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(Financial Statements continued)

2. Major shareholders

Name of shareholders	Number of shares	Share value	Remarks
Nippon Jinzo Sekiyu K.K. (N.J.S)	199,200	¥ 9,960,000	The voting right is entrusted to the Holding Companies Lequidation commission
Private shorholdes(8)	800	¥ 40,000	
Total	200,000	¥10,000,000	No change happened ever since our establishment

3. Officials on Duty

The name of office	Name	How related with N.J.S. and other references
Director and President	Isamu Hishinuma	in office from Dec. '45 to Dec '46 as the president of N.J.S.
Director	Takaghi Eguchi	In office from Oct '44 to Oct '47 as the director of N.J.S. consaltantat present
"	Tasoku Yoshihiro	Promoted from employee Mar '47
Auditor	Zenpachiro Kawamura	assumption office Mar '47. staff of Hokkaido Marine Product Association at present

4. Assets

A. The fixed assets such as buildings,machinaries and other facilities and equi ments were now held on lease from the N.J.S as per the statement under the he ding of history of company.

B. Current assets (bought from the N.J.S)

Raw materials and erection materials	¥ 1,146,484.75
Products	282,992.01
Byproducts	11,202.59

5. Business activity,customers,title having effected the remarkable turn in carrying out our enterprise ,we do not have any thing to state particularly as to the matters on business operations and transaitions succeeded from the N.J.S and our title(itselfe)changed.

DOCUMENT ATTACHED HERE TO PROP. SEC. 3(1) AND 3(3) OR (5) NMCR # 175012

受 23.2.5 付

211 三井

Designated, successor company

To : Tetsu Katayama Esq. 1/May/1948.

Prime Minister

From Motoe Takashima

President and director of Miike Gosei Kogyo K.K.

(Miike Synthetic Industry Co.,Ltd.)

No.1,2-chome,Muro-machi,Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku,Tokyo.

Subiject: Application for examination

with respect to successor-company.

Our company falls under a company prescribed in the Law,No.2,Zaibatsu family Control Termination Law, Art. 9,para. 3, promulgated as of January 7,1948, consequently herewith we submit an application as attached sheet with respect to successor-company in accordance with the same Art.

5.

Application for examination

with respect to successor-company.

1. Trade-name of application-company: Miike Gosei Kogyo K.K.

(Miike Synthetic Industry Co. Ltd.)

2. Trade name of former company: Nippon Jinzo Sekiyu K.K.

(Japan Synthetic Oil Co. Ltd.)

3. History of company:

(1) With the objective of manufacturing synthetic oil, on Nov.,1,1943, Miike Sekiyu GoseiK.K. (Miike Synthetic Oil Co., Ltd.) with capital amounting to ¥ 30,000,000.00 was established in Omuta, Fukuoka-Pref..

As on Oct.,1,1944 Miike Sekiyu Gosei K.K. (Miike Synthetic Oil Co., Ltd), (Capital¥50,000,000.00) Hokkaido Jinzo Sekiyu (Hokkaido Synthetic Oil Co., Ltd), (Capital¥70,000,000.00) and Amagasaki Jinzo Sekiyu K.K. (Amagasaki Synthetic Oil Co., Ltd.) (Capital ¥30,000,-000.00), all of which with objective of manufacturing synthetic Oil amalgamated to farm a new company called Nippon Jinzo Sekiyu K.K. (Nippon Synthetic Oil Co., Ltd) with capital amounting to ¥150,000,000.00 Miike Sekiyu Gosei K.K., was dissolved on the same occasion.

(2) After termination of war, in order to strengthen the manufacture of ammonium sulphate a new company called Miike Gosei Kogyo K.K. (Miike Synthetic Industry Co. Ltd.)(with capital of ¥10,000,000.00 (¥5,000,000.00 paid up)) was established in Omuta, Fukuoka-Pref., on July 1,1946 with chief objective of supplying material gas for ammonium sulphate to Toyo Koatsu Kogyo K.K., Omuta Kogyosho (Toyo High Pressure Ihdustry Co.,Ltd., Omuta Engineering Plant) to contribute to increase of production of ammonium sulphate which is of sheer necessity for production at present,meanwhile several

facilities
were converted to manufacture general civilian necessities processing miscellaneous raw materials on stock and the manufacture is going on at present in continuation.

(3) Our company rented the following facilities from Nippon Jinzo Sekiyu K.K., to do our work: The cokeovens and its accessories, and other necessary miscellaneous facilities which became useless at Nippon Jinzo Sekiyu K.K., Miike Office (located at Omuta, Fukuoka Pref.),because Nippon Jinzo Sekiyu K.K., abolished manufacture of synthetic oil.

4. Stockholders:

Name of stockholder	No. of stocks	Paid-up amount	% against the total of stocks.
Nippon Jinzo Sekiyu K.K.	199,100	4,977,500	99.6 %
Others	900	22,500	0.4 %

At the time of establishment of the company, it was expected to collect general public subscription for the stocks, but as it was immediately after termination of war, NipponJinzo Sekiyu K.K., subscribed the greater part without delay, but as soon as the reconstruction of Enter-prises was completed, the subscription is scheduled to be removed to general public subscription.

5. Business and major customers.

Material Gas for ammonium sulphate.

Toyo Koatsu Kogyo K.K.

(Toyo High Pressure Industry Co.,Ltd.)

Cokes Haitan Kodan

(The coal Distribution Corporation)

Tar and crude benzol

Taru Kogyo Kyokai

(The Tar Industry Association)

Carbon-black

Carbon-Blac Kogyo Kai

(The Carbon-Blacc Industry Associstion.)

By-Product Ammonium Sulphate

Hiryo Haí Kyu Kodan

(Fertilizer Distribution Corporation)

6. Officials and Stuffs.

Offcials and staffs

offcials

president and director------Motoe Takashima
Ex-President of Teikoku Nenryo Kogyo K.K. (Imperial Fael Development Co.,Ltd)

Standing director----Takeshi Miyamae
Ex-Member of Nippon Jinzo Sekiyu K.K.

Director----------Tadashi Nakagome
ditto

Director----------Magoichi Hirashima
ditto

Auditor----------Soji Kono
ditto

Staffs,employed the members of Nippon Jinzo Sekiyu K.K.

7. Remarke:

History of the company is stated in (3)

A majority of the stocks of NipponJinzo Sekiyu K.K. is held by Teikoku Nenryo Kogyo K.K. (Imperial Fuel Development Co.,Ltd.) and the remaining stocks by Mitsui-Line, Mitsubish-Line,

Sumitomo-Line and other general stockholders and consequently the company was under control of Teikoku Nenryo Kogyo K.K. and the company became connected company of Mitsui-Line in accordance with the holding of the stocks due to the Imperial Ordinance relating to the limitation of holding by companiesoof securities in November of 1946 and this time the company was designated as quasi-Zaibatsu affiliates of Mitsui-Line, in accordance with the Law for Termination of the Zaibatsu Family Control; however as stated above the company practically nas nothing to do with influence of Mitsui-Zaibatsu and furthermore of the personnel affairs, their appointment and release are effected under understanding by Teikoku Nenryo Kogyo K.K., which is big stockholder, so instruction by Zaibatsu Company concerns was never given for both material and personnel respects, and for such actual condition of Nippon Jinzo Sekiyu K.K., The stocks of our company are held for the most part by Nippon Jinzo Sekiyu K.K., but not by Mitsui-Zaibatsu and others, so our company has nothing to do with Mitsui-Zaibatsu and Motoe Takashima is the president who assumed the office to meet the wishes of the general members of the company, so he has nothing to do with Mitsui Zaibatsu.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NND # 775012

Register of stockholders of Nippon Jinzo Sekiyu K.K. (Japan Synthetic Oil Co., Ltd), holding not less than 10 % of the tctal member of the stocks, As of Jan.,7,1948.

Stockholders	No. of stocks	% of holding stocks	Whether or not entrusted the Holding Company Liquidation Commission with exercise of vote
Teikoku Nenryo Kogyo K.K. (Imperial Fuel Development Co.,Ltd)	1,533,000	51.0 %	No
The Holding Company Liquidation Commission	826,000	27.5 %	

Remarks: Breakdown of the stocks assigned to The Holding Company Liquidation Commission.

Mitsui-Honsha (Mitsui Principal Co.)	266,000
Mitsui-Kozan K.K. (Mitsui Minning Co.)	266,000
Hokkaido Tamko Kisen K.K. (Hokkaido Mining Steamship Co., Ltd.)	151,500
Yasuda-Hozensha	6,000
Sumitomo Honsha (The Sumitomo Principal Co.)	10,000
Fuso Kinzoku K.K. (The Fuso Metal Co., Ltd.)	10,000
Seika Kogyo K.K. (The Seika Mining Co., Ltd,)	32,000
Nisshin Kagaku K.K. (The Nisshin Chemical Co., Ltd.)	10,000

Asano Dozoku Kaisha (Asano Family Affiliates)	5,000
Mitsubishi Kogyo K.K. (The Mitsubishi Minining Co., Ltd)	60,000
Oji Seishi K.K. (The Oji Paper Menufacturing Co., Ltd.)	10,000
Total	826,500

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designated successor company
1/May/1948.

THE REQUEST FOR EXAMINING THE
PROBABILITY OF BEING RECEIVER COMPANY

Date : February 5, 1948.

To the Prime Minister,
Mr. Tetsu Katayama.

THE TAKIKAWA CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO.,LTD.
No.16, Nishi-2-chome, Minami Nijo,
Sapporo.
Isamu Nishimura
.....
The Director and President.

We, The Takikawa Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. having relation to The Nihon Jinzo Sekiyu Kabushiki Kaisha which was designated as being one of The Zaibatsu indirect lineage companies according to the provisions of law for the termination of Zaibatsu family control, we request for being examined as to the probability of being subject to receiver company by means of regulation provided in article No. 9 of that law.

1. History of our company.

Under the permission dated August 14th, 1946 and issued under the article No. 4 of the provisional fund adjustment law, our Takikawa Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. were established with the capital of Yen 10,000,000. To go more in details, originally The Nihon Jinzo Sekiyu Kabushiki Kaisha had been producing the Synthetic Oil at The Takikawa works of their own which situated in Takikawa-machi, Sorachi-gun, Hokkaido until the war termination.

4.

However, as they abandoned the production of Synthetic Oil after the war, we had on lease such facilities among others located in the Takikawa works the gas producing facilities, the equipments and facilities productive of tar-line and benzol-line products, by-product ammonium sulphate and other chemical products.

By utilizing these facilities and equipment, we are making a contribution to the greatey production of ammonium sulphate by sending our material raw gas for consumption of the next-door Hokkaido works of The Toyo Koatsu Kabushiki Kaisha and on our side we are producing and selling cokes, tar-products, benzol, by-products-ammonium sulphate and other several chemicals.

2. Investment from The Nihon Jinzo Sekiyu Kabushiki Kaisha to our company.

The total shares of our company.	200,000
The Number of shares held by Nihon Jinzo Sekiyu Kabushiki Kaisha.	198,900
The number of shares held by individuals.	1,100

The voting power owned by Nihon Jinzo Sekiyu Kabushiki Kaisha is already entrusted to the care of holding companies liquidation commission.

3. Business relation.

The Takikawa works of The Nihon Jinzo Sekiyu Kabushiki Kaisha had their main business activities in the lines producing and selling of synthetic oil but this was atrogated by the war termination and we, The Takikawa Chemical Industry Co., came to engage in producing and selling of material raw gas for making ammonium sulphate and also cokes, Benzol tar-line products, and by products ammonium sulphate are to be produced and sold as ever been before.

In addition to the above, handened oil, copper sulphate, printing ink and etc. were added in our new bisiness lines of producing and selling.

4. Properties Related.

Out of the equipments and facilities located in the Takikawa works of Nihon Jinzo Sekiyu Kabushiki Kaisha, we had on lease the equipments and facilities, machineries, buildings and lands that are necessary for our operation, and bought from them the under-mentioned current assets as per the inventory mentioned below.

1. Raw matericals and erection meterials.	¥ 2,940,929.00
2. Half finished products.	¥ 424,062.00
3. Finished products.	¥ 2,018,893.00
4. By products.	¥ 815,103.00
T o t a l .	¥ 6,198,987.00

5. Officials and staffs.

The names and the date of assuming and retiring from the office of our company's officials succeeded from the office of officials of The Nihon Jinzo Sekiyu Kabushiki Kaisha are as follows.

Name of Officials	The date of assumption and retirement The Takikawa Chemical Industry Co.,Ltd.	The date of Assumption and Retirement The Nihon Jinzo Sekiyu Kabushiki Kaisha.
Isamu Nishinuma	Assumed the office of the director and president on September, 1946. continued up to now.	Assumed the director and president on Dec. 11, 1945 and Retired from it on Dec. 23, 1946
Masana Kawaguchi	Assumed the managing director on Sept. 11, 1946. continued up to now.	Assumed the director on Oct. 1, 1944. and continued up to now.
Tatsuzo Miyama	Assumed the director on Sept. 11, 1946. and retired on Sept. 18, 1947.	Assumed the director on June 25, 1946 and retired from it on Dec. 23, 1946
Tamesuke Okamoto	Assumed the auditor on Sept. 11, 1946. and retired from it on Oct. 16, 1947.	Assumed the auditor on Oct. 1, 1944 and retired from it on Dec. 15, 1947. Assumed the auditor on Dec. 10, 1947
Seiichi Kino	Assumed the director on Sept. 11, 1946. and retired from it on Oct. 16, 1947.	Assumed the director on Aug. 20, 1946 and promoted to the representative director on Dec. 23, 1946 and continued up to now.
Takeaki Murano	Assumed the auditor on Sept. 11, 1946. and retired Sept. 18, 1947.	Assumed the auditor on June 25, 1946 and retired on Sept. 8, 47'
Motoe Takashima	Assumed the director on Sept. 11, 1946. and retired on Oct. 16, 1947.	
Iwao Yamanaka	Assumed the director on Sept. 11, 1946. and retired on Oct. 16, 1947.	An employee of Nihon Jinzo Sekiyu Kabushiki Kaisha.
Goro Ishimaru	Assumed the director on Sept. 11, 1946. and continued up to now.	An Employee of Nihon Jinzo Sekiyu Kabushiki Kaisha.

Tatsuya Mishima	Assumed the director on Sept. 11, 1946. and continued up to now.	An employee of Nihon Jinzo Sekiyu Kabushiki Kaisha.
Iwakichi Sato	Assumed the director on Oct. 16, 1947. and continued up to now.	An employee of Nihon Jinzo Sekiyu Kabushiki Kaisha & Takikawa Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.
Tatsuo Tomita	Assumed the auditor on Oct. 16, 1947. and continued up to now.	An employee of Nihon Jinzo Sekiyu Kabushiki Kaisha and Takikawa Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.

The total number of the employees succeeded from The Nihon Jinzo Sekiyu Kabushiki Kaisha amounts to 1,296 which are some of head office's employees and all of The Takikawa Works' employees.

6. The title.

The Nihon Jinzo Sekiyu Kabushiki Kaisha have abandoned and quit producing the synthetic oil and we came to engage in producing and selling of raw gas for producing ammonium sulphate, Cokes, Benzol, tar-products and By-products, Ammonium Sulphate and named our title as The Takikawa Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.

7. References: the list of Shareholders name of The Nihon Jinzo Sekiyu Kabushiki Kaisha (holding more than 10%) attached hereto for reference.

THE LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS OF THE NIHON JINZO SEKIYU KABUSHIKI KAISHA
(Holding more than 10%)

NAME	NUMBER OF SHARES	HOLDING PERCENTAGE	WHETHER OR NOT THE VOTING RIGHT ENTRUSTED TO THE COMMISSION OF HOLDING COMPANIES LIQUIDATION
The Teikoku Nenryo Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha	1,532,000	51.0%	Not
The Commission of Holding Companies Liquidation	826,500	27.5%	

THE DETAILS OF SHARES TRANSFERRED TO THE COMMISSION OF HOLDING COMPANIES LIQUIDATION

Mitsui Head Office	266,000		Ika Kogyo	32,000
Mitsui Mining	266,000		Nisshin Kagaku	10,000
Hokkaido Tanko Kisen	151,500		Asano Dozoku	5,000
Yasuda Hozensha	6,000		Mitsubishi Kogyo	60,000
Sumitomo Head Office	10,000		Oji Seishi	10,000
Fuso Kinzoku	10,000			
		TOTAL		826,500

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不承認 昭和23年 5月1日

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No 4

7, Nihonbashi Muromachi,
1-chome, Chuo-ku,
Tokyo.

January 20th, 1948.

The Hon.Mr.Tetsu Katayama,
Prime Minister,
Japanese Government,
Tokyo.

Sir :-

Re. Statement of Reasons for Making the Application.

For the reasons stated below, I am supposed to fall under the provisions of Law No.2 1948, as an executive officer of a Zaibatsu concern. However, under Article 6 and 7 of the said Law, I am of the conviction that I am not applicable as such and in view of the reasons set forth hereafter, I request your recognition of the fact that I do not fall under the designation of an executive officer of a Zaibatsu concern.

Items 1 and 2 of Article 3 of the said Law applies to me in view of the fact that I held the following post.

Director of Nippon Mining Co., Ltd. (A subsidiary of a Zaibatsu concern)

Date appointed - August 5th, 1942.
" retired - May 30th, 1946.

Nevertheless, I can submit substantial proof of my falling under the provisions of Art. 6 para 1 (11) of the said Law. Moreover, all stipulations under every item exceeping item (iii) of Art. 7 para. 1 are covered by these reasons.

1. Circumstances under which I was appointed.

I joined the staff of the Kuhara Mining Co., Ltd., the predecessor company of the Nippon Mining Co., Ltd. in 1913 after graduating from the Meiji Technical College.

I first commenced duties as a mining engineer at Hitachi Mine, followed by posts as a mining survey officer and later as manager of mines. Thus until the time of my retirement I have been shifted from mine to mine, and with the exception of my short stay in Keijo, Korea I have spent the greater portion of my life practically in field work, stationed at mines or smelters.

I have never been posted to duties at either the Home Office, Branch Office or other Business Centres directly connected with the central company. (Refer chapter on "Career of Employment" in Questionnaire)

During my term of services, I have given heart and soul, in so far as it concerned mining engineering, and have been deeply absorbed in such duties.

My technical abilities and zeal were recognized with the course of time and my promotion as an engineering staff member was gradually realized. I was assigned as Manager of Kawazu, Higashiyama, Kotsu, Minawa and finally made manager of the Seiko Mine in Korea. In 1942, my ranking among the staff member was sixth among a total of 3,294 persons, as indicated in Appendix No. /.

It was just at this time that five directors of the company, namely Tomiji Suzuki, Tetsujiro Kubota, Fusajiro Adachi, Teikichi Niwa and Yasushi Yamashiro retired from office, making it necessary to elect their successors.

In August the same year, I was elected director at the General Meeting together with four other persons, namely Jusei Fukuda, Shoji Gotoh, Haruji Hattori and Keiro Nagasawa all of whom were employees of the company. (Refer Appendix No.1)

Thus my appointment as a director was naturally the outcome of my high ranking position among the employees and in conformity with the usual procedure of recommending executive officers according to their order of seniority. ~~(Refer Appendix No.)~~

Moreover, the nomination was finally approved by the Meeting of the Board of Directors and submitted to the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Thus there were no other influences other than these to have an affect on the decision.

After 1937, Mr. Yoshisuke Ayukawa has absolutely abstained from participation in the personnel administration of the company. Therefore he had no connection whatever with our appointments. Moreover the existence of such arrangement as that of requiring his previous approval cannot be thought of, and in fact no such understanding or approval has actually been obtained. This is made clear in Appendix No. 2 .

Furthermore, from Appendix No. 3 it is evident that the Manchuria Heavy Industries Development Co., Ltd. which owned 30% of the shares of Nippon Mining Co., Ltd., at that

time, has not controlled or interfered with the personnel administration relating to executive officers.

Moreover, the entries in Item 9 of the Questionnaire show that I am in no way related to either the family or relative of the Zaibatsu as specified in Item 1 (i).

2. Functions as a Director.

When I was appointed director, I was holding the post of Manager of Seiko Mine in Korea. Even after my assumption to this new post, I continued to remain in office at the same mine, taking charge of instructing the field work of the mine from the very beginning and continued to do so till the time of the surrender.

Then prior to my return to Japan that is in May 1946, my term of office expired and I resigned the post. During my tenure of office, it is undoubtedly true that I have not been entrusted with the general business of the company as the sphere of my responsibilities.

Moreover, in actuality the execution of such responsibilities and the exercising of my powers were confined to the Seiko Mine where I diverted all my attention to the mining field, which I looked upon as my sole and principal duties. Thus I was unable to fulfil my duties as director.

Therefore, I have never had occasion to attend the Meetings of the Board of Directors or to participate in the business management of the company as a whole, by utilizing the mails or other such means of communication.

Such are the circumstances, that upon my appointment as a director I have never kept contact with the Zaibatsu with a view to assist in their power of control, or acted on behalf of their interests, and it is also a fact that I have on no occasion held concurrently the post of an executive officer in another Zaibatsu concern. (Refer chapter on "Career of Employment" in Questionnaire.)

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Yours faithfully,

Signed:-
(Osamu Ishikawa)
Director,
Nissan Lignite Co., Ltd.,
7, Nihonbashi Muromachi
1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo.

Ro-133-1
Present address:- 74, Morimura, Tsuwanomachi, Kanoashi-gun, Shimane Pref.

Supplementary Reasons for Application

of

ISHIKAWA, Osamu.

Though I have mentioned my reasons for making this application prescribed by every item, paragraph 1, Article No. 7 of the Law, I would like to enumerate my reasons for caution's sake, though I do not mention here of Item 3 of the same paragraph, according to the same Article.

1. Reasons of Item 1.
   I do not fall under any one of the following categories, namely that of being the spouse of Mr. AYUKAWA Yoshisuke, or that of any of his family or relatives, or his parent, child, brother or sister or the spouse of any of the above. (Refer to Item 9, Questionaire.)

2. Reasons of Item 2.
   There was no agreement whereby the previous approval of Mr. AYUKAWA Yoshisuke or the Manchuria Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. was necessary for my appointment as a Director of the Nippon Mining Co., Ltd., and in fact I did not receive any such approval. This circumstance has well been explained in 1 in my application. (Refer to attached Documents No.2 and No. 3)

3. Reasons of Item 4.
   I have never occupied concurrently more than four positions of executive officer of Nissan Zaibatsu concerns. (Refer to 10, Questionaire.)

Attached Documents

Appendix No. 1. Abstract from the Seniority List of Nippon Mining Co., Ltd.

" No. 2. Testimonial of Mr. Yoshisuke Ayukawa.

" No. 3. Certification by Chairman of CILC.

. . .
. .
.

N/Ys.

Appendix No. 1

EXTRACT OF SENIORITY LIST OF THE NIPPON MINING CO., LTD. AS OF AUGUST 4, 1941.

RANK	NAME	PRESENT POST	ANNUAL Salary	EDUCATIONAL COURSE	REMARKS
1.	FUNAKOSHI Shigeo	Chief of Fuel Sec. in Head Office.	¥ 5,900.-	Graduated from Metallurgical Branch of the Tokyo University in 1911.	
2.	FUKUDA Shigekiyo	General Manager of Hitachi Smelter	¥ 5,280.-	Graduated from the Law Dep. of Chuo- University in 1908.	
3.	GOTO Shoji	General Manager of Osaka Branch	¥ 5,080.-	Graduated from Shiga Commercial School in 1903.	
4.	OKUBO Kakuro	General Manager of Nikko Mine	¥ 4,990.-	Graduated from Mining & Metallurgical Branch of Osaka Technological College in 1911.	
5.	HATTORI Haruji	Chief of Smelting Div. of Mine Sec. in Head Office	¥ 4,930.-	Graduated from Mining & Metallurgical Branch of Osaka Technological College in 1910.	
6.	ISHIKAWA Shuichi	General Manager of Seiko Mine	¥ 4,750.-	Graduated from Meiji Technical College in 1912.	
7.	NAGASAWA Keiro	General Manager of Unzan Mine	¥ 4,750.-	Graduated from Mining Dep. of Tokyo University in 1917.	

EXTRACT OF SENIORITY LIST OF THE NIPPON MINING CO.,LTD. (Contd.)
AS OF AUGUST 4, 1941.

RANK	NAME	PRESENT POST	ANNUAL Salary	EDUCATIONAL COURSE	REMARKS
8.	ISHIZUKA Hisashi	Chief of Smelting Sec. of Hitachi Smelter	¥ 4,750.-	Graduated from Metallurgical Dep. of Tokyo University in 1917.	
9.	TOKUZUMI Kyuzo	General Manager of Chinnampo Smelter	¥ 4,750.-	Graduated from Tokyo University in 1917.	
10.	OKADA Cho	Chief Engineering Sec. of Hitachi Smelter	¥ 4,660.-	Graduated from Engineering Branch of Tokyo Techonogical College in 1911.	

(The rest is omitted)

Total of Members noted is 3,294
(The total number of members mentioned here amounts to 3,294)

I affirm that the above list is the extract of seniority list of the company as of August 4, 1941 in every respect.

Dated: January 20, 1948

(HAYASHI Kazuo)
Chief of Labour and Personnal
and Director.

Appendix No. 2

TESTIMONIAL

Having been designated as a Zaibatsu under Law No.2 1948, I hereby certify the veracity of the following statements concerning the control of personnel exercised by me over the Nippon Mining Co., Ltd. (hereafter termed Nippon Mining).

Although there existed no written agreement between Nippon Mining and myself stipulating control over personnel, until the liquidation of the Nissan Industrial Co., Ltd. on 27th December 1937. Iactually demanded previous approval for the appointments of the principal directors of Nippon Mining , in the capacity of a momber of the Board of Directors. However, taking advantage of the liquidation of the Nissan Industrial Co., Ltd. and the establishment of the Manchuria Heavy Industries Co., Ltd., in the latter part of 1937, from this date onwards I discarded control over the various affiliated companies in Japan Proper. Thus my control over personnel was also discontinued.

Moreover, I have voiced this intention in public, needless to mention that such was also the strong desire of the Manchurian Government at that time.

Consequently my retention of the post of chairman and concurrently Director of Nippon Mining after 1937 until April 1941 and my subsequent appointment as councillor were only appointments of an honorary nature. Not only that, but I had actually no chance to attend the meetings of the Board of Directors. Thus I have not been able to exert influence in matters of personnel in these capacities.

However, it is true that I have been consulted and on some occasions have been asked to make recommendations only when the Board of Directors failed to make its selection of a candidate to fill an important executive post or when the company sought for some outsider to fill the vacant post of director. Only in such cases have I expressed my views.

Therefore, I can say for certain that I have never designated or recommended any director other than the principal executive officers, or any former employee of Nippon Mining conferred this post through regular meritorious promotion.

Again, the shares of Nippon Mining owned in my personal name, never exceeded 0.03% of the total number of shares of the company.

The directors and office bearers of Nippon Mining whom I have definitely designated or recommended are listed in the attached sheet.

Thus, I assert the fact that the approval for the appointments of the following directors have not been asked of me nor have I given such.

ISHIKAWA, Osamu

February 1. 1948 Ayukawa Gisuke (Signed)

Attached Table

Executive Officers of the Nippon Mining Co., Ltd. whom I appointed. Persons who were in office the end of 1937 onwards)

Name	Date of appointment	Post
ITO Bunkichi	May 23, 1934	President
SHIINA Yoshitane	"	Managing Director (Jomu)
SAKAMOTO Takero	"	"
SUZUKI Tomiji	"	"
KUBOTA Tetsujiro	"	Director
KOSHIMIYA Asataro	"	"
ISAHAYA Konzo	Nov. 21, 1936	"
IMAI Kiyoshi	May 23, 1934	Managing Director (Semmu)
YAMADA Keisuke	"	Auditor
SHIMOKOBE Kenji	July 26, 1934	"

Executive Officers of the Nippon Mining Co., Ltd. whom I recommended. (Persons who in office from the end of 1937 onwards)

Name	Date of appointment	Post
TAMAGAWA Hisao	~~Nov. 24, 1939~~	Auditor
SHIMADA Toshikichi	Aug. 24, 1942	President
SHIMOKOBE Kenji	Jan. 13, 1942	"
YAMADA Tetsunosuke	Nov. 24, 1942	Managing Director (Jomu)

Appendix No. 3

CERTIFICATION

4 February, 1948.

As Chairman of the Closed Institutions Liquidation Committee, I hereby tistify that the following facts concerning the relation between the Manchuria Investment Securities Co., Ltd., the Manchuria Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. and the Nippon Mining Co., Ltd. are true and correct, as far as the documents and other reference data are concerned.

1. The Manchuria Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. (hereafter called Mangyo) and the Manchuria Investment Securities Co., Ltd (hereinafter called Manto) were designated as the Closed Institution respectively on the following date and since that time, the business of the said companies has been stopped.

Mangyo	on 30 September, 1945
Manto	-do-

2. During the term from December 1941 to October 1943, the Mangyo transferred title of the total number of shares of the Nippon Mining Co., Ltd., which it held (about 24% of Nippon Mining shares) to the Manto, which held about 38% of Nippon Mining Shares at the time of designation.

3. There were no written agreements whereby either Manto or Mangyo could control personnel matters of the Nippon Mining Co., Ltd. And in fact no such control has been exercised. Therefore it is a fact that any of the two above-mentioned companies has been referred to for previous approval in the appointments of executive officers of the Nippon Mining Co., Ltd..

4. It is true that the Mangyo and the Manto dispatched the following directors in the sense of representing the interests of its shareholders but this did not in any way affect the personnel of Nippon Mining Co., Ltd..

Name	Position	Tenure of office
Michihiro Umetani	Auditor(non-standing)	24 May, 1941 to 20th Nov. 1942
Kenjiro Ogura	"	24 Nov., 1942 to 31st De., 1945
Kintaro Miho	"	30th May, 1944 to 31st Dec., 1945

(Shoichiro Kobayashi)
Chairman,
Closed Institutions
Liquidation Committee.

M. Tominari's Position Re:
Disposal of Nomura Building Stocks.

The following is the outline of the proposal broght to me by Mr. Tsuneteru Kotoh, president of the Nomura Construction Co., Ltd., administrators of the 6 Nomura buildings in Osaka and Tokyo, and which I have refused to agree because of the vagueness of his objective.

Since the early part of this year, Mr. Kotoh has broached this matter to me on practically every occasion that we have met. The following is the gist of his proposal:

"That the bulk of the stocks of the Nomura Construction Co., Ltd., is now in custody of the Holding Company Liquidation Commission. (Total shares: 400,000)

"That these will eventually be placed for sale on the open market.

"That he is now exerting all efforts to channel 170,000 shares of the Nomura & Co., and the Nomura Families to the employees of the Nomura Construction Co.,Ltd.

"That 170,000 shares would not be sufficient to obtain controlling power in the company.

"That for this reason, the ultimate destination of the 180,000 shares of the Nomura Life(Tokyo Mutual) and the 50,000 shares of the Nomura Bank,Limited, presents a serious problem (for him).

"That the controlling power of the Nomura Construction has dangerous possibilities of falling into unknown hands.

"That in the event Nomura Life(Tokyo Mutual) should decide to dispose of its holdings, he would like to be informed in advance.

"That he would resort to every means to obtain title to the bulk of such stocks and thus gain controlling power."

The Nomura Construction came into being by pooling the buildings of the related Nomura companies. The Nomura Life(Tokyo Mutual) submitted for its share in the investment the following three buildings: (1) Nihonbashi Bldg, now the Riverview Hotel, (2) the Marunouchi Bldg. - present Home Office of Nomura Life(Tokyo Mutual) and Tokyo Branch of Nomura Bank,Ltd., and (3) Marunouchi Bldg No. 2.

The book value at the time was 9 million yen with a total floor space of 7,200 tsubo on lots totalling 1,500 tsubo. In lieu of which Nomura Life(Tokyo Mutual) was given title to 180,000 shares or 45 percent of the entire stocks. Today, the land and buildings invested in this company by the Nomura Life(Tokyo Mutual) under prevailing conditions is estimated at about 300 million yen.

Assuming that Mr. Kotoh were to be given ultimate title to these stocks upon purchase at anywhere between 50 yen to 70 yen per share, it would mean that the holdings of the Nomura Life (Tokyo Mutual) would be disposed of at a radically low price.

Moreover, the matter could be rationally considered if the management record of Mr. Kotoh as head of the Nomura Constructions were of an exceptionally commendable nature. The fact remains that he has been charged with the maintenance and operation of a total of six (6) exceptionally fine standard office buildings having an estimated valuation of more than 600 million yen. As yet, the stocks of the Nomura Construction has not yielded dividends. Judging from this alone, Mr. Kotoh has proven himself incapable of operating a business that is known to be highly lucrative.

Furthermore, his plan to transfer ownership of stocks to the employees of the Nomura Construction Co.,Ltd., would necessitate a considerable increase in the roster of employees at least on the books. This company was founded after the war and has not been in operation for quite 3 years and its employees are naturally new. The personnel of the company is primarily engaged in duties normally attendant to the maintenance of the buildings such as janitors, gurads and [redacted] watchmen aside from a limited office staff handling option money and rentals , all of which cannot be drawing a salary that would enable them to invest in stocks considering the nature of the job. However, he is considering adding the holdings of the Nomura Life(Tokyo Mutual) under the same arrangement.

Mr. Kotoh has not clarified who the actual investors are and whether the employees are being used as a "front" in order to

consummate controlling interest whose identity is not known.

For my part, as the resposnible head of Nomura Life(Tokyo Mutual), I feel it my duty to protect any and all investments ultimately belonging to the policyholders of the company. It is therefore, my proposal in this particular instance, that one of the following steps be sanctioned by the competent authorities:

1. Dissolve the Nomura Construction Co.,Ltd., and return to the original investors their lands and buildings.

2. Allow Nomura Life(Tokyo Mutual) to buy back its investment even if it may entail difficulties in order to show good faith to the policyholders.

I have never disclosed this to Mr. Kotoh, but I have firmly held the hope that if and when Nomura Life(Tokyo Mutual) is faced with the necessity of disposing its holdings in the Nomura Constructions, that I intend to propose the execution of one of the above two plans of settlement.

The Nomura Bank, Limited, which submitted its head office building at Osaka, in lieu of 50,000 shares, has shared my views and have pledged to collaborate toward the settlement on the above basis.

Thus, the position of Mr. Kotoh, and myself are basically opposed and for these reasons I have not given Mr. Kotoh the answer that he would have desired from me in this matter.

Recently, it has been brought to my attention that a malicious rumor has been spread to the effect that I have designs on the Nomura Constructions. The source of which is now quite apparent.

I am submitting herewith two affidavits signed namely, by Yuzo Teramoto, managing director of the Tokyo Mutual Life, and Gakuji Moriya, one of the directors of Tokyo Mutual Life. It is noteworthy that the parties involved have directed their campaign to Mr. Teramoto, considered one of the prospective successors to my position, after knowing that I had been denied by the Zaibatsu Screening Committee to continue as head of Tokyo Mutual

Life. The incident took place only a few days after I was notified of the screening committee's decision.

The above statement is submitted in clarification of certain matters attendant to my connections with the Nomura Construction Co., Ltd., and the part played in influencing public opinion against me.

Respectfully submitted,

M. Tominari, president
TOKYO MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company

OBJECTIVE FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF THE
NOMURA CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD., as
Submitted to the Ministry of Finance.

The principal items in the real estate holdings of the Nomura Life were the (3) ferro-concrete buildings which had been used for office rentals. However, the task of administering the buildings aside from its own business operations of conducting insurance business involved considerable mechanical difficulties both in personnel and equipment.

In view of this fact, the related Nomura concerns under similar circumstances such as the Nomura & Co., and the Nomura Bank, Ltd. have decided to pool their respective buildings (6) and place them under a unit administrative management of the Nomura Construction Co., Ltd., and thus bolster the efficiency of building management on a collective basis.

In this way title to the stocks of the Nomura Construction Co.,Ltd., could be apportioned in lieu of the number of buildings submitted for management which would be actually the same as continual ownership of the buildings under a more rationalized setup than under separate management and operation.

A F F I D A V I T

I, YUZO TERAMOTO, managing director, of the Tokyo Mutual Life Insurance Company, do hereby certify that at about 4:10 pm June 4, 1948, Mr. Tsuneteru Kotoh, president of the Nomura Construction Co., Ltd., accompanied by Mr. Gishin Iwamoto, a director of the same company, called at our company office and made the following requests to me:

"The holdings of the Nomura & Co., and those of the Nomura Families of approximately 170,000 shares of the Nomura Construction Co., Ltd., are now in the hands of the Holding Company Liquidation Commission.

"We have practically completed preparations to have these 170,000 shares transferred to the employees of the Nomura Construction Co.,Ltd., at 50 yen per share.

"The holdings of our stocks by the Tokyo Mutual Life Insurance Co., amounts to 180,000 shares.

"However, in the event your holdings should be sold in the immediate future, say at a rate more than 50 yen per share, then the selling rate by the Holding Company Liquidation Commission would necessarily be altered, which would seriously undermine our plans to to have these stocks owned by the employees.

"It is therefore, our desire that the Tokyo Mutual Life withhold disposal of its holdings for the time being at this time".

The above is the gist of the conversation that transpired on the aforementioned date between the above mentioned parties.

Dated: June 8, 1948.

Y. Teramoto

Yuzo Teramoto, managing director
TOKYO MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Co.

A F F I D A V I T

I, GAKUJI MORIYA, director and chief of the finance department of the Tokyo Mutual Life Insurance Company, do hereby certify that on June 4, 1948, Mr. Gishin Iwamoto, director of the Nomura Construction Co.,Ltd., called on me and inquired in reference to the disposal of the 180,000 shares of the stocks of the Nomura Construction Co.,Ltd., held in ownership by the Tokyo Mutual Life Insurance Co. The gist of the inquiries were as follows:

"There is talk now under way to transfer the 160,000 shares of our company stocks held by the Nomura & Co., and others at the rate of 50 yen per share to the employees. What plans are there on your part to dispose of the 180,000 shares held by your company?

"If there should be any plans on your part to dispose of your holdings rather soon at a rate of say 80 yen or 85 yen per share and such intentions are to be notified to the Holding Company Liquidation Commission, it would bring about a major obstacle on our part. That is why we would like to know of your intentions.

"Of course, it would be to our advantage if you are not in any hurry to dispose of your holdings."

The above is a true and correct statement of the nature of the conversation that transpired.

Dated: June 8, 1948.

G. Moriya

Director and Chief of
Finance Department
TOKYO MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Co.

Supplementary Document

FACTS TO DISPUTE DECISION RENDERED ON STATUS.

The decision which denied my application as not being within category of a zaibatsu-related officer is reportedly based on the following:

1. That my tenure as an officer of the company extended over a long period (11 years).

2. That my successive assumption as standing director (Feb.'39) and managing director (Oct.'41) was acted upon by direction of the Nomura zaibatsu.

3. That I was concurrently officers of a large number of related companies within the Nomura Zaibatsu.

4. That in the light of the above, the presumption was reached that I was a highly important executive having exceptional weight and influence in directing the destiny of the Nomura zaibatsu.

The above allegations are contrary to facts for the following reasons:

a. At the time I resigned from the post of Funaba branch manager of the Nomura Bank, Limited, to take over the job of manager-director of the Kyoho Life Insurance Co., Ltd., I considered the change as not a promotion, but in compliance with a personal request from Mr. Katsutaro Nishimura, in whom I was held in confidence and trust for which I felt obligated. At that time the annual business of the Kyoho Life aggregated a mere 200 million yen and listed as a third-rate among the nation's life insurance companies. I shall never forget the humiliation I suffered from being the laughing stock of my friends in accepting a job in such a small company. Hence, the post of manager-director was much lower than that of branch manager of a Nomura Bank.

b. Later, the post of standing director was created, and being senior in rank to the others, I was given the post. My assumption to the managing directorship came about through the resignation of Mr. Nishimura, and here again, I was in line by

seniority to be qualified and subsequently elected to the post. In both instances, the Nomura Family did not issue any directives either directly or indirectly in regards to my promotion. (Refer to attached MINUTES of BOARD MEETING and Affidavit by Mr. K. Nishimura)

c. I have been extremely touched by the unanimous manifestation of the company employees in signing their names to a petition pleading for the reconsideration of the decision rendered on my status. I feel that this display of confidence is the outgrowth of my attitude of equality toward the entire personnel of the company which I have shown over the past 10 years. It is truly a resounding evidence of the support and trust placed in me by the officers and employees at large. Had I at any time in the past, special relationships with the Nomura Family or had been the recipient of protective favors from them I certainly could not have received such an overwhelming vote of confidence under the prevailing circumstances.

d. Heretofore, it has been the practice of the Nomura Family to award special remunerations to the higher executives within the zaibatsu orbit. Particularly have they been liberal in awarding bonuses in the form of stocks of the related companies known as merit stocks. The recipient of these bonuses and remunerations have accumulated considerable wealth on their account. On other hand, I have never had the honor of receiving a penny of such awards which are limited to the higher executives. I have never owned a single share of the Nomura Life stocks in the more than 10 years that I have been with the company. Least of all, did I own or was given any shares in the Nomura Constructions Co., Ltd., or the Nomura Securities Co., Ltd., of which I am a listed director having no active juridictions. My livelihood depended solely on the salary paid me by the Nomura Life Insurance Co.,Ltd.

e. I have never lived in a home that I could call my own. My present residence is owned by Mr. Sukejiro Miyasaka to whom I am paying a monthly rental of 700 yen. (180 yen up to 1946) The telephone in the house also belongs to the landlord. My tax

record in the recent property tax places me in among the lowest of the lot. My listed properties was assessed at a valuation of 145,932.00 yen. The tax bill was 15,372.80 yen. Because my home escaped the air-raids I have been able to sustain a fairly good living by selling my refrigerator and other non-essentials from the house.

The above is a frank and unvarnished statement of facts to prove that my length of service as an officer and the fact that I was alleged to have been an executive of the higher brackets in the Nomura zaibatsu is not true and that therefore the reasons for denying my application is not justified.

Respectfully submitted,

Miyakichi Tominari

Dated: 8 June 1948

MINUTES OF THE BOARD MEETING.

Board of Directors of the Nomura Life Insurance Co.,Ltd., in session at the Home Office on 28 February 1939 at 10:10 a.m.

AGENDA

1. Create post of standing director and nominate Mr. Miyakichi Tominari, manager-director, to fill said post.

Above proposal passed without amendment.

Board members in attendance:

Keiji Nomura, president

Katsutaro Nishimura, managing director

Miyakichi Tominari, director

Hajime Matsumoto, director

Shoji Matsuda, director

- -

MINUTES OF THE BOARD MEETING.

Board of Directors of the Nomura Life Insurance Co.,Ltd., in session at the Home Office on 30 October 1941 at 11:00 a.m.

AGENDA

1. Nomination and election of Mr. Miyakichi Tominari, standing director, to the post of managing director.

Above proposal passed without amendment.

Board members in attendance:

Mitsugu Yamanouchi, chairman of board

Keiji Nomura, president

Miyakichi Tominari, standing director

Hajime Matsumoto, director

Kosuke Shiina, director

Yuzo Teramoto, director

AFFIDAVIT.

THE ROLE OF THE COUNCILLOR
IN THE NOMURA & CO.

This is to certify that the plans and operations of the Nomura & Co., direct affiliate of the Nomura Zaibatsu, was vested in the board of directors composed of the president, vice-president, auditor, executive director, managing director, standing director and the directors.

The role of the councillor as set forth in the by-laws of the company, is not that of an officer. These councillors were designated from among the officers of the related companies and who had served a comparatively long period of time to whom the title of "Sanyo Riji" were conferred. The title was an honorary one and no remunerations were paid to them.

Hence, the councillors did not participate in the decisions of the board meetings.

I further certify that Mr. Miyakichi Tominari was never called upon to voice his opinion by the president during his tenure as councillor.

Dated this the 10th day of June, 1948.

T. Noguchi

Tomizo Noguchi, ex-director
The NOMURA & CO.

Re modification of list of the Zaibatsu companies to be designated in accordance with the Law for Termination of the Zaibatsu Family Control.

26 December 1947.

1. In view of opinions expressed in the course of discussions of the Bill for Termination of the Zaibatsu Family Control at the National Diet, we re-investigated the list of the Zaibatsu companies which has been published by the Government on the occasion of presentation of the Bill to the National Diet. The companies which were taken up as objects of our re-investigation were, although not inclusive, as given in the Appendix.

However, after our deliberation, we reached to the conclusion that, in view of Article X of the Law which was supplemented to the Bill by opinion of the National Diet and which provides that the Appointees Examination Committee will deal with applications for modification of designation by the Prime Minister of the Zaibatsu companies, any modification of the Zaibatsu companies should primarily be effected only through discussion and decision of the Committee. Consequently we decided that modification of the Zaibatsu companies will be confined to the minimum extent and companies regarding which we have obtained obvious facts which evidently justify their modifications will only be handled this time. Any other modifications will be handled in a more fair and open way in accordance with the provisions of Article X of the Law.

The following is the result of our re-investigation

conducted along the above line, paying the greatest considerations to the degree of relationship of respective companies with the Zaibatsu or its central holding company.

I. MITSUBISHI Combine

a. NISSHIN Fire and Marine Insurance Co. (To be transfered from the "quasi-direct Zaibatsu associate" group to the "Zaibatsu associate company" group.

1) The subject company which was established in 1943 through amalgamation of the Toyo Fire and Marine Insurance Co., Hokoku F. and M. I. Co. and Fukuju F. and M. I. Co. has the authorized capitalization of 13,000,000 yen whose 89% has been controlled by the Tokyo Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

2) The Tokyo F. and M. I. Co. is an affiliate of the Mitsui combine. However the stock-holding percentage held by the Mitsubishi Honsha is 15.3% and principal officials of the company were occupied by those promoted from among its own ranks and files. In view of its substantial independence from controlling influence of the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu, it was classified as coming within the "quasi-direct Zaibatsu company" group.

3) The subject company, being controlled exclusively by the Tokyo F. and M. I. Co., has no direct connection whatever with the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu or its central holding company in its capitalization, personnel as well as business management.

4) Consequently in view of the facts that the substantial connection with the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu and that the subject company is a child company controlled by the "quasi-direct Zaibatsu company", it should be transfered to the "Zaibatsu associate company" group.

b. Manchurian Soya-beans Chemical Industries Co. (To be deleted from the "Zaibatsu associate company" group.)

1) The subject company has the capitalization of 30,000,000 yen (of which 7,500,000 yen has been paid up) and 58.3% of whose capitalization has been owned by the Manchurian Agricultural Corporation which has been exclusively invested by the Manchukuo Government. The Mitsubishi Chemical Ind. Co., on the other hand, has owned the capitalization of the capitalization by 20%.

2) Viewed from its personnel set-up, the presidency of the company was occupied by an official belonging to the Mitsubishi Chemical Ind. Co. However he has never stationed in Manchuria and actual management has been exclusively placed under the control of the said Corporation. The connection of the Mitsubishi Chemical Ind. Co. with the subject company was confined to furshing its technical assistance to the latter without participating in its management.

3) In view of the above facts, we reached to the conclusion that the subject company should be deleted

from the list of the Zaibatsu companies.

II. FURUKAWA Combine

a. FUJI Gauge (Keiki) Co. (To be deleted from the "Zaibatsu associate company" group.

1) The capitalization of the subject company is 10,000,000 yen and has been owned by the Fuji Electric Machinery Co. by 60% and by Hokushin Electric Machinery Mfg. Co. by 40%.

2) The Fuji Electric Machinery Co. which is the largest stock-holder of the subject company has been a distant affiliate of the Furukawa Zaibatsu, being controlled by the Furukawa Electric Ind. Co. which is a child-company of the Furukawa Mining Co. Therefore, the Fuji Electric Machinery Co. was classified as coming within the "Zaibatsu associate company."

3) The subject company, as a child-company of the Fuji Electric Machinery Co. is related to the Furukawa Mining Co. as its great grand-child company.

4) Substantially speaking, the subject company has no connection whatever with the Furukawa Zaibatsu or its central holding company in its capitalization, personnel as well as its business management.

5) In view of the above extremely distant, practically non-existent relation with the Furukawa Zaibatsu, the subject company should be deleted from the list of the Zaibatsu companies.

b. FUJI Communications Machinery Co. (To be deleted from

the "Zaibatsu associate company" group.)

1) The subject company has the authorized capitalization of 12,000,000 yen, 70% of which is owned by the Fuji Electrical Machinery Co. while 30% of which is owned by the Tokyo Electricity Co.

2) The relationship of the subject company with the Furukawa Zaibatsu is exactly the same with the above case.

3) Consequently and in view of the fact that the Fuji Electric Machinery Co. itself which controls the subject company is classified as the "Zaibatsu associate company", the subject company should be deleted from the list of the Zaibatsu companies.

III. ASANO Combine

a. OGURA Steel Mfg. Co. (To be transfered to the "Zaibatsu associate company" group.)

1) The subject company was established in 1918 under the sponsorship of the Asano family and has, at present, the authorized capitalization of 35,800,000 yen, 27% of which is owned by the Asano Honsha.

2) In view of its close connection with the Asano Honsha, it should be transfered to the "quasi-direct Zaibatsu affiliate "group from the"Zaibatsu associate company" group.

Appendix

	Name of Company	Remarks
I.	MITSUI Combine	
	SEIKAI Steamship Co.	From B to C.
	MITSUI Coast wise Steamship Navigation Co.	ditto
	SANKO Flour Mfg. Co.	ditto
	CHUKO Coal Mine Co.	To be deleted from C.
II.	MITSUBISHI Combine	
	NISSHIN Fire and Marine Insurance Co.	From B to C.
	South Saghalien Railway Co.	ditto
	YUBETSU Coal-mine Railway Co.	ditto
	Manchurian Soya-beans Chemical Ind. Co.	To be deleted from C.
III.	SUMITOMO Combine	
	Japan Pipe Mfg. Co.	From B to C.
	TSUJIDO Special Steel Mfg. Co.	ditto
	ASAHI Metalic Pecision Works Co.	To be deleted from C.
	SUMITOMO Borneo Plantation Co.	ditto
IV.	YASUDA Combine	
	Oriental Steamship Co.	From B to C.
V.	FURUKAWA Combine	
	FUJI Gauge Co.	To be deleted from C.
	FUJI Communications Machinery Co.	Ditto
VI.	ASANO Combine	
	OGURA Steel Mfg. Co.	From C to B.

Re modification of list of the Zaibatsu companies to be designated in accordance with the Law for Termination of the Zaibatsu Family Control.

26 December 1947.

1. In view of opinions expressed in the course of discussions of the Bill for Termination of the Zaibatsu Family Control at the National Diet, we re-investigated the list of the Zaibatsu companies which has been published by the Government on the occasion of presentation of the Bill to the National Diet. The companies which were taken up as objects of our re-investigation were, although not inclusive, as given in the Appendix.

However, after our deliberation, we reached to the conclusion that, in view of Article X of the Law which was supplemented to the Bill by opinion of the National Diet and which provides that the Appointees Examination Committee will deal with applications for modification of designation by the Prime Minister of the Zaibatsu companies, any modification of the Zaibatsu companies should primarily be effected only through discussion and decision of the Committee. Consequently we decided that modification of the Zaibatsu companies will be confined to the minimum extent and companies regarding which we have obtained obvious facts which evidently justify their modifications will only be handled this time. Any other modifications will be handled in a more fair and open way in accordance with the provisions of Article X of the Law.

The following is the result of our re-investigation

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2) The Tokyo F. and M. I. Co. is an affiliate of the Mitsui combine. However the stock-holding percentage held by the Mitsubishi Honsha is 15.3% and principal officials of the company were occupied by those promoted from among its own ranks and files. In view of its substantial independence from controlling influence of the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu, it was classified as coming within the "quasi-direct Zaibatsu company" group.

3) The subject company, being controlled exclusively by the Tokyo F. and M. I. Co., has no direct connection whatever with the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu or its central holding company in its capitalization, personnel as well as business management.

4) Consequently in view of the facts that the substantial connection with the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu and that the subject company is a child company controlled by the "quasi-direct Zaibatsu company", it should be transfered to the "Zaibatsu associate company" group.

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1) The capitalization of the subject company is 10,000,000 yen and has been owned by the Fuji Electric Machinery Co. by 60% and by Hokushin Electric Machinery Mfg. Co. by 40%.

2) The Fuji Electric Machinery Co. which is the largest stock-holder of the subject company has been a distant affiliate of the Furukawa Zaibatsu, being controlled by the Furukawa Electric Ind. Co. which is a child-company of the Furukawa Mining Co. Therefore, the Fuji Electric Machinery Co. was classified as coming within the "Zaibatsu associate company."

3) The subject company, as a child-company of the Fuji Electric Machinery Co. is related to the Furukawa Mining Co. as its great grand-child company.

4) Substantially speaking, the subject company has no connection whatever with the Furukawa Zaibatsu or its central holding company in its capitalization, personnel as well as its business management.

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	FUJI Communications Machinery Co.	ditto
VI.	ASANO Combine	
	OGURA Steel Mfg. Co.	From C to B.

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B-2

Appendix I

1. Showa Denko Combine

MORI, Satoru

2. Daiken Combine

ITO, Chubei

KISHIMOTO, Kichizaemon

3. Kawanishi Combine

KAWANISHI, Seibei

4. Katakura Combine

KATAKURA, Goro

KATAKURA, Sanpei

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Appendix II

1. Mitsui Combine

Hokkaido Tanko Kisen OCL	(Hokkaido Coal-Mining and Shipping)
Mitsui Bussan	(Mitsui Products)
Mitsui Fudosan	(Mitsui Real Estate)
Mitsui Honsha (including Mitsui Gomei, Somotokata and Mitsui Dozoku-kai)	(Including Mitsui Partnership, Somotokata and Family Association)
Mitsui Kagaku Kogyo OCL	(Mitsui Chemical Ind.)
Mitsui Keikinzoku	(Mitsui Light Metal)
Mitsui Kozan OCL	(Mitsui Mining)
Mitsui Mokusen Kenzo OCL	(Mitsui Wooden Ship Building)
Mitsui Mokuzai Kogyo OCL	(Mitsui Timber Ind.)
Mitsui Norin OCL	(Mitsui Agriculture and Forestry)
Mitsui Seiki Kogyo OCL	(Mitsui Precision Machine Ind.)
Mitsui Seimei Hoken OCL	(Mitsui Life Insurance)
Mitsui Senpaku OCL	(Mitsui Shipping)
Mitsui Shintaku	(Mitsui Trust)
Mitsui Soko (including Toshin Soko)	(Mitsui Warehouse including Toshin Soko)
Mitsui Yushi Kagaku Kogyo	(Mitsui Oil and Fat Chemical Ind.)
Mitsui Zosen OCL	(Mitsui Ship-Building)
Nettai Sangyo	(Tropical Ind.)
Nippon Seifun OCL	(Nippon Flour Milling)
Sanki Kogyo OCL	(Sanki Ind.)
Taisho Kaijo Kasai Hoken	(Taisho Marine and Fire Insurance)
Toyo Koatsu Kogyo OCL	(Oriental High Pressure Ind.)
Toyo Menka	(Toyo Cotton)
Toyo Rayon. OCL	
Total Total..... 24	24

no Teikoku Bank!

2 more than the 22 designated Key subsidiaries

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2. Mitsubishi Combine

Mitsubishi Denki DCL	(Mitsubishi Electric Machine)
Mitsubishi Ginko	(mitsubishi Bank)
Mitsubishi Honsha (including Mitsubishi Goshi and K.K. Mitsubishi Sha)	
Mitsubishi Jukogyo DCL	(Mitsubishi Heavy Ind.)
Mitsubishi Jisho	(Mitsubishi Land)
Mitsubishi Kasei Kogyo DCL	(Mitsubishi Chemical Ind.)
Mitsubishi Kakoki DCL	(Mitsubishi Chemical and Industrial Machine)
Mitsubishi Kisen	(Mitsubishi Shipping)
Mitsubishi Kogyo DCL	(Mitsubishi Mining)
Mitsubishi Seiko DCL	(Mitsubishi Steel Mfg.)
Mitsubishi Sekiyu DCL	(Mitsubishi Petroleum)
Mitsubishi Shintaku	(Mitsubishi Trast)
Mitsubishi Shoji	(Mitsubishi Trading)
Mitsubishi Soko	(Mitsubishi Warehouse)
Nippon Aluminium DCL	(Nippon Iron Construction Ind.)
Nippon Kentetsu Kogyo	
Nippon Kentetsu Kyogyo DCL	(Nippon Iron Construction Ind.)
Nippon Kogaku Kogyo DCL	(Nippon Optical Ind.)
Tokyo Kaijo Kasai Hoken (including Mitsubishi Kaijo Kasai)	(Tokyo Marine and Fire Insurance) (including Mitsubishi Kaijo Kasai)
Total	18

3. Sumitomo Combine

Antung Keikinzoku	(Antung Light Metal)
Chosen Sumitomo Keikinzoku	(Korean Sumitomo Light Metal)
Fuso Kinzoku Kogyo DCL	(Fuso Metal Ind.)
Nippon Denki DCL	(Nippon Electrocity)
Nippon Kakozai Kogyo DCL	(Nippon Chemical and Industrial Materials Mfg.)

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	Nippon Kensetsu Sangyo	(Nippon Construction Ind.)
	Nisshin Kagaku Kogyo DLL	(Nisshin Chemical Ind.)
	Seika Kogyo DLL	(Seika Mining)
	Shikoku Kikai Kogyo	(Shikoku Machinery Ind.)
	Sumitomo Alminium Seiren	(Sumitomo Aluminium Refinery)
	Sumitomo Denki Kogyo DLL	(Sumitomo Electric Ind.)
	Sumitomo Ginko	(Sumitomo Bank)
	K.K. Sumitomo Honsha (including Sumitomo Dozoku-Kai)	(including Sumitomo Family Association)
	Sumitomo Kyodo Denryoku	(Sumitomo Cooperative Electric Power)
	Sumitomo Kaijo Kasai Hoken (including Fuso Kaijo Kasai)	(Sumitomo Marine and Fire Insurance including Fuso Kaijo Kasai)
	Sumitomo Seimei Hoken	(Sumitomo Life Insurance)
	Sumitomo Shintaku	(Sumitomo Trust)
	Sumitomo Soko	(Sumitomo Warehouse)
	Total	18
4.	Yasuda Combine	
	Yasuda Ginko	(Yasuda Bank)
	Yasuda Hozensha	
	Yasuda Kasai Kaijo Hoken	(Yasuda Fire and Marine Insurance)
	~~Yasuda Kogyo~~	~~(Yasuda Industrial Enterprise)~~
	Yasuda Shintaku	(Yasuda Trust)
	Yasuda ~~Soko~~ Seimei	(Yasuda ~~Ware-house~~ Life Insurance)
	Total	~~6~~ 5
5.	Nissan Combine	
	Manshu Toshi Shoken (including Nippon Sangyo and Manshu Jukogyo	(Manchurian Securities Investment;

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	Nippon Kogyo	including Nippon Sangyo (Nippon Industry) and Manshu Jukogyo (Manchurian Heavy Industry)
7.	~~Nippon Suisan~~	(Nippon Mining)
	~~Nippon Zosen~~	~~(Nippon Aquatic Products)~~
	K.K. Nissan	~~(Nippon Ship Building)~~
	Nissan Jukogyo	(including Ikusei Kai Foundation and Gisei Kai)
	Nissan Kagaku Kogyo	(Nissan Heavy Ind.)
	~~Nissan Norin Kogyo~~	(Nissan Chemical Ind.)
	Total	~~(Nissan Agriculture and Forestry Ind.)~~
6.	Okura Combine	85
	Naigai Tsusho	(Naigai Trade)
	Okura Jigyo	(Okura Ind.)
	Okura Kogyo (including Gomei K. Okura-Gumi)	(Okura Mining; contained Okura Gumi Partnership)
	Taisei Kensetsu	(Taisei Construction)
	Total	4
7.	Furukawa Combine	
	Furukawa Denki Kogyo	(Furukawa Electric Ind.)
	Furukawa Kogyo	(Furukawa Mining)
	Total	2
8.	Asano Combine	
	Asano Bussan	(Asano Trade)
	Asano Honsha	(Asano Central Co.)
	Nippon Cement	
	Total	3

9.	Fuji Combine	
	Fuji Sangyo	(Fuji Ind)
	Mizuho Sangyo	(Mizuho Ind.)
	Total	2
10.	Nomura Combine	
	Nomura Ginko	(Nomura Bank)
	Nomura Gomei	(Nomura Parthership)
	Nomura Shoken	(Nomura Securities)
	Total	3
11.	Showa Denko Combine	
	Showa Denko	(Showa Electric Ind.)
	~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~
	Total	2 /
12.	Daiken Combine	
	Daiken Sangyo	(Daiken Ind.)
	Total	1
13.	Kawanishi Combine	
	None	
14.	Katakura Combine	
	Katakura Gomei	(Katakura Parthership)
	Total	1
	Grand Total	~~86~~ 87

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Appendix III.

1. Mitsui Combine

Chosen Rayon,	
Chuko Tanko	(Chuko Coal Mining)
Daito Boshoku	(Daito Spining)
Denki Kagaku Kogyo	(Electric and Chemical Ind.)
Eirei Kagaku	(Eirei Chemicals)
Hokkaido Tanko Nieki	(Hokkaido Coal Loading)
Horai Tanker	
Kamaishi Kozan	(Kamaishi Mining)
Kiirun Tanko	(Kilung Coal Mining)
Manshu Gosei Nenryo	(Manchurian Synthetic Fuel)
Mitsui Kinkai Kisen	(Mitsui Coastwise Shipping)
Nippon Jinzo Sekiyu (including Miike Gosei Kogyo and Miike Sekiyu Gosei)	(Nippon Artificial Petroleum including Miike Sunthesis Ind. and Miike Petroleum Synthesis)
Nippon Seikosho	(Nippon Steel Foundry)
Nippon Seni Kogyo	(Nippon Fibre Ind.)
Onoda Cement	
Sanko Seifun	(Sanko Milling)
~~Sanmon~~ Yamato Tanko	(~~Sanmon~~ Yamato Coal Mining)
Sansei Kogyo	(Sansei Mining)
Sanyo Yushi	(Sanyo Oil and Fat)
Seikai Kisen	(Seikai Shipping)
Shanghai Boshoku	(Shanghai Spinning)
Showa Seisakusho	(Showa Mfg. Works)
Shujoshi Suigin	(Shujoshi Mercury)
Taiheiyo Tanko	(Taiheiyo Coal Mining)

Tairiku Kagaku Kogyo	(Tairiku Chemical Ind.)
Taiyo Kogyo	(Taiyo Ind.)
Teikoku Ginko	(Teikoku Bank)
Toa Gosei Kako	(Toa Synthetic Chemical Ind.)
Tohoku Denki Seitetsu	(Tohoku Electric Steel Mfg.)
Tomen Boshoku	(Tomen Spining)
Tomen Seni Kogyo	(Tomen Fibre Ind.)
Toyo ~~Gom~~ Gomu Koko	(Toyo ~~Gom~~ Rubber Chemical Ind.)
Toyo Kaiun	(Toyo Shipping)
Toyo Seishi Boshoku	(Toyo Filature and Spinning)
Toyo Soda Kogyo	(Toyo Soda Ind.)
Yuasa Chikudenchi	(Yuasa Storage Buttery)

Total 36

2. Mitsubishi Combine

Chosen Muentan	(Korean Thracite)
Daimonko Tanko	(Daimonko Coal Mining)
Dainippon Kikai Kogyo	(Dainippon Machine Ind.)
Edogawa Kogyosho	(Edogawa Ind. Works)
Kushiro Futo Soko	(Kushiro Wharf Warehouse)
Manshu Daizu Kagaku Kogyo	(Manchurian Soy-Bean Chemical Ind.)
Manshu Mitsubishi Kiki	(Manchurian Mitsubishi Machinery)
Manshu Soda	
Meiji Seimei Hoken	(Meiji Life Insurance)
Minami Karafuto Tanko	(South Saghalien Coal Mining)
Mitsubishi Kwantung Magnesium	
Mitsubishi Magnesium	

Mitsubishi Seishi	(Mitsubishi Paper Mfg.)
Nanman Kasei Kogyo	(Nanman Chemical Ind.)
Nippon Aluminium Kogyo	(Nippon Aluminium Ind.)
Nippon Kokusan	(Nippon Corn)
Nisshin Kasai Kaijo Hoken	(Nisshin Fire and Marine Insurance)
Shanghai Mitsubishi Soko	(Shanghai Mitsubishi Warehouse)
Tozan Noji	(Tozan Agriculture)
Tozan Sangyo	(Tozan Ind.)
Yubetsu Tanko Tetsudo	(Yubetsu Coal Mining Railway)
Total 21	

3. Sumitomo Combine

Adachi Denki	(Adachi Electric Machine)
Asahi Kinzoku	(Asahi Metal)
Beppu Kagaku Kogyo	(Beppu Chemical Ind.)
Manshu Keigokin Kogyo	(Manchurian Light Alloy Ind.)
Manshu Sumitomo Kinzoku Kogyo	(Manchurian Sumitomo Metal Ind.)
Manshu Tsushinki	(Manchurian Communication Machine)
Nippon Denki Seiki	(Nippon Electric Precision Machine)
Nippon Ita Garasu	(Nippon Plate Glass)
Nippon Carbide Kogyo	(Nippon Carbide Ind.)
Nippon Pipe Seizo	(Nippon Pipe Mfg.)
Nippon Tsushin Kogyo	(Nippon Communication Ind.)
Osaka Kinzoku Kogyo	(Osaka Metal Ind.)
Osaka Sumitomo Kaijo Kasai	(Osaka Sumitomo Marine and Fire Insurance)
Riken Kinzoku	(Riken Metal)

Sumitomo Borneo Shokusan	(Sumitomo Borneo Plantation)
Tohoku Kinzoku Kogyo	(Tohoku Metal Ind.)
Toyo Chisso Kogyo	(Toyo Nitrogen Ind.)
Toyo Tsushinki	(Toyo Communication Machine)
Tsujido Tokushu Seiko	(Tsujido Special Steel Mfg)
Tsukushi Kogyo	(Tsukushi Ind.)
Total 20	

4. Yasuda Combine

Kotoku Fudosan	(Kotoku Real Estate)
Mannichi Ama Boshoku	(Mannichi Flax Spinning)
Nippon Shigyo	(Nippon Paper Ind.)
Teikoku Seni	(Teikoku Fibre)
Teisen Kokuki Kogyo	(Teisen Aeroplane Ind.)
T Tokyo Tatemono Yasuda Kogyo Yasuda Soko	(Tokyo House Building) (Yasuda Industrial Enterprise) (Yasuda Warehouse)
Total 8	

5. Nissan Combine

Chosen Nissan Kagaku	(Korean Nissan Chemicals)
Fushin Tanko	(Fushin Coal Mining)
~~Hitachi Heiki~~	~~(Hitachi Arms)~~
Kanto Kogyo	(Kanto Ind.)
Manshu Hikoki	(Manchurian Aeroplane)
Manshu Jidosha	(Manchurian Automobile)
Manshu Kozan	(Manchurian Mining)

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Manshu Sanko Denki	(Manchurian Sanko Electricity)
Manshu Seitetsu	(Manchurian Steel Mfg.)
Manshu Tanko	(Manchurian Coal Mining)
Manshu Tokushu Seiko	(Manchurian Special Steel Mfg.)
Mitsuzan Tanko	(Mitsuzan Coal Mining)
Nanpo Nippon Kogyo	(Nanpo Nippon Mining)
Nichinan Tekko	(Nichinan Iron Mining)
Nippon Denshi Kogyo	(Nippon Electron Ind.)
Nippon Suisan	(Nippon Aquatic Products)
Nippon Tanko	(Nippon Coal Mining)
Nippon Zosen	(Nippon Ship Building)
Nissan Doboku	(Nissan Engineering Works)
Nissan Ekitai Nenryo	(Nissan Liquid Fuel)
Nissan Kasai Kaijo	(Nissan Fire and Marine Insurance)
Nissan Kisen	(Nissan Shipping)
Nissan Norin Kogyo	(Nissan Agriculture and Forestry Ind.)
Nissan Seimei Hoken	(Nissan Life Insurance)
Nitto Shokuryo Kogyo	(Nitto Foodstuffs Ind.)
Sanin Kogyo	(Sanin Ind.)
Taiwan Kagaku Kogyo	(Fomosan Chemical Ind.)
Tsuruoka Tanko	(Tsuruoka Coal Mining)
Total ..... ~~24~~ 27	

6. Okura Combine

Chuo Kogyo	(Chuo Ind.)
Honkeiko Baitetsu	(Honkeiko Coal and Iron)
Manshu Okura Sangyo	(Manchurian Okura Ind.)
Okura Kasai Kaijo Hoken	(Okura Fire and Marine Insurance)
Total 4	

7. Furukawa Combine

Asahi Denka Kogyo	(Asahi Electric and Chemical Ind.)
Asahi Keikinzoku	(Asahi Light Metal)
Dainichi Densen	(Dainichi Electric Wire)
Fuji Denki Seizo	(Fuji Electric Machine Mfg.)
Fuji Keiki	(Fuji Meter and Gauge)
Fuji Tsushinki	(Fuji Communication Machine)
Furukawa Chuzo	(Furukawa Casting)
Kanto Denka Kogyo	(Kanto Electric and Chemical Ind.)
Nipppn Keikinzoku	(Nippon Light Metal)
Taisho Kogyo	(Taisho Mining)
Yokohama ~~Gum~~ Gomu Seizo	(Yokohama Gum Mfg.)

Total 11

8. Asano Combine

Kokura Chikko	(Kokura Harbour Construction)
Kokura Seiko	(Kokura Steel Mfg.)
Nippon Kokan	(Nippon Steel Pipe)
Nippon Kokan Kogyo	(Nippon Steel Pipe Mining)

Total 4

9. Fuji Combine

Chitose Kozan	(Chitose Mining)
Kowa Boseki	(Kowa Cotton Spinning)
Nakajima Sangyo	(Nakajima Ind.)

Total 3

10. Nomura Combine

10. Nomura Combine

Nitto Kogyo	(Nitto Ind.)
Nomura Boeki	(Nomura Foreign Trade)
Nomura Kensetsu Kogyo	(Nomura Construction Ind.)
Nomura Kogyo	(Nomura Mining)
Nomura Seimei	(Nomura Life Insurance)
Nomura Toindo Shokusan	(Nomura East India Products)
Toyo Seishi Kogyo	(Toyo Paper Mfg. Inf.)
Total 7	

11. Showa Denko Combine

Chosen Denko	(Korean Electric Ind.)
Himekawa Denryoku	(Himekawa Electric Power)
Tohoku Shinko Aluminium	(Tohoku Development Aluminium)
Total 3	

12. Daiken Combine

Kureha Kagaku Kogyo	(Kureha Chemical Ind.)
Kureha Kogyo	(Kureha Ind.)
Sanko	
Sanko Ryuka Sensho	(Sanko Ryuka Ship Yard)
Total 4	

13. Kawanishi Combine

Kawanishi Kikai	(Kawanishi Machinery)
Kawanishi Kokuki	(Kawanishi Aeroplane)

Kawanishi Soko	(Kawanishi Warehouse)
Nippon Keori	(Nippon Woolen Spinning)
Toyo Pulp	
Total 5	

14. Katakura Combine

Katakura Kogyo	(Katakura Ind.)
Suwa Kogyo	(Suwa Ind.)
Total 2	
Grand Total 155	

Appendix I

~~A. Principal Zaibatsu~~

1. Mitsui Combine

MITSUI, Takakimi

MITSUI, Takahisa

MITSUI, Takahiro

MITSUI, Takaharu

MITSUI, Takanaga

MITSUI, Takanaru

MITSUI, Takakane

MITSUI, Takaatsu

MITSUI, Takaakira

MITSUI, Takaosa

The heir of late MITSUI, Takamitsu

2. Mitsubishi Combine

IWASAKI, Hisaya

IWASAKI, Tadao

IWASAKI, Hikoyata

IWASAKI, Takaya

IWASAKI, Tsuneya

IWASAKI, Takako

IWASAKI, Yoshiko

IWASAKI, Katsutaro

IWASAKI, Yasuya

IWASAKI, Teruya

IWASAKI, Yao

3. Sumitomo Combine

SUMITOMO, Kichizaemon

SUMITOMO, Motoo

SUMITOMO, Yoshiteru

SUMITOMO, Kan-ichi

4. Yasuda Combine

YASUDA, Hajime

YASUDA, Kusuo

YASUDA, Zengoro

YASUDA, Arata

YASUDA, Yoriko

YASUDA, Zen-ei

YASUDA, Koichiro

YASUDA, Hikotaro

YASUDA, Ryokichi

YASUDA, Zennachiro

~~3. Ordinary Zaibatsu~~

5. Nissan Combine

AYUKAWA, Gisuke

6. Okura Combine

OKURA, Kishichiro

OKURA, Kumema

OKURA, Hikoichiro

OKURA, Yoshio

7. Furukawa Combine

FURUKAWA, Jujun

NAKAGAWA, Suekichi

8. Asano Combine

ASANO, Soichiro

ASANO, Ryozo

ASANO, Machiro

ASANO, Yoshio

9人. Fuji Combine

NAKAJIMA, Chikuhei

NAKAJIMA, Kiyoichi

NAKAJIMA, Monkichi

NAKAJIMA, Kimihei

NAKAJIMA, Chuhei

10人. Nomura Combine

NOMURA, Fumihide

NOMURA, Keiji

NOMURA, Kozo

NOMURA, Motogoro

Appendix 11

1. Mitsui Combine

Hokkaido Tanko Kisen	(Hokkaido Coal-Mining and Shipping)
Mitsui Bussan	(Mitsui Products)
Mitsui Fudosan	(Mitsui Real Estate)
Mitsui Ginko	(Mitsui Bank)
Mitsui Honsha (including Mitsui Gomei Somotokata and Mitsui Doboku-kai)	(Including Mitsui Partnership, Somotokata and Family Association)
Mitsui Kagaku Kogyo	(Mitsui Chemical Ind.)
Mitsui Keikinzoku	(Mitsui Light Metal)
Mitsui Kozan	(Mitsui Mining)
Mitsui Mokuzai Kogyo	(Mitsui Timber Ind.)
Mitsui Norin	(Mitsui Agriculture and Forestry)
Mitsui Seiki Kogyo	(Mitsui Precision Machine Ind.)
Mitsui Seimei Hoken	(Mitsui Life Insurance)
Mitsui Senpaku	(Mitsui Shipping)
Mitsui Shintaku	(Mitsui Trust)
Mitsui Soko (including Toshin Soko)	(Mitsui Warehouse including Toshin Soko)
Mitsui Yushi Kagaku Kogyo	(Mitsui Oil and Fat Chemical Ind.)
Mitsui Zosen	(Mitsui Ship-Building)
Nippon Seifun	(Nippon Flour Milling)
Sanki Kogyo	(Sanki Ind.)
Taisho Kaijo Kasai Hoken	(Taisho Marine and Fire Insurance)

Toyo~~-~~ Koatsu Kogyo	(Oriental High Pressure Ind.)
Toyo Menka	(Oriental Cotton)
Toyo Rayon	(Orental Rayon)
Total	23

2. Mitsubishi Combine

Mitsubishi Denki	(Mitsubishi Electric Machine)
Mitsubishi Ginko	(Mitsubishi Bank)
Mitsubishi Honsha (including Mitsubishi Goshi and K.K. Mitsubishi Sha)	
Mitsubishi Jukogyo	(Mitsubishi Heavy Ind.)
Mitsubishi Jisho	(Mitsubishi Land)
Mitsubishi Kasei Kogyo	(Misubishi chemical Ind.)
Mitsubishi Kisen	(Mitsubishi Shipping)
Mitsubishi Kogyo	(Mitsubishi Mining)
Mitsubishi Seiko	(Mitsubishi Steel Mfg.)
Mitsubishi Sekiyu	(Mitsubishi Petroleum)
Mitsubishi Shintaku	(Mitsubishi Trust)
Mitsubishi Shoji	(Mitsubishi Trading)
Mitsubishi Soko	(Mitsubishi Warehouse)
Nippon Aluminium	
Nippon Kentetsu Kyogyo	(Nippon Iron Construction Ind.)
Total	15

3. Sumitomo Combine

Fuso Kinzoku Kogyo	(Fuso Metal Ind.)
Nippon ~~en~~ Denki	(Nippon Electricity)
Nippon Kensetsu Sangyo	(Nippon Construction Ind.)
Nisshin Kagaku Kogyo	(Nisshin Chemical Ind.)
Seika Kogyo	(Seika Mining)
Shikoku Kikai Kogyo	(Shikoku Machinery Ind.)
Sumitomo Aluminium Seiren	(Sumitomo Aluminium Refinery)
Sumitomo Denki Kogyo	(Sumitomo Electric Ind.)
Sumitomo Ginko	(Sumitomo Bank)
K.K. Sumitomo Honsha (including Sumitomo Dozoku-Kai)	(Including Sumitomo Family Association)
Sumitomo Kaijo Kasai Hoken (including Fuso Kaijo Kasai)	(Sumitomo Marine and Fire Insurance including Fuso Kaijo Kasai)
Sumitomo Seimei Hoken	(Sumitomo Life Insurance)
Sumitomo Shintaku	(Sumitomo Trust)
Sumitomo Soko	(Sumitomo Warehouse)
Total	14

4. Yashuda Combine

Yasuda Ginko	(Yasuda Bank)
Yasuda Hozensha	
Yasuda Kasai Kaijo Hoken	(Yasuda Fire and Marine Insurance)
Yasuda Shintaku	(Yasuda Trust)
Yasuda Seimei	(Yasuda Life Insurance)
Total	5

5. Nissan Combine

Manshu Toshi Shoken (including Nippon Sangyo and Manshu Jukogyo)	(Manchurian Secunities Investment; including Nippon Sangyo (Nippon Industry) and Manshu Jukogyo (Manchurian Heavy Industry))

	Nippon Kogyo	(Nippon Mining)
	K.K. Nissan	(including Ikusei Kai Foundation and Qisei Kai)
	Nissan Kgaku Kogyo	(Nissan Chemical Ind.)
	Total	4
6.	Okura Combine	
	Okura Kogyo (including Gomei K. Okura-Gumi)	(Okura Mining; contained Okura Gumi Partnership)
	Total	1
7.	Furukawa Combine	
	Furukawa Kogyo	(Furukawa Mining)
	Total	1
8.	Asano Combine	
	Asano Honsha	(Asano Central Co.)
	Total	1
9.	Fuji Combine	
	Fuji Sangyo	(Fuji Ins.)
	Total	1
10.	Nomura Combine	
	Nomura Comei	(Nomura Partnership)
	Total	1

Appendix III

1. Mitsui Combine

Chosen Rayon	(Korean Rayon)
Denki Kagaku Kogyo	(Electric and Chemical Ind.)
Horai Tanker	(Horai Tanker)
Kamaishi Kozan	(Kamaishi Mining)
Manshu Gosei Nenryo	(Manchurian Synthetic Fuel)
Mitsui Kinkai Kisen	(Mitsui Coastwise Shipping)
Mitsui Mokusen Kenzo	(Mitsui Wooden Ship Building)
Nettai Sangyo	(Mitsui Tropical Product)
Nippon Jinzo Sekiyu	(Nippon Artificial Petroleum) (including Mitsui Sekiyu Gosei)
Nippon Seikosho	(Nippon Steel Foundry)
Onoda Cement	(Onoda Cement)
Sanko Seifun	(Sanko Milling)
Sanyo Yushi	(Sanyo Oil and Fat)
Seikai Kisen	(Seikai Shipping)
Shanghai Boshoku	(Shanghai Spinning)
Showa Seisakusho	(Showa Mfg. Works)
Taiyo Kogyo	(Taiyo Ind.)
Teikoku Ginko	(Teikoku Bank)
Toa Gosei Kako	(Toa Synthetic Chemical Ind.)
Tomen Boshoku	(Tomen Spining)
Toyo Kaiun	(Toyo Shipping)
Toyo Seishi Boshoku	(Toyo Filature and Spinning)
Toyo Soda Kogyo	(Toyo Soda Ind.)
Yuasa Chikudenchi	(Yuasa Storage Buttery)

Total.....24

2. Mitsubishi Combine

Dainippon Kikai Kogyo	(Dainippon Machine Ind.)
Manshu Mitsubishi Kiki	(Manchurian Mitsubishi Machinery)
Meiji Seimei Hoken	(Meiji Life Insurance)
Minami Karafuto Tanko	(South Saghalien Coal Mining)
Mitsubishi Kakoki	(Mitsubishi Chemical and Intustry Co.)
Mitsubishi Kwantung Magnesium	
Mitsubishi Seishi	(Mitsubishi Paper Mfg.)
Nippon Kogaku Kogyo	(Nippon Optical Ind.)
Nisshin Kasai Kaijo Hoken	(Nisshin Fire and Marine Insurance)
Tokyo Kaijo Kasai Hoken (IncludingMitsubishi Kaijo Kasai)	(Tokyo Marime and Fire Insurance including Mitsubshi Marine and Fire Insurance.)
Tozan Noji	(Tozan Agriculture)
Tozan Sangyo	(Tozan Industry)
Yubetsu Tanko Tetsudo	(Yubetsu Coal Mining Railway)

Total.. 13

3. Sumitomo Combine

Antung Keikinzoku	(Antung Light Metal)
Chosen Sumitomo Keikinzoku	(Korean Sumitomo Light Metal)
Manshu Keigokin Kogyo	(Manchurian Light Alloy Ind.)
Manshu Sumitomo Kinzoku Kogyo	(Manchurian Sumitomo Metal Ind.)
Nippon Carbide Kogyo	(Japn Carbide Ind.)
Nippon Kakozai Kogyo	(Nippon Chemical Materials)
Nippon Pipe Seizo Kogyo	(Nippon Pipe Mfg.)
Osaka Kinzoku Kogyo	(Osaka Metal Ind.)
Osaka Sumitomo Kaijo Kasai	(Osaka Sumitomo Marine and Fire Insurance)
Sumitomo Kyoko Denryoku	(Sumitomo Joint Electric)

Sumitomo Kyodo Denryoku (Sumitomo Joint Electricity)
Tsujido Tokushu Seiko (Tsujido Special Steel Mfg.)
Tsukushi Kogyo (Tsukushi Ind.)
total.....12

4. Yasuda Combine

Teikoku Seni (Teikoku Fibre)
Tokyo Tatemono (Tokyo House Building)
Toyo Kisen (Oriental Shipping)
Yasuda Kogyo (Yasuda Industrial Enterprise)
Yasuda Soko (Yasuda Warehouse)
Total.....5

5. Nissan Combine

Fushin Tanko (Fushin Coal Mining)
K.K. Manshu Kosho (Manchurian Works ltd)
Manshu Hikoki (Manchurian Aeroplane)
Manshu Jidosha (Manchurian Automobile)
Manshu Juki (Manchurian Heavy Machine)
Manshu Keikinzoku Seizo (Manchurian Light Metal Mfg.)
Manshu Kozan (Manchurian Mining)
Mansu Magnesium (Manchurian Magnesium)
Manshu Seitesu (Manchurian Steel Mfg.)
Manshu Tanko (Manchurian Coal Mining.)
Mitsuzan Tanko (Mitsuzan Coal Mining.)
Nanpo Nippon Kogyo (NanponNippon Mining)
Nippon Suisan (Nippon Aquat-ic products)
Nippon Tanko (Nippon Coal Mining)
Nippon Zosen (Nippon Ship Building)
Nissan Jyukogyo (Nissan Heavy Industriçes)

Ryuen Tekko	(Ryuen Iron Mining)
Seian Tanko	(Hsian Coal Mining)
Tsuruoka Tanko	(Tsuruoka Coal Mining)
Total.....19	

6. Okura Combine

Naigai Tsusho	(Naigai Trade)
Okura Jigyo	(Okura Ind.)
Taisei Kensetsu	(Taisei Public Works)
Total.....3..	

7. Furukawa Combine

Asahi Denka Kogyo	(Asahi Electrical Chemistry)
Asahi Keikinzoku	(Asahi Light Metal)
Furukawa Denki Kogyo	(Furukawa Electric Ind.)
Nippon Keikinzoku	(Nippon Light Metal)
Teikoku Seimei Hoken	(Teikoku Life Insurance)
Total.....5	

8. Asano Combine

Asano Bussan	(Asano Products)
Kyodo Kogyo	(Joint Ind.)
Nippon Kokan	(Nippon Steel Pipe)
Nippon Semento	(Nippon Cement)
Total.....4	

9. Fuji Combine

Chitose Kozan	(Chitose Mining)
Mizuho Sangyo	(Mizuho Ind.)
Total.....2	

10. Nomura Combine

Nomura Ginko(including Nomura Shintaku)	(Nomura Bank, including Nomura Trust Co.)
Nomura Shoken	(Nomura Securities)

Nomura Toindo Shokusan , (Nomura East India Products)

Total.....3

Appendix IV

1. Mitsui Combine

Chuko Tanko	(Chuko Coal Mining)
Daito Boshoku	(Daito Spinning)
Eirei Kagaku	(Eirei Chemicals)
Hokkaido Sekitan Nieki	(Hokkaido Coal Loading)
Kiirun Tanko	(keelung Coal Mining)
Sansei Kogyo	(Sansei Mining)
Shujoshi Suigin	(Shujoshi Mercury)
Taiheiyo Tanko	(Taiheiyo Coal Mining)
Tomen Seni Kogyo	(Tomen Fibre Ind.)
Toyo Gomu Kako	(Toyo Gum Chemical Ind.)
Yamato Tanko	(Yamato Coal Mining)
Total 11	

2. Mitsubishi Combine

Chosen Muentan	(Korean Anthracite)
Daimonko Tanko	(Daimonko Coal Mining)
Edogawa Kogyosho	(Edogawa Ind. Works)
Kushiro Futo Soko	(Kushiro Wharf Warehouse)
Manshu Daizu Kagaku Kogyo	(Manchurian Soy-Bean Chemical Ind.)
Mitsubishi Magnesium	
Nippon Aluminium Kogyo	(Nippon Aluminium Ind.)
Nippon Kokusan	(Nippon Corn)
Shanghai Mitsubishi Soko	(Shanghai Mitsubishi Warehouse)
Yoka Kiki Hari	(Yoka Machine and Glass)
Total 10	

3. Sumitomo Combine

Anritsu Denki	(Anritsu Electric Machine)
Asahi Kinzoku	(Asahi Metal)
Beppu Kagaku	(Beppu Chemical Ind.)
Manchu Tsushinki	(Manchurian Communication Machine)
Nippon Denki Seiki	(Nippon Electric Precision Machine)
Nippon Ita Garasu	(Nippon Plate Glass)
Nippon Tsushin Kogyo	(Nippon Communication Ind.)
Riken Kinzoku	(Riken Metal)
Sumitomo Borneo Shokusan	(Sumitomo Borneo Plantation)
Tohoku Kinzoku Kogyo	(Tohoku Metal Ind.)
Toyo Chisso Kogyo	(Toyo Nitrogen Ind.)
Toyo Tsushinki	(Toyo Communication Machine)
Total 12	

4. Yasuda Combine

Kotoku Fudosan	(Kotoku Real Estate)
Mannichi Ama Boshoku	(Mannichi Flax Spinning)
Nippon Shigyo	(Nippon Paper Ind.)
Teisen Kokuki Kogyo	(Teisen Aeroplane Ind.)
Total 4	

5. Nissan Combine

Chosen Nissan Kagaku	(Korean Nissan Chemicals)
Honkeiko Tokushuko	(Honkeiko Special Steel)
Kanto Kogyo	(Kanto Ind.)
Keijo Tanko	(Keijo Coal Mining)
Konshun Tanko	(Konshun Coal Mining)
Mangyo Koboku	(Mangyo Mine-pipe)
Manshu Keikinzoku Kogyo	(Manchurian Light Metal Ind.)
Manchu Kosaku Kikai	(Manchurian Tool Machine)

Manshu Sanko Denki	(Manchurian Sanko Electricity)
Manshu Sekitan Kogyo	(Manchurian Coal Ind.)
Nanman Kasei Kogyo	(South Manchurian Chemical Ind.)
Nanpyo Tanko	(Nanpyo Coal Mining)
Nichinan Tekko	(Nichinan Iron Mining)
Nippon Denshi Kogyo	(Nippon Electron Ind.)
Nippon Shoken Toshi	(Nippon Securities Investment Ind.)
Nissan Doboku	(Nissan Engineering Works)
Nissan Ekitai Nenryo	(Nissan Liquid Fuel)
Nissan Kasai Kaijo	(Nissan Fire and Marine Insurance)
Nissan Kisen	(Nissan Shipping)
Nissan Norin Kogyo	(Nissan Agriculture and Forestry Ind.)
Nissan Seimei Hoken	(Nissan Life Insurance)
Nitto Shokuryo Kogyo	(Nitto Foodstuffs Ind.)
Sanin Kogyo	(Sanin Ind.)
Tairiku Kagaku Kogyo	(Continental Chemical Ind.)
Taiwan Kagaku Kogyo	(Formosan Chemical Ind.)
Zarai Tanko	(Zarai Coal Mining)
Total 26	

6. Okura Combine

Chuo Kogyo	(Chuo Ind.)
Honkeiko Baitetsu	(Honkeiko Coal and Iron)
Manshu Okura Sangyo	(Manchurian Okura Ind.)
Okura Kasai Kaijo Hoken	(Okura Fire and Marine Insurance)
Total 4	

7. Furukawa Combine

Dainichi Densen	(Dainichi Electric Wire)
Fuji Denki Seizo	(Fuji Electric Machine Mfg.)

Fuji Keiki	(Fuji Meter and Gauge)
Fuji Tsushinki	(Fuji Communication Machine)
Furukawa Chuzo	(Furukawa Casting)
Kanto Denka Kogyo	(Kanto Electric and Chemical Ind.)
Nippon Denkyoku	(Nippon Electrode)
Taisho Kogyo	(Taisho Mining)
Yokohama Gomu Seizo	(Yokohama Gum Mfg.)
Total 9	

8. Asano Combine

Kokura Chikko	(Kokura Harbour Construction)
Kokura Seiko	(Kokura Steel Mfg.)
Nippon Kokan Kogyo	(Nippon Steel Pipe Mining)
Total 3	

9. Fuji Combine

Kowa Boseki	(Kowa Cotton Spinning)
Nakajima Sangyo	(Nakajima Ind.)
Total 2	

10. Nomura Combine

Nitto Kogyo	(Nitto Ind.)
Nomura Boeki	(Nomura Foreign Trade)
Nomura Kensetsu Kogyo	(Nomura Construction Ind.)
Nomura Kogyo	(Nomura Mining)
Nomura Seimei	(Nomura Life Insurance)
Toyo Seishi Kogyo	(Toyo Paper Mfg. Inf.)
Total 6	

Appendix V

1. Mitsui Combine.

Anzen Sakudo	(Safety Ropeway)
Chinto Suido	(Ching-tao Water Service)
Chosen Daido Seiko	(Korean Daido Iron Manufacturing)
Chosen Kiito	(Korea Raw Silk)
Chosen Ringyo Kaihatsu	(Korea Forestry Industrial Enterprise.)
Chosen Tabako Kogyo	(Korea Tabacco Industrial Enterprise.)
Chuka Tabako	(China Tabacco)
Dainippon Seruroido	(Great Japan Celluloid)
Hokkai Senpaku	(Northern Seas Ships)
Hokkai Shokuhin Kogyo	(Northern Seas Foodstuffs Development Industry)
Hokusen Sangyo	(Northern Korea Industry).
Kaishu Kogyo Kaihatsu	(Hai Show Industrial Enterprise Development)
Kaken Kiyaku	(Kaken Chemicals)
Kawasaki Futo	(Kawasaki Wharf)
Kokura Shokusan Kogyo	(Kokura Praductive Industrial Enterprise)
Manshu Sekiyu	(Manchurial Petroleum)
Maruzen Sekiyu	(Maruzen Petroleum)
Matsushima Tanko	(Matsushima Coal Mine)
Munakata Sangyo	(Munakata Industry)
Nangoku Tabako	(Southern Tabacco)
Nasu Aruminium Seizojo	(Nasu Aluminium Manufactary)
Nippai Yakuryo	(Nippai Medicine)
Nippon Gomu Kogyo	(Japan Lubber Industry)
Nippon Kinzoku Kogyo	(Japan Metal Industry)

Nippon Sen-I Kogyo	(Japan Fiber Industry)
Nippon Shoji	(Japan Trading Company)
Nippon Shono	(Japan Camphor)
Nisshin Kinzoku Kogyo	(Nisshin Metal Industry)
San-a Kogyo	(San-a Industrial Enterprise)
Sanki Ryoyu	(Sanki Oil-Fodder) (dissolved in June, 1945)
Sanrin Muentan	(Sanrin Smokeless Coal)
Santo Denka	(Shantung Electrification)
Showa Seimo	(Showa Adjustment Wool)
Taiwan Hima Mayu	(Formosa Caster-oil Plant Cocoon)
Tei Koku Kagaku Kogyo	(Imperial Chemical Industry)
Toa Denki Seitetsu	(East Asia Electric Iron Manufacture)
Toa Engyo	(East Asia Salt Industry)
Toa Seicha	(East Asia Tea Manufacture)
Toyoda Jidosha Kogyo	(Toyoda Moter-Cars Industry)
Toyo Gosei Kogyo	(Oriental Composition Industry)
Toyo Henshoku	(Oriental Weave and Spin)
Toyo Kikan	(Oriental Steam-boiler)
Toyo Kyaria Kogyo	(Oriental Carrier Industry)
Toyo Ochisu Erebeta	(Oriental Otis Elevater)
Toyo Shoko	(Oriental Commerce and Industry)
Yubari Seisakujo	(Yubari Manufactory)

2. Mitsubishi Combine

Azuma Bokujo	(Azuma Meadow)
Fuji Sangyo	(Fuji Industry)
Hoton Sangyo	(Hoton Industry)
Koiwai Bokuku	(Koiwai Agriculture and Stock-firm)

Kotoku Kisso	(Kotoku Real Estate)
Mitsumura Genshokuban Insatsujo	(Mitsumura Heliotype Printing Office)
Sango Konsu	(Sang wa Campany)
Tawao Sangyo	(Tawao Industry)
Wakamatsu Chikko	(Wakamatsu Harbor Construction)

3. Sumitomo Combine

Amazonia Sangyo	(Amazonian Industry)
Dai Nippon Kogyo	(Great Japan Mining)
Dohi Kogyo	(Dohi Mining)
Hokushi Sankin	(North-China Gold Mining)
Nekka Keiseki Kogyo	(Jeho Fluor-Spar Mining)
Miyazaki Mokuzai Kogei	(Miyazaki Wooden Crafts)
Shin-Osaka Hoteru	(Shin-Osaka Hotel)
Tei Koku Asshuku Gasu	(Imperial Compressed Gas)

4. Yasuda Combine

Chofu ~~Nenryo~~ Dokku	(Chofu Dock)
Chugoku Tetsudo	(China Railway)
Fukuoka Ginko	(Fukuoka Bank)
Kyushu Sangyo Kotsu	(Kyushu Industrial Transport)
Nichido Kasai Kaijo Hoken	(Nichido Fire and Marine Insurance)
Nippon Chochiku Ginko	(Japan Savings Bank)
Nippon Kika Nenryo	(Japan Kika Fuel)
Nippon ~~Mitsumura~~ Koki Kogyo	(Japan ~~Mitsumura~~ Koki Industry)
Nippon Purag u Kogyo	(Japan Plug Industry)
Nippon Rika Kogyo	(Japan Physical Industry)
Ogaki Kyoritsu Ginko	(Ogaki Kyoritsu Bank)

Okaya Musen	(Okaya Radio)
Shikoku Ginko	(Shikoku Bank)
Takao Seitetsu	(Takao Iron Manufacture)
Teikoku Piston	(Imperial Piston-Ring)
Toyo Nainenki	(Oriental Internal Combustion Engine)

5. Nissan Combine

Chosen Baryumu Kogyo	(Korea Barium Industry)
Chugoku Shokuyu Konsu	(China Edible Oil Company)
Dai Nen Nogyo	(Talien Agriculture)
Hirato Suisansogo	(Hirato Aquatic Mutual Co.)
Hokkaido Suisan Kagaku Kosha	(Hokkaido Aquatic Chemical Industrial Enterprise)
Hokkai Shokuyo Yushi	(Northern-Seas Edible Oil-fodder)
Hokushi Kayaku	(North-China Gun-Powder)
Honto Gyoryo	(Honto Fish Foodstuff)
Hoyo Suisan	(Hoyo Aquatic Industry)
Kansai Ryusan	(Kansai Sulphuric Acid)
Karafuto Kaiyo Gyogyo	(~~Formosa~~ Saghalien Ocean Fishery)
Karafuto Suisan ~~Kagaku~~ Kogyo	(~~Formosa~~ Saghalien Aquatic Chemical Industry)
Kokaseki Kogyo	(Anti-fire Stone Industry)
Koshu Chikusan Kogyo Kumiai	(Hang chow Live-Stocks Industrial Enterprise Association)
Manshu Fujikura Kogyo	(Manchurian Fujikura Industry)
Manshu Kikai	(Manchurian Machine)
Manshu Nissan Kagaku	(Manchurian Nissan Chemicals)
Manshu Toryo Kogyo	(Manchurian Paint Industry)
Nippon Kassei Kakudo	(Japan Kassei Plastics)
Nippon Sekken	(Japan Soap)

Nippon Tochishoken,	(Japan Real Estate Security)
Nissan Kagaku Kikai	(Nissan Chemical Machine)
Nissan Kogyo	(Nissan Ceramic Industry)
Nissei Sangyo	(Nissei Industry)
Nitto Ryuso	(Nitto Sulphuric Acid and Soda)
Oji Kagaku Kikai	(Oji Chemical Machinery)
Onoda Koun	(Onoda Harbor Transportation)
Shanhai Yushi Kogyo	(Shanhai Oil and Fat Industry)
Taisho Unso	(Taisho Transportation)
Taiwan Hiryo	(Formosan Fertilizer)
Taiwan Yushi	(Formosan Fat and Oil)
Tokkyo Senzai	(Patented Washing Chemicals)
Tomen Heizai	(East-Manchurian Arms Materials)

6. Okura Combine

Akakura Teikoku Hoteru	(Akakura Imperial Hotel Co.)
Chiyoda Kasai Kaijo Hoken	(Chiyoda Fire & Marine Insurance Co.)
Hoten Okura Birudingu	(Mukuden Okura Building Co.)
Kawana Hoteru	(Kawana Hotel Co.)
Kisha Seizo	(Rolling-stock Manufacturing Co.)
Mugen Seizai	(Mugen Lumbering Co.)
Nippon Hikaku	(Nippon Leather Co.)
Nippon Jidosha	(Nippon Automobile Co.)
Nippon Seika	(Nippon Shoe Industry Co.)
Nishitozaki Tanko	(Nishitozaki Coal Mining Co.)
Nisshin Denka	(Nisshin Electric Chemical Industry Co.)
Nisshin Seiyu	(Nisshin Oil M.F.G. Co.)
Ohama Tanko	(Ohama Coal Mining Co.)
Okura Birujingu	(Okura Building Co.)
Okura Sumatora Nojo	(Okura Sumatra Farms Co.)
Ominato Kogyo	(Ominato Industrial Enterprise Co.)
Sansei Sangyo	(Shan-hsi Industry Co.)
Sansei Tanko Kabushiki Gaisha	(Shan-hsi Coal Mining Co.)
Teikoku Hoteru	(Imperial Hotel Co.)
Tokiwa Tanko	(Tokiwa Coal Mining Co.)
Tokyowan Tochi	(Tokyo Bay Real Estate Co.)
Tomanko Ringyo	(Tomanko Forestry Co.)
Tsuruju Seishi	(Tsuruju Silk-reeling Industry Co.)
Yoshiura Kaiun	(Yoshiura Marine Transportation Co.)

7. Furukawa Combine

Chiyoda Densen	(Chiyoda Telegraph Wire Co.)
Kanto Denyoku Kogyo	(Kanto Electric Industrial Enterprise Co.)

Kayanuma Tanka Kogyo	(Kayanuma Carbonization Industry Co.)
Nabeyama Kido	(Nabeyama Tramway Co.)
Sensen Kogyo	(Sensen Mining Industry Co.)
Toka Kagaku	(Toka Chemical Industry Co.)
Yamaichi Tanko	(Yamaichi Mining Co.)
Yamani Denki	(Yamani Electrical Machinery Co.)

8. Asano Combine

Kanto Denki Kogyo	(Kanto Electric Industry Co.)
Toa Kowan Kogyo	(East Asia Harbour Industry Co.)

9. Fuji Combine

Aizu Seisaku Sho	(Aizu Manufacturing Co.)
Ashikaga Seisaku Sho	(Ashikaga M.f.g. Co.)
Chichibu Bussan	(Chichibu Trading Co.)
Daido Kinzoku Kogyo	(Daido Metal Industry Co.)
Daido Seishi	(Daido Paper M.f.g. Co.)
Daifu Sangyo	(Daifu Industry Co.)
Ebihara Shatai Kogyo	(Ebihara Vehicles Bodies Industry Co.)
Fuji Suisan	(Fuji Marine Products Co.)
Fukazawa Koku Kogyo	(Fukazawa Aircraft Industry Co.)
Harada Seisaku Sho	(Harada M.f.g. Co.)
Haruna Sangyo	(Haruna Industry Co.)
Hirata Boseki	(Hirata Spinning Co.)
Hoshuzan Kogyo	(Hoshuzan Mining Industry Co.)
Ibaragi Seiko	(Ibaragi Precision Industry Co.)
Kaga Sangyo	(Kaga Ind. Co.)
Kanazawa Sangyo	(Kanazawa Industry Co.)
Kashiwazaki Sangyo	(Kashiwazaki Industry Co.)

Kiriu Seihyo Toka Kogyo	(Kiriu Ice-Manufacture and Freezing Ind. Co.)
Kobayashi Kikai Seisaku Sho	(Kobayashi Machines M.f.g. Factory)
Kodaira Sangyo	(Kodaira Industry Co.)
Koyo Tekko Sho	(Koyo Iron Works)
Kumagaya Kogyo	(Kumagaya Industry Co.)
Marukuni Tekko Sho	(Marukuni Iron Works)
Masuda Seiki	(Masuda Precise Machine Co.)
Mitaka Bussan	(Mitaka Trading Co.)
Nakajima Gasu	(Nakajima Cas Ind.Co.)
Nakajima Seimitsu Tanzo	(Nakajima Precise Wrought Iron Co.)
Nakashichi Momen	(Nakashichi Cotton Co.)
Nanao Sangyo	(Nanao Industry Co.)
Nippon Hamaraito	(Japan Hamaraito Co.)
Nippon Kinzoku Seiko	(Japan Metal and Precise Instruments Co.)
Ono Seibyo	(Ono Bolt M.F.G. Co.)
Osaka Tanzo	(Osaka Wtought Iron Work)
Ota Kogyo	(Ota Industrious Enterprise Co.)
Ozawa Bussan	(Ozawa Trade Co.)
Ryomo Sangyo	(RyomoIndustry Co.)
~~Sensheku~~ Santai Koku Kogyo	(Santai Aircraft Industry Co.)
Sato Tekko Sho	(Sato Irom Work)
Showa Gasu	(Showa Gas Ind. Co.)
Showa Koki	(Showa Steel Machine Co.)
Showa Seisaku Sho	(Showa Manufactory)
Showa Tekko	(Showa Iron Work)
Taguchi Sangyo	(Taguchi Industry Co.)
Taiyo Kogyo	(Taiyo Industry Co.)
Taiyo Sangyo	(Taiyo Industry Co.)
Takeda Sangyo	(Takeda Industry Co.)

Tamasangyo	(Tama Industry Co.)
Tanaka Kokuki Seisaku Sho	(Tanaka Aircrafts M.f.g. Co.)
Tanaka Spoke	(Tanaka Spoke M.f.g. Co.)
Tatebayashi Sangyo	(Tatebayashi Industry Co.)
Tokyo Kikai Seisaku Sho	(Tokyo Machines Manufactory)
Tokyo Nakajima Denki	(Tokyo Nakajima Electric Co.)
Tokyo Tanko Sho	(Tokyo Wrought Iron Works)
Towa Gasu	(Towa Gas Co.)
Tsuruoka Seisaku-Jo	(Tsuruoka Factory)
Yajima Sangyo	(Yajima Industry Co.)
Yamada Kogyo	(Yamada Industrious Enterprise Co.)
Yamato Sangyo	(Yamato Industry Co.)
Yamagata Sangyo	(Yamadata Industry Co.)
Yonezawa Sangyo	(Yonezawa Ind. Co.)

10. Nomura Combine

Choya Shatsu Seizo-Jo	(Chioya Shirts Product Co.)
Genkai Kogyo	(Genkai Industrial Enterprise Co.)
Meiji Seikaku	(Meiji Leather M.f.g. Co.)
Nippon Chuku Ko	(Nippon Steel Pipe Co.)
Nomura Seiko	(Nomura Steel M.f.g. Co.)
Nuberu Karedonia Kogyo	(New Caledonia Mining Industry Co.)
Showa Tokushu Seiko	(Showa Special Steel m.f.g. Co.)
Singapore Nomura Shoten	(Singapore Nomura Co.)
Standard Kutsu	(Standard Shoe Industry Co.)
Yamato Gomu Kako	(Yamato Gum Chemical Industry Co.)

Appendix II

1. Mitsui Combine (A)

Hokkaido Tanko Kisen K.K.

Mitsui Bussan K.K.

Mitsui Fudosan K.K.

Mitsui Ginko

Mitsui Honsha (including Mitsui Gomei,Somotokata and Mitsui Dozoku-kai)

Mitsui Kogaku Kogyo K.K.

Mitsui Keikinzoku K.K.

Mitsui Kozan K.K.

Mitsui Mokuzai Kogyo K.K.

Mitsui Norin K.K.

Mitsui Seiki Kogyo K.K.

Mitsui Seimei Hoken K.K.

Mitsui Senpaku K.K.

Mitsui Shintaku K.K.

Mitsui Soko K.K. (including Toshin Soko K.K.)

Mitsui Yushi Kagaku Kogyo K.K.

Mitsui Zosen K.K.

Nippon Seifun K.K.

Sanki Kogyo K.K.

Taisho Kaijo Kasai Hoken K.K.

Toyo Koatsu Kogyo K.K.

Toyo Menka K.K.

Toyo Rayon K.K.

Total. 23

2. <u>Mitsubishi Cambine</u> (A)

Mitsubishi Denki K.K.

Mitsubishi Ginko

Mitsubishi Honsha (including Mitsubishi Goshi K.K. and Mitsubishi Sha)

Mitsubishi Jikogyo K.K.

Mitsubishi Jisho K.K.

Mitsubishi Kasei Kogyo K.K.

Mitsubishi Kisen K.K.

Mitsubishi Kogyo K.K.

Mitsubishi Seiko K.K.

Mitsubishi Sekiyu K.K.

Mitsubishi Shintaku K.K.

Mitsubishi Shoji K.K.

Mitsubishi Soko K.K.

Nippon Aluminium K.K.

Nippon Kantetsu Kogyo K.K.

Total 15

3. Sumitomo Combine (A)

Fuso Kinzoku Kogyo K.K.

Nippon Denki K.K.

Nippon Kensetsu Sangyo K.K.

Nisshin Kagaku Kogyo K.K.

Seika Kogyo K.K.

Shikoku Kikai Kogyo K.K.

Sumitomo Aluminium Seiren K.K.

Sumitomo Denki Kogyo K.K.

Sumitomo Ginko

K.K. Sumitomo Honsha (including Sumitomo Dozoku-Kai)

Sumitomo Kaijo Kasai Hoken K.K. (including Fuso Kaijo Kasai K.K.)

Sumitomo Seimei Hoken K.K.

Sumitomo Shintaku K.K.

Sumitomo Soko K.K.

Total 14

4. <u>Yasuda Combine</u> (A)

Yasuda Ginko

Yasuda Hozensha

Yasuda Kasai Kaijo Hoken K.K.

Yasuda Shintaku K.K.

Yasuda Seimei Hoken K.K.

Total 5

5. Nissan Combine (A)

Manshu Toshi Shoken K.K. (Including Nippon Sangyo K.K. and Manshu Jukogyo K. K.)

Nippon Kogyo K.K.

K. K. Nissan (including Ikusei Kai and Gisei Kai)

Nissan Kgaku Kogyo K. K.

Total 4

6. Okura Combine (A)

Okura Kogyo K. K. (including Gomei K. Okura-Gumi)

Total. 1

7. Furukawa Combine (A)

Furukawa Kogyo K. K.

Total 1

8. Asano Combine (A)

K. K. Asano Honsha

Total 1

9. Suji Combine (A)

Fuji Sangyo K. K.

Total : : : : : 1

Appendix III

1. Mitsui Combine (B)

Chosen Rayon K. K.

Denki Kagaku Kogyo K. K.

Horai Tanker K. K.

Kamaishi Kozan K. K.

Manshu Gosei Nenryo K. K.

Mitsui Kinkai Kisen K.K.

Mitsui Mokusen Kenzo K. K.

Nettai Sangyo K. K.

Nippon Jinzo Sekiyu K. K. (including Miike Sekiyu Gosei)

K. K. Nippon Seikosho

Onoda Cement K. K.

Sanko Seifun K. K.

Sanyo Yushi K. K.

Seikai Kisen K. K.

Shanghai Boshoku K. K.

K. K. Showa Seisakusho

Taiyo Kogyo K. K.

Teikoku Ginko

Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K.

Tomen Boshoku K. K.

Toyo Kaiun K. K.

Toyo Seishi Boshoku K. K.

Toyo Soda Kogyo K. K.

Yuasa Chikudenchi Seizo K.K.

Total 24

2. Mitsubishi Combine (B)

Dainippon Kikai Kogyo K. K.

Manshu Mitsubishi Kiki K. K.

Meiji Seimei Hoken K. K.

Minami Karafuto Tanko Tetsudo K.K.

Mitsubishi Kakoki K. K.

Mitsubishi Kwantung Magnesium K. K.

Mitsubishi Seishi K. K.

Nippon Kogaku Kogyo K. K.

Tokyo Kaijo Kasai Hoken K.K. (including Mitsubishi Kaijo Kasai K. K.)

Tozan Noji K. K.

Tozan Sangyo K. K.

Yubetsu Tanko Tetsudo K.K.

Total 12