

HEADQUARTERS
U.S. STRATEGIC BOMBING SURVEY
(PACIFIC)
APO 234
C/O POSTMASTER, SAN FRANCISCO

INTERROGATION NO: 134
(Obtain from G-2)

PLACE: TOKYO
DATE: 25 Oct 45

Division of Origin: Oil, Chemical & Rubber.

Subject: Property and Oil Sections
Joint Enterprise Company, Tokyo.

Personnel interrogated and background of each:

FUJIMOTO, Yuichi, Mgr. of the Property Section.
WATANABE, Kenji, Mgr. of the Oil Section.

Where interviewed: Joint Enterprise Company, Tokyo Office.

Interrogator: Lt PETER JACOBI.

Summary:

Fujimoto, graduate of Standford University, civil engineer, speaks english fluently.
Watanabe, Chemical engineer, speaks no english.
Both most cooperative.

1. Joint Enterprise Company buys all the crude available from domestic well. At all times, for technical reason, a small stock of fresh crude is kept at the wells, amounting to approximately 8,000 KL.

2. Joint Enterprise Company has no figures earlier than 1942, the year of its activation. These earlier figures are obtainable at the offices of the Imperial Oil (There, see Mr. Kambara, director of the planning & research division). Imperial Oil Company is the biggest domestic crude producer.

3. Largest refiner is the Nippon Petroleum Company (President: Obura) operating 70 - 80% of Japan's entire capacity.

4. Joint Enterprise Company pays to the wells 175 yen per KL for crude of all classes, and sells to refineries at varying prices according to quantity at an average price of 90.15 yen per KL. Joint Enterprise Company also purchases from the government crude oil from captured territories at 61.26 yen per KL. The calculation of the Sales price of crude to the refiners is based on an annual purchase of 300,000 KL from domestic sources and 1,100,000 KL from the government. When the government did not allot sufficient quantities of cheap foreign oil to the Joint Enterprise Company, the company would work at a loss which, however, was made up by the government. The Joint Enterprise Company had no voice in deciding the quantities of foreign oil allotted to it.

5. The total domestic well output plus government allotted foreign oil represents the total crude available for civilian use.

6. The Joint Enterprise kept a small stock of crude in their own tankage which, however, was only a transiet stock kept for convenience in transportation.

DISTRIBUTION:

All Divisions

134-1

65
2.2
130
130

65
2,54
360
325
130