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OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
Research and Analysis Branch

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References to Economic
Installations in Far Eastern
Areas, Extracted from Japanese
Radio Broadcasts (1944)

Extracts from shortwave radio
Tokyo and affiliated stations
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J A P A N

CITIES

CHANGES

Fukuoka: Work on the second decentralization of buildings in northern Kyushu, scheduled to be finished in July, was almost completed on schedule. Kokura, Yawata, and three other cities completed 90% of their scheduled decentralization work, and the appearances of these cities have been changed completely. Kagoshima: The city of Kagoshima is going ahead with its plans to remove all the stone walls about the homes of the city which obstruct the work of fire fighters. Already work of removing walls around the schools has been started. 8/10/44 Tok. Jap.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

AIRCRAFT

Tachikawa: Among all the Neighborhood Associations of the country which answered the call to convert all available energy into war effort, the Tachikawa (Hooyoku) Work Corps has the most unique system and has shown the best results in the increased production. Forty-nine block groups (choonsai gumi) of the city of Tachikawa are engaged in the production of airplane parts for the Tachikawa Aircraft Factory in their 40 workshops throughout the city, demonstrating the "destroy the enemy" spirit in their work. Seventeen of the once gay cafes here have been transformed into workshops. . . . Two or three blocks from here hangs a faded sign "Cafe Matsuba" written in English. This is the site of Workshop Section 1 of the 5th Company. . . . 8/25/44 Tok. Jap.

CHEMICALS

A source of distress to the soldiers who are engaged in the defense of the northern regions must be the freezing of water for washing hands and for fire prevention use. A method of preventing this water from freezing has now been achieved through the efforts of Mr. Hideitsu Matsukawa of a chemical company of the city, the Dai Nippon Kagaku Koshinsha of Kanda, Tokyo. 1/16/44 Tok. Jap.

FUEL

With the brilliant pace in aircraft production, there is a crying need for urgent action regarding the production of synthetic oil. The Munitions Ministry recently decided to amalgamate the companies manufacturing synthetic oil through the coal liquefaction process. The merger was to be centered on the Teikoku Fuel Industry Company. The Ministry also planned to consolidate three other firms producing substitute fuel by another method. September 1, the Teikoku Fuel Company held a special meeting at its main office and decided to merge with the following companies, effective October 1: Karafuto Synthetic Oil (capital 40,000,000 yen), Ube Liquefaction Industry (capital 50,000,000 yen), and Mitsubishi Coal Liquefaction (capital 20,000,000 yen). One giant firm is to be established. As a result, the Teikoku Fuel will withdraw its 60,000,000 yen capital invested in the three firms mentioned above and will invest 50,000,000 yen in a new firm which will be capitalized

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INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

FUEL

at 250,000,000 yen. At the same time, the Miike Synthetic Oil Company (50,000,000 yen), the Hokkaido Synthetic Oil (capital 70,000,000 yen), and the Amagasaki Synthetic Oil (capital 30,000,000 yen) also held their respective special meetings at the Conference Rooms of the Teikoku Fuel Industry Company. These three firms decided to merge and, while retaining their old capitalization of 150,000,000 yen, they decided to rename the new combine the Japan Synthetic Oil Corporation (Nihon Jinzoo Sekiyu Kabushiki Kaisha). Thus the synthetic oil producers of our country are divided into two groups, depending upon the manufacturing process employed. Heavy production of oil may be anticipated by the maximum utilization of existing equipment and personnel.

9/4/44 Tok. Jap.

MACHINERY

The Munitions Ministry of late has been studying plans for emergency production of new construction machinery to be used in building air bases. It is now revealed that decisions have been made on the types of new construction machinery which are to be manufactured, and work is now under way to secure the electric power, labor, and raw material to make the equipment. Fifteen types of road-building and air base-construction equipment are to be manufactured. They include stump pullers, bulldozers, graders, several kinds of steam rollers, saws for cutting trees and roots, excavators, two kinds of steam shovels, and a snow shovel for use in the northern area. The following steps were taken in regard to the supply of electric power and raw materials: (1) Factories which will manufacture these machines and equipment will be given top priority in access to electric power. (2) Whereas the War and Navy Ministries have been distributing raw materials needed by manufacturers, the Munitions Ministry in the future will handle all the raw materials distributed to these companies. They will be made through the Japan Constructions Work Control Association. In an effort to boost production leading machinery manufacturers, such as the Kanegafuchi Diesel Company, the Japan Development Company, the Komatsu Manufacturing Company, and the Japan Heavy Industries, are to join the Japan Constructions Work Control Association.

8/9/44 Tok. Jap.

The Industrial Machinery Control Association has decided at this time to carry into effect a complete reorganization of (name) control measures and form decisive war production groups in order that naval arsenals may give fullest play to their efficiency. ... According to the new system, (name) industries or (name) factories will be classified and grouped from a technical standpoint, and will be run by a few group (name) and supervising factories under the direction of the Munitions Supervision Department. A total of 18 groups composed of ... will be established in Kwanto and Kwansai Districts. Other districts are expected to follow suit in succession.

8/11/44 Tok. Jap.

... member factories of the Industrial Machinery Control Association organized a Wartime Production Group, and the factories under the jurisdiction of the Niigata Munitions Superintendence Bureau were organized in a neighborhood system. This wartime production group system fits exactly into the

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INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

MACHINERY

pattern of the demands of the times. The groups are organized according to their locality and machinery, and the Munitions Superintendence Bureau and Control Association are speedily bringing the factories under their wings along this line. The Industrial Machinery Control Association's transference of its member factories to essential industries, and countermeasures for production under an air raid, are being effected through the group, and production to meet the war needs may be anticipated from this set-up for the first time. 8/13/44 Tok. Jap.

MACHINE TOOLS

Kyoto: Umejiro Terauchi, president of the Terauchi Manufacturing Company in Kyoto, succeeded in reconstructing unusable electric fans of Japan, estimated to number several ten thousands, into (boring machines) which can easily be operated by inexperienced men and women. 7/29/44 Tok. Jap.

METAL WORKS

Shizuoka: Perfect attendance contests for July and August are being held in all the working places throughout the country. The workers at the Tokita Metal Works in Shizuoka have been participating. 7/21/44 Tok. Jap.

MISCELLANEOUS

Contributions to build more airplanes are pouring in to various quarters all over the country, as the people are earnestly asking that "revenge on the enemy be taken for those who died on Saipan by building more planes". Outstanding contributions made on July 20 and 21 to the Air Weapons Headquarters of the Munitions Ministry were as follows: Kanda Manufacturing Company, Tokyo, 100,000 yen; Matsuemon Yamanaka, Ishikawa, 100,000 yen; Hide Morishige, Kumamoto, 10,000 yen; Tsuruoka Gauge Manufacturing Corp.; Tokyo, 5,000 yen; Yamanaka Light Metal Corp. members, Ishikawa, 4,802 yen. 7/21/44 Tok. Jap.

Ustunomiya: At the Hitachi Manufacturing plant in Ibaragi Prefecture, the workers have adopted the Navy's famous pole calisthenics to train themselves. 8/26/44 Tok. Jap.

RAIL MANUFACTURING

Fukuoka: In a certain plant of the Yasuda Rail Manufacturing Company, a young workers' group has been organized, made up of this spring's graduates. This group has achieved astounding results in the heavy labor division and has made a great contribution towards increased production. 8/19/44 Tok. Jap.

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INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

SHIPBUILDING

Seitaro Urushibara, a painter in the Kishu Shipyard in Wakayama Prefecture, has succeeded in making a ship bottom paint for wooden ships. 8/19/44 Tok. Jap.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

ELECTRIC POWER AND EQUIPMENT

With the objective of elevating the general knowledge of the people of the metropolis in Science, the Electric Science Hall (Denki Kagaku Kan), established by the Dai Nippon Electricity Association, will be opened March 18. The Electric Science Hall is situated on the first and second floors of the Dai Nippon Electricity Building located in Yurakucho, Kojimachi Ward, Tokyo. Here, illustrated diagrams of the newest type television, the heating action of electric currents, the various electric meters and various experimental facilities of noise and electricity are displayed. 3/16/44 Tok. Jap.

HARBORS

Sapporo, Hokkaido: A great number of sea-lions and seals are being brought to the wharves of Shikka on Kaihoo Island. 8/3/44 Tok. Jap.

Yokohama: In order to step up the loading and unloading of coal on ships, the Government Railway has been experimenting with the utilization of steel bridges. On August 19, the first trial was conducted at a certain station. The middle portion of the railroad bridge is marked off in sections; then a wooden turret is attached to this midsection, within which is a funnel-shaped dump slide. Over this rolls the coal car; the sides are opened and as the car empties its coal this product slides down onto the waiting barges below. The results of experiments have been excellent; they have proved that much time and labor can be saved. In the near future lighting will be installed for night operations, which will make possible the unloading of an undisclosed thousands of tons per day. The Tokyo Railway will further utilize the ten-odd steel bridges under its control for the purpose of unloading coal onto ships. 8/22/44 Tok. Jap.

At this very moment the repair and refitting of Karita Harbor is being pushed, in view of the danger of relying solely upon Wakamatsu Harbor for the shipment of Kyushu coal. 8/23/44 Tok. Jap.

RADIO STATIONS

The Japan Broadcasting Company is located at Uchisaiwai-cho, Kojimachi Ward, Tokyo Metropolis. 8/25/44 Tok. Jap.

J A P A N

PUBLIC UTILITIES

TRANSPORTATION: RAILWAYS

The Bureau of Transportation had previously planned the establishment of a municipal railway artery to the Chooshi Harbor. Keeping pace with this, another railway artery has been planned from Ryoogoku Station to Suda-cho, Ogawa, Hibiya and through Ginza to Fish Market. On July 4 the ground-breaking ceremony was observed. 8/5/44 Tok. Jap.

The Transportation and Communications Ministry, having decided to discontinue for the time being from August 20 part of the trains on the Tokyo and Sanyo lines because of circumstances in the Ministry, announced today the trains and the time-tables that are to be discontinued. Among the express trains, the No. 3 bound for Kagoshima, leaving Tokyo at 11:00 A.M., will be bound for Osaka; the No. 13 express bound for Shimonoseki, leaving Tokyo at 10:00 A.M., will be bound for Kagoshima from Shimonoseki, according to the time-table of No. 3 train. Concerning the returning trains, the No. 14 express bound for Tokyo, starting from Shimonoseki at 8:20 A.M., will start from Osaka instead. The time of departure of this train is at 7:30 P.M. However, those who have already purchased the tickets for the express trains to be discontinued will be permitted to ride on the trains scheduled before or after the trains discontinued. 8/18/44 Tok. Jap.

Those trains on the Sanyo line which have been under suspension recently will resume operation as of September 6 on the following schedule: (1) Express trains: Train no. 3, scheduled to leave Tokyo at 11:00 A.M., has been making the Osaka run lately but will resume the Kagoshima run; Train No. 11, scheduled to leave Tokyo at 10:00 A.M., which has lately been making the Shimonoseki-Kagoshima run, will again go back to the old schedule and bound for Shimonoseki Station; Train No. 14, scheduled to leave from Shimonoseki at 8:40 A.M., has been departing from Osaka but will again run from Shimonoseki, starting September 7. (2) Ordinary trains: The following trains will resume operation according to the old schedule: Train No. 35, leaving Tokyo at 3:25 P.M., Nagasaki-bound; Train No. 225, leaving Kyoto at 5:15 P.M., Kagoshima-bound; Train No. 235, leaving Himeji at 4:54 A.M., Omuda-bound; Train No. 36, leaving Moji at 9:04 A.M., Tokyo-bound; Train No. 200, leaving Sasebo at 9:20 A.M., Kyoto-bound. 9/4/44 Tok. Jap.

TRANSPORTATION: TUNNELS

Moji: After two years and six months of laborious work, the second Kammon undersea tunnel connecting the islands of Honshu and Kyushu was opened to traffic today. 8/8/44 Tok. Eng.

This morning, following the opening of services of the Kammon undersea tunnel yesterday, the Kammon undersea national route was finally driven through. Inauguration ceremonies will be held at 10 A.M. August 10 by the Moji Shore-tunnel units (Mojigawa Rikujoo Bu) at the Mojiuchi Shops. Construction of shore tunnel works on the Moji side was being expedited by the office of Kammon undersea national route construction of the Home Affairs Ministry. Following the (word in Romaji, "Tsubori") which was under construction from the vertical...Tatekoo on the Moji side since Feb., 1943,...was also under construction by the Mojiuchi from April, 1944, and the two were joined yesterday. 8/9/44 Tok. Jap.

J A P A N

PUBLIC UTILITIES

TRANSPORTATION: TUNNELS

Atami: The construction project to erect a concrete wall along the remaining 300 meter strip of the western half of the Ni-honzaka Tunnel on the new wide gauge bullet train line will start about the first of the next month...With the eastern end of the tunnel already finished, rapid completion of the other half will expedite the early use of the new artery which was built as an entirely independent line under an ambitious engineering program.
8/25/44 Tok. Eng.

TRANSPORTATION: SHIPPING

Indicative of the shortage of vessels in Japan, shipping between Nagasaki and Shanghai is now being done by sailing junks, according to information received here from Shanghai. Each junk carries a three-ton load and each journey takes 27 days.
7/29/44 Chungking E.

Chiba: With the Japan current which runs off Boosoo as the stage of their activities, whaling begun in mid-June has gotten into full swing this month.
8/5/44 Tok. Jap.

TRANSPORTATION: LAND AND SEA

The Communications and Transportation Ministry has developed a program for the unification of land and sea transportation. Plans for a thorough change over from sea to land transportation have been under way and in the second quarter of the fiscal year the results are becoming very apparent. The volume of freight carried by linked sea and land transportation in 1944 showed an increase over 1943. Some of these lines are those which haul coal from Hokkaido and freight from the northern areas via Mutsu Bay and ports on the Japan Sea; others relay products from China via the South Chosen Railway or from the Southern Regions by way of linked transportation facilities via Osaka and Kobe, Shimonoseki and Moji, and Nagasaki. In the past, goods were carried from producing centers by railway to harbors and then by ships to their destination. But now ships have assumed the greater load of transportation by moving freight overland as much as possible. In Japan and on the China continent, freight will be carried by land transportation to the greatest extent that rail facilities will allow and the Transportation Bureau will see fit to permit. Increased efficiency in rail and ship transportation facilities between Sheishin and Shimonoseki and between Shimonoseki and Fusan is one of the features of the new program, which calls for the accelerated improvement in freight and navigation efficiency in the Sheishin-Shimonoseki lines, and also the overcoming of transportation bottlenecks in facilities connected with the South Chosen Railway. With the strengthening of linked sea and land transportation, there will be a large-scale transportation of materials from China carried by the South Chosen Railway to various harbors. These goods will be relayed by ships to rail terminals at Shimonoseki, Moji, or Osaka and Kobe. In much the same manner, important materials from the Southern Regions will make their way to their destinations in Japan. Linked transportation will increase the movement of coal from Karafuto and the northern regions via various harbors on the Japan sea coast.
8/4/44 Tok. Jap.

J A P A N

PUBLIC UTILITIES

TRANSPORTATION: LAND AND SEA

Transportation facilities on both land and sea will be integrated into a powerful and simplified unitary system against the contingency of air raids and other enemy attacks. The main emergency headquarters will be established within the Transportation and Communications Ministry. In the five important districts of Tokyo-Yokohama, Osaka-Kobe, Northern Kyushu, Nagoya, and Kure-Hiroshima, local emergency transportation headquarters will be established...For practical emergency transportation, automobiles, smaller vehicles, barges, etc. will be speedily organized into corps under a military set-up under a unified command.

8/17/44 Tok. Jap.

C H I N A

PUBLIC UTILITIES

TRANSPORTATION: RAILWAYS

It is already three months since Japanese troops opened up the Peking-Hankow and Lunghai Railways... Seeing that these areas are returning to normal, the North China Post Office authorities dispatched a company of special workers to reorganize the post offices in different cities. Now Chengchow Post Office has already reopened on July 6; the Hsinsiang on July 19; the Hsuehchang on July 23; and the Liuyang on July 28...It is also learned that along the Peking-Hankow Railroad the cities of Changkeh, Yuancheng and Yungyang, and along the Lunghai Railroad the cities of Ssushui, Kunghsien and Loyang will also have their post offices functioning in the very near future.

8/3/44 Pek. Mand.

The "Love Line" Service Corps of the North China Transportation Company accomplished good results...This Corps traveled along the (Chouahan?), (Ping-teh), and Tsin-pu and Tsin-han Railways, giving comfort and service to the "Ai-lu" youths and it will return May 13. At that time they will study and analyze the structure and equipment of that organization for improvement. During the middle part of September, this group will make their second tour along the Tung-pao, (Han-chui), (Chiao-han), and Lunghai Railways to perform services. (Translator's note: The Ai-lu youths are evidently young men rounded up in groups to guard and protect the railroad lines to prevent sabotage.)

8/10/44 Pek. Mand.

The Canton-Hankow Railway line which had been destroyed by Chungking's scorched-earth tactics is now undergoing swift reconstruction at the hands of the Japanese. For the time being the line is being rehabilitated as an automobile highway by Japanese Engineering Corps with the cooperation of the repair units organized by Kwangtung Province..In less than 20 days an entire section running south from (Yuangtanhsu) has been repaired.

8/25/44 Tok. Eng.

C H I N A

PUBLIC UTILITIES

TRANSPORTATION: RAILWAYS

Hankow: Reopening soon...of the Peking-Hankow and the Canton-Hankow Railways will...the way for the prospective GEA Railway Line linking Japan and the Southern Regions, declared Kubo Nagakawa of the local office of the Central China Railway Company...He stressed the ...kilometer Canton-Hankow Railway are ...trunk lines which connect the five provinces of Hopeh, Honan, Hupeh, Hunan and Kwangtung-- the areas most rich in natural resources in China. He said that if extended to the north, these trunk lines would connect with the South Manchuria Railway line to form an artery travelling the continent and running to Japan proper via Tientsin, Mukden and Fusan. Southward the two trunk lines will lead to Kweilin and Liuchow by the Hengyang-Kweilin Railway and via Nanking will link with the French Indo-China Railway at Chennankwan. The above trunk lines will then run to Shonan via Hanoi, Saigon, Bangkok...He revealed that the 500 kilometers section between Liuchow and Chennankwan at present is not yet connected by rail, adding, however, construction of the rail bed reportedly already has been completed. By reopening completely the Peking-Hankow Railway and the Canton-Hankow Railway, the Japanese forces will secure a primary condition for realization of the GEA Railway. He admitted difficulties are being faced in completion of the junction between Hankow and Wuchang and he hinted improvement in the junction by means of an underwater tunnel, similar to plans under way between Nanking and Pukow, are being formulated. At present a 450 kilometer section of the Canton-Hankow Railway is being operated between Siangtan and (Shaokwan) via Chuchow and Hangyang but he expressed the belief that many points within this section may have been demolished by the fleeing Chungking troops...Repair of the section between Siyang and...on the Peking-Hankow Railway is progressing with amazing speed. 8/26/44 Tok. Eng.

TRANSPORTATION: TUNNELS

Nanking: The preliminary phase of the geological survey of the long-expected boring work for the under-river tunnel linking Nanking and Pukow across the Yangtze River has been successfully completed. Dr. Hiroshi Watanabe, President of the Nippon Tanko (Coal Mining, Ed.) Kaisha, one of the leading authorities on mining research work, has been personally conducting the investigation, at the request of the Central China Railway Company. Despite technical difficulties, construction of the under river tunnel has been found feasible. 7/30/44 Tok. Eng.

M A N C H U K U O

PUBLIC UTILITIES

ELECTRIC POWER AND EQUIPMENT

The construction of a hydro-electric power plant in..., running from Suifeng plant to the industrial areas in S. Manchukuo is expected to be fully completed within the next month. Actual transmission of power will commence in October. The steel towers have already been completed. The power line will be

M A N C H U K U O

PUBLIC UTILITIES

ELECTRIC POWER AND EQUIPMENT

charged with 220,000 volts...What is particularly significant about the completion of this transmission system is the fact that it makes possible the savings of millions of tons of coal formerly used in Southern Manchukuo for generation of caloric power. 8/12/44 Hsinking E.

K O R E A

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

FUEL

The Chosen Anhy Alcohol Company, an affiliate of the Oriental Development Company, which has been engaged in producing alcohol from fibers such as wood, is now planning to manufacture butanol. 8/23/44 Tok. Jap.

B U R M A

PUBLIC UTILITIES

TRANSPORTATION: HIGHWAYS

On December 31, 1943, the two automobile roads, the width of which was 4 to 6 meters, were finally completed up to the Chindwin River over the supposedly impassable mountain of (Jibiyu), and at the beginning of January the construction of a bridge spanning this river was begun and completed by mid-March...One of the units began to complete the construction of the (Kamujon) road... 5/17/44 Tok. Jap.

F R E N C H I N D O - C H I N A

C I T I E S

CHANGES

The Governor arrived...at Bac Lieu, where he was greeted and shown the progress achieved in the town's public works since the last visit as well as those still in progress...Greeted next at the "maison commune" of Camau by the (word) Administrative delegate, he toured the administrative and business districts of the town, as well as the terrain selected as the site for the projected extension of the town limits, which was made possible by the recent completion of the first stretch of 400,000 square meters of fill. The final leg of the trip was to Thoi Binh, capital of a ... delegation, only recently established in the forested region behind the swamps where (name), the administrative delegate, reported to him on the works projects of this new center. Going on to

F R E N C H I N D O - C H I N A

CITIES

CHANGES

Rach-Gia, the governor was greeted at the ... by Administrator (Gialla), head of the province, and (name), the administrative delegate. In the afternoon after lunch he went to the "maison commune" of Rach-gea, to meet the authorities and notables who were presented to him by (name), the administrative delegate. He then inspected the central reforestation camp situated south of the Rach-gia (name) road, near the frontier between the two provinces. The works project under way in this area extends over 28 hectares and includes the digging of 500 kilometers of canals, work on which was recently begun.

6/17/44 Fr. Saigon Fr.

INSTALLATIONS OF NAVY AND CUSTOMS

The Governor General left Hanoi July 18 to go to Dalat. En route he stopped at Hue where the ministers of the Annamite Government came to greet him in the name of their sovereign, and at Cam Ranh where he visited the Navy installations. He arrived at Dalat in the evening on the 20th.

7/22/44 Fr. Saigon Fr

In its task of controlling the maritime and river commerce, the customs flotilla is called upon to check the illegal outflow of the country's riches. To this essential task of the customs fleet we must add other duties including the struggle against piracy, participation in coastal defense in collaboration with the Army and Navy, surveillance of sea ports, and so forth. Among other various duties carried out by the flotilla of the Indo-Chinese Customs Administration there are: transportation of supplies and personnel of the administration, sanitary control, performance of sundry duties for public services. With the present economic blockade of 2,600 kilometers of the coast and guard duties over thousands of kilometers of river navigation, one can realize the hard task of the customs flotilla which must also, by extra effort and increased efficiency make up for the shortage of facilities on hand at the present time. ...at present the flotilla possesses about 80 units fit for active service.... In Tonkin, Chinese type junks with sails and auxiliary motors have been put into service to relieve the work of the motor units. All the repair and overhauling work is assured by the mechanical shops of Haiphong and Dong Hoi, and by the secondary repair centers of Turan and (Phnom Din') which operate under the direction of licensed chief-engineers of the merchant marine or under qualified (engineers) of Indo-China. In 1943 this repair service had been reorganized into the permanent inspection service of the Indo-China customs flotilla. This inspection service controls all the flotilla services which count 490 young Indo-Chinese and 25 European inspectors...

8/15/44 Fr. Saigon Fr

Vice-Admiral Beranger visited Rach-Gia for inspection.

2/25/44 Fr. Saigon, Fr.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

ELECTRIC POWER AND EQUIPMENT

The power station of Ankolet (Dalat) which has been constructed and was visited by DeCoux a short time ago, uses hydraulic power.

3/6/44 Saigon

Annamite

F R E N C H I N D O - C H I N A

PUBLIC UTILITIES

ELECTRIC POWER AND EQUIPMENT

In the hydro-electric line a power plant has been built in (Ahntiek) with the view to supply Dalat with electric power.

4/18/44 Fr. Saigon Eng

Saigon, April 25: French Indo-China's first hydro-electric plant, which is to get its power from the (Ankuruee) dam, is nearing completion. The maximum kilowatt capacity of the new power plant runs into four figures. The water head is less than 100 meters.

4/26/44 Tok. Jap.

HARBORS

A number of fishing ports including those of Apawan and Kwalo in Annam, of...in Tonkin and of Binh Dinh in Cochin China have been improved. With regard to the latter, the most up-to-date will probably be completed, including...service junks, allowing taking fish down the coast to Saigon market, drying vats for the making of...and grinders for the reducing of useless fish into fish meal.

5/24/44 Fr. Saigon Fr.

The Governor of Cochin China spent the morning at Cap S. Jacques, where he attended a reception at the community house at Don Dhin and carried out an inspection of the construction work of the fishing port near its completion...He journeyed to the marshes of Thiuan where important draining works are in progress to assure the drying of this area.

8/14/44 Fr. Saigon, Fr.

IRRIGATION FACILITIES

In Tonkin the construction of the (barrage) of (Hai-Duang)... for draining and irrigation, which will control 100,000 acres in the province of (Hai-Duang), has been actively pursued. The principal canals of this system were finished in 1939 but in order to use the network, the secondary canals, some 336 kms. in length, had to be completed. The building of some 400,000 ...and grading some 2,000,000 cu. meters is today nearing completion and some parts of the system will be put into service this year. The building of a (barrage) for drainage and irrigation in the eastern part of Nam-dinh, called the Nam-Dinh-East (barrage) has been continued in spite of the hostilities and the works completed since September, 1939, are almost finished. This has required the grading of 1,800,000 cu. meters of earth and the building of two bridges and auxiliary engineering plants...The maritime project at (Nu-Bong) also in the province of Nam-Dinh, covering 7,000 hectares, is today entirely completed and controls the inflow of sea water and the irrigation system. ...from 1940 to 1943, the 640,000 cu. meters of grading have been necessary, of which 50,000 have been in connection with the maritime project, which has been both difficult and delicate. In the province of Thai-dinh, the works...the building of the (barrage) of Thai-Dinh North to permit the control of sea water in this area. These works include the construction of the engineering works at Thai-Dinh with an opening of 100 sq. meters of primary importance and...for an irrigation (barrage) as well as for sea control and smaller works...In Annam, the principal effort has been in the northern part...In the great systems at (Than-hao) Vinh-North, (Phou-Houa) and (Sa-rang), various works have been

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IRRIGATION FACILITIES

undertaken since 1939...Regarding the systems under construction, it will suffice to cite the Vinh-South project where it will be possible to exploit 5,000 acres...We may mention also the system at Vinh-West, where construction was begun in 1941 and is today completed. This will permit the irrigation of all the...of the high lands...and the principal canal of the Vinh-North region. Finally, 1943 has seen the beginning of the works in the province of Ha-Tinh at (Tam-kinh) which will permit the irrigation of an areas of 24,000 hectares. Four years will complete this project. Saigon, Fr. 1/4/44

In the province of (Chenhgin), the...dam and the irrigation canals have been completed too and this will provide irrigation for 720 hectares. The construction of a ramp (or protective well) and of an irrigation ditch in the province of (Shehnyan) which was started in 1943 is expected to be finished this year and will serve an area of 3,500 hectares. Many other projects of river dredging and protection against salt waters are being carried out in Northern Annam...More than 5,000 hectares were recovered and rendered arable in the (Campok) province...A project of mobile locks had been completed in 1942-43 along the water canal between Saigon and Pnom-Penh...and a second project of similar nature is planned for 1944...In Laos the construction of protective works in the...area was completed in 1941 and the construction works of... are on their way to completion. In the province of Luang-Prabang, various projects of river control were completed in 1941 and 1942.

1/15/44 Saigon, French

A number of dredging and drying up operations have been carried out in Cochin-China, the main works being those which were completed at (An Tung) in (Can Thay) province, at Ben Tai in (Be Song) province, at (Tip Niuc) in Ben-Tre, as well as in the province of (Bac-San) and...the entire plan in (Ge-Lin) province. The total area covered by these installations providing for the checking of over-flood for...quarters and for the improvement of the draining system over an area of 550,000 acres are planned in Rach-Gia, Ha-Tien, Chau-Doc and Long-Xuyen provinces is...in progress. In Cambodia, hydraulic works of various descriptions have already been carried out in Battambang and Siem Reap provinces. A large and...of installations are in progress particularly in the (Paksein), (Smuks-Hai), (Smuks-Noi), (Luang-Podang) districts.

1/18/44 Saigon, Eng.

Since the Governor-General started his three day journey into Cambodia, he has paid particular attention to irrigation work in the provinces of Kratie and Kompong Cham on the banks of the Mekong River...After travelling on Highway No. 13, crossing the 137 meter, steel bridge, the river extends from Kratie and Kompong Cham into a large cotton plantation.

3/10/44 Fr. Saigon, Fr.

Since the outbreak of the war, Decoux has caused irrigation works to be built in the areas of Luang Prabang, Khong-Sedone and Vientiane. In Luang Prabang there are two canals, 25 and 3 kms. long respectively, which have been dug, and a dam (water-tank) 6.65 meters high has been built. As a result, over 300 hectares of rice land has been opened for cultivation. In the region of Kengkok, 8,000 hectares of forest lands have been transformed into rice fields, and in the area of Vientiane, 5,400 hectares. The government of Laos has spent

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56,000 piasters to build a dam to prevent flooding by the Mekong, but last year the dam was found to be insufficient to prevent the river's flooding and the government spent 130,000 piasters on a new dam. 4/3/44 Saigon, Annam.

Gigantic realizations have been accomplished by the Hydraulic Department, particularly in Tonkin and in Cochin-Chinese far western provinces. A new program of hydraulic works has been drafted, which is being carried out throughout the country. This includes some huge undertakings such as the opening of the Western barrage navigation and the restoration in Cambodia of ancient Khmer irrigation networks. 4/18/44 Fr. Saigon, Fr.

Monsieur (Bigorgne), Inspector General of Public Works said, "In the field of agricultural hydraulics, the work has also been important...In Tonkin, I will mention first of all the great...at (Radonfouli), which controls 100,000 hectares. The entire work, which is three fourths complete, may be finished during the next dry season. An important part of the network is already in service in the coastal region of Nam-Dinh Province and these installations control 55,000 hectares. 7/25/44 Fr. Saigon, Fr.

In Cochin-China, a project for construction of a second irrigation reservoir, covering an area of 4,000 hectares, has been presented. It should be recalled here that these irrigation reservoirs in Cochin China are called the Tonkin Reservoirs, because they are destined to enable the transfer to the south of Tonkin families in order to ease up the overpopulated areas of Tonkin Delta. Seven out of ten originally planned ditches were due to be dug this year in the course of construction of this second reservoir, but the construction progressed faster than was expected and most probably the full work program will be near completion this year. In the Sa Dec region, which suffers considerably from swelling waters, it had been planned originally to build a network of 77 kilometers of secondary ditches; at present two-thirds of the program has been completed, which means that more than 280,000 cu. meters of earth have been excavated. The digging of a large section ditch is also planned in the same area. We have spoken already here on the projects of irrigation of the vast plains of Song in Cochin China...At present the study of details of the project is in process. At the same time in Cochin China an effort is made to build a dam (barrage) in Pahn Long Plains, a project which is hit greatly by the difficulties typical of today's Indo-China, such as lack of cement, of which more than 650 tons is required. A study has been made of a new type of dam which used reinforced concrete only in sections opened to the pressure. As to other sections, local cement or limestone cement could be used and assure the stability of the structure by their weight. These difficulties may have retarded the works but they did not stop them. A ditch well dug out has been completed already along more than half the section and is well protected by metal or timber panels. The foundation work has been nearly completed and the sinking of main pillars is due to start soon. In Cambodia, several projects undertaken previously and followed up this year are already showing good results. The completion of the first reservoir in the region of (Cambongthian), where 160,000 cu. meters of earth have been dug out, will serve an area of over 1,000 hectares, whatever the level of the Mekong this year. Let us also point out the completion of the fifth

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and last reservoir of Prencer, covering 2,000 hectares of paddy fields already irrigated...And last, the dam on the (Kehm Rhiap) River, which will enable the irrigation of an area of over 1,000 hectares beginning next year...

8/10/44 Fr. Saigon, Fr.

TRANSPORTATION: HIGHWAYS

On this occasion, the Chief of the Federation had inaugurated an important section (or bridge) of the new coastal highway destined to connect directly Rach-Gia with the extremity of the...of Canau.

2/26/44 Saigon Fr.

Yesterday, Gautier, Resident-Superior of Cambodia, opened the new bridge on Colonial Route No. 19.

3/22/44 Saigon, Annam.

In Cambodia, the Resident Superior inaugurated yesterday the bridge of (La Precoce), the principal construction of Colonial Highway 19.

3/22/44 Saigon Fr.

And now a number of highways connecting Saigon with Luang Prabang, Saigon with Cantho, (Kweinayng) with Song Preng, Monkin with Sarawan, have been built according to the most up-to-date technique in so far unhealthy and inaccessible regions.

4/18/44 Saigon, Eng.

The chiefs of the local Saigon administration went first to Mokong in the province of Tan-An. This is part of the great swampy region north of Saigon which could only be reached by a long boat trip, which has recently been joined to the highway system of Cochin China.

5/25/44 Fr. Saigon, Fr.

Monsie. (Bigorgne), Inspector General of Public Works, said: "Let us start with roads. Let us look at Laos. We have concentrated our efforts particularly on the roads of Laos, the routes of approach to Laos. First, on Colonial Highway # 13, from Saigon to Luang Pradang, through the Mekong Valley, a section of 240 kilometers between Pakse and Savannakhet was completed in 1941, another section of 71 kilometers north of Vientiane in 1942, and another section of 130 kilometers between Thakhek and Vientiane, whose track was completed in less than one dry season, was opened in April, 1943. Thus, the great overland route of 1,680 kilometers, linking Saigon with Luang-Prabang via Vientiane, was completed in the midst of war. This linking, together with the three great arterial highways from (Qui-Nhon) to (Pai-Sou) and Stung-Treng, from (Tonga) to Savannakhet, and from Vimi to Thakhek via (Ban-Na-Phao) will enable Laos fully to enter into the economic unity of Indo-China. On Colonial Highway # 12, from Ban-Na-Phao to Thakhek, a distance of 135 kilometers, a great deal of work of improvement, straightening and raising has been carried out for the purpose of making this road a busy highway. The same applies to Colonial Highway # 23 and # 19."

7/25/44 Fr. Saigon, Fr.

F R E N C H I N D O - C H I N A

PUBLIC UTILITIES

TRANSPORTATION: RAILWAYS

The Railway Department announced that a train will run from Hanoi to Saigon three times a week: Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays; and in the opposite direction on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays (sic). 1/6/44 Saigon, Annam

Saigon: Through the cooperation of Japan and French Indo-China, the railroad running the length of French Indo-China, which was lightly damaged at various sections by the guerilla bombings of the United States Air Force based in China, virtually has been restored to a state of normalcy.

7/25/44 Tok. Jap.

M A L A Y A

SETTLEMENTS

COLONIZATION

Seremban: With a view to placing the foodstuffs requirements of Malai on a self-sufficient basis, huge agricultural settlements covering a total area of 150,000 acres, extending from Gemas to the Pahang border, have been planned by the Department of Commerce and Industry of Negri Sembilan. These colonies will be provided with schools, hospitals, police stations, post offices, irrigation facilities and will be crisscrossed with roads for facilities in transportation. A considerable portion of the area has been reclaimed, while 80 of the 180 miles of roads are nearing completion. Many dams and canals are under construction. The first of the four large schemes that make up this huge project is the Gemas scheme, which comprises 100,000 acres and extends from Gemas to Bahau. At present 400 acres have been reclaimed, 150 cultivated and hundreds of families have settled. The second scheme covers 20,000 acres. Out of this area, 7,000 acres have been reclaimed and 1,500 acres cultivated, with 1,000 families from Negri Sembilan having been settled. Two hundred Catholic settlers are from Shonan. The third scheme covers 5,000 acres, 3,000 of which have been tilled. Six hundred families have been settled here and 1,000 acres planted. The fourth, the Ayer Kering, scheme covers 25,000 acres with 200 acres reclaimed, 100 acres cultivated and 140 families settled. All four schemes are linked by the Gemas Kualaipis Railway and with completion another six miles of settlements also will be linked by motor road. Further subsidiary roads from the interior settlements to the highway and railway are under construction. 1/13/44 Tok. Eng.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

AUTOMOBILE TIRES

Shonan Domei: Preparations have been under way for some time for construction of a tire factory which will have as its objective self-sufficiency in automobile tires and tubes in

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

AUTOMOBILE TIRES

Malai as well as throughout the Southern regions. At this time the factory has been completed in Shonan and the inauguration ceremony will be held Feb. 26. The factory is completely equipped with machinery and materials and large quantity production will be seen very soon. 2/26/44 Tok. Jap.

MISCELLANEOUS

Serbon: Remarkable progress has been made in the development of industries in Negri Sembilan. Gasoline, Diesel oil, anti-malaria oil and tar are produced from lower grades of rubber. Coke produced from this rubber also proved to be more economical for use than coal, resulting in local foundries dispensing with the use of coal for coke. 3/20/44 Tok. Eng.

Selembang: Employing several thousand local hands to exploit new resources, local forms are immeasurably assisting the industrial development of Negri Sembilan. Two factories have been established for production of paints, caustic soda, textiles and cigarettes, while lumber milling, shipbuilding and seri-culture also are under way. For making paints from resin and "Minyak Keruing" oil tapped from a jungle tree, a factory recently was established here...Meanwhile another factory is being built to turn caustic soda from salt produced at a refinery at Chuah, Port Dickson. 4/20/44 Tok. Eng.

SHIPBUILDING

Shonan: With the expansion of the war situation in 1944, Malaya has become increasingly important as a supply base. The first fact to be noted is the strengthening of the transportation system in Malaya. On the sea, relying on the efforts put in during the last two years in organizing the transportation system, Malaya has contemplated a program for the rapid expansion of her shipbuilding industry. As the initial step in the expansion program, construction of an undisclosed number of ships has already begun, these being specially designed for use in the south seas. Also within this large scale shipbuilding program, the production of new engines and remodeling work is being undertaken. 4/11/44 Tok. Jap.

TEXTILES

Seremban: With the aim of making Malai self-sufficient in textiles, preparations are under way to establish a large textile factory here which will begin production early in March. Machines being installed in the factory are imported from Nippon with further shipments expected in the course of the year. When all installed, the factory will produce enough textiles to meet the requirements of Malai to a considerable extent. 1/27/44 Singapore

M A L A Y A

PUBLIC UTILITIES

ELECTRIC POWER AND EQUIPMENT

Shonan: Kyooichi Suzuki, who has served as Chief of the Maritime and the Power Administration Bureaus of the Malay Military Administration since its establishment two years ago, is to return to Japan. On the maritime and power conditions in Malaya, Mr. Suzuki made the following statement: "... In the electrical power division, everything was completely restored at an early date and at present work is being done in maintaining and repairing existing facilities. The installation of supplementary power lines which was begun in the latter part of last year and completed this February, was a great undertaking covering all lines and was done in order to facilitate and perfect the maintenance work on transmission lines.

IRRIGATION FACILITIES

See Colonization Settlement, 1/13/44, p. 15.

RADIO STATIONS

To provide useful broadcasts for the residents of Perak, a broadcasting station will be opened shortly.
2/23/44 Singapore

The chief of the central broadcasting station at Shonan revealed that four transmitting stations are now in operation in Malai, while another two would be established in Ipoh and Malacca.
3/14/44 Singapore

TRANSPORTATION: HIGHWAYS AND TRUCKS

See Colonization Settlement, 1/13/44, p. 15.

Great hope is placed in the newly organized Special Transport Company. This company is made up of a fleet of an undisclosed number of trucks which are distributed in the important areas. In times of emergency, these trucks can be mustered for long distance transportation as one large fleet, and thus help strengthen the transportation system.
4/11/44 Tok. Jap.

TRANSPORTATION: RAILWAYS

See Colonization Settlement, 1/13/44, p. 15.

There is now a railroad running from Shonan to Bangkok while the Bangkok-Aran and Bangkok-Oubon lines connect Bangkok with French Indo-China. There are approximately 300 kilometers of railway in Cambodia, French Indo-China. Only 60 kilometers separate the terminal of Mongkol Borey in French Indo-China with the Thailand Terminal. 5/20/44 Tok. Eng.

CONFIDENTIAL

M A L A Y A

PUBLIC UTILITIES

TRANSPORTATION: SHIPPING

Ship operations are being carried on by the Southern Regions Shipping Company organized by three Japanese companies, and the Malay Transportation Association composed of native shipowners. These two groups control an undisclosed tonnage in ships and are engaged in the transportation of war supplies and commodities. With the addition of newly built ships, shipping efficiency will take an upward course. Increased shipping is crowding the present harbor facilities, making their expansion an urgent need. 7/12/44 Tok. Jap.

E A S T I N D I E S

J A V A

DEFENSE PROJECTS

JUNGLE CLEARING

Djakarta, May 4: For the purpose of developing jungle covered Djoeng Koelon Peninsula into an agricultural area as well as for defense purposes the ban on public access to the peninsula which forms the (western) tip (Boawa Rie), has been lifted. 5/4/44 Tok. Eng.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

CEMENT MANUFACTURE

Substitute cement will be turned out at a factory which will be built somewhere in the Sidoardjo Prefecture by deriving materials from good quality clay and lime available locally. Wood scrapes from shipyards in the province will be used for fuel. 6/22/44 Tok. Eng.

SHIPBUILDING

Surabaya, June 22: The manufacture of barges, bricks, tiles and wooden furniture will be undertaken soon by the Indonesian Household Industry Association which was established last July under the sponsorship of the Surabaya provincial office. ... The association leaders are now pushing preparations to start a number of enterprises. Outstanding among them is a plan for constructing 100 barges of 20 tons each in one year at two places in the Province. The barges will be employed for transportation along the Solo and Brantas rivers which run through the province. 6/22/44 Tok. Eng.

E A S T I N D I E S

J A V A

PUBLIC UTILITIES

HARBORS

Serang: Rehabilitation of the ancient harbor of Banten, which played a great role in Djawa's trade history, is progressing as part of Banten Province's plan to step up its industry. Banten now is being moulded into a fishing base. Already a number of factories have been built in Banten for processing dried and salted fish for consumption by local farmers and industrial workers as well as for export to Djakarta City. 7/25/44 Tok. Eng.

IRRIGATION FACILITIES

Djakarta: The Japanese administration has granted 22,000 guilders for the improvement of the irrigation system at (Dojeam). 1/28/44 Batavia Eng.

Kediri, East Djawa: It is learned that large scale construction work on a new waterway to direct the erratic flow of the Brantas River to the Indian Ocean is nearing completion after more than a year of concerted and painstaking effort on the part of officials and residents alike. Work started in February last year with the object of avoiding the yearly floods regularly visiting the Brantas River basin which forms the rice bowl, Kediri Province. 4/28/44 Tok. Eng.

Jogjakarta: A dam will be constructed on the (Thurvil) River under the supervision of two Japanese experts, in view of offering satisfactory irrigation to the vast rice fields in its vicinity. 5/3/44 Tok. Eng.

Djakarta: Work on the irrigation improvement project around Opak and Prodo rivers in Western (Djagajar) ... will be started in the very near future. 5/13/44 Tok. Eng.

Bandoeng: Two big dams will be added to the irrigation works for the rice fields at Tjialing and the Oedjoeng Djawa area near Soemedang, Priang Nan Province. The works at Tjialing recently have been started while the project at Oedjoeng Djawa are now under preparation. 5/24/44 Tok. Eng.

Bondowoso, Djawa: Work will be started the middle of this month on the construction of a dam and a fifty kilometer irrigation canal in order to convert 16,000 hectares of dry land along the Sempejan River in the northeastern part of Besoeki Province. 6/6/44 Tok. Eng.

Jogjakarta: It is learned the largest scale irrigation work presently ... is planned in Djawa including construction of a 20 kilometer extension will be started beginning next month in Djogjakarta Sultanate, which is now preparing for irrigation works for 13,000 hectares of the district suffering from water shortage in the central part of the Sultanate. Water of the Brogo River will be utilized for the new irrigation system. Construction on the trunk aqueduct will involve various difficulties such as crossing other rivers and excavating tunnels through the mountains, requiring an expenditure of a million guilders for the project. 6/16/44 Tok. E.

E A S T I N D I E S

J A V A

PUBLIC UTILITIES

IRRIGATION FACILITIES

Bandoeng: An irrigation canal is being dug somewhere in Tasikmalaja Prefecture in the southern part of Prianzan Province.
7/11/44 Tok. Eng.

Djarkarta: In order to prevent the inundation by the Brantas River, construction of a water control project was started on February 1, 1943, in Kediri Province...In a little less than a year and a half, construction was completed. On July 31 an impressive ceremony was performed...The Brantas River in Kediri Province will be diverted to the Indian Ocean. The cost of construction was 7,750,000 guilders...In order to construct the drainage ditch to divert the flow, a waterway 100 meters wide and 1,200 meters long was dug from Lake Tjampoerdarat, while an additional 1,700 meter canal was cut through the hilly district towards the Indian Ocean. Moreover, at the highest point in the hills, a large 2,100 meter subterranean tunnel was bored. The project was completed despite the difficulties, hard limestone and lack of dynamite. Some 2,000,000 laborers were employed in the construction...Plans are being drawn up to build a hydro-electric plant on the point where there is a 90 meter waterfall.
8/5/44 Tok. Jap.

Shonan: After several months of strenuous effort, preliminary investigations of large-scale irrigation improvement work will be started next Monday at the Sambean District, Besoeki Province. The work involves construction of two trunk aqueducts extending 30 and 43 kilometers, respectively, and 12 branch conduits requiring altogether 3,000,000 hands over a two years' period. When the work is completed, 4,000 hectares of fields will be assured a regular water supply, in addition to prevention of the flood damage which usually visited the district every rainy season.
8/11/44 Tok. Eng.

Djogdjakarta: The Sultans of Djogja and Pakoealaman last Saturday proceeded to Keoe Province to inspect the various irrigation systems now under construction deriving water from the Grogo River. They visited Bligo, Kerisan and finally Adikarta, where the people are engaged in building a canal to the southern coast which will eliminate future recurrent floods during the rainy season.
7/19/44 Tok. Eng.

Djogjakarta: Rites were held on the afternoon of July 20, at Tempeng Village west of this city to mark the start of work on large drainage systems undertaken in Djawa which will protect 13,000 hectares of ... from the recurrent floods of the Progo River. The drainage system includes a 20 kilometers long (twin duct) within the Djogja Sultanate territory and canals extending 22 kilometers within the Pakoealam Sultanate territory.
7/24/44 Tok. Eng.

Pekalongan, Central Djawa, August 23: Rice farming in Pekalongan Province will benefit to a large extent by two new irrigation projects now being planned. One is construction of a reservoir at Tjatjaban, in the western part of the province, which will supply water to 1,800 hectares of rice fields. The other is repair work on the existing canal system at Sawodwadwar, also in the western part of the province, which is expected to save extensive areas from floods in the rainy season. Initial appropriations of 39,000 and 51,000 guilders will be made for the respective projects.
8/24/44 Tok. Eng.

E A S T I N D I E S

J A V A

PUBLIC UTILITIES

RADIO STATIONS

Sindgaradja: In order to keep pace with the rapid development of Lombok Island, local authorities of Bali Island have been making preparations to inaugurate a wireless service between Lombok Island and Japan proper. However, these have been completed recently and business has officially started.

7/23/44 Tok. Jap.

TRANSPORTATION: HIGHWAYS

The circular road on the island of Bali, situated east of the island of Java which was started in June of last year, recently was completed successfully inspite of the difficulties of cutting through steep mountain ranges. This circular road connects the industrial localities on Bali with each other.

1/14/44 Tok. Ger.

S U M A T R A

DEFENSE PROJECTS

COASTAL

Medan: With a view to further increasing Chinese effort on the home defense front, the local branch of the Overseas Chinese association recently decided to form a passive defense corps, mobilizing all Chinese residents here about (over) 13 including women and girls. Under the contemplated scheme, the Chinese section of the city will be divided into four districts each with a unit of its own comprising fire fighting, first aid (ARF) and juvenile corps (ANTS). The latter units will be composed of boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 17. Meanwhile, it is learned, a coastal defense scouts organization will be formed under the auspices of the Provincial Government. This defense unit will be made up of a crew of seacraft plying along the coast with outposts at all key points. Liason between units and police gendarmes and the defense army and observation post units will be maintained. This measure, it is stated in competent quarters, forms a part of the administration's policy to further strengthen the defense of this area of Sumatra.

7/9/44 Tok. Eng.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

ALUMINUM REFINING

The refining of aluminum by electric power from Lake Toba in Sumatra may eventually bring the aircraft industry to this area.

8/24/44 Tok. Jap.

E A S T I N D I E S

S U M A T R A

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

SHIPBUILDING

Medan: A ceremony marking the launching of the second ship in the past few days was held at the (Sinan) dockyard somewhere on the east coast of Sumatra. The ship was completed in record time. Other ships will be launched in the early part of next month. 2/25/44 Batavia Eng.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

RADIO STATIONS

The Sumatra Communications Bureau of the military administration headquarters has decided to expand their activities in the field of radio. As a beginning project the administration has decided to establish street radios in the ratio of one to every 3,000 population with the radio stations at certain locations, Medan and a certain location as the center. The radios will also be placed in the national schools, railway stations, street stalls, waiting rooms, lecture halls and other publicly used halls. 3/1/44 Tok. Jap.

C E L E B E S

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

AUTOMOBILE TIRE FACTORY

Automobile tires are now being manufactured in Macassar with the manufacturing plant commencing operations at the beginning of the month. Production is expected to be high as the raw materials necessary for carrying on the industry, such as crude rubber, sulphur, magnesite, coal, asphalt, mica, coconut oil and canvas, are all locally procurable. It is understood that in the near future the manufacture of tubes will also be undertaken. 7/11/44 Singapore Eng.

SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIRING

The wooden shipbuilding industry of northern Celebes launched its first ship in March and at present work is being speeded toward its completion. A second ship is to be launched soon. Several ship repair docks have been completed and the repairing of large ships already is being undertaken by these yards. Several more docks of a similar nature are to be completed soon. 4/26/44 Tok. Jap.

The Naval Civil Administration, in order to speed up the repairs and to check trouble on motorized sailing vessels, will establish a motorized sailing ships inspection corps in each of the administrative areas. These corps will be established in the harbors of Macassar, Manado, Bendjermasin, Balikpapan, and Bunca of Bali Island. The various harbor office directors will head the inspection corps. 7/20/44 Tok. Jap.

E A S T I N D I E S

C E L E B E S

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIR

Macassar: Thirteen wooden vessels were launched simultaneously from one of the province's shipbuilding yards at Macassar recently. The vessels are displacing 40 tons. They have been built by local shipbuilders who have become experts through the guidance of Japanese instructors.

8/24/44 Batavia Eng.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

IRRIGATION FACILITIES

Macassar: Complete irrigation facilities will be available to farmers in the Pontraia District in southern Celebes with completion of the waterway at Elenelen. 1/3/44 Tok. Eng.

Macassar: An irrigation canal is being built in the (Sindjai district of southern Celebes). 1/5/44 Tok. Eng.

Macassar: A number of small reservoirs as well as ditches will be constructed in Sinkiang, the granary of southern Celebes. 1/31/44 Tok. Eng.

RADIO STATIONS

Macassar: With a view to unifying and strengthening broadcasting enterprises in the areas under the administration of the Japanese Navy, the local radio station was promoted to the status of a Central Broadcasting Station yesterday. It is understood the new Central Broadcasting Station has been entrusted with the task of controlling and guiding the district radio stations in the Celebes and south Borneo which hitherto have been operated independently by the various offices. 6/2/44 Tok.

TRANSPORTATION: HIGHWAYS

The Torodjes tribe, forming 805 of Kanderi's population, as well as other islanders, have turned out willingly to offer their services to Japanese authorities. An idea of the phenomenal progress of reconstruction work can be gained from the fact that reconstruction and opening to traffic of a broad and extensive highway was accomplished within less than six months. Combating the forces of nature, the construction crews have rebuilt vital roads washed away by torrential rains, converting them into an up-to-date asphalt highway. Many level roads winding about hillsides are the fruits of native collaboration with the Japanese. The speed of the reconstruction of roads was further accelerated after the natives learned how to operate steam rollers and to prepare asphalt. 5/23/44 Tok. Eng.

Macassar: The highway running north and south through Celebes, connecting (Uoto) on the Gulf of Boni and Posso on the Gulf of Tomini, was recently completed.

6/8/44 Tok. Jap.

CONFIDENTIAL

E A S T I N D I E S

B O R N E O

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIRING

Pontianak, western Borneo: In western Borneo there are facilities for constructing large and small wooden ships in large number. 4/20/44 Tok. Jap.

In (Taraban) State, Borneo, the building of wooden (motor) boats is progressing favorable. Installations of engines and other important machinery are being made satisfactorily and it is expected that successive launchings will be conducted starting in August. Also it has been expected that from September, mass production of tugboats and general repairing of ships will be accelerated. 8/15/44 Tok. Jap.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

IRRIGATION FACILITIES

Banjermasin: A ceremony marking the completion of a 21 kilometer irrigation project in the suburbs of Banjarmasin was held recently. 8/24/44 Tok. Jap.

RADIO STATIONS

On the first anniversary of the outbreak of war on Dec. 8, 1941, and the occupation of the island by the imperial forces, a radio broadcasting station was established at Banjarmasin. On February 1, of the following year the first broadcast was made. Later radio broadcasting stations were established at Balikpapan and Pontianak. 1/27/44 Tok. Jap.

TRANSPORTATION: RIVERS

A Riverboats Operation Association, amalgamating all Japanese concerns and native agents, was organized for the expansion of transportation services on the Kapuas, Merahoei as well as Landak rivers, and over a route connecting Pontianak and (Tajang), all in western Borneo. 4/2/44 Tok. Eng.

P H I L I P P I N E I S L A N D S

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIRING

Since April 1, plans were carried out to build ships on the spot wherever material is available. Ship construction yards were built in lumber producing districts to eliminate the necessity of transporting lumber. As soon as a ship is launched, it is towed to a ship-fitting yard for completion. In the ship-fitting yards, expansion of installations such as coke furnace pig-iron factories and sheet metal factories have been completed, and this phase of the wooden ship construction program is also progressing rapidly. 6/19/44 Tok. Jap.

P H I L I P P I N E I S L A N D S

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIRING

The shipyards throughout the Philippines are busy repairing the vessels sent from Japan. These ships are repaired in a few days and they are being serviced one after the other. Already hundreds of ships have been repaired and refitted. These wooden ships are braving enemy submarine-infested waters and are actively engaged in bolstering inter-island transportation. With emphasis being turned from shipbuilding to ship repairing, the repairing facilities of the shipyards are gradually being expanded. At the same time, the shipbuilding industry is progressing smoothly, unhampered by the stepped-up pace of repair work. In the four months from April through July, hundreds of motorized sailing vessels, tugboats, and large motor boats have been built. These small vessels have been built on schedule. The greatest bottleneck in the wooden shipbuilding industry in the Philippines is the transportation of lumber. To break this bottleneck, the Shipbuilders Association has instituted a practice whereby new ships, making their maiden trial voyages, will call at ports to bring in lumber from nearby producing areas. Manila hemp also is being brought in by ships on maiden voyages. These ships bring back the hemp to rope-making factories, where the product is used in the shipping industry.

8/8/44 Tok. Jap.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

IRRIGATION FACILITIES

Manila: With the work of reconstruction progressing swiftly in the Philippines, it is learned from Guagua, in Pampanga, a "man-made river" has been completed and inaugurated in San Mateo which will solve the problem of flood, as well as aid the irrigation of rice fields. It is understood the river is named Sapang Abias, rice river, because of its being an unequalled boon to rice fields.

3/16/44 Tok. Eng.

Candaba, Pampanga: ... flood control projects and an irrigation dam are due for completion as government officials and farmers here are sparing no effort to combat flood and drought to increase food production.

3/28/44 Manila Eng.

Legaspi: In line with the government policy to give all-out aid to farmers, various irrigation projects in Albay Province are now being rapidly constructed. It is understood that with an appropriation of 80,000 pesos, the 8 kilometer Centro River irrigation project is now under construction while other irrigation projects are being started in the municipalities of Oas and Bacacay with an additional 60,000 pesos in appropriations.

4/4/44 Tok. Eng.

Balaoan, La Union: The Osias Irrigation Dam, which was recently constructed here, proved a boon to the rice planters in Balaoan Districts.

8/1/44 Manila Eng.

Manila: The Board of Information this morning disclosed that engineers and employees responsible for the construction of the Rizal irrigation system in Nueva Ecija Province were congratulated recently by Quintin Paredes, Minister of Public Works and Communication. In a similar letter addressed to engineer Lorenzo Samonte of Laguna Province, Minister Paredes,

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