant has been in operation since February of this year...the same (people)...took a definite step toward expanding its production in October, last year, when its second unit was put into operation. With this, the Manchukuo Iron Works began the production of special steel parallel with that of ordinary steel. A...of the (Showa) Steel Works and the Manchukuo Iron Works that there are a source of limitless war supplies from the...district in southern Manchukuo and (our) soft coal needed for iron production is being...down from the northern...and...coal mines... Thus the two largest iron and steel companies in the country can forge further ahead with their plans to multiply their productivity. (Hsinking Eng. 5/12/43)

Rokuro Takabe, director of the General Affairs Board, in an interview with the press correspondents stated: "The amount of iron and copper being mined today is 400% greater than that produced last year." (Hsinking Eng. 5/31/43)

The Iron Deliberative Council has decided to carry out an Iron Production Increase National Service Movement for a period of three months, from June through August. A positive increase in production during the summer season will be carried out. In order to achieve this, a production goal will be set up and an infallible plan will be followed for stabilizing the livelihood of the workers. As regards labor, there will be a special distribution of wheat, flour, oil and other necessities of life in order to increase the working efficiency and physical strength of the workers. Workers who have achieved good records in increased production are to be commended after this production increase period is finished. (Hsinking Jap. 5/31/43)

Following a careful study of its numerous iron and coal mines in Manchukuo, the Tung-pien-tao Development Company in Manchukuo announced on June 6, 1943 that new coal and iron production records will be established in 1943 due to the improvement of mining facilities and the discovery of new refining methods.

It was revealed that the improvement of transportation facilities of the mines, including the addition of a fleet of electric locomotives to the existing system, is...emphasized in the new production program... The iron output will be increased when the new transportation facilities are completed and new apparatus installed in the Talitze and the Tsitabkow mines, while the adoption of hydraulic pressure methods and allied equipment will spur the coal production at the Sung-wan and Shih-jen-kow collieries. Meanwhile, the company's high grade steel plant, which has been producing unexcelled metal since the discovery of a new revolutionary process last year, will be further expanded. Two new power plants are also under construction and a number of small-scale blast furnaces, which are now under construction, will be completed by September of this year. (IDC R2919 6/7/43)

Hsinking; ...Iron and steel production at the steel works in March, April and May, this year, shows a heavy increase over that of the corresponding months of last year. After a record increase in March, production slackened somewhat in April, but it began to rise again in May and continued to maintain the increase in June. As...



E. C. O. N. O. M. I. C

INDUSTRY

PRODUCTION

Iron and Steel

has been assured the (Cheriot) Steel Works has been able to maintain its...production level, thereby enabling it to provide Japan with its full quota of war...materials.

(Hsinking Eng. 6/12/43)

(Antung): Establishing a new high record of steel output, the (Showa) Steel Manufacturing Co. here achieved the goal set in the present summer production, boosting campaign of steel production of 120%, enabling Manchukuo to make greater contribution to the prosecution of the war on the industrial front. Industrial experts pointed out that last year the company completed the construction of the second steel plant and rolling mill.

(Tok. Eng. 8/23/43)

Beginning in April of this fiscal year, the new mineral veins of (Kuangfu) mines, which are still under development, will be developed.

(Tok. Jap. 9/18/43)

Hsinking: Indicating the indomitable resolve of the miners of Manchukuo to win...the war of GEA, as well as the efficiency of the government policy for increased production of vital war materials, it was disclosed here today that the iron production goal set for the first half of the fiscal year of 1943 by the (Tung Sieng Tao) Development Co. has been surpassed by upward of 111%. ...output of coal, it was revealed that the whole Manchukuo coal production for the months of July and August surpassed the government-set goal by 112%.

(Hsinking Eng. 9/27/43)

Hsinking: Indicating that Manchukuo is making no small war effort in helping Japan prosecute the war, it was disclosed here today that the formidable blast furnace that has been under construction at (Teichangsho)...completion at the end of last month and that it will start full operation on the 10th of this month. It is further revealed that a large charcoal-burning blast furnace is now being built in the (Luchingtao) mining area in order to further expand war production there.

(Hsinking Eng. 10/7/43)

As a result of the effective measures taken by the government in the mining of high-grade iron ore at (Tungtientso), a conspicuous increase in the output of this ore was attained by the (Tungtientso) Development Co. in the first half of this year. When compared with the output for the same period in the previous year, the output at the (Taolingti) Mine of the (Tungtientso) Development Co. registered an increase of over 200% in the first half of 1943 and the (Chitso-kwo) Mine an increase of over 130%.

(Hsinking Eng. 10/8/43)

Another vein of iron sulphide, another important addition to the wartime resources of Manchukuo, has been discovered on the border of Noho and Chingcheng Prefectures in Lungkiang Province. According to chemical analysis, the ore has a content of 63% pure iron.

(Hsinking Eng. 10/17/43)

Another large-sized furnace was recently completed at the (Showa) Steel Works which will greatly contribute to the future iron and steel production efforts of Manchukuo. It is disclosed that the new large-sized blast furnace was constructed in the record time of 10 (weeks). In order to meet with the large iron ore requirements of the (Showa) Steel Works, as a result of the new blast furnace, additional new iron ore grading plants are being constructed



# E C O N O M I C

## INDUSTRY

### PRODUCTION

#### Iron and Steel

at (name) and (name) iron ore mines.

(Hsinking Eng. 11/17/43)

Hsinking: The ceremony marking the firing of the recently concluded large-sized blast furnace of the Showa Steel Works at Anhsien was held in the plant this morning, in the presence of high officials and representatives of the government and (concerned authorities). With due ceremony, the blast furnace was fired and the new furnace roared into full action... This new addition to the ever-extending chain of steel works will further strengthen this company's production and its supply of pig iron and steel to the war industry of the Japan-Manchukuo bloc.

(Hsinking Eng. 11/28/43)

Anhsien: With rapid construction work progressing on the Number 1 (wd) plant at the (Kaitaoshan) mine, which is expected to be completed next June, or three months ahead of schedule, the Showa Steel Works has decided to commence the construction of Number 2 testing plant next spring under the second production increase plan in order to increase the production of steel in Manchukuo. The completion of these two testing plants will exactly aid the self-sufficiency in...

(Hsinking Eng. 12/22/43)

Anshan: A noteworthy increase in the monthly shipment of steel to Japan thus far for the 1943-44 fiscal year has been registered by the Showa Steel Works. Particularly noteworthy was the month of December, when the scheduled amount of shipment to Japan was topped by 30%. It is expected the scheduled shipment of steel by the Showa Steel Works to Japan for the current fiscal year will be met within this month.

(Tok. Eng. 1/13/44)

It has been disclosed that new deposits, which are expected to yield a large quantity of rich iron ore, have been discovered in the vicinity of the presently operated Kung (Chng) Ling iron mines located about 40 (mks) east of Liao-yang in Fengtien Province of Manchukuo. The new vein is about 40 meters below the presently operated iron mines and is reported to contain from 65 to 70% high grade iron ore. As a result of this discovery, the rich iron ore reserve of the Kung Chang mines far exceeds the original estimate made at the time the mine was first put into operation.

(Tok. Eng. 1/22/44)

Anshan: A rich new iron ore vein, rating in purity from 65 to 70%, was recently discovered 10 meters below another iron ore vein at (Kung Chang Ling), which is at present being mined. The new deposit is estimated to contain at least 80,000 tons of the rich ore deposit. The deposit, discovered recently in the iron ore mine at (Kung Chang Ling), is attracting much attention as it will in no small degree contribute to the greater iron ore production drive of the Empire.

(Hsinking Eng. 1/24/44)

#### Other Metals and Minerals

High-grade fluorite, which is abundantly found in Manchukuo and which is the sole material used in the production of artificial marble, will be exported to Japan on a grand scale this year... ten times greater in quantity than the previous year. (This is one source of the gas, fluorine, which may probably be used in chemical warfare.)

(Manchukuo 5/27/42)



E C O N O M I C

INDUSTRY

PRODUCTION

Other Metals and Minerals

During first Five-Year Plan of Manchukuo, mining of asbestos was increased 38 times. (Hsinking 7/11/42)

Prospecting party of Manchukuo Institute of Scientific Research, led by Dr. Jun Okimura, surveyed Hsingan mountains and discovered gold, silver, oil shale, soda, gypsum. (Tokyo 7/17/42)

Hsinking: Manchukuo has started a large-scale mining of pure molybdenum ore, an indispensable mineral for prosecuting the war. It was disclosed here today that the molybdenum mine in (Lung Tung Shen)...will be the only one of its kind in East Asia. (Hsinking Eng. 3/28/43)

A hill of granite has been found in Hoo-kan of Teh-su County in Peian Province and excavation of an important material will be started on a large scale. (Hsinking Jap. 4/20/43)

The discovery of a rich vein of...at the (Manchatta) gold mine, which produces...of the precious metal, will further bolster Japan's wartime production. It is understood that the (Sundai) Mining (Inspection) Bureau will undertake an extensive survey of the local gold mine. (Hsinking Eng. 5/11/43)

We are informed from Dairen, in Kwantung Province, that a large industrial manganese factory is being constructed, destined for mass production of this metal. The new factories will begin their activity in the summer of next year. (Tok. Portuguese 5/13/43)

Hsinking: Further bolstering the supply of cardinal war materials in GEA, fluorspar production in (Kinsi) in Manchukuo will be increased on a large scale, according to a recent decision of the Manchukuo Government. According to the present plan...mills will be erected in (Wolung-chuan) in (Kinsi) Province by utilizing idle machinery which was originally intended for gold mining. (Tok. Eng. 7/16/43)

Hsinking: (Pentinite) deposits of the highest quality recently were discovered by Tsuneyoshi Umeki, a member of the Continental Scientific Research Institute, in the region on the outskirts of Hsinking. According to Umeki, the (pentinite) deposits are estimated at over 3,000 tons with extremely high chemical contents of 60% silicic acid, 10% alkali, 30% alum and calcium. Considering the importance of the new discovery, the Manchurian (Pentinite) Production Association was established on October 3 under the presidency of Umeki, with operation scheduled from October 20. The new discovery is expected to further bolster Japan's fighting power, as (pentinite) is indispensable in the manufacturing of camouflage paint as well as the treatment of hides, rubber and the manufacturing of cosmetic soap and other vital goods. (Tok. Eng. 10/7/43)

The discovery in Manchukuo and Chosen of rare chemical elements such as tantalum, zircon and monazite, which are essential in the manufacturing of scientific arms, is reported in detail today by Lt. General Reikichi Tada, Director General of the Science Mobilization Association, who returned here from a one-month exploration of Manchukuo and Chosen in search of rare chemical elements...



# E C O N O M I C

## INDUSTRY

### PRODUCTION

#### Other Metals and Minerals

Deposits of each located are small.

(Tok. Eng. 10/8/43)

Hsinking: Recent investigation has proved that (smelt) lead found in and around (Lingko), Manchukuo, is of excellent quality and its deposit is so unlimited that, with its development, it will more than suffice to meet the requirements by that industry in Japan and Manchukuo.

(Tok. Eng. 11/25/43)

The increased production of graphite, which is a raw material for electrodes and crucibles necessary for increased production of steel and light metals, is now in urgent demand in both Japan and Manchukuo. The (scale) graphite in the entire vicinity of eastern Manchukuo (Sooshoo), Tungan(ku), and Linkouhsien is outstandingly superior in quality, and deposits are enormous. It became clear, through recent investigations, that by developing this, Japan's and Manchukuo's demand for graphite can be solved at one stroke. That is to say, the graphite (deposits) in the hilly region of Linkouhsien hold the seldom seen (wd) (scale) graphite.

(Tok. Jap. 11/25/43)

Hsinking: It is learned here that all-round measures will be taken for shipment of fluorspar to Japan, in view of considerably large quantities of fluorspar being produced as compared with last year. Production of fluorspar, which is one of the requisite materials for the production of aluminum and steel, is being gradually increased through infiltration of an intelligent policy...regarding production and price.

(Hsinking Eng. 12/14/43)

Hsinking: The (joint) report meeting of the Kohaku Mountain Investigation Corps, which carried on an investigation for (50) days since June 1, was held at Hsinking yesterday... The gist of the report was as follows: An investigation was carried out...in the vicinity of Kohaku mountain. (Wd) was discovered at a point... meters from... Thus a fairly rich deposit of magnesite is thought to exist in the entire area at the base of the mountain.

(Tok. Jap. 12/18/43)

#### Salt

An inexhaustible supply of natural salt was discovered yesterday along the shore of Lake (Hatoku...) in north (Shinlung) Province, it was disclosed in (Heiwan), Manchukuo... A new salt factory will be established immediately.

(Manila Eng. 3/11/43)

Before the Monopoly Bureau Chiefs Conference today, Chief Harada gave the following explanations: "In regard to the security of salt production, the future of salt supply is assured. There is possibility of exporting sufficient quantity to Japan. It is policy of the government to stress efforts to manufacture...and chlorine, which are the special products of salt, also to let the transportation companies of Manchukuo do this manufacturing. The government intends to carry out distribution by classifying into ...and occupations. The amount of salt distribution this year will be about the same as that of last year. The government intends to carry out further study by bearing in mind the...foodstuffs and the condition of harvest... Emphasis will be laid on distribution of salt in the production of vital materials such as iron, coal, copper, lead and lumber, and food."

(Hsinking Jap. 4/26/43)



E C O N O M I C

INDUSTRY

PRODUCTION

Shipbuilding

Manchukuo will construct its own vessels in which to carry materials to Japan, through a Five-Year Program. Eight standard cargo vessels of 2,000 tons each are planned to be built at the (Yuanno) dockyards, which will be enlarged. Larger vessels of 5,000 and 6,000 tons will be built at the (Taiyuan) dockyard.

(Tokyo 4/13/42)

With the help of Manchukuo, Japan's shipbuilding schedule is up to date or ahead of time. China has 7% of the shipbuilding capacity.

(Tokyo 7/4/42)

Antung: A grand ceremony, marking the launching of a number of large-sized wooden vessels constructed at Antung Shipbuilding Yard, will be held on June 3, with the attendance of Kwantung Army officials as well as other authorities concerned. Shipbuilding yards in Manchukuo are working day and night to construct large-sized wooden vessels to be used for the transportation of vital war materials within the GEA sphere. (Hsinking Eng. 5/30/43)

Hongkong: Indicating that Manchukuoan shipbuilding yards, which have access to the abundant supply of high grade Manchukuoan lumber, are being restored to prosecute the war, a ceremony marking the launching of (eight)...large-sized junks was held at the...shipyard yesterday morning. (Hsinking Eng. 6/4/43)

The Labor Service Association of Mutankiang Province has decided to dispatch auxiliary units of shipping carpenters in order to aid the construction of Rising-Sun junks. 300...shipping carpenters will be sent to various shipyards in southern Manchukuo. These units will be affiliated with the various other units of the engineering construction units of the Labor Service Association and will be comprised of 25 members each. They will receive training in their work, lectures in mental training...

(Hsinking Jap. 8/25/43)

Hsinking: Manchukuo is going to build more wooden ships. The Labor Association here decided upon the plan to instruct carpenters in shipbuilding technique in order to bolster the wooden ship construction. According to the plan, a Carpenters' Corps of several hundred will be organized and, after being given the preliminary instructions on the shipbuilding technique, will be dispersed to various shipyards of southern Manchukuo for a period of five months to work on construction of cargo ships.

(Tok. Eng. 9/19/43)

Dairen: Another large wooden (vessel) was launched at the local SMR Dockyard. The SMR Shipyard, which is making huge contributions in strengthening Japan's wartime transportation capacity, on Thursday afternoon launched another new-type wooden vessel to be added to Japan's ever-growing merchant fleet. The launching ceremony took place at the local SMR Shipyard in the presence of numerous high military, government and civilian officials.

(Hsinking Eng. 9/24/43)

Kwantung: A considerable increase in shipping space will be available in East Asia when 300 selected carpenters in eastern Manchukuo will be organized for the construction of "Rising Sun" junks to bolster the fighting power of Japan. Construction will start next month at various shipyards, including those at Yingkow, Antung, and Dairen in southern Manchukuo. (Hsinking Eng. 10/19/43)