

HEADQUARTERS  
U.S. STRATEGIC BOMBING SURVEY  
(PACIFIC)  
C/O POSTMASTER, SAN FRANCISCO

INTERROGATION NO. 9  
(Obtain from G-2)

PLACE: Tokyo  
DATE: 4 Oct.  
TIME: 0900

Division of Origin: Electric Power.

Subject: Electric Power.

Personnel interrogated and background of each:

Mr. ARAI, Shosi, President, Japan Electric Generation and Transmission Co. (Nippon Hassoden K.K.) Interrogation conducted upon his own petition.

Where interviewed (office): Economic & Scientific Section GHQ

Interrogator: Col. R.W. Kramer, Chief Economic & Scientific Section, GHQ.

Lt.(jg) W.A.W. Krebs, Jr. - USSBS.

Interpreter: Seargeant X, Nisei interpreter for GHQ.

Allied Officers Present:

Lt. Col. Fullerton, Chief of Engineer's GHQ. Utilities Section.

Summary:

Japan Electric Generation and Transmission Co. is a stock corporation of 164,000 stockholders. Principal holders are electric power companies. No stock is owned by the Gov't. The Co. owns all generation facilities in Japan proper (none elsewhere) of capacity greater than 5,000 K.W.(hydro) and 10,000 K.W.(thermal).

About 1939 electricity was rationed to compensate for lack of generating capacities. The decree was repealed and no restrictions now exist on production or use.

Bomb damage has been repaired slowly since there is still a large surplus of generating capacity.

Atomic bomb damage to the industry was general at Hiroshima but only local at Nagasaki.



## INTERROGATION

1. Mr. ARAI has been President of the Nippon Hassoden K.K. since August 1943; before that he was President of the Kanto Electric Supply Company, successor to the Tokyo Electric Light Company. He has been in the electric power business for 33 years.

2. Nippon Hassoden K.K. (Japan Electric Power Generation and Transmission Company) is a stock corporation with 164,000 shareholders, organized in accordance with a legislative act of 1938. Its principal shareholders are the electric power companies whose facilities were acquired by Nippon Hassoden in exchange for stock. Although the matter was not made entirely clear during interrogation, it appears that no single stockholder holds more than five percent of the stock. No stock is held by the Imperial Household or by the Imperial Japanese Government.

3. Ownership of stock entails profit-sharing but no control of policy. All officers and directors are appointed by the Minister of Commerce and Industry (formerly by Munitions Minister and before that the Communications Minister). Term of office not specified in interrogation.

4. All electric power generation facilities of capacity greater than 5,000 kw (hydro and 10,000 kw (thermal) in Japan are owned by Nippon Hassoden K.K. The company owns no facilities in Manchuria, Korea or Formosa.

5. Approximately 30 percent of available generating capacity in Japan is now in use.

6. Electricity was rationed in Japan beginning before the war, circa 1939, in order to compensate for deficiency in generating capacity. The legal instrument was a decree promulgated by the Communications Ministry. This decree was repealed and there are no restrictions on the production or use of electric energy now effective in Japan.

7. Nippon Hassoden K.K. has filed and filed numerous reports covering aspects of the operations and structure with the Electric Power Bureau of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

8. Damage to bombed generating and transmission facilities is being repaired only slowly, since the surplus of generating capacity is so large.

9. Distribution and substation facilities at Hiroshima were largely destroyed by atomic bomb number 1; the effect of atomic bomb number 2 at Nagasaki has been reported to be local rather than general as at Hiroshima.