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MI-001/131

22 June 1948

FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

MEMORANDUM FOR INFORMATION NO. 001/131

ONE-HUNDRED-THIRTY-FIRST WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN FROM THE CIVIL AFFAIRS DIVISION OF UNITED STATES ARMY DEPARTMENT

Note by the Secretary General

The enclosure is the one-hundred-thirty-first weekly report on Japan to the Far Eastern Commission from the Civil Affairs Division of the United States Army Department, covering the period to 18 June 1948. These summaries are based on the daily operational reports from Supreme Headquarters in Tokyo.

SAMUEL S. STRATTON
Acting Secretary General

Division of the United States Army Department, covering the period to 18 June 1948. These summaries are based on the daily operational reports from Supreme Headquarters in Tokyo.

SAMUEL S. STRATTON
Acting Secretary General

E N C L O S U R E

CIVIL AFFAIRS DIVISION, ARMY DEPARTMENT, ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIRST WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN TO THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

18 June 1948

JAPAN

I. REPARATIONS and

II. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

A. Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

On 8 June SCAP authorized the distribution of the following foods for June:

Item	Amount (in metric tons)
Imported cereals	1,704
Soya cake	5,389
Imported sugar	97,460
Substitute rice	122,700

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported the following staple crop collection as of 31 May:

Type	Amount (in 1,000 metric tons)
Rice and rice substitutes 1/	4,588
Wheat and barleys	817
Sweet potatoes	2,238
White potatoes	991

Milk production was reported at 10,535,000 and 10,155,000 liters respectively for February and March.

The following data were furnished for the intercoastal whale catch for April and May:

Imported cereals	1,704
Soya cake	5,389
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Milk production was reported at 10,535,000 and 10,155,000 liters respectively for February and March.

The following data were furnished for the intercoastal whale catch for April and May:

Type	April	May
Fin	2 units	10 units
Sei	1	41
Humpback	1	2
Sperm	18	23
By-products	370 metric tons	1,047 metric tons

The Tokyo Metropolitan Office reported the following receipts of fish at the Tokyo Central Fish Market during the period 1-10 May:

Type	Amount (in metric tons)
Fresh fish	1,958
Frozen fish	652
Shell fish	144
Salted and dried fish	796
Others	670

1/ Grains in brown rice equivalents.

B. Industry

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry reported that coal production totalled 845,300 metric tons during the 8.5 working days of the period, 11-20 May (final figure), and 1,019,200 metric tons during the 9.3 working days of the period 21-30 May (preliminary figure). Also reported were the following pyrite data for the period 1-10 May:

Item	Amount (in metric tons)
Production	25,329
Shipments	32,208
Stocks	112,271

C. Finance

The following report was received from the Bank of Japan for the ten day period ending 10 June:

Assets (in 1,000,000 yen)		Liabilities (in 1,000,000 yen)	
Cash and bullion	594	Notes issued	220,960
Government bonds and other securities	129,796	Government deposits	11,165
Advance to Government	67,565	Other deposits	16,140
Loans	49,310	Misc. accounts	5,152
Agencies accounts	1,407	Net profit current period	2,576
Inter-office items on Government account	2,365	Capital & reserves	253
Misc. accounts	34	Inter-office items on Government account	0
Inter-office account	5,175	Inter-office account	0
Total Assets	256,246	Total Liabilities	256,246

D. Foreign Trade

On 7 June the Government released approximately 100,000,000 yards of assorted cotton textile for sale to countries participating in the sterling payments agreement.

A credit agreement of $60,000,000, on American cotton, between 5 private American banks and the controller of the Occupied Japan

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Inter-office account	5,175	Inter-office account	0
Total Assets	256,246	Total Liabilities	256,246

D. Foreign Trade

On 7 June the Government released approximately 100,000,000 yards of assorted cotton textile for sale to countries participating in the sterling payments agreement.

A credit agreement of $60,000,000, on American cotton, between 5 private American banks and the controller of the Occupied Japan Export-Import Revolving Fund was signed and became effective on 6 June.

E. Public Health and Welfare

The Ministry of Welfare reported the following results of the meat inspection program for April:

Item	Cattle	Calves	Horses	Swine	Goats	Sheep
Live weight (metric tons)	4,792	55	1,535	1,427	11	1
Number slaughtered (units)	13,566	698	4,395	15,891	288	27
Condemned - anti mortem	0	39	5	0	0	0
Condemned - post mortem (totally)	9	36	11	7	0	0
Condemned post mortem (partially)	762	26	325	1,779	0	0
Condemned post mortem (viscera)	2,649	65	682	4,593	9	4

The production of pyrethrum emulsion during the period 10-25 May totalled 86,650 gallons.

The following incidence of communicable disease was reported for the week ending 29 May:

Disease	No. of Cases for Wk Ending 29 May	Changes from Wk Ending 22 May
Diphtheria	252	- 48
Typhoid	209	/ 17
Dysentery	131	/ 2
Paratyphoid	62	- 8
Epidemic Meningitis	31	- 16
Typhus Fever	8	- 1
Smallpox	0	No change
Scarlet Fever	72	- 6
Malaria	90	/ 3
Japanese B-encephalitis	0	no change
Measles	1,791	- 369
Whooping Cough	793	- 95
Pneumonia	1,676	/ 458
Tuberculosis	7,581	- 943
Influenza	30	- 18
Chancroid	631	- 244
Gonorrhea	4,290	-1,380
Syphilis	4,551	- 297

For the week ending 14 May 3,446 hospitals having a capacity of 210,420 beds with 98,713 patients were reported. During that week 324,055 out-patients were reported.

III. CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM and

IV. STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRATIC TENDENCIES

A. Politics and Government

On 15 June Prime Minister Hitoshi Ashida told the House of Representatives Budget Committee that the Cabinet does not intend to resign nor will it dissolve the Diet. At the same time Ashida urged nonpartisan deliberation on the budget.

Wataru Narahashi, former chief cabinet secretary in the Shidehara cabinet, recently cleared as a provisional purgee by action

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III. CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM and

IV. STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRATIC TENDENCIES

A. Politics and Government

On 15 June Prime Minister Hitoshi Ashida told the House of Representatives Budget Committee that the Cabinet does not intend to resign nor will it dissolve the Diet. At the same time Ashida urged nonpartisan deliberation on the budget.

Wataru Narahashi, former chief cabinet secretary in the Shidehara cabinet, recently cleared as a provisional purgee by action of the general screening appeals board, on 14 June was appointed by the Democratic Party's executive committee to serve as an advisor of the party. Six members resigned from the party on 15 June.

Secretary General Kozaemon Kimura of the Democratic Party and two of his assistants resigned their party posts on 10 June. The following day Kimura issued a statement to the party Executive Committee attacking the "dictatorial leadership" of Prime Minister Hitoshi Ashida, as president of the Democratic party.

In a press interview on 12 June, Mosaburo Suzuki, left-wing Social Democrat and chairman of the Lower House Budget Committee, declared that because of the extremely unstable political situation the Diet must act speedily on the national budget. Suzuki also pointed out that public works and other important projects are at a complete standstill due to delay in enacting the budget.

Fourteen anti-administration members of the illegal transactions investigation committee of the House of Representatives on 12 June filed charges with the procurators office against Deputy Prime Minister Suehiro Nishio for violation of Article 328 of the government ordinance regarding registration of political funds.

The trial of Ichiro Kono, former secretary general of the Liberal Party, on charges of perjury and violation of the government ordinance banning political activity by purgees, opened on 15 June at the Tokyo district court.

MI-001/132

FEC-RESTRICTED

MI-001/132

6 July 1948

FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

MEMORANDUM FOR INFORMATION NO. 001/132

ONE-HUNDRED-THIRTY-SECOND WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN FROM THE CIVIL AFFAIRS DIVISION OF UNITED STATES ARMY DEPARTMENT

Note by the Secretary General

The enclosure is the one-hundred-thirty-second weekly report on Japan to the Far Eastern Commission from the Civil Affairs Division of the United States Army Department, covering the period to 25 June 1948. These summaries are based on the daily operational reports from Supreme Headquarters in Tokyo.

SAMUEL S. STRATTON
Acting Secretary General

the one-hundred-thirty-second weekly report on Japan to the Far Eastern Commission from the Civil Affairs Division of the United States Army Department, covering the period to 25 June 1948. These summaries are based on the daily operational reports from Supreme Headquarters in Tokyo.

SAMUEL S. STRATTON
Acting Secretary General

ENCLOSURE

CIVIL AFFAIRS DIVISION, ARMY DEPARTMENT, ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SECOND WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN TO THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

25 June 1948

JAPAN

I. REPARATIONS and

II. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

General MacArthur's Headquarters announced additional advance reparations shipments of machine tools and secondary metalworking equipment to China and the British Commonwealth Nations in the Far East. 1,058 units weighing 4,932 metric tons were sent to China on 8 June and 697 units weighing 1,616 metric tons on 6 June to the British Commonwealth Nations.

A. Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry

On 16 June SCAP authorized the following transactions:

1. Release of 16,723 metric tons and allocation of 10,000 metric tons of imported soybean flour to be processed into miso.

2. Reallocation of 2,332 metric tons of soybean flour to be processed into mono sodium glutaminate and amino-acid.

3. Release of 382 metric tons of imported miso.

The Ministry of Agriculture reported that as of 10 June 4,588,000 metric tons of rice and rice substitutes 1/ and 2,248,000 metric tons of sweet potatoes had been collected.

The following information was furnished for the intercoastal whale catch for the week ending 5 June:

Type	Amount
Fin	1 units

On 16 June SCAP authorized the following transactions:

1. Release of 16,723 metric tons and allocation of 10,000 metric tons of imported soybean flour to be processed into miso.

2. Reallocation of 2,332 metric tons of soybean flour to be processed into mono sodium glutaminate and amino-acid.

3. Release of 382 metric tons of imported miso.

The Ministry of Agriculture reported that as of 10 June 4,588,000 metric tons of rice and rice substitutes 1/ and 2,248,000 metric tons of sweet potatoes had been collected.

The following information was furnished for the intercoastal whale catch for the week ending 5 June:

Type	Amount
Fin	1 units
Sei	40
Sperm	2
By-products	529 metric tons

The Tokyo Metropolitan Office reported the following receipt of fish at the Tokyo Central Fish Market during the periods 11-20 and 21-30 May:

	Amount (in metric tons)	
Type	Period 11-20 May	Period 21-30 May
Fresh fish	2,894	3,724
Shell fish	147	131
Frozen fish	600	555
Salted & dried fish	1,893	706
Others	615	537

The Ministry of Agriculture reported the following data on production and deliveries of wood fuel for April 1948:

Type of Fuel	Production	Deliveries
Charcoal	98,566 metric tons	106,526 metric tons
Gasumaki	34,523	28,394
Firewood	3,123,343 soseki koku	1,624,081 soseki koku

1/ in brown rice equivalents

B. Industry

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry reported that coal production totalled 1,021,200 metric tons during the 9.3 working days of the period, 21-30 May (final figure) and 931,900 metric tons during the 8.8 working days of the period 1-10 June (preliminary fugure).

The Ministry also reported the following May production:

Item	Amount
Cigarettes	2,202,000,000 units
Fine-cut tobacco	1,069,000 kilograms
Rough-cut tobacco	848,000
Matches	23,853 match tons

C. Finance

D. Foreign Trade

The Board of Trade was authorized to release 29,616 linear yards of "B" grade cotton drill and 25,466 linear yards of "C" grade cotton yarns for production of rubber-soled shoes for export.

E. Public Health and Welfare

The Ministry of Welfare reported the following production of DDT dusting and spraying equipment for the weeks ending 5 and 12 June:

Item	Amount (in units) Wk Ending 5 June	Wk Ending 12 June
DDT dusters	2,000	2,000
Sprayer, knapsack type, 3-gal cap.	1,455	1,365
Sprayer, pump type, semi-automatic	980	880
Sprayer, hand type, ½ gal cap.	1,250	1,250
Power dusters	1	0

Also reported were the following stockpiles of DDT and typhus vaccine for the week ending 5 June:

Item	In Wholesale Houses	In Factories
10% DDT dust	2,747,338 pounds	462,980 pounds
5% residual-effect spray	165,140 gallons	118,778 gallons

The Ministry of Welfare reported the following production of DDT dusting and spraying equipment for the weeks ending 5 and 12 June:

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Power dusters	1	0

Also reported were the following stockpiles of DDT and typhus vaccine for the week ending 5 June:

Item	In Wholesale Houses	In Factories
10% DDT dust	2,747,338 pounds	462,980 pounds
5% residual-effect spray	165,140 gallons	118,778 gallons
Typhus vaccine	2,757,338 vials	0

May sales of surgical instruments and appliances totalled 2,440,121 pieces valued at 23,451,936 yen.

The following incidence of communicable disease was reported for the week ending 5 June:

Disease	No. of Cases for Wk Ending 5 June	Changes from Wk Ending 29 May
Diphtheria	244	- 8
Typhoid	160	- 49
Dysentery	183	↗ 52
Paratyphoid	69	↗ 7
Epidemic Meningitis	23	- 8
Typhus Fever	5	- 3
Smallpox	1	↗ 1
Scarlet Fever	57	- 15
Malaria	163	↗ 73
Japanese-B-encephalitis	0	no change
Measles	1,801	↗ 10
Whooping Cough	983	↗ 190
Pnuemonia	1,646	- 30
Tuberculosis	8,120	↗ 539
Influenza	51	↗ 21
Chancroid	654	↗ 23
Gonorrhea	4,482	↗ 192
Syphilis	4,384	- 167

For the week ending 21 May, 3,448 hospitals having a capacity of 210,482 beds with 103,940 patients were reported. During that week 318,254 out-patients were treated.

F. Communications

Effective 1 July the Ministry of Communications was authorized to expand two-way radiotelephone service between Japan and Barbados and Japan and Italy via the United States.

III. CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM and

IV. STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRATIC TENDENCIES

A. Politics and Government

Prime Minister Hitoshi Ashida, in reversal of his statement on 15 June, told the Budget Committee of the House of Representatives on 21 June that although the time for Diet dissolution has not yet arrived, the government would not hesitate to dissolve the Diet should it become necessary to do so. The resignation of 6 members of the Democratic Party on 15 June has reduced the Administration's supporters in the House of Representatives to 239. Opposition parties hold 210 seats.

On 19 June the House of Representatives approved the extension of the present Diet session until 30 June.

On 18 June the House of Councillors adopted a resolution reaffirming the invalidity of the Imperial Rescript on Education of 1890 and solemnly proclaiming the concepts of Democratic education aimed at rearing a humanity that stands for truth and peace. The House of Representatives unamimously confirmed the action on 19 June.

On 14 June Justice Riichi Shono of the Supreme Court submitted his resignation. Shono had been sued for libel by Deputy Prime Minister Suehiro Nishio in connection with the purge of Rikizo Hira, former Minister of Agriculture in the Katayama Cabinet. On 17 June the Chairman of the Diet Impeachment Committee requested deferment of acceptance of the resignation pending investigation by the Committee.

The Cabinet on 8 June approved and forwarded to the Diet a bill to establish a Science Council of Japan. The purpose of the Council,

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The Cabinet on 8 June approved and forwarded to the Diet a bill to establish a Science Council of Japan. The purpose of the Council, which would consist of 210 elected members, would be to promote the development and utilization of science and technology and to advise the Government on related matters.

B. Labor

On 31 March labor unions numbered 30,199 with 6,390,227 members. Of this number 4,831,538 were men and 1,440,334 were women. No sex breakdown was available for 118,355 members. During March 1,346 new unions with 110,567 members were organized while 309 unions with 54,741 members were dissolved.

MI-001/133

FEC-RESTRICTED

MI-001/133

9 July 1948

FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

MEMORANDUM FOR INFORMATION NO. 001/133

ONE-HUNDRED-THIRTY-THIRD WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN FROM THE CIVIL AFFAIRS DIVISION OF UNITED STATES ARMY DEPARTMENT

Note by the Secretary General

The enclosure is the one-hundred-thirty-third weekly report on Japan to the Far Eastern Commission from the Civil Affairs Division of the United States Army Department, covering the period to 2 July 1948. These summaries are based on the daily operational reports from Supreme Headquarters in Tokyo.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

Affairs Division of the United States Army Department, covering the period to 2 July 1948. These summaries are based on the daily operational reports from Supreme Headquarters in Tokyo.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

Jul 17

E N C L O S U R E

CIVIL AFFAIRS DIVISION, ARMY DEPARTMENT, ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THIRD WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN TO THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

2 July 1948

JAPAN

I. REPARATIONS and

II. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

An earthquake of severe intensity followed by tidal waves hit Fukui Prefecture in Central Honshu at 1714 on 28 June. National and Prefectural disaster plans were put into effect and shipments of clothing, medical and food supplies were made to the area by surrounding prefectures. One relief train from Tokyo and one from Osaka, carrying halizone tablets, penicillin, sulfa drugs and other medical supplies were dispatched on 29 June. Disaster teams from the surrounding prefectures were also sent to the stricken area.

As of 1 July, reports of casualties were as follows: 1,595 dead, 2,662 seriously injured and 8,031 slightly injured in Fukui Prefecture, which includes 584 dead, 925 seriously injured and 1,865 slightly injured for Fukui City. Also reported are 39 dead and 190 injured in Ishikawa Prefecture. With the arrival of adequate amounts of food, clothing and medical supplies the situation is well under control.

General MacArthur's Headquarters announced an additional advance reparations shipment on 17 June of 220 units of machine tools and secondary metalworking equipment weighing 1,696 metric tons to the Philippines.

A. Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported that as of 30 April a total of 198,713 hectares of agricultural land acquired in lieu of taxes has been transferred to its jurisdiction.

teams from the surrounding prefectures were also sent to the stricken area.

As of 1 July, reports of casualties were as follows: 1,595 dead, 2,662 seriously injured and 8,031 slightly injured in Fukui Prefecture, which includes 584 dead, 925 seriously injured and 1,865 slightly injured for Fukui City. Also reported are 39 dead and 190 injured in Ishikawa Prefecture. With the arrival of adequate amounts of food, clothing and medical supplies the situation is well under control.

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A. Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported that as of 30 April a total of 198,713 hectares of agricultural land acquired in lieu of taxes has been transferred to its jurisdiction.

The Ministry reported staple crop collections as of 20 June at 4,589 metric tons of rice and rice substitutes 1/ and 2,258 metric tons of sweet potatoes.

SCAP authorized the following actions on the dates indicated:

1. On 18 June authorization was granted for the release of 17,810 metric tons of whale oil processed from the Japanese Antarctic whale catch during the 1947-48 season.

2. On 21 June a third Antarctic whaling expedition was authorized.

3. On 22 June authorization was granted for the distribution to farmers in Akita and Yamagata prefectures of the following imported stock feeds as an incentive for deliveries of staple food:

Item	Amount (in long tons)
Soyabean cake	221
Peanut cake	194
Wheat bran	862

1/ In brown rice equivalents

4. Authorization was granted on 24 June for the release of 14,627 metric tons of soya beans and 3,800 metric tons of peanuts to be processed into oil, and for the processing into edible oil of 5,257 metric tons of crude copra oil and 6,403 metric tons of whale oil previously released.

B. Industry

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry reported that coal production totalled 869,100 metric tons (preliminary figure) during the 8.2 working days of the period, 11-20 June. The following data concerning pyrite production for the periods 11-20 May and 21-30 May also were given:

Item	Amounts (in metric tons) Period 11-20 May [1]	Period 21-30 May
Production	33,537	41,409
Shipments	345,553	37,624
Stocks	1,111,948	114,658

Petroleum production was reported as 15,917 kiloliters (final figure) in April and 15,399 kiloliters (preliminary figure) in May.

C. Finance

The Ministry of Finance reported that for the weeks ending 29 May and 5 June, proceeds from the sale of closed institutions amounted to 160,239,693 yen and 368,058,936 yen, respectively.

The following report was received from the Bank of Japan for the ten day period ending 20 June.

Assets (in 1,000,000 yen)		Liabilities (in 1,000,000 yen)	
Cash and bullion	598	Notes issued	220,385
Government bonds and other securities	129,689	Government deposits	10,622
Advance to Government	67,845	Other deposits	15,655
Loans	47,320	Misc. accounts	5,336
Agencies accounts	958	Net profit current period	2,646
Inter-office items on		Capital & reserves	253

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Government bonds and other securities	129,689	Government deposits	10,622
Advance to Government	67,845	Other deposits	15,655
Loans	47,320	Misc. accounts	5,336
Agencies accounts	958	Net profit current period	2,646
Inter-office items on Government accounts	5	Capital & reserves	253
Misc. accounts	2,541	Inter-office items on Government account	0
Inter-office accounts	5,940	Inter-office account	0
Total Assets 2/	254,896	Total Liabilities 2/	254,897

D. Foreign Trade

Private trade contracts validated during April and May are given as follows:

April	No. of Contracts	Value in Dollars
Imports	56	19,225,530
Exports	632	8,016,429
May		
Imports	86	12,693,450
Exports	617	12,767,738

1/ Figures include estimate for one mine.
2/ Difference due to rounding of individual items.

E. Public Health and Welfare

The Ministry of Welfare reported the receipt of LARA shipments 76 and 77 on 15 June, consisting of a total of 101 tons of food, clothing and miscellaneous items. A shipment of 284 goats donated by the "Heifers for Relief Committee," a member agency of LARA, arrived in Yokohama on 22 June and was allocated as follows:

Ministry of Welfare	157 goats
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	77 goats
Ministry of Education	50 goats

The Ministry also reported the following May sales and production values for sanitary goods and medicines:

Item	Sales (in yen)	Production (in yen value)
Rubber sanitary goods	12,865,210	1/
Controlled medicines	275,316,865	573,741,631
Non-controlled medicines	1,025,595,541	860,871,150
Home remedies	256,918,952	316,857,545

The following stockpiles of DDT and typhus vaccine were reported for the week ending 12 June:

Item	In Wholesale Houses	In Factories
10% DDT dust	2,707,193 pounds	5,979 pounds
5% residual-effect spray	191,607 gallons	144,469 gallons
Typhus vaccine	80,993 vials	0

During May 556,652 pounds of 10% DDT dust, 152,323 gallons of 5% residual-effect spray and 29,640 vials of typhus vaccine were released to prefectures and ministries.

The following incidence of communicable disease was reported for the week ending 12 June:

Disease	No. of Cases for Wk Ending 12 Jun	Changes from Wk Ending 5 Jun

[illegible] Medicines	1,025,595,541	860,871,150
Home remedies	256,918,952	316,857,545

The following stockpiles of DDT and typhus vaccine were reported for the week ending 12 June:

Item	In Wholesale Houses	In Factories
10% DDT dust	2,707,193 pounds	5,979 pounds
5% residual-effect spray	191,607 gallons	144,469 gallons
Typhus vaccine	80,993 vials	0

During May 556,652 pounds of 10% DDT dust, 152,323 gallons of 5% residual-effect spray and 29,640 vials of typhus vaccine were released to prefectures and ministries.

The following incidence of communicable disease was reported for the week ending 12 June:

Disease	No. of Cases for Wk Ending 12 Jun	Changes from Wk Ending 5 Jun
Diphtheria	201	- 43
Typhoid	181	↗ 21
Dysentery	192	↗ 2
Paratyphoid	69	No Change
Epidemic Meningitis	31	↗ 8
Typhus Fever	29	↗ 24
Smallpox	0	- 1
Scarlet Fever	47	- 10
Malaria	127	- 36
Japanese B-encephalitis	0	No Change
Measles	1,851	↗ 50
Whooping Cough	1,013	↗ 30
Pneumonia	1,520	- 126
Tuberculosis	7,970	- 150
Influenza	47	- 4
Chancroid	494	- 160
Gonorrhea	3,879	- 603
Syphilis	3,864	- 520

III. CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM and

IV. STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRATIC TENDENCIES

1/ Not available.

A. Politics and Government

At the request of the Cabinet the Diet on 30 June voted to extend its current session until 5 July. The Government parties decided on 30 June that the Cabinet should present a revised budget to the House of Representatives Budget Committee by 2 July to include railway rates of 2.55 times the current charges. Social Democrats had insisted on a 2.5-fold increase, whereas Democrats advocated an increase of 2.625 times.

On 29 June the Cabinet submitted a bill to the Diet adopting a 3,791 yen monthly wage scale for government employees with a proposed effective date of 1 June.

The Cabinet, on 26 June, accepted the resignation of Justice Riichi Shono from the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court confirmed the resignation on 28 June.

On 23 June, the Government announced the details of its plan to abolish certain local offices of the central government and to transfer to prefectural governments the affairs handled by these offices. Offices affected include:

46 in the Construction Board, Prime Minister's Office,
46 in the Equipment Board, Ministry of Education,
6 in the Agricultural Administration Bureau, and
46 (charcoal distribution) in the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, National Park Supervision Offices and
46 (epidemic prevention) in the Ministry of Welfare,
52 (road transportation control) in the Ministry of Transportation,
8 (labor bureaus) in the Ministry of Labor, and others.

The House of Representatives on 24 June rejected by a vote of 209 to 178 a proposed resolution, sponsored by the opposition parties, of non-confidence in Deputy Prime Minister Suehiro Nishio.

The following important legislation was enacted into law by the Diet during June:

Bill to regulate political contributions and expenditures

Plant quarantine bill

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Bill to regulate political contributions and expenditures

Plant quarantine bill

Bill for a code of administrative procedure

Bill amending the fire defense organization law

Bill amending the law for the enforcement of the Imperial House Economy Law

Bill establishing a board for smaller enterprises

National property law

Narcotics control bill

Preventative vaccination bill

MI-001/133 - END

MI-001/134

FEC-RESTRICTED

MI-001/134

15 July 1948

FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

MEMORANDUM FOR INFORMATION NO. 001/134

ONE-HUNDRED-THIRTY-FOURTH WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN FROM THE CIVIL AFFAIRS DIVISION OF UNITED STATES ARMY DEPARTMENT

Note by the Secretary General

The enclosure is the one-hundred-thirty-fourth weekly report on Japan to the Far Eastern Commission from the Civil Affairs Division of the United States Army Department, covering the period to 9 July 1948. These summaries are based on the daily operational reports from Supreme Headquarters in Tokyo.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

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Secretary General

E N C L O S U R E

CIVIL AFFAIRS DIVISION, ARMY DEPARTMENT, ONE-HUNDRED-AND THIRTY-FOURTH WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN TO THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

9 July 1948.

JAPAN

I. REPARATIONS and

II. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

General MacArthur's Headquarters announced an additional advance reparations shipment on 18 June to China consisting of 676 units of machine tools and secondary metalworking equipment weighing 1,713 metric tons.

A. Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry announced that purchases of 1948 summer crops amounted to 111,738 metric tons of wheat and barleys 1/ and 38,010 metric tons of white potatoes as of 20 June.

The following marine landings were reported by the Ministry for April:

Type	Amount (in metric tons)
Herring	66,363
Atka mackeral	14,695
Sardines	18,660
Bonito	1,770
Tuna	1,966
Mackeral	7,768
Horse mackeral	988
Flounder	8,805
Sea bream	2,324

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Mackeral	7,768
Horse mackeral	988
Flounder	8,805
Sea bream	2,324
Cod and pollack	19,098
Yellowtail	3,395
Shark	6,668
Other fish	54,550
Shell fish	5,577
Crustaceans	4,313
Cuttlefish and octopus	3,463
Sea cucumber	197
Whale	390
Seaweeds	1,519

B. Industry

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry reported a final production figure of 930,900 metric tons of coal during the 8.8 working days of the period 1-10 June. The Ministry also announced that during April 507,502 metric tons of limestone were produced and a stockpile of 256,172 metric tons was on hand.

C. Finance

D. Foreign Trade

1/ In brown rice equivalents

E. Public Health and Welfare

The Pharmaceutical Affairs Law passed by the Diet 30 June, to be effective within the next 30 days, provides that: All drugs, devices and cosmetics conform to prescribed standards; pharmacists will not be licensed unless they have graduated from an accredited college or university and have passed a National Pharmacist examination; maximum penalties of 3 years and 30,000 yen fine or both, which apply particularly to the sale or other distribution of poison and powerful drugs, including sulfanilamide and its derivatives, penicillin and streptomycin, except pursuant to the prescription or under the direction of a licensed physician.

The Welfare Commissioner (Minsei-in) Law passed by the Diet on 30 June, to be effective 1 August, provides a new legal basis for the appointment and responsibilities of Welfare Commissioners who administer certain provisions of the Daily Life Security Law and the Child Welfare Law.

Provisions of the Narcotic Control Law and the Marihuana Control Law which passed the Diet 28 June and becomes effective on 10 July include the following provisions: addicts who are a menace to the public welfare shall be subject to penal servitude of not less than 6 months; marihuana can only be grown for fiber purposes; the law also limits the area of such production.

The Ministry of Welfare reported the following production of DDT dusting and spraying equipment for the week ending 19 June:

Item	Amount (in units)
DDT dusters	1,300
Sprayer, knapsack type 3-gal cap.	1,670
Sprayer, pump type, semi-automatic	915
Sprayer, hand type, ½-gal cap.	1,050
Power dusters	0

Also reported were the following stockpiles of DDT and typhus vaccine for the week ending 19 June:

Item	In Wholesale Houses	In Factories
10% DDT dust	2,629,956 pounds	59,900 pounds
5% residual effect spray	171,645 gallons	152,443 gals.

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10% DDT dust	2,629,956 pounds	59,900 pounds
5% residual effect spray	171,645 gallons	152,443 gals.
Typhus vaccine	84,993 vials	0

The following incidence of communicable disease was reported for the week ending 19 June:

Disease	No. of Cases for Wk Ending 9 June	Changes from Wk Ending 12 June
Diphtheria	228	↗ 27
Typhoid	192	↗ 11
Dysentery	303	↗ 111
Paratyphoid	66	- 3
Epidemic Meningitis	30	- 1
Typhus Fever	15	- 14
Smallpox	0	No Change
Scarlet Fever	50	↗ 3
Malaria	154	↗ 27
Japanese B-encephalitis	0	No Change
Measles	1,785	- 66
Whooping Cough	1,035	↗ 22
Pneumonia	1,365	- 155
Tuberculosis	7,208	- 762
Influenza	17	- 30
Chancroid	481	- 13
Gonorrhea	3,433	- 446
Syphilis	3,384	- 480

F. Communications

The Ministry of Communications was authorized to expand radio telephone service, effective 1 August, to include completion of incoming calls for occupation personnel in the Tokyo-Yokohama area to the office or residence telephone.

III. CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM and

IV. STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRATIC TENDENCIES

A. Politics and Government

The final report concerning the casualties in the earthquake disaster was received on 7 July. Best available records on that date listed 3,195 dead and 9,858 injured, including 533 still hospitalized for Fukui Prefecture; Ishikawa Prefecture reported 43 dead and 299 injured.

The 1948-49 National Budget Bill, providing for a balanced budget of revenues and expenditures totaling 414,462,000,000 yen, was passed on 4 July when the House of Councillors approved by 172 to 57 the Government's Bill as amended in the House of Representatives. The House of Representatives passed the measure by a vote of 217 to 176 early in the morning of 3 July after an historic all-night session.

Authorization was granted on 24 June for the Japan Travel Bureau to conduct one 7-day tour of Japan per week for a maximum of 24 tourists entering Japan at Yokohama Port or Haneda Airfield. Cost of tours will be $175.00 per person payable in acceptable currency. The first tour is expected to start on 15 July.

B. Labor

C. Education

The ninth and tenth SCAP Civil Information and Education Libraries for the Japanese opened at Kanazawa and Kobe on 4 and 29 June respectively.

D. Report on Overseas Travel of Japanese Authorized by SCAP

Name	Destination	Purpose	Period

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D. Report on Overseas Travel of Japanese Authorized by SCAP

Name	Destination	Purpose	Period
Tashiro, Shinichi	London, England	To attend as observer and adviser to SCAP representative at International Geological Congress	Aug-Sep 1948
Chitose Kishi (Reverend)	United States and Holland	To attend religious conferences and participate in general religious reorientation activities; to attend World Council of Churches Conferences in Holland	9 months to 1 year in U.S.; 1 month in Holland; no dates indicated.

Yukiko, Endo (Miss)	United States	To train as a missionary at the Southern Baptist Womens Missionary Training School	Two years commencing about Aug. 1948
Masashi, Nuki (Reverend)	United States	Additional training in priestly duties	8 months commencing Aug. 1948

MI-001/134 - END

MI-001/135

FEC-RESTRICTED

MI-001/135

21 July 1948

FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

MEMORANDUM FOR INFORMATION NO. 001/135

ONE-HUNDRED-THIRTY-FIFTH WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN FROM THE CIVIL AFFAIRS DIVISION OF UNITED STATES ARMY DEPARTMENT

Note by the Secretary General

The enclosure is the one-hundred-thirty-fifth weekly report on Japan to the Far Eastern Commission from the Civil Affairs Division of the United States Army Department, covering the period to 16 July 1948. These summaries are based on the daily operational reports from Supreme Headquarters in Tokyo.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
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NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

CIVIL AFFAIRS DIVISION, ARMY DEPARTMENT, ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIFTH WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN TO THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

16 July 1948

JAPAN

I. REPARATIONS and

II. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

General MacArthur's Headquarters announced an additional advance reparations shipment to the Netherlands East Indies on 24 June, consisting of 2 units of machine tools and secondary metalworking equipment weighing 116 metric tons.

A. Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported that during May 248,771 acres of agricultural land were resold to eligible purchasers, bringing the total resales as of 31 May to 1,551,071 acres.

On 30 June authorization was granted for the release of 400,242 tons of substitute rice and imported foodstuffs consisting of sugar, cereals, soy cake and canned goods for ration distribution during July.

The Ministry reported staple crop collections (1947 crops) as of 30 June at 4,590,000 metric tons of rice and rice substitutes 1/ and 2,259,000 metric tons of sweet potatoes. The cumulative collections of 1948 summer crops as of 30 June were given as 284,743 metric tons of wheat and barley 1/ and 137,991 metric tons of white potatoes.2/

On 30 April 63,143 metric tons of fish were reported in cold storage. The following data were furnished for the Intercoastal whaling catch for the week ending 19 June:

Type	Amount
Fin	3 units

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Type	Amount
Fin	3 units
Sei	10
Sperm	9
By-products	429 metric tons

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported the following log and lumber production and stockpiles for May:

Type or use	Production		Stockpiles	
Logs for general use	49,611,000	cubic feet	179,842,000	cubic feet
Mine timbers	6,093,000		30,297,000	
Railroad ties	1,038,000		5,445,000	
Telephone poles	357,000		1,270,000	
Pulp logs	2,226,000		22,791,000	
Veneer logs	873,000		6,086,000	
Pilings	159,000		258,000	
Sawlogs	40,899,000		171,853,000	
Lumber	347,484,000	board feet	216,264,000	board feet
Plywood	24,302,000	square feet	29,989,000	square feet
Bamboo	44,000	pieces (moso)	86,000	pieces (moso)
Others	236	bundles	373	bundles

1/ in brown rice equivalents.

2/ The following correction should be made in the corresponding section of the 133rd weekly report: The Ministry reported staple crop collections as of 20 June at 4,589,000 metric tons of rice and rice substitutes and 2,258,000 metric tons of sweet potatoes.

The Ministry also reported May production and deliveries of wood fuel as follows:

Type of Fuel	Production	Deliveries
Charcoal	98,730 metric tons	99,974 metric tons
Gasumaki	39,549	39,197
Firewood	2,736,913 soseki koku	1,653,289 soseki koku

B. Industry

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry reported that coal production totalled 868,800 metric tons (final figure) during the 8.1 working days of the period 11-20 June and 988,000 metric tons (preliminary figure) during the 8.9 working days of the period 21-30 June.

C. Finance

As of 2 July, 78 firms have been removed from classification as restricted concerns (firms in which Zaibatsu owned 10% or more of stock). Approximately 1,120 firms are still restricted but the number is being reduced by sales of securities to the public through the Holding Company Liquidation Commission and by compliance with other reorganization conditions.

D. Foreign Trade

On 6 July, the Board of Trade was directed to accept delivery of 25,000 metric tons of anthracite coal to be imported from French Indo-China. The first shipment is expected about 22 July and all shipments are to be completed by 31 December.

E. Public Health and Welfare

An amendment to Law 29, "Prevention of Infectious Diseases of Domestic Animals," passed by the Diet on 29 June, to be effective 20 July provides for: indemnities not exceeding 30,000 yen payable proportionately for the various categories of domestic animals destroyed during disease prevention programs, the amount for each to be fixed by Cabinet order; the reporting of all infectious diseases; and the requirement of health certificates issued by a prefectural governor or an authorized veterinarian for interprefecture shipment of livestock except those being consigned for slaughter purposes.

The Dentists Law passed by the Diet 4 July, to be effective

D. Foreign Trade

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The Dentists Law passed by the Diet 4 July, to be effective 1 October, sets forth requirements for qualification for practice and provides for national examination, registration and licensing. Penal rules for violation of the provisions of this law are included.

The Dental Hygenist Law passed by the Diet 4 July, to be effective 1 October, fixed the qualification requirements and provides for the examination and licensing of dental hygenists.1/

The Ministry of Welfare reported the following production of DDT dusting and spraying equipment for the week ending 3 July:

Item	Amount (In units)
DDT dusters	1,100
Sprayer, knapsack type 3-gal cap.	1,700
Sprayer, pump type, semi-automatic	975
Sprayer, hand type, ½-gal cap.	650
Power dusters	2

1/ The following correction, based upon later information received from GHQ SCAP should be made in the corresponding section of the 133rd weekly report: Of a shipment of 271 goats that were donated by "Heifers for Relief Committee", a member agency of LARA, and received at Yokohama on 22 June, 17 died and the remainder were allocated as follows: Ministry of Welfare 128, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry 77 and Ministry of Education 49.

The following incidence of communicable disease was reported for the week ending 26 June:

Disease	No. of Cases for Wk Ending 26 June	Changes from Wk Ending 19 June
Diphtheria	205	- 23
Typhoid	212	/ 20
Dysentery	392	/ 89
Paratyphoid	76	/ 10
Epidemic Meningitis	25	- 5
Typhus Fever	5	- 10
Smallpox	0	no change
Scarlet Fever	53	/ 3
Malaria	192	/ 38
Japanese B-encephalitis	0	no change
Measles	1,645	- 140
Whooping Cough	1,210	/ 175
Pneumonia	1,204	- 161
Tuberculosis	7,971	/ 763
Influenza	28	/ 11
Chancroid	470	- 11
Gonorrhea	3,683	/ 250
Syphilis	3,687	/ 303

The weekly hospital report for the period ending 28 May listed 3,451 hospitals having a capacity of 210,562 beds with 98,010 patients, and 295,942 out-patients treated.

F. Communications

Effective 15 July, the Ministry of Communications was authorized to expand radiotelephone service to Colombia.

III. CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM and

IV. STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRATIC TENDENCIES

A. Politics and Government

The Budget of the Japanese Government includes appropriations for scientific research and technological development work totaling 2,300,000,000 yen.

At a regular session on 13 July the Cabinet agreed to hold an extraordinary Diet session as called for by the Social

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IV. STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRATIC TENDENCIES

A. Politics and Government

The Budget of the Japanese Government includes appropriations for scientific research and technological development work totaling 2,300,000,000 yen.

At a regular session on 13 July the Cabinet agreed to hold an extraordinary Diet session as called for by the Social Democratic Party but postponed a decision as to the date of the special parliamentary session until the next cabinet meeting of 16 July. The meeting was attended by only 6 Ministers as other cabinet members, including Prime Minister Hitoshi Ashida, are presently away from Tokyo on tours of the Provinces.

The Social Democratic Party proposed that the special Diet session should last approximately a month, but, according to a statement by Chief Cabinet Secretary Gizo Tomabechi discussion of the war bond interest payment issue alone does not constitute strong enough reason for the holding of the special Diet session. On 13 July the Social Democratic Party requested that the proposed session should convene not later than 20 August. Chief Cabinet Secretary Tomabechi, at the same time, advanced a counter-proposal that the problem of fixing the date should be determined by negotiations among the 3 government parties.

The Social Democratic left-wingers, members of both houses of the Diet, formally seceded from the party on 13 July in sympathy with the group of 6 other left-wingers led by Hisao Kuroda, who were read out of the party on 7 July. All 16 had voted against the Government-proposed Budget Bill. This secession reduces the strength of the Social Democratic Party in the lower house to 111 seats and in the upper house to 41.

Two dissident minor political groups merged on 13 July. The recent group of 6 seceders from the Democratic Party, headed by Senschichiro Ozawa, have merged with the group of 6 former Liberal Party Diet members who under the leadership of Koichi Seko, refused to join the Democratic Liberal Party and kept the name of Japan Liberal Party.

On 7 July, a special Disciplinary Sub-Committee of the Central Executive Committee of the Social Democratic Party, had expelled 6 of the 16 left-Wingers who had voted against the Budget Bill in the House of Representatives. The 6 were Hisao Kuroda, Haruo Okada, Kenji Nakahara, Yukichi Tomai, Tenrei Ota and Miss Tenko Matsutani.

The Tokyo District Procurators Office, on 13 July, took procedures to indict Eiichi Nishimura, Social Democrat, for perjury, immediately following his resignation as Parliamentary Vice-Minister for the Economic Stabilization Board. Nishimura is involved in the case of Kanichiro Kamei and the so-called "army uniform fraud case".

On 9 July the Government tentatively approved a personnel retrenchment plan would cut administrative costs by 2,058,000,000 yen without reducing the number of employees presently on the payroll. Working out details of a proposed 15% manpower cut the Cabinet agreed to eliminate 90% of the 1 April Civil Service vacancies and to curtail the number of officials scheduled for appointment. This would reduce by 35,300 the personnel strength on which appropriations were based.

Former Deputy Prime Minister Suehiro Nishio was formally indicted by the Tokyo District Procurators Office on 7 July on 2 counts, on charges of perjury and violations of a Government Ordinance concerning registration of all political contributions. The trial of Nishio will open at the Tokyo District Court on 16 July.

In a press conference on 7 July, Prime Minister Hitoshi Ashida expressed the sentiment that his cabinet intends to stay in power without a personnel shuffle until the next regular Diet session, "providing nothing unexpected happens." Ashida said he saw no necessity for reorganizing his cabinet after the resignation of Deputy Prime Minister Suehiro Nishio because the Social Democrats "Apparently have no intention of sending a party member to the cabinet to replace Nishio." Clarifying his views on current politics, Ashida declared that a general

the Cabinet agreed to eliminate 90% of the 1 April Civil Service vacancies and to curtail the number of officials scheduled for appointment. This would reduce by 35,300 the personnel strength on which appropriations were based.

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Speaking to the press at Aomori on 8 July, Cabinet Secretary Gizo Tomabechi predicted an imminent serverance of relations between Social Democrats and Democrats in the Cabinet. The actual split will coincide with the peak of the expected labor offensive in August, according to Tomabechi, who also stated that the next Diet session might witness its dissolution.

The National Public Service Mutual Aid Law passed the Diet 30 June to be effective 1 July. Provisions of the 13 Imperial Ordinances for Mutual Aid Associations have been incorporated into this law which provides for uniformity of coverage for employees of the National Government.

The Social Insurance Medical Fee Payment Law passed by the Diet on 3 July, to be effective 1 August, provides for the establishment of a fund and new procedures to effect prompt payment of medical care claims submitted by purveyors of medical services under 4 of the social insurance programs providing such care.

Provisional regulations regarding special cases of the Government Pension Law passed by the Diet on 5 July, to be effective 1 October, limits benefits under the Government Pension Law to actual salaries and increased existing pensions to conform to the new salary rate.

Amendments to the National Health Insurance Law passed by the Diet on 30 June, to be effective 1 July, assign primary responsibility for operations of National Health Insurance Associations to local Governments contingent upon a majority decision by the local representative assemblies, but existing associations are permitted to continue operation indefinitely in localities failing to exercise such option. In either case membership will be extended to all local residents not given full health insurance protection by the other social insurances.

During the first 4 days in July the Diet enacted amendments to the following laws and transferred substantive provisions from cabinet order to basic law and in addition made new revisions as indicated:

1. Government Pension Law, to be effective 1 July, articles in conflict with new civil and criminal codes, the Police Reorganization and the Public Service Law were revised; deductions for outside income were abolished in view of inflationary conditions; and coverage and payment if administrative expenses were extended to Health Center employees.

2. Seamens Insurance Law to be effective 1 September, increased invalids and survivors benefits; retirement allowances were restricted; and employment insurance benefits were adjusted to conform to similar provisions for land workers.

3. Welfare Pension Insurance Law, to be effective 1 August, provides that the ceiling on monthly wages considered for taxation and benefit computations be raised from 600 yen to 8,100 yen; invalids and survivors benefits be increased; and retirement allowances were restricted.

4. Health Insurance Law, to be effective 1 August, increased the amount of taxable wage to correspond with the

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4. Health Insurance Law, to be effective 1 August, increased the amount of taxable wage to correspond with the other insurance programs and decreased the maximum premium rate for employees; clarified benefit provisions; and provided for freedom of choice to participate in the program by the purveyors of medical services.

A bill establishing Boards of Education in all prefectures, cities, towns and villages was passed by the Diet on 5 July. All prefectures and 6 of the largest cities will have Boards by October 1948, and all other communities by October 1950. Boards will approve text books, appoint and dismiss teachers, pass on establishment of new elementary and lower secondary schools.

An amendment to the Public Health Nurse, Midwife and Nurse Ordinance No. 124 passed by the Diet on 2 July, to be effective in 1950, will raise the standards of nurses and midwives by an interim establishment of accredited curricula in the Schools of Nursing, which will also be inspected and approved as Class "A" or "B" Schools.

B. Labor

C. Education

The Japanese Dental Schools Association was formed on 1 July. Its objectives are to improve the management of schools, advance dental education, bring about better cooperation between the faculties of the different schools and improve pedagogics.

D. Report on Overseas Travel of Japanese Authorized by SCAP.

Name	Destination	Purpose	Period
Shintaro, Kotan (medical doctor) and Manabu, Sasa (medical doctor)	United States	To pursue education on a graduate level under grant of International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation	11 months commencing August 1948

MI-001/135 - END