CERTIFICATE

Circumstances under which Mr. Toshinori Hayashida was selected as a director of the Mitsubishi Bank Limited at the Shareholders' Regular Meeting of the said Bank on September 5, 1942 and his actual functions during the period between his appointment as a director and retirement therefrom are as follows:

(1) At the Shareholders' Regular Meeting of the Mitsubishi Bank Limited on September 5, 1942, a motion was made by a shareholder to the effect that the selection of directors would be done by the chairman of the meeting. And this motion was adopted by that Meeting.

In accordance with this commission entrusted on me, I selected Mr. Toshinori Hayashida, who was one of senior staffs of the Bank, as one of directors recognizing him as a veteran with adequate experiences and knowledge in banking business. Regarding this selection I have made no previous negotiations with the Mitsubishi Honsha or the Iwasaki families, and I had no intention to make him represent their interests.

(2) Even after his appointment as a director, the function he took was not beyond those of the head of the Inspection Department of the Bank, a post he concurrently occupied; his position as a director was nothing but a regular one offered as a token of honor for his length of service and his merits as a staff. Important businesses of the Bank were carried on according to decisions of the Managing Directors' Board consisting of the president, the Vice-president, and managing directors of the Bank.

I, Takeo Kato, do hereby certify that the above is true and correct in every detail.

January , 1948

T. Kato

Takeo Kato

Regarding the Arrangement for Selecting Officials

January, 1948

1. In the selection of officials of the directly affiliated companies specified as "Bunkei-Kaisha" (called hereafter the Subsidiaries), the Mitsubishi Honsha enacted the following memorandum on May 27, 1941.

   "The directors and auditors of the Subsidiaries shall be recommended by the President of the Mitsubishi Honsha."

   Notwithstanding this memorandum, however, the Mitsubishi Honsha greatly esteemed the independence of the Subsidiaries and firmly observed the principle of leaving the selection of their officials to their own decisions.

   In actual practice:

   a) The Mitsubishi Honsha made recommendations when sending their own officials or staffs to the Subsidiaries as their directors or auditors.

   b) The President of the Mitsubishi Honsha gave previous approval when the President of the Subsidiary applied for it before assuming the position of President.

   Except in these two specified cases, it has been the usual custom to leave the selection of officials to the Subsidiaries themselves.

   The above-mentioned memorandum is different in nature from the arrangement regarding approval for the assumption of the position of officials under the provisions of Article 7 of the Law for the Termination of Zaibatsu Family Control. However, there existed no arrangement in writing except this memorandum, which is similar to that prescribed by the Law.

2. The Subsidiaries are companies designated as such by the Mitsubishi Honsha and placed under the direct "supervision and encouragement" of the Mitsubishi Honsha, as mentioned in the provisions of the Articles of Association which define the purposes of the Mitsubishi Honsha.

   At the termination of hostilities, the Subsidiaries of the Mitsubishi Honsha were the following:

   Mitsubishi Heavy-Industries, Limited.
   Mitsubishi Mining Company, Limited.
   Mitsubishi Warehouse Company, Limited.
   Mitsubishi Electric Manufacturing Company, Limited.
   Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Company, Limited.
   Mitsubishi Steel Manufacturing Company, Limited.
   Mitsubishi Oil Company, Limited.
   Mitsubishi Trading Company, Limited.
   The Mitsubishi Bank, Limited.
   Mitsubishi Trust Company, Limited.
   Mitsubishi Estate Company, Limited.

   However, the circumstances under which the Mitsubishi Honsha controlled each Subsidiary have varied according to the history, scale, capital relation, etc. of the respective Subsidiaries. Among the directly affiliated companies of the Mitsubishi Concern designated by the Law for the Termination of Zaibatsu Family Control, Mitsubishi Steamship Co., Ltd., Nippon Aluminium Co., Ltd. and Nippon Iron Construction Co., Ltd. are not Subsidiaries of the Mitsubishi Honsha. As far as the relation with the Mitsubishi Honsha is concerned, these three companies are quite different from the eleven companies mentioned above.

3. The Mitsubishi Honsha had no arrangement, written or unwritten, with regard to the recommendation of officials, except with the above-mentioned eleven Subsidiaries. Furthermore, except when the Mitsubishi Honsha recommended officials or staffs of the Mitsubishi Honsha as officials, the Mitsubishi Honsha have never recommended or approved officials.

4. At the Shareholders' Meeting held on November 1, 1945, the Mitsubishi Honsha deleted a part of the text with regard to the purposes of the Company in the Articles of Association, that is, "to supervise and encourage the Subsidiaries and to promote the development of the associated companies." The Mitsubishi Honsha thus wiped out its character as a parent company, and declared that it should be dissolved in the future; and at the same time the President, Vice-president and other main officials retired from their positions. All memorandums and other regulations with regard to the control of the Subsidiaries were cancelled officially on the same day. Previous to the Shareholders' Meeting, the Managing Director of the Mitsubishi Honsha called the Presidents of the Subsidiaries together and made a statement to that effect.

   As the dissolution of the Zaibatsu is one of the most important occupation policies based on the Potsdam Declaration, General Headquarters and the Japanese Government have issued various statements, directives and memorandums on the subject since the Occupation of Japan on September 2, 1945. As a result, the control function of the Mitsubishi Honsha as a parent company was completely suspended immediately after the Occupation, that is, long before the Shareholders' Meeting mentioned above. The memorandum regarding the selection of officials of the Subsidiaries has, therefore, been abolished practically since then.

5. As far as can be gathered by the Mitsubishi Honsha, there has never been any memorandum similar to Honsha's, regarding the selection of officials, between the Subsidiaries and their affiliated or associated companies. Whether the Subsidiary recommended or acknowledged officials of its affiliated or associated companies has to be proved in individual cases.

I hereby certify the above statement to be true and correct in every detail.

For the Mitsubishi Honsha,

Toshio Ishiguro (*Signed*)

Liquidator.

APPROVED June. / 1948
承　認　昭和23年6月1日

受 23.2.5 付　住友

NAME Goro Hirazai　Misao Ueda

No. 732 Name of Company Sumitomo Honsha

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。

株式会社 住友本社 會社 第　號

氏名　平賀五郎

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

第一頁

個人調査書

一、姓名（振假名をつけること）
平賀（ヒラガ）　五郎（ゴロウ）

二、從來使用し又は一般に通用している他の名稱（通稱、筆名等）
なし

三、生年月日（年齡數え年）
明治二十七年七月十九日　五十五才

四、出生地（都道府縣）
大阪市北區

五、現住所（略記しないこと）及び電話番號
兵庫縣川邊郡川西町小戸字正林一　電話池田三八六

六、本籍地（略記しないこと）
大阪府三島郡新田村下新田七七四

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

Questionnaire

1. Name (In full).

Goro HIRAGA

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

None

3. Date of birtn (age).

19th July, 1894. 55 Years old.

4. Place of birth (prefecture).

Kita-ku, Osaka.

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

1, Shyorin, Obe Aza, Kawanishi-cho, Kawabe-gun, Hyogo-ken

Tel. No.386, Ikeda.

6. Permanent address (in full).

774, Shimoshinden, Shinden-mura, Mishima-gun, Osaka-fu.

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

七、現に保有し又は就こうとする財閥、制限、從屬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）

株式會社住友本社（住友系）

(二) 財閥會社、制限會社、從屬會社又は關係會社の區分（財閥會社の場合には更に直系、準直系又は傍系の區分）

財閥會社（直系）

(三) 地位

取締役

(四) 就任の豫定日

該當事項なし

八、前項の他本人の保有するすべての身分及び職業

該當事項なし

九、財閥としての指定者との親族關係

(一) 關係の有無及び有りとすればその詳細（財閥同籍者との親族關係を含む。）

該當事項なし

(二) 指定者か指定された日において指定者と同一戸籍内にあつたことの有無

該當事項なし

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.)

      The Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd., the lineage of Sumitomo 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.)

      Holding Company

   c. Position.

      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.)

      None.

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

      None.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12032 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NND

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、職務內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內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）	職務內容（詳細に）	會社團體等の事業內容及び所在地
大七・三・一	住友總本店	林業課員	在友各事業の統轄	大阪市東區北濱五丁目貳拾貳番地
大八・八・二五	同住友合資會社	同林業所經理課長・支配人	一、鑛業二、山業三、林業四、工業五、物品販賣業六、倉庫業七、運送業八、諸事業投資並貸付九、上揭事業附帶事業	一億五千萬圓 大阪市東區北濱五丁目貳拾貳番地

昭一八、一二、三八	住友本社	職員 林業所長 取締役		一、鑛業二、林業三、農業四、工業五、物品販賣業六、有價證券及不動産の取得利用七、諸事業投資並管理八、上掲各事業の附帶事業 三億圓 大阪市東區北濱五丁目貳拾貳番地
自昭一六、一一、一〇	住友ホルネオ産業株式會社（蘭印法人）	兼務 專務取締役		邦人 五三名 インドネシヤ人 一、九〇〇名 五十万ギルダー
自昭一九、一〇	呂崎木材工藝株式會社	取締役		農林業 拾五万圓 木竹製品の製造 加工販賣 宮崎市丸島町一丁目一一番地
自昭一九、一一、一三	東北合板谷谷株式會社	監査役（兼務）		ベニヤ製造 三百万圓 青森市沖館

昭一・三・一	一九、一〇	住友ホルネオ殖産株式會社（日本法人）	常務取締役（兼務）	台湾製脂加工木材販賣 資本金千万圓 大阪市北區梅ケ枝町一六四番地
昭一・三・一	一九、五	住友化工材工業株式會社	常務取締役（兼務）	加工木材販賣 資本金千万圓 大阪市北區梅ケ枝町一六四番地

（註）▲

一、株式會社住友本社役員就任時に於ける株式の一割以上の所有者の氏名及びその持株率

住友吉左衛門　七、八三割（持株率）

株式會社住友銀行　一、一六七割

一、株式會社住友本社役員兼他の役員の氏名、地位及び就任退任年月日

氏名	地位	就任年月日	退任年月日
大島堅造	審査役	昭和十五年四月二十四日	昭和二十二年五月十二日
出井盛良	取締役	〃十六年四月二十八日	〃
中野秀次郎	〃	〃二十一年一月二十一日	〃
中嶋太郎	〃	〃二十二年五月十二日	主現在
野草作	審査役	〃	〃

一、住友ホルネオ殖産株式會社役員就任時における株式の一割以上の所有者の氏名及び持株率

株式會社住友本社　八割

一、住友ホルネオ才殖産株式會社役員就任時における株式の一割以上の所有者の氏名及び
　　持株率

株式會社住友本社	八割	
住友電氣工業株式會社	二割	

一、ホルネオ才殖産株式會社役員（勤務期間における他の役員の氏名、地位及び就任退任年月日

氏名	地位	就任年月日	退任年月日
平井一	常務取締役	昭和十九年十月三十日	現在
河井弁三郎	取締役	昭和十九年十月三十日	昭和二十一年三月二十九日
別當貞俊	〃	〃	昭和二十一年十一月十五日
自藤喜藤	〃	〃	昭和二十一年十一月二十二日
辛島要	監査役	昭和十九年十月三十日	昭和二十一年十一月十五日
佐藤俊雄	〃	〃	昭和二十一年三月二十九日

一、住友化工材工業株式會社役員就任時に於ける株式の一割以上の所有者

日本ベークライト株式會社	三、七五割
住友金屬工業株式會社	三、三一割
株式會社住友本社	一、七七割
住友化學工業株式會社	一、四七割

一、任友化工材工業株式會社役員勤務期間における他の役員の氏名及び就任退任年月日

氏名	地位	就任年月日	退任年月日
鶴見省三	社長	昭和十九年九月一日	至現在
中田秀夫	常務取締役	〃	〃
前岡武夫	〃	昭和十九年五月一日	〃
河野一八	〃	〃 十八年九月二十日	昭和二十二年十二月十四日
吉田貞吉	取締役會長	〃 十七年十一月十一日	昭和二十年十月十六日
古田俊之助	〃	〃 十九年五月一日	〃 十一月二十九日
春日弘	取締役	〃	〃
杉本修一	〃	〃	〃
立石精一	〃	〃	〃
山本通	〃	昭和十五年十一月四日	昭和二十一年十二月十八日
佐々木降一	〃	〃十九年六月二十七日	〃 十二月十八日
鹽原三郎	〃	〃十三年八月二十四日	〃
福井福逸	〃	〃十八年九月二十日	〃
池知爲妹	常務取締役	〃十五年二月六日	〃
田口一太	監査役	昭和十三年八月二十四日	昭和二十一年七月二十九日
横尾策	〃	〃十九年五月一日	昭和二十一年五月二日
鹽原又	取締役	〃十三年八月二十四日	至現在

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.

Date of employment and retirement	Name of company of organization where you served.	Status of the position (including position as ordinary personnel.)	Duties and powers (in detail).	Subs[illegible]ce of business of organization or company where you served and its location.
From Aug., 1918 to Mar., 1919	Sumitomo General Head Office	Clerical-staff	Forestry Section clerk	Control of all enterprises of Sumitomo, at 22, 5-chome, Kitahama Higashi-ku, Osaka.
May, 1928	Sumitomo Partnership Co.	Clerical-staff	Accounting Section Chief of the Forestry Dept.	1. Mining, 2.Agriculture 3, Forestry, 4. Industry, 5. Sales of goods, 6. Warehousing, 7. Transportation, 8. Inventment and loaning into various enterprises, 9. All enterprises affiliated and incidental to the above mentioned items. Capital ¥150,000,000 at 22, 5-chome, Kitahama, Higashi-ku, Osaka.
Dec., 1933	"	Clerical-staff	Manager of the Forestry Dept.	
Aug., 1933	Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd.	Clerical-staff	Chief of the Forestry Dept.	1. Mining, 2. Forestry, 3. Agriculture, 4. Industry, 5. Sales of goods 6. Acquisition and utilization of immovables, 7. Investment and loaning into various enterprises, 8. All enterprises affiliated and incidental to the above mentioned items Capital ¥300,000,000. at 22, 5-chome, Kitahama, Higashi-ku, Osaka.
21 Jan.,1946	Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd.	Director		
From Nov., 1941 to Oct., 1944	Sumitomo Borneo Plantation Co., Ltd.	Concurrently Managing Director		Agriculture and Forestry business Capital Guilders 500,000. Japanese employees 53 Indonesian 1900
From Jan., 1944 to Apri.,1946	Miyazaki Lumber and Wodden Technology Co., Ltd.	Director		Mfg., working on and sales of wooden and lumber products Capital ¥150,000. at 11, 1-chome, Marushima-cho, Miyazaki.
Mar., 1946	Tohoku Veneered Board Receptacles Co., Ltd.	Auditor Concurrently		Mfg. of veneered board Capital ¥3,000,000. at Okiyakata, Aomori.

From May, 1944 to Nov., 1945	Sumitomo Synthetic Resin Industries, Ltd.	Standing Director Concurrently	Mfg. and sales of Synthetic Resin, and plied wood Capital ¥20,000,000. at 164, Umegae-cho, Kita-ku, Osaka.
From Oct. 1944 to Mar. 1946	Sumitomo Borneo Plantation Co., Ltd. (Japanese Juridical person)	Managing Director Concurrently	Agriculture & Forestry business Capital ¥2,500,000. Japanese employee 53 Indonesian 1900 at 22, 5-chome, Kitahama, Higashi-ku, Osaka.

Remarks
(A)

1. Names of the shareholders holding 10% or more of the total shares and the percentage of the shares held at the time of my appointment to the officer of the Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd.

	(% of the shares held)
Kichizaemon Sumitomo	78%
Tetsuzo Noda, President, Sumitomo Bank, Ltd.	11.67%

1. Names, positions and dates of appointments and retirements of other officers during the period while I was the officer:

Names	Positions	Dates of Appointments	Dates of Retirements
Kenzo Oshima	Auditor	14 April, 1940	12, May, 1947
Yosio Tanaka	Director	28 April, 1941	"
Goro Hiraga	"	21 Jan., 1946	Still in service
Yataro Tanaka	"	12 May, 1947	"
Shyosaku Ikuno	Auditor	"	"

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1. Names of the shareholders holding 10% or more of the total shares and the percentage of the shares held at the time of my appointment to the officer of the Sumitomo Borneo Plantation Co., Ltd.

	(% of the shares held)
The Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd.	80%
The Sumitomo Electric Industries, Ltd.	20%

1. Names, positions and dates of appointments and retirements of other officers during the period while I was the officer:

Names	Positions	Dates of Appointment	Dates of Retirements
Kiichi Hiraiwa	Standing Director	30 Oct., 1944	Still in service
Shyozaburo Kawai	Director	30 Oct., 1944	29 Mar., 1946
Sadatoshi Bekku	Director	30 Oct., 1944	15 Nov., 1946
Bungo Sudo	Director	30 Oct., 1944	22 Nov., 1946
Kaname Kishi	Auditor	30 Nov., 1944	15 Nov., 1946
Toshio Sato	Auditor	30 Nov., 1944	29 Mar., 1946

(B)

1. Names of the shareholders holding 10% or more of the total shares and the percentage of the shares held at the time of my appointment to the officer of the Sumitomo Synthetic Resin Industries, Ltd.

	(% of the shares held)
Japan Bakelight Co., Ltd.	37,5%
Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd.	33,1%
Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd.	17,7%
Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.	14.7%

1. Names, positions and dates of appointments and retirements of other offices during the period while I was the office:

Names	Positions	Dates of Appointments	Dates of Retirements
Shyozo Saito	President	1 May, 1944	Still in service
Hideo Kooda	Standing Director	1 May, 1944	"
Takeo Maeoka	Director	1 May, 1944	"
Ippachi Koono	Director	20 Sept., 1943	14 Dec 1947
Teiikichi Yoshida	Chairman of the Board of Directors	11 Nov., 1942	16 Oct., 1945
Shyunnosuke Furuta	"	1 May, 1944	29 Nov., 1945
Hiromu Kasuga	Director	1 May, 1944	29 Nov., 1945
Osamu Sugimoto	"	1 May, 1944	29 Nov., 1945
Seiichi Tateiwa	"	1 May, 1944	29 Nov., 1945
Chikashi Yamamoto	"	4 Nov.,1940	18 Dec., 1946
Ryuichi Sasaki	"	27 June, 1944	18 Dec., 1946
Teizo Shiobara	"	24 Aug., 1938	18 Dec., 1946
Tooru Fukui	"	20 Sept.,1938	18 Dec., 1946
Imai Ikechi	Standing Director	26 Feb., 1938	29 July, 1946
Kazuta Taguchi	Auditor	24 Aug., 1938	2 May, 1946
Takeshi Tsuzuki	Auditor	1 May, 1944	Still in service
Matasaku Shiobara	Director	24 Aug., 1938	7 Nov., 1946

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

一、住友化工材工業株式住友ホルネオ殖産株式會社の役員就任について事前には住友本社の承認を要すべき旨の明文の取極めは兩社と住友本社の間に扱に付いて詳細は要に提出しました「住友に於ける人事統制の規程」を參照されたい。

二、住友本社の役員就任について後ち住友家の承認を要すべき旨の明文の取極は住友本社と住友家の間にはありません。

（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

一、住友化工材常務取締役に就任しましたか極めて名義的なものであり又その就任について住友本社は主動的に關與致してをりません詳細は申請理由書を參照されたい。

一、住友ホルネオ殖産株式會社專務取締役に就任致しましたか別紙申請理由書に詳細に記載致しました通り住友本社は二十年十月二十四日に住友財閥解体の方針を傘下各社に通知し爾來現業部門の處理機構の改正役員の更新を行ひまして着々解体を實行したのであります。

一、住友本社取締役に就任致しましたか同社については法第十條による住友本社の株は住友家で八三%所有して居りますから私の選任は住友家によつて何等の關與を受けて居りません。

又住友吉左衛門氏は昭和二十年十二月二十二日に住友本社の社長を辭任して居りますから私の選任に付何等事前の承認を求めた事はありません。

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

a. Whether or not the arrangemeut existed in writing.

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.

11. a.

1. Regarding the assumption of office as officer of the Sumitomo Synthetic Resin Industires, Ltd. and the Sumitomo Borneo Plantation Co., Ltd., there does not exist an express written arrangement between the two companies and the Sumitomo Honsha to the effect that the previous approval be obtained from the latter. Regarding the details, pleass refer to the explanation submitted by the Sumitomo Honsha under the title of "Regarding the Regulations of personnel control in Sumitomo and its actual handling."

2. Regarding the assumption of office as officer of the Sumitomo Honsha, there does not exist an express written arrangement between the Sumitomo Honsha and the Sumitomo Family to the effect that the previous approval be obtained from the Sumitomo Family.

---

b.

1. Although I assumed office of the Standing Director of the Sumitomo Synthetic Resin Industries, Ltd. it is extremely a formal one, and regarding this assumption, the Sumitomo Honsha has not taken positive concern at all. Regarding the details, please refer to the Statement of reasons for application.

1. Although I assumed office of the Managing Director of the Sumitomo Borneo Plantation Co., Ltd., the company in question is under separate application for exclusion by virtue of the provisions in Art.10 of the Law.

1. As mentioned in detail in the Reasons (1) in the Application on separate sheets, the Sumitomo Honsha notified on 24 October, 1945 the policy of dissolution of Sumitomo Zaibatsu to the affiliated companies under its control and since then made a remarkable headway toward its dissolution by means of carrying out the dispositions of the actually working enterprises, revision of its organizations, and renewal of the officers.

83% of the shares of the Sumitomo Honsha are held by the Sumitomo Family, but as the Family has submitted a power of attorney to the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders held on the 21st January, 1946, my appointment is not at all concerned by the Sumitomo Family.

Furthermore, as Mr. Kichizaemon Sumitomo resigned from the presidency of the Sumitomo Honsha on the 22nd December, 1945, I did not by any means ask for his previous approval on my assumption of office.

第六頁

十二、本調査書作成年月日

昭和二十三年二月一日

「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偽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　平賀五郎　㊞

12. Date

1st 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.

Signa ture

Goro Hirano

住友

受 23.2.5.

732

5 February, 1948.

APPROVED June. 1948
承 認 昭和23年 月 日

To: Tetsu Katayama, Esq.,
The Prime Minister.

Misao Ueda

From:

Goro HIRAGA

SUBJECT: Application under the Law for termination of Zaibatsu Family Control.

In accordance with the provisions in Art.6 of the Law for Termination of the Zaibatsu Family Control, I wish to obtain your approval on the fact that I am not an officer of Zaibatsu company as per the Statement of reasons for application on separate sheets and I hereby file my application with the undermentioned documents attached hereto.

Note

1. Statement of reasons for application	1 copy
1. Questionnaire	3 copies
1. Attached papers	4 copies

The Statement of reasons for application

As filled in the Questionnaire, I assumed offices, respectively, as Standing Director of the Sumitomo Synthetic Resin Industries, Ltd. from 1 May, 1944, to 29 November, 1945; as Managing Director of the Sumitomo Borneo Plantation Co., Ltd., from 30 October, 1944 to 29 March, 1946; as Director of the Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd., from 21 January, 1946 up to now and thus I am subjected to the assumption to be an officer of a Zaibatsu company, and as the Sumitomo Borneo Plantation Co., Ltd. is under separate application for exclusion by virtue of the provisions in Art. 10 of the Law and my assumption of office as Standing Director of the Sumitomo Synthetic Resin Industries, Ltd. satisfies the requirements designated in 2. of Para.1 of Art.6 and, as Director of the Sumitomo Honsha, the requirements in each of the items of the said paragraph of the said article, of the Law, as per details hereunder, I wish to obtain your approval on the fact that I am not an officer of a Zaibatsu company and hereby apply for your ~~apply for your~~ approval thereof,
i.e.,

1. Regarding my assumption of office as Standing Director of the Sumitomo Synthetic Resin Industries, Ltd., I may mention that I was then holding the post of Chief of the Forestry Department of the Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd. and it happened that the Sumitomo Synthetic Resin Industries, Ltd. launched into the plied-wood business and asked for cooperation. The Forestry Department despatched clerical and technical staff to the said company and making Seiichi Tateiwa the Engineer of the Forestry Department, appointed as Director of the company, made him keep control over those staff despatched from the Forestry Department and also to keep contact with the Forestry Department. But, as he was purely a technician and had no influence in the Forestry Department, various inconveniences were felt and consequently, he asked me to assume office as Standing Director of the company even nominally only, and I gave consent to this. Although there was naturally an approval granted by the Board of Directors of the Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd., it was nothing else than obtaining an extremely formal ex-post-facto agreement. Consequently, in carrying out the duties as an officer of the said company, I did not substantially attend at all to the execution of any work.

Therefore, I never conveyed to the company the will of the Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd. representing its interest (please refer to the attached paper (1)) and this satisfies the requirements designated in 2. of Para.1 of Art.6 of the Law and I am not an officer of a Zaibatsu Co. judged from the circumstances on my assumption of office as Director of the said company and actual manner of my execution of duties.

2. Regarding my assumption of office as Director of the Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd., I assumed office as Director of the Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd. on the 21 January, 1946 and am still in the office up to now, but the shares held by the Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd. and the stocks issued by the Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd. have been delivered to the Holding Company Liquidation Commission under the Art.10 of the Enforcement Regulations of the Holding Company Liquidation Commission Law, namely:

Details of the shares held by the Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd:

16 Oct., 1946:	Transferred a part of securities in possession (Totally paid-up shares)
13 Jan., 1947:	Entrusted the right of exercising the voting right for the unpaid shares and the shares issued by companies abroad.
6 May, 1947:	Transfeered the unpaid shares.

Details of the shares held by the Sumitomo Bank, Ltd:

24 Dec., 1946: Entrusted the right of exercising the voting right.

Details of the shares held by the Sumitomo Families:

4 June, 1947: Entrusted the right of exercising the voting right of all the securities in possession.
27 July, 1947: Transferred the shares excluding those anticipated to be applied for payment by chattels of property tax.

Although I am subjected to the assumption to be an officer of a Zaibatsu company under Para.2 of Art.3 of the Law for termination of the Zaibatsu Family Control, as my case satisfies the requirements designated in all items of the Para.1 of Art.6 of the said Law, I wish to obtain your approval on the fact that I am not an officer of a Zaibatsu company.

In other words, as proven by the certificate attached hereto (Please refer to attached paper (2)), the Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd. discontinued all the controlling functions as Honsha since the 24 October, 1945 and Mr. Kichizaemon Sumitomo, the President of the Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd., resigned from his post on 22 December, 1945, and although it was the truth that Mr. Sumitomo was a big shareholder of the Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd., he has not even once actually presented himself at any of the General Meetings of shareholders of the Honsha, but, instead, has entrusted his power entirely in the hands of officers of the Honsha (~~please refer to attached paper (3)~~). Since 22 December, 1945, the Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd. was completely free from the control of Sumitomo Zaibatsu and or any other person belonging to the Sumitomo Zaibatsu. Moreover, the reason why I was made to assume office as one of the officers of the Honsha is because of the fact, as is certified by the attached paper (2), it was forecast after the decision was made on the policy of the dissolution of the Sumitomo Honsha, that some time would be required before the Laws and Regulations concerning the disposition of securities and immovables and other properties, and also the Government's organizations would be put in order, and as all those who had been in officership during the war-time have resigned except for two, Yoshio Tanaka and Kenzo Oshima, I was made to assume office as Director as a natural step due to the length of my service in the company and the amount of salary, etc., and furthermore, in order to make me responsible for the important questions left on the shoulders of the Sumitomo Honsha how to manage the Forestry business, the directly controlled business of the Honsha up to the time of dissolution of Honsha after its controlling functions have been discontinued, and how to dispose of the affairs of dissolution of the Honsha and also because I have been holding the post of the Chief of the Forestry Department of the Honsha. Consequently, the duties I have carried out with direct responsibility were solely the Management of the Forestry Business of the Sumitomo Honsha (Please refer to attached paper (4)), and this satisfies each of the items in Para.1 of Art.6 of the Law and thus I proclaim that I am not an officer of a Zaibatsu company.

Furthermore, at the time Mr. Yoshio Tanaka, ex-Director, resigned on 11 May, 1947, due to falling under Art.4 of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, out of those three officers who were then holding offices, i.e., myself Mr. Hidejiro Sugano and Mr. Kenzo Oshima, only Mr. Kenzo Oshima received from the Holding Company Liquidation Commission an inducement to resign from his office, but neither myself nor Representative Director Hidejiro Sugano received any direction at all, and I wish to add that this can be considered that on the part of the Holding Company Liauidation Commission, too, there was no objection held against my remaining successively thenceforth in the office as officers of the Sumitomo Honsha.

Attached paper (1)

Certificate

Goro HIRAGA

The person named above assumed office as Standing Director of the Sumitomo Synthetic Resin Industries, Ltd., the predecessors of this company, from 1 May, 1944, to 29 November, 1945, but he never conveyed at the Board of Directors' Meeting the will of the Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd. as the representative of its interest at this company It is hereby certified that the above is correct and undeviated from the truth.

1 February, 1948.

(Sgd.) Shyozo Saito, President,
Nippon Synthetic Resin
Industries, Ltd.

27th January, 1948.

Attached paper (2)

(Sealed by) Hidejiro Sugano,
Executive Director,
Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd.

CERTIFICATE

It is hereby certified that the Sumitomo Honsha discontinued its functions of control on all the companies under its affilittion since 24th October, 1945 downward, as mentioned hereunder:

Note:

1. On 19th October, 1945, the Sumitomo Honsha held a Directors' Meeting (Directors present were: Shyunnosuke Furuta, Keijiro Kitazawa, Yoshio Tanaka, Shyozaburo Kawai, Hiromu Kasuga, Kiichi Kimura, Hayashi Okabashi and Takeshi Kajii), when they passed a vote for the following resolution as per ~~the copy of~~ certificate (~~the original of which is to be presented by the Sumitomo Honsha~~) signed by Shynnosuke Furuta, the Representative of all the Directors present, as per the attached sheet.

Matters of Resolution:

In view of the present circumstances observed in general since the termination of the War, the Sumitomo Honsha will be dissolved and its controlling organ on the various affiliated enterprises by discontinued. In order to cope with the present circumstances, it has been decided to carry out the undermentioned measures:

(1) The enterprises in activity under direct control of the Sumitomo Honsha will be disposed of, by transferring the mining interests and the agriculture and forestry interests, to the Sumitomo Mining Co.

(2) The shares of the various affiliated companies under Sumitomo's control will be handed over the office designated by the Goernment.

(3) Following the dissolution of the Sumitomo Honsha, the President and all officers under him will automatically be retired; moreover, the Head of the Family will resign from directorship of all Sumitomo affiliates, likewise will do Representative Director Furuta from the Chairmanship of the Boards of Directors thereof.

(4) In keeping with the above, all Sumitomo affiliates will continue operation of their enterprises, each on its own as an independent company.

(5) Of the Sumitomo affiliates, those carrying the name "Sumitomo" will avoid using this name and gradually change their names.

(6) The above resolution shall be announced in private at the Chief-men-in-charge Conference expected to be held on 24th October to come.

2. Since then, a Meeting of the Chief-men-in-charge of the subsidiary companies and the affiliated companies of special relations was held on 24th October, 1945, as per the notice "Re: Meeting of the Chief-men-in-charge" dated 19th October, 1945, whereupon the matters of resolution described in 1. were notified in private by the Representative Director Furuta.

3. Following this, upon publication by SCAP of the policy on the dissolution of "Zaibatsu" on 6th November, notice was given to respective subsidiary companies and affiliated companies of special relations as per the matters mentioned in 1. under the title of "Re: Dissolution of the Sumitomo Honsha" dated 7th, the following day, as per ~~the copy of~~ certificate signed by Keijiro Kitazawa (~~the original of which is to be presented by the Honsha~~) and on the 8th, the very following day, announcement was made publicly on the newspaper.

CERTIFICATE

It is hereby certified that it is the true fact that on 19th October, 1945, the Board of Directors' Meeting of the Sumitomo Honsha was held whereupon the resolution as mentioned hereunder was passed and that this resolution was notified in private to the Chief-men-in-charge on the occasion of the Meeting of these people held on 24th October:

Note

In view of the present circumstances observed in general since the termination of the War, the Sumitomo Honsha will be dissolved and its controlling organ on the various affiliated enterprises under Sumitomo's control be discontinued. In order to cope with the present circumstances, it has been decided to carry out the undermentioned measures:

(1) The enterprises in activity under direct control of the Sumitomo Honsha will be disposed of, by transferring the mining interests and the agriculture and forestry interests, to the Sumitomo Mining Co.

(2) The shares of the various affiliated companies under Sumitomo's control will be handed over the office designated by the Government.

(3) Following the dissolution of the Sumitomo Honsha, the President and all officers under him will automatically be retired; moreover, the Head of the Family will resign from directorship of all Sumitomo affiliates, likewise will do Representative Director Furuta from the Chairmanship of the Boards of Directors thereof.

(4) In keeping with the above, all Sumitomo affiliates will continue operation of their enterprises, each on its own as an independent company.

(5) Of the Sumitomo affiliates, those carrying the name "Sumitomo" will avoid using this name and gradually change their names.

(6) The above resolution shall be announced in private at the Chief-men-in-charge Conference expected to be held on 24th October to come.

27th January, 1948.

Directors present: Shynnosuke Furuta
Keijiro Kitazawa
Yoshio Tanaka
Shyozaburo Kawai
Hiromu Kasuga
Kiichi Kimura
Sayashi Okabashi
Takeshi Kajii

The Representative for the above:

(Sealed by) Shyunnosuke Furuta.

No. Bun-180
19th October, 1945.

(Sealed by) Keijiro, Kitazawa,
Chief of the General Affairs Dept
Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd.

Re: Meeting of the Chief-men-in-charge

I am instructed to inform you that it is decided the Meeting of the Chief-men-in-charge of the subsidiary companies and offices of enterprises under direct control of the Honsha, under the auspices of our Representative Director, will be held as described hereunder and that you are urged to be present at this Meeting.

Notes:

1. Date: 24th October (Wednesday) at 10 a.m.
2. Place: No.2 Conference Room, Sumitomo Bldg.

CERTIFICATE

It is hereby certified that upon dissolution of the Sumitomo Honsha, the notice under the name of Keijiro Kitazawa, the Chief of the General Affairs Department of the Sumitomo Honsha, dated 7th November, 1945, as per the attached sheet, was despatched addressed to respective Man-in-charge of the undermentioned companies:

Note

Sumitomo Mining Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd.
Sumitomo Electric Industries, Ltd.
Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Alminium Reduction Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Machinery Works, Ltd.
Sumitomo Communication Industry Co., Ltd.
Chosen-Sumitomo Light Metal Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Bank, Ltd.
Sumitomo Trust Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Warehouse Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Real Estate and Building Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Co-operative Electric Power Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Synthetic Resin Industries, Ltd.
Nippon Sheet Glass Co., Ltd.
Osaka-Sumitomo Marine & Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

27th January, 1948.

(Sealed by) Keijiro Kitazawa.

No.Bun-124
'th November, 1945.

(Sealed by) Keijiro Kitazawa,
Chief of the General Affairs
Department, Sumitomo Honsha,
Ltd.

Re: Dissolution of Sumitomo Honsha

In view of the circumstances observed in general since the termination of the War, the Sumitomo Honsha will be dissolved and its controlling organ on the various affiliated enterprises be discontinued. In order to cope with the present circumstances, it has been decided to carry out the undermentioned measures, and I am instructed to notify you to the effect that you will kindly arrange to get all personnel under you thoroughly understand and carry out the objective of this policy, which, I trust, will meet your attention.

Undermentioned:

1. The enterprises in activity under direct control of the Sumitomo Honsha will be disposed of, by transferring the mining interests and the agriculture and forestry interests, to the Sumitomo Mining Co.

2. The shares of the various affiliated companies under Sumitomo's control will be handed over the office designated by the Government.

3. Following the dissolution of the Sumitomo Honsha, the President and all officers under him will automatically be retired, moreover, the Head of the Family will resign from directorship of all Sumitomo affiliates, likewise will do Representative Director Furuta from the Chairmanship of the Boards of Directors thereof.

4. In keeping with the above, all Sumitomo affiliates will continue operation of their enterprises, each on its own as an independent company.

5. Of the Sumitomo affiliates, those carrying the name "Sumitomo" will avoid using this name and gradually change their names.

Attached Paper (3)

Certificate

Goro HIRAGA

The person named above was the officer in charge of the Forestry enterprise, one of the enterprises of this company, ever since his assumption of office as Director of this company on 21st January, 1946. It is hereby certified that the above is correct and Undeviated from the truth.

1 February, 1948.

(Sgd.) Hidejiro SUGANO,
Representative Director,
Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd.

DISAPPROVED June. 1 1948
不承認 昭和23年 6月 1日

三菱

NAME KATSUICHI INOUE

No. 1428

Name of Company Kyushu Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. (Kyushu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.)

Mizao Ueda

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。

九州化學工業株式會社 第　　號

氏名 井上勝一

第一頁

個人調査書

一、姓名（振假名をつけること）　井上勝一（イノウヘカツイチ）

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）　ナシ

三、生年月日（年齡數え年）　明治十七年二月十一日　六十五才

四、出生地（都道府縣）　山口縣

五、現住所（略記しないこと）及び電話番號　下關市大字豐浦村字功山寺第二一五七番地　電話ナシ

六、本籍地（略記しないこと）　山口縣熊毛郡鹽田村三〇八四番地

Questionnaire

1. Name (in full).

Katsuichi Inoue

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

None

3. Date of birtn (age).

February 11, 1884 (Aged 65)

4. Place of birth (prefecture).

Yamaguchi Prefecture

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

No.2157, Kozanji, Tayeura-mura, Shimonoseki City
Telephone: None

6. Permanent address (in full).

No.3084 Shioda-mura, Kumage-gun, Yamaguchi Prefecture

第二頁

七、現に保有し又は就こうとする財閥、制限、從屬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）　九州化學工業株式會社（三菱）

（二）財閥會社、制限會社、從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）　從屬會社

（三）地位　取締役社長

（四）就任の豫定日　現ニ保有ス

八、前項の他本人の保有するすべての身分及び職業　九州液化炭酸株式會社取締役社長

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。）　ナシ

（二）指定者か指定された日において指定者と同一戸籍内にあつたことの有無　ナシ

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.)

      Kyushu Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (Mitsubishi)
      (Kyushu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.)

   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.)

      Subsidiary company

   c. Position.

      Director President

   d. Scheduled date of assumption of the position.

      Now holding

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

   Director president of the Kyushu Ekika Tansan Kabushiki Kaisha (Kyushu Liquefied Carbon Dioxide Co., Ltd.)

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

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、職務內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內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）	職務內容（詳細に）	會社團體等の事業內容及び所在地
明四一、一、	三菱合資會社	鑛山部技術職員		東京所在、各種事業ノ經營
大七、五、	三菱鑛業株式會社	技術系職員		東京所在、鑛業
大一〇、七、	日本タール工業株式會社	取締役	牧山骸炭製造所長	東京所在、化學工業經營
昭九、八、	仝右	仝右	牧山工場長	
昭一一、一〇、	右社ハ日本化成工業株式會社ト改稱			
昭一三、七、	仝右	仝右	コークス工場長	神奈川縣茅ヶ崎町所在、カーボン電極製造業
昭一八、四、	東洋カーボン株式會社	取締役	兼務非常勤	
昭一九、一、				

三菱化成工業株式會社

(1) 本人ノ役員トシテノ就任及ビ退任ノ時ニ於ケル當該會社ノ株式一割以上ノ所有者ノ氏名及ビ持株率

(イ) 就任時　三菱鑛業株式會社　五〇%

旭硝子株式會社　五〇%

(ロ) 退任時　三菱鑛業株式會社　一三・四%

株式會社三菱本社　一二・〇%

(2) 本人ガ勤務セル期間ニ於ケル他ノ役員ノ氏名、地位及ビ就任、退任年月日

氏名	地位	就任年月日	退任年月日
山田三次郎	取締役社長	昭和十一年五月二十日	昭和十四年六月廿三日
池田龜三郎	仝右	昭和十四年六月廿九日	昭和廿一年三月三十日
池田龜三郎	常務取締役	昭和九年八月一日	昭和十四年六月廿九日社長就任
中原省三	仝右	昭和十一年五月二十日	昭和廿一年三月三十日
橋本十五郎	仝右	昭和十五年三月廿八日	昭和十九年一月廿一日
賀集益藏	常務取締役	昭和十七年九月三十日	昭和廿一年十二月三十日
森本貫一	仝右	昭和十九年五月九日	昭和廿一年三月廿日社長就任

森本政吉	仝右	仝右	昭和二十年十月一日
三谷一二	取締役	昭和九年八月一日	昭和十一年七月十五日
山田三次郎	仝右	仝右	昭和十二年五月廿日社長就任
河手捨二	仝右	仝右	昭和十七年九月三十日
大野政吉	仝右	仝右	昭和十九年一月廿二日
井上勝一	仝右	仝右	昭和二十年三月廿九日
橋本十五郎	仝右	昭和十年九月十九日	昭和十五年三月廿八日常務就任
野口實之助	仝右	昭和十年九月十九日	昭和十七年三月三十日
山下元華	仝右	昭和十一年八月一日	昭和十五年九月廿六日
翁長良保	仝右	昭和十三年三月廿六日	昭和十七年三月三十日
岩井秀男	仝右	昭和十四年七月十四日	昭和十五年九月廿六日
蒔田三雄	仝右	昭和十五年九月廿六日	昭和十八年九月三十日
森本貫一	仝右	仝右	仝右
岩崎小彌太	仝右	昭和十六年三月廿七日	昭和二十年十一月一日
平井澄	仝右	仝右	昭和廿一年五月十三日

昭一九、四	日本化成社ハ三菱化成工業株式會社ト改稱				
昭二〇、三、	三菱化成工業株式會社	取締役辭任			
昭二〇、五、	九州化學工業株式會社	取締役	名義上ノミ（無報酬）		
昭二二、一、	仝右	取締役社長	仝右		
昭二二、一一、	九州液化炭酸株式會社	取締役社長			八幡市所在、化學工業、資本金二三萬五千圓 同社ハ戰爭中戰災ニ遭ヒ爾來操業停止、小生取締役、取締役社長ニ就任セルモソハ單ニ名義上ノミニテ清算人的意味ヲ有スルノミ 同社ハ近ク解散ノ豫定ナリ
					福岡縣八幡市所在 液化炭酸ノ販賣 資本金一九萬五千圓

山下太郎	取締役	昭和十七年三月三十日	昭和十七年●六●月●二十一●日	昭和十九年三月三十日監査役就任
右近又雄	仝右	仝	昭和十九年一月廿一日	
山本昌彦	仝右	昭和十七年九月三十日	昭和廿一年五月十三日	
小村千太郎	仝右	仝右	昭和二十年七月廿一日	
江川鋪助	仝右	昭和十八年九月三十日	昭和廿一年十二月三十日	
林雅之助	仝右	昭和十九年五月九日	昭和廿一年十二月廿日常務就任	
桑田時一郎	仝右	昭和十八年九月三十日	昭和廿一年十二月廿日監査役就任	
北川浩	仝右	昭和十九年五月九日	昭和十四年六月廿九日	
武藤松次	監査役	昭和九年八月一日	昭和十九年六月一日	
仝	仝右	昭和十六年三月廿七日	昭和十三年三月十一日取締役就任	
翁長良保	仝右	昭和九年八月一日	昭和十四年一月廿四日	
齋藤教肇	仝右	昭和十三年三月廿六日	昭和十九年三月三十日	
和田潤二	仝右	昭和十四年七月十四日	昭和廿一年三月三十日	
山室宗文	仝右	昭和十三年三月廿六日	仝右	
加藤武男	仝右	昭和十四年七月十四日	昭和十九年八月十五日	
赤間吉三郎	仝右	昭和十九年五月九日		
鈴木春之助	監査役	昭和十九年九月廿九日	昭和二十年十二月廿一日	
山下太郎	仝右	昭和十九年三月三十日	昭和廿一年三月三十日	

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.

Dates of employment and retirement	Name of company or organization where you served	Status of the position	Duties and Powers	Substance of business of organization or company where you served and its location
Jan., 1908	Mitsubishi Goshi Kaisha	Technical staff at Mining Dept.		Tokyo. Various businesses
May, 1918	Mitsubishi Mining Co., Ltd.	Technical staff		Tokyo. Mining
July, 1921	do	Head of Makiyama Coke Factory		
Aug., 1934	Nippon Tar Industries, Ltd.	Director	Head of Makiyama Factory	Tokyo. Chemical Industry
Oct., 1936	The above company was renamed Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd.			
July, 1938	Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd.	Director	Head of Coke Plant	
Apr., 1943 to Jan.1944	Toyo Carbon Co.,Ltd.	Director	Concurrent post (not regularly attended)	Chigasaki-Machi, Kanagawa Prefecture. Manufacture of carbon electrode
Apr., 1944	Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd. was renamed Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.			
Mar., 1945	Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.	Retired from the post as director		
May, 1945	Kyushu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.	Director	Nominal post, without salary	Yawata City. Chemical industry. Capital: ¥2,350,000 This company has stopped operation since it was destroyed by air-raid fire, and it is to be disorganized shortly.
Jan., 1947 to the present time	do	Director president	do	My position as director then as director president of this company is nominal the actual function I am now taking is not beyond that of a liquidator.
Nov., 1947	Kyushu Ekika Tansan K.K. (Kyushu Liquefied Carbon Dioxide Co., Ltd.)	Director president		Yawata City. Sale of liquefied carbon dioxide. Capital: ¥195,000

...s of ...oyment ...and ...rement	Name of company or organization where you served	Status of the position	Duties and Powers	Substance of business of organization or company where you served and its location
, 1908	Mitsubishi Goshi Kaisha	Technical staff at Mining Dept.		Tokyo. Various businesses
1918	Mitsubishi Mining Co., Ltd.	Technical staff		Tokyo. Mining
, 1921	do	Head of Makiyama Coke Factory		
, 1934	Nippon Tar Industries, Ltd.	Director	Head of Makiyama Factory	Tokyo. Chemical Industry
, 1936	The above company was renamed Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd.			
, 1938	Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd.	Director	Head of Coke Plant	
, 1943 Jan.1944	Toyo Carbon Co.,Ltd	Director	Concurrent post (not regularly attended)	Chigasaki-Machi, Kanagawa Prefecture. Manufacture of carbon electrode
, 1944	Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd. was renamed Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.			
, 1945	Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.	Retired from the post as director		
1945	Kyushu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.	Director	Nominal post, without salary	Yawata City. Chemical industry. Capital: ¥2,350,000 This company has stopped operation since it was destroyed by air-raid fire, and it is to be disorganized shortly.
, 1947 ...e pre-time	do	Director president	do	My position as director and then as director president of this company is nominal one; the actual function I am now taking is not beyond that of a liquidator.
, 1947	Kyushu Ekika Tansan K.K. (Kyushu Liquefied Carbon Dioxide Co., Ltd.)	Director president		Yawata City. Sale of liquefied carbon dioxide. Capital: ¥195,000

Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.

1) Names and Stock-holding percentages of stock-holders owning 10 percent or more of the total stock of the company at the time of appointment and retirement.

(a) At the time of Appointment

Mitsubishi Mining Co., Ltd.	50%
Asahi Glass Co., Ltd.	50%

(b) At the time of Retirement

Mitsubishi Mining Co., Ltd.	13.4%
Mitsubishi Honsha	12%

2) Names, Positions and Dates of Appointment and Retirement of other officials of the company during the period when you served.

Names	Positions	Dates of Appointment	Dates of Retirement
Sanjiro Yamada	Director president	May 20, 1936	June 23, 1939
Kamesaburo Ikeda	ditto	June 29, 1939	Mar. 30, 1946
ditto	Managing director	Aug. 1, 1934	June 29, 1936
Seizo Nakahara	ditto	May 20, 1936	Mar. 30, 1946
Jyugoro Hashimoto	ditto	Mar. 28, 1940	Jan. 31, 1944
Ekizo Kashu	ditto	Sep. 30, 1942	Dec. 30, 1946
Kanichi Morimoto	ditto	May 9, 1944	Mar. 30, 1946
Masakichi Morimoto	ditto	ditto	July 1, 1945
Ichiji Mitani	Director	Aug. 1, 1934	July 15, 1936
Sanjiro Yamada	ditto	ditto	May 20, 1936
Suteji Kawate	ditto	ditto	Sep. 30, 1942
Masakichi Ohno	ditto	ditto	Jan. 31, 1944
Katsuichi Inoue	ditto	ditto	Mar. 29, 1945
Jyugoro Hashimoto	ditto	Sep. 19, 1935	Mar. 28, 1940
Toranosuke Noguchi	ditto	ditto	Mar. 30, 1942
Motomi Yamashita	ditto	Aug. 1, 1936	Sep. 26, 1940
Yoshiyasu Ohnaga	ditto	Mar. 26, 1938	Mar. 30, 1942
Hideo Iwai	ditto	July 14, 1939	Sep. 26, 1940
Mitsuo Makita	ditto	Sep. 26, 1940	Sep. 30, 1943
Kanichi Morimoto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Koyata Iwasaki	ditto	Mar. 27, 1941	Nov. 1, 1945
Cho Hirai	ditto	ditto	May 13, 1946
Taro Yamashita	ditto	Mar. 30, 1942	Mar. 30, 1944
Matao Ukon	ditto	ditto	June 21, 1942
Masahiko Yamamoto	ditto	Sep. 30, 1942	Jan. 31, 1944
Sentaro Komura	ditto	ditto	May 13, 1946
Nobusuke Egawa	ditto	Sep. 30, 1943	July 31, 1945
Masanosuke Hayashi	ditto	May 9, 1944	Dec. 30, 1946
Tokiichiro Kuwata	ditto	Sep. 30, 1943	ditto
Hiroshi Kitagawa	ditto	May 9, 1944	ditto
Matsuji Muto	Auditor	Aug. 1, 1934	June 29, 1939
ditto	ditto	Mar. 27, 1941	June 1, 1944
Yoshiyasu Ohnaga	ditto	Aug. 1, 1934	Mar. 11, 1938
Kyoe Saito	ditto	Mar. 26, 1938	Jan. 24, 1939

(To be continued to the next sheet.)

Names	Positions	Dates of Appointment	Dates of Retirement
Jyunji Wada	Auditor	July 14, 1939	Mar. 30, 1944
Sobun Yamamuro	ditto	Mar. 26, 1938	Mar. 30, 1946
Takeo Kato	ditto	July 14, 1939	Mar. 30, 1946
Kichisaburo Akama	ditto	May. 9, 1944	Aug. 15, 1944
Harunosuke Suzuki	ditto	Sep. 29, 1944	Dec. 31, 1945
Taro Yamashita	ditto	Mar. 30, 1944	Mar. 30, 1946

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　ナシ

（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

詳細別紙申請理由書ヲ御參照願度

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.

Please refer the attached statements

第六頁

十二、本調査書作成年月日

昭和三十三年二月五日

「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　井上勝一

12. Date

February 5, 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.

K. Inoue

Signa ture

1428

DISAPPROVED June. 1 1948
不承認 昭和23年6月1日

受付 23.3.9

February 5, 1948

Misao Ueda

Application Submitted

by

KATSUICHI INOUE

regarding the Law for Termination

of Zaibatsu Family Control

APPLICATION

February 5, 1948

The Hon. Tetsu Katayama,
Prime Minister,
Japanese Government.

Subject: Application for approval of Katsuichi Inoue not being an Appointee.

Sir;

In accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of the Law for Termination of Zaibatsu Family Control, I, as

Director of the Mitsubishi Kasei Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.) during the period from August 1, 1934 to March 29, 1945,

would be classified as appointee.

As my case is considered to come under item 2, para 1, Article 6 of the law, I wish to submit an application for approval of my not being an appointee, together with my questionnaire and other necessary documents, in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of the law and Article 4 of the enforcement regulation of the law.

Yours truly,

K. Inoue

Katsuichi Inoue

REASONS FOR APPLICATION

I. Circumstances under which I assumed the position of director.

I was elected director of the Mitsubishi Kasei Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.) on August 1, 1934. At that time the company was a small one under the name of the Nippon Tar Industries, Ltd. with a capital of only ¥5,000,000.

The Mitsubishi Kasei Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha might duly be considered to have substantial influence as a direct Zaibatsu affiliate by September 2, 1945, but at the time when I was elected director, the company was too small to be called a Zaibatsu company. Consequently, the mere reason that I was a director of the company at that time should not be considered as making me an official of the Zaibatsu company. When the Nippon Tar Industries, Ltd. was established, the company took over the management of the Makiyama Coke Factory owned by the Mitsubishi Mining Company, Ltd. and the factory was renamed the Makiyama Factory. As I was head of the Makiyama Coke Factory at the time the factory changed hand and had long experience in coke production, I was requested to remain at the post by the Nippon Tar Industries, Ltd., which I accepted. My assumption as director of the company was, as it were, a reward for my having accepted the request, and I had no intention to acquire, by it, any Zaibatsu control. This is well attested by the fact that until my retirement in March, 1945, I, as head of the Makiyama Factory and later as head of the Coke plant had devoted myself entirely to the development and improvement of coke production and had never handled the policy matter of the company.

Consequently, I firmly believe that in view of the circumstances under which I was elected director, I should not in fairness be considered as an appointee and that I come under the provisions of the first half of item 2, para. 1, Article 6 of the law.

II. Actual activities in executing my duties and powers as an official.

As stated before, my assumption as director was made in the sense of a "reward". This has never been altered until my retirement from the post as director in March, 1945.

From the time of my assumption as director, I had concurrently held the post as head of the Makiyama Factory as a staff member and after the Makiyama Factory was moved to Kurosaki, Yawata City, in July, 1938 and renamed the Coke Plant, I continually held the post of head of the plant. Though I was in the position of director (ordinary director and not director-president or managing director), the duties and powers granted me by the president of the company were not beyond those of the head of the Coke Plant, having never handled policy matters of the company representing the interest of the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu. Policy matters of the company were handled by the director-president and managing directors of the company and, after the company came under the control of the Mitsubishi Honsha, by the officials detached therefrom.

Such being the circumstances, I firmly believe that in view of my actual activities in executing my duties and powers as an official, I should not be considered as an appointee without causing gross injustice so I consider myself as coming under the provisions of the latter half of item 2, para. 1, Article 6 of the law.

三菱

APPROVED June. / 1948
承認 昭和 6 月 日

NAME Shizo Kashu

No. 843 Name of Company Misao Ueda

受 3.2.5. 付

個人調査書

（記載上の一般的注意）

一、本調査書は、三通提出しなければならない。

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

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

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

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

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

七、この調査表の重要な事項について虚僞の記載をし又は事實をかくした記載なしたる者は、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。

氏名 賀集益藏 第 社會 號

第一頁

個人調査書

一、姓名（振假名をつけること）

賀集 ヨキ

二、從來使用し又は一般に通用している他の名稱（通稱、筆名等）

該當事項なし

三、生年月日（年齡數え年）

明治二十二年六月十三日生（六〇才）

四、出生地（都道府縣）

兵庫縣三原郡賀集村大字福井五百四拾五番地ノ貳

五、現住所（略記しないこと）及び電話番號

東京都中野區桃園町貳拾八番地

六、本籍地（略記しないこと）

兵庫縣三原郡賀集村大字福井五百四拾五番地ノ貳

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

Questionnaire

1. Name (In full).

Ekizo Kashu

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

None

3. Date of birtn (age).

June 13, 1889

4. Place of birth (prefecture).

545-2, Oaza Fukui, Kashu-mura, Mihara-gun,
Hyogo Prefecture.

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

28, Momozono-cho, Nakano-ku, Tokyo Metropolis.

6. Permanent address (in full).

545-2, Oaza,Fukui, Kashu-mura, Mihara-gun,
Hyogo Prefecture.

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

第二頁

七、現に保有し又は就こうとする財閥、制限、從屬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）

長濱ゴム工業株式會社（三菱系）

(二) 財閥會社、制限會社、從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）

從屬會社

(三) 地位

取締役

(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

該當事項なし

九、財閥としての指定者との親族關係

(一) 關係の有無及び有りとすればその詳細（財閥同籍者との親族關係を含む。）

該當事項なし

(二) 指定者か指定された日において指定者と同一戸籍内にあつたことの有無

該當事項なし

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

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.)

      Nagahama Rubber Industries, Ltd.
      (Mitsubishi Zaibatsu)

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

      Subsidiary company

   c. Position!

      Director

   d. Scheduled date of assumption of the position.

      In office at present

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

DECLASSIFIED PER NOTE FROM SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NMG # 115012

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、職務內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內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

十、職業履歴

就職及び退職日附	會社團体等の名稱	地位（職員たる場合を含む）	職務內容（詳細に）	會社團體等の事業內容及び所在地	會社團體等の名稱	地位（職員たる場合を含む）	職務內容（詳細に）	會社團體等の事業內容及び所在地
大正六年	鈴木商店		神戸市		新興毛織株式會社	整理委員	整理	毛織物等ノ販賣
大正十三年	全右	會計課長	會計	全右	全右	整理	整理	毛織物等ノ販賣
昭和貳年	全右	整理委員	整理	全右				
昭和 年								

現存セズ

DOCUMENT MAY BE WITHHELD UNDER SEC. 3(b) AND 3(d) OR (E) NMPR

期	職	氏名	役職	業務	住所
昭和四年	株式會社	合同毛織株式會社	監査役	監査	毛織物等ノ販賣現存セズ
昭和八年八月廿一日	株式會社	新興人絹株式會社	常務取締役	經營全般	大阪市東區今橋四丁目一番地
昭和十四年七月廿一日	全	全	專務取締役	全	スフ、人絹、セロハン紙ノ製造加工、販賣
昭和十七年	退職	右	右	右	右
昭和十八年	東洋毛織株式會社	東洋毛織株式會社	監査役	業務	現存セズ
昭和十七年	退職				
昭和十一年十一月十四日	日本ス・フ同業會	日本ス・フ同業會	新興人絹代表委員	大阪、同業者ノ連絡	
昭和十四年五月廿日	退任			現存セズ	
昭和十三年九月五日	日本ス・フ製造工業組合	日本ス・フ製造工業組合	理事	理事	大阪、統制營業指導研究
昭和十七年九月	退職	合			調査、現存セズ
昭和十三年八月	日本ス・フ紡績工業組合	日本ス・フ紡績工業組合	理事	理事	大阪、スフ糸生産加盟會社ヘノ割當、現存セズ
昭和十三年三月十六日	パルプ調製組合	パルプ調製組合	委員	委員	大阪、パルプノ調整、現存セズ
昭和十三年	臨時物資調整專門委員會	臨時物資調整專門委員會	委員	委員	內閣現存セズ
昭和十四年	商工省專門委員會	商工省專門委員會	委員	委員	內閣、現存セズ
全年	化學工業品價格專門委員會	化學工業品價格專門委員會	委員	委員	商工省、現存セズ
全年	纖維品物價專門委員會	纖維品物價專門委員會	委員	委員	商工省、現存セズ

昭和十五年	有機化學品價格形成審議委員會	委員	商工省、現存セズ	
昭和十五年	日本二硫化炭素工業組合	監事	監事	
昭和十五年	日本スフ糸檢査協會	理事	理事	
昭和十六年	商工省繊維技術委員會	委員	委員	商工省、現存セズ
昭和十六年	鐵工業總力發揮委員會	監事	監事	內閣、現存セズ
昭和十七年 九月	絹・人絹統制會	評議員	評議員	東京、絹人絹統制
昭和十八年 十月 退任				現存セズ
昭和十七年 十月	綿スフ統制會	評議員	評議員	東京、綿スフ統制
昭和十八年 十月 退任				現存セズ
昭和十七年 十月	滿洲大豆化學工業株式會社	取締役	兼務非常勤	新京特別市日本橋通四一番地 大豆、蛋白、繊維製造
昭和十八年 十一月廿九日	退職			
昭和十七年 九月廿日	日本化成工業株式會社 十七年十月新興人絹株式會社吸收合併	常務取締役	繊維部門擔當	東京所在 染料、コークス、人造繊維等ノ製造販賣
昭和十九年 四月一日	三菱化成工業株式會社 日本化成工業株式會社 商號ヲ變更	仝	仝	仝
昭和廿一年 十二月十日	退職	右	右（大株主氏名別紙）（役員氏名別紙）	硝子製造販賣ヲ加フ

昭和十八年五月卅一日 昭和十九年七月十二日	三菱關東洲マグネシウム株式會社	取締役	兼務非常勤	大連市山縣通一六五番地 金屬マグネシウム製錬所
昭和十九年七月十四日 昭和廿年十月卅一日	三菱關東洲マグネシウム株式會社 任期滿了退職	監査役	監査非常勤 (大株主氏名別紙一) (役員氏名別紙二)	大連市山縣通一六五番地 金屬マグネシウム製錬所
昭和十八年八月十日 昭和十九年二月廿九日	有限會社新興機械研究所 退職	代表取締役	兼務非常勤 實務擔當者 大野金太郎	大阪市東淀川區野中南通二丁目二四番地 紡績機械、農器具製造
昭和十八年十月卅日 昭和廿一年四月	三菱マグネシウム工業株式會社 任期滿了退職	監査役	兼務非常勤 實務擔當者 [illegible]	朝鮮平安南道鎭南浦漢頭町五六番地 金屬マグネシウム製錬所
昭和廿一年二月廿六日	長濱ゴム工業株式會社	取締役	兼務	滋賀縣長濱市三ツ矢町二三〇番地ゴム製品製造販賣
昭和廿一年五月廿七日 昭和廿一年十一月廿日	國策パルプ工業株式會社 退職	監査役	兼務非常勤 實際擔當者 大原總一郎	東京都中央區富澤町八番地 人絹パルプ製造
昭和廿一年	曹達工業藥品統制株式會社 退職	監事	兼務非常勤	
昭和廿一年六月 昭和廿一年十二月十日	武田化成株式會社 退職	取締役	兼務非常勤 實際擔當者 武田二郎	大阪市東區道修町二丁目二七番地 醫藥品製造販賣
昭和廿一年五月卅一日 昭和廿一年十二月卅日	曹達販賣株式會社 退職	監査役	兼務非常勤	

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.)

Nagahama Rubber Industries, Ltd.
(Mitsubishi 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.)

Subsidiary company

c. Position:

Director

d. Scheduled date of assumption of the position.

In office at present

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

別紙一

一、三菱化成工業株式會社株主名及持株率

就任當時	株式會社三菱社	三〇〇〇〇〇〇株 一割四分
	三菱鑛業株式會社	二九七八〇五株 一割三分
	旭硝子株式會社	二二七九八九株 一割七分
退職當時	三菱鑛業株式會社	二九七八〇五株 一割三分
	株式會社三菱社	二六五〇〇〇株 一割二分

二、三菱關東州マグネシウム株式會社株主名及持株率

就任退職當時

別紙一

一、三菱化成工業株式會社株主名及持株率

就任當時

株式會社三菱社	三〇〇〇〇〇株	二割四分
三菱鑛業株式會社	二九七八〇五株	一割三分
旭硝子株式會社	二二七九八九株	一割七分

退職當時

三菱鑛業株式會社	二九七八〇五株	一割三分
株式會社三菱社	二六五〇〇〇株	一割二分

二、三菱關東州マグネシウム株式會社株主名及持株率

就任退職當時

株式會社三菱本社	七四八〇〇株	二割五分
三菱重工業株式會社	七四八〇〇株	二割五分
三菱化成工業株式會社	一四九五〇〇株	五割

別紙　二

(一)　申請者が日本（三菱）化成工業株式會社役員中に於ける他役員の氏名

池田亀三郎	取締役社長	昭和十四年六月二十九日	昭和二十一年三月三十日
中原省三	常務取締役	昭和十一年五月二十日	昭和二十一年三月三十日
橋本十五郎	同	昭和十五年三月二十八日	昭和十九年一月三十一日
小村千太郎	取締役	昭和十七年九月三十日	昭和二十一年五月十三日
大野政吉	同	昭和十九年八月一日	昭和十九年一月三十一日
平井達	同	昭和十六年三月二十七日	昭和二十一年五月十三日
井上勝一	同	昭和十九年八月一日	昭和二十年三月二十九日
森本貫一	同	昭和十五年九月二十六日	昭和十八年九月三十日
同	常務取締役	昭和十九年五月九日	昭和二十一年三月三十日
同	取締役社長	昭和二十一年三月三十日	昭和二十一年十二月三十日
時田三雄	取締役	昭和十五年九月二十六日	昭和十八年九月三十日
山本昌彦	同	昭和十七年九月三十日	昭和十九年一月三十一日

井上勝一	同	（昭和十九年八月一日 昭和二十年三月二十九日）
森本貫一	同	（昭和十五年九月二十六日 昭和十八年九月三十日）
同	常務取締役	（昭和十九年五月九日 昭和二十一年三月三十日）
同	取締役社長	（昭和二十一年三月三十日 昭和二十一年十二月三十日）
時田三雄	取締役	（昭和十五年九月二十六日 昭和十八年九月三十日）
山本昌彦	同	（昭和十七年九月三十日 昭和十九年一月三十一日）
岩崎小彌太	同	（昭和十六年三月二十七日 昭和二十年十一月一日）
江川館助	取締役	（昭和十八年十月 昭和二十年九月）
森本政吉	常務取締役	（昭和十九年五月九日 昭和二十年七月一日）
同	取締役	（昭和二十一年七月一日 昭和二十一年三月三十日）
森本政吉	常務取締役	（昭和二十一年三月三十日 昭和二十一年三月三十日）
森本	取締役	（昭和十九年五月九日）

森本敬吉	常務取締役	（昭和二十一年　月三十日）
林雅之助	取締役	昭和十九　年五月　九日（昭和二十一年十二月三十日）
山下太郎	取締役	昭和十七年三月三十日（昭和十九年三月三十日）
同	監査役	昭和　十九年三月三十日（昭和二十一年三月三十日）
北川浩	取締役	昭和十九年　五月　九日（昭和二十一年十二月三十日）
清水禮三	取締役	昭和二十年　三月二十九日（昭和二十一年十二月三十日引續キ常務取締役）
髮喜市	取締役	（昭和二十年三月二十九日昭和二十一年十二月三十日引續キ常務取締役）
澁田三郎	取締役	（昭和二十一年三月三十日）
中村能一	取締役	（昭和二十一年三月三十日）
加藤武男	監査役	昭和　十四年七月十四日（昭和二十一年三月三十日）
山室宗文	同	昭和十三年三月二十六日（昭和二十一年三月三十日）
武藤松次	同	昭和十六年三月二十七日（昭和十九年六月　一日）

桑田時一郎　取締役　（昭和十八年九月三十日引續キ常務取締役　昭和二十一年十二月三十日）

赤間吉三郎　監査役　（昭和十九年五月九日　昭和十九年八月十五日）

鈴木春之助　同　（昭和十九年九月二十九日　昭和二十年十二月三十一日）

林田敏義　同　（昭和二十一年三月三十日）

翁長良保　同　（昭和二十一年三月三十日）

（ロ）申請者が三菱鋼東マグネシウム株式會社役員中に於ける他役員の氏名及就退任日

池田龜三郎　社長　（昭和十八年五月三十一日　昭和二十年十月三十日任期滿了）

元良儀太郎　取締役　（同　右）

平井澄　同　（同　右）

中原省三　同　（同　右）

深尾淳二　同　（同　右）

綺長　良保　同　（昭和二十一年三月三十日　）

甲請者が三菱鋼東マグネシウム株式會社役員中に於ける他役員の氏名及就退任日

池田　龜三郎　社長　（昭和十八年五月　三十一日　昭和二十年十月　三十日任期滿了）

元良　儀太郎　取締役　（同　石　）

平井　澄　同　（同　石　）

中原　省三　同　（同　石　）

深尾　淳二　同　（同　石　）

清水　禮三　同　（同　石　）

加藤　八重司　同　（同　石　）

二司　丈夫　同　（同　石　）

橋本　十五郎　監査役　（同　石　）

武藤　松次　同　（昭和十八年五月三十一日　昭和十九年六月　一日）

鈴木　春之助　同　（昭和二十年四月　昭和二十年十月三十一日任期滿了）

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.

10. Career of Occupation

Date of employment and dismissal	Official post and organization	Official rank class Grade and Treatment	Duties and Responsibilities	Substance of business of companies or association thereof.
1917	Suzuki Shoten Co., Ltd.			Location: - Kobe City
1924	do	Chief of the section of accounts	Accounts	do
1927	do	Adjustment committee Auditor	Adjustment	do
1929	Shinko Woolen Co., Ltd.	Auditor	Audit	Location: - Sales of woolen products Does not exist at present
1929	Godo Woolen Co., Ltd.	Auditor	Audit	Does not exist at present
Aug.31, 1933	Shinko Rayon Co., Ltd.	Junior Managing Director	General Management	Location:- 1, 4 -chome, Imabashi, Higashi-ku, Osaka City
1939	do	Managing Director	do	Manufacture and sales of rayon staple fiber, rayon filament and cellophane
July 31, 1939	Retired from Shinko Rayon Co., Ltd.			
1933	Toyo Woolen Co., Ltd.	Auditor	Concurrent post	Does not exist at present
1942	Retired from Toyo Woolen Co., Ltd.			
Nov. 14, 1936	Nippon Rayon Staple Fiber Trade Association	Representative of Shinko Rayon Co., Ltd.	Committee	Location:- Osaka Connection with the fellow-trader and sound development of this association. Does not exist at present
May 20, 1939	Retired from Nippon Rayon Staple Fiber Trade Association			
Sept. 5, 1938	Nippon Rayon Staple Fiber Manufacturing Industry Association	Director	Director	Location:-Osaka Guidance, study, investigation and control of business. Does not exist at present.

May, 14, 1943	Retired from Nippon Rayon Staple Fiber Manufacturing Industry Association			
March 16, 1938	Pulp Adjustment Association	Committee	Committee	Location:-Osaka Adjustment of sales of pulp. Does not exist at present.
Aug 1938	Nippon Rayon Staple Fiber Spinning Industry Association	Director	Director	Location:-Osaka Allocation to Companies which produce the rayon staple yarn. Does not exist at present.
Sept. 1942	Retired from Nippon Rayon Staple Fiber Spinning Industry Association			
1938	Special Committee for Temporary Commodities Adjustment Bureau	Committee	Committee	Location:- Cabinet. Does not exist at present.
1939	Special Committee for Ministry of Commerce and Industry	do	do	
1939	Member of the Special Committee for Pricing Chemical Industrial Products	do	do	Location:- Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
1939	Special Member of the Special Committee for Pricing Textile Products	do	do	do
1940	Member of the Special Committee for Pricing Organic Chemical Products.	do	do	do
1940	Nippon Carbon Sulphide Industrial Association	Inspector	Inspector	
1940	Nippon Rayon Staple Yarn Inspection Association	Director	Director	
1941	Member of Textile Technical Committee of M.C.I.	Committee	Committee	Location:- Ministry of Commerce and Industry Does not exist at present
1941	Manager of the Committee for operating the Mining Industry to full capacity	do	do	Location:- Cabinet Does not exist at present.

1942	Rayon Staple Yarn Production Control Committee	Director	Director	Location:-Tokyo Does not exist at present.
Sept. 1942	Silk and Rayon Control Association	Councillor	Councillor	Location:-Tokyo Control of Silk and Rayon
Oct. 1943	Retired from Silk and Rayon Control Association			
Oct. 1942	Cotton and Staple Fiber Control Association	Councillor	Councillor	Location:-Tokyo Control of cotton and R.S.F.
Oct. 1943	Retired from Cotton and Staple Fiber Control Association			
Oct. 1942	Machuria Soy bean Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.	Director	Concurrent post (Not regularly attended)	Location:- 41, Nihonbashi-street, Shinkyo Tokubetsu City Manufacture of Protein Textile and other products with soy beans as raw material.
Nov. 29, 1943	Retired from Manchuria Soy bean Chemcal Industry Co., Ltd.			
Sept.30, 1942	Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd. In Aug. 1942 Shinko Rayon Co., Ltd. was merged into Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd.	Junior Managing Director	In charge of Textile	Location:-Tokyo Manufacture and Sales of Dyestuff, coke and artificial fiber.
April 1, 1944	Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd. (Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd. changed its name to Mitsubishi chemical Industries, Ltd.)	do	do	Location:- In addition to the enterprise of Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd. Manufacture and sales of glass soda products.
Dec. 30, 1946	Retired from Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.			
May 31, 1943	Mitsubishi Kwantung Magnesium Co., Ltd.	Director	Concurrent post (Not regularly attended, Person actually in charge)	Location:- 165, Yamagata-street, Dairen City Refinery of Magnesium
July12, 1944	Retired from Mitsubishi Kwantung Magnesium Co., Ltd.			

July 14, 1944	Mitsubishi Kwantung Magnesium Co., Ltd.	Auditor	Audit	do
Oct. 31, 1945	Term of Office expired	do	do	do
Aug. 10, 1943	Shinko Machinery Laboratory, Ltd.	Representing Director	Concurrent post (Not regularly attended) Person actually in charge was Kintaro Ono	Location:- 24-2, Nakaminami-street, Higashiyodogawa-ku, Osaka City. Manufacturing of Spinning and Agricultural Machine.
Feb. 29, 1944	Retired from Shinko Machinery Laboratory, Ltd.			
Oct. 30, 1943	Mitsubishi Magnesium Industry Co., Ltd.	Auditor	Concurrent post (Not regularly attended, Person actually in charge)	Location:- 56, Kanto-cho, Chinnanpo-ho, Heiannando, Korea. Refinery of Magnesium
April, 1946	Term of Office expired			
Feb. 26, 1946	Nagahama Rubber Industries, Ltd.	Director	Concurrent post	Location:- 130, Mitsuya-cho, Nagahama City, Shiga Prefecture. Manufacture and sales of rubber products.
May 27, 1946	Kokusaku Pulp Industry Co., Ltd.	Auditor	Concurrent post (Not regularly attended) Person actually in charge was Soichiro Ohara	Location:- 8, Tomizawa-cho, Chuo-kum Tokyo Metropolis. Manufacturing of Pulp for Artificial Textile
Nov. 20, 1946	Retired from Kokusaku Pulp Industry Co., Ltd.			
1946	Soda Industrial Chemical Products Control Co., Ltd.	Inspector	Concurrent post (Not regularly attended, Person actually in charge.)	
Sept. 5, 1946	Retired from Soda Industrial Chemical Products Control Co., Ltd.			
June 1946	Takeda Chemical Co., Ltd.	Director	Concurrent post (Not regularly attended Person actually in charge was Jiro Takeda	Location:- 27, 2-chome, Doshu-cho, Higashi-ku, Osaka City Manufacture and sales of drug.

Dec. 10, 1946	Retired from Takeda Chemical Co., Ltd.		
May 31, 1946	Soda Sales Co., Ltd.	Auditor	Concurrent post (Not regularly attended, Person actually in charge)
Dec. 30, 1946	Retired from Soda Sales Co., Ltd.		

Separate sheet No. 1

1. List of main shareholders of Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd. and the percentage of their number of shares to the whole.

At the time of my assumption of the position.

Mitsubishi Honsha, Ltd.	300,000	shares	24%
Mitsubishi Mining Co., Ltd.	297,805	"	23%
Asahi Glass Co., Ltd.	227,989	"	17%

At the time of my resignation of the position.

Mitsubishi Mining Co., Ltd.	297,805	shares	13%
Mitsubishi Honsha, Ltd.	265,000	"	12%

2. List of main shareholders of Mitsubishi Kwantung Magnesium Co., Ltd. and the percentage of their number of shares to the whole.

Mitsubishi Honsha, Ltd.	74,800	shares	25%
Mitsubishi Heavy Industry Co., Ltd.	74,800		25
Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.	149,500	"	50

The shareholders and the percentage they held did not change throughout the period I held the post.

Separate Sheet No. 2.

(1) Names and dates of assumption and designation of the other officers of Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd. (later the company name was changed to Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.) during the term I held the post of officer.

Name	Position	Term
Kamesaburo Ikeda	Director President	29 Jun. 1939
		30 Mar. 1946
Seizo Nakahara	Managing Director	20 May 1936
		30 Mar. 1946
Jugoro Hashimoto	"	28 Mar. 1940
		31 Jan. 1944
Sentaro Komura	Director	30 Sept. 1942
		13 May 1946
Masakichi Ono	"	1 Aug. 1934
		31 Jan. 1944
Cho Hirai	"	27 Mar. 1941
		13 May 1946
Katsuichi Inoue	"	1 Aug. 1934
		29 Mar. 1945
Kanichi Morimoto	"	26 Sept. 1940
		30 Sept. 1943
	Managing Director	9 May 1944
		30 Mar. 1946
	Director President	30 Mar. 1946
		30 Dec. 1946
Mitsuo Makita	Director	26 Sept. 1940
		30 Sept. 1943
Masahiko Yamamoto	"	30 Sept. 1942
		31 Jan. 1944
Koyata Iwasaki	"	27 Mar. 1941
		1 Nov. 1945
Nobusuke Egawa	"	Oct. 1943
		Sept. 1945
Masakichi Morimoto	Managing Director	9 May 1944
		1 Jul. 1945
	Director	1 Jul. 1945
		30 Mar. 1946
	Managing Director	30 Mar. 1946
		30 Dec. 1946
Masanosuke Hayashi	Director	9 May 1944
		30 Dec. 1946
Taro Yamashita	"	30 Mar. 1942
		30 Mar. 1944
	Auditor	30 Mar. 1944
		30 Mar. 1946

Separate Sheet No. 2.

(1) Names and dates of assumption and designation of the other officers of Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd. (later the company name was changed to Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.) during the term I held the post of officer.

Name	Position	Term
Kamesaburo Ikeda	Director President	29 Jun. 1939
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		31 Jan. 1944
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		13 May 1946
Masakichi Ono	"	1 Aug. 1934
		31 Jan. 1944
Cho Hirai	"	27 Mar. 1941
		13 May 1946
Katsuichi Inoue	"	1 Aug. 1934
		29 Mar. 1945
Kanichi Morimoto	"	26 Sept. 1940
		30 Sept. 1943
	Managing Director	9 May 1944
		30 Mar. 1946
	Director President	30 Mar. 1946
		30 Dec. 1946
Mitsuo Makita	Director	26 Sept. 1940
		30 Sept. 1943
Masahiko Yamamoto	"	30 Sept. 1942
		31 Jan. 1944
Koyata Iwasaki	"	27 Mar. 1941
		1 Nov. 1945
Nobusuke Egawa	"	Oct. 1943
		Sept. 1945
Masakichi Morimoto	Managing Director	9 May 1944
		1 Jul. 1945
	Director	1 Jul. 1945
		30 Mar. 1946
	Managing Director	30 Mar. 1946
		30 Dec. 1946
Masanosuke Hayashi	Director	9 May 1944
		30 Dec. 1946
Taro Yamashita	"	30 Mar. 1942
		30 Mar. 1944
	Auditor	30 Mar. 1944
		30 Mar. 1946

Hiroshi Kitagawa	Director	9 May	1944
		30 Dec.	1946
Reizo Shimizu	"	29 Mar.	1945
		30 Dec.	1946
	Still an officer of the company as the Managing Director.		
Kiichi Watanabe	Director	29 Mar.	1945
		30 Dec.	1946
	Still an officer of the company as the Managing Director.		
Saburo Shibuta	Director	30 Mar.	1946
		Still in the office.	
Yoshikazu Nakamura	Director	30 Mar.	1946
		Still in the office.	
Takeo Kato	Auditor	14 July	1939
		30 Mar.	1946
Sobun Yamamuro	"	26 Mar.	1938
		30 Mar.	1946
Matsuji Muto	"	27 Mar.	1941
		1 June	1944
Junji Wada	"	14 July	1939
		30 Mar.	1944
Tokiichiro Kuwata	Director	30 Sept.	1943
		30 Dec.	1946
	Still an officer of the company as Managing Director.		
Yoshisaburo Akama	Auditor	9 May	1944
		15 Aug.	1944
Harunosuke Suzuki	"	29 Sep.	1944
		31 Dec.	1945
Toshiyoshi Hayashida	"	30 Mar.	1946
Yoshiyasu Onaga	"	30 Mar.	1946

(2) Names and dates of assumption and designation of the other officers of Mitsubishi Kwantung Nagnesium Co., Ltd. during the term I held the post of officer.

Name	Position	Term	
Kamesaburo Ikeda	Director President	31 May	1943
		31 Oct.	1945 (Expired)
Shintaro Motora	Director	Same as above	
Cho Hirai	"	"	
Seizo Nakahara	"	"	
Junzo Fukao	"	"	
Reizo Shimizu	"	"	

Yaeji Kato	Director	31 May	1943
		31 Oct.	1945 (Expired)
Takeo Nishi	"	"	
Jugoro Hashimoto	Auditor	"	
Matsuji Muto	"	31 May	1943
		1 June	1944
Harunosuke Suzuki	"	April	1945
		31 Oct.	1945 (Expired)

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

該當事項なし

（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

一、申請者の三菱化成工業株式會社常務取締役就任事情

申請者は元來財閥色全然なき中規模平和產業會社である新興人絹株式會社の專務取締役であつたが、同社が國內戰時体制の强化による企業整備と軍の壓迫とに因り繼維技術の温存と從業員失職の悲運を少からしめる爲、其の打開策として當時軍に對し有利な立場を占めて居た日本化成に吸收合併した時、從業員の懇願及組人絹統制會々長並にス・フ紡績統制會主腦部よりの懇願により日本化成の了解を得常務取締役に就任したのである。

二、申請者の三菱關東洲マグネシウム株式會社取締役（後に監査役）就任事情

申請者の三菱關東洲マグネシウム株式會社役員就任に關しては三菱本社、日本化成の承認を要する如き取決めはなく申請者が全社役員に就任した理由は、當時人繼事業の主要原料として最も窮迫せる苛性曹達の自給策即原料鹽獲得の途を開く爲三菱關東洲

二、申請者の三菱關東洲マグネシウム株式會社取締役（後に監査役）就任事情

申請者の三菱關東洲マグネシウム株式會社役員就任に關しては三菱本社、日本化成の承認を要する如き取決めはなく申請者が仝社役員に就任した理由は、當時人繊事業の主要原料として最も窮迫せる苛性曹達の自給策即原料鹽獲得の途を開く爲三菱關東洲マグネシウムに苦什（製鹽の副産物）を一手に供給する事となつて居た大日本鹽業株式會社（南滿洲及北支に廣大な鹽田を有す）と緊密な關係を持つ方法としてゝあり仝社は何等の事業を營まない裡に終戰となり從つて工場事務所を訪れた事さえなかつた。

三、右事情により明かな如く前記に會社役員就任につき財閥又は財閥直系會社が關與した事實はない

1. Circumstances concerning the assumption of the post of Junior Managing Director of Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd. by the Applicant.

Although the applicant was formerly the Managing Director of the non-zaibatsu medium scale peace-time industry company the Shinko Rayon Co., Ltd., when it had merged with the Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd. which had held a advantageous position with the military as the result of the reorganization of enterprises under the intensification of national wartime organization and the military oppression, as one timely counter measure to preserve the textile technique and to lessen the tragedy of unemployment of the employees, the applicant had assumed the post of Junior Managing Director with the consent of the Nippon Chemical under the ardent desires of the former employees, the Chairman of the Silk and Rayon Control Association and the staffs of the Rayon Staple Spinning Control Association.

2. Circumstances concerning the assumption of the post of Directorship (later Auditorship) of Mitsubishi Kwantung Magnesium Co., Ltd. by the Applicant.

The assumption of the post of officer of Mitsubishi Kwantung Magnesium Co., Ltd. by the Applicant did not necessitated the acknowledgement of the Mitsubishi Honsha, Ltd. nor Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd. The reason why the Applicant assumed the post of officer of the said company was in maintaining a self-supply of caustic soda, the principal raw material in the synthetic fiber industry, as it was in the most stringent condition at that time. In other words, by cultivating a way of acquiring material salt for caustic soda, assumption of such post was one method of keeping a close relationship with the Dai Nippon Salt Industrial Co., Ltd. (possessing numerous salt fields in South Manchuria and North China) the sole supplier of bittern (by-product obtained in salt manufacture) to the Mitsubishi Kwantung Magnesium Co., Ltd. Before this company had actually set forth with the enterprise, the War ended and therefore the Applicant did not even get a chance to see the factory.

3. As it becomes indisputably clear by the above stated circumstances, in regard to the assumption of the posts of officer of the two companies, neither the Zaibatsu Family nor the directly connected Zaibatsu Concerns had anything to do with this matter.

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.

第六頁

十二、本調査書作成年月日

昭和二十三年二月四日

「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偽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　賀集益藏　㊞

賀集益藏

12. Date

Feb. 4, 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

Ekizo Kashu

Ekizo Kashu

843

APPROVED June. / 1948
承　認　昭和23年6月1日

Misao Ueda

MAIN POINTS CONTAINED IN THE NOTE OF
APPEAL SUBMITTED BY EKIZO KASHU

Applicant: Ekizo Kashu

MAIN POINTS CONTAINED IN THE NOTE OF
APPEAL SUBMITTED BY EKIZO KASHU

By the reasons stated hereunder, I beg to request that I be exempted from the application of the so-called Law for Eliminating Zaibatsu Family Control (Item 2 Article 3). Evidences supporting my statement are attached herewith.

(1) Circumstances leading to my appointment as Junior Managing Director of the Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.

I had been for some years the Managing Director of the Shinko Rayon Co., Ltd. (manufacturer of chemical fiber), a peaceful industry of medium size, without any connection with any of the Zaibatsu interest before I was obliged to become a Junior Managing Director of the Nippon Chemical Industries) through the merger of the former into the latter. This merger was necessitated by the situation prevailing during the war and for the Shinko there was no alternative but to submit to the forceful amalgamation if it wanted to escape the eventual liquidation. I accepted the post of a Junior Managing Director in the Mitsubishi Chemical against my will, in order to preserve the technique of chemical fiber production to the development of which I had devoted my whole life and also to avert the misery of mass unemployment on the part of the employees of the Shinko. I was urged to do so by the principal leaders of the day in chemical fiber production. (such as the President of Silk and Rayon Control Association and the Directors of Rayon Staple Control Association)

(2) My position as Junior Managing Director was merely nominal and was without any responsibility

I was assigned to the Textile Department (which was in fact the old Shinko Rayon) of the Mitsubishi Chemical and devoted myself exclusively to the management of the textile factories and did not possess any voice in the general administration of the company. I held the lowest rank as Junior Managing Director with the lowest pay and worked only at Shinko's old office.

(3) I was a Director of the Mitsubishi Kwantung Magnesium Company, Ltd. but this does not make me a so-called Zaibatsu appointee.

I have no blood relationship with the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu and have not held four posts in the Zaibatsu companies at the same time.

I was under no obligation to require permission from the Mitsubishi Honsha, Ltd. or from the Mitsubishi Chemical in assuming the post of a Director in the Kwantung Magnesium Company.

I became a nominal Director of the company in question with the sole object of facilitating the securing of the supply of caustic soda which, though essential for the manufacture of chemical fiber, was then becoming very difficult to obtain for us due to the fact that caustic soda was diverted in increasing quantities to the more important munitions industries by the Army. An arrangement was made by which the Kwantung Magnesium Company was to receive the salt for making caustic soda from the Dai Nippon Salt Industrial Company, Ltd. (salt manufacturer) which operated salt-fields in South Manchuria and North China. It was considered advisable that I should be appointed a Director of the Kwantung Magnesium to facilitate this arrangement. However, my position was entirely nominal and I was without any power due to a Director. I never attended the Directors meeting. I never visited the office or factory of the Company. In fact, I was a Director only in name. This is proved by the fact that I was soon made the Auditor instead of Director. Moreover, the war came to an end before the Company was able to start its work.

(4) The Mitsubishi Chemical is to be dissolved and the Textile Department will recover its independence, reverting to the original Shinko Rayon Company. The employees of the old Shinko as well as the leading men in the textile industry are very anxious to see me re-installed in the old position at the reborn Shinko.

843

Name of Applicant

Ekizo Kashu

Ekizo Kashu
(Signature)

To : Prime Minister, Hitoshi Ashida

DOCUMENT FOR REASONS OF APPEAL

Address: 28, Momozono-cho, Nakano-ku, Tokyo Metropolis.

Name of Applicant: Ekizo Kashu

Date of birth: 13 June 1889

5 February 1948

THE REASONS OF APPEAL:

I. I should not be regarded as a so-called Zaibatsu appointee in the light of the circumstances under which I became a Junior Managing Director of the Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd. and also because of the fact that my position as such was entirely nominal without any power or responsibility.

A. Circumstances under which I became a Junior Managing Director of the Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd. (proving the fact that my appointment or dismissal was not in the hands of the Mitsubishi coterie)

I was appointed to the post of Junior Managing Director of the Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd. (the na of which was changed to the Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd., on April 1, 1944), as a result of the merger of the former Shinko Rayon Company, Ltd., in the said company. (Reference: Exhibit No.1).

I am a technician who have devoted my whole life to the improvement of textile industry. In manufacturing chemical fiber, I was one of the forerunners and as such became one of the promoters of the former Shinko Rayon Co., Ltd., which was established in August, 1933, and with the establishment of this company, I was elected to the post of its Junior Managing Director becoming Managing Director in 1939 with the creation of that post.

This Shinko Rayon Co., Ltd., was founded with the capital of ¥ 10,000,000 (increased to ¥ 15,000,000 in June, 1940), with the object of manufacturing and spinni chemical fiber, a pure peace-time industry, and its shares were not concentrated in any group, the subscription having been widely open to the general public (the shareholders numbered about 2,000). Accordingly, the company was not controlled by any Zaibatsu nor by any particular influential person or persons, (Reference: Exhibit No.2).

The company was the very first in this country to inaugurate a truly competent kind of Staple Fiber experiments and researches, and its product was always recognized as the highest in quality among the products of all synthetic fiber manufacturing companies in Japan, through the examination of such products at the Fiber Laboratory attached

to

to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. In technical phases, it continued to hold the leading position in this field of industry, while its financial position was also sound and steady as shown in the business reports attached hereto. (Reference: Exhibit No.3).

The Shinko Rayon Co., Ltd., such as it was, had to be merged by the Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd., of the Mitsubishi Coterie. Due to the intensified regimentation of the war-time structure at home and the aggravation of international situation, (caused by the prolongation of the China Incident and the outbreak of World War II,) overseas demand dwindled, and raw material became scarce necessitating a drastic re-organization of domestic industries and the textile enterprise, although a peaceful industry, was not to be an exception. Idle machineries in textile factories were considered as an ideal source of scrap iron much needed by the fighting services.

Under the circumstances, the Shinko Rayon Co., Ltd., would have been forced to liquidate itself being subjected to the compulsory measure of the so-called enterprise re-adjustment. (Reference: Exhibit No.4 A & B)

At the same time, it happened that the Naval Submarine Training Base (now converted to the Otake National Hospital) which was contiguous to the premises of the Otake Factory of the company facing the Hiroshima Bay, demanded the requisitioning of the factory site for the purpose of expanding the Base premises. I struggled bitterly to resist this requisition. As the result of my determined resistance, the Navy had to proceed slowly, requisitioning the land in question in three instalments. Of the factory site, 200,000 "tsubo" in area, about 40,000 "tsubo", or one fifth, was requisitioned in 1940 and 1941. However, with the outbreak of the Pacific War in December, 1941, the Navy became impatient and made a peremptory demand on the company for the requisitioning of the entire site of the Otake Factory in order to execute the Submarine School expansion program. (Reference: Exhibit No.5).

Thus confronted by a crucial problem involving its very existence, the company was compelled by the necessity of self-preservation to yield, very much against its own will, to the proposal of its merger in the Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd.

I

I was actuated by the desire to preserve the advanced technique which the Shinko had acquired through many years' arduous efforts and also by the desire to save its employees, more than 2,000 in number, from the misery of unemployment. From this view point, I thought the merger in the Nippon Chemical was preferable to the merger in other companies as it had no experience as yet in fiber manufacturing. Having no textile department of its own, the Nippon Chemical would, I calculated, have to preserve the Shinko intact substantially.

However, the merger of the company having been necessitated by such reasons as stated above, the terms were naturally very unfavorable to the Shinko Rayon Co., Ltd.: it was stipulated, for example, that all officers of the company should resign simultaneously with the merger. (Reference: Exhibit No.6).

Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd. was directly connected with the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu. It was the original policy of the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu not to recognize the appointment of officers other than those connected with the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu. Thus it was that the Agreement of Amalgamation required all the officers of the former Shinko Rayon Co., Ltd. to withdraw. However, owing to the fact that Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd. was strictly a chemical industry concern (manufacturing dyestuff, fertilizers, etc.), and owing also to the fact that other Mitsubishi Zaibatsu companies possessed no one sufficiently experienced in the textile technique to take charge of the Textile Department, I was asked to assume the position of the officer in charge of this Department notwithstanding the said provision contained in the Agreement of Amalgamation.

It was my cherished ambition to produce high quality fabrics at low cost. I therefore, endeavored to contribute toward the improvement of the technique of manufacturing the chemical fiber through the adoption of the advanced skill of the foreign countries. I also made it my policy to encourage the initiatives of the employees with a view to renovating the method of production. Such, however, was not the attitude of the Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd. which was reputedly more or less feudalistic in its management. Accordingly, I did not deem it advisable to join the Nippon Chemical. But I was finally prevailed

upon

upon to accept the appointment by my desire to protect the welfare of the employees and to preserve the technique of production. Moreover, all the employees of the Shinko Rayon Co., Ltd. earnestly requested me to carry on the work by accepting the proffered office. (Reference: Exhibit No.7 and No.8-A)

Such being the circumstances in which I was appointed an officer of the Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd., the Mitsubishi Main Office actually could not interfere with my post so long as no appropriate substitute could be found to replace me. Nor, was there appointed any officer representing the Main Office to the textile department the management of which was left to me entirely.

I served as a director of the association of the staple fiber manufacturers in the years from 1938 to 1942 but this association was about to be disbanded in July 1942 to be replaced by another association a new control association. I was ear-marked to become Councillor of this association but in order to qualify for this post I had to represent a company that belonged to the association. Accordingly, Mr. Karashima, who was designated as the President of the association urged upon me to accept the post of Junior Managing Director in the Mitsubishi Chemical. (Reference: Exhibit No.8-B)

Furthermore, it was deemed natural that I, who was the Managing Director of the Shinko, should have become a Junior Managing Director of the Mitsubishi Chemical upon the merger, as a representative of the employees of the Shinko, the party subjected to the merger. On the other hand, it cannot be denied that the Mitsubishi Chemical also saw fit to appoint me to this post in order to benefit by my long experience in the textile industry and also my wide contact with those who are concerned with the industry in and out of the Government. (Reference: Exhibit No.8-C)

B. How I carried out my duties (proving the fact that I did not participate in important matters of administration representing the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu interest)

Having been elected to the post of Junior Managing Director of the Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd., under the conditions as stated above, my position as such, both

in

in the Nippon, and in the Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd., as it was renamed later, was no more than a nominal one, and the duties assigned to me remained the same as before the amalgamation of the companies, i.e. the management of the textile manufacture. This will be clear from the following facts:-

1. I held the lowest rank as Junior Managing Director with a lesser pay. (Reference: Exhibit No.9-A & B)

2. As Junior Managing Director, I had no voice whatever in the general management of the Mitsubishi Chemical. My voice was restricted solely and strictly to the affairs of the Textile Department (viz: the former Shinko). I was, accordingly, placed in charge only of the Textile Department and was not allowed to participate in the wider administration of the company, such as enterprise planning, financial transactions, important personnel disposition etc. (Reference: Exhibit No.10-A & B)

3. I hardly attended the Head Office. For nearly half of each month, I had to stay and look after the business at the Otake Factory, (in Hiroshima Prefecture) formerly of the Shinko Rayon Co., Ltd., and the rest of the month, at the Osaka Office, formerly the head office of the Shinko Rayon, and at the Gifu Factory. I also had to assume for over a year the duties of Factory Manager of the Otake Factory. This shows that I was a technician whose responsibility was to manage the production of chemical fiber, same as when I was the Managing Director of Shinko. Such being the case, I was never in position to concern myself with the affairs of any factory or from properly belonging to the Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd., nor attended the Head Office to share in administering the general management of the company. (Reference: Exhibit No.11)

In short, my post of Junior Managing Director in the Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd., was only a nominal one, and it may rightly be said that I carried on merely as the Managing Director of the Shinko Rayon Co., Ltd., all along, and was nothing more.

II.

II. I should not be deemed as a Zaibatsu appointee on account of my position (first Junior Managing Director and later Auditor) in the Mitsubishi Kwantung Magnesium Company, Ltd. by the following reasons:

A. Neither I nor my wife possess any blood relationship with any member of the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu. (Reference: Exhibit No.12)

B. I became a Director of the company in question after I had become a Junior Managing Director of the Nippon (Mitsubishi) Chemical Industries, Ltd., but I was under no obligation to seek permission from the Mitsubishi Honsha, Ltd. or the Nippon Chemical.

C. Textile industry is dependent up-on caustic soda but since 1940 the munitions industry, especially Alminium plants, was taking the lion's share with the consequence that the manufacture of chemical fiber became increasingly difficult. It, therefore, became necessary for us to secure caustic soda elsewhere and I turned to the Dai Nippon Salt Industrial Company, Ltd. which operated salt-fields in South Manchuria and North China for the supply of salt. This was because of the fact that in the spring of 1942, the Nippon Chemical began to prepare the establishment of the Mitsubishi Kwantung Magnesium Company, Ltd. at Shih-ho, South Manchuria, with the object of manufacturing Metallic magnesium. This company entered into an agreement with the Dai Nippon Salt whereby the latter undertook to supply salt. I consulted Mr. Karashima President of the Silk and Rayon Control Association, and he agreed to my view that the cultivation of close relations with the Dai Nippon Salt would offer the most effective solution in securing Caustic soda for the textile industry. Mr. Karashima strongly advised me to accept the appointment as a director in the Mitsubishi Kwantung Magnesium Company to promote these relations.

It was under these circumstances that I became a director of the Magnesium Company. The sole purpose was to facilitate the supply of Caustic soda for the textile department which I was in charge of (Reference: Exhibit No.13-A & B). My appointment was, therefore, wholly nominal and I was without any power or responsibility due to a real director. I never participated in the Directors' meeting, nor did I visit the factory or office. I was a

Director

Director in name only. This is proved by the fact that I was soon changed to Auditor.

As a matter of fact, before the Magnesium company began its activity the war was terminated with the consequence that the Company lost its means of production. I resigned in October, 1945. (Reference: Exhibit No.14)

D. I only held the post of a Junior Managing Director of the Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd. and a Director of the Mitsubishi Kwantung Magnesium Company, Ltd. which fact proves that I never held four appointments in Zaibatsu Companies at the same time. (Reference: Exhibit No.15)

III. Incidentally, it may be added, the Textile Department of the present Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd., has already unofficially decided, in accordance with the Zaibatsu dissolution principle, to separate itself from the said company and become an independent company, making a fresh start as a sound, medium-sized enterprise reverting to the original style and scope of the Shinko Rayon Company, Ltd. Its reorganization program, based on the Economic Power decentralization Law, is now in progress along the said line. (Reference: Exhibit No.16)

The majority of the employees in that department are deeply devoted to me having shared sweets and bitters of life throughout the time of my service in the Shinko Rayon and the Nippon Chemical Industries, and they are all earnestly requesting my return to the company on the ground that my service is indispensable.

My return to service in the textile industry is also sincerely desired by those in the same trade, who, from the viewpoint of national welfare, believe my reinstallation as essential for the reconstruction of the industry. (Reference: Exhibit No. 17 and 18-A,B & C)