

-MOBILIZATION Japanese Government claims that within ten days of mobilization of students for war work, production has increased 30%. Additional details. YHo
16 Ag 44 3-5.
Physicians, nurses and druggists in Japan will be inducted for armament production. Physicians and nurses in hospitals will be exempted. No further details. Tat
27 D 44 9-3.
Ministries of Education, Welfare and Munitions jointly announce regulations governing the mobilization of school children for patriotic service. Additional details.
ASh(O) 23 Ag 44 1-10.

PERSONALITIES-ARMY

Lt. General Tomoyuki Yamashita, the conqueror of Malaya and Singapore, and commander of the military region of Malaya, Sumatra has been promoted to the rank of general. No further details. ORu 24:37 F 43 R5102.
Lt. Gen. Takuro Matsui, former Japanese commander in the Malayan campaign and most recent adviser of the Nanking Government, has been appointed chief of the general staff of the Japanese expeditionary forces in China. No further details. ORu 24:58 Mr 43 R5102.
Lt. Gen. Naosaburo Okabe, since December 1940 president of the Technical Command of the Japanese Army, and Keisuke Fujie, since 1941 commander of the Defense Army of Western Japan, have been promoted to generals. No further details. ORu 24:37 F 43 R5102.
Lt. Gen. Sozaku Suzuki, former chief of staff of general Yamashita in the Malayan campaign, has been nominated chief of the transportation department of the Japanese Army. No further details. ORu 24:58 Mr 43 R5102.
The military attache of the Japanese embassy in Berlin Lt. Gen. I. Banzai and Col. M. Iishima, Lt. Col. J. Seigo, Lt. Col. M. Tateno and Major Nakamura, members of the staff of the military attache, returned to Japan. Maj. Gen. M. Komatsu is military attache adinterim. No further details. ORu 24:21 Ja 43 R5102.
General Kambu Vashi is now the director of the medical division of the Japanese General Staff. No further details. DZN 20 Ag 43 5-6 R2643.
Lt. Gen. Maritake Tanabe, deputy chief of the Japanese General Staff, has been entrusted with an important command at the front. No further details. ORu 24:58 Mr 43 R5102.

- CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC SERVICE** The Japanese Special Envoy to Europe, Horikiri, attended the celebration of the 11th anniversary of the foundation of Manchukuo in Berlin. No further details. ORu 24:57 Mr 43 R5102.
- ECONOMISTS** Hachisaburo Hirai, who recently resigned as president of the Economic Group Iron and Steel, has been appointed president of the Greater East Asian Economic Association (Gross Art Asien-Wirtschaftsbund). No further details. ORu 24:57 Mr 43 R5102.
- EDUCATION** At the age of 66 years, Vice Admiral (retired) Yuzuru Hiraga died in Tokyo. For the last five years he was president of the Imperial University of Tokyo. Additional details. ORu 24-37 F 43 R5102.
- FINANCE** Yiro Kiyose has been nominated member of the supervisory council (Aufsichtsrat) of the Yokohama Specie Bank, to replace Aikichi Ito. No further details. ORu 24:57 M 43 R5102.
- GOVERNMENT, CENTRAL** Dr. Koizumi is Minister of Social Welfare in Japan. No further details. Va 5 F 44 5-1 R3748.
- A list of appointments and resignations of government officials, technical experts and college professors and their civil service ratings is published. Additional details. Kam 31 J1 44 426-430.
- Okuno Toshiro (奥野俊郎), professor of Kyushu Imperial University, is concurrently appointed as munition superintendent of the Ministry of Munitions. No further details. Kam 14 Ag 44 169-4.
- Nishimura Shoichi (西村幸一), has recently been appointed chief of the Agriculture Bureau of the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce. No further details. Kam 14 Ag 44 170-4.
- Nagata Yonezaburo (永田米三郎) is newly appointed by the Ministry of Transportation and Communications as director of the Nippon Harbor Transportation Industry Control Society. No further details. Kam 8 Ag 44 89-1.
- Aoki, Japanese Minister of East Asia and former adviser of the Nanking Government, and Ishiwata, who succeeded Aoki as adviser of the Nanking Government are called the leading men among those endeavoring to incorporate Central China's economy, especially Shanghai's, into the economy of Greater East Asia. No further details. ORu 24:44 Mr 43 R5102.

-INDUSTRY The Yamagata Shipbuilding Company is going to start large-scale construction of extra large wooden ships using a minimum of steel. This project, which had so far been considered a technical impossibility, has been realized by the Navy Transport Office. The experience gathered during the construction of 250 t. ships has been very useful. The wood needed for the ships is in helpful proximity to the docks. Kawanishi, director of the Yamagata Company said that the new ships, which have very strong machines, will facilitate transport problems. No further details. DZN 14 J1 44 4-3 R5071.

Kikujiro Takashima, president of the Oji Paper Company since 1900, became president of the Central-China Development Company, succeeding Kenji Kodama who resigned because of his health. Kodama was born in 1871. No further details. ORu 24:57 Mr 43 R5102.

The Mitsubishi concern announced that Managing Director Goko has been appointed chairman of the supervisory council (Aufsichtsrat) and that Shintaro Motora, up to now deputy managing director, has been named managing director. No further details. ORu 24:71 Je 43 R5102.

-MEDICINE Matsuzaki Sadayuki (松崎 貞行) is newly appointed medical officer of the Ministry of Welfare. No further details. Kam 14 Ag 44 169-5.

-NAVY Vice Admiral Takeo Otsuka, up to now commander of the XI Air Corps, has been appointed commander of the training groups of the Japanese Navy Air Force. No further details. ORu 24:37 F 43 R5102.

-POLITICS AND PARTIES At the age of 67 years, the former Japanese Prime Minister, General Senjuro Hayashi, died in Tokyo. Additional details. ORu 24:57 F 43 R5102.

PRESS

Under the direction of the Ministry of Munitions, the new industrial magazine Chikara (力 ; Power) was published on 1 September 1944. No further details. ASH 30 Ag 44 3-9.

The Japanese Press Association decreed that, effective 4 September 1944, Japanese newspapers will appear in four page editions only on Wednesdays and Saturdays. On other days, they will have only two pages. No further details. NT 1 S 44 2-4.

PUBLIC HEALTH

The Osaka Municipal Tropical Disease Research Institute has published some methods of preventing malaria. Additional details. ASH(O) 26 Ag 44 3-6.

PUBLIC OPINION

Koiso and the Minister of the Navy of Japan visit the shrine of Yasukuni in recognition of the Japanese successes in the battle of Formosa. No further details. Arr 18 O 44 3-8.

Japanese reports from the front in North Burma accuse British troops of despoiling corpses of Japanese killed in battle. Additional details. KZei 12 Ag 44 2-3.

Editorial urges the improvement of administration of war production in order to produce the maximum amount of planes in the shortest possible period. Additional details. ASH(O) 29 Ag 44 1-1.

-CLAIMS OF ALLIED LOSSES

Japan estimates that the U.S.A. suffered a total loss of 304,000 men in the Pacific Theater. No further details. In 9 D 44 6-7.

Japan claims that she has shot down or destroyed 3,931 Allied planes. 342 of these were flying fortresses. No further details. In 9 D 44 6-7.

A DNB dispatch from Tokyo states that one squadron of Japanese submarines sank 10 American submarines during October 1944. The ten submarines were verified as sunk. An additional five Allied submarines were so badly damaged that they can be considered destroyed. No further details. In 8 N 44 6-7.

In a dispatch dated 27 November 1944, Tokyo claims the sinking of a large U.S. aircraft carrier and a destroyer by Japanese U-boats, East of the Philippines. The destroyer sank immediately. "Kamikaze" planes destroyed one large U.S. aircraft carrier, one medium aircraft carrier and one large cruiser. No further details. VBe 28 N 44 2-6.

Japan reports that during 1944 Japan captured from the Allies 1,441 artillery pieces, 6,929 machine guns, 134,000 rifles, 3,500 horses, 1,100 automobiles and 1,825 freight cars. No further details. In 9 D 44 6-7.

Tokyo gives the following results of the capture of Hengyaung by the Japanese: 13,300 prisoners, including the chief of the 10th Chinese Army and the chief of Staff, many other officers of the 3rd and 190th divisions; 4,000 enemy dead; 101 pieces of artillery and 3,500 rifles seized. Additional details. Y 12 Ag 44 R4979 3-3.

-VIEWS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Kanai (金井), war correspondent, reports from somewhere in the Pacific that he witnessed the air battle in Saipan and Tinian. He says that the reason for Japanese defeat in that area was because American planes outnumbered Japanese planes. Additional details. ASH 30 Ag 44 3-1.

According to a DNB dispatch from Tokyo, military circles are judging the effects of the human torpedos, both of the airforce and the Navy. The spiritual values of the Japanese soldier as evidenced by his willingness to sacrifice his life will eventually triumph over the material power of the Allies. It is calculated that it takes one Japanese pilot or one sailor to discharge an underwater torpedo, to destroy each Allied ship. There are thousands of Japanese sailors and pilots willing to make this sacrifice. Article concludes Allies cannot replace ships as rapidly as they are destroyed by Japan. No further details. ABC 2 N 44 15-1.

Amazu Eiji (天狗), President of the Japanese Board of Information, in an address at the third meeting of the Japanese Press Association in Tokyo on 20 May 1944, declared that the so-called war objectives of the Anglo-American Powers are based solely on their imperialistic ambition for world hegemony. Full details. HKN 22 My 44 1-3 R5229:2238.

The Central Headquarters of the Japanese People's Rising Movement (日本国民挺身起義運動) met in Tokyo on 14 May 1944. The purposes of the rally are stimulation of the people's morale in the war issue, increased production, food preservation and defense of national integrity. No further details. HTJ 18 My 44 2-5 R5114:2129.

EFE reports from Pearl Harbor that in Japan tension is increasing due to the Allied offensives in Burma and Borneo. A mighty sea engagement is expected by the Japanese. No further details. Y 30 Ag 44 1-7 R5088.

Article relates the recent air attack on the North and West of Kyushu (九州) and West Chugoku area (西中國地方) where the heavy industrial centers are located. The writer praises the calmness of the people and states that the American air attack was not propaganda but a reality. No further details. ASH 22 Ag 44 1-6.

RAW MATERIALS**-ANTIMONY**

A large deposit of antimony was discovered on Hokkaido near Sapporo. No further details. D2N 12 Ag 43 4-4 R2643.

-IRON ORE House of Peers has recently set up an iron mine inspection group made up of ten authorities in industry and engineering which will be sent to occupied territories. ASH(O) 20 Ag 44 2-6.

RELIGION

Koschno Otani, Japanese director of religion, has announced a reform of Buddhism to meet national needs and to evoke a combative spirit. The immense temple of Westhongaji, hidden in extensive woods and gardens, has been converted into a people's refuge to lodge workers. 17,000 Buddhist priests must enroll in the army or as factory workers. Koschno Otani's nephew is also associated with the project of adapting Buddhism to the needs of the Greater Asia Coprosperity Sphere. Do 13 Ag 44 2-2 R4979.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Members of Greater East Asia Youths unanimously and wholeheartedly agreed on passing the Six Point Declaration pledging the prosperity of Greater East Asia, in a forum held in Tokyo on 10 May 1944. The forum was attended by 16 youths representing China, Manchukuo, Thailand, Malay, Netherlands East Indies, India and the Philippines. Additional details. HTJ 12 My 44 2-4 R5114:2129.

Imperial Ordinance No. 394 has announced the amended Social Insurance Law, the Factory Law and other special wartime regulations related to the Ministry of Welfare. Additional details. Kam 10 Je 44 153-4.

Representatives of five groups of Japan's talented musicians held a conference 27 August 1944. The outcome was the unification of the National Talented Musician Association (全国能楽師協会). No further details. ASH(O) 29 Ag 44 2-6.

-WOMEN

The Buddhist Association of Aichi-Ken has decided to organize the Buddhist Nuns' Voluntary Service. At the end of September 1944 all nuns under 40 years of age and in good physical condition will be sent to war production plants. No further details. ASH(O) 20 Ag 44 3-12.

Japanese Government has announced a new decree governing women's voluntary service and it urges all women of the nation, from 12 to 40 years old, to register for voluntary service. Vice-Minister of Welfare has answered some questions relating to the new decree. Additional details. ASH(O) 23 Ag 44 1-9.

10054
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19 February 1945 R-284 RESTRICTED

C H I N A (OCCUPIED)

January - November 1944
January - August 1943

AGRICULTURE

A form sponsored by the Committee for Promotion of Farm Production, Nanking Executive Yuan, on 11 May 1944, mapped out plans to cultivate within five li from the railways to increase agricultural products. Additional details. HCJi 13 My 44 2-1 R5114:2128.

A new company was formed in 1941 to cultivate the land at the Gulf of Chihli which was considered up to now not cultivable because of the high content of alkali. A five year plan was worked out to clear the reed land along the rivers Lwan, Matchang, Yingting and Chaoching and along the Ssootchau canal. Main products to be cultivated there will be rice and cotton. Company has a capital of 18 million yuan. It was formed by the semi-official Japanese Oriental Development Corporation together with Mitsui, Mitsubishi and Kanogafuchi. Most of the settlers are Koreans, trained by Japanese experts. They use the same methods as Japanese immigrants to the USA used in cultivating the land along the Colorado River. No further details. ORu 24:44-45 Mr 43 R5102.

In Central China the amount of cotton produced decreased from 2.5 million piculs, average 1933/37 to 1.4 million in 1942. Whereas in 1937, 1 picul cotton could be exchanged for 6 picul rice, now only 1.5 picul rice is given. Spinning mills are increasingly idle not only because of the lack of cotton but because home industry is constantly expanding. It is estimated that 1/3 of the coming crop will be kept by the peasants. No further details. DZN 14 Ag 43 6-3 R2503.

Nanking Government of China announced on 29 May 1944 that the plans have been made regarding 1) producing fibre, 2) increasing food production 3) loaning money to farmers to aid farming. No further details. ASH(O) 30 My 44 2-10.

Special article briefly reviews the food administration of Kwangtung in 1943 with particular emphasis on plans for increasing dairy products, fishery industry and enriching the rural economy. Additional details. YS 27 My 44 3-3 R5114:2130.

ARMED FORCES

In a semi-official report from Peking, a general of the Chungking Army, Weng Pong Lu, has offered himself and 4,000 of his soldiers to the Nanking army. Weng Pong Lu

was Commander-in Chief of the First War Zone. All his men come from Honan Province. No further details.

AZ 29 My 44 1-3 R4651.

Nanking's First Regiment under the command of Chen (陳) in Hunan and his followers were surrendered to the Chinese troops. No further details. ST 17 S 44 2-6.

During the last 4 years the fleet of National China has increased to 29 ships. Its units lie in Northern, Middle and Southern China. No further details. BZ 27 Mr 44 2-7 R4551.

CITIES AND PLACES The German Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai is now residing at Shanghai, 452 Kiangse Road. No further details. ORu 24:36 F 43 R5102.

Lien-Yun (連雲) harbor was designated as ready to be an open harbor as one of the Great harbors in North China; the transportation and custom enterprises are taken care of by Japanese Consulate in Haichow (海州). No further details. ASH(0) 23 My 44 2-10.

CIVILIAN DEFENSE A Regular Defense Unit in addition to the Defense Corps has been formed in the Canton Pao-chia Committee for public peace. The newly-organized unit trained daily in Sun Yat-sen Memorial Auditorium. No further details. YS 16 My 44 3-4 R5114:2130.

COMMUNICATIONS Effective 15 May 1944 all restrictive measures regulating shipping in Central China will be revised. Additional details. HCJi 17 My 44 2-4 R5114:2128.

-LAND The Department of Reconstruction, Kwangtung, has collaborated with the local government of Nan-hai District in constructing a Kuang-t'ai Highway (江太公路) extending from Kiu-kuang (九江) to T'ai-p'ing (太平), to insure the efficient flow of goods in these areas. No further details. YS 25 My 44 3-1 R5114:2130.

-LAND-RAILROADS Map shows two new section railroad lines in China, one between Kaifeng (開封) and Loyang (洛陽) and the other between Lienyuan (連雲) and Pao-chi (寶雞). No further details. ASH (0) 25 My 44 1-2. The North China Railway Company commemorated the fifth anniversary of its establishment. Railway lines have been extended from 5,000 to more than 6,000 kilometers, motor highways from 4,000 to 18,000 kilometers since the Company was inaugurated in 1939. Additional details. NTim 2 Ap 44 3-2 R4764.

-POSTAL

The Kwangtung Postal Control Bureau classified rates for various classes of mail which have gone into effect since 16 May 1944. Additional details. YS 25 My 44
3-1 R5114:2130.

Effective 16 May 1944, ordinary mail sent within the city of Canton weighing 20 ounces will require 1.50 yuan in stamps. The same weight sent from Canton to Japan, Formosa, Chosen, Manchuria, Kwangshowen, Macao, Hong Kong and all points of China will be compelled to have 3.00 yuan in stamps. No further details. YS 17 My 44
1-5 R5114:2130.

-WATER

In occupied China, a thousand passengers and the entire crew of the Japanese river boat "Nantoung Maru" drowned in the Yangtze Kiang when the boat, which was overcrowded, capsized. No further details. Hum
5/6 N 44 2-2.

A Nanking dispatch reports that the transatlantic liner "Natung" sank in the Yangtze river with a loss of 1,000 passengers. No further details. Pu 30 O 44
4-8.

According to a report from Peking, a North China Steamship Union has been formed. It will control all steamship and motor boat traffic. No further details. ORu
24:9 Ja 43 R5102.

Regulation on transportation vessels in Central China area has been amended to facilitate inland transportation by vessels. Additional details. ASH(O) 15 My 44
1-10.

The sampans "Chung-hua" (重華) and "Chung-min" (重明) owned by the Department of Reconstruction, Kwangtung Provincial Government, which operated on regular routes between Canton and Formosa, have been converted into motored sampans. The "Chung-min" was launched in Canton 18 May 1944. Additional details. YS 21 My 44
4-1 R5114:2130.

Seven new water transportation routes for passengers and freight services have been added in Canton during the month of 1944. Additional details. HCJi 13 My 44
2-4 R5114:2128.

ECONOMICS

Ogura Masatsune, Supreme Economic Advisor to Nanking, arrived in Peiping on 19 May 1944 to inspect economic conditions in North China. He paid a courtesy call on Lt. Gen. Shiozawa Kiyonobu, Japanese Minister stationed in Peiping. No further details. HKN 22 My 44
3-4 R5229:2238.

A consortium of Japanese private banks is being formed to take over business of enemy banks working in Northern China up to now. No further details. ORu 24:44-45
Mr 43 R5102.

The difference in price level between Japan and Central China is extreme. The index number of wholesale prices January 1943 in Shanghai was 3,715; in Tokyo, 248.6, with the basis of both the time before the war.

The Barter Trade Corporation which is in charge of all trade between the two countries will receive up to 750 million yen from the state to compensate losses due to price differences. Additional details. DZN 14 Ag 43
6-2 R2503.

Nanking China's financial policy has these goals, 1) to centralize Chinese economics and finance, 2) to make more severe price control in order to prevent further increase of prices, 3) to reform taxes by advancing direct taxation, 4) to ~~extend~~ the range of the Nanking dollar. No further details. ORu 24:43 Mr 43 R5102.

370 cases of property which belonged to the Chungking Government in Kwangtung Province have been transferred to the Chinese authorities on 25 May 1944. Chen-Chun-p'n (), Governor of Kwangtung and the Japanese Military Administration in South China issued statements concerning the transfer. Additional details. YS
27 My 44 3-1 R5114:2130.

Exporters in Canton agreed on suggestions made by merchants in Hong Kong and Macao to facilitate the service of motored-sampans transporting merchandise between these three ports. Additional details. YS 27 My 44 3-2
R5114:2130.

The Rice and Grains Readjustment Committee of Kwangtung called its first meeting on 18 May 1944. It was attended by several Chinese officials and Japanese authorities in economics including Kaneyama (金山), Japanese advisor. No further details. YS 23 My 44 4-3 R5114:2130.

-COMMERCE Beginning June 1944 permits issued for materials sent to or from Central China to Kwangtung will be taken charge by the Kwangtung Branch of the All-China Commercial Control Association instead of the Kwangtung Customs Headquarters. No further details. YS 19 My 44 2-2 R5114:2130.
Goods amounting to 2,500,000 yuan for the first four months of 1944, in compliance with the agreement designated for certain specified products, will be shipped from Hong Kong and Macao to Canton in the middle part of June 1944. This amount is divided among export merchants in Hong Kong and Macao proportionally. No further details. YS
17 My 44 1-3 R5114:2130.

-COOPERATIVES Investigators sent to Po-an and Tung-kuan districts to study plans for promoting rural cooperative enterprises in these areas by the Department of Reconstruction and the Bureau of Village Pacification of Kwangtung, have completed their survey. Results were sent to Canton. No further details. YS 23 My 44 4-1 R5114:2130.

The Department of Reconstruction and the Village Pacification Bureau of Kwangtung have mapped out plans to organize various grades of rural cooperatives in the districts. Additional details. YS

16 My 44 3-1 R5114:2130.

An investigation of rural cooperatives will be made by the Kwangtung Department of Reconstruction. The Department will first obtain information on pacified village areas in Tung-kuan and Po-an Districts before laying out any plans. Additional details. YS

26 My 44 3-1 R5114:2130.

-FINANCE

At the end of March 1944, the aggregate total of investments and loans by the Central China Development Corporation amounted to 338,915,000 yuan, representing an increase of 94,600,000 yuan as compared with the preceding year. Additional details. NTim 12 My 44

3-2 R4764.

Investments by the North China Development Corporation as at the end of 1943 which closed on March of this year totalled 731,454,000 yuan. No further details. NTim

22 Ap 44 3-6 R4764.

The municipal council of Shanghai recently published the budget of the nextt fiscal year, beginning 1 April 1943. Receipts are estimated at 217,795,000 Nanking dollars, expenditures at 217,730,000 Nanking dollars. This budget is twice the budget of the current year. Expenditures for the police will increase from 45 million Nanking dollars to 100 million. New taxes will be levied, especially taxes on telephones and retail business. The increase of the new budget was caused by the increase of prices. No further details. ORU

24:44 Mr 43 R5102.

The weekly conference of the Kwangtung Pacification Headquarters convened on 16 May 1944 featuring a report made by Wang (王), Commissioner of Finance, on the recent financial conditions of Kwangtung. It was attended by more than 300 officials. No further details. YS 18 My 44 1-4 R5114:2130.

According to the agreement concluded between the Chinese Central Reserve Bank and Japanese big banks, the Central Reserve Bank has been designated the only clearing office between Central and South China on one side and the southern territories on the other side. It was furthermore decided that the branches of the Japanese banks in Thailand, French Indo-China, the Philippines and the other southern areas will act as the foreign exchange control offices of the Central Reserve Bank while the Central Reserve Bank will be the only foreign exchange control office in Central and South China.

By this agreement the currency issued ^{by} the Central Bank has been recognized for the first time as an international currency while it was only an domestic currency up to now. No further details. DRPS 14 Ja 44(PM)
3-2 R3473.

The United Office of Chambers of Commerce throughout Kwangtung summoned its second representative conference in Canton on 15 May 1944. Chih Tsu-hsiang (植子卿), Cantonese representative, was elected chairman; Liu Jen-tao (刘仁道) of Pan-yu hsien and Kuo Hsia-min (霍俠民) of Nan-hai hsien, were nominated vice-chairmen. Additional details. YS 19 My 44 3-1 R5114:2130.

The Central Food Public Institute (中央食粮公社) has been organized in North China with a fund of 100,000 yuan under the auspices of the North China Political Affairs Council. Three Local Food Public Institutes were also established in Tsingtao, Tientsin and Peiping with 10,000 yuan each. Wang Yin-t'ai (王荫泰), superintendent of the Agricultural Affairs General Headquarters of said Council has formally assumed directorship of the Institute. Additional details. HOJi 17 My 44 2-1
R5114:2128.

-FINANCE-BANKS The Nanking Government has decreed that banks which do not possess call money at an amount prescribed by law have to increase their capital stocks or merge with other banks. Banks must keep reserves amounting to at least 30% of the money deposited with them. Purchases and sales of obligations is restricted to shares and obligations rated at the stock exchange except government securities. No further details. KZei 18 N 44 4-3.

The Nordchinesische Industriebank has been formed in Peiping with a capital stock of 20 million yuan, originating partly from China and partly from Japan. No further details. KZei 7 O 44 4-3.

At the end of August the credit of the Nippon bank of the Chinese Central Reserve bank was raised from 200 to 400 million yen. The same has now taken place at the North Chinese Union Bank. No further details. KZei 26 S 44 3-1.

The Central Reserve Bank secured an additional 400,000,000 yen from the Nippon Bank to help stabilize its reserve notes on 25 August 1944. The first credit loan granted to the Nanking regime by the Nippon Bank was 100,000,000 yen in July 1942. No further details. ASH(0) 26 Ag 44 1-1.

The Nanking Central Reserve Bank has transferred its regular banking activities to the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications. From now on, the Central Reserve Bank will function only as a state bank. No further details. ORu 24:9 Ja 43 R5102.

By decree of the Nanking Government new banks and branches of banks will not be allowed to be established without special permission. In the last quarter of 1942 approximately 30 applications were made for establishing new banks. No further details. ORu 24: 9 Ja 43 R5102.

In order to absorb the inactive Chinese capital in North China, a North Chinese Savings Bank will be opened on 31 March 1943 with branch offices in the main cities. The capital of 1 million yen was fully paid up by the Bundes Reserve Bank. No further details. DZN 27 Mr 43 6.6 R1630.

President Yuki of the Nippon Bank in Tokyo and Viscount Sakatini, advisor of the Vereinigte Reserve Bank of China, have made a 200 million yen, 5 year credit, agreement. Additional details. DZN 20 Mr 43 6-2f R1630.

According to its last annual report, the Central Reserve Bank of China in Nanking made a profit of 17,226,000 Nanking dollars of which 8.7 million are used as reserves and 2.2 million as special reserve, while 3 million were granted to the Government as loan and 3.3 million were carried forward. No further details. ORu 24:43 Mr 43 R5102.

The Federal Reserve Bank of China was founded 11 February 1938. The amount of bank notes in circulation was 162 million Peking dollars by the end of 1938, 458 million in 1939, 715 million in 1940 and 1,234 million in November 1942. In contrast to Central China, North China has kept the yen at the exchange rate 1:1. The Chunking currency is now limited to the unoccupied regions. The importance of the Federal Reserve Bank can be judged by its expansion into numerous branch offices. No further details. DZN 9 F 43 6-4 R1759.

-FINANCE-MONETARY POLICIES AND CONTROL Because prices of gold bars increased considerably in Shanghai the Nanking Ministry of Finance decreed new restrictive measures to control gold trade in Nanking China. Prices of gold are steadily going up since goods of all kind are very scarce. Additional details. BBZ 12 Ag 44 5-1. Circulation of notes of the North Chinese Federal Reserve Bank amounted to 966 million yuan on the average for the year 1941, reached 948 million yuan at the end of June 1942 and went up to 1,712 million yuan in the first week of February 1943. To absorb the surplus of purchasing power the North Chinese Government formed a government savings bank in Peking with a capital of 2 million yuan. No further details. ORu 24:44-45 Mr 43 R5102. Effective 1 April 1943, further issue of the military yen has been stopped by the Japanese military authorities in China as well as in the occupied southern countries. Full details. ORu 24:39-40 Mr 43 R5102.

In Central China the military yen is replaced now by the Nanking yuan, issued by the Central Reserve Bank of the Nanking Government. 100 Nanking yuan are equal to 18 yen. The value of the Peking yuan has been increased by 65% so that 100 Nanking yuan are now equal to 18 Peking yuan. The currencies within the old yen bloc comprising Japan, Manchuria and North China have been equalized. Additional details. ORU 24:39-40 Mr 43 R5102. Survey is given of the new regulation of Central Chinese currency. Full details. ORU 24: 43 Mr 43 R5102. The Japanese Government has stopped further issue of the military yen for all China, except Hong Kong and Hainan, effective 1 April 1943. Exchange rate of the Nanking dollar, the military yen and the Japanese yen respectively, remains unchanged on the officially fixed basis of 100 Nanking dollars equal to 18 military yen. Also the exchange rate of the Nanking dollar and the Federal Reserve Bank dollar (FRB Dollar) has been fixed. Japan insists on the parity between yen and FRB dollar. Full details. ORU 24 : 43 Mr43 R5102.

-FINANCE-NATIONAL BUDGET North China's budget for the next fiscal year provides for expenditures amounting to 422,546,000 yuan, by this exceeding by 34% the figures of the budget of the current year. No further details. ORU 24: 44-45 Mr 43 R5102. Referring to the budget of the Nanking Government for the first six months of 1943, Tchaufu-hai, Minister of Finance, announced that the expenditures caused by the war amounts to 45% of all expenditures. The increase of the land tax has furthered the financial situation of the rural districts and has improved the economic situation of the peasants. No further details. ORU 24:43 Mr 43 R5102.

-FINANCE-TAXATION A spokesman of the Ministry of Finance, Nanking, told Chinese and foreign correspondents in Nanking on 15 May 1944 that the wartime consumer's special tax which was enforced 16 January 1944 has been conducted in satisfactory manner. He further added that concrete measures have been adopted to improve the living standard of public servants. Statement pertaining to the uniformity of the currency system in Huai-hai province given. Additional details. ECJ1 17 My 44 2-2. R5114:2128 North China Political Affairs Counsel announced on 22 May 1944 the practice of Temporary regulation on Wartime Interests Tax that is 5 percent of interests of those who earn more than 10,000 yuan (元) a year. No further details. ASH(0) 23 My 44 2-10

-FOREIGN INTERESTS C. G. Gadow (Deutsch-Farben Handelsgesellschaft) was re-elected chairman of the German Chamber of Commerce

at Shanghai. Managers of this Chamber are Dr. Voss and Dr. Lorenz. No further details. ORu 24: 55 Mr 43 R5102.

Investments of the Japanese semi-official North China Development Company amounted to 404 million yuan in 1942. All capitals invested and all loans granted by the North China Development Company up to now total 1,220 million yuan. Complete list of the branch companies of this company given. Full details. ORu 24:44-45 Mr 43 R5102.

The Japanese semi-official Central China Development Company published the budget of the next year, amounting to 80 million yen. Of this amount 10 million yen will be given to the Huainan coal mines, 25 million yen to the Central China railroad, especially for the reconstruction of the Chekiang-Kiangsi line, 8 million yen to the Central China Mining Company, especially for the expansion of fluorspar mines and foundries, 5 million yen to the Central China Salt Company, especially for the increase of production and the establishment of soda factories, 5 million yen to the Central China Shipping Company to increase its fleet. No further details. ORu 24:44 Mr 43 R5102.

The board of directors (Korstard) of the German Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai for the year 1943/44 consists of the following personalities: C. G. Gadow (Deutsche Farben-Handelsgesellschaft Waibel und Co.), chairman; Dr. H. A. Lorentz, counselor; Adolf Eggers (Hamburg-Amerika Linie); Richard Franz (Deutsch-Asiatische Bank); Dr. A. Korff (Melchers und Co.); Job. Lindner (Carlowitz und Co.); Ernst Lund (Siemssen und Co.); Dr. G. Probst (Siemens China Co.); W. Zschimmer (Melchers und Co.). Manager is Dr. Georg Voss (Deutscher Wirtschaftsverband). No further details. ORu 24: 80-81 Je 43 R5102.

-PRICE CONTROL The Nanking Government plans to take measures to prevent price increases. The price control measures will apply in the first place to rice and coal because it is held that a stabilization of prices of these commodities will cause a general price stabilization. No further details. PL

25 N 44 7-1. The newly-organized Price Control Policy Committee (物價管理委員会) to be sponsored under the joint auspices of China and Japan through the Nanking Executive Yuan, will be established in Shanghai shortly. Additional details. HCJ1 17 My 44 2-5 R5114:2128.

-SURVEYS Surveys is given of Shanghai's economy, of Japanese-Chinese foreign trade, and of the activities of the Central China Development Company. Full details. ORu 24:43-44 Mr 43 R5102.

Survey is given of North China's economic development and especially of the activities of the North China development Company. Full details. ORu 24: 44-45 Mr 43 R5102.

Article on the economic development of National China (Occupied China), which is said to control about 700,000 sq. km. (one fifth) of Interior China, and to have about 100 million inhabitants. Full details. VBe
26 N 44 3-4ff.

EDUCATION

The North China Institute of Technology, the Peking Asiatic Prosperity Institute, the Peking Institute of Technology and the Peking School of Economics have been established in North China with approval of the Japanese Ministry of Education on 1 August 1944. Kam 3 Ag 44 37-1.
At a meeting of primary school teachers in Canton it was unanimously agreed to submit a request to the Canton Municipal Government for 50 catties of rice as monthly subsidy to each teacher so as to relieve their living difficulties. No further details. YS 21 My 44 4-3 R5114:2130.
Ministry of Education, Nanking has decided to collect tuition fees and improve the treatment of teachers in all schools beginning with the fall term of 1944. Additional details. YS 26 My 44 2-2 R5114:2130.

FOOD

Short article briefly reviews the administration of food in Kwangtung in 1943 with special emphasis on the development of waste land. Additional details. YS 24 My 44 3-3 R5114:2130.
Short article briefly reviews the food administration in Kwangtung in 1943 with special emphasis on planting of wheat to supplement the shortages of rice and grains, restriction on planting of non-essential plants, utilization of human power and land, selection of seeds, making soap from salvage, giving instructions to farmers, etc. Additional details. YS 25 My 44 3-3 R5114:2130.

-GOVERNMENT CONTROL Article briefly discusses the food administration of Kwangtung with particular attention to rice distribution in Canton since its establishment on 1 December 1942. Additional details. YS 17 My 44 3-2 R5114:2130.
Special article briefly reviewed the food administration in Kwangtung province in 1943 with particular emphasis on numerous major resolutions which were adopted by the Provincial-Food-Increases - Promotion-Conference. Additional details. YS 23 My 44 4-3 R5114:2130. Brief discussion on food administration of Kwangtung province for 1943 with special emphasis on the total purchase of grains. Additional details. YS 16 My 44 3-3 R5114:2130.

FOREIGN RELATIONS The Nanking Government plans to establish consulates general at Haining, Mukden and Harbin, as well as consulates at Antung and Newchwang () No further details
ORu 24: 58 Mr 43 R5102.

GOVERNMENT

Four high ranking Shanghai police officers will leave for North China, Japan and Manchukuo on a 35 day tour to visit the leading armament plants. The primary objective of the mission is to discuss general police affairs with respective police forces. Additional details. NTim
20 Ap 44 3-5 R4764. The Political Department of Nanking Military Affairs Council disclosed that several plots inspired by Chungking Communists were discovered during the past 6 months. Additional details.
HTJ 20 My 44 1-8 R5114:2129.

CENTRAL The Nanking Government established three new Ministries: a Ministry of Reconstruction, led by Chen Chuan Hui, a Ministry of Welfare, led by Ting Men Chuan, and a Ministry of Food, led by Ku Pa Chen. No further details.
ORu 24:37 F 43 R5102. Chen Chun-p'u (陳春圃), Governor of Kwangtung, has returned to Canton after an official visit to Hong Kong on 20 May 1944. Acting in an official capacity for the Nanking Government, he presented the Tung-kuang Distinguished Medal, first class, to Rensuke Isogai, Governor-general of Hong Kong. He evaluated the closer relationship between Hong Kong and Canton to the press. Full details. YS
25 My 44 1-3 R5114:2130. Improvement of the living standard of public servants in the Nanking Government was told by the Ministry of Finance. Measures were introduced to insure a comfortable living standard and increase efficiency of action between the Ministry and supreme authorities of the Government. The measures were approved and gradually became effected in the second half of 1944. No further details.
HCJi 17 My 44 2-3 R5114:2128. An act was unanimously passed by the 209th session of the Executive Council, Nanking, pertaining to the drastic reorganization of the provincial administration in Occupied China. The Act involved the requisitioning of the Bureaus of Food, Social Welfare, and Economics and the Divisions of Public Health and Publicity. These five functionaries will directly be charged under the Departments of Administrative Affairs and Reconstruction. Additional details.
YS 19 My 44 2-1 R5114:2130 The National Government passed a bill on 26 August 1944 to unify the guidance offered people in order to: 1) ensure public safety 2) increase war production, 3) stabilize the people's livelihood. No further details. ASH(O) 29 Ag 44 1-15.

-LOCAL The 188th meeting of the Canton Municipal Government held on 17 May 1944 approved an extra increase of 14,000 yuan in monthly financial assistance to the Kwangtung Branch of the Sino-Japanese Cultural Association in Canton beginning March 1944. No further details. YS 21 My 44 1-8 R5114:2130.

The Shanghai Municipality Advisory Council (上海市政諮詢委員會) composed of 25 Chinese prominent in political, economic and cultural circles has been inaugurated in Shanghai 1 May 1944. Additional details. ECJi 4 My 44 2-4 R5114:2128.

12 temporary provisions governing the privileges of commercial brokers in Canton were enunciated by the Kwangtung Economic Council. Additional details. YS 17 My 44 3-1 R5114:2130.

INDUSTRY

An informant from Shanghai says that food-stuffs, fuel materials, textile goods, hides and lumbers are facing critical shortages in Hong Kong and Shanghai. Japanese have organized "commercial control areas" in various occupied areas, enforcing strict control of all essential materials; this caused 1,000 business firms to close. No further details. HH 23 S 44 3-6.

A new organization has been set up by the Japanese authorities called "Bureau for Production Increase in Central China". The new Bureau will also serve as control organ. Ambassador Usami will be its president. Additional details. NA 11 S 44 2-2 R5443.

-CHEMICAL A carbon hydrogenation plant is to be constructed in Northern China. No further details. DZN 12 Ag 43 4-5 R2643.

The North China Nitrogenous Manure Company plans production of tar. The new factory is expected to form the basis of a large North Chinese electro-chemical industry, similar to that of Korea. The plant will use the so-called "Winckler-Verfahren" (Winckler patent). No further details. ORu 24:44-45 Mr 43 R5102.

-ELECTRIC To further conserve electric power, Canton authorities have sent officials to barber shops to investigate whether any barber secretly used electric hair-cutting machines. No further details. YS 27 My 44 3-4 R5114:2130.

-FERTILIZER The North China Nitrogenous Manure Company, formed last year by the North China Development Company, will start production of ammonium sulphate in its Taoyuan plant.

Production of this plant is highly important to North China's agriculture because cultivation of cotton and wheat requires great quantities of nitrogenous fertilizer. No further details. ORu 24:44-45 Mr 43 R5102.

-FISHING Mei Ling (梅嶺), president of the Hong Kong Shao-chi-wen Fishery Association, arrived in Canton from Hong Kong on 24 May 1944 to purchase materials for fishing. He has requested Canton authorities to accept Hong Kong salt fish in exchange. No further details. YS 25 My 44 3-3 R5114:2130.

-FUEL The Fuel Control Bureau in Kwangtung wishes to know the business conditions of fuel firms within the province and has requested all fuel companies to register. No further details. YS 23 My 44 4-2 R5114:2130.

-JEWELRY 163 jewelry stores in Kwangtung were qualified to receive commercial certificates from the Economic Council of Kwangtung after completing registration and having been investigated by the Economic Council in April 1944. No further details. YS 23 My 44 4-4 R5114:2130.

-METAL Japanese industry plans to establish great factories in North China to produce light metals, according to a statement by Fukinaga, chief of a division of the Japanese Planning Office. No further details. ORu 24:44-45 Mr 43 R5102.
A new "Company for Iron Manufacturing in Northern China" has been formed by the Northern Chinese Development Company and a Japanese iron works, name of which is not given. Capital stock of the new company is 100 million yen. No further details. ORu 24:30 F 43 R5102.

-MINING Large deposits of argillaceous earth have been discovered in Northern China. Mining will start immediately. The deposits contain 15-27% of silicic acid and 70% of aluminum. These deposits can be considered the richest in the world. No further details. BRu 12 Je 44 2-1.
Director Betsukoya of the North China Development Company stated that North China's coal output increased 60% in comparison with that of 1937. 41% of North China's coal is exported to Japan, Manchuria and Central China, while 59% is used for domestic consumption. No further details. ORu 24:44-45 Mr 43 R5102.

-MOVING PICTURE North China is expected to boost its motion picture production as a result of a decision reached

by the North China Motion Picture Corporation for the increase of capital to 6,000,000 yuan from the present capital of 600,000 yuan. No further details. NTim 22 Ap 44 3-4 R4764.

-PRINTING AND PUBLISHING Chung Hua Book Company (中華書局) in Shanghai was on fire last month and lost all the books. The Fire Department across the street did nothing to stop the fire. No further details. CY 27 S 44 2-13.

-TEXTILE North China's textile industry, now working only on a limited scale, is expected to resume production at full capacity after cotton production increases. Then, also, transfer of spinning and weaving mills from Japan to China might be carried out. No further details. ORu 24:44-45 Mr 43 R5102. The cotton industry of Shanghai, which had to be closed down for some time because of lack of raw material, will be revived shortly, industrial circles assert, as large supplies of raw cotton are expected. Various measures to support the cotton industry are anticipated. Although the entire consumption of electricity has to be cut 50%, starting 1 August, due to the shortage of coal, a better supply of electricity for the industries is being considered. No further details. KZei 5 Ag 44 6-4.

Shanghai's five leading Chinese textile factories, among them the Sunong, Wingon, Hsiayu and Hungchan spinning and weaving mills, have formed a raw cotton purchase organization which will be financed by a consortium of banks, consisting of the Bank of China, the Chinese Bank of Communications, the Kinchong Bank, the Chekiang Industry Bank and the Shanghai Commerce and Savings Bank. A payment in advance amounting to 20 million Nanking dollars has been granted to the new organization. Purchasing centers will be Nantung, Youyao and the towns along the Shanghai-Hangchow railroad. No further details. ORu 24:9 Ja 43 R5102.

MANPOWER

-LABOR

More than 100,000 people in Shanghai have become unemployed since the non-essential factories were forced to close by the Japanese. Only a yarn factory remained open, and the equipment in the other factories was removed. No further details. HH 27 S 44 2-11.

The Bureau of Publicity, Kwangtung, recruited 200 trainees for the Publicity Training Class. Those who have completed a month of training will be assigned to field work at a salary of 600 yuan per month plus rice subsidies. Additional details.

YS 16 My 44 3-3 R5114;2130.

Japanese Consul in Pieping, N. China, planned to employ 100,000 Japanese in N. China in 1944 to increase production and export to Japan. Additional details.

ASh (O) 2 Je 44 1-10.

PERSONALITIES.

-ARMY

Lt. General Cheng-heng (張恆), vice president of staffs in Military Committee, was appointed by the National Government of occupied China, as a member of Military Committee on 1 April 1944. No further details.

MSH 3 Ap 44 1-13.

General Lin Yu Feng, chief of the General staff of the Nanking Government and chairman of the War Council, died at the age of 57 years in Peking at the German Hospital. No further details. ORu 24:58 Mr 43 R5102.

General Pao Wen Yeh, up to now Minister of War of the Nanking Government, succeeded General Liu Yu Feng, chief of the General staff of the Nanking Government, who recently died. General Yeh Peng Po, up to now chief of military training, has been appointed Minister of War. No further details. ORu 24:58 Mr 43 R5102.

-CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC SERVICE Mao Ching-fan (毛慶藩) was

appointed consul of the Chinese consulate in Nagasaki, Japan after the resignation of Chu Hsieh-K'uang (諸燮匡) on 30 May. No further details. Kam 8 Je 44 131-1.

Change of personnel in the Chinese consulate in Seoul, Korea was made. Additional details. Kam 26 J1 44 370-2.

Wang Tsuan-tsu (王繼祖) was appointed as secretary of the Chinese Embassy in Japan to replace Pas Wen (鮑文) councilor (參事官) of the Chinese Embassy in Tokyo on 1 July 1944. No further details. Kam 14 J1 44 212-1.

Tsai, Pei (蔡培) Nanking Ambassador to Japan, arrived in Mito to attend the memorial rites held at Otamachi for the late Chu Shun-shui, a famous Chinese scholar who lived in Japan during the latter part of Tokugawa period. No further details. NTim 20 Ap 44 3-4 R4764.

Picture shows the Chinese Embassy in Tokyo. The daily life, hobbies and routing of Ambassador Tsai Pei (蔡培) are described. Additional details.
NTim 13 Ap 44 3-2 R4764.

-ECONOMISTS Ogura Masatsune (小倉正恒) highest adviser in economy, Occupied China, who conversed with the head of the government, Occupied China, visited Shanghai on 25 April 1944. No further details. YHO
26 Ap 44 1-13.

-GOVERNMENT, CENTRAL The Nanking Central Political Council entrusted Chen Kung-po, former vice president of the Nanking Government, with presidential duties, in place of the deceased Wang Ching-wei. In addition, Chen Kung-po has taken over the offices of President of the Executive Board and Chairman of the War Council, both formerly held by Wang Ching-wei. No further details. DAZ(R)
15 N 44 2-2.

Madame Wang Ching-wei, widow of the deceased president of the National Chinese Government, donated 120,000 yen to the Japanese Navy to be spent for airplanes, as provided for in the will of her husband. No further details. DAZ(R) 15 N 44 2-4.

Chu Min-i (褚民誼), Minister of Foreign Affairs, made an inspection trip to Tientsin on 25 August 1944. No further details. ASH(O) 26 Ag 44 2-12.

Chairman Wang explained the conditions of North China administration at the Third Inquiry Conference on 20 May at the Diplomatic Tower, Peiping. Food problems, Civilian life, and other Problems were discussed by Wang. No further details. ASH(O) 22 My 44
1-10.

Ting Mo-tsun (丁默邨), Minister of Social Welfare, Nanking, was interviewed by the press and said that due to the high cost of lumber and clothing, the cremation of corpses is necessary. He declared that a special insurance against accident for public officials in the Central Government is provided. Additional details. SSJ 16 Ap 44 2-1 R4545:1568.

-GOVERNMENT, LOCAL Wang Ko-min (王克敏) Chairman of North China Political Affairs Committee (華北政務委員會), assembles all counsel committee members in Peiping to discuss labor and production problems. No further details
ASH (O) 20 My 44 2-10.

-LOCAL AFFAIRS Chang Shih-yea, director of General Affairs in Tientsin, of the Hsinmin Society (新民會), in a

speech delivered at a public meeting held under the auspices of the East Asia Advancement Headquarters (東亞進取總部), stresses the five traditional moral principles of China-- 1) benevolence. 2) loyalty, 3) propriety, 4) wisdom, and 5) fidelity, which can spell victory in East Asia. Additional details.

NTim 14 Ap 44 4-5 R4764.

-POLICE

Tsai Chien-shuang (蔡劍霜), has been appointed puppet chief of police in Te-an hsien (德安縣), Kiangsi province, succeeding Huang Kō-ming (黃克明), who surrendered to Free China because of mistreatment from the Japanese. No further details. CPao 4 My 44 2-3 R5101:2102.

POLITICS AND PARTIES

On 26 October 1944 representatives of the Movement of the New People of North China "Hsin Min Hui" held their annual meeting at Peking. No further details.

DAZ 29 @ 44 2-4.

Sokichi Matsumoto (松本作吉), Japanese writer, discusses the revitalization of the Nanking's Kuomintang. States that the party must be fundamentally rebuilt in status and organizations to fulfill necessary role. Additional details. NTim 10 Ap 44 4-3 R4764.

POPULATION

Refugees without nationality, especially Jewish refugees from Europe, who arrived at Shanghai since 1937, were ordered to proceed to a defined quarter of Honkiu within three months. Approximately 20,000 to 30,000 persons will be touched by this decree. Subjects of states with which National China is at war will be confined. No further details. ORu 24:30 F 43 R5102.

Census has been taken by the Japanese forces in Soochow, Wu-seh, and other areas. Any food surplus discovered with civilians will be confiscated for military necessities. No further details. HH 23 S 44 3-6.

-NATIONAL MINORITIES 400,000 Japanese nationals living in North China donate funds for aircraft contribution movement with spontaneous cooperation of the Chinese on the occasion of the Imperial Rescript Observance Day. Additional details. NTim 9 Ap 44 3-2 R4764. 12,000 Japanese residents in Canton have contributed 2,000,000 yen to the building of aircraft. No further details. NTim 20 Ap 44 3-4 R4764.

PRESS

The Kwangtung Press Mission, headed by Sudo (藤 藤), chief of the Kwangtung Agency of the Yomiuri-Hochi Shimbun, which went to Hong Kong to observe reconstruction and administrative affairs, returned to Canton 1 May 1944. Members of the Mission comprised representatives of Domei, Asahi, Taimai, Osaka, Nanshi, Formosa News Journal and newspaper companies of central Japan. No further details. HTJ 2 My 44 4-7
R5114:2128.

PUBLIC HEALTH

The second anti-plague vaccinations began in Canton on 15 May 1944. No further details. YS 27 My 44 3-3 R5114:2130.
Nanking opened offices of the Opium Prohibition Bureau which will enforce government decrees against the evil habit of smoking opium. No further details. NTim 13 Ap 44 3-4 R4764.
Sanitation Campaign Week will be observed in Nanking beginning 15 May 1944. No further details. HCJi 13 My 44 2-2 R5114:2128.

PUBLIC OPINION

The Publicity Bureau, Kwangtung, dispatched a theatrical unit to arouse the enthusiasm of the Plane Contributions Movements in Tung-kuan and San-shui Districts. Additional details. YS 19 My 44 3-1 R5114:2130.
Proceeds totalling 38,316.60 yuan, derived from a stage play sponsored by the Kwangtung Branch of the Sino-Japanese Cultural Association in Canton, have been turned over to the Central Reserve Bank as plane contributions. Additional details. YS 17 My 44 1-2 R5114:2130.
Donations amounting to 1,350,000 yuan have been contributed by the Chung-hua Motion Picture Company in Canton for use by the Plane Contributions Committee. No further details. YS 18 My 44 1-4 R5114:2130.
The Plane Contributions Movement Association for National Defense in Canton has received 3,000,000 yuan from various sources up to date excluding donations from the districts. To purchase 20 planes is the goal for Kwangtung. No further details. YS 23 My 44 4-4 R5114:2130.

-VIEWS AND INTERPRETATIONS Short article expresses favorable comments on the granting of 50 catties of rice as a subsidy to each teacher in the Canton primary schools each month to relieve their hardships. Additional details. YS 23 My 44 1-7 R5115:2130.

Huang P'u-shang (黃普生), chief of the division of instructions, Nanking Ministry of Publicity, in an article released recently under the title of "An Analysis of the Crises Confronting Chungking" urged Chungking to reconsider her attitude on peace, unity and reconstruction. He stated that Japan's new policy toward China has gradually materialized. He traced the development of the Greater East Asia Assembly and the prospects of liberation of all Asiatic races. No further details. YS 26 My 44
1-6 R5114:2130.

RATIONING

Shanghai City Government announced on 1 June 1944 that rice from the neighborhood of Shanghai may be obtained by 1) Government designated storage houses and 2) registered rice stores. No further details. ASa (0) 2 Je 44 2-8.

RAW MATERIALS

Mitani Hiromichi (三谷廣通) president of Mining office in Aluminum Mining Co. (鑛業), North China, reported to Aoki, Minister of the Ministry of Greater East Asia in Japan, that a great aluminum mine was discovered in Shangtung (山東) Province. Additional details. ASH(0) 14 Je 44 3-1.

RELIGION

Shanghai claims that liberating Japanese troops in Honan Province freed 14 Catholic priests who had been interned in concentration camps by Chang-Kai-shek forces. No further details. ABS 21 O 44 (PM)
24-3.

RESISTANCE MANIFESTATIONS

Letter from Shanghai describes the patriotism of the Chinese students there. Additional details. TK 28 S 44 2-11.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Article describes the grievous conditions of the people of Lo-ning (洛寧) under the heels of the Japanese and Puppet authorities. Additional details. TK 1 O 44 3-1.

The Kwangtung Branch of the East Asia Federation in Canton instructed its branches in Tung-kuan and Po-an Districts to hasten the organization of Village Affairs Bureaus in the village pacification areas. No further details. YS 23 My 44 4-2 R5114:2130.

A solemn funeral service and cremation ceremony was held in Shanghai on 22 May 1944 for the late Eugene Chen (陳友仁), former Chinese Foreign Minister of Free China. Many distinguished personages and both Chinese and Japanese officials were present. A tribute to Chen was paid by Dr. W.W. Yen (顏惠慶), also former Foreign Minister. Dr. Yen stressed that Chen was an accomplished writer and that he cherished the ambition, as a statesman, to raise China's position among the family of nations. No further details. HKN
24 My 44 2-2 R5229:2238.

The latest survey revealed that the rural pacification program for the adjacent areas of Canton is producing satisfactory results. Political activities of the program are stressed. Additional details. HKN
18 My 44 2-1 R5229:2238.

An exhibition of films will be given by the Canton Branch of the Chinese Motion Picture Company in Canton from 1 through 7 June 1944. No further details. YS
26 My 44 1-4 R5114:2130.

Original prosperity has been restored to Canton. Population has gradually increased. According to the latest survey 60% of the houses in the devastated areas have been rebuilt in the beginning of April 1944. Other destroyed areas in Huang-sha (黃沙) and The Bund (長堤) have also been partially restored. No further details. YS 23 My 44 4-1
R5114:2130.

Figures indicate the amount of donations given to the Canton Orphanage by various societies in Kwangtung for the first quarter of 1944. Additional details. YS
17 My 44 3-5 R5114:2130.

J A P A N

January - December 1944

AGRICULTURE

Locations of forests which are subject to the Forestry Protection Law are published. No further details.
Kam 1 Ag 44 5-5

-FIELD CROPS A total of 3,024 tons of castor beans which were voluntarily cultivated by Japanese in 1943-1944 were donated to the army and navy. No further details.
HKN 28 My 44 4-4 R5229;2238
Japan produced the following number of quintals of corn per hectare:

1927-16.5	1933-16.2
1928-14.7	1934-13.4
1929-14.9	1935-11.7
1930 -	1936-15.6
1931-12.3	1937-16.7
1932-12.3	1938-15.4

No further details.
SEMI:M F-Mr-Ap 44 II 29

ARMED FORCES

Japanese scientists have constructed a new bomb sight which is said to be better than the bomb sight used by American planes, according to statement of Professor Masaharu Hoshiai at the Imperial University in Tokyo. The new bomb sight will be built into all the Japanese bomb machines in the near future. No further details.
FFo 6 D 44 8-1

General Yasuji Okamura, former commander of Japanese forces in North China, was appointed Supreme Commander of all Japanese expeditionary forces in China. General Okamura will replace Fieldmarshal Shunroku Hata, who was Supreme Commander in China since 1941 and who was appointed several weeks ago general inspector for military education in the Japanese Ministry of War. Okamura's successor in Northern China will be Lt. Gen. Sadamu Shimomura, former Supreme Commander of the Japanese Western Army. His post will be taken by Lt. Gen. Yokoyama. No further details. VBe (N) 23 N 44 1-3

Lt. Gen. Shozo Kawume is appointed commander-in-chief of the Japanese home army. Until recently he was chief of the Japanese forces in Burma. Lt. Gen. Kimura has taken command in Burma. FFO 2 D 44 1-6

-ARMY Ministry of Army amends some of the regulations governing special wartime accounting affairs. Additional details. Kam 26 J1 44 366-1
 All the names of military supply officers who have been appointed to serve in the General Administration Department of the Military Supply in different areas of Japan are published. No further details. Kam 15 Ag 44 188-1
 Ministry of War has announced the amended application regulations for the Decree of Army Reinforcement on 14 September 1944. Additional details.
 Kam 14 S 44 177-1

CITIES AND PLACES Names of the places to which the city building construction law is applicable are published. No further details. Kam 6 Je 44 84-4
 Names of four railroads under the control of Nagoya Railroad Bureau are given. No further details.
 Kam 29 J1 44 415-3

COMMUNICATIONS Transportation regulations regarding precaution signals during air raids are given. Full details.
 Kam 4 Ag 44 52-4
 Yoshigawa Transportation Stock Co. (吉川運輸株式会社). Osaka was dissolved 30 May 1944. No further details.
 Kam 12 S 44 165-4

-POSTAL To strengthen postal communication the Telegraphic Institute announces that three post offices will be set up in Osaka, Matsumoto City and Hokkaido on 21 September 1944. Names and location of new post offices are given. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 218-3
 The Ministry of Communications announces that sending of mail to the following countries is prohibited: Spain and its colony in Africa - Morocco, Portugal and South America. No further details. Kam 16 S 44 207-5
 Communications Institute announces the issuance of temporary wartime post office savings stamps of two yen on 22 July 1944. Additional details. Kam 22 J1 44 330-1

Department of Communications announces the establishment of Amagasaki Post Office (尼崎道意郵便局) in Amagasaki City (尼崎市). The post office will do no delivery and collecting. No further details.

Kam 15 Ag 44 187-2

-TELEPHONE According to the ordinance of Ministry of Communications Special Telephone Office of Kawasaki Mining (川崎鑛業特設電話所) is established in Kawasakimura Shibatagun Miyagiken. (宮城県柴田郡川崎村). No further details.

Kam 16 S 44 208-1

According to ordinance No. 84 of the Ministry of Communications Special Telephone Office of Sumitomo Hasoshi Mining (住友八士金鑛山鑛業) is established in Monbetsuho Monbetsugun Kitamikoku Hokkaido.

(北海道北見國紋別郡紋別町) No further details.

Kam 16 S 44 208-1

ECONOMICS

Economic Law Consultation Conference was established in local law courts. Regulation is given. Additional details. Kam 22 J1 44 333-5

According to the newspaper Asahi Shimbun, the cost of living index in May 1944 was 308 compared with 307 in April 1944 and 292 in February 1944. No further details.

FFo 25 N 44 6-5

Names of the companies which are members of control societies are published. No further details.

Kam 6 Je 44 85-2

-COMMERCE - FIRMS Go (江) Commercial Stock Co. was incorporated with Sasagi Business (佐佐木實業) Stock Co., Osaka on 11 September 1944. No further details. Kam 13 S 44 175-2

Dissolution of Osaka Iwai Ltd. Co. (大阪岩井有限会社) was effected 28 April 1944 according to the decision of the general meeting. No further details.

Kam 6 Je 44 100-5

-FINANCE Names and locations of the Finance Bureaus are published. Additional details. Kam 1 Ag 44 1-4

The amount of the first loan bond of Electric Industrial Stock Co. (電業株式会社) in Manchuria issued September 1944 was 20,000,000 yen. Additional details.

Kam 13 S 44 175-4

Imperial ordinance No. 395 announces regulations governing the utilization of the post-office life insurance and the postal annuity. Additional details.

Kam 10 Je 44 153-5

Toyo Keizai has shortened its list of stock values by 11 for the month of June. This reflects fusions of industrial enterprises. In general, values did not change much. Additional details. NA 11 S 44 3-2 R5443

-FINANCE - BANKS Ministry of Transportation and Communications announces that the Japan Industrial Bank is the financial agent of shipbuilding finance subsidy and compensations for loss. No further details. Kam 8 Je 44 127-5

The price index for retail trade, at Nippon Bank, was 318.7 in July 1944, compared with 314.7 in June 1944 and 287.6 in July 1943. No further details.

Mar 25 N 44 6-5

Bank of Japan announces the total amount of bank notes as 16,699,754,768,042 yen issued from 9 July 1944 to 15 July 1944. No further details. Kam 19 J1 44 295-5

Bank notes issued by the Bank of Korea from 21 May 1944 to 27 May 1944 amounted to 165,330,258,800 yen. No further details. Kam 6 Je 44 103-5

Ministry of Finance announces that the branch office of the Yokohama Specie Bank in Hsuehow (徐州), occupied China has been permitted to handle foreign exchange since 7 September 1944. No further details.

Kam 14 S 44 178-1

-FINANCE - FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTROL Ministry of Finance announces the suspension of foreign exchange service from the Tochigi Minami Branch of Stock Co. Ashikaga Bank (株式會社足利銀行栃木南支店). No further details. Kam 6 Je 44 84-4

Ministry of Finance announces the stopping of foreign exchange from the Stock Co. Hyakugo Bank, Soyacho Branch (株式會社百五銀行会永町支店) of Mie Prefecture. No further details. Kam 1 Ag 44 2-2

-FINANCE - GOVERNMENT LOANS On 10 June 1944 the Japanese Government issued the fifth Chosen Food Scrip (第五回朝鮮食糧証券) of 50,000,000 yen which will mature on 10 August 1944. No further details.

Kam 10 Je 44 156-4

The Japanese Government will issue the Greater East Asiatic War National Treasury Bond (大東亞戰爭國庫債券) to the amount of 1,000,000,000 yen on 22 July 1944. Additional details. Kam 24 J1 44 338-3

Japanese Government issued Korean Provision Bonds (朝鮮食糧証券) the amount of which was 3,000,000 yen, 10 August 1944. No further details. Kam 10 Ag 44 122-3

- FINANCE - NATIONAL BUDGET The temporary estimate (臨時豫算) of Japanese military expenses was 25,000,000,000 yen as announced by Premier Koise and other Ministers on 12 September 1944. No further details. Kam 13 S 44 169-1
- Supplementary budget of annual income and expenditures of 1944 amounts to 385,444,260 yen. Itemized accounts published. Additional details. Kam 16 S 44 201-1
- Ministry of Finance announces that the 1944 government expenditure for holding meetings of provisional conference is set at 60,000 yen. No further details. Kam 12 S 44 23-4
- The 1944 appropriation for the increase of full production is set at 65,000,000 yen; for the development of irrigation at 10,000,000 yen. No further details. Kam 11 S 44 23-4
- In the 85th Diet held on 11 September 1944, Viscount Hachijo Takamasa (八條隆正), chairman of the Budget Committee of the House of Peers, announced that additional funds of the 1944 budget were set at 385,000,000 yen chiefly for the increase of food and fuel production. No further details. Kam 12 S 44 15-4
- Ministry of Transportation and Communications announces the amended regulations on jurisdiction of expenditures within the Ministry. Additional details. Kam 8 Jc 44 125-3
- The 1944 government expenditure for food rationing is 2,000,000 yen. No further details. Kam 11 S 44 23-4
- Emperor announces the budget on which contract should be made with foreign treasuries. Additional details. Kam 16 S 44 201-3
- Supplementary budget of income and expenditures in 1944 on the public loan of the Finance Ministry and for the adjustment of fuel supply are published. Additional details. Kam 16 S 44 201-3
- FINANCE - NATIONAL INCOME The 1944 receipt from renting rights and interests of the North Karafuto's petroleum and coal is 4,000,000 yen. No further details. Kam 11 S 44 23-5

Japanese Government announces that profit from the army arsenals in 1944 is 7,000,000 yen. No further details.
Kam 11 S 44 23-5

-FINANCE - TAXATION Ministry of Finance announces regulations governing the collection of accounts of all taxes and temporary military funds. Additional details.

Kam 8 Je 44 125-2

Change of names and administrative areas of Tax Bureaus are published. Additional details. Kam 1 Ag 44 1-3

-PRICE CONTROL Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce announces the designated ceiling prices of straw shoes and abolished the ceiling prices of Panama shoes as of 15 September 1944. Additional details.

Kam 15 S 44 187-5

Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce announces the highest selling prices of different kinds of wood wax and supplementary rules on wood wax. Additional details.

Kam 16 S 44 203-3

Highest selling price list of hydrosulphite is published by the Ministry of Military Supplies. No further details.

Kam 15 Ag 44 186-2

Selling price of steamboiler pipes are published by the Ministry of Military Supplies. Additional details.

Kam 6 Je 44 88-2

Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce announces the new price list and sales regulations for cotton flannel. Additional details. Kam 6 Je 44 87-2

Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce announces a new maximum price list for wooden clogs. Additional details. Kam 6 Je 44 85-3

Bulletin No. 517 of the Ministry of Munitions announces the new ceiling price of rubber hose for railway trains. A list shows the ceiling price of two different rubber hoses. Additional details. Kam 7 Ag 44 73-2

Highest selling price of cloth shoes and regulations for the sale of shoes are announced by the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce. Additional details.

Kam 1 Ag 44 2-4

Highest selling price of rubber shoes is published. Additional details. Kam 1 Ag 44 3-1

A list of ceiling price of various kinds of outlery has recently been published by the Ministry of Munitions. Full details. Kam 19 S 44 225-228

Amended regulations governing the sales prices of vegetable seeds were announced by the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce. Additional details. Kam 12 Je 44 166-1

Ministry of Munitions has announced the maximum prices of used five-gallon cans according to their condition. Additional details. Kam 22 J1 44 329-2

Amended regulation on sales prices of rice-bran and rice-bran oil as 4.30 yen was announced by the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce. No further details.

Kam 12 Je 44 166-3

Ceiling prices of iron hair pins, curlers, etc. are given. *

Kam 7 Je 44 p 108-109

Ministries of Public Welfare and Munitions announce the retail prices of white rice and polished wheat, and fixed prices of restaurant meals. For men, three meals cost 25 sen and for women three meals cost 20 sen. One meal for men cost 10 sen and for women, 8 sen. No further details. Kam 12 Je 44 166-2

Ministry of Munitions announces the fixed prices of coal according to different districts and companies. Additional details. Kam 8 Je 44 127-4

Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce announces the maximum prices of rice-bran oil and rice-bran wax oil under the price control regulations. Additional details. Kam 8 Je 44 p. 126-127

Highest selling price of small model three-wheeled automobiles has been published by the Ministry of Military Supplies. No further details. Kam 15 Ag 44 186-2

EDUCATION

Ministry of Education publishes amended regulations governing the Tokyo Music School. Additional details.

Kam 6 Je 44 83-4

Ministry of Transportation publishes the requirements necessary for admission to the Higher Merchant Marine School. Additional details. Kam 16 S 44 207-4

Ministry of Education announces the change of name of the Aichi Prefectural High Industrial school to Aichi Prefectural Industry College as of 2 June 1944. The address of the College is Sasahara-cho, Chu-ku, Nagoya City (名古屋市中区篠原町). No further details.

Kam 8 Je 44 126-3

FOREIGN RELATIONS

-BURMA

The Burmese Investigating Mission headed by Ba Han, held an audience with Emperor Hirohito on 18 May 1944.

Additional details. YS 21 My 44 1-1 R5114:2130

* Full details.

-GERMANY The German Economic Mission, headed by Dr. Volkut, which has been touring in the Southern Regions, returned to Fukuoka, Japan, on 22 May 1944. Dr. Volkut said that the wholehearted cooperation among the natives in Malay and Djawa impressed him deeply. Additional details.
 HKN 25 My 44 3-2 R5229;2238

GOVERNMENT**-CENTRAL**

Names of Committees for establishment of control association are published by the Ministry of Military Supplies. No further details. Kam 6 Je 44 88-1

The Japanese 85th Diet was held on 11 September 1944. Members of the House of Representatives proposed many essential problems such as air defense, labor supply, price control and wartime justice administration.

Names of proposers are published. No further details.
 Kam 12 S 44 37-2

Text of Prime Minister Kuniaki Koiso's message to the 85th Diet is published. Additional details.

Kam 12 S 44 39-2

The names of the bills of proposal (建議書) and petition (請願書) sent to the Diet (議會) on 11 September 1944, are given. No further details.

Kam 13 S 44 174-1f

According to Mainichi, the Japanese Ministry of Greater East Asia was reorganized on 1 December 1943. The number of subdivisions of this Ministry amounted to 26 on 1 December 1943. Full details. DRPS 10 D 43(PM) 3-2 R3411

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Greater East Asia announces the title of amendments of designated areas of the Temporary Management Order Concerning Alien Traveling in Japan and the sixth issue of the food certificate of Korea. No further details. Kam 15 S 44 2-4

The march of 100,000,000 iron tires in increasing strength shows the decisive battle in this year. Premier Tojo said at the beginning of 1943, that they will bring the completion of holy war under the resolution of defeating America and Britain. Additional details.

MSH 1 Ja 43 1-2

Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce announces the practicable Cultivable Land Plan and its enforcing areas in Kumamoto prefecture in accordance with the Cultivable Land Development Law. Additional details.

Kam 15 S 44 185-4

-CENTRAL - LEGISLATIVE Laws and ordinances announced in the official gazette of July 1944 are published as a table of contents. No further details. Kam 15 Ag 44 1-1
Regulations governing the factories over which the Ministry of Transportation has competence are published. Additional details. Kam 16 S 44 202-1

-CENTRAL - OFFICIALS Imperial ordinance publishes amended regulations on fixed number of personnel of foreign diplomatic agencies and their expenses. Additional details. Kam 26 J1 44 361-1
Imperial ordinance publishes the amended regulations on the change of the number of personnel in the Unity Investigation. Additional details. Kam 26 J1 44 361-1
Special regulations are given regarding the appointment of high navy officers as officials of the voluntary Navy draft board. Additional details. Kam 7 Je 44 105-5
Imperial ordinance publishes the change of number of personnel in the Ministry of Greater East Asia. Additional details. Kam 26 J1 44 361-4
Imperial ordinance publishes amended regulations on the number of personnel in the Kwantung Bureau. Additional details. Kam 26 J1 44 362-4

INDUSTRY

Imperial Industrial Stock Co. (帝國工業株式會社) in Osaka was dissolved 25 August 1944. No further details. Kam 12 S 44 165-4

Kanagawa Prefecture Saw Industrial Co., Ltd. (神奈川縣鋸工業有限公司) was dissolved on 28 August 1944. No further details. Kam 12 S 44 165-5

-ARMS AND ARMAMENTS The Japanese Government has decided to extend the provisions of the bill concerning armament companies to Korea and Formosa. 40 factories in Korea and 30 on Formosa will be appointed armament factories. No further details. PL 7 N 44 5-4

-AUTOMOTIVE Eight organizations have been designated by the Japanese Government to handle control business relating to automobile supply. Names of these organizations are given. Additional details. Kam 9 Je 44 5219;144:5
Ministry of Munitions announces the fixed prices of freight for automobile bodies. Names of prefectures where the factories of wartime model automobile bodies are made and prices of bodies are given. Additional details. Kam 12 Je 44 168-3

- CEMENT** Ministry of Munitions announces regulations governing permission for manufacturing asbestos and cement under regulations of the manufacturing industry. Additional details. Kam 12 Je 44 168-5
- CONSTRUCTION** Ministry of Interior publishes the areas in which the construction of embankment is necessary. Additional details. Kam 16 S 44 202-4
Temporary standard rule was made in regard to the use of steel pipes for water-works. Additional details. Kam 8 Je 44 131-2
- ELECTRIC** The control regulations of the Control Society on electric equipment (裝備) in Japanese ships are given. Full details. Kam 13 S 44 171-4
Ministry of Munitions announces Control regulations governing permission to manufacture illuminators. Additional details. Kam 12 Je 44 169-4
- FERTILIZER** Hiroshima Prefecture Fertilizer Wholesale Business Assoc. (廣島縣肥料卸商業組合) was dissolved 21 May 1944. No further details. Kam 1 Ag 44 14-2
- FISHING** Niigata Prefecture (新潟縣) announces the restricted areas of fishery in Okiai, Niigata Prefecture (沖合). Additional details. Kam 22 J1 44 330-2
Names of the areas in Iwate Prefecture in which fishing boats are prohibited are published. No further details. Kam 1 Ag 44 5-4
Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce approves right of the Hakuson Fish Association (泊村漁業協同組合) to fish and location where it may do so. No further details. Kam 1 Ag 44 3-2
- FOOD** Price list of refined wine is published by Ministry of Finance. No further details. Kam 15 Ag 44 185-2
Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce announces the amended regulations governing the examination of rice and barley. Additional details. Kam 6 Je 44 84-3
- FUEL** Fukui Prefecture Firewood Production Stock Co. (福井縣新生産株式会社) was dissolved on 25 July 1944. No further details. Kam 13 S 44 175-5
Names of factories of the Bureau of Fuel, Ministry of Munitions, and their addresses are given. Full details. Kam 7 Je 44 110-5

- HARDWARE** Osakafu Mishima Hardware Retail Business Association (大阪府三島金物小賣業組合) was dissolved on 20 July 1944 in accordance with the Commerce and Industry Law. No further details. Kam 15 Ag 44 189-5
- HOUSEHOLD IMPLEMENTS** Mejiro Bedding Industrial Co., Ltd. (目白寝具工業有限公司) in Tokyo was dissolved on 31 July 1944. No further details. Kam 12 S 44 165-3
- LEATHER** Kyoto Leather Manufacturing Association (京都皮革製品工業組合) was dissolved according to the Commerce and Industry Association Law. No further details. Kam 15 Ag 44 189-3
- LUMBERING AND MILLING** Ueno-Machi Lumber Factory Inc. (合資会社上町製材所) in Kochi (高知) City was dissolved on 1 September 1944. No further details. Kam 13 S 44 176-1
- METAL** The names and addresses of eight iron and steel control societies are given in addition to Nippon Cast-Iron Pipe Control Stock Co. and Nippon Spring Stock Co. as members of the Iron-Steel Control Society (鉄鋼統制會). Additional details. Kam 13 S 44 170-4
- MINING** Watanabe, Shiro (渡辺四郎), Vice-president of the Nippon Coal Co., suggested that we increase coal production control exportation and importation, and supply the best coal for the smelting furnaces in essential industrial plants. Additional details.
See w 45:5:8-9 6 F 44 R4636:1702
Measures to further the light metal industry are taken in Japan. The main goal is independence from foreign imports. Stress will be laid on Northern Chinese bauxite and alum in Japan and Chosen. Additional details. NA 12 S 44 5-1 R5443
Compared to 1938, Japan's own coal production increased but slightly, while Manchukuo's increased 50% and Northern China's 250%. Total coal production is distributed as follows: Japan produced 58%, of which 46% were produced by Japan proper, 2% by Taiwan, 4% by Karafuto and 8% by Chosen. Manchukuo and Northern China produced 21% each. No further details.
NA 11 S 44 5-1 R5443
- OIL** Naniwa Oil and Fat Stock Company (浪花油脂株式会社) was dissolved on 21 May 1944. No further details. Kam 1 Ag 44 14-2

- PAPER** Tosa Cooperate Selling Japanese Paper Stock Co. (土佐和紙共販株式会社) in Kochi City was dissolved on 31 August 1944. No further details. Kam 13 S 44 176-1
- According to the paper distribution control regulation, Karafuto Paper Trade Stock Co. (樺太紙販株式会社) is renamed Karafuto Paper Distribution Stock Co. (樺太紙配給株式会社). No further details. Kam 16 S 44 203-5
- Highest selling price of paper boxes and materials to be used for making paper boxes are published. Regulations governing paper boxes are also published. Additional details. Kam 16 S 44 204-2
- POWER** Ministry of Military Supplies announces regulations governing the restriction of electric power consumption. Additional details. Kam 1 Ag 44 3-4
- RUBBER** The caoutchouc situation is not bad in Japan; the consumption of rubber is not as heavy in the jungle and at sea as in the European War theater with its highly motorized forces. Even if the Japanese forces in the South would be cut off, the rubber plants which are established on Malaya are sufficient to cover the demands of the army for tires. Additional details. DVo 13:675-676 2 Augustheft 1944.
- SHIPBUILDING** Japan's shipbuilding industry except the Ishikawajima shipyard increased its capital stocks. Especially high was the increase of capital of the Japanese Steel Tube Works, owner of the Tsumuri dockyard, of the Mitsubishi Heavy Industry and the Kawasaki Heavy Industry. The Kawanami dockyard and the Mitsui dockyard increased their capital stocks by millions of yen. The Mitsui dockyard tripled its capital. Additional details. ORu 24:71 Je 43 R5102
- The Japanese company for building wooden ships, Mitsui, finished the construction of a 150 BRT test ship of iron concrete. The mass production of these ships with a displacement of water of 150 tons will be started soon. Magnesite needed for this purpose is plentiful in Northern Korea and only one-fifth of the iron needed for an iron ship is required. Labor can be done primarily by unskilled workers; transportation is easier and faster than that of wooden ships. No further details. NA 12 S 44 5-3 R5443

-TEXTILE Japan-Manila Hemp and Textile Business Association
(日本マニラ麻綱商業組合) has been dissolved.
No further details. Kam 15 Ag 44 189-1
Cooperative Textile Co., Ltd. (協力織物有限公司)
in Tokyo was dissolved on 4 September 1944. No further
details. Kam 12 S 44 165-3
Control regulations for the Hemp Yarn Wholesale Control
Association have been approved according to the Commerce
and Industry Association Law. Additional details.
Kam 6 Je 44 87-5

MANPOWER

Imperial ordinance publishes regulations governing national
mobilization in Kwantung area. Full details.
Kam 26 J1 44 p. 363-364

-LABOR Japanese Vice-Ministers discussed planned distribution
of unskilled workers (Tagelohner). In order to make
their concentration in essential industries possible
it was decided to treat unskilled workers like other
manpower apart from the mobilization program. Addi-
tional details. NA 11 S 44 3-2 R5443
Takamatsu Shipbuilding School (高松造船工業学校)
is newly founded in Takamatsu City, Kagawa Prefecture
to train shipwrights. No further details.
Kam 6 Je 44 85-2

-LABOR - FEMALE On 18 March 1944, the Japanese Cabinet adopted
the Japanese Women's Volunteer Corps for the purpose of
cooperation with the Government in mass production.
There are statements on the organization and training
of this corps and of Japanese womanhood in working places.
Additional details. MSh 19 Mr 44 3-1 R4287
Metropolitan Police Board has organized the Women's
Signal Communication Service for emergency use during
air raids. Girls aged 15 to 18 are eligible to become
members of the Service. No further details.
YHo 21 S 44 2-9

-LABOR - STATISTICS According to information from the economic
office in Tokyo, the average working time in industry
during May 1944 was 23.2 days compared with 23.6 days
in April 1944 and 24.5 days in May 1943. The average
daily working time in May 1944 was ten hours and 33 min-
utes compared with ten hours and 29 minutes in April
1944, and ten hours and 35 minutes in May 1943. No
further details. NAr 25 M 44 6-6

According to information from the industrial office in Tokyo, the daily period of work in industry during January 1944, was 10.19 hours, compared with 10.15 hours in January 1943. The daily working period in January 1944 as compared with 1943 for industrial groupings is as follows:

Industrial branch	Average working hours	
	in Jan. 1944	in Jan. 1943
Textile industry	9.51 hrs.	9.51 hrs.
Metal industry	10.07 "	11.34 "
Machine industry	10.03 "	9.5 "
Ceramic industry	9.55 "	9.55 "
Chemical industry	11.1 "	10.39 "
Food industry	10.06 "	10.44 "
Ready-made clothing	11.15 "	10.45 "
Printing and book-binding	11.21 "	12.07 "
No further details. NAr	7 0 44	6-4f

-LABOR - WAGES Amended regulations of wage control were published by ministries of Public Welfare and Munitions in order to simplify administrative business. Additional details. Kam 12 Je 44 165-3

According to information from the economic office in Tokyo, the wage index according to that of 1935 as 100, was 215.2 in May 1944 compared with 215.4 in April 1944 and 202.3 in February 1944. No further details. NAr 25 N 44 6-5

According to the law in force, employees who are called for service can receive a wage settlement from the respective authorities if their wage in service is lower than their former wage. The maximum settlement is as follows: for employees aged 18 through 20 years, 50 (formerly 40) yen; aged 21 through 25 years, 80 (70) yen; aged 26 through 30 years, 95 (80) yen; aged 31 through 35 years, 110 (90) yen; aged 36 through 40 years, 125 (90) yen; and for workers over 40 years, 140 (90) yen. In addition, ten yen per week is given for each family member with a right to support. No further details. NAr 25 N 44 6-6

PERSONALITIES
-ARMY

Fujie, Noboru (藤江 昇) former army assistant engineer was promoted to army engineer. No further details. Kam 13 J1 44 344-2

Shinano, Yoshiji (信濃義二), former army assistant-engineer was promoted to army engineer. No further details. Kam 24 J1 44 344-2

Katano Yaichiro (片野弥一郎), former assistant-engineer was promoted to army engineer. No further details. Kam 24 J1 44 344-2

Tokidani Kanoo (時谷金男), army engineer, resigned from his position. No further details. Kam 7 Je 44 113-2

Okinami Makoto (沖波実), former instructor of the Imperial University, Seoul, Korea, was appointed as army engineer. No further details. Kam 24 J1 44 344-2

- AUTHORS 87th article on the modern history of Japan, particularly on the policy of Meiji period by Soho (蘇峰). MSh 1 Ja 44 2-1
- CENSORS Miyamoto Churo (宮本重郎) is appointed section head of censorship of Sapporo (札幌) Post Office. No further details. Kam 9 Je 44 5219:148:2
- CIVIL SERVICE Announcement indicates 104 registered statisticians in the Ministry of Finance up to June 1944. Names are given. Additional details. Kam 12 Je 44 174-3
- COMMUNICATIONS Imai Ryunosuke (今井龍文助) is appointed section head of Defense of the Business Department, Bureau of Communications in Tokyo. No further details. Kam 9 Je 44 5219:148:2
- Kobayashi Seiji (小林政治), communications officer, is appointed section head of Defense of the Business Department, Bureau of Communications in Osaka. No further details. Kam 9 Je 44 5219:148:2
- Suwa Seiichiro (諏訪精一郎), communications officer, is appointed Section head of Defense of the Business Department, of the Bureau of Communications in Nagoya. No further details. Kam 9 Je 44 5219:148:2
- Noguchi Buntaro (野口文太郎) is appointed business officer of Communications, Office of Communications of Kwantung (関東). No further details. Kam 9 Je 44 5219:147:3
- CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC SERVICE Chou Fu-Chiu (周福球) was appointed third class secretary in the Chinese embassy in Japan on 30 May. No further details. Kam 8 Je 44 131-1

- EDUCATION** The Empress of Japan attended the 57th graduation of the Peeresses School in Tokyo, March 22, 1944. No further details. MSh 23 Mr 44 2-1 R4287
- ENGINEERING** Niikawa Ko (新川浩) Japanese Navy technical expert was appointed army technical expert. No further details. Kam 2 Ag 44 25-2
Suzuki Norio (鈴木典男) former assistant technical expert was appointed as Japanese Army technical expert. No further details. Kam 29 J1 44 416-2
Hasegawa Tsuneo (長谷川恒男), assistant to the Japanese Army Technical Expert was promoted to Army Technical Expert. No further details. Kam 9 Ag 44 112-2
Ikuta Takeshi (生田武), assistant to the Japanese Army Technical Expert was promoted to Army Technical Expert. No further details. Kam 9 Ag 44 112-2
Names of seven persons who were appointed as Japanese Army Technical experts are given. No further details. Kam 12 Ag 44 156-3
- GOVERNMENT, CENTRAL** Appointments, promotions and changes of personnel in all government agencies and government-controlled schools and organizations are given. Additional details. Kam 12 Je 44 p. 170-173
Appointments, promotions and changes of personnel in various government offices and agencies were made as of 15 April 1944. Additional details. Kam 22 J1 44 p. 330-333
Matsudaira, (松平) Minister of the Imperial Household, expresses his awesome knowledge about the Emperor saying that he manages everything from early in the morning to the late hour of night without disrobing the military uniform. His simple life and diligence ever since the China incident are dreadful to those near to him. Additional details. MSh 1 Ja 44 1-3
Premier Tojo of Japan visited the Ujijama City Ise Shrines (宇治山田市伊) on 10 March 1944. No further details. HCJ 11 Mr 44 1-2 It. 1359 R3966
Onishi Tadasu (大西 隆), navy engineer, was appointed engineer of Industrial Experimentation and Munitions. No further details. Kam 7 Je 44 112-4
Japanese Emperor visited the Military University and Imperial Military Headquarters on 31 July 1944. Kam 1 Ag 44 10-3
A list of appointments and discharges of government officials, technical experts and college professors and their civil service ratings is published. Additional details. Kam 10 Je 44 157-160

J-17

Inouye Take (井上 謙三) was recently released as Supervising and Editing Officer of the Ministry of Education. No further details. Kam 9 Je 44 5219:147:4
Kikuchi Toyosaburo (菊池 豊三郎) a councillor of the Peers' School, advisor of the Imperial Museum and Vice-minister of Education is dismissed. No further details. Kam 1 Ag 44 10-3

-INDUSTRY Inouye, Junzo (井上 順三) is appointed director of the Industrial Machinery Control Association. No further details. Kam 1 Ag 44 5-1

PRESS

The Japanese journalistic Staff in Stockholm has been strengthened and is now the largest foreign journalist representation in that city. The Japanese Domei press agency has had four representatives in Stockholm, and now is adding two more. No further details.

Af 2 D 44 PM 1-2

Information Bureau announces publication of its Weekly which contains the articles: "National Difficulties"; "Warfare in Saipan," "Wartime Gardening" and "Electric Wave Weapon." No further details.

Kam 22 Je 44 336-1

PUBLIC HEALTH

Names of those who have been newly appointed as general secretaries of the Influenza Prevention Committees are published. No further details. Kam 6 Je 44 94-4

Imperial ordinance publishes amended regulations governing appointment of personnel in college hospitals.

Additional details. Kam 26 Jl 44 362-5

List of medicines and hygienic goods on which investigations are required is published by the Ministry of Welfare. No further details. Kam 15 Ag 44 185-1

Ministry of Welfare has ordered the strict enforcement of the Law of Preventing Leprosy in order to strengthen public health. No further details. Kam 10 Je 44 154-3

PUBLIC OPINION

The Conference of General Mobilization of Youth Corps, sponsored by the Ministries of War and Education, was held in Kochi Prefecture (高知県). It was attended by 6,000 students. Additional details.

ASh 22 Ag 44 1-7

A grand total of 29,972,836.35 yen was donated by people of the following prefectures as part of the plane contributions movement: Nara (奈良), Ahiwa (愛媛) Fukui (福井), Kagawa (香川), Shiga (滋賀), Mie (三重), Wakayama (和歌山), Tottori (鳥取), Ishikawa (石川), Okayama (岡山), Gifu (岐阜), Aichi (愛知) and Toyama (富山). No further details.
 ASh 22 Ag 44 1-9

The Conference of Encouraging Morale sponsored by the Osaka Commercial and Industrial Society (大阪府商工経済会) and Asahi Shimbun Sha (朝日新聞社) was held in Osaka on 21 August 1944. Topics were chiefly about the critical conditions now facing Japan. Additional details.
 ASa 22 Ag 44 2-2

To stress munitions production for meeting the extraordinary demand, Funada Naka (船田中) member of the House of Representatives proposed to the 85th Diet held on 11 September 1944 that Japan will have to produce warships of 20,000,000 tons per year and one airplane every five minutes. No further details. Kam 11 S 44 26-5

The second conference of the General Mobilization of Youth Corps was held in Matsue City (松江市) on 21 August 1944, in which 5,000 students including the Military Air Cadet School, the local high schools and the Youth Corps attended. The conference discussed determination of victory over the Americans and British. No further details. ASh 22 Ag 44 2-8

The 25th drive for "Bullet War Stamps" in Japan started in August 1944. No further details. ASh 22 Ag 44 2-9
 On 1 August 1944 the Japanese Government conferred a special award on Sato Genro (佐藤源郎), a technical specialist of Greater East Asia Ministry for his outstanding service of planning the exploitation of aluminite and flour-spar in Occupied China recently with excellent results. No further details. YHo 17 Ag 44 2-5

Japanese Emperor granted merit certificate to private companies that contributed their private fortunes to military affairs of the China Incident. Names given. No further details. Kam 6 Je 44 94-5

Bureau of Decorations announces that the Japanese Emperor granted merit certificates to those who contributed their private fortunes to military affairs of the China Incident. Names of the private companies given. Additional details.
 Kam 16 S 44 210-1

-CLAIMS OF ALLIED LOSSES Japanese suicide pilots either damaged or sank 10 Allied ships on 27 November in the vicinity of Leyte. In the first attack 7 Japanese planes plunged into what was likely a warship and 4 transport ships. The resulting explosions damaged the ships so greatly that they sank. Another battleship and transport ship were severely damaged. Later during the battle three heavy cruisers were hit but it is not known if they sank. No further details.

GHS 28 N 44 6-4

Japan announces that during the period 12 October to 17 October 1944 Japan has sunk or put out of combat 63 Allied vessels in the operations near the Island of Taiwan (Formosa). No further details.

Arr 17 O 44 1-5

-REACTION TO CONDITIONS AT HOME Sponsored by the unknown benevolent, 20 families of deceased soldiers were entertained in Tokyo. On January 5, 1944. No further details.

ASH 6 Ja 44 2-1

Kishi (岸), Minister of Commerce says that the increase of production is necessary for war, therefore the submerged condition of economic power should be made a war-power. Fight the war at home with increasing production. Additional details. MSh 1 Ja 43 2-1

-VIEWS AND INTERPRETATIONS Editorial discusses the importance of propaganda on the home front under war conditions. Additional details. YHo 20 S 44 1-6

Maj. Gen. Yamaguchi Bunjiro (山口文次郎), chief of military staff in the Osaka Defense Department, discusses the fact that practices in the Pacific alone will bring victory. He emphasizes the increasing production of airplanes, power, transportation and other necessary equipment for war. Additional details.

ASH (O) 25 My 44 2-1

Admiral Yonai, Minister of the Japanese Navy, stated that there can be no question about the importance of the Philippines to Japan. Successes or losses on other fronts should not cause Japan to deviate from her plan to engage all her forces on the Philippine front in a decisive battle. No further details. Mond 29 D 44 1-3

RATIONING

Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce has ordered the Straw Goods Control Society in Hokkaido (北海道 工業統制公社) to be established on or before 30 September 1944. No further details.

Kam 28 J1 44 395-4

Japanese Government has recently redistributed food stuffs in metropolitan districts. Each consumer is allowed to buy only 30 momme (1 momme = 3.75 gramme) of vegetables and 15 momme of fish per day. Additional details. YHo 17 Ag 44 1-1

RAW MATERIALS

A drive has started in Japan; it is to last until November and will be addressed to private persons as well as to firms. 7 yen will be paid for 1 g.; in addition to the production costs or the costs of labor involved. Purchasing will be done by stores, jewellers, banks and trustee companies. No further details.

NA 12 S 44 5-1 R5443

RELIGION

On 5 January 1944, Premier Tojo worshipped before the Ise Shinto Shrine praying for victory for Japan. No further details. ASH 6 Ja 44 1-2

The theory that the creation of new religious culture for Greater East Asia must be essentially based on fundamental character common to all racial religions in the South Seas has been expounded by Dr. Enko Uno, professor at Tokyo Imperial University and an authority on Indian philosophy. Additional details.

HKN 26 My 44 2-3 R5229;2238

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

An informal friendly gathering of German, Italian and Japanese women was held in the Italian Embassy, Tokyo, on 23 May 1944, under the auspices of the Fascist Women's Association of Japan. Additional details.

HKN 25 My 44 4-2 R5229;2238

Red Cross nurses who have served with the armed forces in various battle frontswere honored by the Japanese Women's Association in Osaka City on 21 August 1944. No further details. ASH 22 Ag 44 2-14

Japanese temporary standard measurement (標準規格) regarding hygienic establishments on building lots is given. Full details. Kam 12 S 44 p. 153-155

J A P A N

March - April 1943
February - December 1944
January 1945

AGRICULTURE

Editorial states that the fresh vegetable shortage in Japan is 5% less than the previous year. The Government has increased the distribution amount of Irish potatoes and wheat and is now planning on a second and a third measure to prevent further shortages. Additional details.

ASh 22 Ag 44 1-1.

The conference of chiefs of district agricultural organizations on 13 September called by the Central Agricultural Association, the National Agricultural Economy Association, the Central Agricultural and Forestry Association and the Agricultural and Forestry Treasury decides to submit to the Government for approval the merger of the Central Agricultural Association and the National Agricultural Economy Association to increase food production. The tendency to combine other agricultural organizations is getting stronger. Shimada (島田), Minister of Agriculture and Commerce; Shigemasa (重政), Vice Minister, and bureau chiefs were present at the conference. The budget concerning agricultural organizations was decided by the 85th Diet and methods of management were explained. No further details.

MSh 14 S 44 1-14.

At the 85th Imperial Diet, petition was made to provide feed and necessary materials to increase the production of rabbits for military use. No further details.

Kan 18 S 44 2-2.

-FIELD CROPS

Rice from the abundant first crop in Niigata (新潟), Toyama (富山), Ishikawa (石川) and Fukui (福井) has been transported to the six big cities. Harvest of second and third crops from these districts is expected to be plentiful also. Additional details.

MSh 16 S 44 3-5.

Grain production in Japan will be increased and prices adjusted to insure food distribution in war time. Additional details.

MSh 15 S 44 1-9.

AIR RAIDS

Domei reports that incendiary bombs dropped by U.S. bombers over northern Kyushu industrial areas on the morning of 8 July 1944 were only half exploded. Other exploded incendiary bombs caused fires which raged in three civilian areas in Ednitsu (枝光市) and Tobata Cities (戸畑市); these were quickly wiped out by fire brigades. Additional details.
 HCJ 9 J1 44 1-2 R5448:2384.

-DEFENSE

Article emphasizes the fact that direct compensation should be paid to those forced to evacuate from certain districts in Tokyo, and that house tax should not be collected on houses demolished for air defense. No further details. MSh 16 S 44 3-1.

Factory neighborhood associations (工場隣組) will be organized for the purpose of cooperation in case of air raids. Air defense measures are further strengthened. Additional details. MSh
 16 S 44 3-9.

Air Defense Headquarters decides on evacuation of economic establishments, besides munition factories and banks. This action will start in Tokyo and gradually will be applied to other big cities. Additional details.
 MSh 15 S 44 1-14.

ARMED FORCES

Graduates of Class A industrial schools, who will still be under 20 years of age by January 1945, are urged to take the examination for Navy preparatory training and aviation reserve training. Additional details. MSh
 13 S 45 2-10.

Ministry of Army announces regulations governing the applications of voluntary students entering Army and Navy schools. Form of application is attached. Additional details. Kam 8 J1 44 121-2.

The Minister of the Japanese Navy, Admiral Yonay, made a speech before the two houses of the Japanese Parliament in which he stated that the Philippines are so vital to Japan that they must be held at all cost regardless of the victories or defeats in other theaters of war. No further details. HF 27 J 44 2-2.

(IN BURMA) Japan admits the loss of 3,900 soldiers in Burma from the middle of May 1944 to 20 September 1944.

J-3

Allied losses are given. Additional details. Ho
21 S 44 1-1.

(IN CHINA) The Japanese Army acquired 300 tons of
lead reserves in Shui-hou (水戸) and Sung-p'ai
(松柏) south of Hengyang during the occupation of
that city. Additional details. HCJ
18 J1 44 1-4 R5449:2384.

-AIRFORCE

Financial awards and a sword for meritorious service
in shooting down one U.S. B-29 Superfortress and
possibly destroying or damaging three others over Kyushu
at dawn 16 June 1944, have been awarded to Lt. Motomura
Sadamoto of the Japanese Air Squadrons. The awards were
presented by the Chief of Staff of the Japanese Western
Command. No further details. HCJ 23 Jc 44
3-9 R5449:2384.

Professor Hoshiai of the University Tokyo announced that
a new Japanese bomb sight (Bombenzielgerat) has been
invented which will be even better than the American bomb
sight. It will be used by the Japanese airforce within a
short time. No further details. VBe (N)
6 D 44 2-2.

At Rabaul, several Japanese army officers feel their
superiority to the American fliers because the majority of
American fliers have just come out of school. Additional
details. ASH 23 F 44 3-1

R4287. Tajima Ono, a military supply
officer of the Ministry of Military is appointed to serve
in the General Ammunition Bureau of Aviation. No further
details. Kam 15 Ag 44 188-1.

In its eighth year of war, Japan already has put to use
its "secret weapon," i.e., its Kamikaze corp of suicide
flyers who are the modern exponents of the Samurai spirit.
Explanation of "Bushido," the moral system of the Samurai
ideology. Additional details. Af
8 D 44 PM 1-1ff.

Photo shows members of a Japanese air squadron in China
receiving final instructions before taking off to meet their
enemy. No further details. HKN 13 J1 44
2-2 R5223:2234.

-ARMY

Ministry of Army announces the amended regulations
governing Army supplementary training in different imperial
universities and Army and Navy schools. Regulations are
given. Full details. Kam 8 J1 44 121-125.

The 21st roll of honor of those killed in the Greater East Asia War is announced by the Honors Bureau (賞勳局) and the Ministry of Army. List of names given.

MSH 15 S 44 2-1.

Japanese Army Ministry calls for candidates for special staffs in the Army for 1945 throughout Japan proper and Japanese dominated countries. Full details.

Kam 29 J1 44 412-413.

-NAVY

Ministry of Navy announced the examination regulations for naval recorders on 14 September 1944. Additional details.

Kam 14 S 44 177-3.

Tokyo reports that V. Adm. Chiuchi Niguma, who led the action against Pearl Harbor three years ago, was killed several months ago at Saipan. He was chief of a Japanese naval division which operated near Saipan during the past summer. No further details.

Af

12 D 44 PM 2-3.

CITIES AND PLACES

Some Japanese fishermen in Fuokoka discovered the remnants of a U.S. B-29 Superfortress shot down in Northern Kyushu on 16 June 1944. No further details.

HCJ

23 Je 44 1-12 R5449:2384.

Names of eight railroads under the control of the Tokyo Railroad Bureau are given. No further details.

Kam 29 J1 44 415-3.

Osaka Railroad Bureau controls the railroads and tramways belonging to Kinki Nippon Railroad Stock Co. (近畿日本鉄道株式会社). No further details.

29 J1 44 415-4.

School hours in the public schools of Tokyo will be reduced. No further details.

In

30 N 44

1-5.

CIVILIAN DEFENSE

The possibility of bombing Japanese homeland is becoming greater. Air defense shelters and other means of air defense in Japanese factories must be completed before midnight on 20 July 1944. Munitions control officers and police in Kwantung, Manchukuo, will make an inspection tour to the factories on 21 July. No further details.

HCJ 20 J1 44 1-9 R5449:2384.

At the 85th Imperial Diet, petition was made to accelerate the building of evacuation shelters to provide protection from air attacks. No further details.

Kam

18 S 44 1-4.

-EVACUATIONS

Plans adopted by the Cabinet session on 30 June 1944 for the evacuation of school children in 13 cities of Japan have been announced by the Board of Information. 400,000 pupils were involved in the first evacuation. 200,000 are from Tokyo Metropolis and the remaining 200,000 from other cities. Additional details. HCJ 19 J1 44 1-5
R5449:2384.

Conference of the Great Japan Youth Corps Headquarters and the Education Ministry decides on an outline for the direction of school children, aiming at making children feel at home wherever they are evacuated. No further details. MSh 14 S 44 2-6.

Locations of open spaces to be used as evacuation centers are published. Additional details. Kam
16 S 44 292-3.

-TOKYO

At Tokyo, experts are drawing up a plan to build an underground city which would be safe from bombs. Most of the transportation system would be underground. No further details. Fig 6 Ja 45 1-6.

223,000 out of the 250,000 school children have already been evacuated from Tokyo. No further details.

MSh 13 S 44 2-9.

Article describes general evacuation conditions in Tokyo, emphasizing evacuation of infants and expectant mothers. Additional details. MSh 14 S 44 2-1.

COMMUNICATIONS

Taiko Transportation Stock Co. (大光運輸株式会社). Kobe was incorporated with Koa Transportation Stock Co. (興亞運輸株式会社). Kobe. No further details. Kam 4 Ag 44
3-5-5.

Japanese Ministry of Transportation and Communications will requisition steam and sail boats that are over 15 tons instead of the former standard of over 50 tons. It announces the Seamen Mobilization Order, and also that it is in the process of installing double line railroads in Korea. All these measures are for the sake of insuring transportation. Additional details. MSh 15 S 44 1-2.

Ministry of Transportation and Communications has published the amended application regulations of the "wartime Marine Transportation Administration Law. Additional details. Kam 19 S 44 225-2.

Communications Department of Ministry of Communications announces that revision was made on the restriction of the European Language Telegraph Office. No further details. Kam 16 S 44 208-1.

At the 85th Imperial Diet, petition was made to resume the repair works of the river Niikawa (新川) which passes through the coal strata of Joban to insure communications through the Joban line (常磐線). No further details. Kam 18 S 44 1-3.

-LAND

Announcement is made by Ministries of Transportation, Communications and Home Affairs in regard to the permission for constructing a new tramway in Osaka City. Additional details. Kam 26 J1 44 371-1.

Umi Truck Co. Ltd. (宇美貨物自動車有限會社) of Fukuoka Prefecture was dissolved on 31 May 1944. No further details. Kam 15 Ag 44 191-4.

At the 85th Imperial Diet, petition was made to repair second class roads which pass through the district of Wakigun, Okayama Prefecture (岡山縣和氣郡三石町伊部町) because of their industrial importance. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 1-3.

-LAND-LOCAL

Streetcar lines from Shinjuku (新宿), Gotanda (五反田), Sugamo (巢鴨) and Senju (千住) to the Tsukiji Central Market in Tokyo are completed by the Tokyo Electric Bureau to transport fish and vegetables to the market. There will be 10 to 15 ten-ton streetcars and 25 four-ton trucks to operate along these lines. No further details. MSh 14 S 44 2-8.

Vegetables are transported by special streetcars to Kawasaki (川崎) to ease the shortage from Kanagawa, Todo (神奈川登戸) and Mizonoguchi (溝口) along the Nambu Line (南浦武線). No further details. MSh 14 S 44 2-8.

Permission to construct a new tramway line is given to the Han-shin (阪神, Osaka and Kobe) Electric Railway Stock Company. Location, motive power, length and expenditure of construction are given. Additional details. Kam 8 Je 44 131-2.

-LAND-RAILROADS

Ministry of Home Affairs announces the correction of Tochigi-machi to Tochigi City (栃木市) and the naming 62 stations of Tobu (東武) Railroad from the west of Nikko Line (日光線). Additional details. Kam 8 Je 44 126-1.

Plans for the construction of the Asia cross-country railroad were revealed in a special article. One of the lines will be extended from Fushan, Korea to Singapore. The whole railroad will require 15 to 20 years to complete and a cost of 2,200,000,000 yen. Additional details.

HTJ 18 My 44 4-1 R5114:2129.

Survey conducted by the Japanese Ministry of Communications and Transportation announces that the movement of war materials by rail since April 1944 is four times greater than during the corresponding period last year. This increase was due to the new measure promulgated by the Ministry placing priority on freight rather than passengers, which became effective in April of this year and extends until March 1945. No further details. HKN

18 My 44 1-4 R5229:2238.

After fifteen months' of work by villagers and students, the 13.6 kilometer detour rail line between Ogaki (大垣) and Sekigahara (関ヶ原) of the Tokaido Line (東海道) will start operation October 1. No further details.

MSH 16 S 44 3-11.

-POSTAL

Nakano Niiyama-dori Post Office (中野新山通郵便局) has been newly established as a non-delivery post office in Nakanoku Tokyo. No further details. Kam

6 Je 44 88-5.

Ministry of Transportation and Commerce announces regulations governing the circulation of post office life insurance and the postal annuity. Additional details. Kam

10 Je 44 154-4.

ECONOMICS

570 companies were merged in Japan in 1943 in comparison to 410 in 1942, according to a report issued by the Industry Bank at Tokyo. The number of companies which took over other companies amounted to 492 in 1943 as against 359 in 1942. Capital stock of companies taking over other companies amounted to 5.69 billion yen in 1943 in comparison to 3.78 billion yen in 1942. Number of companies taken over by other companies was 938 in 1943 in comparison to 790 in 1942. Capital stock of companies taken over by other companies amounted to 2.12 billion yen in 1943 as against 1.08 billion yen in 1942. No further details.

DRPS 18 F 44 (PM) 2-2 R3919.

Japan's economic organization of the conquered and dominated countries is described. It is carried out through large companies, which are controlled by the Japanese Government

of the Army. The entire Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere is to be divided into three zones, with different economic tasks to fulfill. In addition, information is given on Japan's attempt to tighten the economic ties with French Indo-China. Full details.
HF 19 D 44 3-1ff.

-COMMERCE

Japan imported an average of 30,000 tons of corn annually between 1930 and 1935 and has remained a steady importer since then. No further details.
SEIF:M F-Ap 44 II-26.

All tariffs have been lifted for goods exchanged between Manchuria and Japan by a tariff agreement of 1 May 1944. No further details. CI 67:141
25 J1 44 R5358.

Petition was made to the 85th Imperial Diet, to guarantee the future security of small and medium businessmen when business adjustments are to be made. No further details.
Kam 18 S 44 1-5.

-FINANCE

Editorial comments on difficulty of increasing national savings for 1944 due to already severe economic conditions. Additional details. MSh 16 S 44 1-1.

Three emergency financial policies enunciated by Sotaro Ishiwata, Finance Minister, before the Cabinet session on 20 July 1944 were disclosed by the Japanese Board of Information. The policies are applicable to Manchukuo, North and South China, Korea and Formosa. Additional details. HCJ 23 Je 44 3-2
R5449:2384.

The Ministry of Information announces that the people's savings are increased to 41 billions for 1944 to answer the need of war expenditures. Conference will be called to decide on the shares that urban prefectures and prefectures will undertake. Additional details. MSh 16 S 44 1-1.

The Japanese Government has issued a new war loan of 2.2 billion yen, terminating March 1962. No further details.
KZeI (R) 2 D 44 4-2.

The Japanese budget for 1945-46 (revenues and expenditures) is estimated at 22,244,000,000 yen, representing an increase of 1,386,000,000 yen over the 1944-45 budget. No further details. DAZ(R) 19 D 44 3-1.

Ministry of Finance announces the amended regulations governing the management of miscellaneous properties such as temples and monasteries. Additional details. Kam 10 Je 44 155-1.

The bank of Japan loans 200 million yen to the Federal Reserve Bank of North China to stabilize currency.

Additional details. MSh 14 S 44 2-1.

Names of eight branches of the Yasuda Bank are published.

Foreign exchanges have been discontinued in these banks.

No further details. Kam 6 Je 44

84-5.

-FINANCE-BANKS At the end of October 1944, the Nippon Bank showed a circulation of bank notes in the amount of 14.28 billion yen and government deposits totalling 3.42 billion yen. At the end of October 1943, the circulation of bank notes amounted to 8.02 billion yen, government deposits, to 2.69 billion. No further details. PL

2 D 44 7-2.

Some other Japanese leading banks, namely the Yasuda and Showa Banks and the Yugo and Teikoku Banks have been merging.

No further details. DVe 13:6/8

2 Ag 1944.

-FINANCE-BUSINESS LOANS Kinki Nippon Tetsudo Stock Co. (近畿日本鐵道株式會社) issued the company bonds to the amount of 10,000,000 yen on 10 August 1944. No further details. Kam 10 Ag 44 136-3.

Asano Cement Stock Co. (淺野セメント株式會社) will issue the Company bond to the amount of 5,000,000 yen on 26 July 1944. Additional details. Kam

24 J1 44

352-1.

Nippon Oil Stock Co. (日本油脂株式會社) will issue the company loan bonds to the amount of 5,000,000 yen on 4 August 1944. No further details. Kam

5 Ag 44

72-2.

-FINANCE-FORCED SAVINGS Surveys tabulated by the Ministry of Communications and Transportation state that postal savings have exceeded 200,000,000 yen which reached the highest record since the 8th year of the Meiji Era or five times greater since the beginning of the Sino-Japanese conflict. Additional details. HTJ 18 My 44

2-6

R5114:2129.

The Nippon Times on 21 May 1944 said that Japan's economy is in a vigorous and healthy condition. The national savings goal of 270,000,000,000 yen for 1943-1944 fiscal year had been surpassed by some 3,098,000,000 yen. Additional details. HKN 23 My 44 4-1

R5229:2238.

PRICE CONTROL Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce announces the ceiling prices of leggings in accordance with the regulations of Price Control. Additional details.
 Kam 15 S 44 186-1.

Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce announces the ceiling prices of children's vehicles as of 15 September 1944. Full details. Kam 15 S 44 188-3.

Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce announces the ceiling prices of training clothes for the Labor, Defense and Youth School as of 15 September, 1944. Additional details. Kam 15 S 44 187-1.

Regulations governing sales prices of linen bags were announced by the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce according to decision made by the Japan Linen Bag Sales Control Union (日本麻袋販売統制組合). Additional details. Kam 12 Jc 44 167-1.

Japanese Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce announces that the price of paper boxes has increased 25% due to the price increase of paper. No further details. MSh
 16 S 44 2-12.

Japanese Emperor announces the abolition of special accounting regulations governing the amount for building the army aviation arsenal. Regulations on price of silk were also abolished. No further details. Kam
 19 J1 44 273-3.

EDUCATION

Renamed Higher Technical schools that are subject to the regulations on qualifying examinations for electric technicians are published. Additional details. Kam
 16 S 44 267-1.

CNS dispatch via Tokyo describes the life of the Chinese students in Japan. Full details. SSJ
 29 F 44 1-1 R4545:1568.

FOOD

According to the local police station in Osaka City the hours scheduled for rice allotments must not be limited at neighborhood associations in which rice is to be distributed. No further details. ASH 22 Ag 44
 2-11.

GOVERNMENT

The Japanese Ministry of Greater East Asia, (established 1 October 1942 under Minister Aoki, now under Minister of Foreign Affairs Shigemitsu in his capacity as Minister for Greater East Asia) has finished to a certain extent, the organization of South east Asia, comprising the following countries: Thailand; French Indo-China; Burma; the Philippines; Hongkong and the southern areas (Shonan, Java, Borneo, and Celebes). Full details.
 DAZ (R) 23 D 44 1-3f.

The Local Administration Conference was held at the official residence of the Premier on 24 August 1944. Koiso (小磯) gave an address, and stated that a conference shall be held once a month. Problems of food, fuel, labor, production of munitions and air defense were discussed. He asked the members to cooperate with him. No further details.
 AS 25 Ag 44 1-1.

Police and firemen in different places in Japan are given awards for meritorious service. Additional details.
 MSh 16 S 44 3-8.

-CENTRAL

Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce orders registration of repairers of daily necessities, such as leather shoes, rubber shoes, knives, barrels, umbrellas, furniture, time-pieces and well pumps in different districts, in order to simplify repairing and to attain higher efficiency. Distribution of material will be designated and those not registered will not receive any material. No further details.
 MSh 15 S 44 1-1b.

A conference of former Japanese Prime Ministers was held in Premier Tojo's official residence on 17 May 1944. This was the second meeting of its kind that gathered in Japan in 1944 and it was designed primarily for the exchange of views on current problems. Such meetings will be held monthly hereafter and all members of the present Cabinet will be invited to attend. Ex-Prime Ministers who participated in the second meeting were Baron Wakatsuki Reijiro (若槻礼次郎), Gen. Okada Keisuke (岡田啓介), Baron Hiranuma Kiichiro (平沼騏一郎), Prince Fumimaro Konoye (近衛文磨), Yonenishi (米西弘毅), Gen. Mitsumasa (光政), Hirota Koki (廣田弘毅), Gen. Abe Nobuyuki (阿部信行) and Yaeshin (八重臣), President of the Privy Council. No further details.
 YS 21 My 44
 2-1 R5114:2130.

Political Support Society (翼賛政治會) held a conference on 24 August 1944. After new officials were appointed, general affairs were discussed. Kobayashi (小林), director of the Society, gave an address concerning the national movement. Content not mentioned. No further details. ASH 25 Ag 44

1-3. At the 85th Imperial Diet, petition was made for the Government to make a special provision for better coordination between producers and mediators of daily commodities. No further details. Kam 18 S 44

2-2. Announcements were issued 19 December 1944 concerning two changes in the Japanese cabinet. Munitions minister Fujivara was succeeded by former health minister Joshida. The former leader of the movement for political support of the throne, Adm. H. Kobuyashi, was appointed state counsellor without portfolio. No further details. Af 20 D 44 SM

Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society (翼賛會) presents draft plans concerning adjustment of war expenditure, supply of industrial capital and funds necessary for the stability of people's living and reserve in case of emergencies, to the Diet for discussion. Additional details. MSh 1-6. 16 S 44 1-12.

Because of war time necessity, further simplification of administration and control was requested at the 85th Imperial Diet. No further details. Kam 18 S 44

1-1. Petition was made at the 85th Imperial Diet to form strict measures in connection with awarding and punishing government officials. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 1-2.

-CENTRAL- SPECIAL MEASURES Government officials in Japan will receive a bonus four times a year, and part of the year-end bonus will be paid at the end of September to ease their financial conditions. Additional details. MSh 15 S 44 2-2.

At the 85th Imperial Diet, proposals have been made to establish a research bureau for national defense psychology. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 4-1.

INDUSTRY

Factory supervision regulations of the Japanese Navy (海軍監督工場規程) are given. Full details. Kam 4 Ag 44 49-1.

The output of Japanese light metals and ships for the months of April, May and June 1944 has exceeded previous estimates. Additional details. H CJ
 22 Je 44 3-3 Rb449:2384.
 Kure Marine Products Stock Co. (吳水産株式会社) in Kure City was dissolved on 25 July 1944. Kam
 13 S 44 175-5.
 East Asia Hemp Industry (東亞麻工業), with a paid-up capital of 32,080,000 yen, decides on an increase of 29,920,000 yen to its capital. No further details.
 MSh 16 S 44 2-14.
 Art Institution announces that provisional standardization of industrial goods has been made with the assistance of the Standardized Industrial Goods Investigation Association. No further details. Kam 16 S 44
 211-2. 16 announcements are made concerning the dissolution of manufacturers of hats, candies, medicine and the discontinuation of automobile freight business and fertilizer retailers. No further details.
 Kam 26 J1 44 p.374.
 Koiso talks on munitions production and wartime finance, explaining that appropriate distribution of labor and centralized production are important for production increase. Additional details. MSh 16 S 44
 1-6.

-GOVERNMENT CONTROL In order to strengthen construction enterprises, the Ministry of Munitions proposed rules which would govern the complete equipment of enterprises and secure the insurance of labor. Additional details. ASH
 25 Ag 44 2-6.
 Bulletin No. 873 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce designates seven firms manufacturing sea products as agencies of sea products authorized by the Government. No further details. Kam 26 J1 44 367-2.
 Newly-fixed control regulations of the Japan Felt Industry Control Association are published. Additional details.
 Kam 6 Je 44 87-3.
 Control regulations of the control Society on the distribution and manufacturing of Japanese extracted or rough drafted fibre were given. Full details. Kam 13 S 44
 170-2ff.

-ORGANIZATION Oriental Enterprise Stock Co. (東洋企業合資株式会社) was incorporated with the Tomida Iron Stock Co. (合資会社富田鉄工所) on 30 May 1944. Additional details. Kam 7 Je 44 116-3.

Osaka Silicio Acid Soda Co., Inc. (大阪珪酸
曹達株式會社) advertises that Tokyo Silicio Acid
Soda Co., Inc. has been combined with the Osaka Silicio
Acid Soda Co., Inc. since the stock holder's general
meeting on 25 March 1944. No further details.

ASh (O) 20 My 44 2-15.

Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce announces the
permission for the establishment of five new stock
companies and wholesale unions under regulations of the
control association. Names and addresses of new firms
are given. Additional details. Kam

12 Je 44 167-3.

Kyohin Aviation Mechanic Stock Co. (京濱航機株式
會社), Tokyo, incorporated with the Cooperative
Hankin Industrial Co., Ltd. (合資會社共同銀金
工業所) 15 July 1944. No further details.

Kam 29 J1 44 42-1.

-AIRCRAFT

Women workers are producing simple and medium gliders
in Ishioka (石岡) Glider Factory of the Great Japan
Aviation Association (大日本飛行協會), in Ibaraki-ken
(茨城). Production is increasing. No further details.

MSH 15 S 44 2-9.

In his press conference, Endo Saburo (遠藤三郎),
chief of the Aeronautic Weapons Bureau, Munitions Ministry,
declared that airplanes are the most important weapons to
meet decisive battles and Japan's aircraft production of
1944 is two times greater than 1943. Additional details.

YHo 20 S 44 1-4.

-AUTOMOTIVE

Hameda Automobile Co., Ltd. (有限會社フマダ
自動車工作所) of Kyoto was dissolved 15 August 1944.
No further details. Kam 16 S 44

212-5.

-CHEMICAL

The Mitsui-concern has taken over the "Ubesoda" and the
Sumitomo-concern the "Tokuyamasoda". In this way Japanese
chemical industry gains a stronger influence over the
soda industry. No further details. CI

67:149 25 J1 44 R5568.

-ELECTRIC

Tokyo Radio Wholesale Business Union (東京ラジオ
電器卸商業組合) is dissolved according to the ex-
piration of the enforcement period of Commerce and Industry
Union Law No. 84. No further details. Kam

16 S 44 212-3.

With the approval of the competent Minister, the Kogaku (株式会社高岳製作所) Electric Machine Manufacturing Company in Tokyo increased its capital 100,000 yen over the original 1,500,000 yen. No further details. Kam
 15 Ag 44 192-3.

-FOOD

At the 85th Imperial Diet, petition was made to encourage farmers to produce more millet and to discourage the polishing of barley to economize on labor for war time food. No further details. Kam 18 S 44
 2-1.

At the 85th Imperial Diet, petition was made to permit the resuming of the brewery business, which had been suspended by military order. No further details. Kam 18 S 44
 1-4.

At the 85th Imperial Diet, petition was made to increase rice and barley production to solve the wartime food situation. Wine manufacture with rice and barley should be prohibited. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 2-2.

-FUEL

Article describes in general the enthusiasm of mining in Chikuho Coal Field (筑豊炭田, in Fukuoka), Miike Coal Field (三池炭田, in Fukuoka) and Kitamatsu Coal Field (北松炭田). Additional details. MSh 16 S 44 3-5.

Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce decides on a 150 million yen supplementary budget for production increase of charcoal and lumber. Adjustment of place of production and consumption, moving of laborers and transportation, especially in the producing area of Hokkaido, are to be accomplished. Additional details. MSh
 15 S 44 2-12.

The Japanese control guilds for petroleum refinery previously in existence have been replaced by a single central organization, which controls the purchase of crude oil, its distribution, and the production of petroleum. No further details. CI
 65:531 11 D 42 R5339.

In an article by Arvid Balk on Japanese war industry, it is revealed that the requirements of liquid fuel by the Japanese armed forces are increasingly covered by the process of liquefaction of coal and by oil shale pressing in Manchuria in order to be independent from the liquid fuel

in the South which will be reserved for the Navy and the Airforce. Additional details. DVo
13:675-76 2 Augustheft 1944.

Shimada (島田), Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, announces that measures will be taken to remedy decreased production of fuel this year. Additional details. MSh 16 S 44
2-8.

-HEAVY INDUSTRY Rinken Heavy Industrial Stock Co. (林兼重工業株式會社), Shimonoseki City, incorporated with the Rinken Casting Stock Co. (林兼鑄造株式會社), Yawada City on 15 January 1944. No further details. Kam 5 Ag 44
70-4.

(伯重機工業株式會社) Tsukuda Heavy Machine Stock Co. and Yagoi Manufacturing Stock Co. in Osaka City were merged at the shareholders' general meeting on 17 July 1944. No further details. Kam 26 J1 44 374-1.

-LUMBERING AND MILLING Ehime Prefectural Lumber Stock Co. (愛媛縣木材株式會社) and Ehime Prefectural Local Lumber Stock Co. (愛媛縣地方木材株式會社) were merged as Ehime Prefectural Local Lumber Stock Co. on 12 July 1944. No further details. Kam 26 J1 44
374-5.

At the 85th Imperial Diet, petition was made to reorganize the Paulownia Timber Control Association in Akita Prefecture. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 2-8.

-MACHINES AND TOOLS Toyokuni Aviation Industrial Stock Co. (航空工業株式會社), Shiga prefecture combined with the Kidakoe Fine Machinery Manufacturing Stock Co. (株式會社北越精機製作所), Nagahama City, on 8 July 1944. No further details. Kam 12 Ag 44 164-4.

-MINING Japan's production of 1,771,000 tons of pyrite is compared with the following production numbers (in 1,000t.): Algiers: 20; Australia 34; Canada 115; Cyprus 224; Spain 2,250; Sweden 134; South Africa 25; USSR 620; USA 550. No further details. D2N 16 Ap 43 6-6 R1712.

Ministry of Munitions has published the control regulations for the National Building Stone Mining Control Association (全国石材採掘統制組合) on 13 September 1944. Additional details. Kam
19 S 44 229 3.

The mining company of the Mitsui concern of Japan, the Mitsui Kozan K.K., has raised her capital stock from 200 to 400 million yen. No further details. R5538.
CI 67:149 25 J1 44

-OIL

The Toyo Artificial Silk Company, together with Mitsui Bussan, formed the Sanyo Oil and Fat Company, capital of which is 5 million yen. Capital share of each of the companies is 50%. The Sanyo Oil and Fat Company will produce lubricants for airplanes. Producing plants will be the Aiichi factory of the Toyo Artificial Silk Company and the Osaka factory of the Godo Company. No further details. ORu 24:46 Mr 43
R5102.

-PAPER

Tobu Paper-Manufacturing Machine Association (東部機械製紙工業組合) was dissolved on 11 July 1944. No further details. Kam 1 Ag 44
13-6. Control regulations for the National Paper Manufacturing Control Associations were published by the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce on 8 September 1944. Additional details. Kam
18 S 44 217-2.

-POWER

A plan to develop power plants on the river Yodo in Japan, which was formulated 20 years ago, has now been adopted by the Japanese Government. The Ministry of the Interior will have charge of the project and the estimated cost is 12 million yen for the first three years of work on the project. No further details. Ma
11 D 43 3-2.

-SHIPBUILDING

The Yamagata Shipbuilding Company in Yamagata Prefecture will start large-scale construction of large wooden vessels involving the minimum use of steel. Plans for the construction of these wooden vessels at Yamagata Yard were drawn up under the direction of the Ministry of Communications and Transportation. Additional details. HKN
14 J1 44 3-5 R5223:2234.

Plans for gigantic construction of wooden oil tankers to increase the transport of liquid fuel by sea have been tentatively proposed by the Japanese Ministry of Communications and Transportation. The Ministry has notified the shipyards in Japan proper to build this of tanker during July, August and September 1944. Judging from experiences in the past, the building of wooden oil tankers requires a short length of time and contributes enormously to the transport of essential supplies and liquid fuels. No further details.

HCC 11 J1 44 1-5 R5449:2384.

The Ministry of Communications and Transportation indicated that the increase of wooden vessels in Japan during the month of June 1944 has exceeded previous estimates. Major undertakings to expand plant facilities for building wooden vessels have been planned by the Ministry. Additional details.

HCC 8 J1 44 1-2 R5449:2384.

-SOAP

Prior to 1942 there were seven soap guilds in Japan, their main organ being the Association of Japanese Soap Manufacturers. These guilds have been liquidated and a central organization, the Soap-Industry-Guild is taking their place. No further details.

CI 65:531 11 D 42 R5337.

-TEXTILE

Reprocessed Wholesale Textile Control Co., Ltd. for the western district was dissolved on 8 April 1944 with the decision of the general meeting. No further details.

Kam 6 Jo 44 100-5.
Kyokuko Thread Manufacturing Stock Co. (旭光製絲株式会社) in Osaka was incorporated

with Nippon Katen Thread Stock Co. (日本カタン糸株式会社) on 26 August 1944. No further details.

Kam 12 S 44
165-3. Capital of Chubu Woolen Fabric Co., Ltd. (中部毛織有限会社) was decreased to 32,000 yen from 136,000 yen. No further details.

Kam 6 Jo 44 101-1.
Petition was made at the 85th Imperial Diet to use idle lands for the production of hemp. No further details.

Kam 18 S 44 2-3.

-TOBACCO

Article says shortage of tobacco is partly due to decreased production and partly to the fact that women and those under age smoke. Suggests that neighborhood associations certify those who really smoke and have them

registered at tobacco retail stores^{to} afford an even distribution. People are urged to reduce smoking in wartime. No further details. MSh
 15 S 44 2-5.

LAND

Drainage of the Japanese lake Biwa has been started; this will increase the power production of the plants on the Yodo river. No further details. PZ
 18 D 43 6-2.

MANPOWER

7 working-day week for government workers in Osaka City has been shortened to 6 days. Ikeda (池田), Governor of Osaka, urged people to raise victory gardens for personal use. No further details. ASH 22 Ag 44
 2-12.

All men 12 to 60 years of age and all unmarried women 12 to 40 years of age must register for work in Japan on 1 November. NA

14 S 44 3-1.

Regulations of statistic investigation of labor by the Ministry of Home Affairs are given. Full details.

Kam 7 Je 44 107-1.

At the ordinary session of the Japanese Vice-ministers' Conference held 17 August 1944, a resolution was passed that the Government mobilize all research men in various colleges or universities and all technical specialists in government agencies in order to accelerate the production of airplanes. No further details. KMJ

19 Ag 44 1-8.

NATURAL PHENOMENA

The most extensive damage from the Japanese earthquake took place in the areas west of the Surugawan from Schisuoka to Hamamatsu. Entire city blocks were in ruins and thousands of persons were drowned in the flood wave from the bay. The river Tenju, changed its course resulting in extensive floods. The stricken area is adjacent to the areas which were hit by the 1923 catastrophe. No further details. P 9 D 44

1-5ff.

Only scarce reports have come in concerning the earthquake in Japan, but it seems plain that severe damages have resulted, probably worse than that of

1923. Japan's most populous district was affected by the earthquake of 7 December 1944. It is reported from Tokyo that Nagoya, which has over one million residents, was hard hit. The center of the quake was in the Enshu Lake about 160 km. southeast of Tokyo. A violent wave arose which flooded the area in the Shizuoka district. Results of the quake were felt as far as Tokyo and Yokohama, but no information is yet received concerning the damages. No further details.

11 D 44

8-3.

FFo

PERSONALITIES-ENGINEERING

Names of six persons are given who were appointed as technical experts of the Japanese Navy and Sea Transportation Bureau. No further details. Kam

2 Ag 44 25-2.

Names of 11 men are given who were appointed technical experts of the Japanese Navy. No further details.

Kam 29 J1 44 416-2.

Names of 12 men are given who were appointed as Japanese Army technical experts. No further details. Kam

2 Ag 44 24-25.

Names of 24 persons are given who were appointed as technical experts of the Japanese Navy. No further details.

Kam 5 Ag 44 63-64.

-INDUSTRY

Names of the electric technicians qualified as leaders in the electric industry during 1944 are published June 1944 by the Ministry of Military Supplies. No further details.

Kam 6 Jo 44 95-2.

POLITICS AND PARTIES

The Imperial Rule Political Support Society will hold lectures for the people in different districts for the purpose of stimulating the people's spirit. Additional details. MSh 13 S 44 1-3.

At the Youth Support Organization Chiefs Conference on the 14th and 15th of September, Tatekawa (田川), chief of the organization, Ogishu (荻洲), chief of the Tokyo Branch, Hashimoto (橋本), chief of headquarters of the organization and chairman of the conference, and Captain Kuribara (栗原) of the Navy were among those present. Stimulation of the people's spirit, increase of grain production, increase of airplane production and a re-lining-up of

the staffs of the organization were the four points emphasized. The last point was particularly stressed and all inappropriate personnel will be discharged. No further details. MSh 15 S 44

1-8.

Tatekawa (達 達 11)

Chief of the Youth Support Organization, will explain the three new policies regarding the activities of the organization: 1) stimulation of the spirit, 2) increase of grain production and 3) increase of plane production, at the forthcoming National Chiefs' Conference of the Organization on the 14th and 15th. The

new outline for the movement of the organization is:

- 1) The Organization should be an example for the people,
- 2) should have confidence in the final victory of the Imperial war and 3) it should help increase war strength.

No further details.

MSh 13 S 44 1-7.

The aims of the People's Movement sponsored by the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society are: 1) to explain to the people various problems concerning politics and war, and 2) to make the people fully realize the power of the House of Representatives in presenting their opinions to the Government. No further details. MSh

14 S 44

1-1.

POPULATION

Figures for emigrants to Manchuria as listed in Japan's four five-year plans from 1937 to 1956 are published. No further details. MKNe 1 Ag 41 39.

Article gives brief history of Japan's emigration. Additional details. MKNe 1 Ag 41 412-414.

PRESS

News services and the dispersion of news items in Japan, especially from Tokyo, Shanghai, Nanking and Peking are discussed in extensive article. Additional details.

KZed

25 O 44

3-1ff.

PUBLIC HEALTH

National Health Bureau of the Ministry of Welfare has recently been reorganized. The present administration consists of five sections: 1) general affairs; 2) medical administration; 3) athletics promotion, 4) mothers' and babies' protection; 5) war relief. Additional details.

Kam

3 Ag 44

44-5.

Ministry of Welfare announces that the 1944 examination for certified pharmacist will be held at the beginning of October. Additional details. Kam

31 J1 44 425-1.

PUBLIC OPINION

Program on Aviation Day, 20 September, includes awarding of honors to those connected with aviation, a glider training meet, contests of airplane models, encouragement corps for airplane factories and other exhibits and entertainment. No further details.

MSh 13 S 44 2-1.

26,025 yen will be paid for every momme (兩 = 3.75 grammes) of platinum by the Munitions Ministry during the platinum contribution period from September to November. People are urged to contribute their possession of platinum for the making of munitions. Department stores, jewellers and banks act as agents to receive contributions. No further details.

MSh 16 S 44 3-3.

In order to arouse the home morale the bureau of War Information has recently published two war songs which are entitled, "The Song of Mobilizing 100 Million People for a General Offensive" (一億總進軍の歌) and "The Poem of Revenge" (復仇賦).

Additional details. ASH (O) 26 Ag 44 3-7.

Adm. Naokuni Komura tells press representatives that during the course of this war the Japanese Fleet has been completely reorganized and is now in form for securing victory. No further details.

ABC 18 J1 44 (PM) 42-3 R4760.

Japan's Minister of War, Fieldmarshal Sugiyama gave a report to the Japanese Parliament on the war situation and 503,000 casualties inflicted on U.S. forces. Additional details.

VBe (N) 30 D 44 3-2f.

-VIEWS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Article states that though 23 million yen were spent with little result on people's organization and people's movement, the Government should not spare expense for further improvement due to their importance in war. No further details.

MSh 16 S 44 2-12.

Tatekawa's (達川) statement at the Youth Support Organization Chiefs Conference (翼賛青年團長会議) on the lack of group spirit of people's organizations and the over-complex structure at the top shows weakness in the quality of government-sponsored people's organizations.

and that it is difficult to hope for real active movements without political associations. No further details. MSh 16 S 44 2-13.

Asahi Shimbun, Japanese daily, attaches great significance to the discrepancies between Great Britain and the USSR and their effect on the question of the Estrechos (Dardanelles). No further details. Arr

6 O 44 3-2.

Okazaki, Katsuo, deputy spokesman of the Japanese Board of Information, in an interview with Domei, denounced President Roosevelt's draft plan for postwar organization of the world, as published by Forrest Davis in a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post. He said it is a blunt manifestation by the American President of his power politics. Additional details. HKN 22 My 44

1-2 R5229:2238.

According to a Tokyo dispatch Japan has the following data on American activities on Leyte: seven divisions landed on Leyte; mostly seasoned troops equipped with the most modern weapons; one division composed of 12,500 men, 7,200 of whom are infantry troops. The total troops on Leyte is calculated at between 87,000 and 100,000 men. American equipment on Leyte consists of 60 anti-aircraft guns, 80 artillery pieces, 700 machine guns and large quantities of portable material. No further details.

Arr 25 N 44 1-2.

Article expresses confidence in the final victory of Japan, stating that Japan is in the leading position and the enemy is getting weaker. Additional details. MSh

14 S 44 1-10.

The battles of East and West have reached a crucial stage of development, according to an announcement of the Japanese Government issued by the Board of Information. The recent Japanese military operations on the China continent, the announcement continues, are aiming to crush the Anglo-American offensives. Additional details. HCJ

6 J1 44 1-1 R5449:2384.

Editorial in Yomiuri-Hochi Shimbun urges unceasing military assistance to India thus enabling her to achieve the struggle for independence. Warns against an unduly optimistic attitude over developments in India. Additional details.

HCJ 18 J1 44 3-6 R5449:2384.

RATIONING
-BEANS

The ration of "cooked beans" (煮豆) for school

children is again distributed to 70% of schools in Tokyo which did not receive their quota when the ration was stopped in July due to shortages of raw material. Distribution will be completed in November. No further details. MSh 14 S 44 2-11.

-CARBIDE

20 industrial control associations in various sections of the nation are designated by the Ministry of Munitions to handle carbide rationing. Names of those associations are published. No further details. Kam 28 J1 44 398-1.

-FROZEN BEAN CURD

Rationing of frozen bean curd has started in Tokyo. Every person gets 6 momme (1 momme = 3.75 grams. Note: Length of time not given). The price for the 4-momme size is .79 yen per 100 momme, and that for the 3-momme size .86 yen per 100 momme. No further details. MSh 15 S 44 2-14.

-TOBACCO

The police will be more strict in enforcing the regulation concerning tobacco selling in view of cases of violation. Violation of ceiling price is punished by not more than ten years of labor imprisonment or not more than a 50,000 yen fine. No further details. MSh 15 S 44 2-11.

-WHEAT FLOUR

The 35 districts in Tokyo are classified into three zones to receive rations of wheat flour (for making bread) separately in September, October and November. 18 districts will receive their ration in September. Every person in a family of five receives 10 momme (one momme = 3.75 grams.) and for families of over five persons, every additional member receives five momme. The price is .21 yen for 80 momme. No further details. MSh 14 S 44 2-11.

RAW MATERIALS

At the 85th Imperial Diet, a proposal was made to make a thorough investigation for utilization of under ground resources. No further details. Kam

18 S 44

3-5.

Bauxite deposits recently found on the island of Shikoku, Japan are the largest of any hitherto discovered. They are already being mined. No further details. CI

67:149

25 J1 44

R5538.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Japanese Kogyo Association (大日本興行
 協会) -An association on moving pictures, dramas
 and plays) organized a performance on emergency measures
 and decided to give eleven performances. Additional
 details. YHo 5 Mr 44 4-2.
 The Japanese Government this year cancelled the usual
 5 day - New Year celebrations and the sending of New Years
 cards and congratulatory messages, a custom, widespread
 in Japan. No further details. Tat 27 D 44
 9-3. At the 85th Imperial Diet,
 petition was made to help the needy families of service
 men who are at the front. No further details. Kam
 18 S 44 1-5.
 The Nippon Physicians Association recently organized a
 voluntary service and will mobilize its members for
 service in mining areas and industrial factories. No
 further details. ASH (O) 20 Ag 44
 3-9.

-SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

The custom of "tonari guni" (neighbors'
 association) has been revived in Japan. This custom was
 established after the earthquake of 1923. It consists,
 following an old Chinese tradition, of an association of
 five families for taking care of actual problems, such
 as air raid defense, marketing difficulties, political
 war effort and other important matters. The "Tonari Guni"
 is not influenced by the State and is an entirely independ-
 ent organization. No further details. VBe (N)
 23 D 44 4-3.
 Article describe duties of the neighborhood association
 chief, such as taking charge of air defense practice, dis-
 tribution of materials, newspapers, mail, tobacco, etc.
 Additional details. MSh 15 S 44 2-1.

-YOUTH

A chart shows the organization and training system of
 Japan's Youth Volunteer Corps in the colonization of
 Manchuria. No further details. MKNe
 1 Ag 41 364.
 At the 85th Imperial Diet, petition was made for the uni-
 fication of all youth organizations and for a more rigid
 training of youths to meet wartime demands. No further
 details. Kam 18 S 44 1-2.

9 March 1945

R-301

R E S T R I C T E D

J A P A N

February - December 1944

October - December 1943

January 1945

AGRICULTURE

Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce held a conference of the first Section Chiefs of the National City, Prefecture and Province (全国都府縣經濟部長) to discuss the production of more vegetables and fish for self-sufficiency. Discussion is given. Full details.

YHo 27 Ag 44 3-5

A proposal has been made to the 8th Imperial Diet for an increased production of poultry as a measure to supply fertilizer as well as to supply military food. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 4-2

-FIELD CROPS Wheat and barley crops in Japan are expected to yield more than 27 million koku (one koku=180 liters) this year since the acreage planted with wheat and barley was increased from 1,683,000 tsoho to 1,913,000 tsoho. One tsoho is equal to about one hectare. The Ministry of Agriculture plans to employ additional manpower in the next period of planting rice. By this, 14,000 additional working days are expected to be gained.

DRFS 16 Je 44 (PM) 4-2 R5485

The financial paper Nippon Sangro foresees a rice harvest of at least 350 million boisseux (measure used for rice in the Far East). 7,800,000 acres are planted in rice this year with most favorable irrigation and weather conditions prevailing. It is expected the harvest will be 10% greater than last year. The reasons for this tremendous increase are the increase in the use of fertilizer, preventive measures against diseases, the easing up in the labor problems, and the use of volunteer workers. No further details. Aot 21 Je 44 1-2

-FORESTRY At the 85th Imperial Diet, a proposal was made for increased afforestation. No further details.

Kam 18 S 44 3-3

The Japanese Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce increased the amount of subsidies for afforestation by 100% to a total of 15 million yen in the budget of the fiscal year 1944. Sangyo Keizai asserts these subsidies are especially needed to reafforest forests owned by municipalities. Eight million hectares of a total acreage of 3.6 million hectares owned by municipalities and other public corporations must be reafforested. 15% of all forests of

Old Japan belong to municipalities, 44% are owned by private owners, 32% are owned by the Government, the remaining part is property of the Emperor and of temples. Forests in Old Japan cover an acreage of 24 million hectares. No further details. DRFS 17 D 43 (FM) 2-2 R3411

-VEGETABLES Article describes condition of vegetable production in Ibaragi, Chiba and Saitama. Additional details.

MSH 13 S 44 1-6

Students in Sakurai (櫻井) School of Agriculture have converted the skating arena in Unatsuki (宇奈月) to the planting of large and small size bean. No further details. CMH 2 Jo 44 1-3

AIR RAIDS

On 9 January Allied planes stationed on the Marianas attacked some places in the neighborhood of Tokyo; incendiary bombs were also dropped on Tokyo itself. No further details. DAZ (R) 11 Ja 45 2-4

Article describes the well-trained Japanese people stopping fires caused by incendiaries during the air raid on Kyushu 8 July 1944. Additional details.

CMH 10 J1 44 1-5

ARMED FORCES

The daily ration of a Japanese soldier consists of 600 grams of rice, 210 grams of peeled barley, 200 grams of meat or 120 grams of fish, vegetables, soy meal, 3 grams of tea, 5 grams of salt, and 20 grams of sugar; his emergency ration consists of 200 grams of waffles composed of certain pulverized foodstuffs. Additional details.

Tat 20/21 Ja 45 11-4

A Tokyo dispatch gives the following information about Rabaul. It is the key position in New Pomerania and has been converted into a fortress; the casemates built of iron and reinforced concrete are able to resist even the heaviest bombardment; for this reason the reserves of arms, food, and ammunition kept at Rabaul for the past few years cannot be destroyed by enemy action. At the close of 1943 all persons not needed for the war effort were evacuated and farms and orchards were purchased by the Government to provide supplies for the garrison. Rabaul is prepared for any action from the enemy. No further details. In 3 Ap 44 8-6 R3907

At the 85th Imperial Diet a proposal was made that monistic war leadership be maintained by having close connection between Navy and Army to accelerate war power. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 2-5

Emperor Hirohito approved the commendation of the title of Marshall for General Shunroku Hata (畑 俊 六), Commander-in-Chief of Japanese Expeditionary Forces in China, in recognition of his distinguished service in that area. At present Japan has six Marshalls in the army and navy. No further details. CMH 3 Je 44 1-2
Article explains preparations for protection against poison gas attacks. Additional details.

ASh 25 Ag 44 4-8

Two diaries which have been divulged and which were written by Koyo Ito (小 川 伊 東), member of the Japanese press, give detailed account of the battles of Loyang. Additional details. CMH 1 Je 44 1-1

Japanese veterans in North China organized themselves as the Home Defense Corps on 6 September 1944. No further details. CSJ (c) 12 S 44 1-11

-AIRFORCE

The first meeting of the Civil Aviation Council sponsored by the Aeronautical Bureau of the Ministry of Communications and Transportation was held at the Bureau's office on 8 and 9 August 1944. The meeting was attended by the heads of the Dai Nippon Airways Training Stations at Kumamoto, Tokyo, Yokohama and Fukuoka and the Aviation Departments of Asahi and Mainichi Shimbun. No further details. HKN 13 Ag 44 3-2 R5223;2234

Japan admits loss of 139 planes on all battle fronts during the middle of July 1944. No further details.

CMH 13 Ag 44 1-3

-ARMY

In the Allied attacks on Kyushu and West Occupied China on 21 August 1944 Japan admits loss of seven planes and the death of three army sergeants. No further details.

YHo 22 Ag 44 1-2

Japan admits loss of 50 soldiers in Honan Province during the middle of July 1944. No further details.

CMH 31 Ag 44 1-3

-NAVY

Description of the dwarf Japanese submarines that took part in the attack on Sydney. They are 18 meters long, 2.25 meters wide; maximum circumference is seven meters; two tubes with torpedoes are carried in the prow; carries two saws for cutting submarine nets, one in the prow and one in the control tower; carries a crew of four. Additional details. Fu 18 D 43 4-3 R3119

An unidentified ensign of the Japanese Navy gives a vivid account of the actual conditions during the South Pacific battles. Full details. HKN 13 Ag 44 3-2 R5223;2234

CIVILIAN DEFENSE

A proposal was made to the 85th Imperial Diet that the Government make special provision for national preparedness in urban defense, coastal defense and industrial zone defense. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 3-1

According to an article of the Nippon Times on civilian defense measures in Japan, the levelling of entire city blocks in Tokyo because of fire hazard and for the purpose of creating isolated zones has been terminated. Certain districts of the city were declared special danger zones. All persons not working in essential war industries were asked to move to rural districts, but no forced evacuation was used. 240,000 of the 260,000 school children to be evacuated, have already been moved, mostly to hotels in health resorts with warm springs, located near large cities. City and railroad administrations helped in organizing a rapid evacuation through creating special offices. More transportation problems are to be solved. They arise from the necessity of supplying with food and fuel remote health resorts which formerly were little visited during the winter; and to which now people from the city are evacuated. Transportation means of food-stuffs from the producer to the consumer have to be entirely reorganized. Difficulties arise mainly because the extent of the evacuation is not yet known. No further details. NA 10 O 44 R5525 2-2

Sakamaki Masamichi (坂巻正三), chief of the 22nd group in the fourth air defense unit of Meguro-Minami-Cho, Meguro-Ku, Tokyo, suggests that all air defense corps should be trained in a practical way. His group has been trained in a practical and systematic way. No further details. YHo 27 Ag 44 3-3

Tokyo takes measures to protect the eighth century statue of the Nara Buddha from bombs. The treasures of the Shoshin and of the Horyusi temple have also been removed to safety. No further details. VE 2 F 44 6-2 R3768

-EVACUATIONS

Article gives measures concerning evacuated school children: 1) Government subsidizes increased boarding fee; 2) education supervising officials are appointed by the Ministry of Education to supervise education of children evacuated to other prefectures; and 3) temporary residence report is cancelled. Additional details. MSh 14 S 44 2-5

Article says corporations are unwilling to pay subsistence allotment to men remaining in Tokyo and whose families have been evacuated. Additional details. MSh 14 S 44 2-2

Partial evacuation of school children to rural districts is urged by the Japanese Government. In Tokyo, approximately 30,000 students have been evacuated to rural areas under plans instituted by the Board of Education. Additional details. HKN 14 J1 44 3-1 R5223,2234
 Koga Saburo (甲賀三郎), Chief of the Business Affairs Bureau in the National Youth Cultural Association, says that Japan could not evacuate all babies under the age of grammar school first grade, in the first school children's evacuation. No further details. YHo 27 Ag 44 4-5
 Winter clothing for evacuated school children will be sent to them. Donations of money for evacuated school children should not be too large. Small amounts are welcome at present. Additional details. MSh 13 S 44 2-7

COLONIES

MANCHURIA

A chronological list on Japan's colonization work in Manchuria from 1905 to 1940 is published. Additional details. MKNe 1 Ag 44 25-31

Article gives an outline of Japan's colonization work in 1940 and 1941 in Manchuria. Additional details.

MKNe 1 Ag 41 41-49

Thirty-six photos give a general description of the Manchurian Colonization Village. Pictures on farming, land cultivating training of Youth Volunteer Corps, the Women's Volunteer Service and the ceremony of a mass marriage are published. No further details.

MKNe 1 Ag 41 1-16

Article gives a brief history of Japan's colonial policies, aspirations and achievements in Manchuria from 1902 to the present. Additional details. MKNe 1 Ag 41 36-39

A list which was made at the end of 1940 shows the present status of Japan's mass and united colonists in Manchuria. Figures on colonization agencies, families, population, animal products and cultivating land are given. No further details. MKNe 1 Ag 41 99

COMMUNICATIONS

Construction work is started on the submarine tunnel connecting Shimonoseki and the peninsula of Korea. A second tunnel is planned between Dairen and the Chuagtung peninsula which will improve the railroad communications between Tokyo and Manchukuo by reducing the mileage. The work on this tunnel has already been started by the South Manchurian Railways. The special type of terrain and the ocean currents in this region are expected to facilitate the work and completion of the tunnel is expected in the near future. AL 7 F 44 1-8 R3768

During the 84th Diet the Japanese Government decided to set up a special council for strengthening ocean war transportation and has appointed the Minister of Transportation and Communications as president. No further details. CMH 15 Ag 44 1-4

Munitions Ministry establishes a Ship Department in the General Bureau of Aviation for the leasing of steam and sail boats from Transportation and Communications Ministry and for the management of sea transportation of raw material for aviation weapons. No further details. MSh 13 S 44 1-10

Japan increases control on shipping. Effective 1 January 1945, only the Schiffsbetriebskorperschaft (corporation in control of management of ships) will be in charge of chartering vessels for the purposes of the Japanese Army and Navy. For the time being, this new regulation applies only to ships made of iron. No further details.

HF 6 Ja 45 3-2

The second line of Japan's tunnel between Shimonoseki and Moji was completed and opened to traffic on 8 August 1944. Construction of the entire tunnel took seven years and four months, having begun 17 September 1936. The Government has spent 100 million yen and employed more than two and a half million men for this grand work. No further details. CMH 11 Ag 44 2-1

A Tokyo dispatch states that the transatlantic steamer "Suisul Maru" sank off the coast of Japan at a point opposite Kagoshi. Of the 700 passengers, 500 were lost. No further details. Ma 8 F 44 7-4 R3768

-LAND - RAILROADS At the 85th Imperial Diet a petition was made that the Government purchase the Joso (常設) private railroad line on account of its importance as being in a locality of military supply factories and for food production. The line will operate efficiently by government ownership. No further details.

Kam 18 S 44 2-4

At the 85th Imperial Diet a petition was made not to destroy the line branching out from Utsunomiya line (宇都宮線) between Ogaki (大垣) and Sekigahara (関川原) station of Tokai Railroad line (東海道線). If this line stops operating with the main line, it will affect industry and communication. No further details.

Kam 18 S 44 2-4

A petition was made at the 85th Imperial Diet to increase the transportation efficiency of government-owned railroads and to provide a fourth-class ticket. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 2-5

At the 85th Imperial Diet, proposal was made for intensified land transportation by use of railroad to promote the war effort. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 3-4

At the 85th Imperial Diet a petition was made to purchase the private Katakahi railroad line (片上鉄道) which has a length of 33.8 kilometres in Okayama Prefecture (岡山県). The line is important for local industry of iron, fire-proof brick, timber. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 2-4

ECONOMICS

Bartering goods in district associations is encouraged. Additional details. MSh 13 S 44 2-1

Japanese exports to Netherlands East Indies in 1939 amounted to 138,000,000 yen; imports from Netherlands East Indies were 72,000,000 yen. No further details. Mieu-tien-yuan chene-ohi, Kweiliu 1944 p. 288 Z6029

-FINANCE

Japan financial activities in her co-prosperity sphere are discussed. Full details. PL 19 D 44 5-1
Members of the House of Peers put 16,400 yen and members of Representatives put 94,600 yen into postal savings thus bringing the national savings up to 41 billion yen. No further details. MSh 13 S 44 2-6

The new Japanese taxation program will raise the national income through taxes by 21%. It will be based mainly on income and corporation taxes and some indirect taxes. The 15% tax on income through work will be raised to 18%, the 18% tax on other kinds of income to 21%, the 30% corporation tax to 33%, etc. The indirect tax on alcoholic drinks is not expected to yield much, since the alcoholic drinks are strictly rationed; the same is true for the amusement tax, the number of theatres and movies having diminished considerably. Taxes on railroad tickets will be raised only to some extent. Additional details.

DAZ 9 Ja 45 1-3f

In the period of 15 days during August 1944, the total of the stamps sold in the post offices of Japan for the bullets drive reached the amount of 20,000,000 yen. No further details. YHo 31 Nr 44 2-11

Up to 12 July 1944 the sum of the Japanese people's patriotic savings reached 30,720,923,000 yen, six and a half times more than in 1937. No further details.

CMH 18 J1 44 2-1

Japan's notes in circulation amounted to 14.77 billion yen at the end of November 1944. Whereas the amount of notes in circulation increased by half a billion yen a

month during six months in 1933, it increased by one billion a month during the first six months of 1944, and during the months of July and August, 1944. Asahi traces the increase to higher expenses for armaments, and higher wages. However, as long as the amount of notes in circulation does not exceed the growing volume of business, this increase is not dangerous. No further details. Bun 18 Ja 45 AM 5-4

Up to the end of 1942 Japan had already invested 1,500,000,000 yen for the exploitation of Occupied China's mineral resources. No further details. CMH 16 Ag 44 2-8

-FINANCE - GOVERNMENT LOANS The Japanese Government has opened subscriptions on a new Government loan in the amount of 2.2 billion yen. The date of redemption will be March 1962. No further details. FL 10 D 44 5-1

At a budget conference on 8 September 1944, Ishiwata Sotaro (石井 庄太郎), Japanese Finance Minister, said that more than 9,412,000,000 yen of the government bonds to be issued in 1944 have been issued and about 90% of the bonds issued have been purchased. No further details. CSJ(c) 11 S 44 4-1

Information Bureau announces that the Japanese Government offered 100 million yen to the Chobi Banks (支那銀行) in North and Central China with a credit in July 1942, moreover, the Bank of Japan offered 400 million yen to develop the Bank of Chobi in August 1944. No further details. YHo 26 Ag 44 1-3

-FINANCE - NATIONAL BUDGET The Japanese Government has recently appropriated more than six million yen for the welfare of coal mine workers. An outline of grants of aid is published. No further details. YHo 28 Ag 44 2-9

The Japanese Government has recently appropriated more than six million yen for the welfare of coal mine workers. An outline of grants of aid is published. YHo 28 Ag 44 2-9

The Japanese Cabinet has accepted the 1945 budget presented by the Diet. It amounts to 22.2 billion yen, compared to 20.6 for the current year. The additional amount is mostly to cover state expenditures for raw materials, armaments, and food products. 7.5 billion new state bonds will be issued this year, which is 1.4 billion more than last. No further details. NWT 6 Ja 45 4-3

-GOVERNMENT CONTROL Imperial Ordinance confirms the amended regulations governing financial control. Additional details. Kam 26 J1 44 363-2
 DNB reports that the Japanese Government has announced a new 5-point program for total mobilizations 1) Improvement of air raid protection; 2) intense production increase in the armament industry; 3) increase of food production and carrying through the principle of Japanese autarchy; 4) further mobilization of labor; 5) complete conversion of industry and economy towards war production. The new plan provides a still closer collaboration between civilian and army authorities to perfect air raid protection and armament and food production. N42 15 Ja 45
 (B1 7) 2-2

-ORGANIZATION Japan plans to organize the Greater Asiatic Co-prosperity Sphere economically by creating three zones: the central zone, comprising Japan herself as industrial center with highly specialized precision-instruments, machines, electrical and chemical industries; the second zone, comprising the Manchurian and Chinese industries mining, heavy industry, light metal production and power plants; and the third zone, comprising the occupied countries in the South, which are supposed to deliver raw materials, but may have some industries which benefit from the proximity of raw materials, such as aluminum and crude iron production. It is planned to keep the agricultural population of Japan herself at 40%; the agricultural population of the Japanese overseas-countries at 80%; and that of the newly acquired countries in the South, at 90% of their total population. No further details. HF 19 D 44 3-2
Hefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung, Heft no. 3, 1943/44, edited by Professor Dr. E. Wagemann, publishes an article on Japan's economic organization of the conquered and dominated countries by means of large controlling and holding companies. No further details.
 HF 19 D 44 3-1

-PRICE CONTROL Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce announces that the price of Japanese pickles (漬物 Takuan) has been raised from 30% to 50% from the present price; however, the price in the city was raised only 0.5%. No further details. YHo 27 Ag 44 3-10
 A Tokyo dispatch states that the Japanese Government has adopted new measures regarding salaries and prices. One of the most important measures concerns the accounting and bookkeeping of stock companies. A greater control will be exercised over the Japanese bonus system in wages

and salaries. The payment of these must be made in national bonds. Concerning prices, the Japanese Ministry of Armaments has authorized a 39% increase in production prices of lead and zinc but consumer price on these commodities remained the same, and the difference will be covered by the Society of Control for the distribution of metals, which is the only authorized purchasing organization. These new measures entered into effect as of January 1944. No further details. Na 14 Ap 44 3-1 R3907

Asahi Shimbun emphasizes the necessity to change the entire Japanese price system. At present, article says, the Government supports the manufacturers by granting subsidies to them, but does not do enough to diminish the amount of money in circulation, increase of which was caused by those subsidies. Therefore Asahi Shimbun asks that the manufacturers should get prices which would enable them to produce without getting subsidies from the Government. Additional details. DRPS 28 Ag 44 (PM) 3-1 R5485

-PRICE MOVEMENTS According to Wirtschaft und Statistik, the cost of living in Japan rose by 6.3% in the first half of 1944. No further details. FL 5 D 44 6-1

The Oriental Economist publishes an index of Japanese wholesale prices for July. Of the ten groups mentioned, seven maintained the May price level. Prices of grain, hard coal and petroleum, and of miscellaneous articles increased. Figures and table given. Full details. NA 8 S 44 2-3f R5443

The Japanese retail trade price index for August 1944, as issued by the Bank of Nippon, is given at 320.8, as compared with 318.7 for July 1944, and 288.2 for August 1943. Of the 100 articles on which the index is based, six have risen in price, two fallen, and 92 remained unchanged. A more marked increase was registered by a specific Japanese dish cooked in a soy gravy and called "tsukudani", the index figure of which increased from 252 in July 1944, to 338. The index figure for lumber increased from 716 to 810. Comparative figures given of the retail trade price index in the principal cities for July 1943 and July 1944. Sangyo Keizai's retail trade price index for September 1944, published for the first time, lists a price increase of 1.6%, as compared with August 1944, and a price increase of 17.2%, as compared with September 1943. Additional details. Na 7 O 44 R5525 2-2f

EDUCATION

-GOVERNMENT CONTROL All high schools in Japan may be closed in order to provide a greater force for national defense. No further details. Popu 18 Ja 45 2-1

J-11

Ministry of Education publishes the names of schools and their new locations in Tokyo since April 1944 when they were transferred. No further details.

Kam 6 Je 44 85-1

Ministry of Education announces the discontinuation of Kyushu Dental College beginning March 1944. No further details. Kam 6 Je 44 85-1

Ministry of Education publishes amended regulations governing the administration of the Tokyo Art School. Additional details. Kam 6 Je 44 81-2

Ministry of Education announces that the Youth Normal School has been combined with the Girls Higher Normal School according to the regulations shortening the number of school years. No further details.

Kam 6 Je 44 81-1

FOOD

A list of the distribution of fish, meat, and vegetables for the Tokyo residential sections is given. Full details.

YHo 27 Ag 44 4-7

At the 85th Imperial Diet, petition was made to economize on rice in wine making by substituting sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes and pine leaves. No further details.

Kam 18 S 44 1-

To relieve food shortage the Japanese Government has recently sponsored a movement for the increase of wartime maritime food production and its goal is to produce 1,350,000,000 kan (1 kan=3.75 kg.) No further details.

CMH 2 Ag 44 2-8

-GOVERNMENT CONTROL Yokuseikai (學政会) announces the Substance of Urgent Policy on Food, and the National Policy Research Society (國策研究会) announces An Inter-Policy on the Securing of Standard Food in War-

time as a full measure to secure a maximum quantity. Full details. YHo 27 Ag 44 2-1

Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce sets price on vegetables and designates "vegetable supply zones" for Tokyo, Yokohama, Kyoto, Osaka and Kobe to insure supply of vegetables. Additional details. MSh 13 S 44 1-4

A proposal has been made to the 85th Imperial Diet to make an equitable distribution of fish by abolishing the priority system for the six large cities. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 4-3

National Policy Research Society (國策研究会) says that Japan has established a fundamental policy and its concrete management in supplying substantial foods to the residents in the big cities. Full details.

YHo 27 Ag 44 2-4

Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce revises control regulation for the distribution of fresh fruits and vegetables to insure production of fresh vegetables. Additional details. MSh 13 S 44 1-4

FOREIGN RELATIONS

The assembly of the nations of Greater Asia, including representatives from Japan, China, Thailand, Manchukuo, Burma, and the Philippines, has ended its meeting. Subhas Chandra Bose attended as an observer. Tojo closed the meeting with a quoted talk. Additional details. Act 10 N 43 1-2

According to Kokuzo Takebe, who headed the delegation of the 5th Continental Congress to Kalgan 15/16 June 1944, Manchukuo, Korea, North China, and Central Mongolia have demonstrated their willingness to lend their complete assistance to Japan during the present crisis. The object of the conference was to re-enforce the spirit of unity among the groups represented and develop means by which these groups could fulfill their war efforts. Prince Teh, chief of the Government of Central Mongolia, expressed thanks for the continued assistance lent his country by the armies of Manchukuo and Kwantung. Both Central Mongolia and Manchukuo are doing a splendid job in developing their possible production. Takebe inspected an iron mine in Lungyen while in Mongolia. The Manchukuo Government has every intention of developing this mine. Plans were discussed for increasing production of foodstuffs and minerals, i.e., iron, aluminum, and coal. No further details. Act 22 Je 44 1-4f

Japan organizes a conference of leaders of Greater Asia. Photograph shows following members of the conference: Dr. Ba Maw, head of Burma Government; Chan-Chin-Hul, Prime Minister of Manchukuo; Tojo; Representative of Thailand; Jose Laurel, new president of the Philippines; and Chandra Bose. Additional details. Fu 18 D 43 1-3 R3119

-THAILAND To promote cultural relations, a library to be under the administration of the Japan Cultural Institute in Bangkok was inaugurated on 22 August 1944. No further details. CMH 26 Ag 44 2-8

-YUGOSLAVIA (CROATIA) Dr. Kazuichi Miura, Japanese Ambassador in Croatia, held formal reception in honor of Ustashi officers on 25 November 1944. Friendly relations between Japan and Croatia were mutually reaffirmed. Additional details. NH 26 N 44 5-2ff

GOVERNMENT

Factories and corporations are strictly forbidden to buy in large amounts vegetables and fish. Police will exercise close supervision over factories, sellers and brokers. Additional details. Msh 14 S 44 2-6

CENTRAL

At the 85th Imperial Diet, petition was made to re-examine the organization and administration of various control societies for efficiency of production and supply. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 1-5

The six-day session of the Regional Administrative Conference in Tokyo adjourned on 29 July 1944 by passing the following three resolutions unanimously: 1) reform the speech control and bolster the people's morale in the present decisive phase of the war; 2) expand and strengthen the collaboration of science and technology and 3) improve the quality and output of aircrafts and vessels. No further details. HCJ 1 Ag 44 3-3 R5449;2384

The Japanese Government announces that the Koiso Cabinet will revive the Ministry Administrative Officials as a measure to establish a Ministry Councillor Committee System

(省庁長官委員制). Full details. Yho 28 Ag 44 1-10

Proposal has been made at the 85th Imperial Diet to give power to the chiefs of cities and villages as to food, increase of war effort, supply of wartime goods. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 4-2

Terai, president of Nippon Yusen Kaisha, former president of the Shipping Control Corporation, was appointed adviser of the Japanese Cabinet on shipping problems, succeeding the late Kamesaburo Yamashita. Terai is regarded as Japan's greatest authority for shipping. No further details. HF 6 Ja 45 3-2

At the 85th Imperial Diet, petition was made to promote essential war work to its maximum efficiency and to suspend or abolish secondary work. No further details.

Kam 18 S 44 1-5

CENTRAL

ORGANIZATION A petition was made at the 85th Imperial Diet to form a special administrative government for the district of Kyushu. It is expected to become a decisive battle ground. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 1-3

For the first time since 1941, parliamentary vice-ministers and advisers were appointed for each one of the Japanese Ministries. Names listed. Additional details.

NA 6 S 44 3-1 R5443

-CENTRAL - POLICY To prepare against the powerful Allied air raids, the Japanese Government has paid the utmost attention to strengthen the air defense administration and to concentrate on airplane production. Additional details. YHo 25 Ag 44 1-5

At the close of the Diet on 12th September, Premier Koiso expressed the Government's resolution to form concrete policies in the near future concerning stabilization of people's living, strengthening of labor and people's mobilization, through national defense and adaptation of scientific technique. No further details.

MSh 13 S 44 1-1

Editorial says new policy insuring 50% supply of vegetables to big cities should be speedily carried out. Additional details. MSh 13 S 44 1-3

To promote good neighbor policy, Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu reemphasized five principles of the Greater East Asiatic Declaration in his radio speech 21 August 1944. Additional details. YHo 22 Ag 44 1-1

Short article comments on the success of the agricultural and industrial experiences of Japan in Manchuria. Manchuria served as a school in which a whole generation was educated in the problems of domineering and repopulating large areas. Japan will now use this experience in coordinating the industrial and agricultural activities of the islands she has taken. If Japan succeeds in obtaining a maximum production in Asiatic rice, it will make the countries of Greater Asia independent of the influence of foreign markets. The fact that Japan has been able to solve some of the more urgent social problems of Greater Asia at the same time she is waging war is indicative of a force and power heretofore unknown. In the south, Japan has started an extensive operation to harmonize the raw materials and industrial production throughout the territories she has dominated. No further details.

AE 5 Ap 44 16-1 R3907

The House of Representatives in Tokyo adopted a resolution urging all Oriental Asia to rise up and deliver itself from the Anglo-American claims. Every country should have its respective place in the world and enjoy the opportunity of building a new order based on justice and the great Japanese ideal. Additional details. Act 30 O 43 1-2f

INDUSTRY

The output of the Kotsu (興津) Can Company in Tokyo has been increased five times. Workers work 15 hours on each shift. Additional details.

CMH 3 Je 44 2-3

The Secret Council of the Japanese Government receives a report from Foujiwara (Minister without Portfolio) on war production in Japan. Foujiwara, noted economist, has completed a tour of inspection to the airplane factories and coal mines of Japan. No further details.

Fe 10 Mr 44 6-3 MS907

-AIRCRAFT The Technique Institute (技術院) in Japan establishes the Aviation Cogwheel Research Office (航空齒輪研究所) with Vice-Admiral Mogi Tomoni (浅木知三) as chairman of directors and Vice-Admiral (中将) Okada Shigeihiro (岡田重一郎), chief of the Research Mobilization Department (研究動員部) of the Institute, as one of the eight directors. The main office of the research Office is in Tokyo, Kojimachi-ku, rokubancho, 10 (麹町区, 十番町), with branches in Tohoku Imperial (東北帝大) and Tokyo Industrial (東京工大) Universities and the Masada Airplane Factory (正田飛行機製作所). No further details. MSh 16 S 44 2-10

The Japanese airplane plant, Matsushita, capital 30 million yen, was recently opened. It was founded by the Matsushita Electric Concern. No further details.

PZ 13 O 43 6-2

To increase the quantity and quality of aircraft production, Japan's Munitions Ministry establishes casting and forging class (鑄鍛班), machinery class (機械班), accessory parts management class (部品管理班) and engineering analysis class (工程分析班) under the Production Technique Direction Department (生産技術指導部). Efficiency Section (効率課) in Aviation Weapons General Bureau (航空兵器本局) is abolished and is combined with Technique Section (技術課) which is to be under Production Technique Direction Department. Additional details. MSh 16 S 44 2-6

After making an inspection tour of the Aichi Aircraft Factory in Sichi-Ken, Iwakami Yoshio (岩上美雄), former governor of Akita-Ken, declared that the production of that factory is now three times greater than before because of the improvement of working conditions. No further details. YHo 28 Ag 44 2-6

-CHEMICAL People of Nagano-ken (長野県) are trying to collect chrysalides and gold insects (黄金虫) and use their skins and shells to make tartaric acid. No further details. CMH 30 J1 44 2-2

The Japanese yearly production of the shells of chrysalises and gold insects from which tartaric acid is made is 4,000,000 kan (1 kan = .27 lb). No further details.

-FOOD Petition was made at the 85th Imperial Diet, to provide a special method for the increased production of sardines and herring to solve the wartime food situation. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 2-3

-FUEL A proposal has been made to the 85 Imperial Diet to ask for the use of government-owned forests to supply the shortage of fuel and coal. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 4-3

Artificial petroleum companies in Japan will hold a general meeting on 1 September 1944 as a measure to combine and reconstruct their manufacturing business. Full details. YHo 26 Ag 44 2-2

At 85th Imperial Diet proposal has been made to plan for increased production of coal. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 3-5

At the 85th Imperial Diet a petition was made to provide for increased production of charcoal. In case private enterprises cannot continue in business on account of military service, the Government must take over. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 2-3

-METAL At 85th Imperial Diet, proposal has been made to investigate all available sources for steel production. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 3-5

-MINING According to Tokyo Keizai, mining of iron ores and other ores such as copper, lead, zinc, manganese, mercury, asbestos, nickel and chromium, was intensified in Japan after the outbreak of the Greater East Asia War, while mining of gold and silver rated second. This development has been furthered by the Mining Control Corporation since December 1941. Additional details.

DRBS 15 D 43 (PM) 3-2 R3411

Article by Arvid Balk on Japan's coal mining, as quoted from the Oriental Economist. Japan's coal is mined in three main territories: the Hokkaido, the Kyushu and the Joban mines. Full details. DVo 13,646 1 Augustheft 44

- RAW MATERIALS** The first contribution of castor-oil seed for making lubricating oil for airplanes in April 1943 was over 3,000 tons. This year the Imperial Rule Assistance Assoc. plans for a larger amount. The result of the second contribution was good. Over thirty convalescent centers for soldiers and the Women's Assoc. in Shizuoka, Itocho, are planting large amount of castor-oil plants. The people are urged to help in its production. No further details. MSh 14 S 44 2-7
- RUBBER** Munitions Ministry decides on Outline of Production Readjustment to unify Army and Navy orders on rubber products and to strengthen production. The Outline will be applied in the third and fourth quarters of the year. The Central Rubber Production Readjustment Conference and the local rubber production readjustment conferences are established. No further details. MSh 13 S 44 1-11
- SHIPBUILDING** Two pictures show the launching of a new Japanese vessel and the accelerated building of wooden vessels in an undisclosed shipyard in Japan.
HCJ 23 J1 44 4-1 R5449;2384
- SILK** At the 85th Imperial Diet proposal has been made to provide for a bigger silkworm industry. No further details.
Kam 18 S 44 4-1
- TEXTILE** Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce announces that the Ministry and the Fiber Control Society will cooperatively direct the organization of about 30 cooperative organizations to increase cotton and fiber goods production. Additional details. YHo 27 Ag 44 2-6
- MANPOWER** The fifth mobilization of girl students for factory work took place in Tokyo. 18,464 girl students from the middle schools of Tokyo Metropolis entered factories and other branches of wartime industries to do the light work. Additional details. HKN 13 J1 44 4-2 R5223;2234
At the 85th Imperial Diet a proposal was made that the Government accelerate the plan of arming 100,000,000 by holding town and community assemblies. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 3-3
- LABOR** Petition was made at the 85th Imperial Diet to shift the labor administration from the Imperial Rule Support Society to the Ministries of Public Welfare and Interior for greater efficiency. No further details.
Kam 18 S 44 1-1

The Bureau of Information in the Cabinet in Tokyo has adopted appropriate measures destined to increase manpower efficiency in order to maintain the necessary fighting force. The main points are: 1) organization of a system of labor control; 2) perfecting the administration of labor; 3) decreasing facilities for education and entertainment of workers; 4) adoption of an examination system to determine the capabilities of workers; 5) determination of labor needs and proper distribution of manpower; 6) improvement of living conditions for workers; 7) renewal of sanitary facilities for workers; 8) increase in the hiring of students and women; 9) aid from the principal factories to secondary factories when it comes to direction of work. No further details. Act 20 Mr 44 1-2f

At the 85th Imperial Diet, petition was made to insure farm labor power to increase war time foodstuffs. No further details. Kam 18 S 44 2-1

New regulations, effective 10 October 1944, were issued by the Japanese Ministry of Welfare, permitting a more planned and equal distribution of day-laborers employed in construction, harbor and transportation work. They have in view the management of the entire employment service through Government employment agencies or through the organization "Service for the Home Country through work" (Vaterlandsdienst durch Arbeit). Additional details. NA 7 0 44 R5525 2-3

Ministry of Education is recruiting about 50 Japanese, regardless of sex, to go to China at the end of August 1944. The Japanese recruited are to be teachers of Japanese language and physical directors in primary and high schools of North China. No further details.

CMH 20 J1 44 2-3

During the month of June Japanese student youths from 11 years of age will devote one-third of the school time to labor service in agriculture, air defense, transportation, and reparations in various fields. The labor service presumably will be extended to include also factory and plantation workers. No further details.

Af 9 Je 44 (PM) 2-5 R4753

-LABOR - FEMALE On 23 August 1944 the Ministry of Welfare announced that all women aged 12 to 40, who have no household responsibilities, are required to register and join the women's volunteer corps. No further details.

YHo 23 Ag 44 2-5

Japanese Women's Transportation Corps is working day and night for the war effort. Additional details.

CMH 30 Je 44 2-6

As a part of the mobilization movement, Japanese women are liable to be drafted to compulsory labor services. Women will be drawn from firms, each of which has a quota; also servants and childless widows will be called. No further details. DZN 30 Ag 44 4-3 R5215
A Tokyo Transocean dispatch states that all objections to the mobilizing of women for war industries have been overcome. The Minister of Social Conditions states that a plan has been completed to employ women, single or married and with or without children. The first call will be for single women and the last call will include married women with children. 24,000 organizations have been established to care for the widows and children of war casualties. All dependents of men in the armed forces will receive aid and protection from these organizations. Since 1 January 1944 to present date (12 April 1944) 140,000 women have been recruited for agricultural work, besides volunteers for work in blood banks, military kitchens and other services. Girls with the highest moral character have been selected to care for children while the mothers work. All of these women receive corresponding pay. No further details.

Ma 12 Ap 44 7-1 R3907

-LABOR - WAGES Japan increased compensations given to persons drafted into the labor service whose income was decreased through the change. Figures given. Additional details.

NA 6 S 44 3-1 R5443

The Japanese wage index as published by the Wirtschaftskammer (Economic Chamber), decreased from 215.4 in April 1944 (100 = average, 1941) to 215.2 in May 1944 (May 1943, 180.8). Table given. Additional details.

NA 8 S 44 3-1 R5443

-LABOR - WORKING CONDITIONS In March 1944, Sundays were abolished in all Japanese offices; instead, free days, more than a week apart, were introduced for individual employees. This system of shifts has not been successful, however. Starting September 1944, the general distinction between Sundays and week days will be re-established, but every first and third Sunday of the month will be a workday. Ruling out of Sundays will hold only for the police, the post and the railroad. No further details.

NA 6 S 44 3-1 R5443

Average working time in Japan amounted to 23.2 days in May 1944 as compared to 23.6 in April 1944 and 24.5 in May 1943. In the chemical industry working hours per day reached 19½ hours in May 1944 as compared to 11 hours 10 minutes in May 1943. Additional details.

NA 8 S 44 3-2 R5443

PERSONALITIES

Kobayashi Kenichi (小林 新一), communications officer, is newly appointed chief of the post office in Kabata (南 田). No further details.

Kam 9 Je 44 5219:148:2

POLITICS AND PARTIES

The Youth Conference of Greater Asia is to be held 12 November 1943 in Tokyo. There will be a discussion of measures to maintain youth movements in the various nations of the East Asiatic Sphere. Japanese, Manchukuoan, and Chinese authorities met in advance to plan the larger meeting. No further details. Act 12 N 44 1-2f

POPULATION

11,000 families, principally from Tokyo, will settle in Manchukuo during 1944. The necessary Japanese organizations are preparing to receive the new immigrants. No further details. Af 10 Je 44 (AM) 2-3 R4753

PUBLIC OPINION

Reproduction of four cartoons from the Japanese Manga, showing caricatures of Roosevelt, Churchill and Chiang Kai Chek, and ridiculing their Eastern Asiatic policy. Comments on the cartoons given. Full details.

VBe (N) 19 D 44 4-4ff

600 laborers held a meeting for the labor mobilization for Saipan revenge, under the auspices of Kameido Branch of Tokyo Patriotic Association of Labor (東京労働者協会 亀戸支部). The decisions made are as follows: 1) Every member of the Association should donate money to buy planes for the Army and Navy; 2) they should work at aircraft factories in case they could not work outside on account of bad weather. No further details.

YHe 31 Mr 44 2-5

The Army, the Navy and the Honors Bureau bestows honors on members of the Reserve Soldiers Association, Women's Defense Association, shipbuilding corporations, and news organizations for their contributions to the China Incident. List of names given. No further details.

MSh 13 S 44 1-1

Ogata, President of the Japanese Bureau of Information, announces a four-point program to be undertaken to direct public opinion during times of war. This program is based on a firm belief in the loyalty of the people and the feeling that the people and the Government should go along hand in hand. 1) The Government plans to re-enforce the convictions of the people in their national politics by installing spite towards Great Britain and the United States in order that they may more fully understand the crucial significance of the war at the moment. 2) The Government will continue to give out frank information and propaganda concerning facts as they occur. 3) The Government will respect all loyal expression of public opinion and any national movement arising from the people. 4) In carrying out this policy the Government will see to it that the people as a whole shall engage in the new political activity for a better understanding of national politics in time of war. No further details.

Act 9 0 44 1-4f

-CLAIMS OF ALLIED LOSSES The Japanese headquarters reports that suicide flyers destroyed three American airplane carriers, and three battleships or two battle ships and one cruiser. Additional details. VBe (NA) 7 Ja 45 1-4
The Japanese claim to have killed or captured 4,300 members of Chungking bands in the province of Shantung, during the first 10 days of December. No further details.
VBe (N) 20 D 44 2-2

-VIEWS AND INTERPRETATIONS On the occasion of the third anniversary of Secretary of State Hull's note to Japan on 26 November 1941, the former Japanese ambassadors to USA, Homura and Kurusu, gave an interview to foreign correspondents in Tokyo. Kurusu declared that America's effort to oppress the whole world was the real reason for the outbreak of the war between Japan and USA. Japan was forced to take steps against aggressive and accusing propaganda. Additional details. VBe 28 N 44 3-4
Captain Keizo Matsushima, Chief of the Press Section of the China Seas Fleet, in a foreign press conference held in Shanghai declared that Premier Tojo stated that Japan is now better prepared for war both in material and manpower and that she is ready to discard her temporary passive stand for an offensive against the enemy. Additional details. HKN 26 My 44 1-2 R5229:2238

Article expresses opinion that responsible persons should consider difficulties of the people in issuing statements. Each person should be responsible for his duties and the evacuation of school children should be speedily carried out. Additional details. MSh 13 S 44 1-11
According to General Matsui the Japanese will win the war if they are firmly decided to fight to the end. He announced that virtue would win out. The Japanese are fighting for the principles of justice, whereas the enemy has imperialistic aims. No further details.

Act 11 Mr 44 1-3

The paper Tokio Shimbun in discussing the second front in Europe in an editorial, says that the organization of the communist party in Europe is causing serious repercussions in Great Britain and the United States. The fact that the USSR recognized Badoglio and will probably recognize Tito without consulting the Anglo-Americans indicates in which direction the USSR is heading. This attitude will undoubtedly cause friction in future relations between the English and Americans and Russians. No further details.

Act 22 Mr 44 1-3f

RATIONING

The Japanese newspaper Mainichi reports that cigarettes will be rationed in Japan, effective end of October 1944. Adults will receive 6 cigarettes. (Note: period for which the allowance is made is not mentioned.) Special allotments for certain professional workers and during periods of increased production will be granted. The distribution of cigarettes will be handled by neighborhood organizations. No further details. NA 7 0 44 R5625 4-1

RAW MATERIALS

Article on the importance of Manchukuo, Mengtchiang and Chosen as a source of raw materials, industrial products, foodstuff, etc. for Japan. Additional details.

NA 20 S 44 3-2f

-ALUMINITE A large aluminite mine, containing very rich deposits, in the volcano area of Hokkaido, was recently discovered by Nemoto Tadahiroshi (根本定博), lecturer of Hokkaido Imperial University. No further details. CMH 1 Ag 44 2-4

-COAL According to Dr. Yamane, Japanese mining expert, the total coal deposit in Japan proper is approximately 9,000 million tons; in Manchuria 20,000 million tons and in China proper 240,000 million tons. No further details. CMH 16 Ag 44 2-7

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Interdepartmental Committee for the Acquisition of Foreign Publications
9 March 1945 R-303 R E S T R I C T E D

FAR EAST: China (Occupied) - March - December 1944
Hong Kong - May - August 1944

C H I N A (OCCUPIED)

AGRICULTURE

The digging of 50,000 wells, improved land fertilizers and seeds, relief of famine, training of Sino-Japanese farm technicians, and prevention of insects constituted the promotion of farm products in North China for 1944. Additional details. CMH 1 Je 44 2-1.

Municipal Government of Amoy plans to level up two shoals for planting agricultural products. The Government has also borrowed 30 million yuan from the Nanking regime in order to appropriate the increase of food production. No further details. CMH 23 Ag 44 2-6.

Irrigation works along the Yangtze River and the increase of cultivated land are briefly described. Additional details. CMH 19 J1 44 2-1.

The branch police bureau in northern Amoy is taking immediate steps to halt the smuggling of fertilizers within the city. No further details. CMH

2 Je 44 2-9.

Miura Hachiro (三浦八郎), professor of Tokyo University, who has long been in Hai-nan Island; says agriculture and forestry are to be developed on this island. There are more than 1,000,000 acres of land cultivable. Additional details. CMH 14 Je 44

2-9.

Yuan Lung Farm (源隆農場) owned by Lin Shen (林身) is on Chiang-ton chieh (江頂街), Hoshan district (和山區), Amoy. No further details. CMH

1 J1 44 3-11.

The Japanese authorities in Amoy have reclaimed many wastelands for planting supplementary food products beginning September 1944. No further details. CMH

31 Ag 44 2-4.

People of Ku-lang-hsu (鼓浪嶼) are required to utilize their land for productive purposes. No further details. CMH 17 J1 44 2-6.

Agricultural personnel clubs, co-operative societies and agricultural personnel classes have been established in 10 principal agricultural areas in Occupied China. More

than 1,000 agricultural technicians are at work. No further details. CMH 19 J1 44 2-1.

Amoy Society for the Promotion of Agriculture (廈門農業改進社) has issued the 1944 project for the improvement of agriculture in Amoy. Additional details. CMH 22 Ag 44 2-6.

To avoid the waste of labor, Police Bureau in Amoy instructed the convicts to plant sweet potatoes on the empty lots of the Naval Club in Amoy Park. No further details. CMH 1 Je 44 2-4.

AIR RAIDS

Four US B-29 Superfortresses and five P-20 bombers from the China base, in a bombing mission on Liu-yang, Hunan Province, on 16 June 1944, were hit by the Chungking Army in that sector by mistake. Heavy damages were reported on both sides. No further details. HCJ 23 Ja 45 1-13 R5449:2384.

CITIES AND PLACES

Article quoted from the Hamburger Fremdenblatt states that the city of Peking will regain its former importance when the Chinese National Government gains domination of all China, and when the same cultural level is spread throughout China as it was spread throughout the Japanese islands. No further details. AE 29 Mr 44 21-1 R3907.

Article discusses the importance of Hunan battle area from the geographical point of view with emphasis on its railway communications; also its economic value. Additional details. CMH 31 Ag 44 1-8.

CIVILIAN DEFENSE

The Canton Air Defense Commanding Headquarters announced that beginning 19 May 1944, all civilians must abide by the regulations on the control of lights as a precautionary measure in the event of an Allied aerial attack. The reason is that favorable weather is approaching. No further details. YS 21 My 44 4-1 R5114:2130.

Amoy Civilian Defense Corps was inaugurated on 11 September 1943 under direction of military and police authorities with more than 2,000 members now stressing air defense activities. Names of administrative personnel are published. No further details. Shin-sei Amoi Genkyo 9 J1 44 278.

COMMUNICATIONS

Increased postage rates of various kinds of mails given. Additional details. CMH 11 Je 44 2-4.

-LAND

To strengthen war transportation in North China, Japan has just constructed 918 kilometers of railways; 22,000 kilometers of highway were completed at the end of 1943. Names of new railways and their distances are published. No further details. CMH 16 Ag 44 2-9.

Two railways with a total length of 72 kilometers in Hainan Island have been completed for the greater exploitation of iron mines. Names and distances of railways given. No further details. CMH 16 Ag 44 2-9.

-WATER

Fees charged for piloting ships from Tientsin Harbor (天津港) to different places are published. Additional details. Kam 16 S 44 210-2.

The construction of a large canal from Peiping to Canton with a total length of 1,700 kilometers was started on 15 August 1944. The first part extending from Tai-er-chuang (台兒莊), Shantung, to Kua-chou-tu off Yangtze River coast will be completed at the end of 1944. Additional details. CMH 18 Ag 44 2-3.

With the help of two million workers, most of them volunteers, the dams of the new course of the Yellow River, from Laifangcha to Hiamengchang in the province of Ponen, have been finished. The dams have a length of 960 kilometers. Costs amounted to only $1\frac{1}{2}$ million yen. No further details. HF 6 Ja 45 3-2.

ECONOMICS

Goto Shigeru (五島茂), Chief of the Economic Security Office (經濟保安部) in Shanghai, says the duty of this office is to investigate economic materials and to eliminate hoarders and speculators. Additional details. CMH 14 J1 44 2-10.

Domei quoted a telephone dispatch from Fukuoka as saying that Ogura Masatsunne, Supreme Economic Advisor to Nanking, who declared that much progress has been made in China along the line of economic reconstruction and price policy since he assumed his post in April 1944. The apparent progress made was chiefly due to cooperation of the Chinese financial authorities. He concluded that the recent victories in Honan battles have enhanced the prospects for furthering Sino-Japanese cooperation. No further details. HCJ 5 J1 44 1-7 R5449:2384.

Article describes briefly the present conditions of economic development in Hong Kong and Kwangtung Province. Additional details. CMH 4 Ag 44 2-1.

General survey of Northern China's economic development given by Arvid Balk. The occupation of the Peking-Hankow Railroad line by the Japanese has given a great impulse to this development, the main feature of which is an increase of field crop and raw cotton production. Japanese plans do not foresee an increase of the Northern Chinese textile industry. On the contrary, a decrease of the number of spindles to 1.1 million is planned. Full details.

DVo 13:646-47 1 Augustheft 44.

Article briefly describes the organizational structure of the Amoy Economic Control Society. A list of its officials is published. Additional details.

Shin-sei Amoi Genkyo 9 J1 44 285-288.

-COMMERCE

Branch of Nan Chiao Stock Limited Company of Import and Export Trade (輸出入貿易商南僑股份有限公司) is on 152 Chiu-chiang Tao, Amoy (廈門島江道) and the telephone number is 559. No further details.

CMH 1 J1 44 3-11.

Under the instructions of the Japanese Consulate-General in Amoy, the Economic Control Association will take full charge of the matter relating to trade between Amoy and other localities, to be effective 1 July 1944. No further details. CMH 3 Je 44 2-7.

Under supervision of the Amoy Economic Control Society, 15 Chinese and Japanese trade associations have come into existence in the city. The Amoy United Chinese Trade Association will soon be inaugurated. No further details.

CMH 22 Ag 44 2-5.

The number of patrol boats has been increased by the custom-house of Amoy since 1 July 1944 in order to further check smuggling. 105,770 yuan of central reserve notes were discovered in a steamship in Amoy. No further details.

CMH 18 J1 44 2-5.

-FINANCE

Chen Chih-shih (陳之碩), Vice-Minister of Finance, said that passengers traveling by air, land or sea are forbidden to bring more than 5,000 yen of central reserved notes. CMH 5 J1 44 2-5.

To aid the development of the China United Reserve Bank, the Bank of Japan has again on 13 September 1944 agreed to loan to the former 200,000,000 yen. The first loan of 200,000,000 yen was made in March 1943. Additional details. HMI 17 S 44 1-9.

To promote agricultural production the Japanese authorities in Amoy ordered the Industrial Bank there to grant loans

with low interest rates to farmers in March 1944. The total amount of loans was set at 2,700,000 yuan. No further details. CMH 21 Ag 44 2-9.

-FINANCE - BANKS Article on the corruption of directors of the Central Reserve Bank, Shanghai, as reported by the Shanghai Times. They delivered false statements to the Japanese authorities, reported firm names which did not exist and in this way great quantities of rationed goods were hoarded. They also used money of the bank to enrich themselves. Additional details. NA 20 S 44 5-1. The Amoy Branch of the Bank of Formosa is located on 23, Hai-kou Road (海口路), Amoy. No further details. CMH 1 Je 44 1-8.

-FOREIGN PROPERTY CONTROL Foreign concessions in China have been completely retroceded to Nanking. An agreement between China and Italy was reached in Nanking on 14 July 1944, enabling the latter to retrocede her settlements in Tientsin, relinquishing extraterritoriality and the privilege of stationing troops in China. Additional details. HCJ 16 J1 44 3-2 R5449:2384. Six pieces of the former Anglo-American property in Shanghai, including electric, gas, water, telephone, telegram, and trolley companies, have been transferred to Chinese authorities in a ceremony held on 29 June 1944. This was the 6th group of Allied properties, comprising 251 pieces, which were transferred to the Nanking regime, since the outbreak of the Greater East Asia War, in fulfilling the Japan's New Policy concerning Occupied China. The total property constituted several ten million yuan according to current market value. No further details. HCJ 2 J1 44 3-2 R5449:2384.

EDUCATION

Article gives a general outline of educational institutions in Amoy under Japanese occupation. Additional details. Shin-sei Amoi Genkyo 9 J1 44 317-322. Bureau of Education, Amoy Municipal Government, selected three college graduates on 16 August 1944 to be sent to Japan for further education. Names of students are given. No further details. CMH 17 Ag 44 2-3. Imperial ordinance announces the amended regulations governing Tsing-tao Eastern Asia Medical School. No further details. Kam 1 Ag 44 1-1.

FOOD

Lien Chou (蓮舟), chief director of Luig Tung Buddhists Welfare Association (嶺東佛教福利會), has succeeded in raising 10,000 bags of rice in Thailand, which are to be shipped to Swatow. No further details.
CMH 27 Je 44 2-4.

Mayor of Shanghai said that the rice situation in Shanghai is critical due to the control system. No further details. CMH 13 J1 44 2-7.

Short article briefly reviews the food administration in Kwangtung with particular emphasis on insufficient supply of grains in districts like Chao-yang, Swatow, Nan-hai and Shun-te. The calling of the Provincial Conference for Promotion of Food Increases was a significant event following the instructions of the Ministry of Food in Nanking. Additional details. YS 21 My 44 4-2 R5114:2130.

There are at present 2,411 bags of rice, 500 bags of dried ^{cooked} rice (飯干) and 1,600 bags of rice-flour (米粉) in Swatow. No further details. CMH 27 Je 44 2-4.

FOREIGN RELATIONS

The leader of a group of 60 students from the Hsin-min Society (新民會) in Peiping, on a tour of Manchukuo, declared that North China has much to learn from Manchukuo in the field of training youths as future leaders of China and East Asia. Additional details.
HKN 18 My 44 3-5 R5229:2238.

GOVERNMENT-CENTRAL

Cheng Kung-Po, successor to Wang Ching-Wei as president of the National Chinese Government, stressed in his radio speech on 18 December 1944 a three-point program for his country: peaceful collaboration with Japan; fighting against communism; and national reconstruction. VBe(N) 19 D 44 1-4.
Coincident with the announcement of Japanese war aims in China contained in the "Announcement of the Japanese Government" issued on 5 July 1944, the Nanking regime also issued a similar statement called "Announcement of the National Government" on 7 July 1944, through the Ministry of Publicity, to clarify and purport Nanking's position for the reconstruction of a New China at the earliest possible moment as a stabilizing influence in East Asia. Additional details. HCJ 7 J1 44 3-3 R5449:2384.

- LOCAL - ORGANIZATION Article describes briefly the present structure and projects of the Japanese Youth Corps in Amoy. Additional details. Shin-sei Amoi Genkyo 9 J1 44 264-268.
Article briefly discusses Shanghai's administrative organization and its sphere of authority. Additional details. CMH 23 Ag 44 2-1.
- PUBLIC ORDER A chart shows the organization of Amoy municipal court. A list of personnel is published. Additional details. Shin-sei Amoi Genkyo 9 J1 44 191-193.
- PUBLIC ORDER - POLICE The police bureau in Amoy distributed medicine to members of the defense corps as a token of their undaunted spirit in maintaining peace and order in the city. No further details. CMH 1 Je 44 2-6.
Brief description of the well organized Pao-chia (保甲) System in Ku-lang-hsu (鼓浪嶼) is given. Additional details. CMH 17 J1 44 2-8.

INDUSTRY

Ministry of Industry is investigating the raw materials, electric power, production situation and capital for production of various factories in Shanghai in order to have efficient production of matches, soap, paper, cotton clothes and silk products in Central China. No further details. CMH 19 J1 44 2-3.

A Peking dispatch states that three new factories for aluminum production have been established in North China, and in their vicinity new factories for production of airplane parts will be constructed. Production of aluminum and other light metals is expected to be increased this year. The Japanese Government is granting the necessary credits for these projects. Other industrial production will be intensified in the region of North China and installations will be defrayed equally between China and Japan. These measures will decrease the necessity to export machinery from Japan to North China. No further details. Ma 10 Ap 44 9-3 R3907.

Article briefly describes the present status of industry and commerce in Amoy. A list of leading Chinese and Japanese industrial corporations and business firms is published. Additional details. Shin-sei Amoi Genkyo 9 J1 44 307-311.