GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

(1) Box no. 2044

(2) Folder title/number : (19) (End)
Reduction in Government Personnel

(3) Date :

(4) Subject :

Classification	Type of record
324	c, e

(5) Item description and comment :
With alist of papers

(6) Reproduction : (Yes) No

(7) Film no. Sheet no.

43. Japanese Government Personnel (Status of Reduction Program as of 1 Sep 49) Memo for Maj Napier . . . . . 30 Sep 49

44. Status of Japanese Government's Personnel Reduction Program (Completion of) (Memo for Maj Napier) . . . . . 5 Oct 49

45. Pay Rates of Japanese Public Officials (Memo for Major Napier) . . . . . 12 Oct 49

46. Laborers Employed as of 1 January 1949 (Administrative Management Agency Report)

47. Pay Rates for Japanese Central Government Officials and Employees (Memo for Major Napier) . . . . . .17 Oct 49

48. Number of Personnel in the Regular Government Service as of 1 Oct 49 (Memo for Major Napier) . . . . . 28 Oct 49

49. Conference with NAKAGAWA Toru, Administrative Management Agency, re errors and discrepancies in reports of day laborers employed by JG (Memo for Major Napier) . . . . . 8 Nov 49

50. Additional Report on Laborers Employed by JG (Administrative Management Agency Report) . . . . . 9 Nov 49

51. Laborers in the Board of Audit, etc. (Administrative Management Agency Report) . . . . . 14 Nov 49

52. Average number of Day Laborers Employed in ~~Oct~~ Sept . . . . . Oct 49

53. Average number of Day Laborers Employed in ~~Nov~~ Oct . . . . . Nov 49

54. Number of Personnel Employed in Japanese National Railways and Japanese Monopoly Corporation (AMA Report) . . . . . 9 Dec 49

55. Status of Government Personnel Reduction as of 1 Nov 49 (Memo for Major Napier) . . . . . 12 Dec 49

56. Proposed Increased in Regular Government Service Positions (Memo for Major Napier) . . . . . 22 Dec 49

57. Average Number of Day Laborers Employed in Nov 49 . . . . . Dec 49

58. Average Number of Day Laborers Employed in Dec 49 . . . . . Jan 50

22. Number of Personnel in the Regular Government Service as of 1 Apr 49 (Rpt fr Administrative Management Agency)

23. Number of Personnel Actually Employed in Administrative Organs as of 1 Apr 49 (Rpt fr Administrative Management Agency)

24. Conference Rizzo and Honda concerning Reduction in Personnel (Memo for record 27 June 49)

25. Visit of Minister Honda to Government Section (Memo for Record 28 June 49)

26. Schedule of Personnel Reduction in Administrative Organs as of 26 June 1949

27. Cabinet Order concerning Separation Allowances for the Personnel to retire in consequence of the enforcement of the Law for Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations (C. O. #263 issued 8 July 1949)

28. Cabinet Order concerning the Temporary Measures for Separation Allowance under Execution of Consolidated Balanced Budget for the Fiscal Year 1949-50 (C. O. #264 issued 11 July 1949)

29. Turnover in Japanese Government Personnel (Memo for Maj. Napier, 12 July 1949)

30. Schedule of Personnel Reduction in the Administrative Organs as of 26 June 1949

31. Government Won't Revise TPO Law or Deflationary Policy (KYODO news release 23 July 1949)

32. Schedule of Japanese Government's Personnel Streamlining Program (Memo for Major Napier dtd 26 July 1949)

33. Number of Personnel as of 1 March 1949

34. Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in Administrative Organizations (Law No. 126, 31 May 1949)

35. Administration of the Law for Fixed Number of Personnel (draft of Summation for June 1949)

36. Progress of the Program of reduction in Government Personnel (Report from Administrative Management Agency, 2 August 1949)

37. Status of Government's Personnel Reduction Program - Schedule of Reduction as of 2 August 1949 (Memo for Maj Napier dtd 9 August 1949)

38. Addition to Report "Schedule of Personnel Reduction as of 2 August 1949" (Memo for Major Napier 10 August 1949)

39. Gov't Reported Planning Second Personnel Slash Kyodo News Release 13 Sep 49

40. Progress of the Program for the Reduction of Government Personnel as of 1 Sep 49 (rpt fr Adm Man Agency)

41. Status of Government's Personnel Reduction Program (Memorandum for Maj Napier 21 Sep 49)

42. Supplementary Information of Government's Personnel Reduction Program (Memo for Maj Napier 22 Sep 49)

INDEX

1. Proposed Plan for Reduction of Government Personnel, 26 Mar 49

2. Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in Administrative Organizations (Draft fr Adm Management Agency dtd 25 Apr 49)

3. Some Problems concerning Cabinet's Program for Reduction in Force (Rpt fr Adm Management Agency dtd 27 Apr 49)

4. Law for Fixed Number of Personnel in Administrative Organizations (draft)

5. Exceptions to the Uniform Rate Reductions in Administrative Adjustment Program (Cabinet Decision of 30 Apr 49)

6. Law for Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations (Draft fr Adm Management Agency dtd 1 May 49)

7. Reduction of Government Personnel (Rpt fr Adm Man Agency dtd 2 May 49)

8. Bill for Fixed Number of Government Personnel (Draft fr Adm Man Agency dtd 3 May 49)

9. Problems Pertaining to Personnel Reduction, Japanese Government (Memo for Mr Hoover dtd 3 May 49)

10. Reduction in Government Personnel (Memo for Maj Napier dtd 4 May 49)

11. Reduction in Government Personnel (Memo for Maj Napier dtd 4 May 49)

12. Erroneous Press Articles on Four Months Separation Pay (Memo for Record dtd 7 May 49)

13. Discussions w/HONDA re: Law for Fixed Number of Personnel 5 May 49 (Memo for Record dtd 7 May 49)

14. Discussions w/ HONDA re: Law for Fixed Number of Personnel 6 May 49 (Memo for Record dtd 7 May 49)

15. Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations (draft)

16. Law for Adjustment of Laws and Orders Concerned in Consequence of the Enforcement of the Law for Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations (draft)

17. Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations (draft)

18. Results of Personnel Reduction Program , 1 June 1949

19. Supplementary Amendment to Bill for Fixed Number of Personnel in Administrative Organizations (H. R. 20 May 49)

20. Number of Personnel Actually Employed in Administrative Organs as of March 49 (Administrative Management Agency)

21. Number of Personnel in the Regular Government Service as of 1 March 49 (Administrative Management Agency)

Laborers Jan. 1950

Remarks: The numbers of Day-Laborers are the average by day of preceding month.

DEC

Organs	Employed Regularly	Day-Laborers	Total
Special Procurement Agency	214,667	757	215,424
Attorney-General's Office		3,028	3,028
National Schools	51	23	74
Repatriation Relief Agency	4	107	111
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	245,967	28,429	274,396
Forestry Agency		255,547	255,547
Food Agency	33,302	47	33,349
Ministry of Transportation	74	4,533	4,607
Maritime Safety Agency	59	49	108
Ministry of Postal Services	521	3,492	4,013
Ministry of Telecommunications		18,910	18,910
Aeronautical Aids Agency	111		111
Ministry of Labor	169	12	181
Ministry of Construction	3,368	55,178	58,546
Economic Investigation Agency	110	96	206
Grand Total	498,403	370,208	868,611

38

Laborers

Dec. 1949

Remarks: The numbers of day-Laborers are the average by day of preceding month.

NOV

Organs	Employed Regularly	Day-Laborers	Total
Special Procurement Agency	232,382	1,179	233,561
Attorney-General's Office		263	263
National Schools		552	552
Repatriation Relief Agency	4	248	252
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	244,893	30,650	275,543
Forestry Agency		253,931	253,931
Food Agency	30,856	23	30,879
Ministry of Transportation	96	4,101	4,197
Maritime Safety Agency	64	22	86
Ministry of Postal Services	896	2,278	3,174
Ministry of Telecommunications		18,525	18,525
Aeronautical Aids Agency	108		108
Ministry of Construction	3,015	54,455	57,470
Economic Investigation Agency	108	123	231
Grand Total	512,422	366,350	878,772

57

Laborers Dec. 1949

Remarks: The numbers of day-Laborers are the average by day of preceding month.

NOV

Organs	Employed Regularly	Day-Laborers	Total
Special Procurement Agency	232,382	1,179	233,561
Attorney-General's Office		263	263
National Schools		552	552
Repatriation Relief Agency	4	248	252
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	244,893	30,650	275,543
Forestry Agency		253,931	253,931
Food Agency	30,856	25	30,879
Ministry of Transportation	96	4,101	4,197
Maritime Safety Agency	64	22	86
Ministry of Postal Services	896	2,278	3,174
Ministry of Telecommunications		18,525	18,525
Aeronautical Aids Agency	108		108
Ministry of Construction	3,015	54,455	57,470
Economic Investigation Agency	108	123	231
Grand Total	512,422	366,350	878,772

57

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Administration Division

22 December 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR NAPIER

SUBJECT: Proposed Increases in Regular Government Service Positions

1. Various agencies within the government have lately requested approval of plans to increase the number of positions within their organizations. Their combined proposals call for an increase of approximately 8,000 positions.

2. The Budget Bureau has indicated its willingness to include appropriations to cover this increase in its budget for the coming fiscal year.

3. The Cabinet, however, has made it clear that it will not digress from its view that the maintenance of the number of positions at the present level, or even at a lower level, must be adhered to and is being backed up by the Administrative Management Agency which is studying the proposals further.

4. The Administrative Management Agency has taken a stand which would call for reductions in the number of positions of other agencies to offset this increase if approved. The Agency is firmly opposed to any increase according to NAKAGAWA Toru, Chief, Management Division, who supplied the above information to Captain Joseph during a conference on this date.

5. A list of the agencies concerned showing increases desired by them will be supplied Government Section by the Administrative Management Agency.

A. A. J.

36

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Administration Division

22 December 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR NAPIER

SUBJECT: Proposed Increases in Regular Government Service Positions

1. Various agencies within the government have lately requested approval of plans to increase the number of positions within their organizations. Their combined proposals call for an increase of approximately 8,000 positions.

2. The Budget Bureau has indicated its willingness to include appropriations to cover this increase in its budget for the coming fiscal year.

3. The Cabinet, however, has made it clear that it will not digress from its view that the maintenance of the number of positions at the present level, or even at a lower level, must be adhered to and is being backed up by the Administrative Management Agency which is studying the proposals further.

4. The Administrative Management Agency has taken a stand which would call for reductions in the number of positions of other agencies to offset this increase if approved. The Agency is firmly opposed to any increase according to NAKAGAWA Toru, Chief, Management Division, who supplied the above information to Captain Joseph during a conference on this date.

5. A list of the agencies concerned showing increases desired by them will be supplied Government Section by the Administrative Management Agency.

A. A. J.

54

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Administration Division

12 December 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR NAPIER

SUBJECT: Status of Government Personnel Reduction as of 1 November 1949

1. As of 1 November, 161,227 government employees have been released since the Law for Fixed Number of Personnel (Law.No. 126 of 1949) was promulgated. This reduction compares favorably with the government's estimate that the severance of 153,756 persons from government payrolls was planned. The retrenchment program was completed prior to 1 October as planned but additional reductions in personnel during October mark the efforts of many to further curtail the cost of government.

2. The following table compares the number of government employees on the payroll on 1 June with relative figures as of 1 November:

	Employed as of 1 Jun	Employed as of 1 Nov	Difference
Regular Government Service	913,829	849,028	- 64,801
Japan National Railways	598,145	502,694	- 95,451
Japan Monopoly Public Corporation	39,089	38,114	- 975
Total	1,551,063	1,389,836	-161,227

3. Law No. 126 of 1949 set 1,418,085 as the number of personnel authorized to be kept on the payroll. The above table shows that 28,249 more persons were released than required by the Law.

4. No mention of day laborers is made in the Law for Fixed Number of Personnel, but in light of their direct relation to government personnel costs, a comparison of the numbers employed on the above dates is given below.

	Employed as of 1 Jun	Employed as of 1 Nov	Difference
Day Laborers	796,467	895,971	+ 99,504

5. Reports to Government Section by the Administrative Management Agency are the source of all statistics used in this memorandum.

A. A. J.

55

To Captain Joseph,

GS, GHQ, SCAP

The number of personnel in the two public corporations is as follows:-

Japanese National Railways	502,694
Japanese Monopoly Corporation	38,114

The former is as of the last day of October, the latter as of November 1.

Administrative Management Agency

Japanese Government

34

To Captain Joseph,

GS, GHQ, SCAP

The number of personnel in the two public corporations is as follows:-

Japanese National Railways	502,694
Japanese Monopoly Corporation	38,114

The former is as of the last day of October, the latter as of November 1.

Administrative Management Agency

Japanese Government

To Captain Joseph,

GS, GHQ, SCAP

The number of personnel in the two public corporations is as follows:-

Japanese National Railways	502,694
Japanese Monopoly Corporation	38,114

The former is as of the last day of October, the latter as of November 1.

Administrative Management Agency

Japanese Government

Laborers

Nov. 1949

Remarks: The numbers of day-Laborers are the average by day of preceding month.

Organs	Employed Regularly	Day-Laborers	Total
Special Procurement Agency	255,001	2,069	257,070
Attorney-General's Office		1,841	1,841
National Schools	136	272	408
Ministry of Welfare		219	219
Repatriation Relief Agency	4	165	169
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	246,636	30,501	277,137
Forestry Agency		255,920	255,920
Food Agency	31,638	28	31,666
Ministry of Transportation	96	4,172	4,268
Maritime Safety Agency	57	13	70
Ministry of Postal Services	596	2,529	3,125
Ministry of Telecommunications		15,410	15,410
Aeronautical Aids Agency	104		104
Ministry of Labor	1,229	284	1,513
Ministry of Construction	3,947	42,969	46,916
Economic Investigation Agency	82	53	135
Grand Total	539,526	356,445	895,971

Laborers Oct. 1949

Remarks: The numbers of day-Laborers are the average by day of preceding month.

Organs	Employed Regularly	Day-Laborers	Total
Special Procurement Agency	266,289	3,582	269,871
Attorney-General's Office	186	2,415	2,601
National Schools	50	409	459
Ministry of Welfare		219	219
Repatriation Relief Agency	4	168	172
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	244,207	30,112	274,319
Forestry Agency		265,326	265,326
Food Agency	26,080		26,080
Ministry of Transportation	95	4,528	4,623
Maritime Safety Agency	61	14	75
Ministry of Postal Services	647	2,802	3,449
Ministry of Telecommunications		13,820	13,820
Aeronautical Aids Agency	104		104
Ministry of Labor	1,220	280	1,500
Ministry of Construction	3,077	38,772	41,849
Economic Investigation Agency	26		26
Grand Total	542,046	362,447	904,493

Laborers in the Board of Audit etc.

Nobember 14, 1949

Administrative Management Agency

This Agency asked the Secretariat of the Supreme Court, the Board of Audit, National Personnel Authority and the Secretariats of the two Houses of the Diet to give us informations concerning laborers employed in these organs. The result is as follows:-

Organs	Number of Laborers	Average Pay
Secretariat of the Suprem Court (These are employed in transporting books to the new building)	about 100	¥130.00 a day
National Personnel Authority	0	—
Board of Audit	0	—

The Secretariat of the two Houses of the Diet Declined to comply with our request.

We should like to add for information that the Board of Audit has at present 1,129 regular personnel.

51

Additional Report on Laborers

Employed by Japanese Government

Administrative Management Agency

November 9, 1949.

1. Correction in the figures for Food Agency (day laborers up on 1 Sept 49) 24,848. Consequently, the final 24,848 shall read 24,848. Consequently, the final total shall be changed to:-

Regularly employed	Day laborers	Total
575,790	317,377	893,167

2. The average monthly pay for each specific type of workers in the Food Agency is:-

Assistants for Staple Food Inspection	¥ 3,721.00
Assistants for Staple Food Management	¥ 8.00
Assistants for Designated Agricultural & Forestry Commodities Inspection	¥ 1,218.00
Odd Jobs	¥ 500.00
Health Supervisor	¥ 1,000.00

3. The same for the Special Procurement Agency:-

Clerical Jobs	¥ 9,108.00
Engineering	¥10,633.90
Jobs related to Dependents' billets	¥ 6,885.50
Seamen	¥10,654.00
(Pilots	¥ 9,108.00)

4. Average wage for Policemen ¥ 7,396.00

The same for Palace Guard (including overtime pay) ¥ 8,420.88

50

5. The differences in the numbers appearing in two reports entitled " Laborers" and "Laborers employed by Government" respectively, are the result of following circumstance.

The figure for the day laborers in the former are the average per day of August, this being the usual method employed for monthly routine report of laborers submitted to this Agency, while the latter records the number actually employed on September 1.

The detils of the differences in the two reports are as follows:-

Ministries & Agencies	Figure in the former report "Laborers"	Figure in the latter report "Laborers employed by "Government"	Differences (+ -)
Special Procurement Agency	270,014	269,871	-143
Attorney General's Office	1,123	1,125	+ 2
Ministry of Welfare	219	291	+ 72
Repatriation Relief Agency	150	160	+ 10
Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry	251,937	274,556	+22,619
Ministry of Transportation	3,908	4,325	+417
Aeronautical Aid Agency	91	132	+ 41
Ministry of Construction	41,975	41,639	-336
Total	671,485	894,167	+22,682

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Administration Division

8 November 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR NAPIER

SUBJECT: Conference with NAKAGAWA Toru of the Administrative Management Agency

1. At the request of Captain Joseph, NAKAGAWA Toru of the Administrative Management Agency conferred with him at 0900 hours on this date on various discrepancies and shortcomings in recent reports by that Agency on day laborers employed by the Japanese Government. The reports in question are attached as Tab A and Tab B. The first was submitted on 20 October and the latter, a more detailed breakdown, on 1 November.

2. Discrepancies noted were as follows:

a. The initial report (Tab A) showed a total of 671,485 day laborers employed as of 1 September 1949. The more detailed report (Tab B) gave a total of 898,167 employed on that date.

b. The Food Agency employed 24,848 day laborers according to the first report (Tab A), but this number was increased to 29,848 in the latter report (Tab B).

c. The average monthly pay of day laborers employed by the Food Agency (¥467) appeared in error.

d. Day laborers employed by the Board of Audit, Diet, Judicial Courts, and the National Personnel Authority are not included in either report.

3. Explanations and action to be taken:

a. The outstanding error in the totals of day laborers employed is largely due to the fact that 199,000 part-time laborers (less than 5 months per year) employed by the Forestry Agency had never been reported prior to this time because of the misinterpretation by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of what constituted a "day laborer." In adding this number to the total of 671,485 as reported initially (Tab A) the total then comes to 870,485. Even with this addition an error of 27,682 still persists. NAKAGAWA stated he will find an explanation of this and report his findings.

b. In regard to apparent errors in the Food Agency's figures, an investigation and report will also be initiated.

c. Although the Board of Audit, National Diet, Judicial Courts, and National Personnel Authority are separate governmental organs outside the scope of the Administrative Management Agency's report, NAKAGAWA will try to ascertain what day laborers are employed by them. (We have lately been informed by IKEDA Shuzo, Chief, Investigation Section, Board of Audit, that approximately 1,150 day laborers are employed by that organ alone; yet this number has not been included in past reports of the Administrative Management Agency.)

4. The most pertinent point of these reports, regardless of noted discrepancies, is the fact that the total number of day laborers employed by the Japanese Government is approximately 200,000 more than has been reported prior to this time and a less favorable light is reflected therefore on the Government's personnel reduction program.

5. Statistics contained in this memorandum have as a source the attached tables submitted by the Administrative Management Agency. Further information will continue to be furnished this section.

A. A. J.

LABORERS EMPLOYED BY GOVERNMENT

As of Sept. 1 1949

Administrative Management Age

Ministries & Agencies	Regularly employed	Day Laborers	Total	Approximate Number employe for each Type of Work
Special Procurement Agency	266,289	3,582	269,871	For clerical jobs 91,804 Engineering 147,350 Jobs relative to allied dependents billets 27,822 Seamen 2,895
Attorney-General's Office	186	939	1,125	Prison and other correctio facilities construction wo 1,125
(Ministry of Education) National Schools	4	35	39	School Buildings Repairing Works 39
Ministry of Welfare		291	291	Transportation of ~~KARA~~ Goo 291
Repatriation Relief Agency	4	156	160	Employed in HAKODATE Local Repatriation Relief Bureau 5 Employed in MAIZURU Local Repatriation Relief Bureau 100 Employed in SASEHO Local Repatriation Relief Bureau 55
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Ministry Proper)	235,222	39,334	274,556	Crop Investigation (Crop Reporting) 11,402 (Crop Investigators) 220,72 (Day Laborers) 35,805 Arable Land Development Works 1,051 ~~Reclamation~~ Reclamation Works 1,379 Irrigation and Drainage Work 1,943 Disaster Repair Works 121 ~~Experiment Stations etc.~~ 35 Agricultural Improvement Experiment Stations 718 Other Experiment Stations 352 Others 1,063

1949

ive Management Agency

te Number employed Type of Work	Average monthly pay per capita	Estimated number to be employed in 1950		
		January	February	March
ical jobs 91,804 ing 147,350 tive to allied s billets 27,822 895	¥ 9,108.00 ¥ 10,633.90 ¥ 6,885.50 ¥ 10,654.00	238,300	235,000	235,000
d other correctional s construction works	¥ 8,748.00	4,506	4,506	4,506
ildings Repairing	¥ 3,568.50	100	100	100
ation of HARA Goods	¥ 4,275.90			
in HAKODATE Local ion Relief Bureau in MAIZURU Local ion Relief Bureau in SASEHO Local ion Relief Bureau	¥ 3,080.00	875	875	1,750
tigation rting) 11,402 stigators) 220,722 ers) 35,805 Development Works 1,051 orks 1,379 and Drainage Works epair Works 121 ~~Stations etc.~~ 352 al Improvement Wx tations 718 ent-Stations 352 63	¥ 4,332.00	16,862	16,692	52.476

	Forestry Agency	64,495		64,495	Material Production 24, Afforestation Works 6,0 Engineering Works 8,000 Sawing Works 900 Fire Wood and charcoal Production Works 12,000 Others 12,171 Relative to Fire-wood an charcoal control 1,424
Not included in past reports. → Minister misunderstood, as there day-laborers are employed less than 6 months a year neglected To mention them!			199,000	199,000	Material Production 45, Afforestation Works 88, Engineering Works 31,00 Sawing Works 200 Fire Wood and charcoal Production 10,000 Others 24,800
	Food Agency		~~29,848~~ 24,848	~~29,848~~ 24,848	Assistants for Staple Fo Inspection 1,399 ← Assistants for Staple Fo Management 22,869 ← Assistants for Designate Agricultural and Forestr Commodities Inspection 2 Odd-jobs 260 ← Health Supervisor (Doctor →
	Ministry of Transportation	2,375	1,950	4,325	Employees in Harbor Repai and Construction Works In 15 ports, each employi more than 100 men 2,618 In 21 ports, each employi less than 100 men 1,707

rial Production 24,000	¥ 4,576.00	263,400	263,400	263,400
restation Works 6,000					
eering Works 8,000					
g Works 900					
Wood and charcoal ction Works 12,000					
s 12,171					
ive to Fire-wood and oal control 1,424					
ial Production 45,000					
estation Works 88,000					
eering Works 31,000					
g Works 200	¥ 4,576.00				
Wood and charcoal tion 10,000					
24,800					
ants for Staple Food tion 1,399 ←		33,300	37,830	25,350
ants for Staple Food ment 22,869 ←	¥ 467.00			
ants for Designated ltural and Forestry ities Inspection 284 ←				
os 260 ←				
Supervisor (Doctor) 36 ←				
→ 24,898				
ees in Harbor Repair nstruction Works		6,480	8,650	3,676
orts, each employing han 100 men 2,618				
	¥ 8190.00			
orts, each employing han 100 men 1,707				

correct!

Maritime Safety Agency	63	12	75	Reconstruction of War-damaged lighthouses 43 Packing and transportatio of Goods 18 In warehouses 14
Ministry of Postal Services	364	338	702	Odd-jobs in Warehouses e /338 Clerical Works for Occup Forces Tokyo 139 Osaka 74 Hakata 95 Others 56
Ministry of Tele-communications		11,874	11,874	Works relative to Teleg 199 Works relative to Teleph 10,070 Wireless and Ultra-short Wave telegraph works 143 Employed in works for Oc ation Forces 817 Others 645
Aeronautical Aids Agency	126	6	132	Occupation Forces commu cation jobs 104 Mainteuance of Aeronaut beacons 22 Odd-jobs 6
Ministry of Construc-tion	6,627	35,012	41,639	Ministerial Soil conser Works 1,175 Survey relative to Mini al Soil Conservation 25 Employees in Ministry-C River Improvement Works places) 18,845 Disaster Repair Works cerning Ministerial Soi cervation 196 Maintenance Works on Mi controled Rivers 7 pla Emergency works on Mini controled Rivers 1,999

construction of War-maged lighthouses 43		105	115	90
cking and transportation Goods 18 Warehouses 14	¥ 5189.00			
d-jobs in Warehouses etc. 8	¥ 5625.00	9,931	9,780	7,719
erical Works for Occupation rces Tokyo 139 Osaka 74 Hakata 95 Others 56				
rks relative to Telegraph e		12,300	21,350	11,300
rks relative to Telephone 070				
reless and Ultra-short ve telegraph works 143	¥ 8331.00			
loyed in Works for Occup-on Forces 817 ers 645				
upation Forces communi-ion jobs 104		135	135	
nteuance of Aeronautical cons 22 -jobs 6	¥ 8029.00			
isterial Soil conservation ks 1,175		14,216	26,391	38,126
vey relative to Ministerial Soil Conservation 85	¥ 6153.00			
loyees in Ministry-controled er Improvement Works (58 ces) 18,845				
aster Repair Works con-ning Ministerial Soil Con-vation 196				
ntenance Works on Minist[illegible] troled Rivers 7 places [illegible]				
rgency works on Ministry-trolled Rivers 1,999				

				Disaster repair works on Ministry-controled Rivers 66 Places 12,787 Survey relative to Ministry Controled Rivers 138 Improvement Works of National Highways 4,267 Repair Works of National Highways 1,155 Disaster Works of National Highways Repair 106 Survey, relative to National Highways 15 Works for National Rural Police 80 Works for NIIGATA Labor Standards Bureau 15.
Economic Investigation Agency	35		35	Commodities Investigation
Total	575,790	317,377	893,167	

Remarks

Day Laborer 19,000 in Forestry Agency are employed for less than 150 days a year and not included in our past reports.

isaster repair works on inistry-controled Rivers 6 Places 12,787				
rvey relative to Ministry ntroled Rivers 138				
provement Works of National ghways 4,267				
pair Works of National ghways 1,155				
saster Works of National ghways Repair 106				
rvey, relative to National ghways 15				
rks for National Rural lice 80				
rks for NIIGATA Labor andards Bureau 15.				
mmodities Investigation	¥ 5000.00	100	100	100
		598,610	624,924	643,593

are employed for less than

past reports

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Administration Division

8 November 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR NAPIER

SUBJECT: Conference with NAKAGAWA Toru of the Administrative Management Agency

1. At the request of Captain Joseph, NAKAGAWA Toru of the Administrative Management Agency conferred with him at 0900 hours on this date on various discrepancies and shortcomings in recent reports by that Agency on day laborers employed by the Japanese Government. The reports in question are attached as Tab A and Tab B. The first was submitted on 20 October and the latter, a more detailed breakdown, on 1 November.

2. Discrepancies noted were as follows:

a. The initial report (Tab A) showed a total of 671,485 day laborers employed as of 1 September 1949. The more detailed report (Tab B) gave a total of 898,167 employed on that date.

b. The Food Agency employed 24,848 day laborers according to the first report (Tab A), but this number was increased to 29,848 in the latter report (Tab B).

c. The average monthly pay of day laborers employed by the Food Agency (¥467) appeared in error.

d. Day laborers employed by the Board of Audit, Diet, Judicial Courts, and the National Personnel Authority are not included in either report.

3. Explanations and action to be taken:

a. The outstanding error in the totals of day laborers employed is largely due to the fact that 199,000 part-time laborers (less than 5 months per year) employed by the Forestry Agency had never been reported prior to this time because of the misinterpretation by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of what constituted a "day laborer." In adding this number to the total of 671,485 as reported initially (Tab A) the total then comes to 870,485. Even with this addition an error of 27,682 still persists. NAKAGAWA stated he will find an explanation of this and report his findings.

49

b. In regard to apparent errors in the Food Agency's figures, an investigation and report will also be initiated.

c. Although the Board of Audit, National Diet, Judicial Courts, and National Personnel Authority are separate governmental organs outside the scope of the Administrative Management Agency's report, NAKAGAWA will try to ascertain what day laborers are employed by them. (We have lately been informed by IKEDA Shuzo, Chief, Investigation Section, Board of Audit, that approximately 1,150 day laborers are employed by that organ alone; yet this number has not been included in past reports of the Administrative Management Agency.)

4. The most pertinent point of these reports, regardless of noted discrepancies, is the fact that the total number of day laborers employed by the Japanese Government is approximately 200,000 more than has been reported prior to this time and a less favorable light is reflected therefore on the Government's personnel reduction program.

5. Statistics contained in this memorandum have as a source the attached tables submitted by the Administrative Management Agency. Further information will continue to be furnished this section.

A. A. J.

Laborers

Sep. 1 1949

Remarks: The numbers of day-Laborers are the average by day of preceding month.

Organs	Employed Regularly	Day-Laborers	Total
Special Procurement Agency	260,140	9,874	270,014
Attorney-General's Office	184	939	1,123
National Schools	4	35	39
Ministry of Welfare		219	219
Repatriation Relief Agency	4	146	150
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	244,685	7,252	251,937
Forestry Agency		64,495	64,495
Food Agency	24,588	260	24,848
Ministry of Transportation	94	3,814	3,908
Maritime Safety Agency	63	12	75
Ministry of Postal Services	364	338	702
Ministry of Telecommunications		11,874	11,874
Aeronautical Aids Agency	91		91
Ministry of Construction	3,356	38,619	41,975
Economic Investigation Agency	35		35
Grand Total	533,608	137,877	671,485

LABORERS EMPLOYED BY GOVERNMENT

As of Sept. 1 1949

Administrative Management Agency

Ministries & Agencies	Regularly employed	Day Laborers	Total	Approximate Number employed for each Type of Work
Special Procurement Agency	266,289	3,582	269,871	For clerical jobs 91,804 Engineering 147,350 Jobs relative to allied dependents billets 27,822 Seamen 2,895
Attorney-General's Office	186	939	1,125	Prison and other correctional facilities construction works 1,125
(Ministry of Education) National Schools	4	35	39	School Buildings Repairing Works 39
Ministry of Welfare		291	291	Transportation of RARA Goods 291
Repatriation Relief Agency	4	156	160	Employed in HAKODATE Local Repatriation Relief Bureau 5 Employed in MAIZURU Local Repatriation Relief Bureau 100 Employed in SASEHO Local Repatriation Relief Bureau 55
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Ministry Prosper)	235,222	39,334	274,556	Crop Investigation (Crop Reporting) 11,402 (Crop Investigators) 220,722 (Day Laborers) 35,805 Arable Land Development Reclamation Works 1,051 Reclamation Drainage Works 1,379 Irrigation and Drainage Works 1,943 Disaster Repair Works 131 ~~Experiment Stations etc.~~ 352 Agricultural Improvement Experiment Stations 718 Other Experiment Stations 372 Others 1,063

1949

ive Management Agency

e Number employed Type of Work	Average monthly pay per capita	Estimated number to be employed in 1950		
		January	February	March
cal jobs 91,804 ng 147,350 tive to allied s billets 27,822 895	¥ 9635.40	236,300	235,000	235,000
l other correctional s construction works	¥ 8748.00	4,506	4,506	4,506
ildings Repairing	¥ 3568.50	100	100	100
ation of MARA Goods	¥ 4275.90			
n HAKODATE Local on Relief Bureau n MAIZURU Local on Relief Bureau n SASEHO Local on Relief Bureau	¥ 3080.00	875	875	1,750
tigation rting) 11,402 stigators) 220,722 ers) 35,805 elopment Works 1,051 orks 1,379 and Drainage Works epair Works 121 Stations 350. 352 l Improvement Ex- ations 718 Stations 372 3	¥ 4332.00	16,862	16,692	52,476

Forestry Agency	64,495		64,495	Material Production 24,000 Afforestation Works 6,000 Engineering Works 8,000 Sawing Works 900 Fire Wood and charcoal Production Works 12,000 Others 12,171 Relative to Fire-wood and charcoal control 1,424
		199,000	199,000	Material Production 45,000 Afforestation Works 88,000 Engineering Works 31,000 Sawing Works 200 Fire Wood and charcoal Production 10,000 Others 24,800
Food Agency		29,848 (24,848)	29,848	Assistants for Staple Food Inspection 1,399 Assistants for Staple Food Management 22,869 Assistants for Designated Agricultural and Forestry Commodities Inspection 284 Odd-jobs 260 Health Supervisor (Doctor) 36
Ministry of Transportation	2,375	1,950	4,325	Employees in Harbor Repair and Construction Works In 15 ports, each employing more than 100 men 2,618 In 21 ports, each employing less than 100 men 1,707

24,000 6,000 000 l 00 and 4 5,000 8,000 000 L 00	¥ 4576.00 ¥ 4576.00	263,400	263,400	263,400	
Food Food tel try 284 torj 36	¥ 467.00	33,300	37,830	25,350	
pair oying 18 oying 07	¥ 8190.00	6,480	8,650	3,676	

Maritime Safety Agency	63	12	75	Reconstruction of War-damaged lighthouses 43 Packing and transportati of Goods 18 In Warehouses 14
Ministry of Postal Services	364	338	702	Odd-jobs in Warehouses e 338 Clerical Works for Occup Forces Tokyo 139 Ōsaka 74 Hakata 95 Others 56
Ministry of Tele-communications		11,874	11,874	Works relative to Telegr 199 Works relative to Teleph 10,070 Wireless and Ultra-short Wave telegraph works 143 Employed in works for Oc ation Forces 817 Others 645
Aeronautical Aids Agency	126	6	132	Occupation Forces commu cation jobs 104 Mainteuance of Aeronaut beacons 22 Odd-jobs 6
Ministry of Construc-tion	6,627	35,012	41,639	Ministerial Soil conser Works 1,175 Survey relative to Mini al Soil Conservation 85 Employees in Ministry-c River Improvement Works places) 18,845 Disaster Repair Works cerning Ministerial So cervation 196 Maintenance Works on M controled Rivers 7 plac Emergency works on Mini controled Rivers 1,999

tion of War- ghthouses 43		105	115	90
d transportation 8	¥ 5189.00			
ses 14				
n Warehouses etc.	¥ 5625.00	9,931	9,780	7,719
orks for Occupation 39 74 95 56				
ative to Telegraph		12,300	21,350	11,300
ative to Telephone				
and Ultra-short graph works 143	¥ 8331.00			
in works for Occup- ces 817				
6				
n Forces communi- bs 104		135	135	
ce of Aeronautical 2	¥ 8029.00			
6				
al Soil conservation 75		14,216	26,391	38,126
lative to Ministeri- conservation 25	¥ 6153.00			
s in Ministry-controled provement Works (58 18,845				
Repair Works con- Ministerial Soil Con- n 196				
nce Works on Ministry d Rivers 7 places 686				
y works on Ministry- d Rivers 1,999				

				Disaster repair works on Ministry-controled Rivers 66 Places 12,787 Survey relative to Ministry Controled Rivers 138 Improvement Works of National Highways 4,267 Repair Works of National Highways 1,155 Disaster Works of National Highways Repair 106 Survey, relative to National Highways 15 Works for National Rural Police 80 Works for NIIGATA Labor Standards Bureau 15
Economic Investigation Agency	35		35	Commodities Investigation
Tatal.	575,790	322,377	898,167	

Remarks

Day Laborer 19,900 in Forestry Agency are employed for less than 150 days a year and not included in our past reports.

works on
led Rivers
87

to Ministry
s 138

ks of National

National
6

of National
106

e to National

al Rural

A Labor
15

stigation	5000,00	100	100	100
		598,610	624,924	643.593

for less than

Govt employees

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Administration Division

28 October 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR NAPIER

SUBJECT: Number of Personnel in the Regular Government Service

1. As of 1 October 1949, 846,837 persons were employed in the regular government service.

2. The number authorized by the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel (Law No. 126, 31 May 1949) in regular government service is 873,237.

3. This figure, showing that administrative organs are now understrength by 26,400, indicates a fulfillment of the plans of many Ministries, Bureaus, and Agencies to take advantage of the reduction program to rid their organizations of undesirable persons with the intention of rehiring more competent personnel at future dates.

4. The above figures were furnished Government Section in a report by the Administrative Management Agency on 26 October.

A. A. J.

174

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Administration Division

17 October 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR NAPIER

SUBJECT: Pay Rates for Japanese Central Government Officials and Employees

According to Civil Service Division, the following pay rates are in effect.

Rates for officials and government employees are:

Prime Minister	40,000 yen per month and 2,000,000 yen yearly expenses (approximately)
Cabinet Ministers	32,000 yen per month and family and area allowances
Parliamentary Vice-Ministers	28,000 yen per month and area (but no family) allowance
Administrative Vice-Ministers	23,620 yen per month and family and area allowance
1st Class Officials	11,024-16,834 yen per month and family and area allowance
2nd Class Officials	5,925-11,024 yen per month and family and area allowance
3rd Class Officials	3,565-5,925 yen per month and family and area allowance
Ko-in and Yo-nin	2,400-3,565 yen per month and family and area allowance
Temporary Employees	May be authorized any of the above salaries

Rates for Diet members are:

Speaker and President of the Houses	25,000 yen per month and family and area allowance
Vice-Speaker and Vice-President of the Houses	20,000 yen per month and family and area allowance
Members of the Houses	18,000 yen per month and family and area allowance

Diet members' salaries are on an annual basis, being paid 12 months each year and not limited to those months the Diet is in session.

47

Allowances include:

a. Family allowance: 1st dependent - 600 yen per month
2nd dependent - 600 yen per month
additional dependents - 400 yen each per month

b. Area allowance: Is computed on the basis of base pay and family allowance. That total is multiplied by 30 percent for the largest cities; by 20 percent for medium sized cities; and lesser amounts for smaller cities.

J. D. M.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Administration Division

17 October 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR NAPIER

SUBJECT: Pay Rates for Japanese Central Government Officials and Employees

According to Civil Service Division, the following pay rates are in effect.

Rates for officials and government employees are:

Prime Minister	40,000 yen per month and 2,000,000 yen yearly expenses
Cabinet Ministers	32,000 yen per month and family and area allowances
Parliamentary Vice-Ministers	28,000 yen per month and are (but no family) allowance
Administrative Vice-Ministers	23,620 yen per month and family and area allowance
1st Class Officials	11,024-16,834 yen per month and family and area allowance
2nd Class Officials	5,925-11,024 yen per month and family and area allowance
3rd Class Officials	3,565-5,925 yen per month and family and area allowance
Ko-in and Yo-nin	2,400-3,565 yen per month and family and area allowance
Temporary Employees	May be authorized any of the above salaries

Rates for Diet members are:

Speaker and President of the Houses	25,000 yen per month and family and area allowance
Vice-Speaker and Vice-President of the Houses	20,000 yen per month and family and area allowance
Members of the Houses	18,000 yen per month and family and area allowance

Diet members' salaries are on an annual basis, being paid 12 months each year and not limited to those months the Diet is in session.

47

Allowances include:

a. Family allowance: 1st dependent - 600 yen per month
2nd dependent - 600 yen per month
additional dependents - 400 yen each per month

b. Area allowance: Is computed on the basis of base pay and family allowance. That total is multiplied by 30 percent for the largest cities; by 20 percent for medium sized cities; and lesser amounts for smaller cities.

J. D. M.

Laborers Employed as of 1 January 1949

(As reported by the Administrative Management Agency)

(Remarks: The numbers of day laborers are the average by day of the preceding month.)

Organ	Employed Regularly	Day Laborers	Total
Special Procurement Board	201,054	6,778	207,832
Attorney-General's Office	- -	2,090	2,090
Ministry of Education	43	630	673
Ministry of Welfare	17	321	338
Repatriation Relief Agency	- -	120	120
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	16,335	671	17,006
Forestry Board	- -	21,689	21,689
Food Control Board	4,080	39	4,119
Ministry of Transportation	2,293	7,699	9,992
Maritime Safety Board	- -	53	53
Ministry of Communications	- -	16,392	16,392
Ministry of Construction	1,312	33,990	35,302
Fisheries Agency	- -	4	4
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	40	- -	40
Ministry of Finance	3,587	- -	3,587
Mint	- -	105	105
Total	228,761	90,581	319,342

Laborers Employed as of 1 January 1949

(As reported by the Administrative Management Agency)

(Remarks: The numbers of day laborers are the average by day of the preceding month.)

Organ	Employed Regularly	Day Laborers	Total
Special Procurement Board	201,054	6,778	207,832
Attorney-General's Office	- -	2,090	2,090
Ministry of Education	43	630	673
Ministry of Welfare	17	321	338
Repatriation Relief Agency	- -	120	120
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	16,335	671	17,006
Forestry Board	- -	21,689	21,689
Food Control Board	4,080	39	4,119
Ministry of Transportation	2,293	7,699	9,992
Maritime Safety Board	- -	53	53
Ministry of Communications	- -	16,392	16,392
Ministry of Construction	1,312	33,990	35,302
Fisheries Agency	- -	4	4
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	40	- -	40
Ministry of Finance	3,587	- -	3,587
Mint	- -	105	105
Total	228,761	90,581	319,342

Laborers Employed as of 1 January 1949

(As reported by the Administrative Management Agency)

(Remarks: The numbers of day laborers are the average by day of the preceding month.)

Organ	Employed Regularly	Day Laborers	Total
Special Procurement Board	201,054	6,778	207,832
Attorney-General's Office	--	2,090	2,090
Ministry of Education	43	630	673
Ministry of Welfare	17	321	338
Repatriation Relief Agency	--	120	120
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	16,335	671	17,006
Forestry Board	--	21,689	21,689
Food Control Board	4,080	39	4,119
Ministry of Transportation	2,293	7,699	9,992
Maritime Safety Board	--	53	53
Ministry of Communications	--	16,392	16,392
Ministry of Construction	1,312	33,990	35,302
Fisheries Agency	--	4	4
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	40	--	40
Ministry of Finance	3,587	--	3,587
Mint	--	105	105
Total	228,761	90,581	319,342

Laborers Employed as of 1 January 1949

(As reported by the Administrative Management Agency)

(Remarks: The numbers of day laborers are the average by day of the preceding month.)

Organ	Employed Regularly	Day Laborers	Total
Special Procurement Board	201,054	6,778	207,832
Attorney-General's Office	--	2,090	2,090
Ministry of Education	43	630	673
Ministry of Welfare	17	321	338
Repatriation Relief Agency	--	120	120
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	16,335	671	17,006
Forestry Board	--	21,689	21,689
Food Control Board	4,080	39	4,119
Ministry of Transportation	2,293	7,699	9,992
Maritime Safety Board	--	53	53
Ministry of Communications	--	16,392	16,392
Ministry of Construction	1,312	33,990	35,302
Fisheries Agency	--	4	4
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	40	--	40
Ministry of Finance	3,587	--	3,587
Mint	--	105	105
Total	228,761	90,581	319,342

Laborers Employed as of 1 January 1949

(As reported by the Administrative Management Agency)

(Remarks: The numbers of day laborers are the average by day of the preceding month.)

Organ	Employed Regularly	Day Laborers	Total
Special Procurement Board	201,054	6,778	207,832
Attorney-General's Office	- -	2,090	2,090
Ministry of Education	43	630	673
Ministry of Welfare	17	321	338
Repatriation Relief Agency	- -	120	120
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	16,335	671	17,006
Forestry Board	- -	21,689	21,689
Food Control Board	4,080	39	4,119
Ministry of Transportation	2,293	7,699	9,992
Maritime Safety Board	- -	53	53
Ministry of Communications	- -	16,392	16,392
Ministry of Construction	1,312	33,990	35,302
Fisheries Agency	- -	4	4
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	40	- -	40
Ministry of Finance	3,587	- -	3,587
Mint	- -	105	105
Total	228,761	90,581	319,342

Laborers Employed as of 1 January 1949

(As reported by the Administrative Management Agency)

(Remarks: The numbers of day laborers are the average by day of the preceding month.)

Organ	Employed Regularly	Day Laborers	Total
Special Procurement Board	201,054	6,778	207,832
Attorney-General's Office	--	2,090	2,090
Ministry of Education	43	630	673
Ministry of Welfare	17	321	338
Repatriation Relief Agency	--	120	120
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	16,335	671	17,006
Forestry Board	--	21,689	21,689
Food Control Board	4,080	39	4,119
Ministry of Transportation	2,293	7,699	9,992
Maritime Safety Board	--	53	53
Ministry of Communications	--	16,392	16,392
Ministry of Construction	1,312	33,990	35,302
Fisheries Agency	--	4	4
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	40	--	40
Ministry of Finance	3,587	--	3,587
Mint	--	105	105
Total	228,761	90,581	319,342

Laborers Employed as of 1 January 1949

(As reported by the Administrative Management Agency)

(Remarks: The numbers of day laborers are the average by day of the preceding month.)

Organ	Employed Regularly	Day Laborers	Total
Special Procurement Board	201,054	6,778	207,832
Attorney-General's Office	- -	2,090	2,090
Ministry of Education	43	630	673
Ministry of Welfare	17	321	338
Repatriation Relief Agency	- -	120	120
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	16,335	671	17,006
Forestry Board	- -	21,689	21,689
Food Control Board	4,080	39	4,119
Ministry of Transportation	2,293	7,699	9,992
Maritime Safety Board	- -	53	53
Ministry of Communications	- -	16,392	16,392
Ministry of Construction	1,312	33,990	35,302
Fisheries Agency	- -	4	4
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	40	- -	40
Ministry of Finance	3,587	- -	3,587
Mint	- -	105	105
Total	228,761	90,581	319,342

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Administration Division

12 October 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR NAPIER

SUBJECT: Pay Rates of Japanese Public Officials

According to SUZUKI Shunichi of the Local Autonomy Agency, elected officials in local public entities are paid at the following rates:

Governors of Prefectures	- 30,000-35,000 yen per month
Mayors of Cities	- 15,000-30,000 yen per month
Chiefs of Towns	- 10,000-15,000 yen per month
Chiefs of Villages	- 5,000-15,000 yen per month
Members of Assemblies:	
Prefectural	- 15,000-20,000 yen per month
City	- 5,000-10,000 yen per month
Town	- about 2,000 yen per month
Village	- 500- 1,000 yen per month
Local Land Commissioners	- 1,000- 3,000 yen per month
Prefectural Land Commissioners	- 10,000-15,000 yen per month

The pay for each office varies with the size, wealth, and law of the public entity concerned. The above rates do not include allowances which, in some cases, are more than twice as large as the base pay.

J. D. M.

45

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Administration Division

12 October 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR NAPIER

SUBJECT: Pay Rates of Japanese Public Officials

According to SUZUKI Shunichi of the Local Autonomy Agency, elected officials in local public entities are paid at the following rates:

Governors of Prefectures	- 30,000-35,000 yen per month
Mayors of Cities	- 15,000-30,000 yen per month
Chiefs of Towns	- 10,000-15,000 yen per month
Chiefs of Villages	- 5,000-15,000 yen per month

Members of Assemblies:

Prefectural	- 15,000-20,000 yen per month
City	- 5,000-10,000 yen per month
Town	- about 2,000 yen per month
Village	- 500- 1,000 yen per month
Local Land Commissioners	- 1,000- 3,000 yen per month
Prefectural Land Commissioners	- 10,000-15,000 yen per month

The pay for each office varies with the size, wealth, and law of the public entity concerned. The above rates do not include allowances which, in some cases, are more than twice as large as the base pay.

J. D. M.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Administration Division

Gavit Pers.

5 October 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR NAPIER

SUBJECT: Status of Japanese Government's Personnel Reduction Program

The personnel reduction program of the Japanese Government, carried out in conformance with Law No. 126, 31 May 1949, has been completed.

According to a report furnished Government Section on this date, the total number of personnel cut from government payrolls since 1 June amounts to 157,013.

This figure compares favorably with the Government's estimate that the dismissal of 153,765 was needed to complete the program.

A comparison of the total number of government workers employed on 1 June with the number employed on 1 October will be possible on receipt of a status report from the Administrative Management Agency in the near future. It should throw a more comprehensive light, though probably a less favorable one, on the actual accomplishments of the program.

A. A. J.

44

Progress of Personnel Reduction Program

Oct. 4, 1949
Administrative Management
Agency

Note: The figures are according to the oral reports at a coference of personnel section chiefs of various ministries held on Sept. 29.

Names of Ministries and Agencies	Number of personnel ~~already~~ discharged	Completion of the program	Remarks
Prime Minister's Office			
Office Proper	275	Early in Sept.	
Statistics Commission	8	End of July	
Fair Trade Commission	0		
National Election Administration Commission	2	Early in June	
National Rural Police	728	Sept. 30	
National Fire Defence Agency	0		
Public Office Qualifications Appeal Commission	0		
Foreign Exchange Control Commission	0		
Imperial Household Agency	54	Middle of Aug.	
Special Procurement Agency	1,963	End of Aug.	
Reparations Agency	14	Sept. 8	
Administrative Management Agency	0		
Local Autonomy Agency	1	Aug. 31	
Total	3,045		

Attorney General's Office	0		
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	473	Sept. 19	
Ministry of Finance			
Ministry Proper	0	Early in Sept.	
Securities and Exchange Commission	0		
Tax Administration Agency	3,322		
Mint Agency	273		
Printing Agency	672		
Finance Offices			
Regular	282		
Reparation	1,790		
Total	6,319		
Ministry of Education	368	Sept. 30	
Ministry of Welfare			
Ministry Proper	1,125	Sept. 30	Including 200 local personnel of social insurance.
Repatriation Relief Agency	1,255	Sept. 30	
Total	2,380		
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	about 5,500	Sept. 30	
Ministry of International Trade and Industry	about 2,600	Sept. 30	
Ministry of Transportation	about 2,500	Aut. 31	
Ministry of Postal Services	more than 18,993	Sept. 27	
Ministry of Telecommunications	about 12,800	Sept. 30	
Ministry of Labor	3,282	Sept. 30	Including 619 personnel of sections in charge of employment security in the prefectural governments.

Ministry of Construction	2,019	Sept. 30	Including 247 personnel of Hokkaido development.
Economic Stabilezation Board			
Board Proper	144	Sept. 30	
Price Agency	206	Sept. 30	
Economic Investigation Agency	911	Sept. 30	
Total	1,261		
Japanese National Railways	94,773		As of Sept. 1
Japan Monopoly Public Corporation	about 700	Aut. 31	
Grand Total	157,013		

Progress of Personnel Reduction Program

Oct. 4, 1949
Administrative Management
Agency

Note: The figures are according to the oral reports at a coference of personnel section chiefs of various ministries held on Sept. 29.

Names of Ministries and Agencies	Number of personnel ~~already~~ discharged	Completion of the program	Remarks
Prime Minister's Office			
Office Proper	275	Early in Sept.	
Statistics Commission	8	End of July	
Fair Trade Commission	0		
National Election Administration Commission	2	Early in June	
National Rural Police	728	Sept. 30	
National Fire Defence Agency	0		
Public Office Qualifications Appeal Commission	0		
Foreign Exchange Control Commission	0		
Imperial Household Agency	54	Middle of Aug.	
Special Procurement Agency	1,963	End of Aug.	
Reparations Agency	14	Sept. 8	
Administrative Management Agency	0		
Local Autonomy Agency	1	Aug. 31	
Total	3,045		

Attorney General's Office	0		
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	473	Sept. 19	
Ministry of Finance			
Ministry Proper	0		
Securities and Exchange Commission	0		
Tax Administration Agency	3,322		
Mint Agency	273	Early in Sept.	
Printing Agency	672		
Finance Offices			
Regular	262		
Reparation	1,790		
Total	6,319		
Ministry of Education	368	Sept. 30	
Ministry of Welfare			
Ministry Proper	1,125	Sept. 30	Including 200 local personnel of social insurance.
Repatriation Relief Agency	1,255	Sept. 30	
Total	2,380		
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	about 5,500	Sept. 30	
Ministry of International Trade and Industry	about 2,600	Sept. 30	
Ministry of Transportation	about 2,500	Aut. 31	
Ministry of Postal Services	more than 18,993	Sept. 27	
Ministry of Telecommunications	about 12,800	Sept. 30	
Ministry of Labor	3,282	Sept. 30	Including 619 personnel of sections in charge of employment security in the prefectural governments.

Ministry of Construction	2,019	Sept. 30	Including 247 personnel of Hokkaido development.
Economic Stabilezation Board			
Board Proper	144	Sept. 30	
Price Agency	206	Sept. 30	
Economic Investigation Agency	911	Sept. 30	
Total	1,261		
Japanese National Railways	94,773		As of Sept. 1
Japan Monopoly Public Corporation	about 700	Aut. 31	

Grand Total 157,013

Progress of Personnel Reduction Program

Oct. 4, 1949
Administrative Management
Agency

Note: The figures are according to the oral reports at a coference of personnel section chiefs of various ministries held on Sept. 29.

Names of Ministries and Agencies	Number of personnel ~~already~~ discharged	Completion of the program	Remarks
Prime Minister's Office			
Office Proper	275	Early in Sept.	
Statistics Commission	8	End of July	
Fair Trade Commission	0		
National Election Administration Commission	2	Early in June	
National Rural Police	728	Sept. 30	
National Fire Defence Agency	0		
Public Office Qualifications Appeal Commission	0		
Foreign Exchange Control Commission	0		
Imperial Household Agency	54	Middle of Aug.	
Special Procurement Agency	1,963	End of Aug.	
Reparations Agency	14	Sept. 8	
Administrative Management Agency	0		
Local Autonomy Agency	1	Aug. 31	
Total	3,045		

Attorney General's Office	0		
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	473	Sept. 19	
Ministry of Finance			
Ministry Proper	0	Early in Sept.	
Securities and Exchange Commission	0		
Tax Administration Agency	3,322		
Mint Agency	273		
Printing Agency	672		
Finance Offices			
Regular	262		
Reparation	1,790		
Total	6,319		
Ministry of Education	368	Sept. 30	
Ministry of Welfare			
Ministry Proper	1,125	Sept. 30	Including 200 local personnel of social insurance.
Repatriation Relief Agency	1,255	Sept. 30	
Total	2,380		
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	about 5,500	Sept. 30	
Ministry of International Trade and Industry	about 2,600	Sept. 30	
Ministry of Transportation	about 2,500	Aut. 31	
Ministry of Postal Services	more than 18,993	Sept. 27	
Ministry of Telecommunications	about 12,800	Sept. 30	
Ministry of Labor	3,282	Sept. 30	Including 619 personnel of sections in charge of employment security in the prefectural governments.

Ministry of Construction	2,019	Sept. 30	Including 247 personnel of Hokkaido development.
Economic Stabilezation Board			
Board Proper	144	Sept. 30	
Price Agency	206	Sept. 30	
Economic Investigation Agency	911	Sept. 30	
Total	1,261		
Japanese National Railways	94,773		As of Sept. 1
Japan Monopoly Public Corporation	about 700	Aut. 31	
Grand Total	157,013		

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Administration Division

30 September 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR NAPIER

SUBJECT: Japanese Government Personnel

1. As of 1 September 1949, the number of personnel employed by the Japanese Government compared with the number authorized by the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel was as follows:

	Authorized	Employed	Comparison
Regular Government Service	873,237	874,270	Over strength by 1,033
Japanese National Railways	506,734	503,294	Under strength by 3,440
Japan Monopoly Corporation	38,114	38,120	Over strength by 6
Daily Laborers	0	677,236	----

14 18085 5 41848 873,237

2. a. As of 1 September 1949, the number of personnel employed in the regular government service had decreased by 39,559 from the 1 June figure.

b. The number employed by the Japanese National Railways had decreased by 94,851.

c. The number employed by the Japan Monopoly Corporation had decreased by 969.

d. The number of day laborers had increased by 79,769.

e. The total number employed by all of the above had decreased by 55,610.

3. The difference between the number employed by the Japanese Government on 1 January 1949 and 1 September 1949 was:

43

	Employed 1 Jan 49	Employed 1 Sep 49	Difference
Regular Government Service	925,024	874,270	Decreased by 50,754
Japanese National Railways	about 600,000	503,294	Decreased by 96,706 (approximately)
Japan Monopoly Corporation	36,565	38,120	Increased by 1,555
Daily Laborers	319,783	677,236	Increased by 357,453
Total	1,881,372	2,092,920	Increased by 211,548

4. Day laborers are not authorized by the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel (Law No. 126, 1949). According to NAKAGAWA Toru of the Administrative Management Agency these laborers are retained from day to day as needed, and as funds are available within the budget of the hiring Ministry. Most of the laborers are employed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and by the Ministry of Construction. They are used in construction work which the Ministry prefers to handle itself rather than to let out to a contractor. Mr. NAKAGAWA stated that he believed the number hired each month followed a definite pattern, and the month by month number used this year would correlate with the month by month figures of previous years.

5. Source of the above statistics is the attached table, "Number of Government Personnel in Administrative Organs" prepared by the Administrative Management Agency.

J. D. M.

1 Incl:
Rpt of Number of Government
Personnel

Number of Government Personnel

in Administrative Organs

Administrative Management Agency

(By Month)

Month	Administrative Organs	Japanese National Railways	Japan Monopoly Corporation	Daily Laborers	Total
January	925,024	about 600,000	36,565	319,783	1,881,372 -
February	917,156	about 600,000	36,922	560,994	2,115,072
March	930,596	about 600,000	38,383	651,999	2,220,978
April	937,160	about 600,000	38,448	742,411	2,318,019
May	922,402	about 600,000	39,783	669,489	2,231,674
June	913,829	598,145	39,089	597,467	2,148,530
July	908,090	597,845	38,810	656,966	2,201,711
August	896,758	503,728	38,785	782,824	2,222,095
September	874,270	503,294	38,120	677,236 ~~MAY~~ 893,167	2,092,920

Remarks:

1. Numbers as of the 1st of each month.
2. Diet, Judicial Courts, Board of Audit and National Personnel Authority are excluded.
3. Number of January—May of National Railways personnel are rough estimates.
4. Numbers of laborers are the average of daily numbers employed during the month. The number for September includes 250,000, an estimated number of laborers employed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry which has not yet submitted its report.

Number of Government Personnel in Administrative Organs

Administrative Management Agency

(By Month)

Month	Administrative Organs	Japanese National Railways	Japan Monopoly Corporation	Daily Laborers	Total
January	925,024	about 600,000	36,565	319,783	1,881,372
February	917,156	about 600,000	36,922	560,994	2,115,072
March	930,596	about 600,000	38,383	651,999	2,220,978
April	937,160	about 600,000	38,448	742,411	2,318,019
May	922,402	about 600,000	39,783	669,489	2,231,674
June	913,829	598,145	39,089	597,467	2,148,530
July	908,090	597,845	38,810	656,966	2,201,711
August	896,758	503,728	38,785	782,824	2,222,095
September	874,270	503,294	38,120	677,236	2,092,920

Remarks:

1. Numbers as of the 1st of each month.
2. Diet, Judicial Courts, Board of Audit and National Personnel Authority are excluded.
3. Number of January—May of National Railways personnel are rough estimates.
4. Numbers of laborers are the average of daily numbers employed during the month. The number for September includes 250,000, an estimated number of laborers employed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry which has not yet submitted its report.

Number of Government Personnel

in Administrative Organs

Administrative Management Agency

(By Month)

Month	Administrative Organs	Japanese National Railways	Japan Monopoly Corporation	Daily Laborers	Total
January	925,024	about 600,000	36,565	319,783	1,881,372
February	917,156	about 600,000	36,922	560,994	2,115,072
March	930,596	about 600,000	38,383	651,999	2,220,978
April	937,160	about 600,000	38,448	742,411	2,318,019
May	922,402	about 600,000	39,783	669,489	2,231,674
June	913,829	598,145	39,089	597,467	2,148,530
July	908,090	597,845	38,810	656,966	2,201,711
August	896,758	503,728	38,785	782,824	2,222,095
September	874,270	503,294	38,120	677,236	2,092,920

Remarks:

1. Numbers as of the 1st of each month.
2. Diet, Judicial Courts, Board of Audit and National Personnel Authority are excluded.
3. Number of January—May of National Railways personnel are rough estimates.
4. Numbers of laborers are the average of daily numbers employed during the month. The number for September includes 250,000, an estimated number of laborers employed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry which has not yet submitted its report.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Administration Division

22 September 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR NAPIER

SUBJECT: Supplementary Information on Government's Personnel Reduction Program

1. At a meeting on 19 September, Minister of State HONDA reminded heads of all ministries and governmental offices concerned that completion of the personnel reduction program must be accomplished by 1 October as planned.

2. Those present promised this would be accomplished. The Minister of Postal Services and the Minister of Telecommunications , still employing 10,962 and 8,200 persons, respectively, slated for separation, announced that as of 19 September these figures had been reduced to approximately 3,000 and 5,000 by recent dismissals.

3. A budgetary balance sufficient for payment of remaining excess personnel to 1 October and separation pay thereafter does exist.

4. The above information was supplied Captain Joseph of Government Section by NAKAGAWA, Toru of the Administrative Management Agency during a telephone conversation on this date.

A. A. J.

163

42

R.1330

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Administration Division

21 September 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR NAPIER

SUBJECT: Status of Government's Personnel Reduction Program

1. During the month of August 20,173 employees were discharged by the Japanese Government in accordance with the Law for Fixed Number of Personnel in Government Organizations (Law No. 126, 1949) and Cabinet Order No. 263 of 8 July 1949. The total of persons dismissed since the initiation of this law had reached 129,453 as of 1 September.

2. The 1 August 1949 official estimate placed the number of personnel to be released as 153,756. The table in paragraph 4 below shows that 24,214 remain to be dismissed during September and early October.

3. In respect to the above estimate the personnel slash has been 84% accomplished. To complete the program, the dismissal of the remaining 24,214 persons will be accomplished by early October according to Nakagawa Toru of the Administrative Management Agency.

4. Those organizations still requiring personnel reduction and the progress made by them during August are shown in the table below.

Office	Remaining to be Discharged (as of 1 Aug 49)	Remaining to be Discharged (as of 1 Sep 49)
Prime Minister's Office	1,285	500
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	17	14
Attorney Generals Office	0	0
Ministry of Finance	1,079	151
Ministry of Education	140	30
Ministry of Welfare	1,350	465
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	4,300	2,600*
Ministry of International Trade and Industry	1,600	681
Ministry of Transportation	870	0
Ministry of Postal Services	19,700	10,962 - 3000 man (15%)
Ministry of Telecommunications	9,000	8,200 - 500 man
Ministry of Labor	1,990	70
Ministry of Construction	1,620	13
Economic Stabilization Board	1,036	508
Japanese National Railways	400	0
Japan Monopoly Public Corporation	0	20*
	44,387	24,214

*Estimated

5. The above information and figures were taken from statistics furnished the Government Section by the Administrative Management Agency.

A. A. J.

41

The Progress of the Program for the
Reduction of Government Personnel

As of Sept. 1, 1949

Administrative Management Agency

Following columns show respectively:-

A. Number of personnel retired or discharged before September 1, 1949.

B. Number of personnel transferred to other ministries before September 1, 1949.

C. Total of A and B.

D. Number of personnel to be discharged during September.

E. Total of C and D

Ministries etc.	A	B	C	D	E	Remarks
1. Prime Minister's Office						
Office Proper	216	6	222	53	275	
Statistics Commission	5	3	8	—	8	The figures changed from the previous report
National Election Administration Commission	1	—	1	1	2	
National Rural Police	293	—	293	435	728	The figures changed from the previous report
Imperial Household Agency	40	1	41	10	51	
Special Procurement Agency	2,036	4	2,040	—	2,040	The figures changed from the previous report

	Reparations Agency	10	—	10	1	11	The figures changed from the previous report
	Local Autonomy Agency	2	—	2	—	2	
	Total	2,603	14	2,617	500	3,117	
2.	Attorney General's Office	4	—	4	—	4	
3.	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	291	169	460	14	474	
4.	Ministry of Finance	6,126	17	6,143	151	6,294	Includes 1,574 of reparations personnel.
5.	Ministry of Education	336	—	336	30	366	Excluding 170 transfer within the ministry which was included in the figure of the previous report.
6.	Ministry of Welfare	2,770	4	2,774	465	3,239	Figures of the previous report included personnel who were transferred within the Ministry.
7.	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	1,000	—	1,000	2,600	3,600	Figures are rough estimates. The total number of personnel to be discharged has changed from the previous report
8.	Ministry of International Trade and Industry	1,684	3	1,687	681	2,368	
9.	Ministry of Transportation	2,591	29	2,620	—	2,620	
10.	Ministry of Postal Services	7,594	—	7,594	10,962	18,556	The figures for total has changed from the previous report
11.	Ministry of Telecommunications	4,465	—	4,465	8,200	12,665	The figures for total has changed from the previous report
12.	Ministry of Labor	2,848	107	2,955	70	3,025	Including 900 as provided for in Article 8 of the Supplementary Provisions of Local Autonomy Law

13.	Ministry of Construction	1,610	21	1,631	13	1,644
14.	Economic Stabilization Board	378	36	414	508	922
15.	Japan Monopoly Public Corporation	680	—	680	about 20	700
16.	Japanese National Railways	94,773	—	94,773	—	94,773
17.	Grand Total	129,453	400	130,153	24,214	154,367

(Note) In the cases of Ministry of Postal Services and Ministry of Telecommunications further reductions of roughly 8,000 and 3,000 respectively have been made during the period between Sept. 1 and Sept. 19.

No. 1

GOVT REPORTED PLANNING
SECOND PERSONNEL SLASH

NOON

KYODO

TOKYO, September 13--Deputy Cabinet Secretary Yuichi Kori reaffirmed yesterday the possibility of the Government presenting to the Sixth Extraordinary Diet a bill revising the Table of Personnel Organization Law embodying a second Government personnel retrenchment program.

In a press conference yesterday, Kori stated that the Government would keep the personnel figures within the limit of 37,000 and would effect measures to cut personnel even below the level of the present figures in fields calling for retrenchment.

His statement has attracted wide attention coming as it does on the heels of the revalation that the ministries in handing in their budget demands for the next fiscal year had demanded a total increase in the present

-more-

31

personnel of roughly 84,000 in the General Accounts alone.

The personnel requests of the various ministries reached a total of roughly 504,000 as against the level set by the Table of Personnel Organization law of roughly 420,000 for the General Accounts.

The ministries of International Trade and Industry, Construction and Welfare headed the list with the biggest personnel increase demands.

The Government realizes that increases in many cases are absolutely unavoidable due to developments since the establishment of the Table of Personnel Organization Law.

However, in order to allow for necessary increases, the Government plans to cut down personnel in control organs and in other fields.

Observers believe that the chief Government organ to be cut down under this plan would be the Economic Stabilization Board.

Finally, in connection with the formulation of the budget for the next fiscal year, a great deal of difficulty has been encountered in estimating next year's personnel costs due to the difference in the staff limits set down in the Table of Personnel Organization Law and in the budgeted personnel figures of the Finance Ministry.

This is another problem which is expected to be given careful study in the process of the compilation of the next fiscal year's budget and in the proposed revision of the Table of Personnel Organization Law.

Higashi/cs

Govt Reduction program

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Administration Division

10 August 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR NAPIER

SUBJECT: Addition to Report "Schedule of Personnel Reduction as of 2 August 1949"

The report "Schedule of Personnel Reduction as of 2 August 1949" shows the following totals:

Number of persons employed 1 June 1949	1,520,587
Number authorized by Law No. 126, 1949	~~1,387,365~~ 1,418,085 AAJ

The difference between these figures indicates that 133,222 persons should be discharged during the program. The report states, however, that the Government estimates 153,756 will be released.

According to NAKAGAWA Toru of the Administrative Management Agency, three reasons account for this difference of 20,534 persons.

1. As indicated in the column headed "Number of Persons Employed 1 June 1949", the figures for the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology and the Ministries of Postal Service and Telecommunications do not actually report the number employed 1 June 1949, but are the most accurate figures available for these organs. When the true figures are available, the total of the number of persons employed may be increased several thousand.

2. The particular figures shown for each organization are for the organization as a whole. Each individual organization has set up a table of organization for its internal organs. In many cases, it has proved impractical to transfer employees from one section to another within the organization. For instance, a branch office of the Economic Stabilization Board in Osaka may have 100 more employees than it is authorized. Another branch of the Economic Stabilization Board in Kyoto may be 50 under strength. The Economic Stabilization Board, however, may not believe it is advisable to fill those 50 positions in Kyoto with personnel released in Osaka as moving the employees and their families from one city to another is not always advisable. A similar circumstance is the impracticability of filling a vacancy for mining engineers from a surplus of corporate lawyers.

3. Some heads of Ministries, Bureaus, and Agencies are taking advantage of the reduction program to rid their organizations of undesirable or inefficient personnel. Insofar as regulations on discharging Government employees have been relaxed and feelings can be soothed with the additional retirement allowances during the reduction program, these organization heads are cutting to less than the number authorized, intending to rehire more competent personnel later.

~~117~~

J. D. M.

38

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Administration Division

9 August 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR NAPIER

SUBJECT: Status of Government's Personnel Reduction Program

1. One hundred and nine thousand, three hundred and sixty-nine (109,369) persons were discharged during the month of July 1949 by the Japanese Government. They were released in accordance with the Law for Fixed Number of Personnel in Government Organizations (Law No. 126, 1949) and Cabinet Order No. 263, issued 8 July 1949.

2. The former estimate that a total of 164,000 persons would be cut off was revised when nearly 10,000 employees resigned voluntarily in May and June. The latest estimate places the total number of dischargees at 153,756.

3. To complete the program, an additional 44,387 persons are scheduled to be released.

4. Although the greater part of the program will be completed before the end of August, the following organizations plan to carry over some of their personnel until September:

Prime Minister's Office -

Office Proper
National Election Administration Commission

Foreign Affairs Ministry
Agriculture and Forestry Ministry
International Trade and Industry Ministry
Labor Ministry (employees of branch offices)
Construction Ministry (employees of branch offices)
Economic Stabilization Board

5. The schedule of personnel reduction is summarized in the attached report.

6. Sources of information and statistics are the following reports submitted by the Administrative Management Agency:

a. Number of Personnel in the Regular Government Service as of 1 June 1949

~~1476~~

37

b. Schedule of Personnel Reduction in the Administrative Organs (26 June 1949)

c. The Progress of the Program of the Reduction in Government Personnel (2 August 1949)

J. D. M.

SCHEDULE OF PERSONNEL REDUCTION AS OF 2 AUGUST 1949

(Source: Reports Received from Administrative Management Agency, Japanese Government)

Organization	Number of Persons Employed 1 June 49	Number Authorized by Law No. 126, 1949	Total to be Dis-Charged estimated 26 Jun 49	Total to be Dis-charged estimated 2 Aug 49	Number Discharged as of 31 July 49	Number Remaining to be Discharged	Probable Date of Completion of Program
Prime Minister's Office							
Office Proper	2,228	2,260	100	293	103	190	End of August. A part will be left until early Sept.
Statistics Commission	59	63	-	2	2	0	Already completed.
National Election Administration Commission	49	48	-	2	1	1	During September.
National Rural Police (includes non-policemen; Hqs., Palace Guard; Palace Guards)	17,248	17,001	-	900	0	900	End of August.
Imperial Household Agency	978	928	50	49	41	8	During August.
Special Procurement Agency	8,686	6,941	1,700	1,800	1,620	180	End of August.
Reparations Agency	182	172	-	26	20	6	Practically finished.
Total	29,430	27,413	1,850	3,072	1,787	1,285	
Foreign Affairs Ministry	1,743	1,556	-	473	456	17	End of August. A part will be left until early September.

Organization	Number of Persons Employed 1 June 49	Number Authorized by Law No. 126, 1949	Total to be Discharged estimated 26 Jun 49	Total to be Discharged estimated 2 Aug 49	Number Discharged as of 31 July 49	Number Remaining to be Discharged	Probable Date of Completion of Program
Attorney-General's Office	*36,569	**41,905	very small	4	4	0	Already completed. Necessary transfer within various branches will be completed by end of Sept.

*includes 9,019 Public Procurator's Office Personnel.
**includes 11,476 Public Procurator's Office Personnel.

Finance Ministry	88,754	85,014	*4,000	**6,062	4,983	1,079	Early August.

*includes 3,800 Tax Administration Agency Personnel.
**includes 3,322 Tax Administration Agency Personnel and 1,574 Reparations Equipment Upkeep Personnel.

Education Ministry	*56,481	**63,090	400	569	429	140	End of August.

*includes 54,143 Personnel of National Schools.
**includes 60,940 Personnel of National Schools.

Welfare Ministry	43,433	45,363	1,800	4,000	2,650	1,350	End of August.
Agriculture and Forestry Ministry	93,389	88,960	4,000-5,000	4,300	0	4,300	End of August. A part will be left over until September.
International Trade and Industry Ministry	*23,308	21,259	2,600	2,600	1,000	1,600	End of August. A part will be left over to early September.

*includes 4,226 personnel of Agency of Industrial Science and Technology as of 1 May 1949.

Transportation Ministry	27,882	26,704	2,000	2,500	1,630	870	End of August.
Postal Services Ministry		260,655	about 20,000	19,700	0	19,700	End of August. Names of persons to be dismissed have been decided.
Telecommunications Ministry	*440,683	143,733	about 10,000	9,000	0	9,000	End of August. Names of persons to be dismissed have been decided.

*this figure represents personnel of former Communications Ministry, as of 1 February 1949.

Organization	Number of Persons Employed 1 June 49	Number Authorized by Law No. 126, 1949	Total to be Discharged estimated 26 Jun 49	Total to be Discharged estimated 2 Aug 49	Number Discharged as of 31 July 49	Number Remaining to be Discharged	Probable Date of Completion of Program
Labor Ministry	22,196	20,133	3,200	3,200	1,210	1,990	Ministry proper will be completed during August; branch offices, early in September.
Construction Ministry	12,519	10,907	1,700	1,700	80	1,620	Ministry proper will be practically completed by end of August; branch offices, by end of Sept.
Economic Stabilization Board	6,954	5,825	1,350	1,277	241	1,036	End of August. A part will be left over until September.
Japanese National Railways	598,157	506,734 (by 1 Oct 49)	95,085	94,712	94,312	400	Practically completed.
Japan Monopoly Public Corporation	39,089	38,114 (by 1 Oct 49)	-	587	587	0	Completed.
Grand Total	1,520,587	1,387,365	Indefinite-estimated at 164,000	153,756	109,369	44,387	

	Postal	Lobem	Coast
4	28,700	3,200	1700
2	414,388	20,133	10 907
	443088	23333	12607
1	440,683	22,196	12519
±	2,405	1137	88

	SSB	RR	KK
4	1,277	94,712	587
2	5825	506.734	38114
	7102	601,446	38,701
1	6954	598,157	39,089
±	148	3289	388

	Total
to Be Lich	153,756
Auth by Law	1,387,365
	1,541121
Any Dave	1520,587
diff	20,534

Exp. 1 June 1520 587 /

authorized by Law 1,387,365 /

Should be deich 133,222

acct to your report 1,541,121 are to be discharged.

Where does this diff of 20,534 come in?

acct

PMO	For Aff	att Gen
4 - 3,072	473	4
2 - 27,413	1556	41,905
(3) 30,485	2029	41,909
1 - 29,430	1743	36,569
± 955	286	5,340

	Fin	Educ	Welfare
4	6,062	569	4,000
2	86,014	63,090	45,363
	91 076	63659	49,363
1	88,754	56481	43,433
±	2222	7,178	5,933
	agr	Retd	Trans
4	4,300	2,600	2,500
2	88,960	21,259	26,704
	93260	23,859	29204
1	93 389	23,308	27,882
±	129	551	1,322

13,005,547
13,822,565
13,822,222

5,798,157
5,06,,736
91,423

The Progress of the Program of the Reduction in the Government Personnel

As of Aug. 2, 1949.

Administrative Management Agency.

1. Prime Minister's Office

✓ (1) Office Proper.

a). Total No. of personnel to be actually dismissed.
(Difference between the new fixed number and the actual number employed as of June 1, 1949)

293

b). No. of personnel retired or discharged before Aug. 1, 1949.

103

c). No. of personnel to be discharged after Aug. 1, 1949.

190

d). Prospective date of the completion of the discharge program.

End of August. A part will be left over to early September.

✓ (2) Statistics Commission

a) 2

b) 2

c) 0

d) Already finished

36

(3) National Election Administration Commission.

a) 2

b) 1

c) 1

d) During September

(4) National Rural Police (In the business staff)

a) 9900

b) 0

c) 9900

d) End of August

(5) Imperial Household Agency

a) 49

b) 41

c) 8

d) During August

(6) Special Procuremen: Agency

a) 1,800

b) About 90 % of the above

c) " 10 % "

d) End of August

(7) Reparations Agency

a) 26

b) 20

c) 6

d) Practically finished.

(8) Total

a) 3,072

b) 1,787

1800
90
16200
150
1800

c) 1,285

2. **Ministry of Foreign Affairs**

a) 473

b) 456

c) 17

d) End of August. A part will be left over to early September.

3. **Attorney-General's Office**

a) 4

b) 4

c) 0

d) Already finished. Necessary transferment within the various branches of the Office will be completed by the end of September.

4. **Ministry of Finance**

a) 6,062 (Including 3,322 of the tax administration personnel and 1,574 of the reparation equipments upkeep personnel)

b) 4,983

c) 1,079

d) Early August.

5. **Ministry of Education**

a) 569

b) 429

c) 140

d) End of August

6. Ministry of Welfare

a) 4,000

b) 2,650

c) 1,350

d) End of August

7. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

a) 4,300

b) 0

c) 4,300

d) End of August. A part will be left over to September.

8. Ministry of International Trade and Industry

a) 2,600

b) 1,000

c) 1,600

d) End of August. A part will be left over to early September

9. Ministry of Transportation (Excluding Japanese National Railways)

a) 2,500

b) 1,630

c) 870

d) End of August.

10. Ministry of Postal Services

a) 19,700

b) 0

c) 19,700

d) End of August. The names of the persons to be dismissed have already been decided.

11. Ministry of Tele-communications

a) 9,000

b) 0

c) 9,000

d) End of August. The names of the persons to be dismissed have already been decided.

12. Ministry of Labor

a) 3,200

b) 1,210

c) 1,990

d) Ministry proper will be finished during August. The branch offices will be finished in early September.

13. Ministry of Construction

a) 1,700

b) 80

c) 1,620

d) Ministry proper will be practically finished by the end of August. Branch offices will be finished by the end of September.

14. Economic Stabilization Board

a) 1,277

b) 241

c) 1,036

d) End of August. A part will be left over to September.

15. Japanese National Railways

a) 94,712

b) 94,312

c) 400

d) Practically finished.

16. Japan Monopoly Public Corporation

a) 587

b) 587

c) 0

d) Already finished.

17. Grand Total

a) 153,756

b) 109,369

c) 44,387

14. Economic Stabilization Board

a) 1,277

b) 241

c) 1,036

d) End of August. A part will be left over to September.

15. Japanese National Railways

a) 94,712

b) 94,312

c) 400

d) Practically finished.

16. Japan Monopoly Public Corporation

a) 587

b) 587

c) 0

d) Already finished.

17. Grand Total

a) 153,756

b) 109,369

c) 44,387

Summation - June

Administration of the Law for Fixed Number of Personnel

When the Diet passed the Law for Fixed Number of Personnel in Government Organizations on 31 May 1949, and adjourned , administration of the Law was left in the hands of the Cabinet. State Minister Ichiro Honda who was instrumental in drafting of the bill again became the key figure. Coordinating through him, the Cabinet began plans for the personnel readjustment required by the Law. The problem resolved down to: 1) setting up a criteria by which to choose those employees to be discharged; 2) deciding on the amount of separation allowance to be granted discharged employees; 3) taking steps to ease the re-employment problems of these workers; and 4) making an adjustment of retirement benefits to those workers who were not discharged under the readjustment program and who did not receive the special considerations but who were slated to retire under the provisions of the National Public Service Law during the remainder of 1949.

On 6 June the National Personnel Authority suggested a set of criteria by which the Government was advised to exclude its employees from the administrative personnel reduction program. The General Secretary of the Authority suggested that Government employees falling under any of the following categories should be excluded from the personnel reduction program:

1. Those known for their high administrative efficiency;
2. Those of excellent administrative ability;
3. Those having relatively long service records;
4. Those long experience in one same or similar line of administrative business;
5. Those whose service is considered essential to the execution of official business;
6. Those of commendable service records.

On 7 June Mr. Honda explained the National Personnel Authority's recommended criteria to the members of the Cabinet and indicated his view that Government employees falling under the following categories should be discharged:

1. Those who are not dutiful to their Government and occupations.

2. Those of low efficiency.

3. Those who lack personality and adaptability to Government service.

4. Those unable to perform their duties satisfactorily due to illness and other reasons.

Honda's recommendations were formulated after the 5 ~~July~~ June estimate that only 167,000 actual persons rather than the more than 200,000 originally contemplated would lose their jobs. Later in the month on the 26th, each Minister made an estimate as to the number to be released from his own Ministry and the approximate date of dismissal. This information was tabulated by the Administrative Management Agency as follows:

Ministry	Number of Persons Actually to be Discharged	Prospective Date of Completion of Discharge
Prime Minister's Office		
Office Proper	100	End of July. A part will be left over to August
Imperial Household Agency	50	End of July
Special Procurement Agency	1,700	50% in June; 20-30% in July; the rest in August
Attorney-General's Office	Very Small	Transference will be finished by August
Ministry of Finance	4,000 (including 3,800 Tax personnel)	End of July. Besides these, 1,900 persons employed for the upkeep of reparations equipment will be discharged by the end of July.
Ministry of Education	400	50% in June; 25% in July; 25% in August
Ministry of Welfare		
Ministry Proper	300	End of July
Repatriation Relief Agency	1,500	Not definite. Dependent on the actual condition of repatriation.
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	4,000-5,000	August-September. Must wait until the collection of wheat and potato is finished.
Ministry of International Trade and Industry	2,600	10% in July; the rest in August-September.
Ministry of Transportation	2,000	End of July. A part will be left over to August.

Ministry of Postal Service	about 20,000	After August
Ministry of Telecommunications	about 10,000	After August
Ministry of Labor	3,200	Ministry Proper: a part in July, the rest in August. Local Offices: September.
Ministry of Construction		
Ministry Proper	350	Part in August. The rest in September.
Local Offices	1,350	
Economic Stabilization Board		
Board Proper	200	
Economic Investigation Agency	1,000	End of August. A part will be left over to September.
Price Agency	150	
National Railways	95,085	End of July
Total	157,935	

According to State Minister Honda, 5,350 million yen was alloted for separation pay to those discharged. And to ease re-employment problems, on 10 June the National Personnel Authority made public a rule setting a frame for jobs obtainable by personnel to be discharged.

The rule provided exceptions to Article 103 of the National Public Service Law which prohibits civil service personnel from getting jobs in private industries for two years after their dismissal.

Without permission of the National Personnel Authority, the rule said, persons discharged by September 30 under the administrative reform and those in the Repatriation Relief Board, Reparations Board, and other Government agencies scheduled to be abolished shortly could get jobs in profit-making enterprises.

If given permission by the National Personnel Authority, the rule said that temporary Government employees and persons to be discharged after 1 October could get jobs in profit-making enterprises.

At the end of the month, however, no positive step forward had been taken. The Cabinet was still deliberating the administration of the law for Fixed Number of Personnel but had reached no official decision nor issued any Cabinet Orders relative to the criteria for selecting discharged employees, the amount of separation pay or the adjustment of benefits for those employees

who were scheduled to retire during the remainder of 1949 subsequent to the conclusion of the retrenchment program.

I hereby promulgate the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organizations.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This thirty-first day of the Fifth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (May 31, 1949)

Prime Minister

YOSHIDA Sigeru

Law No. 126

Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel
in the Administrative Organizations

(Definitions)

Article 1. "Administrative Organizations" in the meaning of this Law are the Prime Minister's Office, the Attorney General's Office, various ministries, Economic Stabilization Board and external organs attached thereto, while "personnel", with exceptions of Paragraph 4 and Paragraphs 6 to 10 of the Supplementary Provisions, means all persons in the regular government service regulary employed (excluding persons employed for a period less than two months) in such administrative organizations.

(Fixed Number of Personnel in Administrative Organizations)

Article 2. The fixed numbers of personnel to be employed by each administrative organization are as follows:

Prime Minister's Office	
Office Proper	2,260
Statistics Commission	63
Fair Trade Commission	323
National Election Administration Commission	48
National Public Safety Commission	
National Rural Police	47,001
Among this number, 30,000 are police officials.	17,001
National Fire-prevention Agency	122

34

Public Office Qualifications Appeal Commission	60
Foreign Exchange Control Commission	44
Imperial Household Agency	928
Special Procurement Agency	6,941
Reparations Agency	172
Administrative Management Agency	66
Local Autonomy Agency	105
Total	58,133
Attorney General's Office	
Office Proper	40,876
Among this number, 11,476 are personnel of Public Procurator's Office.	
National Offenders & Rehabilitation Commission	1,029
Judicial Examination Administration Commission	___
Total	41,905
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	
Ministry Proper	1,556
Ministry of Finance	
Ministry Proper	13,321
Securities & Exchange Commission	145
Tax Administration Agency	60,495
Mint	2,023
Printing Agency	9,030
Total	85,014
Ministry of Education	
Ministry Proper	63,090
Among this number, 60,940 are personnel of National schools.	
Ministry of Welfare	
Ministry Proper	40,297
Repatriation Relief Agency	5,066
Total	45,363

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	
Ministry Proper	32,634
Food Agency	29,202
Forestry Agency	25,272
Fishery Agency	1,852
Total	88,960
Ministry of International Trade and Industry	
Ministry Proper	13,882
Resources Agency	2,373
Among these two numbers, 185 are mine inspectors.	
Agency of Industrial Science and Technology	4,365
Patent Agency	545
Agency of Smaller Enterprises	94
Total	21,259
Ministry of Transportation	
Ministry Proper	18,435
Seamen's Labor relations Commission	59
Maritime Safety Agency	8,137
Marine Disasters Inquiry Agency	73
Total	26,704
Ministry of Postal Service	
Ministry Proper	260,655
Ministry of Tele-communications	
Ministry Proper	138,835
Radio Regulatory Agency	3,802
Aeronautical Aids Agency	1,096
Total	143,733
Ministry of Labor	
Ministry proper	19,881
Central Labor Relations Commission	99

Public Corporations Arbitration Commission	19
National Railways Central Mediation Commission	15
Monopoly Public Corporation Central Mediation Commission	11
National Railways Local Mediation Comm.	63
Monopoly Public Corporation Local Mediation Commission	45
Total	20,133
Ministry of Construction	
Ministry Proper	10,907
Economic Stabilization Board	
Board Proper	1,248
Price Agency	359
Economic Investigation Agency	3,719
Foreign Investment Commission	---
Total	5,326
Grand Total	875,237

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the fixed number of personnel in the Repatriation Relief Agency may be increased by Cabinet Order within the limit of the Budget when the condition of the business of repatriation relief specially necessitates it.

3. Beside the fixed number of personnel prescrbed in Paragraph 1, personnel not exceeding 5,406 in all may be employed, for the time being, in various administrative organizations, for the purpose of handiling businasses defrayed by Termination of War Business Appropriation, Special Properties Disposition Auxiliary Business Appropriation, Allied Properties Reinstatement Appropriation, Looted Properties Reinstatement Appropriation, Reparation Equipment Disposition Auxiliary Business Appropriation and Reparation Equipment Administration Appropriation.

4. As to the division of the number of personnel provided for in the preceding paragraph into various administrative organizations, such