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production controls, etc., wages and other labour conditions are not inferior to the acknowledged general levels for other similar industrial companies and though we certainly have to put up with an austerity livelihood, minimum wages are always being secured. Therefore, placing our hopes in the future, we are all striving our utmost for recovery of production.

During this period, that president Wada, though his position is different to ours, is endeavoring day and night to secure minimum livelihood of the employees for our union and at the same time trying to attain a healthy reconstruction of the enterprise and set the management on its rails is acknowledged by all of our members being observable by his constant fine character and sincerity on the occasion of the repeated management councils and from the declared policy of the company. In fact, it is our opinion that there is no other suitable person in character and far-sightedness than president Wada.

President Wada has always fulfilled his duties without having any relation with the Furukawa Zaibatsu. After the termination of the war, he assumed the presidency according to the unanimous wish of all the employees. Having been also an employee for a long time, his management policy is very sympathetic to the ordinary employee. On the democratization of post-war enterprises, he is a person that can

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set an example through his zeal and sincerity and all members of our union trust him and hope that a peaceful nation will be constructed through recovery of production and that the position of labour will be stabilized and industry democratized.

We hope that your Excellency will kindly consider the above circumstances and allow our president to remain in office. On behalf of all members of our unions belonging to the United Association of Fuji Denki Seizo K.K. Labour Unions, we herewith beg to submit our petition.

Yours very sincerely

Kenzo Arai

Kenzo Arai
Chairman of Central Committee,
Fuji Denki Labour Unions United
Association

Isao Tsuda

Isao Tsuda
Chairman of Committee,
Do., Tokyo Labour Union

Takeshi Matsumoto

Takeshi Matsumoto
Vice-Chairman of Committee,
Do., do

Koshin Sato

Koshin Sato
Chairman of Committee,
Do., Kawasaki Factory Labour Union

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Susumu Matsuzawa

Susumu Matsuzawa
Vice-Chairman of Committee,
Do., do

Hiromichi Kai

Hiromichi Kai
Chairman of Committee,
Do., Laboratory Labour Union

Yoshimitsu Sano

Yoshimitsu Sano
Vice-Chairman of Committee,
Do., do

Takashi Matsui

Takashi Matsui
Chairman of Committee,
Do., Toyoda Factory Labour Union

Sataro Ishikawa

Sataro Ishikawa
Vice-Chairman of Committee,
Do., do

Kurakichi Narusawa

Kurakichi Narusawa
Chairman of Committee,
Do., Fukiage Factory Labour Union

Kouichiro Abe

Kouichiro Abe
Vice-Chairman of Committee
Do., do

Sunkichiro Sonehara

Shunkichiro Sonehara
Chairman of Committee
Do., Matsumoto Factory Labour Union

Sen Saito

Sen Saito
Vice-Chairman of Committee,
Do., do

Kyushiro Nagasawa

Kyushiro Nagasawa
Vice-Chairman of Committee,
Do., do

Yoshizo Tsuboi

Yoshizo Tsuboi
Chairman of Committee,
Do,, Mie Factory Labour Union

Toyosaburo Yoshioka

Toyosaburo Yoshioka
Vice-Chairman of Committee,
Do., do

Ichiro Asai

Ichiro Asai
Chairman of Committee,
Do., Osaka Sales Office Labour
Union.

A4 (210×297) 16. 4. 25,000 東京印刷株式会社

A4 (210×297) 16. 4. 25,000 昭和四十九年

RESOLUTION

The undersigned passed the resolution as following:

Mr. Tsunesuke Wada, President, having no relation with the Furukawa-Zaibatsu, had been on duty as employee since the establishment of the company, and has been the president in confidence of all employees after termination of the war. His dignity and democratic character are non-comparable. All the members of the association request that he will continuously stay in his position as president for the sake of accomplishing the stabilization of life and the democratization of the enterprise.

January 20, 1948

All members of the unions belonging to the United Association of Fuji Denki Seizo K.K. Labour Unions.

Tokyo, February 10th, 1948

To the Prime-Minister

Dear Sir,

Attached herewith the petition for remaining in office of Mr. T. Wada, the President of our company, and the resolution conducted by all members of the Labourers' Association of our company as well as their signatures we beg to request you to approve that Mr. T. Wada is an official of non-Zaibatsu.

Yours faithfully

Kenzo Arai

Kenzo Arai
Chairman of Central Committee
Fuji Denki Labour Unions
United Association

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APPROVED May 24 1948
承　認　昭和23年5月24日

Misao Uedas

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL

AS

NON-ZAIBATSU OFFICIAL

TSUNESUKE WADA

PRESIDENT DIRECTOR

OF

FUJI DENKI SEIZO KABUSHIKI KAISHA

(FUJI ELECTRIC MFG. CO., LTD.)

Tokyo, February 5, 1948

To Honorable Prime Minister,

Tetsu Katayama

Tokyo

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL AS NON-ZAIBATSU OFFICIAL

I, Tsunesuke Wada, assumed in November, 1945, the Presidency of the Fuji Denki Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha (Fuji Electric Manufacturing Co., Ltd.), an associate company of the Furukawa Zaibatsu. In accordance with the provisions of Article VI, Paragraph 1, and Article VII, Paragraph 1, of the Zaibatsu Family Control Exclusion Law, I apply for approval as non-Zaibatsu official.

I) The Fuji Denki has neither belonged to, nor been controlled by the Furukawas. The Furukawas have held certain shares of stock of the Fuji Denki, but the personnel and business policy of the company have been attended to wholly by the Fuji Denki itself.

Permit me hereunder to dwell upon the matter of the Furukawas' stockholding and the conditions surrounding the founding of the Fuji Denki, with a view to explaining why the Furukawas, despite their stockholding have left the choice of personnel and the conduct of business entirely in the hands of the Fuji Denki and strictly refrained from interfering.

It can safely be said that the Fuji Denki has almost no relation with the Furukawas and the Furukawa Mining Co., Ltd. (The Furukawas' direct affiliate). If it has to be said by any stretch of argument that there may be any relation, that relation may be what exists between the Fuji Denki and the Furukawa Denki Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (Furukawa Electric Co.). In 1917, it occurred to the Furukawa

Electric Co., that it would be desirable to establish an institution for the manufacture of electrical appliances with a view to secure a market for their manufacture, copper wire. They began in 1918, negotiations with the Siemens Schukert Werke, A.G. of Germany, for taking in the latter's engineering technics. The negotiations consummated in the project of setting up a new company, but soon afterwards the Furukawa Electric Co. suffered a great deal from the Post-war depression and abandoned the project of which the realization then appeared to them financially impossible. Mr. Wasaku Natori, upon learning of this abandonment, came to conclude that the failure of the project would adversely reflect on the Japanese industrial circles, that Japan needed the consummation of the project very much, and that he would follow up the project to consummate by dint of his own credit and effort. He negotiated with various circles; he was given a pledge from the Furukawas that the Furukawas would not interfere with the affairs, both personnel and business of the company at and after its founding, and would leave everything to Mr. Natori's discretion. The new company was set up in August, 1923, and Mr. Natori became its President. Thus the Fuji Denki was set up by Mr. Natori, in letter and spirit. The Furukawas became stockholders to a certain extent, but left the administration of the company entirely in the hands of Mr. Natori. This condition is to-day here to stay. There has been not one instance where the Furukawas exercised any control on this company.

The initial capital stock, ¥ 10,000,000, was divided into 200,000 shares, Of the 829 stockholders, the principal ones are set forth below. The company increased its

capital on three occasions and is now capitalized at ¥ 50,000,000 with 1,000,000 shares, but ratio of holdings among the Furukawas, Siemens and other stockholders has undergone practically no change.

Shareholders (As of October 31, 1923)	Shares
Siemens Schuckert (Including shares possessed under others' name)	45,000
Furukawa Electric Co.	25,000
Toranosuke Furukawa	20,000
Siemens Halske	15,000
Wasaku Natori	10,300
Suekichi Nakagawa	5,300
Manjiro Yoshimura	5,300
Bunjiro Konda	5,300
Japan Conscription Insurance Co.	2,500
Tatsunosuke Kawashima	2,000
Tetsushiro Nakamigawa	2,000
Daido Life Insurance Co.	1,500
Hirooka Gomei Kaisha	1,500
Kosaburo Jinen	1,500
Kikuo Aoki	1,000
Kazuo Funada	1,000
Denyemon Ito	1,000
Kawasaki Dockyard	1,000
Nobuyo Masuda	1,000
Ichiji Mitani	1,000
Kazuchika Okura	1,000
Shibusawa Family Corporation	1,000

I stated already that the structure of the Fuji Denki, since the outset has made itself wholly self-governing in personnel and business. The foregoing table of stockholding and the matters relative to the officials (IV) clearly indicates that the Furukawas could not place the company under their control and that the Furukawas could not manage the affairs of the company at their will nor did the Furukawas have no intention to control the company from the beginning. As a matter of fact, the personnel of the first board of directors was dicided upon solely by Mr. Natori. No understanding or approval was obtained from the Furukawas. (Exhibit 1. 2 & 3)

Permit me to enumerate some facts to show the self-governing status of the Fuji Denki:

(A) Immediately after the setting up of the company, the great earthquake and conflagration occurred. The company came into financial straits. Even at that time, the company neither asked for nor received any assistance from the Furukawas. The company came out of the plight only through the financial accommadation made, owing to Mr. Natori's credit and effort, by the Mitsui, Mitsubishi, and First Banks, and by putting up his own property. A few years later, substantial funds were needed for the construction of additional plants and the installation of addition of equipments, the Furukawas refused the further payment for the shares; Mr. Natori obtained a long-term loan of ¥ 3,000,000 from the Mitsui Trust Company, through Mr. Umekichi Yoneyama, President, who was Mr. Natori's personal friend. Later, another long-term loan was negotiated with the Japan Industrial Bank, also on Mr. Natori's credit.

Had the Fuji Denki been under the control and tutelage of the Furukawas particularly the Furukawa Electrical Co. the Fuji Denki would have asked the Furukawas' help in those difficult times or the Furukawas would have come to rescue and take measures for rehabilitation even without being asked by the Fuji Denki. The foregoing clearly illustrates that the Fuji Denki was not under the Furukawas' control.

(B) During the 1928-29 depression, many stockholders requested the company to buy back their shares. Mr. Natori took them all up, while the Furukawas did not take any part in the deal.

II) I believe that I should not be considered a Zaibatsu official, when reviews are made of the conditions surrounding my election to the directorate and of the way the company's business was conducted.

In August, 1923, when the Fuji Denki was set up, I resigned from the Furukawa Electric Co. and joined the Fuji Denki to take all my duties as one of the three deputy chiefs of the department of business administration. My joining to the company was not the result of the Furukawas' recommandation, but the expression of the will of Mr. Natori, the founder. I, therefore, was not to represent the interest of the Furukawas. Nor was I to take any instruction from the Furukawas for my acts. Mr. Natori took me on in consideration of my business ability and my experience in contacting people from overseas.

For eight years after my joining the Fuji Denki, I kept working hard, I made the company tide over the difficult times following the founding of the company, rescued the company from its pitiable plight, my efforts in

in the marketing of the company's new products and in the adjustments of the company's relations with outside parties. In 1931, Mr. Natori, in unavoidable circumstances, became President of the Jiji Shimpo, resigning as President of the Fuji Denki. There-upon the directorate of the Fuji Denki was to be recomposed; the general meeting of the stockholders was pleased to elect me to the directorate in consideration of my past efforts and achievements for the company. My election was not instructed by the Furukawas; no understanding or approval was obtained from the Furukawas, before or after my election.

I May, 1935, I became managing director; in November, 1940, senior managing director; in November, 1945, which is after armistice, President. These promotions all resulted from the necessities on the part of the company and from the company's recognition of my past contributions to the company. I hesitate to enumerate in detail my achievements for the Fuji Denki; the conspicuous ones are that I helped the company tide over the difficult times following the 1923 great earthquake and conflagration, that I first imported automatic telephone apparatuses and succeeded in having them manufactured in Japan, that I caused the watthour meters to be manufactured in Japan, that I caused the various weak current meters to be manufactured in Japan, that I obtained the patent of the Voith water turbine and caused its manufacture in Japan, that I made improvements in sales, that I made thorough improvements in the company's relations with outside parties, that I made improvements in the spirit of labor and service on the part of the company.

When the company was first formed, Mr. Natori established the company's policies and procedures, both of which have undergone no alteration. My elections as director, managing director, senior managing director, and president, were all the results of deliberations inside the company and of the resolutions of the general meetings of shareholders. There were no instruction, no interference, no intervention, from Furukawa, in regard to these elections. Nor were Furukawa understandings or approvals asked for or obtained in this connection. Particularly at the time of my election as President in November, 1945, the Furukawa were non-existent as a Zaibatsu. In testimony of this fact, permit me to report that Mr. Jujan Furukawa, President of the Furukawa Mining Company, on October 6, 1945, addressed the conference of chief of the mining branches to the effect that he would resign as President of the Furukawa Mining Co., that he would resign from all positions he had, and that he would devote himself to social welfare work. He made the same statement to all the employees of the Furukawa Mining Co. On October 12, 1945. My election to the Presidency was not instructed by Mr. Furukawa, the Furukawa Mining Co., the Furukawa Electric Co. Nor was their understanding or approval asked for or obtained in connection with my election. The matter was decided upon inside the company and by the general meeting of shareholders.

In the Fuji Denki the performances of duties is all directed by superiors as to officials and employees alike. In my case, my superiors were not men who would act on matters of personnel or business with Furukawa interferences or interventions. They would act of their own free

will. Therefore, I proceeded with the Fuji Denki as the nucleus of my efforts. I did not work specifically for the promotion of the Furukawas' interest; nobody gave me instructions or restraints in this connection.

I entered the Fuji Denki as a plain employee; I worked up my way with assiduity for many years; I put my soul in the company; all this while, I have had no assistance or instruction from the Furukawas as to my position and acts. Permit me to request your due consideration of this phase of the matter.

III) Nothing in my case falls under Article 7, Paragraph 1, Item 1 of the Zaibatsu Family Control Exclusion Law. In reference to the copy of my census register (Exhibit 4) I report my family relations below:

Wife:

Take Wada: Died August 20, 1944.

Third daughter of Tsunejiro Sakamoto, banker, deceased, Tatebayashimachi, Ouragun, Gunma Prefecture.

Father:

Mosaburo Wada: Died September 30, 1924.

270 Asamachi, Asagun, Yamaguchi Prefecture.

Fertilizers and metals business.

Mother:

Yukino Wada: Died August 11, 1900.

Younger sister of Ryujo Yamana, Priest. Kunichika, Maguramura, Asagun, Yamaguchi Prefecture.

Eldest son:

Hiroshi Wada: Born Feb. 1, 1914.

268 Chojamaru, Kamiosaki, Shinagawa ward, Tokyo.

With Tokyo-Shibaura Electric Co.

Eldest son's wife:

Kyoko Wada: Born October 15, 1922.

Eldest daughter of Tsunemi Osawa, painter, deceased, 1321 Shimoochiai 3-chome, Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo.

Third son:

Kyozo Wada: Born August 7, 1923.

Care of Kenji Hoshino, 35 Nishi 19-chome, Kitakujo, Sapporo.

Student, Hokkaido University.

Younger sister:

Rie Wada: Born 1890

Wife of Hisamatsu, agriculturist, 270 Asamachi, Asagun, Yamaguchi Prefecture.

Younger sister:

Masa Sugimoto: Born 1893.

Wife of late Takeshi Sugimoto, 641 Ikeda, Zushimachi, Yokosuka.

Younger brother:

Keisuke Wada: Born 1898.

645 Kitasenzokumachi, Otaku, Tokyo.

Office-worker.

Younger sister:

Uta Wada: Born 1903.

270 Asamachi, Asagun, Yamaguchi Prefecture.

Agriculturist.

Younger sister:

Shige Okuno: Born 1906.

Wife of Yojiro Okuno, employee of Japan Electric Wire Co., 17 Asahidori 2-chome, Toyonaka, Osaka Prefecture.

Second son:

Akira Wada: Killed in action October 27, 1944.

Fourth son:

Tsuneo Wada: Died December 20, 1946.

IV) Nothing falls under Article 7, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of the Zaibatsu Family Control Exclusion Law, as the natural sequence of the fact that the Fuji Denki is not under the Furukawascontrol, but is a self-governing institution. The Furukawas strictly adhered to their pledge given to Mr. Natori at the time of the formation of the company; elections of directors needed no understanding or approval of the Furukawas.

When the company was formed there were nine directors including Mr. Natori and four Japanese who were all taken on by Mr. Natori.

To elucidate the foregoing, permit me to state the following. When Mr. Natori, founder and the first President of the company, was choosing the first board of directors, he received insistent request from the Furukawa Electric Co. to take on certain person who had a special connection with Furukawa Electric Co. Mr. Natori flatly refused this request on the ground that the creation of a relation with the Furukawas would hamper the future exercise of the company's free will, and thus established the policy whereby the personnel of the officials of the company would not be subject to the Furukawa's instruction. This policy is today here to stay.

V) I was made director in May, 1931, managing director in May, 1935, and senior managing director in November, 1940. When I was director, I held the concurrent position of business manager. As managing director, though I participated in the conduct of the general affairs of the company, my attention was chiefly directed to the business

end of the company. As senior managing director I participated in the conduct of the general affairs of the company, assisting the President. All this while, I have not authority equal or superior to the President who was the highest representative official of the company.

In the Fuji Denki, managing directors make suggestions to the President through circular conferences (Exhibit 5: Summary of Procedures of Circular Conferences) for action with his approval, or the meetings of the board of directors proceed with the decision of the President. Managing directors assist the President through their respective fields of work assigned to them (for example, engineering, production, sale, finance). The senior managing director has no assignment, and assists the President in all lines. These rulings have been rigidly observed; no managing directors, no senior managing director, have had or exercised an authority equal or superior to that of the President. The active members of the company's board are one President, one or no senior managing director, and two or three managing directors. It is impossible that each senior managing director or managing director should have an authority equal or superior to that of the President. As to the expression of the will of the Fuji Denki and the conduct of business of the company, the President decides with finality. In my case, too, I have never overstepped the limits set to me. (Exhibit 6, Articles of association of the Company).

VI) I have never served as official of the Furukawa affiliates. Since I became an official of the Fuji Denki, I had concurrently several posts in other institutions, as shown by my answer to the questionaries, solely for the necessity in connection with the business of the

Fuji Denki. Furukawa did not enter in these cases. Moreover, I have already resigned from all these concurrent positions.

As set forth heretofore, I have had no occasion to receive or ask for the Furukawas' instructions or approvals, before or after my election to the directorate, before, during and after the war. In reference to Articles 6 and 7 of the Zaibatsu Family Control Exclusion Law, I believe that I am not to be considered a Zaibatsu official. I apply for your approval of me as a non-Zaibatsu official.

Respectfully yours,

T. Wada

Tsunesuke Wada

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APPENDIX TO

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL AS

NON-ZAIBATSU OFFICIAL

TSUNESUKE WADA

PRESIDENT DIRECTOR

OF

FUJI DENKI SEIZO KABUSHIKI KAISHA

(FUJI ELECTRIC MFG. CO., LTD.)

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I CERTIFICATE FROM MR. SUEKICHI NAKAGAWA (EXHIBIT 1)

I CERTIFICATE FROM FURUKAWA KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA. (FURUKAWA MINING CO., LTD.) (EXHIBIT 2)

I CERTIFICATE FROM FURUKAWA DENKI KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA. (FURUKAWA ELECTRIC CO., LTD.) (EXHIBIT 3)

I COPY OF CENSUS REGISTER. (EXHIBIT 4)

I SUMMARY ON PROCEDURES FOR CIRCULAR CONFERENCE (EXHIBIT 5)

I ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF FUJI DENKI SEIZO KABUSHIKI KAISHA. (EXHIBIT 6)

I LIST OF ALL OFFICIALS OF FUJI DENKI SEIZO KABUSHIKI KAISHA.

Exhibit I

February 2, 1948

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The formation of Fuji Denki Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha was originally to be attended to by our company, but in view of the difficulty of floatation of shares due to the depressed financial condition, this was done by Mr. Wasaku Natori who was influential in financial circle and an understanding was reached with him that the selection of officials as well as the management of the company will entirely be left with him.

Signed: S. Nakagawa

SUEKICHI NAKAGAWA,
THE FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE
FURUKAWA DENKI KOGYO KABUSHIKI
KAISHA

Exhibit II

To

Mr. Tsunesuke Wada

Director President of

Fuji Denki Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha

CERTIFICATE

We hereby affirm that we have never given instruction nor have interfered in the selection of the officials of your company, the matter being duly attended to inside your company and that your election to your office was made in due order and not by our sending you to assume your post.

Tokyo, January 20th. 1948.

Signed : Eiichi Shinkai

Representative Director,

Furukawa Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha

(Furukawa Mining Co., Ltd.)

Exhibit 3.

To

Mr. Tsunesuke Wada

Director President of

Fuji Denki Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha

Certificate

We hereby certify that there exists no fact that we have ever participated in the election of officials of your company, that, as to your assumption of office of official of Fuji Denki Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha any approval or understanding has been neither made by us nor been requested before or after that assumption, and that you have not assumed office of official as being dispatched by us.

Tokyo, January 20th 1948.

K. Nishimura

Signed : Keizo Nishimura

Director President

of

Furukawa Denki Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha.

(Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd.)

Exhibit 4.

COPY OF SUBSTANCE CENSUS REGISTER OF

Tsunesuke Wada

Permanent Address	No. 270, Oaza Asa, Asa-machi, Asa-gun, Yamaguchi Prefecture
Former Householder	Mosaburo Wada
Relation to Former Householder	First son of Mosaburo Wada
Father Mother	Deceased Mosaburo Wada Deceased Yukino } First son
Born	November 3, 1887

Reported that he married with Take Sakamoto and accepted on July 29, 1913.

Reported that he succeeded the family estate by decease of former householder, Mosaburo on August 30, 1913 and accepted on September 10 of the same year.

First son	Hiroshi
Father Mother	Tsunesuke Wada Take } First son
Born	February 1, 1914

Reported by his father, Tsunesuke Wada that he was born at the permanent address, accepted on February 10, 1914 and registered in the census register.

Entered in by the Register of the place of birth, the quality of the reporter and the station of life.

Reported that he married with Kyoko Osawa and accepted on April 10, 1943.

COPY OF SUBSTANCE CENSUS REGISTER OF Tsunesuke Wada (Con't.)

Second son	Akira
Father Mother	Tsunesuke Wada) Take) second son
Born	March 27, 1917

Reported by his father, Tsunesuke Wada, that he was born at the permanent address and accepted on April 6, 1917 and entered in the Register.

Reported by the Chief of the Local Assistance Dept., Norikazu Kurushima, that he died in the battle at Rokuzan Seison Kahanhen-gai, Kyu-Son, Chosha-ken, Province Kanan, China, and accepted on March, 1944.

Third son	Kyozo
Father Mother	Tsunesuke Wada) Take) Third son
Born	August 7, 1913

Reported by his father, Tsunesuke Wada that he was born at No. 1201 Aza Fudo-dani, Oaza Ochiai, Toyotama-gun, Tokyo-fu.

Fourth son	Tsuneo
Father Mother	Tsunesuke Wada) Take) Fourth son
Born	May 11, 1928

Reported by his father, Tsunesuke Wada, that he was born at No.1321 Ochiai, Toyotama-gun, Tokyo-fu, accepted on (Con't. on page 3)

COPY OF SUBSTANCE CENSUS REGISTER OF Tsunesuke Wada (Con't.)

May 18, 1928 and entered in the Register.

Reported by his father, Tsunesuke Wada, that he died at 2 o'clock p.m. at December 20, 1946; accepted by Acting Chief of Shinagawa Ward Tarunaga Kusayama on 21st of the same month, and sent by Acting Ass't.

Daughter-in-law	Kyo-ko	
Father Mother	Tsunemi Osawa Fumi	First daughter
Relation to the family	Wife of the 1st son, Hiroshi	
Born	October 15, 1912	
Reported that she married with Hiroshi as the first daughter of Tsunemi Osawa at No. 1321, Shimo-ochiai 3-chome, Yodobashi-ward, Tokyo City		
Grand son	Tsunehiko	
Father Mother	Hiroshi Wada Kyo-ko	First son
Born	April 29, 1944	
Reported by his father, Hiroshi Wada, that he was born at the Maternity Hospital of the Japanese Red Cross at No.1 Miyashiro-cho, Shibuya-ward, Metropolis Tokyo.		
Grand-daughter	Jun-ko	
Father Mother	Hiroshi Wada Kyo-ko	First daughter
Born	October25,1944	
Reported by her father, Hiroshi Wada, that she was born at No.1 Miyashiro-cho, Shibuya-ward, Metropolis Tokyo; accepted by the Chief of Shibuya-ward Teiji Maruyama on November 4, 1946.		

It is hereby certified that this extracted copy of the Census Register is identical with the original.

Tokyo, January 17, 1947
Jitsuji Ota
Chief of Headmen of Asamachi,
Asa-gun,
Yamaguchi Pref.

Exhibit 5.

SUMMARY ON PROCEDURES FOR
CIRCULAR CONFERENCE

1) The followings are matters for circular conference and the sections, divisions, factories, etc. wishing to carry out their plans are to submit circular conference documents and obtain the approval of the Board of Executive Directors.

(1) For acquisition, repair and disposal of property in each case where the amount is over ¥ 2,000.

(2) For operation costs outside the budget where amount per item exceed ¥ 1,000.

(3) For all especially important contracts concluded externally (including also business contracts).

(4) For entry and resignation to and from all engineering institutes, associations and other external societies.

(5) For disposal of miscellaneous losses where amount per item exceed ¥ 1,000.

(6) For transfer of personnel, change and abolishment of wages, personnel and regulations.

(7) For other matters which are considered necessary to be put forward.

2) For submitting to the circular conference, the proper forms to be used.

3) When the matter for the circular conference has some relation to matter under the jurisdiction of other sections or divisions, the section or division to submit their proposal after consulting with the corresponding section or division.

4) Circular conference applications (together with accompanying documents) to be submitted in trip-licate to Document Branch, General Affairs Division, Management Section, Head Office.

(1) Name of section, division or factory submitting proposal.

(2) Name of the proposal.

(3) Items for which approval is to be obtained.

(4) Reasons for submitting the plan.

(5) When monetary amounts are involved, to describe approximately the amount and its break down.
In making the plan, items that have been of reference to be mentioned and further referential material to be attached.

5) The Document Branch, General Affairs Division, upon receipt of a circular conference application, to promptly apply for an investigation.

6) When corrections are to be made in the circular conference application, the person who makes the corrections to do it with a pen or Japanese brush and to put his seal on the corrected points.

7) The approved circular conference documents will be registered at the Document Branch, General Affairs Division, as to their date of approval, circular conference number, name of section, division or factory submitting the plan, name of the matter and other necessary particulars in the circular conference ledger and stamp a mark of approval and circular conference number on the circular conference document keeping one copy in their hands and forwarding one copy to the section, division or factory submitting the proposal and one copy to the acountant division (when know monetary amounts are involved, this is omitted).

8) Approved matters unless in cases where there are special reasons, are to be promptly carried out.

9) When the above plans are completed, reports to this effect are to be made without fail. Further, in cases where the matter takes a long time, due reports on the state of progress to be made.

10) When it is not possible to carry out the approved projects or when they are cancelled on account of changes, in the circumstances, a cancellation circular conference document to be submitted.

11) The above cancellation circular conference document to be written all in red and moreover the approved number of circular conference and date of approval to be mentioned.

Note:

In October of 1947 the amounts in Items numbers one, two and three of clause No.1 were revised as follows:

Item One : from ¥ 2,000 to ¥ 10,000.-

Items Two and Three : from ¥ 1,000 to ¥ 5,000

Exhibit 6.

Articles of Association
of
Fuji Denki Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha
(Fuji Electric Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Chapter 1. General Rules

Art. 1 - Art. 5.

Chapter 2. Shares

Art. 6 - Art. 15.

Chapter 3. Shareholders' general Meeting

Art. 16 - Art. 20.

Chapter 4. Directors and Auditors

Art. 21 - Art. 25.

Chapter 5. Settlement of Account

Art. 26 - Art. 28.

Appendix

Art. 29

Chapter 1. General Rules.

Art. 1. The company shall be named "Fuji Denki Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha."

Art. 2. The company shall engage in the undermentioned undertakings:

1) Manufacturing, importation and sale of electrical and other machines and apparatuses.

2) Repairing and sale of apparatuses for weights and measures and manufacturing, repairing and sale of measuring instruments.

3) Investment, contract business, agency and sale in undertakings related to those which are mentioned in the above items, as well as all businesses accessary to the above items.

Art. 3. The company shall fix its main office in No.1, Tanabe-shinden, Kawasaki-City, Kanagawa-ken.

Art. 4. The capital of the company is Yen 50,000,000.-.

Art. 5. The company shall place its public notice in the Nippon Keizai Shimbun issued in Tokyo-to.

Chapter 2. Shares

Art. 6. The capital of the company shall be divided into 1,000,000 shares of 50 Yen each.

Art. 7. The share-certificate of the company shall be all named and consist of the five kinds i.e. 1, 10, 50, 100 and 1,000 shares.

Art. 8. For the alteration of the shareholder's name owing to the transfer of shares by indorsement of the share-certificate or by other ways the prescribed form of application shall be presented to the company together with the share-certificate.

The party who has obtained the share through succession, amalgamation or other legal causes shall spply for the alteration of the name registry by presenting the prescribed form of application to that effect together with each one copy of the census register, and the commercial register, and other documentary evidence deemed necessary by the company shall be presented.

Art. 9. For the registry of a share as an object of the right of pledge or for the cancellation of the registry on account of the lapse of the right of pledge the prescribed form of application shall be presented to the company together with the share certificate.

Art. 10. The application for the delivery of a new share-certificate due to the damage or the devision of the owned stock shall be made by presenting the share-certificate together with the prescribed form containing the statement of the circumstances.

Art.11. The application for the delivery of a new shares certificate due to the loss shall be made by presenting the prescribed form of application containing the circumstances together with the documents proving the fact that the invalidation has been given.

Art.12. The fee for alteration of the shareholder's name and other fees will be determined separately.

Art.13. The company may refuse the alteration of the shareholder's name and the creation of the right of pledge or the cancellation thereof during the period from April 16th or October 16th to the last day of the shareholders' regular general meeting.

Art.14. A shareholder, share-pledger or this statutory agent shall report to the company his name, address and present 2 copies of his seals and report their change at each time as it will occur. A foreignercan however sign instead of offixing a seal.

A shareholder, share-pledger or his statutory agent residing abroad or in a place situated in such a long distance as there is a fear that the notice document dispatched by the company may delay shall appoint a provisional domicile or a representative in Japan and report it to the company. A change in these respects shall be reported.

Art.15. A shareholder neglecting the payment of the share instalment shall be charged an interest for delay at the rate of 4 Sen per ¥ 100.- per day from the day following the due date and hold liable for the expenses and other damage caused by such a delay.

Chapter 3. Shareholders' general meeting.

Art. 16. The regular shareholders' regular general meeting shall be held annually and in May and November.

Art. 17. The chairmanship of the shareholders' general meeting shall be assumed by the president of the company. In case the president is prevented, other directors shall take his place.

Art. 18. In case a shareholder intends to vote by representation he shall nominate another shareholder of the company to represent him.

Art. 19. A Summary of the proceedings of the general meeting of shareholders and the result thereof shall be entered into the minute book which will be preserved after the signature and sealing of the chairman as well as the directors, auditors and one shareholder who attended the meeting.

Art. 20. The resolution of the shareholders' general meeting are to be determined by a majority of the shareholders' votes present unless otherwise specified by law. In the case the number of votes for and against are equal, the chairman is to decide.

Chapter 4. The directors and the auditors.

Art. 21. The number of the directors shall not exceed 12.
The number of the auditors shall not exceed 5.

Art. 22. Tenure of office ends for the directors at the end of the 6th shareholders' ordinary general meeting and for the auditors at the 4th shareholders' ordinary general meeting. For those directors or auditors elected in the interval, the tenure of office ends simultaneously with the directors' and auditors' regularly elected.

As long as the deficiency created in the number of the directors or the auditors does not interfere with the legally provided number, the election for filling the deficiency may be postponed.

Art. 23. A director can be a partner with unlimited liability or a director of another company who carries on the same business as the company in case the board of directors has given her consent to it.

Art. 24. One president and general managing director each and up to three managing directors are selected by mutual election. However the positions of general managing director and managing directors can remain vacant.

Art. 25. The president represents the company, assumes chairmanship at the directors' conference and controls the entire management of the company.

The general managing director assists the president in the management of the company and assumes acting presidency in case the president is prevented from attending to his office.

Chapter 5. Settlement of Account

Art. 26. March 31st and September 30th shall be settlement days of the company.

Art. 27. The net profit shall be calculated by deducting from the gross profit of each settlement term the various expense items, the losses and the depreciation of fixed assets of more than 6% p.a. The net profit shall be disposed in the following order upon adding the amount, transferred from the previous term:

1) For the legal reserve fund: more than 5 % of the net profit
2) For the bonus for directors and auditors: A sum not exceeding 10% of the net profit upon deducting the abovementioned amount.
3) For the dividend:
4) For the various reserve funds: They can be omitted according to the calculation.
5) To be carried over to the next term:

Besides the abovementioned items the bonus and others which are regulated by the laws and ordinances can be added to the disposal of the net profit.

Art. 28. The dividend shall be paid to the shareholders whose names are on the shareholders registry on April 16th or October 16th.

The failure to demand the payment of the dividend within one year from the moment of the decision at the shareholders' general meeting shall absolve the company from the liability of the payment.

The Appendix.

Art. 29. The company can manage the items which are regulated by the Imperial Ordinance in accordance with the regulation of Art. 4 of the Law of extraordinary management of companies, etc. not according to the resolutions of the shareholders' general meeting:

LIST OF ALL OFFICIALS

Name	Position	Date of Appointment	Date of Retirement	Remarks
Wasaku Natori	Director			
	president	Aug. 22, 1923		First president
	Consultant	May 27, 1931	Nov. 29, 1934	no connection with Furukawa
	Auditor	Nov. 29, 1934		
Bernhard Mohr	Director	Aug. 22, 1923		Siemens' representative, technician
Emill O. Kieffer	Director	Aug. 22, 1923	June 16, 1928	"
Hellman Kessler	Director	"	May 27, 1939	"
Manjiro Yoshimura	Director	"		
	Director			Connected with Furukawa Mining
	president	May 27, 1931		Co. assumed office
	Director	Nov. 27, 1945	Dec. 12, 1947	because of, Mr. Natoris alumnus
Hideo Kajiyama	Director	Aug. 22, 1923		Technician, studied with Siemens, now
	Managing director	May. 25, 1935	Nov. 6, 1940	director at Tokyo Shibaura Electric.
Adolf Franke	Auditor	Aug. 22, 1923	Nov. 30, 1932	Siemens' representative.
Washitaro Nagashima	"	"	Nov. 29, 1934	Doctor of law, lawyer, Mr.Natori's friend.
Suekichi Nakagawa	"	"	Dec. 28, 1946	Connected with Furukawa Electric.
Herman Reyss	Director	May 27, 1925	Nov. 12, 1945	Siemens' representative, technician.
Willy Zederbohm	"	July 16, 1928	Feb. 15, 1944	"

Tsunesuke Wada	Director	May 27, 1931		Former employee
	Managing director	May 25, 1935		
	General managing director	Nov. 7, 1940		
	Director president	Nov. 27, 1945		
Heinrich Von Buol	Auditor	Nov. 30, 1932	Nov. 12, 1945	Siemens' connection
Isuzu Sugimoto	Director	Nov. 29, 1934	May 8, 1944	Connected with Furukawa Denki Kogyo, technician
Tetsushiro Nakamigawa	Director	"		Technician, former employee.
	Managing director	Nov. 7, 1940		
Benshiro Kitamura	Auditor	Dec. 12, 1947		
Tsunajiro Nomura	Director	Nov. 29, 1938	Nov. 12, 1945	"
	Director	"		Former employee
	Managing director	Nov. 7, 1940		
Sukefuyu Yanagisawa	Director	Nov. 30, 1939	Nov. 6, 1942	
Kichihei Adachi	Managing director	Nov. 7, 1940		Technician
	Director	Nov. 29, 1945		
Yukichi Asada	Director	Nov. 7, 1940	May 3, 1946	Technician, former employee.
	Managing director	Nov. 6, 1942		"
Hyojiro Kasuga	Director	May 7, 1943	Mar. 23, 1947	"
Jujun Furukawa	Director	May 9, 1944	Nov. 12, 1945	Furukawa Zaibatsu
Shizuka Nagata	Director	"		Former employee
	Managing director	May 4, 1946		
Seiichi Rokusho	Director	May 25, 1946		
	Auditor	Dec. 12, 1947		Former employee

Kinjiro Shimasue	Director	May 25, 1946	Former employee
Junzo Katayama	"	"	technician
Teinosuke Yoshida	"	"	"
Makoto Otomi	"	Dec. 12, 1947	"
Hichinoshin Maeda	"	"	"
Masuhiko Kanari	"	"	Former employee

APPROVED May 24 1948
承　認　昭和23年5月24日

NAME Mitsuo Yamashita　Misao Ueda

No. 129　Name of Company Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K.

23.2.5. 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。

關東電化工業株式會社　第　號

氏名　山下美通雄

個人調査書

一、姓名（振假名をつけること）

山下義雄（ヤマシタ ヨシオ）

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）

通稱

該當事項なし

三、生年月日（年齡數え年）

明治三十二年十二月五日　六十才

四、出生地（都道府縣）

三重縣

五、現住所（略記しないこと）及び電話番號

東京都世田谷区玉川等々力町二丁目五四〇番地　電話田園調布四四一〇番

六、本籍地（略記しないこと）

三重縣阿山郡山田村大字平田六五番屋敷

Questionnaire

1. Name (in full).

Mitsuo Yamashita

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

None

3. Date of birtn (age).

5th December 1889, 60 years old

4. Place of birth (prefecture).

Mie Prefecture, Japan

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

540 Tamagawatodorokichonichome, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo

Tel. Denenchofu 4417

6. Permanent address (in full).

65 Hirata, Yamada-mura, Ayama-gun, Mie Prefecture

第二頁

七、現に保有し又は就こうとする財閥、制限、従属又は關係會社における役員としての地位

（一）會社の名稱及び財閥系統（昭和二十年九月二日以降稱號變更があつた場合は舊稱號を含む）

関東電化工業株式會社　古河財閥

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

財閥傍系會社

（三）地位

事務取締役

（四）就任の豫定日

詮議事項なし

八、前項の他本人の保有するすべての身分及び職業

詮議事項なし

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。）

詮議事項なし

（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

詮議事項なし

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.)

Kanto Denka Kogyo Kabushikikaisha, Furukawa 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.)

Associate company

   c. Position.

Managing 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

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
大正四年十月	東京水力電氣株式會社	入社		
昭和十年四月三十九日	東京水力電氣株式會社	取締役	一般取締役	
昭和十年七月一日	東京水力電氣株式會社	庶務課長	一般庶務並秘書	
昭和十二年二月	東京製鋼株式會社	取締役	一般取締役	
昭和十三年九月二十三日	東京水力電氣株式會社	總務部長	庶務、文書、人事、株式業務ヲ主管ス	
昭和十三年九月二十三日	東京電化工業株式會社	取締役	電力需給契約其ノ他一般業務	水力發電並販売 東京都千代田区丸の内一丁目 証券取引 東京都千代田区丸の内一丁目 前掲 特殊鋼製造販売 東京都千代田区丸の内一丁目 前掲 苛性ソーダ、マグネシウムの製造販売 東京都千代田区丸の内三丁目

昭和十四年一月十八日	関東水力電気株式会社	副支配人兼総務部長	支配人を補佐し社務を主管す	前掲
昭和十六年六月	関東製鋼株式会社	取締役を辞任す	商法上の業務監査	前掲
昭和十六年大月	右同	監査役	主として営業関係を担当す	前掲
昭和十六年十月廿日	関東電化工業株式会社	常務取締役		前掲
昭和十七年一月一日	関東水力電気株式会社	支配人兼総務部長	東役を補佐し一般社務を統括	前掲
昭和十七年十月廿九日	関水興業株式会社	取締役を辞任	関水興業(関東証券改人)関東電化に合併	
昭和十七年十月廿九日	関東電気工業株式会社	取締役総務部長	社長を補佐すると共に主として営業関係を担当す	煙草、火工品の製造販売 東京都千代田区丸の内一丁六
昭和二十年十二月廿日	関東電化工業株式会社	専務取締役		芳性ソダ、アミノ酸、水毛板の製造販売 東京都中央区銀座三ノ十
昭和二十年十二月	関東製鋼株式会社	監査役を辞任す		
昭和二十一年十二月	関東電気工業株式会社	取締役を辞任す		

補助代に続く

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.
Nov. 1915	Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K.	Entiring Co.		Generation of hydro-electri power. 6 1-chome Marunouchi Chiyoda Tokyo.
29 April 1935	Kanto Shoken K.K.	Director	Ordinary Director	Bill-broker
1 July 1935	Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K.	Shomuka-cho	General affairs and secretarial work.	See above
Feb. 1937	Kanto Seiko K.K.	Director	Ordinary Director	Manufacture of special steel. 6 1-chome Marunouchi Tokyo

22 Sept. 1938	Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K.	Somubu-cho	Supervised the work for general affairs, administration, personel and shares.	See above
22 Sept. 1938	Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K.	Director	Contracts for the supply of electric power and other general executive work.	Manufacture of caustic soda and magnesium. 10 3-chome Marunouchi Tokyo.
18 Dec.	Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K.	Sub-Manager and Soumubu-cho	Assisted the work of manager in the supervision of business of the Co.	See above
Jun 1941	Kanto Seiko K.K.		Resigned from the position of Director.	
Jun 1941	Same as above	Inspector	Inspected the business of the Co. in accordance with Commercial Law.	See above
28 Nov.	Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K.	Executive Director	Supervised the business relation of Co.	See above
1 Jan. 1942	Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K.	Manager and Soumubucho	Assisted the officers in the general supervision of business of the Co.	See above

(Continued in the supplement)

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

就任の事情は別紙非該當申請書に記載の通り

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

a. Whether or not the arrangemeut existed in writing.

None

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

Matters relating to this subject are found in the application for non-disignation as officials of Zaibatsu affiliates

第六頁

十二、本調査書作成年月日

昭和三年二月三日

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

署名　山下美道雄　㊞

12. Date

3rd 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

Mitsuo Yamashita

'Chronological record of profession and employment.'

29 Oct. 1942	Kansui Kogyo K.K.		Resigned from the position of Director. Kansui Kogyo K.K. - Kanto Shoken K.K. altered its firm name-- was amalgamated into Kanto Denki Kogyo K.K..	
29 Oct. 1942	Kanto Denki Kogyo K.K.	Director and Soubucho	Supervised the work for general affairs, administration and shares of the Co.	Manufactures of explosive compound and manufactures thereof. 6 1-chome Marunouchi Tokyo
31 Nov. 1945	Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K.	Managing Director	Assisted the President in overrall supervision and also supervised the business transaction of the Co.	Manufacturer of caustic soda, amino acid and magnesia cement board. 10 3-chome Tsukiji Chuo Tokyo
Dec. 1945	Kanto Seiko K.K.		Resigned from the position of Inspector.	
Dec. 1946	Kanto Denki Kogyo K.K.		Resigned from the position of Director.	

藤壹良壤	常務取締役	昭和十三年九月二十二日	昭和二十一年十一月五日	
三根千代人	專務取締役	昭和十八年十一月三十日		
	取締役副社長	〃 二十年五月三十日		
	取締役	〃 二十一年五月三十日		
浦野三郎	〃	〃 十六年十二月二十八日		
	常務取締役	〃 十八年十一月三十日		
岡村重藏	取締役	〃 二十年十二月三十日		
	監査役	〃 二十年十二月二十日		
小池一郎	取締役	〃 十三年九月二十二日		
	取締役社長	〃 二十一年五月二十一日		
大澤定正	取締役	〃 十七年十二月三十日	昭和二十一年十二月五日	
	監査役	〃 十六年九月二十二日		
上島清藏	常務取締役	〃 十八年五月二十八日	昭和二十一年十二月五日	
	監査役	〃 十八年十二月三十日		
杉本好太郎	〃	〃 二十年十二月三十日		
	常務取締役	〃 十三年九月二十二日	昭和二十一年十二月五日	
久慈眞三	〃	〃 十九年十一月二十八日	〃 二十一年十二月五日	
	〃	〃 十八年五月二十八日		

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	勢	有	

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[illegible]	一二 出		
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	[illegible]	有	[illegible]

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e只[illegible]

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八、[illegible]e[illegible]（[illegible]）

温品麟二	監査役	昭和十九年十一月三十八日
賀田秀一	取締役	仝 三年一月五日
吉田政五郎	仝	仝
高瀬理三郎	仝	仝 三年二月一日
落合孝	仝	仝 三年二月十一日
中川末吉	相談役	仝 十三年九月三日
		昭和三年十二月廿日
		昭和三年三月一日七日

Supplimentary sheets of pp. 4 (Item 10)

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

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

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

Name	Assumption of office		Retirement date
	Position	Date	
Hachiro Asano	President	22 Sept. 1938	26 Apr 1946
Yuichiro Isobe	Managing director	22 Sept. 1938	16 Nov 1945
Takashi Nomuro	"	22 Sept. 1938	
	Director	28 Nov. 1944	9 July 1945
Yoshinori Todo	Executive director	22 Sept. 1938	
	Managing director	30 Nov. 1943	
	Vice president	30 May 1945	
	Director	30 May 1946	5 Nov. 1946
Chiyoto Mine	"	28 Nov. 1941	

Chiyoto Mine	Executive director	30 Nov. 1943	
	Director	30 Nov. 1945	
	Inspector	20 Dec. 1946	
Samuro Urano	Director	22 Sept. 1938	
	President	21 May 1946	
Juzo Okamura	Director	30 Nov. 1942	5 Dec. 1946
Ichiro Koike	Inspector	22 Sept. 1938	
	Director	28 May 1943	5 Dec. 1946
Sadamasa Osawa	"	30 Nov. 1943	
	Executive director	30 Nov. 1945	
Seizo Ueshima	Inspector	22 Sept. 1938	5 Dec. 1946
Kotaro Sugimoto	"	"	28 Nov. 1944
Shizo Kuji	"	28 May 1943	5 Dec. 1946
Rinji Nukushina	"	28 Nov. 1944	
Shichi Gada	Director	30 May 1946	5 Dec. 1946
Masagoro Yoshida	"	"	"
Risaburo Takase	"	31 Nov. 1946	
Takashi Ochiai	"	28 Nov. 1947	
~~SUEKICHI~~ NAKAGAWA	ADVISOR	22 SEPT. 1938	7 JAN. 1948

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古河

APPROVED May 24 1948
承認 昭和23年5月24日

Misao Ueda

3 February 1948

APPLICATION FOR NON-DESIGNATION AS OFFICIALS OF
ZAIPATSU AFFILIATES

TO: MR. TETSU KATAYAMA, PRIME MINISTER

FROM: MITSUO YAMASHITA, MANAGING DIRECTOR, KANTO DENKA KOGYO K.K.
10 Tsukiji 3-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo

In accordance with Article II of the Law No. II of 7 January 1948, entitled, "Zaibatsu Dozoku Shihairyoku Haijyoho", the Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K. was designated as an associate company of the Furukawa Zaibatsu. Therefore, in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2, Article III of the above-mentioned Law, I had been designated, for the time-being, as an official affiliated with Zaibatsu. However, since I believe I do not fall under the category of officials affiliated with Zaibatsu for the following reason, I have filed the present application in accordance with Section 7, Paragraph 1, Article VI of the above-mentioned Law.

I. The following are the reasons concerning Paragraph 1, Article VI

1. During the period of my term of office as an official of the present Co. prior to 2 September 1945, it is clear that the Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K. was not under the control of a person or persons belonging to the Furukawa Zaibatsu or any other Zaibatsu companies. This fact is clear by the following:

a) The capital of the Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K. during the above-mentioned period was subscribed to and the Co. was established and operated by a firm belonging to the Furukawa interests and the Kanto Shoken K.K. (later renamed Kanto Denki Kogyo K.K.). Naturally, clannish, self-centered control on the part of the Furukawa Zaibatsu had not been permitted.

b) That the Furukawa Zaibatsu had not exercised its clannish control over the Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K. can be seen by the fact that the Promoters of the Co. was represented by Mr. Hachiro Asano, who had no relation with the Furukawa Zaibatsu, and that he had held the Presidency of the Co. since its establishment till after the end of war --- April 1946 --- and directed the operation of the Co.

Period	Shareholder	No. of stocks	%
Sept. 1938 to Sept. 1943	Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K.	35,000	43.75
	Kanto Shoken K.K. (later renamed Kanto Denki Kogyo K.K.)	35,000	43.75
	Furukawa Denki Kogyo K.K.	10,000	12.50
Sept. 1943 to Mar. 1944	Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K.	87,500	43.75
	Kanto Denki Kogyo K.K.	87,500	43.75
	Furukawa Denki Kogyo K.K.	25,000	12.50

Period	Shareholder	No. of stocks	%
Mar. 1944	Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K.	87,500	43.75
to	Kanto Denki Kogyo K.K.	18,000	9.00
Sept. 1945	Furukawa Denki Kogyo K.K.	25,000	12.50
	Iwaki Shoken K.K.	69,500	34.75

II. I believe it is clear that I am not an official related to a Zaibatsu judging from the circumstances concerning my assumption of office and the actual execution of such duties.

A. Circumstance concerning my assumption of office

a) I joined the Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K., in Dec. 1925, which had generated and sold power supply. I had worked in the dept. of General Affairs and, in Sept. 1938, I was holding the position of Chief of General Affairs Division of the same Co.

b) At the time of the establishment of the Kanto Denka Kogyo., in Sept. 1938, there was a great call for the enlargement of the caustic soda industry and increased production of metallic magnesium in Japan. The Co. was established by pooling the capital of the Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K., which had a special technique for the production of metallic magnesium, and that of Kanto Denka K.K. (later became Kanto Denki Kogyo K.K. by amalgamating the Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K., Asano Karitto K.K. and Kanto Shoken K.K. The Kanto Denki Kogyo K.K. was again renamed Kanto Denki Kogyo K.K), the subsidiary of the Kanto Suiryoku K.K., which had the abundant supply of cheap power. Thus, the Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K. was established and the contruction for the plant was begun at a site near the Saku Power Plant.

c) As Chief of General Affairs Division of the Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K., I was to look after matters of drawing up a contract with the Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K. concerning the supply of power and other matters relating to the problem. It has so happened that, at the time, the Power Control Law had passed the Diet and, consequently, the Saku Power Plant of the Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K. was to be taken over by the Nippon Hassoden K.K. Naturally, the negotiations with the Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K. for the supply of power had also to be handed over to the Nippon Hassoden K.K.

d) I had assumed the position of torishimari-yaku with the Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K. concurrently while retaining the position of Chief of General Affairs of the Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K. in order to look after matters of drawing up contracts with the Nippon Hassoden K.K., which was to replace the Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K. in the supply of power to the Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K., general liaison with the authorities concerned and the smooth solution of various problems in connection with the purchase of of the site for the Plant near the Saku Power Plant in accordance with the execution of the above-mentioned Power Control Law.

B. Facts since then

a) In view of the circumstances as mentioned above, I was to hold position with the above-mentioned two companies, concurrently. I looked after the business of the two companies by spending half a day with each Co.

b) I assumed the position of jiomu-torishimari-yaku of the Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K. in November 1941, when the Co. was strengthened by increasing the number of fulltime officers as the production of metallic magnesium of the Co. began to increase and further increase in its production was demanded by the government. Nevertheless, I had assumed the position concurrently as heretofore, retaining the position of Manager in actual service with the Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K.

c) I became the Semmu-torishimari-yaku of the Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K. in November 1945 to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Mr. Takashi Nomura from that position. This vacancy was filled in order to reorganize and strengthen the official personnel. which was thought necessary for the reconversion of the Co. to peace industry. Nevertheless, during all this time, I had concurrently held the position of torishimari-yaku of the Kanto Denki Kogyo K.K. (renamed Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K.).

d) In November 1946, I resigned from the position of torishimari-yaku of the Kanto Denki Kogyo K.K., which I had held concurrently, and became the full-time Semmu-torishimari-yaku of the Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K. The reason for this step is that I had made up my mind to reconstract the business of the Co. by industrial reconversion, since the designation of the company's plant as a reparations plant had come to give a serious restructions on the operation of the business of the Co.

III. Actual Facts concerning the Execution of Duties as Officer

As it is clear from the foregoing facts concerning the circumstances of my assumption of office and the facts thereafter, I was sent as an officer to the Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K. specially by the Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K., the supplier of electric power, for the purpose of dealing with the problem relating to power and matters related thereto. Thus, even while holding an official position with the Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K., I had held position of Somu-bucho, Shihainin and torishimari-yaku of the Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K. (later renamed Kanto Denki Kogyo K.K.) from Sept. 1938 to Nov. 1946. Moreover, during the same period, I had held the position of Kansa-yaku and torishimari-yaku of the Kanto Seiko K.K. Therefore, from the above-mentioned facts, it is clear that I had no relation whatever with the Furukawa Zaibatsu.

IV. Reasons for Non-designation in accordance with Paragraph 1, Article VIII are as follows:

1. The applicant has no relationship as father or son, brothers and sisters or marital relations with a person or persons belonging to the Furukawa Zaibatsu.

2. The fact that there was no agreement with the Furukawa Zaibatsu or its subsidiary Co. prior to my assumption of office with the Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K. necessitating their prior recognition is clear from the fact that I had become an officer of the Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K. in order to consummate the business of supplying electric power on the part of the Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K.

3. It is clear from the brief history of positions held by me in the past mentioned elsewhere, that I had never held more than 4 official positions concurrently and at the same time with the Zaibatsu companies of the Furukawa Zaibatsu.

Mitsuo Yamashita

Mitsuo Yamashita

APPENDIXS:

1. Writ of appointment from the Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K. and Kanto Denki Kogyo K.K.

2. Copies of registry showing the assumption of and retirement from office.

3. Testimonial from the Furukawa Kogyo.K.K.

20 Jan. 1937

Mitsuo Yamashita, Shomukacho, Smuji

Ordered to be Jimu-sanyo for the construction of the Azumagawa Line.

Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K.

1 June 1937

Mitsuo Yamashita, Shomu-kacho, and concurrently
Secretary, Shuji

Salary---------- ¥ 230 Monthly

Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K.

23 Feb. 1937

Mitsuo Yamashita, Shomu-kacho and concurrently Secretary

Ordered to be attached to Research Division concurrently.

Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K.

22 Sept. 1938

Mitsuo Yamashita, Shomu-kacho, Shuji

Elected to the position of Riji.

Ordered to assume the post of Somu-bucho.

Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K.

15 Nov. 1938

Mitsuo Yamashita, Riji, Somubucho

Ordered to be excused from the position of Jimu-sanyo for the construction of the Azumagawa Line, because of its completion.

Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K.

16 May 1939

Mitsuo Yamashita, Riji, Somu-bucho

Salary---------- ¥ 270 Monthly

Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K.

18 Dec. 1939

Mitsuo Yamashita, Riji, Somubucho

Appointed to the position of Assistant Manager and concurrently Somubucho.

Salary------¥300 Monthly.

Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K.

1 Jan. 1941

Mitsuo Yamashita, Assistant Manager
Sommubucho
RIJI

Salary--------- ¥ 330 Monthly

Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K.

1 Jan. 1942

Mitsuo Yamashita, Assistant Manager

Appointed to the position of Manager and concurrently Somubucho.

Salary------ ¥ 400 Monthly

Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K.

29 Oct. 1942

Mitsuo Yamashita, Somubucho

Salary----------¥350 Monthly

Kanto Suiryoku Denki K.K.

1 April 1943

Mitsuo Yamashita, Somubucho

Appointed to the position of Assistant Chief, Labor Division, concurrently.

Kanto Denki Kogyo K.K.

16 Nov. 1943

Mitsuo Yamashita,

Appointed to the Committee for the Compilation of the Company's History.

Kanto Denki Kogyo K.K.

An Abstract of a Register

Register No. 10997

1. Name of the Co. Kanto Denki Kogyo K.K.
1. Head Office; 1 No. 6 Marunouchi 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo

1. Among the matters entered, dated 7 Nov. 1942.

29 Oct. 1942. the following person assumed the post of Director.

Mitsuo Yamashita
4191 Oi-yamanaka-cho, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo

1. Among the matters entered, dated 7 June 1943.

The following persons were re-elected to the post Director, 31 May 1943.

Mitsuo Yamashita
4191 Oi-yamanaka-cho, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.

1. Among the matters entered, dated 6 Jan. 1945.

The name of the Co. was changed as follows: 1 Jan 1945.

Name of the Co. Kanto Denki Kogyo K.K.

1. Among the matters entered, dated 20 Oct. 1945.

10 Oct. 1945. The Head Office was moved to the following address:

Head Office: 1, No.2, Marunouchi 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.

1. Among the matters entered, dated 27 June 1946.

23 May 1946. Mitsuo Yamashita, Director

1. Resigned

29 May 1946. The following person assumed the post of Director.

Mitsuo Yamashita
540 Tamagawa-Todoroki-cho 2-chome, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo.

1. Among the matters entered, dated 9 Jan. 1946.

24 Dec. 1946. Mitsuo Yamashita, Director , resigned from his post.

The present abstract was made from the Registry. I hereby certify that the abstract is exactly the same as it is entered in the Registry.

30 January 1948

Rinpei Kuranouchi, Shiho-jimukan,
Nihonbashi Branch, Tokyo Judicial Administration Bureau.

30 Jan. 1948

Testimonial

Mitsuo Yamashita

I hereby testify as to the facts concerning the abovementioned person.

1. The abovementioned person had held official positions with the Kanto Denka Kogyo K.K. as follows. However, at the time of his assumption of office, there was no agreement as to the necessity of obtaining the recognition of the Furukawa Kogyo K.K. nor was there any attempt to influence as to who should be designated to the post.

Torishimariyaku	(Director)	Sept. 1938
Jyomu-torishimariyaku	(Executive Director)	Nov. 1941
Semmu-torishimariyaku	(Managing Director)	Nov. 1945

Eiichi Shinkai, President
Furukawa Kogyo K.K.

古河

受 22.2.5. 付

APPROVED 1948
承 認 昭和23年5月

NAME Yonesaburo Yokota

Misao Ueda

No. 325 Name of Company The Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.

個人調査書

（記載上の一般的注意）

一、本調査書は、三通提出しなければならない。

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

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

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

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

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

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

古河電氣工業株式會社 第 號

氏名 横田米三郎

第一頁

個人調査書

一、姓名（振假名をつけること）　横田米三郎（ヨコタ　ヨネサブロウ）

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）　明治二十八年十二月一日生（年齡五十四才）

四、出生地（都道府縣）　奈良縣奈良市東城戸町十七番地

五、現住所（略記しないこと）及び電話番號　東京都杉並區和田本町千百壹番地

六、本籍地（略記しないこと）　奈良縣奈良市東城戸町十七番地

Questionnaire

1. Name (In full). Yonesaburo Yokota.

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

None

3. Date of birth (age).

February 1st, 1895 (54 years of age)

4. Place of birth (prefecture).

No.17, Higashi Jodo-cho, Nara City, Nara Prefecture.

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

No.1101, Wadahoncho, Suginami-ku, Tokyo.

6. Permanent address (in full).

No.17, Higashi Jodo-cho, Nara City, Nara Prefecture.

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）

古河電氣工業株式會社　古河系

(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）

財閥準直系會社　制限會社

(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

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。）

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

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 Furukawa Denki Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha
      (Furukawa Electric Company, Ltd.)-Furukawa interests.

   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.)

      Company indirectly affiliated with the Furukawa Zaibatsu; restricted 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.

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
大正七、三、一	古河電氣工業株式會社	職員	事務員	非鐵金屬製品電線電纜電池製造販賣 東京都千代田區丸ノ內貳ノ八
昭和七、一、一	仝社	職員	外國課長	仝右
昭和十七、七、一	仝社	職員	外國部長	仝右
昭和十八、七、一	仝社	職員	業務部長	仝右
昭和十八、十、一	古河鑄造株式會社（舊名）（株式會社秋田工場）	取締役	古河電氣工業株式會社業務部長に在任のまま	非鐵金屬鑄造品製造及販賣 神奈川縣川崎市
昭和十九、六、退任				

昭和二〇、一、一	古河電氣工業株式會社	職員	電線部長
昭和二一、七、五就任	仝社	取締役	電線部長
非鐵金屬製品電線電纜電池製造販賣	東京都千代田區丸ノ内貳ノ八	仝右	

附記

一、昭和十八年十二月現在　古河鑄造株式會社　株式所有者名持株率

二、昭和十九年六月現在　〃　〃

三、自昭和十八年十二月至昭和十九年六月　〃　〃　役員表

別紙一號參照

別紙一號參照

別紙三號參照

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.
Assumed: Mar.1st 1921	Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.	Employee	Clerk	Manufacture 1 and sale of non-ferrous metal products, manufacture and sale of electric wires and cables and batteries. No.8,2-chome, Marunouchi,Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo. Manufacture and sale of non-ferrous metal casting; Kanagawa City,Kanagawa Prefecture.
Jan.1st 1935		Ditto	Manager of the Foreign Section.	
July 1st 1942		Ditto	Manager of the Foreign Department.	
Oct.1st 1943		Ditto	Manager of the Business Department.	
Assumed: Dec.1944 Resigned: June 1944	Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd. (Formerly called Akita Works, Ltd.)	Directorship.	In addition to above post.	

Jan.1. 1945.	Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.	Employee	Manager of Electric Wire Department.	
Jul.5th 1946	Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd.	Directorship	Manager of Electric Wire Department	

Additional Remarks:

1. December,1943: Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd; Name and Stockholding Percentage of Stock-holders vide attached Paper No.1.

2. June, 1944: Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd; Name and Stockholding Percentage of Stock-holders, vide attached Paper No.2.

3. From December,1943 To June, 1944) Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd; List of the officers of the Furukawa, Foundry Co Ltd., vide attached Paper No.3.

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

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

昭和十八年十二月古河鑄造株式會社（舊名株式會社秋田工場）に取締役として就任の當時私は古河電氣工業株式會社の業務部長（身分は職員にして役員に非ず）の職に在り主として自社製品に掛る金屬製品の營業事務に携つてゐましたが當時古河鑄造株式會社（舊名秋田工場）とは同社の原料たるアルミ地金の供給等に關係ありし事情にて一面同社製品も古河電氣工業株式會社製品と同種類の物も有りて相互に營業上に關係ありましたが偶々古河鑄造株式會社に於ては當時事業の發展に連れ同社外よりも重役を求められ居りし際でもあり同社との連絡上の緊密を期して同社重役會に於て私の役員就任を決定せられし事情で有ります。就任期間約六ヶ月にて退任しましたが就任中は單に同社の定例重役會に時時出席し一般情況の報告を聽取せしのみにて同社經營上の重要業務は總て當時の常勤重役間にて運營せられ私としては一際關與せざりし次第で有ります

尙私の就任に就いては古河財閥並に同財閥直系會社たる古河鑄業株式會社も一際關與せざりし次第であります

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.

In December, 1943, when I was Manager of the Business Department of the Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd., I concurrently became Director of the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd. (at that time called the Akita Works, Ltd.). The status of the said Manager of the Business Department was not that of an officer but only that of an employee. In that capacity I used to transact business with the said company in regard to the sale of metal products. Moreover, the Company had community of interests with the latter company in respect of the supply of raw materials such as aluminum ingots and of the similarity of products. Just then the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., intended to engage persons from outside as officers along with the expansion of its business and thus its Board of Directors decided to appoint me as Director with a view to cementing the business relations between the two companies. I was in that office for only six months. An officer remaining outside its management, I only attended the regular Board meetings to hear reports on general affairs and, inasmuch as the administration of its important affairs was conducted by the Standing Directors, I never participated therein.

Neither the Furukawa Zaibatsu nor the Furukawa Mining Co.,Ltd., a company directly affiliated with the Furukawa Zaibatsu, had anything to do with my assumption of the aforementioned office in the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd.

第六頁

十二、本調査書作成年月日

昭和二十三年一月二十六日

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

署名　横田米三郎　㊞

12. Date

January 26th, 1948.

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

Signa ture

Yonesaburo Yoshida

受 23.2.5. 付

325 吉河

APPROVED May 24 1948
承 認 昭和23年5月24日

Misao Ueda

To His Excellency Tetsu Katayama,

Prime Minister.

Application for Examination of My Case and for Exemption of Myself from Designation as Officer connected with the Zaibatsu in accordance with Articles 6 and 7 of the Law for Expulsion of Controlling Power of the Members of the Zaibatsu.

Submitted by

Yonesaburo Yokota,

Interested Person.

His Excellency Tetsu Katayama,

Prime Minister.

Application for Examination of My Case and for Exemption of Myself from Designation as Officer connected with the Zaibatsu in accordance with Articles 6 and 7 of the Law for Expulsion of Controlling Power of the Members of the Zaibatsu.

I. Introduction.

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

(2) Inasmuch as the applicant was an officer of the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., a Zaibatsu company, for approximately six months from December, 1943, to June, 1944, prior to September 2nd, 1945, he is concerned with the Law in accordance with Article 3, Paragraph 2, Item 1 thereof.

(3) For the reason that, viewed from the circumstances, under which he assumed the position referred to, and also from the actualities of performance of his duties as the officer, it is deemed clearly gross injustice to regard the applicant as an officer connected with the Zaibatsu in accordance with Article 6, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of the Law and that he comes under each of

the Items of Article 7, Paragraph 1 of the Law, the applicant respectfully begs to submit the present Application to Your Excellency.

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

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

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

On the contrary, the applicant alleges and hereinafter shows that his association with the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., was brought about under the circumstances below mentioned.

At that time, the applicant was Manager of the Business Department of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., (his status being that of an employee and not that of an officer), and was generally recognized as one having much knowledge and experience in the conduct of business in metal products. He used to make transactions with the said compsny in regard to the sale of metal ingots and metal products. Just then, the Furukawa Foundry Co., Ltd., was desirous of engaging persons from outside as officers, with the result that he was elected Director at a meeting of its Board of Directors with a view to bringing the company and the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., into closer business relations.

(2) The Law defines Zaibatsu as groups of individuals or family as classified by the Prime Minister according to relations between

designated persons by blood, marriage or other similar relationship (Vide Article 2 of the Law).

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

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

(3) The applicant alleges and hereinafter shows that, although he at one time held only 100 shares out of the total 200,000 shares in the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., yet he was a small shareholder practically having no vote by reason of the insignificant number of shares he held. Hence the applicant pleads that the Law does not now and should not be interpreted to apply to him.

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

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

The applicant alleges and hereinafter shows that he never was and is not now an appointee as defined in Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the Law. The applicant alleges and hereinafter shows that he never was appointed by any Zaibatsu or members thereof; that he never was and is not now subject to the control of any of the Zaibatsu or members thereof; that he never handled and does not now handle any policy matters of the Zaibatsu or members thereof; and that he never represented and does not now represent the interests of the Zaibatsu or members thereof.

On the contrary, the applicant alleges and hereinafter shows that his holding the office of Director in the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd. was brought about under the following circumstances as above-stated:

The applicant had much knowledge and experience in the metal product business and used to make transactions with the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., so that he was engaged as an officer by the latter's management with a view to cementing business relations between it and the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd. While he held that office in the company for approximately six months, he only attended the regular meeting of its Board of Directors to hear reports on general affairs, never participating in the administration of any affair of importance bearing on its management.

III. Evidence in support of the Allegation.

I. Circumstances, under which the applicant assumed Directorship in the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd.

(1) How the applicant became an officer.

At the time when the applicant became Director in the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., he was Manager of the Business Department, (his status being that of an ordinary employee and not that of an officer), and took charge of business

concerning metal products produced by the company, being generally recognized as one rich in knowledge and experience in that line of business. The Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., was also turning out the same kinds of metal products as those of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., and thus there existed intimate relations between the two companies in respect of transactions in raw materials and products. Just then, the former company was looking for suitable persons as its officers outside it along with the growth of its enterprise, and the applicant was chosen as one of them at a meeting of its Board of Directors with the object of bringing the two companies into closer relationships. Consequently, he assumed the Directorship in December, 1943 (Vide Appendix No.3: Certificate of Mr. Isuzu Sugimoto).

(2) Actualities of performance of his duties as officer.

After his assumption of the Directorship of the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., under the circumstances as above stated, he was in that position for only six months from December, 1943, to June, 1944. Being an officer remaining outside of the management of the company and, moreover, being very busy discharging his duties as head of the Business Department of the Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd., he did no more than attending the regular meeting of the Board of Directors on occasion to hear reports on general affairs and never took part in the handling of its policy matters, retiring from the Directorship after the lapse of only six months.

II. Matters falling under Each of the Items of Article 7 of the Law.

1. The fact that the domicile of the applicant is not included in the domiciliary register of the Furukawas or of any other Zaibatsu.

The applicant alleges and hereinafter shows that he, his wife, his ancestors and her ancestors are not now and never have been a member of any Zaibatsu family and have had no relationship to any Zaibatsu family or any member thereof by blood, marriage or other similar relationship.

On the contrary, the applicant alleges and hereinafter shows that his domicile is No.17, Higashi-Kido-machi, Nara City, Nara Prefecture; that Seibei, his deceased father, lived at Tahara-mura, Soyekami-gun, Nara Prefecture, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits; that his deceased mother married into the family from the Ikedas, who were farmers at Daianji-mura, Soyekami-gun, Nara Prefecture; that no member of the families of his parents ever was and is now related to the Furukawas and any other Zaibatsu by blood, marriage or other similar relationship; that his wife Shizuko is the eldest daughter of Hidekichi Kimura, a timber merchant, at No.52, Amase, Okayama City, and he married her at No.17, Higashi-Kido-machi, Nara City, Nara Prefecture, in October, 1924; that he is the father of four sons and a daughter; that his eldest son Kōnosuke graduated from the Kanazawa Technical College and is studying at home now and that he is still unmarried; that his second son Shinjiro is a student of the Aoyama Gakuin College, Tokyo; that his daughter Tayeko is a student of the Tokyo Joshi Gakuin College; that his third

son Tsunemichi is a student of the Tokyo Metropolitan Tama Middle School; that his fourth son Ryuzo is a pupil of the Wada Primary School in Suginami-ku, Tokyo; that his eldest brother Seikichi who was engaged in the sake barrel making business is already dead; that his elder brother Gennosuke is engaged in the hosiery manufacturing business at Koriyama-machi, Nara Prefecture, and is not related to the Furukawas or any other Zaibatsu in any way whatever; and that his elder sister Kuni, who married San-ichiro Konishi, a hosiery merchant, at Koriyama-machi, Nara Prefecture, and is already dead, had also no relation to the Furukawas or any other Zaibatsu in any way whatever. These facts are recorded in the census register kept at the Nara City Office.

2. The fact that no previous recognition of the Furukawa Zaibatsu or of the Furukawa Mining Co.,Ltd., was necessary for any person's taking office in the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd.

The applicant alleges and hereinafter shows that, as already mentioned, he became Director in the Furukawa Foundry Co.,Ltd., at the request of its Board of Directors; nor was he directed by, or suffered any interference from, either the Furukawa Zaibatsu or the Furukawa Mining Co., Ltd., which was directly affiliated with the said Zaibatsu, with regard to his assumption of the said office. (Vide Appendix No.1: Certificate of Mr. Jujun Furukawa; Appendix No.4: Certificate of Mr. Suyekichi Nakagawa,