DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

GHQ/SCAP Records (RG 331, National Archives and Records Service)

Description of contents

(1) Box no. 3012

(2) Folder title/number: (6)
Taiyo Fishing Co. LTD

(3) Date: Apr. 1946 - June 1950

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
9621	a, c, k

(5) Item description and comment:

Shimonoseki

(6) Reproduction: (Yes) No

(7) Film no. Sheet no.

(Compiled by *National Diet Library*)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS NO. [redacted]

HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
Economics Section

June 29, 1950

Mr K. Yamasaki

Managing Director
Taiyo Fishing Company, Ltd.
Shimonoseki, Yamaguchi Prefecture

Dear Mr Yamasaki:

I am in receipt of your letter of 28 June and inclosed financial report.

Your prompt reply in this matter is appreciated and information contained therein will be quite useful in evaluating the effect of decontrol on fishery products in relation to other factors hampering the fisheries industry.

Yours truly,

HENRY C KEISEL
Chief, Economics Section
Chugoku Civil Affairs Region

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

September 30, 1949.

Mr. Eugene M. TenEyck,
Chief, Commerce & Industry Sect.,
Yamaguchi Civil Affairs Team.

Sir :

In compliance with your request, we humbly forward herewith a copy of our report titled "Our Counter-measure and Its Execution for the Improvement of Freshness of Fish", and are very glad to inform you of the state of progress of the said measure and other plan which we are intending to put into practice as follows :-

I. Installation of a refrigerating machine on all of our big type Otter trawlers

We have completed its installation works for 4 among 5 of our big type Otter trawlers, and the works for the remaining one is to be finished Sept. 30th. this year. Thus we have come to realize the absolute adoption of refrigeration by this type of trawlers, for which we have so far earnestly wished.

2. Renewal of engine for two-boat trawlers :

a. Renewal of existing hot-bulb engine with diesel engine for I4 two-boat trawlers, the first term plan of our own, was completed on Sept. 2I, this year.

b. We are setting about the same renewal works for 30 two-boat trawlers, our second term plan, from the beginning of November this year, which plan will be completed at the end of March I950.

3. Installation of ice machine with two-boat trawlers :

We originally planned to install an ice machine with the aforesaid I4 two-boat trawlers respectively together with the said renewal works of engine, but we have been in such a disadvantageous position that the machines have not come in our hands due practically to the delay in manufacturing and their transportation on the side of the manufacturer. The said boats, tired of waiting the arrival of the machine, have mostly went out for fishing operation because the trawling fishing season has set in. The installation of the machine is comparatively an easy work and it will be done within a week or so without docking the boat. We are intending to carry out the works after the boats make port as the machines are now coming in our hands. Therefore, the completion of the installation is expected to finish at least ~~antill~~ the end of October this year.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NSC NO.

4. Other plan :

As a measure to keep the freshness of fish in a fish hold of a boat, it is to be keenly hoped that to use water proof canvas or galvanized iron sheet between every fish box so that the melted filthy water might not comes down and degrades the lower piled fish, and the use of this had strictly been enforced before the war. However, obtaining these materials has been next to imposible for us since the war end. But considerable quantity of galvanized iron sheets, which is by far advisable than the water proof canvas, is to be secured by us of late, and we are intending to equip every fishing boat with the plate enough for 600 fish boxes. This plan will be put into practice within this year.

Yours respectfully,

K. Yamasaki

Kinosuke Yamasaki,
Senior Managing Director,
Taiyo Fishing Co., Ltd.

Reference : Taiyo Fishing Co., Ltd.
Shimonoseki Branch.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NLJ/MRS NO. [illegible]

E

Re Revison of Tax Declaration and subsequent payment
by TAIYO GYOGYO K.K.

Hasegawa,
Adviser,
Taiyo Gyogyo K.K.
February 4, 1949.

I. Corporatin Tax Law Art. 25 provides: "When a corporation which has subitted a tax declaration discovers that any income has been ommited from the declaration, it must inform the Government fothwith and revise the declaration already submitted".

In consiering the question as to whether the tax declaration submitted by our company on December 30, 1948 was valid, it becomes pertinent to determine whether this case was one in which the omission was discovered by the company, as stipulated in the above provision, or by the Tax Authorities.

The situation at the company's headoffice in Shimonoseki, where the question arose, was as follows:

(1) The Shimonoseki headoffice had adopted a system of book-keeping under which the various departments kept their own books independent of each other. When this system developed to a point where each department had its own funds and purchased most of its supplies independently, abuses began to creep in. It may be that inability of the company's officers to exercise adequate supervision was a contributing factor. Suffice it to say that the situation was reaching the point where a clearcut and accurate picture of the company's revenues and expenditures could not be obtained from the data available in the company Treasurer's office. He was greatly worried about this deplorable situation and was saying that something must be done about it. And because the thorough investigation ordered by the Tax Authorities came just at this juncture, the company's responsible officers spared no effort in cooperating in the investigation, for it offered just the opportunity needed to bring all the evil practices to the surface, - a step prerequisite to the housecleaning and rationalization which the company is now determined to carry out.

(2) This system of separate departmental bookkeeping - a system not uncommon in Japanese companies - is designed to secure the maximum efficiency from each department by encouraging competition as between departments. It is not, and never was intended to be, a system calculated to facilitate tax evasion. But the company appears to have been under considerable suspicion on that score, for according to our headoffice personnel, the manner in which the 40 or more investigation officials carried out their search and investigation of the company's premises and books after having locked all the doors and posted guards outside suggested strong mistrust and suspicion.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NLS #

(3) The data available in the Treasurer's office, as already stated, was not enough to give an accurate picture of the company's financial condition under the separate departmental bookkeeping system. While it was of course known, moreover, that the various departments had their own bank deposit books, the amounts of those deposits were not known. Upon Hasegawa's arrival in Shimonoseki, he, together with Managing Director Ariyoshi and the Treasurer, summoned the Heads and Depty Heads of all the departments in the directors' room and gave stern warning that anyone failing to report deposits in bank would be required to hand in his resignation. The amount of bank deposits brought to light as a result of this warning was little short of astounding.

(4) The replies and attitude of the Treasurer and other members of the headoffice personnel must have left much to be desired from the viewpoint of the investigation authorities, for in addition to the circumstances set forth in the preceding paragraphs this was the first experience of the kind for the company. As the tax authorities were anxious to complete the investigation as quickly as possible, and Managing Director Ariyoshi was no less anxious to have everything brought to light, all hands were spurred on to help in the investigation. Hasegawa and Ariyoshi asked Messrs. Goto and Ishii of the Investigation Section of the Hiroshima Financial Bureau and Mr. Ohata, Chief of the Shimonoseki Tax Office, into a separate room to discuss ways and means of expediting the investigation; and in the course of that discussion there were exchanges of data, Department Heads whose answers had not been satisfactory were called up for further questioning, and where the stories of two Heads were at variance they were questioned in each other's presence; and further inspection of deposit books was carried out along the same line.

(5) As a result of such procedure, light was thrown on the general situation; and around the 20th of December we were able to get down to the work of gathering the actual figures.

II. Such, in considerable detail, were the circumstances leading up to the presentation of a revised declaration. But the following few points will perhaps further clarify the picture.

(1) In the morning of December 27th, Hasegawa met with Mr. Ishii, Chief of 2nd Section of the Investigation Division of the Hiroshima Financial Bureau, and his two subordinates, Messrs. Watashige and Kobayashi, in the company's reception room, and expressed the company's desire to forthwith submit a revised declaration and to pay the taxes in accordance therewith, - adding as his opinion that there was nothing in the law which would dictate that such offer be refused. General

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNIG NO.

understandi was obtained on the spot. Later that same day, after consultation among themselves, the aforementioned three officials rolied in the presence of Treasurer Nakamura of the company' Tokyo Branch that the matter would be handled as Hasegawa had requested.

(2) In the afternoon of that day (27th), Hasegawa, together with Managing Director Ariyoshi and Directors Saeki and Togawa, called on Mr. Ohata, Chief of Shimonoseki Tax Office, Mr. Imohiro, Chief of Direct Tax Section, and an official from the Economic Stabilization Board in Mr. Ohata's office and reated the offer made to Mr. Ishii earlier in the day and received ready acquiescence. Hasegawa, furthering stating that the company had prepared approximately 170 million ya for the purpose - a no easy task since it meant putting off other payments already due, asked now the money should b allocated to the various items levied. Mr. Ohata, just before repairing to another room with the other two officials for private consultation, said very clearly so that all in the room could hear, "the company can't be prosecuted after <u>this</u>". Upon returning to the room where Hasegawa and the other representatives of the company were waiting, Mr. Ohata specified that the payments be made as follows: approximately ¥108,000,000 as corporation tax covering the business periods ending August 1946 and January 1948, and approximately ¥38,000,000 for employees' income tax (deducted at the source), thus making a total of ¥146,000,000 payable at once; and that an additional revised declaration should be made for the business period ending July 1948, to be followed by payment as soon as possible after the new year.

(N.B.) The issue in the present case is the corporation tax for the business period ending January 1948.

(3) On the afternoon of December 29th, Hasegawa called on Mr. Takahashi, Chief of the Hiroshima Financial Bureau, in his office and made the same proposal as that made to Mr. Ishii and Mr. Ohata on the 27th. Mr. Takahashi's reply was that the company's offer would probably have to be accepted. And upon Hasegawa's further insistent request, he finally agreed, though apparently with some reluctance, for he added that the matter was being transferred to the Occupation Authorities, that the investigators who had gone from his office were highly indignant at what had gone on at the company's headoffice and that a charge might have to be brought against the company. Hasegawa left after offering further explanation of the attending circumstances and requesting that the matter be settled as amicably as possible.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

(4) Later on the same day Hasegawa, together with Managing Director Ariyoshi and Director Togawa, called on Mr. Goto, Chief of the Investigation Section of Hiroshima Financial Bureau, and made the same proposal as that mentioned above. Mr. Goto's reply was that he didn't see how an offer of payment could be refused.

(5) The above statements are all based on memory, - there being no written records of the conversations.

(6) On the afternoon of December 30th, after having prepared the revised declaration and other papers necessary for payment, the Treasurer of our headoffice, complying with instructions from the Shimonoseki Tax Office, proceeded to the bank and completed payment (total amount ¥146,000,000). The receipt received from the bank he took to the Shimonoseki Tax Office and had it readily and willingly accepted by the Chief of the said Office. That done, he came to Hasegawa and reported in detail.

(7) The revised declaration in respect of the tax for the business period ending July 1948 (not involved in this issue) was not completed in time to be submitted on the 30th. It was taken to the Shimonoseki Tax Office on the 31st, but as the Office was closed for holiday, it was brought back to the company. It was submitted and accepted early in January.

(8) A charge was lodged against the company on January 10th. On January 12th, the newspaper BOCHO SHIMBUN, printed the following statement attributed to the Chief of the Shimonoseki Tax Office:

> "Mr. Ohata, Chief of Shimonoseki Tax Office, says: 'The Chief of the Investigation Section of the Hiroshima Financial Bureau, who has been investigating Taiyo Gyogyo since November has discovered a considerable amount of tax evaded. But as the company made a voluntary offer of payment, the local Tax Office gave up the idea of lodging a charge and negotiated with the Hiroshima Financial Bureau in that vein. The said Bureau, however, has lodged a charge for various reasons ....."

III. By way of conclusion, we desire to emphasize that the revised declaration submitted, to be sure while the investigation by the Authorities was in progress, was not rejected on that ground or for any other reason. On the contrary, we firmly believe that it was accepted as a valid revised declaration. The present democratic system of taxation under which the taxpayer's obligation is determined by his own declaration is quite different in purport from the old system wherein that obligation was determined instead by

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

the decisi of the tax authorities (and which, we believe, did not coeive of tax payment based on a revised declaration).

Havingmade the revised declaration and made payment in full wit the understanding of the competent tax authorities as setforth above, we do feel that the bringing of a criminal chrge against the company now is an unduly harsh step. As aready stated, the company's mind is now set on correcting he defects in its system and undoing the mistakes of the past We therefore hope that we may be accorded lenient tretment in this matter, so that we may be able to continue todo our part in Japan's rehabilitation by increasing food production and thereby contributing toward the furtherance of Occupation Policy.

IV. We desire to add that the company has ordered a continued investigation in all the branches lest there be other revenues which we have failed to declare, - a step which we considered necessary in view of the fact that the company's revenues from sales for the period in question (August 1946 to January 1948) totaled approximately ¥2,700,000,000. A commitment to report any other ommissions that may be thus discovered was made in writing to the Chief of the Shimonoseki Tax Office, together with the revised declaration submitted on December 30th.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSC NO.

Re : Renting of petroleum products distribution equipment

November 12, 1947.

Honorable Tatsuo Tanaka
Governor of Yamaguchi Prefecture

Sir :

I shall be much obliged if you will kindly testify that the renting, which offered by the SAKAE & Co., LTD., of the below mentioned petroleum supply equipments belonging to Taiyo Fishing Company, is proper on the ground that all of them are being the idle equipments on the part of the owner and, on the other hand, the Sakae & Co., Ltd. is keenly desirous of having such ones foe carrying out its business as an authorized distribution concern in compliance with Petroleum Distribution Kodan Ho.

Description		Remark
I. Warehouse (for oil and fat)	2 blocks	95 tsubos
I. Oil supply boat	3 shipa	No.3,5,6 Kwanmon Maru
I. Oil tanker	2 ships	No.I,3 Komon Maru
I. Oil tank depot	2 depots	Capacity I60 KL. and I5 KL.

Yours respectfully,
KYOKICHI ARIYOSHI,
The Representative Director of
the Taiyo Fishing Company,
61 Takezaki-cho, Shimonoseki.

ISAMU FUKUDA,
The Representative of the
Sakae & Co., Ltd.
64 Takezaki-cho, Shimonoseki.

November 12, 1947.

I certify that the above statement is right and proper.

Tatsuo Tanaka
Governor of Yamaguchi Prefecture.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSS NO. [illegible]

Copy for Foreign Office
Post Govt. Team

Tokyo 19D

12 Nov. '47.

The Taiyo Fishing Company of Shimonoseki is making application for renting of certain items of equipment to the SAKAE Co. of Shimonoseki to be used in connection with distribution of petroleum products.

The Taiyo Co. is a restricted concern. On the grounds that the rental of this equipment will benefit the fishing industry in particular and the Japanese economy in general, it is recommended that the Taiyo Co. be granted permission to rent the equipments listed to the SAKAE Co. to be used in the distribution of petroleum products as an authorized agent of the Petroleum Kodan.

FRANCIS T JUSTICE
Major, C/E.
Commerce & Industry,
Yamaguchi Mil. Gov't. Team

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNBS NO.

Shimonoseki, November IO, I947.

Honorable Officer,
U.S.Military Government,
Yamaguchi :

Sir :

SAKAE & Co., who had recently been designated to be the recognized shop for managing the Petroleums distribution business in conformity with the Petroleum Distribution Kodan Ho, has offered us for hiring our company's unused equipments mentioned below:-

Warehouse	2	95 tsubos
Oil supply boat	3	No.3, 5, 6 Seki-maru
Oil tanker	2	No.I, 3 Komon-maru
Oil tank	2	Capacity of I60 tons and I5 tons
Telephone	I	

The said equipments are not being used by us, but, for the Sakae & Co., they are indispensable ones to carry out his distribution business. At this juncture, in our opinion, to lease these equipments is not only very usefull from the foundational point of view of the Petroleum Distribution Kodan, but also it is very important affair, from the national point of view, to make use of the equipments for such enterprise.

Such being the case, I should be much obliged if, taking these matter into your kind consideration, you would take such steps as you think best to facilitate us for getting the permission of the authorities concerned regarding the lease which we are about to contract with, we remain,

Yours very truly,
TAIYO FISHING Co.,LTD.

K. Ariyoshi

K. A r i y o s h i

Managing Director

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNBS NO.

November 10, 1947.

Description		Remark
I. Warehouse (for oil and fat)	2 blocks	having a floor space of 95 tsubo, (one block is to be partially used)
I. Oil supply boat	3 ships	No.3, 5, 6 Kwanmon Maru
I. Oil tanker	2 ships	No.I, 3 Komon Maru
I. Oil tank depot	2 depot	having a capacity of I60 KL. and I5 KL.

We recognize it most proper for the SAKAE & Co.,LTD. that he utilize the above mentioned idled oil supply equipments which belong to Taiyo Fishing Company.

KEIZO OTAKA,
The Chief of the
Petroleum Distribution
Kodan, Shimonoseki Branch.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS No. [illegible]

The Application for permission of Lease of
Oil-tank Depot Equipment

In compliance with Article No.2 of Imperial Ordinance No.657, we apply for permission for letting on a lease to Isamu Fukuda a part of the equipment, according to Article No.3 of Ordr No. 97 of the Department of Finance.

October 20, I947

Address of Firm : 6I Takezaki-cho, Shimonoseki City.

Kind of Undertaking : Marine Product Industry

Firm Name : Taiyo Gyogyo Kabushiki Kaisha
(Taiyo Fishing Co.,Ltd.)

Representative's Name : Kyokichi Ariyoshi.

Paid-up Capital : ¥ 60,000,000

To Mr. Takeo Kurusu,
Minister of Department of Finance

TAIYO FISHING Co., LTD.

K. A r i y o s h i

Managing Director

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSS No. [illegible]

I. Liaison : Branch in Tokyo

One who makes liaison : Seiji Nakata,
Liaison Section in the Tokyo Branch

Telephone No. 2480, Marunouchi.

I. Matter of Application :

Isamu Fukuda, Shimonoseki City, has been appointed a designated seller under the law of Petroleum Distribution public Organization, and he apllied to us for the lease of a part of our equipment of oil-tank depot as mentioned in the following schedule, and therefore, we conclude a lease owing to the reason in Clause 2.

Leased Objects	Our Equipment of Oil-tank Depot	Equipment to be leased	Detail of Former Statement	Rent	Remarks
Warehouse	7buildings	2 buildings	95 tsubo	¥190 for 2 buildings per month	¥2 a month per tsubo
Tanker	4 vessels	3 vessels	Nos.3.5.6 Kanmon-maru	¥16,000 for 3 vessels per month	¥6,500 for No. 3 Kanmon-maru ¥6,000 for No. 5 Kanmon-maru ¥3,500 for No. 6 Kanmon-maru
Oil-stored ship	4 ships	2 ships	Nos.I,3 Odo-maru	¥27,000 for 2 ships per month	¥16,000 for No. I Odo-maru ¥11,000 for No.3 Odo-maru
Tank	I7	2	I60 Kilolitre - I I5 Kilolitre - I	¥1,750 for 2 per Month	¥10 a month per Kido-litre
Telephone apparatus		I	Tel.No.I697, Shimonoseki	¥100 per month	
Total				¥45,040	

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS NO.

2. Matter of Application

Our oil tank depot has such an equipment as stated in the preceding paragraph, however, a public organization of oil distribution has been formed and Isamu Fukuda has been designated a selling agent under the law of petroleum distribution public organization and oil shall be distributed to the demanders the direction of the public organization.

We are, hereupon, going to rent our equipment now not (our firm is one of the demanders) operated. There is an euipment of ours which is not being operated now, therefore we are going to rent the equipment to the newly formed selling agency and there is no any mutual control natween both parties by the agreement and we believe that the rental is reasonable, and thereupon we apply for the permission.

I. Rental :

$$\frac{\text{Appraised value - Left value}}{\text{Endurable years}} \text{ Plus}$$

Not depreciated balamce x Year interest : Year rental

If the rental is caluculated by this formula, it is very low beaust of current depreciation of money value high valuation of prices of commodities, and like economical situation and therefore the application of this formula is not proper in consideration of present times, we think, Hereupon, we have caluculated by such a formula as follows :

$$\frac{\text{Appraised value - Left value}}{\text{Endurable Years}} \text{ Plus}$$

Current price x Year interest : Year rental

2. We have caluculated such rentals for each matter as foolows after determining such standards that as for current prices, the warehouse is ¥180 per tsubo, the tanker is ¥30,000 per ton, oil-stored ship is ¥15,000 per ton (there is a little difference according to the current condition of ship, such as the quality of ship, the use of ship, the tonnage of ship, etc.), the tank is ¥120 yearly, per kilolitre.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

(I) Warehouse :

$\frac{\text{I7,I00 - 2,000}}{\text{I8}}$ - I7,I00 x 0.07 : 2,035.00 ÷ I2 : I69.00

Rental per month : ¥I60

(2) Tanker :

(a) No.3 Kanmon-maru (Gross tonnage - I8 tons 86, ship quality - steel)

$\frac{\text{600,000 - I200}}{\text{I8}}$ plus 600,000 x 0.07 - 75,266.00 ÷ I2 : 6,272.00

Rental per month : About ¥6,272

(b) No.5 Kanmon-maru (Gross tonnage - I7 tons 40, ship quality-steel)

$\frac{\text{550,000 - 5,200}}{\text{I8}}$ plus 550,000 x 0.07 : 68,766.00 ÷ I2 : 5,73.00

(c) No.6 Kanmon-maru (Gross tonnage -I6 tons 40, ship quality - wooden)

$\frac{\text{300,000 - I200}}{\text{I8}}$ plus 300,000 x 0.07 : 37,600 ÷ I2 : 3,I33.00

Rental per month : About ¥3,I33

(3) Oil-stored ship :

(a) No.I Odo-maru (Gross tonnage- I4I tons 49, Ship Quality- steel)

$\frac{\text{I,500,000 - 2,000}}{\text{I8}}$ plus I,500,000 x 0.07 : I88,222.00 ÷ I2 : I5,685

Rental per month : About ¥I5,685

(b) No.3 Odo-maru (Gross tonnage - 56 tons 9I, ship Quality - steel)

$\frac{\text{I,000,000 - I,200}}{\text{I8}}$ plus I,000,000 x 0.07 ; I25,488.00 ÷ I2 : I0,475

Rental per month : About ¥I0,475

(4) Tank (Capacity - I75 tsubo)

Rental per month - ¥I,750

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG No. [illegible]

Shimonoseki, Sept. 15, 1947.

19D

Honorable Officer,
U.S.Military Government,
Yamaguchi :

Subject : Continuation of drawing and transportation of Waste Oil & Mud Oil in the Former Third Naval Fuel Depot, Tokuyama.

Sir :

We, as shown on the annexed paper, were given the permission by you for drawing and transportation of Wast Oil & Mud Oil through the head of the Research Section of Yamaguchi Prefectural Office, as an agency of Japan Petroleum Co., Ltd., and we have been continuing our operation.

Recently, however, we have got the instruction verbally ~~xxx~~ from the Tokuyama Branch of the Estate Administration Office (Tokuyama Kenzai Shisho) that the transportation of private possessions in general in the boundary shall be prohibited from October this year.

We are, as you know, doing out best to increase the production of foodstuff, and the instruction is quite a sad one for our forthcoming near coast whaling, and also for our inshore fishing that ows so much for the said oil.

Such being the case, we respectfully request that you will kindly give permission to the petition concerning the continuation of drawing and transportation of Waste Oil and Mud Oil in the Former Third Naval Fuel Depot, Tokuyama, we remain,

Respectfully yours
TAIYO FISHING Co., LTD.

B. Takano.

Acting manager of
Shipping Section

Ok'd indefinitely, 18 Sep 47
FFD

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

ANNEXED PAPER :

Location : The site of for merly the Third Naval Fuel Depot, Tokuyama.

Kind of working : The working of drawing and transportation of Waste Oil and Mud Oil there.

Term : Till one month before the beginning of the removing work of reparation goods.

Number of persons engaging in the work : Sixteen persons of Taiyo Fishing Co.,Ltd.

Estimated quantity : 150 Metric Tons.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

Taiyo Fishing Co.
Shimonoseki, Japan

19D

Shimonoseki, Feb. 25, 1947.

Honorable Officer of U.S.Military Government
in Yamaguchi:

Dear Sir,

Re: Application for the partial purchasing of mud-oil at Osakota, Tokuyama City

We herewith beg to present a paper concerning the application for the partial purchasing of mud-oil existing at Osakota, Tokuyama City in Yamaguchi Pref.

We, fortunately, heard the fact that the Idemitsu Shokai Co., Moji City authorized to carry out about 4,500 tons of mud-oil from the ex-naval fuel tank located in 4 places, and it is said to have been expected to transport to a certain oil manuafacturing factory.

As being the case, [illegible] the extreme shortage of fuel oil for the Shimonoseki Danish Trawler Fisheries industry, your kind mediation as to tranfer even the 1/2 amount of the said oil to the Taiyo Fishing Co., Ltd. and favor us with your immediate step to the Fuel Dept. of Ministry of Commerce & Industry of Japanese Government and to the Idemitsu Shokai Co., the owner of the said oil.

Thanking you in advance we may trouble you by this case, we remain, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,
TAIYO FISHING Co.,LTD.

K. Nakabe

President

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

Taiyo Fishing Co.
Shimonoseki, Japan

DEMANDED TOTAL QUANTITY

UNIT: ROLL

Dia.	Oceanic Danish Trawler	Big Trawler	Near Coast Danish Trawler	Tunna Fishing	Stationary Net Fishing	Purse Seine	TOTAL
I/4"	2,500		2I6		590	202	3,508
7/8"	I00	576	I08	9	I76	43	I,0I2
I"	200	288		6	243	20	757
I.I/4"	800				60	I0	870
I.3/8"	800	576	I62	6	6	24	I,574
I/2"						I34	I34
9/I6"						60	60
5/8"						252	252
3/4"						20	20
TOTAL	4,400	I,440	486	2I	I,075	765	8,I87

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSC NO.

Taiyo Fishing Co.
Shimonoseki, Japan

DETAILS OF DANISH TRAWLER BOATS

Name of vessel (Pair)	Kind of fishery	Gross tonnage (Each)	Net H.P. (Each)	Remarks
1,2 Akashi-maru	Danish trawler	62.16 tons	100	China Sea west of the 130th degree of east longitude.
3,5 "	" "	51.10 "	115	
6,7 "	" "	80.48 "	200	
8,9 "	" "	74.35 "	200 & 150	
11,12 "	" "	87.58 & 70.44	150	
15,31 "	" "	85.21 & 81.34	165 & 150	
16,17 "	" "	83.90 & 82.06	150	
21,22 "	" "	98.12 & 95.68	200	
36,37 "	" "	80.63 tons	150	
43,45 "	" "	56.54	120	
51,52 "	" "	75.80	200	
53,55 "	" "	75.80	200	
56,57 "	" "	75.80	200	
58,59 "	" "	75.80	200	
61,62 "	" "	75.80	200	
63,65 "	" "	75.80	200	
66,67 "	" "	75.80	200	
68,69 "	" "	75.80	200	
71,72 "	" "	75.80	200	
73,75 "	" "	75.80	200	
76,77 "	" "	75.80	200	
78,79 "	" "	75.80	200	
81,82 "	" "	75.80	200	
83,85 "	" "	75.80	200	
86,87 "	" "	75.80	200	
88,89 "	" "	75.80	200	
91,92 "	" "	75.80	200	
93,95 "	" "	75.80	200	
101,102 "	" "	75.85	200	
106,107 "	" "	75.85	200	
108,109 "	" "	75.85	200	
111,112 "	" "	75.85	200	
113,115 "	" "	75.80	200	
116,117 "	" "	75.80	200	
118,119 "	" "	75.80	200	
121,122 "	" "	75.80	200	
123,125 "	" "	75.80	200	
126,127 "	" "	75.85	200	
128,129 "	" "	75.80	200	
131,132 "	" "	75.80	200	
133,135 "	" "	75.85	200	
136,137 "	" "	75.80	200	
138,139 "	" "	75.80	200	
143,145 "	" "	75.80	200	
146,147 "	" "	75.80	200	
148,149 "	" "	75.80	200	
153,155 "	" "	75.80	200	

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NLS/M83 #3

- Continued -

DETAILS OF DANISH TRAWLER BOATS

Name of vessel	Kind of fishery	Gross tonnage (Each)	Net H.P. (Each)	Remarks
(Pair) I66,I67 Akashi-maru	Danish trawler	94.54 tons	200	China Sea west of the I30th degree of east longitude.
I7I,I72 "	" "	80.52 "	200	
TOTAD	50 pairs (I00 vessels)	7,607.75 tons	18,435 H.P.	

DEMANDED QUANTITY

Diameter	Quantity	Purpose	Calculation basis
I/4"	2,500 rolls	For large mesh fishing net	8 nets per pair per year.
7/8"	I00 "	For fishing operation	2 rolls " " " "
I"	200 "	- do -	4 " " " " "
I.I/4"	800 "	For dragging fishing net & moorings.	I6 " " " " "
I.3/8"	800 "	- do -	I6 " " " " "

DETAILS OF TRAWLER FISHING BOATS

Name of vessle	Kind of fishery	Gross tonnage	Net H.P.	Remarks
No.I Taiyo-maru	Trawler fishing	533 tons	550	East China Sea
No.2 " "	" "	533 "	550	
No.3 " "	" "	533 "	550	
No.5 " "	" "	533 "	550	
No.6 " "	" "	533 "	550	
No.8 " "	" "	234 "	460	
No.II " "	" "	273 "	500	
No.I2 " "	" "	273 "	500	
No.I3 " "	" "	273 "	500	
No.I5 " "	" "	273 "	500	
No.I6 " "	" "	273 "	500	
No.I7 " "	" "	273 "	500	
No.I9 " "	" "	273 "	500	
No.2I " "	" "	273 "	500	

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSC NO.

Taiyo Fishing Co.
Shimonoseki, Japan

- Continued -

DETAILS OF TRAWLER FISHING BOATS

Name of vessel	Kind of fishery	Gross tonnage	Net H.P.	Remarks
No.22 Taiyo-maru	Trawler fishing	273 tons	500	Expect the completion of construction during March.
No.23	"	" "	273 "	500 - do - during April.
No.25	"	" "	273 "	500 - do - during May.
No.26	"	" "	273 "	500 - do - during June.
No.27	"	" "	273 "	500 - do - during July.
No.28	"	" "	273 "	500 - do - during August.
No.29	"	" "	273 "	500 - do - during September.
No.31	"	" "	273 "	500 - do - during October.
No.32	"	" "	273 "	500 - do - during November.

TOTAL 24 vessels 7,813 tons 12,210 H.P.

DEMANDED QUANTITY

Diameter	Quantity	Purpose	Calculation basis
7/8"	576 rolls	Fishing operation	24 rolls per vessel per year.
I"	288 "	" "	12 " " " "
I.3/8"	576 "	" "	24 " " " "

DETAILS OF NEAR COAST DANISH TRAWLER BOATS

Name of vessel (Pair)	Kind of fishery	Gross tonnage	Net H.P.	Remarks
203,205 Akashi-maru	Danish trawler	18.86 tons	75	Off coast of Fukuoka Pref.
206,207 "	" "	18.86 "	75	Off coast of Yamaguchi Pref.
208,209 "	" "	18.86 "	75	Off coast of Fukuoka Pref.
211,212 "	" "	18.86 "	75	Off coast of Kageshima Pref.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/MSB NO.

Taiyo Fishing Co.
Shimonoseki, Japan

- Continued -

DETAILS OF NEAR COAST DANISH TRAWLER BOATS

Name of vessel (Pair)	Kind of fishery	Gross tonnage	Net H.P.	Remarks
213,215 Akashi-maru	Danish trawler	18.86 tons	75	Off coast of Yamaguchi Pref.
216,217 "	" "	18.86 "	75	Off coast of Fukuoka Pref.
218,219 "	" "	18.86 "	75	Off coast of Fukuoka Pref.
221,222 "	" "	19.75 "	75	Off coast of Yamaguchi Pref.
223,225 "	" "	19.75 "	75	Off coast of Oita Pref.
TOTAL 9 pairs (18 vessels)		343.04 tons	1,350 H.P.	

DEMANDED QUNATITY

Diameter	Quantity	Purpose	Calculation basis
1/4"	216 rolls	For fishing net	24 rolls per pair per year.
7/8"	108 "	Miscellaneous use	12 " " " "
1.3/8"	162 "	Dragging rope	18 " " " "

DETAILS OF TUNNA FISHING BOATS

Name of vessel	Kind of fishery	Gross tonnage	Net H.P.	Remarks
Nankai-maru 1	Bonito fishing	65 tons	200	Off coast of Kagoshima Pref.
" 2	" "	65 "	200	- do -
" 3	" "	65 "	200	
TOTAL 3 vessels		195 tons	600 h.p.	

DEMANDED QUANTITY

Diameter	Quanity	Purpose	Calculation basis
7/8"	9 rolls	For sails	3 rolls per vessel per year
1"	6 "	" "	2 " " " "
1.3/8"	6 "	" Another	2 " " " "

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NNSS NO.

Taiyo Fishing Co.
Shimonoseki, Japan

DETAILS OF STATIONARY NET FISHING GROUND & ITS DEMANDED QUANTITY

Name of fishing ground	Demanded quantity & its size 1/4"	7/8"	1"	1.1/4"	1.3/8"	Remarks
	UNIT ; ROLL					
Miihira No.2	30	8	5	3		Nagasaki Pref
" No.1	30	15	8	2		" "
Takasaki	25	10	15	3		" "
Tatsukezaki	20	8	10	2		" "
Hassakubama	20	3	8	2		" "
Mejima	10	1	10	1		" "
Nagate	20	10	4	2	2	" "
Kurose	15	3	7	1		" "
Iwaseura No.1	20	4	10	2		" "
" No.2	15	3	2	2		" "
Nagasakibama	10	3	2	2		" "
Akamizu	15	3	20	3		Miyazaki Pref
Fukashima	30	15	10	3		Oita Pref.
Urajiri	20	7	8	4		Miyazaki Pref
Tsui	30	10	8	2		" "
Yadama	30	5	7	2		Yamaguchi "
Kawajiri	50	8	20	2		" "
Tateishi	15	5	6	2		" "
Nagiri	20	8	20	2		" "
Maetsuma	15	4	6	1		" "
Akashima	20	5	15	2		Nagasaki "
Fukaura	10	3	5	1		" "
Myoto	10	3	4	1		" "
Kosaki	10	3	4	1		" "
Kuroshima	15	5	7	3		" "
Imaizumi	30	3	5	4		Fukui "
Tomari	15	10	8	1	4	" "
Hiwasa	25	3	6	2		Tokushima "
Muki	15	8	3	2		" "
TOTAL 29 vessels	590	176	243	60	6	

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNBS NO:

Taiyo Fishing Co.
Shimonoseki, Japan

DETAILS OF PURSE SEINE FISHING BOATS

Name of vessel	Kind of fishery	Gross tonnage	Net H.P.	Remarks
No.3 Gyosei-maru	Horse-mackerel & Mackerel purse seine fishing.	45.I6 tons	I40	
No.5 "	Sardine purse seine fishing	I9.60	I35	
No.8 "	Horse-mackerel & Mackerel purse seine fishing.	45.I6	I40	
No.I3 "	Sardine "	I9.4I	I00	
No.I5 "	" "	I9.03	I00	
No.2I "	Horse-mackerel & Mackerel "	I9.84	II5	
No.25 "	Sardine "	I9.62	I20	
No.26 "	" "	I9.62	II0	
No.3I "	" "	I9.60	I35	
No.32 "	Horse-mackerel & Mackerel "	I9.60	I00	
No.37 "	" "	47.84	I40	
No.6I "	" "	I8.94	60	
No.62 "	" "	I8.94	60	
No.66 "	Sardine "	I8.5I	50	
No.67 "	" "	I8.5I	50	
No.68 "	" "	I2.00	20	
No.69 "	" "	I2.00	20	
No.73 "	Horse-mackerel & Mackerel "	46.78	I40	
No.75 "	" "	I9.90	I00	
No.76 "	Sardine "	I6.45	60	
No.77 "	" "	I9.20	60	

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNBS NO.

Taiyo Fishing Co.
Shimonoseki, Japan

- Continued -

DETAILS OF PURSE SEINE FISHING BOATS

Name of vessel	Kind of fishery	Gross tonnage	Net H.P.	Remarks
No.78 Gyosei-maru	Sardine purse seine fishing.	I7.45 tons	60	
No.79	" " "	I8.89 "	75	
No.8I	" " "	I8.94 "	75	
No.82	" " "	I8.94 "	75	
No.83	" " "	I8.94 "	75	
No.85	" " "	I8.94 "	75	
TOTAL 27 vessels		607.7I tons	2,390 H.P.	

DEMANDED QUANTITY

For IO sets of Hose-mackerel & Mackerel purse seine & I4 sets of Sardine purse seine

Diameters	Horse-mackerel & Mackerel purse seine	Sardine purse seine	Calculation basis
I/4"	I00 rolls	I02 rolls	IO rolls for I set of Horse-mackerel & Mackerel purse seine. 8 rolls per I set of Sardine purse seine.
I/2"	50 "	84 "	5 rolls per I set of Mackere l net. 6 rolls per I set of Sardine net.
9/I6"	60 "		6 rolls per set of Mackerel net.
5/8"	I50 "	I02 "	I5 rolls per set of Macke-rel net. 8 rolls per set of Sardine net.
3/4"	20 "		2 rolls per set of Mackerel-net.
7/8"	IO "	42 "	I rolls per set of Mackerel net. 3 rolls per set of Sardine net.
I"	IO "		I rolls per set of Mackerel net.
I.I/4"	IO "		I roll " " " "
I.3/8"	IO "	I4 "	I roll " " " " I roll per set of Sadine net

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSC NO.

Taiyo Fishing Co.
Shimonoseki, Japan

KOYO GYOGYO K.K.

DETAILS OF FISHING BOATS

Name of vessel	Kind of fishery	Gross tonnage	Net H.P.	Remarks
Koyo-maru	Danish trawler	85.68 tons	200	
No.2 " "	" "	85.68 "	200	
No.3 " "	" "	85.68 "	200	
No.5 " "	" "	85.68 "	200	
No.6 " "	" "	85.68 "	200	
No.7 " "	" "	85.68 "	200	
No.8 " "	" "	85.68 "	200	
No.9 " "	" "	85.68 "	200	
No.11 " "	" "	85.68 "	200	
No.12 " "	" "	85.68 "	200	
No.13 " "	" "	75.85 "	200	
No.15 " "	" "	75.85 "	200	
No.16 " "	" "	75.85 "	200	
No.17 " "	" "	75.85 "	200	
No.18 " "	" "	75.85 "	200	
No.19 " "	" "	75.85 "	200	
No.21 " "	" "	75.85 "	200	
No.22 " "	" "	75.85 "	200	
No.23 " "	" "	75.85 "	200	
No.25 " "	" "	75.85 "	200	
No.26 " "	" "	75.00 "	200	Expected completion of
No.27 " "	" "	75.00 "	200	construction by the
No.28 " "	" "	75.00 "	200	end of April.
No.29 " "	" "	75.00 "	200	"
No.31 " "	" "	75.00 "	200	"
No.32 " "	" "	75.00 "	200	-do-, by the end of May
No.33 " "	" "	75.00 "	200	- do -
No.35 " "	" "	75.00 "	200	- do -
No.36 " "	" "	75.00 "	200	- do -
No.37 " "	" "	45.63 "	75	
No.38 " "	" "	45.63 "	75	
No.39 " "	" "			

TOTAL ----- 39 vessels 6,150 H.P.

DEMANDED QUANTITY

Diameter	Quantity	Purpose	Calculation basis
1/4" 7/8" 1"	16 rolls	For fishing operation.	1/2 roll per vessel
1.1/4"	32 rolls	For dragging fishing net.	1 roll per vessel
1.3/8"	256 rolls	- do -	8 roll per vessel

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/MRS NO.

Mitsubishi Shoji

File

FTJ/hh

HEADQUARTERS
YAMAGUCHI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
YAMAGUCHI, HONSHU, JAPAN
APO 317

Yamaguchi, Honshu
27 January 1947

Serial No. 23-B

SUBJECT : Shortage of Fuel Oil in the Fishing Industry

TO : Commanding Officer, Chugoku Military Government Region, APO 317, Kure, Honshu

1. Attached as Inclosures 1 and 2 are petitions from the Fishing Section of the Prefectural Government and the Taiyo Fishing Company, Shimonoseki, expressing concern over the fact that shortage of fuel oil for fishing boats and the resulting tieup of fishing craft is intensifying the food shortage.

2. The rationed allowance of fuel oil is said to have been insufficient from the beginning; however, up to the present time, fishermen have been able to supplement their oil ration allowance by purchasing oil from other sources. These other sources are now said to have become exhausted, and fishermen are finding it increasingly difficult to operate at maximum efficiency by using rationed oil only.

3. The Prefectural Government has been advised to report this fact to the Bureau of Fisheries of the Japanese Government, however, this information is also being reported through military channels for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is any way of alleviating this condition.

ALFRED P. ROBERTSON
Major, Infantry
SMGO

2 Incls:

No.1 - "Petition for Fuel Oil", Pref. Govt.
No.2 - "Petition for Fuel Oil", Taiyo Fishing Co.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NND/NLS NO.

FISHING BOATS

(As of 31 Jan 47)

Tonnage	Unpowered	Semi-dieseled engines	Steam Engine
Up to 1 ton	30	70	0
1 to 5 "	0	40	0
5 to 75 "	0	401	0
over 75 "	0	9	22
Total	30	520	22

TYPE OF FISHING COMPARED TO NUMBER OF FISHING BOATS

Type of fishings	Number of boats in operation
Trawl boat fishing	31
Fish transportations	123
"Kinchaku" (purse) type or method of net fishing	13
"Nobenawa"(fishing by hooks attached to rope)	40
"Ipponzuri" (ordinary fishing by means of a hook to a line).....	95
"Kibiki" method (net fishing for the fishes on sea bottom by "scooping up" means...	260
Miscellaneous means	10
Total	572

Fishing

Bonito Fishing

QUANTITY OF FISH LANDING

Date From Dec. 30th. to Jan. 14th.

Weight In Ton

Name Of Fishes	Name Of Landing Ports				
	Shimonoseki	Senzaki	Hagi	Others	
				Estimation	Total
Sardine	220.3	1.9	0.8	22.2	245.2
Horse-mackerel	13.1	0	0.1	0.1	13.3
Bonito	0.1	6.1	0.3	0	6.5
Flounder	87.8	1.5	3.5	2.8	95.6
Mackerel	64.6	4.6	1.6	3.0	73.8
Bream	22.9	1.2	7.2	3.9	35.2
Cod-Fish	1.0	0	0	0	1.0
Shark	257.5	0.8	6.2	4.9	269.4
Miscellaneous	1.831.5	52.2	125.8	194.9	2.204.4
Total	2.498.8	68.3	145.5	231.8	2.944.4

NUMBER OF DEPARTING BOATS FOR FISHING

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NND NO.

Horse-mackerel	13.1	0	0.1	0.1	13.3
Bonito	0.1	6.1	0.3	0	6.5
Flounder	82.8	1.5	3.5	2.8	95.6
Mackerel	64.6	4.6	1.6	3.0	73.8
Bream	22.9	1.2	7.2	3.9	35.2
Cod-Fish	1.0	0	0	0	1.0
Shark	257.5	0.8	6.2	4.9	269.4
Miscellaneous	1.831.5	52.2	125.8	194.9	2,204.4
Total	2.498.8	68.3	145.5	231.8	2,944.4

NUMBER OF DEPARTING BOATS FOR FISHING

Date From Dec. 30th to Jan. 14th.

Name Of Landing Ports	A-Class Fishing Boats (Totalling Over 100 tons)	B-Class Fishing Boats (Totalling 5-100 tons)	C-Class Fishing Boats (Totalling Under 5 tons)	Total
Shimonoseki	9	128	115	252
Hagi	0	11	471	482
Senzaki	0	8	191	199
Others (Estimation)	0	137	2.453	2.590
Total	9	284	3.230	3.523

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/MNDS NO.

Refrigerating Plant

A. Cold storage capacity: 8,500 tons

B. Quick freezing capacity: 100 tons per day

C. Ice-Making capacity (when completed in April): 340 tons per day

This is one of the two refrigerating plants belonging to the largest fishing company in Shimonoseki. The icemaking section of this plant is now under construction and will be completed in April.

There are 3 ice-making plants currently in operation in Shimonoseki and they are producing an average of 240 tons per day.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSG NO.

Taiyo Fishing Co.
Shimonoseki, Japan

540 F ice mfg. in Shimonoseki per day.

OUTLINE OF COLD-STORAGE NO.2:

I. CAPACITY :

A : Freezing capacity : 100 tons per day.

B.: Cold-storage " : 8,500 tons per day.

C : Ice-making " : 340 tons per day (under construction at present)

construction to be completed in April. 140 F will be available in Feb.

D: Capacity of ice saving : 2,000 tons per day.

2. HANDLING ARTICLES AND ITS PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY AND ITS STOCK LIST AT PRESENT:

freezing capacity

Name of articobe	Productive capacity per day	Amount of present stock
Fish & Shall fish	36 tons	61 tons
Fruits & vegitables	71 "	427 "
Cattle meat	--	14 "
Sea-weeds	--	30 "
Salted & dried fish	105 tons	139 "
etc.	51 "	153 "
	263 tons	824 tons

Nippon Refrigeration Plant 240 F per day
Taiyo Fishing Co#1 210 F per days
Daito Refrigeration Plant } 50 F per day
and another

540 F per day

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NSC NO:

Taiyo Fishing Co.
Shimonoseki, Japan

Outline of Taiyo Fishing Co. Food Manufacturing Plant.

Productive capacity :

1. Fish-paste(boiled) ---------- 2,000 Kg. per day.

2. Cake or Bread etc. ---------- 300,000 grams. per day.

3. Amino-acid soy-sauce --------- 200 litres. per day.

4. Fish-meal ---------- 300 Kg. per day

5. Cider(citron) ---------- 2,000 bottles(each bottles 350 c.c.)
(sparkling water) per day.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

Taiyo Fishing Co.
Shimonoseki, Japan

Shimonoseki, Jan. 3rd, 1947.

Honorable Officer of U.S.Military Government
in Yamaguchi:

Sir,

Re : Petition for the fuel oil for
our fishing boat

We herewith beg to present a paper concerning the petition for the fuel oil for fishing boat. Needless to say that we are doing our at most efforts to increase more production of fishes in order to relieve the nation wide food crisis to-day. But, quite unfortunately, we are being suffered from fuel oil shortage so that we have been compelled to stop our fishing operation on a part of our fishing boat though it is busiest fishing season of the year at present.

So, we are going to explain about the general condition of fuel oil available for fishing boat as follows:-

A. Official distribution amount of fuel oil is based on following rate : I kilo litres per 1,000 kans fish landed.

B. But, actual amount of fish caught is about 500 kans per I kilo litres of fuel oil.

C. You will see from the above-mentioned figure that there evidently exist shortage about 50%, and therefore, we have been forced to get supply of the insufficient oil from free market such as mud-oil, creosote oil and other substitution oil etc. But it has became even almost impossible to get them due to the lacking of these oils in stock to-day.

D. The actual consuming amount and the ration amount of fuel oil as described on a separate list:-

As a matter of fact, we are badly needed to get supply of more fuel oil in order to maintain the regular fishing operation. And so, we earnestly hope your kind consideration about this problem and give us your adequate mediation and assistance to get immediate supply of fuel oil. And furthermore, we shall be more than happy if we are favored with your kind recommendation for the G.H.Q.,SCAP to have some effective measure to resolve the current crisis of fuel oil shortage for our fishing industry. Thanking you in advance we may trouble you by this case, we remain, dear Sirs.

Yours faithfully,
TAIYO FISHING Co. LTD.
M. Omishi.
Director of Manufacturing Section

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO: [illegible]

Taiyo Fishing Co.
Shimonoseki, Japan

REF. to our petition paper paragraph D.

ACTUAL CONSUMING AMOUNT OF FUEL OIL :

	H.P.	Number of vessel	Required amount per pair a voyage	Total amount per a voyage	Total amount per month
Danish Dragger (Teguri)	100	5 pairs (10 boats)	18.996 K.Ltrs.	94.980 K.Ltrs.	123.374 K.Ltrs
- do -	150	3 pairs (6 boats)	28.494 "	85.482 "	111.126 "
- do -	200	40 pairs (80 boats)	37.992 "	1,519.680 "	1,975.584 "
Trawler	800	5 boats	75.982 "	379.920 "	493.896 "
			TOTAL	2.080.062 K.Ltrs	2.704.080 K.Lt

Remark : average number of voyage per month estimated are 1.3 times.

RATION AMOUNT OF OFFICIAL DISTRIBUTION AS OF NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER, 1946:

NOVEMBER

	H.P.	Number of vessel	Total H.P.	Amount per month
Trawler	800	5 boats	4,000	100 K.Litres
Danish Dragger	200	40 pairs (80 boats)	16,000	
- do -	150	6 pairs (6 boats)	900	7,900 645.5 K.Litres
- do -	100	5 pairs (10 boats)	1,000	
			TOTAL AMOUNT	745.5 K.Litres

DECEMBER : as same as the amount of November.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

f. Mining

Coal production report for the month of January:

Number of mines producing coal:	53	
Number of mines not producing :	8	
Total coal production for January:	161,909	tons
Total coal production for January 1944 :	302,796	tons
Estimated production for February:	158,000	tons
Number of mine laborers employed in January :	24,323	
Number of laborers employed in January 1945 :	28,456	
Estimated laborers for February :	24,801	
Coal in stock piles :	75,647	tons
Explosives on hand :	38,019	kilograms
Explosives needed :	16,439	kg.

g. Fishing

Quantity of Fish Landed

Date from Jan 15 to Jan 29

Weight in Ton

Name of Fishes	Name of Landing Ports				
	Shimonoseki	Senzaki	Hagi	Others Estimation	Total
Sardine		0.8	9.6	3.0	13.4
Horse-mackerel	7.6				7.6
Bonito	0.2	2.0	0.6		2.8
Flounder	122.6	3.1	3.3	1.3	130.3
Mackerel	0.9	1.0	5.3		7.2
Bream	27.9	11.1	8.9	1.8	49.7
Cod-Fish	2.0				2.0
Shark	200.1	1.3	9.0	0.6	211.0
Miscellaneous	1,843.2	74.4	153.6	302.5	2,373.7
Total	2,204.5	93.7	190.3	309.2	2,797.7

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSS NO.

Number of Departing Boats for Fishing

Date from Jan 15 to Jan 29

Name of Landing Ports	A-Class Fishing Boats (Totalling Over 100 tons)	B-Class Fishing Boats (Totalling 5-100 tons)	C-Class Fishing Boats (Totalling Under 5 tons)	Total
Shimonoseki	9	90	112	211
Hagi		17	362	379
Senzaki		22	219	241
Others (Estimation)		102	2,643	2,745
Total	9	231	3,536	3,576

There are increasing complaints from the fishing industry, and the prefectural fishing section advises that if remedies are not provided soon, many small fishermen will be forced to suspend operations. Complaints include:

1) Official fish prices are far too low and should be raised 80 to 100 %.
2) Fuel oil allowances are inadequate - boats fishing in distant sea areas cannot get by on 800 liters of oil per 800 kan of fish produced, which is the present basis of issue.
3) Actual fuel oil issues are not being fulfilled. For instance, the prefecture was authorized 1500 liters of fuel oil for January; it actually received 650 liters. The prospects for February are said to be no brighter.
4) There are dire shortages in nearly all types of fishing supplies, including (1) lubricating oil, (2) manila rope, (3) wire rope, (4) twine, (5) and netting.

Previously Fishermen were able to augment their authorized allowance of fishing supplies by buying them on the black market. Now both the fishing associations supply and the black market supply are becoming exhausted, so fishermen have no other source on which to draw.

The situation is expected to become acute if help is not received soon.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

e. Fishing
1) The total fish catch during this period showed a decline of 146 tons compared with the catch of the first half of January.
2) Fishing weather was not good.
3) Fishermen are constantly complaining that fuel oil allotments are insufficient.
4) There is a critical shortage of all types of fishing supplies, including manila rope, wire rope, twine, fuel oil, netting, lubricating oil, and packing boxes.
5) The prefectural fishing section and the fishing associations appear to be functioning as well as possible, however, their efficiency is impaired by the fact that (1) official prices are set far too low forcing the diversion of a large percentage of the fish catch into black market channels and (2) they are unable to provide fishermen with needed fuel oil and fishing supplies.
6) Fish prices are far too low. Present official prices are forcing fishermen to sell in the black market.
7) Principal complaints of fishermen are: fish prices are too low and acute shortage of all types of fishing supplies.

f. Surveillance of Shipbuilding
1) No known unauthorized construction of any steel vessels or wooden vessels of 100 gross tons over.

g. Reparations
1) The following reparations installations were inspected during this period:

Toyo Soda K.K. - Tokuyama
11th Air Depot, Iwakuni
Iwakuni Fuel Depot, Iwakuni
Teijin Koku Kokyo K.K., Iwakuni
Ube Arsenal, Ube
Ube Kosan K.K., Ube
Aiken Kinzoku, Ube
Seikoku Nenryo, Ube
Nippon Hassoden, Onoda
Mitsubishi Shipyards, Shimonoseki
Hikari Naval Arsenal, Hikari
Tachiarai Aircraft Plant, Yuda
Tokuyama Fuel Depot, Tokuyama

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [redacted]

Ask Capt - Eubyes

Taiyo Fishing Co.
Shimonoseki, Japan

Shimonoseki, March I, I947.

Honorable Officer of U.S.Military Government
in Yamaguchi:

Sir,

Petition for Manila Ropes

We have heard that the U.S. 8th Army in Yokohama announced that they would release 5,000 roles of Manila ropes to the direct consumers among fishing enterprisers in Japan and also they might liquidate about I90,000 kan momme of ropes in the near future.
The terms and conditions are said to be as following:-

a. Application should be made by direct consumers, who are inspected by the 8th Army if they are right consumers or not.

b. If application is regitimate and accepted by the army the contract is to be made in five or six days after the application is accepted.

c. If the contract paper is issued by the army the buyer is permitted to enter into the warehouse and inspect the goods.

d. Payment is to be made after the arrival of the goods.

e. Trasportation is to be arranged by the army.

f. The destination should be the in the area where U.S. Military Government is located.

g. The total quantities of Manila ropes are 5,000 roles and details are as follows:-

Size inches in dia. :	I/4	7/8	I.I/4	I.3/8

Besides I90,000 kan momme of ropes are on stocks to be liquidated in the near future.

May we apply for the above mentioned ropes which we very badly need at present. The application paper is covered the attached paper.

Your kind assistance and help is very much appreciated, we remain, yours sincerly.

TAIYO FISHING Co.,LTD.

K. N a k a b e

President

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

Taiyo Fishing Co.
Shimonoseki, Japan

Shimonoseki, March 1, 1947.

Honorable Officer of U.S. 8th Army
in Yokohama:

Sir,

Re : Application for Manila Ropes

We, herewith, beg to present a paper concerning the application for purchasing of Manila Ropes exclusive use for our own fishery purpose.

We are, as you know, doing our at most efforts to resume our important mission to produce much more marine foodstuffs for the Japanese people. But, we are suffering from the shortage of various materials, especially Manila rope to-day.

We are more than happy if you will kindly understand our present situation and grant us your permission for our application presented hereby.

Thanking you in advance we may trouble you by this case, we remain,

Yours sincerly,
TAIYO FISHING Co.,Ltd.

K. N a k a b e

President

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNBS NO: [illegible]

Taiyo Fishing Co.
Shimonoseki, Japan

TO : The U.S. 8th Army.

FROM : The Taiyo Fishing Co. in Shimonoseki.

SUBJECT : Application for Manila Ropes.

A P P L I C A T I O N

1. OBJECT OF USING MANILA ROPES:

For fishing industry of our own:
The details of boats, horse power, fishing area etc. are shown in the separate paper.

2. AREA TO BE USED:

a. for Danish Trawlers in East China Sea.

b. for Big Trawlers in East China Sea.

c. for Set Net Fishing along the West Japan coast.

d. for Near Sea Small Trawlers along the West Japan Coast.

e. for tuna fishing boats along the West Japan Coast.

f. for Purse Seiner fishing boats along the West Japan Coast.

3. QUANTITIES AND DESTINATION:

1/4 inch dia.	3,508
7/8 " "	1,012
1 " "	757
1.1/4 " "	870
1.3/8 " "	1,574
1/2 " "	134
9/16 " "	60
5/8 " "	252
3/4 " "	20

DESTINATION TO SHIMONOSEKI

4. NAME OF STATION : Shimonoseki, Yamaguchi Pref.

5. K. Nakabe, Taiyo Fishing Co.- 61 Takesakicho, Shimonoseki.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNBS NO:

SHIMONOSEKI FISHING PORT
SURVEY ROUTINE (Feb. 4)

1. Exolanation on the outline work of the Port at Port Office.
2. Visit to the radio chamber.
3. View will be commanded from the balcony.
4. Shipping work will be seen at the wharf.
5. Harbor will be surveyed by the Bocho Maru of the Water Police.
   The lock will be shown and explained.
   Repair work plan will be explained.
6. Ice storage of Hayashikane K.K. will be surveyed.
   (See plan attached).

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

MARINE PRODUCTION OF SHIMONOSEKI CITY

Shimonoseki port:

Port building started in March, 1919, completed on June 27, 1942, at the expense of 7,000,000 yen.

Equipments, etc:

Outer port:

The water surface is 162,000 square meters depth 15 m, land, 53,000 square meters, the breakwater 625 m., dyke 370 m., a towing yard, and a signal stand are equipped, and 200 meter high breakwater is equipped.

Inner port:

The water surface is 390,000 square meters. The sea-depth is 5.5 -- 7.0 m. Land is 243,000 square meters. Wharf measures 1,333 meters. The lock is 60 meters in length and 8 meters in width. The canal for small vessels has the length of 870 meters and the width of 30 meters and depths of 3 meters. The quai is 1474 meter long. There are two ship anchorages and two towing yards.

Land Equipments:

The fish market is 4,673 square meters. Stock yard is 2,787 square meters. Supplementary yard is 1,050 square meters. Cargo landing yard is 39,689 square meters. It is 3,500 meters in length as it abuts on the harbor. Passages measure 98,238 square meters. Cleaning equipage, one office and three watch stands are equipped.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [redacted]

No.1 Ice Storage, Shimonoseki

1. Location : Hikoshima Oimachi, Shimonoseki City.
2. Building : Ferro concrete.
3. Premises : 1,600 tsubo (5,289.3 square meters)
4. Lot covered by building : 1,325.32 tsubo (or 4,381 square meters)
5. Total lot : 1,924.74 tsubo (6,363 square meters)
6. Ice storage capacity : 1,639 tons
7. Freezing capacity : Air freezing ...20 tons
   Brine .....80 "
   Ottezen .....30 "
8. Ice manufacture: 180 tons
9. Ice storing : 1,720 tons
10. Areas, Capacity and Wiring etc of each room.

Rooms	Area (Sq.feet)	Capacity (Cubic feet)	Length of Wiring Section	Storage Capacity (Ton)
Room No.1	878.87	12,873.70	210	60
" " 2	812.92	10,974.50	210	66
" " 3	824.26	11,127.57	210	66
" " 4	"	"	"	66
" " 5	"	"	"	66
" " 6	1,092.24	15,728.32	312	89
" " 7	722.24	10,400.33	225	44
" " 8	1,738.32	25,034.80	494	162
" " 9	742.23	10,688.20	210	58
" " 10	824.26	11,127.57	"	66
" " 11	"	"	"	"
" " 12	1,092.24	15,728.32	312	89

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NS.

Room No. 13	722.24	10,400.33	225		44
" " 14	1,738.32	25,034.80	494		163
" " 15	1,661.55	28,910.97	432		174
" " 16	1;015.00	18,270.00	"		98
" " 17	1,222.00	22,000.00	522		118
" " 18	754.00	13,572.00	315		72
" " 19	"	"	"		"
Total	18,983.20	288,161.50	5,758		1,639
Ice storage No. 1	406.91	6,510.60	2"	750'	130
" " No. 2	"	"	"	"	"
One-storied Ice storage	2,601.71	72,848.00	"	8,428'	1,460
Total	3,415.53	85,869.20	"	9,928'	1,720
No.1 Air refrigating room	218.12	3,053.70			10
No.2 " " "R.	"	"			"
No.1 Preparatory room	174.96	2,493.18			
No.2 " "	272.16	3,878.28			

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

SHIMONOSEKI SECOND REFRIGERATOR FACTORY

1. Location : Reclaimed land, Fishmen's Harbour, Shimonoseki City.

2. Style of Building : Reinforced concrete construction with a landing-roof.

3. Number of tsubo on the lot : 1,761.155 tsubo (5,822 square metres)

4. Total building area: 1,185,17 tsubo (3,918 square metres)

5., Total area including all floors : 4,358.91 tsubo (14,410 square metres)

6. Capacity to store reforigerated goods: 8,574 tons.

7. Freezing capacity : Quick freezing : 80tons
Air freezing : 30tons.

8. Refrigerating capacity : 340 tons.

9. Capacity to store ice : 2,000 tons

10. Area, capacity, wiring, etc. of each refrigerating room.

No. of room	Area(aquare foot)	Capacity (cubic foot)	Length of wiring section	Storage capacity (ton)
No. 1	1,860.18	27,344.65	672	252
No. 2	1,925.12	28,299.26	[illegible],672.[illegible]	252
No. 3	2,211.78	32,513.17	777	290
No. 4	1,931.44	28,392.17	672	252
No. 5	1,934.86	28,442.44	"	"
No. 6	2,002.41	29,435.42	"	"
No. 7	1,931.44	28,392.17	"	"
No. 8	2,211.78	32,513.17	777	290

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

No. 9	1,925.12	28,299.26	672	252
No.10	1,860.18	27,809.69	"	"
No.11	1,925.12	28,780.54	"	"
No.12	2,211.78	33,066.00	777	290
No.13	1,931.44	28,875.03	672	252
No.14	2,002.41	29,936.03	"	"
No.15	1,934.86	28,926.16	"	"
No.16	"	"	"	"
No.17	2,002.41	29,936.03	"	258
No.18	1,931.44	28,875.03	"	252
No.19	2,211.78	33,066.11	777	290
No.20	1,925.12	28,780.54	672	252
No.21	1,860.18	27,809.69	"	"
No.22	"	26,786.59	"	"
No.23	1,925.12	27,721.73	"	"
No.24	2,211.78	31,849.63	777	290
No.25	1,931.44	27,812.74	672	252
No.26	2,002.41	28,834.70	"	258
No.27	1,934.86	27,861.98	"	"
No.28	"	"	"	"
No.29	2,002.41	28,834.70	"	258
No.30	1,931.44	27,812.74	"	252
No.31	2,211.78	31,849.63	777	290
No.32	1,925.12	27,721.73	672	252
No.33	1,860.18	26,786.59	"	"
Total	65,397.20	960,153,57	22,806	8,574
No.1	775.20	11,395.44	Shelf 18" 9,360'	15
			Ceiling	252

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

No. 2	775.20	11,395.44	Shelf 1⅝" 9,360' Ceiling 252	15
Preliminary Regrigeration	462.06	6,792.28	168	2

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

Number of Fishing-boats, Volume of Catch & Distribution Methods of Marine Products.

A. Number of Fishing-boats & Volume o Catch.

Item Year	Number of Fishing-boats	Volume of Catch	Remark
1941	836	24,485,703 kan (91,821 tons)	Control over distribution ~~in~~ effected.
1942	823	32,844,178 kan (123,166 tons)	
1943	778	20,336,773 kan (76,263 tons)	
1944	5 68	8,908797 kan (33,408 tons)	Loss of larger fishing-boats & shortage of materials and of labor caused this sudden, remarkable fall in the catch.
1945	552	2,595,352 kan (9,733 tons)	
1946	671	7,655944 kan (28,710 tons)	New fishing-boats built & larger fishing grounds now in hand brought about this increase in the catch.

B. Distribution Methods of Marine Products.

As for shipment of marine products landed at Shimonoseki, the Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry issue their instructions every month, in compliance with which the Prefectural Government order Shimonoseki Association of Shippers of Raw Fish, a controlling organization in Shimonoseki City, showing its shipping plan by each destination of such shipment (for the Six Great Cities, for every inland prefecture~~x~~, for other prefectures, and for Yamaguchi Prefecture itself , or materials for refrigerating, canning, and powdering, and in obedience to this order, the same association in turn instructs the producers or organizations of producers for effective control o their plan of shipment.

Distribution Controlling Body (Yamaguchi Prefecture)
(organization controlling products gathering)
Shimonoseki City -- Shimonoseki Association of Shippers of Raw Fish.
Outside Shomonoseki City -- Yamaguchi Prefecture Association

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSC NO.

of Marine Producers.

Some districts along the coast are officially designated as prefectural landing places, where the local products gathering organization is responsible to control gathering and shipping of raw fish and raw shell-fish landed there.

Distributing Products. (Receiving organization)

Every city, Asa-cho of Asa-gun, and Yanai-cho of Kuga-gun, of this prefecture are o ficially designated as the prefectural districts o cunsumption, where the local fish-receiving association is established for control over distribution of such fish within the district of consumption.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSC NO.

Control concerning distribution is, in coastal towns & villages, under charge of fisheries essociations, and, in farming & mountain villages, generally under charge of agriculture association. Below are given detailed explanations concerning fished (from production to distribution to consumers):-

A. Fishing in this prefecture may be classified into the following three kinds:

a) Distant Sea Fishing.
The fishing base of located in the Port of Shimonoseki, and this kind of fishing consists of the trawl-fishing and the drag-net fishing done by means of motor-ships.

b) Obtaining & Transporting of Fishes.
Fresh fishes caught in the seas near Nagasaki are obtained & transported to this prefecture to be forwarded to markets in Kei-Han-Shin areas.

c) Coastal Fishing.
This is done in those sections of the seas along the coast. in the Inland Sea & in the Japan Sea.

B. Distant Sea fishing is mainly done in the Eastern Chinese Sea. In strawl-fishing, 22 trawlers are used. As to drag-net fishing, 224 motor-ships (in 112 teams) are used in the Fishing-grouds west of 130° E. Longitude, and 48 motor-ships (in 24 teams) are used in the fishing-grounds east of the same longitude. Distant sea fishing constitutes the essential part of the fishing operations in this prefecture.

C. Coastal Fishing (done in various coastal districts) consists of:
a) Fishing at fixed points. b) Fishing with purse-like nets drawn by motor-ships.
c) Fishing with drag-nets drawn from shore.
d) Fishing with drag-nets drawn by ships and
e) 'Nobenawa' fishing (this is a kind of fishing in which a main rope is stretched, from which many small, short ropes with lines & baits branch off).

D. The fishes caught, being collected in the way as described in a separate item, are forwarded & distributed by planning. By reason of this prefecture being one of the greatest production centers in Western Japan, about 50% of the catches is forwarded to area outside of the prefecture, &, especially in Shimonoseki, about 80% is forwarded by planning to the six largest cities & to those prefectures not bordering on the sea.

E. As to the forwarding of fishes, the forwarding organs authorized by this prefecture are made to notify their own estimated quantities of fresh fishes to be forwarded to each of the six largest cities as well as to each of the recipient prefectures. Thus, planned forwarding is enforsed. Further, as to the way of distribution, the prefectural authorities demaned each of the

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [redacted]

the receiving organs to form a plan of distribution for each area clearly specifying the quantities to be distributed either to common households or to large-quantity consumers, or for menufecturing purposes, or for vocational purposes. Thus, control concerning distribution is enforced.

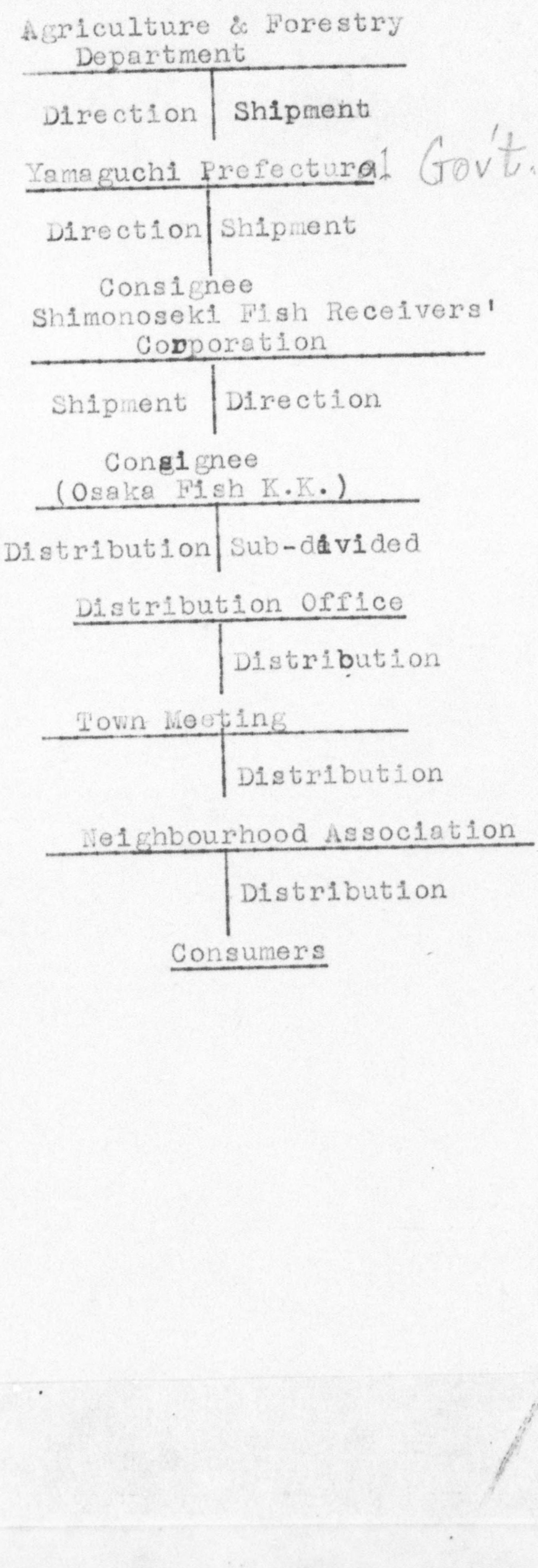
DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [redacted]

D I A G R A M

Directive, indicating shipment system of

Fresh Fish & Sheal Fish

(Instance of distribution in Osaka of fish, landed at Shimonoseki)



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS No.

Diagram Showing the Distribution System of Fresh Fishes Landed at Shimonoseki.

Fishery

Fishing-ground: East China Sea.

Fishery: Trawling fishery by the fishing boat of around 300 tons.
Drag-Net fishery by the engine fishing-boat of around 80 tons (in the partnership of two boats)

Days of fishing: 15 — 20 days.

Landed at Shimonoseki. Unloading → fishing port → increase of water → loading on the freight car for frozen fishes (capacity of freight cars used: 10 → 12 tons) → train starts at 11.30 ~~p.m.~~ a.m.

Planned shipment. By the direction of the Shimonoseki Shippers' Association for Tokyo, Osaka, Kyoto, Kobe, Gifu, Shiga, Nara, and others.

Osaka, Receipt of goods, Distribution.

The train is to arrive at the Osaka Market Station at 7 a.m. on the next day.
Receipt of goods (Osaka Fishes Co.Ltd.) → Market → unloading → classification
{for ordinary family use.
for big need.
for manufacturing.
for business use.} → distribution by electric cars or trucks → distribution place → "Chonai Kai" → "Tonari Gumi" → consumer (distribution finishes before evening).

Tokyo, Receipt of goods, Distribution.

Goods are received at 10.30 a.m. on the next day but one. ~~Sorrange~~ Distribution is correspondent to the case of Osaka.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS NO. [redacted]

MAIN FISHERIES COMPANIES IN SHIMONOSEKI

Name : Taiyo Gyogyo k.k.

Representatice : NAKABE,Minoichi.

Capital : ¥ 60,000,000

Paid-up capital : ¥60,000,000

Business : Depot-ship type whale-fishing.
Whale-fishing by steamer.
Drag-net by steam boat.
Fisheries products.
Ice manufacturing.
Refrigirated goods.
Every kinds of fishing.

Name : Nasu Shoten k.k.

Representative : NASU,Kinichi.

Date established : June 1, 1930.

Capital : ¥ 500,000

Paid-up capital: ¥ 500,000

Business : Transportation of fishes.
Drag-net by steam-boat.
Kinchaku net fishing.

Name : Nitto Gyogyo k.k.

Representative : SHICHIDA,Mikichi.

Date established : April 26, 1931.

Capital : ¥ 1,000,000

Paid-up capital : ¥ 1,000,000

Business : Drag-net by steam-boat.

Name of company : Toa Kaiyo Gyogyo k.k.

Representative : IGAWA,Katsumi.

Date established : February 24, 1936.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

Capital : ¥ 1,000,000

Paid-up capital : ¥ 1,000,000

Business : Drag-net by steam-boat.

Name : Senki Shoten k.k.

Representative : FUNAKI,Meiji.

Date established : February 17, 1935.

Capital : ¥ 350,000.

Paid-up capital : ¥ 350,000

Business : Drag-net by steam-boat.
Transportation of fishes.

Name : Mitsuwa Gyogyo k.k.

Representative : YAMASHIRO,Kosho.

Capital : ¥ 180,000

Paid-up capital : ¥ 100,000

Business : Drag-net by steam-boat.

Name of main Co. : Kyokuyo Hogei k.k.

Representative : YAMACHI,Tosataro.

Capital : ¥ 70,000,000

Name of main Co. : Chosen Gyogyo k.k.
Representative : TOKUDA,Heiichi.

Capital : ¥ 100,000

Paid-up capital : ¥ 10,000

Name of Branch Co. : Dadowa-gumi Shimonoseki Branch Office.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS No.

Representative : TOKUDA, Heiichi.

Business : Fixed-net fishing.

Name of main company : Kadowa-gumi k.k.

Date established : Sept. 1, 1930.

Capital : ¥ 120,000

Paid-up capital : ¥ 120,000

Name of branch Co. : Shimonoseki Branch Office,
Suisan Shinko-kai k.k.

Representative : KURATOMI, Kazuma.

Date established : January 28, 1946.

Business : Drag-net by steam-boat.

Name of main Co. : Suisan Shinko-kai.k.k.

Representative : KINOSHITA, Tatsuo.

Date established : Jan. 28, 1946.

Capital : ¥ 195,000

Paid-up capital : ¥ 195,000

Name of Branch Co. : Shimonoseki Branch Office,
Nichiro Gyogyo k.k.

Representative : OGASAWARA,

Date established : 1946.

Business : Drag-net by steam-boat.
Trawling fishing.

Name of Co. : Hayashikane Shoten k.k.

Representative : NAKABE, Kaneichi.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/MDS NS

Capital : ¥ 25,000,000

Paid-up capital : ¥ 25,000,000

Business : Fishing.

Name : Taisei Suisan k.k.

Representative : KANDA, Keizaburo.

Business : Drag-net by steam-boat.
Kinchaku net fishing.

Name of Branch Co. : Shimonoseki Branch Office,
Nishibei Suisan k.k.

Date established : June 1, 1946.

Business : Trawling fishing.
Drag-net by steam-boat.

Location of main Co. : No. 2 2-chome, Shibaura,
Shiba-ku, Tokyo-to.

Representative : IGARASHI, Yosuke.

Capital : 2,000,000

Name of Branch Co. : Shimonoseki Branch Office,
Kyodo Suisan k.k.

Representative : NAGAI, Akio.

Date established : 1946.

Business : Drag-net by steam-boat.

Name of main Co. : Kyodo Suisan k.k.

Date established : 1946.

Name of Branch Co. : Shimonoseki Branch Office,
Kyokuyo Hogei k.k.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSC NO.

Representative : YAMAMOTO,

Date established : August, 1946.

Business : Drag-net by steam-boat.

Name of main Co. : Nichiro Gyogyo k.k.

Representative : HIRATSUKA, Jotaro.

Capital : ¥ 87,700,000

Name of Branch Co. : Shimonoseki Branch Office,
Nippon Suisan k.k.

Representative : WAKEMURA, Yonekichi.

Business : Trawling fishing.

Name of main Co. : Nippon Suisan k.k.

Date established : March 31, 1943.

Capital : ¥ 94,262,000

Paid-up capital : ¥ 69,512,000

Organization	Representative	Capital (¥)	Business
Katae	Zentaro Teramoto	15,000,000	Drag-net by steam-boat.
Kokai	Tahei Oka	200,000	"
Kanhaku	Sanpei Takamatsu	10,000,000	"
Inoue-gumi	Shohichi Inoue	15,000,000	"
Shosei-gumi	Masakatsu Tasaka	10,000,000	"
Yamato	Yo Futamura	10,000,000	"

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 102/MAC NO.

MARINE INDUSTRY GROUPS

1. Area: Whole Country

2. Groups:

   1) Prefectural Marine Industry Associations.

   2)
      a. Fishing Associations.

      b. Products Associations.

Central Marine Industry Association's Work:

To promote welfare of members.

1. Area: Whole prefecture

2. Groups:

   1) Fishing Associations.

   2) Products Associations.

Prefectural Marine Industry Association

1. Work: To promote welfare of members.

1. Area: Whole prefecture

2. Groups:

2. These employed in marine production nominated by Minister in charge.

Prefectural Marine Product Associations:

Fishing Association

a. Area: Cities, towns, villages, etc.

b. Groups:

   1) Those engage in fishery
   2) Those connected with the above.

c. Nature of groups: Special ligal person

d. Work: To promote welfare of members.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSC NO.

Whaling Work of Taiyo-Gyogyo K.K.

With a view to food and oil shortage the Taiyo Gyogyo K.K. embarked on a whaling expedition on October 22, 1946 with a fleet comprising two mother boats, (Dai-ichi Nishin Maru, factory boat with a dispeacement of 11,00 tons crewed by 350, the Tenyo Maru the, 10,000 tonner, manned by 200), 6 catcher boats (each 300 tons, 1,600 horse powered, and manned by 22), and 4 transports (each 1,000 tons, manned by 100). The fleet reach the fishing grounds 160 degrees east latitude, 63 degrees south on December 24. The catch up to January 29 amounted to 338 whales. The plan is to catch 820 whales. The fleet is expected back to Shimonoseki on April 10.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSC NO.

OUTLINE OF INDUSTRY OF SHIMONOSEKI CITY

Outline:-

Shimonoseki City is the most important harbour here in Japan. The population of it is 162,982, and area, 15,414 sq. m. There exist Manchuria and Korea over the sea. Before the war trades, commercials and industries were very prosperous, but being sufferred ~~fer~~ from the several bombing, they have almost ruined. Although the reconstruction of the City makes slow progress, surely it may prosper as it has Korea and Manchuria so near. The reconstruction of Shimonoseki City, that is fisheries and commercial harbour, depends upon the prosperity of marine products industry. In this view point, at present the city makes endevour to produce ~~machies~~machines and tools for the marine products, in spite of the shortage of raw material and other necessary commodities. Therefore, in the near future, it may become the most prosperous and important fisheris harbour all in Japan. The industry of this City concerns to the marine products. There is no factory worthy of spectial mention, but among 130 factoris exist at present, comparatively large factories are as follows:-

Name of Plant	Representative person	Capital	Items produced
HAYASHIKANE Zosen Co., Ltd.	NAKABE Kaneichi	¥ 12930000	Making & reparing of wooden ships, iron ships, and internal combustion engines, & etc.
KANMON Zosen K.K.	"	¥ 1050000	Reparing of wooden ships, and engines for ships, etc.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSC NO.

Name of Plant	Representative Person	Capital	Items produced
Nippon Gyomo, Sengu K.K. Shimonoseki Factory	MIYAMOTO Takenori	¥ 2000000	Ramie fishing nets, Manila fishing nets, and others.
Taiyo Gyomo Gyomo Factory	NAKABE Kaneichi	¥65000000	Manila ropes, Cotton ropes etc.
Nitto Ryuso(Sulphate & Soda)K.K. Shimonoseki Branch	YAMADA Kan-ichiro	¥ 5000000	Ammonium sulphate, Fertilizers, Superphosphate of lime, and etc.
Toyo Koatsu Industry K.K.	SHIBATA Katsutaro	¥65000000	Ammonium sulphate, methyle etc.
Nippon Sekiyu Hikoshima Greese Factory	YAMASAKI Shinzo	¥24000000	Greece.
Kobe Seiko K.K. Chofu Factory	SAKA TA Shigezo	¥182700000	Alumi plate, Alumi bar, and etc.
Morinaga Foods Industry K.K. Shimonoseki Factory	KUSAKABE Jiro	¥112750000	Crackers
Toa Crucible Industry K.K. Shimonoseki Branch	HARA Ikuhisa	¥ 1500000Ø	Black leaden Crucibles.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

Commercial Outline of the City

Shimonoseki City is situated at the very western end of Honshu(Mainland), forming the front porch of Honshu, so to speak. Needless to say that, in the ancient times, the continental civilization was imported into Japan through this port. The city has been full of life and bustle as a port of foreign trade ever since she was designated as a special export port in February, 1884. She also has the terminal station of the Sanyo, the San-in and the Kyushu Line. In addition, after the recent opening of Kammon Tunnel which directly connected the railway on Honshu with that on Kyushu, the traffic by land has become much more convenient than before. Besides, this city enjoys a very flourishing transportation by water so that a great deal of raw fish caught in East China Sea, Yellow Sea, or along the coats of Korea and Japan are gathered together at Shimonoseki Port whence it is shipped all over this country. That is why the city has been flourishing as one of most important commercial cities of Japan.

However, the War had unfortunately devastated important places of the city. They are now sparing no effort to reconstruct the city.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSC NO.

FINANCE

Banks:-

The Shimonoseki Branch of the Japan Hypothee Bank,
The " " the Nippon Savings Bank,
The " " the Sumitomo Bank,
The " " the Teikoku Bank,
The " " the Mitsubishi Bank,
The Head Office, Yamaguchi Bank.

Mutual financing company:-

The Yamaguchi Mutual Financing Co. Ltd.

Credit association:-

The Shimonoseki Credit Association.

Post-office:-

Besides ordinary post-offices, there is a branch office of the Postal Savings Bureau.

Securities companies:-

Of these there are five.

TRADE

In the pre-war days, there were more than hundreds of trading merchants in Shimonoseki City, and now that the war is ended, the resumption of trade is eagerly hoped for in various circles. The Trade Board of the Government, too, placing greatest importance to trade in Shimonoseki City, has set up its branch office in the Shimonoseki Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Nishinohata-machi, Shimonoseki City.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNBS NO.

(8)

本社	日魯漁[illegible]株式會社		
代表	平塚常太郎	創立	
資本金	八七七〇萬圓	出資拂込	

支社	日本水產株式會社下關出張所		
代表	分村米吉	創立	
[illegible]務	トロール漁[illegible]		

本社	日本水產株式會社		
代表		創立	昭和一八、三、三一
資本金	九四二六二、〇〇〇圓	出資拂込	六九、五一二、〇〇〇圓

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSG NO.

團体名	代表者	創立	資本金	事務概要
片江寺本善太郎			一五〇萬圓	機底
與海岡太平			三〇萬圓	機底
關博高松三平			一〇〇萬圓	機底
井上組	井上庄七		一五〇萬圓	機底
昭正組	田坂正勝		一〇〇萬圓	機底
大和組	竝村要		一〇〇萬圓	機底

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 [illegible]

社名	株式會社林兼商店		
代表	中部兼市	創立	
資本金	二五〇〇萬圓	出資拂込	二五〇〇萬圓
業務	漁業一般		

社名	大成水產株式會社		
代表	神田啓三郎	創立	
資本金		出資拂込	
業務	機船底曳網漁業 巾着網漁業		

支社	日米水產株式會社下關出張所		
代表		創立	昭和二一、六、一
務	トロール漁業 機船底曳網漁業		

本社	東京都芝區芝浦二丁目二番地

山口縣

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

代表	五十嵐與助
資本金	二〇〇萬圓
	創立

支社	協同水產株式會社下關出張所
代表	永井秋雄
	創立
務	機船底曳網漁
	昭和二一

本社	協同水產株式會社
代表	
	創立
資本金	出資拂込
	昭和二一

支社	極洋捕鯨株式會社下關出張所
代表	山本
	創立
務	機船底曳網漁
	昭和二一、八

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

(6)

本社	極洋捕鯨株式會社
代表	山地土佐太郎
資本金	七〇〇〇萬圓
創立	
出資拂込	

支社	朝鮮漁業合資會社下關出張所
代表	德田平市
業務	漁業
創立	

本社	朝鮮漁業株式會社
代表	德田平市
資本金	一〇〇〇〇〇〇圓
創立	
出資拂込	一〇〇〇〇〇圓

支社	合資會社角輪組下關出張所
代表	德田平市
業務	定置漁業
創立	

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNDG NO.

本社	合資會社角輪組		
代表		創立	昭和五、九、一
資本金	一二〇〇〇〇圓	出資拂込	一二〇〇〇〇圓

支社	株式會社水產抓興下關出張所		
代表	藏富一馬	創立	昭和二一、一、二八
業務	機船底曳網漁		

本社	株式會社水產抓興會		
代表	木下辰雄	創立	昭和二一、一、二八
資本金	一九五〇〇〇圓	出資拂込	一九五〇〇〇圓

支社	日魯漁業株式會社下關出張所		
代表	小笠原	創立	昭和二一、
業務	機船底曳網漁業 トロール漁		

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNBS NO.

(5)

下關ニ於ケル主ナル漁業會社ニ就イテ

社名	大洋漁業株式會社		
代表	中部兼市	創立	
資本金	六、〇〇〇萬圓	出資拂込	六、〇〇〇萬圓
業務	母船式捕鯨	汽船捕鯨	汽船トロール
	機船底曳網	水產物製造	製氷冷凍
	各種漁		

社名	株式會社那須商店		
代表	那須金市	創立	昭和五、六、一
資本金	五〇〇、〇〇〇圓	出資拂込	五〇〇、〇〇〇圓
業務	鮮漁運搬機船底曳網漁業巾着網漁		

社名	日東漁業株式會社		
代表	七田未吉	創立	昭和六、四、二六
資本金	一〇〇〇、〇〇〇圓	出資拂込	一〇〇〇、〇〇〇圓

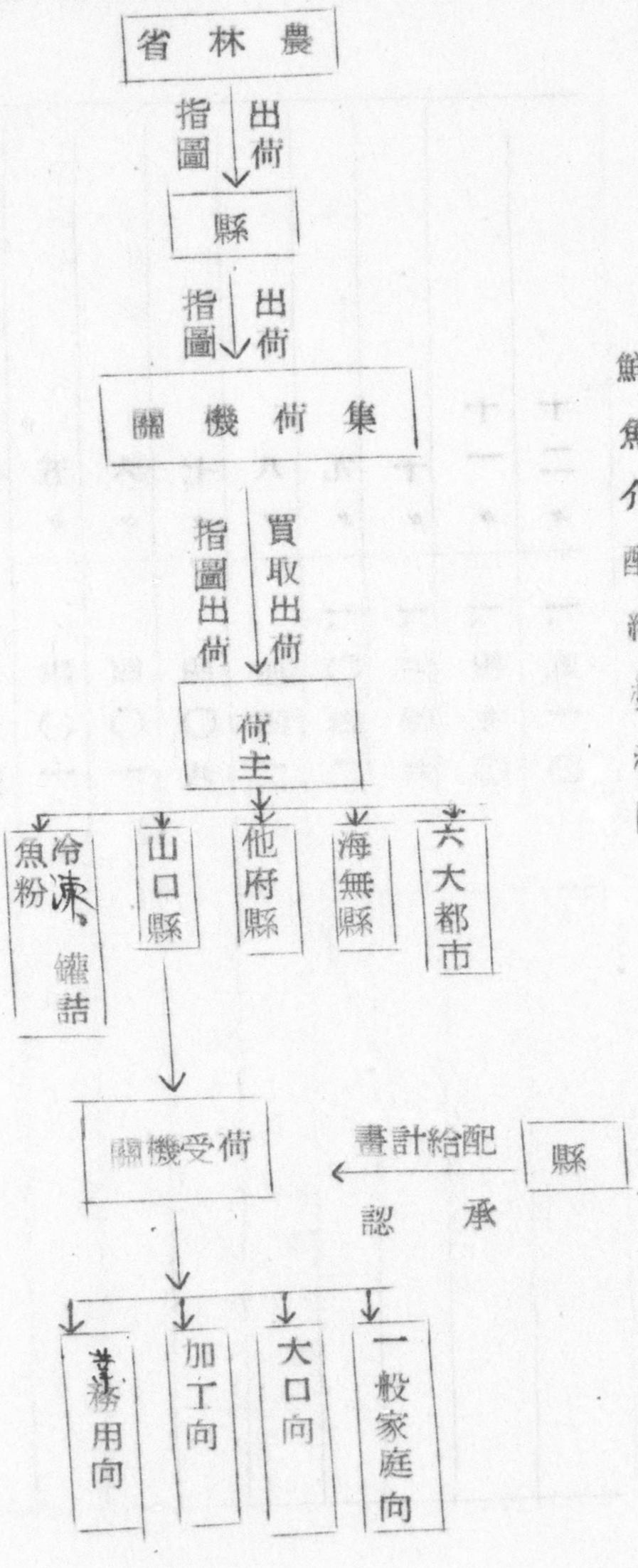
DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNDS NO.

業務	機船底曳網漁業		
社名	東亞海洋漁株式會社		
代表	井川巳	創立	昭和一一、二、二四
資本金	一〇〇萬圓	出資拂込	一〇〇萬圓
業務	機船底曳網漁業		
社名	合名會社 船喜商店		
代表	船木明治	創立	大正一四、二、一七
資本金	三五萬圓	出資拂込	三五萬圓
業務	機船底曳網漁業、鮮魚運搬		
社名	三ツ輪漁業株式會社		
代表	山城鴻松	創立	
資本金	一八萬圓	出資拂込	一八萬圓
業務	機船底曳網漁業		

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSC NO.

4

Chart 9



鮮魚介配給系統圖

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

下關ヲ根據トスル遠洋漁船ニ對スル燃油ノ配給狀況

昭和二十一年一月	六二〇キロ	
二〃	三八一〃	
三〃	三七〇	
四〃	三九三	
五〃	四〇一	
六〃	四〇一	
七〃	四〇八	
八〃	四四二	
九〃	一、〇四二	
十〃	一、三四六	
十一〃	一、四九〇	
十二〃	一、五一〇	

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSC NO.

ヲナサシメル

沿岸町村ニ於テハ漁業會、農山村ニ於テハ概ネ農業會ニ配給統制ヲナサシメル

生産カラ配給迄ノ具体的説明

A 本縣ノ漁業ハ下關港ヲ根據トスル　トロール漁業、機船底一曳網漁業等ノ海洋漁業ト長崎方面ノ漁獲物ヲ運搬スル魚類運搬業ト瀬戸内海、日本海沿岸海區ノ沿岸漁業ニ三大別サレル

B 海洋漁業ハ概ネ東支那海トシ現在トロール漁業二二隻、機船船底曳網漁業ハ東經一三〇度以西ヲ漁場トスルモノ一一二統二二四隻、同以東ヲ漁場トスルモノ二四統四八隻デ本縣漁業ノ大宗デアル

C 沿岸漁業ノ主ナルモノハ定置漁業、機船巾着網漁業、地曳網漁業、船曳網漁業、八田網漁業、延繩漁業デアツテ沿岸各地デ漁業ヲシテ居ル

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

D 漁獲物ハ別項ニ記載シタ方法ニヨッテ集荷セラレ計畫的ニ出荷、配給セラル

而シテ本縣ハ西日本ニ於ケル指ノ生産縣デアル爲メ漁獲ノ約五〇%ヲ縣外ニ出荷シテ居ル特ニ下關ニ於テハ約八〇%ヲ六大都市ヲ始メ海無縣等ヘ計畫出荷シテ居ル

E 出荷ニツイテハ縣ノ集荷機關ニ六大都市別各府縣別ニ各自出荷予定數量ヲ指示シテ計畫出荷セシメテル

配給ニツイテハ縣ハ荷受機關ニ地區内一般家庭向、大口向加工向、また務用向ニ配給計畫ヲ立テシメテ配給ノ統制ヲナシテ居ル

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

(1)

漁船數、漁獲高、水產物配分方法

A 漁船數、漁獲高

年次	事項	漁船數	漁獲高	備考
昭和一六年度		八三六隻	二四四八五七〇貫（九一、八二二瓲）	配給統制實施
〃 一七〃		八二二	二三八四四一七（八五七七八瓲）	
〃 一八〃		七七八	二〇三三六七七（七六二六三瓲）	
〃 一九〃		五六八	八九〇八七七九（八七三〇〇瓲）	大型漁船ノ喪失、資材、勞力ノ不足ニヨリ漁獲激減ス
〃 二〇〃		五五二	三、五九五、三二二（九、七三三瓲）	
〃 二一〃		六七一	七六五五九四四（一八七一〇瓲）	漁船建造、漁區擴張ニヨリ生產上昇ス

B 水產物配分方法

下關ニ陸揚スル水產物ノ出荷ニツイテハ每月農林省カラ出荷ノ

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

指示ガアリ縣ハ下關市ニ於ケル統制團体デアル下關鮮魚荷主協力會ニ出荷先別（六大各都市向、山口縣内向、冷凍、罐詰、魚粉原料向）等分チ出荷計畫ヲ指示スル下關鮮魚荷主協力會ハ縣ノ指示ニ基ヅイテ生産者又ハソノ團体ニ指圖ヲナシ計畫出荷ノ統制ヲナス

配給統制機構（山口縣）

集出荷關係（集荷統制機關）

下關市―下關鮮魚荷主協力會

下關市以外―山口縣水產業會

沿岸地區ヲ縣ノ指定陸揚地トシソノ地ニ陸揚セラレタ鮮魚介ニツキ當該集荷機關ニ集出荷統制ヲナサシメル

配給關係（荷受機關）

縣下各市及ビ厚狹郡厚狹町、玖珂郡柳井町ヲ縣ノ指定消費地トシ各地區ニ魚類荷受協協ヲ結成セシメ消費地内ノ配給統制

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

下關市ニ於ケル水産概要

下關漁港

起工　昭和八年三月

竣功　昭和二十年三月三十一日

工事費　七〇〇万圓

下關漁港ハ資材、勞力等ノ制約ヲ受ケテ昭和十九年度デ工事ヲ中止シタノデアルガ終戰後日露漁業株式會社其他大小漁業會社ガ下關ヲ根據ニ漁業ヲスルモノガ續出シテ昭和二十二年中ニハ下關根據ノ遠洋漁船ハ約五百隻ニ達スル見込デ既設ノ漁港設備デハ到底コノ大勢ニ順應スルコトガ出來ナイノデ昭和二十一、二十二兩年度デ工費三五〇万圓ヲ追加シテ護岸延長五〇〇米、岸壁延長二二〇米小漁船船溜、船揚場ヲ築造スル予定デアル

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

既設施設概要

岸壁

七米岸壁　延長二二五〇米
六一米〃　〃　九八〇〃
五五〃　〃　九八〇〃

港内面積

内港　三九万平方米
漁港借用地　二四二〃
市場建坪　七五三七八平方米

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

(6) 司法大臣殿

下関漁港

大洋漁業株式会社

山口縣

鋼造船所（下関市）				七五屯以上
三菱重工業彦島造船所	下関市彦島江ノ浦			〃
林兼造船所	下関市彦島			〃
木造船（下関市）				七五屯以下（主に修理）
株式會社東和造船鉄工所	下関市彦島			〃
笑門造船鉄工株式會社	〃			〃
株式會社高橋造船鉄工所	〃			〃
株式會社彦島造船所	〃			〃
有限會社彦島東部造船所	下関市彦島江ノ浦			〃
福浦造船所	〃	福浦		〃
小門造船鉄工所	〃	伊崎町		〃
前田造船所	〃	前田町		〃

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDC NO.

株式會社泉尾造船鉄工所

下関市に於ける製氷能力

月産

二七、〇〇〇瓩

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS NO:

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS NO. [redacted]

Major Ship Yards in Shimonoseki

Iron Ship Yards (75 tons or more)

Mitsubishi Heavy Industry, Hikoshima Ship Yard
Enoura, Hikoshima

Hayashikane Ship Yard -- Hikoshima

Minor Ship Yards in Shimonoseki (Less than 75 tons, mostly repairing)

Wooden Ships

K.K. Toa Zosen Tekkosho -- Hikoshima

Kanmon Zosen Tekko K.K. -- Hikoshima

K.K. Takahashi Zosen Tekkosho -- Hikoshima

K.K. Hikoshima Zosensho -- Hikoshima

Yugen Kaisha, Hikoshima Tobu Zosensho -- Enoura, Hikoshima

Fukuura Zosensho -- Fukuura, Hikoshima

Komon Zosen Tekkosho -- Isaki-cho

Maeda Zosensho -- Maeda-cho

K.K. IzumiharaZosen Tekkosho -- Matsubara-dori,Chofu-cho

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO: [illegible]

Ice Manufacturing in Shimonoseki

27,000 tons per month

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. [illegible]

AMAKUSA

"THE FRONT DOOR OF SOUTHERN HONSHU"

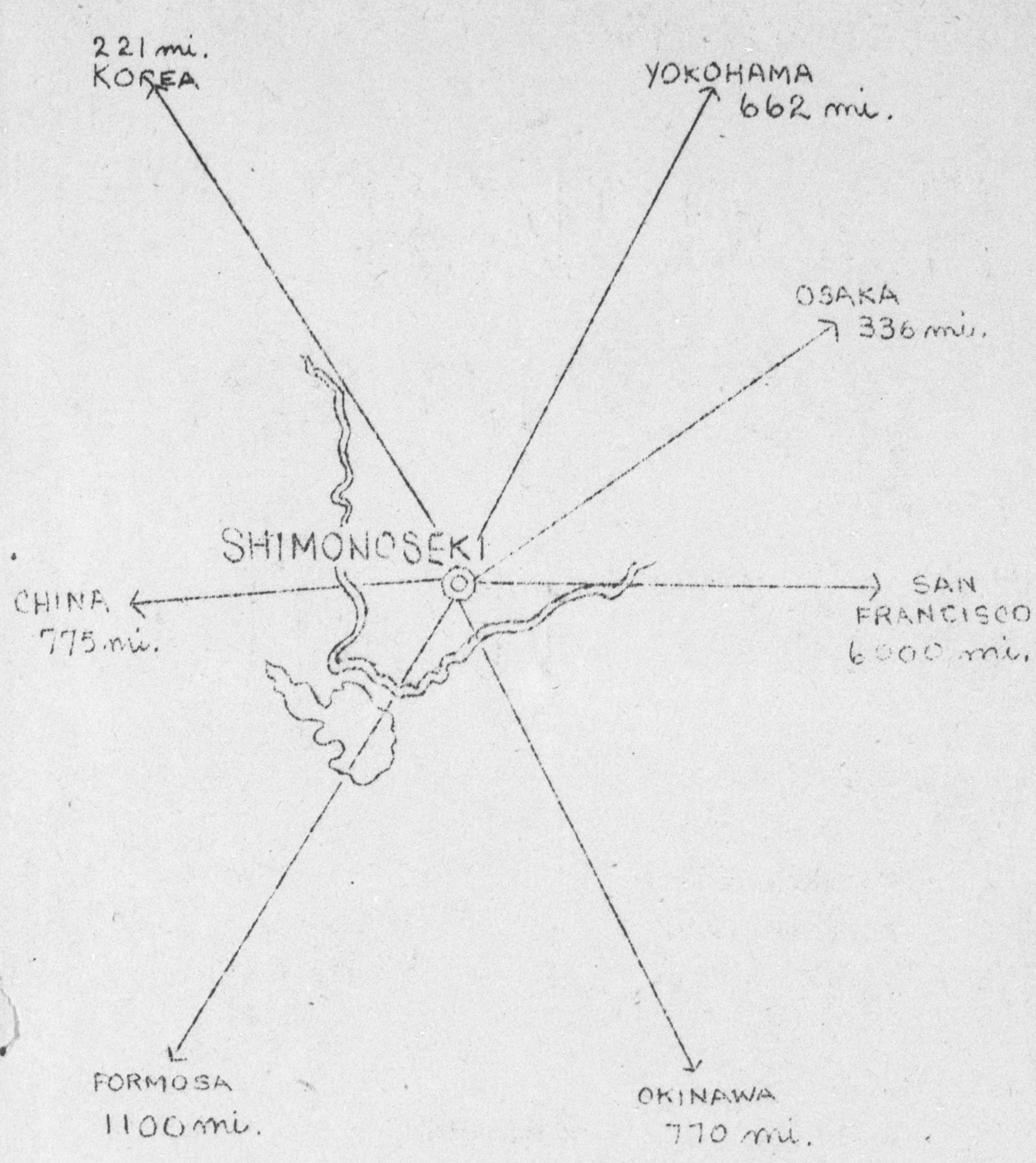
THE WATERS OFF
SHIMONOSEKI
PROVIDE FISH FOR
THOUSANDS OF
JAPANESE HOMES

Prepared By

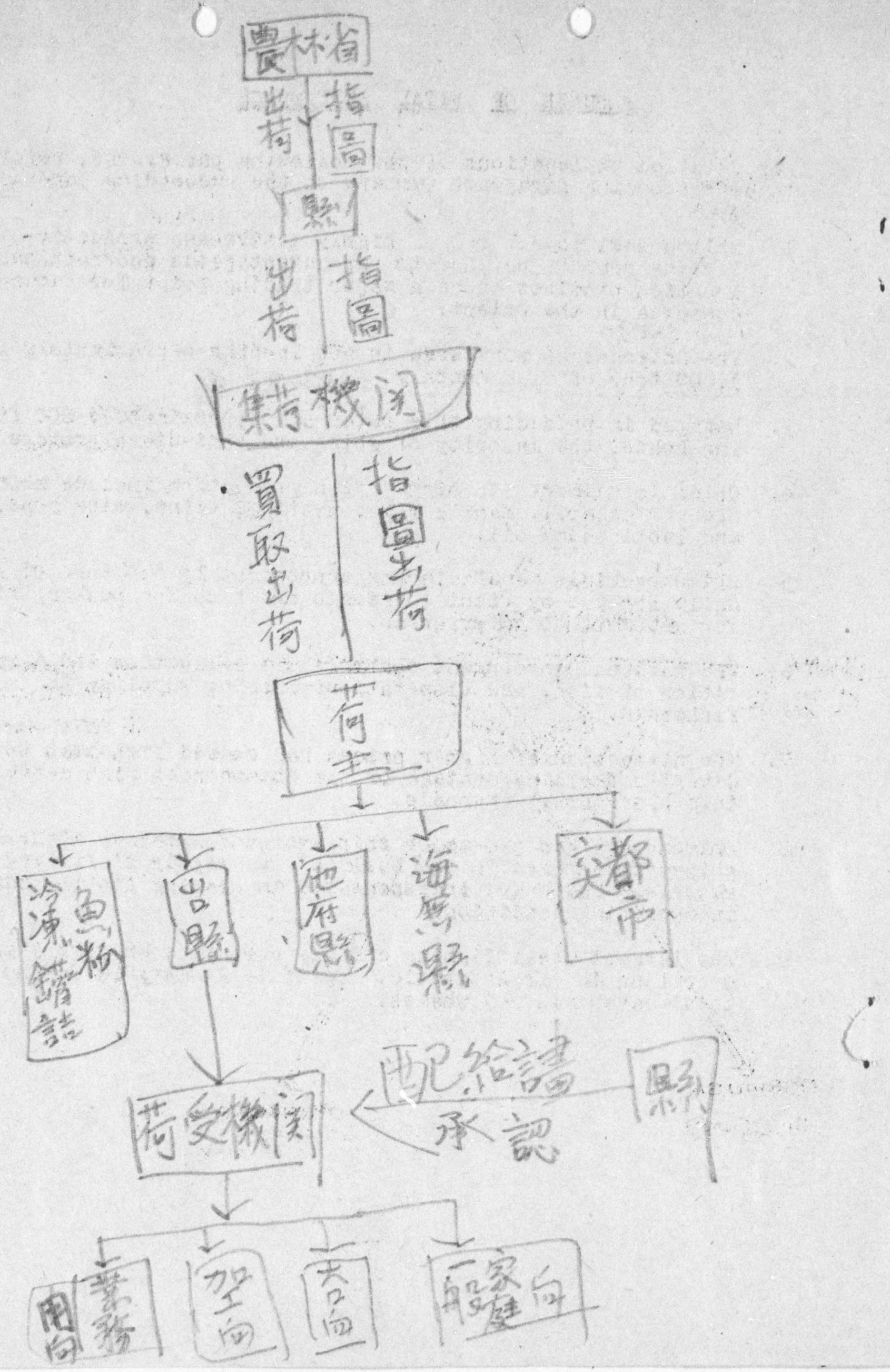
Yamaguchi Military Government Team
Yamaguchi, Honshu, Japan
APO 317

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO: [illegible]

MILEAGES TO IMPORTANT POINTS



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 102/NNDS NO.



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSS NO. [illegible]

RESUMEE OF VITAL STATISTICS

(For detailed explanations of the following paragraphs, refer to corresponding paragraph numbers on the succeeding pages.)

1. Shimonoseki is not only a highly active and productive fishing center, but due to her advantageous geographical location promises to be a major trading point for future commerce in the Orient.

2. The Shimonoseki port area is now landing approximately 5,000 tons of fish monthly.

3. Engaged in producing this catch are approximately 600 fishing boats, the majority of which are semi-diesel powered.

4. Chief impediments to higher fish production include shortage of fuel oil, manila rope, netting, twine, wire rope, and lubricating oil.

5. Shimonoseki is manufacturing approximately 550 tons of ice daily for use by fishing vessels and also for packing fish for shipment to other areas.

6. The national government controls the collection and disposition of fish, and also rations fishing supplies to fishermen.

7. The attraction of higher prices has caused fishermen to divert a small percentage of the Shimonoseki fish catch into blackmarket channels.

8. Shimonoseki has two major shipyards and numerous minor shipyards engaged in the building and repair of fishing vessels. These are indispensable in keeping fishing boats in operating condition.

9. The largest local fishing company now has a whaling fleet operating in the Antarctic. As of 18 January 1947, the total catch was 242 whales.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSS NO. [illegible]

DETAILED EXPLANATION

1. This city was the scene of the famous Shimonoseki Affair which took place in the latter half of the last century. While passing through the straits, two American ships, a Dutch ship, and a French ship were fired on by the Japanese. Failing to gain satisfaction from the Shogunate then ruling Japan, an allied fleet consisting of Dutch, British, French, and American ships attacked Shimonoseki, successfully landing marines and bringing the ruler to terms.

   See map for mileage references to other ports.

2. Approximately 80% of the Shimonoseki fish catch is shipped to outside areas. The fish catch landed in Shimonoseki generally includes horse-mackerel, flounder, bream, cod-fish, shark, mackerel, and miscellaneous.

   These fish generally come from one of the following sources:

   a. Distant sea fishing: Done mainly in the eastern Chinese Sea. Both trawl fishing and drag net fishing are used. This type of fishing furnishes the largest catch.

   b. Fish imported from Nagasaki area.

   c. Coastal fishing: This is done along the coast of the Inland Sea and the Japan Sea. Fishing mehtods include:

      (1) Fishing at fixed points.
      (2) Fishing with purse-like nets drawn by motor ships.
      (3) Fishing with drag nets drawn from shore.
      (4) Fishing with drag nets drawn by ships.
      (5) "Nobenawa" fishing--a kind of fishing in which small short ropes with lines and baits branch off from a main line.

3. Of the 572 boats operating in the Shimonoseki area in January, 100 are under one ton; 40 are one to five tons; 401 are five to seventy-five tons; 31 are over seventy-five tons.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNBS NO:

4. Fishing supplies are allotted to fishermen in quantities proportionate to the amount of fish turned into the fishing associations, however, fishing associations are acutely short of all types of supplies. Fishermen complain that fishing prices (official) are much too low. The prefectural government feels that unless official prices are raised, and that unless more supplies are made available soon, many small fishermen will be forced to suspend operations.

5. The critical electric power shortage has occasionally hindered maximum operating efficiency of refrigerating plants. If fishing vessels are unable to secure adequate ice for storage purposes, they are forced to stand by at the wharf, thus losing valuable fishing time. This condition existed for the latter half of 1946, and would also exist now except for the fact that many vessels are now tied up for lack of fuel oil.

6. The national government sets prices and sets up controls for the collection and distribution of marine products. It also distributes fishing supplies to fishermen through local fishing associations, the amount of supplies issued to a fisherman being based on the amount of fish which he turns into the association. This is the legal source of fish which are rationed to the public at official prices.

   Those fish which are not turned into the association but are sold on the market at "supply and demand," or uncontrolled, prices constitute the black market.

7. Due to the fact that most of the fishing activities in the Shimonoseki area are carried on by fishing companies rather than individual fishermen, black market activities here are smaller than in other similar areas. Water police maintain patrols for curbing black market activities at sea.

8. Due to war-abuse and lack of proper upkeep, fishing vessels are constantly in need of repair, keeping all ship-repair facilities constantly operating at maximum capacity.

   Actual construction of new vessels is very small.

9. The Taiyo Fishing Company has a whaling fleet consisting of twelve vessels now operating in the Antarctic. A catch of 820 whales is anticipated. The fleet is expected back at Shimonoseki about 10 April.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSC NO. [illegible]

19 D

1 ADJ
2 SMGO
JYK EXEC
4 PROC
5 RCI
6 LEG
7 CIE
8 PH
9 WELF
10 D CO
11 BCL
FILE

To: Major Justice

Subject: BOCHO Article 29 July
TAIYO Fishing Co. purged. To be divided into 3 Firms

The TAIYO Gyogyo of Shimonoseki has been decidee as to be purged under category A of Economic. Head of the firm NAKABE upon his return from Tokyo made the following statement:

1. The Co. will be dismissed and divided into 3 firms Tokyo, Shimonoseki, and Nagasaki.

2. The 772,000 stock certificates belonging to the NAKABE family will be openned to the public.

3. The 200,000 belonging to SAKAMOTO will be given to employees as a merit stock.

4. I, NAKABE, will withdraw from being head of the Sh Shoko-kyoku (COMMERECE & INDUSTRY BUREAU) and not stand for any public positions.

AUG 8 1947

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS No. [illegible]

Serial No. of Report

CONSTRUCTION AND HOUSING REPORT
(For all cities over 50,000 population)

Name and address of Reporting Unit

Date

1. Name of City _____

2. Prefecture _____

3. Number of Homeless families _____

4. Number of houses built since 1 September 1945 _____

5. Number of houses under construction _____

6. Number of houses planned next 6 months _____

7. Status of material, labor, and financing _____

_____

_____

8. Remarks _____

_____

~~加工品~~ ~~42.421~~

鳥取縣			
島根縣	1.703		
愛媛縣	2.922		
香川縣			
福岡縣	1.295		
熊本縣			
大分縣	12.684		
宮崎縣			
鹿兒島縣			
台、滿、支			
~~軍納~~			
其他	1.319.137	3.962	
合計	8.908.797	2.632.588	~~684.121~~

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS NO.

年度別鮮魚発送先 (昭和21年度

発送先	昭和19年度	昭和20年度	昭和21年度
東京地域			28.847
大阪地域	1.535.130貫	582.904貫	211.269
京都 〃	582.356	148.751	29.436
兵庫(神戸市)	730.631	189.541	27765
中京 〃	411.747	12.854	5.793
京浜 〃		59.486	
広島縣 〃	1.202.958	241.249	65.337
北九州 〃	178.881	83.382	42.276
山口縣 〃	2.061.129	1.168.504	184.933
岡山縣 〃	218.616	26.432	7.578
兵庫縣 〃	168.502	16.163	
奈良縣 〃	107.821	30.373	9.835

滋賀縣 〃	136.431	50.841	~~28.631~~
岐阜縣 〃	82.737	12.790	
佐賀縣 地域	30.250	5.356	
長崎 〃	92.312		
和歌山縣			
愛知縣	12.147		
靜岡縣			
群馬縣			
長野縣			
富山縣			
石川縣			
福井縣			
京都府	18408		

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS