

^{electrical}
~~and supervision of the workers~~
~~enterprises~~, ^{so as}
~~on the electricity in regard to observe~~
~~the~~
~~secrecy of the national mobilization;~~
^{for the}
~~or investigation of the resources in~~ ^{for}
~~the electricity phase;~~ ^{for the} ~~or establishment~~
~~of material and labour mobilization~~
~~plans;~~ ^{for the adjustment} ~~or regulation of the funds for~~
~~electrical business;~~ ^{enterprises for the financial} ~~or distribution of~~
~~control over dividends,~~
~~profits,~~ ~~allowances for the personnels,~~ ^{etc.}
~~and other administrative controls of~~

~~the electric business companies; and~~

for the ~~electricity rates~~
~~or supervision of a charge for the~~

~~in conformity~~
~~electricity to keep with price control.~~

~~giving appropriate management.~~

6

KK

J. Maruyama

Adjustment
Regulation of Demand and Supply of Electric Power

With the progress of the Industry Expansion Plan,
the demands on electric power rapidly increased, but
the unusual dearth of water throughout the country
for a long period, and the shortage of coal and deterioration of the quality of coal resulted in decreased the generation of electric power quantity and, in addition, the difficulties in obtaining materials, labour and money, delayed the enforcement of the prearranged distribution of plans for the generation and transmitting electric power to be postponed. These factors

made it more difficult to maintain the
of electric power.

electric supply. So it became necessary to ^{adjust} regulate

the consumption of electric power in order to ^{meet} balance

the demands ~~and supply~~. By ^{enacting} formulating and

enforcing the Electric Power Control Law ^{and}

the Detailed Regulations for the working of the

same law in October, 1939, in accordance with

Article VIII of the National Mobilization Law,

he made every effort ^{prohibit} to suspend or limit

gradually unurgent or unnecessary demands

on ^{at the same} of electric power, on one hand and on the other

time ^{extend temporarily} hand to enlarge the existing generating appa-
ments ^{equip-}

rates, to ^{secure} maintain the necessary quantity of

and coal, to encourage the establishment of new

generating plants, ^{for the purpose of} in order to increase electric

power quantity; He also fixed ⁺ further to set up proper electric-
ity rates or changed them and took other
charges and to take other necessary measures
so as to secure the supply of electric power, which
to meet the urgent and necessary demand of
was in

for the war industry and other industries that
are absolutely necessary to carry on, which
are needed to prosecute the Incident.

^{Test}
~~EXPERIMENT~~ AND STUDY OF ELECTRICAL ^{supplies} INSTRUMENTS
AND MACHINES

He always took proper measures, with good results in order to answer the request, for the

^{test} ~~experiment~~ and study of electrical ^{supplies} instruments

and ~~machines~~ ^{all} of various kinds, suddenly

increased after the Incident broke out, to furnish for the fixing of ^{for them;} ~~and~~ for the test late war-time standards, to ~~experiment~~ and

study ^{of} instruments and machines for electric

communication, the utility of which showed

and for the test of
a sudden increase; electric communication -

apparatuses of various kinds and electric^{al} materi-

als, ^{requested} entrusted by the Army and Navy.

FORMULATION OF ELECTRIC^{al} PLANS FOR MANCHURIA AND CHINA

In order to ^{meet} answer the development of the Incident,

a united plan ^{was} ~~has been~~ formed for enlargement

^{greater} of productive ^{on} ~~capacity~~ and ^{the} mobilization of

^{between} materials throughout Japan, Manchukuo and

China. In view of the urgent necessity of

making a united plan for all electric ^{al} indus-

tries ^{upon} which occupy the principal position ^{hinges} in

the above-mentioned plan, he caused ^{ordered} every
the collection and study of
necessary materials to be collected ^{for} investigation

ⁱⁿ under close co-operation with the ^{departments} authorities con-
cerned, sent officials ^{in charge of the matter} concerned to the spot for

^{to} inspection of the actual states, ^{made} in order to make
and did his best to carry them out

of suitable plans and transferred best-engine steam power
He furthermore

plants from Japan to the actual places abroad.

In this way he did

He has done so much for the regulation ^{said countries}

and expansion of ^{electrical equipments there} generating plants on the
shores.

(7)

Translated by
HATATE, Kihei

(P.6)

Shipping Management

Controlling ^{of} Marine Transportation.With ^{the} development of the Incident, ~~the~~Shortage of ^{bottoms} ~~the~~ ships became ^{conspicuous} ~~considerable~~ ~~by~~
because of a markedincrease of ^{in requisitional} ~~the~~ transportation and ~~drafted~~ ships,
(in marine)and it ^{became very necessary for authorities and} ~~is~~ urgently needed to adjust and
people to make combined efforts for the controlstrengthen still more in the scope of marine
of marine transportation and to strengthen,transportation of the structure of ^{the} Nationalsystem in respect of marine trans-
mobilization by means of intensification of the
portation

cooperations between official and peoples for

P.7

~~the controlling marine transportation.~~

In view of the (facts, he)
Considering above, the Controls ^{ed more strictly} for construc-
the building, ^{and} transfer of ships,
tion, transaction, freight, and charter rates, of

~~the ships~~ and for sea-men and ^{the} placing

~~of~~ ships on the routes were reinforced

by means of ^{by the} a proper application of

The ^{Temporary} Extraordinary Shipping Controlling Law.

He ~~has~~, furthermore, devised to increase ^{established}
marine transportation associations and
and ~~fasten~~ the organization and
promoted their)

Autonomous Control of the Transportation

P. 7

Association by the enforcement ^{giving} of the
marine Transporting ^{ation} Association Law,

which was promulgated in April, 1939.

To meet
Coping with the interior ^{mal} and exterior ^{mal} situa-
tions ^{brought about} aggravated by the World War, which
broke out ^{enacted} afterwards, he has made to
and enforced
promulgate and enforce the marine Trans-
porting ^{ation} Control ^{Law} Regulation ^{based upon} in accordance

with the National Mobilization Law in

Feb. 1940, so as to rationalize of

P. 7
the assignment of, to
placing ships on the routes, and to increase
the ^{transportation,} an efficiency of marine navigation.

He has made the marine transportation
perfect by adopting the improved and
reinforced control for marine trans-
portation by means that he ordered
to building, to chartering and to charge
the construction, borrowing and lending
the navigation of
of the ships; and consignment of the
He also prohibited
ship navigation; and that he has en-
higher prices of ships
forced a stoppage of increasing the

P. 7

Cost of ships, ^{higher} charter rate and marine freight rates, and ^{(Government, and no} fixed prices, and rates for them, ^{adopted})

that a permission system was applied in for chartering ^{bottoms,} the foreign ~~ships~~ and

that ~~the~~ navigation and transportation ~~were~~ restricted or prohibited; and

that he aimed to smoothen loading

by ordering ^{ed} ~~the~~ changes of ^{in the ways} methode or priority of loading and unloading rotation for the shipping and landing cargoes. Thus he did much for our marine of transported goods. transportation.

P. 7

Building More

* An Expansion of ships.

1. To cope with the shortage of ~~ships~~ ^{bottoms} ~~caused~~

by the development of the Incident, he

^{did} has done his best to ^{build} ~~expand~~ the ships,

by ^{giving priority to the building} means that a preferential construction

of the ships urgently needed for the

National Policy; ^{by adopting} an ~~execution~~ of the

^{permit} permitting system ^{for the building of} for ships buildings,

^{by fixing} and an application of standard types

ships so as to ^{build ships in a shorter time} shorten the time of construction.

0.7 by securing and distributing
the ^{an} exact distribution of the ship-
building materials; an execution of
to ship-building,
encouragement for the shipping organization;
by
an improvement and consolidation of
the repairing equipments; ^{by securing} a maintenance
of the repairing materials and ^{by} sim-
plification ^{ing} of the examination of the ships investigation.

After that, in consideration ^{of} with
the reinforcement of the national mobili-
zation ^{system, being strengthened} structure and the ^{serious} aggravation

P.7

brought about
of the situation caused by the European
Great War, he has devoted himself to expand
the ships by means that a permission
system was adopted by enforcement^d of the
Shipping^{Building Law} Enterprises Act and the^{other} the
related regulations^{laws} which were promulga-
(adopted a permission system for)
ted in April, 1939, for establishment,
ment, transfer, [^]
abolition and^{or} suspension of the shipping
building, gave support to ship-
enterprises; and that the various en-
building in various ways
couraging organization were planned;

P.7 ordered that) (building
and the changes of constructing costs, and
selling prices and repairing charges ^{be} ~~were~~
changed
ordered; or that he ordered increasing
to establish

new construction or ^{to} improvement of the

ship-building and repairing equipments,
and ordered the establishment of ship-

~~or~~ attempted to reinforce the autonomous
building associations and promoted their

control, by letting the ship-building asso-

ciation to organize.

To ^{meet} cope with ^{the} a development of the situ-

ation, he enacted and enforced
the marine transportation control

P. 7

^{Law}
Regulation was established and executed in acc-

ordance with the National Mobilization ^{Law} Act in

Feb., 1940, ^{adopted} and a permission system ^{for} was
new ships to be built and
newly applied for the ship-building and

^{for}
submitting orders of the ship-building to

foreign countries. He issued orders to limit
the degrees of repairs or to make repairs in

^{the} marine transportation ~~perfect~~ concentrating the
a shorter time. In this way, he did his
^{best to concentrate}
money, materials and labor ~~on building~~
^{best}

and maintaining ^{those} the ships which were in fact

urgently and promptly needed for the

P. 7

achievement of the National policy by
~~means of giving an order necessitated~~
~~to restrict the repairing extension and to~~
~~shorten the repairing period.~~ By
giving a loans ^{subsidies} money or allowance to
the ship-^{builders} ~~constructors~~, he has ^{exerted himself} made his
best to attempt for facilitate the ship-
building so as to expand the shipping.

P. 7

Training of Sea-Men.

In view of a great

~~As the considerable shortage of seamen,~~

~~was accompanied by the scarcity of~~

~~owing to~~

~~labor caused by ^a sudden increase ⁽ⁱⁿ of~~

~~cargoes and ships and to the shortage~~

~~transporting materials; expansion of~~

~~of labour because of)~~

~~ships and the Incident, he has made~~

~~Higher Mercantile Marine School to~~

~~a device to increase number of train-~~

~~ship's officers, or ordered the Seamen's~~

~~ing persons for the sea-men of ordinary~~

~~Relief Association, etc. to increase the~~

~~ship and for staff-crews of the small typed~~

~~number of ordinary seamen and officers for~~

~~ship; and to shorten the training period~~

small vessels, whom they train and to shorten the training period,

P.8

~~by letting the higher commercial ship's school to execute a special training for ship's officers; or by granting an increased amount of ^{a subsidy} allowance for the~~

~~NIPPON KAIIN EKISAI-KAI / Japanese maritime mutual benefit society / and others.~~

He has ^{exerted} devoted himself ^{take} also to adopt a proper and urgent measures ^{for the purpose} to smoothen ^{of meeting} the demands ^{on} for seamen, by means that ^{to} ~~the training~~ ^{a larger number of} to increase wireless opera-

P. 8

to establish training
was ~~executed~~; and that the trainings
schools under direct control and ^{to expand}
for a great number of the central figures
them gradually for the training of
ordinary of sea-men of ^{medium standing} ordinary ship, and of

the ship's officers were ~~executed~~; and

that let the ^{corporations} judicial persons concerned

to guided and helped to endeavor for

raising and recommending the seamen.

He has aimed, at the same time, that
tried every means for the better
nothing left to be regret in adapting a
treatment, protection and control of
Prudential policy respectively for the ^{seamen}

Treatment, Protection and Control of

Seamen.

(8)

Translated by: WAKABAYASHI Y.

Requisition
* Commandeering and Examination of
Military Ships.

^{requisitioning}
In regard to the commandeering

of ships for military use, as well as he
^{after}

always selected ships, investigating their

structures of a ship, its serving ^{ce-} routes

and the numbers of ships ^{unrequisitioned} not commandeered

^{of ship-owners}
yet and owned by an owner,

and

also taking into consideration the

suitability of them
 facility of a ship for military ^{use} purposes,
 the propriety of ^a shipping ^{from the standpoint of our marine transportation policy,} policy and
 the uniformity of burdens to ship-owners,
 equal burden of a merchant,

He cooperated in giving fair decisions
 by expressing his opinions in
 connection with ^{on} the charter rates, and
 of damages, etc.,
 the amounts for compensation.
 by reporting his opinions on them repeatedly.
 As to the examination for the ship

commandeered, he enabled to
 remove away all impediments to

~~the quick and smooth movements
of military ships by taking up~~

He took

various counter-measures for the
of requisitioned ships

careful but quick examinations

sent officials in charge to Shanghai

and opening the route of local
and other fifteen places and ordered

examination for the ship distributing
them to examine them in those places.

necessary ^{numbers of} concerned officials to

In this way he did all in his power for

SHANGHAI and other fifteen

the quick and smooth movements of
places. military ships.

~~W~~ The Expansion and Strengthening
 of ^{Marine Transportation to} ~~our shipping in~~ MANCHUKUO and
 CHINA

In view of the necessity of the
 expansion and strengthening of ~~shipping~~ ^{business}
 our marine transportation to
~~in~~ MANCHUKUO and CHINA in connection
 with the development of the Incident,
^{made} he had ~~been~~ investigating ^{ons} and preparing ^{ations}
 with all his energy) to obtain the right
 of navigation in CHINA, by ^{the} ^{ing} establishment

a new national ^{transportation} shipping company in
policy (for Chinese marine)
CHINA which ^{was to} ~~will operate~~ all connecting
~~business~~ ^{combine} uniformly uniting the principal
of the
CHINA - JAPAN connecting lines held by
shipping companies in JAPAN, the
Chinese coast lines and the Yantze
river lines and all ^{their equipments,} ~~institutions~~
and to run the whole business)
~~attached to the lines,~~ and established
the TOA (East Asia) Shipping Company
in August, 1939, and made it ^{commence} ~~open~~

business in
its transaction from the next month,

September. On the other hand,

to meet with the increased ~~quantity~~ ^{importance}

of ^{for our} on the Japan Sea lines to carry

out the national defence and ~~the~~

economical policy^{ies} as the shortest

routes of ^{to} connecting JAPAN and ^{with}

KOREA and MANCHUKUO, he

planned to establish ~~newly~~ the

NIPPON-KAI (Japan sea) National

Policy ^(for Marine Transportation)
Shipping Company in order to expand

and strengthen the lines, and ^{made all} ~~went on~~

with preparations with all his effort,

at last

and established The NIPPON-KAI (JAPAN

SEA) Steam-ship Company in December,

1939, and made it ^{commence its business} ~~open its transaction~~

ⁱⁿ from February, ¹⁹⁴⁰ ~~1915~~. Thus he made

a great contribution ^{to} ~~on~~ the

establishment and strengthening of

our shipping business ^{with} ~~in~~ MANCHUKUO

8

and CHINA.

With Regard to Aerial Navigation,
Aircrafts

Special Measures for Military Aviation

By the ^{Army's} military request, he ordered Dai

Nippon Kōkū K. K. (Japan Aviation Co. Ltd.)

to ^{open} perform the periodical military aviation ^{air services} between ^{our country} home land and occupied territories, between

Formosa and ^{our} occupied territories and between

^{our} occupied territories ^{themselves}. Moreover, ^{to transport} meeting the

increase of soldiers and war materials, ^{etc.,} to be gradually ^{on the increase} ordered to carry on transported, he ~~put in practice~~ perform

^{temporary} occasionally special military aviation transport ^{air} at

and ^{enabled} ^{sped up} accelerated rear communication with the

units sent in ^{the} occupied territories. In ^{to be in immediate contact with the}

addition to this, ^{he took} adopting proper measures

at proper times also to requisition
~~at the proper times, in using by order~~ ^{civil} ~~authorities~~

aeroplanes ~~and~~, aviation ^{or} personnel and ~~instruments~~

instruments and ^{to} in transporting aircrafts by

air, ^{and this} he made much support for this purpose
rendered great service in this respect

^{Expansion} ~~Enlargement of Aviation Establishments~~ ^{Equipments}

~~In view of the~~ ^{It being of urgent necessity to equip} ~~and~~ ^{well}

enlarge air-fields and other aviation establish-
ments in order to increase air-transport
and to secure aviation safety, he ^{devised} ~~setup~~
^{speedily} ~~plans in a hurry~~ ^{established} and carried out creation
of ^{new} ~~enlargement of~~ air-fields and ^{their accessory} ~~establish-~~
equipments or ^{expanded} the existing ones,
ments attached to them. Moreover, he made
efforts ^{complete} ~~efforts to equip and perfect~~ various
^{equipments} ~~establishments~~ ^{the safety of} for aviation safety.

~~Increase of Aircraft Production.~~

^{To meet} ~~Answering~~ the rapidly ^{ing} ~~increased~~ demands
for aircrafts with ^{the development} ~~steps of~~ Incident, he
took measures to strengthen the control

over ^{the amalgamation, establishment} ~~an exercise, creation and transfer~~
of aircraft manufacturing companies, and
^{the expansion} enlargement of their equipments or ^{the} import of
machinery tools and at the same time made
efforts to ^{adjust} regulate funds, to secure and
distribute materials, to ^{and standardize} unify aircraft
and their ^{materials} instruments and to establish their
standards. Moreover, he put in practice
various ^(planned) establishments ^{in relation with} ~~planned by~~ ^{way} ~~course~~
the general mobilization in the field of
aviation ^(in accordance with the General Mobilization Law) and accelerated ^(promoted) the development
of manufacturing enterprises, by which
he ^{thus brought about} ~~intended~~ worked for a ^{marked} long stride increase
of productive power.

over ^{the amalgamation, establishment} ~~an annexation, creation and transfer~~
of aircraft manufacturing companies, and
^{the expansion} enlargement of their equipments or ^{the} import of
machinery tools and at the same time made
efforts to ^{adjust} regulate funds, to secure and
distribute materials, to ^{and standardize} unify aircraft
and their instruments and to establish their
standards. Moreover, he put in practice
various ^{planned} establishments ^{in relation with} ~~planned by~~ ~~course~~
the general mobilization in the ^{way} field of
aviation, ^(in accordance with the General Mobilization Law) and accelerated ^(promoted) the development
of manufacturing enterprises, by which
he ^{thus brought about} ~~intended~~ worked for a ^{marked} long stride increase
of productive power.

^{Training}
~~AM~~ Preparation of Aircraft Personnel

To ^{ing} meeting the rapidly increased demands for aircraft personnel on account of the Incident, he put in practice ^{plans} an emergency preparation to train temporarily of aircraft personnel, giving charge of it to the ^{Navy} ~~army~~ ^{Army} ~~and~~ the navy and others, and to ^{the} laboured for increase of number of the trained ^{expanding and equipping better} prepared by the enlargement and equipment ^{under direct control} the directly controlled of training schools. Moreover, taking ^{With other} various effective measures and ~~making efforts~~ ^{making efforts} to lead and supervise properly, the proper management and control ~~adopted~~ made assurance doubly sure ^{securing and aircraft} in ~~the~~ increasing of the personnel.

Mechanical Equipment

Study

* Test and Research of Aircraft and Instruments.

As for the test and examination of military

aircrafts, civil passenger planes and various
mechanical equipments, instruments gradually increased with steps

of the Incident, he established especially
emergency measures in order to manage it

carefully and speedily. In the matter of

to test and research of various instruments to

contribute to the improvement of aircrafts

performance he also established many

specific institutes and let them work

in full capacity. Moreover, in order to

obtain epoch-making excellent results in the

Central Aviation Research Laboratory, which

in April, 1939
was established ~~in April 1939~~ as a
^{comprehensive aviation} ~~air technical~~ institute with
great combined research organization at
the aim of ^{promoting its} rapid ^{progress} development
in April of 1939, he made efforts especially
to enlarge and complete its equipment. Thus,
he contributed much to the improvement
of Japanese ^{aviation technique} ~~air technique~~ ~~technics~~.

Expansion of Foreign Air Service.
X. Enlargement and Increase of Outside
Aviation.

In view of the fact that it is ^{very} urgent
~~Considering it~~ and necessary to ^{strengthen the air service} enlarge and increase the
aviation undertaking, to keep the connection of
Japan, Manchukuo and China, he earnestly prepared
to establish ^{of a} the powerful "national policy" ^{air} transportation

"national policy" ^{Company} ~~by aviation~~ which ^{was to be the sole agent of air} ~~will act singly~~ ~~the aviation~~

~~transport business among the~~ ^{between} places in Japan and ~~the~~
~~business of international transportation which will be~~
~~started from Japan~~ ^{between} Japan and ^{the} other countries.

~~started from Japan~~ He enforced the Japan Aviation
~~Company law in May, 1939~~ ^{Company law} in May, 1939 which had been
~~the law of Japanese aviation company which was published~~
~~promulgated in~~

~~April, 1939.~~ In August, 1939, he ^{at last} made

the company established. Thus he ^{laid} made a
~~firm foundation for making long strides on the aviation~~
~~transportation business in Japan.~~ ^{remarkable progress of air}

Besides this, ⁱⁿ ~~China~~, he co-operated ^{the} business of reorgani-
zation and enlargement of the Chinese Aviation Company

~~in~~ ⁱⁿ September, 1939, ^{and} ~~in~~ ^{guided} Manchuria, he ~~leading~~
and ~~assisting~~ ^{ed} the ^{known} Manchuria Aviation Company, hastened
in extending its air routes and improving its equip-
~~the enlargement and perfect equipment of its airways~~

ment.

~~and its establishments.~~ Furthermore planning

to open the periodical air ^{routes} ~~ways~~ to the South Seas and
 between Japan and Thailand,

Thailand he took, all the measures and intended their
 every means to carry out the said

realization in order to promote the Japanese right
 plan, and thus paved the way for the extension
 of aviation (to the other countries.

of our air routes) ~~to other~~

on account

Besides these, according to the occurrence of the Incident,

the administrative business on communication toward China,

such as ~~the~~ ^{sending} ~~supplying~~ ^{personnel} members for the post and telegraph service
 in China,

and, for the plan to establish ^{the} new China, etc., ^{increased} became
 rapidly ^{(unify the business,}

very busy. So in order to ^{perform active and}

and to take, ^{quickly,} suitable plans after combining them all, he, as the

chief of the electric section from the time when ^{the}

administrative committee on communication toward

China was established in the Department of Communications
 he became the chief of the electricity section of the committee
 on December 23, 1937, and as the chief of the committee
 and was the president of the committee

from March 29 to May 7, 1939, he always participated in or

constantly these following works: — the direction
 and ^{management} conduct of the administrative business on
 electricity and communication in China, the ^{complete} perfect

equipment ^{for} the broad-casting business in China,
 the establishment of the Conference on ^{electricity} and

communication in East Asia, the guidance of the
 Chinese mail service, the establishment of special
 national policy companies in China, etc.

Thus he made a great contribution to the establishment
 and performance of the administrative business on
 communication in China.

督シテ事變ノ進展ニ伴ヒ増嵩ノ一途ヲ辿ル緊急重要通信疏通ノ圓滑ヲ圖ル爲郵
 便及電氣通信ニ關スル諸般ノ適切ナル計畫措置ヲ實施シテ戰時ニ於ケル通信機
 關ノ機能ヲ遺憾ナク發揮セシムルト共ニ戰時財政經濟ノ基礎確立並戰費ノ調達
 等ニ必須不可缺ノ關係ヲ有スル郵便貯金、簡易生命保險及郵便年金等ニ依ル貯
 蓄獎勵、事變公債ノ消化、戰時生産力ノ確保ヲ圖ル爲ノ電力ノ需給調整、事變
 關係重要物資等ノ激増ニ伴フ海運統制、船舶ノ擴充及船員ノ養成、軍用船ノ微
 用並検査、對滿支海運ノ擴充強化、軍用定期航空ノ實施、航空諸施設ノ擴充、
 乘員ノ養成、日滿支航空輸送事業ノ整備擴充等ニ關スル各種事務ニ關シテモ克
 ク之ヲ統轄シテ有效適切ナル計畫施設ヲ實施シ又ハ機宜ノ措置ヲ講ジテ其ノ運
 營ノ完璧ヲ圖ル等事變ニ關シ貢獻セル功績優秀ナルモノアリ就中其ノ主要ナル
 事績ノ概要ヲ擧グレバ左ノ如シ

一 軍事郵便ノ取扱

戰線ノ擴大並取扱範圍ノ擴張ニ伴ヒ軍事郵便物ハ愈々増嵩ノ度ヲ加フルニ至
 リタルヲ以テ實況ニ對應シ、或ハ取扱要員ノ増置、或ハ取扱方法ノ改廢變更
 其ノ他諸般ノ適切ナル施設ヲ講ジテ關係業務ノ圓滑ナル運行ヲ圖リタル外現

事變ノ進展ニ伴ヒ漸次其ノ數ヲ加ヘ來レル動員・軍機・其ノ他事變ニ因ル各
 種緊急電報並電話疏通ノ爲回線ノ増設變更、要員ノ増置、取扱方法ノ改廢・
 變更、不急不要通信ノ抑壓、各種設備ノ整備擴充等萬全ノ策ヲ施シ以テ其ノ
 處理ノ迅速正確ヲ期スルト共ニ機密保持ニ付テモ其ノ完璧ヲ圖レリ。

一、事變關係電信電話施設ノ緊急措置
 電信電話官署ノ新增設ハ陸海軍官衙・官公署及軍需工業等ノ所在地ヲ優先セ
 シメ各方面ノ電信電話利用上支障ナキヲ期スルト共ニ一般電話ノ架設ハ極力
 之ヲ抑制シテ專ラ事變遂行上必要ト認メラルル電話ノ新增設ヲ圖リ又ハ軍事
 上特ニ必要ナル市内及市外専用電信電話回線ヲ施設シテ之ヲ陸海軍ニ提供シ
 若ハ通話區域ヲ擴張シテ電話連絡ノ利便ヲ圖ル等事變關係緊急通信疏通ノ徹
 底ヲ期セリ。

一、防空通信・氣象通信・航空保安通信制度ノ確立
 事變ノ進展ニ伴ヒ防空通信・氣象通信及航空保安通信ハ國土防衛上、艦船ノ
 行動上並航空機ノ航行保全上ニ於ケル使命ノ愈々重要トナルニ鑑ミ銳意設
 備ノ整備擴充ヲ實施シテ制度ノ確立ヲ圖ルト共ニ其ノ運用ノ萬全ヲ期セシメ

又其ノ組織並設備ノ整備ヲ期スルニ努ムルベシ。

二 國際情報ノ蒐集連絡ニ當ラシムル等戰時ニ於ケル通信取締ノ完璧ヲ期セリ。
 一 海底線關係特別措置

事變ノ進展ト共ニ愈々増嵩セル日滿支間連絡通信ノ圓滑ナル疏通確保上海海底線ノ保護ニハ常ニ萬全ノ措置ヲ講ジタルニモ不拘屢々障礙ノ爲ニ不通トナリタルヲ以テ其ノ都度急速ナル修理復舊ヲ圖ルト共ニ其ノ間無線連絡等ノ應急措置ヲ實施シテ通信疏通ニ支障ナカラシメタル外軍ノ委託ニ依ル軍用海底線ノ修理復舊ニ關シテモ克ク機宜ノ施設ヲ講ジテ最短期間内ニ完了セシメタリ。
 一 國際電氣通信株式會社ノ擴充

事變ノ進展ニ伴ヒ益々對外電氣通信網ノ擴充強化ヲ必要トスルニ至リタルニ鑑ミ對外無線電信電話設備會社タル國際電氣通信株式會社ヲ擴充シテ無線設備ト共ニ新ニ國內ニ供用セララル有無線電信電話及寫眞電信等ノ對外電氣通信設備ヲモ施設シテ之ヲ遞信省ニ提供セシムルコトトシ十四年四月之ニ必要ナル會社法ノ改正施行ヲ見ルニ至ラシメ以テ我が對外電氣通信網ノ飛躍的強化ノ礎石ヲ築ケル

一 對支電政措置

事變ノ進展ニ伴ヒ日滿支ヲ一體トスル電氣通信網整備擴充ノ愈々急務トナレ

タルヲ以テ實況ニ應ジ克ク有效適切ナル計畫施設ヲ實施シテ處務ノ圓滑ヲ圖リタルノミナラズ現地野戰郵便機關ニ對シ要員ノ派遣及業務用器具物品ノ調達ヲ爲ス等其ノ運行ニ多大ノ協力援助ヲ與ヘ又軍事援護ノ爲ニ實施セル郵便振替貯金ニ依ル出征將兵ノ俸給留守宅拂、應召・從軍者ノ簡易生命保險及郵便年金加入手續ノ簡捷化、保險料並年金掛金ノ拂込猶豫、戰歿者ニ對スル保險金即時拂等ノ特別取扱ニ關シテモ其ノ運用ノ完璧ヲ期セシメ以テ多大ノ利便ヲ供與セリ。

電 氣 關 係

一、電力ノ國家管理

事變ノ勃發ニ伴ヒ國民生活ノ必需ニシテ且生産力擴充計畫ノ基礎ヲ爲ス電力供給ヲ豊富低廉ナラシムルト同時ニ之ガ普及ヲ圓滑ナラシメ速ニ産業ヲ興隆シテ戰時體制ニ順應スル生産力ノ擴充ニ備ヘ農山漁村ヲ振興シテ國民生活ノ安定ヲ圖リ以テ國防ノ充實、國際收支改善ノ要請ヲ充足スルコトハ内外ノ情勢ニ處應スル喫緊ノ要務タルニ鑑ミ電力管理ヲ實施シテ電氣事業ノ中樞部分タル發送電事業ヲ國營ト爲シ之ニ必要ナル電力設備及其ノ附屬設備ハ特殊ノ設備會社ヲ設立シテ之ニ提供セシメ以テ時局ノ要請ニ即應スル電力國策ノ遂

行ヲ圖ル爲急遽諸般ノ計畫ヲ樹立スルト共ニ之ガ實施ニ伴フ電力管理法・日本發送電株式會社法及其ノ他關係改正法律並機構改正等ノ調査立案ヲ進メ絶大ナル努力ヲ竭シテ未ダ一般社會ニ於ケル戰時體制ノ整ハザル困難ナル情勢下ニ於テ克ク帝國議會ノ通過ヲ圖リ十三年四月其ノ公布ヲ見ルニ至ラシメ續テ之ガ實施準備ニ當ル電力管理準備局設置セララルヤ其ノ長官トシテ電力管理關係法律ノ實施ニ關スル勅令省令等ノ制定並改正、電力審議會及電力評價委員會ノ設置、日本發送電株式會社設立委員ノ選任、同社ノ爲スベキ電力需給契約及電氣料金ノ決定、發送電建設計畫及資金計畫ノ樹立、電力業者ノ設備出資ニ關スル諸般ノ命令・評價其ノ他ノ措置管理機關タル電氣廳設置ニ伴フ諸準備等ニ任ジテ其ノ處理ノ迅速適正ヲ期シ十四年四月日本發送電株式會社ノ設立及電氣廳ノ設置ヲ見ルニ至ラシメ茲ニ劃期的電力統制ノ基礎ヲ確立セシメタリ。

一、電力動員措置

電力並電氣事業ハ其ノ性質上總動員物資又ハ總動員業務トシテ國家總動員ノ實施上ニ占ムル地位ノ極メテ重要ナルニ鑑ミ國家總動員法及關係法令ノ立案ニ當リ電氣關係事項ヲ主管シテ其ノ制定ニ多大ノ協力ヲ爲スト共ニ其ノ後社

會情勢ノ推移ニ對應シ遂次關係省令告示等ヲ制定施行シテ電力動員體制ノ確
 立強化ヲ圖リ又國家總動員機密保持ニ關スル電氣事業者ノ指導監督、電氣部
 門ニ於ケル資源ノ調査、物資及勞務動員計畫ノ樹立、電氣事業資金ノ調整、
 電氣事業會社ノ利益配當及職員給與其ノ他經理統制、物價統制ニ伴フ電氣料
 金ノ監督等ニ關シテモ諸般ノ適切ナル措置ヲ講ジテ其ノ萬全ヲ期セリ。

一、電力需給調整
 生産擴充計畫ノ進捗ニ伴ヒ電力ノ需要ハ益々増嵩ノ趨勢ヲ示スニ至リタルニ
 不拘長期ニ亘ル全國的異常渴水・石炭不足及炭質低下等ニ因ル發電量ノ減退
 ニ加ヘテ物資・勞力並資金等ノ調達難ニ因ル發送電豫定計畫ノ實施遲延等ハ
 電力ノ供給確保ヲ愈々困難ナラシメ電力ノ消費ヲ規正シテ需給ノ調整ヲ圖ル
 以テ已ムナキニ至リタルヲ以テ十四年十月國家總動員法第八條ニ基ク電力調整
 令及同施行規則ヲ制定施行シ不急不要ノ電力需要ハ逐次之ヲ禁止又ハ制限ス
 ルト共ニ他面既設電力設備ノ應急擴充、石炭ノ確保、新規電源開發ノ促進等
 ニ努メテ電力ノ増加ヲ圖リ更ニ適正ナル電氣料金ノ設定變更等機宜ノ措置ヲ
 講ジテ軍需工業其ノ他眞ニ事變遂行ニ緊要不可缺ナル各方面ノ需要ニ對スル
 供給確保ニ萬遺憾ナキヲ得セシメタリ。

一、電氣用品等ノ試験研究

事變ニ伴ヒ遽ニ増嵩セル各種電氣用品ノ試験研究及戰時規格ノ制定、電氣通信ノ激増ニ對應スル電氣用機器ノ試験研究、陸海軍ノ委託ニ係ル各種電氣通信裝置及電氣用機材ノ試験研究等ニ關シテモ常ニ適切ナル措置ヲ講ジテ多大ノ成果ヲ收メシメタリ。

一、對滿支電氣方策ノ樹立

事變ノ進展ニ伴ヒ日滿支ヲ通ズル生産力擴充、物資動員等ニ關スル綜合計畫ヲ設定セララルコトトナリタル處其ノ中核ヲ爲ス電氣事業ノ綜合計畫樹立ノ急務ナルニ鑑ミ關係各省ト緊密ナル連絡ノ下ニ各種資料ノ調査蒐集ヲ爲サシムルト共ニ關係職員ヲ現地ニ派遣シテ實況ヲ調査セシメ之ニ即應スル諸方策ヲ樹立シテ其ノ實現ニ努メタル外積極的ニ内地ニ於ケル火力發電設備ノ現地移設ヲ實施スル等現地ニ於ケル電力施設ノ整備擴充ニ貢獻セル所尠カラザルモノアリ。

一、海運ノ統制

事變ノ進展ニ伴ヒ海上荷動ノ激増ト徵用船舶ノ增加等ニ因リ船腹不足ハ愈々

甚シキヲ加フルニ至リタルヲ以テ海運統制ニ關スル官民協力ノ度ヲ一段ト進メ海運ニ於ケル國家總動員體制ヲ一層整備強化スルノ要愈々緊切トナレルニ鑑ミ臨時船舶管理法ノ適正ナル運用ニ依リテ船舶ノ建造・讓渡・運賃・備船料・船員及配船等ノ統制ヲ強化スルト共ニ更ニ十四年四月公布ヲ見タル海運組合法ヲ施行シテ海運組合ノ結成並其ノ自治的統制ノ強化促進ヲ圖リ更ニ其ノ後歐洲大戰ノ勃發ニ因ル内外情勢ノ重大化ニ對應シテ配船ノ合理化、運航ノ能率化ヲ圖ル爲十五年二月國家總動員法ニ基ク海運統制令ヲ制定施行シテ船舶ノ建造・賃借、運航ノ委託ヲ命ジ、或ハ船舶ノ價格・賃賃料・水上ノ運送賃等ノ引上停止及公定等ヲ實施シ、或ハ外國備船ヲ許可制ト爲シ、或ハ航海・運送ノ制限禁止ヲ爲シ、或ハ輸送品ノ積込又ハ陸揚ニ關シ其ノ方法若ハ順位ノ變更等ヲ命ジテ荷役ノ圓滑ヲ圖ル等海運統制ノ整備強化ヲ圖リ以テ海上輸送ノ完璧ヲ期セリ。

一、船舶ノ擴充
 事變ノ進展ニ伴フ船舶ノ逼迫ニ對應シ國策上緊急ヲ要スル船舶ノ優先建造、造船計畫承認制度ノ實施、標準船型ニ依ル建造日子ノ短縮、造船資材ノ確保配給、建造助成施設ノ實施、修繕設備ノ改善整備、修繕用資材ノ確保、船舶

検査ノ簡易化等ニ依リ銳意船舶ノ擴充ニ努メタルガ其ノ後國內總動員體制ノ
 強化並歐洲大戰ノ勃發等ニ因ル時局ノ重大化ニ鑑ミ十四年四月公布ヲ見タル
 造船事業法及關係法令ヲ施行シテ造船事業ノ開始・讓渡・廢止又ハ休止ヲ許
 可制ト爲シ、或ハ各種ノ助成施設ヲ講ジ、或ハ建造又ハ販賣價格若ハ修繕料
 ノ變更ヲ命ジ、或ハ造船又ハ修繕設備ノ新增設若ハ改善ヲ命ジ、或ハ造船組
 合ヲ結成セシメテ其ノ自治的統制ノ強化ヲ圖ル等銳意船舶擴充ニ努メタルガ
 更ニ時局ノ推移ニ即應シテ十五年二月國家總動員法ニ基ク海運統制令ヲ制定
 施行シ新ニ船舶ノ建造及外國ニ對スル船舶建造ノ注文ヲ許可制ト爲シ又船舶
 ノ修繕範圍ノ制限若ハ修繕期間ノ短縮ニ關シ必要ナル命令ヲ爲ス等專ラ國策
 上眞ニ緊要且急速ヲ要スル船舶ノ擴充維持ニ資金・資材及勞力等ヲ集中セシ
 メ以テ海上輸送ノ完璧ヲ期シ或ハ造船業者ニ對シ資金ヲ貸付又ハ補給ヲ爲シ
 造船ノ促進ヲ圖ル等銳意船舶ノ擴充ヲ圖レリ。

一、船員ノ養成

輸送物資ノ激増、船舶ノ擴充及事變ニ伴フ勞務ノ逼迫等ト相俟テ甚シキ船員
 ノ拂底ヲ來シタルヲ以テ、或ハ高等商船學校等ヲシテ高等船員ノ特殊養成ヲ
 實施セシメ、或ハ日本海員掖濟會其ノ他ニ對シ補助金ヲ増額交付シテ普通船

員及小型船舶職員ノ養成員數ノ増加並養成期間ノ短縮ヲ圖ラシメ、或ハ無線通信士ノ増加養成ヲ實施シ、更ニ直轄養成機關ヲ設置スルト共ニ漸次之ヲ擴張シテ多數ノ中堅普通船員及高等船員ノ養成ヲ實施シタル外關係法人ヲ指導援助シテ船員ノ募集並紹介ニ努メシムル等克ク適切ナル應急措置ヲ講ジテ銳意船員需給ノ圓滑ヲ圖ルト共ニ船員ノ待遇・保護・取締等ニ關シテモ夫々萬全ノ措置ヲ講ジテ萬遺憾ナキヲ期セリ。

一、軍用船ノ徵用及検査

軍用船ノ徵用ニ關シテハ船舶ノ構造、就航航路及船主ノ被徵用船現在數等調査ノ上軍使用上ノ利便、海運政策上ノ適正並業者負擔ノ均衡等ヲ考慮シテ船舶ノ選定ニ當ルト共ニ屢々徵用料率及損害賠償額等ニ關スル意見ヲ通告シテ其ノ適正ナル決定ニ協力シ又之等徵用船ノ検査ニ關シテハ特ニ各種ノ應急對策ヲ講ジテ處理ノ慎重迅速ヲ期セシメ更ニ關係職員ヲ上海外十五箇所ニ派遣配置シテ現地ニ於ケル検査施行ノ途ヲ拓キ以テ軍用船ノ敏速圓滑ナル行動ニ萬支障ナキヲ得セシメタリ。

一、對滿支海運ノ擴充強化
 事變ノ進展ニ伴ヒ對支海運擴充強化ノ緊要ナルニ鑑ミ内地ニ於ケル海運會社

功 績 事 項

ノ主要ナル日支連絡航路・支那沿岸及揚子江航路並之ニ附隨スル諸施設ヲ統
 合シ其ノ一元的運営ニ當ル對支海運國策會社ヲ新設シテ對支航權ノ確立ヲ圖
 ルベク銳意諸般ノ調査並準備ヲ進メ十四年八月東亞海運株式會社ヲ設立シテ
 翌九月ヨリ業務ノ開始ヲ見ルニ至ラシメ又日本海航路ハ内地ト鮮滿ヲ連絡ス
 ル最短航路トシテ國防上並經濟政策遂行上頓ニ重大性ヲ加ヘ來レルニ對應シ
 之ガ擴充強化ヲ圖ル爲新ニ日本海海運國策會社ヲ設立スルコトトシ銳意之ガ
 準備工作ヲ進メテ十四年十二月日本海汽船株式會社ヲ設立シ翌十五年二月其
 ノ業務開始ヲ見ルニ至ラシムル等我が對滿支海運事業ノ確立強化ニ貢獻セル
 所極メテ大ナルモノアリ。

航空 關 係

一、軍用航空特別措置
 軍ノ委囑ニ依リ大日本航空株式會社ヲシテ内地ト現地間、臺灣ト現地間及現
 地相互間ニ於ケル軍用定期航空ヲ實施セシメ更ニ輸送兵員及軍需品等ノ増嵩
 ニ對應シテ隨時特別軍用航空輸送ヲ實施セシメテ現地派遣部隊ノ後方連絡ヲ
 迅速ナラシメタル外民間飛行機、乘員及機材ノ徵用、軍用機ノ空中輸送等ニ
 關シテモ克ク機宜ノ措置ヲ講ジテ多大ノ協力援助ヲ爲セリ。

一、航空諸施設ノ擴充

航空輸送ノ增強竝航行保全ヲ圖ル爲飛行場ヲ始メ各種航空施設ヲ整備擴充スルノ急務ナルニ鑑ミ急速ニ諸計畫ヲ樹立シテ飛行場及附屬設備ノ新設又ハ擴張ヲ實施シタル外各種ノ航空保安施設ノ整備充實ニ努メタリ。

二、航空機ノ生産擴充

事變ノ進展ニ伴ヒ航空機ノ急激ナル需要ニ對應シテ航空機製造會社ノ合併・新設・讓渡・設備ノ擴張又ハ工作機械類ノ輸入等ニ關スル統制ノ強化ヲ圖ルト共ニ資金ノ調整、物資ノ確保配給、航空機及機材ノ統一竝規格ノ制定等ニ努メ更ニ航空部門ニ於ケル總動員關係各種計畫施設ヲ實施シテ製造事業ノ發展ヲ促進シ以テ生産力ノ飛躍的増大ヲ圖レリ。

三、航空機乘員ノ養成

事變ニ伴フ航空機乘員ニ對スル需要ノ激増ニ對應シ、或ハ陸海軍其ノ他ニ委託シテ乘員ノ應急養成ヲ實施シ、或ハ直轄養成所ヲ擴充整備シテ養成員數ノ増加ヲ圖リタル外諸般ノ有效ナル措置ヲ講ジテ適切ナル指導監督ニ努メ以テ乘員ノ充實確保ニ萬遺憾ナキヲ期セリ。

四、航空機及機材ノ試験研究

事變ノ進展ニ伴ヒ漸次増加セル軍用機・一般旅客機及各種機材等ノ検査ニ關シテハ特ニ應急對策ヲ講ジテ處理ノ慎重迅速ヲ期セシメ又航空機性能ノ向上ニ資スベキ各種機材等ノ試験研究ニ關シテモ幾多ノ特殊施設ヲ爲シテ全機能ヲ發揮セシメタル外十四年四月航空技術ノ一大綜合研究機關トシテ其ノ飛躍的發達ヲ圖ル目的ノ下ニ設置セラレタル中央航空研究所ニ於ケル劃期的成果ヲ舉ゲシムベク銳意其ノ施設ノ擴充整備ニ努ムル等我國航空技術ノ向上ニ多大ノ貢獻ヲ爲セリ。

一、對外航空ノ擴充強化
事變ノ進展ニ伴ヒ日滿支ヲ一環トスル航空事業擴充強化ノ愈々緊要トナレルニ鑑ミ國內各地間ニ於ケル航空輸送事業及國內ヲ起點トスル國際航空輸送事業ヲ一元的ニ運営セシムベキ強力ナル國策航空輸送會社ヲ設立スベク十四年四月公布ヲ見タル大日本航空株式會社法ヲ翌五月ヨリ施行シテ銳意設立準備ヲ急ギ同年八月其ノ設立ヲ見ルニ至ラシメ以テ我國航空輸送事業ノ飛躍的振興發展ノ基礎ヲ築キタル外支那ニ於テハ十四年九月中華航空株式會社ヲ改組擴充ニ協力シ又滿洲ニ於テハ滿洲航空株式會社ヲ指導援助シテ其ノ航空路及諸施設ノ擴充整備ヲ促進セシメ更ニ南洋及日泰定期航空路ノ開設ヲ企圖シ凡

ユル措置ヲ講ジテ其ノ實現ヲ圖リ以テ我が對外航空權伸張ノ途ヲ拓ケリ。
一、尙右ノ外事變ノ勃發ニ伴ヒ支那ニ於ケル通信要員ノ供出、新支那建設施設策等
對支遞信行政事務ハ甚シキ繁劇ヲ加フルニ至リタルヲ以テ之ガ綜合統一ヲ圖
リ以テ敏活適切ナル對策實施ヲ圖ル爲十二年十二月二十三日省内ニ對支遞信
行政委員會設置セララルヤ同委員會電力部會長トシテ又十四年三月二十九日
以降同年五月七日ニ至ル迄ノ間會長トシテ終始克ク同委員會ニ於ケル支那電
氣通信行政ノ指導處理、支那ニ於ケル放送事業ノ整備、東亞電氣通信協議會
ノ設置、支那郵政ノ指導、支那ニ於ケル特殊國策會社ノ設立等ニ關スル事務
ニ參畫又ハ之ヲ統轄シ對支遞信行政ノ確立遂行ニ多大ノ寄與貢獻ヲ爲セリ。

A Record of Distinguished Service

A Member of the Committee to Estimate the Properties
Invested by the Government in the KITA-SHINA KAI HATSU KABUSHIKI KAISHI
(The Central China Development Co., Ltd.)

(Vice-Minister of Communication)
OWADA, Teiji

The Period: From April 13, 1939 to April 28, 1940.

On the capacity of a member of the Committee to Estimate the Properties Invested by the Government in the KITA-SHINA KAI HATSU KABUSHIKI KAISHA (The North China Developing Co., Ltd.) and the NAKA-SHINA SHINKO KABUSHIKI KAISHA (The Central China Promoting Co., Ltd.), he held many meetings of the committee to estimate the properties, other than money, invested in the said two companies by the Government and to compute the number of shares the Government would have for the said properties, making repeated investigations and discussions and exerted himself to estimate the value of property with which to pay up the Government's shares. In this way he did much for the management of the said two companies.

April 28, 1940

By the Chairman of the Committee to Estimate the Properties
Invested by the Government in the KITA-SHINA KAI HATSU KABUSHIKI KAISHA
(The North China Development Co., Ltd.) and the NAKA-SHINA SHINKO KABUSHIKI
KAISHA (The Central China Development Co., Ltd.) /seal/

Reasons of decorations
awarded to OWADA, Teiji,

3012^{C-2}

Translation by
HATATE, Kihei.

Record

A Letter of the Distinguished Service

As member of the Committee ^{to} for Estimation ^{of}

^{the} of Properties invested by the Government

^{in the} to Kita-SHINA KAI HATSU KABUSHIKI KAISHA

(The North China Developing ^{ment} Co., Ltd) and

^{the} Naka-SHINA SHINKO KABUSHIKI KAISHA

(The Central China ^{Development} Promoting Co., Ltd)

(Vice-Minister of Communication)

OWADA, Teiji

C-2

The Period, ~~participated~~ during from

April 13, 1939 to April 28, 1940

~~He,~~ ^{On} in the capacity of a member of the

Committee ^{to} for Estimation ^{of} ^{the} Properties ^{invested}

by the government ⁱⁿ ~~to~~ the KITA SHINA KAIHATSU

KABUSHIKI KAISHA (The North China Developing

Co., Ltd) and the NAKA SHINA SHINKO KABUSHIKI

KAISHA (The Central China Promoting Co., Ltd),

he held many meetings of the committee
has done his best for the management of the

to estimate the properties, other than
two companies by endeavouring to estimate

C-2

money, invested in the said two companies
the value of the Property appropriate for
by the Government and to compute the number
paying in the stocks held by the government
of shares the Government would have for the said
through repeated investigations and discussions
properties, making and exerted himself to
at the committee which was opened for the
estimate the value of property with which to pay up
discussion of an investment given by the Govern-
the Government's shares. In this way he did
ment, estimation for the Property besides
much for the management of the said two companies
money, and as an indemnity for which
the computation of number of holding stock
kept by the government.

C-2

Dated April 28, 1940

By the Chairman of the Committee
to
for Estimation^e of ^{the} Property^{ies} invested

by the Government ^{in the} to KITA-SHINA

KAIHATSU KABUSHIKI KAISHA (The North

^{Development} China Developing Co., Ltd) and ^{the} NAKA

SHINA SHINKO KABUSHIKI KAISHA (The

^{Development} Central China Promoting Co., Ltd) /seal/

30/2

功績書

北支那開發株式會社及中文那振興株式會社
政府出資財產評價委員會委員

大和田悌二

(遞信次官)

關與期間

自昭和十四年四月十三日
至同十五年四月二十八日

北支那開發株式會社及中文那振興株式會社政府出資財
產評價委員會委員トシテ兩會社ニ對スル政府出資金
錢以外ノ財産ニ對スル評價及之ニ對シテ與ヘラルベキ
政府ノ持株數ノ算定ニ付辱委員會ヲ開催シテ調査審議
ヲ重テ政府所有株式ノ株金拂込ニ充ツベキ財産ノ價格

決定ニ努力シ兩會社ノ運營ニ盡瘁セリ

昭和十五年四月二十八日

北支那開發株式會社及中支那振興株式會社政府出資財産評價委員會會長



田村

30/2

Reasons of and Decorations Awarded to ONO, Takeshi.A Record of Distinguished Service.

<u>Period Concerned</u>	<u>Government Post at the time</u>	<u>Official Rank at the time.</u>	<u>Government Post</u>	<u>Court Rank</u>	<u>Order of Merit</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>
From Sep 18, 1931 To Mar 31, 1934	Secretary and Inspector of Communication. Chief of the Superintendent Section of the Shipping Control Bureau of the Department of Communication.	3rd (2nd Additional Post)	Secretary and Inspector of the Communication Department.	Seni- or. 5th	4th		ONO Takeshi

The Matters Concerned:-

From the beginning of the Incident, as chief of the Superintendent Section of the Shipping Control Bureau of the Department of Communication he did much for the smooth management of the urgent maritime affairs in connection with the Incident, by properly helping his senior officials and directing and encouraging the members of his section. He was very busy especially in requisitioning ships for military purposes; and whenever military authorities informed him of the kinds, conditions and quantities of ships to be requisitioned, he selected suitable ships, and reported them to the military authorities together with reasonable charter rates in consideration of the market condition of the marine transportation at that time.

Besides this he did his best to negotiate with the principal companies in the whole country on the deferred payment and reduction of passages for activated soldiers and civilians in the military service, and for their bereaved families, and at last succeeded in the enforcement thereof.

He also ordered that more ships under orders or free be assigned on the routes for many Japanese refugees and sent them home quickly and safely. In this way he rendered great service in the said Incident.

RECORD OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICES

Recommendation of
Grant of Reward

Decoration
The Second Order
of the Sacred
Treasure

Grant of Money
1500 yen

Recommendation of
Grade of Reward

Distinguished Service
Class B-1

Official Rank
at the Time of
Distinguished
Service

The first rank
of the higher
civil service

Present Decoration

The Third Order of the
Sacred Treasure

Awarded on Dec. 7, 1935

Periodical decoration

As of April 29, 1940

Official Post: Ex Vice-Minister of Communications

The Senior Grade of the Fourth Court Rank
The Third Order of Merit

Name : Takeshi, ONO

Period of Distinguished Service

From July 7, 1937) 6 months and 4 days
To Jan. 10, 1938)

As Chief of the Mercantile Marine Bureau, Communications
Ministry, and concurrently Presiding Judge of the Marine
Court of Inquiry.

From Jan. 11, 1938) 1 year, 2 months and 19 days
To Mar. 29, 1939)

As Vice-Minister of Communications

Total 1 year 8 months and 23 days

Official Rank at the Time of Distinguished Service

The first rank of the higher civil service

July 17, 1937

Priority and Grade
of Reward

2
Exploit
Class B-1

Period of Distinguished Service

From July 7, 1937) 6 months and 4 days
To Jan. 10, 1938)

As Chief of the Mercantile Marine
Bureau, Communications Ministry,
and concurrently Presiding Judge
of the Marine Court of Inquiry.

From Jan. 11, 1938) 1 year 2 months
To Mar. 29, 1939) and 19 days

As Vice-Minister of Communications

Total 1 year 8 months and 23 days

Details of Distinguished Service

At the time of the outbreak of the China Incident, he took charge of the supervision over shipbuilding and shipping undertakings, steamer lines, ships and seamen, etc., and planned and carried out appropriate measures in maritime administration for the execution of the Incident. From January 11, 1938, when he was appointed Vice-Minister of Communications to his retirement on March 28, 1939, he always assisted the Minister, with the officials concerned under him, in putting into practice many well-timed plans and measures in postal and electric communication services for the smooth conveyance of urgent and important messages which had unprecedentedly increased since the Incident, and enabled the war-time communications organs to give full play to their functions.

Moreover, he carried out appropriate plans and measures for the smooth operation of various businesses under his control, such as; the encouragement of money saving and of purchase of war bonds by means of postal saving, postal life insurance and postal pension; the realization of the national control of electric power; the establishment of the electric power policy towards Manchuria and China; the carrying out and the strengthening of maritime transportation control; the expansion of shipping; the training of seamen; the commandeering and the inspection of ships for military purpose; the special ship assignment measure for Japanese refugees from China; the regular air service for military purpose; the expansion of various aviation facilities; the training of air pilots; and the improvement and the expansion of air transportation service between Japan, Manchuria and China.

Thus he rendered distinguished services for the execution of the Incident. Above all, the most important matters are as follows:

Re: Postal Service

1. Military Mail Service

In view of the fact that military mail had been considerably increased owing to the spread of war and the enlargement of the service, he took appropriate measures for the increase of the number of personnel in charge; the specification of the military mail exchange offices and the establishment of the military mail sections; and the revision of service regulations, etc., thereby promoting the smooth operation of the service. He also contributed much to the smooth operation of the field postal service in China by handling fairly and promptly the matters concerning the dispatch and the return home of civilians in military service employed at the military and naval field post offices in China, and the supply of necessary implements and articles.

Re The Special Measures Taken for the Mails relative to the Incident

In view of the developments of the Incident, he took appropriate steps for quick delivery of the important mails relative to the Incident by suppressing non-urgent and non-essential mails. Further, he promoted postal facilities for general public by taking the policy of establishing post offices at the places where there are army and navy offices, other governmental offices and munition factories, in preference to any other place.

Re The Policy of Guiding and Assisting the Chinese Postal Administration

Since the postal relation between Japan and China had been frequently threatened to be disrupted by the Incident, he took appropriate measures to prevent the service from being stopped. In view of the expansion of the occupied territory and the possible birth of a new Chinese regime, he established the fundamental postal policy towards China and brought about the amicable postal relation between the both countries. He also selected and sent able officials of the Communications Ministry to the control organs of the Chinese postal administration in order to co-operate with the reconstruction of the postal service in China.

Electric Communications

Special Measures for Smooth Operation of Emergency Communications in Connection with the Military and the Incident

In order to secure smooth operation of all kinds of urgent telegrams and telephones concerning mobilization, military secret and others caused by the Incident, the number of which have gradually increased with the development of the Incident, he adopted such prudential measures as increasing and changing circuits, reinforcement of personnel, renovation and changing of ways of handling, suppression of non-urgent and non-essential communication, and adjustment and completion of various equipments, thereby hoped

for their prompt and accurate management and also strived for the perfect maintenance of secrecy.

Emergency Measures for the Telegram and Telephone Facilities Connected with the Incident

Regarding the new establishment of telegram and telephone stations, he gave priority to places where army and navy offices, government and public offices and munition industries were located in order that the above mentioned offices may utilize the telegram and telephone without obstacles. And he also strived to install exclusively new telephones necessary for the execution of the Incident by checking the installation of ordinary household telephones as much as possible, installed urban or suburban telegram and telephone circuits especially necessary for military purposes and offered them to the army and navy and aimed to facilitate the telephone communication by extending the area of telephone calls. Thus he made utmost effort toward smooth operation of urgent communications related with the Incident.

Establishment of the System for Air Defense, Meteorological, and Air Security Communications

In view of the fact that the mission of air defense, meteorological and airplane security communications have become gradually important from the point of national defense, movement of ships and safe operation of airplanes, with the development of the Incident, he zealously tried to establish a system by carrying out the adjustment and expansion of establishments and also strived for absolute security in its management.

Expansion and Completion of Broadcasting, Wireless, Telegraph and Telephone

In view of the importance of striving to gradually strengthen the internal wartime structure through the guidance and unification of public opinion and encouragement of the national spirit and of improving the world's knowledge of Japan by explicating our policy of morality and of striving for closer cultural cooperation among fellow countries which are against Communism, he had, in regard to broadcasting wireless telegraph, completed and renovated the facilities for speedy report of on-the-spot news, the two-way wireless communication facilities, the foreign broadcast telegram facilities, and the ship communication wireless facilities; and he tried to manage them with prudence. And in regard to wireless telephone, he occasionally renovated the contents of the broadcast so they will comply with the transition of the situation. Also on the other hand, he strived to popularize the receiving facilities and listeners, thereby hoping to leave nothing to be desired in promoting this function as the most powerful weapon for thought and propaganda warfare.

Special Control of Communication

Underground propaganda activities by the enemy and hostile third powers had been gradually intensified with the development of the Incident, so it became extremely necessary not only to check them and complete the prevention of espionage but also to secure a just internal and external communication. Therefore, strict censorship and control were carried out on all communications. Especially, particular attention was paid to special anti-espionage measures for military, diplomatic and other communications that need secrecy, the supervision and control of internal and external broadcast articles, the control of illegal wireless facilities and the control of wireless telegrams of foreign ships. He also hoped for the thorough control of wartime communications by mobilizing all communication facilities and utilizing them for the prompt and secret collection and connection of international information.

Special Measures in connection with Submarine Cables

Though prudential measures were always taken for the protection of submarine cables in order to secure smooth operation of communications among Japan, Manchuria and China which have gradually increased with the development of the Incident, they were often suspended by some obstacles. However, smooth operation was achieved by prompt repairs and restoration at each occasion and by taking such emergency measure as utilizing wireless communications in the meantime. Also in regard to repairs and restoration of submarine cables for military use, requested by the military authorities, proper measures were always taken and they were completed in the shortest time.

Expansion of the International Electric Communication Co. Ltd.

1. As the Incident developed, it became necessary to expand and consolidate the network of electric communication with foreign countries. In view of this situation it was decided to expand the International Electric Communication Co. which was equipped with the facilities of wireless telegram and telephone available for communication with foreign countries, and install the company with wireless equipments. It was also decided to install the company with wire and wireless telegraph and telephone equipments intended for domestic use, and equipments of photograph-telegram available for foreign communication. All these facilities were intended for the use of the Communication Ministry. In April 1939, he was instrumental in the revision and execution of the necessary corporation law. Thus he established the foundation for the epoch making consolidation of our foreign electric communication network.

2. Measures for Electric Communication Policy with China

As the Incident developed, it became urgent to adjust and ex-

pand the electric communication network that would unite Japan, Manchukuo and China. In view of this situation, he carried out the various plans and policies and zealously tried to adjust and expand the internal establishments. And on the other hand, he assisted and guided the various electric communication companies in China and made them adjust and complete their facilities. He also assisted and guided the Japan Broadcasting Association, and he strived for the speedy restoration, adjustment and proper management of the high voltage electric broadcasting facilities in North China and other broadcasting facilities in various districts of the North China area. Furthermore, he greatly cooperated and assisted the broadcasting facilities under military control in the Central and South China areas, and he was instrumental for their restoration and perfect management.

Regarding Supplementary Business Measures for Encouraging Savings and Selling Out of Incident-Public-Bond

The mission of promotion and encouragement of national savings by means of postal savings, postal life insurance and postal pension became more important for the security of the peoples' lives, the establishment of foundation for financial economy, and the raising of funds for the expansion of productive power. Accordingly, the business concerned have greatly increased. He, therefore, increased the number of personnel at every office; improved and changed the regulations and treating methods; took proper measures for thorough encouragement of propaganda and made effort for its procurement and maintenance. Regarding the selling of the Incident Public Bonds, he always carried out proper plans and policies and worked for the maximum disposal of the bonds. The results of all these were very successful.

Special Treatment of Postal Money Order Savings, Postal Life Insurance and Postal Pensions

As the battle line extended the number of the military postal money order savings increased all the more. Therefore, he carried out effective and proper plans and policies to meet the actual situation and strived for the smooth disposal of business. In addition, he sent personnel to the field post offices and procured articles and tools necessary for the business and greatly cooperated and assisted in the management. He also carried out payment of wages of soldiers in the front at their homes by means of postal money order savings account; simplification of procedure for buying postal life insurance, or postal pension for people called to the colours or civilians who joined the colours; extension of time to pay the premium or charge of insurance or pension by those people; special treatment for immediate payment for the war-dead. Thus, he served a great deal to the nation.

Regarding State Control of Electric Power

To hope for the realization of state control of electric power which had become an important matter with the outbreak of the Incident, he made great efforts to persuade the Diet into passing the bills, which had been under consideration, like the Electric Power Control Law, the Japan Generation and Transmission Corporation Law and bills for the revision of other laws concerned, at a difficult time when the wartime organization was not yet completed. These laws were promulgated in April 1938. He established the Electric Power Control Preparation Bureau in May in the following year and ordered it to formulate, revise and enforce Imperial and governmental ordinances concerned with the control of electric power; to establish the Electric Power Investigation Committee, the Electric Power Estimation Committee, to appoint members of the organizing committee of the Japan Generation and Transmission Corporation; to investigate and decide contracts of demand and supply of electric power and electric charges which were the duties of the corporation; to make plans for generation and transmission and raising fund, and disposition of various matters regarding expenditure for equipment and to prepare for the establishment of the Electricity Bureau, a controlling organ. Thanks to his strenuous efforts, the Japan Generation and Transmission Corporation the actual acting organ of control of electric power, and the Electricity Office, the controlling organ were finally established in April 1937, laying an epoch-making corner stone for electric power control.

Measures for Electric Power Mobilization

Since electric power and electric industry occupy a very important position in the enforcement of National Mobilization, he gradually formulated and enforced governmental ordinances and notifications closely connected with National Mobilization; and also made plans for investigation of resources for mobilization of material and labour in the electric field, thereby striving for the complete electric power mobilization.

Experiment and Study of Electric Instruments and Machines

He always took proper measures with good results in the experiment and study of various electric instruments and machines which remarkably increased after the Incident broke out; to formulate wartime standard and to experiment and study instruments and machines for electric communication to meet the sudden increase in demand; electric communication apparatus of various kinds and electric materials entrusted by the Army and Navy.

Establishment of Electric Policy for Manchuria and China

With the development of the Incident, a united plan had been formed for enlargement of productive capacity and mobilization of materials throughout Japan, Manchuria and China. In view of the urgent necessity of making a united plan for all electric industries which occupy the principal position in the above mentioned plan, he caused every necessary material to be collected for investigation under close cooperation with the authorities concerned, sent the competent officials to the spot for inspection of the actual state in order to make a proper plan and transferred heat-engine plants from home to actual places abroad. He has done so much for the regulation and expansion generating plants on the theatre.

Re Maritime Administration

Maritime Transportation Control

Owing to the outbreak of the Incident, the goods to be transported by ships had been on the sudden increase, and there occurred a considerable shipping shortage. Accordingly, the security of maritime transportation of staple goods, the adjustment of shipping expenses and charter rates, and the rationalization of shipping enterprise became quite essential. In view of the above-mentioned fact, he put into practice, as an emergency measure, the license system for the coastwise trade of foreign vessels and the conditional importation of foreign ships, enacted and put into effect the Provisional Shipping Control Law in September, 1937, and made his utmost to stabilize shipping market and rationalize maritime transportation by means of the control of ship building, transfer of ships, freight and charter rate, seamen, and ship assignment, etc. together with the autonomous control of the shipping merchants. After that, in order to meet the increase of goods to be transported by ships, which had been caused by the developments of the Incident, he further took appropriate steps for the adjustment of freight and charter rates, the control and distribution of fuel, the purchase or charter of foreign ships and the establishment and putting into practice of the ship assignment plan, set about the drafting of the Shipping Association Law, organized the shipping control organization, and adjusted the method of guiding and supervising the organization, thereby securing wartime marine transportation.

The Increase of Ships

As to the increase of ships to meet with the increased materials to be shipped, ship building enterprises were hastened by using the existing dockyards most systematically through the application of the provisional ship control law which was put into effect just after the outbreak of the Incident in order

Establishment of Electric Policy for Manchuria and China

With the development of the Incident, a united plan had been formed for enlargement of productive capacity and mobilization of materials throughout Japan, Manchuria and China. In view of the urgent necessity of making a united plan for all electric industries which occupy the principal position in the above mentioned plan, he caused every necessary material to be collected for investigation under close cooperation with the authorities concerned, sent the competent officials to the spot for inspection of the actual state in order to make a proper plan and transferred heat-engine plants from home to actual places abroad. He has done so much for the regulation and expansion generating plants on the theatre.

Re Maritime Administration

Maritime Transportation Control

Owing to the outbreak of the Incident, the goods to be transported by ships had been on the sudden increase, and there occurred a considerable shipping shortage. Accordingly, the security of maritime transportation of staple goods, the adjustment of shipping expenses and charter rates, and the rationalization of shipping enterprise became quite essential. In view of the above-mentioned fact, he put into practice, as an emergency measure, the license system for the coastwise trade of foreign vessels and the conditional importation of foreign ships, enacted and put into effect the Provisional Shipping Control Law in September, 1937, and made his utmost to stabilize shipping market and rationalize maritime transportation by means of the control of ship building, transfer of ships, freight and charter rate, seamen, and ship assignment, etc. together with the autonomous control of the shipping merchants. After that, in order to meet the increase of goods to be transported by ships, which had been caused by the developments of the Incident, he further took appropriate steps for the adjustment of freight and charter rates, the control and distribution of fuel, the purchase or charter of foreign ships and the establishment and putting into practice of the ship assignment plan, set about the drafting of the Shipping Association Law, organized the shipping control organization, and adjusted the method of guiding and supervising the organization, thereby securing wartime marine transportation.

The Increase of Ships

As to the increase of ships to meet with the increased materials to be shipped, ship building enterprises were hastened by using the existing dockyards most systematically through the application of the provisional ship control law which was put into effect just after the outbreak of the Incident in order

to adjust the general communications and transportation at sea. For instance, by postponing or restricting the building of ships ordered from foreign countries or those recognized that they needed no hurry in building, he made it preferential to build such ships as were urgently needed to carry out the Incident; by fixing the standard type of ships to be built he planned the reduction of building hours; and further he endeavored himself in obtaining and distribution of various ship accessories by taking necessary steps so as to make their smooth supply. Beside this, he drew up and carried out a plan to build large cargo and passenger boats with high speed amounting to 300,000 tons for the period of four years beginning from 1937, and in the following year 1938, he drew up and carried out a plan to build large sized ships of the superior type having the capacity of 27,000 tons each for the period of four years beginning from the same year. Thus he took all possible positive steps of leading impetus to the building of ships and nothing was left to be desired for the maintenance of transportation capacity.

The Training of Seamen

As the extreme shortage of seamen was caused by the big increase of cargo to be shipped, the increase of ships, and the stringency of labor conditions followed by the Incident, he made higher mercantile marine schools carry out special training of officers, or by increasing subsidy to the Nippon Marine Relief Society and other organs, made them train ordinary crew and officers for small sized vessels, and thus tried to increase seamen and reduce the training hours, or he realized the increase of wireless operators and their training by leading and assisting the concerned corporations, he urged them to make effort to invite and introduce seamen. Thus, taking such emergency measures, he tried with all his efforts to smooth away the demand and supply of crew and arrived at perfection in regard to the treatment, the protection, and the supervision of seamen by taking every possible satisfactory step.

The Requisition and Inspection of Military Vessels

As to the requisition of military vessels, he took charge of selecting vessels by inspecting the structure of vessels, its commissioned courses, actual number of requisitioned vessels owned by respective owners and so forth, and by considering the convenience of military use, the appropriateness of marine transportation policy, the balance of the burden of shipping agents, etc. And he also made his opinion known about the charge rate for commandeering and compensation for damages, and thus contributed to their proper decision. As to the inspection of these requisitioned vessels, he took special various emergency measures in order to make its careful and speedy disposition.

Moreover, he sent and arranged concerning personnel to Shanghai and other fifteen places to open the way to enforce the inspection on the spot. Thus, he smoothed away the rapid movement of military vessels.

Control of Confiscated Ships

As it was decided that the Communications Department should control and navigate the Chinese ships confiscated by the Japanese Navy at the time of the outbreak of the Incident navigation measures were promptly decided on and various measures such as the guiding of transportation companies, repatriation of Chinese crews, repair and inspection of ships, etc. were adopted so as to make control absolutely secure.

Special Arrangements for the Transportation of Japanese Refugees and the Displaced People Returning to China

With the outbreak of the Incident, the Japanese residents in China hastily took refuge and repatriated to Japan. However, evacuation of the Japanese living in the hinterland became very difficult owing to the blockade of the Yangtze River. Moreover, it was necessary to complete prompt transportation of the refugees from Chingtao, Shanghai and Hongkong, and we encountered great difficulties in assigning ships. However, we adopted emergency measures and were able to complete successfully the evacuation of the Japanese residents in China. With the development of the war situation and the restoration of peace, we fulfilled our duties satisfactorily by adopting appropriate measures on assigning ships, in reducing fares and in other matters regarding the return of the displaced people to China.

Developing and Strengthening of Marine Transportation with Manchukuo and China

It was of vital importance to eliminate foreign navigation rights in China and to unify and secure our navigation rights there in order to fulfill the duties of disposing the Incident. Thereupon, we made various investigations on harbours in China under foreign rights on the present situation of rivers and route facilities; on business conditions of foreign companies; and on the trend of commerce in various parts of China, and promptly established our maritime transportation policy towards China. Furthermore, we increased the number of ships scheduled on the Chinese line and the number of voyages. We also extended and improved the harbour and quay facilities along the Yangtze River route and newly established or restored subsidized Chinese line; we had eight 3,700 ton passenger and cargo river steamers built, so as to be prepared when the navigation of the Yangtze River was released in order to establish the rights of navigation on this main waterway of China. In addition to the above mentioned

execution of the appropriate plans and equipments which were truly suitable to the actual condition in the spot, various measures concerning the marine transportation with Manchuria which had become much more important since the beginning of the Incident, were adopted and efforts were made to develop and strengthen it.

Measures for Aviation

Special Measures Taken for Military Aviation

In reply to the military requests, he ordered the Japan Aviation Corporation "Dainippon Koku K.K." to open military air service between Japan proper and the actual front fields, between Formosa and the actual front-fields, and between the actual front-fields themselves, and further to open special military air transportation temporarily answering to the increased demand of transportation of soldiers and munitions, in order to speedily facilitate the rear-liaison of the forces despatched to the actual front-fields. In addition to these, he took timely measures to give great assistance to the drafting of civil airplanes, their crew and materials, and to air transportation of military aircraft.

Expansion of Flight Installations

Seeing that it was important to complete and enlarge aerodromes and other various flight installations in order to strengthen air transportation and to secure aviation, he endeavored, by speedily forming plans, to realize the enlargement or the new establishment of aerodromes and their attached equipment, and to complete the installations for the safety of aviation.

Expansion of Aircraft Production

As the Incident demanded rapid progress and extension of productive capacity of aircraft manufacturing industry, he formulated and enforced the Regulation of Aircraft Manufacturing Industry in August, 1938; and by its proper application, controlled aircraft manufacturers, endeavored to enlarge installations, to regulate funds, to secure and distribute necessary materials and to standardize aircraft and their materials. He further realized various plans and installations relating to the national mobilization in the way of aviation, encouraging aircraft manufacturing industry, and thus aimed at the rapid progress of productive power.

Training of Aircraft Crew

In order to meet the increased demand for aircraft crew after the Incident, he made efforts for the emergency training of crew by asking the army and navy, or for the increase of trainees by completing and extending the governmental training institutions. He also gave every effective direction and guidance in order to maintain the full force of aircraft men.

Experiment and Study of Aircraft & Material

Regarding the examination of military planes and passenger planes that were gradually increased with the development of the Incident, he caused speedy deliberated disposition to be made by taking special urgent measures. In order to improve the efficiency of aircraft, he established special installations, and by giving full scope to them experiment and study of various materials were carried out with good results. Furthermore, he planned to establish a large united organ to encourage rapid progress of aero-nautics and formed the preparatory section for its organization in June, 1938 to make every necessary arrangement. Thanks to his great exertions, the Central Aero-nautic Investigation Institution was established at last in April, 1939.

The Establishment of Air Policy toward Manchukuo and China

In view of the fact that, with the development of the Incident, it had become the pressing need of the hour to establish an aviation industry which links Japan, China and Manchoukuo by causing our air service and air transportation enterprise to actively make inroads into the actual front-fields in order to check the existing foreign influence there, he caused the Japan Aviation Corporation "Dainippon Koku K.K." to be promoted for the present by amalgamating the Japan Air Transportation Company "Nippon Koku Yuso K.K." and the International Aviation Corporation "Kokusai Koku K.K." in November, 1938 in order to establish the immediate opening of the air service to China and Manchoukuo or plans to extend the air service and to wish for its unitary management by carrying out the above step by step. Moreover, intending to promote a national concern of air transportation, he proceeded to draw up concerning regulations and to make various investigations, and brought forth the establishment and the promulgation of the Law of the Japan Aviation Corporation in April, 1939. As to the air transportation enterprises in Manchuria, he cooperated with the reorganization and enlargement of the Manchurian Aviation Corporation to strengthen the corporation, and in China, he planned to establish a strong Japan-Chinese joint corporation of air transportation, made various arrangements for concluding the contract of its establishment with various governments, caused immense funds, required personnel and materials to make inroads into China, and succeeded, at last, in establishing the Chinese Aviation Corporation "Chuka Koku K.K.". As mentioned above, he rendered great services to the cause of the establishment and stabilization of the aviation industry of Japan, China and Manchoukuo.

The Others

As the communications administrative business toward China such as the detachment of required personnel to be engaged in

communications in China, necessary measures to construct a new-born China, etc. had become very busy with the outbreak of the Incident, for the purpose of unifying it synthetically to execute quick and suitable measures for it. The China Communications Administrative Committee was set up in the Ministry on December 23, 1937, and he was nominated chairman of its Shipping Department. From Jan. 11, 1938, to his retirement from office as chairman, he took part in or controlled businesses concerning the guidance and disposition of Chinese Electric Communications Administration, the improvement of the broadcasting enterprises in China, the establishment of the East Asia Electric Communications Council, the guidance of Chinese postal administration, the establishment of special national concerns in China, and so forth. Thus, he did his best in establishing and executing communications administration toward China.

When the Japan Electricity Generation and Transmission Company, which was to act as practical acting organ of national control of electric power, was established on April 1, 1939, he was appointed vice-president of the company. Since then assisting the president, he supervised generation and transmission of electric power which was the requisite of people's life and also the foundation of war production, and though frequently there were great difficulties in keeping electric power supply because of the delay of realizing generation program owing to the difficulties of supplying materials, labour and funds, in addition to the decrease of generating volume caused by the unusual country wide dearth of water for a long period and the shortage and deterioration of coal, he devoted himself to amplify power supply taking all possible measures, side by side with the power adjustment made by the government; for instance, he planned to promote utilization of water power to the utmost by expending the existing installations and plans or speeding up the pre-arranged measures, or by selecting and exploiting new generating points; and at the same time, he schemed to accelerate construction works by securing various materials, labor or coal. Moreover, in order to smooth away the supply of these expanded powers he carried out the expansion and completion of various installations for transmission, transformation and supply. Thus ensuring supply to the demands of various quarters to which power is essential to carry out the Incident, he made a great contribution to developing and ensuring war production.

Reasons of decorations
awarded to ONO, Takeshi

3012

功績調書

關與期間	關與當時ノ官職	關與當時ノ官等	官職	位	勳功	氏名
自昭和六年九月十八日 至昭和九年三月廿一日	逓信省管船局監理課長 兼逓信書記官兼逓信監察官	三 二	逓信書記官 兼逓信監察官	正五 四		小野 猛
自昭和 年 月 日						
自昭和 年 月 日						
自昭和 年 月 日						
自昭和 年 月 日						
自昭和 年 月 日						
自昭和 年 月 日						
自昭和 年 月 日						

關與事項

事變勃發當初ヨリ逓信省管船局監理課長トシテ終始克ク上司ヲ輔佐
 三關係課員ヲ指導ヲ督勵シテ事變關係緊急海事事務^務、円滑ナル運営
 ニ多大ノ努力ヲ致シ^{タルが就中}軍用船ノ徵用ニ關係事務ニ盡瘁シ軍部ニ於テ徵
 用ヲ要スベキ船舶ノ種類、條件及數量等ノ申越^テアリタル都度之ニ適應スベキ
 船舶ヲ調査選定、上當時ノ海運市況等ニ依リ適当ト認レル備船料率

功績調書

ト其ニ之ヲ軍部ニ通告スル等機直ノ措置ヲ講ジタルノミナラス、出征軍人軍
屬又其ノ遺族等ニ対スル船賃後拂又ハ割引等ノ取扱方ニ関シ極力全
國主要船會社トノ間ニ斡旋ノ上遂ニ之ガ実現ヲ見ルニ至ラシメ又多數邦人
避難者等ノ内地帰還ニ関シ之ガ海上輸送ノ敏速安全ヲ圖ル為命令船
又ハ自由船ノ配船ヲ増加セシムル等諸般ノ有效適切ナル措置計畫ヲ
実施シ其ノ事變ニ関シ貢獻ニタル功績顕著ナリ。

3012
D-1

Checked by T. Kawan
Translated by
HATATE, Ki'hei

A Record of Distinguished Service

Period Participated Concerned Term	Government Post at the time par- ticipated	Official Rank at the time participated	Government Post	COURT ORDER RANK OF MERIT	MERIT	TITLE	NAME
From Sep 18, 1931 To Mar 31, 1934	Secretary and ^{Inspector} Investigator of Communication Chief of the ^{Super} in- tendant Section of the ^S Shipping ^B Controlling Bureau of ^{The} Department of Communication	3rd (2nd Additional post)	Secretary and Investi- gator of the Communi- cation Department	Senior or 5th	4th		ONO Takeshi

D-1

-2-

The ^M matters ^{concerned} participated

From ^{the} beginning of the outbreak of the incident,

he had done a considerable effort as

chief of the ^{super}intendant ^S section of the

^S Shipping Control ~~and~~ ^B Bureau of the Depart.

he did much for the
ment of communication, to smoothly ma-

nage ^{ment of} the ^{urgent} maritime affairs ^{in connection} at the emergency

related with ^{the} incident, by properly help-

ing ^{his senior} the higher officials and ^{directing} introducing

and encouraging the members of his

D-1

-3-

He was ^{very busy especially} section. ~~Especially working hard to engage~~
^{requisitioning} in the ~~affairs~~ drafting ships for the mili-
tary purposes; and ^{whenever} for every occasion
of ~~demanding~~ from the military autho-
rities ^{informed him of} offering the kinds, conditions and
quantities of ships ^{to be requisitioned} required for drafting,
he has devised proper measures to investi-
gate and select ^{suitable} the most available ships
for the requirement, and to report ^{them} it
to the military authorities ^{together} with ~~most~~

D1

-4-

reasonable charter rates in consideration
of the market condition of the marine
transportation at that time.

Besides this ~~for the treatment of~~
^{reduction}
deferred payment and discount of freight
^{passages} ^{activated} ^{and}
~~rates~~ for the soldiers at the front, civilians
^{to be sent to the front}
in the military service and ^{for their} bereaved
families, ^{of} ^{did} he has done his best to nego-
tiate with the principal companies in
the whole country, ^{on the} and at last it ^{succeeded} was

D.1

~~Resulted~~ ⁱⁿ to be the enforcement, ^{there of}

He also ordered that more ships under
~~For~~ many ^{Japanese} refugees of our country who
orders or free be assigned on the routes for
are wanting to return to home country,
and sent them home quickly and safely.

he has made, at the same time, the

In this way he rendered great
free-ships and the ordered ships
service in the said Incident.

~~increased so as to place on the route~~

aiming the speedy and safe marine

transportation.

~~It is very remarkable that he has
contributed as the incident with execution~~

D.1.

-6-

~~of planing for the most effective and
proper measures.~~

賞格

奏功期間

兼高等海員審判所長

功績

功績

功績

功績

勳功乙

合計	自一	至一	合計	自一	至一
六	三	四	〇	三	三
八	二	三	六	一	一
二	一	二	四	〇	七
三	九	九			

遞信省管船局長
兼高等海員審判所長

遞信次官

事變勃發當時管船局長トシテ造船・水運ニ關スル事業及航路・船舶・海員等ノ監督ニ膺リ克ク機宜ノ計畫施設ヲ實施シテ事變遂行ニ即應スル海務行政ノ適正ヲ圖レルガ十三年一月十一日遞信次官ニ任セラレ翌十四年三月二十八日退官ニ至ル迄ノ間終始克ク大臣ヲ佐ケ關係職員ヲ統督シテ事變ニ伴ヒ未曾有ノ増嵩ヲ來セル緊急重要通信疏通ノ圖滑ヲ圖ル爲、郵便及電氣通信ニ關スル諸般ノ適切ナル計畫措置ヲ實施シテ戰時下通信機關ノ機能ヲ遺憾ナク發揮セシムルト共ニ、郵便貯金・簡易生命保險及郵便年金ニ依ル貯蓄獎勵、事變公債ノ消化ニ、或ハ電力國家管理ノ實施

對滿支電氣方策ノ樹立ニ、或ハ海運統制ノ實施及強化、船舶ノ擴充、船員ノ養成、軍用船舶ノ徵用並検査、在支邦人ノ避難引揚並復歸ニ伴フ特別配船措置、或ハ軍用定期航空ノ實施、航空諸施設ノ擴充、乘員ノ養成、日滿支航空輸送事業ノ整備擴充等ニ關スル各種事務ニ關シテモ、克ク之ヲ統轄シテ有效適切ナル計畫施設ヲ實施シ、又ハ機宜ノ措置ヲ講ジテ其ノ運営ノ完璧ヲ圖ル等事變ニ關シ貢獻セシ功績優秀ナルモノアリ、就中其ノ主要ナルモノヲ摘記スレバ左ノ如シ、

一、軍事郵便ノ取扱
戰線ノ擴大並取扱範圍ノ擴張ニ伴ヒ軍事郵便物ハ感々増嵩ノ度ヲ加フルに至リ、タニルヲ以テ實況ニ對應シ、或ハ取扱要員ノ増置、或ハ軍事郵便交換局ノ指定及軍事郵便課ノ設置、或ハ取扱方法ノ改廢變更其ノ他諸般ノ適切ナル施設ヲ講ジテ關係業務ノ圓滑ナル運行ヲ圖リタル外、現地陸海軍野戰郵便機關ノ構

成要員タル軍屬ノ派遣又ハ歸還ニ伴フ人事措置、業務用器具物品類ノ調達等ニ關シテモ、克ク其ノ處理ノ適正迅速ヲ期シ以テ現地野戰郵便業務ノ運行ヲ萬全ナラシメタリ。

一、事變關係郵便施設ノ特別措置

三
三
三

事變ノ進展ニ伴フ諸般ノ情勢ニ鑑ミ不急不要ノ郵便物ハ極力之ヲ抑壓スルノ
 方針ヲ執リテ專ラ事變關係緊急郵便物ノ速達ヲ圖ルベク機宜ノ措置ヲ講ズル
 ト共ニ郵便官署ノ新增設ハ陸海軍官衙・官公署及軍需工業地帯等ノ所在地ヲ
 優先セシムル等各方面ノ郵便利用上支障ナカラシメタリ。
 一、支那郵政ノ指導援助
 事變ニ因リ彼我ノ郵便連絡ハ屢々杜絶ノ危機ニ陥リタルヲ以テ諸般ノ適切ナ
 ル措置ヲ講ジテ極力業務停止ノ回避ヲ圖ルト共ニ占領地域ノ擴大ハ中國政權
 樹立ノ機運ニ鑑ミ對支郵政上ノ根本對策ヲ樹立シ日支間郵便連絡ノ圓滑ヲ圖
 ルト共ニ現地郵便業務ノ管理機關ニ對シ部内有爲ナル人材ヲ簡拔派遣シテ以
 テ支那郵政ノ確立ニ協力セシメタリ。
 電氣通信關係
 一、軍用及事變關係緊急通信特別疏通措置
 事變ノ進展ニ伴ヒ漸次其ノ數ヲ加へ來レル動員・軍機其ノ他事變ニ因ル各種
 緊急電報並電話疏通ノ爲回線ノ増設變更、要員ノ増置、取扱方法ノ改廢・變
 更、不急不要通信ノ抑壓、各種設備ノ整備擴充等萬全ノ策ヲ施シ以テ其ノ處

一、事變關係電信電話施設ノ緊急措置
理ノ迅速正確ヲ期スルト共ニ機密保持ニ付テモ其ノ完璧ヲ圖レリ。

電信電話官署ノ新增設ハ陸海軍官衙・官公署及軍需工業等ノ所在地ヲ優先シ

シメ各方面ノ電信電話利用上支障ナキヲ期スルト共ニ一般電話ノ架設ハ極力

之ヲ抑制シテ専ラ事變遂行上必要ト認メラルル電話ノ新增設ヲ圖リ又ハ軍事

上特ニ必要ナル市内及市外専用電信電話同線ヲ施設シテ之ヲ陸海軍ニ提供シ

若ハ通話區域ヲ擴張シテ電話連絡ノ利便ヲ圖ル等事變關係緊急通信疏通ノ徹

底ヲ期セリ。

六、防空通信・氣象通信・航空保安通信制度ノ確立
事變ノ進展ニ伴ヒ防空通信・氣象通信及航空保安通信ハ國土防衛上、艦船ノ

行動上並航空機ノ航行保全上ニ於ケル使命ノ愈々重要トナレルニ鑑ミ、

備ノ整備擴充ヲ實施シテ制度ノ確立ヲ圖ルト共ニ其ノ運用ノ萬全ヲ期セシメ

タリ。

一、放送無線電信電話ノ擴充整備
與論ヲ指導統一シ國民精神ヲ振作シテ愈々國內戰時體制ノ強化ヲ圖リ外ニ對

シテハ道義國策ヲ闡明シテ對日認識ヲ是正シ又ハ防共盟邦間ノ緊密ナル文化

シテハ道義國策ヲ闡明シテ對日認識ヲ是正シ又ハ防共盟邦間ノ緊密ナル文化

シテハ道義國策ヲ闡明シテ對日認識ヲ是正シ又ハ防共盟邦間ノ緊密ナル文化

功 績 事 項

提携ヲ圖ルノ緊要ナルニ鑑ミ放送無線電信ニ關シテハ現地ニユリスノ速報施
 設・無線同報通信施設・對外放送電報施設及船舶宛放送電報施設ヲ擴充改善
 シテ其ノ運用ノ萬全ヲ期セシメ又放送無線電話ニ關シテハ隨時放送内容ヲ刷
 新シテ時局ノ推移ニ適應セシムルト共ニ他面聽取施設及聽取者ノ普及促進ヲ
 圖リ以テ思想・宣傳戰ノ最モ有力ナル武器トシテノ機能發揚ニ萬遺憾ナキヲ
 期セリ。○ 通信特別取締及敵性第三國ノ謀略宣傳ハ愈々熾烈ノ度ヲ加フルニ至
 事變ノ進展ニ伴ヒ敵側及敵性第三國ノ謀略宣傳ハ愈々熾烈ノ度ヲ加フルニ至
 リタルヲ以テ之ヲ封殺スルト共ニ防諜ノ徹底ヲ期シ併テ公正ナル内外通信ノ
 確保ヲ圖ルノ緊要ナルニ鑑ミ全通信ニ對シテ嚴重ナル檢閲取締ヲ實施セシメ
 タルガ特ニ軍事・外交其ノ他機密ヲ要スル通信ノ特別防諜措置、對内及對外
 放送事項等ニ對スル監督取締、不法無線施設ノ取締、外國船舶無線電信ノ取
 締ニ關シテハ格段ノ意ヲ用ヒシメ又凡ユル通信施設ヲ動員シテ迅速且極秘裡
 二國際情報ノ蒐集連絡ニ當ラシムル等戰時ニ於ケル通信取締ノ完璧ヲ期セリ
 海底線關係特別措置

事變ノ進展ト共ニ愈々増嵩セル日滿支間連絡通信ノ圓滑ナル疏通確保上海底線ノ保護ニハ常ニ萬全ノ措置ヲ講ジタルニモ不拘屢々障礙ノ爲ニ不通トナリタルヲ以テ其ノ都度急速ナル修理復舊ヲ圖ルト共ニ其ノ間無線連絡等ノ應急措置ヲ實施シテ通信疏通ニ支障ナカラシメタル外軍ノ委託ニ依ル軍用海底線ノ修理復舊ニ關シテモ克ク機宜ノ施設ヲ講ジテ最短期間内ニ完了セシメタリ

一、國際電氣通信株式會社ノ擴充

事變ノ進展ニ伴ヒ益々對外電氣通信網ノ擴充強化ヲ必要トスルニ至リタルニ鑑ミ對外無線電信電話設備會社タル國際電氣通信株式會社ヲ擴充シテ無線設備ト共ニ新ニ國內ニ供用セラルル有無線電信電話及寫眞電信等ノ對外電氣通信設備ヲモ施設シテ之ヲ遞信省ニ提供セシムルコトトシ十四年四月之ニ必要ナル會社法ノ改正施行ヲ見ルニ至ラシメ以テ我ガ對外電氣通信網ノ飛躍的強化ノ礎石ヲ築ケリ。

一、對支電政措置

事變ノ進展ニ伴ヒ日滿支ヲ一體トスル電氣通信網整備擴充ノ愈々急務トナレルニ鑑ミ諸般ノ計畫施設ヲ實施シテ銳意國內施設ノ整備擴充ヲ圖ルト共ニ他方支那ニ於ケル各電氣通信會社ヲ指導援助シテ其ノ施設ノ整備擴充ヲ促進セ

功 績 事 項

シメ又日本放送協會ヲ指導援助シテ北支大電力放送施設其ノ他北支方面ニ於ケル各地放送施設ノ迅速ナル復舊整備並運管ノ適正ヲ期セシメ更ニ軍管理ニ係ル中南支方面ニ於ケル放送施設ニ關シテモ多大ノ協力援助ヲ爲シ其ノ復舊及運管ニ萬遺憾ナキヲ得セシメタリ。

一、貯蓄獎勵及華變公債消化措置
 郵便貯金・簡易生命保險及郵便年金ニ依ル國民貯蓄ノ増進強化ハ國民生活ノ安定、財政經濟ノ基礎確立、戰費並生産力擴充資金ノ調達上其ノ使命ハ益々重大トナリ關係業務ハ甚シキ増嵩ヲ來スニ至リタルヲ以テ委員ノ増置、制度及取扱方法ノ改廢變更、周知獎勵ノ徹底等適切ナル措置ヲ講ジテ其ノ獲得維持ニ努メ又事變公債ノ賣出ニ關シテモ常ニ機宜ノ計畫施設ヲ實施シテ最高限ノ消化ニ努メ何レモ多大ノ成果ヲ收メシメタリ。

一、郵便爲替貯金・簡易生命保險及郵便年金特別取扱
 戰線ノ擴大ニ伴ヒ軍事郵便爲替貯金ノ取扱數ハ益々増嵩ノ一途ヲ示スニ至リタルヲ以テ實況ニ應ジ克ク有效適切ナル計畫施設ヲ實施シテ處務ノ圓滑ヲ圖



一、電力國家管理
 事變ノ勃發ニ因リ愈々喫緊事トナレル電力國家管理ノ實現ヲ期スル爲豫テヨ
 リ進メラレツアタル電力管理法・日本發送電株式會社法其ノ他關係改正
 法律案ヲ未ダ戰時體制ノ整ハザル困難ナル情勢下ニ於テ克ク異常ナル力ヲ竭
 シテ帝國議會ノ通過ヲ圖リ十三年四月其ノ公布ヲ見ルニ至ラシメ續テ翌五月
 電力管理準備局ヲ設置シテ電力管理ニ關スル勅令・省令等ノ制定・改正並施
 行、電力審議會及電力評價委員會ノ設置、日本發送電株式會社設立委員ノ選
 任、同社ノ爲スベキ電力需給契約及電氣料金ノ調査決定、發送電建設計畫及
 資金計畫ノ樹立、設備出資ニ關スル諸般ノ整理、管理機關タル電氣廳設置ニ

電
言
旨

功 績 事 項

件ノ諸準備等ニ當ラシメ十四年四月電力管理ノ實質的代行機關タル日本發送電株式會社ノ設立及管理機關タル電氣廳ノ設置ヲ見ルニ至ラシメ茲ニ劃期的電力統制ノ礎石ヲ築ケリ。

一、電力動員措置
電力及電氣事業ハ其ノ性質上國家總動員ノ實施上ニ占ムル地位ノ極メテ重大ナルニ鑑ミ逐次總動員關係省令告示等ヲ制定施行スルト共ニ電氣部門ニ於ケル資源ノ調査、物資及勞務動員計畫ヲ樹立シ以テ電力動員ノ萬全ヲ期セリ。

一、電氣用品等ノ試験研究
事變ニ伴ヒ遽ニ增高セル各種電氣用品ノ試験研究及戰時規格ノ制定、電氣通信ノ激增ニ對應スル電氣用機器ノ試験研究、陸海軍ノ委託ニ係ル各種電氣通信装置及電氣用機材ノ試験研究等ニ關シテモ常に適切ナル措置ヲ講ジテ多大ノ成果ヲ收メシメタリ。

一、對滿支電氣方策ノ樹立
事變ノ進展ニ伴ヒ日滿支ヲ通ズル生産力擴充・物資動員等ニ關スル綜合計畫ヲ設定セラルルコトナリタル處其ノ中核ヲ爲ス電氣事業ノ綜合計畫樹立ノ