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ZAIBATSU CONTROLS

RE-EXAMINATION COMMITTEE REPORTS

Report No. 15 - URANO, Samuro
ENDO, Tsunehisa
FUJIKAWA, Toru
HATTA, Narao
TANAKA, Seikichi

Report No. 16 - KOMURA, Seiichi

(15th)

NAME Samuro Urano

No. Name of Company Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K.

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。

FOR REEXAMINATION August 9, 1948
再審 昭和23年8月9日

Seikichi Kawazoe

関東電化工業株式會社 第 號

氏名 浦野三朗

第一頁

個人調査書

一、姓名（振假名をつけること）

浦野三朗

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）

諸葛爭項なし

三、生年月日（年齢數え年）

明治二十四年六月十五日生　五十八才

四、出生地（都道府縣）

和歌山縣

五、現住所（略記しないこと）及び電話番號

東京都世田谷区代田二丁目六七五番地南部方　電話板橋二一九二

六、本籍地（略記しないこと）

東京都杉並区下落合一丁目四八二番地

Questionnaire

1. Name (In full).

Samuro Urano

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

None

3. Date of birtn (age).

15th June 1891. 58 years old

4. Place of birth (prefecture).

Wakayama Prefecture, Japan

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

c/o Nambu, 675 Daitanichome, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo

Tel. Matsuzawa 2192

6. Permanent address (in full).

481 Shimoochiaiichome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo

第二頁

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）

（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）

（三）地位

（四）就任の豫定日

八、前項の他本人の保有するすべての身分及び職業

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。）

（二）指定者が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

7. Position of official in company which you hold or for which you are under consideration.

a. Name of company and the lineage of Zaibatsu where the company belongs. (In case name of the company has been changed after 2 September 1945 the former name will also be given.)

Kanto Denka Kogyo Kabushikikaisha, Furukawa Zaibatsu

b. Classification of Zaibatsu, restricted, subsidiary or connected company (in the case of Zaibatsu company, the classification of the direct affiliate, indirect affiliate or associate company will also be given.)

Associate company

c. Position.

President

d. Scheduled date of assumption of the position.

None

8. All other positions snd professions which you hold now.

None

9. Family relationship with the persons designated as Zaibatsu.

a. Existence or not of the relationship and its details, if any. (includiug relationship with the Zaibatsu family members.)

None

b. Whether or not you were on the same family register with the designated persons on the day of their designation.

None

第三頁

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
大正四年一月	朝鮮總督府中央試驗所	技手	電気化学の研究	電気化学の研究 京城府東崇洞
大正六年一月廿七日	旭電化工業株式会社 尾久工場	技師	合協電気分解の研究並実施	化学工業、薬品、無曲脂製造、軽金属製造 荒川区尾久町九丁目
大正十五年十二月一日	右同	尾久工場長	特に尾久工場の技術方面を担当	右同
昭和七年十二月十七日	右同	取締役工場長	右同	右同
昭和十二年九月廿二日	関東電化工業株式会社	取締役	浅川工場建設計画に参加	化学工業、軽金属製造 4代目区丸の内三丁目十
昭和十四年十二月十五日	旭電化工業株式会社 高雄工場	取締役	台湾高雄にソーダ、マグネ工場の建設	台湾高雄市

昭和七年四月十六日	昭和十一年九月五日	昭和十一年十月六日	昭和九年十月十五日	昭和十二年四月
右同	朝日縣全國樣式会社	関東産化工業株式会社	旭電化工業株式会社	電気化学協会
常務取締役	常務取締役	取締役社長	取締役を辞任す	専務取締役を辞任す
常務取締役	常務取締役	取締役社長	株式会社の事業整理に参与す	会長を神任し会務を処理す
主として拡張工事の関係に於ける	朝鮮鉄道に十一年及二年之間の運輸に従事、会社会議は社長	株式会社の事業整理に参与す	常務取締役に辞任す	電気化学に関する親法
常務取締役	常務取締役	常務取締役	常務取締役に辞任す	代理を奉事可
右	右同	右同	右同	右同

10. Chronological 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.
Jan. 1915	Central experimental Station of the Government-General of Korea.	Engineer	Reseach on electro-chemistry	Reseach on electro-chemistry, Tosodo, Keijyo, Korea.
27 Jan. 1917	Oku Plant, Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K.	Engineer	Electrolysis of salt and studies related to the subject.	Manufacture of Industrial chemicals; oils and fats; and light metals. 9-chome, Oku-machi, Arakawa-ku, Tokyo

10. Chronological record of profession and emplyment.

25 Sept. 1943	Same as above	Resigned from the position of Chief Engineer and Executive director		
8 Nov. 1943	Asahi Keikinzoku K.K.	Managing director	Engaged in the construction of caustic soda and magnesium Plant at Kiyo, Korea. The management of the Co. was run by President Yuichiro Isobe.	Manufacture of caustic s soda and magnesium. Onari-cho, Keijo, Korea
15 May 1946	Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K.	President	Participated especially in the reconversion of the Co. to peace industry.	Manufacture and sale of Industrial chemicals, Foods, and Building materials. 10, Tsukiji 3-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo.
20 Oct 1946	Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K.	Resigned Director		
20 Dec.	Asahi Keikinzoku K.K.	Resigned Managing director		
Apr. 1947	Denki Kagaku Kyokai	Vice president	Assisted the President in the execution of business of the association	Publication of magazines relating to electrochemistry. 3, Yurakucho 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

	1 Dec. 1925	Same as above	Oku Plant manager	Looked after engineering side of the Plant operation in the main	Same as above
	17 Dec. 1932	Same as above	Director, Plant manager		
	23 Sept. 1938	Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K.	Director	Participated in drawing up the plan for the construction ofthe Shibukawa Plant	Manufacture of Industrial chemicals and light metals. 10, 3-chome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
	12 Dec. 1939	Takao Plant, Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K.	Director	Engaged in the construction of caustic soda and magnesium plant at Takao, Formosa.	Takao, Formosa.
	16 Apr. 1942	Same as above	Executive director and Chief Engineer	In the main, supervised the operation of the Takao Plant; Duties as the Chief Engineer and Executive director were delegated to Mr. Ryojyo Todo, a managing director	Same as above

(Continued on the Supplementary pages)

第五頁

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

設當事項なし

（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

役員としての就任事情は別紙非公開申請書の通り

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.

Details of circumstances under which I assumed the position of an official are as set forth in the attached application.

十二、本調査書作成年月日

昭和十二年二月三日

「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 浦野三朗 ㊞

12. Date

3 February 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.

Samuro Urano

Signa ture

十、職業の履歴（補助紙）

(一) 旭電化工業株式会社の役員としての就任及退任時に於ける株式の一割以上の所有者の氏名及持株率

就任の時		退任の時	
氏名	持株%	氏名	持株%
古河銀行	一八、七五	古河鉱業株式会社	四〇、九三
古河合名会社	一五、一三		
近藤眞一	一〇、七五		

(二) 旭電化工業株式会社の役員として勤務した期間に於ける他の役員氏名、地位及就任、退任の年月日

氏名	就任 地位	就任 年月日	退任年月日
鈴木市之助	取締役社長	昭和二年六月	昭和十三年四月廿二日
浦山助太郎	取締役	大正六年一月廿七日	昭和廿一年十二月十日
山口喜三郎	今	今六年一月廿七日	今廿一年十一月十二日
山崎四郎	今	今	今十年十一月廿一日
棚橋寅五郎	今	今八年十二月	今廿一年十一月十三日
名取夏司	今	今	今八年十二月十七日
磯部愉一郎	今	昭和三年十二月廿一日	
	事務取締役	今七年十二月一日	昭和十八年九月廿五日
	取締役社長	今十七年四月十六日	今廿一年十一月十三日
近藤眞一	取締役	今六年六月廿六日	
藤堂良讓	今	今三年十二月十八日	
	常務取締役	今十三年六月十八日	今廿一年二月二日
	取締役社長	今十八年九月廿五日	今廿年一月九日
南部助之丞	監査役	大正六年一月廿七日	今十九年一月十三日
木村利吉	今	昭和三年十二月十八日	今八年十二月廿五日
雨宮哲郎	今	今五年十二月廿六日	
小池一郎	取締役	今十年十二月十八日	

小池一郎	常務取締役	昭和十七年四月十五日	
古河従紀	専務取締役	今十九年十二月一日	
久慈真三	取締役会長	今十二年十月十八日	
熊谷直記	常務取締役	今十七年四月十五日	
	今	今十九年十二月九日	
		昭和廿年十一月十三日	
		今廿一年十二月十日	
		今廿二年十二月十日	

(三)、朝日軽金属株式会社の役員として就任又退任時に於ける株式の所有者の氏名又持株数。

就任の時		退任の時	
氏名	持株数	氏名	持株数
日本軽金属株式会社	五〇、〇〇〇	同上	
旭電化工業株式会社	三五、〇〇〇		
古河電気工業株式会社	一三、五〇〇		
富士電機製造株式会社	一三、五〇〇		

(四)、朝日軽金属株式会社の役員として勤務し之期間に於ける之の役員の氏名、地位及就任、退任年月日。

氏名	就任 地位	就任 年月日	退任年月日
磯部蘭一郎	取締役社長	昭和十八年十一月一日	昭和廿一年十二月廿日
中川末吉	取締役	今	今廿一年五月三日
山田嘉太郎	今	今	今廿一年十二月廿日
浅野八郎	今	今	今廿一年五月廿日
田辺七六	今	今	今廿一年十二月廿日
藤山愛一郎	今	今	今廿二年三月十五日
二島清蔵	今	今	今廿一年十二月廿日
平井良造	今	今	今
井下勇	監査役	今	今十九年一月廿五日
野村孝	今	今	今廿年七月九日
久慈真三	今	今	今廿一年十二月十日
萩原英雄	今	今	今廿二年三月廿日

(五)、當社役員としての就任及退任時に於ける株式の一割以上の所有者の氏名及持株率。

就任の時		(退任)現在	
氏名	持株%	氏名	持株%
旭電化工業株式会社	四三、七五	旭電化工業株式会社	四三、七五
関東証券改り 関東電気工業株式会社	四三、七五	石城証券株式会社	三四、七五
古河電気工業株式会社	一二、五〇		

(六)、當社役員として勤務した期間に於ける他の役員の氏名、地位、及就任、退任年月日。

氏名	就任 地位	就任 年月日	退任年月日
浅野八郎	取締役社長	昭和十三年九月廿二日	昭和廿一年四月廿六日
磯部愉一郎	専務取締役	今	今十八年十一月十之日
野村孝	専務取締役	昭和十三年九月廿二日	
	取締役	今十九年十一月廿八日	昭和廿年七月九日
藤堂良壤	常務取締役	今十三年九月廿二日	
	専務取締役	今十八年十一月廿日	
	取締役副社長	今廿年五月廿日	
	取締役	今廿一年五月廿日	今廿一年十一月五日
山下美通雄	今	今十三年九月廿二日	
	常務取締役	今十六年十一月廿八日	
	専務取締役	今廿年十一月廿日	
大澤定正	取締役	今十八年十一月廿日	
	常務取締役	今廿年十一月廿日	
三根千代人	取締役	今十六年十一月廿八日	
	常務取締役	今十八年十一月廿日	
	取締役	今廿年十一月廿日	
	監査役	今廿一年十二月廿日	
古河従純	取締役	今十三年九月廿二日	今十八年五月十三日
山崎林太郎	今	今	今十七年十一月七日
岡村重蔵	今	今十七年十一月廿日	今廿一年十二月五日

賀田秀一	取締役	昭和廿一年五月廿日	
吉田政五郎	〃	〃	
二島清藏	監査役	〃十三年九月廿二日	
杉本好太郎	〃	〃	
小地一郎	〃	〃	
久慈吳三	取締役	〃十八年五月廿日	
温品麟二	監査役	〃十九年五月廿日	
高橋理三郎	取締役	〃十九年十月廿一日	
落合孝	〃	〃廿二年十月廿日	
中川吉吉	相談役	〃十三年九月廿二日	
		昭和廿一年十二月五日	
		〃	
		〃十九年十二月廿日	
		〃廿一年十二月五日	
		〃	
		〃廿二年一月七日	

10. Chronological record of profession and employment.

1. Asahi Dneka Kogyo K.K.

a) Name and stock-holding percentage of stock-holders owing 10 per cent or more of the total stock of the company at the time of my assumption of officer and retirement.

At the time of Assumption		At the time of Retirement	
Name	%	Name	%
Furukawa Bank	18.75	Furukawa Kogyo K.K.	40.93
Furukawa Gomei	15.13		
Shinichi Kondo	10.75		

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

Name	At the time of assumption Position	Date	Date of retirement
Ichinosuke Suzuki	President	June 1927	22 Apr. 1938
Suketaro Urayama	Director	27 Jan. 1917	10 Dec. 1946
Kisaburo Yamaguchi	"	27 Jan. 1917	12 Nov. 1946
Shiro Yamazaki	"	27 Jan. 1917	21 Nov. 1935
Toragoro Tanahashi	"	Dec. 1917	13 Nov. 1946
Natsuji Natori	"	Dec. 1917	17 Dec. 1933
Yuichiro Isobe	"	21 Dec. 1928	
	Managing director	1 Dec. 1932	
	President	16 Apr. 1942	25.Sept 1943
Shinichi Kondo	Director	26 June 1931	13 Nov. 1946

Name	At the time of assumption Position	Date	Date of retirement
Ryojo Todo	Director	18 Dec. 1928	
	Executive director	8 June 1938	
	President	25 Sept 1943	2 Feb. 1946
Sukenojo Nambu	Inspector	27 Jan. 1917	9 Jan. 1945
Rikichi Kimura	"	18 Dec. 1928	13 Jan. 1944
Tetsuro Amemiya	"	26 Dec. 1930	25 Dec. 1933
Ichiro Koike	Director	18 Dec. 1935	
	Executive director	16 Apr. 1942	
	Managing director	1 Dec. 1944	13 Nov. 1946
Jujun Furukawa	President	18 June 1938	18 Dec. 1940
Shinzo Kuji	Executive director	16 Apr. 1942	10 Dec. 1946
Naoki Kumagai	"	9 Dec. 1944	10 Dec. 1946

2. Asahi Keikinzoku K.K.

a) Name and stock-holding percentage of stock-holders owing 10 per cent or more of the total stock of the company at the time of my assumption of officer and retirement.

Name	At the time of Assumption %	Name	At the time of Retirement %
Nihon Keikinzoku K.K.	50.00	Nihon Keikinzoku K.K.	50.00
Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K.	25.00	Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K.	25.00
Furukawa Denki Kogyo K.K.	12.50	Furukawa Denki Kogyo K.K.	12.50
Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K.	12.50	Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K.	12.50

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

Name	At the time of assumption position	Date	Date of retirement
Yuichiro Isobe	Pres dent	8 Nov. 1943	20 Dec.1946
Suekichi Nakagaya	Director	8 Nov. 1943	3 May 1946
Kotaro Yamada	"	8 Nov. 1943	20 Dec.1946
Hachiro Asano	"	8 Nov. 1943	30 May 1946
Hichiroku Tanabe	"	8 Nov. 1943	20 Dec.1946
Ryojo Todo	"	8 Nov. 1943	15 Mar.1946
Seizo Kamishima	"	8 Nov. 1943	20 Dec. 1946
Zitsuzo Hirai	"	8 Nov. 1943	20 Dec.1946
Isamu Tange	Inspector	8 Nov. 1943	25 Jan.1944
Takashi Nomura	"	8 Nov. 1943	9 July1945

Name	At the time of assumption position	Date	Date of retirement
Shinzo Kuji	Inspector	8 Nov. 1943	10 Dec. 1946
Hideo Hagiwara	"	27 July 1945	30 Mar. 1947

3. Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K.

a) Name and stock-holding percentage of stock-nolders owing 10 per cent or more of the total stock of the company at the time of my assumption of officer and Present.

Name	At the time of assumption %	Name	Present %
Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K.	43.75	Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K.	43.75
Kanto Denki Kogyo K.K.	43.75	Iwaki Shoke K.K.	34.75
Furukawa Denki Kogyo K.K.	12.50		

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

Name	At the time of assumption Position	Date	Date of retirement
Hachiro Asano	President	22 Sept. 1938	26 Apr. 1946
Yuichiro Isobe	Managing director	22 Sept. 1938	16 Nov. 1943
Takashi Nomura	"	22 Sept. 1938	
	Director	28 Nov. 1944	9 July 1945
Ryojyo Todo	Executive director	22 Sept. 1938	
	Managing director	30 Nov. 1943	

Name	At the time of assumption Position	Date	Date of retirement
Ryojyo Todo	Vice president	30 May 1945	
	Director	30 May 1946	5 Nov. 1946
Mitsuo Yamashita	"	22 Spet 1938	
	Executive director	28 Nov. 1941	
	Managing director	30 Nov. 1945	
Sadamasa Osawa	Director	30 Nov. 1943	
	Executive director	30 Nov.. 1945	
Chiyoto Mine	Director	28 Nov. 1941	
	Executive director	30 Nov. 1943	
	Director	30 Nov. 1945	
	Inspector	20 Dec. 1946	
Jujun Furukawa	Director	22 Sept.1938	13 May 1943
Rintaro Yamazaki	"	22 Sept. 1938	7 Nov. 1942
Juzo Okamura	"	30 Nov. 1943	5 Dec. 1945
Hideichi Gada	"	30 May 1946	5 Dec. 1946
Masagoro Yoshida	"	30 May 1946	5 Dec. 1946
Seizo Kamishima	Inspector	22 Sept. 1938	5 Dec. 1946
Kotaro Sugimoto	"	22 Sept. 1938	28 Nov. 1944

Name	At the time of assumption Position	Date	Date of retirement
Ichiro Koike	Inspector	22 Sept. 1938	
	Director	28 May 1943	5 Dec. 1946
Shinzo Kuji	Inspector	28 May 1943	5 Dec. 1946
Rinji Nukushina	"	28 Nov. 1944	
Risaburo Takase	Director	21 Nov. 1946	
Takashi Ochiai	"	28 Nov. 1947	
Suekichi Nakagawa	Advisor	22 Sept. 1938	7 Jan. 1947

FOR REEXAMINATION August 6, 1948
再審 昭和23年8月6日

Seikichi Kawazoe 5 July 1948

APPLICATION FOR RE-EXAMINATION FOR NON-DESIGNATION
AS OFFICIAL OF ZAIBATSU AFFILIATES

To: Mr. Hitoshi Ashida, Prime Minister

From: Samuro Urano, President, Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K.
675 Daita 2-chome, Setagayaku, Tokyo .

The applicant has submitted an application for non-designation as official of zaibatsu affiliates in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of "Zaibatsu Dozoku Shihairyoku Haijyoho". However, the applicant was notified by the notification No. 48, dated 8 June 1948, that he was disqualified. Since the said decision was quite contrary to his expectations, he has filed the present application for re-examination in accordance with the provisions of Article 23 of the above-mentioned law.

The Zaibatsu Kankei Yakuin Shinsa Iinkai would seen to have given the following 3 reasons for designating the applicant as official of zaibatsu affiliates:

1. The fact that the applicant's length of service with the Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K. had been lengthly.
2. The fact that the applicant had held the responsible position of Semmu torishimariyaku with the Asahi Keikinzoku K.K.
3. The fact that the applicant had held official positions simultaneously with the Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K., Asahi Keikinzoku K.K. and Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K.

The committee would seem to have adjudged from the foregoing 3 points that the applicant had contributed greatly to the formulation and maintenance of the enterprise of the Furukawa Zaibatsu. The applicant believes that the foregoing facts are merely an out ward apperance. The applicant firmly believes that the above-mentioned decision of the Committee has gone wide of the mark, which can be proven from the facts of circumstances of his assumption of office as an officer of the respective companies as well as the real circumstances of his execution of duties. In the following pages the applicant wishes to present detailed reasons for his contention and thus apply for re-examination of the case in question.

I. Actual State of the Execution of Duties as an Officer of Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K.

A. The reason why the applicant had held the position of Engineer and Officer of the Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K. is as follows:

The level of chemical industry in Japan was very low at the time. This was especially true with the caustic soda industry, the principal business of the Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K., which was always pressed hard by the importation of foregin-made caustic soda. Thus, the Co. was in bad straights. The Co. was considered as a drag upon the share-holding Zaibatsu Co. Thus, many a time the Zaibatsu Co., the Furukawa, had tried to wash its hands clear of the Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K.

Since the chief reason for the dullness of chemical industries in Japan lay in the fact of poor technique, the applicant had given himself up wholly to the study of improving technique. Moreover, the application of his studies to factory production, and to train workers had required a long period of time. The Capitalist was rather stingy with the necessary expenses for the improvement of factory equipment. Such expenses had to be earned by the producing company itself. Such circumstances all contributed to the necessity of a long period of time for improvements.

It is clear, therefore, that the applicant had remained with the Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K. for a long time in his capacity as an Engineer for the purpose of improving efficiency of the plant, and not for the purpose of forming and maintaning the business of the Zaibatsu enterprise. The applicant wishes to call your attention to the position of an engineer (technician), and should like to solicit your understanding consideration of the matter.

B. Circumstances of the Applicant's becoming an Officer of the Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K.

As the applicant had mentioned in his previous application, he had been selected for promotion as an Officer of the Co. as a reward for the long service in the construction and operation of the Oku Plant of the Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K. As those who are well versed with the state of affairs of the industrial world in Japan know, officers of industrial companies used to be chosen from among the share-holders of the said Co. However, with the progress of times and the development of the enterprise, employee share-holders gradually incresed. Thus, besides officers represneting the interests of the Zaibatsu companies, officers were chosen from among the employees as well at the General Meeting of Share-holders.

The applicant had no relation with the Furukawa Zaibatsu. However, he was chosen by way of a reward as an officer from among the employees due to the fact of his being the oldest of the employees in the service and that he had handed over to the Co. the patent rights of his inventions. Therefore, he had done his best from the said standpoint for the increase and protection of the interests of the employees as well as the improvement of technique. This fact will become clear should you compare the applicant with the then officers of the Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K.

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C. The actual state of the execution of duties as an officer of Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K. was as mentioned above. While the appliannt was a torishimariyaku, he had held concurrent posts of Chief, Research Dept., Chief Engineer and Plant Manager. At all these posts the applicant had given himself up wholly to the study of technique; he had hardly participated in the affairs of management and finance. This fact remained unchanged after his becoming a Jyomu-torishimariyaku. Moreover, at that time, the construction of a plant at Takao, Formosa, had commenced, which necessitated his stay in Formosa for a considerable period of time. The management of the Co. was looked after by the then President of the Co., Mr, Yuichiro Isobe, and the Semmu-torishimariyaku, the late Mr. Ryojo Todo. Thus, the applicant was more conspicuous by his absence even at the Directors' Meetings. This fact is shown clearly by perusing the records of the said meetings of the Co. The following is the record of the applicant at the Directors' Meeting of the Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K. since his having become a Jyomu-torishimariyaku to the day of his resignation:

Number of meetings	92
Present	53
Absent	39

During this time, the applicant had spent his entire energies to the study of manufacturing magnesium. While his studies were still being continued, the Co. was urged to produce magnesium on large scale by the Aeronautical Research Institute and the General Staff for Aviation (Kokuhonbu) of the Army Dept. The production of magnesium on large scale was still difficult at that time since the necessary experiments were as yet to be made. However, the applicant was ordered to put his studies into production and thus he went ahead to manufacture magnesium on his own responsibility.

The Co. had suffered considerable losses from the venture for which the applicant is sorry to this day. Inspite of the above-mentioned fact the Army demanded for a still larger production of magnesium. Thus, the Shibukawa Plant of the Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K. was constructed at Shibukawa, Gumma Prefecture; while the Co. was made to construct the Takao Plant in Formosa.

Although the Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K. was a separate Co., the applicant became a torishimariyaku of the Co. because its Shibukawa Plant was to use the patent which was of his invention. However, it was not necessary for him to give himself up wholly to the affairs of the Co. On the other hand, the Takao Plant, a branch factory of the Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K., was far away and there were many difficulties in its construction. Therefore, the applicant was made Superintendent of its Construction Office, and had stayed at the spot to supervise the progress of the work. Nevertheless, the work did not progress smoothly due to the fact that the enterprise was being conducted overseas and in the land of schorching heat.

A part of the plant was finally put into operation while the applicant was there; but it was operated at a loss every month. It was taken over by China at the time of surrender. As the result the Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K. could not help but reduce its dividends. Thus, although the production of magnesium as per the applicant's patent had been a national enterprise urged on by the Army, the applicant had contributed nothing to the Co. On the contrary, he is very sorry for the fact that he was instrumental in causing great financial losses to the Co. It is clear, therefore, that the judgement that the applicant had contributed to the Co. through the above-mentioned enterprise is contrary to fact. The applicant had worked for the completion of the enterprise which was of his own invention and in order to watch the results of his own invention from the point of view of a technician. In other words, he had worked in the Co. almost wholly for the fulfillment of his own individual technique.

II. Actual State of the Execution of Duties as a Semmu-torishimariyaku of the Asahi Keikinzoku K.K.

The Composition of Capital of the Asahi Keikinzoku K.K. was as follows:

		Subscribed	Paid up
Nippon Keikinzoku K.K.	(C class)	¥20,000,000	¥5,000,000
Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K.	(B class)	10,000,000	2,500,000
Furukawa Denki Kogyo K.K.	(B class)	5,000,000	1,250,000
Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K.	(C class)	5,000,000	1,250,000
	Total	¥40,000,000	¥10,000,000

Besides the above-mentioned ¥10,000,000, the Co. had obtained permission to borrow up to ¥100,000,000 from the Wartime Finance Bank (Senji Kinyu Kinko). A half of the capital of the Co. was an investment of the Nippon Keikinzoku K.K., which was classed as C as the result of the recent screening. The Asahi Keikinzoku K.K. is still classed as B inasmuch as no application for re-examination was filed for the Co., The Asahi Keikinzoku K.K. is further removed from zaibatsu affiliations than its parent Co., the Nippon Keikinzoku K.K.

As it been explained in the previous application, the circumstances for the establishment of the Co. were as follows:

In 1943, when the war turned definitely against Japan, it became necessary for Japan to recover especially her inferiority in air strength. Magnesium was necessary as raw materials for the production of airplanes. Thus, the enterprise was an emergency one calling for a large-scale production of magnesium, planned

for and energetically pushed by the Ministry of Munitions. There was no time for the public subscription of capital. Against the paid up capital of ¥10,000,000, the sum of ¥65,000,000 was borrowed from the Wartime Finance Bank, which were used as construction funds for the building the necessary plant. However, the surrender came while the plant was still in the midst of construction.

It is clear from the above-mentioned circumstances that the Co. could not be held as belonging to a zaibatsu not only from the fact of circumstances of its formation as well as from the actual financing. Granted that the Co. belongs to a zaibatsu in name, the zaibatsu had not derived any benefits from the Co. in question, but had suffered great losses since the entire property of the Co. had been lost as overseas properties.

At the time, there was in Korea such companies as the Mitsubishi Magnesium Co., which had engaged in the production of magnesium. The Co. in question had also been operating at a loss until the surrender. This Co. was recognized as not having contributed to the interests of the zaibatsu after it had duly been screened. The Asahi Keikinzoku K.K. had been organized two years later than the foregoing Co. and had faced surrender without being able to produce magnesium at all.

The reason why I had become a Semmu-torishimariyaku of the Co. may be explained as follows:

The Co. had decided to use the patent invented by the applicant in the production of magnesium. Besides, the applicant was strongly recommended by Captain (Engineer) Hamamura, Chief of Magnesium Branch, Light Metals Bureau, Ministry of Munitions. Moreover, the applicant was chosen for the position as a reward for his services, who was to supervise the work of construction of the plant at a remote place in North Korea. The applicant was never chosen for the position at the behest of the zaibatsu. The applicant, too, had made up his mind to subject his private preferences in order to serve the State with his technical knowledge.

The actual state of the execution of duties for the Asahi Keikinzoku K.K. was as follows:

The Co. had the following officers:

Chairman of the Board
President
Semmu-torishimariyaku
Torishimariyaku
Kansayaku

The Head Office was located in Keijo, Korea; while the Branch Office was located in Tokyo. The President, Mr. Yuichiro Isobe, was regularly statinoed at Tokyo Branch Office. Moreover, the Chairman of the Board, torishimariyaku and Kansayaku were almost all stationed in Tokyo. The only torishimariyaku at the Keijo Head Office was its Manager, Mr. Jitsuzo Hirai, who was regularly

PURSUANT TO PROV. SEC. 3(1) AND 3(3) OR (2) NRCP 7-15012

stationed there. The management of the Co. had been directed from the Tokyo Branch Office, which was put into effect by Mr. Hirai. The applicant was at the plant site located at Kiyo, Jinsei-gun, Heian-nando (North of the 38 degree parallel, North Latitude) working with Korean employees. He had been doing his best supervising and facilitating the work of construction of the plant (the fact that this was especially desired by the authorities of the Korean Government-General was referred to in his previous application). The trial run of the part of the plant was made toward the end of 1944. However, unfortunately, in January 1945, a fire broke out from the freshly built plant, which rezed the entire electrolytic plant, which had been in operation, to the ground. While a strenuous effort to reconstruct the plant was being made, the applicant had returned to Japan temporaily for the purpose of conferring with the Co. for the means of facilitating the reconstruction of the plant, in May 1945, the war came to an end. The applicant had never forgotten the well-being of his subordinates, whom he had left at the spot, to this day..

Thus, although the applicant was a Semmu-torishimariyaku in name, he had confined his activities to technical and engineering affairs of the Co. Moreover, he could not participate in the management of the Co. due to the lack of ready communication. It is a great regret to the applicant that his efforts were all in vain inasmuch as the plant was rezed to the ground and the surrender came while there was no time to reconstruct the plant in question.

10 meetings of Directors were held between Feb. 1943 to May 1945. The applicant had attended such a meeting 5 times, while absenting himself 5 times.

III. Concerning the Holding of Concurrent Positions as Officer for the Three Companies, Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K., Asahi Keikinzoku K.K. and Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K.

The reason for the applicant's holding concurrent positions as of icer for the Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K. and the Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K. may be explained as follows:

Since the Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K. had adopted the method of manufacturing magnesium and that of caustic soda, which were of the applicant's invention, he held the co-operators of his invention join the Company. However, many points called for improvements taxing his ingenuity. His co-operators, who had joined the new Co., were desirous of further encouragement and assistance. Besides, the Co. had whished to recompense the applicant partially by electing him as one of the officers (hira-torishimariyaku). The applicant had accepted the position for similar reasons. By holding concurrent positions as officer for the above-mentioned two companies, it was possible for him to make improvements on his inventions, thereby complying with the national cry at the time. The arrangement arose entirely from technical considerations.

Again, in 1943, the Asahi Keinkinzoku K.K. was organized in accordance with the strong desire of the Ministry of Munitions. Once again, this new company had adopted the manufacturing method, which was of applicant's invention. However, it was impossible to find any other technician to supervise the work, as it was explained in the previous application, which made it necessary for the applicant himself to lay out plans and supervise the work. Whereupon the applicant had resigned from the Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K. (Jyomu-torishimariyaku), for the whom he had worked for many years. Nevertheless, the applicant had remained as a hira-torishimariyaku (ordinary director) in name inasmuch as the Co, had continued to use the patent invented by the applicant.

Such being the case, the applicant's main position was now that of the Asahi Keikinzoku K.K.; and he has merely received compensation for an ordinary director (hira-torishimariyaku) from the Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K. as well as from the Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K.

The above are the circumstances for the applicant's holding of official positions concurrently for the there companies. This fact was not due to considerations of zaibatsu relationship but due solely to technical considerations.

As has just been explained, the circumstances for the applicant's assumption of office as an official of the respective companies, and the actual state of the execution of duties as an officer of such companies --- all were motivated from the applicant's desire to give guidance and assistance to the practical application of his own invention or for the advancement anf improvement for the enterprise arising out of his own invention. Furthermore, from the point of view of the respective companies, the action was motivated from thier desire to recompense and reward for the patent rights which of his own invention. Such were the plain facts.

The applicant, therefore, asks the Committee to arrive at a fair and just decision over his case in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of the Law.

The following are the main patents, writings and essays of the applicant:

Patents

Name of Patent	Patent Number
The Continuous Electrolysis of Magnesium Metal	No. 125,849
The Electrolytic Method to Manufacture Metallic Magnesium	No. 133,146
The Electrolytic Continuous Method of Making Metallic Magnesium	No. 133,152
The Circulating Method for Manufacturing Metallic Magnesium	No. 133,782
The Methods of Manufacturing Anhydrous Magnesium Chloride	No. 154,221

The Method of Manufacturing Magnesium-manganese Alloy	No. 163,645
The Method of Mamufacturing Nickle from Spent Catalyser	No. 93,604
The Method of Manufacturing Basic Calcium Hydrochloride	No. 73,443
The Method of Manufactring High-test-hypochloride	No. 100,930

Essays

The Study on the Bleaching Powder	July 1928
The High-test Hypochloride	April 1926

Books

The Chlorine Bleaching Agents	August 1926
The Electrolysis of the Solution	1935

PURSUANT TO LAW 14032 SEC. 3(b) AND 3(d) OR (e) NARA # 74-012

Testimonial

Circumstances concerning the Selection of
Mr. Samuro Urano as Semmu-torishimariyaku
of the Asahi Keikinzoku K.K.

I was with the former Kaigun Koku Honbu and had charge over the production of metallic materials for airplanes. I had been doing my best for the increased production particularly of light metals. In the meantime, the Ministry of Munitions came into being in 1943, when I was appointed the Chief of Magnesium Branch, Light Metals Section, Ministry Of Munitions. Thus, I had taken charge over the production of magnesium.

At that time, the production of magnesium was very low, which was infinitesimal when compared with that of the United States. Therefore, I had gone ahead to plan for a large-scale production of magnesium in accordance with orders of my superior officer; and had studied the methods of production, conditions for the site, qualified companies., selection of company officials and so forth in co-operation with various bodies. It was decided to adopt the method of magnesia chloride, which was patented by Mr. Samuro Urano of the Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K. and considered to be the most advanced method for production of magnesium at the time. It was also decided to establish the Asahi Keikinzoku K.K., which plant was to be located in Korea after negotiating with the Govenment-General of Korea and having taken into full consideration of the problem of obtaining raw materials and the necessary electric power. I had recommended Mr. Urano, the inventor of the production method, to supervise the work of construction of the plant. However, Mr. Urano was purely a technician. His technique and many years of exp rience were sorely needed in order to meet the demand of the nation. Wherefore, it was so arranged that the President of the Co. should look after the management of the Co., while Mr. Urano was chosen as Semmu-torishimariyaku because of his respon-siblities for the production. Thus, Mr. Urano was asked to concentrate his energies to the construction of the plant at the spot and its operation for the sake of increased production.

I hereby testify that the choice of Mr. Urano as Semmu-torishimariyaku of the said Co. was rather in accordance with the order of the Ministry of Munitions.

30 June 1948

Takayoshi Hamamura
319 Higashi-Fujimidai, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama
Formerly, Chief, Magnesium Branch, Light Metals Section, Ministry of Munitions
Formerly, Captain, Navy (Engineer)

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 11652 SEC. 5(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNCP # 119012

Testimonial Concerning Mr. Samuro Urano

Mr. Samuro Urano was stationed at Kiyo, Heian-nando, Korea, in his capacity as Semmu-torishimariyaku of the Asahi Keikinzoku K.K. from October 1943 to May 1945; and had engaged solely in the supervision of construction of the plant, laying out plans for installations and equipment. He had hardly appeared at the Head Office, except when he was in Keijo for the purpose of confering with the authorities at the Government-General on matters of construction and other production technique.

Therefore, I had taken charge over all matters of business at the Keijo Head Office, such as, liasion with various bodies in connection with the management of the Co., liasion with the Tokyo Branch Office and others. Mr. Urano had never participated in the management of the Co. nor in the realm of finance. This fact is clear from the records of the Co. Unfortunately, these documents were either thrown away, burned or held by the authorities at the time of surrender. Those being held by the authorities could not be brought away. Thus, I regret that they could not be shown to you.

Such being the case, I as Director and Manager of the then Head Office, declare that the above-mentioned facts are true in every detail.

28 June 1948

Jitsuzo Hirai, Director and Manager
(at the Keijo Head Office)
Formerly, Asahi Keikinzoku K.K.

As has been testified by Mr. Hiraim Mr. Samuro Urano had taken charge over the construction of the Kiyo Plant, and matters other than those relating to technique were handled entirely by Mr. Hirai at the direction of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and President of the Co.

I certify that the above is true in very respect.

29 June 1948

Bingen Suzuki, President(present)
(formerly, Manager, Tokyo Branch
Asahi Keikinzoku K.K.

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

Testimonial

At the time of construction its Plant in Korea, the Asahi Keikinzoku K.K. had adopted the production method perfected and invented by Mr. Samuro Urano, who was then a Jyomu-torishimariyaku of the Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K. It was decided that he should be asked to join the Asahi Keikinzoku K.K. In order to recommpense him for the use of his invention and as the expression of our respect for his resignation from the position of a Jyomu-torishimariyaku of the Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K., coupled with the recommendation of Captain Hamamura, naval engineer, who was then Chief of the Magnesium Branch, Light Metals Section, Ministry of Munitions, he was chosen Semmu-torishimariyaku. Mr. Urano was thus assigned the task solely for the construction of the Plant.

I swear that the above statement is true in every respect.

28 June 1948

Yuichiro Isobe, Formerly President,
Asahi Keikinzoku K.K.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NNDC # 113012

Pettion Concerning Mr. Samuro Urano

2 July 1948

To: Mr. Hitoshi Ashida, Prime Minister

From: Sadao Yamagishi, Chairman of the Committee,
Union of the Employees of the Head Office,
Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K.

At the time, when Mr. Samuro Urano had filed his application for non-designation as official of zaibatsu affiliate, the present Union had presented its own testimony and opinions concerning him. The Union wished to confirm the said testimony and opinions concerning Mr. Samuro Urano in connection with the latter's application for re-examination for non-designation as official of zaibatsu affiliate. In your re-examination of the case in question, we wish to request that you take into consideration the following facts for your reference.

We are engaged in our daily work with our whole-hearted respect and love as well as our deepest confidence in Mr. Urano, the present President, for his noble Christian character and superior knowledge and experience. Moreover, it is our unanimous belief that we can exevute our duties each in our given task and do our utmost for the increase in production with our minds at ease only under the management led by President Urano.

The Co. has accomplished its task of reconversion into a peace industry after the surrender from the wartime production of metallic magnesium and caustic soda, and are now engaged in the planned production of various products centering around the utilization of chlorine. All these new products were the result of President Urano's unexcelled orginality and technical leadership and guidance. Furthermore, new equipments for the production of new products, such as, liquid chlorine and margarine are being installed now under his direction. We are also looking forward to the various new products resulting from his studies in the new field of research and experimentation and under his leadership and technical guidance.

Should President Urano be finally designated as an offcier of zaibatsu affiliate, we shall be forced to lose such a fine leader with superior character, knowledge and technical experience. Such an eventuality will not only be a great loss to the Co. but will no doubt be injurious to the welfare of the entire employees of the Co., which ,in turn, are bound to affect adversely the urge for production on the part of the Co. employees.

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In view of the above-mentioned facts, the present Union requests that you take into consideration President Urano's various contributions in the advancement of arts and sciences, his long and continuous record as a devout Christian and his distinguished services to the chemical industrial field in Japan by training many able technicians in the field, and arrive at your decision from synthetic point of view rather than taking merely his history during the period of his assumption of office as an official of zaibatsu affiliate as the basis for his screening. We wish to appeal to you that by so doing he may be permitted to do his utmost for the nurture and advancement of the enterprise of our Co. for many years to come and thus contributing to the firm establishment of the foundation of peaceful industry in Japan.

SUPERSEDED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NND # 775012

NAME TSUNEHISA ENDŌ

No. 53 Name of Company YASUDA KŌGYŌ KABUSHIKI KAISHA (YASUDA INDUSTRIAL CO, LTD.)

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。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。

FOR REEXAMINATION August 9, 1948
再審 昭和23年8月9日

Seiichi Kawazoe

安田興業株式會社 第 53 號

氏名 遠藤常久

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個人調査書

一、姓名（振假名をつけること）　遠藤（エンドウ）常久（ツネヒサ）

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）　無シ

三、生年月日（年齡數え年）　明治三十年十二月十五日　數へ年五十二

四、出生地（都道府縣）　大阪府

五、現住所（略記しないこと）及び電話番號　東京都世田谷区經堂町八百八番地
世田谷五〇九三番

六、本籍地（略記しないこと）　鳥取縣東伯郡淺津村字下淺津

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Questionnaire

1. Name (In full).

TSUNEHISA ENDŌ

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

NONE

3. Date of birtn (age).

DECEMBER 15TH 1897 (52 YEARS OLD)

4. Place of birth (prefecture).

CITY OF ŌSAKA

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

808, KYŌDŌ-CHŌ, SETAGAYA-KU, TOKYO.
(TEL: SETAGAYA . 5093)

6. Permanent address (in full).

186-C, SHIMOASATSU, ASATSU-MURA,
TŌHAKU-GUN, TOTTORI, PREFECTURE

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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）

安田興業株式會社

（二）財閥會社、制限會社、従属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）

準直系會社　制限會社　安田財閥

（三）地位

取締役社長

（四）就任の豫定日

現在就任中

八、前項の他本人の保有するすべての身分及び職業

無シ

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。）

關係無シ

（二）指定者が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

關係無シ

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7. Position of official in company which you hold or for which you are under consideration.

a. Name of company and the lineage of Zaibatsu where the company belongs. (In case name of the company has been changed after 2 September 1945 the former name will also be given.)

YASUDA KŌGYŌ KABUSHIKI KAISHA
(YASUDA INDUSTRIAL CO. LTD.)
YASUDA ZAIBATSU

b. Classification of Zaibatsu, restricted, subsidiary or connected company (in the case of Zaibatsu company, the classification of the direct affiliate, indirect affiliate or associate company will also be given.)

ZAIBATSU COMPANY
INDIRECT AFFILIATE COMPANY

c. Position.

PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR

d. Scheduled date of assumption of the position.

NONE

8. All other positions snd professions which you hold now.

NONE

9. Family relationship with the persons designated as Zaibatsu.

a. Existence or not of the relationship and its details, if any. (includiug relationship with the Zaibatsu family members.)

NO RELATIONSHIP

b. Whether or not you were on the same family register with the designated persons on the day of their designation.

NO

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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	職務内容（詳細に）	會社團體等の事業内容及び所在地
大正十一年五月日	第三銀行	計算係員	東京市
同十二 十二	安田銀行	計算係員	安田系銀行ノ合併ニ依リ名稱變更
同十五 五	正隆銀行	監理課員	大連市
昭和二年九月	同	調査課長	
同十一 七	同	副支配人兼調査課長	東京市淺草區
同十一 十二 退職	安田銀行	業務課員	
同十一、十二	同	千束町支店長	
同十二、四	同	考査課員	
同十五 六		考査課ハ滯貸ノ管理ヲ司ル仍テ滯貸先ナル鋼鈑工業株式會社（川崎市ニアリ鈑金及ビ工作機製造ヲ業トス）ニ派遣セラル	
同十七 八 退職		支配人補佐及前記	
		稟議審査	
		支店業務一切	

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本人ガ勤務シタ期間ニオケル他ノ役員ノ氏名、地位及ビ就任退任年月日

就任退任年月日

氏名	地位	就任年月日	退任年月日
安田	常務監査役	昭和一八、一一、一六	昭和二〇、一〇、三〇
安田彦四郎	取締役	昭和一二、一二、一六	昭和二〇、一〇、三〇

年月			
同十七 八	安田保善	業務部長	傘下各社ノ業務調査及ビ連絡
同十八 一 十六	安田興業株式會社	常務取締役	安田保善社トノ連絡ヲ担当シタルモ實情ハ其職務ヲ遂行スルニ至ラズ詳細ハ申請書ニ記載セリ。（保善社業務部長ヲ兼任）
同十八 六、十	高雄製鉄株式會社	取締役	製釘ヲ主業トシ傍ラ投資ヲモ為ス。本社 東京市 工場 八幡市 製鉄。高雄市
同十九 一 十六 退職	安田興業株式會社	常務取締役（常務ヲ退キ取締役トシテ残ル）	發火栓製造 高知市 ピストンリング製造 長野縣諏訪
同十九 六 廿四	日本プラント工業株式會社	（保善社業務部長ヲ兼任）	前掲
同廿 一 廿七	帝國ピストン株式會社	取締役	安田保善社トノ連絡
同廿 廿二	安田保善社	監査役	安田保善社トノ連絡
同廿 十二	安田興業株式會社	取締役社長	安田興業株式會社トノ連絡
同廿 十二 廿六	日本貴化燃料株式會社	取締役	煉炭製造。東京都
同廿一 九、三〇 退職	日本プラント工業株式會社	取締役	
同廿一 十一 退職	高雄製鉄株式會社	取締役	
同廿一 十三 退職	日本貴化燃料株式會社	取締役	
同廿一 十廿八 退職	帝國ピストン株式會社	監査役	

附記

一、就退任時ニオケル一割以上ノ株主及ビ持株率

安田保善社 九割九分

二、役員トシテ勤務シタル期間ニオケル他ノ役員ノ氏名、地位及ビ就任退任年月日

昭和十八年一月十六日ヨリ同二十三年一月廿五日（現在）

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氏名	地位	就任年	
安田新	常務監査役	昭和一八、一、一六	昭和二〇、一〇、二〇
安田彦四郎	取締役	昭和一二、一二、一六	昭和二〇、一〇、二〇
持田二郎	取締役 常務取締役	昭和一六、一、一六 昭和一七、一、一六	昭和二〇、一〇、二七 昭和二〇、五、三
河路寅三	取締役	昭和一七、一、一六	昭和一九、五、二五
安田一	取締役會長	昭和一八、一、一六	昭和二〇、一〇、二〇
安田楠雄	取締役	昭和一八、一、一六	昭和二〇、一〇、二〇
林李彦	取締役社長	昭和一八、一、一六	昭和二〇、五、一
石橋光治	常務取締役	昭和一八、一、一六	昭和二〇、二、二二
川崎清男	監査役	昭和一八、一、一六	昭和二〇、二、一〇
園部潛	監査役	昭和一八、一、一六	昭和二〇、一〇、二〇
多田精一	取締役 監査役 常務監査役	昭和一八、四、一 昭和二〇、二、一〇 昭和二一、八、一九	昭和二〇、一、二六 現在 現在
村井治之助	取締役	昭和一八、四、一	昭和一八、九、七
笠原勇太	取締役 常務取締役	昭和一九、二、九 昭和二一、二、二〇	現在 現在

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河路寅三	取締役	昭和一七、一、一六	昭和一九、五、二五	
安田一	取締役會長	昭和一八、一、一六	昭和二〇、一〇、二〇	
安田楠雄	取締役	昭和一八、一、一六	昭和二〇、一〇、二〇	
林李彦	取締役社長	昭和一八、一、一六	昭和二〇、五、一	
石橋光治	常務取締役	昭和一八、一、一六	昭和二〇、二、二二	
川崎清男	監査役	昭和一八、一、一六	昭和二〇、二、一〇	
園部潛	監査役	昭和一八、一、一六	昭和二〇、一〇、二〇	
多田精一	取締役 監査役 常務監査役	昭和一八、四、一 昭和二〇、二、一〇 昭和二一、八、一九	昭和二〇、一、二六 現在 現在	
村井治之助	取締役	昭和一八、四、一	昭和一八、九、七	
笠原勇太	取締役 常務取締役	昭和一九、二、九 昭和二一、二、二〇	現在 現在	
武井大助	取締役	昭和一九、八、一〇	昭和二〇、一二、二〇	
寄藤亥織	取締役 常務取締役	昭和二〇、二、一〇 昭和二一、二、二〇	現在 現在	
楊井勇三	專務取締役	昭和二〇、二、二六	昭和二〇、一〇、二〇	
中島愛策	常務取締役	昭和二〇、五、一〇	昭和二〇、一〇、二七	

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10. Chronological 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.
MAY 1922	DAI SAN BANK LTD.	CLERK ACCOUNT SECTION	ACCOUNTING	BANKING TOKYO
DEC. 1923	YASUDA BANK LTD.	"	"	"
MAY 1926	"	RETIRED		
MAY 1926	SHŌRYŪ BANK LTD.	CLERK AUDITOR SECTION	READJUSTMENT AND COLLECTION OF BAD DEBTS	BANKING DAIREN
SEPT. 1927	"	HEAD OF INVESTIGATION SECTION	INVESTIGATION OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRES INSPECTION OF BUSINESS	"
JUL. 1936	"	SUB-MANAGER CONCURRNTLY HEAD OF INVESTIGATION SECTION	ASSISTING THE MANAGER	"

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APR. 1937	〃	SENZOKU-CHO BRANCH MANAGER	MANAGING OF BRANCH BUSINESS	ASAKUSA-KU TOKYO
DEC 1940	YASUDA BANK LTD	STAFF SPECIAL LOAN SECTION	DESPATCHED TO THE KOHAN KOGYO K.K. (THE STEEL PLATES INDUSTRIAL CO. LTD.) AND SUPERVISED ITS BUSINESS. THE COMPANY HAVING HAD LARGE OUT-STANDING DEBTS TO THE YASUDA BANK	
AUG 1942	〃	RETIRED		
AUG. 1942	YASUDA HOZENSHA	BUSINESS MANAGER (STAFF)	INVESTIGATION OF BUSINESS OF AFFILIATE AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES AND ALSO LIAISON WORK	HEAD OFFICE OF YASUDA ZAIBATSU. TOKYO
JAN. 16, 1943	YASUDA KŌGYŌ KABUSHIKI KAISHA	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CONCURRENTLY BUSINESS MANAGER, YASUDA HO-ZENSHA AS HERETOFORE	LIAISON WORK BETWEEN YASUDA KOGYO K.K. AND YASUDA HOZENSHA, BUT ACTUALLY DID NOT PERFORM THE DUTIES REFER TO THE ATTACHED APPLICATION	MAINLY NAIL-MAKING, INCIDENTALLY INVESTMENT H.O: TOKYO PLANTS: YAWATA SENDAI
JUN. 10, 1943	TAKAO SEITETSU KABUSHIKI KAISHA (TAKAO IRON CO. LTD)	DIRECTOR	LIAISON WORK BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND YASUDA HOZENSHA	IRON INDUSTRY TAKAO. FORMOSA
JAN. 16, 1944	YASUDA KŌGYŌ KABUSHIKI KAISHA	RETIRED FROM EXECU-TIVE DIRECTOR-SHIP AND REMAINED AS DIRECTOR		
JUN. 24, 1944	NIHON PLUG KOGYO KABU-SHKI KAISHA (JAPAN PLUG INDUSTRY CO. LTD.)	DIRECTOR	LIAISON WORK BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND YASODA HOZENSHA	MANUFACTURING PLUGS KŌCHI-CITY

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JUN.24,1944	NIHON PLUG KOGYO KABUSHKI KAISHA (JAPAN PLUG INDUSTRY CO.LTD.)	DIRECTOR	LIAISON WORK BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND YASUDA HOZENSHA	MANUFACTURING PLUGS KŌCHI-CITY
JAN.27,1945	TEIKOKU PISTON KABUSHIKI KAISHA	AUDITOR	SAME AS ABOVE	MANUFACTURING PISTON-RINGS SUWA, NAGANO PREFECTURE
OCT.23.1945	YASUDA HOZENSHA	RETIRED		
OCT.23.1945	YASUDA KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA	PRESIDENT	PRESIDING OVER THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES	
DEC.26.1946	NIHON KIKA NENRYO KABUSHIKI. KAISHA (JAPAN KIKA FUEL CO.LTD.)	DIRECTOR	LIAISON WORK BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND YASUDA KOGYO CO., THE LATTER BEING THE LEADING SHAREHOLDERS	BRIQUET MANUFACTURING TOKYO
SEPT.30.1946	NIHON PLUG KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA	RETIRED		
OCT.1,1946	TAKAO SEITETSU KABUSHIKI KAISHA	RETIRED		
OCT.3.1946	NIHON KIKA NENRYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA	RETIRED		
OCT.28,1946	TEIKOKU PISTON KABUSHI KAISHA	RETIRED		

ADDITIONAL ENTRY:

a. NAME AND STOCK-HOLDING PERCENTAGE OF STOCK-HOLDERS OF THE YASUDA KOGYO COMPANY:

YASUDA HOZENSHA 99%

6. NAME, POSITION AND DATES OF APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF OTHER OFFICIALS OF THE YASUDA KOGYO COMPANY DURING THE PERIOD WHEN I SERVED:

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NAMES	POSITION	DATE OF APPOINTMENT	DATE OF RETIREMENT
ARATA YASUDA	Full-time Auditor	Jan. 16, 1943	Oct. 20, 1945
HIKOSHIRO YASUDA	Director	Dec. 16, 1937	Oct. 20, 1945
JIRO MOCHIDA	Director Executive Director	Jan. 16, 1941 Jan. 16, 1942	Oct. 27, 1945 May 3, 1945
TORAZO KAWAJI	Director	Jan. 16, 1942	May. 25, 1944
HAJIME YASUDA	Chairman of the Board of Directors	Jan. 16, 1943	Oct. 20, 1945
KUSUO YASUDA	Director	Jan. 16, 1943	Oct. 20, 1945
SUEHIKO HAYASHI	President	Jan. 16, 1943	May 1, 1945
KOJI ISHIBASHI	Executive Director	Jan. 16, 1943	FEB. 20. 1945
KIYOO KAWASAKI	Auditor	Jan. 16, 1943	Feb. 10, 1945
HISOMU SONOBE	Auditor	Jan. 16, 1943	Oct. 20, 1945
SEIICHI TADA	Director Auditor Full-time Auditor	Apr. 1, 1943 Feb. 10, 1945 Aug. 19, 1946	Jan. 26, 1945 Still in Office.
JINOSUKE MURAI	Director	Apr. 1, 1943	Sept. 7, 1943
YUTA KASAHARA	Director Executive Director	Feb. 2, 1944 Feb. 20, 1946	Still in Office.
DAISUKE TAKEI	Director	Aug. 10, 1944	Dec. 20, 1945
IORI YORIFUJI	Director Executive Director	Feb. 10, 1945 Feb. 20, 1946	Still in Office.
YUZO YANAI	Managing Director	Feb. 26, 1945	Oct. 20, 1945
AISAKU NAKAJIMA	Executive Director	May 10, 1945	Oct. 27, 1945

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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

形式的ニハ明文ノ取極ハ存在シテイタガ必ズシモ實行サレテイナカッタ

（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

社長林季彦ノ希望ト斡旋トニ基キ昭和十八年一月十六日常務取締役ト同十九年一月十六日常務ヲ退キ取締役トシテ殘留、同二十年十月二十三日役員會ノ希望ニヨリ社長ニ就任ス詳細ニ付イテハ申請書ニ記載シタ通リデアッテ財閥又ハ財閥直系會社ガ關與シタ事實ハ無イモノト推定セラレル

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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.

ALTHOUGH THERE WAS THE ARRANGEMENT IN WRITING, YET THAT WAS SIMPLY A MERE FORMALITY AND IN ACTUAL PRACTICE THE ARRANGEMENT WAS NOT ALWAYS PERFORMED

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.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE WISHES AND THROUGH THE INTERMDIATION OF MR. SUEHIKO HAYASHI, I TOOK UP THE POSITION OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ON THE 16TH JANUARY 1943. ON THE 16TH JANUARY 1944, HOWEVER, I RETIRED FROM THAT POSITION, REMAINNING ON THE BOARD AS A MERE DIRECTOR.

THEN ON THE 23RD OCTOBER 1945, I WAS APPOINTED PRESIDENT BY THE WISHES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS. WITH REGARD TO THE DETAILS OF CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING THE ABOVE APPOINTMENTS. PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED APPLICATION, AND IN CONCLUSION, IT IS TO BE DEDUCED THAT THE ZAIBATSU OR THE DIRECT ZAIBATSU AFFILIATE WAS NOT CONCERNED WITH MY APPOINTMENTS.

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十二、本調査書作成年月日

昭和二十三年一月二十五日

昭和二十三年七月二日

「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 [signature]

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12. Date

JANUARY 25. 1948

JULY 2, 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

T. Endo

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

FOR REEXAMINATION August 7, 1948
再審 昭和23年8月9日

Seiichi Kawazoe July , 1948.

TO : Mr. Hitoshi Ashida,
Prime Minister

FROM : ENDO, Tsunehisa,
808 Kyodo-machi, Setagaya-ku , Tokyo.

(President of the Yasuda Industrial Co., Ltd.,
an indirect affiliated company of the Yasuda
Zaibatsu)

SUBJECT : Application asking for your re-examination under Article 23 of the Law to Eliminate the controlling Influence of Zaibatsu Families.

The application for the above subject matter is submitted as follows:

I had submitted the applications for your approval under Articles 6 and 7 of the above-mentioned Law whose copies are attached herewith. However, I received your notice under date of June 8, 1948, informing me that I come under an appointee. I think that the main reason for that decision is due to the fact that I was concurrently holding the office of an executive director of the Yasuda Industrial Company for one year from January, 1943, to January, 1944, during my service at the Yasuda Hozensha.

In view of the real circumstances under which I was installed to the afore-said position and the actual status of

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the execution of my duties during that period, as I am confident that I do not come under an appointee, I hereby appeal for your re-examination explaining those circumstances at that time as follows:-

1. The duties of the chief of the business department of the Yasuda Hozensha.

The duties of the chief of the business department of the Yasuda Hozensha were as stipulated in the excerpt of the regulations relating to the allotment of official duties of that firm attached herewith to take charge of the matters relating to the investigations into the affiliated companies' business as well as making connections with them for the business affairs as mere official and not as officer.

Moreover, in conducting my business I had to submit all the matters, through the then full-time managers, YASUDA, Kusuo, YASUDA, Hikoshiro and TAKEI, Daisuke, in order to obtain the approval of the president, YASUDA, Hajime and in case the matter be an important one it was necessary to submit it first for the discussion of the board of managers and then for the approval of the president.

Such being the fact, my position was nothing more than an intermediary having no right to make any decisions whatsoever on the matters under my charge.

(Please refer to Evidece No. 10)

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2. The circumstances under which I was installed as executive director:-

My concurrent installation as executive director of the Yasuda Industrial Company while I was holding office of the chief of the business department of the Yasuda Hozensha was due, as stated in my former application, merely to the personal courtesy of the then president of the Yasuda Industrial Company, Mr. HAYASHI, Suehiko, an acquaintance of mine, who died in February, 1947, with the expectation that my installation may bring some good for the business relations between the company and the Yasuda Hozensha.

Allow me to explain the then circumstances in more detail. As Mr. Hayashi having his experience only in the insurance business during his career had not been related with the industrial circles, he was keenly feeling the necessity of having a good consultant both officially and personally in order to manage the business of an industrial company, the Yasuda Industrial Company as its president and to enter into the industrial circles.

As I was acquainted personally with Mr. Hayashi for a long time he was fully informed of my career, personality, ability and even my family affairs and having my future interests at his heart he wished earnestly to have me installed as executive director of that company as his assistant, and after conducting negotiations directly with the Hozensha he gained an implied approval of the Hozensha for my installation on condition that my installation being only as Mr. Hayashi's private consultant I may help him so far as it does not interfere with my

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conducting the business of the chief of the business department.

(Please refer to Evidence No. 1)

3. The actual status of the execution of my duties as executive director.

As for the actual status of the execution of my duties as an executive director, as stated in my former application, I seldom attended duties at the Yasuda Industrial Co. and was wholly devoting myself to my duties as chief of the business department of the Yasuda Hozensha because (1) the title of executive director was in name only as stated under the section of "the circumstances under which I was installed", (2) my regular position, the chief of the business department of the Yasuda Hozensha was a very busy one, and (3) at that time, at the Yasuda Industrial Co. two executive directors, Mr. ISHIBASHI, Mitsuji and Mr. MOCHIDA, Jiro were daily attending their duties allotted to them.

Moreover not only that I did not attend my duties at the Yasuda Industrial Company daily but also I had seldom attended the meetings of the board of directors or the shareholders' general meetings of that company. And it was also very rare that even the ex post facto notices of the resolutions reached at the meetings of the board of directors or other business affairs were sent to me in writing.

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As these facts tell, the business of the company was being exclusively managed by the president Hayashi and two executive directors, Ishibashi and Mochida and I did not participate in it, my title of an executive director being merely an empty one. The fact that I could retire from the position quite easily only one your after the installation at that time when the Yasuda Industrial Company was under the urgent necessity to increase its production and expand its business scale will eloquently tell that my office at the company was in name only.

(Please refer to Evidences No. 2---9)

4. The position of director.

The same as stated in the former application.

5. The position of president.

The same as stated in the former application.

6. Matters relating to item 2, paragraph 1, Article 7 of the Law to Eliminate the Controlling Influence o Zaibatsu Families.

The same as stated in the former application.

Evidences No. 11 and No. 12 are newly added.

T. Endo

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Evidence No. 1.

KIMBARA, Yunosuke,

9 Ushigome Yarai-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo.

July 1, 1948.

As I am, being ex-secretary of the Yasuda Hozensha, well acquainted with the circumstances under which Mr. ENDO, Tsunehisa, who was helding the office of the chief of the business department of the Yasuda Hozensha, was installed concurrently as executive director of the Yasuda Industrial Company in January, 1943, I hereby make the following statement about the circumstances at that time:-

Mr. HAYASHI, Suehiko, who was going to assume the position of the president of the Yasuda Industrial Company, requested us to have Mr. Endo installed as his assistant in that company for the reason that he is more conversant with the business than Mr. Hayashi.

At that time, however, as we could not find immediately anyone to succeed the position of the chief of the business department in our firm , we consented to his concurrent assumption on condition that it does not interfere with his conducting the business of the chief of the business department.

As the above-stated fact clearly tells, Mr. Endo's concurrent installation as executive director of the Yasuda Industrial Company had no meaning at all that our firm sent him to that company to our interests.

Y. Kimbara

KIMBARA, Yunosuke

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

Evidence No. 2

Translation of the draft of the notice of calling for an extra-ordinary general meeting of shareholders to be sent to the shareholders approved by the officers.

Approved by the board of officers	Seals of Hayashi and Ishibashi

Department Chief	Section Chief	Drafted by
Seal of Aoki		Seal of Nakayama

(Draft)

The Yasuda Industrial Co., Ltd.

Marc 17, 1943.

Mr. _____,

Dear Sir,

We beg to inform you that an Extra-ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Eiraku Building, 6 Otemachi 1tchome, Kojimachi-ku

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

Tokyo, on April 1, at 2 P.m. for the purpose of electing two directors.

Yours faithfully,

Suehiko Hayashi,
President.

P.S. Any shareholders who will not be able to attend are requested to send in by return of post the enclosed blank of Power of Attorney dully signed.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

Evidence No. 3

Translation of the draft of the notice to be sent to the shareholders with the approval of the officers.

Approved by the president	(Seal of) Hayashi

Approved by the executive officers	(Seals of) Ishibashi and Mochida

Department Chief	Section Chief	Drafted by
(Seal of) Murai	(Seal of) Mochizuki	(Seal of) Nakayama

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 715012

(Draft)

The Yasuda Industrial Co., Ltd.

Mr. _____,

July 26, 1943.

Dear Sir,

We beg to inform you that The Sixty Sixth Regular General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Eiraku Building, 6 Otemachi Itchome, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo, on Tuesday, the 10th of August, 1943, at 11 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, passing the subjoined resolutions:-

Resolutions

Bill # 1 Approval of the Business Report for the first half year of 1943, Balance Sheet, General Inventory as well as Profit and Loss statement.

Bill # 2 Appropriation of the Profit for the first half year of 1943.

(as per the attached exhibit)

Bill # 3 Amendment of a part of the Articles of Association due to the enforcement of the Law relating to the Tokyo Prefectural organization.

Yours faithfully,

Suehiko Hayashi,
President.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 715012

P.S. Any shareholders who will not be able to attend are requested to send in by return of post the enclosed blank of Power of Attorney dully signed.

Should the resolutions be passed as the dividends on shares will be paid at our Head Office on and after August 11, 1943, we enclose herewith the receipt for it.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

Evidence No.4

Translation of the draft of the notice of calling for an extrordinary general meeting of shareholders to be sent to the officers

Approved by	Seal of
Executives director	Ishibash

Department Chief	Section Chief	Drafted by
Seal of Aoki		Seal of Nakayama

(Draft)

The Yasuda Industrial Co., Ltd.

March 17, 1943.

Mr. _____,

Dear Sir,

We beg to inform you that an Extra-ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

held at the Eiraku Building on April 1, at 2 p.m. for the purpose of eledting two directors as approved at the meeting of the board of directors held on March 16 .

Yours faithfully,

Suehiko Hayashi,

President.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NND # 775012

Evidence No. 5

Translation of the draft of the notice to be sent to the auditors with the approval of the officers.

Approved by the board of officers	Seals of Hayashi, Mochida, and Ishibashi

Department chief	Section Chief	Drafted by
	Seal of Yamada	

(Draft)

The Yasuda Industrial Co., Ltd.)

October 22, 1943.

Mr. YASUDA, Arata, Full-time Auditor,

Mr. KAWASAKI, Kiyoo, Auditor,

Mr. SONOBE, Hisoma, Auditor,

Dear Sirs,

We beg to inform you for your information the resolution reached at the meeting of the board of directors as shown in the attached coppy of the minutes.

Yours faithfully,
Sueiko Hayashi,
President.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 5(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNSC # 119012

Evidence No. 6

Translation of the draft of the notice
to be sent to the Yawata Factory Manager
approved by the officers.

Approved by the President	Seal of Hayashi

Approved by the Executive directors	Seals of Mochida and Ishibashi

Department Chief	Section Chief	Drafted by
Seal of Aoki		

(Draft)

March 4, 1943.

To Mr. YORIFUJI, Jori,

Yawata Factory Manager,

Dear Sir,

I hereby inform you that the regulations relating to the business routines and those relating to the allotment of official duties in your plant have recently been revised as shown in the attached paper, to be effective on and after Januzry

Yours faithfully,
Suehiko Hayashi,
President.

Evidence No. 7

KASAHARA, Yuta,

117 3-chome, Saginomiya, Nakano-ku, Tokyo.

June 24, 1948.

I was installed as chief of the business department of the Yasuda Industrial Company for the period from August 1, 1943 to February 20, 1946. (For the period from August 1, 1944 to December 1, 1945, I was called to the colors. Since February 20, 1946 up to this time I have been installed as executive director of that company.)

My duties as the chief of the business department were to investigate in and plan the new business and to administer and supervise those enterprises the company investsin.

The actual status of executive director, Tsunehisa Endo's conducting his business I observed through the duties allotted to me during the afore-mentioned preiod was as follows:-

1. At that time, though Mr. ENDO, Tsunehisa was holding the office of an executive director, he seldom attended the company.
2. As for the business under my charge I was asking the instructions of the president, Mr.HAYASHI, Suehiko(died in February, 1947) and executive director, Mr. ISHIBASHI, Mitsuji only and never did anything under Mr. Endo's instructions.
3. The plan for new enterprises investigated and researched into at the department under my charge were all submitted to Mr. Hayashi or Mr. Ishibashi and none to Mr. Endo.
4. The discussions for those plans relating to my duties

were exclusively conducted by both Messrs Mori and Hayashi and Mr. Endo seldom joined it.

5. Such being the fact I consider that as far as it concerns my duties the executive director Endo, had actually not at all exercised his right as executive director.

I hereby make oath that the above statement is true and correct.

Y. Kasahara

KASAHARA, Yuta

true

Evidence No. 8

YAMADA, Minoru,

5939 3-chome, Minami-cho, Nerima-ku, Tokyo.

July 1, 1948.

I was installed as acting manager and concurrently chief of the general affairs section of the Yasuda Trading Company for the period from March 25, 1942 to January 16, 1943 (the company changed its name in January, 1943 to the Yasuda Industrial Company) and for the period from January, 16, 1943, to November 1, 1945, first as acting chief of the general affairs department and later as chief of the same department, taking charge of the general affairs including personnel affairs.

Mr. ENDO, Tsunehisa was elected director of the Yasuda Industrial Company in January, 1943 at its 63rd ordinary general meeting of the shareholders and on the same day he was installed as executive director by the mutual election of the directors concurrently holding his then regular office of the chief of the business department of the Yasuda Hozensha. On January 16 1944, he resigned his office of executive director.

During the aforesaid period his regular office being that of chief of the business department of the Yasuda Hozensha he seldom attended the company. And as he had never taken part in the management of daily business, it was conducted by other executive directors (Mr. ISHIBA-SHI, Mitsuji and Mr. MOCHIDA, Jiro) with the approval of the president. So that no papers necessitating the approval of the officers were sent to executive director, Endo. (Please refer to the attached Evidences No. 2 to No. 6)

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As stated above, all the daily businesses were managed by the president Hayashi, executive directors Ishibashi and Mochida and even those important matters necessitating the consideration of the directors' meeting were also decided by the discussions among the aforementioned three officers and the minutes of the directors' meeting recording such decisions were passed round among the other officers to be signed for their approvals.(This was in fact, an ex post facto approval). However, as a matter of fact officers had ever protested against such decisions.

Yr. Yamada

YAMADA, Minoru

PROTECTIVE ORDER PURSUANT TO SEC. 3(a) AND 3(b) OR (c) AND 4 [illegible] 119012

Evidence No. 9

Saburo Mochizuki,

824 Unane-cho, Setagaya-ku,

Tokyo.

I was taking charge of miscellaneous and personnel affairs of the Yasuda Industrial Company from April 1, 1943, to November 1, 1945, holding the office of the Miscellaneous Affairs Section, General Affairs Department of that company.

During the above-mentioned period Mr. Tsunehisa Endo, executive director of that company, seldom attended the company as his regular office he was at that time holding was the chief of the Business Department of the Yasuda Hozensha. All the daily businesses were entirely conducted by the president, Suehiko Hayashi, and the two executive directors, Mitsuji Ishibashi and Jiro Mochida, the executive director, Endo never taking part in them. Such being the real status, all the important papers requiring the officers' signatures used to be signed by the above-mentioned three officers and Mr. Endo was never requested to sign his name to them.

(Please refer to Evidences No. 2-to 6 attached)

Moreover, Mr. Endo never attended the officers' meetings and those important matters necessitating the decisions of the board of directors were always discussed by the above-mentioned three officers who used to attend daily and these decisions being recorded in the minutes of the board of directors their notices in writing were used to be circulated among the other officers to ask for their ex post facto approvals. As this usage was never altered I may safely assert that the title of Mr. Endo's executive officer's office was empty one as a matter of fact.

S. Mochizuki

Saburo Mochizuki.

Evidence No. 10

Tokyo, July 5, 1948.

To appointee Re-examination Committee.

Gentlemen:-

On the Official Duties of the

Chief of our now defunct Business Department.

As stipulated in the accompanying regulations relating to the allotment of official duties, our now defunct Business Department was allotted such duties as to conduct normal business relating to banks and companies and various investigations and it was the duties of the chief of this department to submit these matters through the full-time managers for the approval of the president. As it was necessary to consult with the meeting of the board of managers about all the important matters the chief had no authority whatever to decide by himself.
So that we hereby certify that the chief was nothing but a mere official in our firm.

Yours obediently,

The Yasuda Hozensha.

P.P.

Y. Kinbara

Liquidator.

The Regulations relating to the
official duties allotted to the Business Department.

Business Department

1. Bank Section

a. Drawing up various applications for the approval of the matters relating to the affiliated banks and companies as well as preparing reports on them.

b. Making the connections with the affiliated banks and companies in the matters relating to financing.

c. Auditing of the affiliated banks and companies.

2. Company Section

a. Drawing up of the applications for approval of and preparing the reposts on the matters not belonging to the Bank Section.

b. Making connections with the affiliated companies in the financial matters not belonging to the Bank Section.

c. Auditing of the affiliated companies not belonging to the Bank Section.

3. Investigation Section

a. Investigation into and planning for various businesses.

b. Collection and keeping of all the informations relating to investigations.

c. Investigation into and study of specifically ordered matters.

d. Such other matters as not belonging to the other sections.

Evidence No. 11

Tokyo, July 5, 1948.

To the Appointee Re-examination Committee,

Gentlemen,

Re the Circumstances under which Mr. ENDO, Tsunehisa was installed as Executive Director of the Yasuda Industrial Company

The following is an excerpt from our certificate submitted to the Zaibatsu Affairs Investigation Committee some time ago re the Renunciation of Controlling Right over the personnel affairs by the Yasuda Family and the Yasuda Hozensha:-

(c) Period covering from 1942 to 1944.

In this period as our economic structure was changed from free economy into planned economy and all the affiliated companies were obliged to join respective controlling organizations there was no room left to exercise any controlling influence.

Under these circumstances the Yasuda Zaibatsu too being obliged to accommodate themselves to such circumstances their family members retired from their respective active services, and our firm also changing the controlling policy for the matters relating to the personnel affairs decided to

lay stress upon the highest responsible officers only and to leave the installation of other officers to their respective arbitrary decisions.

As it was in January, 1943, that Mr. Tsunehisa Endo was installed as executive director of the Yasuda Industrial company, his installation was made according to that company's arbitrary decision and no previous approval was necessary nor any arrangements were existed.

I hereby certify that the statement is true and correct.

Yours obediently,

Y. Kinbara
Liquidator.

ts

Evidence 12

JIRO MOCHIDA,

88 Matsubara-cho Shichome, Setagaya-ku,

Tokyo.

July 1, 1948.

I was installed as executive director of the Yasuda Industrial Company for the period from January 16, 1942, to May 3, 1945.

In January, 1943, Mr. Tsunehisa Endo was installed as executive director of the same company. At that time the so-called approval system, that is to say, the arrangement that all the officers' installations should be made with the previous approval of the Yasuda Hozensha was existed in name only. However, as a matter of fact his installation was made at the company's own arbitrary decision, being reported to the Yasuda Hozensha in a form of asking ex post facto approval according to the then already established custom. The company never applied for the previous approval nor the Yasuda Hozensha ever requested the company to get such approval.

I hereby certify that the above statement is true and correct.

J. Mochida.

JIRO MOCHIDA

January 25th, 1948.
TOKYO

TO : Mr. Tetsu Katayama,
Prime Minister.

SUBJECT : Application for Approval under Article 6 of the Law for Termination of the Zaibatsu Family.
Control.

FROM : TSUNEHISA ENDO,
President of the Yasuda Kogyo Kabushiki Kwaisha.
(Yasuda Industrial Co., Ltd.)

With reference to my chronological record, viz:-

January 16, 1943-Appointed Executive Director of the Yasuda Kogyo Kabushiki Kwaisha.

January 16, 1944-Retired from Executive Directorship but remained as mere Director.

October 23, 1945-Appointed President and still in office.

I request you for your decision to the effect that I do not come under Article 3 of the Law for Termination of the Zaibatsu Family, in view of the details of circumstances under which I assumed the above positions and also the real circumstances under which I performed my duties, as set forth hereunder:-

(1) On the Executive Directorship.

Mr. Suehiko Hayashi (deceased,) then Director of the Yasuda Hozensha who assumed the office of president of the Yasuda Industrial Co., Ltd. on January 16th 1943, was on intimate terms with me as I had been serving under him as the Business Manager of the Yasuda Hozensha. He kindly wished me to assume the office of

Executive Directorship of the Yasuda Industrial Co., Ltd., apparently considering my future career and also the importance of my service based upon my experiences as the Business Manager of the Yasuda Hozensha, in view of the fact that the Yasuda Industrial Co., Ltd. was engaged at the time in investment business for a certain amount besides its proper nail-making industry. On the other hand, it was an established practice that certain staff-managers or section-heads of the Yasuda Hozensha assume concurrent offices of directorship of its affiliate companies, thus contributing to the establishment of close relationships between the relative concerns. There was also, I understood, beneficial purposes for increasing income of the parties concerned.

Under these circumstances and through the intermediations of Mr. Hayashi, mentioned above, it was decided that I assumed concurrent office of the Executive Directorship of the Yasuda Industrial Co., Ltd. retaining the regular duties of the Business Manager of the Yasuda Hozensha as heretofore.

Although I took up the concurrent office in the circumstances detailed above, it was actually impossible for me to perform the additional duties because I was exceedingly busy with my regular duties as they included investigations of the business of all the affiliate and associate companies of the Yasuda Hozensha, to say nothing of the tremendous liaison work between all these companies. Besides, in the Yasuda Industrial

Co., Ltd. there were already in office at the time two Executive Directors, Mr. Koji Ishibashi and Mr. Jiro Mochida and the President, Mr. Hayashi had a concurrent office of the Director of the Yasuda Hozensha attending regulary the Board of Directors which were held weekly at the Yasuda Hozensha, with the result that in actuality there ware no duties for me to perform.

Under such circumstances, I practically did not go to the office of the Yasuda Industrial Co., Besides, with regard to my income, the increase of my salaries at the Yasuda Hozensha rendered it unnecessary for me to remain in the position of the Executive Director of the Yasuda Industrial Co., Ltd. Thus I retired from the position after holding the office for a year.

(2) On the Directorship.

When I retired from the additional position of the Executive Director of the Yasuda Industrial Co.,.

I remained in the office of a mere Director of the Co. This did not mean anything, inasmuch as there was an established practice that enybody who had held the office of Executive Director, Managing Director, or President remained in the position of Director for his personal honor, and it was simply that I was perm-itted to follow the practice.

It was quite natural that I did not take part in the Yasuda Industrial Co's business after that, as I seldom went to the office even while I assumed the position of the Executive Director.

(3) On Presidency.

President Hayashi retired from his office reaching his age limit on May 1st 1945 and the position was vacant for a time. This, however, caused various inconveniences in carrying out the Co.'s business, giving rise to general wishes to a hasty election of the President.

For the reasons that I had experiences in industrial management through my career in the Yasuda Bank Ltd. during which I supervised a certain industrial concern to which the Bank had Claims and also that I had wide experiences, as the Business manager of the Yasuda Hozensha investigating and handling the business of a large number of the affiliate and associate Companies of the Yasuda Hozensh, I was elected by the Board the President of the Yasuda Industrial Co.

I request you, therefore, to approve that I do not come under Clause 1, Article 3 of the Law for Termination of the Zaibatsu Family Control.

I attach herewith a certificate as evidence signed by Mr. Giro Mochida who was one of the Executive Directors of the Yasuda Industrial Co., Ltd. during the period concerned.

CERTIFICATE

JIRO MOCHIDA,

188, 4-chome, Matsubara-cho,
Setagaya-ku, Tokyo.

January 24, 1948.

As I held the office of the Executive Director of the Yasuda Kogyo Kabushiki Kwaisha (Yasuda Industrial Co., Ltd.) during the period from January 16, 1942 to May 3, 1945, I am confident that I know correct details of the circumstances under which the said Company stood during those years.

I believe that the reason why Mr. Tsunehisa Endo, then Business Manager of the Yasuda Hozensha, assumed a concurrent office of Executive Director of the Yasuda Industrial Company on January 16, 1943, was that he was considered to be useful in keeping close liaison between the Company and the Yasuda Hozensha, particularly in view of the fact that the former Company was engaged in investment business in enterprises other than its regular industry, viz. nail-making.

Mr. Endo, however, was exceedingly busy in performing his regular duties as the Business Manager of the Yasuda Hozensha and was actually unable to discharge his additonal duties, so that he seldom came to the Yasuda Industrial Co.'s office. Under such circumstances, the Company's business was actually supervised by myself, Mr. Ishibashi, another Executive Director (now living a retired life in the country) and Mr. Suehiko Hayashi (deceased,) President, and

thus Mr. Endo retired from Executive Directorship on January 16, 1944, so that he could concentrate his energies on his regular duties as the Business Manager of the Yasuda Hozensha.

I hereby certify, therefore, that, although Mr. Endo held the office of the Executive Director of the Yasuda Industrial Co., Ltd. during the period from January 1943 to January 1944, his holding of the office was nominal and actually he did not perform the duties.

PURSUANT TO SEC. 3(2) AND 3(3) OF EO 12958, NARA DATE 11-18-04

116012

January 25, 1948.

TOKYO

TO : Mr. Tetsu Katayama
Prime Minister.

SUBJECT : Application for Approval under Article 7 of the Law for Termination of Zaibatsu Family Control.

FROM : TSUNEHISA ENDO.
President and Director
Yasuda Kogyo Kabushiki Kwaisha
(Yasuda Industrial Co., Ltd.)

I request you for your decision that I do not come under Article 3 of the above-mentioned law, as I am firmly convinced that I do not for the reasons set forth hereunder, although I held the office of Director of the Yasuda Industrial Co., Ltd. for the period from January 16, 1944 to October 22, 1945:-

(1) Existance or not of any family relation-ship with the Zaibatsu and members:-

NONE

(2) At the time of my assumption of office as official, whether or not the arrangement that the previous approval be obtained from the Zaibatsu or the direct Zaibatsu affiliate was in existence and also whether or not such approval was obtained:-

In formality there was such an arrangement in existence, but in actual practice this Company elected officers on its own free will and later reported the Yasuda Hozensha in the form of request for approval, post facto.

?

(3) In the case of a Director in the indirect Zaibatsu affiliate, whether or not authority or power of control equivalent to or above an Executive Director was held:-

None.

(4) Whether or not four or more positions of officials of the Zaibatsu affiliates were assumed concurrently:-

None.

Tsunehida Endo

808 Kyodo-machi, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo.

Reason why I resigned my executive director's office

In my former application submitted I stated that I resigned my executive director's office of the Yasuda Industrial Company for the reason that my installation was in name only and that my holding of the office was quite meaningless in vew of the actual status of the business management.

By this I want to explain this point more fully.

1) The reason that the president Hayashi wanted to have me as his private consultant became flimsy as he had gradually gained good experience in the business.

2) Besides me, as Messrs Mitsuharu Ishibashi and Jiro Mochida were holding the office of executive directors in the company at that time, there was no necessity of my taking part in the business management.

3) At that time as only half a year elapsed since my installation as chief of the business department of the Yasuda Hozensha (my installation took place in August, 1942) I was very busy being not yet familiar with my duties and had no time to spare for the business management of the Yasuda Industrial Company.

Such being the actual circumstances as I could not conscientiously accept the honorary title of executive director and its corresponding renumeration without actually attending the duties I made up my mind to resign and retired from the office only in one year after my installation.

T. Endo

Evidence No. 10-b

On the position of Mr. Tsunehisa Endo who was once the chief of the Business Department of our firm.

(1) Mr. Endo was installed as chief of the Business Department of our firm in August, 1942. Until May, 1944, as his standing among the employees in our firm was that of "Fuku Sanji" (Junior secretary) it ranked in the middle among our officials not to speak of that he was not an officer. (Notes 1) Article 8 of the By-Laws of our firm: The following employees shall be eppointed in our firm. They shall be called our officials.

1. "SANJI" (Senior Secretary) a certain number
1. "FUKU SANJI" (Junior Secretary) "
i. "SHOKI" (Senior Clerk) "

(Notes 2) Article 5 of the By-Laws of our firm: The following shall hold the officers' office in our firm. They shall be called our directrate.

1. President, One.
1. Full-time Manager, a certain number.
1. Manager, "

(II) As the position of the chief of Business Department in our official organization ranked next to Private Secretary, Chief of Secretaliat, Chief of the General Affairs Department, it is quite clear that the Chief of Business

Department Mr. Endo was the top-ranking official.

(Notes 1) Article 14 of the By-Laws of our firm: The chief of Secretaliat shall be appointed from among "SANJI" or "FUKUSANJI". The chief of Welfare Section shall be appointed from among "FUKUSANJI" or "SHOKI".

The Chiefs of Secretaliat and Welfare Section shall manage all the affairs of their respective sections. The chiefs of all the departments shall be appointed from among "SANJI" or "FUKU SANJI". The chiefs shall preside over the business of their respective departments assisting the directrate.

(Notes 2) Article 15 of the By-Laws of our firm: Our firm shall be departmentalized as follows:-

1. Directrate Department

Secretaliat (chief: "SANJI" or "FUKU SANJI")

Welfare Section (chief: "FUKU SANJI" or "SHOKI")

1. General Affairs Department (chief: "SANJI" or "FUKU SANJI")

Accounting Section

Real Estate Section

(Section chiefs: "FUKU SANJI" or "SHOKI")

1. Business Department (Chief: "SANJI or "FUKU SANJI")

Bank Section

Company Section

Investigation Section

(Section Chiefs: "FUKU SANJI" or "SHOKI")

The Yasuda Hozensha

(Official Seal)

Tokyo, July 17, 1948.

Evidence No.14.

GOMEI KWAISHA YASUDA HOZENSHA,

(The Yasuda Hozensha, Ordinary Partnership)

List of "RIJI" (managers) installed since January, 1943, as at the end of January, 1944.

KAWASAKI, Kiyoo,	Resigned on December 27, 1943.
HAYASHI, Sueo,	Resigned on August 31, 1943.
SONOBE, Hisomu	
KAWAJI, Torazo	

Evidence No. 14.

KUSUO YASUDA,

Ex-Full-time manager of the Yasuda Hozensha,

18 Komagome Hayashi-cho, Bunkyo-ku,

Tokyo.

Statement explaining the circumstances under which Mr. Tsunehisa Endo, the Chief of the Business Department of our firm was concurrently installed as executive director of YASUDA KOGYO KABUSHIKI KWAISHA, (The Yasuda Industrial Co., Ltd.) and also the actual status of his attendance to his concurrent official duties

As I was holding the office of full-time manager of the Yasuda Hozensha since 1941 until October, 1945, by these presents I want to certify the following statement relating to the above-mentioned facts in the capacity of one of the officials responsible for the business management of the firm:-

(I) Our firm was reluctant in giving our previous approval for the concurrent installation of Mr. Tsunehisa Endo, our business department chief as executive director of the Yasuda Industrial Company for the following reasons.

a/ --As it was the principal duties of the business department chief of our firm to investigate into the business of all the affiliated concerns and to keep close connections with them if such person were installed as full-time officer of one of the affiliated concerns and suppose he approved a certian matter such approved matter would have been again investigated by him in the capacity of the business department chief and submitted to the president of our firm in order to obtain his final approval through the board of manager as well as the full-time manager. While the managers of our firm had the decisive power over such matters the business department chief was not qualified to do so. So that not only the approval granted in the capacity of a full-time officer of the affiliated concerns will become meaningless, but also such concurrent installation will tend to place him in a position apt to make unfair judgment. Such being the case considered from the business organization view point of our firm it was quite absurd for the business department chief to hold concurrently a full-time officer's office of an affiliated company, not to speak of the fact that there was no such precedent at all.

b/ At that time as our firm was confronted with several important problems relating to the consolidation of banks and insurance companies, etc., the chief of the business department, who was in charge of such matters, was very busily engaged in his duties and had no time to spare for his side job.

c/ These were the main reasons why our firm opposed to his concurrent installation and as only a short time elapsed since he had assumed the position of the business department chief his transference to the Yasuda Industrial Company was never taken into consideration.

(II) Mr. Suehiko Hayashi, the president of the Yasuda Industrial Company, was once a senior official of our firm. He was indeed an able businessman of somewhat different type from other Yasuda affiliated businessmen. His business career tells us that he was strictly firm in his conviction and used to be very dictatorial in the personnel administration as well as in the business management. In the selection of the offficers of the Yasuda Industrial Company for the office of executive director his choice fell upon Mr. Endo without sounding the authorities at our firm.

(III) I could not refrain from feeling that I was much offended by his autocratic personnel administration. However, as it was I who persuaded him to embark on industrial circles in which he had hitherto had no experience at all by assuming the president's position of the Yasuda Industrial Company offered by our firm and quitting fire insurance business with which he was quite familiar and where he was enjoying a good reputation, I made up my mind to leave the matter out of the consideration wishing that time may solve the matter in future partly being influenc-ed by my feeling of respecting him for his characteristic personality.