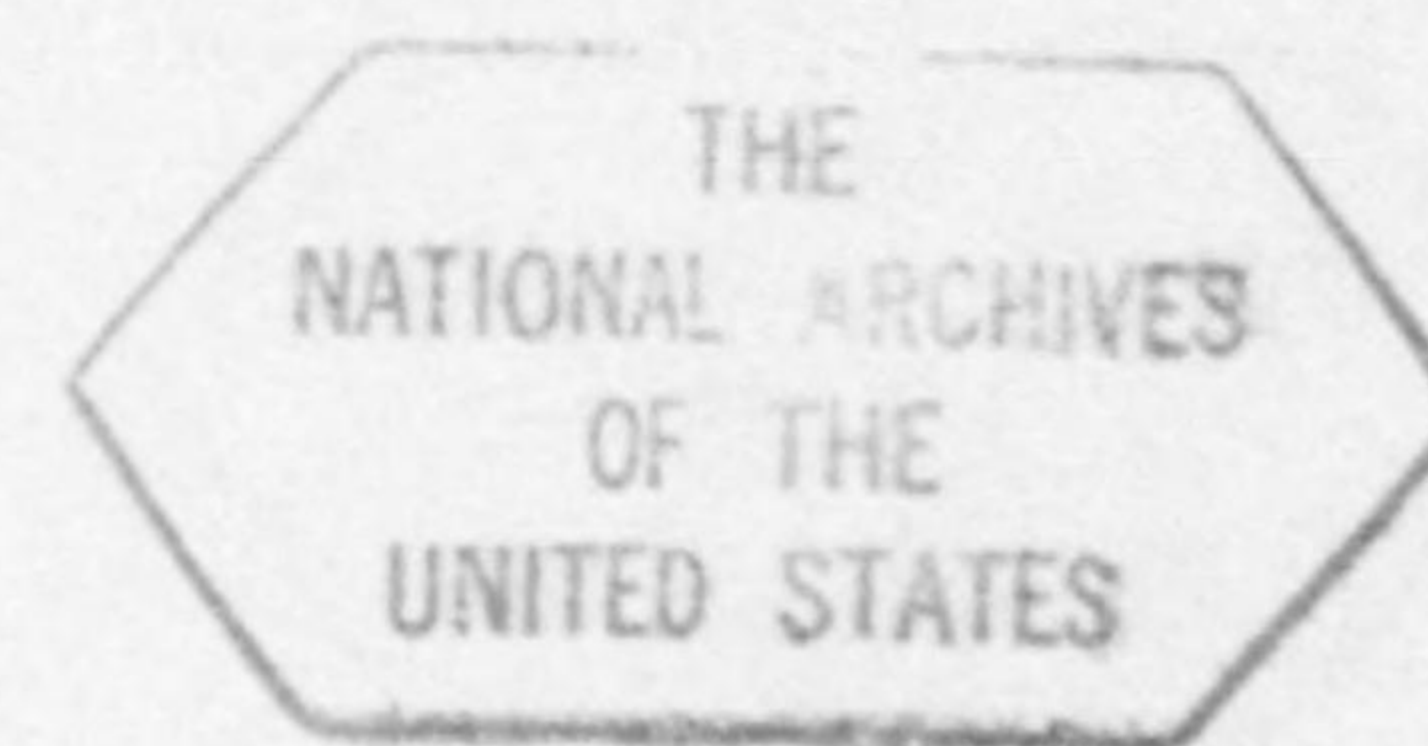


GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents



- (1) Box no. 2731
- (2) Folder title/number: (13)
Fuji Seisakujo K.K.
- (3) Date: Aug. 1946 - Mar. 1951

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
9230, 9621	z

- (5) Item description and comment:
Shizuoka

(6) Reproduction: Yes No

(7) Film no.

Sheet no.

Fuji Seisakusho, Ltd.

Reparation Status Report

Date : March 27, 1951.

Name of Plant : Fuji Seisakusho, Ltd. Numazu Plant.
 Address : 401 Hinode-cho, Numazu City, Shizuoka Pref.
 Plant Code No. : 37-33
 Designation : Machine Tools.
 Phone Number : Numazu 576, 577, 578.

- (1) Total number of items inventoried (OD 5/4) : 186
 (a) Number in authorized use by Japanese at above location : 186
 (b) Number in authorized use by Japanese at other location : None.
 (c) Number in authorized by the Occupation Forces
 at above location : None.
 (d) Number of items removed for use by the Occupation Forces : None.
 (e) Number in temporary use by the Japanese. : None.
 (f) Number in temporary use by the Occupation Forces. : None.
 (g) Number of inventoried "EX" items : None.
 (h) Number in dead strage. : None.
- (2) Total number of items evaluated : Not applicable.
- (3) Not any changes from previous month and list uthority.
 : Not applicable.
- (4) Government appropriations.
 (a) Number of maintenance personnel : None.
 (b) Number of guards : None.
 (c) Number of clerks : None.
 (d) Total appropriations (in Yen) : None.
 (e) Maintenance materials appropriated : None.
 (f) Others : None.
- (5) Production.
 (a) Production authorized :
 Wood-working machinery : for 20 saw mills per month.
 Repair in general :
 Lumbering : 1,000 koku per month.
- (b) Production for the month :
 Band Saw Mills 18 9,907,050.-
 Repair in general 456,000.-
 Lumbering 57 koku 108,300.-
 Total ¥10,471,350.-
- (c) Number of employees :
 Male 151
 Female 6
 157
- (d) Number of office workers :
 Male 27
 Female 13
 40
- (e) Number of official staff 10

J. Tomomori
 J. Tomomori
 Chief Custodian
 Fuji Seisakusho, Ltd.

CHECK SHEET FOR ROUTINE SURVEILLANCE
OF REPAIRS INSTALLATIONSInspector: Murashige Kojima Date of Inspection: 22 Feb. 51Plant Code No: 37-33
Installation Name: Fuji Seibakusho
Type of Plant: Machine Tool
Name of Custodian: Mr. Tomomari
Telephone No: Nunazu 5761. Custody

- a. Pass and signature procedures: OK
- b. Guard stick, whistle, and arm band: OK
- c. Reparatons signs: OK
- d. Are instructions for guards posted: OK
- e. Is the area completely inclosed: (Yes) ✓ (No) _____
- f. Are guards making periodic rounds: (Yes) ✓ (No) _____
- g. Number of guards and shifts:
Total No. of guards: 7 Shifts: 2
Is this adequate: ✓
- h. Are all entrances to the installation properly guarded:
(Yes) ✓ (No) _____

RemarksNo guards paid by J.G.2. Fire precautions:

- a. Is fire fighting equipment adequate: (Yes) ✓ (No) _____
- b. General condition of fire fighting equipment:
(Good) ✓ (Fair) _____ (Poor) _____

Remarks6 Hydrants
5 extinguishers

- c. Fire fighting crew organized: (Yes) ✓ (No) ✓
- d. Any fire hazards: (Yes) _____ (None) ✓
- If any fire hazards note: _____

RemarksEmployees living in plant apartment can join fire fighting on emergency.
Fire station locate five minute walk afar.3. Records required for custody and maintenance

- a. Records of equipment brought in on SCAPIN 1938: Nothing brought in
- b. Record of tools and supplies: None
- c. Record of equipment brought in by contractors: None
- d. Record of authorized use: D.N.A
- e. Records of equipment in authorized use in other locations: D.N.A
- f. Where, and how many items, in authorized use in other locations: D.N.A
- g. Record of EA equipment: No "EX"
- h. Record of real property released: Nothing released to date
- i. Evaluation report: No evaluation
- j. Monthly status report: OK

Remarks

4. Maintenance Conditions

	<u>Use</u>	<u>Storage</u>
a. Equipment:		
b. Reparatons Supplies (Tools, etc.)	Good	Good
<u>Remarks</u>		

5. Factory Information Check

a. No. of Authorized Use: D.N.A.

b. Authorized Use Equipment Not Required for Current Production:
(If any note code numbers) around 1500 in use.

c. Kind of Operating Permit: Reconversion ESS/SCAD

d. Products Authorized on Operating Permit: dated 22 July 49
Wood working m/c.

e. Products Being Manufactured:

Band sawing m/c.

Remarks

Total items inventoried - 186

Requested operation permission for speed changer (utilize hydraulic power) to ESS 12 Sept 50, but no answer yet.

✓ OK

CHECK SHEET FOR ROUTINE SURVEILLANCE OF REPARATIONS INSTALLATIONS

Inspector: M. J. da Date of Inspection: 30 Nov 50

Plant Code No: 37-33
 Installation Name: Fuji
 Type of Plant: HT
 Name of Custodian: J. Tomokuni
 Telephone No: Nuraghi 176

1. Custody

- a. Pass and signature procedures: OK
- b. Guard stick, whistle, and arm band: None
- c. Reparations signs: OK
- d. Are instructions for guards posted: Not posted
- e. Is the area completely inclosed: (Yes) Not (No) Not
- f. Are guards making periodic rounds: (Yes) ✓ (No) Not
- g. Number of guards and shifts:
 Total No. of guards: 7 Shifts: 24 hrs - 2 groups
 Is this adequate: ✓
- h. Are all entrances to the installation properly guarded: (Yes) ✓ (No) Not

Remarks

None of guards are paid by Japanese Gov

2. Fire precautions:

- a. Is fire fighting equipment adequate: (Yes) ✓ (No) Not
- b. General condition of fire fighting equipment:
 (Good) ✓ (Fair) Not (Poor) Not

Remarks

Hydrants - 6
Chemical fire extinguishers - 5

- c. Fire fighting crew organized: (Yes) ✓ (No) Not
- d. Any fire hazards: (Yes) Not (None) ✓

If any fire hazards note:

Remarks

3. Records required for custody and maintenance

- a. Records of equipment brought in on SCAPIN 1938: None
- b. Record of tools and supplies: None
- c. Record of equipment brought in by contractors: None
- d. Record of authorized use: Do not apply
- e. Records of equipment in authorized use in other locations: None
- f. Where, and how many items, in authorized use in other locations: None
- g. Record of EX equipment: See remark
- h. Record of real property released: None
- i. Evaluation report: Do not apply
- j. Monthly status report: OK

Remarks

11 items are claimed to be EX but no approval letter

4. Maintenance Conditions

- a. Equipment:
- b. Repairs Supplies (Tools, etc.)

Use

Good

Storage

Good

Remarks

5. Factory Information Check

- a. No. of Authorized Use:
- b. Authorized Use Equipment Not Required for Current Production:
(If any note code numbers)

Integrated facility

Do not apply

- c. Kind of Operating Permit:
- d. Products Authorized on Operating Permit:

ESS

Wood working
Lumber

- e. Products Being manufactured:

Band sawing

Remarks

1. Total no. of inventoried items = 186
2. No scrap applicat

775013

Insp-
12-24 am 1951
(epe) ✓

CHECK SHEET FOR ROUTINE SURVEILLANCE
OF REPAIRS INSTALLATIONS

Inspector: Masaki Date of Inspection: 22 Aug '50

Plant Code No: 37-33
Installation Name: FUJI SE-ISAKUSHO
Type of Plant: MT
Name of Custodian: J. Tomonori
Telephone No: Numazu 566-8

1. Custody

- a. Pass and signature procedures: OK
- b. Guard stick, whistle, and arm band: OK
- c. Repairs signs: OK
- d. Are instructions for guards posted: OK
- e. Is the area completely inclosed: (Yes) (No)
- f. Are guards making periodic rounds: (Yes) (No)
- g. Number of guards and shifts:
Total No. of guards: 8* Shifts: 2
Is this adequate: yes
- h. Are all entrances to the installation properly guarded:
(Yes) (No)

Remarks * None is paid by Jap. Gov't.

2. Fire precautions:

- a. Is fire fighting equipment adequate: (Yes) (No)
- b. General condition of fire fighting equipment:
(Good) (Fair) (Poor)

Remarks

- c. Fire fighting crew organized: (Yes) (No)
 - d. Any fire hazards: (Yes) (None)
- If any fire hazards note:

Remarks

3. Records required for custody and maintenance

- a. Records of equipment brought in on SCAPIN 1938: OK
- b. Record of tools and supplies: OK
- c. Record of equipment brought in by contractors: OK
- d. Record of authorized use: OK
- e. Records of equipment in authorized use in other locations: OK
- f. Where, and how many items, in authorized use in other locations: N/A
- g. Record of EA equipment: OK
- h. Record of real property released: OK
- i. Evaluation report: Not evaluated
- j. Monthly status report: OK

Remarks

✓

4. Maintenance Conditions

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|----------------|
| | <u>Use</u> | <u>Storage</u> |
| a. Equipment: | | |
| b. Reparatons Supplies (Tools, etc.) | OK | OK |

Remarks5. Factory Information Check

- a. No. of Authorized Use: Minitec's
- b. Authorized Use Equipment Not Required for Current Production:
(If any note code numbers)

- c. Kind of Operating Permit: ESS/IND

- d. Products Authorized on Operating Permit: Dated 22 July 1949.

- e. Products Being Manufactured:

Band Saw, Wood Working Equipment.

Remarks

Total inventories — 186

EX — 1 + 11.5 wood working equipment.

Operating — 130.

Employee — 210.

No application has been made for scrapping x.

Custodian - Mr. K. Seami
Reparations: - Mr. Y. Kwama

CHECK SHEET FOR ROUTINE SURVEILLANCE

Inspector: Mr. Sprow

Date of Inspection: Jan 18

Plant Code No: 37-33
Installation Name: FVJI SEKAKUSHO
Type of Plant: MT

Memorandum Plant

1. Custody.

- a. Pass and Signature Procedures: OK
- b. Guard Stick, Whistle and Arm Band: OK
- c. Reparation Signs: OK
- d. Instructions for Guards Posted: OK
- e. Area Complete by Inclosed: (Yes) (No)
- f. Are Guards Making Periodic Rounds: (Yes) (No)
- g. Number of Guards and Shifts:
Guards 8 Shifts 2
Adequate: (Yes) (No)
- h. Are all Entrances to Installation Property Guarded:
(Yes) (No)

Remarks

2. Fire Precautions.

- a. Fire Fighting Equipment: (Yes) (No)
If inadequate, note reasons:
- b. Fire Fighting Crew Organized: (Yes) (No)
- c. Fire Hazards: (Yes) (None)
If any note:

Remarks

3. Inventory Records.

Not Evaluated

- a. Records of Equipment Brought in under SCAPIN 1938:
- b. Record of Tools and Supplies:
- c. Record of Equipment brought in by Contractors:
- d. Record of authorized Use:
- e. Record of "EX" Equipment:
- f. Record on Real Property Released:
- g. Evaluation Report:
- h. Status Report:

Remarks

4. Maintenance Conditions.

- a. Equipment: Use Storage
 b. Reparatons Supplies (Tools, etc.)

Remarks

5. Factory Information Check.

- a. No. of Authorized Use: M.T.
 b. Authorized Use Equipment Not Required for Current Production:
 (If any note code numbers)

- c. Kind of Operating Permit: ESS/IND
 d. Products Authorized on Operating Permit: dated 22 July 1949

- e. Products Being Manufactured:
Band Saw & Wood Working machis mill

Remarks

Total inventory — 186 (170)

EX — 1

Operatiny — 130 (NONE "V")

Employees — 195:

(during War — Lathes, Radial drill, planer, Boring
 Max. Employee — 1,500)

Main Bld. #362 room

Export to Manila & Borneo.

(To chinese merchants)

Lot of Export contract negotiations

Am Jones

37-33

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
 Economic and Scientific Section
 APO 500

MWH/WT/yt
 23 March 1951

387.6(23 Mar 51)ESS/IND

MEMORANDUM FOR: Reparations Agency, Tokyo

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Reconversion Permit

1. Reference is R.A.R. No. 210 (MS), 31 January 1951, subject: Supplementary Application for Conversion of Fuji Seisakusho, Ltd., Numazu Plant (Code No. 37-33).

2. The attached Reconversion Permit for the Fuji Seisakusho, Ltd. is transmitted for your action.

3. This permit is issued subject to any and all directives affecting reparations plants which have been issued or may hereafter be issued by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. Reports will be rendered as required by current directives and instructions.

FOR THE CHIEF, ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION:

1 Incl
 Reconversion Permit.
 (dup)

MAURICE M. CLASS
 Chief, Industry Division

Cys furnished:
 CA Sec (dup)
 CHS
 G-2 Capt. Head, Targets Branch (Recon Perm only)
 CPC (Recon Perm only) (dup)

MEMO FOR RECORD:

The above ltr is self-explanatory.

W. A. Thurman, 26-8485

M. N. C.

APR 2 1951

KANTO INFORMATION
 O.D. /
 APR - 3 1951
 CAS

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
 Economic and Scientific Section

23 March 1951

Date

SUBJECT: Reconversion Permit for Reparations Plant RAN No. 210 (NS)
 TO: Fuji Seisakusho, Ltd. (27-33)

1. In accordance with Memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the Japanese Government, dated 22 November 1946 (SCAPIN-1355), the Fuji Seisakusho, Ltd. is permitted to produce at the Numazu Factory located at 401, Hinode-cho, Numazu City, Shizuoka Pref. the following additional items:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Maximum Quantity</u>
Hydraulic variable speed equipment	Unlimited

- nothing follows -

2. The temporary use of the following additional reparations machinery is authorized:

None

- nothing follows -

3. A program will be immediately initiated to substitute non-reparations machinery for reparations machinery in temporary use.

4. The acquisition of material, parts and sub-assemblies as well as the disposition of finished products and the establishment of sales prices will be in accordance with the regulations of the Japanese Government.

5. This permit is issued subject to any and all directives affecting reparations plant which have been issued or may hereafter be issued by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. Reports will be rendered as required by current directives and instructions.

FOR THE CHIEF, ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION:

MAURICE M. CLASS
 Chief, Industry Division

Nov. 1, 1949

CODE NUMBER: 37 - 33

NAME OF PLANT: Kabushiki Kaisha Fuji Seisakusho,
Numazu Kojo.

LOCATION: 401, Hinode-Cho, Numazu City, Shizuoka Pref.

INDUSTRIAL GROUP: Machine Tools.

Inventory No.	Name	Type	Specifications	Date of A.U.
1A1-1	Horizontal Boring M/C.	No.3 MW.	Dia:90mm	22 July, '49
" -2	"	Fuji Ho-80.	" -80mm	(E.S.S., GHQ)
" -3	"	"	"	"
" -4	"	"	"	"
" -5	"	"	"	"
" -6	"	"	"	"
" -7	"	Fuji Ho-90.	Dia:90mm	"
" -8	"	Fuji Ho-92.	" -92mm	"
" -9	"	No.3	" -100mm	"
" -9	Vertical Boring M/C.	No.50	Table Dia:1,270mm	"
1A3-1	Radial Drilling M/C.	Fuji Ra-30.	Arm-1,000mm	"
" -2	"	"	"	"
" -3	"	"	"	"
" -4	"	"	"	"
" -5	"	"	"	"
" -6	"	Fuji Ra-50.	Arm-1,500mm	"
" -7	"	"	"	"
" -8	"	"	"	"
" -9	"	"	"	"
" -9	Sensitive Drilling M/C.	Single Sp.	Max.Hole Dia:22.22mm	"
" -10	"	"	"	"
" -11	"	"	"	"
" -12	"	"	"	"
" -13	"	"	"	"
" -14	"	"	"	"
" -15	Bench Drilling M/C.	A	" -25.40mm	"
" -16	"	"	" -15.88mm	"
" -17	"	"	"	"
1A4-1	Gear Hobbing M/C.	No.2	Max. Dia. of Work:-890mm	"
" -2	"	B $\frac{1}{2}$	" 610mm	"
" -3	"	Single Sp.	"	"
" -4	Gear Shaper	External & Internal	" 890mm	"
" -5	"	KO-900	"	"
" -6	Bevel Gear Shaper	No.1	" 200mm	"
" -7	Tooth Rounding M/C.	R.T.R.	" 600mm	"
" -8	"	"	"	"

K.K. Fuji Seisakusho.

Inventory No.	Name	Type	Specifications	Date of A.U.
1A5-1	Universal Grinder	U.G.A.35-125	Swing x Cent. Dist:	22 July, '49
" -2	"	U.G.A.35-75	- 350 x 1,250mm	(E.S.S., GHQ)
" -3	Plain Grinder	C.G.A.25-75	- 350 x 750mm	"
" -4	"	Yomisu 42	- 250 x 750mm	"
" -5	Universal Grinder	H.G.U.1,000	- 280 x 1,000mm	"
" -6	Plain Grinder		- 350 x 1,000mm	"
" -7	Internal Grinder	T 72	- 318 x 2,230mm Swing:-395mm	"
" -8	"	MI 200	" -380mm	"
" -9	Surface Grinder	SKS.SG.D-40	Table Dia:-510mm	"
" -10	Drill Pointer	O.E.W.	Max. Dia. of Drill Ground: - 45mm	"
" -11	Tool & Cutter Grinder	Universal	Swing x Cent. Dist.:	"
" -12	"	"	- 300 x 610mm	"
" -13	"	"	"	"
" -14	"	"	"	"
" -15	Tool Grinder	Bench	Wheel Dia.:-450mm	"
" -16	"	"	" :-200mm	"
" -17	"	"	" "	"
" -18	"	"	" "	"
" -19	"	"	" "	"
" -20	"	"	" "	"
1A6-1	6 ft. Lathe	Fuji se-6	Swing x Cent. Dist.:	"
" -2	"	"	-450 x 760mm	"
" -3	"	"	"	"

K.K. Fuji Selsakusho.

Inventory No.	Name	Type	Specifications	Date of A.U.
1A6-4	6ft. Lathe	, Fuji Se-6	, Swing x Cent. Dist. 22 July, '49 :- 450 x 760mm (E.S.S., GHQ)	"
" -5	"	"	"	"
" -6	"	"	"	"
" -7	"	"	"	"
" -8	"	"	"	"
" -9	"	"	"	"
" -10	"	"	"	"
" -11	"	"	"	"
" -12	"	"	"	"
" -13	"	"	"	"
" -14	"	"	"	"
" -15	"	"	"	"
" -16	"	"	"	"
" -17	"	"	"	"
" -18	"	"	"	"
" -19	"	"	"	"
" -20	"	"	"	"
" -21	"	"	"	"
" -22	"	"	"	"
" -23	"	"	"	"
" -24	"	"	"	"
" -25	"	"	"	"
" -26	"	"	"	"
" -27	"	"	"	"

K.K. Fuji Seisakusho.

Inventory No.	Name	Type	Specifications	Date of A.U.
1A6-28	6ft. Lathe	, Fuji Se-6	Swing x Cent. Dist.	22 July, '49
" -29	"	"	:- 450 x 760mm	(R.S.S. GHQ)
" -30	"	"	"	"
" -31	"	"	"	"
" -32	"	"	"	"
" -33	"	"	"	"
" -34	"	"	"	"
" -35	"	"	"	"
" -36	"	"	"	"
" -37	8ft. Lathe	, Fuji Se-8	Swing x Cent. Dist.	"
" -38	"	"	:- 450 x 1,370	"
" -39	"	"	"	"
" -40	"	"	"	"
" -41	"	"	"	"
" -42	"	"	"	"
" -43	"	"	"	"
" -44	"	"	"	"
" -45	"	"	"	"
" -46	"	"	"	"
" -47	"	"	"	"
" -48	"	"	"	"
" -49	"	"	"	"

K.K. Fuji Seisakusho.

Inventory No.	Name	Type	Specifications	Date of A.U.
1A6-50	8ft. Lathe	Fuji Se-8	Swing x Cent. Dist. :- 450 x 1,370mm	22 July, '49 (K.S.S. GHQ)
" -51	"	"	"	"
" -52	"	"	"	"
" -53	"	"	"	"
" -54	"	"	"	"
" -55	10ft. Lathe	Fuji Se-10	Swing x Cent. Dist. :- 530 x 1,980mm	"
" -56	"	"	"	"
" -57	"	"	"	"
" -58	"	"	"	"
" -59	"	"	"	"
" -60	12ft. Gap Lathe	Fuji Semi - 12	Swing x Cent. Dist. :- 1,020 x 2,135mm	"
" -61	"	"	"	"
" -62	"	"	:- 1,170 x 2,135mm	"
" -63	"	"	"	"
" -64	"	"	"	"
" -65	14ft. Gap Lathe	Fuji Semi - 14	:- 1,020 x 2,135mm	"
" -66	"	"	:- 1,230 x 2,300mm	"
" -67	15ft. Extension, Lathe	FEL - 15	:- 1,150 x 2,300mm	"
" -68	"	"	:- 1,220 x 3,050mm	"
" -69	"	"	"	"

K.K. Fuji Seisakusho.

Inventory No.	Name	Type	Specifications	Date of A.U.
1A6-70	18ft. Lathe	, Fuji Se-18,	Swing x Cent. Dist. 22 July, '49	
" -71	Turret Lathe	, Ho-50	:+ 530 x 5,420mm (E.S.S., GHQ)	
" -72	"	, "	, Capacity: -45mm	"
1A7-1	Plain Milling M/C	, No. 1 C	, Table Size:	"
" -2	"	, "	760 x 265mm	"
" -3	"	, No. 2 MC	, "	"
" -4	"	, "	1,250 x 260mm	"
" -5	"	, "	, "	"
" -6	"	, "	1,340 x 260mm	"
" -7	"	, "	1,245 x 260mm	"
" -8	"	, "	1,340 x 260mm	"
" -9	"	, No. 3 F	, "	"
" -10	"	, No. 0	1,550 x 420mm	"
" -11	Vertical "	, No. 1	660 x 150mm	"
" -12	"	, "	740 x 250mm	"
" -13	"	, "	1,015 x 260mm	"
" -14	"	, No. 2	, "	"
" -15	"	, No. 2M	1,230 x 260mm	"
" -16	"	, No. 3P	, "	"
1A8-1	8ft. Planer	, Double Housing,	1,550 x 420mm	"
" -2	"	, "	3,070 x 860mm	"
" -3	"	, "	, "	"
			3,680 x 860mm	"

K.K. Fuji Seisakusho.

Inventory No.	Name	Type	Specification	Date of A.U.
1A8-4	10ft. Planer	, Double Housing,	Table Size : 22 July, '49	
" -5	"	, "	-3,680 x 860mm	"
" -6	"	, "	"	"
" -7	"	, "	"	"
" -8	"	, "	"	"
" -9	10ft. Planer	, Fuji Hiyu-10	"	"
" -10	18ft. Planer	, Open Side	3,500 x 1,000mm	"
" -11	30ft. Planer	, Fuji Reo-30	6,200 x 945mm	"
1A9-1	Sheper	, Horizontal	9,580 x 1,000mm	"
" -2	"	, "	Max. Stroke : - 660mm	"
" -3	"	, "	"	"
" -4	"	, AS-C	"	"
" -5	"	, "	- 560mm	"
" -6	"	, HC-500	"	"
" -7	"	, Vertical	- 530mm	"
" -8	"	, "	- 100mm	"
" -9	"	, "	"	"
" -10	Sawing M/C.	, No. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ B	- 215mm	"
" -11	"	, No. 1 B	Max. Size of Work: - 200mm SQ.	"
" -12	"	, No. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ B	- 150mm SQ.	"
" -13	"	, OB	- 200 mm SQ.	"
" -14	"	, "	- 150mm SQ.	"
" -15	"	, HS	"	"
			- 200mm SQ.	"

K.K. Fuji Seisakusho.

Inventory No.	Name	Type	Specifications	Date of A.U.
1A9-16	Cut-off M/C	, Abrasive	, Max. Size of Work: 22 July, '49	
" -17	Centering M/C	, 2 Sp	, - 80mm Dia.	(E.S.S., GHQ)
IBIII-1	Manual Press	,	, - 260mm Dia.	"
IIBI-1	Transformer	,	, Table Dia.:	"
" -2	"	,	, - 360mm	"
" -3	"	,	, Capacity:	"
" -4	"	,	, - 30 K.V.A.	"
" -5	"	,	, "	"
IIBII-1	Oil Switch	,	, "	"
" -2	"	,	, 3φ, 3.3KV, 450KVA	"
" -3	"	,	, 3φ, 3.3KV, 150KVA	"
IIIBI-1	Air Compressor, PCPA	,	, 3φ, / , 300KVA	"
IIIBII-1	Water Pump	, Centrifugal,	, Pipe Dia.: - 75mm	"
IIICII-1	Crane	, Over head	, Capacity: - 10 tons	"
" -2	"	, "	, "	"
" -3	"	, "	, " - 15 tons	"
" -4	"	, "	, " - 5 tons	"
" -5	"	, "	, " "	"

The End.

JWJ/ky
Plant file

~~11~~

HEADQUARTERS
SHIZUOKA CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
APO 1007

26 July 1949

SUBJECT: "Reconversion Permit for Reparation
Plant"

THRU: Japanese Liaison Office, Shizuoka.

TO: Reparation Section, Commerce and Industry
Division, Economics Department
and
Fuji Seisakusho KK, Numazu Kojo

Attached herewith is a reconversion permit,
22 July 1949, issued by General Headquarters, Supreme
Commander for the Allied Powers.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

1 Incl:
Reconversion Permit
(1)

ROBERT F. BARBOUR
WOJG USA
Adjutant

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
 Economic and Scientific Section

22 July 1949

Date

TO: Shizuoka
~~Military Government Team~~
 Civil Affairs Team

SUBJECT: Reconversion Permit for Reparations Plant


1. Inclosed is an Operating Permit for Fuji Seisakusho K.K.

Numazu	#401 Hinode-cho, Numazu-shi, Shizuoka Pref.
Plant Name	Address

2. This permit will be granted the company unless the company is not fully complying with current directives effecting operation of the Reparations Plants.

3. If the permit is not given the Supreme Commander will be notified immediately of the reasons for the withholding of the permit and recommendations as to continued operation of the plant. An information copy will be sent direct to the Supreme Commander (Attn: ESS/IN) and action copies forwarded through command channels.

FOR THE CHIEF, ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION:


 W. S. VAUGHAN
 Chief, Industry Division

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
 Economic and Scientific Section

22 July 1949

Date

SUBJECT: Reconversion Permit for Reparations Plant

TO: Fuji Seisakusho K.K., Numazu Plant (37-3)
 #401 Hinode-cho, Numazu-shi, Shizuoka Pref.

In accordance with Memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the Japanese Government, dated 22 November 1946 (SCAPIN-1355), the Fuji Seisakusho K.K. is permitted to produce at their Numazu Factory located at Numazu-shi the following additional items:

Item	Maximum Quantity
<u>Woodworking Machinery</u>	<u>for 20 saw mills per month</u>
<u>Lumber</u>	<u>1,000 koku per month</u>
<u>XXXXXXXXXX</u>	<u>XXXXXXXXXXXX</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>

2. The temporary use of the following additional reparations machinery is authorized:

<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>

3. A program will be immediately initiated to substitute non-reparations machinery for reparations machinery in temporary use.

4. The acquisition of material, parts and sub-assemblies as well as the disposition of finished products and the establishment of sales prices will be in accordance with the regulations of the Japanese Government.

5. This permit is issued subject to any and all directives affecting reparations plants which have been issued or may hereafter be issued by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. Reports will be rendered as required by current directives and instructions.

FOR THE CHIEF, ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION:

W. S. VAUGHAN
 Chief, Industry Division

HEADQUARTERS
SHIZUOKA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 1007

JWJ/ky
PENDING

Dead
15/1/49

13 October 1947

SUBJECT : "SUPPLEMENTARY PETITION FOR EXEMPTION FROM REPARATIONS (Fuji Seisakusho K.K., Hinode-cho, Numazu-shi (Machine Tool SCAPIN 1133), Inventory Number 37-33)

THROUGH : Commanding Officer, Tokai-Hokuriku Military Government Region, APO 710

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army Headquarters 8th Army, APO 343
Attention: Military Government Section

1. Reference letter Headquarters Shizuoka Military Government Team subject: "Petition for Removal from Reparations Listing (SCAPIN-1133) (Fuji Seisakusho K.K., Hinode-cho, Numazu-shi) (Inventory Number 37-33), dated 10 October 1946.

2. Forwarded herewith for consideration in conjunction with the original petition of this company for exemption (reference letter) is a supplementary petition bringing plant data up to current date.

3. Data presented in connection with petition indicated that this plant was responsible of over 20% of the Japanese national production of band saw and other woodworking equipments, and further produced 60% of all high speed, thin blade bandsaw, which is the most efficient machine for sawing as it produces less waste.

4. This Headquarters again recommends favorable consideration for the petition of this company for exemption as its operation will be an important factor in the rehabilitation of the lumbering and woodworking industry.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

1 Incl:
1. Supplementary petition of Fuji Seisakusho K.K. (5).

FINIS B. JEFFERY,
Major, TC.
Executive Officer.

FUJI SEISAKUSHO, LTD.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPLICATION

FOR

EXEMPTION FROM REPARATION

SUBJECT : Application for Exemption from Machine Tool
Plants designated for Reparations

TO : General Headquarters, Supreme Commander
for the Allied Powers.

1. We submitted previously an application for exemption of this plant for your deliberation.

2. We wish to re-apply for exemption of this plant which is deemed absolutely essential to Japanese industrial rehabilitation. It is our sincere desire, therefore, that the present application be favourably considered along with our previous one after due deliberation.

K. Tanaka

Director of Reparation Enforcements Bureau,

Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

THE FUJI SEISAKUSHO, LTD.

No. 401, Hinode-cho,
Numazu City, Shizuoka Prefecture.

October 1, 1947.

To : Headquarters
Shizuoka Military Government Team

Re : Application for Release of
Reparation Factory.

We beg to submit again herewith a supplementary application for release from Reparation of our Numazu Plant for which we originally filed September 16, 1946.

This supplementary application brings plant data up-to-date.

We trust that our application will receive your kind and thorough consideration and that we will hear from you favourably.

Yours faithfully.

THE FUJI SEISAKUSHO, LTD.

Jiro Tomomori
.....
President, Jiro Tomomori

October 1, 1947.

SUBJECT: SUPPLEMENTARY APPLICATION FOR REMOVAL FROM THE REPARATION LIST

TO : SUPREME COMMAND APPLIED POWERS

APPLICANT: JIRO TOMOMORI, President
Fuji Seisakusho Co., Ltd.
No. 401, Hinode-cho, Numazu-shi,
Shizuoka Prefecture.

1. Name of Factory: Fuji Seisakusho Co. Ltd., Numazu Factory
2. Location of Factory: No. 401, Hinode-cho, Numazu-shi, Shizuoka-ken.
3. History of Company: This company was first established in Osaka City in 1918 and today has history of 30 years in specializing as makers of the "band saw machine". Originally this company was under the name of "Osaka Woodwork Machinery Manufacturers", but in 1931 the name was changed to "Fuji Seisakusho" and in 1939 the main office and main factories were transferred to Numazu City at the foot of Mt. Fuji. (See attached sheet No. 1 for detailed report of History.)
4. Capitalization: The capitalization of this company is ¥ 3,000,000 fully paid up capital. Shareholders having over one tenth of the capitalization are as follows:
Seichi Tanaka - Chairman of Directors
Jiro Tomomori - President
5. Characteristics of this company: This company, as the makers of the Band saw machinery, has a most influential history and a highly developed technique and has registered many patents in Japan. The high speed type band saw developed after years of research and experience were exported to North Borneo, Siam, India, China and Hawaii before the war besides being used in all parts of Japan. At present, we are contributing greatly towards the rebuilding of Woodworking industries.
6. Outline of the Numazu Factory: This company formerly had a factory in Osaka but with the increase of sales and with the increase of demand and supply it became necessary to expand the factory and choosing Numazu City as the new site, works on the construction of a new factory was begun in 1937 and completed in March 1939. By order of the government during the war, we became engaged in the manufacture of "machine tools" but with the termination of war we reverted to the manufacture of the band saw machines which was our speciality.

a. Number of equipments:	
Machine tools	170
Industrial machineries	8
	(5 cranes, 1 press, 1 compressor, 1 pump.
Electrical machineries	8
	(4-150kw. transformer, 1-30kw. " 3-switchboards)
Total	186

(the above are registered for reparation)

b. Area of the factory: 32,025 sq.m.
 c. Area of the factory bldg. 9,254,9sq.m.

d. Number of employees:	<u>Present No.</u>	<u>Necessary No.</u>
Factory workers:	189	250
Skilled workers:	15	20
Office workers :	32	40
Total	236	310

7. For Reference:

The following will be attached as explanatory documents for reference regarding this application for removal from the reparation list.

1. Production list for the years, 1918 to 1946.
2. Plant Layout.
3. Arrangement of machinery in the plant.
4. Estimate of the production and required machineries.
5. Location of all manufacturers of lumber machines in Japan.
(institution of the All Japan Lumber Machinery Association)
6. Letter of Recommendation from the commerce and Industry Ministry.
7. Report on Products of this company
8. History of this company.

KABUSHIKI KAISHA FUJI SEISAKUSHO

REASONS FOR SUBMITTING APPLICATION FOR REMOVAL FROM REPARATIONS LIST

1. The great demand due to war damages and the production responsibility.
There are a great number of war damages and destroyed lumber woodwork factories and it will require 6 years to replace their facilities and machineries. It will requires 3 years to replace only those machineries of our company's products alone which have been distributed to all parts of Japan for past 30 years.
2. Reopening of export trade and Production aims of our Co.
This company is the makers of the highest quality goods in Japan and before the war had a good export record. At present the Commerce and Industry Ministry and the Board of Trade are expecting great things from us. We have received references for the initial export trade.
3. Increase in production is impossible without removal from the reparations list.
 - (a) Owing to the shortage of cokes we are planning the installation of electric furnace, but it cannot be installed without our removal from the reparations list. Therefore we will be unable to meet our orders.
 - (b) If we cannot be removed from the reparations list we will not be able to increase the number of employees and everything in general will be in a crippled condition.
4. Our company's 30 years history and special techniques.
By the production of our excellent "high speed band saw machine for thin saws" we have contributed greatly towards economizing of lumbers.

Moreover, this company is situated in the center of Japan and posses a great responsibility to this industry (Japan woodwork machine association).
(cf. attached map No. 5.)
5. Essentiality for retention of all of our installed machinery. At present, because our plant is under the custody for reparations, the factory is operating on small amount of rationed materials. However, in order to complete all the orders as quickly as possible, and if our products for export is realized, it is most essential that we may be allowed to retain all of our installation as shown in attached sheet of 4.b.

KABUSHIKI KAISHA FUJI SEISAKUSHO

DETAILED REPORT ON REASONS FOR FILING APPLICATION
FOR EXEMPTION FROM REPARATIONS

1. The great demands due to war damages and production responsibilities.

The number of saw-mills and wood-working factories destroyed or damaged by air raids in the 126 raided cities in Japan has been enormous and amounts to several tens of thousands. Conditions are that several years will be required to replace these factory facilities and machineries even though the wood work machinery manufacturers exert all their efforts. If the huge number of machines required to replace homes that were destroyed and new homes for persons repatriated from overseas, which amounts to over 4,000,000 houses and which the people are hopefully looking forward to, were to be added, there is indeed a great demand for wood-working machines in Japan.

Thirty years have elapsed since the Firm first commenced business, and during this time, it has delivered saw machines to every part of the country. Due to the great number of customers and due to the fact that the Firm has at present the most superior production facilities in this industry, orders came rushing in from all quarters as soon as the War ended. This company has the most production responsibility owing to the many contracts it has.

2. Reopening of export trade and production aims.

This firm exported their products to North Borneo, Siam, India, China, and Hawaii before the war, and also sent technicians abroad to promote export trade.

This Firm has acquired the highest position in its history, skill and facilities and due to the fact that this Firm is the manufacturer of the highest quality goods, the Commerce and Industry Ministry and the Board of Trade expect great contributions from this Firm both in quality and quantity. In April 1947, this Firm concluded the following export contracts through the Boeki Eidan (the present Boeki-cho, Board of Trade):

42" Table band saw	5 sets
42" Circular saw	10 sets

Permit for the export of the above was withdrawn due to circumstances, but now in 1947, our association has unofficially been informed by the GHQ regarding preparations for the export of large size band saw machines (60" - 72") type, which we heard ~~are demanded~~ *being in demand* in French Indo - China and Dutch Borneo.

Being the only ideal factory for the manufacture of large size machines in this country, and moreover, as the Firm used to export to those countries prior to the War, it expects to receive instructions for the export of large quantities of such machines and preparations are being made accordingly.

3. Impossibility of production increase if unable to be exempted from reparation.

- increase in*
- a. Plans for ^Aproduction ~~increase~~ by installing electric furnace.

We have made plans for increasing production by installing an electric furnace in view of the fact that the amount of cokes rationed to us is very small and there seems to be no chances of receiving the required amount for some time. But, as a factory designated for reparation, it will be impossible to increase facilities, therefore, making increase of production impossible.

- increase in*
- b. Plans for ^Aproduction ~~increase~~ by increasing employees.

Being a factory designated for reparation, many employees feel uncertain of the future of this Firm and a few are resigning every month. Since January 1947, the total number of employees who have resigned amounts to 37. Though we are planning to replace and increase employees, being designated for reparation, the number applying for work is very small and without exemption from reparation, it is impossible to increase employees. Therefore, at present it is impossible to increase production by means of increasing the number of employees.

4. Thirty years history and advantages of techniques.

For thirty years, since its establishment in 1918, this firm has put its efforts in research and invention of the band saw machine. During this time the technicians of this Firm has succeeded in acquiring 12 patents and have gained the technical leadership of those in this business.

- a. Completion of the Special HighSpeed Type Saw Machines using thin edged saws.

Japan lacks wood resources, and she must depend upon imports to supply her demands. Therefore, those in the wood business in Japan use thin edged saws so that wood may be used most economically and also that wood processing may be carried on with the greatest efficiency. These have always been the important question concerned, therefore, the demand for excellent band saw machines.

After many years of study and research, the technicians of this Firm succeeded in obtaining 9 patents in connection with high speed band saw machines using thin edged saws and have ~~compared~~ ^{received} the application of those in this business.

These patents have brought about a reduction in the amount of wasting in the form of saw dust increased the quantity of finished products, and have contributed much to the reduction of price of the finished products. There are very few makers of this sort of machinery in Japan and present conditions are that their production capacity compared to that of this firm is very small.

- b. Geographical Advantage of the Firm.

In delivering band saw machines to customers, it is necessary that men be sent to the customer to install the machine. The Japan Wood Working Machines Association (the Association for those engaged in this business), therefore, has divided the country into eight different areas as per attached map 1, and each important maker is given his area to look after, while in each area a "branch head" (the taskmaster for the maker of that area) is set up for the convenience of the customers.

This firm is situated in the center of Japan, and occupies the position of vice-president in the Association. Moreover, the Firm is the "branch head" for the Kanto district and is doing active work as the specified maker of saw machine for the Tokyo-Yokohama area as well as 14 other bombed cities in central Japan. At present, the Firm leads every other maker in factory equipment, in the number of experienced workers employed and in production capacity. The Firm is therefore expected by various quarters to make notable contribution to the rehabilitation of Japan.

KABUSHIKI KAISHA FUJI SEISAKUSHOHistory of the Firm

- | | | |
|--|------------|---|
| 1. Commencement of business | 1918 | Business was started in Osaka City and continued up to the present date. |
| 2. Name of the Firm and its manufactures | | The Firm was first called "Osaka Seizai-ki Kosaku-sho" and production was limited to wood-working machines. It is the oldest firm of its kind in Japan. |
| 3. The Factory is removed to Shimizu harbor and the name | July, 1931 | The Factory was removed to Shimizu harbor in Shizuoka prefecture and called the "Shimizu Factory". Later the factory was named after Mt. Fuji and called "Fuji Seisaku-sho". |
| 4. Construction of the Numazu Factory. | March 1939 | The "Numazu Factory" was newly constructed in Numazu City, Shizuoka prefecture. Plans for the construction of this factory were made in 1934 in response to the rapidly increasing demands, but it was only in 1939 that the factory was actually constructed. |
| 5. Reorganization of the Firm. | March 1938 | Reorganized into a joint-stock company. For almost 20 years, between 1918 and 1937, the firm was operated under the sole proprietorship of the present chairman, Seiichi Tanaka. |
| 6. Mobilized for the manufacture of machine tools. | 1938, 1939 | Part of the Firm's facilities was mobilized for the production of machine tools (due to the China Affair). |
| 7. Manufacture during the war | 1940, 1945 | During the war, the whole firm was mobilized for the production of machine tools. |
| 8. Removal of the Shimizu Factory | June, 1945 | The Shimizu Factory was damaged by by the air raids. The factory was therefore removed to Shiratori-machi in Gifu Pref. and renamed the "Shiratori Factory". |

-
9. Return to the manufac- Sept.,
ture of wood-working 1945
machines. Together with the termination of
the war, the firm returned to the
manufacture of wood-working ma-
chines and has continued to do so
up to the present.
-
10. Capital
- | | |
|----------------|--|
| March,
1938 | ¥1,000,000.00 (reorganization in-
to a joint stock company). |
| June
1941 | Capital is increased of which
¥2,000,000.00 is paid up. (Total
paid up capital: ¥3,000,000.00. |
| Aug.
1943 | Capital is increased of which
¥1,000,000.00 is paid up. |
-

Contents

1. The list of Machine Tools
2. Plant layout
3. Arrangement of Machinery
in the plant.
4. Estimate of the production
and required Machineries.
5. Production list of the years,
1918 to 1946.

The list of Machine Tools

Machine tools	Unit	Borrowed Machine	Total	Remarks
Boring Machine	8		8	
Drilling Machines	17		17	
Gear cutting Machines	7	1	8	
Grinding Machines	11 5	4	* 11 9	* Tool gri.
Lathes, Standard	60		60	
Lathes, gap	13		13	* Includes a turning Mill
Milling Machines	8	8	16	
Planer's	12		* 1 11	* Borrowed Mach. from KAWASAKI K.K.
Shapers	6		6	
Slotters	3		3	
Saws	7		7	
Centering Machine	1		1	
Total	158	13	171	

Arrangement diagram of

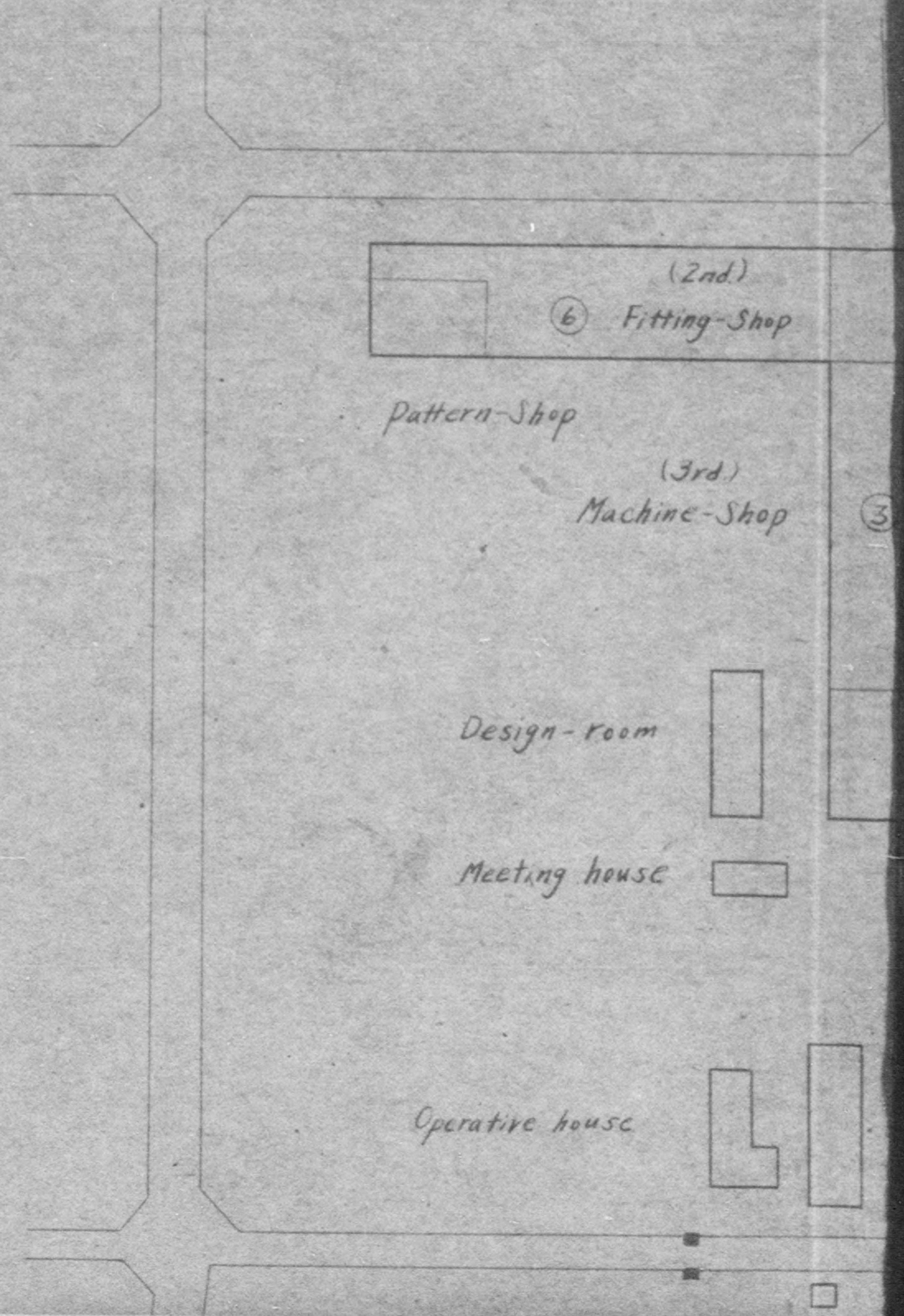
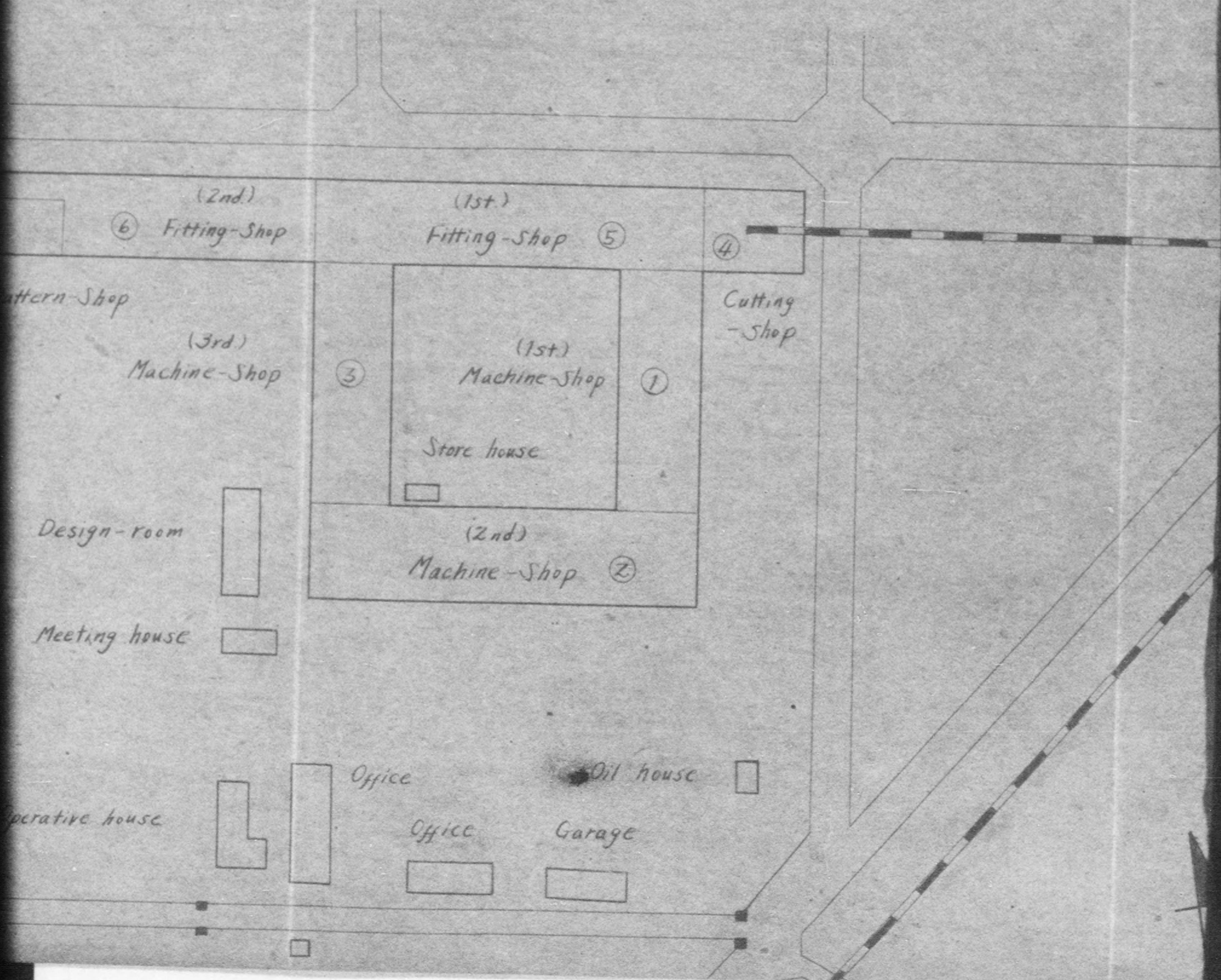
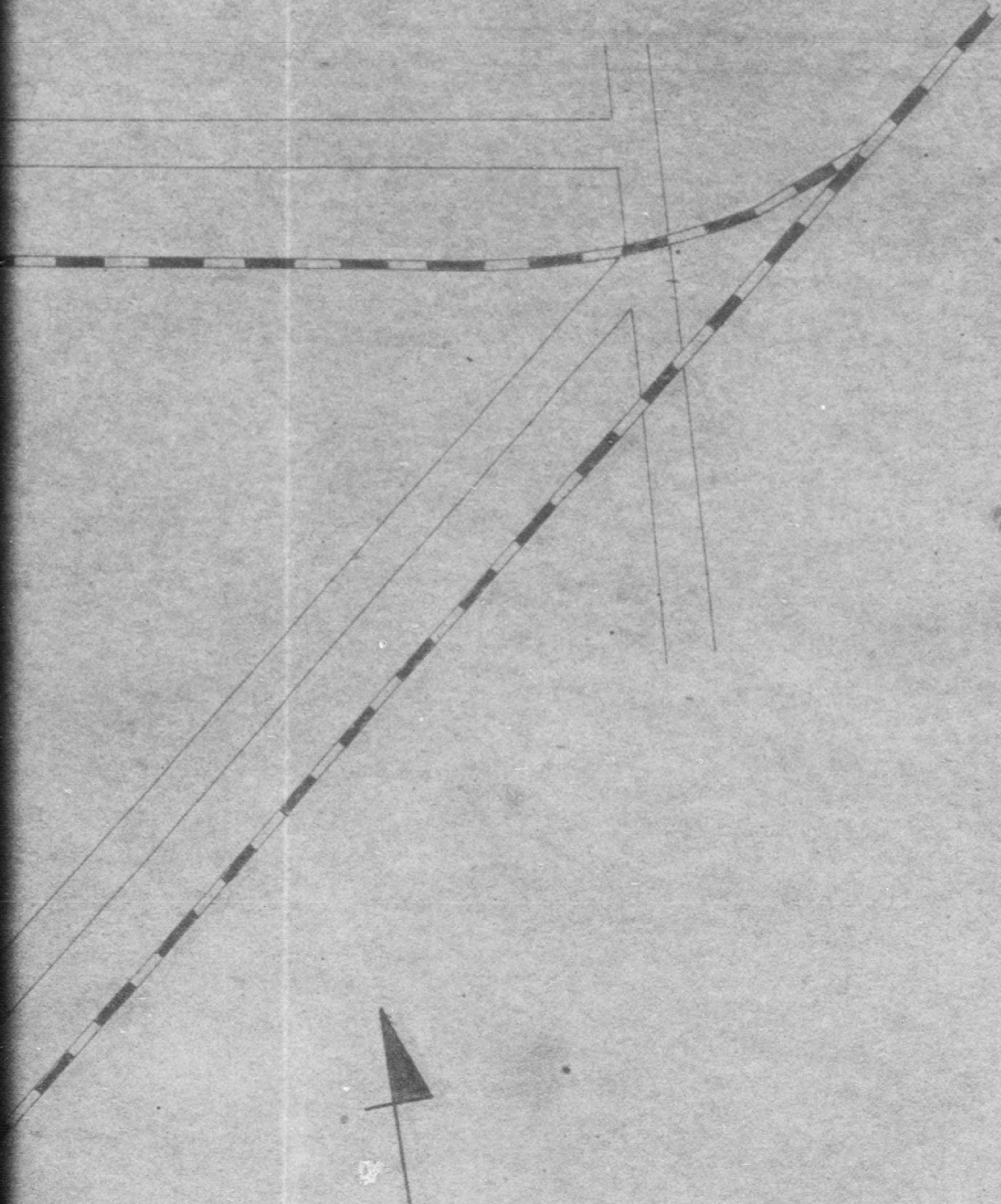


Diagram of Fuji Seisakusho, Ltd.

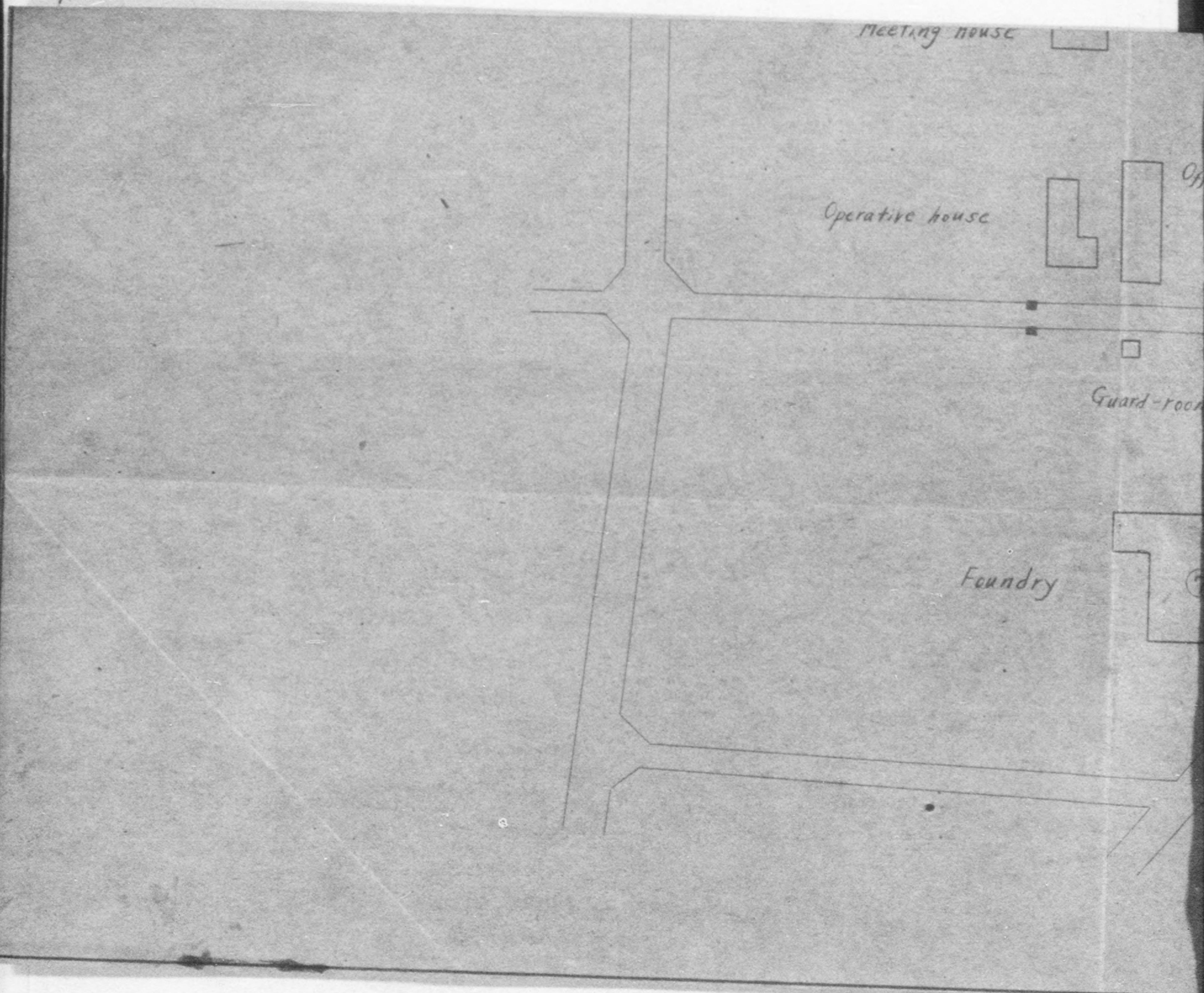
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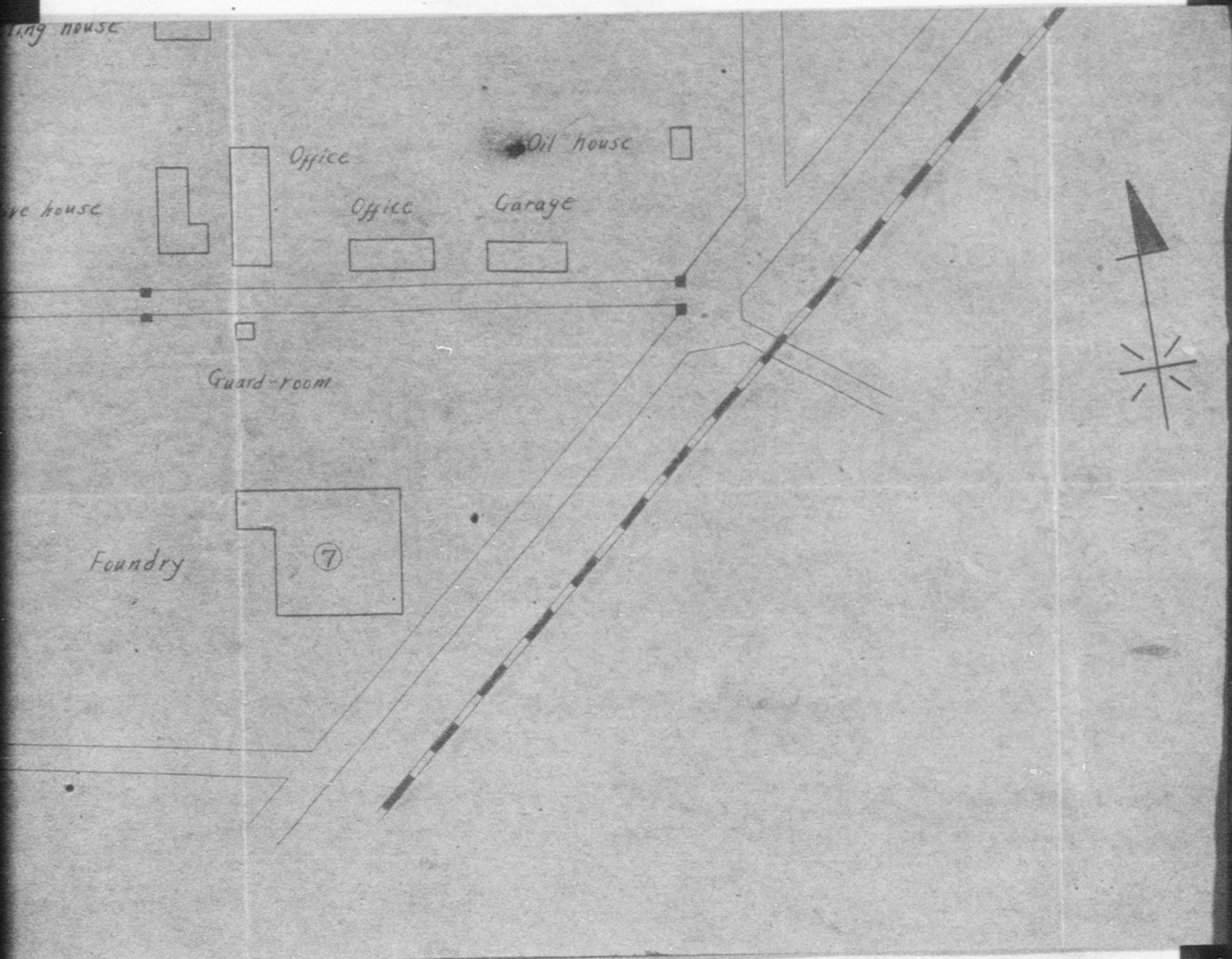


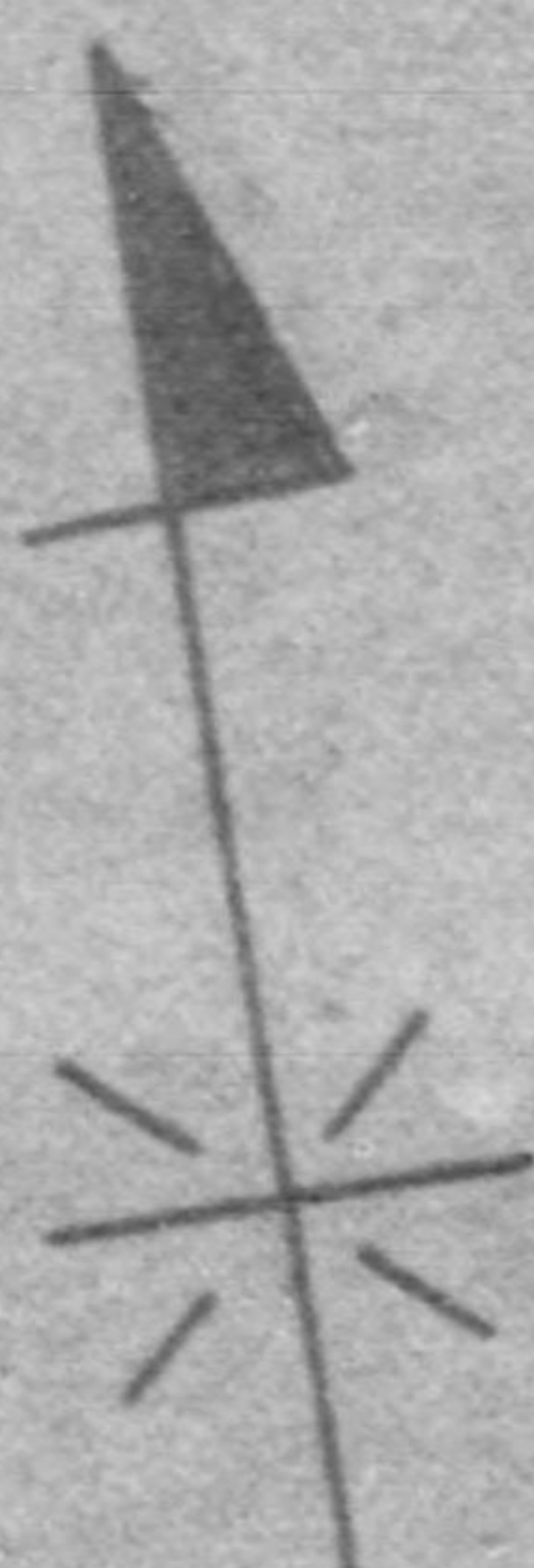
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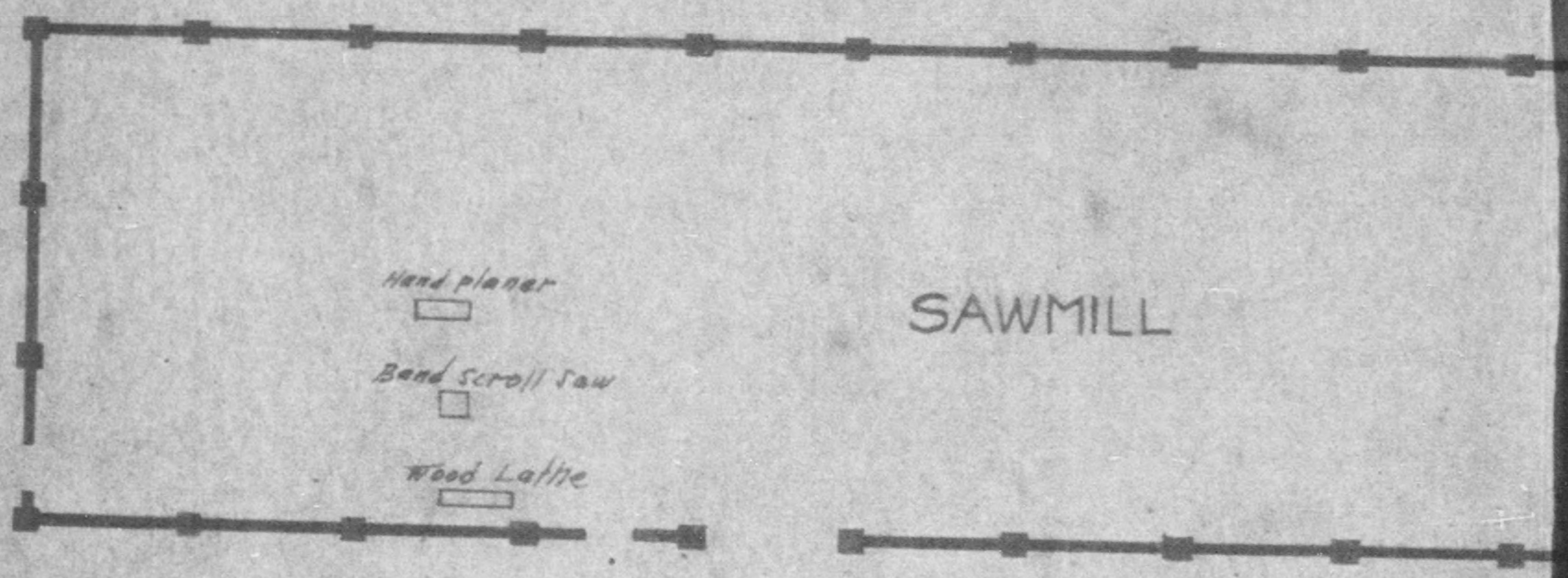
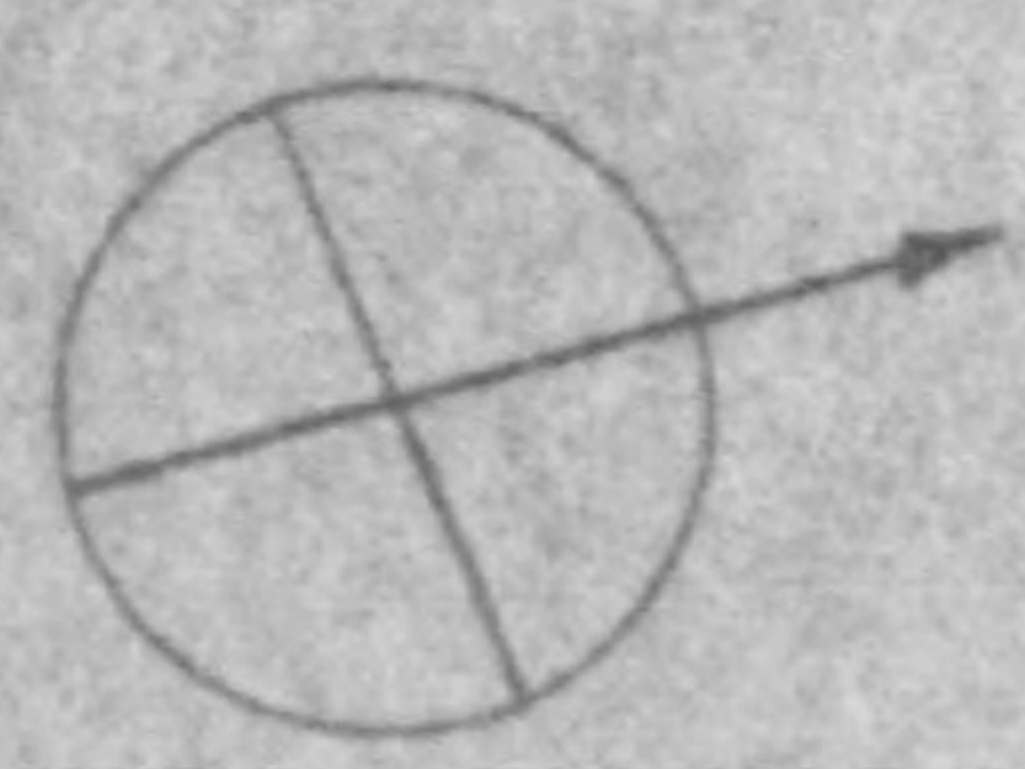
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MACHINE SHOP

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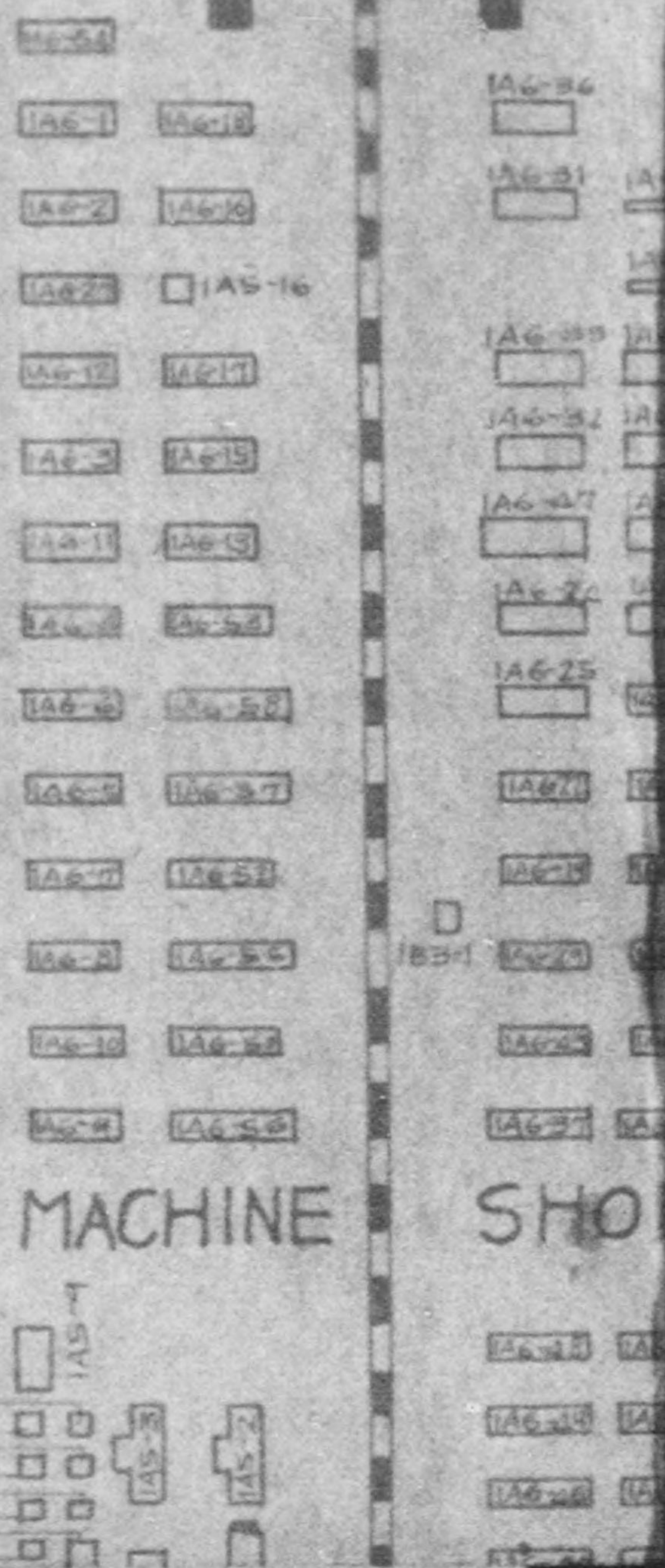
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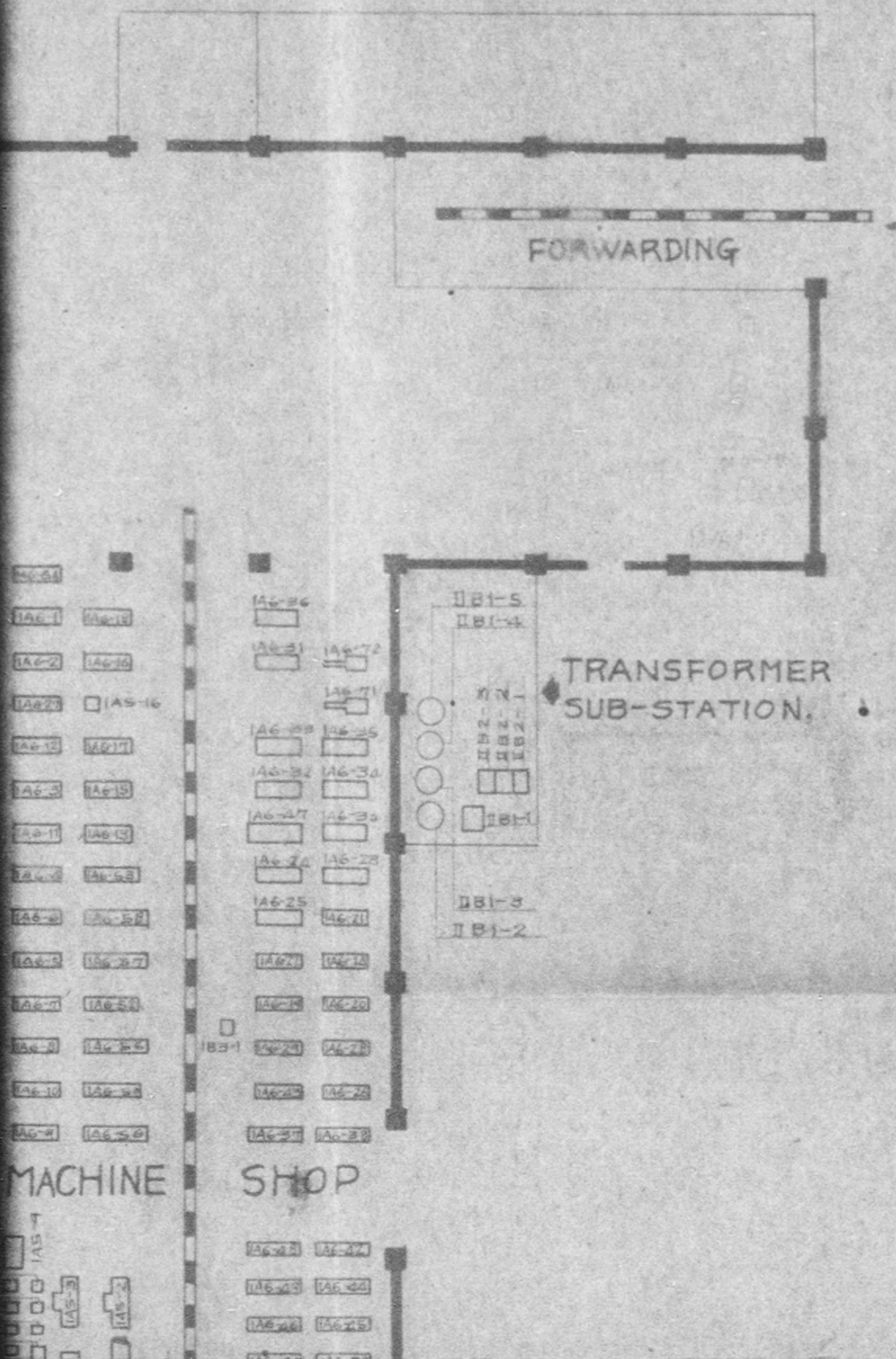


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FUJI SEISAKUSHO, LTD.
NUMAZU, JAPAN.



FORWARDING



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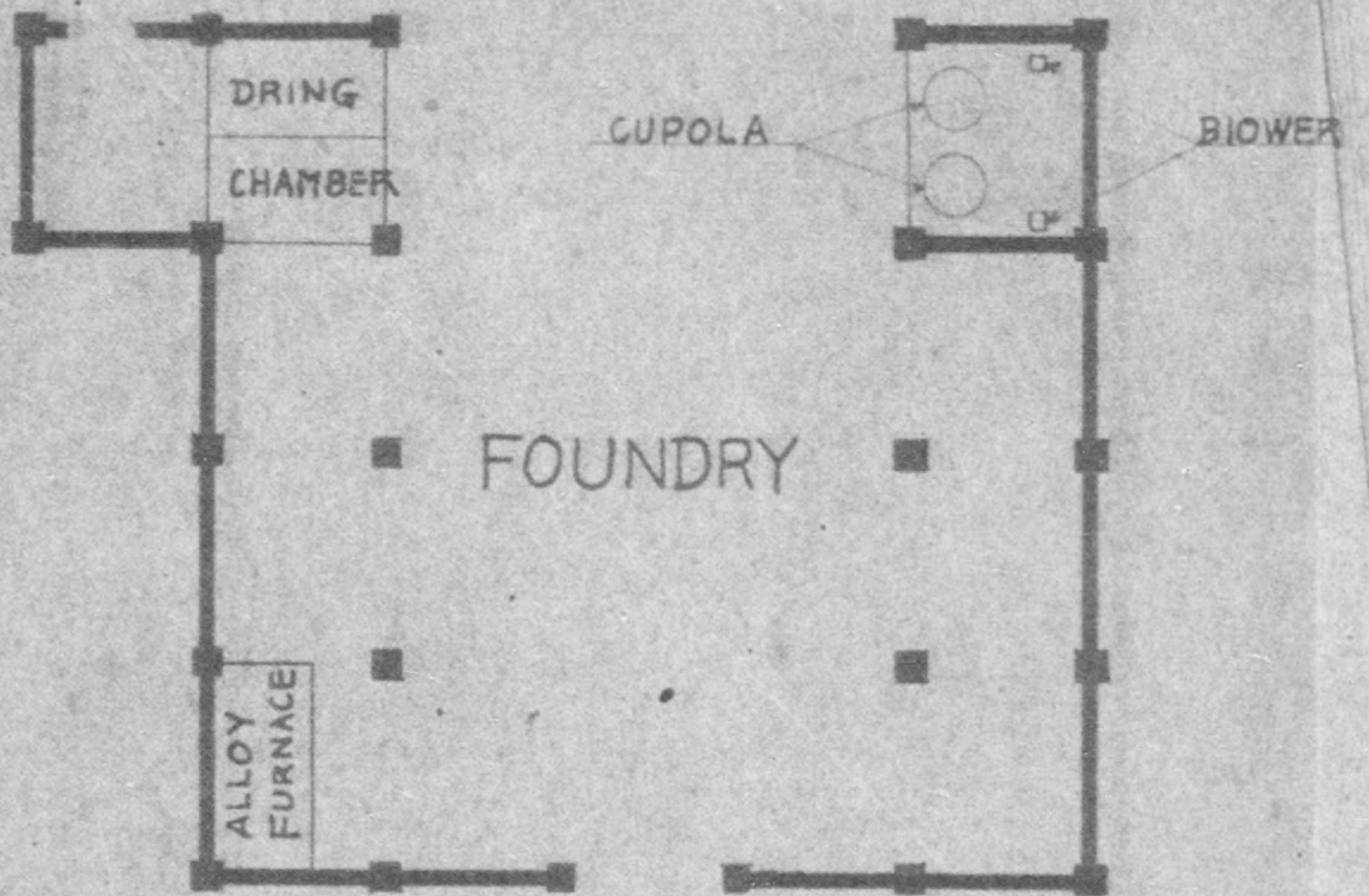
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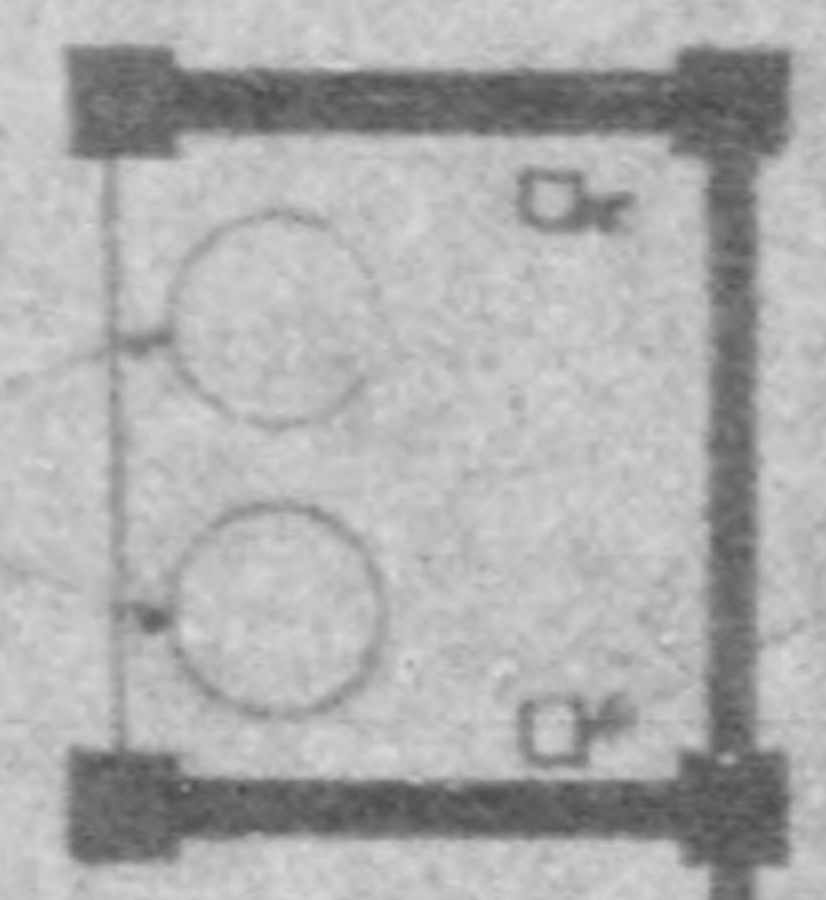


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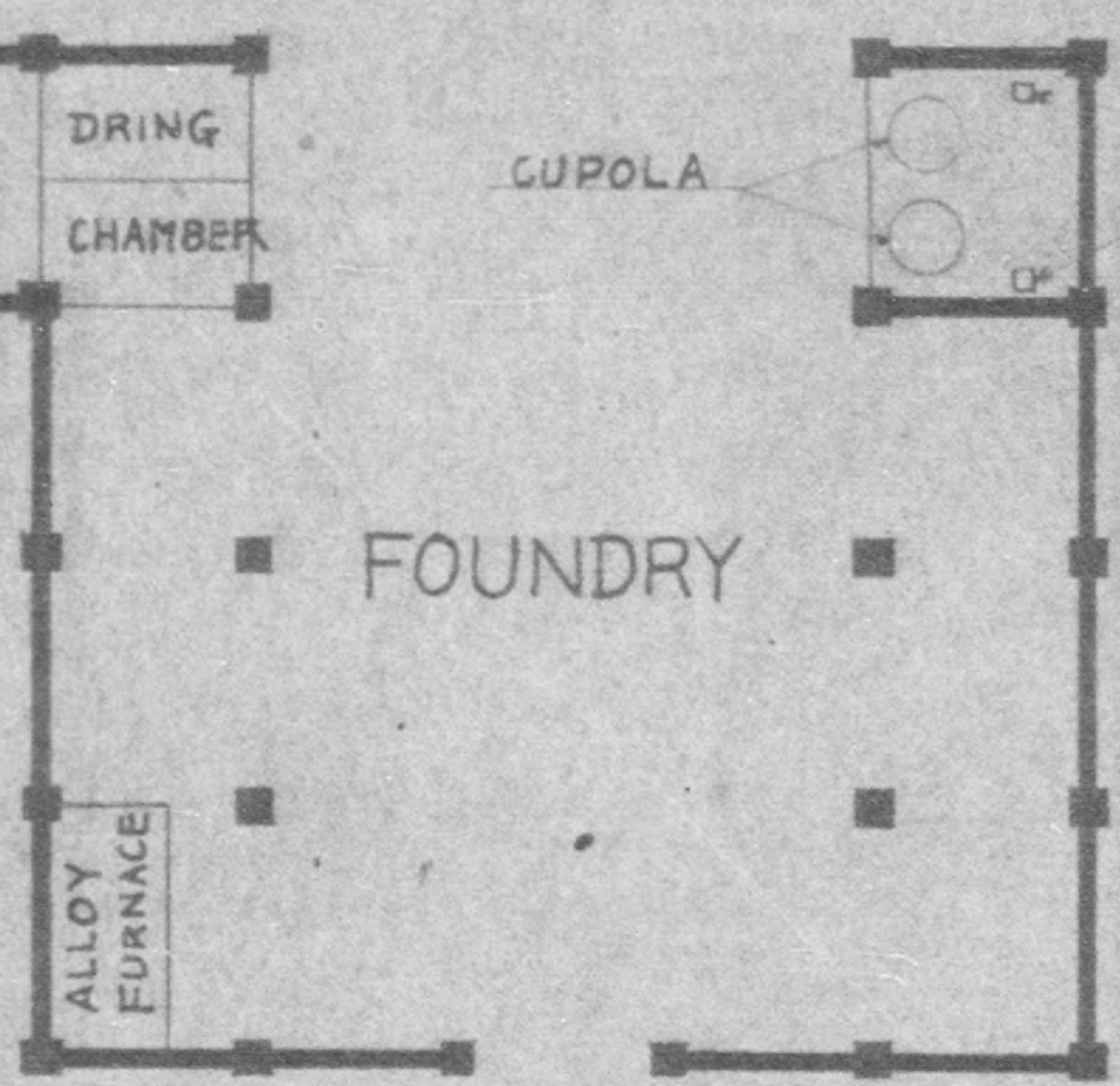
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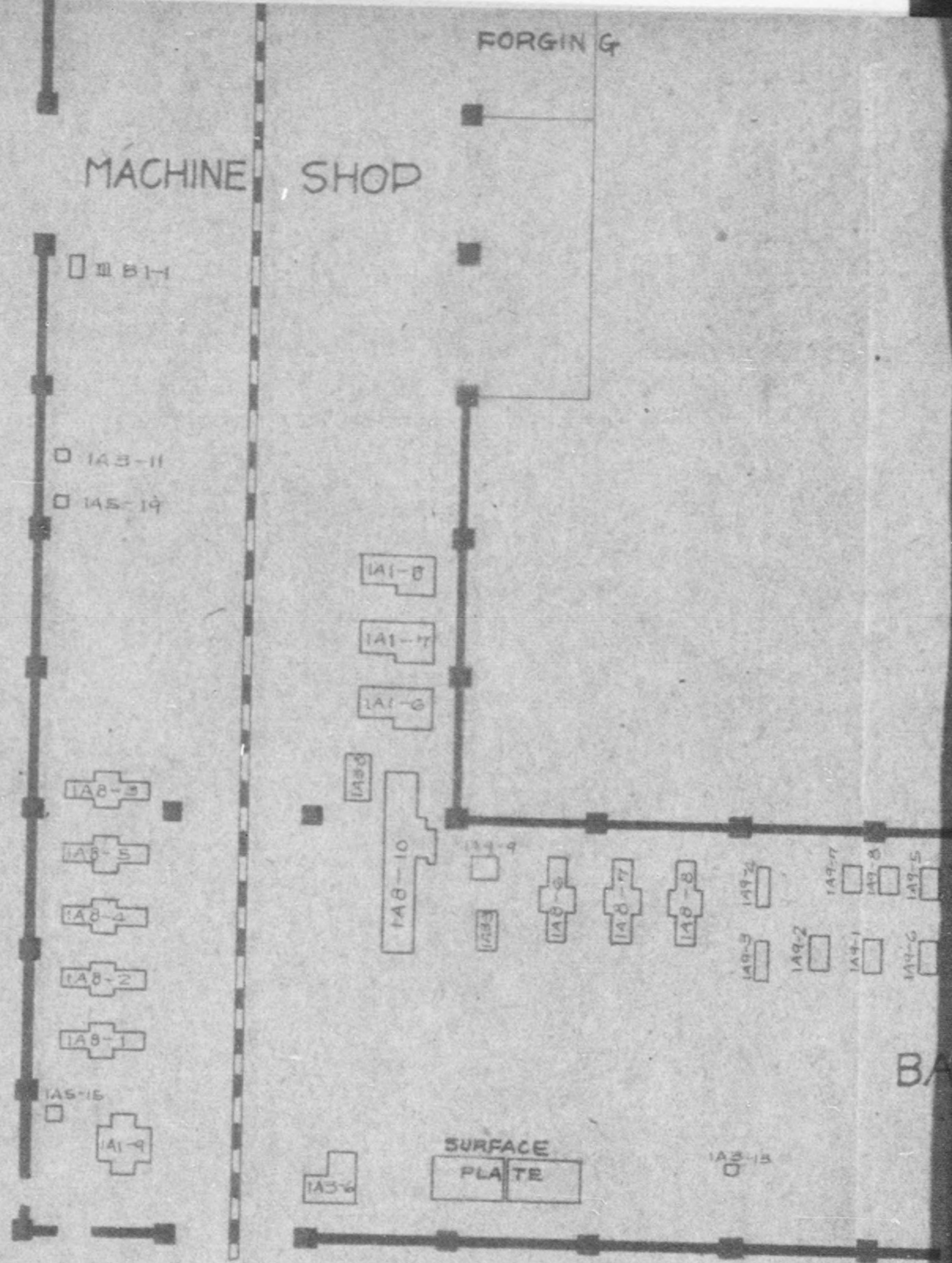
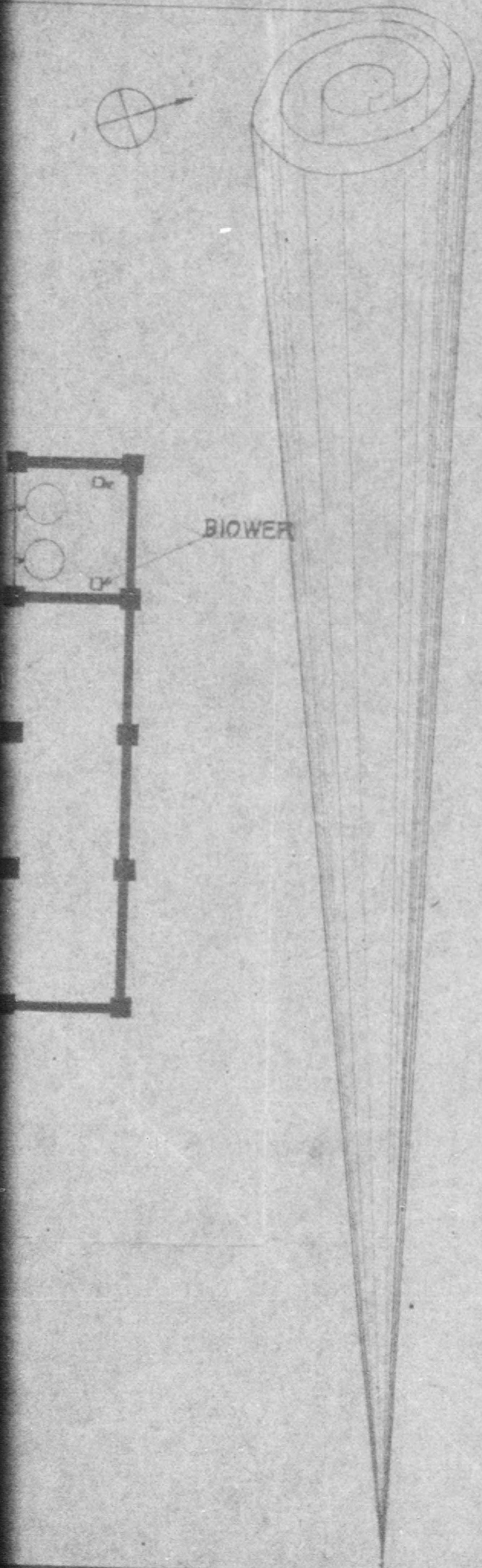


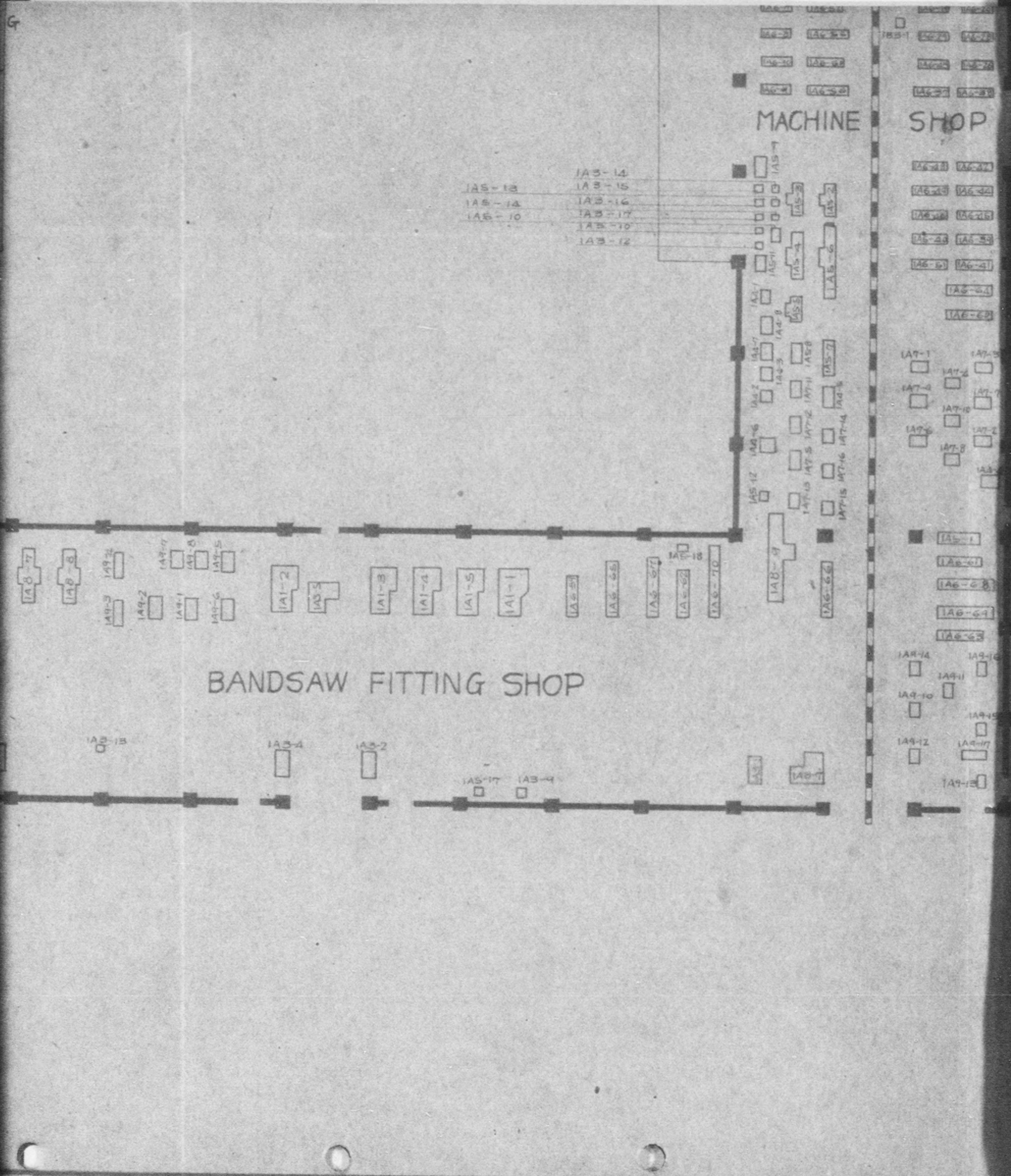
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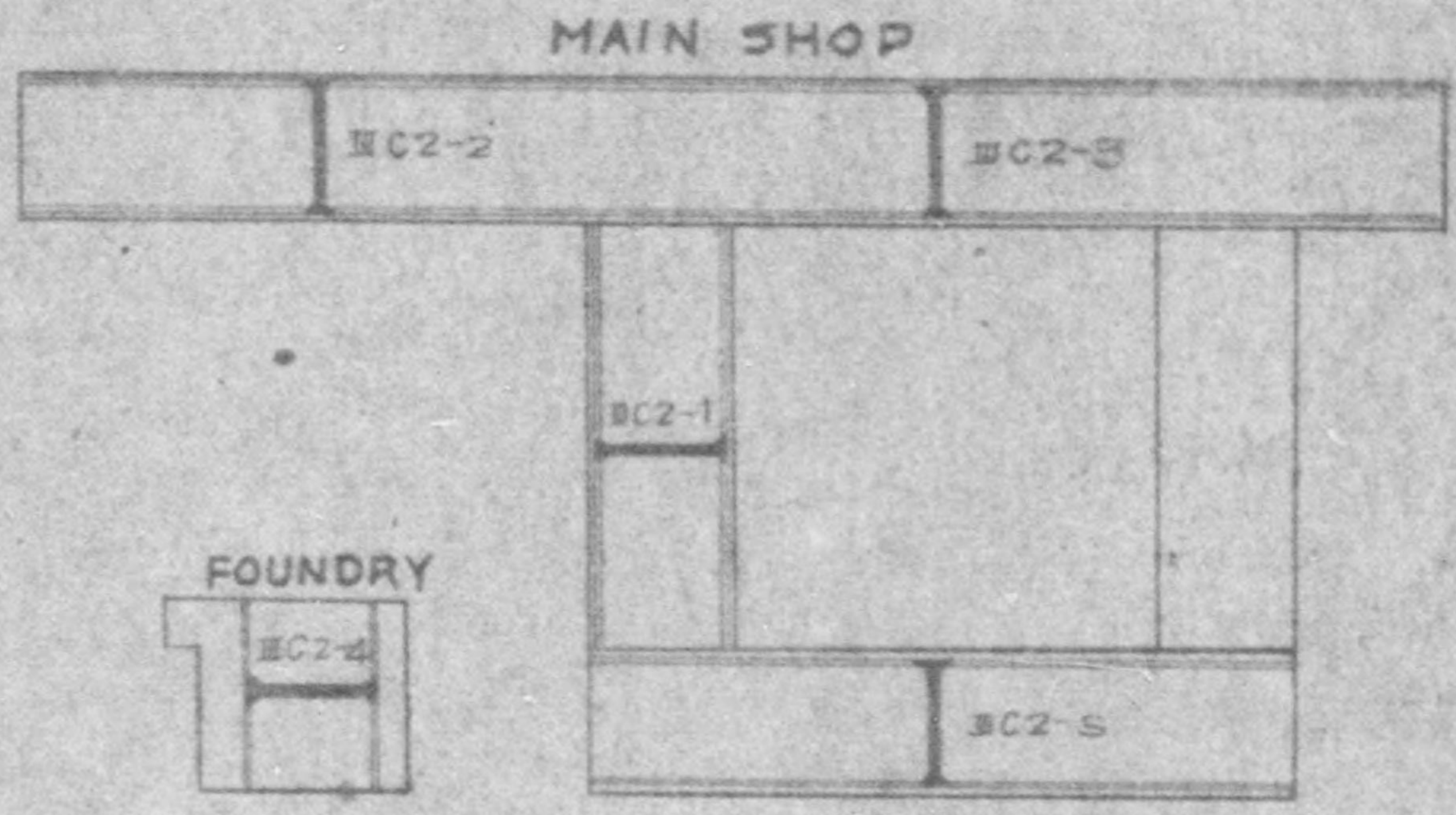
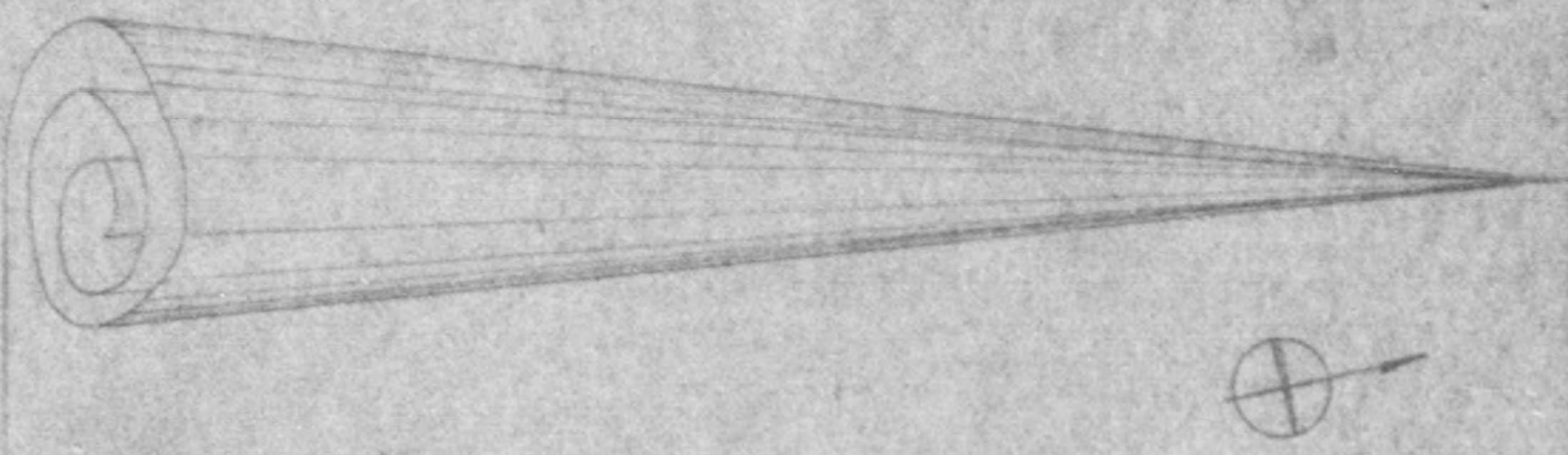
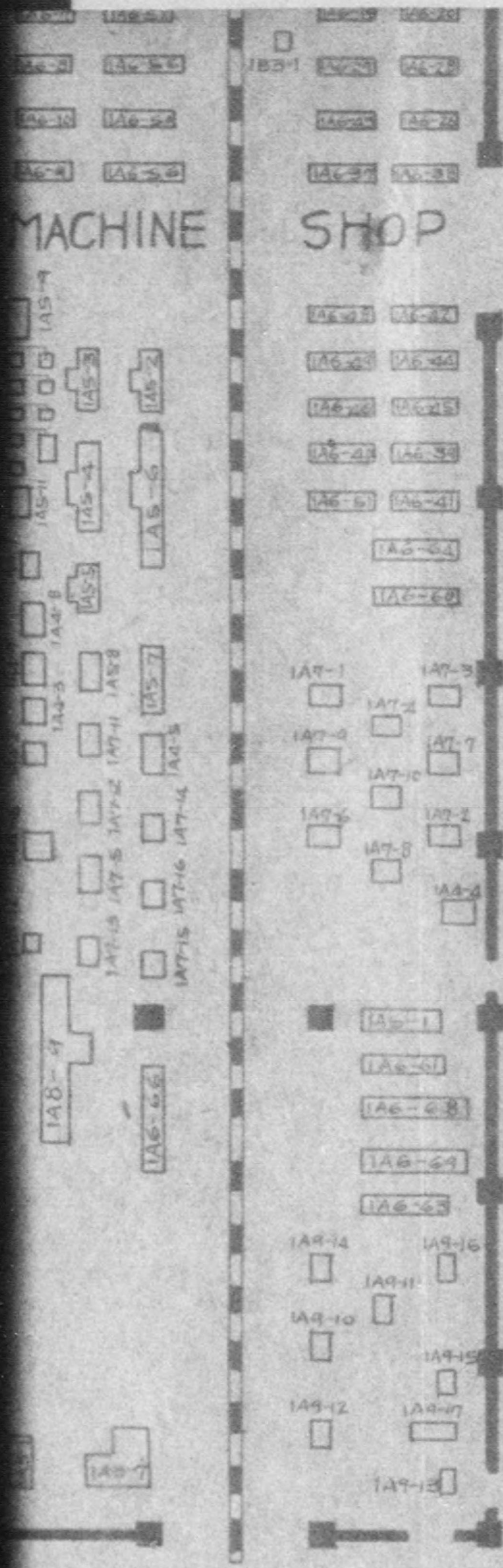


BANDSAW FITTING SHOP

MACHINE SHOP

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- IA6-93
- IA6-94
- IA6-95
- IA6-96
- IA6-97
- IA6-98
- IA6-99
- IA6-100



SHOWING OF OVER-HEAD CRANES

List of Machine Tools to be required

No. 4-a

Product Machine tools	48 in. Band Saw mill with automatic carriage, 4 head blocks. 3 unit a month	42 in. Band Saw mill with automatic carriage, 4 head blocks. 3 unit a month	42 in. Band Saw mill with automatic carriage, 3 head blocks. 3 unit a month	42 in. Band Saw mill with automatic carriage, 3 head blocks. 3 unit a month
Boring machines	2.1	1.5	0.65	0.1
Drilling machines	4.5	3.3	2.4	2.0
Gear cutting machines	2.7	2.5	1.0	0.5
Grinding machines	2.2	1.6	1.1	1.0
Lathes, standard	14.8	11	7.5	8.0
Lathes, gap	4.5	3.4	1.4	2.0
Milling machines	3.6	2.7	1.8	1.5
Planers	3.5	2.5	2.0	1.5
Shapers	2.2	1.6	1.35	1.0
Slotters	0.7	0.45	0.4	0.3
Saws	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.3
Centering machines	0.35	0.25	0.2	0.1
				Total

Remarks: Present operation limited due to insufficient supply

of Machine Tools to be required for Present Operation

Fuji Seisakusho, Ltd.
September 20th, 1947.

42 in. Band Saw mill with automatic carriage, 3 head blocks. 3 unit a month	42 in. Table band Saw mill 5 unit a month	Total machines required	Total in use at present	Remarks
0.65	0.75	5.0	5	
2.4	2.5	12.7	13	
1.0	0.25	6.45	6	
1.1	1.6	* 8.0 6.5	* 8.0 6.0	* Tool gri.
7.5	8.2	41.5	41	
1.4	2.0	11.3	* 12	* Includes a Turning mill
1.8	1.5	9.6	9	
2.0	1.5	9.5	9	
1.35	1.2	6.35	6	
0.4	0.35	1.9	2	
1.4	1.3	6.6	7	
0.2	0.15	0.95	1	
Total		126.35	125	

due to insufficient supply of raw materials.

List of Machine Tools to be required for Fu

No. 4-6

2

Product Machine tools	60 in. Band Saw mill with automatic carriage, 4 head blocks. 1 unit a month	48 in. Band saw mill with automatic carriage, 4 head blocks. 3 unit a month	42 in. Band saw mill with automatic carriage, 4 head blocks. 5 unit a month	42 in. Band Saw mill with hand carriage, 3 head blocks. 3 unit a month
Boring machines	1.3	2.1	2.6	0.65
Drilling machines	2.6	4.5	5.5	2.4
Gear cutting machs	1.5	2.7	4.2	1.0
Grinding machines	1.2	2.2	2.6	1.1
Lathes, standard	8.5	14.8	18.5	7.5
Lathes, gap	2.6	4.5	5.7	1.4
Milling machines	2.0	3.6	4.5	1.8
Planers	2.0	3.5	4.1	2.0
Shapers	1.2	2.2	2.6	1.35
Slotters	0.36	0.7	0.75	0.4
Saws	1.0	2.2	2.8	1.4
Centering machs.	0.15	0.35	0.42	0.2

Remarks: Future operation based on a normal supply of raw

Line Tools to be required for Future Operation.

Fuji Seisakusho, Ltd.

September 20th. 1947.

42in. Band saw mill with automatic carriage, 4 head blocks, 5 unit a month	42in. Band Saw mill with hand carriage, 3 head blocks, 3 unit a month	42in. Table band Saw mill 5 unit a month	Total machines required	Total installed at present	Remarks
2.6	0.65	0.75	7.4	8	+ 0.6
5.5	2.4	2.5	17.5	17	- 0.5
4.2	1.0	0.25	9.6	8	- 1.6
2.6	1.1	1.6	* 11 8.7	* 11 9	* Tool/gri. 0
18.5	7.5	8.2	57.5	60	+ 2.5
5.7	1.4	2.0	16.2	13	* Includes a Turning Mill - 3.2
4.5	1.8	1.5	13.4	16	+ 2.6
4.1	2.0	1.5	13.1	* 1 11	* Borrowed MACH. from KAWASAKI K.K. - 1.1
2.6	1.35	1.2	7.5	6	- 2.5
0.75	0.4	0.35	2.5	3	+ 0.5
2.8	1.4	1.3	8.7	7	- 1.7
0.42	0.2	0.15	1.2	1	0
		Total	175.3	171	

normal supply of raw materials.

Working Hours Table
 "0" Type 60in. Band Saw Mill with Automatic Carriage,

3

Machines to be used Working Sections	Boring machines	Drilling machines	Gear Cutting machines	Grinding machines	Lathes, Standard	Lathes, Gap	Milling machines
Bed & Frame Assembly	120	77	17	40	275	73	53
Upper Saw Wheel	0	72	0	37	126	80	5
Lower Saw Wheel	6	15	85	58	123	76	6
Carriage	68	198	0	52	510	35	142
Feed Works	24	47	116	29	272	127	95
Set Works	5	48	56	3	120	25	58
Main Driving Pulley	3	13	0	4	63	55	3
Total	226	470	274	223	1499	471	362
Required No. of machine for manufacturing 1 unit of B.S.M. as 180 hours operating per month.	1.3	2.6	1.5	1.2	8.3	2.6	2

ing Hours Table

Mill with Automatic Carriage, 4 Headblocks

Fuji Seisakusho, Ltd.

September 20th, 1947

Grinding machines	Lathes. Standard	Lathes. Gap	Milling machines	Planers	Shapers	Miscellaneous			Total
						Slotters	Saws	Centering machine	
40	275	73	53	108	31				
37	126	80	5	0	4				
58	123	76	6	0	0				
52	510	35	142	226	0				
29	272	127	95	13	120				
3	120	25	58	7	23				
4	63	55	3	0	44				
223	1499	471	302	354	222	65	180	26	4432
						271			
1.2	8.3	2.6	2	2	1.2	1.5			

Working Hours Table

O Type 48 in. Band Saw Mill with Automatic Car

4

Machines to Working Sections be used	Boring Machines	Drilling machines	Gear cutting machines	Grinding machines	Lathes. standard	Lathes. gap	Milling machines
Bed & Frame Assembly	67.0	45.0	11.0	24.0	163.0	42.5	31.0
Upper Saw Wheel "		42.0		22.0	70.5	47.0	3.0
Lower Saw Wheel .	4.0	9.0		34.0	78.5	45.0	3.5
Carriage "	40.5	118.0	49.5	31.0	303.0	20.5	86.0
Feed Works .	14.5	27.5	68.0	17.0	158.5	75.0	54.0
Set Works .	3.2	28.0	33.0	2.0	70.5	15.0	35.5
Driving Pulley .	2.5	8.0		3.0	37.0	32.0	2.0
Total	131.7	277.5	161.5	133	881.	277.0	215
Required no. of machine for manufacturing 1 unit of Band Saw mill as 180 hours operating per month.	0.72	1.5	0.9	0.73	4.9	1.5	1.2
Required no. of machine for manufacturing 3 unit of Band Saw Mill per month.	2.1	4.5	2.7	2.2	14.8	4.5	3.6

Working Hours Table

Band Saw Mill with Automatic Carriage 4 Headblocks

Fuji Seisakusho, Ltd.
September 20th, 1947

Grinding machines	Lathes. standard	Lathes. gap	Milling machines	Planers	Shapers	Miscellaneous			Total
						Slotters	Saws	Centering Machines	
24.0	163.0	42.5	31.0	63.0	18.5				
22.0	70.5	47.0	3.0		2.5				
34.0	78.5	45.0	3.5						
31.0	303.0	20.5	86.0	133.0	71.0				
17.0	158.5	75.0	54.0	7.5	13.5				
2.0	70.5	15.0	35.5	4.5	26.0				
3.0	37.0	32.0	2.0		2.5				
133	881	277.0	215	208.0	134.0	43	132	21	2660.7
							196		
0.73	4.9	1.5	1.2	1.16	0.74		1.13		
2.2	14.8	4.5	3.6	3.5	2.2		3.35		

Working Hours Table

"O" Type 42in Band Saw Mill with Automatic Carriage, 4 H.P.

Machines to be used Working Sections	Boring Machines	Drilling Machines	Gear Cutting Machines	Grinding Machines	Lathes, standard	Lathes, cap	Milling Machines	Planers
Bed & Frame Assembly	47.5	32.0	8.0	17.0	115.0	34.0	21.5	
Upper Saw Wheel "	0	29.0	0	15.0	61.0	33.0	2.5	
Lower Saw Wheel "	0	8.5	0	24.0	56.0	31.5	3.0	
Carriage "	29.0	84.0	49.5	21.0	217.0	15.0	66.0	
Feed Works "	11.5	19.5	68.0	12.0	112.0	55.0	38.0	
Set Works "	2.5	20.0	28.0	2.0	65.0	13.5	26.0	
Main Driving pulley "	2.5	8.0	0	3.0	37.0	23.0	2.0	
Total	94.0	201.0	153.5	95.0	663.0	205.0	159.0	
Required No. of machine for manufacturing 1 unit of B.S. 17 as 180 hours operating per month.	0.52	1.1	0.85	0.53	3.7	1.14	0.9	
Required No. of machine for manufacturing 3 unit of B.S. 17 per month.	1.5	3.3	2.5	1.6	11	3.4	2.7	

King Hours Table

Mill with Automatic Carriage, 4 Head blocks

Fuji Seisakusho, Ltd.
September 20th, 1947

Grinding Machines	Lathes, standard	Lathes, cap	Milling Machines	planers	Shapers	Miscellaneous			Total
						slotters	saws	Centering Machines	
18.0	115.0	34.0	21.5	44.0	13.5				
15.0	61.0	33.0	2.5	0	2.0				
24.0	56.0	31.5	3.0	0	0				
21.0	217.0	15.0	66.0	95.0	50.0				
12.0	112.0	55.0	38.0	7.5	10.0				
2.0	65.0	13.5	26.0	3.7	20.5				
3.0	37.0	23.0	2.0	0	2.5				
95.0	663.0	205.0	159.0	150.2	98.5	28	105	14	1966.2
						147			
0.53	3.7	1.14	0.9	0.83	0.55	0.79			
1.6	11	3.4	2.7	2.5	1.6	2.37			

Working Hours Table

S Type 42 in. Band Saw Mill with Hand Carriage

Working Sections	Boring machines	Drilling machines	Gear Cutting machines	Grinding machines	Lathes, Standard	Lathes, Gap	Milling machines
Bed & Frame Assembly	21.0	21.0	8.0	18.0	115.0		15.0
Working Table		22.5	2.0	2.0	25.5		33.0
Upper Saw Wheel		29.0		12.0	61.0	33.0	2.0
Lower Saw Wheel		8.5		21.0	56.0	31.5	3.0
Feed Works	17.0	51.0	40.0	12.5	138.0	9.0	36.0
Set Works		8.0	8.5	1.0	22.0	2.0	16.0
Main Driving Pulley	2.5	8.0		2.0	37.0	10.0	2.0
Total	40.5	148.0	58.5	68.5	454.5	85.5	10.0
Required No. of Machine for manufacturing 1 unit of B.S.M. as 1/80 hours operating per month.	0.22	0.82	0.32	0.35	2.5	0.48	0.1
Required No. of Machine for manufacturing 3 unit of B.S.M. per month.	0.65	2.4	1.0	1.1	7.5	1.4	0.3

Working Hours Table

Saw Mill with Hand Carriage, 3 Head blocks

Fuji Seisakusho, Ltd.
September 20th, 1947.

	Grinding machines	Lathes, Standard	Lathes, Gap	Milling machines	Planers	Shapers	Miscellaneous			Total
							Slotter	Saw	Centering mach.	
	18.0	115.0		15.5	36.0	7.0				
	2.0	25.5		33.0	19.0	30.0				
	12.0	61.0	33.0	2.5		2.0				
	21.0	56.0	31.5	3.0						
	12.5	138.0	9.0	36.0	65.0	31.0				
	1.0	22.0	2.0	16.0		7.5				
	2.0	37.0	10.0	2.0		2.5				
	68.5	454.5	85.5	108	120	80.0	24	84	12	1,283.5
	0.35	2.5	0.48	0.6	0.66	0.45				0.66
	1.1	7.5	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.35				1.98

Working Hours Table
"J" Type 42" Table Band Saw Mill

7

Machines to be used Working Sections	Boring machines	Drilling machines	Gear Cutting machines	Grinding machines	Lathes, Standard	Lathes, Gap	Milling machines
Bed & Frame Assembly	21.0	21.0	8.0	18.0	115.0	0	15.5
Working Table	0	22.5	2.0	2.0	25.5	0	33.0
Upper Saw Wheel	0	29.0	0	12.0	61.0	36.0	2.0
Lower Saw Wheel	2.5	8.5	0	21.0	56.0	28.0	3.0
Driving pulley	2.5	8.0	0	2.0	37.0	8.5	2.0
Total	26.0	89.0	10.0	55.0	294.5	72.5	55.5
Required No. of Machine for manufacturing 1 unit of B.S.M. as 170 hours operating per month.	0.15	0.5	0.05	0.31	1.63	0.4	0.31
Required No. of machine for manufacturing 5 unit of B.S.M. per month.	0.75	2.5	0.25	1.6	8.2	2.0	1.5

King Hours Table

Table Band Saw Mill

Fuji Seisakusho, Ltd.
September 20th. 1947.

Grinding machines	Lathes, Standard	Lathes, Gap	Milling machines	Planers	Shapers	Miscellaneous			Total
						Slotters	Saws	Centering Machines	
18.0	115.0	0	15.5	36.0	7.0				
2.0	25.5	0	33.0	19.0	30.0				
12.0	61.0	36.0	2.0	0	2.0				
21.0	56.0	28.0	3.0	0	0				
2.0	37.0	8.5	2.0	0	2.5				
55.0	294.5	72.5	55.5	55.0	41.5	13	48	6	766.0
						67.0			
0.31	1.63	0.4	0.31	0.31	0.23	0.38			
1.6	8.2	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.8			

TABLE OF ANNUAL PRODUCTION FUJI SEISAKUSHO.

Items of product		1918	1919-1925	1926-1933	1934	1935
Name of Band Saw Machines	36 in. Table band sawmill				25	23
	42 in. ditto				70	78
	42 in. Band sawmill with hand carriage				15	16
	42 in. Band sawmill with automatic carriage				51	11
	44 in. ditto				16	14
	48 in. ditto				26	33
	54 in. ditto				5	4
	60 in. ditto				3	5
	72 in. ditto				1	1
Total		30	100-150	150-200	212	229

Remarks:
 (1) Quantity of each kind of productions from 1919 to 1933 - the years of private ownership - are unknown as the all data have burnt down by air raids.
 (2) Total of annual production are presumed figures as the same reason.

The history of band saw machine manufacture

1918: Beginning of operation.
 1922: Completed the steel upper wheel constructed with light double steel spokes - The origin of high speed drive.
 1923: Invented the Self-feed Roller Band Saw for splitting logs and scantling. (patent No. 70402)
 1924: Completed the Revolving Table Band Saw for splitting logs and scantling.
 1928: Completed the super high speed band saw mills.
 1929: Began the export positively.
 1929: Invented the perfect 5st works (patent No. 86087)
 1930: Completed the epoch-making invention of Roller Saw Guide: designed so as to apply perfectly thin saw blades for Band Saw Mill with automatic carriage. (patent No. 161563)

70402	223823	154516	226016
86087	226499	112343	161563
164737	265965	222826	187866

Name of Machine Tools

Lathes
Gap lathes
Extension bed gap lathes
Radial drilling machines
Horizontal boring machines
Cam grinders
Crank lathes
Crank pin grinders
Hydraulic open-side planers
Total

PRODUCTION FROM 1918 TO 1947

SAKUSHO, LTD.

1926-1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
	25	23	26	17	21										
of kind of	70	70	80	98	16	15							30	(150)	(120)
to 1933- ownership-	15	16	14	15	12	4							5	(30)	(50)
data have ids.	51	11	61	66	4	11	Mobilized for the manufacture of machine tool during the war-time.						5	(10)	(60)
production	16	14	12	70	9										
as the	26	33	35	33									10	(50)	(70)
	5	4	5	6											
	3	5	4	6											(15)
	1	1													(10)
150-200	212	229	237	245	45	30							50	(220)	(225)
				10	55	88	88	70	61	63	38	2			
lathes				2	5	19	20	12	48	68	86				
ion bed gap lathes				1	4	3	1	2	28						
drilling machines					2	15	56	72	104	85	8				
tal boring machines				2	3	4	4	4	4	2					
grinders				6	8	7	7	8	12	11	18				
lathes				10	9	7	5		11	7					
pin grinders								1	2	9	7				
ulic opsa-side planers								1	3	7	5				
Total				11	79	115	111	164	187	247	227	116			

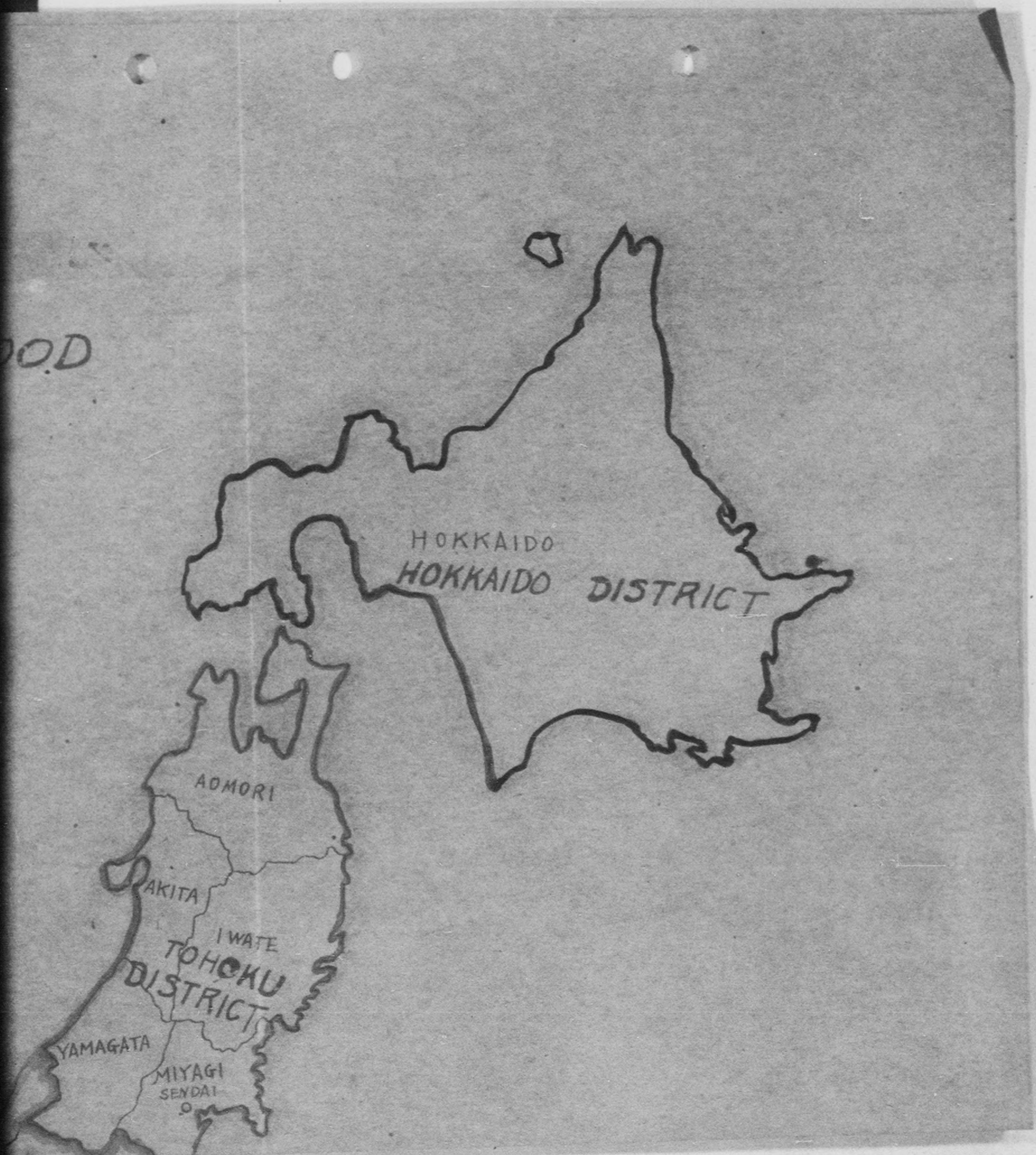
Fig. in
bracket
Shows the
future plan
production
capacity

THE MAP OF DISTRICTS OF THE
WORKING MACHINE M
ASSOCIATION

DISTRICTS OF THE NATIONAL WOOD
MACHINE MANUFACTURERS



OOD





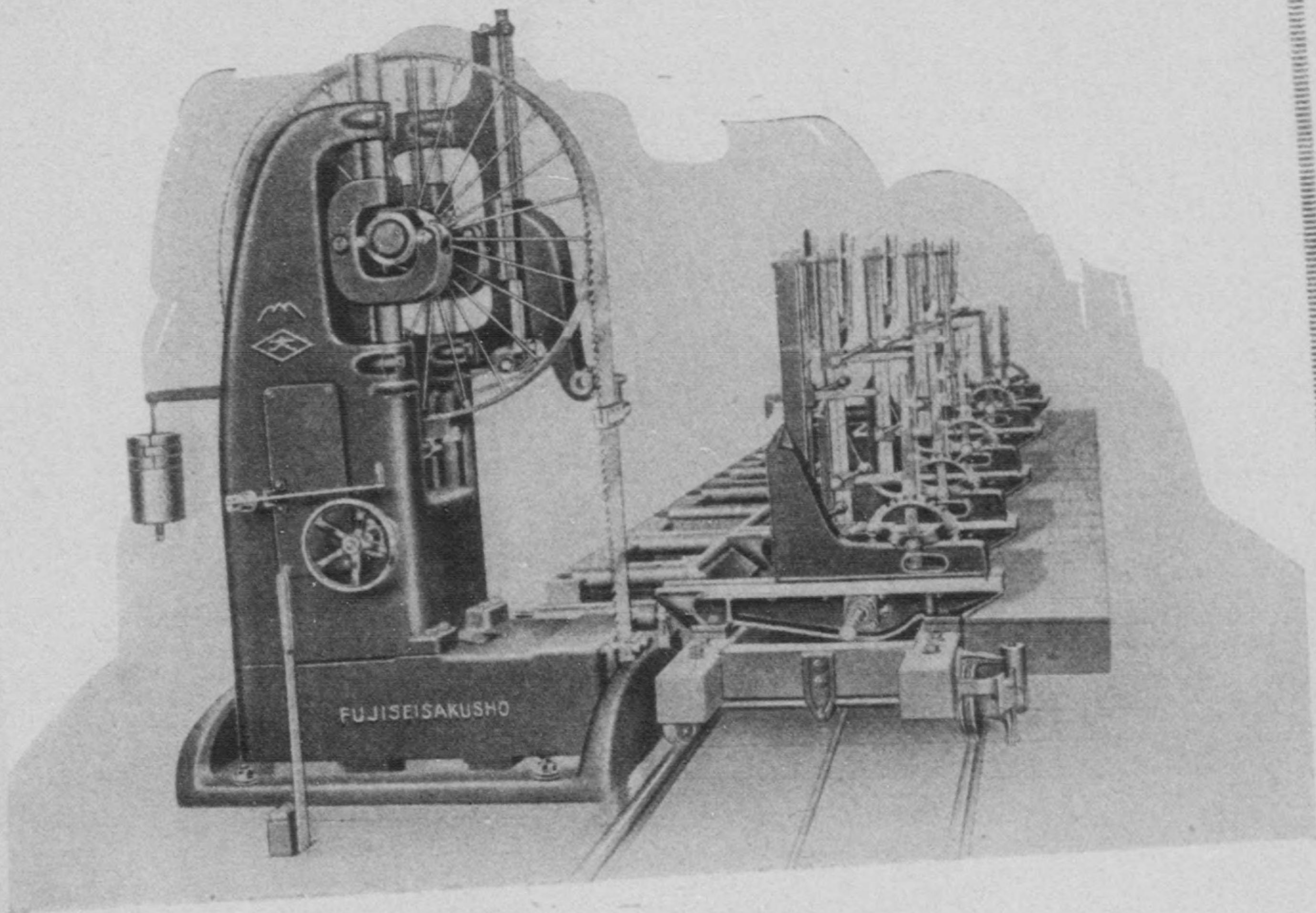






[高速度・堅牢型]

O型, 42吋~6呎 自動送材車附帶鋸盤



[High Speed Heavy Type]

'O' Type, 42"~72" Band-Saw Mill with Self-feed Log Carriage

主要寸法

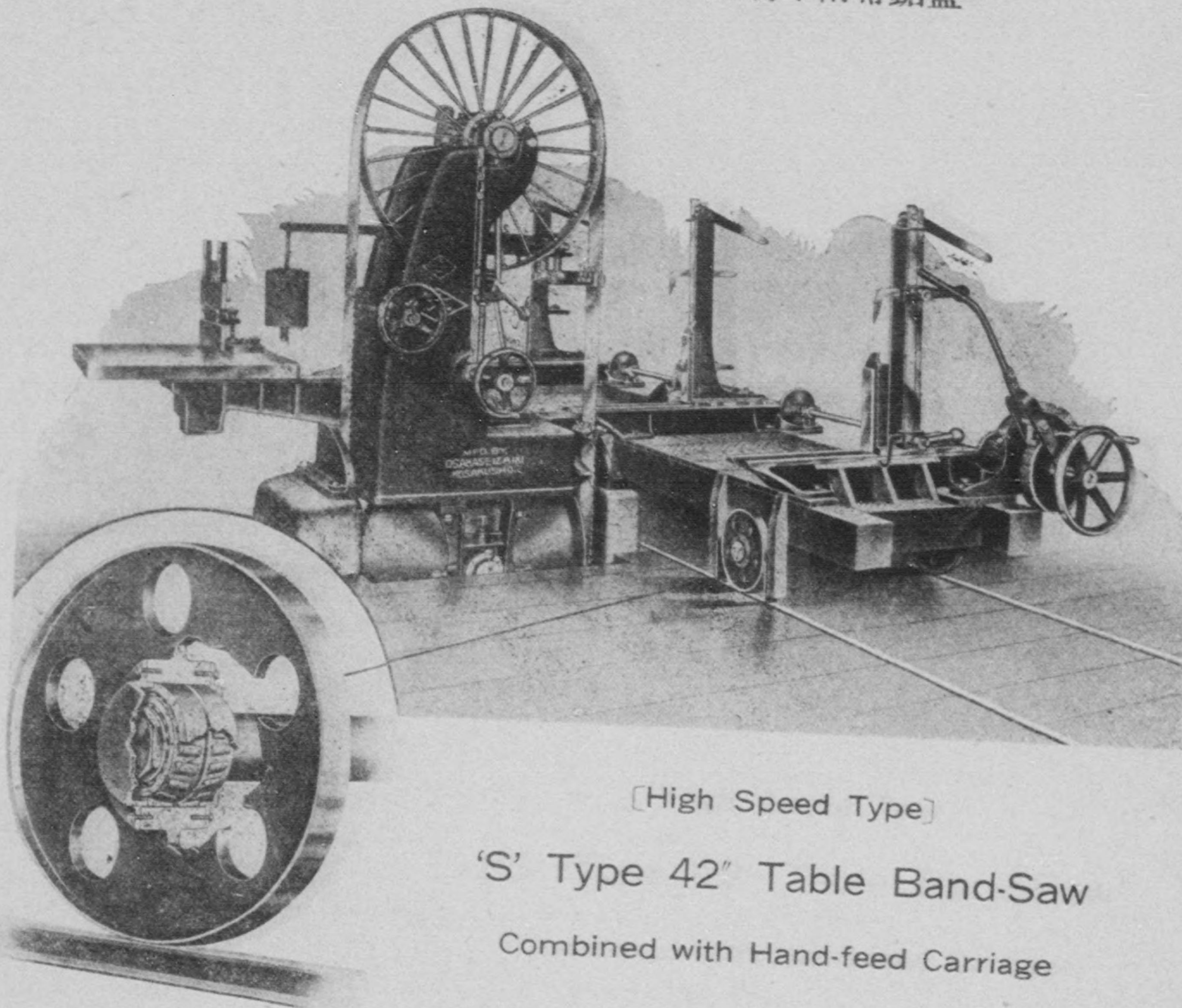
型式	42吋	48吋	54吋	60吋	72吋
鋸車ノ徑×幅	42"×4 1/4"	48"×5 3/8"	54"×6 1/4"	60"×7 1/4"	72"×9 1/4"
使用帶鋸ノ長サ	22'~6"	25'~6"	28'~6"	31'~0"	38'~0"
寸法	5"	6"	7"	8"	10"
挽キ得ル木材ノ寸法	厚サB.W.G. 19~23 丸太ノ徑 2'~6"	18~23 3'~0"	18~22 3'~22"	18~21 4'~0"	18~20 4'~6"
毎分ノ送材速度	2'~9"	3'~8"	4'~2"	4'~8"	5~4"
毎分ノ回轉數 R. P. M.	120'~140'	160'	180'	200'	200'
所要馬力數	800~1,500	750~1,000	700~900	600~800	500~700
ヘッドプロックノ開キ	15~20HP	20~30HP	30~35HP	40~50HP	50~60HP
送材車木幹ノ寸法	30"	31"	36"	46"	44"
ヘッドプロックノ數	7"×6"	7"×6"	7 1/2"×6 1/2"	7 1/2"×6 1/2"	8"×7"
正味重量(約) kg	4	4	4	4	5
電略	5,500	7,000	8,000	9,000	15,000
右勝手	シテ	ハテ	コテ	ロテ	ナテ
左勝手	シフ	ハフ	コフ	ロフ	ナフ

株式会社 富士製作所 (舊稱 大阪製材機工作所)



[高速度型]

S型, 42吋 テーブル兼用手押送材車附帯鋸盤



[High Speed Type]

'S' Type 42" Table Band-Saw

Combined with Hand-feed Carriage

主要寸法

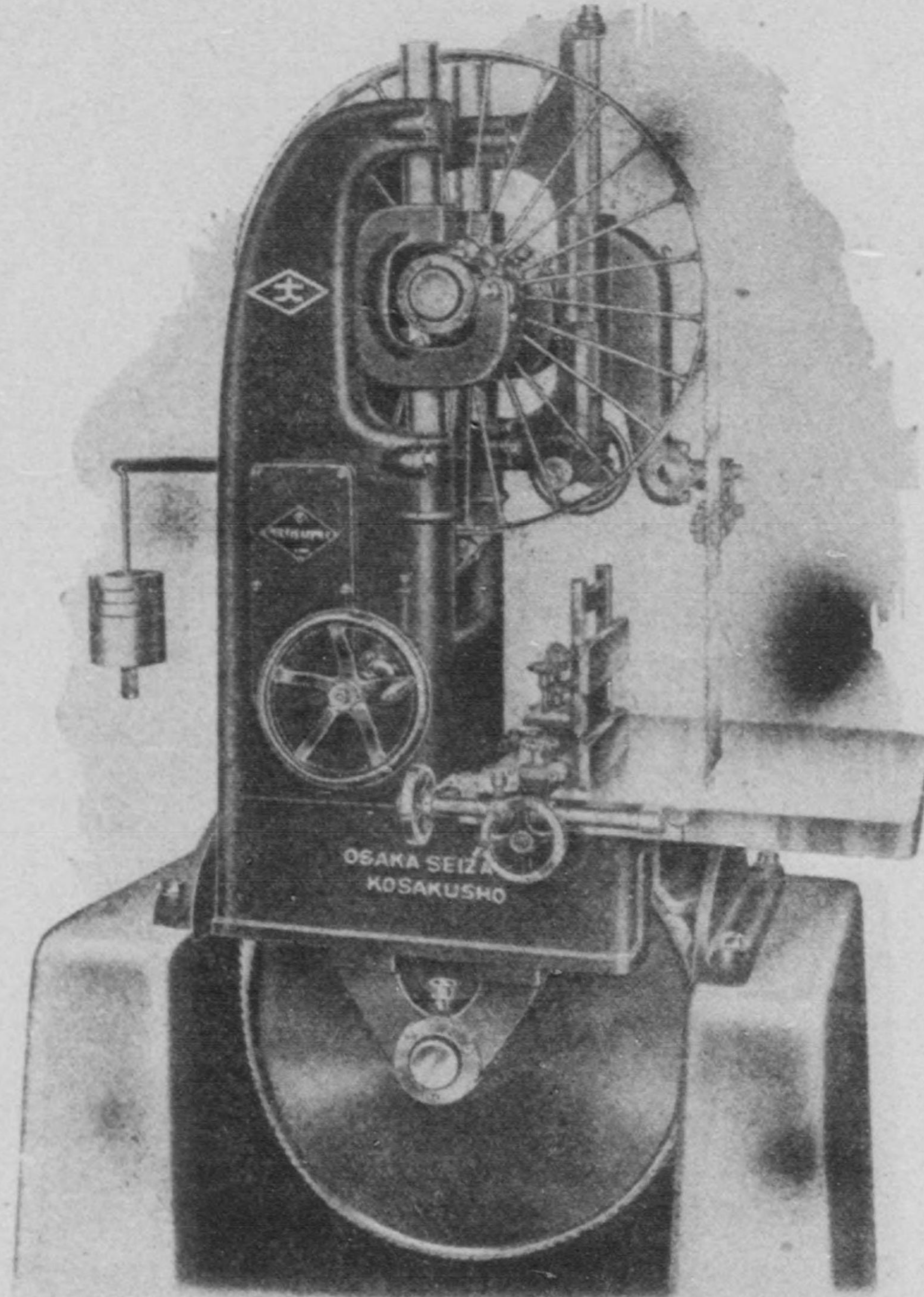
鋸車ノ徑	42"	毎分ノ回轉數	900~1500 R.P.M
鋸車ノ幅	43 1/4"	調車ノ寸法	16" x 5 1/2"
使用帶鋸ノ寸法	長サ	22'~6"	ブルトノ幅
	幅	5"	所要馬力數
	厚サ B.W.G.	19~28	ヘッドブロックノ開キ
挽キ得ル木材ノ寸法	丸太ノ徑	2'~6"	ヘッドブロックノ數
	板挽ノ幅	3'~0"	トロ車ノ直徑
テーブルノ寸法	3'~0" x 2'~8"	木枠ノ寸法	12"
毎分ノ送材速度	120'~140'	電略	右勝手
			左勝手

株式会社 富士製作所 (舊稱 大阪製材機工作所)



[高速度・堅牢型]

O型, 42吋テーブル式帯鋸盤



[High Speed Heavy Type]

'O' Type 42" Table Band-Saw

主要寸法

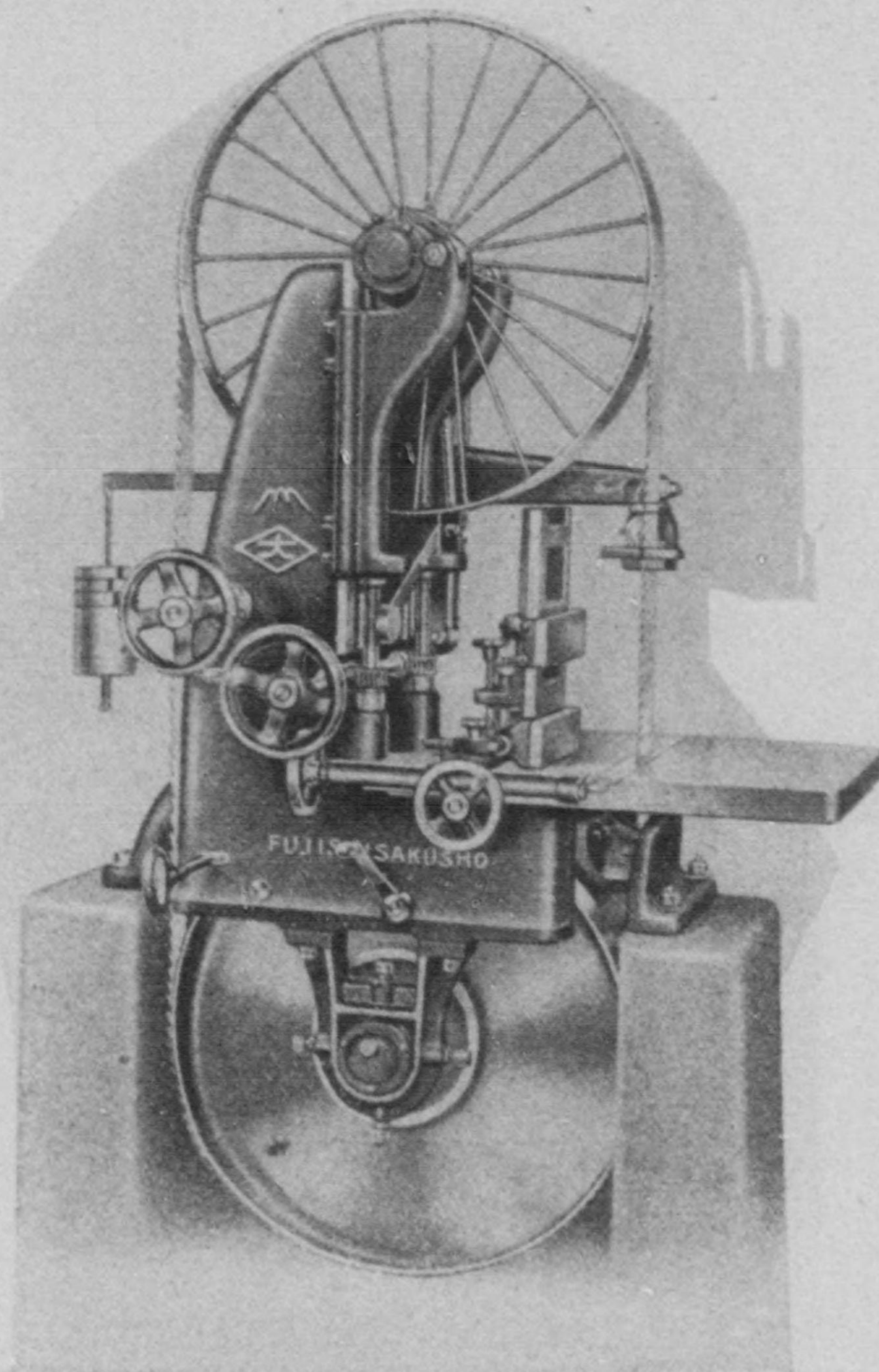
鋸車ノ徑	42"	調車ノ寸法	徑16"×幅5¼"	
使用帶鋸ノ寸法	長サ	22'~6"	ベルトノ幅	5"
	幅	4"	毎分ノ回轉數	1.000~1.500R.P.M.
	厚サ	20~28 B. W.G.	所要馬力數	7½~15 HP
挽キ得ル木材ノ寸法	丸太ノ徑	2'~6"	テーブルノ寸法	3'~0"×2'~8"
	板挽ノ幅	3'~0"	電略	右勝手 左勝手
				オテ オフ

株式会社 富士製作所 (舊稱 大阪製材機工作所)



[高速度型]

S型, 42吋 テーブル式帯鋸盤



[High Speed Type]

'S' Type Table Band-Saw

主要寸法

鋸車ノ径	42"	調車ノ寸法	径16"×幅5 1/4"
使用帯鋸ノ寸法	長さ	22'~6"	ベルトノ幅
	幅	4"	毎分ノ回轉數
挿キ得ル木材ノ寸法	丸太ノ径	2'~6"	所要馬力
	板扱ノ幅	3'~0"	テーブルノ寸法
		電略	右勝手 左勝手
			エテ エフ

Action taken:

1st Ind.Hq Tokai-Hokuriku dtd 14 Oct.46 forwarded to CG, I Corps.

2nd Ind Hq I Corps dtd 18 Oct.46 forwarded to CG, 8th Army, without recommendation.

Forwarded by Hq 8th Army to SCAP, where recommendations are presently under consideration. Action cannot be expected until review of all selection presently underway is completed.

Commanding General Eighth Army
HQ 8th Army APO 343 (US Army)

THRU : CHANNELS

1. Forwarded herewith is petition of subject plant for removal from list of plants designated for reparations inventory (SCAPIN - 1133, Machine Tool Industry).
2. The management states that the establishment of the plant was planned in 1934 for the production of woodworking and lumbering machinery. Construction was begun in 1937, but when operation was begun in 1939 production was machine tools, on order of the Government. This installation was planned as an expansion of a plant established in 1931 in Shimizu. As the plant produced large units of lumbering and woodworking machinery (specializing in thin-type band saws), no conversion was entailed in producing machine tools, and in 1938 the Shimizu plant began producing machine tools for the equipment of its new plant in Numazu. About 25% of the equipment in the plant appears to be of it's own manufacture.
3. Following the war the plant began production of band saws without any conversion of equipment.
4. Data presented indicates that the continued operation of the plant is highly important to the rehabilitation of the lumber industry. This office recommends that the plant's position in relation the production of lumbering and woodworking machinery be reviewed as its function in the rehabilitation lumber production may be deemed essential to the national economy.

OR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Clarence S. Davis
Capt. A.C.
Adjutant.

Inclosures

1. Petition with annexed letters from Ministry of Commerce and Industry and Japan Woodworking Machinery Assoc. (5)
2. Brochure of products containing list of equipment of plant (5)
3. Letter from Prefectural Gov't (5)

HEADQUARTERS
SHIZUOKA MIL GOV'T TEAM
APO 710 (SHIZUOKA, HONSHU)

Pend

10 October 1946

SUBJECT : Petition for Removal from Reparations Listing
(SCAPIN - 1133) (Fuji Seisakusho K.K.,
Hinodecho, Numazu Shi) (Inventory number 37-33)

TO : Commanding General Eighth Army
HQ 8th Army APO 343 (US Army)

THRU : CHANNELS

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2. The management states that the establishment of the plant was planned in 1934 for the production of woodworking and lumbering machinery. Construction was begun in 1937, but when operation was begun in 1939 production was machine tools, on order of the Government. This installation was planned as an expansion of a plant established in 1931 in Shimizu. As the plant produced large units of lumbering and woodworking machinery (specializing in thin-type band saws), no conversion was entailed in producing machine tools, and in 1938 the Shimizu plant began producing machine tools for the equipment of its new plant in Numazu. About 25% of the equipment in the plant appears to be of it's own manufacture.

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Governor of the Shizuoka
Military Government, team.
Major, J.W. Coleman

30th August, 1946.

Dear Sir,

We have received your direction, through the Shizuoka prefectural government, of appointing our Numazu works as the reparation factory.

Soon after the end of the war, our company has made reconversion to the manufacturing of woodworking machines which we have big amount of urgent demand and orders for rehabilitation works and production, at present.

Such being the case, we want to have your kind reconsideration on the matter and heartily implore rescission of the designation for reparation.

Through explanations and reasons mentioned in the accompanying papers, we believe to be able to attain your full understanding.

Hoping your generous recognition, we are,

Faithfully yours,

Jiro Tomomori

President,
The Fuji Seisakusho, Ltd.
No.401, Hinodecho, Numazu-
city, Shizuoka-prefecture.

Entreaty for rescission of appointment
as the Reparation Factory.

1. Reconversion to the wood-working machines.

The Fuji Seisakusho Ltd., established in November 1918 in Osaka as a specialist of bandsaw-mill making, had been engaged about thirty years in the said business.

Although, the productions of the Numazu works had been obliged to undertake a conversion into the manufacturing of machine tools since and during the China case and the Pacific war, we have decided to revive the manufacturing of wood-working machines as soon as the war ended. And, now, the Numazu works is running with almost full capacity to meet the big demands from many sources in the country.

As the Numazu works had been originally designed and constructed to fit to specialize in making of the bandsaw-mills, if all equipments were to be taken off for the reparation payment, all orders at hand must be cancelled and it will give a bad influence on the rehabilitation works and plans in many districts of the country.

2. Our engineering specialties.

Mr. Seiichi Tanaka the founder and the present chairman of the company, born in a mountain village of Fukui prefecture, had engaged in lumbering business from his younger age, and after about ten year's studies and experiences under the instructions of Mr. H.W. Richard, an engineer of the Allis-Chalmer Co. of the U.S.A. in Osaka, he had established a bandsaw-mill plant in that city. Since then, all manufactures

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gradually attained the highest reputation in the circles of this kind of business in Japan.

Mr. Tomomori, present president of the company, and many other directors and staffmen have worked through many years with Mr. Tanaka since the beginning of our business, and thus, the superiorities on technical side of our company are widely recognized by the peoples concerned.

Furthermore, our productions and the plants have the following merits and specialties:

(A) High speed bandsaw-mill with thinner bandsaw.

It has been always an important problem in Japan to make it possible the economical and efficient lumber mill production as the timber supply resources were not enough to meet the demand, and bandsaw-mill were needed to be designed as not to yield so much saw dusts.

Our engineering staffs, after many year's studies and efforts, finally succeeded to reach to perfection of such a new high speed type machine with thinner bandsaw. Soon, it was generally recognised by lumber industry that by using our newly developed machines the cost of lumber mills production can be greatly reduced, and it had brought an important economical and engineering developments in Japanese lumber industry.

(B) quantity and quality productions.

Our Numazu plant, as mentioned before, was constructed and the all equipments were layed out to fit in manufacture of special bandsaw-mills, it

-3-

has been possible to realize long desired quantity production of machines with superior quality. Naturally, the loss of the plant equipments will mean an important disturbances on rehabilitation plans and works of lumber mills throughout the country. Furthermore, with many of experienced engineers staffs and latest equipments, we have been always making an important contribution to the engineering developments of Japanese band-saw-mill industry.

- (C) Authoritative maker of Bandsaw-mills with self-feed carriages.

Before the war, there were only forty of bandsaw-mill makers in Japan. At present, its numbers reaches to one hundred and fifty two, but the makers of bandsaw-mill with self-feed carriage are less than twenty, and their individual production capacity shows only from five to ten units monthly.

It should be well considered that most of heavy and moderate types of bandsaw-mills with self-feed carriage were equipped in lumber mills which existed in bigger cities, and they almost have burnt down by air raid during the war.

By this reason, lumber mills production as for the materials of rehabilitation works can not be increased promptly as expected, and lumber supply for use of the occupation forces continues unsatisfactory conditions. That is to say, the shortage of bandsaw-mills with self-feed carriage is the main cause of difficulties of our lumber industry. Our company,

especially the Numazu works, will be able to help in resolving such a matters with quantity and quality production.

3. Local allotment of lumber mills in Japan.

Our company is now elected as the vice-president of the Association of National Woodworking Machine Manufacturers and as the director-in-chief of the Kanto Branch Office of the same organization. It means that our company is acting a leading role in the industry in Japan.

The present local division of the lumber mill industry in eastern Japan is as follows:

(1) Kanto district;

Tokyo, Yokohama, Maebashi, Kumagaya, Mito, Chiba, Hachioji and Hiratsuka.

(2) Hokuriku district;

Niigata, Toyama and Nagaoka.

(3) Kofu, Yamanashi pref.

(Kanto branch of the Association of the National Woodworking Machine

Manufacturers, controls those districts which include above described cities)

(4) Cities under the control of the Tokai

branch of the association, are as follows, Numazu, Shimizu, Shizuoka and Hamamatsu.

(5) Cities under the control of the Chukyo

branch of the association are as follows; Toyohashi, Okazaki, Nagoya, Ichinomiya and Gifu.

The lumber mills which existed in above

described cities and neighboring places were almost burnt down or seriously damaged during the war, and there are few factory which can produce the bandsaw mill with self-feed carriages. Such being the case, our company, being elected as the director-in-chief of the Kanto branch of the association, is planning full capacity production of the needed machines to meet the demand for rehabilitation of lumber mills in those districts. And continuance of operation of our Numazu factory is strongly desired and expected by the association and whole business circles concerned.

4. Booked orders and pre-contracts of our company (on 29th Aug. 1946).

Kinds of Machines	Booked Orders	Pre-Contracts	Total
48" Bandsaw-mill with self-feed carriage	30 Units	22 Units	52 Units
42" "	35 "	30 "	65 "
42" Bandsaw-mill with hand-feed carriage	12 "	2 "	14 "
42" Table bandsaw-mill	61 "	-	61 "
42" Circular saws	150 "	95 "	245 "
	288 Units	149 Units	437 Units

(Sales value, 11,250,000 yen)

It will be noted that the above described figures may be come more bigger if we were not restricted operation rates by the shortage of materials and other

-5-

bottle-necks.

5. Preservation of our engineerings is heartily desired.

It is our heartily wishes to make some valuable contributions for the rehabilitation of lumber industry with full efforts, and experiences which were attained during about fourty years past. But, if all the equipments of the Numazu factory were taken off, the good engineering staff organization should be torn up and about one thousand of folks of their families will face so many hard problems in ways of livings. On the other hand, it is so hard problems to regain the various machines and equipments to use for special making of bandsaw mills, under the present circumstances.

President,

Fuji Seisakusho Ltd.
No.401 Hinode-cho, Numazu-
city, Shizuoka Prefecture.

CAREER OF THE FUJI SEISAKUSHO LTD.,

Works and Head Office:

Numazu Works;

No. 401 Hinode-cho Numazu-shi, Shizuoka prefecture.

Tel. Nos. 576, 577, 578 (Numazu)

Shiratori Works;

Oshima, Shiratori-machi, Gifu prefecture.

Tel. No. 31 (Shiratori)

Head Office; Same as the Numazu Works.

Tokyo Branch Office;

3rd floor of the Marunouchi Bild'g.

No. 2 2chome Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.

Tel. No. 1954, 6349, 4870.

(Marunouchi)

Nagoya Branch Office;

No. 4 3chome, Hirokoji-dori, Sakae-ku, Nagoya.

Tel. No. 1917 (Hukyoku)

Gifu Branch Office;

2Chome Kanda-machi, Gifu-shi.

Tel. 1572 (Gifu)

(1) HISTORY OF THE COMPANY

In November 1918, present chairman of the company, Mr. Seichi Tanaka established Osaka Seizaiki Kosakusho (Osaka Woodworking Machine Works) in Osaka under his private ownership.

In August 1928, accomplished high speed type bandsaw mills. (the new machine was adopted thinner band saw and export business was commenced)

In July 1931, the new Shimizu Works was completed, and all operations and business were moved to Shimizu, Shizuoka prefecture. The name of the company was changed as the Fuji Seisakusho.

In March 1939, the Numazu factory was completed and the head office was moved to the same place.

In May 1944⁵, as a result of partial damages by air-raid and governmental direction the whole equipments of the Shimizu Works were moved to the new works at Shiratori-machi, Gifu prefecture.

(2) MAIN PRODUCTS DURING THE WARS

In and from 1937 to 1940, during the China case, partial equipments of the works were mobilized in production of machine tools.

In and from 1940 to the end of the Pacific war, whole plants were mobilized in production of machine tools.

(Main products were lather and radial drilling machines.)

(3) CAPITALS PAYED UP

In March 1939,	¥. 1,000,000
In June 1941,	¥. 2,000,000
In August 1943,	¥. 3,000,000

(4) ASUMMARY OF THE FACTORY EQUIPMENTS

Numazu Works;

Machine Tools,	166 units.
Production Machines,	10 units.
Cupolas,	2 sets.
Railway Siding,	400 meters.

Shiratori Works;

Machine Tools,	77 units.
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(most of them are not completed setting works)

Casting Plant,	none.
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(5) ITEMS OF PRODUCTIONS:

- a) Bandsaw mill with self-feed carriage. (Heavy and moderate types.)
- b) 42" Bandsaw mill with hand-feed carriage.
- c) 42" Table bandsaw mill.
- d) Automatic bandsaw sharpener.
- e) Parts and accessories.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman,	Seiichi Tanaka
President,	Jiro Tomomori
Managing director,	Kiyotake Segami
Managing director,	Kiyoharu Yamane
Director,	Takematsu Toyoda
Auditor,	Tsuichi Ishigami
Auditor	Tetsujiro Kurita

SHIZUOKA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

9 October, 1946.

SUBJECT: Recommendation requesting exemption of Fuji Seisaku
Sho K.K., Numazu Kojo, 431, 431 Minode-cho, Numazu-shi,
from appropriation for reparation.

TO : Commanding officer,
Shizuoka Military Government Team.

Herewith we beg to submit the above recommendation,
stating the following reasons therefor.

1. The principle product of this plant, High speed,
thin blade band-saw machines, are regarded to be vitally essen-
tial for the stabilization of national livelihood.

(a) During the war, large cities and even the
small cities were destroyed by fire and at present a great
number of people are without houses and thus building of houses
is one of the important ways of rehabilitation and stabilization
of national livelihood.

(b) One of the major causes, that is hindering the
building of houses for the burnt out people, houses for re-
patriated people and residences of the Occupation Army, is
the small capacity of lumber-mills.

(c) The above mentioned cause is due to the
equipments, that is, band-saw machines, having been destroyed
by fire and also due to the decreased production of band-saw
machines during the war, and it is an urgent matter to increase
immediately the production of band-saw machines.

(d) This plant is manufacturing High Speed, thin
blade, band-saw machine, which is considered to be the most
useful equipment in saw-mills.

From the technical point of view, the typical
band-saw machines in Japan are the following:

First, Large type Band-saw machine manufactured
by the Akita Mokuzai K.K. of Akita-shi.

Second, Large type band-saw machine manufactured
by Mori Jukogyo K.K. of Kyoto, and

Third, High Speed, thin blade, band-saw
machine manufactured by Fuji Seisaku Sho, Numazu Plant.

These three companies have divided Japan into
three districts, namely, Tohoku, West Japan, and Kanto, Tokai,
Hokuriku, and Akita Mokuzai K.K. has charge of supplying Tohoku
District with its products, Mori Jukogyo has West Japan, and
Fuji Seisakusho the Kanto, Tokai, Hokuriku district.

(e) This plant's production of Band-saw machine
and other wood-working machines is 20.2% of the total production
in Japan and for High speed band-saw machines as much as 60%,

The Kanto-Tokai-Hokuriku district, which this company is in charge of, has 77% of its wood-working machines supplied by this company.

2. This plant is not actually a machine tool manufacturing plant.

(a) In November 1918 Fujii Seisakusho was founded with the object of manufacturing Ban-saw machines and received technical guidance from Mr. Richard, an engineer of Allis Chalmers Co., of U.S.A., and until the beginning of the war, this company was known for its excellent products as well as for its long technical experience among the band-saw machine manufacturers.

(b) From 1937 to 1943, during the sino-Japanese Incident, a part of this plant was ordered to manufacture machine tools and from 1941 manufacture of wood-working machines were ordered to be stopped and the whole plant to go in for machine tool production.

(c) After the end of the war, the plant has returned to band-saw machine production, especially High Speed, thin blade Ban-saw machines.

(d) At present there are as many as 152 plants producing wood-working machines, however, there are only a few plants producing band-saw machines of superior quality and the rest are of poor standard and will soon have the difficulty of improving their technique.

However, this plant is the oldest and has excellent technical experience, and as a model factory, it has a very important mission of instructing other factories in the way of manufacturing superior type of Ban-saw machines.

3. As stated above, whether Fujii Seisakusho, Numazu Plant will continue its operation or not will be a matter of great concern to the people who are aspiring for the stabilization of their livelihood.

We shall be very much obliged if you would take these things into your consideration, and exclude this company from the list of the reparation companies.

T. Kobayashi (U.O)
T. KOBAYASHI,
Governor,
Shizuoka Pref.

SHIZUOKA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

9 October, 1946.

SUBJECT: Recommendation requesting exemption of Fuji Seisaku
 sho K.K., Musazumi Rojo, 401, 401 Hinode-cho, Numazu-shi,
 from appropriation for reparation.

TO : Commanding Officer,
 Shizuoka Military Government Team.

Herewith we beg to submit the above recommendation,
 stating the following reasons therefor.

1. The principle product of this plant, High speed,
 thin blade band-saw machines, are regarded to be vitally essen-
 tial for the stabilization of national livelihood.

(a) During the war, large cities and even the
 small cities were destroyed by fire and at present a great
 number of people are without houses and thus building of houses
 is one of the important ways of rehabilitation and stabilization
 of national livelihood.

(b) One of the major causes, that is hindering the
 building of houses for the burnt out people, houses for re-
 patriated people and residences of the Occupation Army, is
 the small capacity of lumber-mills.

(c) The above mentioned cause is due to the
 equipments, that is, band-saw machines, having been destroyed
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First, Large type Band-saw machine manufactured
 by the Akita Mokuzai K.K. of Akita-shi.

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 by Mori Jukogyo K.K. of Kyoto, and

Third, High Speed, thin blade, band-saw
 machine manufactured by Fuji Seisaku sho, Numazu Plant.

These three companies have divided Japan into
 three districts, namely, Tohoku, West Japan, and Kanto, Tokai,
 Hokuriku, and Akita Mokuzai K.K. has charge of supplying Tohoku
 District with its products, Mori Jukogyo has West Japan, and
 Fuji Seisakusho the Kanto, Tokai, Hokuriku district.

(e) This plant's production of Band-saw machine
 and other wood-working machines is 20.2% of the total production
 in Japan and for High speed band-saw machines as much as 60%.

The Kanto-Tokai-Hokuriku district, which this company is in charge of, has 77% of its wood-working machines supplied by this company.

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(b) From 1937 to 1940, during the Sino-Japanese Incident, a part of this plant was ordered to manufacture machine tools and from 1941 manufacture of wood-working machines were ordered to be stopped and the whole plant to go in for machine tool production.

(c) After the end of the war, the plant has returned to band-saw machine production, especially High speed, thin blade Ban-saw machines.

(d) At present there are as many as 152 plants producing wood-working machines, however, there are only a few plants producing band-saw machines of superior quality and the rest are of poor standard and will soon have the difficulty of improving their technique.

However, this plant is the oldest and has excellent technical experience, and as a model factory, it has a very important mission of instructing other factories in the way of manufacturing superior type of Ban-saw machines.

3. As stated above, whether Fuji Seisakusho, Suzuka Plant will continue its operation or not will be a matter of great concern to the people who are aspiring for the stabilization of their livelihood.

We shall be very much obliged if you would take these things into your consideration, and exclude this company from the list of the reparation companies.

T. Kobayashi (k.o)
T. KOBAYASHI,
Governor,
Shizuoka Pref.

Plant

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Shizuoka Mil Govt Team, dtd 5 Aug 47,
Subj: "Petition for Permission to Make Temporary Use
of a Portion of Reparations Installation for Exhibit
Purposes. (Fuji Seisakusho K.K., Numazu-shi, Inventory
number 37-33)"

5th Ind

Hq Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710, 13 Sept 47

TO: CO, Shizuoka Mil Govt Team, APO 1007

Your attention is invited to the 3rd indorsement.

BY ORDER OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL MALCZEWSKI:

Frank M. Wilkins

FRANK M. WILKINS
Maj, FA
Adjutant

1 Incl:
n/c

*Company notified
 thru Mr. [unclear] 8/30
 [unclear] JB*

HEADQUARTERS
SHIZUOKA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 1007

5 August 1947

SUBJECT : "PETITION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE TEMPORARY
USE OF A PORTION OF REPARATIONS INSTALLATION
FOR EXHIBIT PURPOSES. (Fuji Seisakusho K.K.,
Numazu-shi, Inventory number 37-33).

THRU : Commanding Officer, Tokai-Hokuriku Military
Government Region, APO 710

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army,
Headquarters 8th Army, APO 343
ATTENTION: Military Government Section

1. Reference Operational Directive 5/5, Section III,
paragraph 2(h).

2. In accordance with above reference an application
by subject plant and by the Japan Woodworking Machinery
Association to utilize a portion of subject plant for an
exhibition of woodworking machinery from September 1 thru
October 30 1947 is herewith forwarded for consideration.

3. Subject plant is desired for the exhibit due to
central location, suitability of building, railroad connect-
ion, and availability of hotel accomodations.

4. According to plan all reparations machinery except
two overhead cranes, use of which is requested will be re-
located in other sections of the building, and partitions
erected to divided the exhibit hall from the remainder of
the building. Fencing will be erected outside the building
to provide a special entrance for the exhibit and to bar
visitors from the remainder of the plant area. (The proposed
exhibit area is shown outline in red on map attached to
petition; there will be no plant reparations equipment in
exhibit area (#4, #5, #6) other than two overhead cranes).

5. This Headquarters has been given to understand
that Natural Resources and Industrial Sections ESS, General
Headquarters have expressed interest in this exhibit.

BASIC: Letter Headquarters Shizuoka Military Government Team, dated 5 August 1947 subject: "Petition for Permission to Make Temporary Use of a Portion of Reparations Installation for Exhibit Purposes (Fuji Seisakusho K.K., Numazu-shi, Inventory number 37-33).

Inasmuch as the structure is of ferro-concrete, as exhibitors and visitors will have no access to reparations equipment or other areas of the plant, and as the company will add a special detail of guards during the exhibit period, this Headquarters recommends favorable consideration for use of the portion of building and area, and two overhead cranes, as requested for the period from 1 September to 1 November 1947.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Robert E. Grishkat

ROBERT E. GRISHKAT,
1st Lt. FA.
Adjutant.

1 Incl:
1. Petition (7 attachments)
(5).

sub

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Shizuoka Mil Govt Team, APO 1007, dtd 5 August 1947
Subj: "Petition for Permission to Make Temporary Use of a
Portion of Reparations Installation for Exhibit Purposes.
(Fuji Seisakusho K.K., Numazu-shi, Inventory number 37-33)

1st Ind

Hq Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710, 7 August 1947

TO: CG, Hq I Corps, APO 301
(ATTN: Mil Govt Section)

5404

1. Submitted herewith in accordance with Par 3, O D 5/8, Hq Eighth Army, dtd 6 Feb 1947, is an application for temporary use of buildings and items listed for reparations.

2. This headquarters concurs with the recommendation contained in Par 5, basic communication and the recommendation given by the prefectural liaison office of Shizuoka, as requested by the O D of above paragraph.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Frank M. Wilkins

FRANK M. WILKINS
Maj, FA
Adjutant

B-MG
HQ. I CORPS
AG. 004

1 Incl:
n/c
1 cc w/d

AG 004 - BA

2nd Ind

EHN/fsn

Hq I Corps, APO 301, 12 AUG 1947

TO: CG, Eighth Army, APO 343

In view of the information revealed in paragraphs 4 and 5, basic communication, it is recommended that the inclosed application be given favorable consideration. Care and custody of reparations equipment will not be adversely effected.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

Wilder A. Johnson
WILDER A. JOHNSON
Capt., A. G. D.
Asst. Adj. Gen.

1 Incl:
1 copy w/d

56688

449