GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

(1) Box no. 2093

(2) Folder title/number : (4)
Zaibatsu Controls - Examination CommitteeReport - No.35, Folder 2 of 2

(3) Date : Feb. 1948

(4) Subject :

Classification	Type of record
540	C

(5) Item description and comment :

(6) Reproduction : (Yes) No

(7) Film no. Sheet no.

321

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DISAPPROVED May 31 1948
不承認 昭和23年 5月31日

Misao Ueda

To His Excellency Tetsu Katayama,

Prime Minister.

Application for Examination of My Case and
for Exemption of Myself from Designation
as an Officer connected with the Zaibatsu.

Submitted by

Keizo Nishimura,

President and Director,

The Furukawa Electric Company, Ltd.,

No.8, Nichome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.

February 5th, 1948.

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His Excellency Tetsu Katayama,
Prime Minister.

Application for Examination of My Case and
for Exemption of Myself from Designation
as an Officer connected with the Zaibatsu

I. Introduction

(1) In accordance with Article 2 of the Law for Expulsion of Controlling Power of the Members of the Zaibatsu (hereinafter called the Law) Your Excellency did, on January 7th, 1948, designate ~~that~~ Jujun Furukawa and Suyekichi Nakagawa as members of the Furukawa Zaibatsu (Vide Table No.2 attached to the Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No.7) and did also designate the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., as a company semi-directly connected with the Furukawa Zaibatsu and the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., as a company subsidiary thereto (Vide Tables Nos. 2 and 3 attached to the aforesaid Ordinance).

(2) The applicant is concerned with the law due to the fact that he was an officer of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., and of the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., companies of the Zaibatsu, prior to September 2nd, 1945, as prescribed by Article 3, Paragraph 2, Item 1 of the Law and that he was President of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., a company semi-directly connected with the Zaibatsu, and also of the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., a company subsidiary thereto, up till March 6th, 1947, when the shares in these companies were transferred to the Holding Company Liquidation Commission, as prescribed by Article 3, Paragraph 2, Item 2 of the Law.

(3) The applicant respectfully files the present application on the ground that it is clearly gross injustice that the applicant should be designated as an officer connected with the Zaibatsu

viewed from the actual facts pertaining either to his assumption of the said offices or performance of his duties under Article 6, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of the Law and also that he comes under each of the Items of Article 7, Paragraph 1 of the Law.

II. General Remarks relating to Purpose and Interpretation of the Law and the Non-Applicability of the Law to the Applicant.

(1) The object or purpose of the Law is the eradication of personalties which have served influentially the formation and maintenance of the Zaibatsu enterprises and thus assisting in the sound development of the Japanese economy on a democratic basis (Vide Article 1 of the Law).

The applicant alleges and hereinafter shows that no personalties ever existed between him and any Zaibatsu and thus the Law does not and should not be interpreted to apply to him.

On the contrary the applicant alleges and hereinafter shows that his association with the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., and the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., was the result of his long tenure of service as a worker, his technical ability as an engineer and his ability to understand and mediate labor management problems.

(2) The Law defines Zaibatsu as groups of individuals who belong to the same line of family as classified by the Prime Minister according to relations between designated persons by blood, marriage or other similar relationship (Vide Article 2 of the Law).

The applicant alleges and hereinafter shows that he, his wife, his ancestors and her ancestors are not now and never have been a member of any Zaibatsu family and have had no relationship to any Zaibatsu family or any member thereof by blood, marriage or other similar relationship. Hence the applicant pleads that the Law does not now and should not be interpreted to apply to him.

On the contrary the applicant alleges and hereinafter shows that he is a son of a farmer, that his ancestors were farmers, and that he is of humble birth and ancestry and is not and never was a member of any family or group possessing wealth, influence or economic or political control or power.

(3) The applicant alleges and hereinafter shows that, although, at one time, he owned 640 shares out of 2,000,000 shares in the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., and only 100 shares out of 400,000 shares in the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., he was a small shareholder having no practical vote by reason of the number of shares he held.

Therefore, the applicant pleads that the Law does not now and should not be interpreted to apply to him.

(4) The Law has for its specific object the removal of any appointees who held any position of officers in any of the Zaibatsu or restricted companies designated by Your Excellency (Vide Article 5 of the Law).

Appointees are defined as officers with Zaibatsu companies who, while their appointments as officers were subject to control of any one of the Zaibatsu, have handled the policy matters of the Zaibatsu company where they belonged representing the interest of the Zaibatsu which controls such Zaibatsu companies (Vide Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the Law).

The applicant alleges and hereinafter shows that he never was and is not now an appointee as defined in Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the Law.

The applicant alleges and hereinafter shows that he never was appointed by Zaibatsu; that he never was and is not now subject to the control of any of Zaibatsu; that he never handled and does not now handle any policy matters of the Zaibatsu, that he never represented and does not now represent the interest of Zaibatsu.

On the contrary the applicant alleges and hereinafter shows that his holding the office of Managing Director in the Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd., and President in the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., were the natural normal elevation of one who started at the bottom as a lowly engineering clerk and through ability and determination rose step by step; that all policy matters of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., and of the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., were handled by direct members of the Furukawa Zaibatsu; and that the applicant represented at all times the interest of workers and those who succeed in life by hard work and devotion to duty.

III. Evidence supporting the Allegations

I. My Connection with the Furukawa Electric Company, Ltd., as an Officer.

(1) How I became an Officer.

It was customary in the Furukawa Electric Company to recognize employees who spent many years with the Company and through sheer ability rose from the bottom up through the ranks. This recognition extended to assumption of executive office.

Later I was promoted to be Managing Director in December, 1942, but that was done merely in pursuance of the practice of investing those men who had risen from among the employees with that office (Vide Appendix No.1: List of persons who rose to be executive officers from among the employees.)

In February, 1946, the rejection by the management of the demand of the labor union composed of the employees for a wage increase resulted in an agitation for expulsion of the executive officers who managed the business of the Company at that time and eventually the union took over the control of production. The demand was rooted in the desire of the employees to eliminate the dictatorial pressure of the Furukawa Zaibatsu, which had imposed various restraints upon them and had completely ignored their will and aspirations for many years, and thereby democratize the Company's management. This control of production lasted for 17 days and came to an end by the exchange of a memorandum (Vide Appendix No.2: Memorandum exchanged between the President of the Furukawa Electric Company, Limited, and the Union of Employees of the Company) between Mr.Suyekichi Nakagawa, the then President, and the Union. On the basis of this memorandum, I

assumed the Vice-Presidency of the Company at the recommendation of the Union in March, 1946, and the Presidency in June of the same year. For these facts I beg to refer you to Appendixes No.3: Certificate of Mr. Suyekichi Nakagawa, former President of the Furukawa Electric Company, Ltd.; and No.4: Certificate of the Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Federation of the Unions of Employees of the Company.

(2) Actual Facts pertaining to Performance of My Duties as Officer.

Formerly, the officers or Managing Directors who had been promoted to be such from among the employees were, in no way, different from employees, although they ranked among the executive officers. They were not vested with such authority as was compatible with the officers or Managing Directors who were generally thought to wield great power by the outside world at large. They participated only in part of the management of the Company and discharged their duties under the strict surveillance of the President who administered all the affairs of the Company and carried on its business under his undisputed dictatorship.

This fact was fully recognized on the occasion of Examination of my case when it came up before the Screening Committee consequent upon my appeal, and I consider that it is because of this fact that I was exempted from the application of the purge regulations. In other words, I was permitted to retain my present position, since it was patent that, although I had been Managing Director of the Company in and after December, 1942, I had held that office only in name.

Even after the control of production and the exchange of the Memorandum above referred to, Mr. Suyekichi Nakagawa remained in the Furukawa Electric Company as President till June, 1946, and as Chairman of the Board of Directors till January, 1947. After February, 1946, he held his post only nominally and, as the attached Appendix 2, or the Memorandum exchanged between him and the Union of Employees, shows, he had no voice whatever in regard to the management of the Company's business. It follows, therefore, that, since the assumption of the Vice-Presidency, I have never been under the control and restraint of the Furukawa Zaibatsu in the performance of my duties. For the state of affairs prevailing in the Company in those days, I beg to refer you to Appendixes No.3: Certificate of Mr. Suyekichi Nakagawa; and No.5: Certificate of Mr. Kisaburo Kimura, former Director and Manager of the Administrative Department of the Company.

II. My Connection with the Furukawa Foundry Company, Limited.

(1) How I became an officer.

The Furukawa Foundry Company, Limited, originated in the merger of the die-casting and copper alloy casting enterprise which had been developed by the Furukawa Electric Company, Limited, with the light metal casting enterprise which had long been carried on by Mr.Minoru Akita in Honjo, Tokyo. At first the Company was called the Akita Works, Ltd., but subsequently renamed as at present.

I, Keizo Nishimura, was studying die-casting as early as 1928-29, and later, as Chief of the Engineering Section of the Nikko Refinery, founded the die-casting and copper alloy casting factory in the works and assiduously developed it.

Prior to my assumption of the Presidency of the Furukawa Foundry Company, Mr. Toyokichi Kimura was President, Mr.Minoru Akita General Managing Director and Mr.Shunyei Ando Managing Director. Mr. Akita is an engineer and an authority on light metal alloy casting manufacture. Mr. Ando is also an engineer. He went to Europe and America particularly for the purpose of learning die-casting technique in 1929, and, after his return to this country, worked with me for developing the die-casting enterprise in the Nikko Refinery.

Later, Mr. Akita disagreed with Mr.Kimura in the management of the Company and, in June, 1944, retired and established the Susaka Aircraft Material Company. Consequently, Mr.Ando was promoted to be General Managing Director, at the same time, Mr.Utaro Musumi being made Director and Mr.Kwan Sonoda Auditor to strengthen the management. The condition of aftairs in the Company, however, forced Mr.Ando abruptly to resign from his post in January, 1945. Being deprived of chief engineers with the retirement of Messrs. Akita and Ando, the Company was in a quandary. Just then, a section of employees blamed Mr.Utaro Musumi for intriguing for Mr.Ando's resignation and agitated for his expulsion. As ill luck would have it, Mr. Kimura, President, had a recurrence of his chronic disease chololithiasis and was confined to his bed and things became uncontrollable. Thereupon, it was universally demanded in the Company to invite me, who was intimately associated with the Company's business technically and also was thought a suitable mediator, to arbitrate in the dispute and save the situation. As the result, in February, 1945, I offered mediation and settled the dispute. Thereafter, I used to

advise the Company, and when its Kawasaki Works was largely destroyed by fire in the air-raid of April 15th of that year, I assisted Mr.Kwan Sonoda, Director, and other officers of the Company in mapping out and carrying out measures against the disaster. During the interval, Mr.Kimura, President, was continually ill and expressed his wish for retirement. At the regular general meeting of shareholders of the Company held on June 23rd, I was elected Director and then President by the Board meeting shortly afterwards. The circumstances in which I assumed the Presidency being as above stated, there was nothing connoting that I became so as a representative of the Furukawa Zaibatsu. I was elected to the post of President solely by virtue of my technical knowledge and experience and my personality as well as by the force of the circumstances. Appendix No.7: Certificate of Mr. Kwan Sonoda, former General Managing Director of the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., and Appendix No.6: Certificate of Mr.Morizo Nakano, present President and Director of the same Company, bear testimony to these facts.

(2) Actual Facts Pertaining to Performance of My Duties as Officer.

I was President of the Furukawa Foundry Company, Ltd. from June, 1945, to August, 1946. Up till March, 1946, however, I was Managing Director of the Furukawa Electric Company, Ltd., with the concurrent post of Chief of the Company's Hiratsuka Works. Being very busy supervising the construction of that works, I resided in Hiratsuka City and devoted myself to the construction work, entrusting the routine management of the Foundry Company to Mr. Kwan Sonoda, General Managing Director,

and Mr. Tadao Yoshikawa, Director.

As the result of the labor dispute of February, 1946, nearly all the executive officers of the Furukawa Electric Company, Ltd., left the management, but I alone remained at the unanimous request of the employees and assumed the Vice-Presidency of the Company to comply with their wish. Later in June of the same year I rose to be President and have since been so. Being increasingly busy discharging these duties, it was impossible for me to attend to the routine work of the management of the Furukawa Foundry Company, so that I placed it entirely in the hands of Mr. Kwan Sonoda, General Managing Director, and Mr. Tadao Yoshikawa, Director, as had been the case before.

In June, 1946, however, the operatives of the Kawasaki Works of the Furukawa Foundry Company organized themselves into two separate unions and carried on a dispute for more than two months. I, therefore, mediated between the contending parties with the assistance of Mr. Naosaku Doi, at present Vice-Minister of Labor, and succeeded in settling the dispute amicably in August. Then, I retired from the Presidency and became Chairman of the Board of Directors, entrusting the management of the Company entirely to Mr.Kyo Takahashi, who was newly appointed General Managing Director.

The foregoing is a description of how I actually performed my duties as President in the Furukawa Foundry Company. In fine, I rendered some services to the Company in giving technical guidance to it and in settling a labor dispute therein, but I have not had enough time to direct and supervise the management

of its business in its entirety.

Appendixes No.8: Certificate of Mr.Tadao Yoshikawa, former Director of the Furukawa Foundry Company, Ltd.; No.7: Certificate of Mr.Kwan Sonoda, former General Managing Director of the same Company; No.6: Certificate of Mr.Morizo Nakano, President and Director of the same Company; and No.9: Certificate of Mr.Naosaku Doi, testify to the correctness of the above statement.

III. Matters coming under Each of the Items of Article 7, Paragraph 1 of the Law.

(1) Officer whose domicile is not included in the domiciliary register of the Zaibatsu.

I am not included in the domiciliary register of the Furukawas or of any other Zaibatsu, and, therefore, am not a member thereof as explained hereunder.

My domicile is at No.1188, Ōaza-Shikunami, Shikunami-mura, Yabu-gun, Hyogo Prefecture. I am the eldest son of Jun-ichi Nishimura, who was a son of Shozaburo Tanaka at Narimatsu-machi, Hikami-gun, Hyogo Prefecture, and married into the family, and Mine, his wife. The Nishimuras have been farmers for the past thirteen generations and no member of the families of both of my parents was and is related to the Furukawa Zaibatsu by blood. My wife, Uta, is the second daughter of Yetsujiro Ikeda who ran the Ikeda Hospital at Kobiki-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo. I married here in Tokyo in November, 1918. The Ikedas, too, have never been in any relationship to the Furukawa Zaibatsu by blood. I am father of two sons and three daughters. The eldest daughter Kazuko married Okio Naruse, physician, and is now mother of two children. Her husband is not related to the Furukawa Zaibatsu in any way. My eldest son Jichiro entered the Takenaka-gumi, Ltd., in April, 1942, after graduating from the Section of Architecture in the Engineering Department of Waseda University, and is not yet married. The second son Jiro is at present a student of the Meiji Kakuin College. The second daughter Masako and the third daughter Fumiko graduated from the Seijo Girls' High School and are attending to household affairs. I have a

brother and four sisters. The eldest sister Teiko married Judaiyu Azami at Wadayama-machi, Asako-gun, Hyogo Prefecture. Neither she nor her husband is in any way related to the Furukawa Zaibatsu. The elder sister Misako married Gonnosuke Adachi at Sajimachi, Hikami-gun, Hyogo Prefecture. Neither she nor her husband is in any way related to the Furukawa Zaibatsu. The younger sister Kotoko married Mataji Murakoshi in Shizuoka Prefecture. She and her husband have no relationship to the Furukawa Zaibatsu either. The younger brother Chuji married Kikuko Yasuda in Shimane Prefecture, but she and her husband are not related to the Furukawa Zaibatsu. The youngest sister Kikuko married Misao Kano at Suma-machi, Kobe, Hyogo Prefecture. Neither she nor her husband is related to the Furukawa Zaibatsu or any other Zaibatsu. The census register kept at the village office of Shikunami-mura, Yabu-gun, Hyogo Prefecture, testifies to the above facts.

(2) Officer, whose assumption of office did not require the approval of the Furukawas or of any other Zaibatsu.

(a) How I entered the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.

In 1914, I graduated from the Metallurgical Department of the College of Engineering of the Tokyo Imperial University, and entered the Furukawa & Company as a clerk at the recommendation of Dr. Katsura, Professor at the said Department.

(b) Subsequent career.

In 1918, when that company was reorganized into a joint stock company and renamed the Furukawa Mining Co.,Ltd., I was assigned to it. Later, in 1920, when the Nikko Electric Copper Refinery of the company was amalgamated with the Yokohama Electric Wire Works, Ltd., to form the Furukawa Electric Co., I was

transferred to it. During the period from 1914 when I joined the Furukawa & Co, I was in the service of the said Refinery. Then I became first manager of the engineering section in the Nikko Works and later its chief and then manager of the metal technical department of the head-office and chief of the Hiratsuka Works construction department. During the interval I visited Europe and America in 1928, America in 1938 and Europe and America in 1939. I travelled Europe and America four times.

In recognition of my meritorious technical service extending for 32 years since I entered the Furukawa & Co., I was appointed Director of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., in December, 1937, promoted to be Managing Director in December, 1942, and became Vice-President at the recommendation of the Union of Employees of the company in March, 1946, rising to be President in June of that year. In June, 1945, I assumed the Presidency of the Furukawa Foundry Co., to settle the dispute then prevailing in the company at the request of its employees, but I resigned in January, 1947 (Vide Appendix No.12: My Antecedents).

Since I entered the service of the Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd., I have always maintained very amicable and agreeable relations with my colleagues. While the men under me down to operatives have looked up to me with paternal or fraternal affection, my superiors and fellow-officers have respected my ability to my great delight and pleasure. I am happy to state that all people whom I come in contract with take me as a man of harmonious and affable character.

(c) How I became an officer.

In February, 1937, I became Director in the Furukawa

Electric Co., Ltd., only in consonance with the time-honored practice of appointing men of long service and eminent technical ability among the employees as Directors in the order of seniority. As before stated, I entered the Nikko Electric Copper Refinery of the Furukawa & Co., in July, 1914, and became head of the investigation division of its engineering section. When, in May, 1920, the Refinery was made the Nikko Works of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., through merger with the Yokohama Electric Wire Works, Ltd., I was made manager of its rolled copper section and, successively thereafter, manager of its engineering department in May, 1925, Vice-chief of the Nikko Works in 1932, concurrently chief of the Osaka Copper Works and of the Amagasaki Copper Works of the company in April, 1934, chief of the Nikko Works in August, 1934, and Director in December, 1937, or 24 years after I first entered the company's service.

That I was made Managing Director from among the Directors in the order of seniority in December, 1942, was also simply the result of pursuance of the customary practice of investing those men who had risen from among the employees with that office. Although they ranked as Managing Directors, their title and office were nominal in character, being nothing more nor less than honorary ones. It is true that I became Director in December, 1937, but the duties which I had to perform continued to be the same as those of Chief of the Nikko Works. In July, 1942, I was named Manager of the Metal Technical Department of the Head Office and given the title and office of Managing Director six years after my appointment as Director. My assumption of Vice-Presidency in the company was the result of the dispute that arose from the rejection of the demand of the employees for improvement in treatment

by Mr. Suyekichi Nakagawa, then President, and his lieutenants in February, 1946, climaxing in production control by the employees lasting for 17 days and of the nomination of myself as mediator in the dispute by the Union of Employees. Later, in June of that year, I became President at the recommendation of the Union to fill the post vacated by the retirement of Mr. Suyekichi Nakagawa, my predecessor.

As previously stated, the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., was established in consequence of the merger of the die-casting and copper alloy casting enterprise which had been started and expanded in the Nikko Works of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., by me when I was head of its engineering section, with the Akita Works, Ltd. (later renamed the Furukawa Foundry Co., Ltd.) owned and operated by Mr. Minoru Akita, who never was and is not now related to the Furukawa Zaibatsu in any respect. Such being the case, I was requested by the company to be one of its officers to give advice on matters relating to metallurgical technique and, consequently, in April, 1946, I assumed Directorship in the company. In April, 1940, when the object of according my technical assistance to the company was, on the whole, accomplished, I retired from that office. In 1944, however, Mr. Akita, General Managing Director, left its management on account of a conflict

of views with Mr.Toyokichi Kimura, President, leaving behind a metallurgical expert only in the person of Mr.shunyei Ando, Managing Director, (who had inaugurated and developed the die-casting enterprise in the Nikko Works of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., in cooperation with me). Subsequently, Mr.Ando, too, was constrained to resign owing to his disagreement with Mr.Utaro Musumi, Director. Thus, the company lost its technical directors through the retirement of Mr.Akita and Mr. Ando and, further, a movement was set afoot for the expulsion of Mr. Musumi, throwing its affairs into confusion beyond control. As I was closely related to the company with respect of metallurgical technique and as, moreover, I was deemed best suited to be mediator by reason of my personality, I was asked to mediate in the dispute which I amicably settled in February, 1945. Later, when its Kawasaki Works was almost entirely destroyed by fire in the air-raid of April 15th of that year, I cooperated with the management in restoring it. In such circumstances, I was elected Director at the general meeting of shareholders of the company held in June following and simultaneously elected President. Accordingly, my assumption of the Directorship and Presidency had nothing to do with the Furukawa Zaibatsu in any respect (Vide Appendix No.3. Certificate of Mr.Suyekichi Nakagawa, former President of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.; Appendix No.6: Certificate of Mr.Kwan Sonoda, former General Managing Director of the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd.; Appendix No.7: Certificate of Mr.Morizo Nakano, President of the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd.; Appeix No.10: Certificate of Mr.Jujun Furukawa; and Appendix No.11: Certificate of Mr.Yeiichi Shinkai, President of the Furukawa Mining Co.,Ltd.)

(3) The fact that no Managing Director in the Furukawa Electric Company, Ltd., virtually had authority or controlling power.

The administration of all important affairs of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., was carried out by the President who wielded dictatorial power and had the authority of representing the company. Therefore, the title of Managing Director was a honorary and nominal one, pure and simple, given to the Directors who rose from among the employees in the order of seniority. It follows, therefore, that even the Managing Directors performed the work of chiefs of the works or of departmental managers, taking charge of only a part of the enterprises of the company under the strict surveillance of the President. The Board of Directors existed merely as an organ for formalizing the operation of the business of the company, and the results of the administration of its affairs were reported to the Directors ex post facto at its meeting held once every two or three months. I was no exception to the above-mentioned practice. I was made Managing Director in 1937, or six years after my appointment as Director. At that time, I was Manager of the Metal Technical Department and, even after my assumption of the Managing Directorship, there was no change in the work assigned to me or no increase in my authority. As I was chiefly engaged in the construction of the Hiratsuka Works of the company as Chief of the Construction Department in and after July, 1943, I had neither authority nor controlling power as Managing Director (Vide Appendix No.3: Certificate of Mr. Suyekichi Nakagawa, Former President of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.; and Appendix No.5: Certificate of Mr.Kisaburo Kimura, former Director and Manager of the Administrative Department of the same Company).

(4) The fact that I did not hold more than four executive posts concurrently.

As an officer of the companies connected with the Zaibatsu, I did not hold any other posts than the Managing Directorship of the Furukawa Electric Co., and the Presidency of the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd. (Vide Item 7 of the Questionnaire).

IV. Secondary Evidence in Support of the Application for Exemption of Myself from Application of the Law.

As before mentioned, I was Managing Director of the Furukawa Electric Company, Ltd., during the wartime and, therefore, came under the application of the "screening" regulations. I made an application to the competent authorities for exempting myself from the "purge" by stating that, although it is true that I was one of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company during the war, I was given neither authority nor power commensurate to the office I held, that I was not a member of the Furukawa Zaibatsu, and that my assumption of the Presidency of the Furukawa Electric Company, Ltd., was due to the unanimous recommendation of its employees and by no means traceable to the will of the Furukawa Zaibatsu. Notwithstanding this, I was declared to be screened on June 6th, 1947. The state of things in the Company, however, did not permit my retirement, so that I immediately applied for postponement in the application of the "purge", and was permitted to remain in my post till September 1st of that year. At that time, many persons who were identically placed as myself applied for permission for retaining their positions for some time to come, but that permission was granted only to me and one another, which moved me to deep gratitude.

On July 18th, 1947, I filed an appeal with the competent authorities for re-examination of my case and for being reinstated in my former positions, accompanied with papers as evidence of my contention. Later, on August 30th, I was the happy recipient of Notification No. 243 "Soshin" to the effect that I was absolved

from application of the "purge" directive based on the provisions of Article 4 of the Imperial Ordinance No.1. This, too, was an exception quite out of the ordinary. It is superfluous to say that I was deeply moved by it and have since striven to the best of my ability for making as much contribution as possible to the reconstruction of the Japanese economy by developing the undertakings of the Furukawa Electric Company, Ltd. Even to-day I am animated by the same intense aspiration.

The Furukawa Electric Company, Ltd., is engaged in the manufacture of electric wires and cables and metal products which are essential for the reconstruction of our national economy, and the management headed by me and approximately 8,500 employees and operatives in the Company's seven works, working in full concert and cooperation, are doing their utmost to increase production by surmounting all difficulties. Already the output in the said seven works has grown to more than 70 percent of the prewar level as may be seen from the following figures:

Period	Number of months	Metal products (Kiloton)	Electric wires and cables (Kiloton)	Total (Kiloton)	Monthly average (Kiloton)
Sept.-Nov. 1945.	4	1,676	1,302	2,978	745
Jan.-Dec. 1946.	12	17,163	12,765	29,928	2,494
Jan.-Dec. 1947.	12	18,469	20,924	39,393	3,283

With the advent of the year 1948, in which a grave economic crisis must be overcome and the grand work of reorganization and readjustment of enterprises achieved, we are determined to redouble

our efforts for the attainment of these objects.

As before said, I became President of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., in response to the wish of all the employees and led them in doing our level best for resuscitating our country's economy. When the question of "purge" of men in business and industrial circles came to the fore, the employees who were deeply concerned about me sent petitions in the name of their union to the Prime Minister and to the authorities of the Supreme Headquarters for the Allied Powers, asking to exempt me from the application of the "screening" regulations, so that they might keep me as leader in their production expansion campaign. Fortunately, thanks to the generous and sympathetic consideration of my case by the Screening Committee, I was absolved from the "purge" and permitted to lead them in surmounting whatever obstacles that may lie in our way and making a brilliant contribution to our national reconstruction to their great delight. At present, they entertain profound anxiety about me once again; they fear whether I shall be obliged to leave them as the consequence of the enforcement of the Law for Expulsion of Controlling Power of the Members of the Zaibatsu.

V. Plea

Therefore, in accordance with Article 6 of the Law, I do apply and request that Your Excellency approve that I am not an appointee and that being considered as an appointee would cause me gross injustice.

Furthermore, in accordance with Article 7 of the Law, I do apply and request that Your Excellency approve that I am not an appointee and that being considered as an appointee would cause me gross injustice.

K. Nishimura

Keizo Nishimura,

President and Director
The Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd.
No.8, Nichome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku,
Tokyo.

February 5th, 1948.

APPENDIXES

Appendix No.1.

List of Persons who rose to be Executive Officers from among the Employees

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Name	When first employed and subsequent career		When became officer	
Gen Suzuki	July, 1896.	Entered the Furukawa Mining Co.,Ltd.		
	March, 1921.	Appointed Manager, the Business Department of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.		
			December,1931.	Director.
			March, 1936.	Managing Director.
			December, 1940.	General Managing Director.
			January,1942.	Resigned from above position.
Tsutomu Shiomi	July,1911.	Entered the Furukawa Mining Co.,Ltd.		
	August,1920.	Appointed Acting Chief of the Physical and Chemical Research Laboratory of the Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd.		
	April,1925.	Appointed Engineer of the said Company besides being the Acting Chief of the said Laboratory.		
	January,1935.	Appointed Chief Researcher and concurrently Chief of the said Laboratory.		
	June, 1938.	Appointed Chief of the Research Department.		
			December,1937.	Director.
			December,1940.	Resigned from above position.

Name	When first employed and subsequent career		When became officer	
Seizo Uyeshima	October,1907.	Entered the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.		
	July, 1921.	Transferred to the Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd.		
	June, 1928.	Appointed Manager of the Investigation Section.		
	April, 1932.	Appointed Manager of the Foreign Department.		
	December,1935.	Appointed Manager of the Metal Sales Department.		
	December,1937.	Appointed Manager of the Metal Business Department.		
			December,1937.	Director.
			June, 1946.	Resigned from above position.
Keizo Nishimura	July, 1914.	Entered the Furukawa Mining Co.,Ltd.		
	March, 1920.	Transferred to the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., and appointed Manager of the Rolled Copper Section of the Nikko Works.		
	August, 1934.	Appointed Chief of the Nikko Works.		
			December,1937.	Director.
			December,1942.	Managing Director.
			March, 1946.	Vice-President.
			June, 1946.	President.
Kanejiro Takahashi	August,1914.	Entered the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.		

Name	When first employed and subsequent career		When became officer	
Kanejiro Takahashi	April, 1920.	Appointed Manager of the Technical Section of the Yokohama Works.		
	January, 1935.	Appointed Manager of the Engineering Department of the Company's Head-Office.		
	December, 1937.	Appointed Manager of the Electric Wire Technical Department.		
	January, 1939.	Appointed Chief of the Yokohama Works in addition to the above post.		
			December, 1937.	Director.
			December, 1942.	Managing Director.
			June, 1946.	Resigned from above position.
Toyokichi Kimura	January, 1921.	Entered the Furukawa & Co.		
	December, 1935.	Appointed Manager of the Accounting Section of the Nikko Works of the Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd.		
	June, 1938.	Appointed Manager of the General Business Section of the Company's Head-Office.		
	November, 1939.	Appointed Manager of the Accounting Section of the Yokohama Works.		
	September, 1941.	Appointed Manager of the General Business Section of the Company's Head-Office.		
	January, 1944.	Appointed Assistant Manager of the Administrative Department.		

Name	When first employed and subsequent career		When became officer	
Toyokichi Kimura	January, 1935.	Appointed Chief Controller of the Auditing Department.		
			December,1937.	Standing Auditor.
			December,1944.	Resigned from above position.
Kwanryo Hosoi	April, 1912.	Entered the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.		
	May, 1913.	Appointed Manager of the Manufacturing Department of the Cable Works.		
	December,1914.	Appointed Chief of the Cable Works.		
	December,1918.	Appointed Manager of the Technical Section of the Company's Head-Office.		
	December,1923.	Appointed Chief of the Kyushu Works and concurrently Manager of the Moji Branch Office.		
	March, 1936.	Appointed Engineer attached to the Head-Office.		
	August, 1931.	Appointed Chief of the Yokohama Works.		
	April, 1942.	Appointed Assistant Manager of the Engineering Department in addition to the above post.		
	January, 1935.	Appointed Chief Electrical Investigator of the Investigation Department		
			December,1940.	Director.
			1942	Died.

Name	When first employed and subsequent career		When became officer	
Yasutaro Matsuya	April, 1909.	Entered the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.		
	April, 1939.	Appointed Chief of the Osaka Works.		
	January,1943.	Appointed Manager of the Osaka Sales Office in addition to the above post.		
			December,1940.	Director.
			December,1942.	Managing Director.
			November,1945.	Resigned from above position.
Yoshio Nakayama	August, 1911.	Entered the Furukawa & Co.		
	October,1918.	Appointed Manager of the Refining Section of the Nikko Works of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.		
	August,1931.	Appointed Assistant Manager of the Temporary Sales Department.		
	March, 1933.	Appointed Manager of the Second Engineering Section of the Engineering Department.		
	January,1935.	Appointed Chief Rolled Copper Inveetigator of the Inveetigation Department.		
	January,1942.	Appointed Sub-Manager of the Metal Technical Department.		
	January,1943.	Appointed Manager of the Metal Technical Department.		
			December,1942.	Director.
			June, 1942.	Managing Director.

Name	When first employed and subsequent career	When became officer
		November, 1945. Resigned from above position.
Kisaburo Kimura	March, 1911. Entered the Furukawa & Co.	
	May, 1914. Appointed Manager of The Accounting Division of the Shanghai Branch Office.	
	January, 1923. Transferred to the Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd.	
	April, 1926. Appointed Manager of the Business Section of the Business Department.	
	December, 1929. Appointed Manager of the General Affair Section of the Administrative Department.	
	September, 1931. Appointed Manager of the Correspondence and Protocol Section.	
	April, 1932. Appointed Manager of the Controlling Section.	
	April, 1934. Appointed Manager of the Osaka Sales Office.	
	December, 1937. Appointed Manager of the Administrative Department and concurrently Manager of the Labor Section and the Personnel Section.	
	January, 1942. Appointed Manager of the Administrative Department and concurrently Manager of the Labor Section and the Personnel Section.	
	January, 1943. Appointed Manager of the Administrative Department and concurrently Manager of the Labor Section	
		December, 1944. Director.
		June, 1946. Resigned from above post.

Name	When first employed and subsequent career		When became officer	
Sakichi Kishino	July, 1919.	Entered the Furukawa Mining Co.,Ltd.		
	April, 1920.	Transferred to the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.		
	April, 1939.	Appointed Chief of the Nikko Works.		
			December,1944.	Director.
			June, 1946.	Managing Director.

Appendix No. 2

Memorandum

DUPLICATE

We mutually recognize that understanding has been reached on the below-mentioned matters between Suyekiçhi Nakagawa, President and Representative of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., for the first part and the Union of Employees of the Company's Head-Office, the Union of Employees of the Yokohama Electric Wire Works, and the Union of Employees of the Company's Battery Works for the second part with the object of thoroughly democractizing the management of the Company as a means of constructing a New Japan and also of increasing the prosperity of the Company, and pledge ourselves mutually to carry the understanding into effect with sincerity:

1. President Nakagawa shall accept the resignation of Vice-President Isuzu Sugimoto and also immediately relieve Kisaburo Kimura, Kanejiro Takahashi and Yoshio Nakayama, Directors, from their present posts and release them from the Directorship also at the regular general meeting of shareholders to be held in June next.
2. President Nakagawa shall recommend Keizo Nishimura to be Representative Director and Vice-President and Zenzo Nishida to be Director and transfer all authority concerning management to the Vice-President. The President, however, may maintain his authority on matters, for which his authority is deemed necessary by the Vice-President.

   Until such time as he is appointed Director, Zenzo Nishida shall actually perform his duties as such.
3. President Nakagawa shall make the new Vice-President Keizo Nishimura settle the present dispute.

   In order to settle the dispute, the new Vice-President shall speedily enter into negotiations with the Unions on the following conditions:

(a) Immediately to conclude the labor agreement submitted by the Unions.

(b) To accept the plan of setting up a committee for standardizing the operation of the business of the Company submitted by the Unions.

(c) To Improve the treatment of the employees as proposed by the Unions.

(d) To renovate the management, and the administration of personnel affairs, of the Company.

(e) To make no sacrifice of the members of the Unions in connection with the present dispute.

(f) Expenses incurred by the present dispute to be borne by the Company.

4. In case understanding is reached on the matters other than Item (d) of Paragraph 3., the Unions shall immediately withdraw control on production and make a public announcement to that effect.

Suyekichi Nakagawa, President and Director,
The Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.

Tsutomu Yamamoto, Chairman, Central Executive
Committee of the Federation of the
Unions of Employees of the Furukawa
Electric Co.,Ltd.

Ryozo Hiranuma, Witness.

March 6th, 1946.

Appendix No.3.

Certificate of Mr. Suyekichi Nakagawa, Former President of the Furukawa Electric Company, Limited.

Certificate

It is true that Mr. Keizo Nishimura, President and Director of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., was Managing Director of the Company in and after December, 1942, but, as part of the Articles of Association of the Company attached hereto indicates, the Managing Director had no authority to represent the Company. Furthermore, as the war was at its height then, the affairs of the Company were mostly dealt with speedily by the Directors empowered to be its representatives, the other Directors merely attending the meeting of the Board of Directors held once in two or three months to hear the ex post facto reports on the affairs administered and executed. This being the case, the position of the Managing Director was not held so important as was generally considered by the general public at large. Particularly, it was the long-established custom in the Company to elect those who had rendered meritorious services Directors from among the employees and invest them with the honorary title of Managing Director in the order of seniority, and it need scarcely be said that Mr. Keizo Nishimura was no exception. Therefore, he is no appointee of the Furukawa Zaibatsu. While being Managing Director, Mr. Nishimura was chiefly engaged in the improvement and study of technique as Manager of the Metal Technical Department and, subsequently, having vacated his post in favor of an engineer, he devoted himself to the construction of a new works on the outskirts of Hiratsuka City in Kanagawa Prefecture as Chief of the Hiratsuka Works Construction Office, concurrently being President

of the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., in conformity with the unanimous request of its management and not as an appointee of the Furukawa Zaibatsu. I certify that the above is factual truth.

I also certify that Mr.Nishimura assumed the Vice-Presidency of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., on the recommendation of the Union of Employees as the person of the highest responsibility following the settlement of the dispute that occurred in February, 1946, that he assumed the Presidency later on the recommendation of the Board of Directors, and that, in either case, it was not dictated by the Furukawa Zaibatsu. I attest the correctness of this statement as one who was his superior at that time.

S. Nakagawa

Suyekichi Nakagawa
Former President and Director,
The Furukawa Electric Company, Ltd.

To His Excellency Tetsu Katayama,
Prime Minister.

Part of Articles of Association of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., follows:

"The President shall represent the Company, act as Chairman of the Board of Directors and administer all the business of the Company. The General Managing Director (later called the Vice-President)(The articles of Association do not provide for a managing director to represent the company or direct its affairs) shall represent the Company, assist the President in the management of the business of the Company and not as the proxy of the President in case of the latter being prevented from performing his duties for some reason or other."

Appendix No.4.

Certificate

His Excellency Tetsu Katayama,
Prime Minister.

I hereby certify that the assumption of the Vice-Presidency of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., by Mr. Keizo Nishimura and his subsequent promotion to be President were the result of the demand made by the Union of Employees of the Company as one of the conditions of lifting the control of production by it, when the Union stood up for the democratization of the Company's management in February, 1946, and that he was not nominated to be such by the Furukawa Zaibatsu.

Tsutomu Yamamoto

Tsutomu Yamamoto,

Chairman of the Central Executive Committee
of the Federation of the Unions of Employees
of the Furukawa Electric Company, Limited.

January 25th, 1948.

Appendix No.5.

Certificate

His Excellency Tetsu Katayama,
Prime Minister.

1. Organization of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., when Mr. Keizo Nishimura was Managing Director, is as shown in the attached paper.

2. Operation of the business of the Company at that time.

(a) President and Vice-President. These officers not only had the authority of representing the Company but also administered all affairs at their own discretion.

(b) Managing Directors and Directors. There was no specific authority for Managing Directors and Directors. The title and office of Managing Director were conferred upon those of long and meritorious services to the Company among the employees. It followed therefore that there was no distinction between Managing Directors and Directors, both being actually placed on the same level in point of power and authority.

(c) Board of Directors. The Board of Directors existed simply as an organ for formalizing the operation of the business of the Company in various ramifications. All the important affairs of the Company were administered exclusively by the President and the Vice-President and the results were reported upon at the meeting of the Board which was held once every two or three months.

(d) As above stated, the Managing Directors and the Directors were exactly on the same footing. Of them, those who regularly attended the Company were in the positions of departmental managers or chief of the works

and responsible only for the affairs that fell within the scope of their work. In fact, they were in no way different from the employees in general, except for the fact that they drew higher salaries than the latter.

For instance, the Manager of the Metal Technical Department took charge of matters bearing on engineering and technique, but, even though he was Managing Director, he was wont to manage personnel affairs by reporting them to the Manager of the Administrative Department who would submit them direct to the President and the Vice-President for their approval or non-approval. Never were such affairs submitted direct to the President and the Vice-President by any Managing Directors. The same was true of the matters pertaining to accounting and business transactions.

(e) Supplementary statement on the case of Mr. Nishimura.

Mr. Nishimura resided at Nikko in 1942 and 1943. He was then chiefly occupied in guiding the engineers of the Nikko Works in metallurgical and other technique and also drawing up plans for the works to be newly erected at Oyama-machi, Tochigi Prefecture, and in Hiratsuka City, Kanagawa Prefecture. In and after January, 1944, he removed to Hiratsuka City and supervised the construction of the new works there.

Of the matters numbering 2,014 in all which were deliberated upon and dealt with by the Company during the period of approximately two years and nine months from December, 1942, to September, 1945, the greater part of which was covered by the tenure of office of

Mr. Nishimura as Managing Director, only 6& of them were submitted to his consideration as proven by his seal put on the papers thereanent. And these matters were largely related to metallurgical technique. This eloquently speaks how limited his authority was at the time, even though he was Managing Director. Indeed, the power and voice given him were totally insignificant, contrary to what was conceived by the general public.

Kisaburo Kimura,
Former Director and Manager of the
Administrative Department,
The Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.

January 25th, 1948.

Paper No.1 showing the Organization of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.,
as of January 1st, 1943.

President Suyekichi Nakagawa
|
Representative Director Isuzu Sugimoto

- --Manager, Metal Department, Keizo Kobayashi.
- --Manager, Electric Wire Department, Keizo Kobayashi (Additional).
- --Manager, Metallurgical Technical Department, Keizo Nishimura, Managing Director.
- --Manager, Electric Wire Technical Department, Kanejiro Takahashi, Managing Director.
- --Manager, Communication Technical Department, Ichiro Ogawa.
- --Manager, Foreign Department, Yonesaburo Yokota.
- --Manager, Research Department, Isuzu Sugimoto, Representative Director (Additional).
- --Manager, Accounting Department, Kanema Fukushima.
- --Manager, Administrative Department, Kisaburo Kimura.
- --Manager, Labor Department, Kisaburo Kimura (Additional).
- --Chief, Nikko Works, Sakichi Kishino.
- --Chief, Yokohama Works, Kanejiro Takahashi, Managing Director (Additional).
- --Chief, Osaka Works, Yasutaro Matsuya, Managing Director.
- --Chief, Battery Works, Kei Iwabori.
- --Chief, Kyushu Works, Kyo Takahashi.

Paper No.2 showing the Organization of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., as of January 1st,1945.

President
Suyekichi
Nakagawa
|
Vice-President
Isuzu Sugimoto —

--Manager, Metal Department, Yoshio Nakayama, Director.

--Manager, Electric Wire Department, Yonesaburo Yokota.

--Manager, Research Department, Isuzu Sugimoto, Vice-President (Additional).

--Manager, Material Department, Sanjiro Nakanoshoya.

--Manager, Accounting Department, Kanema Fukushima.

--Manager, Administrative Department, Kisaburo Kimura, Director.

--Manager, Labor Department, Kisaburo Kimura, Director (Additional).

--Chief, Scrapped Light Metal Disposition Works, Tameo Yokoi.

--Chief, Nikko Works, Sakichi Kishino, Director.

--Chief, Yokohama Works, Kanejiro Takahashi, Managing Director.

--Chief, Osaka Works, Yasutaro Matsuya, Managing Director.

--Chief, Battery Works, Kuro Yendo.

--Chief, Kyushu Works, Etsuji Adachi.

--Chief, Oyama Works, Isuzu Sugimoto, Vice-President (Additional).

--Chief, Hiratsuka Works, Keizo Nishimura, Managing Director.

Note: There were some changes in the organization during the interval from January 1st, 1943, to January 1st, 1945.

The matters which were submitted to his consideration while Mr. Keizo Nishimura was Managing Director of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., are as follows:

Period	Total number of matters dealt with	Matters,papers concerning which bear the seal of Mr. Nishimura
Dec.24th,1942 - Apr.30th,1943.	322	8
May 1st - Oct.30th,1943	461	20
Nov.1st,1943 - Apr.30th,1944	432	3
May 1st - Oct.31st,1944	396	21
Nov.1st,1944 - Apr.30th,1945	279	15
May 1st - Sept.2nd,1945	124	1
Total	2,014	68

Appendix No. 6

Certificate

His Excellency Tetsu Katayama,
Prime Minister.

Mr. Keizo Nishimura was President of the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., from June, 1945, to August, 1946, and I was General Managing Director of the Company till December, 1945. Mr. Nishimura won popularity among its officers and employees by amicably settling the dispute in the Company in February, 1945, and by assisting its management in reconstructing technically when its Kawasaki works was almost entirely razed to the ground as the result of an air-raid in April of the same year. Therefore, he was elected President when the former President Mr. Kimura resigned in June, and his assumption of the presidency was by no means attributable to the dictates of the Furukawa Zaibatsu. As, however, he was busy supervising and directing the construction of the Hiratsuka Works of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., as Chief of the Construction Office, and resided in the vicinity of the Works, he entrusted the handling of the routine business of the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., to me who was General Managing Director as before mentioned. After I resigned from that post, the management of the Company's affairs was practically placed in the hands of Mr. Tadao Yoshikawa, Standing Director. As Mr. Nishimura was absorbed in the management of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., after his assumption of the Vice-Presidency, he was unable personally to supervise the operation of the Company's business, but, in June, 1946, when two different labor unions came into being in the Company's Kawasaki Works and complication arose between them, he mediated between the contending parties and succeeded in settling the dispute. It may

safely be said that that was the only service he did for the Company after becoming President, because, as said before, the administration of its affairs was left entirely to me as General Managing Director and subsequently to Mr. Yoshikawa, Standing Director.

Now that the Law for Expulsion of Controlling Power of the Members of the Zaibatsu was promulgated and put into force, I am deeply concerned as to whether Mr. Nishimura will come under the application of the Law in view of the fact that he was President of the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., prior to September 2nd, 1945. The actual fact of the performance of his duties as President of the Company is as above described. I beg to reiterate that the administration of the Company's affairs was exclusively in my hands and I alone was responsible for its management. I certify this in behalf of Mr. Nishimura.

Kwan Sonoda, former General Managing
Director, the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd.

K. Sonoda

January 25th, 1948.

Appendix No.7.

Certificate

His Excellency Tetsu Katayama,
Prime Minister.

I deeply fear whether Mr. Keizo Nishimura, former President of this Company, will come under the provisions of the Law for Expulsion of Controlling Power of the Members of the Zaibatsu promulgated by Law No.2 on January 7th, 1946. When Mr. Nishimura was in the Nikko Works of the Furukawa Electric Company, Ltd., I worked there also and, when he was President of this Company, I served as Manager of its Labor Department. Thus, I am very well acquainted with the state of things at the time when he was connected with this Company, so that I make bold to hold a brief for him hereunder.

Mr. Nishimura is an eminent engineer and metallurgical expert. Not merely did he render manifold distinguished and meritorious services to the aforesaid Nikko Works, but also did a great deal for the Furukawa Foundry Company in respect of metallurgical technique, with the result that he is inseparably associated with the development of this Company. This Company is at present engaged in the manufacture of die-castings, light metal alloy castings, and copper alloy castings, and stands first and foremost as the producers of die-castings throughout the country. Indeed, we expect much from our die-casting enterprise in reconstructing the Company on a sound business and financial basis. After his tour of Europe and America, Mr. Nishimura recommended this enterprise to the Furukawa Electric Company which sent Messrs. Shunyei Ando and Tomohide Shiga, engineers, to Occidental countries where they studied die-casting technique. After their return to this country, a die-casting factory was opened in the

Nikko Works to carry on the enterprise. At that time, Mr. Nishimura was already manufacturing copper alloy castings and light metal alloy castings in the Works, though on a limited scale. Subsequently, in 1934, Mr. Minoru Akita, who had been engaged in the manufacture of light metal castings at Honjo, Tokyo, for more than ten years, merged his enterprise with that of the Furukawa Electric Company, resulting in the establishment of the Akita Works, Ltd., which was later renamed the Furukawa Foundry Co., Ltd. With the establishment of the Works, the die-casting, copper alloy casting and light metal alloy casting enterprises of the Nikko Works of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., together with the equipment and technical skill and knowledge connected therewith were transferred there. Such being the case, Mr. Nishimura is intimately related to this Company technically viewed from his personal viewpoint also. Although he was Director of the Akita Works, Ltd., from April, 1936, to April, 1940, yet he was not closely connected with the operation of its business. He was Chief of the Nikko Works at the time and assumed the Directorship at the request of the officers of the Akita Works only in order to facilitate the transfer of the die-casting equipment and technique there from Nikko. In February, 1945, Mr. Shunyei Ando, General Managing Director, who was the highest and most authoritative expert in the Furukawa Foundry Company at the time, retired by force of circumstances in the Company, and the employees who considered it as the consequence of the machination of Mr. Utaro Musumi, one of the officers, started an agitation for expelling him. Just then, Mr. Toyokichi Kimura, President, was confined to his bed on account of a return of chololithiasis, so the sudden retirement of Mr. Ando coupled with the employees' agitation

against Mr. Musumi plunged the Company's affairs into disorder. Thereupon, the leaders of the employees met in a conference and resolved to request Mr. Nishimura, who had had a close association with the Company from its inception, to iron out the matter. At that time, he was busy supervising the construction of the Hiratsuka Works of the Furukawa Electric Company, but he acquiesced in their request and mediated in the dispute, finding an amicable solution to it in no time. Later, when the Company's Kawasaki Works was almost entirely destroyed by fire in the extensive air-raid on the Kawasaki area on April 15th, he cooperated with the officers of the Company in the reconstruction of the Works by giving them pertinent and timely technical advice. These valuable services of his naturally increased his popularity among the employees, and, when Mr. Kimura resigned from the Presidency at the regular general meeting of shareholders held in June, he was elected President. His assumption of the Presidency is the outcome of the unanimous wish of the employees and had nothing to do with the controlling power of the Furukawa Zaibatsu.

Although Mr. Nishimura became President of this Company, he spent the first half of his term of office in directing the construction of the Hiratsuka Works of the Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd., residing in Hiratsuka City, Kanagawa Prefecture, and the latter half in attending to the affairs of the latter Company by assuming the position of Vice-Presidency at the recommendation of the Union of Employees thereof under one of the terms of settlement of the labor dispute which occurred in the Company in and after the middle of February, 1946, and that of Presidency shortly afterwards. In such circumstances, the administration of the affairs of this Company was entirely placed in the hands of Mr. Kwan Sonoda, then General Managing Director, and subsequently in those of Mr. Tadao Yoshikawa, Standing Director. In June, 1946, the youths' department of the Union of Employees of the Kawasaki Works of the Company agitated for the expulsion of Mr. Shoichi Fukuchi,

Chairman of the Union, and three others. Some members of the Union sided with them, while the others opposed them, which split the Union into two opposing groups, each forming a union of their own. The confrontation of the two unions continued for two months. This gave Mr. Nishimura much trouble, but, at last, he succeeded in settling the conflict in August with the help of Mr. Naosaku Doi, an influential person in Kawasaki. Then, he resigned from the Presidency, assuming the Chairmanship of the Board of Directors, and, at the same time, Mr. Kyo Takahashi entered the management as General Managing Director. Mr. Nishimura held the office of Chairman of the Board from August 28th, 1946, to January 22nd, 1947, but, the office being merely honorary in character, it is not too much to say that he was virtually foreign to the actual working of the Company's business throughout.

Thus, Mr. Nishimura was President of this Company for two months prior to the war and for twelve months after the war. During this period he only gave directions in handling a few important technical matters and mediated in the conflict between the two opposing labor unions, leaving the management of the Company entirely to the discretion of the General Managing Director or the Standing Director. This I testify upon my honor.

As previously said, Mr. Nishimura is an amiable gentleman besides being a distinguished engineering export. He is of such a harmonious personality that all people who come into contract with him will be glad to be-friend him and follow his advice. It is because of this personality that he is always able to settle labor disputes with amity and goodwill. It is because of his profound expert knowledge and experience and his harmonious and sterling character that this Company welcomed him as President. It goes without saying that, to-day when the Furukawa Electric

Co.,Ltd., has to play an important part in the reconstruction of the Japanese economy, such a personage of high ability and talent and amicable personality as Mr. Nishimura will be most certainly indispensable to it. For this reason I cannot help soliciting Your Excellency to cause special consideration to be given to the examination of his case so as to exempt him from the application of the Law for Expulsion of Controlling Power of the Members of the Zaibatsu and enable him to exert himself to the utmost for the rehabilitation of our industries as head of that Company for many years to come.

M. Nakano

Morizo Nakano,
President and Director,
The Furukawa Foundry Company, Ltd.

January 25th, 1948.

Appendix No.8.

Certificate

His Excellency Tetsu Katayama,
Prime Minister.

Mr. Keizo Nishimura assumed the Presidency of the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., in June, 1945, but, as he was also first Managing Director, then Vice-President and finally President of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., constantly discharging his duties of utmost importance, he was unable to spare his time and effort for the administration of the affairs of the former Company. In such circumstances, the management of the Company was entirely entrusted to Mr. Kwan Sonoda, General Managing Director, during the period from June, 1945, to December of that year, and to me who was Standing Director, during the period from Mr. Sonoda's retirement to August, 1946. Only in the dispute between the two labor unions in the Kawasaki Works of the Company which continued from June to August, 1946, Mr. Nishimura mediated and settled it with the assistance of Mr. Naosaku Doi. I hereby certify the correctness of the above statement.

T. Yoshikawa

Tadao Yoshikawa,
Former Director of the
Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd.

January 25th, 1948.

Appendix No.9.

Certificate

His Excellency Tetsu Katayama,
Prime Minister.

The head-office of the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., is in Kawasaki City. As I resided in that city and directed the labor movement there, I was much interested in the goings-on in the Company.

When an agitation for expelling Mr. Mukaku, Director, was started in the Company in February, 1945, Mr. Keizo Nishimura acted as arbitrator in response to the request of the employees and succeeded in settling the dispute within a short period of time. I am well acquainted with this fact.

Later, in June, 1946, the employees of the Kawasaki Works of the Company split into two opposing unions in consequence of the controversy on the expulsion of the leaders of the union then existed, and they continued the conflict for a long time. At that time, I mediated between the two parties in cooperation with Mr. Nishimura till, in August of that year, the dispute wa settled amicably. Then, Mr. Nishimura maintained an impartial and democratic attitude towards the disputants throughout and appeared to have a good understanding of labor movement. This I fully testify. In those days, he was busily occupied in administering the affairs of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., as President, so the management of the Furukawa Foundry Co., Ltd., was entrusted to its Standing Director. I believe that, if he had been able to spare his effort to a greater or lesser degree, that dispute could have been averted.

I also know that, when the officers of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., were expelled from the management as the

result of the labor dispute, which originated in the Yokohama Works of the Company, in February, 1946, Mr. Nishimura assumed the Vice-Presidency in consonance with the unaminous wish of the employees.

I understand that Mr. Nishimura is an engineer of exceptional ability and talent, and I am convinced that, viewed from the standpoint of labor, his retirement from the present executive position at this juncture will spell an irreparable loss to the nation which is now on the road to industrial reconstruction.

I testify the correctness of the aforesaid facts and also avail myself of the present opportunity to state my view.

N. Doi

Naosaku Doi,

No.37, Noborito Shinmachi,
Kawasaki City.

January 25th, 1948.

Appendix No.10.

Certificate

His Excellency Tetsu Katayama,

Prime Minister.

In the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., it was customary to appoint men of long and distinguished service among the employees as Directors in the order of seniority and also to invest the Directors who rose to be such from among the employees with the title of Managing Director in the order of seniority. The appointment of Mr. Keizo Nishimura as Managing Director was no exception to this practice, there being no specific circumstances connected therewith.

The choice and appointment of officers in the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., was made exclusively in conformity with the condition prevailing in the Company, and I did not direct or interfere therein in any respect whatsoever.

I testify to the above-mentioned facts.

Jujum Furukawa

Jujum Furukawa,

No.30, Wakamiya-cho, Shinjuku-ku,
Tokyo.

January 25th, 1948.

Appendix No.11.

Certificate

His Excellency Tetsu Katayama,
Prime Minister.

The assumption of office in the Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd., by Mr. Keizo Nishimura was simply the result of the pursuance of the time-honored custom in the Company of appointing men of long and meritorious service among the employees as Directors in the order of seniority and also of the practice of investing the officers who rose to be such from among the employees with the title of Managing Director in the order of seniority.

The choice and appointment of officers in the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., were determined in consonance with the condition which prevailed in the Company, and this Company never directed or interfered with it.

As President of the Furukawa Mining Co.,Ltd., at that time, the undersigned testifies to the above-mentioned facts.

Jujun Furukawa

Jujun Furukawa,
Former President and Director,
The Furukawa Mining Company, Ltd.

January 25th, 1948.

Appendix No.12.

Nishimura's Antecedents

July, 1914.	Graduated from the Metallurgical Department of the College of Engineering of the Tokyo Imperial University.
July, 1914.	Entered the Nikko Copper Electrolytic Refinery of the Furukawa Company.
January, 1917.	Became Assistant Chief of the Investigation Division of the Industrial Affairs Section of the Works.
April, 1917.	Became Chief of the Refining Division of the Industrial Affairs Section of the Works and concurrently Investigator of the Works.
May, 1920.	Consequent upon the incorporation of the Works into the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., it was made the works of the Company. Became Chief of its Rolled Copper Section.
January, 1922.	Became, besides being above, Chief of the Research Division of the Investigation Section of the Works.
June, 1922.	Became Chief of the Investigation Section besides being Chief of the Rolled Copper Section.
November, 1922 -January, 1925.	Ordered to Europe and America and stayed there for about two years and three months.
May, 1925.	Became Chief of the Industrial Affairs Department.
September, 1928 -March, 1929.	Travelled Europe and America for about seven months.
March, 1929.	Became Chief of the Research Division besides being Chief of the Rolled Copper Section and the investigation section.
July, 1932.	Became Vice-Chief of the Nikko Works and concurrently Chief of the Technical Section.
March, 1933.	Became Chief of the Manufacturing Section of the Works in addition to above.
April, 1934.	Appointed Chief of the Osaka Works and of the Amagasaki Works besides being Vice-Chief of the Nikko Works.
August, 1934.	Became Chief of the Nikko Works and concurrently Engineer at the Company's Head Office.

April, 1936.	Appointed Director of the Furukawa Foundry Co., Ltd.
December, 1937.	Appointed Director.
September, 1938.	Visited the United States for about six months.
September, 1939.	Visited Europe for about one year and three months.
April, 1940.	Retired from the Directorship of the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd.
July, 1942.	Appointed General Manager of the Metal Technical Department of the Company's Head Office.
December, 1942.	Appointed Managing Director.
July, 1943.	Became Chief of the Temporary Department for Construction of the Hiratsuka Works.
June, 1945.	Became President of the Furukawa Foundry Co., Ltd.
March, 1946.	Became Vice President of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.
June, 1946.	Became President of above.
August, 1946.	Became Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd.
January, 1947.	Retired from above Chairmanship.

NAME Keizo Nishimura

No. 321 Name of Company The Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.

UNAPPROVED May 31 1948
不承認 昭和23年 5月31日

Misao Ueda

古河

受 23.5. 付

個人調査書

（記載上の一般的注意）

一、本調査書は、三通提出しなければならない。

二、調査書は、日本文及び英文で記入する。その場合、英文記載事項は對應頁の日本文に照應するものとする。日英兩文間に相違がある場合は、英文によるものとする。

三、記載事項は、楷書（英文の場合は大文字活字體）で明瞭に記入しなければならない。

四、各記載事項は、空白のまゝにしないよう正確に且つ良心的に記入しなければならない。

五、各記載事項中該當事項のない場合は「該當しない」又は「該當事項なし」等の文句を用いて記入しなければならない。

六、記載すべき空欄に充分の餘白がない場合は、補助紙を用い、「補助紙に續く」等の字句を記入して、いずれの記載欄の補助紙として用いたかを明かにしなければならない。

七、この調査表の重要な事項について虚僞の記載をし又は事實をかくした記載をした者は、財閥同族支配力排除法第三十一條の規定により處罰せられる。

古河電氣工業株式會社 第 號

氏名	西村啓造

第一頁

個人調査書

一、姓名（振假名をつけること）　西村啓造（ニシ　ケイ　ゾウ）

二、從來使用し又は一般に通用している他の名稱（通稱、筆名等）　該當事項なし

三、生年月日（年齢數え年）　明治二十三年二月二十四日（五十九才）

四、出生地（都道府縣）　兵庫縣養父郡宿南村字宿南一、一八八番地

五、現住所（略記しないこと）及び電話番號　東京都世田ケ谷區世田ケ谷二ノ一、四四七（電話世田ケ谷二、八八〇番）

六、本籍地（略記しないこと）　兵庫縣養父郡宿南村字宿南一、一八八番地

Questionnaire

1. Name (In full).

Keizo Nishimura

2. Other names which you have used or by which you have been known. (alias or penname).

None.

3. Date of birtn (age).

February 24th, 1890 (59 years old)

4. Place of birth (prefecture).

No.1188, Aza-Shikunami, Shikunami-mura,
Yabu-gun, Hyogo Prefecture.

5. Present address (in full) and telephone number.

No. 1447, Nichome, Setagaya, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo.

Telephone: 2880 Setagaya.

6. Permanent address (in full).

No.1188, Aza-Shikunami, Shikunami-mura,
Yabu-gun, Hyogo Prefecture.

七、現に保有し又は就こうとする財閥、制限、従属又は關係會社における役員としての地位
（一）會社の名稱及び財閥系統（昭和二十年九月二日以降稱號變更があつた場合は舊稱號を含む）
古河電氣工業株式會社　古河系
（二）財閥會社、制限會社、従屬會社又は關係會社の區分（財閥會社の場合には更に直系、準直系又は傍系の區分）
財閥準直系會社　制限會社
（三）地位
取締役社長
（四）就任の豫定日
該當事項なし

八、前項の他本人の保有するすべての身分及び職業
該當事項なし

九、財閥としての指定者との親族關係
（一）關係の有無及び有りとすればその詳細（財閥同籍者との親族關係を含む。）
該當事項なし
（二）指定者か指定された日において指定者と同一戸籍内にあつたことの有無
該當事項なし

就職及び退職日附	會社團体等の名稱	地位（職員たる場合を含む）	職務内容（詳細に）	會社團体等の事業内容及び所在地
昭和十一、四、就任	古河鑄造株式會社	取締役	金屬技術部長 取締役は名目上のみであり專實は金屬技術部長の職務のみを擔當して居り取締役としての職務は凡て社長中川末吉氏が獨裁的に之を行つて居りました	非鐵金屬鑄造品製造及販賣 神奈川縣川崎市
昭和十五、四、退任	古河電氣工業株式會社	取締役		
昭和十二、十二、就任	古河電氣工業株式會社	常務取締役	平塚工場建設事務所長 常務取締役は名目のみに止まり專實上は平塚市に於いて平塚工場建設の業務のみを擔當し常務取締役の職務は凡て社長中川末吉氏が獨裁的に之を行つて居りました	金屬關係技術研究 東京都荏原區
昭和十三、十一、就任	財團法人古河理化研究所	理事		
昭和十七、十二、就任	古河電氣工業株式會社	常務取締役		
昭和二十、六、就任	古河鑄造株式會社	取締役社長	實際には古河電氣工業株式會社の平塚工場建設事務所長として同工場に於ける業務のみを擔當し社長としての日常業務は專務取締役園田寛氏後には取締役吉川多田太氏に一任して居り社長としての職務は專實上擔當して居り	

七、職業の履歴

註一、本欄の會社團體とは財閥會社に限らずあらゆる會社團體を含むものとし、團體中特に組合、協會、協議會等の經濟團體については詳細に記入すること

註二、職務内容に關し本人の地位から當然豫想せられる職務を事實上擔當していなかつた場合には本人が實際に擔當していた職務内容及び本人、に代わり當該地位の管轄たるべき職務を事實上擔當していた者の氏名を記入すること

註三、本人が役員として又は役員の待遇の地位にて勤務した會社が財閥會社たる場合には、左の事項を附記すること

(1)本人の役員としての就任及び退任の時における當該會社の株式の一割以上の所有者の氏名及び持株率

(2)本人が勤務した期間における他の役員の氏名、地位及び就任退任年月日

就職及び退職日附	會社團體等の名稱	地位（職員たる場合を含む）	職務内容（詳細に）	會社團體等の事業内容及び所在地
大正三年七月就職	古河鑛業株式會社	職員	日光電氣精銅所技師	鑛山業栃木縣日光町
仝九年五月退職	古河電氣工業株式會社	職員	仝右工務課長	非鐵金屬製品電線電纜電池製造販賣栃木縣日光町
大正九年五月就職	仝右			
昭和九年八月就任				

（補助紙に續く）

昭和廿一、	三、就任	古河電氣工業株式會社	取締役副社長
仝	六、就任仝	右	取締役社長
昭和廿一、	八、就任	古河鑄造株式會社	取締役會長
昭和廿二、	一、退任		
昭和廿二、	七、就任	電線協會	理事長
昭和廿一、	六、就任	兵器處理委員會	理事
昭和廿一、	八、就任	非鐵金屬輸出協會	會長
昭和廿二、	六、退任		

ません

實際に會社の代表權なく會社の最高代表役員としての職務は專務取締役高橋協氏が行つて居りました

昭和二十二年六月解散鑛工品貿易公團とをる

電線業務に關する調査研究機關

東京都中央區築地

解体兵器の處理並に回收鑛工品輸出に關する研究調査

附記

一、昭和十二年十二月現在　古河電氣工業株式會社株式所有者及持株率　別紙一號

二、昭和十一年　四月〃　古河鑄造株式會社　〃　別紙一號

三、昭和十五年　四月〃　仝　右　別紙一號

四、昭和二十年　六月〃　仝　右　別紙一號

五、昭和廿二年　一月〃　仝　右　別紙一號

六、昭和十二年十二月以降　古河電氣工業株式會社　役員表　別紙二號

七、昭和十一年四月より昭和十五年四月まで

及昭和二十年六月より昭和二十二年一月まで　古河鑄造株式會社役員表　別紙三號

10. Chronoiogical record of profession and employment.

Note 1: "Organization or company" mentioned in this column include any organization or company other than Zaibatsu company. With reference to organizations, relationship with economic organizations such as union, association or conference etc. will particularly be given in detail.

Note 2: In case you did not, in fact, handle duties for which you have been authorized, duties and powers which you actually handled and name of the person who dealt with duties originally authorized for you will be given.

Note 3: With reference to the Zaibatsu company where you served as official or as a person accorded with the status of official, the following entries are additionally required.

a. Name and stock-holding percentage of stock-holders owning 10 per cent or more of the total stock of the company at the time of your assumption of office and retirement.

b. Name, position and dates of appointment and retirement of other officials of the company during the period when you served.

Dates of employment and retirement.	Name of company or organization where you served.	Status of the position (including position as ordinary personnel.)	Duties and powers (in detail).	Substance of business of organization or company where you served and its location.
Employed: July, 1914	Furukawa Mining Co., Ltd.	Employee	Engineer of Nikko Refinery	Mining Nikko-machi, Tochigi Prefecture.
Retired: May, 1920	Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd.	Ditto	Manager, Engineering Section of above	Manufacture and sale of electric wires and cables, non-ferrous metal products and batteries.
Appointed: Aug., 1934.	Ditto	Ditto	Chief, Nikko Works	Nikko-machi, Tochigi Prefecture.
Assumed: Apr., 1938 Retired: Apr., 1940.	Furukawa Foundry Co., Ltd.	Director-ship		Manufacture and sale of non-ferrous metal castings. Kawasaki City, Kanagawa Prefecture.

Assumed: June, 1946.	Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd.	Presidency. Although I was in the above position,I was,in fact, engrossed in the performance of my duties as Chief of the Department for the Construction of the Hiratsuka Works of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.,the routine work as President of the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., being entirely entrusted to Mr.Hiroshi Sonoda,General Managing Director, and later to Mr. Tadao Yoshikawa, Director.Therefore, I did not actually discharge my duties as the President.
Assumed: Mar., 1946	Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.	Vice-Presidency

		Although I was Chairman of the Board of Directors, I had, in fact, no authority of representing the company, the duties of the highest representative officer being performed by Mr. Kyo Takahashi, General Managing Director.		
Assumed: July, 1946	Electric Wire Ass'n.	Chief Directorship		Institute for conduct of investigation and study relating to the electric wire industry. Tsukiji, Chuo-ku, Tokyo.
Assumed: June, 1946	Used Arms Disposition Committee	Directorship		Disposition of used arms and reclamation of metals therefrom.
Assumed: Aug., 1946. Retired: June, 1947.	Non-ferrous Metal Product Export Ass'n.	Chairmanship	Dissolved in June, 1947, to be changed to the Mining Products Trade Corporation, a semi-official organ.	Study and investigation of matters relating to the export of mining products.

Additional Remarks

Date	Company's name	Shareholder	Percentage of shares held to total shares
of Dec. '37	Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd.	Shareholder	(Vide attached paper No. 1)
Apr. '36	Furukawa Foundry Co., Ltd.	Ditto	(Vide " " " 1)
" '40	Ditto	Ditto	(Vide " " " 1)
June, '45	Ditto	Ditto	(Vide " " " 1)
Jan. '47	Ditto	Ditto	(Vide " " " 1)
e Dec. '37	Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd.	List of officers	(Vide " " " 2)
'36-May '40 and '46-Jan. '47	Furukawa Foundry	"	(Vide " " " 3)

Assumed: Dec.,1937	Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd.	Director-ship The title and office of Director were only nominal, being in charge only of business fateing within the scope of said Depart-ment as its manager and the duties of Director being discharged by the President Suyekichi Nakagawa who wielded dictatorial authority abd power	Manager, Metal Technical Dept.		
Assumed: Nov.,1938	Furukawa Physical and Chemical Research Laboratory, Foundation	Director-ship		Researches in technique relating to metals, etc. Ebara-ku, Tokyo	
Assumed: Dec., 1942	Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd.	Managing Director-ship The title and office of Managing Director were only nominal. In fact, I took charge only of business relating to the construc-tion of the Hiratsuka Works in Hiratsuka City, the duties of Managing Director being discharged by the President Suyekichi Nakagawa, who wielded dictatorial authority and power.	Chief, Hiratsuka Works Con-struction Dept.		

十一、本人の役員就任當時その勤務した財閥會社と財閥又は財閥直系會社との間に役員としての就任についての事前承認を必要とする旨の取極の有無

(一) 明文の取極の有無

なし

(二) 本人の役員としての就任の事情の詳細、特にその就任につき財閥又は財閥直系會社が關與した事實の有無

(イ)古河電氣工業株式會社の役員に就任せしめる事情

當社に於ては從來當社の從業員中の年功者を役員に就任せしめる慣例があり（申請理由書附屬書類第一號參照）西村も大正三年五月入社以來の年功に依り役員に就任せるものにして西村の場合は特に永年技術家として當社日光電氣精銅所の技術向上に大なる貢獻をなし或は歐米に出張し技術の導入に努める等技術家としての功績大なりし事實及び當社の事業の特質より技術家役員を必要とする事情に依り取締役に就任せしめられたものでありその間財閥又は財閥直系會社の關與した事實は絶對にありません又常務に就任しめられた場合も前記の如く從業員出身役員中の年功者に常務取締役の名稱を與へる慣例に從つたに過ぎません

次いで昭和二十一年三月副社長同年六月社長に就任せる場合は當社全從業員の組織する勞働組合が同年二月當時の經營者の排斥、古河財閥の獨裁の排除を叫んで生產管理を實施した結果當時の社長中川末吉氏と勞働組合との間に締結された覺書（申請理由書附屬書類第二號參照）に依り勞働組合より推されて就任せるものでありその間財閥等の關與せる事實はありません

（補助紙に續く）

(ロ)古河鑛業株式會社の役員に就任せる事情

古河鑛業株式會社は元來古河電氣工業株式會社日光電氣精銅所に於いて西村が全所工務課

(い)古河電氣工業株式會社の役員に就任の事情

當社に於ては從來當社の從業員中の年功者を役員に就任せしめる慣例があり（申請理由書附屬書類第一號參照）西村も大正三年五月入社以來の年功に依り役員に就任せるものにして西村の場合は特に永年技術家として當社日光電氣精銅所の技術向上に大なる貢獻をなし或は歐米に出張し技術の導入に努める等技術家としての功績大なりし事實及び當社の特質より技術家役員を必要とする事情に依り取締役に就任せしめられたものであり其の如く從業員出身役員中の年功者に常務取締役の名稱を與へる慣例に從つたに過ぎません

次いで昭和二十一年三月副社長同年六月社長に就任せる場合は當社全從業員の組織する勞働組合より推されて就任せるものでありその間財閥等の關與せる事實はありません

（補助紙に續く）

(ろ)古河鑛造株式會社の役員に就任せる事情

古河鑛造株式會社は元來古河電氣工業株式會社日光電氣精銅所に於いて西村が全所工務課長時代に創設育成せる「ダイカスト」及び銅合金鑄物事業と秋田實氏が經營せる株式會社（後に古河鑛造株式會社）の輕合金鑄物事業と合体せるもので昭和十一年四月から昭和十五年四月まで西村が同社取締役に就任したのは專ら同社の技術指導の爲に招聘せられたものであり昭和十五年四月退任して後に昭和二十年六月再び同社取締役に就任し同時に社長となりたる事情は前社長木村豐吉氏と專務秋田氏との意見の不一致に依り秋田氏退社せるため同社に殘る技術首腦者は常務取締役安東俊映氏（日光精銅所に於て西村と事業の開發に當れり）唯一人のみとなりたるが其後安東氏と取締役六角宇太郎氏との確執に依り安東氏も退社の已むなきに至り技術的指導者を失ひ加ふるに時を同じくして社内に六角氏排撃の紛爭生じ同社の事態收拾困難となりたるため技術的にも關係深く且つ諸種の事情より紛爭解決に必要なる人柄として推され昭和二十年二月之を圓滿に解決し引つづき今年四月十五日に空襲により川崎工場の大半が燒失したるため其善後策に協力したる關係より仝年六月株主總會に於て取締役に擧げられ同時に社長に選任せられたものなり

從つて役員就任につき財閥等の關與せる事實はありません

11. At the time of your assnmption of office as official, whether or not the arrangement that the previous approval be obtained from the Zaibatsu or the direct Zaibatsu affiliate regarding assumption of the position of official existed between the Zaibatsu company where you served and the Zaibatsu or the direct Zaibatsu affiliates.

a. Whether or not the arrangemeut existed in writing.

None

b. Details of circumstances under whicn you assumed the position of official; particularly whether or not the Zaibatsu or the direct Zaibatsu affiliate was concerned in approving your assumption of office.

Circumstances, under which I assumed the position of official in the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.

It [illegible] and is customary with the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., to appoint men of long and distinguished service among the employees as officials in the order of seniority (Vide Appendix No.1 to the Application). I was appointed official in May, 1914, in recognition of my long and meritorious service rendered to the company since I first entered its service. In particular, I was given that office, inasmuch as I made a great contribution to the company as an engineer by improving technique at its Nikko Works by introducing into it the advanced technical knowledge and skill, which I had acquired during my tour of Europe and America, besides my service as an official and engineer being primarily necessary for its enterprise in view of the peculiar character thereof. In this connection was, in fact, absolutely unconcerned with the Zaibatsu or any direct Zaibatsu affiliate. That I was made Managing Director later was also merely in pursuance of the practice of investing the officials who rose from among the employees with the title of Managing Director. In March, 1946, I became Vice-President of the company simply because the Union of its Employees, which, in February previous, had taken over the control of production at its works with a view to expelling the executive officials in the management at that time and also to undoing the dictatorial administration of its affairs by Mr. Suyekichi Nakagawa, the then President, recommended me to that post as the result of the exchange of a memorandum between the President and the Union (Vide Appendix No.2 to the Application), and, therefore, I had absolutely nothing to do with the Zaibatsu in this case also.

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Circumstances, under which I assumed the position of official in the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd.

The Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., originated in the merger of the die-casting and copper alloy casting enterprise which had been started and developed by me while I was manager of the engineering section of the Nikko Works of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., with the light metal casting enterprise of the Akita Works, Ltd., operated by Mr. Minoru Akita, which was later renamed as above. The fact that I was engaged as Director from April, 1936, to April, 1940, was chiefly for guiding the technique of the Works. In April, 1940, I retired from that post. In June, 1940, I again became connected with the company as Director and then President. This was due to the below-mentioned fact. Mr. Akita, General Managing Director, disagreed with Mr. Toyokichi Kimura, President, and resigned, leaving behind Mr. Shunyei Ando, Managing Director (who had worked with me for the expansion of the die-casting enterprise in the said Nikko Works) as the only engineering expert in the management. Shortly thereafter, Mr. Ando, too, had to retire as the result of a conflict of views with Mr. Utaro Musumi, Director. Thus the company lost its experts and found it difficult to continue its operations. Moreover, a section of its employees who attributed Mr. Ando's retirement to Mr. Musumi's intrigue agitated for his expulsion. Then, all the officials of the company considered me, who had been intimately associated with it technically, best suited for mediator in the dispute. In February, 1945, I succeeded in settling the dispute amicably and, subsequently, when the company's Kawasaki's works was almost entirely burnt down in the air-raid of April 15th, I earnestly cooperated with its officials in rehabilitating it. For this reason, I was elected Director and simultaneously President at the regular shareholders' meeting held in June. Therefore, my assumption of these posts had no relation whatever to the Zaibatsu, nor was I never an appointee thereof.

十二、本調査書作成年月日

昭和二十三年一月二十六日

「この調査表の記載は眞實であり且つ完全であることを確言する、又私はこの調査表の重要な事項について虚僞又は事實をかくした記載があるときは財閥同族支配力排除法第三十一條の規定により處罰せられることを諒承してをる旨申し添える」

署名 西村敏雄

印

12. Date

January 26th, 1948.

13. I hereby certify that entries made in this questionnaire are true and complete. I further add that I understand that entries false or lacking full and cemplete disclosure on relevant or material matters in this questiornaire will subject me to penaly in accordance with the provisions of Article 31 of the Law for Termination of the Zaibatsu Family Control.

Signa ture

K. Nishimura

Certificate

NISHIMURA
Re:20

His Excellency
Dr. Hitoshi Ashida,
Prime Minister.

The undersigned takes the liberty of stating the following facts in the hope that they will be serviceable as material for reference in the examination of the case of Mr. Keizo Nishimura, President and Director of this Company, now being made in accordance with the provisions of the Law for Expulsion of Controlling Power of the Members of the Zaibatsu:

1. On the Principal Holders of Shares in the Furukawa Electric Company, Ltd.

As may be seen from the attached paper showing the principal holders of shares in this Company, the largest shareholders are the Furukawa Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (Furukawa Mining Co.,Ltd.) owning 40 per cent of the total number of shares and the Mitsubishi Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (Mitsubishi Mining Co.,Ltd.) owning 10.3 per cent. In addition, the Mitsubishi Jūkogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.) and the Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha (Mitsubishi Electric Apparatus Co.,Ltd.) own 22,000 and 20,000 shares respectively, totalling 42,000 shares, which accounts for 12.4 per cent of the total number of shares. Thus, the shares in this Company owned by the Mitsubishi interests are by far the largest in number. In order to represent the interest of the Mitsubishi Mining Co.,Ltd., Mr. Suteji Kawade (later replaced by Mr. Momokichi Korenaga) was Director in this Company, and Mr. Ichiji Mitani who had been connected with the Mitsubishi interests was also in its management as Auditor.

It may also be noted from the attached paper showing the principal holders of shares in this Company that Mr. Jujun Furukawa and Mr. Suyekichi Nakagawa, members of the Furukawa Zaibatsu, and the Furukawa Mining Co.,Ltd., affiliated direct with that Zaibatsu, did not own the majority of the shares in the Furukawa Electric Company, Ltd., because the number of shares owned by the above-named three represented 42 per cent of the total number and, even if 112,000 shares owned by the Teikoku Seimei Hoken Kabushiki Kaisha (Teikoku Life Insurance Co.,Ltd.) affiliated with the Furukawa interests are added to it, the number will account for 47.5 per cent of the total. The remaining 52.5 per cent (58 per cent if the shares owned by the Teikoku Life Insurance Co.,Ltd., are not added to those owned by the aforesaid three shareholders) represented the shares which were not under the control of the Furukawa Zaibatsu. In this respect, the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., forms a contrast with such a company, in which the majority or bulk of shares was under the ownership of a specific Zaibatsu or of its direct-affiliate company, and it proves that the so-called general people's capital is invested therein.

2. On Executive Officials of this Company.

As above mentioned, no specific Zaibatsu owned the majority of shares in the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., and two of its executive officials were of the Mitsubishi interests. In addition, there were in the management Mr. Tetsutaro Hasegawa, then President of the Dai-Nichi Electric Wire Co.,Ltd., the largest consumer of the wirerods - a principal item of the

products of the Nikko Works of this Company, and Mr. Ryozo Hiranuma, an influential personage in Yokohama City, where the Yokohama Works of this Company, one of the Company's important plants, is located. These executive officials who joined the management from outside the Company attended the meetings of the Board of Directors as follows:

Number of the meetings of the Board of Directors held during the period December, 1937-February,1947.	72
Number of attendance by Mr. Suteji Kawade (Mr. Kawade resigned from the directorship in June,1942).	39
Number of attendance by Mr. Momokichi Korenaga (Mr. Korenaga assumed the directorship in July, 1942, in succession to Mr. Kawade).	17
Number of attendance by Mr. Ichiji Mitani	68
" " " " Mr. Tetsutaro Hasegawa	50
" " " " Mr. Ryozo Hiranuma	28

This is peculiar to the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., in striking contrast to such a company as was under absolute control by a specific Zaibatsu.

The foregoing refers only to two facts, but they are nonetheless important, because one of them clarifies the structure of the Furukawa Electric Company, Ltd., a company designated as a Zaibatsu affiliate, in respect of its capital shares, and the other the composition of its Board of Directors. In these facts are to be discovered the reasons why, although the Furukawa Mining Co.,Ltd., direct affiliate of the Furukawa Zaibatsu, had

a rather poor financial power as such, the Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd., has, on its own initiative and by its own resources, successfully expanded its enterprises till it stands as one of the leading industrial concerns in this country to-day; and also why it has built up its fine characteristics inherent therein and quite different from those of the Furukawa Mining Co.,Ltd., or any other.

Y. Osumi.

Yūkichi Osumi,
Manager,
The Archives and Correspondence Section,
The Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd.

May 24th, 1948.

Principal Shareholders

Number of shares held	Prefecture	Name
800,000	Tokyo	Furukawa Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (Furukawa Mining Co.,Ltd.)
205,920	Tokyo	Mitsubishi Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (Mitsubishi Mining Co.,Ltd.)
112,000	Tokyo	Teikoku Seimei Hoken Kabushiki Kaisha (Teikoku Life Insurance Co.,Ltd.)
90,840	Tokyo	Senji Kin-yu Kinko (Wartime Cash Office)
50,820	Osaka	Nippon Seimei Hoken Kabushiki Kaisha (Japan Life Insurance Co.,Ltd.)
30,000	Tokyo	Jujun Furukawa
25,000	Tokyo	Shin-Nippon Seimei Hoken Kabushiki Kaisha (New Japan Life Insurance Co.,Ltd.)
23,500	Tokyo	Kabushiki Kaisha Nippon Chochiku Ginko (Japan Savings Bank, Ltd.)
22,000	Tokyo	Mitsubishi Jukogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (Mitsubishi Heavy Industry Co.,Ltd.)
20,000	Tokyo	Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha (Mitsubishi Electric Apparatus Co.,Ltd.)
20,000	Osaka	Sumitomo Denki Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (Sumitomo Electric Co.,Ltd.)
19,000	Tokyo	Nippon Denko Kabushiki Kaisha (Japan Electric Development Co.,Ltd.)
16,000	Tokyo	Dai-Hyaku Seimei Hoken Kabushiki Kaisha (One Hundredth Life Insurance Co.,Ltd.)
12,950	Tokyo	Meiji Seimei Hoken Kabushiki Kaisha (Meiji Life Insurance Co.,Ltd.)
12,600	Tokyo	Kabushiki Kaisha Teikoku Ginko (Teikoku Bank, Ltd.)
12,363	Tokyo	Nippon Shoken Torihikijo Tokubetsu Shoken (Tokyo Exchange of the Japan Stock Exchange)

Number of shares held	Prefecture	Name
10,500	Tokyo	Tokyo Kaijo Kasai Hoken Kabushiki Kaisha (Tokyo Marine and Fire Insurance Co.,Ltd.)
10,000	Tokyo	Chiyoda Seimei Hoken Sogo Kaisha (Chiyoda Mutual Life Insurance Co.)
10,000	Tokyo	Saburo Inouye
10,000	Tokyo	Suyekichi Nakagawa

The smaller shareholders are omitted.

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Explanation

To His Excellency Dr. Hitoshi Ashida,

Prime Minister.

A certificate has already been presented to Your Excellency by Mr. Kisaburo Kimura, former Director and Manager of the General Affairs Department of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., in connection with an application made by Mr. Keizo Nishimura, President and Director of the said Company, for examination of his case and for exemption of himself from designation as officer connected with the Zaibatsu. The certificate was to the effect that the number of papers pertaining to the Company's affairs, which were submitted to the President for approval and with which Mr. Keizo Nishimura was directly connected while he was Managing Director, was no more than 68 as against 2,014 that were handled by the management during his tenure of that office; that only 68 of those papers were related to the business he was called upon to administer as Manager of the Metallurgical Department or Manager of the Temporary Department for the Construction of the Hiratsuka Works; that, therefore, the above fact alone clearly proves that the nomenclature of Managing Director was only a nominal and honorary one to be vested with some of those Directors who had been appointed as such from among the employees in recognition of their long and commendable services; and that, therefore, Mr. Nishimura's Managing Directorship, in so far as the administration of the Company's affairs ~~were~~ was concerned, was equal, in substance, to the post of Manager of one of its Departments or that of Manager of the Temporary Department for the

Construction of the Works.

In further corroboration of the facts set forth in the certificate referred to above, the undersigned takes the liberty of notifying Your Excellency, as per attached list, of the particulars of the 68 matters, in the deliberation of which Mr. Keizo Nishimura participated while he was Managing Director of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.

In this connection, another certificate has been presented to Your Excellency by Mr. Isuzu Sugimoto, former Vice-President and Director of the Company, to the following effect: Among the Directors of the Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd., there were not a few who had joined it from outside the companies of Furukawa interests, so that the Board of Directors never deliberated on matters submitted to its meetings; and, all the matters of the Company such as those relating to its administrative policies and programs, whether they were important or not, were determined and put in execution exclusively by the then President and Vice-President. Thus, the Board of Directors was in existence, in effect, merely for the sake of formality. In consequence, it was generally in practice that all matters pertaining to the various Departments and Works of the Company were to be submitted in writing to the President for approval by the respective Managers of the Departments and Chiefs of the Works; and, never were these papers circulated even among the Managing Directors, except for those which fell within the sphere of their authority, on the ground that they had no connection therewith.

Taking into consideration this certificate as well as

that of Mr. Kisaburo Kimura, the undersigned believes that Your Excellency will be able fully to understand the actual circumstances the Managing Directors of the Company were in at that time.

Lastly, the fact that the Directors of the Company were to be appointed as such from among its employees in recognition of their long and meritorious services; that such Directors were to be promoted to be the Managing Directors in the order of seniority; and that this practice had been instituted merely with the object of giving a considerate treatment to senior members of the Company's employees, was testified to by many persons in connection with the examination of the case of Mr. Keizo Nishimura. The undersigned should like hereunder to refer Your Excellency to a list of the salaries drawn by all the Managing Directors of the Company at that time in the hope that it will serve to corroborate the above-stated fact:

Name	Annual salary	Last period as employee	First tenure of office as Director	Last tenure of office as Director	First tenure of office as Managing Director	Intermediate tenure of office as Managing Director	Last tenure of office as Managing Director
Yasutaro Matsutani	¥ 6,000	Dec.,1940 ¥ 6,000	Ditto ¥ 6,000	Dec.,1942 ¥ 6,000	Ditto ¥ 6,000	July,1943 ¥ 8,400	Dec., 1945 ¥ 10,800
Keizo Nishimura	¥ 4,680	Dec.,1937 ¥ 4,680	Ditto ¥ 4,800	Dec.,1942 ¥ 5,880	Ditto ¥ 5,880	July,1943 ¥ 8,400	Feb.,1946 ¥ 10,800
Kenjiro Takahashi	¥ 4,680	Dec.,1937 ¥ 4,680	Ditto ¥ 4,800	Dec.,1942 ¥ 5,880	Ditto ¥ 5,880	July,1943 ¥ 8,400	Feb.,1946 ¥ 10,800
Yoshio Nakayama	¥ 5,520	Dec.,1942 ¥ 5,520	Ditto ¥ 5,520	June,1945 ¥ 9,600	Ditto ¥ 9,600	-	Feb.,1946 ¥ 9,600

Y. Osumi.

Yukichi Osumi,
Manager,
The Archives and Correspondence Secti
The Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.

May 24th, 1948.

List of papers to which was affixed the seal of Mr. Keizo Nishimura while he was Managing Director of the Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd.

Subject matter	Date	Remarks
Public lecture	December, 1942	Technical matters
Despatching of engineers to China in connection with the readjustment and combination of electric wire manufacturing and copper rolling plants in Central China, centering on the Chunhua Electric Co.,Ltd.	Ditto	Ditto
Commencement of research conjointly with the East Asia Chemical Refinery Co.,Ltd., in connection with "Research in anti-corrosive paints for aluminium wires and light-metal alloy bus-bars".	Ditto	Ditto
Lecture to be made at the Aluminium Industrialists' Association	February, 1943	Ditto
Lecture to be made at the 13th meeting of the Japan Metal Society.	Ditto	Ditto
Exchange of techniques with respect to extruded mould materials.	March, 1943	Ditto
Opening of Emergency Production Acceleration Department within the Company.	Ditto	Ditto
Exchange of techniques regarding the raw materials for propeller blades	April, 1943	Ditto
Purchase of calculating machines	June,1943	Ditto
Outline of program of research (in copper to be used in electric cars as a substitute) to be submitted to the authorities concerned, under the General Mobilization Experiment and Research Order for 1942.	Ditto	Ditto
Application regarding recruiting workers workers to be employed by the Osaka Works.	Ditto	Ditto

Subject matter	Date	Remarks
Purchase of patent on the improved processing method of strong aluminium alloy invented by Dr. Ishida.	Ditto	Ditto
Termination of contract entered into with the Japan Express Co. for handling Company's goods shipped by Nikko Station.	July,1943	Ditto
Contract to be submitted to the competent authorities in connection with the Light-metal Disposition Works which was placed under the supervision of the Bureau of the Aircraft Construction of the Army.	September, 1943	Ditto
Subscription for shares in the Asahi Light-Metal Co.,Ltd.	Ditto	Ditto
Application regarding recruiting of workers to be employed by the Nikko Works during November and December, as well as those additionally recruited during October.	Ditto	Ditto
Gift to be presented to Mayor of Oyama town on the occasion of the completion of the Oyama Works.	Ditto	Construction of Works
Land purification ceremony of the Hiratsuka Works.	October, 1943	Ditto
Renewal of recruiting of workers to be employed by the Nikko Works.	Ditto	Technical matters
Election of councillors of the Nikko Health Insurance Association.	Ditto	Ditto
Report on the proceedings of the Naval Aircraft Accessories Association.	Ditto	Ditto
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Purchase of land owned by the Tokai Bank as site for constructing welfare facilities at Hiratsuka.	Ditto	Construction of Works
Increased production of light-metal alloy minor-sized forgings by concluding sub-contracts.	Ditto	Technical matters

Subject matter	Date	Remarks
7 employees to be entrusted with the task of members of the Equipment Subcommittee of the Committee for Readjustment of Electric Wire Manufacturing Industry within the Metal Industry Control Association.	October, 1943	Ditto
Application for permission for removal of the Light-metal Disposition Works.	Ditto	Ditto
Recruiting of workers to be employed by the Nikko Works during January and February, 1944.	Ditto	Ditto
Recruiting of workers to be employed by the Osaka Works during January, 1944.	Ditto	Ditto
Matters concerning employment of new staff members.	October, 1943	Ditto
Application of a patent on Company's new invention.	April,1944	Ditto
Report on results of research in supplementing the supply of scarce commodities, as well as statement of receipts and payments, to be submitted to the Commerce-and-Industry Minister.	Ditto	Ditto
Application for permission for making partial payment of construction costs to the Kajima Gumi, Ltd.	May,1944	Construction of Works
Request to be made for Mr. Kozo Kato to continue to serve as member of the Rolling Technical Committee of the Metal Industry Control Association.	Ditto	Technical matters
Application to be submitted to the Tochigi Prefectural authorities for permission for the reconstruction of the left bank of the Omoi River (the waterworks of which were operated by the Prefectural Office), as a source of water supply for the Oyama Works.	Ditto	Construction of Works
Partial payment of construction costs to the Takenaka Engineering Office.	Ditto	Ditto
Application for a patent (on method of reclaiming aluminium ingots).	June,1944	Technical matters

Subject matter	Date	Remarks
Application for permission for partial payment of additional costs of reconstructing the Nikko Works' private sidings at Nikko Station of the Government Railways so as to make them fit for a 14-ton freight-car.	Ditto	Ditto
Program of researches to be made by the Company for presentation to the Munitions Minister.	May,1944	Ditto
Concluding contract with the Railway Electro-Industry Co.,Ltd., for electric construction work of the private sidings of the Oyama Works	June,1944	Construction of Works
Participation of the Fujikura Electric Co. in the patent agreement entered into between the Company and the Sumitomo Electric Co.,Ltd.	Ditto	Technical matters
Application for a patent on method of manu-facturing insulated wires invented by Mr. Goro Ishimura.	Ditto	Ditto
Application for patent	Ditto	Ditto.
Reelection of members of the Standard Specifications Committee of the Dai Nippon Electric Association.	Ditto	Ditto
Conclusion of contract with the Kwanto Electric Power Supply Co.,Ltd., for power supply to company employees' residences at Nakakuki.	Ditto	Construction of Works
Regulations concerning the workers of the Hiratsuka Works as well as those pertaining to salaries and wages.	Ditto	Ditto
Revision of regulations pertaining to business of the Head Office of the Company.	July,1944	Technical matters
Application for permission for the 3rd introduction of fund from the Industrial Equipment Corporation.	Ditto	Construction of Works
Application for a utility model patent on aluminium commutator-bar originated by Mr. Masaichi Yoshida.	June,1944	Technical matters

Subject matter	Date	Remarks
Utilization of the Showa Iron Works.	July, 1944	Ditto
Making the Takasago Iron Works a collaborating plant.	Ditto	Ditto
Transferring employees of the Company's offices at Peking and Tientsin to the Huapei Electric Wire Co.,Ltd.	Ditto	Ditto
Opening of a dining-room within the compounds of the Hiratsuka Works and employees' food expenses to be partly borne by the Company.	August,1944	Construction of Works
Application for a utility model patent on cable heads originated by Mr. Hideo Ogasawara.	Ditto	Technic matters
Application for a patent on "Method of Detecting Delicate Direct Current" originated by Mr. Kingo Mihara of the Furukawa Physical and Chemical Research Laboratory.	November,1944	Ditto
Memorandum relating to high-frequency electric furnace to be borrowed from the Seiho Metal Industry Co.,Ltd.	Ditto	Ditto
Application for permission for additional sale of the materials in bond.	Ditto	Ditto
Sign-board to be put up at the Iidabashi Goods Disposal Office.	December,1944	Construction of Works
Presentation of a letter of application to the Industrial Equipment Corporation.	Ditto	Ditto
Publication of technical thesis.	Ditto	Technical matters
Application for a utility model patent on "rubber insulated electric wires and cables for communication purposes" originated by Messrs. Hiromatsu, Ishimura, and Kesshiba of the Yokohama Works.	January,1945	Ditto
Second introduction of fund for the construction of the Hiratsuka Works	February,1945	Construction of Works
Application for a patent in Manchukuo	Ditto	Technical matters

Subject matter	Date	Remarks
Application for permission for installation of manufacturing equipment of plates for cartridge cases within the Hiratsuka Works, to the Munitions Ministry.	Ditto	Construction of Works
Application for permission for concluding contract for renting warehouses.	Ditto	Ditto
Application for a patent on flexible high-frequency cable invented by Mr. Shishu Kono.	Ditto	Technical matters
Application for patent in Manchukuo	March,1945	Ditto
Utilization of "Japan Wire Net"	Ditto	Ditto
5th introduction of fund for the construction of the Oyama Works.	Ditto	Construction of Works
3rd introduction of fund for the construction of the Hiratsuka Works from the Industrial Equipment Corporation.	July,1945	Ditto

Certificate

To His Excellency Dr. Hitoshi Ashida,
Prime Minister.

The undersigned takes the liberty of stating hereunder some of the facts pertaining to the position and authority given to Mr. Keizo Nishimura, President and Director of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., in the hope that they will be thoroughly taken into consideration and just and fair judgment will be passed in the examination of his case now being made in accordance with the provisions of the Law for Expulsion of Controlling Power of the Members of the Zaibatsu:

1. Although the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., was a subsidiary company of the Furukawa Mining Co.,Ltd., yet the latter company did not own the majority of the shares in the former; and, among the Directors of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd. there were those who had joined it from outside the Company and from other companies of Furukawa interests, such as Mr. Momokichi Korenaga, Managing Director of the Mitsubishi Mining Co.,Ltd., and Mr. Ryozo Hiranuma, one of the Company's largest shareholders. There were not a few Directors in the management of the Company who had been promoted to the directorship from among the employees in recognition of their long and meritorious services.

For these reasons, in the case of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., it may well be said that its Board of Directors which should have been the highest organ of the administration of its affairs, was in existence, in effect, merely for the sake of formality. The Board meetings were held, particularly during

the war, as few and far between as once in every two or three months. The important business of the Company was invariably submitted to them for approval after it had been actually executed, so they simply received an ex post facto report and were not asked to deliberate thereon at such meetings. Thus, the administrative policy and all other important affairs of the Company were promptly determined and conducted by the President and the Vice-President.

In consequence, for the purpose of the administration of the Company's affairs, it was generally in practice at that time that all matters pertaining to the various Departments and Works of the Company were to be submitted in writing to the President for approval, by the respective Managers of the Departments and Chiefs of the Works. The matters to be submitted to the President, therefore, covered all kinds of the Company's affairs, i.e., business, accounting, personnel, labor, and the operation of the various Works. But the matters and the circulars thereanent were exclusively handled between the President and those who were directly connected therewith; and, never were these papers circulated even among the Managing Directors on the ground that they had no direct connection with those matters.

2. Among the Board of Directors of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., there were, as above stated, not a few Directors who had been appointed as such from among the employees. These Directors were to be appointed Managing Directors in the order of seniority. This practice, however, had been instituted

merely with the object of giving a considerate treatment to senior members of the employees in recognition of their long services. Even if, therefore, they were appointed Directors or Managing Directors, they concurrently held the positions of the Managers of some Departments or the Chiefs of some Works of the Company; and, there was practically no difference between the authority of these Directors or Managing Directors and that of the Managers of the Departments or Chiefs of the Works who were were mere employees of the Company.

3. The above remarks apply with equal force to the case of Mr. Keizo Nishimura. When he was Managing Director, there were three Managing Directors including him among the members of the Company's Board. Mr. Yasutaro Matsutani, senior of the three, was Chief of the Osaka Works, while the other two, i.e., Mr. Keizo Nishimura and Mr. Kenjiro Takahashi were Manager of the Temporary Department for the Construction of the Hiratsuka Works which was then in course of construction, and Chief of the Yokohama Works respectively. Both of them entered the Company after their graduation from the Engineering Department of the Tokyo Imperial University in 1914, and they were simultaneously appointed Directors in December, 1937, and Managing Directors in December, 1942.

In view of the fact that the authority vested with these Managing Directors was virtually no more than that vested with the Chiefs of the Works, it may positively be said that Mr. Keizo Nishimura's post as Chief of the Hiratsuka Works, the construction of which still remained uncompleted and its

operation unopened, was somewhat unfair and undeserving, as compared with the positions of the Chiefs of the Osaka and Yokohama Works, which were actively engaged in production, along with the Nikko Works (Mr. Sakichi Kishino, then Managing Director, was its Chief), which constituted the three main works of the Company.

In point of the submittal of the Company's important affairs to the President for approval as above referred to, Mr. Keizo Nishimura, when he was appointed Managing Director, was concurrently Manager of the Metal Engineering Department, and handled those affairs pertaining to technique only. When he left the post of the Manager of the Metal Engineering Department which was succeeded to by Mr. Yoshio Nakayama (who was later appointed Managing Director, holding concurrently the position of Manager of that Department. His appointment brought the number of the Managing Directors of the Company to 4), and became Manager of the Temporary Department for the Construction of the Hiratsuka Works, he took charge of only those matters concerning the construction of the said Works, and had nothing to do with the business, accounting, personnel, labor and the operation of the various Works of the Company. The undersigned is confidently persuaded, therefore, that, among the papers submitted to the President, those concerned with the matters that fell within the province of Mr. Nishimura's authority were very small in number.

It will be a source of great delight to the undersigned if the foregoing statement serves to throw some light upon the

actual circumstances Mr. Keizo Nishimura was in as Managing Director of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., and result in judicious judgment of his case.

I. Sugimoto.
~~Isuzu Sugimoto.~~
Former Vice-President and Director,
The Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd.

May 10th, 1948.