

INTELLIGENCE

CHANNELS

NEWS BROADCASTS,

OCTOBER 1942 -

JUNE 1943

Tuesday, 29th June

7.00 P.M. TOKIO News in English to Australia cont.

PHILIPPINES. Legaspi: The people of the Philippines are co-operating whole heartedly with Japan, since Tojo's speech promised them independence. Lieut. Pedro Monaro, who was last year released from internment, discovered on the way back to his home that his father had been killed and his mother captured by bandits. He has since joined the Philippines Constuction Corps, and has done good work in helping to suppress these bandits.

Wednesday, 30 June

4.00 A.M. TOKIO. News in English to America

PHILIPPINES. Manila: Duran, secretary general of Kalibapi, on Monday stated that it is the duty of all Filipinos to offer all spiritual and material aid to Japan to help her win the current war, as a Japanese victory alone can assure the Philippines of their independence. "We must work harder than ever to make the Philippines a worthy member of the GEA Co-prosperity Sphere," concluded Mr. Duran.

Tuesday, 29th June

11.00 A.M. BATAVIA. News in English

PHILIPPINES INDEPENDENCE. Tokio: An asahi editorial writes that US deception in promising independence to the Philippines must have been made clear to everyone, with the formation of the Philippines Independence Preparatory Committee, and the promise of independence this year. When the Filipinos display oriental solidarity the American masses will realise the futility of their war aims. The American promise of independence was nothing but a measure to check the inflow of Philippines nationals and goods to the US, while the US would retain military control of the islands. The interests of a few sugar companies were more important than those of 16 million Filipinos. To understand the American attitude one had to see how Filipinos in the US were treated. Since 1899 their history was one of suppression and tears.

8.00 AM TOKIO. News in Japanese

Wednesday, 30th June

PHILIPPINES. LAUREL, Commissioner of Interior, who has been in hospital since June 5th when he was attacked, has now passed the crisis, according to a bulletin issued yesterday at his hospital. At that same time he issued his first official statement as chairman of the Philippines Independence Preparatory Committee, thanking the C in C for the appointment, Tojo for his promise, etc. (on the usual flattering lines).



6.00 A.M. TOKIO. News in Japanese

Monday, 28th June

PHILIPPINES. WOODEN SHIPS. With the leadership of Japanese and enthusiasm of native peoples construction plans for wooden ships are progressing favorably in the Philippines, especially at the following places: Manila, Cavite, Legaspi, Davao and (Yabu). Parallel with them factories for the manufacture of accessories and machinery are advancing rapidly, and it is expected that wooden ship construction will become an important item in the Philippines.

*Cebu*





Sunday, 27th June

7.00 P.M. TOKIO. News in English to Australia

PHILIPPINES PREPARATORY COMMITTEE: Manila: The Philippines Executive Commission has issued an order stipulating that all personnel or facilities of any organ operated by the Commission and other (official) bodies are at the disposal of the Philippines Independence Preparatory Committee. The decree says: All organs of the Commission, including local offices and other bodies, by request will offer all members and part or all of their facilities to the Independence Preparatory Committee.

7.00 P.M. TOKIO. News in English to Australia Contd

FILIPINO TEACHERS OF JAPANESE: Manila: 113 Filipinos out of a total of 212 applicants on June 11 and 12 passed a 2 days examination for primary teachers of the Japanese language. These successful applicants will receive a license of teachers of Japanese and (posts) at the Japanese Language Training Institute at Manila. A second and 3rd examination is expected to be held at the end of June.

Monday, 28th June

2.30 A.M. TOKIO. News in English to America

PHILIPPINES PREPARATORY COMMITTEE (as before, plus): The order requires all Law Courts and Provincial Governments to offer all their members and part or all of their facilities to the new committee.....

Sunday, 27th June

6.00 P.M. TOKIO News in Japanese (Home Service)

FILIPINO STUDENTS FOR JAPAN: A ceremony marking the graduation of the batch of Filipino students undergoing training in the Japanese language before being sent to Japan was held this morning at the Japanese language training institute here (Manila?) Addressing the graduates, the Military Administrator (Gunseikan) admonished them to shoulder the great responsibility of re-constructing the Philippines in preparation for independence and of maintaining it. Asking them to study the Japanese people from the angle of their wartime living, in other words, from the spiritual aspect he urged them to prepare for future leadership work in the Philippines.

Sunday, 27th June

8.00 P.M. TOKIO. News in Japanese (Home Service)

PHILIPPINES. SHIPBUILDING IN MANILA: On the 30th of this month, an unspecified number of wooden ships will be launched from 4 unnamed wooden ship building yards in Manila. The building of wooden ships in the Philippines is progressing under most favourable circumstances with the three important elements, local materials, Japanese technique and native collaboration working smoothly.

Sunday, 27th June



THURSDAY, June 24, 1943

4.40 P.M. TOKIO. Special Commentary by Hideo Hata

THE PHILIPPINES ON THE EVE OF INDEPENDENCE

(Short review of American occupation of Philippines).  
To defend this territory America needed a Navy, and was forced to join the other (aggressor) nations in East Asia. American imperialists insisted, though the majority of Americans was not well disposed to the idea..... the Philippines gave American imperialists their first taste of exploitation. The Philippines have nothing to thank America for, even if America had some idea of giving them independence today, because of the commercial menace to the sugar industry and the flow of Filipino immigrants to the mainland. To rid the world of such imperialists is a primary object of this war Japan and the Axis are fighting. America must rid herself of these undesirable elements who prosper at the country's expense.

THURSDAY, June 24, 1943

PHILIPPINES. DAVAO MASS MEETING. From Davao: On the 24th at 2.30 P.M. a mass meeting was held in Davao on the occasion of P.M. Tojo's promise of independence for the Philippines. In a resolution deep gratitude for Tojo's declaration was expressed and the people's firm determination for the New Philippines was expressed. There were more than 5000 people present, including the Mayor and Governor. Chinese and Indian residents and representatives of the Axis powers.

10.30 P.M. MANILA. News in English

OPENING OF MORE SCHOOLS. The Department of Education and Public Welfare announces that 200 elementary schools are to be opened on July 1st. So far 44 have been allocated to various provinces, including Manila which will get 10. These 200 are part of the 600 elementary schools to be opened this year.....(Training of teachers, the 5th group of whom has started on a course of training.)

8.20 P.M. MANILA. News in Spanish

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION. On the 15th August there will be opened in Manila an exhibition of primary and secondary industries of the Philippines. This exhibition has been organised by the Filipino authorities and the Japanese army headquarters.

FILIPINO OFFICERS GRADUATE. Today 443 Filipino (non-commissioned) officers are graduating from the Military Academy of Manila. This group of graduates will spend some months in different provinces of the archipelago in order to obtain information and experience of the conditions in Filipino territory.

Friday, June 25, 1943

PHILIPPINES. KALIBAPI. The Visayan branch of Kalibapi has decided to establish a Philippines Reconstruction Young Men's and Young Women's and Boys and Girls Organisation in Cebu. There will be numerous sub-branches from which several able bodied members will be selected for training at Kalibapi headquarters.



6.00 P.M. TOKIO News in Japanese

THURSDAY, June 24

PHILIPPINES THANK JAPAN. Domei from Davao says a mass meeting is to be held today in that city by Filipinos, India Independence League members, Chinese residents and local Japanese, following a massive parade through Davao streets, to express thanks to Japan for promising independence within the year.



Tuesday, June 22, 1943

4.30 P.M. TOKIO News Commentary in English to America

THE PHILIPPINES ON THE EVE OF INDEPENDENCE. (Summary)

The Philippines are to be granted independence by Japan. America, too, had promised them independence, but so as to suit her own convenience, and a rejection of the proposed independence could be conveniently managed, should it suit America's external or internal policy. The wish to be independent is natural to every human being, and Americans are also concerned with it, but for Japan it is different; for her independence of Burma or the Philippines means not only emancipation of a race, but of entire East Asia. It fills Japanese with a purely emotional joy that comes from the heart. When Premier Tojo made his declaration, it went straight to our heart. Any Japanese living in the Philippines, or in India, is enthusiastic over these countries' freedom. Personal gain has nothing to do with it; it is merely the desire to see a fellow nation given justice.

6.35 P.M. TOKIO News in German to Europe (Contd)

PHILIPPINES: JUDICIAL OFFICERS' CONFERENCE. From Manila: The Japanese military administration called together on Monday a conference of all magistrates and public prosecutors of the island of Luzon. New tasks in connection with the new administration in the Philippines were discussed.

WEDNESDAY, June 23, 1943

2.30 A.M. TOKIO. News in English to North America (Contd)

PHILIPPINES. Davao: With the coming of independence within this year various construction programmes of the rejuvenated islands are making rapid strides. Production of key products, such as hemp and rice, copra and lumber, are increasing by leaps and bounds. With the increase of these products the increase in transportation facilities is also making smooth headway. Shipping activity has become far more brisk than in pre-war days. Launchings of motorships and tug boats are carried on at various ports one after another. Side by side with the utilisation of former enemy ships, which have been salvaged or seized, the activity of new ships which have been put into operation, the transportation capacity of the Philippines is estimated to have increased several times since the outbreak of the war.

TUESDAY, June 22, 1943

3.00 P.M. BATAVIA. News in English to America

PHILIPPINES. RIZAL MEMORIAL HOME. On 19th June, the corner stone was laid for the memorial home in honour of Rizal. The home will be erected in Manila, and the corner stone is a sacred stone from the Imperial Palace. The home will immortalise patriotism.





Wednesday, June 23, 1943.

8.40 P.M. Manila. News in Spanish

PHILIPPINES - THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE JAPANESE ADMINISTRATION, in the Philippines in a speech made on the occasion of a dinner party given to the ~~og~~governors, mayors and magistrates of the different parts of the Philippines, stated among other things that Japan is not looking for fighting men from Japanese occupied countries as she has abundant men to face any enemy attack.

PHILIPPINES - VARGAS EXPECTS..... This afternoon another party was given to the Philippines magistrate, during which Mr. Vargas stated that he expected all public offices and institutions to give every assistance to the new commission appointed to prepare the constitution of the new Philippines.

PHILIPPINES- After a 3 day conference of the judicial authorities (magistrates) convention, this morning a delegation headed by Mr. Avella paid a visit to the Japanese military authorities.

PHILIPPINE INSPECTION PARTY SHOPS. The Filipino delegation in Tokio on the 18th., spent the day shopping in the main Tokio stores. They bought presents to bring to the Philippines for their families.

PHILIPPINES \* NEW COMMISSION MEETS. This morning the first conference took place in Manila of the commission appointed for the task of preparing for the independence of the Philippines, attended by all members, with the exception of Mr. Laurel. This conference was headed by the new acting commissioner for the Interior.

Wednesday, 23rd June

8.00 P.M. SINGAPORE. News in English (Contd)

PHILIPPINES: In the Philippines the opening of all main sea routes to their prewar condition is important. Ships are being built in the islands, and their production has reached a new high level. The increased production in other commodities will therefore be assured of adequate transport facilities.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

18th June



6.35.p.m. TOKIO. News in German to Europe

PHILIPPINES INDEPENDENCE. Tokio: In a special interview Lt. Gen. Homma, the former C-in-C in the Philippines, declared that he shared the joy of the Filipinos over the prospect to gain independence during the current year.

PHILIPPINES: KALIBAPI MEETING. Manila: At the headquarters of the Kalibapi the Filipino National Labour Service announced the first general meeting was held in the Metropolitan Theatre on the 13th. For the 19th a mass meeting is planned in Luneta Park, thus celebrating Rizal's anniversary.

FILIPINO GENERALS Guilemo Francisco and Simeon de Jesu, who had been fighting with the Americans on Bataan peninsula, declared the Americans had absolutely no chance to retake the Philippines. To attack the islands was extremely difficult, as all were securely in Japanese hands and the Japanese Navy guarded the approaches. Any landing attempt would be repulsed with heavy losses in men and material. The American war potential did not allow of such an offensive.

7.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in English

FILIPINO GENERALS: (as in German at 6.35 p.m.)  
- - - who had been bearing the brunt of the fighting on Bataan - - - The generals concluded that American capacity in manpower and material does not envisage such an offensive.

3.00 a.m. TOKIO. Electrical transmission from Manila.

A transmission from a mass meeting at Luneta Park, from the very soil on which Jose Rizal died for the independence of his country. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippines, Dr. Jose Yulo: " - - - Yesterday the illustrious Premier of Japan delivered an epochal message - - - this should bring to our minds the tremendous responsibilities that lie ahead - - - independence means freedom, freedom to govern ourselves - - -" The Director General of the Kalibapi, Honorable Camilo Ossie: " - - - with jubilation and thanksgiving - - -" These expressions of gratitude and determination are indicative of the spirit of the New Philippines as an integral unit of G.E.A.

4.00 a.m. TOKIO. News in English to America

PHILIPPINES. The first prerequisite for independence is self sufficiency in food-stuffs, declared a Filipino economic commentator recently; 80 per cent of this had already been achieved. Japan would not grudge capital and technological assistance. (Sharp contrast between good-neighbour policy of Japan and U. S. imperialism). Americans in 1934 asked Filipinos to foster home industries, but this was of no use for the county. He urged the people to abandon the spirit of profit making and to grasp the spirit of sacrifice.

PHILIPPINES. INDEPENDENCE PREPARATIONS' (As before) - - - a subcommittee of five was elected to nominate the members of the Independence Preparatory Committee, as set up by order of the Supreme Commander - - -

6.30 p.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese

PHILIPPINES PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR INDEPENDENCE Has been formed. A communique issued today by the Philippines Expedition said that the Supreme Commander for the Philippines sphere, in accordance with the spirit of Tojo's speech in the Diet and under instructions from the central authorities, had ordered the New Philippines National Service Corps (Kalibapi) to form the said committee with only Filipino representation.

8.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese

FILIPINO NATIONAL SERVICE CORPS (as earlier plus): The following resolutions were adopted at today's general meeting of the Filipino National Service Corps: - That the Corps undertake to co-operate wholeheartedly with the Japanese Military Administration, which is working for the welfare and prosperity of the natives. The Corps expresses its gratitude towards the Military Administration for its guidance and for granting Independence to the Filipinos.



WEDNESDAY, June 16, 1943

7.00 P.M. TOKIO. News in English to Australia cont.

PHILIPPINES - POLICE TRAINING SCHOOL. Philippine Islands: 300 men selected from inhabitants of . . . . applied for admission to special training in the policemen's training institute (opened) yesterday. Only 100 were accepted for enrolment.

WEDNESDAY, June 16, 1943

7.20 P.M. TOKIO. Summary of Tojo's Speech cont.

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As to the PHILIPPINES, Mr. Vargas and other leaders are earnestly extending their best efforts for the reconstruction of the islands, as well as for co-operation with Japan. Our attitude regarding their independence has already been clarified, but I wish to go a step further and declare that we will accord independence to the Philippines in the course of the current year. The people of the Philippines will attain their long cherished ambition within the second year of the war. This is indeed a matter of sincere congratulations for the people of the Philippines in particular and G.E.A. in general

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THURSDAY, June 17, 1943

8.00 A.M. TOKIO. News in Japanese (cont)

REACTION TO TOJO'S SPEECH (Cont)

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THE PHILIPPINES: The promise of independence during 1943, for which the people had craved for decades, publicly made by Prime Minister Tojo in the Extraordinary session of the Diet, made a deep impression on the Filipino, says Domei from Manila. As the P.M.'s promise of independence for which the country had waited for 450 years was broadcast yesterday from Manila in various languages throughout the islands, the 18 million people of the country were deeply moved. Oppressed in the past by American exploitation, the joy of winning independence, which had been discussed from father to son, son to grandson surged throughout the entire land, like an overwhelming wave. Groups of people could be seen expressing appreciation and thankfulness, and even children on the streets ran to Japanese soldiers saying "Thank you, thank you". The sense of gratitude among the Filipino is some thing tremendous.

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FRIDAY, June 18, 1943

2.00 A.M. TOKIO. News in English to Asia

PHILIPPINES OVERJOYED. (Items not previously reported) . . . . .  
The Japanese Military Administration yesterday at 6 p.m. formally conveyed



Tojo's declaration to the Philippine authorities at the Manila Hotel. Present were Vargas, Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, Aquino, Vice-President of the Kalibapi, representatives of the Chinese Residents' Association and influential members of Filipino financial circles. Among the guests were also members of the Indian Residents' Association now in Manila to partake in the Kalibapi rally.....One million citizens of Manila were struck with deep emotion. The exultant cry is spreading from street to street, thus symbolising the ecstasy. . . . In view of Tojo's declaration, the Kalibapi has decided to hold a national meeting at the Metropolitan Theatre, beginning next Friday. The meeting will last for two days, and among those present will be Vargas, Aguinaldo, Provincial Governors, Aquino and Kalibapi members. . . . The President of the India Independence League in Manila declared that Indians in the Philippines were now more determined than ever to cooperate.

THURSDAY, June 17, 1943

10.00 P.M. BERLIN. News in English to South & East Asia

PHILIPPINES. A new political movement has been formed in the Philippines under the name of Kalibapi. It has a programme of one point, namely: erection of a New Philippines. Friday the first (meeting) will take place at Manila.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

15th June, 1943



5.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in English

PHILIPPINES ECONOMY: (as earlier, plus) The whole population is working hard to establish self-sufficiency, which is prerequisite for independence.

PHILIPPINES CULTURE: Manila: The inaugurating ceremony of the new Philippines Cultural Institute was held this morning. Among those present were General Hata, Chief of the Japanese Expeditionary Force, and Vargas, Chairman of the Executive Committee. Hata said the prosperity of the Philippines depended on the decisive victory of Japan in the present war.

FILIPINO INSPECTION PARTY: 19 neatly uniformed members of the Filipino inspection party arrived in Tokio this morning. They were welcomed by a host of former friends, among them Mr. Murata, Chief Advisor of the Jap. Military Administration in the Philippines. In answer to questions by newspaper men, Mr. Leon Quinto, leader of the party, and Mayor of Manila, said he had been impressed by the industrial effort of the Japanese farmer as glimpsed through the windows of the train. Filipinos hoped not to disappoint Japan. They had been led to take up arms against Japan by the Americans. The party then visited the Imperial Palace to pay their respect.

REPETITION: Philippines Jap. Chief visits Kalibapi headquarters: Institute for malaria research in Philippines. New branches of Southern regions Development Bank. Housing construction in Borneo. Religious Society Concert. Decoration for Thai Foreign Minister. Manchurian rice cultivation plan. Native heads of six new municipal districts in Java.

15th June, 1943.

2.30 A.M. TOKIO. News in English to America

PHILIPPINES IDYLL. Today (Baikal) province in the Philippines is making rapid economic and industrial development with the restoration of peace and order under the enthusiastic co-operation between the Japanese and the Filipinos. The reconstruction and rehabilitation of Baikal is making such rapid headway that there are indications that it will become the model region of the Philippines, spiritually, industrially and economically. Commercial and industrial activity have increased by leaps and bounds with the inauguration of the through train service from Manila to Legaspi and the restoration of bus lines extending from Central Luzon provinces to ..... Legaspi, a gateway to the Southern Islands, is bubbling with new vigour and activity of a progressive port, with numerous commodities, especially copra, abaca, lumber, interchanged between Luzon and the Southern Islands. Idle islands have been developed, and many new farms and plantations have been opened, to increase the production of food stuffs. The Baikal broadcasting station was established for the enjoyment of Legaspians. Naga, one of the commercial centres of Southern Luzon, like the proverbial phoenix, has risen in grandeur from ruins and destruction. The Japanese and Filipinos in Naga and all parts of the Philippines are working hand in hand for the reconstruction of the new Philippines.



Wednesday, 16 June, 1943

2.30 A.M. TOKIO. News in English to America

PHILIPPINES. MINDANAO SELF SUFFICIENCY. Davao: The Mindanao branch of the Japanese military administration announced that self-sufficiency of foodstuffs has been established in Mindanao with the whole-hearted co-operation of the Moro tribe. The announcement also stated that the estimated crop of rice is so great that it will be sufficient for distributing among some countries within the mutual prosperity sphere.

Tuesday, 15 June, 1943

6.50 P.M. TOKIO. News in Italian to Europe

PHILIPPINES: SURRENDER OF AMERICAN OFFICERS. (See 6 a.m. in Japanese. Name of Colonel was given as H.M. Noble, name of second in command as Lieutenant-Colonel F. Moses, place as 20 kilometers southeast of Luguagan or Lubragan.)

PHILIPPINES. SELF-SUFFICIENCY. From Davao: Local office of the Japanese military administration has established food self-sufficiency for Mindanao. Rice production has been increased, especially in the regions of Lanao,.... and Aguisan which are particularly suited to rice growing. Also the Moro race is actively collaborating and is achieving marvellous results.

Tuesday, 15 June, 1943

4.00 P.M. TOKIO. News in Japanese (Home Service)

PHILIPPINES INSPECTION PARTY arrived this morning in Tokio, being greeted at Tokio station by Director Mizuno of Southern Affairs Bureau of the GEAMinistry Military Administration Adviser Shozo Murata and other officials of the Foreign and GEA Ministries and former residents of Manila. On arrival, the leader of the party declared that amidst the warm welcome extended to him by his former acquaintance he felt as if in Manila. In order to repay the Japanese people, he said, he was resolved to do everything for the construction of a reborn Philippines. Leaving the station, the party proceeded straight to the Imperial Gate and performed 'distant worship'. In the afternoon, they called enbloc on Prime Minister Tojo at the latter's official residence and then went to the War Ministry. Afterward, the party split into two groups, one calling at the Navy, GEA and the Foreign ministries and the other paying homage at the Meiji and the Yasukuni Shrines. A dinner party has been arranged for this evening by the Philippines Association of Japan.

Tuesday, 15 June, 1943

8.00 P.M. SINGAPORE. News in English to America

PHILIPPINES. The Philippines Executive Committee, aided by the Japanese administration, is making all-out efforts to increase agricultural and industrial output. New methods are considered in farming...A move has been made regarding tenant-farmers, who now share 25% with land-owners. Also industrialisation is encouraged, especially the electrical industry. Fuel production is also increased: coal, coconut-oil and charcoal...All towards the aim of self-sufficiency and the successful prosecution of the GEA war.

Tuesday, 15 June, 1943

8.00 P.M. SINGAPORE. News in English to Australia.

PHILIPPINES AND BORNEO. PAPER PRODUCTION. Great prospects of paper-pulp production from timber from Borneo and the Philippines.







Monday, June 14, 1943

7.05 P.M. TOKIO. News in English to Europe

PHILIPPINES. COMPLETE PACIFICATION OF PHILIPPINES. (Surrender of last infantry as from Batavia at 3.00 P.M. In this Tokio transmission the unit was given as "14th Infantry" and place of surrender as "Baguio". Name of Commander sounded like Pedro Nabungo and the Lieutenant like Yamanda.)

PHILIPPINES. FISHING. Davao: Large catches of bonito and tuna are (signs of) a bright future for the Philippines.... Dried bonito has an extensive market not only in Japan but throughout GEA. The manufacture of nets made of manila hemp gives employment to thousands of islanders.

OTHER ITEMS: Celebration of record rice harvest in (Talag) in Philippines.

Tuesday, June 15, 1943

2.30 a.m. TOKIO. News in English to America.

PHILIPPINES: SELF SUFFICIENCY. The islands' man energies are now devoted towards the attainment of self sufficiency in economy. The Japanese Military Administration is extending technical and monetary assistance for the development of farm production and the bolstering of established industrial facilities and equipment. To increase electricity production, coal mining will be intensified. (Monitor's note: Most electric power in the P.I. was generated through hydro-electric power). In six months or one year economic self sufficiency in the Philippines will be brought into being.

PHILIPPINES. MALARIA INSTITUTE. (See 6.00 p.m. Japanese) Vargas opened the Institute for Relief of Malaria patients on Monday.

6.00 P.M. TOKIO. News in Japanese

Monday, June 14, 1943

PHILIPPINES MALARIA PREVENTION ASSOCIATION. The establishment of the Malaria Prevention Society by the Philippines Administrative Commission was announced today by Vargas. The Society will have a commission comprising 5 members, with the Director of Education and Public Welfare Bureau and his deputy as the President and Vice-President respectively.

Tuesday, June 15, 1943

8.00 A.M. TOKIO. News in Japanese

PHILIPPINES. Domei from Manila says the Philippines Military Administration (representatives) visited the H.Q. of the Kalibapi Movement for the first time yesterday, and gave encouragement. Welcomed by Vargas and others, the delegation heard reports of the movement in other islands from representatives who happened to be meeting in Manila. (The Military Administration representative) said: I am glad of this opportunity of making my first call here. I hope that the Kalibapi Movement will contribute to the establishment of Philippines independence.

6.00 A.M. TOKIO. News in Japanese.

PHILIPPINES. COL. F. H. NOBLE, U.S. Army, former regimental commander (rentaicho) of the American 14th Infantry.....who has been conducting guerrilla type assaults

against us in Northern Luzon, was captured on the 2nd (of June) by our Hirano units; thus the remnants of the enemy in that area has now been completely cleaned out. Short of food and equipment, units of the escaped U.S. soldiery, who had been hiding in the mountains (named) had been giving themselves up from time to time. Col. Noble, who formerly defended the (Lingayen Bay) region had escaped to the hills in (Kagayan).

Monday, June 14, 1943

11.00 A.M. BATAVIA. News in English

FILIPINO VETERANS MEETING. Manila: A meeting of veterans of the Philippines Revolution was held under Emilion Aguinaldo. They pledged allegiance to the Philippines Executive Commission, the Japanese Military Administration, and Kalibapi. Aguinaldo said that the veterans were ready to cooperate in the building of the new Philippines. Their fight for independence had not been in vain. Today they were assured of independence in the best possible time.

Monday, June 14, 1943

3.00 P.M. BATAVIA. News in English to America

LAST FILIPINO SURRENDER: Manila: Complete pacification of Luzon was achieved with the surrender of an (entire) company to the Japanese garrison on Monday. Last to surrender was the commander, Captain Mabunda, he was accompanied by Lt. .... and Captain. .... former officers of the US Filipino Army. The company was surrendering with all its arms. It may be recalled that the regimental commander of that company, Enriquez, surrendered on April 12th. in order to rejoin his family.

Monday, June 14, 1943

8.20 P.M. MANILA. NEWS IN Spanish.

FILIPINOS IN JAPAN. The mission of leading Filipinos is comprised of 19 members headed by the Mayor of Manila, Mr. Leon Ribera.

PHILIPPINES. TIMBER. Owing to the increasing demand for timber, the timber mill industry is busier than before the war.



June 13, 1943

8.00 A.M. TOKIO - News in Japanese (Home Service)

PHILIPPINES OFFICIAL INSPECTION PARTY FOR JAPAN: The Japanese Military Administration in Manila announced that the said Party, which is scheduled to arrive in Tokio on the 15th, will be under the leadership of the (named) Lord Mayor of Manila; the (named) Chief of East Asia Department of the Philippines National Service Corps being the deputy leader, A second party will also be despatched.

PHILIPPINES HOME MINISTER LAUREE : The Philippines Administrative Commission announced yesterday that the condition of Laurel had improved greatly.



June 11, 1943

6.35 P.M. TOKIO. News in German cont.

PHILIPPINES SCHOOLS. Manila: 600 primary schools are scheduled to be opened this year throughout the Philippines. Some 200 of these will open their classes as from July 1st. Japanese language teachers will be attached to each school.

June 12, 1943

2.00 A.M. TOKIO. News in English to Asia.

PHILIPPINES. Mr. Bonifacio, Deputy Commissioner of the Interior, has been appointed Acting Commissioner for the duration of Laurel's absence. The ceremony took place on June 5th in the presence of General Kuroda.

June 11, 1943

8.00 P.M. SINGAPORE. News in English

PHILIPPINE GUERILLAS. Manila. Peace and order is being rapidly restored in North Luzon. With the voluntary surrender of 560 guerillas headed by a former provincial governor, the subversive activities have been virtually suppressed.

PHILIPPINES \* SAMAR ISLAND. Cebu: (Inspection tour of Samar Island, as before, by a "high Japanese civilian officer"). The inhabitants are fully co-operating with the Japanese, and their knowledge of Japanese is highly remarkable.

June 12, 1943

6.35 P.M. TOKIO - News in German to Europe

PHILIPPINES. NURSES WORK FOR G.E.A. Several Philippine nurses have volunteered for service with the Nippon authorities. They state that they are ready to work for the future of G.E.A.

June 12, 1943

8.30 P.M. TOKIO - News in Spanish to South America.

PHILIPPINES. Manila; During the present year 600 schools will be opened throughout the Philippines - of which 200 will be opened in July.

BATAVIA. 3.00 P.M. English

PHILIPPINES KALIBAPI. Manila: Mr. Camillo Ossia, assistant director of the Publicity Bureau of the National Service Organization said that Kalibapi had the task of preparing the Filipinos for reconstruction and regeneration, Kalibapi would also coordinate the wealth and resources of the Philippines, to merit the granting of independence in the shortest possible time, as promised solemnly and categorically on these occasions by the illustrious Prime Minister of Japan, Hideki Tojo.



Thursday, 10 June.

PHILIPPINES: Manila: After an inspection of the northern corner of Samar Island in the Central in the Central Philippines, Mr....., chief of the Japanese military administration declared that the Japanese administration had restored peace and order everywhere and the Japanese language had been extensively popularized. In Samar Islands, the peasants voluntarily organized a (police) corps of over 1000 Filipinos in order to be able peacefully to attend to their work.

PHILIPPINES EDUCATION CORPS: Manila: The (foundation ceremony) of the education corps of the Japanese military administration will be held on June 15th at....., south Manila. The enlisted members of the newly organized corps who (are to be educational leaders) of the Philippines, will be headed by Colonel (Haidoko), chief of the press department.

PHILIPPINES EDUCATION. Domei reports from Manila that the Press Section of the Philippines Expeditionary Force will hold a meeting of the education department at 11.00 a.m. on the 13th (to discuss plans) for the training of cultural leaders among Filipinos. Chief of the Press Section, Saito, will head the committee.

6.30 p.m. TOKO News in Japanese.

PHILIPPINES. USHIJIMA of the Military Administration, according to Domei, has just completed an inspection tour of Leyte and Samar Islands in the Philippines, and returned on the 8th. He had inspected pacification, industry and military matters. While both islands are situated at inconvenient places, pacification and military administration are complete, he said. Japanese language is also very popular. In Samar Island about a thousand farmers on both banks of... river (as an organization) are working on pacification and industry...With improved lines of communications to both islands industry will grow very rapidly.

PHILIPPINES. FISHING. A new association of fishermen and the fish industry has been established in Manila. Japanese and local authorities were present at the inauguration. The purpose of this association is to regulate prices and to improve methods of distribution.





Wednesday, June 9

6:35 p.m. TOKIO. News in German

**TOJO'S GIFT TO PHILIPPINES:** Manila: Part of the money Tojo donated on the occasion of his visit for the support of needy Filipinos will be used for the benefit of Filipino war prisoners and the families of those fallen in the war, the Chief of the Philippines Welfare Bureau announced.

**ACTIVITIES OF PHILIPPINES LIAISON OFFICE:** Manila: The Manila Liaison Office certainly merits that name. In the period (since its establishment) it has found employment for 743 persons out of 9090 applications. In addition it has handled 206 petitions, 198 personal interviews and 57 meditations. Lately the demand for industrial labour is steadily increasing.

**NEW TELEGRAPH OFFICES IN PHILIPPINES:** Manila: The Telegram and Telephone Office announces that two new telegram offices will be opened at (Pontok) in Northern Luzon, and at (Daniela) in Mindanao. They will accept messages from June 11th.

7:05 p.m. TOKIO. News in English to Europe

**PHILIPPINES - Manila:** For the first time since the birth of the new Philippines a convention of the Veterans of the Philippines Revolution will be held on June 12th at the Manila Opera House, on the occasion of the 45th anniversary of the proclamation of Philippines Independence. General Aguinaldo will preside, and plans have been mapped out by the Veterans Society to pass a resolution pledging full co-operation with the Japanese nation until the present war is brought to a victorious conclusion.

11:30 p.m. TOKIO. News in French

**PHILIPPINES LOTTERY - Manila:** In June lottery tickets for 200,000 pesos (will be issued). Owing to the growing demand for tickets the Executive Commission has decided to double the issue. (At 7.30 a.m. 10th in French: of the 200,000 tickets issued in June, 125,000 have been (taken up).

8.40 p.m. MANILA News in Spanish

**GUERRILLA FIGHTING.** Operations against the remnants of the Filipino guerrilla fighters continue satisfactorily. Today, another 580 men have surrendered to the governor or the province of .....This surrender brings the total of guerrilla fighters who have laid down their arms in said province to 10,000.

**ANTI-GUERRILLA CAMPAIGN.** Six former leading guerrilla fighters are touring through several provinces with the object of persuading other guerrilla fighters to cease futile resistance and surrender to the Japanese authorities.

In another province....an additional group of 105 guerrilla fighters have surrendered today.

**SHIP LAUNCHING.** A new merchant ship has been launched today in the presence of the Filipino and Japanese authorities.

**LAUREL "ILL":** The Commissioner, Mr. Laurel, is seriously ill.

Tuesday, June 8th, 1943

7.30 P.M. TOKIO. News in Morse

PHILIPPINES. RIZAL FESTIVAL. (As before, plus:) Meanwhile, a Rizal exhibition will be held, consisting of articles and pamphlets depicting Rizal's works on Tagalog will be presented in connection with the Tagalog exhibition which will be held from June 14th to 19th under auspices of the Department of Education, Health and Public Welfare. On the last day of the exhibition on June 19th, Rizal's birthday, a literary and musical programme will be given in the Normal School auditorium. The programme will be highlighted by rendition of Maria Clara, words by Rizal and music by Juan de Hernandez in the conservatorium of Music of the University of the Philippines.

8.00 P.M. TOKIO. News in Japanese

PHILIPPINES. LAUREL SHOT. Commissioner of the Interior of the Philippines Government..Laurel was wounded by a pistol shot on the 5th at about 7:00 p.m. on the .....golf course in Manila, but there is no danger to his life. He is in hospital now. Tojo despatched a message of sympathy. A bulletin issued at Manila stated that Laurel has turned much for the better and all doctors believe that he will recover from his wounds. Laurel, who is 53 graduated in law from the Philippines University.....Resigned from Interior Dept. in 1925 after clashing with Wood (American). In 1938 presented a thesis to the Tokio Imperial University and received his LLD.

PHILIPPINES

10.30 P.M. MANILA News in English

(Bad reception. Scraps only audible)

RICE GROWING. The Japanese military authorities have approved.....expected to increase.....If plans realised, Philippines may export rice.

REHABILITATION OF SOLDIERS. Over 200 former soldiers have been given..... In all, 2,479 prisoners now rehabilitated.....Training in all sorts of trades .....by employment bureau.





Monday, June 7th, 1943.

TOKIO . 6.50 P.M. News in Italian to Europe cont.

On June 19th, the anniversary of the (death) of Rizal - father of the Filipino independence movement - celebrations will be held in Philippines.

2.30 a.m. TOKIO. News in English to America

PHILIPPINES. TWO U.S. SOLDIERS SURRENDER. Manila. From (Tailok) comes a story of hardship suffered by two American soldiers. They are Sgt. Hugh McCoy and Private Raymond Shiletaro. They recently gave themselves up to the Filipino constabulary at (Baguio) and (St. Ignatio). Their story is that of hunted animals. Asked if they had participated in guerilla activities, they replied weakly, no. They are now recuperating under the care of Japanese army doctors.

2.50 a.m. TOKIO. Article from Nippon Times in Tokio (In English to America)

(Note: Instead of the usual messages from civilian internees in the Philippines, this article was read).

One of the busiest Post Offices in the world is the Tokio prisoners of War Post Office. It recently received 100,000 letters from America, the Empire and Holland. No P.O. in the world receives so many letters with addresses unknown or only vaguely known. More than 700,000 letters have already been placed in the dead letter file, after untiring efforts to locate the addressees. This is not the fault of the Post Office. It has been in existence only a few weeks and is staffed mostly by former American and British officers and enlisted men. All volunteered for the work. One reason why in so short a time 700,000 letters had to be put aside is that addresses are not specific. Many senders are not certain whether the addressee is alive, missing or prisoner. There are more than 100,000 prisoners of war in Japanese controlled camps. Some one writes to Henry Walters, British P.O.W. There are half a dozen Henry Walters in custody, allocated to camps hundreds and thousands of miles apart. P.O.W. camps are not situated in Japan only, some are in Burma, Cebu, Canton, Peking, Amoy, Ningpo, Shanghai, Borneo, Sarawak, Andaman Islands, FIC, Timor, Sumatra, Java, Celebes, New Guinea, NEI, Manchukuo, Chosen, Yokohama, Tokio and other places in Japan. When a letter arrives, one list after another is checked, but you will no doubt realise the magnitude of the task. The P.O. has to date sorted out and delivered 150,000 letters, of which 2,000 were for prisoners in Tokio. (No charge, according to international agreement). Some 200,000 letters have arrived lately and are now being sorted. We sincerely advise you to be specific in the matter of addresses. This is of utmost importance in securing safe arrival of your letters.

5.40 p.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese.

PHILIPPINES SCHOOLS. As concrete plans have been arrived at, Domei from Manila says that (an advanced) Japanese language teachers school will open in July at first matriculating 100 students. In a 2-year course they will learn the Japanese language as well as Japanese conditions, and will teach in schools of the middle and higher grades after graduation.

PHILIPPINES. RIZAL DAY will be celebrated June 15th, birthday of Jose Rizal, the father of Philippines Independence, not only in Manila, but also in Baguio, Cebu, Iloilo, Legaspi and Davao, according to the Domei dispatch from the capital. It is expected that the celebrations this year will be on a large



scale, in view of the approaching independence of the Philippines under Japanese leadership.

8.00 a.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese (Home Service) (contd)

PHILIPPINES JAPANESE MILITARY ADMINISTRATION now has the following 3 independent governmental bureaux:-

Maine Affairs Board, which created on May 20th,  
Army Affairs Control Bureau  
Telegraph Bureau.

JAPANESE EDUCATION IN PHILIPPINES. Mr. Yoshio Uchiyama, Chief of Educational Section of the Japanese Military Administration in the Philippines said yesterday: "The Japanese language is gradually being popularised in the Philippines, with more qualified teachers from Japan. The teaching of Japanese in the Philippines is being done in two ways, namely school education and individual training. Except for certain classes in the primary school, the Japanese language is a compulsory subject, and its standard is being raised gradually. For adults there are special training facilities, including courses for government servants, police officers and others. Officials of the military administration and Japanese residents are in charge of adult education. Qualified Japanese teachers are sent to all places within the islands. In general, Japanese language teachers for primary schools are mostly natives graduated from the Japanese Language Institute. The teaching hours are one hour and forty minutes per week for primary school, and 40 minutes daily for schools above the middle standard. Future plans for the promotion of Japanese language education have been considered, including the employment of more Japanese teachers from Japan, and the establishment of a higher Japanese language school. It is believed that in ten years' time we will be able to overthrow completely the Yankee education in the Philippines, which the Americans took 40 years to introduce. In future, Japanese culture, technique, etc. will also be imported, on a considerable scale.



June 6th, 1943

5.00 P.M. TOKIO, News in English to Central and South America

PHILIPPINES. VARGAS STATEMENT. Manila: 80 million Filipino nationals are asked to co-operate in the GEA war. President Vargas issued a declaration which was counter-signed by ....., Vice President of the Kaibapi. The whole nation, it said, was deeply indebted to the Japanese for having promised them independence, long cherished hope. He strongly requested all Filipinos to awaken as an Asiatic nation and member of the Co-prosperity Sphere and to work in order to bring it about.

10.30 P.M. MANILA, News in English

ANOTHER APPEAL TO GUERILLAS TO SURRENDER. General (Aguinaldo) urged..... elements to surrender.....and to reunite with their own families..... 58 who surrendered took the oath of allegiance to Japanese military authorities ..... in Luzon yesterday.



Saturday, 5th June, 1943

TOKIO. 2.00 a.m. News in English to Asia:

PHILIPPINES: New Peace Movement. Manila: It was decided to establish a Central Peace Preservation Committee under the chairmanship of Vargas; 46 provinces and 7 special municipalities will act as seven areas, each responsible for municipalities will act as seven areas, each responsible for peace and order in its own district. The work will comprise the maintenance of peace and order, improvement of the mode of living, rehabilitation of refugees, etc, and will be under the care of the mayor, who will act in cooperation with the gendarmerie, vigilance corps and the branch office of the Military Administration.

4.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in English to America Cont'd.

PHILIPPINES: NEW LIAISON OFFICE. Cebu: An additional liaison office was open here on Saturday to promote better understanding and closer relations between the Army authorities, the Philippine Executive Commission and the Filipino people.



WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1943

7.00 P.M. TOKIO. News in English to Australia.

PHILIPPINES SELF-SUFFICIENCY: Manila: The rice crop in the Philippines having met 95% of the needs, complete self-sufficiency in rice can be expected to be attained this year, Mr. (...Yamamai), chief of the Department of Industry of the Japanese Military Administration, stated. He arrived (in Tokio) Tuesday afternoon. He added that further progress had been (made) in the cultivation of copra, sugar and Manila hemp, and the feasibility of growing cotton had been shown. Large scale cotton growing will begin (soon). He concluded by saying that since the islanders are co-operating wholeheartedly in food production, the food problem in the Philippines is (solved) satisfactorily.

9.00 A.M. TOKIO. News in English. THURSDAY, June 3, 1943

PHILIPPINES. A one-month's refresher course for middle school teachers started in Manila.

PHILIPPINES - (Roji Ree) President of the West Luzon Japanese Society and 15 others at 10 this morning called on Lt. General Shigenori Kuroda, the newly appointed Japanese Supreme Commander for the Philippines, and presented their compliments on behalf of all Japanese residents.

PHILIPPINES. Kichizo Yamazaki, Chief of Industrial Department of the Military Administration in Philippines, who arrived in Tokio today on important official duties, commented on the present food position in the Philippines in a statement at FUKUOKA. He said: "A general grow-more-food drive was launched on the islands since last May immediately after the occupation of the Corrigidor. Rice planting is carried out everywhere throughout the islands with the result that the crop (last year under the direction and guidance of officials of the military Administration, has been regarded as practicable and planting is to be commenced this year on a really big scale. The productions ~~commenced~~ of jute, copra, sugar, etc., are also very encouraging. The natives show themselves that they understand what is the real meaning behind the grow-more-food drive and are cooperating enthusiastically. The food problem in the Philippines no longer presents a difficult proposition."

PHILIPPINES. Lt. General Kuroda paid an official inspection visit to the Philippine Executive Commission yesterday for the first time since his appointment as Supreme Commander. He was welcomed by Vargas, and other leading members of the Council and Mr. Aquino, Vice President of the Kalibapi from whom he received detailed administrative reports. The Supreme Commander was ~~entertained~~ entertained at dinner at the Manila Hotel in the evening by Vargas and others.

PHILIPPINES. TOJO'S DONATION. Manila: 80,000 pesos have been allotted to the... Association for the relief of war orphans and victims. The people of the Philippines are grateful for the gift.



Tuesday, June 1, 1943

6.35 p.m. TOKIO News in German to Europe.

PHILIPPINES BANKING. Manila: Following the rapid economic recovery in the Philippines, the military administration here approved the opening of a clearing house at the Philippines State Bank on June 1st. With the opening of this clearing house the pre-war status of financial facilities has been re-established in the Philippines.

POLICE IN PHILIPPINES. Cebu: 145 new policemen were added to the force on Monday, following the first graduation ceremony of (Vizaya) Provincial Police Training Camp here. Meanwhile memorial services for members of the Provincial Government, the local gendarmerie, as well as the police forces, who sacrificed their lives for the maintenance of peace and order in the service of the military administration will be held in the Christian (cemetery) on Tuesday

PHILIPPINES NEW HIGHWAY. Manila: A new highway from D.....on the north-west coast of Luzon, to (Kagayan) was recently inaugurated. It will encourage communications between the ..... and Kagayan valleys.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

31st May, 1943

7.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in English to Australia

PHILIPPINES. THE APPOINTMENT OF LIEUT. GEN. KURODA as the new C. in C. in the Philippines marks the third stage in the development of these areas: The first stage was to expel the U.S. regime. Lieut. Gen. Homma achieved this. The next stage was that of reconstruction admirably carried out by Tanaka. The third stage is to establish the independence of the Philippines, and the C. in C. is an expert in education and army training. The independence of the Philippines will therefore be based on their ability to uphold that independence against Anglo-American aggression.



Sunday, 30th May.



10.00 a.m. TOKIO. News in English to America.

PHILIPPINES: With the intention of getting Filipino women to make themselves useful in Philippines industry, the Department of Education of the Philippines Executive Commission will establish a handcraft school. Already 139 Women teachers from Philippines grammar schools have applied for admission. They will receive handcraft lessons, in the use of manila hemp, coconut shells, and other materials, and will return to pass on their knowledge at their respective schools.

5.00 P.M. TOKIO. News in English to Central and south America.

PHILIPPINES - Kuroda's speech: Manila: Following on his appointment as supreme commander of the Japanese expeditionary forces in the Philippines, Lieut. General SHIGENORI KURODA issued a verbal statement regarding the reconstruction of the Philippines. He said that due to the cooperation of the Japanese officials and by the Filipinos favourable progress had been made. I, as supreme commander, earnestly wish that both Japanese and Filipino officials and civilians exert much greater efforts for the reconstruction of the new born Philippines. Japanese forces have maintained and positively maintained the initiative in the current war and have achieved a position of impregnable strength by crushing the enemy for the past year and a half.

4.00 P.M. Tokio News in Japanese (Home Service)

PHILIPPINES. At the mass meeting of the Kalibati held at Davao yesterday, Vice President Akino of the Philippines National Service Corps made this speech: "...hitherto the Filipinos have developed in themselves a habit of depending on others. For instance, many, of them still prefer Americans fruits to native grown ones, although the latter are also very nice. This mistake must be corrected. Many wonder why Japan, a country no bigger than the Philippines, has been able to destroy the powerful strength of Britain, America and the Netherlands. Unity and the training of the Japanese national spirit are responsible for this .....Without Japan's leadership and support the Philippines cannot hope to obtain independence."

10.00 a.m. Batavia. News in English to Australia.

Manila: The Commissioner for the Interior, Lorel, said: "America would not and could not return to the Philippines. If America ever tried to invade the Philippines, the Filipinos would fight side by side with the Japanese. At the outset of the war, the Filipinos were misled by American propaganda and 35,000 young lives were lost, but the Filipinos would not be fooled again. The Japanese were enabling them to enjoy the privileges that were (their due). The release of Filipino prisoners was an act unequalled in the history of the war, and the Filipinos would not fail to be grateful - Gratitude is an Oriental virtue ..... Cooperation means, "I live, and you live". Japan wants to live, and shw wants the Filipinos to love also. As to the question, what the Filipinos should do to build up the Philippines, Lorel said that the Filipinos are Orientals and should develop an Oriental civilization. They should cease to be carriers and drawers for the white people.

"Courier Mail" 31/5/43.

### GUERRILLAS STILL IN PHILIPPINES

NEW YORK, May 30 (A.P.).—  
A few Americans and organized  
Moro tribe troops are still resist-  
ing the Japanese in the Philip-  
pines, according to Japanese-con-  
trolled Manila radio.  
It claimed that Lieut.-Colonel  
Jacobson, commander of Filipino  
and American forces on Cebu  
Island, and nine allied officers  
surrendered on Friday.





SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

26th May, 1943

10.00 a.m. TOKIO. News in English to America

PHILIPPINES. Yesterday was Red Cross day in the Philippines. 52 (centres) in the city of Manila donated the proceeds of the day's business to the Philippines Red Cross, deducting not a single centavo for expenses (rest inaudible).

PHILIPPINES. Cebu: In deep appreciation of the warmth and kindness shown to war prisoners, Lt. Colonel Louis - - - Commander of the Philippines forces in Cebu, expressed his deep gratitude in a note to the Japanese authorities. Lt. Colonel - - - is now in a hospital, recovering from injuries he received in hostilities with the Japanese troops - - - In his note the officer said: I deeply regret my past activities, inspired by American propaganda against Japan - - - I believe that in order to repay Japan, Filipinos should not hesitate to cooperate with Japan in the establishment of a permanent peace in this part of the world.

11.00 a.m. BATAVIA. News in English

PHILIPPINES. Manila: 800 men graduated from the training institute of the former American army in the Philippines at an examination held on Monday, following three weeks of reorganization and rejuvenation training. The graduates pledged themselves to the task of rebuilding a New Philippines, and constructing the GEA co-prosperity sphere.

PHILIPPINES. Tokio: According to reports received from Manila, all former residents and farmers of the Bataan Peninsula have returned to their homes and are collaborating with the Japanese forces in producing food for the successful prosecution of the war. Nearly all the inhabitants of the region, who evacuated to safer districts, are now back on the farms, toiling daily for the construction of a new East Asia.





SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

25th May, 1943

6.30 p.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese

FILIPINOS RELEASED. Three prominent Filipinos, . . . . Rodringuez, ex-Secretary of (Agricultural Department), Lt. Col. Jose P. (Gido), and actor Raymond . . . , who were interned because of USA (sympathy) were recently released as they realized the error during confinement. On the night of the 23rd in the presence of the Philippines gendamerie head, Nagahama, they expressed their appreciation for considerate treatment following their realization of erring in the past.

11.00 a.m. BATAVIA. News in English to Australia

PHILIPPINES DEVELOPMENT. Manila: Well-informed circles here point to the healthy strides being made by the Filipino people. As an economic pre-requisite to independence there are already signs of self-sufficiency of vital necessities. The people are collaborating with their civilian leaders, as well as with the military administration, for the realization of their national aspirations of complete independence and a resurgent Philippines fully pledged to take her part in the Asiatic economic bloc. It is emphasized that Tojo and Aoki reminded the people that the reorganization of their economic structure, so as to secure self-sufficiency of vital necessities was one of the most important pre-requisites of independence. The Filipinos were fully aware of this, judging by the progress they had made already. The production of sugar and (copra) giving way to the production of important by-products and rice and other foods. Self-sufficiency in food has already been almost attained, the present supply being only 20% short of requirements. Phenomenal progress is also being made in the production of other necessities, and matches and soap are now produced locally. Sugar mills are now producing alcohol, fields are now growing rice, cotton and other staples. Factories are making sundry articles and creating employment. Machinery for domestic industry is arriving from Japan in appreciable quantities. It will not be long before most daily necessities, as well as foodstuffs, are produced in the Philippines.

NEW KALIBATI ASSOCIATION. Manila: The Philippines Executive Commission has issued a decree establishing a new division of the Kalibati Association for young men under 18.

7.30 p.m. TOKIO. News in English

PHILIPPINES. CIVIL SERVICE. It is learned that the Civil Service Bureau will hold ordinary and higher civil service examinations on June 24th and 27th. It is understood the examinations will include reading, writing, Japanese syllabry, questions on conditions in Japan and on Greater East Asia.

PHILIPPINES. MALARIA. Manila: A three day malaria conference opened yesterday at the bureau of health malaria field laboratory in Novaliches, discussing the problem of malaria control and its final eradication as a factor in the future well being of the Filipino people. The Commissioner of Education and Public Welfare, Claro Rector, addressed the meeting, while Japanese medical authorities also joined discussions.

May 23rd, 1943

5.40 P.M. TOKIO NEWS in Japanese

PHILIPPINES. Filipinos whose knowledge of Japanese is excellent will be recruited for the teaching of Japanese, as there are insufficient numbers of Japanese teachers to meet the expanding demands. This step, it is expected, will increase the use of Japanese language even more.



May 21, 1943

4.00 P.M. TOKIO News in English.

PHILIPPINES. SUGAR CONTROL IN PHILIPPINES. Manila: To control the production, distribution, and prices of sugar in the Philippines, the Japanese military administration in the Philippines has decided to establish a Philippine Sugar Control Guild, and inauguration ceremony was held yesterday at the Manila Hotel. Following an address by the Chief of the Industrial Department of the military administration officials of the Guild were appointed. Mr (Madriral) was appointed chairman, and branch managers of three Japanese firms concerned with the sugar business were appointed directors of the guild.

PHILIPPINES. CEBU. One of the chief features in the now entirely pacified island of Cebu is the growing popularity of the Japanese language among the local inhabitants. In view of this, the local authorities recently promulgated a decree, stating that those who pass the stipulated language tests will be allowed to act as authorized interpreters. All local inhabitants who are employed in the provincial government are receiving Japanese lessons twice a week. They are now capable of reading fluently and writing the two elementary sections of the Japanese alphabet.

PHILIPPINE P.W.'S.... who are now going through their third course of education in a Central Luzon internment camp, will complete their studies on May 25th. They will after release be employed as policemen or in occupations to suit their capacities.

PHILIPPINES TRAINING INSTITUTE. Manila: To train leaders for the construction of the New Philippines a new training institute will be opened in June for a three months course. Students will receive lectures in Japanese history and civilization and other subjects helpful for the reconstruction of the Philippines. During training they will be paid 45 pesos a month.



Ma. 18, 1943

400 P.M. TOKIO. News in English to America

PHILIPPINES ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITS AND DRAWINGS, numbering about 500, the work of public and private elementary schools in Manila and other provinces, will be sent to Java and Burma, where they will be put on exhibition. (Various types of exhibits described.)

PHILIPPINES WORK HARD FOR INDEPENDENCE. Manila: The Philippines are busy with economic reconstruction. The first condition of their independence, which is the maintenance of public order, will soon be fulfilled. The second condition, that of economic autarchy, is also heading for fulfilment, but there are certain difficulties. The selfishness of American economic policy resulted in the Philippines being only 30% autarchic. However, agriculture is going ahead, under Japanese direction, and light industries, such as match and soap production, are being started. The new establishments are using locally produced materials. Following the visits of Tojo and Aoki, the campaign for autarchy has received fresh impetus. (German at 8.30 p.m. omitted the references to "conditions of independence", and to the 30% self-sufficiency. The German item commenced: "In view of the coming achievement of Philippines independence, the battle for autarchy is in the foreground. In the matter of foodstuffs, Philippines farmers have become largely self-supporting.")

11.30 p.m. TOKIO. News in French

PHILIPPINES (As at 6.45 p.m. in Italian) ----public order has, practically speaking, been established ---- industries being established for which raw materials are to be imported from Japan.

12.30 p.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese

JORGE VARGAS, says Domei from Manila, who has had several conferences with GEAM Aoki on Philippines independence, issued the following statement on the 18th: "The attitude of Japn to the Philippines is extremely clear, and is based on actual facts. The economic development in the Philippines will not only benefit the Co-prosperity Sphere as a whole but will also build one of the 3 fundamental building blocks of Philippines Independence. I wish to let the world know that the Filipino has made an immovable determination to go forward in fullest cooperation with Japan."



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

May 16, 1943

6.45 p.m. TOKIO. News in Italian

PHILIPPINES. CEBU RECONSTRUCTION. The reconstruction of the city of Cebu, which was ruined in the destruction strategy of the Anglo-Americans last April, has now been completed, thanks to the vigorous policy of the Japanese administration. About 80 per cent of the natives have returned to take up work.

9.00 a.m. TOKIO. News in English - May 17

PHILIPPINES. OPEN LETTER FROM ENEMY INTERNEES. Manila: An open letter of gratitude for kind treatment has been received by the Japanese authorities. From enemy nationals interned at Camp (Hone). It is signed by the camp committee including Dr. (Knight) Dr. Walker, Rev. (Gowan), Rev. Richardson, Dr. Cunningham. This camp contains more than 1,200 English and American prisoners. The letter says "We have been interned since December 27th, 1941, and wish to express gratitude for the consideration and fair treatment. We have not experienced any harsh treatment. Our health is good and the food adequate. - - -"

REPETITION: Philippines: all main highways open for traffic.

6.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese.

PHILIPPINES RECONSTRUCTION: (Cebu -- as before) --- Recently an official reconstruction committee has been set up by authority of the (Visaya) branch of the Japanese Military Administration. One of the many enterprises to be undertaken by the said committee will be the creation of a Liaison Bureau between the government and the people, and a refugees' camp.

11.00 a.m. BATAVIA. News in English to Australia

PHILIPPINES. Manila: The Kalibati has stressed the far-reaching significance of Premier Tojo's recent visit to the Philippines in a special statement issued by Dr. Joseph Laurel the Director General of the movement. In his statement Dr. Laurel declared: Premier Tojo's visit bespeaks the concern and interest Japan takes in the promotion of the welfare and happiness of the Philippines. All Filipinos must make strong efforts for the realization of independence in complete co-operation with Japan.

PHILIPPINES INTERNEES. Manila: The Japanese military administration announced that the first batch of 800 enemy civilian internees have been transferred to the new internee's camp Los Bahamas today. The new camp has been constructed especially at the well known health resort of noted scenic beauty. The Japanese authorities declared: This is our reply to the inhuman treatment given to Japanese nationals in enemy countries.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

14th May, 1943

6.35 p.m. TOKIO. News in German to Europe

PHILIPPINES-CANTON TRADE AGREEMENT provides for the exchange of 4 million yen worth of goods between the two places.

6.45 p.m. TOKIO. News in Italian

CANTON-PHILIPPINES TRADE AGREEMENT (As in German, plus:)  
The Philippines will send sugar, wood, palm oil, and Canton will supply cotton, synthetic wool and paper. (Total value of goods given as 2 million, not 4 million yen).

TOJO GIVES PHILIPPINES QUININE. Manila: In a ceremony, Tojo has presented one ton of quinine to the Philippines to be distributed among the hospitals and benefit the poor natives.

EXTENSION OF PHILIPPINES COMMUNICATIONS has been notable under the Japanese military administration, which now intends to open telegraph offices as from May 16th at ----- on Bohol Island, and (three names mentioned - could not identify).

3.20 a.m. TOKIO. DAWN OVER THE PACIFIC BY GEORGE NODA.

( deeply stirring story from the Philippines, related by the famous Japanese writer Shibata about the release of Filipino POW which finally proved Japan's sincere intentions and introduced the Filipinos into the great brotherhood of Asiatic people).



May 10, Monday

7.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in English to Australia

AOKI IN PHILIPPINES. Manila: Leaving Davao on Monday morning the Japanese Minister for GEA., Aoki, arrived in Manila at Noon. He was welcomed by Japanese and Filipino officials and people and proceeded to the Manila Hotel.

PHILIPPINES. INTERNEES TO BE TRANSFERRED. Manila: The Japanese military authorities on Sunday announced that enemy internees at Santo Tomas University will be transferred to more spacious grounds in Los Bhamos. Santo Tomas became a bit narrow for the thousands of internees there, thus necessitating the transfer. Los Bhamos is known for its good climate and (hot springs.... famous resort). This fact proves the magnanimity of the Japanese authorities. The change will be effected as soon as buildings and accommodation are complete.

PHILIPPINES. DONATIONS FOR JAP. PLANES. (Incompletely heard item). (Inspired by Premier Tojo's visit, Filipinos are enthusiastically contributing to the drive for money for Japanese aircraft.....) Up to Sunday the number of donors reached as many as 92.

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8.00 p.m. TOKIO News in Morse (Spanish).

PHILIPPINES. INDIANS. Sehwan, President of the Indian Independence League in the Philippines declared:-  
Britain's defeat is certain, she had no chance of bringing reinforcements, since Japan and not England now rules the waves. He added "We lost the first war of independence only because the British were able to land fresh reinforcements"....., Continuing he said: "We have not forgotten how the British Office tied Indians to the mouths of cannons, nor how a British Officer hanged Indians from each tree along the road from Delhi to Lucknow. With these memories still fresh in our minds, we are determined to chase out the British wherever we find them...".

PHILIPPINES. INDIANS. The Indians in Manila joined Indian Communities throughout the Greater Asia today in observance of the eighty-sixth anniversary of the outbreak of the Indian revolt of 1857, the first war of Indian Independence. The local Indian stores closed, while a mass meeting was held at Siks Temple this morning, with 400 Indians attending.

8.15 p.m. MANILA. News in Spanish.

Philippines Aircraft Fund. A public appeal for funds to buy an aeroplane for Japan was launched a few days ago. Already 2,160 pesos have been collected. One Filipino citizen has donated 100 pesos.





SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

May 10, 1943

10.40 a.m. TOKIO. Talk in English to America

FROM ONE AMERICAN TO ANOTHER

THE PHILIPPINES. (Extracts) ----- Under America the Philippines could not take care of themselves either economically or militarily. Under pressure from Filipino patriots the Washington leaders finally had to set a date for the independence of the islands, but set up all manner of trade barriers, and import and export duties, which resulted in complete economic dependence on the U.S. - - - Now the Filipinos can learn that after their own needs are met they will have much left over for trade and barter with their good neighbours, taking in return manufactured and other goods. This puts them in the luxury class, but not in the luxury-loving class, as under the Americans. Yes, the Filipinos have found that all that glitters is not gold - - - The Filipinos have learned their lesson both economically and politically and politically, and it is sure that their independence will be realized before the time limit set by the Americans, even provided the Americans kept their promise. Of course, Charles, you must always realize that independence, which was first to be granted in 1945, was postponed to 1946. So what was to keep the Americans from postponing it still further - - - And now MacArthur is trying to redeem himself before God and mankind by talking of bringing an army of Americans back to the Philippines. Mr. MacArthur makes this stupid announcement in eloquent form, for all the world to stand by and cheer. Mr. MacArthur forgot to talk of the Filipinos and their feelings in the matter. (Quotation of MacArthur on the "ghastly remnants of the garrison of Corregidor" - - "we stand humble supplicants before Almighty God" - - -) Mr. MacArthur cannot know how ghastly the last remnants of the garrison of Corregidor really were because he was not there. Who appointed MacArthur as the one to redeem the lives of those in Corregidor? Is he to try to redeem American lives at the cost of more Filipino lives? So far the ratio of Filipino lives lost to American lives lost is 10 : 1. No Filipino will believe again that America is fighting for him. The Filipino will fight again if necessary, for his own ideals, his country, his home - - - But the Filipinos are not thinking of MacArthur, they are working and striving to make the Philippines a great state, out of the ruins left by America. Japan is giving them help which America never gave them. The biggest help America can give them is to keep her hands off and let them work out their own destiny with their own kind, in Asia. Think Charles, why is America fighting? To redeem the Philippines? Certainly not. The Filipinos have redeemed themselves by cooperation and hard work with a neighbour nation.

6.20 p.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese (Overseas Service)

PHILIPPINES CHINESE PRISONERS RELEASED: 15 former Chinese cooks and boys of crews of U.S. gun boat (Mindara) and (one other named) who were taken prisoner during the Philippines campaign, have been released by the Japanese Military Administration on the occasion of the 1st anniversary of the fall of Corregidor.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

7th May, 1943



6.35 p.m. TOKIO. News in German to Europe

TOJO IN PHILIPPINES. (Board of Information announcement, plus:) Manila: On Wednesday at 12:32 Tojo arrived and was welcomed by the Japanese Administration and Jorge Vargas, and later had a conference with Lt. General Tanaka.

TOJO SPEAKS: Manila: On Thursday morning Tojo made a speech before 300,000 Filipinos who had assembled for a demonstration of gratitude. The speech which was immediately translated into Tagalog, was followed by speeches by Vargas and the former Minister for the Interior. Tojo said: Japan is firmly determined to beat America and Britain so decisively that they will never again play a role in East Asia. Japan, Germany and Italy with their allies are at the moment preparing great offensive actions. He regretted that for the last ten years Filipinos had been robbed of their national pride, firstly by the false so called American justice and secondly by the hypocritical betrayal by Filipino economic leaders who had wanted to do business at the expense of their fellow-nationals. Now was the time for revival; the restoration of the Philippines was progressing and the future bright and great. He had promised the Filipinos independence as soon as they were really co-operating with Japan and what he had seen and heard in Manila so far had strengthened his confidence that his promise had not been given in vain. If Filipinos were going to work for reconstruction with the same enthusiasm they were showing today, the day of their independence was assured and their future sure to be prosperous and glorious.

VARGAS CONFERS WITH TOJO: Manila: Thursday morning Jorge Vargas as well as officials of the civil administration visited Tojo and reported on the progress made in reconstruction of the new-born Philippines. Vargas' conference with Tojo lasted one hour.

7.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in English to Australia

TOJO'S STATEMENT: Manila: Following his interview ~~xxx~~ with Vargas, Tojo issued a statement as follows: "My present trip has been caused by the desire to personally inspect the national development of the new Philippines and to extend my appreciation to the Filipino people for their work of participation in the successful prosecution of the GEA war. I have been deeply impressed by the foresight and courage shown by Vargas and other leaders." He added that reconstruction is going to bring release from America, Britain and Holland and who so long have exerted a baleful influence on Asiatic peoples. A century ago Filipinos and Japanese had ~~xxxxxx~~ very close intercourse. Racially the two peoples closely resembled each other, it was only natural that they should cooperate for the progress of East Asia. Once the war started, American, British and Dutch (influence) was completely wiped out. Japan's invincible position was already perfected and she was crushing the fighting spirit of the enemy. The fighting ~~spirit~~ spirit of Japan, Manchukuo and China was increasing - - - the Burmese had already joined the fight and offered whole-hearted co-operation.

Tojo concluded by saying: "I earnestly hope that entire people will appreciate the real intentions of Japan and will work (for the prosecution of the GEA war) and for the speedy realization of their independence.

PHILIPPINES. AMERICAN NURSES INTERVIEWED: Manila: On the occasion of the anniversary of the fall of Corregidor, 3 American nurses were interviewed at Santo Thomas internment camp. They unanimously declared that the fall of Corregidor came as a relief to them, since life had become unbearable. One of them (Clara Morelli) said that during the last days of Corregidor the fighting spirit of the soldiers had greatly deteriorated. Another nurse, Joan Kennedy, said the nurses stood the ordeal better than the menfolk, they stayed at their posts to the last, which is more than some generals did. The nurses said the Japanese soldiers impressed them as being very orderly and disciplined. They were deeply touched by the kindness of the soldiers and concluded by saying they would be happy if the war ended today.

PHILIPPINES MORE POST OFFICES: Manila: The Communications Ministry announces that 6 additional post offices will resume business shortly - - - With these, post offices in operation will number 247.

2220z 2.00 a.m. TOKIO. News in English to NEI, FIC, Thailand.

TOJO IN MANILA ---- He was accompanied by Major General Sato, the Chief of the Military Affairs Bureau and other staff officers of the War Office. Keeping his pledge to boost the early realization of Philippines Independence; Tojo is now inspecting the actual circumstances of the renovated islands and is giving hearty cheers and encouragement to the populace. His visit is highly significant in demonstrating to the whole world the true spirit of Japan aimed at emancipating the one billion people of GEA and at contributing towards world peace.



Wednesday, 5th May.

7.00 PM. TOKIO. News in English to  
Australia.

PHILIPPINES. Manila: The government of the Philippines on Tuesday decreed that the 6th and 7th May will be observed as a special holiday throughout the Philippines. A mass rally will take place on the 6th while the 7th May will be a day of peace and commemoration of the fall of Corregidor. Flags of the rising sun will be hoisted on every house.

10.00 a.m. TOKIO News in English.

TOJO IN PHILIPPINES. It was announced one hour ago by the Board of Information that Prime Minister Tojo arrived in Manila on May 5th. He will inspect local conditions and hold discussions with Vargas and other Filipino leaders.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

4th May, 1943

8.30 p.m. TOKIO. News in Spanish to South America

PHILIPPINES. In order to establish closer ties of friendship between Japan and the Philippines, a Society has been founded in Manila and a party was given in the Hotel Manila this morning to commemorate the event. More than 100 eminent Filipinos were invited, including the General Arsenico Ricarde, a member of the Council of the Foreign Office and Mr. Fural (Lenterio), ex-Deputy, who have been appointed President and Vice-President of this Association respectively.

5.40 p.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese

A YEAR IN THE PHILIPPINES. On the eve of the first anniversary of the occupation of the Philippines, to be celebrated on 7th, let us review briefly the various accomplishments. In the economic field the development of natural resources has proceeded remarkably well. Next we can mention the rise in interest rates of bank deposits. Under American rule the interest rates had been unjustly reduced to favor US trade, but now that justice has been brought back, the natives are reviving their natural desire to save. Then there is the increase in self-sufficiency in daily necessities, such as household soda, cotton goods and ordinary groceries, and also the improvement of rail and ship transportation. Moreover, wheat and fertilizers are now produced in sufficient amounts for the needs of the Philippines, and remarkable progress is seen in postal and wireless services. A system of 'tonarigumi' has been created for the proper distribution of the necessities of daily life and the worry of rationing has completely disappeared. Filipino prisoners captured at Bataan and Corregidor are now nearly all usefully employed in factories or on farms. Thus the Philippines in one year of military administration has shown concrete progress to a remarkable degree.

8.15 p.m. MANILA. News in Spanish

PHILIPPINES - ENEMY PROPERTY ACT. The Japanese military administration under a new ordinance forbids the selling, lending, or transferring to any person, property or rights belonging to nationals of enemy countries, or countries which severed relations with the Axis, except with the consent of the military authorities. Any person who violates this new ordinance is liable to a fine of no more than 5,000 pesos, or to imprisonment up to 5 years. Provisions are made to confiscate any property transferred prior to this date, according to circumstances.





SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

April 30, 1943

10.00 a.m. TOKIO. News in English to America.

PHILIPPINES. KALIBATI ASSOCIATION. Manila: A Cebu branch of the Kalibati Association was opened here with the Mayor of Cebu and . . . as joint presidents. About 50,000 persons attended the first meeting.

PHILIPPINES. EX-SERVICEMEN. Manila: An Ex-Servicemen's Association for Central Luzon has been started. It has 6,000 members and is firmly resolved to cooperate with the Japanese Military Administration, in case of emergency.

7.05 p.m. TOKIO. News in English to Europe

PHILIPPINES. VARGAS SPEAKS. Manila: Speaking in Tagalog before 2,000 citizens, Jorge B. Vargas declared: As brothers in East Asia, the Filipinos have good cause to celebrate the Emperor's Birthday. By the help of Japan our long-cherished hope of independence will soon be realized. He concluded by pledging utmost cooperation by the Filipinos in attaining complete victory for Japan in this sacred war.

8.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in English to Australia

PHILIPPINES. AMNESTY. (See Tokio, 29/4/43, 6.35 and 7.00 p.m., Added:) 76 had their sentences commuted, among those liberated are Lazaro (Yangow), former provincial governor; Manuel (Vare), former regimental commander, and - - - - (Rest as at 7.00 p.m. *ibid*).

8.15 p.m. MANILA. News in Spanish

BIRTHDAY ACTIVITIES. This morning to commemorate the birthday of the Japanese Emperor a military parade was held in Manila. Japanese infantry, artillery and mechanized units took part. During the military parade 800 aeroplanes were over Manila at one time. In the afternoon the festivities included sports between members of the Japanese and Filipino armed forces. Numerous spectators, including Japanese and Filipino children from the Manila primary and secondary schools looked on.

THE AMNESTY granted by the Japanese Military authorities to the Filipino prisoners has made an excellent impression on the Filipino people. Last week another 125 prisoners were set at liberty by the Japanese authorities.

COTTON. The new Board created recently to promote the cultivation of cotton is making excellent progress, and is expected to make the Philippines an important cotton-producing country.

8.30 p.m. MANILA. Talk in English

Today the Philippines are in a critical situation. We are in a state of transition from one period to another in our history. Today we have brought to the

microphone one of the leading Filipinos who will talk to you, Senor Aguihaldo General Aguinaldo, please. (Talk - Tagalòg - no translation given as long as station was on ).

May 1, 1943

8.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in English to Australia

PHILIPPINES RECONSTRUCTION. Legaspi; Masbate, south of Luzon, has been completely reconstructed, as a result of the efforts of the Japanese garrison, and the local inhabitants. Thanks to the re-adjustment of pastures, there has been a vast improvement in the problem of cattle disease, and the island now has more than 130,000 head of cattle.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

30th April, 1943

10.00 a.m. TOKIO. News in English to America

PHILIPPINES. FOREIGN BANKS. (As at 11.30 p.m., 28th plus:)  
The banks concerned at the National City Bank of New York, the Philippines Commercial Bank, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the Chartered Bank of India and the Australis-China-NEI Bank.

7.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in English to Australia

PHILIPPINE AMNESTY. As in German, plus: Amongst those liberated are - - - -  
former provincial governor, Manuel (Vare), formerly - - - -, and Yang Chin Tei,  
chairman of the Chinese Committee for Resistance to the Japanese.





SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

29th April, 1943

11.30 p.m. TOKIO. News in French to FIC

PHILIPPINES: FOREIGN BANKS. Manila: A further instalment will be repaid to depositors of enemy banks in the Philippines on May 7th. It will be remembered that a first instalment was paid on December 9th last year.

8.00 a.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese

BANKING IN PHILIPPINES. In order to --- the purchasing power in the Philippines, the Philippines Banking Conference has decided to raise interest rates beginning May 1st, with permission of the Administration. The changes will be as follows:

Normal deposit to	3%	Rise of	1%
Special " "	2% "	" "	.5%
. . . . " "	2% "	" "	.75%
. . . . " "		(no interest)	

The Southern Development Bank (Nampo Kaihatsu Ginko) will assist local banks by (unintelligible). The Philippines Banking Congress (Hilippine Ginko Kyogikai) consists of the Yokohama Specie and Taiwan Banks of Japan and the Philippines, totalling five banks. The Southern Development Bank is (ex-officio member).

12 Noon, BATAVIA. News in English

PHILIPPINES. Manila: 60 happy Filipino and Nippon boys piled out of buses outside the Manila City Hall to be greeted by their parents as the 10-day training period at the New Life Camp in (Balara Risang) province came to an end. The last day in the camp was featured by the visit of Chairman George B. Vargas, who expressed his pleasure at the vigor and health of the boys. He declared that the New Life Camp is representative of the New Order in East Asia, which is an order of comradeship, brotherhood and frugal living. Sponsored by the Manila Municipal Council the camp gave spiritual and physical training to the boys in various programmes, lessons and sports.





SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

27th April, 1943

10.00 a.m. TOKIO. News in English

PHILIPPINES EDUCATION. Manila: The inauguration ceremony was held here of a school for girls of the Marine Institute. The aim is to help needy girls, so as to give them a better chance of obtaining employment. Courses will be given in typewriting, stenography, Japanese book-keeping and (business method). No fees will be charged. The teachers will be Manila university graduates.

PHILIPPINES. Manila: A "New Life Camp" under joint Filipino and Japanese auspices was opened here recently. 60 boys are being given a ten-day training course so as to receive spiritual and physical training, with particular emphasis on brotherhood and cooperation. There are 50 Filipinos and 10 Japanese students. The camp is enthusiastically supported by Vargas and other Filipino leaders.

6.50 p.m. TOKIO. News in Italian

PHILIPPINES. RAILWAYS. Manila: Domei: Following the recent opening of additional railway lines in northern and southern Luzon, all the principal railways in the Philippines have now been restored. Materials for civilian and military requirements are being transported in increasing quantities - - - (Remainder not completely audible - increase in the railway net. 180 Filipino workers have already been engaged, their number is expected to reach 11,000 this year).

7.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in English to Australia

EASTER IN PHILIPPINES. Manila: All Christians throughout the Philippines joyfully celebrated Easter Sunday - - - Services were held in all churches, Catholic or Protestant - - - A special service was held for Anglo-American internees in Santo Thomas internment camp. The children in Santo Thomas camp joyfully scampered about with coloured eggs given them by the Japanese authorities.

EDUCATION IN PHILIPPINES. Manila: Educational restoration in the Philippines is rushing in the right direction. Another high school has been opened by the Department of Education. Meanwhile the authorities are making preparations for the opening of all high schools in Philippines.

Noon. BATAVIA. News in English

PHILIPPINES EDUCATION (School for girls of the Marine Institute, as from Tokio, 10 a.m., plus): The subjects taught will include Nippon language, retail merchandising, and office practice. The initial enrolment is 70. Classes will be held from 5.00 p.m. - 10.00 p.m.

PHILIPPINES

8.15 p.m. MANILA. News in Spanish

THE TRAMWAY SERVICE which is being constantly perfected to cope with the transportation of the one million citizens of this city will take another step forward

with the completion soon of a new streamlined three-door street-car. An official of the Taiwan Electric Power Company in announcing the construction of these big powerful street-cars, stated that they will have much bigger capacity than the largest cars now in operation. The new streamlined car will have doors on both ends and in the middle, and will be the first of its kind in the city.

8.30 p.m. MANILA. Talk in English  
(Very poor reception, audible extracts only)

The objects of our educational programme should be clearly and definitely set. A good educational system must strive for the development of the national character. Let us compare our educational needs with those defined in the Imperial Rescript issued by Tenno (Meiji) .... to husbands and wives, brothers and sisters: Be harmonious, extend your benevolence to all; cultivate art, and thereby develop your intellectual faculties - - - This rescript has been the basis of modern Japan. It leaves no room for misinterpretation of any kind. The advantage of the Japanese educational system lies in the fact that not only educationalists, but the whole nation -- Japanese educationalists do not live solely to be schoolmen... The system of education in the Philippines during the past 40 years or so has been far from satisfactory. We did not make any headway in finding ourselves... It did not help us to develop a strong national character. Educations in the New Philippines will have to strive for educational emancipation from all (partisanship) The Japanese Military Administration soon after the (occupation of Manila) issued an order, dated February 17th, 1942, which is a guide to the educational system of the New Philippines. . . . to fit ourselves as members of the Asiatic Co-prosperity Sphere. The order contains the following points: -

- (1) - - - -
- (2) To eradicate the old idea of relying on other nations, particularly the U.S., and to foster a new cultural basis for the people on the basis of Oriental - - -
- (3) - - - the morale of the people.
- (4) - - - strive to eliminate the use of English.
- (5) - - - the importance of elementary education and the promotion of secondary education.
- (6) - - - inspire the people with (confidence).

These points are self-explanatory. However, these principals constitute only ---, they need to be augmented. The formulation of a complete educational programme is our duty - - - We must forget national differences and nationally strive - - -



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

April 25, 1943

7.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in English to Australia

PHILIPPINES. (Imperfectly heard) Manila: An institute for physical training is to be opened for Japanese and Filipino boys, in order to foster a spirit of brotherhood and cooperation. Vargas and other Filipino and Japanese leaders are enthusiastically supporting the project.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

23rd April, 1943

6.50 p.m. TOKIO. News in Italian to Europe

PHILIPPINES. Manila: The telegraph office of the Japanese military administration announced the opening of two more telegraph offices in Northern Luzon (Iragang and Tagagarow). 48 telegraph offices are now in operation in the Philippines.

24th April, 1943

8.00 a.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese

MANILA. Domei says interest on deposits (yokin rishi) will be raised from May 1st to 3 per cent for (regular) and 2 per cent for (special) accounts, and a final meeting of . . . will be held on 27th to effect the change.

MANILA 8.20 p.m. News in Spanish

PHILIPPINES. SALE OF JAPANESE FLAGS:

On the occasion of the celebration of the historical events on 29th April and May 17th, the local press association is offering to the Filipino public small Japanese flags at 2½ cents each.

People who are anxious to purchase quantities of these flags, are asked to apply to the Japanese Commercial Association, the Spanish Commercial Association or Association of Chinese Retailers.

If quantities of flags are bought they will be sold for 72 cents a hundred. The proceeds of the sale will be used for comforts and recreation for Japanese troops.

MANILA. Tram services: On May 1st a new tramways express service will operate on all lines in Manila in order to cope with the increasing numbers of passengers.

MANILA. All the Christian Churches today commemorated the Resurrection of the Lord. Church bells which had been silent for several days called for prayers.





SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

23rd April, 1943

10.a.m. TOKIO. News in English to America

PHILIPPINES DEVELOPMENT. In the year since the fall of Bataan the Philippines have progressed in all directions. The "Nippon . . .Shimbun" writes that reconstruction is particularly noteworthy in the industrial and economic fields, under Japanese commercial and industrial experts. The total of Japanese investments in the Philippines is now 40 million pesos. The monetary system has completely changed. The former system was centred on foreign exchange. Today the emphasis is on domestic commerce and industry. The many branches of the Southern Regions Development Bank, the Yokohama Specie Bank and the Bank of Taiwan are advancing money for local industrial needs and absorbing surplus currency. The Japanese banks are financing cotton growing, mining, lumber, hemp, tobacco and copra enterprises. In the agricultural field plans have been made to increase the production of hemp, ramie and jute. In the Davao district the growing of hemp is in full swing, under two Japanese companies. The (coke) industry is also being developed. The cotton crop in 1942 was very satisfactory, in spite of the war and unfavourable weather and other natural conditions. This year a still larger crop is expected. Regarding power and gas, the Taiwan Electrical Company is both producer and distributor and supplies all the power to Manila, Davao and other centres.

9.00 a.m. TOKIO. News in English

NEW PHILIPPINES DAY. Manila: It has been decided to celebrate May 7th, the anniversary of the fall of Corregidor, as New Philippines Day, because that is when peace and order were restored.

8.30 p.m. MANILA. Talk in English April 22nd.

(Summary) "Nationalization of Architecture " by Mr. (Giesta).

In the three-point programme of the Directorate-general in the Philippines for the attainment of Philippines independence, there is a plan which calls for the speedy reorientation of the people. I firmly believe that the movement towards the nationalization of architecture in the Philippines is timely, and is related to and compatible with the independence programme. In the Philippines today we are building up a new country under the leadership and guidance of the great empire of Japan. We are struggling to reconstruct the new Philippines from the ruins and ravages of war. We are striving to lay firm foundations of a well-planned economic programme, which calls for economic self-sufficiency. We are trying to promote new and productive industries and we are seeking ways and means to replace products which heretofore were imported, and are exerting every effort to bring our country back both spiritually and mentally, to the oriental fold. Architecture is really an emotional reflection. It always carries with it a relationship between the individual and his physical requirements, his social needs, so that it becomes the medium of expression of a people's existence. Over four hundred years ago foreign conquistadores came to our land, and brought along with them their culture, which they forced on us. We adopted their country's physical and spiritual attitude

We adapted their way of life and consequently their architecture. (The speaker then gave his views on what the nationalization of Philippines architecture should mean. Much was inaudible. The following are a few points heard) We should encourage the use of wider second floors, for this gives additional protection... All ornaments are superfluous ... Our materials for building construction are unlimited and only await the hands of pioneering craftsmen.... Building materials which were imported ... and I am sure our own materials will surpass the imported ones. Our rivers are full of sand for building purposes. For the nationalization of architecture, therefore, I will make a few suggestions: 1. That the division of Architecture in the department of Public Works and Communications, with all its highly trained technical men, may be called upon to make . . . . Philippines life and culture . . . . Further, that we should make use of our own building materials. 2. That the Society of Philippines Architecture may also be called upon to (continue) suggestions from some of its members who undoubtedly believe in the nationalization of architecture.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

22nd April, 1943

11.00 a.m. TOKIO. News in English to America

PHILIPPINES. The Japanese military administration in the Philippines announced a plan for reviving the cultivation of derris, which is an important insecticide for the extermination of insects harmful to cotton and ramee. Aiming at an annual production of 2,700 tons, a 6-year plan will be put into effect to cultivate 8,000 hectares of land for derris cultivation, which will be sufficient to meet the demands of insecticide required by the Philippines.

6.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese (Home Service).

FILIPINOS GRATEFUL. Domei from Legaspi says that Filipinos, particularly the Catholic element, are grateful to the Military Administration for lifting curfew regulations. Special religious ceremonies have been taking place since the 18th, and natives have been permitted to move about at night, (similarly to the relaxation last Christmas time.)





SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

April 21, 1943



6.50 p.m. TOKIO. News in Italian

PHILIPPINES: Cebu: General Ushijima, Military governor of Visaya, recently visited Cebu, where he found the inhabitants happily engaged in fishing and agriculture. All traces of the war have disappeared.

7.05 p.m. TOKIO. News in English to Europe

PHILIPPINES: A new wireless station opened at (Tatloban or Taglovan); the new station will handle general telegraphic communication, it is understood ... With usual ceremonial the traditional procession of the Black Nazarene was held here in Manila... At the Easter festival of the Evangelical Church 240 voices sang the Hallelujah of Handel and Cavalleria Rusticana before a large audience .. Plans to rebuild Jose Rizal's home: - the plan to make the home a national shrine is sponsored by Japanese. The Philippines Indian Association at (Shanghai) met under Dr. Gertrude (Kalambakal). Its main object is to co-operate with the Japanese. The doctor has worked for independence for 10 years.

11.30 p.m. TOKIO. News in French

PHILIPPINES. Manila: The capital of the Philippines presents a picture of unknown activity . . . . (Easter festivities, as before) . . . . The Kalibati movement, which is the barometer of Philippine renaissance, now counts 550,000 members, which clearly shows the ardour of the Filipino people for the New Philippines.

10.30 p.m. SINGAPORE. Talk in English by Laurance Hadderley.

. . . . . and that is the glorious position in which the Philippines and Malaya find themselves today under the guidance of Japan. Just imagine, they will become two autonomous states only three years after Japan fired its shot. As for you in Australia, we only wish you could send your enboys to these liberated territories. There is no question of hesitation, the moment has arrived for you to join us as an autonomous unit of the Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere. But remember, to hesitate is dangerous - he who hesitates is lost.

(Note: The last few words were shouted).

Noon. BATAVIA. News in English to Australia

PHILIPPINES. PASSION PLAY IN MANILA. Before a capacity the Passion Play opened this afternoon. All Catholic and Protestant Churches inaugurated Holy Week on Palm Sunday with the usual services.

6.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese (Home Service)

MANILA CATHOLICS. Religious celebrations which started the day before yesterday

gave thanks for peace and plenty now existing in the Philippines ..... Masses of believers are crowding the churches . . . . The tonarigumi societies are functioning well, and there is no shortage of essential foodstuffs. The appetite for learning the Japanese language is remarkable, and with one year's study many youths are already speaking Japanese fluently. Young persons, who formerly sang degrading American popular songs, have changed completely as if the sun had come after a storm, and are now singing Japanese songs. The formerly despised native children are now studying and living with Japanese children, living under the same tent, and making alive the hopes for the future.

6.30 p.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese (Overseas)

PHILIPPINES. Lt. General Tadao Ushijima recently made an inspection tour of certain places, according to Domei from Cebu, and made the following press statement: "I was deeply impressed by the pro-Japanese spirit of the native peoples, who waved the rising sun flags wherever I went. It was thus clear now much they relied on Japan and depended upon us. Even though it was Sunday, I saw native families busy on farms or at fishing."



Friday, 16th April.

6.35 p.m. TOKIO. News in German (Contd)

PHILIPPINES. VARGAS SPEAKS. Manila: Vargas, in the first of series of radio speeches on the (Kalibachi) said it was his aim to get complete independence for his country. He said: The spirit of this union is in its essence oriental. We want not only to achieve the independence which has been promised to us, we want to work for it, and lay a strong foundation for the independence of our country, of which we will be very proud.

7.05 p.m. TOKIO. News in English to Europe.

PHILIPPINES. More than 400 Filipino prisoners of war are recuperating in a tavern on Lake Lugarno. This camp is one of the many benevolent camps of the Japanese military administration, and takes care of released prisoners who have no homes to go back to and are not strong enough to make a living. They are given instruction in farming, poultry raising and woodcraft. The education is given by ex-Filipino prisoners, at their head.... Segundo.

PHILIPPINES. EASTER WEEK. Manila: All Catholic churches throughout the Philippines are busily preparing for the Holy Week. Manila theatres have a special holiday programme. On Easter Sunday a musical festival will be provided.



6.50 p.m. TOKIO News in Italian to Europe: Monday, 12th April.

PHILIPPINES. Manila: On the occasion of the first anniversary of the fall of Bataan, Mr. George B. Vargas has appointed General Francisco, former commander of the Philippines Army, Head of the Filipino constabulary force. (Introduced in English, 7.00 p.m. as follows: "with a view to placing the Filipino constabulary force on a sound basis")

9.00 p.m. BATAVIA, News in English.

PHILIPPINES: FISHING. (Beginning inaudible)...The seas around the Philippines are becoming one of the most favoured fishing grounds for Nippon fishermen. Nippon experts conducted investigations into the fishing resources of these waters.... Various frozen fish factories as well as various others....will be established to supply frozen fish to Nippon and other regions in the Co-prosperity Sphere. Soon after the Nippon occupation Nippon fishermen and their craft went to...and today dried fish is abundant in the (Minahassa) peninsula.

6.30 p.m. TOKIO News in Japanese.

PHILIPPINES - REHABILITATION OF NATIVE P.O.W. To date more than 15,000 released native prisoners of war have obtained employment through the good offices of the military administration and the Philippines administrative council, 12,000 of them remain in Manila, either as police officers or employed by Japanese firms, and the rest have returned to the country as farmers. Since February until today, 1,185 released prisoners of war have obtained employment through the Welfare Bureau of the Philippines Administrative Council at Manila.



9.00 p.m.

BATAVIA News in English

Saturday 10th April, 1943

PHILIPPINES RECONSTRUCTION. *Mahila*. Doctor Celeste, the prominent Philippine economist, states that the economic reconstruction of the Philippines is much easier under the present regime than under the Americans, and that the problem of self-sufficiency is easier than at any time prior to the present war. Thanks to the policy of rationing, the control of consumption and the introduction of substitutes, the Philippines are now self-sufficient. The gaining of their independence must be achieved by their own initiative, with the friendly guidance of Nippon. Their economic policy must be adjusted to become part of the Co-prosperity sphere. No over-production will occur, as plans have been made with Tokio to avoid this and to promote specialization and (dilution) of labour.

PHILIPPINES - NEW SCHOOLS. *Manila*. The opening of three more private schools has been authorized by the Department of Education. These are....., the high school of Danta Isobel, and the high school of Santa Juan de (Lepra). This brings the total up to nine schools that have been reopened.

PHILIPPINES CEBU LANDING            IN THE PHILIPPINES a celebration was held today on Cebu Island to commemorate the landing of the Japanese on April 10th last year. Participants included natives and Japanese.

Philippines.. April 11 marks the first anniversary of the fall of the American fortress at Bataan peninsula. Commenting on the occasion, Saito, Chief of Press Section of the Philippines Expedition, recounted various acts by Americans in the past, and sought further co-operation from the Filipinos.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

8th April, 1943

5.00 p.m. BERLIN. News in English

PHILIPPINES. LIVE STOCK BREEDING. The Japanese are doing much to make the countries they hold self-supporting. In the Philippines they are instituting large scale live stock breeding. The number of cows and slaughter cattle is to be greatly increased. In pre-war days meat was imported to the value of 10 million pesos per annum. Although there are good meadows in the Philippines the Americans did not encourage live stock, but encouraged the sugar industry.



Information from Col. Grim. 10/4/43.

YULO, Jose	Former Secretary of Justice. <sup>Rumoured</sup> Swore allegiance to the Japanese. Is now Secretary of Justice of the Philippines.
ALAS, Antonio	Former Secretary of Finance of Philippine Islands. Status as to loyalty questionable.
ZULUETA, Judge	Former Secretary of Interior of the Philippine Islands. Status as to loyalty questionable.
PAREDES, Quintin	Former Speaker of the House of Philippine Legislature. Status as to loyalty questionable.
VELOSO, Jose	Former Under Secretary of Labor in Philippine Islands. Status as to loyalty questionable.
QUIMBO, Col.	Former Attache to Military Intelligence of Philippine Army. Know nothing about this man.
MAPA, Placido	Financial man from the Island of Negros - sugar dealer and mining man. Very anti-American.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

7th April, 1943

6.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese (Home Service)

PHILIPPINES BANKS. The Military Administration in the Philippines yesterday granted permission to the Yokohama Specie Bank and the Taiwan (Formosa) Bank to engage in currency exchange business in the Philippines. So far the Nanpo Kaihatsu Ginko (Southern Regions Development Bank) was engaged in currency exchange business.

OCCUPIED TERRITORIES. (Compiled from Japanese-controlled broadcasts March 29th to April 5th).

New 2 centavos and 5 centavos stamps are to be issued. Two new post offices have been opened; their total number is now 45. (March 30th, Tokio, 8 p.m. English.)

The Chief of the Mindanao branch of the Japanese military administration, following a tour of inspection of the island, claimed that 65,000 Moros were living in peace "with trust and confidence in the Nippon forces. They are cooperating in production and the maintenance of peace. Nippon has succeeded where America failed: in winning their moral friendship." (April 2nd, Batavia, 12 noon English.)

General Riccardi "veteran Filipino patriot", urged his fellow-countrymen to adopt a new code of conduct, based on "unity and the conception of racial equality." He expressed his gratitude and satisfaction at the manner in which Filipino youths had contributed to the industrial reconstruction of the country. (April 3, Tokio, 7 p.m. English.)

The former Philippines Bureau of Science will be reorganized, with a view to investigating the natural resources and contributing towards industrial development. The new Bureau, to be opened on April 15th, will have five departments: biology, botany, geology, anthropology and agriculture. (April 4, Tokio, 7.05. Eng.)

According to latest estimates 22,000 Filipino students are enrolled in 250 private schools and other educational institutions. (ibid)

Thanks to their efforts to "simplify their mode of living", the Philippines will soon achieve self-sufficiency. Cotton is one of the most vital needs of the islands; weaving plant will shortly be transferred from Japan. Japanese scientists are utilising Philippine sugar for the production of alcohol. Mass production of coconut oil is supplying domestic demands. (April 5, Tokio, 9 a.m. English)





SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

April 6, 1943



5.35 p.m. TOKIO. News in German

PHILIPPINES. PRICE COMMISSION: In order to study the most important economic questions, the Japanese military administration has decided to establish a commission to fix prices for daily commodities. The commission will consist of economic experts and members of the police force and will decide on prices, taking into consideration the issue of banknotes, money circulation and the creation of stocks of commodities.

6.35 p.m. TOKIO. News in German

PHILIPPINES REHABILITATION: The Philippines, which had suffered under American oppression for 40 years, are rapidly being rehabilitated, according to Marquis Tokugawa, who has been the leader of the cultural revival of the Philippines. Filipinos are striving to fit themselves into the new order. Marquis Tokugawa arrived in the Philippines a year ago, at the time when Japanese troops were taking Bataan, and he stressed that this achievement made a profound impression on the Filipinos. (In English: Today the Filipinos are quite willing to co-operate with the Japanese military administration.)

7.05 p.m. TOKIO. News in English to Europe

PHILIPPINES: Manila: Despite their untiring efforts in the reconstruction of their islands, Filipinos have not forgotten their love of sport. Last week, (thousands) flocked to the gigantic stadium at Manila to see the boxing match. (Results of boxing and football matches given).

2/30 a.m. TOKIO. News in English to America

PHILIPPINES: Manila: The continued Anglo-American domination of the Philippines would have meant the extinction of the Filipinos, declared Brig. General Vincente (Lim), Assistant Chief of the American Filipino forces captured at Bataan and recently released from the prisoners' camp. (Lim) declared that victory does not necessarily depend upon superiority of arms, but on courage, fighting experience and conviction in justice. America cannot win this war, because the American soldier is not in the least convinced of his country's war aims. He would not otherwise have shoved raw Filipino farmer recruits into the front line to be cannon fodder, while he himself remained in comparative safety far behind the firing line. Brig. General Lim recalled that he and other ranking Filipino officers urged General King, C. in C. of the American Filipino forces in Bataan, to give up the unequal fight, but King rejected this advice. Yet King was the first to surrender when Bataan became untenable.

PHILIPPINES RAILWAYS. Manila: A ground breaking ceremony commencing the construction of a new railway line in Northern Luzon, extending for more than 40 kilometers from San Fernando, La Union, to - - - was held in San Fernando last Saturday. The ceremony was attended by a large number of Japanese and Filipino officials. It is recalled that the Japanese military administration has done a great deal to restore normal conditions and railway communications in the island. As a result of their strenuous

efforts, 97% of the pre-war line was reopened on the island.

PHILIPPINES. DAVAO SHIPBUILDING. Davao: With an abundance of lumber and labour Davao is rapidly becoming the centre of shipbuilding for the transportation of commodities in the Southern regions. Already a number of new vessels have been built in rapid succession at Davao. With this industry developing, transportation of important materials within the co-prosperity area, particularly between Davao, Java and Celebes, is expected to be further accelerated.

PHILIPPINES. BUREAU OF SCIENCE. Manila: The Bureau of Science of the Philippines has been reorganized. Its functions have been extended to conduct scientific research work on synthetic materials. The bureau was officially inaugurated on Monday in the presence of Japanese and Filipino officials, including chief executive, Vargas. The reorganization was carried out under the leadership of Dr. (Shishiki Apai), professor of the - - - - Imperial University in Northern Japan. Research work will be conducted by Japanese and Filipino scientists in chemicals, racial, geological, mining, biological, physical and other branches of science concerning the natural resources of the Philippines (sic).



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

5th April, 1943

7.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in English to Australia

PHILIPPINES. CATHOLICS. Manila: The Catholic church in the Philippines is playing an important role in the collaboration with the authorities for the welfare of the people, Monsignor - ~~V. C.~~ - Apostolic delegate to the Philippines declared in an interview with a Domei correspondent. Catholics are very grateful to the Japanese military forces for their enlightened attitude towards the Catholic church. The Apostolic delegate said that during the first few days of the Japanese occupation (he was worried) as to the treatment of the Catholic clergy, especially those who are enemy aliens. However, these fears vanished as the Japanese attitude of toleration was defined. "The Japanese policy with regard to the Catholic church deserves all our admiration." (Added in 7.05 news to Europe: Out of 16 million Filipinos 15 millions are Catholics. They thus exert a powerful influence in public life. Asked by the reporter how the Catholic church stands with regard to the Japanese authorities, the Apostolic delegate replied that the Catholic church will always further peace and mutual understanding. Monsignor . . . . . said that the Catholic church has the responsibility and power to exert its ~~own~~ ~~own~~ influence on the people in order to help them to adjust themselves to the new era.) Private Catholic churches, thanks to the Japanese military authorities, are gradually being reopened, the Pope's Delegate declared. 3 Catholic schools in Manila have been given permission to open, and others will be added soon. They will include in their curricula the study of the Japanese language. Catholic nuns are engaged in hospitals, not only nursing Filipinos but also Japanese - - - - There were some priests who forgot that they are servants of God, and not of the country from which they came.

8.00 a.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese

PHILIPPINES: There has been created within the Japanese Military Administration in the Philippines a new committee to study counter-measures to meet commodity prices.





SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

April 4, 1943

6.45 p.m. TOKIO. News in Italian

PHILIPPINES SOCIETY IN TOKIO. On the anniversary of the attack on Bataan, April 3rd, some 20 Japanese officers returned from the Philippines, headed by Lt. General Homma, met to celebrate. They decided to make the meeting an annual event, and to style themselves members of the Philippines Society.

7.05 p.m. TOKIO. News in English to Europe

PHILIPPINES BUREAU OF SCIENCE REORGANIZED. Manila: With a view to investigating the natural resources and contributing to the industrial development of the Philippines, the former Bureau of Science will be reorganized under the military administration. The inauguration will take place on April 15th. The new bureau is composed of five departments, biology, botany, geology, anthropology and agriculture. These departments will conduct research in their various fields and carry on industrial development and the exploitation of resources in the Philippines.

PHILIPPINES EDUCATION. Manila: According to the latest estimates, arrived at by the education authorities, more than 22,000 Filipino students have been enrolled in 250 private schools and other educational institutions in various parts of the Philippines. This does not include the students in 48 private institutions, mostly in ... and Mindanao, which have not yet submitted reports. Private school enrolment will develop further with the opening of a number of additional private schools in the near future.

9.00 a.m. TOKIO. News in English

PHILIPPINES SELF-SUFFICIENCY. The Philippines are striving hard to attain self-sufficiency in fuel and clothing, which will soon be achieved. Most noticeable are the efforts of the Philippines to simplify their mode of living. Cotton is one of the most vital needs of the Philippines, and weaving plant is to be transferred from Japan. Japanese scientists have succeeded in utilizing Philippines sugar for the production of alcohol. The mass production of coconut coal, is supplying the domestic demand for coal. It is not inferior to coal in heating power.

12.00 noon BATAVIA. News in English

PHILIPPINES. (Radio talk by General Riccardi, as from Tokio, April 3rd, 8.00 p.m. plus:) General Riccardi urged loyalty and love for righteousness, unity, conception of racial equality, reverence for God, the aged and teachers, help for friends, honour for heroes, humility and justice to others, sacrifice for the love of the country and service for the good of others. General Riccardi deplored American attempts to teach Filipinos to be lazy, ignorant and good for nothing. He expressed his confidence that the Filipino people would (become true members) of the GEA Co-prosperity Sphere. In conclusion he said: "Filipino youth, a new order has come. We should tread the way to reach our goal: liberty."

9.00 p.m. BATAVIA. News in English.

PHILIPPINE SCHOOLS. Manila: 92 more schools were opened recently, most of them in Central Luzon, the remainder in (Lusarya) province.

6.30 p.m. TOKIO. (Overseas Service) News in Japanese

PHILIPPINES Bureau of Science is to be established by the Japanese military administration and an official inauguration ceremony is to be held on April 5th. High government officials, beginning with Vargas will be present. Prior to this, it is recalled that the military administration had previously acquired the services of a number of well-known scientists from Japan, including Sinkichi Katai, honorary professor of the North-Eastern Imperial University. The new bureau is to lay special emphasis on the investigation of natural resources with a view to accelerating the industrial development in the Philippines.





SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

April 3, 1943

2.30 a.m. TOKIO. News in English to West coast of America.

PHILIPPINES. Marquis Tokugawa, civil adviser to the Army recalled in an interview the fall of Bataan a year ago. Americans thought they could not be beaten by the Japanese, but contrary to U.S. propaganda, American troops were completely crushed in the Philippines. Ever since Bataan, the Filipinos had placed their confidence in Japan and were impressed by the protection given them by the Japanese. He expressed gratification at the rapid progress of the islands and voiced his admiration for the cooperation extended to both the Japanese and Filipino authorities.

12.00 noon, BATAVIA, News in English

PHILIPPINES. THE HAPPY MOROS OF MINDANAO. Manila: The chief of the Mindanao branch of the Nippon military administration has just completed a tour of inspection. He said that over 65,000 Moros in Mindanao are living in peace, with trust and confidence in the Nippon forces. They are cooperating in production and the maintenance of peace. Nippon has succeeded, where America failed, in winning their moral friendship. They are treated as the equals of the other races in the Philippines, regardless of religious beliefs.

7.05 p.m. TOKIO - News in English to Europe

PHILIPPINES VICTORY A YEAR AGO. Tokio: The smashing Japanese air campaign against the American forces in the Philippines one year ago, which led to the surrender of Major General Edward King was described on Friday on the eve of the anniversary of the historic Bataan offensive by (Colonel Hoshi), the leader of the Japanese unit which participated. He said: "It was on January 9th that the first general offensive was started. It was an offensive full of indescribable hardships for the air forces, for the enemy positions were hidden in jungles. Our scouting planes defied the ground forces to approach these positions at low altitude, but in the second jungle offensive started on April 3rd we were greatly aided, as all the enemy positions were known to us. On March 24th our heavy and light bombers started pounding Corregidor with non-stop regularity. Our planes silenced Corregidor before turning their attention to Mariveles, where it smashed the enemy positions in the rear of the Filipino positions, day and night. From April 2nd the enemy started to retire, and poured in to Mariveles. This action finally led the enemy commander, Major General King, to surrender on April 9th."

7.00 p.m. TOKIO - News in English to Australia.

PHILIPPINES. Manila: The veteran patriot Riccardi, in an address to the Philippines youths, stated that their code of conduct should be based on unity and the conception of racial equality. He asked them to remember the hardships they had suffered under American rule, and to remember that American democracy was a deception, as there was no racial equality under the Americans. He expressed his gratitude and satisfaction at the manner in which the Philippine youths had contributed to the industrial reconstruction of the country.

SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

March 30, 1943

8.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in English to Europe

PHILIPPINES. NEW STAMPS. Manila: New 2 centavos and 5 centavos stamps will be issued. The 5 centavo stamp shows Mount (~~Leyn~~) on Luzon and Mount Fuji as symbols of close cooperation, while the 2 centavo stamp shows a scene of rice-planting. 2 new post-offices have been opened in Philippines, bringing the total to 45.

*wayan*



Sunday, 28th March, 1943

7.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in English to Australia

PHILIPPINES. MARITIME BUREAU. Manila: With the shipping business increasing between the Philippines and other South Sea areas, preparations are under way for the establishment of a Bureau of Maritime Affairs assistant to the Philippines Military Administration. Its function will be..... The improvement of harbour facilities and the training of seamen. The Bureau is to be established in the early days of May.





Thursday, 25th March.

600 p.m. TOKIO, News in English

MANILA ELIMINATES ENGLISH STREET NAMES. Manila: Joining other cities in GEA  
Manila has decided to eliminate Anglo-American street names.



March 24, 1943

7.25 p.m. TOKIO. News in German

JAPANESE TEACHERS IN PHILIPPINES. A Domei report from Manila states that 69 Japanese male and female teachers have recently arrived in Manila and put themselves at the disposal of the Japanese Military Administration. They will soon leave for various places in order to give instruction in Japanese language and culture to native teachers as well as other inhabitants.

INDIAN MARTYR. Manila: Manila Indians on March 23rd celebrated the anniversary of the execution of the Indian fighter for freedom . . . who was executed in 1931 by the British in Lahore.

## WEEKLY REVIEW

(Compiled from Japanese controlled broadcasts March 15th to March 22nd).

Philippines

The Japanese military administration on March 13th announced a 5-year food production plan. (Tokio, March 15th, 8.45 p.m., Italian.) Irrigation and drainage are to be improved. (Tokio, March 16th, 7.35 p.m., German). New bus services in Central and Southern Luzon are to be inaugurated on March 18th, and with the reopening of a railway line on March 21st, "all the existing railways on Luzon Island have been completely restored." (Tokio, March 16th, 8. p.m., Japanese, Home Service.)

Large quantities of high grade coconut charcoal are being produced for local consumption and for Japan. This charcoal is used in gas masks. (Tokio, 20th March, 7.35 p.m., German, 8.05 p.m., English).

In Central Luzon 1300 "bandits" surrendered in February and are "now cooperating wholeheartedly with Japan." "American and Filipino bandits, who, were once active in Northern Luzon are almost wiped out, and the rest - about a hundred - have fled to the mountains, where they will starve to death." Peace prevails in Mindanao, where the majority of the Moro race are cooperating with Japan. "It has become clear that the day is not far away when the whole Philippines will cooperate wholeheartedly with Japan." (Tokio, March 20th, 10 a.m., English).



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

March 22, 1943

10.00 p.m. BATAVIA. News in English

PHILIPPINES. NIPPON CONDUCTOR IN PHILIPPINES. A Nippon conductor wielded his baton in the Philippines for the first time today when . . . conducted a 108 member symphony orchestra in Schubert's Unfinished Symphony. The concert was the biggest ever to be held in Manila. Three Filipino compositions were included in the repertoire.



SHORTWAVE BROADCAST.

Sunday, 21st March.

9.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese (Home Service).

PHILIPPINES. LT. GENERAL SHIZUICHI TANAKA, Supreme Commander for the Philippines, arrived back in Manila today from a tour of inspection of the military administration and local conditions in (Visaya) district since the 25th of February last.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

March 19, 1943

10.00 p.m. BATAVIA. News in English

OTHER ITEMS. Philippines Executive Committee promulgates ordinance granting benefits for invalided and sick police officers - unheard of in American times. French Ambassador in Tokio together with his wife visited art exhibits which will be sent as a gift to FIC. Madame Henri mentions that the FIC authorities will soon present art treasures to Nippon in return.

10. a.m. TOKIO. News in English (March 20, 1943)

PHILIPPINES. Tokio. Reports from Manila state that with the co-operation of the police forces public peace in the Philippine Islands has been rapidly restored. American and Philippine bandits, who were once active in Northern Luzon are almost wiped out and the rest - about a hundred - have fled to the mountains, where they will starve to death. In Central Luzon 1,300 bandits surrendered in February and are now co-operating wholeheartedly with Japan. The people of Luzon live a perfectly peaceful life and are waiting for increased production of commodities. In Mindanao, peace is perfectly maintained, the majority of the Moro race are enjoying a peaceful life and are co-operating with Japan. While it took the U.S. seven long years to suppress the bandits, it took the Japanese hardly one year to restore the peace within the whole island. It has become clear that the day is not far away when the whole Philippines with co-operate wholeheartedly with Japan.

7.35 p.m. TOKIO. News in German

PHILIPPINES: COCONUT CHARCOAL. Manila: It has been revealed that coconut charcoal has a calorific value of 6,200 to 7,200 which approaches in quality to Australian charcoal of 6,400 to 7,500 calories. Large quantities of coconut charcoal are now being produced in the Philippines for local use and for shipment to Japan for the manufacture of carbons required for war purposes. (At 8.5 p.m. they said required for gas masks).

8.05 p.m. TOKIO. News in English to Europe

PEACE IN THE PHILIPPINES. (As at 10. a.m. except that they said in Mindanao public peace was well maintained, and that for the most part, the population was co-operating with the authorities)



Thursday 18, March, 1943

8.15 p.m. TOKIO SPECIAL FEATURE: ACCOUNTS FROM A FILIPINO PRISONER CAMP  
AT THE MOMENT OF LIBERATION OF 3,000 PRISONERS OF WAR.

Announcer: Since peace is restored, the Japanese Army in the Philippines has shown its magnanimity by releasing Filipino prisoners who had taken up arms against Japan. With war still raging, the prisoners have been given their freedom, a thing unprecedented in war history. The Japanese Military Administration has sent them to their families and homes, as well as (enabling them) to join in the work for the independence of their country. We are now going to present a scene from one of the prison camps at the moment of the release of another 3,000 prisoners. Participants are the Director General of the Japanese Army, Vargas, Chief of the Civil Administration and representatives of the prisoners. (Records of three speeches were then heard - noisy and only partly intelligible.

(1) SPEECH BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE JAPANESE ARMY in the Philippines..... (magnanimity of the Japanese Army in allowing them to go home or join the Japanese forces.....You will help to build up a new Philippines.....help to establish economic self sufficiency.....independence of the Philippines is within your reach....the final achievement is in the hands of the present generation. The Imperial Army asks nothing of you except that you dedicate yourselves to the common cause of achieving independence for the Philippines.....I close with sincere wishes for your success.....have full confidence....will reach achievement in your own generation with the active cooperation of the Japanese army.

(2) Vargas: I know you Filipinos are conscious of the magnanimity of Japan's policy of liberation....you were restored to your families....given time and opportunity to regain your health...to do your duty...be conscious that the reconstruction of our beloved country is in your hands....do your duty as you did on Bataan and Corregidor. I give you the following instructions:

1. Observe strictly terms of release.
2. Counter-act all Anglo-American influence.
3. Endeavour to preserve your homes.... principles of truthfulness will give you moral and spiritual strength.

(3) A FILIPINO PRISONER (Maj. General Lim) about to be released. I want to speak words of gratitude...though we had surrendered unconditionally, we are being released. The generosity of Japan has shown us how wrong we were at Bataan and Corregidor. Now we know that we cannot win independence but by cooperation with Japan, establishing the new Philippines.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

March 16, 1943

7.45 p.m. TOKIO. News in German.

PHILIPPINES. RAILWAY SERVICE ON LUZON. Manila: The railway service between Manila and Luzon will be reopened on March 21st, with a passenger and a mixed passenger and freight train daily in each direction. The trip will take 14 hours; this service is an important improvement on former railway services in Luzon.

PHILIPPINES COOPERATION. Manila: Commissioner for the Interior, Jose Laurel, declared that, thanks to Tojo's promise, Philippines independence would soon be realized. He said this in a circular letter to all Philippine churches in which he stresses that the clergy ought to collaborate with the executive committee.

PHILIPPINES. IRRIGATION PROJECTS. Manila: Irrigation and drainage installations in the Philippines are to be improved shortly at the instigation of the Japanese military administration.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

Monday, 15th March, 1943

8.45 p.m. TOKIO. News in Italian.

PHILIPPINES. PLANS FOR SELF-SUFFICIENCY. Manila: The authorities of the Japanese military administration in the Philippines on March 13th announced the introduction of a 5 year plan from 1943 to 1947 aimed at increasing food production so as to assure ample supplies for the inhabitants. The plan is worked out on the basis of the ~~inhabitants~~ total number of the population. Provincial officials and the civilian administration will ensure that the plan is carried out so as to give the Philippines economic independence. Instructions are being issued in all provinces.





Sunday, 14th March, 1943

7.30 p.m. TOKIO News in Japanese (Overseas Service)

PHILIPPINES MILITARY ADMINISTRATION has decided to carry out a five-year food production plan throughout the Philippines, aiming at achieving a state of self-sufficiency within the Philippines. The plan, the details of which were announced yesterday, covers the period between 1943 and 1947. Emphasis will be laid on rice and maize.



7:35 p.m. TOKIO News in German

Friday, 12th March.

PHILIPPINES. GENERAL RELEASED. The former Filipino Brigadier Juan Quimbo who had been a prisoner of war was released on Thursday. Chief Administrator George Vargas has appointed him chief of the .....labour department.

10:30 P.M. TOKIO. News in Mandarin (Extract).

MANILA. Newspaper will be allowed to be printed in Chinese for convenience of Chinese residents in the Philippines. The Press shall be named "Manila News".

3:30 a.m. TOKIO. News in English.

PHILIPPINES. JAPAN'S GOOD INTENTIONS. Miss (Arai) one of the religious workers who arrived in Manila a month ago, said that Japan was trying to bring about closer understanding through religion. Mingling with the Filipinos, Miss Arai discovered that they were very eager to know all about Japan. Their diligence and remarkable progress may be attributable to racial affinity.

10:00 p.m. BATAVIA News in English.

PHILIPPINES - MANILA'S GROWTH. With the industrial progress the population of Manila, which was 684,000 at the outbreak of war, has now grown to 945,000 which figure does not include the Japanese. Soon the million mark will be reached.

1:00 p.m. BATAVIA - News in English to Australia.

PHILIPPINES. COPRA. Manila: The Philippine coconut industry will see a further development, as provincial governors recently promised growers that they would fully co-operate to intensify copra production and create home industries utilizing by-products. The conference (of the governors and copra growers) was also attended by officials of the Nippon Military Administration. Following the discussions, the general manager of the National Coconut Corporation urged planters to increase copra production, for copra and copra by-products have ready markets at high prices.

11:00 p.m. SINGAPORE - News in English

Saturday, March 13.

PHILIPPINES. PRISONERS OF WAR. Manila: About 3,000 officers and men of the former U.S. Filipino Army will take their oath of loyalty in a mass ceremony... They comprise those who deserted from the U. S. Filipino Army before being taken prisoner by the Japanese, and further prisoners released for sickness. Also sons of well-known Filipino leaders are among those to take the oath of loyalty.



ROTATION CROPS IN PHILIPPINES.

6:30 p.m. TOKIO News in English.

March 11, 1943

**Manila:** With the view of utilising the intervals between cotton seasons and of increasing food supplies the Japanese Military Administration has decided to adopt a system of effecting crop rotation. Various cotton planting firms will be called to a meeting on (Wednesday) at Manila to discuss the proposed plan. Crops coming under the plan are rice, paddy rice, beans, corn, sweet potatoes. The plan is expected greatly to enrich local farms which so far have been subjected to the possibility of (soil exhaustion).



Tuesday, March 9th, 1943

1:00 p.m. BATAVIA. NEWS IN ENGLISH TO AUSTRALIA

PHILIPPINES FOR THE FILIPINOS. Osaka: Marquis Tokugawa, adviser to the Nippon Military Administration (as before, plus): My reply to those who ask what Nippon is going to do for the Philippines is: "We are going to give you independence; Philippines for the Filipinos as a true race of the Orient."



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

9th March, 1943

6.30 p.m. TOKIO. News in English

PHILIPPINES. Flimsy Americanism is what the Japanese are trying to eradicate in the Philippines in order to help the Filipinos to gain a Philippines for the Filipinos, it was stated by Marquis Tokugawa, supreme adviser to the Japanese military administration in the Philippines here on Sunday. The U. S. promised the Philippines independence, but there is little now, and never has been, anything to support this promise ---- Today the Philippines are fully aware of their own destiny. The Japanese Administration is doing ~~what~~ its utmost to eradicate American jazz rhythm and reassert the Filipinos as East Asiatics. This policy is now bearing fruit, so stated.

10.50 a.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese (oversea Service)

PHILIPPINES. PRINCE YORISADA TOKUGAWA, Supreme Adviser to the Japanese Military Administration in the Philippines, arrived in Osaka yesterday morning on important official business. Commenting on the latest conditions in the Philippines, he said that unlike the Americans, the Japanese were treating the Filipinos as part of the family of Asiatic peoples. Young and promising Filipino officials were being trained in the Japanese way, and given Japanese education. Native students of universities had begun to realize their once mistaken concepts (about Japan) Prime Minister Tojo's assurance before the Diet, he concluded, had had a tremendous effect upon the Filipino populace, who were now striving hard to achieve independence.



Sunday, 0th March

7:35 p.m. TOKIO. News in German. (Contd).

NOMURA ON PHILIPPINES AND FORMOSA. Admiral Nomura, former ambassador to Washington, has just returned from a 2 weeks inspection tour of the Philippines and Formosa. On his return he made the following declaration on his impressions. He had been particularly surprised at the rapid progress of reconstruction in the Philippines. He said that the Filipinos had been extremely lucky to have a great number of able leaders in their own ranks, first of all the chief administrator Vargas. The surplus in sugar production was being used for the production of by-products, and unnecessary sugar plantations were being turned into cotton plantations. With reference to Taiwan, formerly Formosa, Nomura stated that the Japanese military authorities reported daily large numbers of Formosan youths volunteering for the army.

8:00 P.M. TOKIO Newx in English to Australia

PHILIPPINES. Manila: Before a meeting of Filipino ex-service men, Mr. (Adonan) Commissioner for Agriculture and Commerce, declared Friday that Japan had not come to exploit the Philippines, but to help Filipinos to the possession of the Philipp.

3:30 a.m. TOKIO News in English

PHILIPPINES. FOOD SITUATION . Manila: The Military administration is taking steps to increase meat and dairy production in order to make the islands self-sufficient. Under the general management of the Foodstuff Control Guild, cow and pig borkers' guilds were inaugurated at the Manila Hotel on Friday. The Military Administration pins much hope on the rearing of livestock.





SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

5TH to 7TH MARCH

6.30 p.m. TOKIO. News in English to America

PHILIPPINES. RELEASE OF PRISONERS. Manila: The Japanese military authorities in the Philippines decided to release 2,400 Filipino prisoners of war on the 16th March in a solemn ceremony at the Malakiang Palace. All released prisoners are to pledge allegiance to the Japanese military authorities and to pledge that they will use their best efforts for a reconstruction of the New Philippines. From July to November 1942 POW had been released; together with the 2,500 to be released, the number will reach 3,442.

PHILIPPINES. COMMUNICATIONS. Manila: To facilitate the reconstruction of roads and bridges the Japanese military administration on Thursday gave an additional sum of 1,470,000 pesos to the Filipino Executive Commission. With this sum, the total amount given by the Japanese for the reconstruction of bridges and roads will reach the sum of 4,000,000 pesos.

7.35 p.m. TOKIO. News in German

PHILIPPINES. AGRICULTURE. Manila: The Japanese military administration decided on Thursday to import artificial fertilizers from Japan and also to sponsor the use of green and other natural manure in the agriculture of the Philippines, particularly in the growing of rice, tobacco, sweet potatoes, hemp, vegetables, etc. Plans are also under discussion for the erection of several fertilizer factories in the Philippines.

7.30 p.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese (Overseas Service)

NOMURA IN MANILA. Ambassador Nomura went to Manila on the 2nd to inspect the New Philippines, and after visiting Cavite he gave a lecture in Manila on the 4th on the Japanese-American negotiations which failed, and also gave a press interview to the Filipino press. He said that so far as Japan was concerned the aim was to maintain peace in the Pacific Ocean area by mutual respect. The dispatching of Mr. Kuruse to Washington was no doubt motivated by a sincere desire by Japan for peace. On the contrary, the U.S.A. Government continued to impose irritating economic pressures, and the U.S.A. Government undoubtedly was aware what sort of effect such pressures would have. And to cap it all, after that demand of November 26th was dispatched to Japan the American Government ordered its services in advanced bases and at home to be prepared for war. The Japanese people had hoped for an independent Philippines since the time the country was under the U.S.A. However, so long as the U.S. maintained a fortified Guam and other fortifications in the Philippines, it was impossible to fully believe in the sincerity of the Congress (in granting independence). And the fact that U.S.A. built air bases in the Orient was no basis for true peace . . . . Finally Nomura praised the intimate cooperation now existing between Japanese and Filipinos.

1.00 p.m. BATAVIA. News in English

FERTILIZER FOR PHILIPPINES (Compare Tokio in German 7.35 p.m. March 5th) Manila:

The importation of chemical fertilizer from Nippon and an increase in the production of natural fertilizer will be the foundation of the 1934/44 fertilizer policy in the Philippines. The islands will depend on Nippon for chemical fertilizers during the 1934/44 fertilizer year. The production of copra meal, ~~xxxxxxx~~ guano, bone dust and green manure within the islands will positively be pushed. The erection of new fertilizer factories and the extension of existing ones is planned for the purpose of making the islands completely self-sufficient in chemical as well as natural fertilizer. ~~xxxx~~ Fertilizer will be distributed to producers of rice, sweet potatoes, raw cotton, hemp, tobacco and vegetables.





SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

MARCH 3, 1943

1:20 p.m. TOKIO. Talk in Spanish

TALK BY MONSIGNOR TAGUSHI, Catholic Bishop of Osaka.

- - - - One thing must not be overlooked; that is the religious character of the Philippines. 80% of the Filipinos are Catholics - in other words, they form the flesh and blood of the Philippines. In the smallest and most remote villages you will find churches and fervent worship. Our troops in every part of the islands help the Catholics. One thing that will strike everybody who arrives in the Philippines is that all the churches and places of worship are intact, while military establishments were damaged. . . . Enemy missionaries, men and women, are free; they have the same privileges as a neutral national. Above all we allow religious freedom . . . . Father Onaski asked all the Filipinos that went to bush to return; he said that they would be perfectly safe and could continue to worship; but they were fed with American propaganda and would not return. Father Onaski went himself into dangerous country, still full of perils and was able to convince them, and they returned to a normal life - - - - The Rector of the University of Santa Thomas, one of the oldest universities in the Philippines, built in 1680, said: "We are disposed to receive Japanese culture, as we are part of Asia. We want to be in the New Order, and it will be a new order in the Philippines, too."



2 March, 1943.

**SUBJECT:** Radio Broadcasts by Station KZRH.

**TO :** The Controller, Australian Broadcasting Commission, Short Wave Department, 375 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria.

Referring to Mr. R. Drake's letter of 24th February on the above subject, we wish to extend our thanks for the efforts of the Australian Broadcasting Commission (Short Wave Department) in our behalf. It is unfortunate that the reception of Philippine stations is unsatisfactory in this area. However, as you suggest, it may improve.

We would be glad to have any reports should your monitoring of KZRH and KZRM ultimately prove successful.

ALLISON W. IND,  
Lt. Colonel,  
Deputy Controller.  
(Chief, Philippine Sub-section)

*sent  
WPA to Col. Mark Smith*



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

1st March, 1943

7.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese (Home Service)

PHILIPPINES BROADCASTING CORPORATION. Futaro Adaki has been appointed director of the Bureau of Broadcasts of the Manila Central Office of the Philippines Broadcasting Corporation. Preparations for the opening of branches at other places are being speeded up (names of places given in Japanese as follows - bureau at Shibu and Davao and radio stations at Negappi, Heigarao, Otabat, Ganbuanwan and Kayanwan).



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS.

28th February

7.35 p.m. TOKIO. News in German.

PHILIPPINES. VARGAS ISSUES MANIFESTO. Manila: With regard to the statement made by Premier Tojo to the Diet promising independence to the Philippines, George B. Vargas, Chairman of the Philippines Executive Committee, on February 26th issued a manifesto calling for the collaboration of all Filipinos. He said: "My countrymen, we now hold the key to the independence of our country in our hands, now that Japan has pledged to give us independence. "Vargas asked for the cooperation of each and every Filipino in the construction of the GEA Co-prosperity Sphere.

2.15 p.m. BATAVIA. Talk in English to Australia. 28th February.

FREEDOM FOR THE PHILIPPINES - AMERICAN VERSION". There is no more ridiculous or nonsensical propaganda put out by the enemy than that contained in the radio programs from San Francisco intended for the Philippines. The theme is that American rule meant freedom. Manuel Quezon has sometimes joined in this radio propaganda with messages. These have more and more taken on the tone of American propaganda, and nobody takes his messages seriously. He is either not free to say what he really thinks, or, if ever he understood the Filipinos, he has lost all contact and does not understand their ideals. Quezon recently told Americans: "You have been our benefactors and liberators for the only purpose of helping us attain our independence.... 20,000 Filipinos laid down there lives, which is much more than the 8,000 Americans killed everywhere in the world." General Francisco, who fought with the Filipinos at Bataan, now realises the tru position. He said the Filipino spirit which had outlived 400 years of occidental influence must lead the Filipinos to a glorious destiny in GEA. The Nippon Government has given its promise, which is not empty like American promises. When Premier Tojo addressed the Nippon Diet on January 28th about the freedom of Burma and the Philippines, he dealt as crushing a blow to the enemy as any military feat of arms.



February 26, to 28, 1943



7:35 p.m. TOKIO. News in English.

PHILIPPINES. Domei from Manila: On the last day of the Prefectural Conference, Manila's Lord Mayor, Leon Dint (In Italian: Dinto) reminded the Filipinos that Japan had promised independence to the Philippines. The Filipinos should therefore rally to reconstruction. The USA ought to be happy over Japan's attitude to the Philippines, as Japan had given a sincere promise of independence and of a development of its oriental culture to the Philippines - A vice President of the (Caribati) Labour Service Organization, Mr. Akino, declared that the Filipinos would now get back their own spiritual values; it was regrettable that the bad traces of American spirit were still present among the Filipinos. The chief of the agricultural department of the...Ministry, Dr. (Angueri), praised the valuable services done by Japanese scientists for the promotion of industry in the Philippines; Japanese scientists did not have the materialistic outlook of the American scientists.

1:00 p.m. BATAVIA. News in English to Australia : 2/26/43

PHILIPPINES. BATAAN RECONSTRUCTION. At the conference of governors in the Philippines (see also last night's Batavia) the governor of Bataan, Simeon (Salonae) said that although Bataan had been the scene of such violent fighting today reconstruction had progressed so far that things were back to normal. The return of more than 45,000 people to Bataan had paved the way for this reconstruction. The work of rehabilitation started immediately after the occupation in April. Under the supervision of the Nippon Military Administration communications were restored, bridges which had been blown up were repaired. A highway linked the town of (Moron) in the west with the provincial highway had recently been completed, which had greatly facilitated communications. Most of the destroyed buildings had been rebuilt. Education was also making rapid progress, and all public schools had been reopened. More than 3,000 pupils were at present enrolled, with 84 teachers. Many more were expected soon. Although malaria had been rampant during the fighting, after victory illness had been greatly reduced. The needs of the people were served by 3 hospitals as well as private institutions. Peace and order were excellent. In the matter of food supply they were nearly self-sufficient. Most public utilities had been restored, except for a few electrical undertakings. Neighbourhood organizations had rapidly been organized, while the Kalibati had been received with enthusiasm. The governor expected that the Kalibati would fill every corner of the island with a message of unity and cooperation. The people of Bataan had been the hardest hit by the war, but now they were earnestly cooperating. "We want to contribute spiritually, economically and politically to the regeneration of our country, so as to fulfil the requirements for independence", said the governor.

7.35 p.m. TOKIO. News in German.: 27/2/43.

PHILIPPINES. ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY. Domei from Manila: The Council of the Executive Commission adopted a resolution at an extraordinary conference, pledging co-operation with the military administration, co-operation in economic reconstruction and return to the Asiatic spirit.

PHILIPPINES. SUGAR CULTIVATION: Domei from Manila: In the course of the reorientation of the Philippines sugar industry one half of the former sugar cultivation area has now been converted to cotton growing. Since last September cotton growing has been going on on a large scale, and the first cotton has already been harvested. By the introduction of Japanese technique the institute for the Philippines sugar industry has helped sugar cane growers to produce alcohol and other high-grade fuel from sugar. (Added in English at 8.00 p.m.: Sugar cane is now grown on 117,600 acres).

8.45 p.m. TOKIO. Talk in Italian.

A MESSAGE TO THE ITALIAN PEOPLE. Monsignor Tagushi, Bishop of Osaka, on "The Situation of the Catholic Church in the Philippines". (Extracts):

I visited the Philippines at the invitation of the military authorities to study the religious question on the islands. The Catholics number about 100 per cent. of the population; Catholicism is the flesh and blood of the people. Mr. Aquino told me how grateful the Filipinos are to the Japanese for their friendly attitude towards Catholicism -- all Catholic schools and hospitals have been working without interruption all the time. Filipinos are now guided by the army to become good citizens of East Asia. Internees at San Tomas University internment camp are well treated and cared for. Those of the inmates of monasteries and convents who are enemy nationals are able to practice their religious duties and they have also been given special passports so that they can practically pass freely.... Last May the Archbishop of Manila appealed to the people who went on fighting in the mountains to return to their jobs and lay down arms. At San Tomas University professors and students last March declared their will to co-operate. In a Franciscan monastery, the Japan-Philippines Catholic Friendship League was founded, providing for the exchange of books, pictures and other cultural activities.... (The Bishop concluded by describing the high esteem in which two leading Japanese Catholics of the 17th century were held in Japan).

1.00 p.m. BATAVIA. News in English: (Only partly audible owing to fading) 27/2/43.

PHILIPPINES - VARGAS ON NEW MOVEMENT. Manila: Speaking at a conference of governors, Chairman Vargas spoke of the (Kalipapi) movement. He emphasised its importance in leading the Philippine nation in a speedy return to its proper place among oriental nations, to live in peace, prosperity and happiness within the Greater East Asia Coprosperity Sphere. Kalipapi stands for the unbreakable unity of the Philippine people....for the exclusion of all dependence on occidental civilization. Vargas pointed out that unity among Filipinos had been frustrated by the USA and continued: "the political parties, to which we were accustomed under the former regime have proved unreliable for the unity of the people, because they represent the selfish interests of one man or of a group of men. The new organization rises above all particular interests, free from any suspicion of partiality and selfishness. Vargas added that the assembly leaders fully supported the Kalipapi movement as a spiritual movement for the readjustment of the people.



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AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING COMMISSION.

SHORT WAVE DIVISION,  
375 Collins Street, Melbourne.



W E E K L Y   R E V I E W   O F   I N C O M I N G  
S H O R T   W A V E   B R O A D C A S T S .

Thursday,  
25th February, 1943.

P H I L I P P I N E S .

(Period covered: January 7th to February 22nd)

Philippines for the Filipinos.

Despite the numerous Japanese assertions about complete collaboration, it is clear that the Japanese continue to experience difficulties with the people of the Philippines, and the Japanese are trying all methods, ranging from cajolery to armed force, to win cooperation.

That collaboration is not what the Japanese think it should be is evident from Tojo's speech at the opening of the present session of the Diet, when he declared: "I repeat what I said last year. If the Filipinos will work together with our military forces for the reconstruction of their country, they will be given independence." (Tokio, January 28th, 7.35 p.m., German.) Home listeners were told that independence would be granted to the Philippines "in exchange for closer cooperation on the part of the Filipinos." (Tokio, January 29th, 8.30 a.m., Japanese.)

In any event, Philippines independence does not seem to figure in Japanese plans for the near future. Shozo Murata, chief Japanese adviser in the Philippines, commenting on Tojo's Diet speech, stated that the first few years must be regarded as a period of development and experiment. (Batavia, February 1st, 1 p.m., English.)  
(1)

The Japanese realise that American democratic education and policy have made their mark on the Filipinos. For that reason the Japanese military administration avoids, as far as possible, direct pressure on the Filipino population, and prefers to work through Vargas. They also pay particular attention

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(1) It is amusing that despite the well known fact that American policy has been to educate the Filipinos to a democratic form of self-government and that the islands would have become independent in 1946, the spokesman of the Japanese Embassy in Bangkok should assert that "the Philippines have not seen even a faint ray of liberty in the past 40 years." (Bangkok, February 4th, 11 p.m., English.)

to the religious susceptibilities of the Filipinos, and seek to win the support of the Catholic Church. As mentioned in a previous review (January 7th, page 6), there is nothing to show that Vargas has any real power. His function appears to be chiefly that of a go-between. We are told that Vargas declared in an interview that the Philippines would "follow whole-heartedly the programme set out by the Japanese military administration." (Tokio, February 10th, 9 p.m., English.) The points of this programme are:

1. Restoration of peace and order,
2. economic self-sufficiency
3. moral re-orientation. (ibid)

Restoration of peace and order.

The Japanese military administration had to admit in its statement issued after one year of war that "the subjugation of the Philippines was delayed." They added, however, that all was now peaceful "except in hills and islands, where guerillas still exist." (Tokio, December 12th, 8.30 a.m., Japanese, Home Service.) It was stated that these were "native guerillas," also that "nearly all the Moro chieftains have agreed to cooperate with Japan; thus we have achieved in six months what the Americans never achieved." (ibid) (1) On February 7th Tokio admitted to home listeners that American resistance still continues on Mindanao. The report stated that "remnants of defeated American forces are still at large in the mountainous areas of (Keraon) in Mindanao; 200 of them were recently annihilated by our punitive forces during a two hour engagement." (Tokio, February 7th, 8 p.m., Japanese, Home Service.) To their Axis partners the Japanese complained of the action of Jews, who had tried to hoard goods and force prices up. Tokio said that the military administration would take "stern measures" and "decree heavy punishment". German listeners were told that "hitherto the Jews had been allowed to move about freely" (Tokio, January 26th, 7.35 p.m., German), and Italian listeners that "Jews are international parasites.....even acting as spies." (Tokio, January 26th, 7.45 p.m., Italian.)

We drew attention in our last review of the Philippines (January 7th - page 7) to the undisguised mailed fist methods used to enforce Chinese cooperation. Tokio has since stressed the economic importance of "the 120,000 Chinese in the Philippines who, it is estimated, have investments in the islands of between 260 and 300 million pesos, and who hold unshaken power in the islands."

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(1) Actually the Moros got on quite well with their American conquerors and there was little trouble so long as there were American military governors in the Moro provinces. Trouble started when the Philippines Government tried to "Filipinize" the Moros. The Moros, who are Mohammedans, regard Mindanao and the Sulu Islands as their own country. Formerly they were the most dreaded pirates in Eastern waters, and it is reported that they have again taken to piracy since the advent of the Japanese in the Philippines.







(Tokio, January 29th, 6.30 p.m., English.) (1)  
The Japanese station asserted at the same time that following Nanking's declaration of war they had collected the sum of 20 million yen. This large sum was not destined, as one might suppose, to swell the coffers of Wang Ching-wei, but was "to be donated to the Imperial forces." (ibid) (2)

We are further told that the Chinese in Manila "now enjoy the same facilities as their countrymen in Malaya, Sumatra and other regions and may remit money to China." (Tokio, January 22nd, 8 p.m., English.) Batavia believes that "this sympathetic measure of the military administration" will "go a long way towards ensuring the collaboration of the local Chinese people", but adds that remittances must be sent through Nippon exchange banks. (Batavia, January 24th, 1 p.m., English.)

The Chief of the Japanese gendarmerie in the Philippines stressed that "elimination of racial discrimination and emphasis on education and enlightenment, rather than punitive measures, were the fundamentals of the Nippon peace preservation policy" and that "the establishment of peace and order would be carried out in cooperation with the Philippines people." (Batavia, January 25th, 1 p.m., English.) Tokio quoted Vargas as saying that the Filipinos were cooperating with Japan "because they realised that Japan was invincible." (Tokio, January 23rd, 5 p.m., English.)

The Japanese appear to be doing all they can to avoid religious friction in any of the occupied territories. We have noted on many occasions this preoccupation, particularly with Mohammedanism and Catholicism. They are naturally careful to avoid

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(1) These figures are more or less accurate, so far as is known. In 1932 the Chinese Consul-General estimated Philippines investments of Chinese at approximately 201 million pesos. These investments were apportioned thus: lumber: 20 million; banking and other financial investments: 10 million; retail trading 50 million; wholesale trading: 30 million; tobacco products: 5 million; soap and candles: 1 million; distilleries: 5 million; real estate etc.: 80 million.

(2) A few days ago Tokio announced that "the 120,000 Chinese in the Philippines donated, as known, the sum 1½ million pesos to the Japanese military administration" and that the Chairman of the Chinese Association in the Philippines had just asked to whom he could hand a further "200,000 yen since collected." (Tokio, February 16th, 7.35 p.m., German.)

It is hardly likely that the Japanese consider 1½ million pesos to be the equivalent of 20 million yen. As it happens, 20 million yen is the amount that Batavia said the Philippines Chinese had remitted to China before the war. (January 24th, 1 p.m.) Maybe the Japanese propagandists felt the need of levelling off the score.

direct references to discord in their broadcasts; (1) nevertheless, it is possible to deduce that things are not always proceeding as smoothly as desired. For instance, in a Spanish broadcast to Central and South America we heard the Japanese pat themselves on the back by stating that his Holiness the Pope had "thanked us for the protection we have given to the Catholics in the Philippines" and that the Archbishop of Manila had said: "We admire the discipline of the Japanese army and we have great pleasure in working with them, in contrast with the Americans, who used sacred places for military purposes," (2) adding that "there have been some cases of ill treatment but they were passing phenomena." (Tokio, January 11th, 1 p.m., Spanish.)

More recently we heard that the Japanese C. in C., Lt. Gen. Tanaka, was to receive a Catholic mission, which was "expected to express its opinion on religious problems." (Tokio, February 18th, 10.30 p.m., English.) In a later transmission we heard that Tanaka had "sought" the cooperation of the Catholic Church and that this had been pledged by the head of the mission. (Tokio, February 21st, 8.30 a.m., Japanese, Home Service.) In English Tokio added that the Archbishop had said that the Catholics, who were 90% of the Filipinos, would strive in close cooperation with the Japanese administration for the independence and prosperity of their islands. (Tokio, February 21st, 8 p.m., English.) We have not been told what manner of religious problems necessitated this conference, but former broadcasts had hinted at a certain japonisation. For instance, we have heard of the satisfaction felt in Japan at the cooperation of the Philippines Catholics for the "reconstruction of Catholicism," (Tokio, November 12th, noon, Portuguese) also that religious cooperation had been carried a step further by the publication of a Catholic Magazine by the "Japanese-Philippines Catholic Association," to which the bishops of Manila and Osaka had contributed articles. (Tokio, January 7th, 8.05 p.m., English.)



The atrocity stories put out by Tokio last November and December, alleging that American soldiers had committed acts of violence against servants and property of the Church, were no doubt calculated to serve the double purpose of making good propaganda abroad and of alienating Filipino sympathy.

Economic self sufficiency.

Batavia has again repeated that the sugar acreage has been cut down in favour of rice, cotton and tobacco and quoted the Philippines Secretary for Agriculture and Commerce as saying that "the Philippines are self-sufficient in food and other daily necessities" and that industries which had formed the basis of pre-war

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(1) Tokio has avoided mentioning the fact that the Moros, who they admit are not all cooperating, are Mohammedans.

(2) It hardly seems likely that the last part of the sentence was spoken by the Archbishop, particularly as he is an American.



- 5 -

exports had been "reorganised" to meet the situation. (Batavia, January 28th, 1 p.m., English.) The way in which the military and civil administration hailed the Tripartite Economic Agreement shows how Philippines economy misses its pre-war export trade. As Tokio admitted, the wealth of colonial products "could not possibly be used only in the G.E.A. sphere." (Tokio, January 22nd, 8.30 a.m., Japanese, Home Service.) In the meantime only a limited number of importers and exporters will be "permitted to have the privilege of sharing" in the limited overseas trade with China. (Batavia, January 24th, 10 p.m., English.)

Tokio told us that prices of rice, other important foodstuffs, clothing, soap, matches, etc. are to be fixed near the pre-war level and their distribution taken in hand by the military authorities. Also that there are plans to increase supplies by opening up light industries with machinery and technicians from Japan. (Tokio, January 18th, 8 p.m., English.) Among the machinery that the Philippines is to get from Japan are cotton spindles and weaving machines. Tokio reported that there are at present 200 spindles in the islands, that the plan calls for the transfer of 20,000 spindles, with an ultimate goal of 100,000 spindles. (Tokio, January 25th, 8 p.m., English.) The organisation is to be under the leadership of Japanese industrialists (Tokio, January 26th, 2 a.m., Dutch) and the Philippines are expected to be able to produce 60% of their requirements. (Tokio, January 24th, 9 p.m., Japanese, home service.) Berlin said that 90% of the spinning mills in Japan are to be closed down to release workers for war industries (February 16th, 11 p.m., English) and it seems that the Japanese industrialists are trying to recoup some of their losses by opening up in the Philippines.

Tokio announced the reopening of the Elizade paint manufacturing plant owing to the growing demand for paint for houses and wooden ships, adding that it was the only paint factory in the islands and had "formerly" been under Filipino management. (Tokio, February 3rd, 8.05 p.m., English.)

The Japanese military administration evidently plans to keep economic life under its own control. We have heard that Murata is president of the new Philippines Raw Cotton Cultivation Association (Tokio, February 12th, 6.30 p.m., English), though Batavia had previously named Sojo Hirata, a former member of the House of Peers and president of the Osaka Steamship Company, as the president designate. (Batavia, January 21st, 1 p.m., English.) Murata has also been appointed president of the new Philippines Sugar Association of sugar industrialists and alcohol manufacturers. (Tokio, February 7th, 8 p.m., English.)

Tokio said that the fuel situation is good, as there is an abundance of alcohol being produced from sugar and bananas, (Tokio, February 10th, 10.30 p.m. English.) (1) whilst the "problem of fuel for the

(1) That this should be necessary again points to lack of shipping and/or that the comparatively nearby oilfields of Tarakan and Palikpapan are not yet producing sufficient oil.

railways, which had been imported from Taiwan, has been solved by the production of high grade charcoal from the shell of coconuts, which are in abundant supply." (Batavia, February 19th, 1 p.m., English.) (1)

Moral re-orientation.

Despite claims that the military administration had found the weaning of the Filipinos from American ideals easier than anticipated, "because they realise that cooperation with Japan is the only way to restore traditional Filipino culture." (Tokio, December 18th, 8.30 a.m., Japanese, Home Service) it is evident that the Japanese are far from satisfied with the results achieved. In a candid home service talk from Tokio we heard that "many people here think the Filipinos are a hopeless people, that they will not be much use in the Co-prosperity Sphere....It is a fact that, compared with the Japanese, the Filipinos are lazy." The speaker deplored their arrogance and talkativeness and the "depraved influence of American culture," but declared that he had not lost hope of introducing a "Japanese-type culture", though "there may be considerable difficulties." He declared that the Japanese must attempt to teach the Filipinos the Japanese language in ten years, and that when the Filipinos realise that the Japanese are working not for their own good, but for the good of the Filipinos, they will start to cooperate. He stressed that American influence had not spread to the "large agricultural population" and that "therein lies our hope". (Tokio, February 6th, 9 a.m., Japanese.)



In his speech at a mass meeting to thank Tojo "for Japan's promise to grant independence," Vargas deplored the fact that "some misguided Filipinos may even doubt the sincerity of Japan's promise." He called upon the Filipinos "now hiding in the hills and mountains....to realise that by their misdirected activities they are hindering and delaying the establishment of the independence that we all so ardently desire." He declared that the Filipinos were asked "only to find themselves and "to become once more Filipinos and true Orientals....We are not asked to starve. We are only asked to share the blessings of the Co-prosperity Sphere." (Tokio, February 9th, 9.30 p.m., English.)

K.H.

SOVIET RUSSIA IN GERMAN-ITALIAN PROPAGANDA:  
1940 - 1943.

Since we began listening in the Listening Post to Berlin and Rome radios, Axis propaganda about Soviet Russia has passed, broadly, through three phases:

(a) Up to June 22nd, 1941, German-Russian friendship was stressed, and the vanity of British hopes that a rift might develop in German-Russian relations. "Plutocratic" Britain was the single enemy, not only of Germany, Italy and the rest of Europe, but of the whole world. Sometimes "capitalistic" America was bracketed with Britain.

(1) This again points to scarcity of shipping and/or a certain fuel shortage in Japan. Batavia added that this charcoal was the result of experiments carried out under the Nippon military administration. Actually, of course, coconut charcoal is by no means a new discovery.



(b) When Hitler made his "defensive" attack on Russia, "Jewish Bolshevism" and "Jewish plutocracy" were joined as the enemies of Europe. Germany was leading the whole of Europe in a Christian crusade against godless Russia. When the threat from the east had been removed, she would turn and destroy England.

(c) Latterly, as German reverses in Russia have alarmed German leaders, the tendency has been to try to frighten the world with the bogey of the Bolshevik terror, to present Bolshevism as the sole threat to Western civilisation, and even to hint, while at the same time denying gestures of peace to Britain and America, that an agreement, as Goering put it, with "gentlemen" might be possible.

(a) According to Berlin Radio, Rudolf Hess declared in August, 1940, "world peace would be achieved when England was laid low." (August 12th, 1940) Hailing the first anniversary of the Russo-German non-aggression pact, Völkischer Beobachter wrote on August 23rd, 1940: "Suffering for countless people has been avoided by the pact, made in accordance with the far sighted policy of the Führer, who removed all outstanding problems...." and: "Military circles and the people hoped that this move would cement European peace and would appeal to the common sense of other nations. But madness got the upper hand; London did not care for the maintenance of peace.... Economic and political possibilities of both Germany and the Soviet have been developed, cooperation in the economic sphere has been marked by success and has contributed to the defeat of the British blockade. The pace was a wise and appropriate step. (Berlin, August 24th, 1940.) A constant theme in Axis propaganda was the futility of British hopes that Germany and Russia would fall out. Berlin broadcast: "The doubt cast on German-Russian relations by the British and Jewish-American press has been dispelled for ever. Churchill and Duff-Cooper thought that by sending Cripps to Moscow an improvement in Anglo-Russian relations might be achieved." (August 3rd, 1940.) Rome said: "Britain hopes for a split between Russia and Germany. This game is too childish..!" (August 4th, 1940.)

A couple of months later we heard Rome protesting warm sympathy for Russia: "The Russian press is unanimous in saying that the war is being conducted against Great Britain, the implacable enemy of Russia. Italy has never adopted an inimical attitude to Russia," and the Rome announcer declared that Italy was the foe of the United States and Britain, the capitalist countries, and that Italy, as early as 1924, was the first nation to recognise the U.S.S.R. (October 3rd, 1940.)

In November, 1940, Molotov visited Berlin. Speaking of that visit, Haw Haw said: "English insularity has led to the fatal belief that ideological differences between the Russian and German nations made cooperation impossible. They left out of account the fundamental difference between capitalism and the Soviet system." Can we infer from that, that Haw Haw at that time saw no fundamental difference between Nazism and the Soviet system? Haw Haw went on:

"The definite purpose of Molotov's visit is to build up friendly cooperation for the future of Europe and Asia and to lay the foundations for a great and free future in which England has no part." (Berlin, November 13th, 1940.)

(b) There was nothing in German propaganda from June, 1940 to June, 1941, to herald the sudden change of tone that accompanied the march against Russia. Suddenly, in place of the "fundamental difference" between the capitalist and Soviet systems, we found Haw Haw declaring: "International Communism is the prop of international capitalism." Talk from Berlin was all about collaboration between "Jewish plutocratic democracies" and "Jewish Bolshevism," about "Red and Gold internationalists", and Paris Soir was quoted, saying: "England, America and the Jews are the natural allies of Communist Russia." Cripps, whose Moscow mission had been the cause of much scornful reference in German propaganda, became a successful conspirator: "Cripps was sent to Moscow to negotiate a political and military agreement with the Soviet, and his sudden return to London was to tell the British that everything was in order....." Haw Haw spoke of "Russian baboons, half-wits, criminals, degenerates, side by side with capitalist Britain and super-capitalist America." (June 23rd, 24th, 1941)

Remembering Rome Radio's affirmation of solidarity with Soviet Russia in October, 1940, it was amusing to hear Rome Radio asserting on June 23rd, 1941, that: "Italy and the Soviet Union are as far apart ideologically as any one can imagine," and quoting from a Hungarian paper, which wrote: "Italy was the first European country to take an anti-Bolshevist stand."

(c) With the war in Russia going against them, the Germans in their "hate" propaganda about Russia have reached fresh fury, outstripping that of June, 1941. In the summer of 1941 German propaganda sought to rally the nations of Europe against Russia by proclaiming a Christian crusade. Now, it is a matter of rallying not only the smaller nations of Europe, but the Germans themselves, and, if possible, to win allies among the people of Germany's enemies in the West. We hear less now on the religious theme; "Bolshevist terror" is the cry. Germany and her allies are fighting for the whole of Western civilisation against the "Mongolian hordes", the "Eastern hordes" of Russia: "This war, in its deepest sense, is a social one; the heroes of Stalingrad oppose their bodies to the Asiatic hordes, that would level everything down." (Commentary in German, February 1st.) Haw Haw said: "If the German shields had not been raised, there would have been nothing to hold back the Red pestilence that has threatened the West for 25 years." (February 7th) Hans Fritsche broadcast: "The Stalingrad battle now shows the whole world the frightful menace of Bolshevism. How frightful, if the fury of this Mongolian storm had been unleashed against the weak and unprepared democratic Germany of pre-Hitler days." (January 27th) Another commentator said: "Britain and America are willing to hand over Europe to Bolshevism.....No effort must be too great for Europe's peoples to hurl back to Asia these Mongolian hordes." (January 26th)

Along with these outcries about the Bolshevist menace, there go out oblique appeals to the democracies, as in the last quotation above, and Goebbels has been quoted,





writing in Das Reich, saying: "Besides us, there is nobody who can protect Europe. Perhaps even in London there are some clear thinking men, who realise what a Bolshevik Europe would mean to England." (February 5th) And there was Goering's reference, in his speech of January 30th, to the possibility of an agreement with "gentlemen."

R.R.D.

OCCUPIED TERRITORIES.

(Compiled from Japanese-controlled broadcasts;  
January 15th - 22nd.)

General:

Premier Tojo, replying to a question in the House of Peers last week, said that "it was Japan's wish to let each nation in the Co-prosperity Sphere occupy its proper place." Japan, however, would be obliged to take "drastic measures against those who fail to understand her sincerity and continue to play up to the tune of the U.S.A. and Britain." (Tokio, February 18th, 3.30 a.m., English.)

Both the army and navy are cooperating with the Greater East Asia Ministry in the administration of the southern regions. Matters regarding economic development will be decided by the services in conjunction with the various government departments concerned. The prosecution of the war is considered the most important point; "everything else must revolve around that subject." Transportation will have to be improved and increased; special emphasis is to be laid on shipbuilding. Arrangements are being made for the change-over from local currencies to Japanese military scrip. (Tokio, February 17th, 9 p.m., Japanese, Home Service.) The production efficiency of oil wells is now "well advanced." Investigations are being made to increase marine and agricultural production. (Tokio, February 18th, 10.50 a.m., Japanese.)

Singapore radio reported that Tojo had told the House of Representatives Budget Inquiry Commission that the southern regions were fast achieving self-sufficiency. As strategic circumstances permitted, the military administration, which was only a temporary measure, would be replaced by civil administration. (February 22nd, 11 p.m., English.)

Philippines.

1,040 Filipino prisoners have been released, "in order to help in reconstruction work in agriculture." There are now only two camps in the Philippines at which native prisoners are still held; these are being trained in agricultural work and will also be released later. (ibid.) The prisoners receive physical and mental training, including lessons in Japanese and "lectures on the ideals of Greater East Asia and the role of the Philippines in it." (Tokio, February 16th, 8 p.m., English.)

A National Rice Federation will be inaugurated at Manila on February 26th. The organisation will control the production and distribution of rice in the Philippines.

The Philippines Executive Commission will hold a gubernatorial conference in Manila on February 22nd, "to learn the prevailing conditions in the different localities." The conference will be attended by Governors, Mayors and Police Chiefs. Internal problems, concerning industry, production, peace and order and the National Service body recently formed, will be discussed. (February 21st, Batavia, 1 p.m., English.)

Domei reported from Manila that the policy of the Japanese military administration "of eradicating American influence" had been fully implemented and had now entered a new phase.....Copra production had increased; cotton production was promising. The production of daily necessities would be increased, factory installations having been imported from Japanese companies in Japan. "A general self-consciousness is now taking root amongst the natives, whose cooperation has contributed to a larger extent towards success." (Tokio, February 22nd, 8.30 a.m., Japanese, Home Service.)

Malaya.

On February 15th over 5,000 Japanese, 600,000 Overseas Chinese, 110,000 Malays and 70,000 Indian citizens celebrated the first anniversary of the fall of Singapore. The Supreme Commander for Malaya and Sumatra declared that Shonan in the year since its capture had become the capital of the whole of the southern regions. The Lord Mayor declared that "the Shonan military administration is now doing much to make Shonan self-sufficient in food supplies... Apparently all citizens are cooperating with the Japanese." (Tokio, February 15th, 7.30 p.m., Japanese.)

"In view of the poor state of medical affairs" the Singapore military authorities have decided to open a medical college which will train local people "in some of the Japanese accomplishments in medicine." (February 17th, Tokio, 8.50 p.m., Cantonese.)

In a speech to Chinese merchants, the chief of the Japanese military administration declared that they "should play a lasting part in industry and commerce." (Tokio, February 19th, 6.30 p.m., English.)

In order to attain self-sufficiency in food production the Chinese in Singapore last year opened an agricultural training school. Many of the students are now actively engaged in modernising agricultural production in Malaya. (Tokio, February 21st, 3.30 a.m., English.)

A mammoth lottery with a pool of three million dollars will be held in Singapore with the object of "providing relief for the poor and improving sanitary conditions." (Batavia, February 21st, 1 p.m., English.)

Burma.

On February 18th Dr. Ba Maw received two Burmese princes who are understood to have offered their cooperation. One of them, Prince Tek, said that "the time had come for every man and woman to work for the







reconstruction of the motherland." (February 22nd, Tokio, 3 a.m., English.)

French Indc-China.

Negotiations between Decoux and Kuriyama have made "unexpectedly good progress." Soon negotiations will be resumed; further progress is expected. (February 16th, Tokio, 7.35 p.m., German.)

An inauguration meeting of the South French Indo-China Alliance (a Chinese organisation) was held recently. 400,000 Chinese residents of South Indo-China expressed their desire to cooperate with the Nanking Government. (February 17th, 3.30 a.m., Tokio, English.)

In accordance with the stipulations of the Japan-F.I.C. economic agreement of February 2nd a 10 per cent. increase in the rice crop is expected. As a result of the rapid population increase in the Tonkin (Cochin China) area the government is now "seriously concerned" over the rice supply. (February 16th, Batavia, 1 p.m., English.)

The Hanoi Soir expressed satisfaction with Aoki's promise that Japan would respect the sovereignty of French Indo-China. (Tokio, February 20th, 8.30 p.m., English.)

The Government of Indo-China informed the Japanese Embassy that it would extend full support to the Japan-F.I.C. cultural pact. (ibid.)

Japanese "cultural halls" are to be opened in Hanoi and Saigon at a cost of 300,000 to 400,000 yen each. (February 20th, Batavia, 1 p.m., English.)

Leading personalities of the Chinese community in F.I.C. were entertained by Minister Tashiro at the Japanese Embassy. (Tokio, February 20th, 7 p.m., Japanese.)

Thailand.

The Income Tax Law has been amended, reducing taxable incomes to 500 ticals annually. (February 17th, Bangkok 12.10 a.m., Thai.) (Note: 500 ticals equals £A 66. Formerly incomes from 1,200 ticals upwards were taxable.)

In order to promote agriculture the Government, through the Ministry of the Interior, has instructed 24 provinces to make available fertile land to people wishing to take up farming. The Ministry of Finance has agreed to grant the sum of one million ticals; and people anxious to settle on the land will be given 25 to 50 rais (2½ rais - one acre) and an advance of 200 ticals. (ibid.)

Imports from abroad having ceased, there is a shortage of clothing. The Ministry of Agriculture has therefore urged people to grow more cotton, and home weaving will be encouraged. (ibid.)



A new type of Banknotes has been put into circulation by the Bank of Thailand. (February 18th, 11 p.m., English.)

A school for non-commissioned women officers was opened by the Supreme Commander of Thailand, Marshal Plaek Phibul, on February 18th. (Bangkok, February 18th, 11.30 p.m., Thai.)

Hairdressing has been declared a profession reserved for Thai citizens. The Premier of Thailand has donated the sums of 24,000 ticals and 14,000 ticals to men's and women's hairdressing saloons, as prizes for competitions. (February 19th, Bangkok, 12.10 a.m., Thai.)

Public wedding ceremonies will be held at the Thai Premier's villa on March 29th and April 2nd under Phibul's patronage. The Public Welfare Ministry has been asked to give advice to the prospective couples. Buddhist priests will officiate, and all Ministers of State will attend the function. (ibid.)

The director of the Nippon-Thai cultural institute arrived in Bangkok on February 18th. He will meet the Thai Foreign Minister to discuss with him details of the cultural programme undertaken by the institute. (Tokio, February 20th, 7.35 p.m., German.)

#### N.E.I.

Java and Borneo. No items of interest reported this week.

Celebes: A ceremony was held at Macassar on February 21st to mark the opening of the island's shipbuilding industry. (Tokio, February 22nd, 7.50 p.m., Italian.)

A drive will be started in Macassar to rid the city of malaria and dengue fever. (ibid.)

#### Manchuria.

The Manchukuan Secretary of State, speaking to a meeting of central and prefectural officials at Hsinking said that the country's heavy industries were making good progress. The amount of steel to be shipped to Japan next year would exceed last year's total by 60 per cent. The production of coal, aluminium, and copper, would have to be increased. "Now that sea transport has been switched to land transport, the South Manchurian Railways Company is making great efforts to maintain its services." (Tokio, February 16th, 8.30 a.m., Japanese, Home Service.)

The Manchukuan Government has asked the people to save the sum of 1,600 million yen this year. (Tokio, February 16th, 7.35 p.m., German.)

Agricultural and forestry resources of three large counties in Northern Manchukuo will be opened for development, following the breaking of the ice on the Sungari River and the construction of a ten mile dam. Electric power from the new dam is expected to contribute greatly towards the development of heavy industry. (Tokio, February 18th, 3.30 a.m., English.)



A Hsinking speaker on February 17th urged the people of Manchukuo to save more money. He claimed that the cost of living had risen by only 4 per cent. (9:15 p.m., Mandarin.)

The Manchukuan air force on the 15th announced that it wished to recruit more ground personnel. All candidates are required to hold senior school certificates. (Hsinking, February 19th, 9.20 p.m., Mandarin.)

The Central Bank of Manchukuo announced its trading figures for the period from July to December 1942. Total deposits showed an increase of 35 per cent. compared to the previous year. Government bonds were absorbed to the extent of 100,000,000 yen out of 150,000,000 yen during the first half of the year, and over 99,000,000 yen during the second half. Savings amounted to 221,500,000 yen, twice the amount saved during the previous year. Funds for the savings department deposits of the Central Savings Bank amounted to 374,000,000 yen. (February 20th, Tokio, 6.30 p.m., English.)

#### Occupied China.

Nanking. Ishiwata, chief economic adviser to the Nanking Government in an interview at Shanghai said that the budget of the Nanking government was stabilised for the next six months without any new loans or taxation increases. The exchange rate between yuan and yen, according to Ishiwata, is 100 yuan to 18 yen, this being fixed "on the actual value of the two currencies." (February 16th, Tokio, Italian, 7.50 p.m.)

The Japanese Minister for Commerce and Industry, Kishi, stated that steel and coal were handled exclusively by Japanese nationals. Complications had arisen regarding such things as cotton grown by the Chinese "because of differences in price standards in China and Japan." (February 16th, Tokio, 10.50 a.m., Japanese Home Service.)

According to a number of reports picked up this week, Nanking troops are cooperating with the Japanese troops in Kiangsu and Hupeh provinces. (Tokio, February 17th, 7.35 p.m., German, and other.)

At the end of a three-day military conference the Nanking Ministry of Publicity announced that satisfactory progress had been made in the reorganisation of land, air and naval forces, "thanks to the assistance of Japan." (Tokio, February 20th, 3 a.m., English.)

North China. Mr. Ichita of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, speaking to the House of Representatives, announced that emphasis would be laid on the production of coal, zinc, manganese, lead and (quinine) in North China this year; everything possible would be done to increase the output. A systematic production plan mobilising all necessary labour power and capital resources would be enforced. (Tokio, February 17th, 7 p.m., Japanese, Home Service.)

The Peace and Moral Association of North China will be reorganised. Branches are to be opened

in all big cities of North China. (February 18th, Tokio, 10.30 p.m., Mandarin.)

The Secretary of the North China Manpower League has appealed for more workers, for which there is an increased demand as the result of production expansion. He also revealed that North China sends an average of one million workers to Manchukuo annually, some 200,000 to Mongolia and others elsewhere. (February 18th, Peking, 9.40 p.m., Mandarin.)

Hongkong. On the first anniversary of the Hongkong Government General, Isogai, speaking to press correspondents, outlined Hongkong's chief problems as follows: Reduction of the population to a "reasonable" figure, increase of shipping, development of Hongkong as a transit port, transfer of the management of factories to private hands and the restoration of schools. According to the same statement the construction of shipping is making satisfactory progress; the vessels will be used for the transportation of oil and other vital commodities from the southern regions. (February 19th, Batavia, 1 p.m., English.)

Shanghai. A conference of 42 Japanese consular and police officials of Central and South China under the chairmanship of the Japanese ambassador is to be held in Shanghai next week. Problems arising out of the renouncing of extra-territorial rights will be discusses. (February 19th, Tokio, 7.35 p.m., German.)

V.W.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

25th February, 1943

7.35 p.m. TOKIO. Talk in German

"JAPAN'S WORK OF RECONSTRUCTION IN OCCUPIED TERRITORIES".

- - - - -  
-----Tobacco plantations in Sumatra, and sugar fields in the Philippines were transformed into rice fields. To make up for the loss of American and Egyptian cotton, great plantations were started which will bring sufficient supplies when the present stocks found in the DEI, and the Philippines will be used up. Oil wells and refineries have been restored, so much that the quantities necessary for war as well as for Japanese and native industries are easily available. As to the transport problem which exists, even for Japan, it has been solved in a great ~~including~~ measure by all, and even the smallest shipyards are now building wooden ships. All this proves that Japan was able to solve difficult problems and is preparing for an increasing exchange of goods with the Axis powers after the war, as provided in the recent economic agreement. In the sphere of politics, Japan has two main purposes: -

- (1) to abolish all remaining liberal and democratic ways of thinking and
- (2) the awakening of native peoples to the tasks and duties involved in membership of the co-prosperity sphere.

- - - - -The Filipinos 'democratised' through 40 years of American domination in the worst manner, are given the opportunity to obtain their independence by cooperation. It is certain that the Filipinos will not disregard this appeal. As to enemy assertions that Japan has no understanding for native culture, it suits them ill to talk like that, since they have by wilful destruction of precious native possessions shown their own barbarism. Japan is doing everything in her power to make good the damage caused and to advance native art. Schools have been opened to teach native crafts; for example, a craft formerly much used in the NEI by Malay women is that of batik, which has already disappeared because of the competition of factory work. Now, thanks to Japanese schools, there are more women and girls employed in it than before. Native music, too, is supported by the Japanese with great understanding. We conclude this talk with some records of native music from Batavia.



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
 SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA  
 Mil. Int. Section, Gen. Staff

TO:

Gen'l Willoughby \_\_\_\_\_  
 Col. Merle-Smith \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lt. Col. Craig \_\_\_\_\_  
 Comdr. O'Beirne \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lt. Cmdr. Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lt. Col. Landers \_\_\_\_\_  
 Maj. Donahey \_\_\_\_\_  
 Maj. Bowen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lt. McGaughey \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lt. Rowland \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lt. Magruder \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lt. Burns \_\_\_\_\_  
 Naval Advisor \_\_\_\_\_  
 Air Advisor \_\_\_\_\_

FOR:

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 Nec. Action  \_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
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 Overlay Map \_\_\_\_\_  
 Letter Draft \_\_\_\_\_  
 Check Sheet Green \_\_\_\_\_  
 Folder \_\_\_\_\_

*To Col. Roberts ✓ GFB 2/3/43*  
*Lt. Col. Dyer*

*It might be well to  
 acknowledge and thank  
 them for their efforts.*

*Parsons*



AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING COMMISSION  
SHORT WAVE DEPARTMENT

375 COLLINS STREET  
MELBOURNE, C.1

Telephone M 3726

Telegrams "NEWSCAST"

24th February, 1943

SUBJECT : Radio Broadcasts by Station KZRH

TO : Colonel Van S. Merle-Smith,  
G. S. C. , Executive, G-2,  
GHQ S.W.P.A.

Since receiving your memorandum of February 7th we have listened to Manila broadcasts at the times you gave: 12.30 p.m., 5 p.m. and 8.30 p.m. (Manila War Time). We cannot hear Manila at all at 12.30 p.m. At the other two times it is just audible, yet reception is too bad for us even to tell what kind of news is being given. We have heard news in English at 5.30 p.m. (Manila War Time), followed by "important announcements"; we could not tell what was the nature of the news nor of the announcements. This was on KZRM and KZRH. Talks in English have been heard at 7.30 p.m. and 8.45 p.m. (MWT). They, too, were not sufficiently well audible for us to take any notes.

We shall continue to monitor these broadcasts, and should conditions improve, so that we can make a report, we shall send the report on to you at once.

One announcement, which we were able to hear, spoke of long wave transmissions on 618 and 710 K/c. We would not be able to hear these long wave transmissions here.

*R. Drake*

for the Controller  
Short Wave Department.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

23rd February, 1943

7.35 p.m. TOKIO. News in German

PHILIPPINES. Manila: President Vargas appealed, on the first day of the 4 days' conference of provincial governors and mayors in Luzon, to all those present to do everything possible to reach that status which would enable Japan to grant independence to the Philippines. No definite date has been fixed, Vargas said, therefore a great responsibility rests on the shoulders of the administrators. All must exert their efforts in the following directions: Eradication of all foreign influences - Attainment of economic self-sufficiency - Solving of the "bandit problem" - Intellectual and spiritual re-orientation. We shall attain full status as an oriental power, Vargas concluded, under the guidance of Japan. After the meeting the assembly moved on to Lt. Gen. Tanaka to thank him for the Japanese efforts in helping the Filipinos to gain their independence and promised him at the same time to do everything in their power to put the administration in their respective districts into a quiet course.

7.50 p.m. TOKIO. News in Italian

PHILIPPINES - COTTON GROWING. Manila: The military administration fixed the quotas for cotton growing for the second year of the Five-Year Plan and on the 22nd informed the various firms participating in the plan of its details. 36,000 hectares will be devoted to cotton growing this year, i.e. 3 times the area planted last year.





22nd February, 1943

1 p.m. BATAVIA. News in English

PHILIPPINES INSPECTION. Manila: In view of active collaboration with the Military Administration in the provincial districts, the Secretary of the Public Works and Communications Department (name given) is being dispatched on an inspection tour of Visayan. This is the first time that a secretary of state has been sent to inspect Visayan. In view of his high political qualifications, much is expected from the visit. He will be accompanied by Judge Francesco - - - of the Court of Appeal. As - - - is attending the Provincial Governors' Conference in Manila on February 22nd, his visit will be limited to Iloilo.

10.00 p.m. BATAVIA. News in English

PHILIPPINES: GANDHI WEEK. Manila, 20th: The Philippines branch of the Indian Independence League has set aside one week beginning today as Gandhi week. All Indians in the Philippines will forgo every pleasure and pray for the recovery of Gandhi's health. A mass meeting was held this morning at the Hindu Temple of Manila.

PHILIPPINES: VARGAS APPOINTS GOVERNORS. Manila, 20th: George B. Vargas, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Philippines, today appointed - - - and - - - (Cañilico) Governors of (Abra) and Isabella province respectively.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

21st February, 1943

6.30 p.m., TOKIO. News in English to America

FILIPINO CELEBRATION: Manila: Last Saturday Filipinos celebrated the 81st anniversary of the death of the Filipino fighter for freedom Francisco Baltasar, who had fought for the liberation of the Philippines from the Spanish yoke.

8.10 p.m. TOKIO. Commentary in English to Australia.

PHILIPPINES. CATHOLIC LEADERS PLEDGE SUPPORT OF JAPANESE: Manila: At a round-table discussion, at which participated the Archbishop of Manila and other leaders of the Catholic Church and Lieut. General Tanaka, the churches pledged close co-operation. The Archbishop said that the Catholics, who were 90 per cent of the Filipinos would strive in close co-operation with the Japanese administration for the (independence) and prosperity of their islands.

3.00 a.m. TOKIO. News in English

GANDHI WEEK IN PHILIPPINES. The Indian Independence League has called a week of prayer for the prolongation of Gandhi's life. The first mass meeting was held on Saturday.

1.00 p.m. BATAVIA. News in English

PHILIPPINES: EXECUTIVE COMMISSION TO MEET. Manila: The Philippines Executive Commission will hold a gubernatorial conference in Manila on the 22nd, to learn the prevailing conditions in the different localities. The conference will be attended by Governors, Mayors and Police Chiefs. The opening speech will be delivered by a representative of the military administration. This is to be followed by a discussion of internal problems concerning industry, construction, peace and order, and the National Service body recently formed by the Philippines.

8.30 a.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese (Home Service)

PHILIPPINES - Domei reporting from Manila says that the policy of the Japanese Military Administration in the Philippines of eradicating American influence has been fully implemented and has now embarked upon a new phase. With the co-operation of the inhabitants, the production of copra has increased and large quantities of copra have been received in Manila by railway. The cotton production has a very promising future. The authorities are planning to increase the production of daily necessities, and factory installations have been imported from Japanese companies in Japan. A general self-consciousness is now taking root amongst the natives, whose co-operation has contributed to a larger extent towards success.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

19th February, 1943

1.00 p.m. BATAVIA News in English

PHILIPPINES. Fuel from Coconuts. Manila: The problem of fuel for Philippines railways, which had been imported from Taiwan, has been solved by the production of high grade charcoal from the shell of coconuts, which are in abundant supply. This charcoal, of high calorific value and without ashes, was the result of experiments carried out under the Nippon Military Administration. Factories to produce it will be opened on Luzon and Mindanao islands.

PHILIPPINES. National Rice Federation for the Philippines will be inaugurated at Manila at the city conference on February 26th. It will control the production and distribution of rice in the Philippines. The conference will discuss ways and means of utilizing the new organization and of bringing about self-sufficiency of food in the Philippines.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

19th February, 1943

10.30 p.m. TOKIO. News in English

PHILIPPINES. RELIGIOUS PROBLEMS. Mznila: Lieut. General Tanaka, the highest commander in the Philippines will receive a Catholic mission at his private residence. The Catholic mission is expected to express its opinion on religious problems in the Philippines.



18th February, 1943

(Compiled from Japanese-controlled broadcasts February 8th - 15th)

Philippines

Vargas stated that the Philippines would follow wholeheartedly the programme set out by the Japanese Military Administration:

1. Restoration of peace and order.
2. Economic self-sufficiency.
3. Moral re-orientation. (Tokio, February 10, 9.p.m.)

The Filipinos held mass demonstrations in Manila to express their gratitude for the promise of independence. President Vargas said the Philippines were behind Burma in moral and spiritual preparation for independence. The Burmese had cooperated to drive out the oppressors, in Burma the stage was set for a spiritual reform. American domination had left painful effects in the Philippines, that was why the Philippines must take more time than Burma. Philippines religious leaders hailed the pledge of independence. "Now even the doubting Thomases feel reassured of the intentions of Nippon concerning the legitimate aspirations of the Filipinos for political independence."

All motor-car plants in Manila are already in full operation and many more are being constructed. The Filipino people are busy repairing the enormous number of damaged motor cars left behind by the fleeing Americans. Fuel is abundant, alcohol being obtained from bananas and sugar-cane.

The Philippines Raw Cotton Association was opened in Manila. It will serve as the central organ for cotton cultivation in line with the 5-year plan.

The Manila Mainichi is to issue a new weekly, the Nippon-Go, to teach the Nippon language and culture.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

16th February, 1943

7.35 p.m., TOKIO. News in German

PHILIPPINES. RELEASE OF PRISONERS. Manila: On January 21st a further batch of 1,040 Filipino prisoners was released in order to help in reconstruction work in agriculture. The only prisoners still in camp are those in (Ordonel) in the province of (Pala...), 100 miles from Manila. There they are being trained in agricultural work and will soon be released.

8.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in English to Australia

PHILIPPINES. RELEASE OF PRISONERS. (As in German, plus:) Details on life in the prison camp are given by . . . formerly writer of a Manila paper, who visited the camp. He says the camp has changed from its wartime aspect; guarded by a few sentries only, behind a low fence, none of the prisoners tries to escape. They know they are well off; they are regaining bodily health and peace of mind and are being prepared for the more vigorous life awaiting them. Their training is well balanced, consisting of physical exercises, lessons in the Japanese language and lectures in the ideas of GEA and the (role of the Philippines in it).

REPETITION: Philippines Chinese contribution. FIC-Japanese negotiations. 400,000 FIC Chinese meet. Annamite journalist on fall of Singapore; radio appeal to Annamites.



EXTRACTS.

SHORTWAVE BROADCAST.

Friday, 12th February.

PHILIPPINES. COTTON ASSOCIATION. Manila: The Philippines Raw Cotton Association was opened here on Thursday. Shosu Murata, president of the association, was present, as well as representatives of Japan and the Philippines. The Association will serve as the central organ for cotton cultivation in line with the 5-year plan.

PHILIPPINES. MANILA PAPERS. Manila: The Manila Newspapers' (Association) announced that the Mainichi publishing company, one of the three large Nippon newspaper companies, has decided to issue a new weekly from February 15th, the Nippin-go, or Nippon language. The new publication is to teach the Nippon language and Nippon culture to the people. These articles will supplement the Japanese language columns in the Tribune.....and La Vanguardia, published by the same publishing company.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

12th February, 1943

12.30 a.m. TOKIO. News in English

PHILIPPINES. (See also February 10th, 10.30 p.m.)  
Manila: All motor-car plants are already in full operation and many more are being constructed. The Filipino people are now busy repairing the enormous number of damaged motor cars left behind by the fleeing Americans. Fuel is abundant, alcohol being obtained from bananas and sugar-cane.





SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

Feb. 10, 1943

1.00 p.m., BATAVIA. New in English to Australia

PHILIPPINES INDEPENDENCE. Manila: Mass demonstrations were held in Manila by the Filipinos in order to express their gratitude for Nippon's promise to grant the Philippines independence. President Vargas said that the last year had been a spiritual preparation for participation in the GEA construction. He declared: "We are fully prepared to cooperate in the construction of GEA, if we have (cooperated 100 per cent so far) we will try to make it 1000 per cent from now on. The president also said the Philippines were behind Burma in her moral and spiritual preparation for independence. The Burmese already a year ago had co-operated to drive out the oppressors; in Burma the stage was set for a spiritual reform. American domination left painful effects in the Philippines; that is why the Philippines must take more time than Burma. That Burma is already attaining her independence is an inspiration for us." Vargas said considerable work had been done in reconstruction; Nippon forces were clearing the country of the outlaws who were disturbing peace and security.

Philippine religious leaders unanimously joined in hailing Nippon's pledge of independence and are willing to undertake the task of preparing the people for its task. The Archbishop of the Philippines Independent Church expressed the hope that the people would do everything in their power to deserve the honour of independence and that this independence would soon be theirs. Another religious leader declared that, though the Philippines were divided into many nationalities and creeds, they never were divided on the question of independence. Now even the doubting Thomas' feel reassured of the intentions of Nippon towards the Philippines, concerning the legitimate aspirations of its people for political independence.





SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

10th February, 1943

9.30 p.m. TOKIO. Talk in English

Address to a mass rally of Filipinos at Lunetta Park, Manila, to express gratitude for Premier Tojo's reiteration of Japan's promise to grant independence to the Philippines, delivered by George B. Vargas. (From a record). (Extracts). The talk was also heard at 5.20 p.m. when reception was very poor.

Fellow countrymen, when I look upon the vast gathering of my countrymen who have assembled here ... I am filled with a deep emotion of solemn contemplation. This day is indeed a day of contemplation. Countless generations of heroes and martyrs are calling now upon our present generation and demand that we do not fail, and we shall not fail. This day should also be a day of profound gratitude to the Empire of Japan, which has placed freedom within our grasp. . . In our own experience in the struggle for freedom we have never found anything approaching the generosity of Japan. We almost find it difficult to believe that the most powerful nation should be so generous and solicitous . . . Some misguided Filipinos may even doubt the sincerity of Japan's promise of independence . . . Japan has proven her high intentions towards us. At the very beginning of the war, Japan showed that she entertained no territorial ambitions and no dreams of tyranny, but only the sincere desire to liberate the peoples of the Orient from Western imperialism. Japan has remained true to her ideals and promises, in spite of the fact that some of our people, deceived and misguided, resisted the Imperial Japanese forces . . . I could cite numerous examples of Japan's generosity . . . I could also point to the people of Burma, to whom Japan has promised the fulfilment of her desires for freedom this very year. We can, therefore, but accept the solemn announcement made by Japan to give independence to the Philippines. We know that behind Japan stand 2,600 years of tradition, and the honour of her one hundred million people. We therefore accept the promise with profound and unbounded gratitude, and resolve that the promise will never be regretted . . . It is impossible to find words adequate to express the emotion that overwhelms us. Fortunately, there is no need for words. It is not words that count so much as deeds. What shall this deed be? We are asked only to find ourselves, to become once more Filipinos and true Orientals. We are not asked to starve. We are only asked to share the blessings of the Co-Prosperity sphere . . . Our independence is dependent upon ourselves. Japan has done everything within her power . . . Our martyrs and heroes look down upon us today. They challenge us to equal or surpass their own achievements . . . They call upon us to unite for the national freedom which through the ages has been our holy grail . . . I therefore call upon each and every Filipino to help in the maintenance of peace and order, without which it is impossible to achieve the task of national reconstruction. I also call upon those of our countrymen now hiding in the hills and mountains, and ask them to realize that by their own mis-directed activities they are hindering and delaying the establishment of the independence that we all so ardently desire. I call upon our farmers and labourers, our industrialists, our merchants and engineers, men of letters and men of thought, to unite their talents, strength and energy and direct them towards our productive activities, in order to make the Philippines a land of plenty and a valuable asset to the Co-prosperity Sphere. (Note: here the record was faded out. Continuation taken from the 5.20 p.m. broadcast, of which only scraps were audible.) I call upon

the Filipino population, men and women alike, to cast off all harmful and shameful ---- and to (develop) the sincerity, courage, industry and self-sacrifice that have always been characteristic of the Orient - - - Nothing shall stop us, nothing divide us - -- for the independence of the Philippines and --- of all the oriental nations --- under the leadership of the great Japanese Empire.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

7th February, 1943

8.00 p.m., TOKIO. News in English

PHILIPPINES SUGAR ASSOCIATION. Manila: The inauguration ceremony of the Philippines Sugar Association was held . . . in the presence of the Chief of the Japanese military administration. The organization of all the affiliated sugar industrialists has been extended to . . . (inaudible) . . . alcohol. Murata of the military administration has been appointed president of the association. Yamazaki, chief of the economic section of the military administration, and (Aliman) of the department of commerce (and agriculture) have been named as vice-presidents of the association.

7.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese

PHILIPPINES: Lt. General Tanaka, Supreme Commander for the Philippines, arrived back in Manila this morning at 10 o'clock from an inspection tour of Bihoru in Mindanao, where he visited Japanese garrisoned troops and studied the conditions of local industry.

8.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese.

PHILIPPINES. AMERICAN RESISTANCE CONTINUES. It is reported that remnants of defeated American forces are still at large in the mountainous areas of (Keraon) in Mindanao. 200 of them were recently annihilated by our punitive forces during a two-hour engagement, and a number of grateful native inhabitants in the enemy infested areas was set free.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

5th February,

10.00 p.m., BATAVIA. News in English

JAPAN PHILIPPINES TELEGRAPH. Tokio: Telegraph service with Davao, Zamboanga, San Fernando (and other named plac@s) in the Philippines has begun today. The rates are 1 yen 80 sen for the first 5 letters and 69 sen for every following 5 letters. For European languages the rates are 2 yen 40 sen for the first three words and 80 sen for each additional word. Hitherto Nippon was in telegraphic communication with 11 cities in the Philippines.

PHILIPPINES - SPREADING OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE. Manila: In order to spread the Nippon Language, a Nippon Language Association will shortly be established by the Press Section of the Nippon Military Authorities. Branch offices will be established at Davao, Cebu and Iloilo and a library to facilitate the study of the Nippon language is being set up at Manila. Arrangements are expected to be completed by May 7th, the first anniversary of the fall of Corregidor.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

3rd February

8.05 p.m., TOKIO. News in English

PHILIPPINES. With the growing demand for paints needed for the reconstruction work in the Philippines, the Philippines Administrative Government has decided to reopen the Elizade paint manufacturing plant. The demand for paint (is rapidly growing) with the construction of houses and wooden vessels. The Elizade plant is the only paint factory in the islands. It was formerly capitalized with 500,000 pesos under Filipino management.

4th February

9.20 a.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese (Overseas)

PHILIPPINES. Manila: The Filipinos on the third sent a letter of thanks to Tojo expressing their determination to do their utmost towards the requirements of independence mentioned in Tojo's speech. On February 20th a nation-wide statement of gratitude will be made and dispatched to Tojo, expressing firm determination of the Filipinos to aid in the construction of the Greater East Asia Co-prosperity sphere.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

February 2, 1943

9.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese (Home Service)

PHILIPPINES BUDGETS. Hitherto Philippines Military Administration bidget has been compiled on a three-month or even a 6-month basis due to the war. But now a new budget has been compiled for this year on an entire annual. system. This year's Philippines budget has been compiled locally , totalling (un unspecified amount).



Monday February 1, 1943

1:00 p.m. BATAVIA. News in English to Australia

PHILIPPINES. GRATITUDE OF INDIANS. Manila: Moved by General Tojo's speech, representatives of the Philippines branch of the Indian Independence League called on the Nippon Military Administration to express their gratitude for the sympathetic attitude of Nippon. They promised to do everything possible to realize Indian Independence.

MURATA ON PHILIPPINES (AS TOKYO 3:30 a.m. Plus!) The first few years must be considered as the developmental and experimental stage. The cultivation of cotton would be a definite success. The planned economy had already shown good results.





SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

6.30 p.m. TOKIO. News in English

PHILIPPINES. In a radio speech on Thursday afternoon Mr. Aquino, director general of the (Abbati), Service Society of the New Philippines, voiced his gratitude for General Tojo's reaffirmation of Japan's intention to grant independence to the Philippines, and the determination of the Filipinos to make an all out effort to reconstruct the country. Mr. Aquino said that according to the words of General Tojo, the granting of independence to the Philippines as part of the Japanese Empire is already consummated as an irrevocable act. The attainment of this depends on the degree of effort and decision of every Filipino . . . . Asserting that the magnanimous attitude of the Japanese government could be counted on by all Filipinos, Mr. Aquino said: "In the past the liberty of all subjected peoples has been obtained only through bloodshed. With the liberation of Burma and the Philippines Japan, with eloquent manner, demonstrated to the people a new procedure for liberation."

3.30 a.m. TOKIO. News in English

PHILIPPINES. MURATA, highest adviser to the Japanese Administration, reviewed the islands' progress during the past year. He said that Japan would grant independence at the appropriate moment, and that the foundations had been solidly laid during the past 12 months. However, politically and economically the country was still in a development stage.

1.00 p.m. BATAVIA. News in English to Australia

PHILIPPINES BANKS. Manila: The Bank of Taiwan will handle the branch accounts of the military administration from this month. These arrangements were made by the Philippines Branch of the Southern Development Bank, which dealt with the treasury department of the military administration since October last year. The Southern Development Bank acts also as agent of the Bank of Nippon and has granted loans for the development of enterprises.

The Southern Development Bank will continue its functions, as the Bank of Taiwan will handle only the branch accounts. The Bank of Taiwan opened new branches at (Legaspi), Cebu and Davao on January 6th, thus placing the fiscal branches of the military administration on a smooth basis. The accounts of the Philippines Executive . . . . will be handled by the National Bank of the Philippines as heretofore . . . .





SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

January 27th, 1943

7.35 p.m. TOKIO. News in German

PHILIPPINES. TOBACCO INDUSTRY. The tobacco industry in the Philippines has been greatly increased. According to a report from Manila 40 million cigarettes were produced in . . . . ., compared with a previous production of 30 million.

9.00 a.m. TOKIO. News in English

PHILIPPINES. Here too the people are cooperating hand in hand with the Japanese in the work of reconstruction. Another Japanese language school has been opened in Manila. Trade relations between the Philippines and other parts of GEA have increased during the past month.

10.00 p.m. BATAVIA. News in English

TELEGRAPH SERVICE between Hongkong and 6 cities in the Philippines was opened today. Telegraphic services were also opened between Hongkong and (Monado) and Macassar in the Celebes.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF INCOMING BROADCASTS

Philippines. Prices for rice and other principal foodstuffs, clothing, soap, matches, etc. will be standardized near the pre-war level. These commodities will be distributed under military administration. The authorities plan to open light industries as soon as possible. Machines and technicians will be sent from Japan. (Tokio, January 18th, 8 p.m.)

Civil officials trained since last October are now in active positions, and a new batch of students has started training. (Tokio, January 19th, 10.50 a.m., Japanese) Batavia (January 19th, 10 p.m.) gave the number of new students as 200.

Lt. General Tanaka called a conference of 70 Japanese and native scholars to discuss creation of a Philippines Investigation Committee to assist the Military administration in carrying out economic, cultural and other investigations. 5 persons (Japanese names) were appointed committee members and 5 others were made councillors, including a professor of Kyushu University. (Tokio, January 22nd, 9 p.m., Japanese, Home Service, also Cantonese.)



On Japanese Empire Day, February 11th, the Society for the Cultivation of Cotton in the Philippines will be inaugurated. It will work closely with the cotton producers of Japan. Its officers will be both Japanese and Filipino, and Murata will be president. He was formerly president of the Osaka Steamship Company. (Tokio, January 19th, 8.50 p.m., Italian and Batavia, January 21st 1 p.m.) The cotton industrial system of Japan is to be applied to the Philippines to bring about increased cotton cloth production. Before the war the Philippines annual cotton cloth production was 130,000,000 square yards and present production is scarcely 10%. It is expected that the Philippines will be able to produce 60% of her own requirements. (Tokio, January 24th, 9.00 p.m. Japanese Home Service).

The first anniversary of the creation of the Philippines Military administration was celebrated for two days from January 1st-2nd. A mass meeting at Manila was attended by Tanaka and Vargas. (Tokio, January 21st). Vargas said that the Filipinos were cooperating with Japan because they realized that Japan was invincible and were convinced of the spiritual power of the Japanese soldiers. The bearing of the Japanese has changed the attitude of the Filipino intellectual classes. Tanaka said that the civil administration had overcome the difficulties of politics, economics and other matters. For this the military administration was grateful. It was hoped that the wishes of the Japanese Empire were thoroughly understood. Furukuwa, chief of the press section of the Military Administration, issued the following statement: "We welcome tomorrow with the 18 million Filipinos the first anniversary of the formation of the Civil administration

under Mr. Vargas. While at first dubious of the Japanese because of ill-feeling created by the Americans, the people quickly converted to believe in the conquering Japanese forces. The creation of the government organ on January 23rd gave the people a second guarantee... I wish you Filipinos to understand now that without a firm G.E.A. Co-prosperity Sphere peace and prosperity will never come to the Philippines. The occupying force has the right as victor in war, to organize its own administrative organ, but it has created a government of all Filipinos here. Not only have the Japanese respected Filipino laws and traditions, but have done everything to assist the new administration. (Tokio January 23rd, ~~7.35~~ 9 p.m. Japanese Home Service.

After 10 months of work the copper mines in the Philippines have been reconstructed and will start working again. (Tokio, January 23rd, 7.35 p.m. German.)

450 war prisoners are to be released. They will be employed have been reconstructed and will start working again. (Tokio, January 23rd, 7.35 p.m. German.) A total of 6,500 War..... been formed in Sumatra, and it has been decided to use Indonesian as the standard language of the land. The Military Authorities have announced the opening of trade in copra and sugar ~~from the Philippines~~ from the Philippine in exchange for textile and paper products from Shanghai, as well as trade with Hongkong and Canton in the near future. Only a limited number of importers and exporters will be permitted to share in this trade between Manila and Central and Southern China. For the time being trade will be limited to special products which are in surplus production or in urgent need. In due course varieties would be increased according to the possibilities of effect transport. (Batavia, January 24th, 10 p.m. and January 25, 1, p.m.

Friday, 22nd January. 8.00 P.M. TOKIO. News in English to Australia

PHILIPPINES. MANIAL CHINESE. Manila: The Chinese in Manila may now enjoy the same facilities as their countrymen in Malaya and Sumatra and other regions, under Japanese occupation and remit money to China. The rules and regulations are the same as those in other Japanese occupied areas. Formerly the 12,000 Chinese remitted annually 20,000,000 yen, which completely stopped with the outbreak of hostilities.

Saturday, 23rd January. 6.30 p.m. TOKIO - News in English.

Mr. Vargas said that the Filipinos were cooperating with Japan because they realized that Japan was invincible and were convinced of the spiritual power of the Japanese soldiers. The attitude of the Japanese had changed the (attitude) of the Filipino intellectual classes.

7.35 p.m. - News in German

PHILIPPINES ANNIVERSARY. Today is the first anniversary of the new regime in the Philippines. (Vargas statement at 5 p.m. Japanese.

PHILIPPINES - COPPER. Manila. After ten months of work, the copper mines in the Philippines have been reconstructed and will start working again. An opening ceremony was held.

8.50 p.m. TOKIO - News in Cantonese.

PHILIPPINES. On January 21st at 5 p.m. Lieut. General Tanaka C.in C. of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces in the Philippines, gathered members of the Philippines Investigation Department and (President ) of the Philippines Investigation Department of the Philippines University and about 70 others Filipinos, and discussed with them the prospects of forming a Philippines Investigation Board. A social party followed. This Board will investigate and examine matters to further the work of the military authorities in the Philippines.



PHILIPPINES NEWS TO AUSTRALIA.



TOKIO, JAN. 18th. News in English to Australia:

PRICE POLICY. Manila: The Administration is making plans for the establishment of a (fixed) price policy. Prices for rice and other principal foodstuffs, clothing, soap, matches etc. will be standardised near the pre-war level. These commodities will be distributed under military administration. In order to increase supplies the authorities plan to open light industries as early as possible. Machines and technicians are going to arrive from Japan for the establishment of various factories.

TOKIO . JAN 19th. News in Japanese:

Manila: Civilian (Officials) trained since last October are now in active positions and on the 18th. at 10 a.m. a new batch of students started training at the..... Elementary School. On this day Vargas was also present to give encouragement.

Manila: The officers of the Overseas Chinese Association in the Philippines, with a membership of 130.000, in the afternoon of the 18th. called on the military administration to pledge support to the Nanking Government in its war declaration on the common enemy, Britain-America.

TOKIO, JAN 19th. News in English.:

Philippines Chinese (as above in Japanese, plus :)...declared that the 130.000 Chinese in the Philippines will be more firmly united to contribute to the establishment of the new Philippines.

News in Japanese:

The postal Department of the Philippines Administration has inaugurated a cable and telephone service between the Philippines and Hong-Kong, China continent, Malaya and other places.

News in Italian:

CIVIL OFFICIALS TRAINED. Manila: The authorities of the Philippines Administration last October started an Institute for the education of Philippines officials in Manila and the first graduates are now taking up their activities in the first line of reconstruction of their country.

PHILIPPINES COTTON ASSOCIATION: On the occasion of Japanese Empire Day 11th. February, the Society for the cultivation of cotton in the Philippines will be inaugurated by the office of the Japanese Army Administration. It will be the organ in charge of cotton cultivation in the Philippines and will work in closely with cotton producers in Japan. Its officers will be both Japanese and Filipinos, and Murata will be president.

REPORT ON INCOMING SHORT WAVE BROADCASTS

January 19, 1943

10.50 a.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese.

PHILIPPINES. MANILA: Civilian (officials) trained since last October are now in active positions, and on the 18th at 10.00 a.m. a new batch of students started training at the .....Elementary School. On this day, Vargas was also present to give encouragement.

PHILIPPINES. MANILA: The officers of the Overseas Chinese Association in the Philippines, with a membership of 130,000, in the afternoon of the 18th called on the Military Administration to pledge support to the Nanking Government in its war declaration on the common enemy, Britain-America.

PHILIPPINES CHINESE (As 10.50 a.m. Japanese, plus:) . . . declared that the 130,000 Chinese in the Philippines will be more firmly united to contribute to the establishment of the New Philippines.

7.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in Japanese (Home Service)

PHILIPPINES: The Postal Department of the Philippines Administration has inaugurated a cable and telephone service between the Philippines and Hongkong, China continent, Malaya and other places.

PHILIPPINES: CIVIL OFFICIALS TRAINED. Manila: January 19th - (as 10.50 a.m. Jap. plus:) The authorities of the Philippines administration last October started an institute for the education of Philippines officials in Manila, and the first graduates are now taking up their activities in the first line of the reconstruction of their country.

8.50 p.m. TOKIO. News in Italian.

PHILIPPINES COTTON ASSOCIATION. On the occasion of Japanese Empire Day, 11th February, the Society for the Cultivation of Cotton in the Philippines will be inaugurated by the office of the Japanese Army Administration. It will be the organ in charge of cotton cultivation in the Philippines, and will work in closely with the cotton producers of Japan. Its officers will be both Japanese and Filipinos, and Murata will be president.

10.00 p.m. BATAVIA. News in English

PHILIPPINES. Manila: 200 more Filipinos were admitted to the Filipino training institute.



Monday 18th, January, 1943

8.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in English to Australia.

PHILIPPINES: PRICE POLICY. Manila. The Administration is making plans for the establishment of a (fixed) price policy. Price for rice and other principal foodstuffs, clothing, soap, matches etc. will be standardized near the pre-war level. These commodities will be distributed under the military administration. In order to increase supplies, the authorities plan to open light industries as early as possible. Machines and technicians are going to arrive from Japan for the establishment of various factories.



SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS

5th January, 1943

3.00 a.m. BERLIN. News in French.

PHILIPPINES. Tokio: Since the Japanese occupation the food situation has been considerably improved. Communications have been restored. The cotton plantations on Luzon are particularly favourable, whilst the production of copra, rice and palm oil has also been increased, so that the Philippines no longer have to depend on imports for their food requirements. On the contrary, the Philippines are today in a position to export large quantities of these foodstuffs. Industry shows very favourable development.





5.00 p.m. TOKIO. News in English (Cont'd)

PHILIPPINES. Manila: On the anniversary of the fall of Manila, a survey of the rehabilitation of the Philippines reveals the conspicuous success achieved by the Japanese military administration in developing the natural resources, consolidating banking facilities, increase of food production and restoring traffic facilities. As regards the development of natural resources emphasis has been laid on the development of copper and manganese mines. Mining facilities had been restored by the third and fourth quarter of last year respectively. These mining facilities have already been completely restored. In addition to copper and manganese ore, other products are also being exported to Japan. (In German at 7.35 p.m. : Copper mines had been all opened by the end of September, and manganese mines by the end of December. All minerals mined were sent last year to Japan). The planting of raw cotton in the former sugar plantations extending over 55,000 acres on Luzon island (In Italian at 7.50 p.m. given as 14,000 hectares) have been successfully completed. Next year the acreage of cotton plantations will be trebled. Through the active cooperation of the natives, a marked increase in the production of copra has been realised, and in line with the extension of the traffic routes of the island, ever increasing amounts of copra are being concentrated in Manila, with an accompanying increase in the quantities of palm oil shipped to Japan by tankers. The Japanese military administration has rationalized distribution facilities, and restored manufacturing operations, so that a greater amount of daily necessities are being distributed among the inhabitants. These measures, together with the administration's monetary policy, helped to check the rise in commodity prices. The collaboration of the people has made it possible to extend the rice and grain fields. The increase in taxes has improved the financial status of the Japanese military administration. Almost 80 per cent of the railways of Luzon (given in Italian as 78 per cent) are working again, and by March 90 per cent will be in action. The towns and villages which have no railway stations will be served by buses, which can run because of the abundant supplies of alcohol for use as fuel. Shipping accommodation between the islands is available for both passengers and freights, and the extensive building of small ships will mean an increase in the current year.

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6.30 p.m. TOKIO. News in English

CATHOLIC NUNS FROM JAPAN FOR PHILIPPINES. 19 Japanese Catholic nuns arrived in Manila on Saturday, to train Filipino Catholic nuns in teaching the Japanese language in schools in the Philippines. Later, the Japanese nuns will teach in the schools themselves.



Tuesday, 5th January, 1943

3.30 a.m. TOKIO. News in English.

PHILIPPINES. 19 Japanese nuns arrived in Manila on Sunday. They will teach Japanese in girls schools and convents.



A.I.B. G-2

Oct. 20/42

1. I am entirely in agreement with Major Ind that any publicity, additional to that contained in the recent release to the Press, should be prevented in the interest of secret intelligence projects in the Philippines and the safety of the Operatives.

*G. G. R.*  
G. G. R.

1 Incl:  
Memo to Col Roberts  
from Maj. Ind.

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(2)

October 20, 1942

SUBJECT: Publicity on Filipino Escape

TO : Colonel C. G. Roberts

1. It is my understanding that Captain Osborne and Lieutenant Gause, who recently made their sensational escape from the Philippines, are being permitted to write a detailed account of their adventures for an American Newspaper Syndicate.

2. It is recognized that their statements form excellent copy and in usual circumstances would be desiring of wide circulation.

3. However, in the case of the Philippines the circumstances are not usual. Secret Service Operations in this area are imminent and these operations actually may be based in part on the experiences of, and information supplied by, these two officers.

4. It follows that to offer nothing more than the most controlled publicity -- if indeed any at all in America -- would be contrary to the most fundamental plans of Secret Service Operations. It is felt that nothing but harm could follow the revelation of the escape route. Surely the Japanese would take steps to tighten up the "Palawan" route, and there is little doubt that our operations will be rendered not only more difficult but also endangering the lives of our anticipated Agents.

5. Although a newspaper man myself and have repeatedly sustained the newspaper standpoint on these matters, I wish to go on record as being completely opposed to this particular publicity.

6. However, if I am over-ruled, I wish to forward the suggestion that this Bureau be given the opportunity to censor all intended copy in conjunction with the Press Relations Department, since only this Bureau is in a position to evaluate which of its operations would be most seriously affected by proposed statements.

ALLISON W. IND, Major  
Deputy Controller,  
Allied Intelligence Bureau

