

TERASHIMA'S NOTES TRANSLATIONS Pgs: 1-224  
(JAP. ORIG GIVEN TO MR. LIPSUSMB AT 13:30  
30 AUG. '48)

(49)

(2)

EXHIBIT 1328-A, IPS Docu 1585, gives the national policies of Japan as decided by Liaison Conferences from Oct 17, 1941 to Nov. 10, 1941.

Compare the above with Terashima's notes on Nov. 4, 1941 for the purpose of showing that what took place at the Liaison Conferences were made known to all the Cabinet Members where the reports were discussed and voted upon and settled *and adopted.*

(p. 1)

THE POLICY FOR CABINET-FORMATION

OCTOBER 18

- I. To Complete a totalitarian state through united efforts of the whole nation, especially through cooperation between Army and Navy; and to expect realization of pre-arranged national policy as quickly as possible.
- II. To make our diplomatic measures active and tactful.
- III. To secure internal peace and order by combined efforts of the government and the people; to face the people with vigorous spirit.

2. Present situations are much complicated in international relations, and an opportunity or a time constitutes a vital factor to our national strength.

Administrative business shall not govern politics as hitherto; it shall be corrected to hasten its proceeding in conformity with politics and shall be enlivened.

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Oct. 18

Emphasis is to be laid on the execution of the Cabinet decision.

3. It shall be a decision to be carried out in a thorough-going way to its very end.

4. We are going to decide it, after it is clarified through our argument at this conference. The conference will continue until at night. Cabinet meeting will be held regularly two times every week; at 10:00 Tuesday & Friday; besides, there will be extra meeting.

Oct. 20 (dated Oct. 1)

Post-office insurance 15 years	) by proxy of
Annuity insurance 10 years	

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Oct. 23.

- I. All Cabinet advisers are wishing for resignation willingly.
- II. Lt. Gen. ANDO, who is to be appointed to the Vice President, shall not be appointed to a Minister without Portfolio.
- III. Liaison Conference between Imperial Headquarters and Government was held yesterday and will be held on Oct. 24, and 25.

The basic policy, decided at the Imperial Conference on September 6 was re-examined yesterday under new situations.

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The Fur-Seal Pact, (concluded 30 years ago,) has expired. It will have become effectivly null and void by November 22. As to a domestic law based upon the above a bill will be submitted to the Diet during the coming session. After a new structure is established in our marine products industry a permit shall be given to a national policy company, but not to any concession hunters.

A machine uniting Indo-China's economy shall be set up, with which both commanders of Army and Navy will cooperate. The civil service dispatched to there shall be supervised by Foreign Office.

(p. 4)

Only exception to its administration is what is directly connected with military actions; (station, quartering, manoeuvres, transportation, joint military actions, facilities of naval bases, and aviation.)

Ambassador YOSHIZAWA shall lead the Governor-General so that he might heartily take charge of joint defense. (Spiritually he is opposed to it.) Evacuation shall be made when peace is established, (irrespective of development of the Japanese-American negotiations.) The relations between Japan and French Indo-China at present is similar to those of Germany and the

Vichy Government. Should our expeditionary army give rise to any trouble, it will never lead to a crisis.

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As his Majesty will be pleased to visit HAYAMA in early November, an extra-session of the Diet will be held on November 15 after His Majesty's return. Will the question be something about diplomatic policy?

(p. 6) The four-year plan for expansion of productive capacity came to its end. A new start will be made in next year.

Iron: Based on the output of this fiscal year of 4,700,000 ton, we are going to expand its production.

Pig iron, too, the same quantity.

As for mineral ore, equally in home and China about 3,700,000 ton will be produced respectively.

Domestic oil production 340,000 ton; artificial oil 110,000 ton (including output in Manchuria.) Remaining stock will be consumed up within three months at the longest. Heavy oil will be all gone towards April of next year.

Stock of mineral ore is for one year.

Study of fishing boats with motor at the Vessel Laboratory.

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Encouragement of learning and improvement in technique.

In broader meaning politics is education.

Premier:

1. Whether it is necessary to open the extra session of the Diet or not.

2. The Cabinet adviser system shall be kept up, while resignations of those who are holding the positions will be accepted.

3. Term of service of the member of the Diet.

4. The administrative official.

5. Whether greeting telegrams are to be sent to Germany and Italy.

6. Influence on the powers exerted by the new Cabinet:

Germany: Not so many comment appeared. The Premier's declaration deeply impressed the people.

Italy: No official opinion has been expressed. They say the Cabinet change is due to the KONOYE's failure in the negotiations with the U. S.

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National Government: The enthusiasm expressed by the new Premier is being supported by the people. They are showing their agreement to his statement promising not to change the policy hereafter.

Chungking Government: The new Government will instantly advance towards north. However, it will continue the negotiations with the U.S., in order to avoid any obstruction from Britain and the U.S.

The U.S.: Not so bad as was anticipated. According to their first impression, the new Cabinet will be a conservative one. It will be not a military Cabinet and will take a middle course between the Tripartite Pact and the negotiations with the U.S. Although the new Cabinet may act positively, it will not commence hostilities against the U.S. immediately, and will continue the negotiations. However, among the Congressmen there are many who are of the stout opinion towards Japan.

Britain: The tension has been more relaxed than the moment when the people was informed of the change of the Cabinet. According to their opinion, it will be convenient in the unification of public opinion to have a Cabinet led by the military authorities. Should the new Cabinet, the last trump card of Japan, fail in the negotiations with the U.S., Japan will stand at the cross-roads of war or peace.

Naval Minister said he was all right, if it was Saturday night.

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November 4:

As to the matter of future execution of JAPAN's national policies, although it had been decided by the Imperial Conferences held in September, further study was to be made, and after holding the Liaison Conferences eight times beginning on Oct. 22nd various views came to an agreement. As the conclusion, were obtained eleven items.

1. Forecast of the EUROPEAN war: under the present circumstances, there is little probability that peace will be made between GERMANY, BRITAIN and U.S.S.R., and the war will be protracted; however, GERMANY may possibly make peace.

2. Problem on U.S.A., BRITAIN and NETHERLANDS. According to Strategic judgment on CHINA. Land combat: Certain victory over the south. Security of communication by the Navy -----.

(p.11) With the present force, the Navy has prospects of victory, is confident of occupying important places in the west-southern Pacific, and thus, is possibly able to make preparations against a protracted war with U.S.A., but it is strategically impossible for the Navy to win a decisive battle with U.S.A.

Though the enemy will make use of unoccupied places as air bases, much consideration will not be needed because we cut communications off.

It will be possible to ensure communications in the direction of CHINA.

3. Policy toward the North.

U.S.S.R. will not adopt positive policies against JAPAN. However, U.S.A. will make use of the North from the strategic standpoint and then there will be possibilities for commencement of a war between JAPAN and U.S.S.R.

4. Shipping: It is aimed at to retain 3,000,000 tons directed for civil demand and cover goods and materials demanded for 1941.

For this, guarantee is required to return ships used for military purposes to people as occasion demands.

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600,000 tons of ships shall be built annually.

Unification of gauge.

Cooperation by the Navy.

Power. Labor.

300,000 tons of steel material.

Steel and other materials shall be supplied with in a necessary quantity.

5. Liquid fuel. Artificial petroleum shall settle this problem, but it alone is not sufficient. Large quantity of steel is needed. Cobalt also proves deficient and so does labor. It is after two or three years that factories can give full play to their efficacy (responsive effect, etc.) According to circumstances the manufacture of arms shall be suspended. Also, technical experts are needed.

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Petroleum to be required for the south operations; self-sufficiency of petroleum will be secured narrowly for three years. It seems that aviation fuel will prove deficient at the end of the second year, and that also in the third year so will the fuel do.

7. Finance. If goods and materials for war and life are secured, it is possible to maintain finance.

8. Cooperation of GERMANY and ITALY. We must not expect too much of it. However, cooperation given by them depends upon our determination.

- (1) To have the two declare war against U.S.A.
- (2) The three powers do not make a separate peace with either U.S.A. or Britain.
- (3) Action in unison with JAPAN THROUGH carrying out the operations in the Near East positively.
- (4) Cooperation through commerce destruction warfare.



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9. Is it impossible to fight NETHERLANDS or BRITAIN only, irrespective of U.S.A.?

BRITAIN and U.S.A. are not separable each other, and therefore the above is not feasible.

10. Can the war be delayed until next March?

From the viewpoint of diplomatic relations it is favorable, but in view of strategy it is quite improper.

11. Is it possible to settle the negotiations with AMERICA in a short period, and to have the minimum demand accepted in a short period? The above is impossible.

Then, how must we amend the minimum demand?

(p. 15)

(1) The problem of withdrawal of troops. We stand firmly to the peace treaty between JAPAN and CHINA. According to circumstances, the necessary period and the areas to be withdrawn from shall be expressed in figures. The period will be fixed about 25 years.

(2) The Problem of withdrawal of troops from FRENCH INDO CHINA.

Sovereignty upon land shall be esteemed. The JAPANESE troops will withdraw in case of the following two: (A) If the CHINA Incident has settled and (B) if an impartial peace have been secured.

(3) The problem of AMERICA's indiscriminate of commerce in CHINA.

(A) In opposition to the commerce indiscriminate asserted by AMERICA to be carried out only in the whole Pacific sphere, and based upon premises that it shall be applied in the whole world, JAPAN will approve it. (though difficult)

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(4) The Tripartite Pact

We will not expand the right of self-defence. We will, as we often say, settle the Tripartite Pact independently.

(5) The Nine-Power Treaty

As a matter of principles, four fundamental rules shall be approved, but it shall be avoided to have the areal application of the four rules included in the understanding between U.S. and JAPAN.

11. Concerning the CHUNGKING Regime.

The A.B.C.D. Line will drive CHIANG KAI-SHEK to have stronger resolution, with which the CHUNGKING will become stable in the beginning. Therefore, the war situation will last, but the aid-CHIANG bases shall be occupied and the BURMA route shall be suspended. CHINESE merchants will be led to the bankruptcy and CHUNGKING will be put under financially difficult conditions. The unification will be broken down and disrupted and become weak.

(p. 17) At last it was decided on the 2nd at noon to adopt Draft 3.

Conclusion: at breaking the present dangerous situation

1. To avoid war to the utmost, and persevere under difficulties.

2. Immediately to make up our mind to open war. We will concentrate our efforts upon the sacred war. Diplomacy shall not be attached weight to.

3. We ask the Emperor to make up his mind to open war, and prepare ourselves for it. In the meanwhile, we engage earnestly in the diplomatic negotiations and continue diplomatic intercourse through the influence of military activity. And if our aim in diplomacy has been attained we shall not open war; otherwise, we will.

(p. 18) Draft (B) is:

As to Draft 1, it also was considered to buy out petroleum in North SAGHALIEN.

Draft 2 may be the best one only for the Supreme Command, but how is it for our state? It is because of having some sore places that U.S.A. has come to enter upon the AMERICAN-JAPANESE negotiations. By putting a finger on the sore places, we shall still be able to settle things diplomatically. Therefore, we do not adopt the conclusions 2 from the national point of view.

Incident  
The problem on petroleum, in the case of Draft 1, will be hard after a certain period, a free choice in either peace or war will be allowed to the U.S.; we shall be forced to open war when we have lost our foot. Besides the economic blockade, the key bases of U.S.A. and BRITAIN will become impregnable. While, what will become of the CHUNGKING Regime, or CHINA? JAPAN's consolidation will be disturbed and the influence will be exerted even upon MANCHURIA and KOREA.  
(p. 19)

(p. 22) As to Draft 3, we have prospects of victory to some extent, but there is a danger in case that war has taken a turn to a protracted one. But this is not so dangerous as Draft 1. (Bases in the south shall be secured-----)

At last it was decided on the 2nd at noon to adopt Draft 3.

Japan, aiming at breaking the present dangerous situation -----

1. The sabre exercise shall be carried out after Dec. 1 on the bases of the strategic requirement, and the preparation shall be advanced on the part of the military.

2. In compliance with another policy to be decided separately, the negotiations with AMERICA shall come to an end by the end of November.

3. We co-operate with GERMANY and ITALY. Also, some consideration must be given to concerting with U.S.S.R.

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We are lighter on the basis of the above-mentioned draft (A), or of the following draft (B).

Draft (B) is:

(p. 23) Neither JAPAN nor U.S.A. does not advance by force into the southern East Asia except FRENCH INDO-CHINA; JAPAN and U.S.A. mutually secure necessary goods and materials in FRENCH INDO-CHINA; JAPAN and U.S.A. restore the commercial relations to ordinary conditions before the freezing of assets; U.S.A. supplies JAPAN with petroleum; U.S.A. does not interfere in the peace negotiations between JAPAN and CHINA;

Understanding of FRANCE as occasion demands; JAPAN promises that the withdrawal of troops shall be carried out when the CHINA

Incident has settled. We will be plunged into critical conditions.

(p. 21) **Foreign Minister:**  
The interpretation of commerce indiscrimination and of the Tripartite Pact shall be added. Under the necessity of self-existence and self-defense, we are going to advance into the south and secondly to contribute to a solution for the CHINA Incident. The relations with THAILAND shall be established.

**Imperial Conference on the 5th.**

Now, let us decide how to bring the protracted war to a conclusion.

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**Foreign Minister:**

Both the European War and the American-Japanese War will be prolonged. It is difficult to save the situation. Based on the military authorities' conviction that we will never suffer a defeat, he decided that Plan 3 should be adopted.

The time of the negotiation with AMERICA is limited as until December 1. It is arranged that even if any local clash takes place while the negotiations are under way, the original state shall be restored if the negotiations are concluded.

(T.N: The back of P. 22)

The output of steel shall be 4,600,000 tons.

The first half of the year: A decrease of 90,000 tons.

The latter half of the year: A decrease of 100,000 tons.

Civil demand is estimated at 2,600,000 tons.

The first year: 400,000 tons

The second year: 600,000 tons

The third year: 800,000 tons

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**Finance Minister:**

He hesitated to the end.

Every plan has very much dangerous factors.

Japanese finance will be plunged into critical conditions.

From two, P.M. today

**Foreign Minister:**

Concerning horses

He expressed his desire that diplomatic technique be

Concerning veterinarians

entrusted to him.

A subject concerning farm products.

(p. 24)

A subject concerning lands.

November 7

**The outline of the national policy:**

(p. 26)

On the 5th, it was approved as originally drafted, at Imperial Conference in the presence of the Emperor, reported to the Throne, and given the Imperial decision.

The Imperial Rescript for the opening ceremony of the Diet. The Patent Bureau, The Ministry of Commerce and Industry (The Prime Minister's speech on the administrative technical policy, the Foreign Minister's report, the War and the (the Naval Minister's report, and the Minister of Finance reports in the House of Representatives.

**The Ministry of Commerce and Industry:**

Those who were graduated from universities in 1926 became officials of CHOKUNIN rank. The personnel affairs of officials of CHOKUNIN rank shall be deliberated and decided in the Cabinet Council.

There were in the territorial waters two gunboats and others; 46 mines captured, 5 discovered and blasted. They were collected at RASHIN. There were 16 mines, discovered but not taken.

To set up strongly against the U.S.S.R. (compensation). The U.S.S.R. is not a signatory to the treaty on drifting mines.

(p. 25) **The Timor Airline:** The Foreign Minister will make a more study of it.

**Ambassador KURUSU:**

Overcoming difficulties he will do his best.

From two, P.M. today

Concerning horses

Concerning veterinaries

A subject concerning farm products

A subject concerning lands.

(p. 26)

The Extraordinary Cabinet Meeting - November 13

The meeting of tomorrow will be held at 9, Industrial

Facility The Technical Board:

The Patent Bureau, The Ministry of Commerce and Industry

It serves little the purpose of founding the Technical Board that the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has the Patent Bureau.

The Central Aviation Research Institute, The Ministry of Communications - more than 214,000,000 yen.

The Ministry of Finance will make a budget from January.

(Not decided)

Decision will be made after the budget is examined, the Patent Bureau's affairs are examined and the date for the transfer of the Central Aviation Research Institute is fixed.

The drafts of the speeches were explained by the three Ministers.

Subjects to be stated in the Diet:

The whole nation with one accord; To exert the influence of public opinion in Japan upon foreign countries; To leave the diplomacy to the Government; The Imperial Rule Assistance Association, Reelection and the revision of election law.

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November 23

**The rice-control law:**

The allowance of 5 yen (This needs no bill).

The allowance of one yen for buying - ¥ 500,000,000  
shall be increased to ¥ 850,000,000 - this needs a bill.

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November 14

In regard to air Defense Law and Imperial Ordinance draft,  
issued upon it, the view of the Minister of Communications was  
accepted.

**The outline of the Imperial Ordinance on the Industrial  
Facilities Corporation:**

Industrial plant and equipment will not be provided  
by the state; the permit of their use will be given to  
enterprisers by the state in case where enterprisers  
can not provide them.

**The supplementary budget for 1941 -**

The revenue - more than 214,000,000 yen.

The expenditure - more than 515,000,000 yen.

**The extraordinary disbursements:**

The compensation money for purchasing pig-iron -

27,000,000 yen.

The compensation money for what the industrial corporation  
disposed of as scrap.

The compensation money for the losses of the civilians  
upon whom obligations were imposed.

To meet by 10-20 a.m.

To gather together in the Minister's room after the  
Emperor returns to the palace.

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November 24 (Monday) - The gubernatorial conference

Only for one day (the cabinet, the Home Ministry)

To give the government's policy and make situations home  
and abroad understood thoroughly.

(p. 30)

November 28

The negotiation between Japan and America:

The idea of America. We will make the American-so-called ideal area in the Pacific Ocean area and set an example to the world.

The plan made in October is worse than that made in April.

(Emigration, credit, etc.)

We should rather return to the actual world than the ideal one.

Plan A: Based upon the proposals made in the past, (the proposal made by us on the 25th of September shall be amended)

Plan B: To base on the new proposal:

1. Japan and America shall not advance by force of arms into any other area than French Indo-China.



2. They mutually gain their necessary materials in French Indo-China as well as in the South Sea area.

3. The relation between the two shall be restored to what it was before the freezing of the assets.

4. The necessary quantity of petroleum shall be supplied.

5. As to the problem (peace) between Japan and China (Chungking) America does not obstruct. (A direct negotiation shall be done. We have no objection to America's acting as a go-between.

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The peace negotiations through the good offices of America is undesirable.

We have no objection to the transfer of the troops stationing in the south of French Indo-China to the northern part.

From an independent standpoint, Japan deals with the Three Powers problem.

From NOMURA on November 7 (Based on Plan A), in the consequence of negotiation in Tokyo, a letter from Hull on 12th.

1. The present cabinet confirms that in the MONOBE Cabinet's days Japan announced its peaceful policy in East Asia.

2. What answer will Japan make in case China proposes a peace?

Subject concerning/ is included in the note dated September 25.

We have no objection to the acceptance of a proposal mentioned in 2, provided that the negotiation between Japan and America is not prolonged by accepting it, and that America does not obstruct the negotiation, namely, she does not aid Chiang.

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On the 25th HULL handed a letter to NOMURA.

1. Indiscrimination in commercial relations. It was asked to eliminate "the point that it should be applied in the world - assertion of Japan."

2. Re commercial intercourse among Japan, America, and China.

As regards the former we can not admit the application of the case to the Pacific area alone if it does not apply in the whole world.

As regards the latter it is not approvable that the intercourse should be restricted within limits narrower than those placed by the Nine-Power Treaty or that China is threatened to be put under international control.

On the 15th KURUSU arrived in America. After a talk with HULL on the 17th, he and NOMURA had a conversation with ROOSEVELT.

insisted that it would be difficult to admit the 11th clause, stipulating that the negotiations between Japan and China should not be interrupted, unless her adoption of peaceful policy is affirmed.

Since about the 22nd American attitude has changed.

Hull called together the Ambassadors and Ministers of Great Britain, the Netherlands, Australia and China, and consulted with them about Japan's proposal. The conclusion was that, at any rate the five powers called for Japan's withdrawal of all troops from French Indo-China and that they did not agree to restrain themselves from interrupting the negotiations between Japan and China. As regards this conclusion it is not approvable for us to withdraw all troops from French Indo-China before the settlement of the China Incident. We shall only transfer the troops from south to north. And what did they mean by refusing to agree to the non-intervention to the negotiations? What do they mean by asking CHANG, while they are saying that they will "introduce"? We made such representations also in Tokyo.

(P. 34) Two-hour interview from 2.45 pm on the 20th. Copy of the U.S. Hull handed these documents. As a result of a five days' deliberation in every respect over Japan's proposal submitted on the 20th the U.S. cannot agree to it. She, therefore, notes her proposal.

1. She demands recognition of four principles, (Japan's proposal is general).

1. Sovereignty upon land of a country.

2. Independence upon another country's land.

3. Economic parity.

4. To maintain the status quo except for a change in any part of the territory.

Then he stated that he wished to maintain peaceful relations between Japan and the U.S. and that, although he knew the difficulty of the China problem, he had no idea of intermediation but of introducing. They had another talk with him but the negotiations were not advanced. Hence it was permitted to show the Plan B (excluding the articles pertaining to the commercial intercourse and the Tripartite Alliance problem).

(P 33) With this permission they had a talk with HULL on the 20th and emphasized that the negotiation should be settled immediately. But Hull insisted that it would be difficult to admit the 4th clause, stipulating that the negotiations between Japan and China should not be interrupted, unless her adoption of peaceful policy is affirmed.

Since about the 22nd American attitude has changed.

Hull called together the Ambassadors and Ministers of Great Britain, the Netherlands, Australia and China, and consulted with them about Japan's proposal. The conclusion was that, at any rate the five powers called for Japan's withdrawal of all troops from French Indo-China and that they did not agree to restrain themselves from interrupting the negotiations between Japan and China. As regards this conclusion it is not approvable for us to withdraw all troops from French Indo-China before the settlement of the China Incident. We shall only transfer the troops from south to north. And what did they mean by refusing to agree to the non-interruption to the negotiations? What do they mean by aiding CHIANG, while they are saying that they will "introduce"? We made such representations also in Tokyo.

(P.34) Two-hour interview from 4.45 pm on the 26th. Reply of the U.S. Hull handed three documents. As a result of a few days' deliberation in every respect over Japan's proposal submitted on the 20th the U.S. cannot agree to it. She, therefore, makes a new proposal.

1. She demands recognition of four principles. (Japan agrees in general).

1. Sovereignty upon land of a country.
2. Non-aggression upon another country's land.
3. Commercial parity.
4. To maintain the status quo except for a change by any peaceful negotiations.

2. A non-aggression pact shall be concluded among Japan, the U.S. Great Britain, the Netherlands and China.

3. The said countries shall withdraw all troops from French Indo-China.

4. Japan shall recognize no authorities but the Chiang Kai-shek regime.

(P.35) The two plenipotentiaries stated that with this proposal the matter returned to the former state and that they could not transmit it to their Government. But Hull took no notice of anything they said.

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The matter was decided in the Imperial Conference and yet it turned to the worse conditions than before; so the Cabinet would not be able to find any way to break the deadlock by means of diplomacy. Based on the decision, a solution by force of arms is expected, but in order to deal with the matter more carefully the Cabinet wished to petition the Emperor to summon an Imperial conference on the 1st and to hold a Cabinet meeting from 9 A.M.

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Budget problem. According to the future development of the situation new demands shall be properly selected.

The supplementary budget shall be prepared before the opening of the Diet in January.

Reserve funds as large as possible and an extraordinary session of the Diet if necessary.

(P.36) Dec. 1. Diplomacy. On the 27th an interview with Roosevelt.

In the midst of the negotiations the dispatch of Japanese troops to South French Indo-China gave a chill. There is a fear of another chill to be given. Temporary settlement is of no use without the establishment of principles.

We cannot understand America's attitude. It is difficult for us to accept her proposal (which is not even based on our proposal).

18

China problem.

- - - -

Japan will open hostilities against the U.S., Great Britain and the Netherlands. The resolution was made according to the decision at the Imperial Conference on Nov. 1.

(P.37) We have done our utmost towards the U.S., but she did not concede a bit. She exacted of us what we could not comply with; menacing at last the very existence of the Empire.

Issues of communications and transportations. (Priority out of priorities 0).

(P.41) 5 December. Matters concerning partial revision in the official system of organization in government offices of communications, and others for mariners' employment agencies ....

Enterprises Control Ordinance .....

Prime Minister: What we must concentrate our mind upon in carrying out a protracted war and in establishing a national defence State are

(1) the expansion of our productive capacity, and (2) the stabilization of peoples' lives and the enhancement of their spirits.

As for (1), it will be done powerfully and steadily.

As for the above, a new (plan) shall be mapped out. What have already been decided shall be revised immediately. On wartime economic policies, officials' actions shall be supervised by the Central Government. Each Ministry is requested to submit the Prime Minister with its own plan.

The 15th inst.

War Minister: At the time when hostilities began, air defense in the Eastern, the Central and the Western District and Formosa, except Korea, will be put into exercise from a certain day of December, 1941. (The order will be issued) the same day.

(P.42) Among them all, Formosa and the Western District are expected to be weighed much. In the rest of them, air defense-observation and communications will be put into exercise. Army air defense units have been in condition 1' since 20 November and maneuvering hostilities are expected from a certain day of December. In FORMOSA, it has been enforced since 2 December.

In the second place, wartime security measures have been put into exercise in the FORMOSA Military District since 2 December. Proclamation of martial law will not be taken into consideration for the time being.

Wartime security of the fortress has been put into exercise in the North Jurile Isls., Takao and the Pescadores Isle.

Semi-wartime security has been put into exercise in some other places; to prevent small enemy units landing.

The rest, YURA, and HIROSHIMA and EHIME prefectures are under light wartime security.

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Navy Minister: Air defense will be put into exercise in the Pescadores Isles and in the Mandated Islands. In matters relating to the Army, the Navy will follow suit. Barring them, no Navy air defense will be exercised.

On the sea surface, only (air defense) observation and communications will be exercised. Defense of the sea surface will be exercised:

Navigation of ships on waters of (strategic) importance have been

restricted.

Night navigation of civilian ships on the defended sea surface will be prohibited. Army ships will be piloted by Naval ships.

Protection of Wartime Commerce: In accordance with Article 2 of the Ships Protection Law, operation of ships will be made in a square formation. The routes will be appointed (according to circumstances) for the ships of domestic use and ships running between Japan and Manchuria, North China or Central China.

(P.44) In placing ships on the routes toward FORMOSA, South China, French Indo-China, Thailand or the Mandated Isls., the Navy Ministry will do its best in close cooperation with Ministries concerned.

President of the Cabinet Planning Board: To execute the expansion of productive capacity and stabilization of lives, each department of Administration is requested to have more speed and daringness in behaviour and simplify its business.

In matters concerning production and finance, duties of the Finance and the Commerce and Industry Ministries ought to be readjusted.

Finance Ministry - - (Commerce & Industry M). The Peoples' Restoration Loan Chest; monopoly of alcohol; the exchange fund to sustain the foreign trade; distribution of salt of industrial use and camphor C. & I.M. - F.M. insurance businesses; exchanges; bonds and securities; gift certificates. The persons responsible to the Emperor (T.N. the Minister) will change, but the business will be run by routine officials remaining in their posts as ever.

(P.45) 8 December: Hostilities was opened against the U.S.A. and Britain this morning. Declaration of war - The Privy Council; Extraordinary Session of the Diet for two days from the 15th; Air defense was ordered today, and wartime security measures were taken in Formosa.

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The MALAYA Force has completed landing at 1.30.

Hongkong at 3.15. A surprise attack on Hawaii was successful at 3.20, first by torpedoing, then our aircrafts bombing at 4.30. A bomb attack on the airfields in Hawaii at 4.55. Air-raid upon Singapore at 5. Landing at Shingora/phonetic/ at 4.15.

Enemy aircrafts from the Philippine Isls at 0.45 (t.n. perhaps: appeared ) Attitude ready for action was taken for 15 minutes.

An enemy warship caught sight of one of our submarines at 6, and sank it. An enemy radio message ordering out their remaining troops intercepted at 6.35.

(P 55) Dec 9th. Investigated on Dec 1st.

Above 1000 tons	6220-3450,000 tons registered ships	5145,000
Tanker	381,000 tons	356,000
Others	382,000 tons	246,000
Captured vessels	187,000	179,000
Chartered Vessels	294,000	290,000
Total	6701,000 tons	6216,000

Newly built vessels, captured vessels, prizes and sunken vessels salvaged:

(P 56)	December 1st		18,000 tons increased
	January		1,400 decreased (illegible)
	February	plus	12,000
	March	minus	41,000
	April	minus	4,700
	May	minus	36,000
	June	plus	
	July	plus	8,600 tons
	August	minus	46,000 tons
	September	plus	16,000 tons
	October	minus	78,000 tons
	November	minus	95,000 tons
	Total . . . . .		247,000 tons decreased (above 500 tons)

(P 57) Control of heating in the government offices. It is requested to limit the stock of coal for military offices to a month or so.

It is requested to change the coals necessary for the manufacture of war material to miscellaneous coals as much as possible.

It is requested to establish ranks among the factories to which orders are dispatched. It is requested to consider electric power with the shut-down of a factory; accordingly it is requested to consider about coals to be used there.

At the close and the beginning of the year moderation is requested at restaurants and in drinking in the daytime.

(P 58) Graduates of 1926 to be promoted to officials of cholsunin rank in 1942. Graduates of 1927 to be newly rated as officials of cholsunin rank within 1943. Graduates of 1928 to be raised on such occasions as retirement etc.

Premier Matters Concerning the Newsprint Paper. There is two months stock of paper in each newspaper company. The OJI Paper Manufacturing company keeps 30,000 tons of paper in storage. 100 tons of paper from TOMAKOMAI to AOMORI (transported) every day.

(P.46) 10 December: An extraordinary session of the Cabinet Council.  
at noon:

Foreign Minister: On an issue of Germany and Italy's entry into the war and of non-separate peace. German Ambassador sent him a written proposal offered by Berlin at 1 yesterday afternoon, wishing for a prompt agreement.

Against America and Britain (1) With iron will and by every possible means, we will wage the war America and Britain have forced upon us.

(2) Unless a satisfying understanding is reached, there will be no separate peace or truce.

(3) After our victory, an impartial new order will be established.

The new order in (3) will be the same with what was formerly decided on (decided on 27 September, 1940). The term will be ten years (about nine years as from today).

As soon as the above treaty is signed, they will enter the war. After the Cabinet meeting, there was a session of the Privy Council. Landing was effected in Guam, suffering no damage. At both places, APARI and BIGAN/both phonetic/ our troops have landed; no resistance offered, no damages suffered.

(P.47) 12 December: In the Philippines. Shot down 51 planes. Destroyed on the ground 54 planes. Total 105 planes. The remainder may be about 50 (?) planes.

Navy: There was an information, though not sure, saying an enemy submarine appeared to the south of Kyushu. An enemy carrier escorted by two cruisers is proceeding toward America. Our submarines are chasing it. When the two British battleships were sunk, a cruiser and a lead-destroyer ....(TN not mentioned)

Army: Our troops have landed on Guam and occupied it. Our advance force has completed landing in the Philippines. The main force will also land soon. Our troops have landed on the Regasupi (phonetic) Isl. to the south. Our troops have perfectly landed at four places in the direction of Malaya. Enemy aircrafts are being shot down. In a few days, the



main force will land and commence advancing.

In Hongkong our troops have broken through the enemy's front line, and will commence attacking in full force from about tomorrow. In Hongkong rioting is on the way.

(P.48) At 11 a.m. tomorrow (German time) the treaty will be signed. At 2 PM Ribbentrop will notify the U.S.a. of the declaration of war. Also in Italy Mussolini will give a speech from the balcony. As to Thailand, negotiation started on 8th and even understanding of military alliance (at 11.10 A M on the 11th) was arranged.

As to French Indo China. Japano-French Indo China Joint Communique dated the 9th was announced. The Japanese troops will be given facilities (in a broad meaning). TATEKAWA met with the Russian Vice-Foreign Minister and asked: whether Russia would remain neutral or not. The reply: any treaty the Japanese can observe the Russian will also observe.

Navy Minister: The Pacific War - - (TN not mentioned). Wartime allowances and criminal law will apply from 11.30 am of the 8th December.

Japan's territory will not be included for the time being in "the theater of operations" (the South Seas will be included in 'the theater of operations')

( P.49) Dangerous criminal have been transferred to prisons away from Tokyo (100 criminals) Indeterminate sentence hereafter.

An extraordinary session of the Cabinet Council at 4 PM Sunday.

(P 50) Finance Ministry: Intendance in combat areas: The war notes denominated by foreign currency units will be issued.

(P 51) Matters concerning security of the Building of Wooden Ships. In order to secure the goal of building wooden ships allotted to every prefecture on the basis of the plan of the Maritime Affairs Board, each governor shall carry out this plan uniformly according to the instructions of the Minister of Communication (excepting technical instructions).

For the above purpose, branch offices of the Maritime Affairs Bureau shall be established in the seat of every prefectural government. From among the members of the branch offices, those who are connected with wooden ships industry shall each hold an additional post in the prefectural government offices and from among the staffs of the government offices, those who are wanted shall each hold an additional post in the branch offices.

24

(P 52) Prefectural governors shall expedite a smooth program by taking due advantage of the prefectural committees for increasing the production and as already decided, the Local Administration Conference shall adjust and unify the administration throughout the district under its jurisdiction.

(see Charts attached)

About Dec. 15 ( a week after ) An extraordinary session of the Diet shall be convened.

(P.38)

Budget: There has been a great difference between the approved government payroll and the actual.

In some quarters the approved number of officials has been cut down, and the salary per person has been up.

The revenue will have an unearned increment, Y 437 millions statement.

The budget, woven about a policy of budget compilation and critical situation has been prepared and the expenditure has been confined to one necessary to perform the national policy.

Therefore, at present, when it is wartime, what are recognized as absolutely necessary will be appropriated in the supplementary budget.

The draft statement from each Ministry will be talked over with the Finance Ministry.

Disposal of enemy properties will be under the jurisdiction of the Finance Ministry (single Imperial Ordinance).

Most of foreign loans of Y 1700 millions are in foreign countries.

At 1 P.M. of the 8th, we requested Germany to declare war. They replied that they would report to Hitler.

(P.39) HAWAII: 6 carriers, the First Air Fleet (NAGLIMO), an covering force:

~~Suffering about 90 planes loss, 800 naval aviators officials etc~~  
this morning, they probably have sunk the ENTAPUTASU/phonetic, T.I. the ENTERPRISE/.

Three of our submarines chased the LEXINGTON but missed, because of an enemy destroyer.

In the Siam Bay, seven enemy submarines are proceeding southwards.

Taking off from TAIWAN at 10 AM yesterday, 112 heavy attack planes and 86 fighters were air-raiding the CLARK and the IBA (phonetic) and exterminating the enemy aircrafts at 1:45. One of the 35 enemy planes shot down was heavy. 71 planes were destroyed on the ground, of which 35 were heavy or medium sized. 7 of ours have not come back yet.

(P.40) Captured 17 enemy ships.

Captured steamships at SHANGHAI:

15,000 (ton) President Harrison

5,000 Merry Mollar

3,360

2,700

6 others medium sized; 200 steamships.

Off Kotabaru (phonetic) 2 of our transports suffered damage.

Our 65 planes raided airfields in Singapore.

In Thailand, PIEN once fled, came back at half past seven yesterday morning, and has signed an agreement letting our troops pass through.

Our prospects of victory and our determination were expressed to the Chinese and the Manchurians.

Germany and Italy told formerly that they had an idea of joining the war losing no time. The German, whatever the Tripartite Pact may be, will cooperate with the Japanese. Italy is not sure yet. Instructions were wired to Berlin and Rome. Korea is tranquil. Airraid warning was issued in FORMOSA at 9 10

(P 59) Dec 18th. The National Government's Entry in the War.

(Offered by CHOU, Fu-hai. At the time of the Envoy HIRANUMA, also offered by WANG)

Return of concessions. Abolition of extraterritoriality. Stopping our monopolizing rights in China. China's recovery of the right and interests th U.S. and Britain had acquired. Special Expenditure for Pension: Y 2,500 (Finance Ministry). Y 146,400 Subsidy for stevedoring. Y 435,000 Bounty on stevedoring.

26

(p.60)

Official Recognition of Distinguished Services:

Department of Communications . . . . .	3,758,000
Department of Railways . . . . .	<u>5,586,000</u>
TOTAL	30,550,000

As the results of promoting equivalent government officials to regular officials, secretaries will be increased seven times and technicians will be increased eleven times.

How about promoting also, at this occasion, to Sonin and Hannin rank those working in the public employment agency, who are deemed equivalent government officials.

Outline of regulation providing the consumption of electric power: 300 private factories (conscript labor units) 1,000,000 persons 1,400,000 men (conscript labor units) are required to be called up to munition factories.

(p.61)

December 22.

Suspension Bill -- Jury Law:

The law governing organization of courts of justice...Decision put off because this is related to the betterment of the treatment of the officials.

Chamber of Commerce and Industry shall be renamed Economic Association of Commerce and Industry.

Air Regulations ...with consent of jettison.

Premier: Simplification of permission, sanction, and report, though trouble on the part of the officials is conjectured.

Bill pertaining to special cases of the Customs Law. This is connected with the Bill of the Simplification of Administration and Administration of Harbours, and further study will be made.

(p.62)

Local Public Organizations:

Home Minister	General Affairs
Finance Minister	Finance
Education Minister	Education

It is desirable that the Home Minister will be responsible for the above. Appointment of mayors shall be made by the Home Minister. The Government shall (by Imperial sanction) appoint on the basis of nomination of the city council. Town council and village council shall be directed by the Imperial Rule Assistance Association. The Chiefs of the town and village shall have some controlling rights (concerning finance on district); unless they shall be incorporated, an inheritance tax will be imposed upon the properties.

(p.63)

June 15 Cabinet Decision:

Simplification	Increase of the Staff	Estimated.
139	Chokunin Rank	85
2888	Sonin Rank	2082
<u>26799</u>	<u>Hannin Rank</u>	<u>21865</u>
More than 29,000	TOTAL	24,032 persons

When employees, whose status is not government official, are added, it will make 100,000. The above means that 100,000 persons will be increased per year. Although every ministry may want increase, it must endure what is hard to endure; if assuming that the increase must be confined to those indispensable for the accomplishment of the war, the number will be 13,286. It is desirable that in every ministry, thorough-going measures will be taken in the adjustment of office work and not to increase the number of staffs.

(p.64)

In 1943 the number will be more than 10,000 persons.

(p.65)

December 24

The Fundamental Policy Toward China.

The year 1943, wireless training school. The year 1942, a change is made in the quorum.

Research by the War Ministry: Straw and rice-husks are used for pickle as the substitute of rice-bran which is short.

For steamboat -- Nails are reduced to one-fifth of formerly used by applying dove-tails and this saves 300 tons of nails.

Use 20 ton junk. 1800 junks.

From one ton of gum can be made one ton of lubricating oil.

Cargo, 82%.

(p.66)

December 31, 1942

Electric power of Korea.

Electricity fee for the important industry is not raised. The watering of new companies is to be checked by every means. Electricity fee will become cheaper than the case the status quo is left alone.

Re better treatment for the government officials: Chokunin rank, 150 persons. Those who shall be promoted to Sonin rank from Hannin rank are one per 50.

(p.67)

At the time when the war situation is grave and the Empire faces the national crisis, the Prime Minister is to control. ~~Cabinet meeting.~~

Cabinet meeting. 11 a.m. January 4; 10 a.m. January 7 (it will not be held on the 8th). Iron, Timber, (North Ocean timber) machine tools.

(p.68)

January 7

Foreign Minister's report on the negotiation between Japan and America, Japan and French Indo-China:

Heretofore agreement concerning materials and ships was made, but as the result of the recent negotiation concerning a general economic agreement between Ambassador MITANI and French Foreign Minister RABARU /T.N. phonetic/ our principles were recognized. (Establishment of special yen).

Extraordinary budget, personnel:

- 30,317 Requested by Ministries;
- 6,159 Approved by the Finance Ministry;
- 449 Higher officials;
- 5,695 Hannin rank officials.

Because of allowing bonus it is unadvisable to increase the number of the personnel.

(p.69)

Marine Transportation (the third quarter of the year):

"A" ship, past showing of quantity of materials, about 190,000 tons.	
The materials mobilization plan . . . . .	240,000 tons
At present . . . . .	100,000 tons (52%)
"B" ship, actual results . . . . .	200,000 tons
The materials mobilization plan . . . . .	600,000 tons
The prospect at present . . . . .	130,000 tons (65%)
"C" ship (Cargo ship) actual results . . . . .	208 gross tons
The material mobilization plan . . . . .	269 gross tons
	165 gross tons (80%)

The rate of operation of big and small ships -- 13.8%

This time big ships 1, 3, small ships 2.

Actual results -- 11,300,000 tons.

The materials mobilization plan, 14,000,000 tons

The third quarter of the year, 10,890,000.

The prospect for the fourth quarter of the year, 7,680,000.

(Japan-Manchukuo-China../illegible/) 7,980,000

Materials

Reduce . . . . .	3,370,000 tons
Converted to land transportation .	50,000 tons a month
By transit . . . . .	100,000 tons a month
By steam-and-sail driven boat. . .	80,000 tons a month
Wakamatsu . . . . .	950,000 tons
Korea . . . . .	40,000 tons
Hokkido . . . . .	20,000 tons
Tug Boat . . . . .	120,000 tons

Out of 3,418,000 tons. The mainland and Shikoku, 282,600 tons. The total becomes 6,270,000 and if the product of the mainland is added to this, the figure becomes the prospect figure for the fourth quarter of the year above mentioned.

(p.71)

January 12

Adjustment of gold fields:

Economic agreement with Germany and Italy. No protocol with Italy.

Clothing, ration-ticket.

Output: 300,000,000 tans /T.N. a tan is about 12 yards long/.

Stocks . . . . .100,000,000 tans

For export . . .300,000,000 tans

Total . . . . . 700,000,000 tans

Demand: If all the tickets are used, 356,000,000 tans are necessary, but it, together with the estimated quantity for December and January and the actual results up to November, will be 228,000,000 tans or about 75% of the above figure.

P.72

For business consumption . . . . . 28,000,000 tans.

Saghalien, the South Seas and Formosa. . . . 18,000,000 tans.

Export. . . . . 50,000,000 tans.

Grand Total . . . . . 368,000,000 tans.

Output compared with that of year 1943, . . . . . 155,000,000 tans.

Carrying forward. . . . . 2,400,000 tans.

TOTAL . . . . . 495,000,000 tans.

The above plan is to be adopted and the export is to be 58,000,000 tans, and the carrying forward to the year 1944 is to be 130,000,000 tans.

Britain and America signed the document of abolition of extra-territoriality in China on the 12th.

31

(p.73)

Those who dispatched by small forwarding agents have arrived.

But their bad behaviors are exerting evil influences and are very detrimental to military government.

(p. 29)

January 16

Placing a monthly salary on deposit shall be suspended until the decision of the Cabinet meeting.

An amending bill of the postal savings law

A bill for seamen's pocket-ledger of small sized vessels.

A bill regarding the accounts of the mercantile marine school.

The denomination of the Greater East Asia War: This war

January 16

Adjustment of gold fields:

Economic agreement with Germany and Italy. No protocol with Italy.

Clothing, ration-ticket.

Output: 300,000,000 tans /T.M. a tan is about 12 yards long/.

Stocks . . . . .100,000,000 tans

For export . . .300,000,000 tans

Total . . . . . 700,000,000 tans

Demand: If all the tickets are used, 356,000,000 tans are necessary, but it, together with the estimated quantity for December and January and the actual results up to November, will be 228,000,000 tans or about 75% of the above figure.

P. 72

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Export. . . . . 50,000,000 tans.

Grand Total . . . . . 368,000,000 tans.

Output compared with that of year 1943, . . . . . 155,000,000 tans.

Carrying forward. . . . . 2,400,000 tans.

TOTAL . . . . . 495,000,000 tans.

The above plan is to be adopted and the export is to be 58,000,000 tans, and the carrying forward to the year 1944 is to be 130,000,000 tans.

Britain and America signed the document of abolition of extra-territoriality in China on the 12th.

31

(p. 73)

Those who dispatched by small forwarding agents have arrived.

But their bad behaviors are exerting evil influences and are very detrimental to military government.

(p. 29)

January 16

Placing a monthly salary on deposit shall be suspended until the decision of the Cabinet meeting.

An amending bill of the postal savings law

A bill for seamen's pocket-ledger of small sized vessels.

A bill regarding the accounts of the mercantile marine school.

The denomination of the Greater East Asia War: This war shall be denominated the Greater East Asia War on and after the 8th December, 1941, and thereafter the war implies the China Incident.

The draft of Premier's speech.

(The bill relative to the decision of the denomination of the Greater East Asia War).



(p.74)  
January 15, 1943.  
Enemy's property in China.

To make assistant customs officer. A large amount of excise tax.

State Secret 3: The plan concerning the title of occupied areas, the measure for the independence of Burma, the temporary measure towards French Indo-China.

Coal, 7,618,000 tons. Measure is to be considered with a view to increase the transportation capacity by 10%.

(p.75)  
The Increase of Taxation:

Out of what are mentioned in the outline, two changes are made; dyed goods, beauty treatment etc. 30%; Sake, 400,000 kokus /T.N. a koku is 39,7033 gallons/. Those who are engaged in the important industries are supplied sake with old tax rate. The amount of increased taxes will be 1,007,000,000 yen.

(p.76)  
Bills have amounted to 88, including the Agriculture Insurance Bill and Saghalien's Special Account Bill.

(p.77)  
How to deal with the national history of 2,600 years?  
The sixth committee.  
The state control of marine transportation in wartime.  
The wartime finance.  
The control of the press.

(p.78)  
Officials of Tokyo Prefecture can be transferred on promotion, but how about admitting their promotion without transfer instead (no frequent changes of posts). They should be treated not only as Emperor's officials, but also as Emperor's subjects.

The importance of civil administration.

Trampling down autumnal foliage,  
In a desolate mountain,  
A fire-fly is weeping,  
There's no light near in sight,  
In the dark autumnal night.

(The above makes a poem by adding the latter half. Don't criticise the first half separately.) /T.N. the above is a parody of an old poem shown in the following:

When is heard a cry of a deer, trampling down autumnal foliage,  
in a remote mountain, I feel the loneliness of autumn./

(p.79)  
November 25.

Announcement of extension of the Anti-Comintern Pact. (It is not to be dealt with in a big way.) Also the Nanking Government joins in the Anti-Comintern Pact. (today). Matters concerning mechanical mines in the sea of Japan. Ministers of Communications and Foreign Affairs.

All bills to be introduced in the regular session of the Diet shall be submitted before the Diet is convened, if possible. They shall be submitted before the adjournment is over at the latest. Otherwise they will be refused. To submit immediately the subjects of the bills to be introduced in the Diet.

Discussions made at the conference of the prefectural governors:  
Osaka: Problem of minor and medium scale manufacturers. It is desirable that someone of higher rank officials of the Department should take charge of the problem.

Hiroshima: Since there are many islands, people have difficulty in communication. Transportation cooperation. Fuels for motorcars. Situations are quite the same in the U.S.; people must tide over the difficulties.

Niigata: Viewing generally, our people have recently a tendency to moral

laxity. Term of service of the members of the Diet. Adviser of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

Hokkaido: Rice crops are bad and soya-beans are almost the same.

Problem of transportation capacity. Problem of management of official document. Replied to the Governor, that since state affairs were to be superior to clerical works as well in locality as in the central government, he had to be careful about his own immediate business.

(p.80)

Imperial edict.

The House of Representatives, expressing its desire to take a vote on the budget without holding a meeting of committee, requested the Premier to make a representation to the House, urging prompt decision of the budget according to the Parliamentary law. The House of Representatives will commence its proceedings immediately in the afternoon of December 16, while the House of Peers will call to order at 2:00 p.m. of the same day. Both Houses will take votes on the bills forwarded from each other House on December 17 and will adjourn before noon, if possible.

Announcements, outline of laws, budget, insurance, etc.

(p.81)

December 14.

Finance Minister:

The reform of administrative structure shall be carried out as soon as it is arranged. It is interpreted that the Greater East Asia War is a war continuing from the Chinese Incident.

The law of Temporary Measures for War Insurance.

Life insurance is not included in this law, for it will be paid more or less by the insurance company involved. Also vessels will be taken into consideration in the coming regular session; in other words, an insurance to relieve rights (such case as SS "Kibi-maru) shall be considered separately.

78 continuation  
session of Diet  
opening ceremony  
16 Dec 14.

**Foreign Minister, Speech.**

In an Imperial ordinance's draft, revising the regulation relative to operation of the Anti-Airraid Law, the words....are changed in "electricity" and "communications" and the words "facilities for it" and "vessels" shall be added.

(p.82)  
December 23.

70 persons. Imperial message. Parliamentary Term.

It is prescribed that in an opening ceremony of the Diet those who are higher than Junior 5th Court Rank or 5th Rank higher Civil Service are to attend to it as a hearer if possible. Hereafter only a proper circle among the qualified persons will attend to it. Cabinet meeting will not be held, owing to the election of the President of the House of Representatives.

Bills will be decided on December 25 (Although this day is a national holiday, Cabinet meeting will be held after we have returned from the Palace).

Personnel Affairs of the Department of Railroad. Personnel affairs of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry; Director of Fuel Bureau submitted his resignation on the charge of his graft.

Premier: It is most regrettable that a high rank official was involved in the bribery scandal. Each Minister should be fully attentive to the officials under his control. 200 gram of salt per a person per a month.

Department stores that sold ¥ 50,000,000 in November every year, have sold more than ¥ 100,000,000 this year. Therefore, it was decided that they had to put a sum of ¥25,000,000 on a fixed deposit or buy government bonds with the same amount of money. (Besides gift certificate will be prohibited, which have been sold more than ¥40,000,000 every year so far.)

(p.83)  
August 7

**Simplification of administrative structure.**

**Improvement on treatment.**

A to honorary treatment, its range will be decided later on. To appropriate the surplus amount first of all for improvement on treatment does not mean to appropriate it exclusively, but mean to derive the expense from the surplus amount as far as is possible.

As for Army & Navy, simplification of their structure will be made separately, and improvement on treatment will be made accordingly.

Despite of the Department of Finance's desire to make a separate study of the simplification for the fiscal year of 1942, I should like to put it in force at the same time of the present simplification on and after October 1 (the provisionally scheduled date.)

(p.84)

On family allowance paid by private enterprises. In some kind of business, the allowance results in an increase in production costs by 2 per cent. Apart from reduction they have to make in the other expenses, I can't help approving the applications they made according to the Ordinance for the Control of Corporation Finance and Accounting. Minister of Commerce and Industry: However, we must state it clearly that the approval is made simultaneously with the simplification of administrative structure, and besides we have to approve them on a condition that the increase in allowance will never result in a rise in production costs.

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry: Since the approval will affect farmers (as well as soldiers' pay) we must state it clearly that it is made simultaneously with the simplification of administrative structure.

Minister of Finance: Economic resources we have for the fiscal year of 1942 are scarce, while the expenditure on and after October 1 for half a year will amount to ¥100,000,000; (approximately ¥120,000,000 plus ¥80,000,000 of family allowance annually.) It seems to be

necessary to obtain approval of the Diet for formality's sake.

Then it will be put in force after next February. Should it be put in force on and after October 1, it will be in difficulty.

(p.85) In some government offices, it is impossible to find a source of revenue in the amount to be transferred from the general account. Also from this point of view, it will be proper to put it in force after February. Then how about such family allowance, expenses for which we can afford within the limits of the established expenditures? This shall be left as a problem to be decided at the next Cabinet meeting.

A mission to be despatched to China.

According to HIRANUMA and ARITA's view, it will be suited to send the mission towards end of September, and this is supported by the Nanking side who are desiring their arrival on September 20.

(p.86)  
August 4

Rice crops:	good	-- 24 prefectures.
	pretty good	-- 18 prefectures.
	ordinary	-- 4 prefectures.

The first crops in Formosa: 3,700,000 koku (500,000 koku less than average)

Rice: 25,000,000 koku (2,000,000 koku more than last year,  
6,000,000 koku less than scheduled).

Purchased amount (up to July 31) is 2,300,000 koku; (1,000,000 bags)  
more than last year.

**COAL:** A prospect of latter half of the year in the eastern districts.

Scheduled amount by the materials mobilization plan: 6,320,000 ton  
(2nd quarter)

Actual production: - - - - - 5,560,000 ton.

The amount to be consumed in the eastern districts out of the above:  
3,950,000 ton (1,300,000 ton per month).

The stock of coal we wish to have is one million ton. Out of the above, the stock of coal in Kwansai districts is estimated at 500,000 ton. We wish we could transport 500,000 ton to the eastern districts, but as it is difficult, we are desirous of sending motor-and-sailing boats around Kyushu to Tokyo area to increase in transportation by respectively 50,000 ton in August and September. Next, we are going to increase production of Joban Colliery by 100,000 ton (in Aug. and Sept.). Besides, we should like to transport 350,000 ton by steamers.

**ELECTRIC LIGHT CHARGES:**

Ice: In Tokyo 85 plants produce 2,600 tons a day, but the amount of consumption in July is over 3,000 tons.

Stored ice: 24,000 tons.

A case of lese-majeste since April, 1941. The culprit is a 39 year old guard of the Osaka Building and formerly was a jailer of a prison. He sent a disrespectful letter to the effect that there was a great difference between daily lives of the masses and those of the upper classes; that the war is for the profit of the privileged classes and Japan shall be changed into a republic.

**Ritualist HOSHINO;**

Against it, Teisuke IMAIZUMI and others have started a movement for safeguarding the books of God. It is planned to place "The True Meaning of the National Polity" and "The Way of God" by the Great Japan Youth Association under the ban.

**MATERIALS MOBILIZATION PLAN**

year:		Same period last year:
Steel	90%	95%

First quarter of year		Same period last year
iron ore	87%	136%
Electrolytic copper	100 %	82%
lead	96%	73%
zinc	100%	93%
high grade aluminum	92% (home 88%)	
ordinary aluminum	50.40%	
Manila hemp	46%	
cowhide	64%	
coal	90%	94%
salt for industrial use	80%	
salt for table use	home - 101%	
	overseas lands 75%	

	Total	815%
Cement	Home	108%
Total of the output of home and oversead lands - 103%		
Absolute alcohol	107%	
Shipbuilding	80%	April 30%
	49%	May 45%
	66%	June 29%

July 24

#### INDUSTRY CONTROL ASSOCIATION

There is a criticism that the control association has become bureaucratic and it has resulted in the appearance of a duplicate of the government office. The administrative affairs should be simplified and the business which can be transferred should be entrusted with the association without hesitation. But it is undesirable that trades constituting the control association receive high salaries.

The association was necessary for the government from the viewpoint of planned economy, while the trades are thinking that the association has been set up for the development of the line of industry in which they are engaged.



#### LOAN TO CHINA

The Japan Bank loans 100,000,000 yen to the Central Reserve Bank of China; 3.5 per cent interest, without security, 5 years; the bank shall adopt an adviser.

War expenditure is defrayed in the Reserve Bank notes.

#### CONTROL OF THE PRESS

Tokyo: The Yomiuri and the Hochi is to be amalgamated, and the title will be the Yomiuri-Hochi from August 5.

The Miyako and the Kokumin will be united into a public incorporated association and a concrete plan is now under consideration.

AICHI: The Shin-Aichi and the Nagoya is to be united and it will be titled the Chubu Nippon /the Middle Part Japan/.

The Asahi and the Nichi-Nichi is to withdraw from August 5.

FUKUOKA: The Fukuoka and the Daily Kyushu is to be merged with the rate of the former 80% and the latter 20%, and it will be called the Nishi Nippon (the Western Japan/ from August 10.

The Chugai /Shogyo/ is to unify papers which are being issued more than ten times a month as the industrial newspaper.

Political newspaper (the Teito Nichi-Nichi /the Daily Capital News/ and the Aikoku Shimbun / the Patriotic Newspaper/ will be considered later).

Organs of various ministries is not controlled this time. Most of other newspaper are brought under control and one newspaper in in one prefecture is permitted. In Hokkaido, the morning newspaper is only one, but there are a few evening editions.

The newspaper shall not report the reforms of the administrative system except the announcement by the Government. The newspaper is permitted to report private opinions. However, it shall be guided not to give detailed reports.

#### SOAP:

One toilet soap and one laundry soap is to be rationed to each house in July. From August the planned ration is to be enforced and the area is divided into A area and B area.

A Area:

Toilet soap 45 grams per capita

Laundry soap 60 grams per capita

Powder soap 20 grams per capita

B Area:

Toilet soap 21 grams per capita

Laundry soap 23 grams per capita

The above is less by 10% than the preceding year.

For household use 71,000,000 tons a year

For business use 1,000 tons a year

For soldiers 700 tons a year.

For overseas land consumption 200 tons a year.

JULY 20

A budget committee of every ministry

Clothing ration ticket available until January 31

The term of validity is extended for one year.

KANEGAFUCHI Spinning Company and Toyo Rayon Company is made to manufacture durable socks especially for students. As for towels, a kind of towel called ONI-MOMEN /very strong cotton/ is made and they are applied for the business use.

Consumption: In rural districts 5 points a month will do. In urban districts 7 points a month will do. That is, in both rural and urban districts 20 points will be left.

48 sen per point on an average.

Piece goods is used little but miscellaneous goods (underclothes, too) are used much.

PLANNING BOARD:

On account of the observation tour to the South;

The Communication Ministry 46,475 yen

The Agriculture and Forestry Ministry 100,000 yen

The Justice Ministry and the Education Ministry 30 and odd thousands yen

The Foreign Affairs Ministry 45,000 yen

The Railway Ministry none

JULY 17

The agreement between Japan and French Indo-China:

The quantity of rice

The rice crop being prospected, it will be signed at Saigon tomorrow.

Polished rice ) 1,050,000 tons shall be offered

Broken rice ) (710,000 tons last year)

The price shall be raised by 10 per cent.

Red rice

White rice-bran 35,000 tons.

Indian millet shall be offered as much as it can be exported.

300,000 tons shall be offered so far as the weather does not change.

75 piasters per ton.

The conference of the committee as a joint organ shall be held at Saigon every month.

The total imports amounted to 250,000,000 yen and the exports about 50,000,000 yen.

With the utmost mutual efforts, unreasonable rise in the price shall be prevented.

The make of the budget:

1941 -- 8,650,000,000 yen

1942 -- 8,850,000,000 yen (about 3,000,000,000 yen -- war expenditure)

If adding the extraordinary war expenditure--

24,300,000,000 yen.

It increased ten times as much as that of the China

Incident.

The extraordinary war expenditure amounted to more than 47,100,000,000 yen in the aggregate after the China Incident.

The net accounts (balancing the general account with the special one)

1936 -- 4,500,000,000 yen

1941 -- 28,500,000,000 yen

1942 -- 34,700,000,000 yen

Financial resources 1935 -- 11,200,000,000 yen

Increased (tax) 1942 -- 5,800,000,000 yen

Government bonds:

1936 - more than 680,000,000 yen  
1942 - more than 10,190,000,000 yen  
16,300,000,000 yen, and besides there is 1,000,000,000 yen  
unsettled and carried forward.

The sale of the bonds is very much unsatisfactory.

Currency:

1,860,000,000 yen at the end of 1936  
5,970,000,000 yen at the end of 1941

The policy:

The usual policy shall be strengthened and carried out.

Bureau Chief KAGEYAMA was promoted to the first rank of the higher  
civil service.

The monetary policy has been changed since the Incident.  
Even if materials and labors were required, mostly the use of them  
has been actually postponed. Accordingly, in view of the monetary  
stringency, the expenses are being cut down.

The oversea allowance for the research students of the Electric Wave  
Physical Research Institute abroad.

Premier:

Thorough simplification shall be carried out and the hitherto custom  
that the increase in the budget estimate always results in the increase in the  
number of personnel must be corrected.

The choice of men shall be done strictly.

Three revisions on the Imperial Military Order of the Golden Kite:

1. The revision of the ordinance: It was provided (by the Imperial  
Ordinance) that the grade of decoration was to be determined according  
to the ranks, which has taken effect since the Sino-Japanese War.  
The revision - the decoration for enlisted men shall be classified  
into three, (the same as for a warrant officer and above) although  
it had two classes at present and when a field officer is decorated  
with the order of the second class, it shall be on the basis of his  
special merit. (For example, only for the Class A distinguished  
service). If the war is prolonged, the decoration shall be made

for every distinguished service.

As to the 2. At present general officers, by His Majesty's special grace, may decoration be conferred the highest decoration in the first decoration. But after 8 Dec. this time, this shall apply to the field officers, too.

3. The holder of the third class of the Order of the Golden Kite, who cannot be promoted to the second one, shall be, if he has rendered distinguished services, decorated with another Order, the third class (the holder of the lower class of the Order shall be treated in the same way). Accordingly, the supplementary decoration of the second class of the Order of the Golden Kite shall be abolished.

The person who has rendered distinguished services was so far decorated a few years after he did. But it is desired that those who distinguished themselves by extraordinary exploits (especially the war dead) will be decorated promptly.

#### THE STORM IN FORMOSA:

Much loss in Taihoku

More than 300 killed.

More than 600 injured.

More than 10,000 houses destroyed.

222 ships wrecked and missing.

JULY 7

A political offence.

The patent pending.

The wartime exception of the ship building business

JULY 14

Bill pertaining to disposal of enemy's patent rights.

The Imperial ordinance on the shipbuilding finance compensation law.

Premier:

The simplification of administration must be carried out to merit public confidence.

We will never fail to submit the bill by tomorrow, 15th, because knowing how the local affairs really stood we especially felt the necessity of it.

We will carry it out by surmounting every obstacle. It is being watched with keen interest that the officials of Chokunin rank in the centre should be reduced by 30 per cent. It is desired that the Cabinet Ministers will agree especially in all sincerity. Thirty per cent shall be reduced except in unavoidable circumstances.

The acreage under rice crop in Korea is 71.8T of schedule (28.2% less than last year, 18% less than the average in the past five years).

#### COPPER:

The Ashio and the Besshi mine have grown senile. About one-third of the whole output in Japan is produced in the northeastern district.

The Osaruzawa Mine -	8,000 tons
The Kosaka Mine )	6,000 tons
The Hanaoka Mine )	

These mines - expansion and production increase is possible.

These three mines produced 240000 tons in all in 1944.

JUNE 9

Vice-President ANDO shall be appointed to Minister of State, in order to reorganize the Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

#### Anti-espionage:

The date of a telegram was erased, but what ship?

A cargo of the rice of French Indo-China.

An electric wave of a merchant ship.

War-time damage indemnity law:

This shall not be applied to a rented house, but as an exception, to a house the owner of which rent it to others as his family move on account of his transference and so forth.

(It shall be made clearly understood that with the high command as nucleus the affairs of state are being administered during this great war.

Lieutenant-General MATSUKI, the successor.

It is desired that from now he will begin taking over the official duties and an arrangement will be made so that he may leave for his new post immediately after his investiture.

Lieutenant-General HARA, the C-in-C of the Second China Area Fleet.

(The successor of Lieutenant-General NIIMI).

JULY 15

The ceremony of installation by His Majesty.

JULY 10

The Tohoku Promotion /Company/

Decided amount of income

Purposely, tax shall not be imposed.

In August, sugar distribution shall be increased by one-month's ration.

Plates and boiler-tubes for the boiler of locomotive engines.

There are many prevailed dangerous propagandas against the U.S.S.R.

It is necessary to control them.

Price of wooden ships?

April 21

	bomb	incendiary shell
Tokyo	11	500
Kanagawa	13	300
Chiba	2	200
Hyogo	17	335

The dead - - - - - 82

The seriously wounded - - - - - 145

The slightly wounded - - - - - 388

Houses entirely burned out: Tokyo - 96; Aichi - 13; Hyogo - 19. - 145.

Houses partially burned - 48

Houses completely destroyed - Tokyo - 26, Kobe - 12.

Houses partially destroyed - 44.

Readjustment of retail trade.

Thailand-Japanese Agreement:

2,000 tons of gum, tin and teakwood respectively? /or 3,000?/

Tuberculosis Counter-measure Liaison Conference.

Wartime Accident Dole Measure: it is desirable to immediately issue regulations relative to the application of the measure, which consists of eighteen articles submitted to be issued as the Imperial Ordinance. The measure shall come into force on the 28th of April.

People at large: ¥ 500, for death;

¥ 700-350, for the deformed.

Correspondents and railwaymen:

¥1,000 for the deformed;

¥ 700 for the unworkably wounded

¥ 500 for person suffering other wounds

¥ 1,000 only for person who needs long recuperation

¥ 700, and ¥ 70 for funeral expenses, for bereaved family.

Not exceeding ¥ 1,500, for house damaged,

Not exceeding ¥ 500, for damaged household effects.

It is necessary to have a strict control over anti-militaristic, anti-war propaganda and thought disturbance.

OZAKI's words and speeches.

November 10:

The Labor Service Honor Medal Ordinance: the special cases of sailors and plane crews shall be included in an Imperial Ordinance and the medal for them may be separately considered. It is under study.

The Honor Medal Ordinance: The Medal with Blue Riband; the Medal with Dark Navy Blue Riband.

In the Army and the Navy, there is established the Honor Medal of Technical Skill.

Bills to be submitted to the 81st Diet:

They shall be limited to those necessary for the execution of war.

As to such bills, as are sufficiently answered by the Imperial Ordinance issued on the basis of the General Mobilization Law, they shall be disposed of as such.

Laws relative to the establishment of special companies shall be suspended.

The articles of penal laws and regulations shall be rescinded.

Other several matters shall be combined together to make drafts of proposed laws.

It shall be decided after seeing the general principles whether or not drafts of which contents may bring about a lot of argument shall be submitted to the present session of the Diet.

It is necessary to make a full investigation of such a draft that has a nature of having the managing staff of the public corporation chosen by the authorities.

*81st ordinary session  
Closing session 26 Dec 42  
26 Mar 43*



War-time administration:

- A. Method to tide over the situation with authority. (As a form of national administration, martial law shall be enforced)
- B. Methods to tide over the situation by the voluntary stirring-up of the people. Simultaneously with the formation of the Cabinet, Method B was adopted.

It is desirable to make a bold decision on such draft as was submitted the other day by the Imperial Rule Assistance Association. It is desirable that senior officials of each Ministry decide such draft.

Landing battle at the French possession in North Africa. There is a danger unless Germany and Italy give effective assistance.

Among the inhabitants, there are many who are sympathetic with the U.S.A. and Britain.

Premier:

If there is no serious change in the war situation, he wants to go to the southern areas about two weeks from the middle of this month (from 17th or 18th day to the end of November).

During his absence, temporal deputy premier will take the place of the Premier, and unlike the Navy Minister, the War Minister shall not be acted for. If necessary, the Vice-Minister /of War/ shall be made to attend a Cabinet Conference.

He further wants to go to China for two or three days after his return to Japan, and also wants to go to Manchukuo (problem on the participation in the war).

Aluminum: 147,750 tons (the Material Mobilization /Plan/)

A planning order shall be issued for the production of 152,000 tons of aluminum for 1943, and efforts shall be made. Judging from the actual results in April, this year, there is a prospect that the matter will be carried out almost as previously arranged, and exertions are being made to advance the date to complete the facilities by two months. Under the present circumstances, however, this is difficult to realize, and so it has been arranged to carry it out through other methods such as the improvement in operation, etc.

It is necessary that each factory should keep on hand materials enough for about one month.

<u>Program for the year 1942</u>		<u>Actual output</u>
Copper	70,000 tons	71,411 tons
Lead	15,000 tons	17,000 tons
Zinc	55,500 tons	66,000 tons
Mercury	170 tons	198 tons

For the year 1943

<u>Materials Mobilization Program</u>		<u>Instructions</u>
Copper	81,000 tons	89,000 tons
Lead	17,000 "	19,000 "
Zinc	60,000 "	65,000 "
Mercury	200 "	230 "

Besides, Korea and Formosa will produce some.

Rich mines shall be fully dug up and preparations for the next year shall begin now.

There are 240 to 250 yarn manufacturing shops.

They shall be reduced to about 40 shops.

Big factories shall purchase most of them.

Scrap iron to deliver.

Among unfinished machines and tools, dynamos shall not be collected like those in ultra-key industries.

Coal in North China: May - 78%

June - 50%

It is due to the unsatisfactory peace and order, shortage in foodstuffs and the fact that the coal miners are half farmers. When the farming season is over, therefore, we hope it will recover.

Formosa - 97%

Present state of drafted workers in private companies:

Attendance rate - 88%

Overhaul of ships -

After the gubernatorial conference was held last year, the cooperation from the part of local governments took on quite a new aspect.

From October this year: the wartime standard type

30 of 1,300 ton capacity oil barges will be built by April.

The remaining 20 are nearing completion.

Ship yards where the scheduled time of completion has been advanced:  
and shipyards where it has been shifted ahead:

The improved "E"-type 200,000 tons

Steel needed - 50%

Horse-power of the engine 300 HP

Grading machines and metal fittings, ship yards will adjust them.

Tankers - 310,000 tons

Improved "E"-type and others - 210,000 tons.

Wartime standard type - 500,000 tons, 0.63 tons of steel per ton.

For use in other government offices, about 200,000 tons

/total/ 1,200,000 tons.

Common steel 1,240,000 tons (The Cabinet Planning Board:

1,010,000 tons)

For equipments 100,000 tons

Repairs 70,000 tons

Results:

1,100,000 tons for the year 1943

1,400,000 tons for the year 1944.

The Ishikawajima /shipyard/:

Length of period required for building ships in the 5,000 ton class, one year, has been reduced to 7 months; ships of "C"-type, 6-7 months to 3.5 months. (new models).

There will be two kinds:

10,200 "A" 6,600 ton type 10,200 /T.N. perhaps gross ton/

3850 "D" 2,300 ton type 3,850 / " /

Since production of engines is in retard, speed of ships will be down:

From 12.5 knots to 10 knots, cruising

From 11.5 knots to 9 knots

TERASHIMA'S NOTES TRANSLATION PGS: 125-236  
(JAP. ORIG: GIVEN TO MR. LIPSCOMB AT 13:30  
20 AUG. 48)

(3)

(4)

(PAGES 125 to 236 of 472 pages  
TERASHIMA ~~REMARKS~~ NOTES)  
PENCIL

(P.125) April 10 Twelve vessels (85,000 tons) of French Indo China have been drafted. Bataan surrendered. The alleged Army drafting of 3 Siamese vessels is unfounded.

The Emperor despatched his chamberlain to inspect the scenes of the people's "total war", mainly the industrial side of the Osaka Area (Kyoto, Wakayama, Hyogo, Shiga Prefecture) and then the Migagi Area from May 10th up to the end of July. (Top secret until announcement).

P.126 House of Representatives candidates up to 9 PM yesterday:

Total	1,049
Government-recommended	444
TOHOKAI PARTY	43
OTHERS	more than 10
Independent	543
(including 4 abstained)	

A great majority of city, town and village councils throughout Japan are expected to be re-elected this year. The Home Ministry has communicated the spirit of the Imperial Rule Assistance election, giving instructions as to what candidates to recommend.

(P 127) April 16 70,000,000  
1,800,000

Readjustment of retail shops started in November 1938, and twenty percent of 20,000 shops and 140,000 workers were converted into more important industries.

1939 (TN - no entry). In 1941, against the demand for 970,000 workers, only 243,000 were obtained up to August, approximately 400,000 throughout the year. 80 percent of those obtained have been employed in important industries, and 20 percent in peacetime industries. 1,540,000 is the demand for 1942.

(p.128) The Emperor despatched his chamberlains to three areas, namely the Tohoku (Aomori, Miyagi, and Fukushima Prefectures), Kansai (Osaka, Hyogo, Kyoto and Shiga Prefectures) and Kyusu (Fukuoka, Nagasaki, Saga and Kumamoto Prefectures).

The Army: The "Air Group shall be renamed "Air Division" (under Division Commander) and the "Air Wing" in Manchuria, the "Air Army" (under Army Commander).

Commerce and Industry: What would become of the smaller commercial and industrial enterprises after their readjustment? Alternatives are to pick up (T.N. necessary enterprises), or to organize them into Union or Control Associations.

House of Representatives candidates up to 9 PM April 13

-----1098 (excluding /t.n. number illegible/ abstentionists).

(P.129) Sept. 4 Education Minister /t.n. said/: I am afraid of some political movement taking advantage of the adoption of the Japanese Language Investigation Committee's advice concerning Chinese characters.

(P.129) Some say it would affect the nucleus of national polity, referring, for example, to the wording of Imperial Rescripts). The Committee's advice would be submitted by end of next week. However, this does not mean any limitation of Chinese characters.

Comparison of production volume with the Material Mobilization Program (in the beginning of 1942).

China Incident Commemoration Medals for some 3,000,000 persons (not including those who have already been awarded a war medal; the ribbon is same as that of the war medal). The awarding was for their meritorious services up to Dec 7, 1941.

Imperial Ordinances (161 matters plus 14 matters) for simplified governmental administration have been submitted to the Privy Council. It was requested that change in wording, if any, be entrusted to the Legislation Bureau. An extraordinary allowance shall be provided for by an Ordinance.

(P.130) Greater East Asia Ministry: Its Organization Law is now being drafted in the Cabinet by officials of various Departments and Sections concerned. The hitherto competent Government offices shall, as a rule, be absorbed into the Greater East Asia Ministry without any change in their organization. The establishment of the following Departments and Bureaus /t.n. of the Ministry/ shall be in charge of:

General Affairs Department -- East Asia Bureau /tn of the Foreign Ministry/

Overseas Affairs Department ---Overseas Affairs Bureau

China Affairs Bureau ----- China Affairs Board

South Affairs Bureau, 1st Section ---South Seas Bureau, Foreign Ministry

2nd Section --Offices in charge of economic matters

Arrangements are going on smoothly and the Foreign Ministry shows no signs of objection.

(P 131) November 12. Matter concerning the enemy's landing in North Africa. Matter concerning the Kobe Maru, which was sunk and the Tenzan Maru. Officials' Savings Plan: /Railway Officials?/ National savings. Money already deposited in their fraternal societies shall be taken into the savings account.

Japanese-Siamese Cultural Agreements: The problems are whether to change the "Imperial Throne" to the "Tenno's Throne", in the unbroken line of Emperors. The ratification shall be countersigned by the Foreign Minister. Wording in important matters shall not be left to secretaries of each Ministry, but shall be the responsibility of the Minister and (P 132) if necessary shall be submitted to a Cabinet meeting.

1943 Rice and Grain Demand and Supply Plan. (P 133) November 17. Information shall be supplied according to the Cabinet Information Bureau's Organization Law. Disposition of enemy properties in China, Japanese Siamese Cultural Agreement: Back to the "Imperial Throne" instead of the "Tenno's Throne".

Matter concerning delegation of part of the Government powers to the Control Associations. The Premier requested: (1) that all Ministries delegate their powers promptly; and (2) that the Control Associations, while being carefully not to act as the Government, make best use of the delegation for their management. He requested, however that the Control Associations adopt the simplified business method.

/TW The Premier/ continued by warning that some subordinate officials in discharging their duties acted contrary to the national policies which had been decided on by the Cabinet. He asked more efforts be paid to convince them of the importance of these national policies.

(P 135) Nov. 20. Two bills were submitted to the Cabinet meeting.

The Premier: (1) The outlook of the Greater East Asia War. (2) how to guide the Government officials.

(1) There is enemy force of 15,000 to 20,000 in the Solomon area. Two attacks were made on them in September and October, but were unsuccessful owing to lack of ammunition etc. Also in New Guinea, a fierce fighting against enemy reinforcements is taking place. As the U.S. is now engaged in fighting in Europe, it is time for us to win back. We should do our best to fight the battle of tomorrow, no, of today.

P 136 Things four or five years ahead should not be considered until we win today's battle.

(2) Government officials should break themselves of their peacetime habits. It is not the time for conflict of attribution between various Ministries (nor the time for discussion. It is time for action. Wartime consciousness shall be reflected on business transaction.

The Navy achieved more war results. Rice: Rice production by October 31 recorded 67,360,700 koku, 56,690 koku more than estimated. /tn one koku is approximately 5 bushels/

P 137 Measures against storm and flood damages: The Finance Minister has appropriated funds necessary for restoration (public work /tn one word illegible/). The Government has given assistance to the disaster-stricken Prefectures in the best conceivable way derived from past experiences. Some Prefectures have obtained ninety percent of the restoration expense from the Government as against the past record of eightyfive.

Siam-French Indo-China Relations: The request was that Japanese Army return enemy properties in Siam. The Emperor requested necessary electricity and fuel gas be supplied to the aged and the wick. This year's coal supply for fuel gas is only 1,500,000 tons as against the estimated 1,800,000 tons. Therefore, the supply for "peacetime" industries shall be cut thirty percent, domestic use fifteen percent. This year's fuel gas supply as against last year is as follows:

Military use	148%
Wartime Industries	130%
/tn illegible/	98%
Peacetime industries	70%
Domestic Use	95/tn 85?/

It was decided that the sick and the old, as well as newly born babies, would be allowed to use fuel gas for bathing and heating. The coal production in the first half of this year was 11% less, and in October 4.6% less.

P.138. November 24. The Home Minister is suffering from scarlet fever. 600,000 tons are required for operations in the South, but as far so far we managed to supply only 295,000 tons. Additional supply shall be decided later, after requesting the Supreme Command to cut its demand.

Positive efforts for production increase. Fundamental reasons for shipbuilding. Special retiring allowance of Y 350,000 for judges and public prosecutors.



2nd outline of a proposed law. Merging the electrical industry in the Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

P 139 The "Wooden Vessel Insurance: Care must be taken not to cover the total amount.

Amendment of the Mariner's Insurance. Amendment of the Extraordinary Fund Adjustment Law.

To buy up stocks. Any influence on the Fraternal Society of the Communications Ministry? The Jury Law shall be studied.

P.140 Dec 1

Simplified business methods in the Government administration: Of between one and two hundred, 67 matters have been approved, 60 odd disapproved as impracticable, while few others are under investigation. Prefectural governors' opinions have been submitted by the Home Ministry. The law draft shall be submitted by Dec.8. Shortness of the draft text is required.

Germany has proposed that an Economic Agreement which shall go along with the TriPartite Pact, shall be concluded. An understanding is going to be reached between Japan and Germany before approaching Italy. Prompt conclusion is wanted. (Objective: Close contact of wartime and post-war new order economics of Europe and Asia). A draft of the Japan-Germany Italy agreement will be presented to the Privy council on Dec 11.

The Foreign Minister has set up "the Wartime Investigation Chamber" <sup>P-141</sup> consisting of Ambassadors and Ministers, back from abroad, to prepare for the future and to consider measures for the protection of Japanese nationals abroad.

The War Minister's report: The Emperor gave his opinions on the simplified administration as well as on the equal treatment of Korea and Formosa with Japan proper etc.

According to the War Minister, the Emperor graciously said: (1) that the establishment of the Greater East Asia Ministry should not irritate the Asiatics under occupation. Good administration is good policy. Do not hurt their feelings in procuring necessary materials from the south. First win their hearts and then acquire what is needed; (2) that care must be taken not to resort to force in following such principles as the "eight corners of the world under one roof"/ in universal brotherhood/

or "the Imperial benevolence rule"; and (3) that a certain Chinese politician who was asked if the Japanese-China policy was any better than the Western Powers, answered that the latter was far better than the former. "The Westerners", the Emperor continued "take only the contents in the box, leaving the box to the Chinese, while the Japanese take the box away, leaving (P 142) some of its contents to the Chinese. Better leave the "box" with them. Instead of the Japanese, give the Chinese big names in various companies being established in China."

The War Minister felt very grateful to the Emperor. He also felt that this was not only the case with the Chinese but also with the Japanese companies. Care must be taken not to let the gendarmes behave outrageously as they tend to do. There are also some who behave contrary to the principle of "universal brotherhood". The military should trust the people, leaving everything to them, unless it is imperative for the military to act by themselves, War Minister said.

P. 143. On the night of Dec. 5. Damages to C Class vessels. Oil for motor boats. Wooden vessel /tn for?/ military use.

Today's Army demand: 210,000 tons /tn of steel/ for December, of which 95,000 tons shall be supplied today and the rest by the 20th.

The Navy: 190,000 tons /tn to?/ rebuild vessels for tankers. Supplement for January to March, next year, 165,000 tons. 180,000 tons to be returned in April (the Navy says 85,000 tons). As a result, 3,300,000 tons of steel (Navy's estimate, 3,600,000 tons). We shall do our utmost to supply 3,800,000 tons.

A class 1,190,000 tons (increase). B Class 300,000 tons (increase) that C class 180,000 tons (decrease). (1,400,000 tons increase).

P 144 missing.

P 145. Thus, some quantity of Korean rice shall be shipped together with 35% each of northern fishery productions and of northern lumber.

P. 145. Oct 15. Matters for prior consideration of the budget materials, funds outlook of the budget as a whole. As to materials importance is attached to transportation. According to the condition of the operations further curtailment is necessary. A little reserve in funds to be used in budget steel to 4,300,000 tons. ~~around~~ Around 4,000,000 tons for the 1943 fiscal year.

Finance minister. Regarding the general account budget for 1943. Regarding its compilation it will not be as in the past time of free economy, but a rough estimate will be made of the whole amount, of the plan and the volume of materials to be produced. War expenses, expansion of production, general account, special account.

P. 147. Military expenses will be increased. Building of general ships for internal use should be increased. Then it is material that we must make some curtailment along other lines. We take it for granted that in general account we can obtain the same volume of materials and appropriate the same fund for them as last year. One may think that the general account ought to be decreased in view of the fact that pensions are increasing, but this is not the case. It should be increased.

This year 8,800,000,000. Add to it the increased pensions and others. Goal for next year must be 9,600,000,000, By economizing the fixed expenditures we can spare 5,400,000,000. Compulsory expenditure is to be increased by 3,700,000,000. Hence 1,700,000,000 yen will be left unused but 900,000,000 is absolutely necessary as continued expenditures for the prevention of disaster. The actual amount left unused will be 8,000,000,000 yen only and this will be available for the expenditures of new enterprises.

Regarding the matters for prior discussion today the total amount demanded by each Ministry is 1,800,000,000 yen. <sup>P. 148</sup> For instance, iron fixed /volume/ ~~53,000~~ 53,000 tons newly fixed /volume/ 40,000 tons. Only 24,000 tons last year. Materials are more scarce than money. When production is increased, it will be summed up as an additional budget.

Premier: /tn. spoke as follows/ We must correct our accepted idea that a bigger budget brings about an increase in personnel and we must do our utmost not to increase the personnel. Cultural agreement with Thailand: When signed it /tn will be submitted/ to the Privy Council on about 25th or 26th.

Germans - diplomacy.

Page 149. Preparations for the next session of the diet. Style the proposed laws, examine contents on November 24th and finally complete drafts of bills of proposed laws on December 22nd.

Cabinet meeting at the earliest date, possibly on about October 10. Would like to introduce them to the Diet by the end of December.

Premier: /tn spoke as follows/

P 152. Accordingly, the results will be the lowering of public service.  
On Propaganda: Tightening of the optimistic sentiment resulted in a pessimistic view that materially we are no match for America and Britain. There are rumors about the struggle for the Solomons, giving an impression as if we were losing the battle. Intentionally or unintentionally such propagations are going on. As it was forecast at the beginning of the war some have gone so far as to talk of our making a compromise with the US and Britain or of a turn to be made in our diplomatic policy.

P 150. Oct 20. Local governors conference later than 10th of next month. It is for consultations regarding the promotion of production but outwardly it is pretended to discuss the strengthening of the administration after the enforcement of the plan of simplification of administration.

Transportation, shipbuilding, savings. Length of conference, two days. Discussions about the Greater East Asia Ministry at the Privy Council.

Do they not intend to change the name of the Greater East Asia Ministry to "KOA SHO"/Asia Developing Ministry/? How about changing "genuine diplomacy" to diplomacy? "MACAO", French Indo China", "Timor". Prior consideration about the budget. Home, Finance, Justice.

P-153 P. 151. Insurance. Copy of one's census register not necessary for payment on expiration of the term. HANNIN /tn junior officials/ 478 (there is about as many vacancies as this) against 4500. Employees 1,300 (should be 2300) 18,000.

Subscribers decrease. Every month payment should be made in advance. 12 months shall be reduced to 11 months. 6 months shall be reduced to 5-1/2 months. System of amalgamation (per family) should be intensified. Intensify group system (according to profusion). Collect premium twice from one house. Insurance: Have them submit monthly reports made about each individual. Individuals twice a year.

Savings Bureau. Main Bureau HANNIN (tn junior officials) 750  
" " Employees 1,900

Communications government offices:  
HANNIN /tn junior officials) 360  
Employees 2500 (not even one person has been decreased).

A plan to change payment of interest on public loans twice a year to once a year. Eliminate the difference in the payment of interest on deposit before and after 15th of the month.

P 152. Accordingly, the results will be the lowering of public service.

Postal	2,000,000 yen
Telegraphic (tn or Telephone)	2,300,000 yen

Suppose we withhold the decrease in budget for the above, it will not effect public service so much. This 4,300,000 yen (?) We have reserved 13,000,000 yen for better treatment.

Monthly pay	1,630,000 yen
Regular attendance	1,730,000 yen
Allowance	1,000,000 yen

We intend to allot 5 million yen for night service allowances and city

allowance. Now wartime allowance	19,000,000 yen	58 places
family allowances	17,000,000 yen.	149 places

Further we can afford city allowance if necessary.

Personnel expenditure	33,300,000 yen a year
Business account	32,000,000 yen
Salary	4,325,000 yen
Travelling expenses	2,500,000 yen
Balance Over	23,000,000 yen should be used for

Personnel expenditure of employees (13% of the total)	
Postal officers	7,320,000 yen
Telegraphy or telephone	6,450,000 yen
Insurance	2,340,000 yen
Savings	3,100,000 yen

**P-153** October 13. Visit to Thailand to express sympathy. Peace movement

between Germany and Soviet Russia. According to a report from Borne.

We must pay attention to the fact that the report came from Switzerland.

Foreign Minister TANI/says/ "peace at this juncture is hopeless. But they may

practically enter into state of truce." "Taylor" is said to have talked to

the Spanish Foreign Minister about peace with America. Britain Germany and

Italy. Otherwise the European civilization would be destroyed. He considers

Japan by itself.

Premier (tn spoke as follows) What about the real intention of

Germany? Question of "Catholic"; question of the Ruling Ministry. Discrimina-

tion between those who have passed the Higher Civil Service Examination (those who

are regularly qualified) and others. There are secretaries and government

clerks in the war and Navy Ministries too. There are some technical experts

of the Communications Ministry who try to follow the example set by the

Railway Ministry.

P.154. Result (Apply the Official Appointment Regulations and

write in addition the number of qualified persons to be employed.

Technical 60%  
Administrative 40%  
Those who have passed the Higher Civil Service Examination 13.6%

In other words, those who are especially appointed amount to a larger number.  
Report of the committee of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry on a tour of inspection.

Drafting of workmen.	1940	Navy	207,000
		Army	85,090
	1941		920,000
Newly drafted till May	1942	Army	58 places
		Navy	149 places

Controlled plants 19

Total 1,370,000 (cannot take more than 1,500,000)

p.155. Nature of labor. Condition of Labor. Want to investigate the condition of production and decide the future drafting /tn of workmen/ and rationalize it.

P. 156. October 9. Damage by flood in Thailand. Step to be taken for it. Ship to transport relief goods. We are to send goods worth about 2,500,000 yen.

Privy Council explanation to the Greater East Asia Ministry and administration at home and abroad. A suitable person is demanded as chief of traffic section of the Southern Affairs Bureau.

Relation between the Privy Council and the government system of the Railway Ministry. Reconsider the Official Appointment Regulations. This government system is not to be applied to other Ministries. Basic principles not to be altered. (Even the basic matters may be reformed according to the situation of the time)

P.157. Organs in China of the Greater East Asia Ministry. German ship, the Santa Rosa (?) auxiliary cruiser No. 10 staying for one month for repair. This is a top secret. (call it the German warship No.10).

Civilians are not allowed to join the welcome (tn party for the crew). Damage by cyclone in Gifu Prefecture October 1. Rice/ crop/ reduced by 100,000 koku (tn about 500,000 bushels). Persimmons heavily damaged. Some dead and wounded. Houses destroyed.

P. 158. Oct. 6.  
Estimated rice crop on September 20.

67,301,200 koku (tn one koku equal to 5 bushels/

rice field over 3,180,000 "chobu" (tn about 7,790,000 acres/  
a little less than last year

3,800,000 koku (tn about 19,000,000 bushels)  
more than the average crops of the past five years.

Namely, increased by 6.1%. Pretty good.

11,000,000 koku (tn 55,000,000 bushels/ of foreign rice  
needed. (owing to a poor crop in Korea - ~~ix~~ 18,000,000 koku (about 90,000,000  
bushels/ etc. 2,500,000 koku /tn about 13,500,000 bushels/ can be sent to  
Japan.

Proper from Formosa.

Premier said to let them have unpolished rice. He expressed his desire  
for a plan to give up importation of foreign rice.

P. 159. Emergency system of wartime land transportation. As  
military expenses for troops stationed in Thailand will be exhausted in June  
51,000,000 bahts will be allotted for military expenses from July to  
December, and it will be settled with the special "yen".

YAMAZUMI, Chief of the Bureau of Economic, and HASHIMOTO, Chief  
of the Bureau of Financial Affairs/have been appointed/ Chief of Military  
Administration governors of Miyagi and Mie Prefectures were made managing  
Directors of the Food Distribution Agency.

Premier: /tn Premier's opinion/ We are required to act passively  
in appointing men on the active list to the Distribution Agency and others.  
We must be particularly careful of appointing officials by recommendation  
from high quarters.

P. 160. October 2. Coal in the latter part of the year. Urgent  
counter measures. Premier /tn says as follows:/ Our national policy does  
not intend to place the whole nation under martial law but to resort to the  
nation's enthusiasm.

We cannot get along by stressing spiritual side of things only.  
It wont do to be troubled with wages. Importance should be attached to increa-  
ing production capacity in proportion to labor power (workmen for ship-  
building, longshoremen) Control Associations should ~~not~~ act creatively  
and take responsibility, and the system of granting permission and approval

must be simplified so as to promote the tendency "to develop anything" rather than "to restrict everything". Patriotic Labor Service groups of rural communities should not fail to be the essential units of the nation.

P. 161. Question of Patriotic Service Corps and their interests.

Planning /Board/ Whether or not the basic principles of leadership suit our country?

Agricultural/ Ministry or Minister/ Question of farmers leaving their villages (for high wages). Rise and overflow of the "Mahong River". Decrease of rice crop 50%. It often happened that section chiefs of each Ministry invite directors/of companies tn/. Many make trips for meeting or inspection.

P. 162. Progress of the battle at the Solomon Islands. 4 enemy battleships, 4 aircraft carriers, over 10 cruisers and destroyers appeared off the Santa Cruz Islands yesterday, east of the Solomon.

War result. We sank two battleships simultaneously, slightly damaged 1 battleship, sank 3 or 4 aircraft carriers on the spot. Saratoga type 1, Yorktown type 1, New Type 2. Heavily damaged 3 cruisers and 1 destroyer. 4 enemy battleships and cruisers, and 8 destroyers have been discovered near Rengal /tn probably Rennel is the right word/ in the southwest of the Solomons, but these ships are going southward for safety. None of our ships was sunk. The aircraft carriers had their decks damaged, so had the cruisers.

P. 163 Home Minister: Problem of strengthening the Imperial Rule Assistance Association. Although being talked over by the Board of Investigation, the clerks of government offices and by the Committee members of each ministry, more strengthening is needed. The matter has been taken up at this session of the diet.

Make an economic league and have it cooperate with the government ~~in expansion of production.~~ in expansion of production. "Seishin" Club is to be organized. There are rural communities leagues too. (They have no connection with the main body). After all, unless the main body of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association is intensified, no influences will be felt at the Diet. Moreover, there are some individuals, joined by the government officials, who make speeches to attack the Imperial Rule Assistance Assn. Government officials should receive and answer the proposals made

Battle of Santa Cruz  
25-26 Oct '42



last year, while 1,500 tons recently. In October 14 million "kan", 1600 tons

by the staff members of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

P. 164. Oct. 27. Price of Grain. Communications Ministry. Special Communications ~~Ministry~~ (Marine transportation). Dangers in wartime navigation. Drifting mines. For the above we pay out of the second reserve fund. Second conferment of rewards for the services in the China Incident (From April 29 1940) (onwards for those not having to do with the Greater East Asia War).

Increase of the Communication Ministry personnel concerned with schools. Subsidy to the expenditures of the neighborhood Assemblies, 1,170,000,000 yen. Per an association 600 yen is to be reduced to 300 yen (6 big cities).

"Local Governors" conference. 13th, 14th. Each subject matter is to be answered by either one of each respective Minister. Vice-Minister, Bureau Chief or Section Chief concerned.

P. 165 Duty hours of government offices be extended one hour (during the war). Special Cabinet Ordinance be issued. 4 o'clock be changed to 5 o'clock. 12 AM be changed to 1 PM. For those who attend evening school, the school authorities should change the school hours. Extension of duty hours will not do for those who are suffering from tuberculosis. The Minister of each Ministry should take a proper measure so that the similar measures be applied in the case of students. Those who go to the hospital in the morning may come late. Give them medical treatment too. Cabinet Ordinance. Those who have special reasons are allowed to change their duty hours.

P. 166. Oct. 22. Situation in Chile. Only Mr. FUJIKAWA and Mr. KAMIO. Laws to be enforced in Saghalien, Special ...../tn the rest illegible/.

National life. Production expansion. General account. Eight million yen are planned to be spent for one which needs no materials. The materials must be reduced to one-fifth. Election regulations will not be issued.

P. 167. Oct. 30. An Imperial message was issued to the Education Minister on the 70th anniversary of the foundation of the school system. A participation of the Chinese National Govt. (National Secret) is understood. Ration of vegetables for families in Tokyo. 2,000 tons a day

last year, while 1,500 tons recently. In October 14 million "kan", 1600 tons a day; in November 17,500,000 "kan" that is 2000 tons a day. The latest condition: (including Mie prefectures) nearly 24 million tons a day.

P. 168. (1) adjustment of Commercial Business the first time: There are 17 kinds of them. Hardware, glass, porcelain, timepiece, drapery, trinket and dry goods, and tailoring. Hardware dealers, about 30% liquidated; Porcelain dealers a little over 20% liquidated; glassware dealers, 14% liquidated; Timepiece dealers, 10% liquidated; Drapery 30% liquidated, Tailoring, 22% liquidated.

1943. August 31. Materials for eviction....emergency measures for engineering instruments. Special grand festival of Yasukuni Shrine for the spirits of the war dead of the China Incident and the present war. Oct. 14th fixed for the memorial service, for the autumn season; 15th to 20th for the grand festival. On the 16th the Emperor will visit the shrine and the day will be observed as a holiday. Safety measures will be taken during the period of the festival. Total: 19,992 spirits of the war dead. Spirits of the war dead in Manchurian continent, 1,255. Those in China, 14,400; those in other overseas areas: 477.

P.170. Spirits of the war dead in the Greater East Asia war/ Army 506; navy, 302. The above figures include 19 Koreans and Formosans.

KOMATSU, HIRASAWA.

The Premier requested the Home Minister to prevent TOMINAGA, president of the Korean Finance Company from entering a civil company from the position of Prefectural governor.

P. 171. September 3, 1943. The economization of the budget for the 1943 fiscal year. The prices of lumber. Lumber company. Hardened lumber. Foreign residence. Restricted area. Drafting of employees of official and public offices. Agricultural organization.

Problem of aquatic products company. The Imperial Aquatic Products Company bought the Japan Aquatic Products Company for 60 million yen. According to Commercial Law, to purchase any equipment surpassing one/20th of the company fund requires the approval of the shareholders' general meeting.

P. 172. Sept 7 1943. Way of rice delivery revised.

P. 173. HAKODATE Section.Count YAMAMOTO. Due to the delay of the plan for the 1942 fiscal year, materials and labor as well as others

were insufficient. Hence the present delay on the whole.

The work of the already established companies is considerably advanced, but new companies are waiting.

Total 24 ships. Completion of building 4 ships, launched 7 ships, completion of frame 9 ships, under building 4 ships.

The second 19 ships. Started building : 16 ships, 1420 ships.

1943. Started building 12 ships. Newly established companies started construction of 120 ships. Engines: completed for 108 ships. 3,400 horse powers. 15 engines are in the making. Price of lumber: The timber problem of the prefecture. Lumber delivered: 10 million koku of which 20% are pines and cedars. Machinery for the 1943 fiscal year. 445. Industry — a hundred and odds completed: 202.

Materials. Lumber is not insufficient in quantity, but the supply of bent lumber is not steady. How about using birch trees and others? The procedure gets complicated if it is through the lumber control company, and the company charges some commissions even if lumber is obtained directly from lumber dealers. And shipbuilding ... The trouble is that some lumber has no fixed price and so lumber dealers are getting too much profit.

Useless procedures are taken in examination of lumber (Agriculture and Forestry Ministry). Steel materials: Very difficult to obtain. Steel instruments: Very difficult to do also. The only way out of the poor condition is maximum production. No obtainment of steel. "Brackette steel" is very scarce. At RUMOE, they are using substitutes for brackette materials and they seem to desire them.

Relation between labor and material supply becomes pressing.

Distribution quota in HOKKAIDO for the 1943 fiscal year is 40% to 70%.

Quota made in Honshu for Hokkaido does not reach the latter. Utilization of the guidance and training schools for sawyers is necessary. Boy workers are better than grown up light workers after all. Laborers without any employment are found in large numbers, so it is desired that they be assigned to the shipbuilding yards. Public service corps are now under organization.

The Eastern Japan Dockyard is now employing Chinese and Koreans.

The total number employed there is over 400, of whom 76 are Japanese, 85 Korean, 243 Chinese and the rest are sub-contractors. The Korean among them are not agreeable. The factories concerned must be dealt with in the same

(P.6) TOKOHAMA SECTION URAHATSU. The system of concurrently operating  
manner as shipbuilding yards. It is desired that the machinery used should  
be limited to those in HOKKAIDO, because it is very troublesome to transport  
machinery from Honshu.

(P 175) The officials connected with the Maritime Affairs Bureau  
are too small in number to superintend the great enterprise of shipbuilding.  
An increase of some dozens officials is requested. Engineer -1, Examiner, 2,  
Clerks of Junior Official Rank, 2. The condition is same also in the  
branch offices. The personnel is too few. It is desired that the chief of  
the bureau be an official of the "Chokumin" rank and the chief of the branch  
office be an official of about the 5th Senior rank. Newly established pres-  
idents are doubtful of the possibility of successful work under their  
poor conditions.

Request: Price of the materials is so high that the cost of ship-  
building reaches a huge sum. The estimate of the cost price has not been made  
as yet. When the hull of the ship is completed the money should be paid.  
Due to scantiness of space, launchings are difficult. It has its own training  
school but the equipment is hard to get.

THE TOYOHARA STEEL PLANS. The anchors which are now being made  
number 120, but there is no stock of the kind. This plans is not complete  
in its operation because of its change to the casting method. The plant has  
many debts, and so prepayment is desired. The branch offices are at ODOMARI,  
MURORAN, JUSHIRO and OTARU, but it is desirable to have at least one more  
established at Rumoe.

MATSUURA: Internal combustion companies; the Eastern, the Western  
and the Chief union; the Hardware Company, shipping equipment, company etc.  
Eight companies in all. There is a control organization, but no liaison among  
those companies. There are 32 of them already established but no facilities  
for receiving labor power nor for public welfare. Drills are inadequate.  
No scraps can be used for private purposes. Besides salaries, payment  
according to the amount of production is desired.

Bolts and nuts are made in different manufacturing plants so that  
it causes some inconvenience. There is no stock of rings for internal  
combustion engines and the work on pistons are so slow that they are  
worse than those of the physical and chemical research institute. Who is to  
pay for the things are not written in the specifications (owner of the ship)

(P.6) YOKOHAMA SECTION UEMATSU. The system of concurrently assuming posts. It is approvable in Aomori and Niigata.

IWATE: The system is all right as it is at present.

AKITA: The border line between the prefecture and KAIMU ISLAND should be made clear. The new office has hitherto been said to be not on the right course of development, but it is now steadily developing. It will present an entirely new outlook after October. By the way, over production of coarse articles should be avoided. Due to no transport of hardwares (valves etc), launchings are delayed by as long as one month.

LABOR: IWATE and MIYAGI, public service corps. of 200 people are gaining good results. The fishing equipment factories in Yokohama could produce twice as much as at the present, if it gets more labor powers. The MIYAKO Ship crew training school is supposed to accommodate more people. There are training institutions in Miyako and Aomori, but half of them are drygood shops.

(P. 177). At Miyako, the whole staff is concurrently members of the training institute. At Aomori, there are four members on the institute staff. No notification of shipbuilding is given to any prefectural authorities. The governor of the Niigata prefecture requests a marine affairs bureau be established in the Niigata district. The Niigata prefecture has ample foundries; so it is not advisable to bring cast metals all the way from Kawaguchi.

At Akita, shipbuilding enterprises are given special rights for obtaining lumbers. At Niigata and Akita, the deliveries of lumber is not smoothly carried out if it is through the prefectural delivery office. The lumber is carried on a raft of 3000 koku. The 50 raft trailers are trailing one after another so that the oil saved amounts to seven twentieths of the total.

At Aomori, they use hatched leaved arbor-vitae and Japan cypresses. It is suggested that they be exchanged for pines of other districts.

SHIOGAMA: 21 ships were allotted to be built there and they were completed in August 1942. For the 1943 fiscal year, 89 ships have been planned for construction with the total tonnage of 28,000 tons (when originally planned it was 32,000 tons).

MIYAKO had only 2000 "koku" of lumber, but in July it got the ration of 20,000 koku so that the shipbuilding is steadily in progress.

All ships will be completed in October. Out of the 8 ships now under construction, three have already been launched. The shipbuilding at MIYAKO is showing good results. HACHIDO Dockyard has 5 ships of 250 tons each, but they are narrow.

AOMORI Dockyard: 12 ships under construction, 150 tons each . 30%

KOWA Dockyard: Ships of 500 tons and 1000 tons will be built in future. Wages of the laborers. Ardent efforts in AKITA Prefecture. The temporary factory at TSUCHI-ZAKI is now building 10 ships which is a 70 percent of the plan. The woodwork factory is also being built.

At NOSHIRO, the factory of SUGISHITA is being built. The estuary is shallow. If it is completed, it will turn out ships of 70,000 tons; the number of the workmen will be 1200. The factory will start test shipbuilding in August, and build this year 30 ships of 250 tons each.

(P 178) The NIIGATA Prefecture Shipbuilding Council holds its meeting once a month. The prefectural office to be told to let an office room to the Marine Affairs Bureau.

The OKAWA IRON WORKS. There is a nail manufacture specialist factory which turns out 200 tons of nails and sends them to other prefectures (including to MIYAGI and AKITA Prefectures).

Additional ration is given to the dockyard, but not to the saw-mill. This should be corrected. ~~XXXXXXXX~~

( The NAKAJIMA Manufacturing Company has decided to manufacture motors, which have 200 horse powers each and are to make 750 of them a year.

(P 179) The NAGOYA Section FUJIO.

AICHI: 9 places; 37 ships, under construction as in the middle of August 60%

MIE: 18 places; 64 ships, 60%

FUKUI 6 places, 16 ships, 70%

ISHINAWA 6 places; 30 ships 60%

TOYOMA 5 places, 10 ships, 70%

The AICHI Prefectural authorities are in a harmonious relation as to the Marine Affairs Bureau and they have together formed the Society of the Wooden Ship Building Sections. ~~XXXXXXXX~~ Bent lumber is desired to be made not only from pine roots but from other wood. There was a request for ample delivery of lumber to the dockyard and the answer was that the delivery had already been made 10,000 koku more than the amount prescribed. However, the way of the transportation should remain to be studied.

The rations from the Public Welfare Ministry to laborers and saw-mills are not sufficient.

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Talks with enterprises: It is desired to let dockyards operate their own sawmills. There is a deluge of repairing work. Much difference as compared with the "A" Dockyard. (materials). The "B" Dockyard is not doing any planned shipbuilding. As hardwares are now obtained only in the manner of the assembly line, each field of work must have liaison with the others. Drafting of skilled workers in shipbuilding is not good. A completed ship received from the dockyard needs some additional treatment with the cost of around 3000 yen and some days spent for it. Such is the present condition.

There is no petroleum for old ships, whereas they are still serviceable. It is doubtful if newly built ships only should be supplied with petroleum. The treatment of those who have fallen in the service of their duties is not fair enough. In regard to the shipcrew, it is desired that the "A" dockyard and the "B" dockyard be same in the number of the crew, the supply and the uniform.

(P 180) The AKITA IRON WORKS is running short of secondary materials. The AICHI DOCKYARD: The equipment is good but the materials are insufficient.

MIE Prefecture: Round-table talks were held at various places with the prefectural governor attending. Large-sized bent lumber is scarce in this prefecture, and there is no ration of it from the prefectural lumber office. The governor advised to apply to the prefectural office directly.

Eighty percent of the allotment plan of laborers are filled up now. Ration of rice is now increased by 8 go per capita.

The ISE Bay Dockyard: Section of 5 men: 1 skilled, 1 middle class, 3 unskilled. Each section is in competition with the others, and this system is gaining good results. The MATSUI Iron Works is turning out 20 motors of 15 horse power each, but the Marine Affairs Bureau has issued no direction relative to these motors. These motors are for the use on the ship.

More than 90% in the fiscal year of 1942. Same quantity as expected in the fiscal year of 1943.

TSURUGA Dockyard is also producing good materials and doing nice business.

Some teacher of a national school said to his pupil "What a shame that you should become a shipbuilding laborer!" Ishikawa Prefecture. Guidance Institute.

Text books. Patriotic shipbuilding enterprises ~~with~~ are operating on a large scale but they lack materials for construction. Laborers are unexperienced and we feel unrest. Due to the lack of curbed materials, wood is used to substitute bracket, but its ~~st~~ stability should be examined.

P. 181. Round table conference. Small quantity of copper obtainable. Due to the lack of nails, the workers get idle. Investigation of ability is imperfect, and more study is required. Bent material should not be limited to pinewood.

It takes from 40 days to 50 days before the government documents are completed. In connection with a request for investigation of the NANA O ENGINE MFT CO Ltd. a permission for its establishment was given on July 24.

Opinions and requests. Request the Marine Affairs Board to plan shipbuilding systematically and substantially. So adjust the organization as to realize substantial marine administration. It is necessary to keep contact with the control associations and enterprises. It is desired that the materials mobilization would be carried on in yearly allotment basis. Make conditions for locating the sites of dockyards. Make the dockyards keep close contact with metal, engine and tool manufacturing plants.

SAKAGUCHI: Views from his recent inspection. At the new dockyards, the lumber is gathered in large quantity, but dried and wet lumber are placed at the same place. The conditions at the old dockyards are good. At the patriotic dockyards, the laborers are working with enthusiasm, but they are lacking cooperation. At the TSURUGA DOCKYARD cooperation and unification could be seen. This is the one I recently established. Both local governments and dockyards are showing enthusiasm and the morale is very high. They are producing more than what was expected in the materials mobilization program. This leaves something to be considered. I feel a responsibility.

The newly established dockyards are devoting themselves to increase equipments but they should make more efforts for shipbuilding. If there is a shortage of materials, a change in allotment is suggested. I suggest some increase in allotment for the old dockyards. They have horizontal connection



with engine manufacturing companies, but if the engines are limited to those for the ships, is not the perpendicular connection better for them?

P. 182. It is not proper that the prefectural lumber companies should deal with delivery of lumber and take commissions. I suggest that such dealing would be prohibited for the prefectural lumber companies.

KOBE KIHARA. Expected that he would not only make an inspection but also would contribute to the solution at the spot. 89 of about 200 ships are under construction but it is doubtful if they will be completed as scheduled. The work for 60 ships will commence in August and September, but not for the other 59. It became easier to obtain lumber compared with former times, but there are some persons who acting between the local governments and enterprisers, take up big orders. (Completion of engines 390. In August and September 60 - 50%). regardless of their own capacities, and illegally sell the materials to others or make self-propaganda.

The SHOWA Iron Works took up an order for 15 engines for which no start has yet been made with even one engine. There is a necessity to wind up unsound factories. A privilege was officially granted, but no satisfactory results are seen due to complicated procedures. They should be simplified promptly. Regulations for Control of Wage should be ~~xxx~~ revised to a large extent. It is hoped that the government will offer better technical guidance instead of depending on original ideas and devices of the enterprisers.

The problem of navigation of powered sailing vessels. Measures should be taken to work the vessels well even with the limited ration of oil. In Hiroshima Prefecture, sufficient supply of heavy oil is being made. 1,300 powered sailing vessels navigated for one year from last August (average per month 58,000 kilo from August to November). This year 180,000 kilo 1200 vessels navigated. The third term 150,000 kilos, 1200 vessels navigated.

P. 183 It is suggested that all the powered sailing vessels above 15 tons be chartered by the government, navigating one third of them and moor the rest, transferring the crew to other ships. Among the staff of the Marine Affairs Bureau there are so many technical experts. But there is a lot of important office business for which sufficient personnel is now earnestly demanded.

MOJI GROUP

KAWAZOE

Sogging camps

11

Sawmills

5

Relations with mailships. Machines inadequate. Labor and lumber good.

TOCHIGI Factory has the best equipment for welfare. YOSHIMI DOCKYARD in Kagoshima is very promising for the future.

The 1st term of 1942	90%
2nd term	90%
1943	20%

On the whole, 50% shows better result than that seen in May.

The problem of cooperation of the local governments. All the prefectural governments are showing enthusiasm, and as to the matter of organs, they all hope that some resident officials of the Marine Affairs Bureau be stationed at each prefectural government office. An example was shown by the Railways Ministry that has been stationing 2 resident officials in each prefecture and enjoying good results. The Governor of Fukuoka prefecture is requested to keep close connection with the Marine Affairs Department which is located nearby. It is desired that the local Marine Affairs Department be authorized to independently act in accordance with the plan of the central office. Otherwise, some persons will go to the central office and take advantage of the incomplete connection between the central office and local departments to drive some selfish movements. It is not suitable to set more than 2 independent branch departments to handle the affairs.

P 187<sup>4</sup>. Labor. Even in Kumamoto, Kagoshima and Miyazaki Prefectures, labor is lacking. To cover the shortage, mechanization is required and prompt ~~mk~~ equipment of machines is needed. Add institutes of guidance, and set a course for wooden ship building at the youths schools.

Adoption of Ordinance for Drafting Workmen. Present condition is such that workmen at the wooden ship building plants are drafted for other plants of different kind.

Change in wages. Necessities for daily life. Moral education of factory laborers. It is suggested that a message of encouragement be written by the Minister and ~~mk~~ read by somebody in behalf of the Minister.

Regarding timber, curbed materials and special materials, relations with the timber companies are not smooth. Simplification of procedures. There are many ship builders who are permitted to produce crude materials. In Miyasaki Prefecture, it is undesirable that those for use of other prefectures be produced. In Oita, Nagasaki, Yamaguchi and other prefectures, the matters are left to the prefectural lumber companies, but their opinion is that it will be proper to permit them to produce crude materials.

The enterprisers are showing compromising attitude, saying that they are willing to pay reasonable commissions.

It seems that it has been decided to sell the surplus materials to the prefectural lumber companies. But there is difficulty in transporting them. It is suggested to utilize them for making boxes and packing materials. It is said that in the government owned forest, production of crude materials is not permitted, but permission in the future is desirable. For readjustment of enterprises and increase in capital, financial conveniences are desirable. Local banks do not finance, and central banks take much time for procedures. There are some cases in which they were forced to deliver crude materials for manufacture or even stock on hand to the military quarters. Even if the price of lumber is to be changed, special consideration is required as to that of bent materials. Types of ships - Admissibility of old type and new type. According to an investigation made of shipbuilders, forwarding agents and branch offices of Marine Affairs Department, for those below 150 tons, old type is advisable. For 250 ton type ships, straightened materials are used, but the angles are rounded off like.

Straight line type is hard to get opened when cargo is loaded. Its bow is apt to thrust into water. There is a fear of some decrease in loading capacity. A lot of scraps are turned out in making straightened materials from pinewood.

P-185 "Compass" is too expensive for vessels below 150 tons. Contrary to this, ventilators in the engine room and steering gears looked poor. For small mooring poles, hardwood will do. I think the ceilings of steering rooms are low. Have them understand thoroughly where actual unrest of the shipbuilders exists. Delay in delivery and the problem of fitting out/ships/ Fittings are lacking. It is desired that the fitting out jobs be done by the ship owners. Formerly, the shipowners had some stock on hand and knew how to obtain old fittings. Regardless of some fittings being unsorted, have all of them delivered. In some prefectures, experienced crew who are ashore for a rest are sometimes placed in guidance/of fitting out/ Some difficulties felt in receiving payment or in the matter of insurance due to the fitting out unaccomplished partially. The shipowners are showing a tendency not to accept /tn built-up ships?/ promptly on the pretext that there is an allotment.

Most of /tn the shipbuilders?/ are showing excellent results by unification, but more improvements are required to increase efficiency.

There are some /tn shipbuilding enterprisers?/ who were already granted permission for new establishment and are yet showing slow progress in their business. It once happened that laborers, ~~xxx~~ lumber and 20 machines were requisitioned by the military. It is said that SASEBO gave a requisition order to KUMAMOTO Prefecture for 50 skilled laborers for which the same prefecture was compelled to send 35. As to the working place for those laborers, the matter was placed in the hands of the military in order to prevent them from discharge. It is suggested that some materials be manufactured at the dockyard or in its neighborhood.

In Oita Prefecture there is too much cement. In Kagoshima Prefecture even if some machines arrive, they cannot be set up because of no cement. Some adjustment is necessary. Consumption of scrap iron at the producing places is permitted, but under limit of one ton per year, it makes for no good use. In some prefectures, it is disposed of at the responsibility of the governor. There are places where so little steel is obtainable and tickets cannot be transformed into articles. As to the price of internal combustion engines, I heard that 50 yen rise per one horse power had been decided. Prompt notification is required. Some old shipbuilders do not know how to calculate the cost price of ships now under construction and are ignorant as to how much loss and profit should be brought about. Guidance is required.

P 186 Is transportation of lumber to be handled by the Marine Affairs Bureau or the prefectural government? Foundries at Kawaguchi, Osaka and Fukuoka. At other places, distribute pigiron to materials manufacturing plants which have competent foundries.

Metallic materials. Buyalder /tn bearing?/  
Investigation of upper straightened materials and lower curved materials.  
/tn the above line crossed out/. Types of ships (A type ship building too)  
Railway locomotives. Outlook of war. New type /ships/ have defects in that ~~xxx~~ they are weak against waves ~~xxxx~~ and need 15% more fuel. As to the financing matter, it seems that both shipbuilders and local banks are in little understanding.

P. 187. 14 Sept 1943. Home Minister: Report on earthquake damage in Tottori Prefecture. Killed 936 including neighboring district; injured 2095, completely destroyed 6300; half destroyed 5150 (most of them cannot be used) About 60,000 koku /tn 300,000 bushels/ decrease in rice crop is expected.

Ministers of Communication, Justice, Railways, Commerce and Industry  
and Agriculture reported. Ministers of Great East Asia:

9 Measures to be taken in the Sphere/tn of East Asia Coprosperity/  
against violation of Italy. Soviet Russia is treating this case exaggeratedly.

Minister of Foreign Affairs reported on later/attitude/ of Italy.

Reforms in simple life insurance and posted annuities.

September 21, 1943

Give Burma two states, /formally/ Burmese territory.

Officially decide upon to make a new draft of the treaty for it.

Outline for management of national administration under the present circumstances.

The principle taken up to now is no good. We must adopt resolute steps. Let all Japanese be at combat disposition and fight for a decisive battle.

For this purpose we must not be bothered with the past circumstances. Cope with the situation, ignoring traditions of government offices and breaking the deadlock each in its own case.

P-189 Regarding concrete plans, they should be decided and carried out freely at the responsibility of the Minister of each Ministry.

Budget and law must also be altered, but plans should be made without paying heed to it.

We must thoroughly devote ourselves to the complete victory in the great war. Reflecting upon the fact that still more effort is expected of us, the Cabinet members, we must refresh our mind and guide the people through the existing conditions.

Urgent increase of aluminum.

Iron 7,000,000 tons. Ships - 1,800,000.

Considering labor and others required for these, we must have 2,500,000 men.

Compared with the past, transportation capacity should be increased by 2,000,000 tons in the latter part of this year and 8,000,000 tons for next year.

On the other hand, ships are being increased for the purpose of military operations. <sup>R190</sup> Complications of laws and ordinances. Complicatedness and intricacy of the budget.

That the government offices are not unified.

We must reflect upon: What does the war require of us? How significant "time" is for the war.

Agricultural Minister.

Called from local government offices their opinions and wishes.

Local governments themselves do complicated and useless things.

Request not to use too much material when removing government offices or increasing their buildings.

Training seamen - 970,000 yen

Ordinary seamen - 225,000 yen

Land /illegible/

Fire - 163,800 yen

Training wireless operators - 873,700 yen.

P-191

November 4

Diet to be convened on December 24. Opening ceremony on 26.

Present condition of deposits and savings.

P-192

Change of profession - 54,000

Employees, over - 30,000

Total of 90,000 people will change their jobs to become laborers.

Number of personnel required by the Welfare Ministry is 130,000.

National Labor Training Institution - 1,000 people every month.

P-193

October 28

We must make arrangements so that we may give family allowances in such a case as a typist supporting her brother. The Minister will consult with the Finance Minister.

Matters concerning the Mutual Relief Society will be decided later on.

The Committee members of the Oversea Affairs Ministry and the China Affairs Board and the Manchurian Affairs Committee from among the members of the Diet should be made Committee members of the Greater East Asia Ministry.

The Oversea Liaison Committee members of the Home Ministry should be composed of by Chiefs of the General Affairs Bureaus of the Ministries concerned. Officials overseas should be councillor committee. It is understood that the appointment of Bureau Chiefs of the Railway Ministry and the Railway Bureau Chiefs should be submitted to the Cabinet meeting. Diplomatic Advisor, ISHIWATA, should be made advisor to the Greater East /Asia/ Ministry before long.

P-194

Regarding the Fishery treaty with the Soviet Union, the Soviet Union has proposed to appoint a committee (based on the sincere attitude on the Japanese side.).

The Secretariat of the Greater East Asia Ministry and the Southern Affairs Bureau.

The building of the China Affairs Board for the China Affairs Bureau.  
The office building of the South Manchurian Railway Company in Tokyo and  
the Tokyo Club for the Manchurian Affairs Board. "MIMASU" should be used  
for the office of the South Manchurian Railway Company.

P-195

August 17, 1943

Outline of the measures for the second term increased production of food:  
Subsidy - 65% of 40 yen a Tan /about 0.245 acres/.  
About 80% production can be obtained by planting "Soba" on the mountains  
containing coal (Kyushu).

P-196

August 6, 1943

Foreign Minister's Report:

Italian Ambassador visited. Italy cannot stop fighting. If she did,  
she would be attacked from either side.

It is a mistake to think that if we broke down Fascism, there would be  
peace and the food situation would be better. It is necessary to convince  
the nation of this.

Education Ministry - Electric Wave Research Institute, observation of  
electric waves within the sphere of Great East Asia.

Thought problem /T.N. The sentence in brackets not understandable/.

P-197 Only 20 of the fishing boats in Nagoya are being used owing to shortage  
of oil.

August 10, 1943

P-198 War situation in Southern area.

YAMAMOTO, Katsuichi was suspended from office. Head of Institute of Moral  
Culture. Election of municipal assemblymen around the middle of September.

Lecture meetings for education movements should not be held if at all  
possible. The Government and Imperial Rule Assistance Youngmen Group shall not  
join in the committee for selection of candidates.

Collective election should be avoided. Any request for organization of  
a political association as nucleus of recommendation shall not be approved.  
Mailing of documents shall be permitted 10 days prior to the election day,  
(previously it was 20 days). Election committees shall be less than 5 persons and  
laborers also less than 5 a day.



**P-199** The number of lecture meetings shall be less than 5. Number of campaign speakers and speaking time shall be limited. If possible, joint speech meetings shall be held.

Propaganda papers shall not exceed the number of voters in electoral districts, and if possible, papers for all the candidates shall be sent in the same envelope.

July 30, 1943

**P-200**

A statement by the Imperial Government regarding the independence of Burma.

September 22

**P-201**

A policy towards Thailand.

No Ministry shall hanker for its own profit. This should be understood by the local authorities sent by each Ministry.

Standardized Chinese characters.

Not to mean limitation, but for the sake of national education, standardization is to be made.

Government organization of Army.

Central organs should be simplified and strengthened.

Close connection should be kept between technique and production.

Ordnance Administration Headquarters should be established in order to unify researches by combination of Ordnance Main Depot and Bureau of Ordnance of War Ministry.

All air affairs should be dealt with at Air Headquarters.

**P-202** Fuel Bureau should be established. Section of Electric Power and Section of Machine tool should be combined.

Total number of personnel /who are to be sent/:

4 generals from the Ministry

28 field and company officers

41 warrant officers and junior officials .

To air /T.N. Air Headquarters:/

21 field and company officers

36 junior officials

- - - - -

Yasukuni /T.N. Yasukuni Shrine?/

15,021 (departed spirits as of June, 1940) - Army 10,597

those of disease

4,122

Navy - 130; those died of disease - 202

- - - - -

Since China Incident - 122,852 departed spirits /T.N. joined the gods at Yasukuni Shrine/.

It is desired that those who laid down their lives before the outbreak of Greater East Asia War would be placed there by the end of 1943.

P-203 Pure diplomacy.

Dispatch of ambassadors, ministers and consul. Official negotiations.

Treaty. Negotiations with the Powers in the area and with those out of the area.

Because the term of the universities are to be shortened, the staff of the universities shall be increased.

P-204

September 15.

Ordinances for simplification of administration.

An ordinance regarding Justice Ministry, which will remain next.

(Appointment Ordinance 1.2.) There are more than 80 Imperial Ordinances which have not been presented before the Privy Council. (Including such complicated ordinances as that dealing with the right of supervision over special corporations).

The case of wartime diligence allowance under investigation.

The case of honorable treatment.

It might become absolutely necessary to put this in effect some day after October 1.

An Imperial Ordinance should be issued so that in case the Chief of some outer bureau becomes a chief of some inner bureau the salary of same amount can exceptionally be granted to that person only.

P-205 It is a question whether retirement allowance should be granted to those people except consumptives.

Cannot say definitely that all the retired government officials and superfluous men may be employed for service in the southern areas.

Defray from the 2nd reserve fund by a new Imperial Ordinance.

Be careful not to hurt the feeling of the government officials.

P-206

August 28

The extraordinary grand festival of Yasukuni Shrine in October, 1942.

Memorial service on October 14th and festival from 15th to 20th. On 16th, a holiday to be granted. 15,000 war dead to be placed there this time.

League of Investigation and Research.

Supply of milk - 625 koku /T.N. 1 koku = 39.7033 gallons/ per day in Tokyo in 1933. Nearly 400 koku in 1941. No decrease seen in supply of dairy products.

Rise in price of paper. Raise the price of paper for press (1 roll 4.50 yen) by 50 sen, and not increase subscription rate.

P-207 A storm.

The problem of Korean people. There is a good number of peninsula people /T.N. Koreans/ who passed the examination for higher civil service, but the fact is that they have never been employed in the homeland. At the universities they are receiving discriminating treatment and some universities closed the doors to them. The government is required to have a consistent policy.

P-208

September 25

Continued shipbuilding.

Big dock yards, more than 2,500 people.

Medium dock yards, more than 500 people.

Not make it result in relief. (not made public).

Not make it affect other lines.

The Ministries of Commerce and Industry. State of collection of materials.

/T.N. report of the Minister of Commerce and Industry on the subject of?/:

150,000 ton from Ministries except the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

50,000 ton from the Ministry of Communication.

Regarding delivery of important materials.

Adopt a report on the quantity of existing holdings. Set a standard of the quantity of holdings. Excess materials above that standard should be delivered to the State.

P-209 Determine the quantity the general people can hold.

(Nails shall be classified to 3 kinds, and for each kind it will not be allowed to hold more than 2.5 kan) /T.N. these lines crossed out/ This will be cancelled.

At the time of reporting to the Throne about personal affairs (including written appointments) of the government officials, if all their court ranks,

honors and merits are to be stated, it will be difficult to correct their personal records in case of changes. For the time being, no entry /of court ranks, honors and merits/ shall be made except for officials personally appointed by the Emperor or those enjoying the same treatment.

Privy Council.

Simplification of administration was decided to be put in practice on October 1st (this is merely a goal), but it does not mean to force the Privy Council to do it on that day.

How about simplification of administration of Army and Navy?

The difference between simplification of administration and readjustment of administration.

Is there any concrete plan for promotion of office efficiency?

A thorough consideration is required in view of the fact that the power of the administrative officials are being strengthened.

P-210 Regarding the social education. Why the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Welfare have no right of supervision over Governor-General?

P-211

September 29

An economic policy towards Thailand.

Purely diplomatic problems.

Damages caused by typhoons and floods.

Curtailement of budget for the fiscal year of 1942. (Working budget).

Delinquent young men and boys dealt with by the Metropolitan Police

Board only reached about 25,000 in number. 10% of them are those aged below 25; 40% of them are factory workers; 20% are students; Seamen 1,900;

P-212 those aged 20 - about 4,000; those aged 19 - 3,900; those aged 18 - 3,200; women - 1,300. Those aged above 17 and below 18 to be taken to the juvenile court. 2,200 held weapons. Most of the weapons were self-made. At some plants, the young workers are not given even a place where they can write letters to their homes. The Welfare facilities are lacking. Consideration is especially required for drafted workers.

YOKOYAMA, Sukeneri /T.N. Possibly he spoke on the following subjects./

The Ministry of Industry. The Ministry of Munitions. Provincial problems. Neighborhood associations in the villages. Didn't give pledge.

September 11

P-213

Administration at home and abroad. The premier can give instructions to the minister of each ministry by his power of control over the administration of each ministry, but since he has no right of supervision, he bears no responsibility.

The right of submitting matters to the Emperor and the Imperial approval.

Those except ministers of state cannot obtain Imperial approval although they can submit matters to the Emperor.

Governor-General of Korea made his final proposal and asked for our consideration for the following two points:

1. The word supervision be changed to some other suitable word. (Not opposed to actual supervision he is subjected to).
2. The general supervision by the Home Minister is /T.N. said to be given to the Governor-General of Korea/ but what was decided at the previous cabinet conference is not supervision by the Home Minister but by the Premier.

September 8

P-214

The 2nd reserve fund of the Ministry of Communication ¥ 126,000 /T.N. will be or was spent/ for training expenses at the higher mercantile marine schools.

State of savings by the people.

Rate of interest on postal savings should not be decreased.

Determine whether it is proper or improper to have the people informed of the situations in the enemy Powers.

Sugar. It has formerly been in good condition but supply in July, August and September was far below what had been expected in the materials mobilization plan. We want to import 1,200,000 piculs or 80,000 tons monthly.

Cooperation Conference for Imperial Rule Assistance. From 26th to 29th.

After completing arrangement of bills to be introduced, ask each competent ministry to examine them. Ask Ministers and leading bodies of each ministry to attend the conference and meetings of the committees.

P-215 Privy Council and simplification of administration. /T.N. the following must be an opinion expressed by the Privy Council/.

Regarding investigation of the government organization of Greater East Asia Ministry, both the President and Vice-President /of the Privy Council/, are prepared to support the government, but it is hoped that each Ministry will not take too serious views about small points. Upon completion of drafting of the bills to be introduced; we want to hear explanation from officials of each Ministry and arrange them /bills/ in order, and then decide how to carry on investigation. If we can hear explanation from each Minister at the waiting room on Wednesday, it will suit us fine.

The President of the Privy Council said that the main point of simplification of Administration must be how to promote office efficiency of government employees and not to cut down the personnel only. We want to have this point made clear /by the government/. More important will be what office jobs are to be simplified than how to reduce the office staff. It is desirable that the ministers make explanations about outline /of the bills/ first and then we can hear detailed explanations after the councillors have gotten some definite views.

P-216 We will question what were discussed at the Investigation Committee for Greater East Asia. The problem of naturalisation of the foreigners in the southern areas.

September 1.

P-217

Continued conference.

Railway Minister /T.N. asked as follows:/ Are governor-general of Korea and Governor-General of Formosa equal /T.N. in their powers/? Is there any difference?

Director of the Bureau of Legislation/ T.N. answered as follows/:

As the Premier stated, there is no difference in their present positions. It is possible that some difference will be created between Korea and Formosa /T.N. Korean and Formosan Governors-General/ as to the supervision over administration and other matters. This is caused by the difference in areal situations.

Overseas Minister /T.N. answered as follows:/ There was expressed a hope that in Korea general /T.N. administrative affairs/ be made free /T.N. from supervision of/ the Premier and each Minister, but I answered that I could not foretell what would become of this in view of the Premier's resolution for the original bill.

September 1

P-218

Re: Establishment of the Greater East Asia Ministry.

Overseas Affairs Minister:

1. Problem of time. When the military administration is abolished? To execute at once? The latter was approved.
2. Organization: As to Korea and Formosa there are difficulties. Korea has another competence. Although there is an opinion that the Governor-General of Formosa should come under the Greater East Asia Ministry, it is considered better to deliberate the matter as Formosa is near Japan proper. Finally the original draft was approved.

However, it is considered better to set up the Colonization Bureau in the Greater East Asia Ministry. As to transferring the business regarding emigrants in South America upon the Foreign Ministry, the Overseas Affairs Ministry has an objection.

Project: The enterprise of the 6th Committee is progressing. The communication and the land transportation through the continent must be considered. The way of thinking that South is South and China is China is not agreeable. Both must be combined by the Greater East Asia Ministry.

P-219 Foreign Minister: First of all the matter must be deliberated with Japan as point of consideration. After the plan is formed by the competent minister, should the Greater East Asia Minister carry out it in the Greater East Asia, or, should he form the plan and consult with a Cabinet meeting?

Premier: I should like to make use of the Greater East Asia Council, and appoint the Greater East Asia Minister as chief director, while the chief of the department conference should remain in his office.

Foreign Minister: I am of the same opinion as the Premier' that the establishment of the Greater East Asia and the accomplishment of the great war cannot be separated. However, when establishing the Greater East Asia, the important point is how to establish it, and not the question of its structure. Therefore, we must carefully study this point. As for the independent countries in the Greater East Asia, the substance of their independence should not be changed, but should only be restricted. Their sovereignties and territories must be maintained. It is not agreeable to go against the manifestation of the spirit, with which our country was established. <sup>P.220</sup> If we disappoint them in their expectation for independence, we cannot obtain their minds. There is nothing purely diplomatic in diplomacy. There is no diplomacy without the content. The diplomacy towards Europe and America, and that within the co-prosperity sphere should be inseparably united in one body. According to the plan of the Greater East Asia Ministry, the politics, economy and culture will be synthetically administered, and ambassadors as well as ministers will come under the control of the Greater East Asia Ministry. If so, the so-called pure diplomacy cannot be carried out. We had to avoid intervening in internal affairs of the independent countries, nevertheless the Chinese Affairs Board was established and interfered in the domestic administration, therefore we now have obstacles. The Greater East Asia Ministry is to expand this interference. The Overseas Affairs Minister said that the matter should be decided at once so as not to be embarrassed by opinions of various sources, but I cannot agree with him. We must be prudent to decide such an important matter. If this plan for the <sup>P.221</sup> Greater East Asia Ministry is put in force, the establishment of the Greater East Asia will be hindered, therefore I cannot approve it. We must carefully study it, to make an appropriate amendment.

Premier: The Foreign Minister might mean a foreign administration ministry, but we have satisfactorily studied /7/ since last year's Diet. The Foreign Ministry should carry out the great diplomatic dealing with the world. We want to unify administrative affairs in the Greater East Asia. We cannot consider separately the independent countries and others within the Greater East Asia area. The independent countries within the Greater East Asia sphere are special ones with whom we do not stand on ceremony. The fact that there are local organs of many sources in China, has not produced good results. Not



only Japan, but also the whole of the Greater East Asia must win the great war. <sup>P.222</sup> As for the people's minds, their characters are changing since outbreak of the Greater East Asia War. They are resolved to prosper with Japan and perish with her. We must tolerate them with our parental feeling and win the war. We have always to take precautions against propaganda of the enemy, but if we are afraid of it and hesitate, it would be rather improper. I believe that it is contrary to the principle for establishment of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere to regard equally the independent countries in the Co-Prosperity Sphere and other independent countries.

Foreign Minister: The Foreign Ministry is adopting a prudent policy for diplomacy towards the world. Please feel easy. We have no objection to the establishment of the Greater East Asia Ministry for the reason that the business for the Greater East Asia has increased, however, we cannot approve the structure which is not appropriate to the establishment of the Greater East Asia.

<sup>P.223</sup> As to the nature of the independent countries, <sup>it has now been explained by</sup> the Premier. We may treat them as if parent and children as well as brothers and sisters, when they have such feelings. It is not agreeable to make this structure, before these feelings are made. It is a trickery that an ambassador, minister or a consul should wear a mask diplomatically. As it will soon reveal itself to the other party, we cannot obtain peoples' minds by such a measure. As to the posts of officials, it is said that the Foreign Ministry holds too many of them, but we cannot reduce them.

Premier: I cannot approve that the Foreign Ministry must deal with them, because of independent countries. The Foreign Minister said that the economic problem may be separately dealt with. I am of the same opinion that the Foreign Ministry is conducting diplomatic matters with confidence, but what I mean is that we hope that the Foreign Ministry will hereafter redouble their efforts for a worldwide administration. <sup>P.224</sup> I am of the same opinion that we must sufficiently consider the feeling of the other countries, however, if we do not win the war, everything would be useless. Even if we might hurt their feeling for the time being, we must proceed with a parental feeling. If we have sincerity, it will surely move individuals as well as nations. If there is no sincerity, they will leave us in spite of every possible means. As to the ambassadors, ministers, and consuls, they are to make use of the present system, but not a trickery.

Finance Minister: The Co-Prosperity Sphere is the first one in the history of the world. It is different from the allied powers in the past which were combined by their interests for a certain period. This Co-Prosperity Sphere is an actual joint body formed with a central guiding power. The diplomacy towards independent countries within the sphere has much significance of a domestic administration.

Foreign Minister: I am of the same opinion that, regarding the Co-prosperity sphere, we must always study it and have a new conception and a grand design. I am going to conclude treaties with these countries to this effect, but do not think of an international equality. The establishment of the Chinese Affairs Board is to settle the China Incident, and must be approved as an exceptional example. We must make them cooperate. If we adopt it, we must expect that terrible circumstances will arise. /T.N. what the two foregoing sentences mean is not clear./ It is not good to impress them as being treated as if dominions (ambassadors and ministers, etc.)

P-226

August 25.

Counter-measures towards Southern Economy. The plan was accomplished on the basis of the policy decided at the Southern Economy Council entrusted companies: 114.

Diplomatic development:

1. Move in South America: Brazil, Chile (the President is expected to visit U.S.A.)
2. Moscow Conference.

Personnel Affairs: SUTO was appointed as president of the Japan Oil Control Co., Ltd. As chief director of the Oil and Fats Control Association he shall unify the oil and fats business /T.N. ?/.

Lumbers (MITSUI, Asakichi)

Traders: 100,000. 40,000 out of them were licenced for conducting business. 1941 - 77,000,000 "koku" /T.N. Japanese capacity for lumbers/.

We have a rumour /?/ this year that 20,000,000 "koku" /more/ will be produced. After the company is established, 71,000,000 koku will be purchased. If the above-mentioned 20,000,000 koku is added, 90,000,000 koku may be delivered. The traders incorporated in three companies in Tokyo, Osaka and Nagoya, and half the traders jointed these companies while the remainder changed their trades.

(Hereafter so much lumber as in the past is not expected to be supplied to cities. Tokyo has been supplied 5,000,000 koku a year, however, this will be reduced to 2,000,000 koku hereafter). There are 70 shops in Tokyo.

August 21

P-228 Simplification of administration abroad, independent governmental offices, and local governments. Regulation of /?/ business should follow. Transfer of business upon the Imperial Rule Assistance Association and the Control Association should be effected simultaneously by each ministry.

Curtailement of years of middle schools and higher schools. The Soviet Union is doing her best by drafting men of more than 19 years of age. Germany is staking her all on the issue of the war by closing universities, colleges and higher schools and sending students to the front line. Students who are deferred from the draft total up to 140,000 out of 730,000 liable to a military service in 1941.

P-229 Reply by the 5th Dept. et seq. of the Greater East Asia Council, combining the bus business and the motor car business: motor car - 66,000 (including taxi). 50,000 out of the above are charcoal cars (charcoal of 100-200 million "kan" /T.N. 1 kan = 8.333 lbs./ is required?.

Civil administrator at present appointed by Emperor /?/:	<u>At present</u>	<u>new</u>
	405	3,121
	(55)	(312)
Secretary	332	1,946
Engineer	102	(92)
Clerk	701	8,693
Assistant engineer	250	2,402

P-230 Re: diplomats returned: Among the returned diplomats there are a few who were put in strategically by the enemy.

August 18

P-231 Counter measures against tuberculosis: from 30,000 beds to 100,000; 800,000,000 in 3 years.

Expenditures which can be filled up by the 1st reserve fund out of the budget for 1942.

Temporary family allowance, grant for fraternal societies, subsidy for officials enlisted, special allowance for war and incident, insurance premium for seamen, subsidy for seamen, expense for air defense guard, subsidy for persons in charge of air defense, printing expense for budget, etc., /?/ test expense for ships /?/ test expense for airplanes /T.N. 1 line illegible/, post office

amuity, commission for entrusted businesses.

**P-232** Planning Board: In spite of being requested to report the outline of its new enterprises by the 15th, no ministry except the Cabinet has sent the report. It is desired to report as soon as possible.

Education of the Japanese language in Southern District.

Ships returned home and abroad since outbreak of the war:

19 ships Jan.	29	1,000 tons
Feb.	29.7	
March	3.87 /7/	
April	51.9	
May	33.6	
June	63.6	
July	59.4	home 5 ships 12.6

**P-233** Tonnage: Up to July - Navy 67 167,000  
Army 36 183,000  
Private 24 98,000  
Newly built 131,500  
Captured 236,400  
/T.N. illegible/ 38,000  
Balance 40,000 tons decreased

August 11

**P-234**

We received the Imperial message stating that "It is a satisfaction to us to learn through our chamberlain that all the people are doing their best. We hope that they will double their efforts." Improvement of treatment and salaries of government officials:

After studying legal obstacles, etc., causing expenditures unprovided for in the budget or from the reserve funds, we have concluded that /even salaries/ for those other than the fixed number may be disbursed from the reserve fund, as they are necessary for establishment of Greater East Asia.

Others should be regulated (as soon as possible). If so, there is possibility that the improvement of the treatment (the Cabinet meeting's) may be made within the scope of the budget. (If the entire government is considered, although certain ministries, bureaus, or departments may have excess difficiency).

August 14

**P-235**

Outbreak of the fire in the house of Prince KUNI. 605 tsubo /T.N. 1 tsubo =

3.31 of m/ out of 1,300 tsubo was burnt.

(The Imperial Rule Assistance Association and the Neighborhood Assembly as well as the neighborhood association). It is a question whether we make the neighborhood assemblies and other smaller organizations legal and autonomous, I cannot agree that the virtues of our family system are lost (Premier).

Demand and supply of rice.

Financial relation with Italy. /We/ dispatch a steamer /T.N. or steamers/ and want to exchange materials.

Waste paper. 1,750,000 kan /T.N. Kan = 8.333 lbs/ a month will suffice.

April 4

Result of election:

Freshmen	1 98	(42.9%)
/nominee/	168	
others	30	
The present	243	(57%)
nominee	198	
others	45	
The former	20	(4.5%)
nominee	12	
others	8	
nominee	378	(38) if Okayama Prefecture is added - 85

Convocation of the Extraordinary Diet.

Planning ship building -2 higher merchantile marine schools.

TERASHIMA'S NOTES TRANSLATIONS PGS 237-355  
(JAP. ORIG GIVEN TO MR. LIPSCOMB AT 13:30  
20 AUG. '48)

(54)

(4)

March 26

April 25th: - Imperial visit to the YASUKUNI Shrine /T.N.- will be made/.

15,017 war dead including one Korean soldier and six Korean civilians in military service /T.N. will be deified/.

107,871 war dead have been enshrined since the Incident. Besides, it is anticipated that about 15,000 will be enshrined each time, and that it will be necessary to give three services /a year/ from this autumn.

Finance: - Execution of the budget.

Prime Minister: /I/ desire the /Minister of/ Finance to see that if the budget has something to be /carried forward/ to the next fiscal year, this shall not affect the next year/'s budget/.

Important policies which are to be submitted to the next session of the Diet by the respective Ministries shall be laid before a Cabinet meeting at an early date.

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The Government shall assume / a serious attitude/ towards petitions - carry out those petitions which are practicable and show impracticable ones clearly as such.

P. 239

Owing to low price of goods, attraction of purchasing power, proper value and amount of circulation have no relation with idle capital. Seems to have much less connection than retail tax.

Feb 17th: - YUASA appointed Minister of Home Affairs in full service. I was YAMAZAKI appointed Vice Minister.

Extraordinary grand festival of the YASUKUNI Shrine to be held from the 24th of April to the 26th., the Emperor to pay homage on the 25th. 15,000 war dead to be enshrined.

An Imperial amnesty is desired in connection with the fall of  
Singapore. <sup>P. 240</sup> Amnesty, act of grace, and commutation. This time  
it will be: Amnesty and rehabilitation. (Rehabilitation by  
an imperial ordinance).

Those called to the colors, those to be granted general  
pardon are offenders of general mobilization law, Article No. 2  
(Economic offences) (according to the stop of September 18,  
1939) and political offenders.

p. 241

December 31: S

Bills: Communications /T.N. Ministry/ 2; Agriculture 1;  
Justice 1, War 3.

Re the tax on stock jobbing: For the current fiscal year start-  
ing from December 1941, about the half/is expected/ ( on the  
basis of the yearly average). Smaller taxes on spot transaction.

Research: The "East Asia Day" (KOAHO-KO-BI) will be fixed on  
the 8th and will be made an "Imperial Rescript Day" / TAI-  
SHOHOTAI-BI/.

Navy Minister: Prizes (in service) exclusive of Hongkong; Chartered:  
20 vessels, 38,000 tons, YAMASHITA.

Captured: - 113,135 tons, 61 vessels (including those which were  
chartered by legal persons).

51 tug-boats, 61 ferry-boats, 183 lighters and 69 others.

27 vessels, a little <sup>242</sup>over 50,000 tons are already in  
service.

6 sea-going vessels (17,000 tons) in Shanghai district  
have already been brought to Japan, and one of them was allocated  
to the air-defense for the capital.

The "President Harrison" is aground; the Navy will re-  
float and bring her to Japan early in February.

Two (5,800 tons) of them are used to carry coal used in  
Shanghai for electricity.



17 river boats will be used on the YANGTZE river, and the Japanese sea-going vessels on the YANGTZE river will be sent back to Japan. One vessel captured at HAINAN /Japanese character/ Island is a cargo boat for mineral ores, and the other captured at ? TAO / is at present in use.

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The Navy wishes to allocate two or three captured vessels to the purpose of salvaging, and to employ them to refloat sunken vessels.

Two oil wells which produce 150 tons a day but which have been burning at SERIA, have had the fire extinguished; they are spouting oil up more than 15 metres.

p. 244  
2nd January

Matters concerning the Imperial Rescript Day. The tax for the temporal income acquired through the liquidation of stocks, shall be levied on the individuals and not on the corporations, 5% higher than the retiring allowance. It has been revised that taxes shall be levied on what is acquired since the 1st of January, 1942.

Navy Minister. Aviation oil is said to be available at the Tarakan oil fields if dug deep.

Foreign Minister; Manchuria and China have deepened their trust in Japan. China says she would like to participate in the war. Although we can understand this feeling, it is unnecessary for her to join the war hurriedly. Soviet-Japanese treaty on fishing industry has been provisionally arranged and negotiations are being held since the 20th of December. Our request was presented on the 31st day by Tatekawa. Our request of maintaining the status quo for all the 19 fishing grounds, the agreement on which will expire this year were objected

on the ground that the status quo of a greater part but not all would be maintained, and the payment in advance was also not accepted. The Soviet Ambassador is generally dealing with Japan very carefully. The main force is concentrated on the western front. The Soviet Ambassador came on the 31st and said that one steamer was sunk by an artillery attack at Hongkong and another was sunk without warning by airplane /?/ near Borneo.

According to an information received, the former was bombarded by the British army, while no report has been received so far on the latter case. Settlement of the case of "Kihi-maru" and the problem of the fishing industry should be reached first. India is influenced by the war. Anti-British trend and tendency for independence has taken root in some quarters. Especially, among the soldiers sent to /fight against/ Germany and Italy there is anti-British tendency. Italy approached us with India operations. To this proposal, we replied that the time was not yet ripe. Whereupon the German Ambassador also approached us with the Indian problem on the 31st. The intervention of Germany and Italy is not desired in the Indian problem. There is also the problem of Mohammedanism. The situation in South America is taking a somewhat favorable turn. Argentina, Chile, Brazil and Peru do not wish to be drawn into war in the wake of the U.S.A. Hoping that a war might not be evoked through problems in connection with routes, etc., repeated inquiries have been made asking whether Japan has an intention of aggression on South America, to which we replied in the negative.

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In connection with the invasion of the Australian and Dutch armies into Timor, the Portuguese government made a protest, and requested the two countries to withdraw their armies, and as we also received the said notice, we agreed to it.

As to the exchange of diplomatic bodies etc., U.S.A. made a proposal of appointing the place of Rozensberg (7) Portuguese Africa; we want to collect as many persons as possible - about one thousand to fifteen hundred persons. The matter has some connection with the activities of the Navy, but one ship, if not more, can be sent to Portuguese Africa. Accordingly, we replied to U.S.A., to this effect. Ambassadors, ministers and members of the embassy and legation staff, other diplomatic representatives, including temporary tourists. An investigation of the Japanese residents in U.S.A. is being made through the medium of a neutral country (Sweden); most of them are interned, there being no report that they have been treated cruelly.

p. 246  
March 3

#### Election

Special temporary distribution of rice.

Special collection of iron, etc. to be enforced in the middle of May.

The Emperor's questions to the Governors.

Tokyo. Life on the islands under the jurisdiction of Tokyo.

Police Superintendent the general public peace and order;  
economic peace and order.

Tochigi Planting of trees along with the requisition of charcoal.

Chiba Prefecture's responsibility in connection with the air defense observation posts.

Migata Bombay distribution of methane gas /TN meaning not clear//

Ishikawa Change of occupation of the technologists.

Fukui Health of the people of the prefecture.

one other prefecture

Aichi            The attitude of the people of prefecture towards  
                  the election.

Shizuoka

Gifu             Families of the war dead.

Osaka            Food situation. The situation of Korean laborers.

Kyoto

Hyogo            Distribution of coal.

Nara

Wakayama        Emigrants and the effects on their families.

Hiroshima        Foreign emigrants and their families.

Yamaguchi       Young men's schools.

Shimane          Afforestation

Ehime            Condition of wheat crop.

Nagasaki         the utilization of the sea of Ariake.

Oita             The families of the soldiers.

Miyazaki         Cultivation of buckwheat.

Kagoshima        Islands under jurisdiction.

Fukushima        Silk worm culture.

Hokkaido         The increase of coal production.

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March 6

Tero	U.S.	B.	Aust.	Netherlands
x	x	x	x	x

Houston

Barse /phonetic/

nine destroyers (American, British and Dutch) and two other  
warships were sunk.

Houston and Barse were sunk at Lenban on the 28th.

Exeter were sunk after day break.

Hawkins alone escaped in the southern area.

Bombing of Hawaii.