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RESTRICTED

Handbook of Japanese Industry
In Japan and Occupied Areas

R. & A. No. 2280

ASSEMBLAGE NO. 43

RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS BRANCH
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
HONOLULU

June 10, 1944

RESTRICTED

HANDBOOK OF JAPANESE INDUSTRY
IN JAPAN AND OCCUPIED AREAS

ASSEMBLAGE #43

June 10, 1944

Extracts from short wave Radio Tokyo
and affiliated stations from December
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Research and Analysis Branch
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
HONOLULU

LITHOGRAPHED IN THE REPRODUCTION BRANCH, OSS

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H A N D B O O K O F J A P A N E S E I N D U S T R Y

P R E F A C E

This material from Radio Tokyo is arranged, so far as possible, under each of the main industries and, in every case, with sub-divisions covering each of the countries concerned. Under each area or territory, the intercepts are further broken down, in general, into the following categories:

- Corporations and Companies
- "Control" Associations
- Promoting Associations
- Governmental Administration
- Legislation
- Research, Inventions, Discovery
- Production

General considerations affecting Japanese industry are given at the end of the Report.

Industries not coming in the main list are in the "Miscellaneous" Section and are arranged alphabetically under each country.

Labor organizations are covered in a future Assemblage on "Manpower". Transportation and Communications bodies are omitted. The financial structure is considered only as it affects the underwriting of industries.

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A I R C R A F T I N D U S T R Y

IN JAPAN

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Koa Aircraft Materials Company, Ltd. (Koa Koku Kiazi Kabushiki Kaisha)

The Oji Paper Manufacturing Company (Oji Seishi) has been preparing to establish a new company by combining its capital and equipment with that of the Nitta Venser Company in order to engage actively in the manufacture of plywood for use in planes. Recently it held its inaugural general meeting and it was decided to name the company Koa Koku Kiazi Kabushiki Kaisha (Koa Aircraft Materials Company, Ltd.) with a capital of 10,000,000 yen fully paid up. Aisuke Nitta was appointed president and Toshio Kozawa managing director. This company has as its object the manufacture of propellers, wings, etc.
(12/8/43 Tok.Jap.)

Nitta Venser Company See Koa Aircraft Materials Company, Ltd.

Oji Paper Manufacturing Company (Oji Seishi) See above.

Shimane Aeronautic Engineering Company

A new engineering company will be established through the joint capital of the Mitsui Chemicals Company and the New Japan Rayon Company as soon as permission is granted by the Government. The proposed company, to be known as the Shimane Aeronautic Engineering Company, will be capitalized at 60,000,000 yen (paid up). The inaugural business meeting of the new firm will be held immediately after the heads of both companies receive permission from the Government, at which time the rayon manufacturing firm will be dissolved. Mitsui interests will finance half the capital. The remainder will be supplied by the rayon firm which will dispose of its shares at the par value rate of 50 yen.
(3/2/44 Tok.Jap.)

Tokyo Beauticians' Electrical Works See ELECTRIC POWER INDUSTRY, 2/19/44.

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATIONS

Aeronautical Industrial Association (or Aviation Industries Association or Aircraft Industrial Association)

In order to unify the control of affairs now under the Headquarters of the Army and Navy Air Forces, the main office of the Aviation Ordnance Bureau of the Ministry of Munitions and Supply has decided to exercise the unification of control over the production of aeronautical supplies on January 15. The main office has recently held repeated secret conferences with the Ministry of Munitions and Supply to prepare for organizing a new Aeronautical Industrial Association to coordinate the civilian production of aeronautical supplies with the Government production. The Association will be inaugurated on January 16. It will supplant the existing Army and Navy Aeronautical Industrial Associations and will be greatly expanded and reorganized to coincide with the administration of the Ministry of Munitions and Supply. The forming of this new organization is an attempt to unite all the production power on the field of aeronautical supplies, combining the skill of the specialists and technicians so that the producers can make speedier progress. This new association is a composite of a number of associations with their presidents and chairmen forming a committee of directors. Fourteen of the industrial associations are directly under the control of this association: machine body, motor, electricity, munitions, account, lighting instruments, iron and steel, alloy-mixing machinery, first chemistry, second chemistry, third chemistry, charcoal and fuel. The new association will utilize the locations of the former associations in the cities of Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka, Fakata, Sendai, Sapporo, Niigata, Hiroshima, and Matsuyama for offices. It is temporarily designated that Lt.Gen. Saburo Endo, Chief of the Aviation Ordnance Bureau, will be President, and (Goh), Chief of the Preparation Council, and Vice Admiral Katagiri, former Chief of the Navy Air Force Headquarters, as Vice Presidents.
(1/14/44 Tok. Chinese)

LEGISLATION

In order to increase the production of excellent part articles which are urgently needed in drastic increase in production of airplanes and in order to attain the general and full activities of existing facilities by means of improved technical skill in production of part articles, the Raw Material Department of the Scientific Technology Inquiry Council made careful examinations of Article III of the inquiry matters submitted by the Premier in connection with the technical improvement of finished metal products and the measures concerning the breaking of bottlenecks, and as the result of the examinations the basic measure has been decided upon on February 9. After the measure was ratified by Governor Tojo on February 15, the Scientific Technology Inquiry Council decided upon its thirty-fourth policy and announced the gist of it in an official statement by Chief Nishina of the Raw Materials Department. The main points of the policy are as follows: (1) in order to stabilize technical skill in production of part articles by precision machines, a guidance organ will be established by hiring authorities among the Government officials and civilians on part article production; (2) two bureaus system will be abolished and either a three bureaus system or a system of two sets of two bureaus will be adopted; (3) by adopting a piece work price system, an effort will be made for the speedy improvement in standardization of part articles; (4) an effort will be made to prevent low quality production of part articles.
(2/17/44 Tok. Jap.)

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

Japan Technical Aviation Institute

This institute is formed with Dr. Koroku Wada as President. (5/4/42 To.)

IN CHINA

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATION

Dai Nippon Aviation Federation

The President of this Federation, Kodama, attended an economic conference of Japanese Government officials and Japanese industrialists concerned with Japanese economic and industrial enterprises in China. (3/29/43 Tok.)

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Manchukuo Industrial Company (or Manchuria Industry Company)

The collieries that are now independent are making steady progress in the output of coal. At present, President Takasaki of the Manchuria Industry Company is negotiating for the person to hold the highest responsibility of the... collieries. (4/17/43 Hsinking Jap.)

The Southern Manchuria Railway Company has decided to transfer the factory of coal...of the Bujun Coal Mine to the Manchukuo (Industrail) Company and it has recently received permission from the Government to do so. (11/12/43 Tok. Jap.)

Penhsihu Coal and Iron Company See Manchukuo Iron Manufacturing Company. (2/18/44 Tok. Jap.)

Singling Coal Mine

As for production of powdered coal, which is essential for refining steel, the Singling Coal Mine in Johore Province is being supervised by the Southern Manchurian Railway Company and it has already commenced its development work there. (12/6/43 Tok. Jap.)

South Manchuria Railway Company

See Manchukuo Industrial Company of 11/12/43 Tok. Jap.
See Singling Coal Mine of 12/6/43 Tok. Jap.
See Showa Steel Works in China of 8/7/43 Hsinking Jap.
See Fuchin Coal Company in China of 12/6/43 Tok. Jap.

Sunwan Coal Mine See Tohendo Development Company of 12/6/43 Tok. Jap.

Tohendo Development Company

This company will supervise the Sunwan Coal Mine in Tsunghua Province in the production of powdered coal, which is essential for refining steel and it has already commenced its development works in this mine. (12/6/43 Tok. Jap.)

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATIONS

Manchukuo Coal Production Deliberative Council

In order to carry out strong control suitable to the operations on the spot in coping with the new situation in the coal industry following the reorganization of the Manchukuo Coal Mine Company, the Government will establish a Coal Council in the Central Government...This Council will be composed of the Fushun, Tsu-ruoka, (Teian), and (Teipyu) Coal Mines which recently separated from the Manchukuo Coal Mine Company, the independent mines, (Nichizan, Jarameira, Tenshin Keijo, Shinseiko, Keikan and in addition the Manchukuo Coal Mine Company, the Manchuria Railway Company, the Manchukuo Development Company, the Japan-Manchukuo Trading Company. The Coal Mine Association, which is a ...system acting as a central organization for various prominent coal mines, will be composed of other large coal mines outside the control... (3/12/43 Harbin Jap.)

Uchida, Chief of the Mines Department, stated: "The Manchukuo Coal Deliberative Council has been established by mobilizing organs of (distribution), transportation, labor and other organs centered around coal producing organs in order to perfect control of coal. (4/12/43 Harbin Jap.)

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATIONS

The Coal Productive Deliberative Council was created as the concrete central organ for the control of coal industries and its first general assembly was held today at the meeting hall of the Manchukuo Industries. Representatives of the Southern Manchuria Railway Company, the Manchukuo Industries, Japan-Manchukuo Trading Company and 17 other companies attended. Vice Chief Uchida and other appropriate officers represented the Government. Others attending were the representatives of the Kwantung Army Commander, Vice Chief of General Affairs Board Tsurumi, Vice Finance Minister Aoki. Among the civilians were Takahashi, President of the Manchukuo Industrial Development Corporation; Yamazaki, representative of the President of...; Terashima, Vice Managing Director of the Electric Industries; representatives from the Coal Production Associations; Hori, President of the Deliberative Council; Directors Maeda, Shumei, Kawai; and coal mine representatives numbering approximately 90.
(5/10/43 Hsinking Jap.)

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

Rich deposits of anthracite coal have been discovered at (Nutanjung), covering a huge area of 6,500 hectares.
(7/1/43 Hsinking Eng.)

PRODUCTION

Manchukuo is successfully fulfilling the important role of increased output of coal as 18 main coal mines in this country have recorded very satisfactory results in increasing production during January by far exceeding the amount allotted by the Government. These coal mines include: the Peipiao, which increased its output by 131%; the Hsian, by 141%; the Sanhsing, by 141%; the Sanhsing, by 188%; as well as the Hokang Misan Fuesing and other mines.
(2/7/44 Tok. Eng.)

IN CHINA

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Fuchin Coal Mine, Sankiang Province

This mine is supervised by the Southern Manchurian Railway Company which has commended development works in the production of powdered coal which is essential in the refining of steel.
(12/6/43 Tok. Jap.)

Kaolingtzu Coal Development Company, Ltd.

See Manchukuo Coal Development Company of 9/4/42 Tok. Jap.

Manchukuo Coal Development Company . .

This company which is engaged in developing natural resources of North China has recently found great mines at (Ningkuta) and Kaolingtzu, whose output is said to be 350,000,000 tons of good quality coal. The Manchukuo Company will start the Kaolingtzu Coal Development Company, Ltd. with a branch office in the home office and start work immediately.
(9/4/42 Tok. Jap.)

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Tartung Coal Mining Company

The recent experiment undertaken by experts of the Yawata Iron Works of Japan reveal that the gigantic coal deposits of (Tartung) are estimated to exceed 40,000,000 tons. Hitherto this coal was regarded as unfit for the production of iron and large quantities were consumed for running engines and generating power as industrial fuel. But the recent experiment proves that this coal used together with a coal of a higher grade forms an ideal coke for the production of pig iron. In line with this discovery, the (Tartung) Coal Mining Company will treble its present capital of 40,000,000 yuan to meet the future demand of coal production. (5/23/43 Tok. Eng.)

Wainan Coal Mine

...Railway has close connections with North China, being particularly noted for its mining industry with its vicinity studded with coal and iron mines. Among those mines are the Wainan Coal Mine and the Nanshan Iron Mine. The former is situated at a distance of five hours by navigation upstream from Pengpu on the Wai River...Though destroyed by fleeing Chungking forces, it resumed production soon after Japanese forces occupied the area and at present is playing a vital role in the operation of munition and peace industries in Central China. In order to further expand the mining industry a five year plan for increased production is under way...Increased electric power generation plants are planned and a number of shafts will be installed in the near future. (10/7/43 Tok. Eng.)

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

Finance Ministry

In order to meet the demand for the increase and strengthening of fighting strength by functioning and managing of the coal mines which were either confiscated or brought under the control of the Government, the Government decided to submit a special budget account to the Diet and Minister Kaya made a report...According to his report, the Special Account will be provided with 100,000,000 yen spared from the Supplementary Budget for the General Account for the fiscal year of 1942 (translator's note: this may be 1943), and will be

now presented to the present Diet so that it will be the Special Assessment to carry out unified functioning of coal production in the southern regions and the continent, and in the future, according to the necessity, provision will be made from the General Account each year. In the Cabinet meeting of December 22, 1943, the Government decided, based upon the Special Regulation for Assessments with Special Natures to pay out 400,000,000 yen from the national fund for the purchase of coal in China. Upon establishing a Special Account for the coal in China and other assessments with special natures which were purchased by this fund, the loan will be made from the surplus national fund whenever it is desired...Profits from the sale of the coal, expansion of business and profits from the utilization of melting-furnace will be added as the pure profit of the Special Account...the estimated annual income is 599,000,000 yen while the estimated annual expenditure is 16,000,000 yen. This indicates about 583,000,000 yen profit annually. (1/31/43 Tok. Jap.)

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

Promising coal veins have been discovered in Kwangtung Province by the Construction Bureau of the Provisional Government and open air mining will be tried this month with an expenditure of approximately 150,000 yen. This is in the (Kuwang) or Kwahsien) area in Kwangtung. (9/6/42 and 9/7/42 Tok.Eng.)

PRODUCTION

Kiamatsu Hemia, Director of North China Development Company, at an Economic Conference in Peking disclosed that coal output in North China has now increased from 50% to 60% as compared with production prior to the outbreak of the China Incident. (2/16/43 Tok. Eng.)

IN MONGOLIA

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Daido Coal Mines

According to a special correspondent of the Japan Industrial Economic Newspaper concerning a recent survey of the coal industry, the production of the Daido Coal Mines has far exceeded the amount mined in the past. Others, such as Kakayen Coal Mines, Tai-Sci-Zan Coal Mines, (Gun-en) Coal Mines, are contributing a portion of this important material. Others such as Tekkai Seki (Unbon) and (Kotalui) are reaching into the northern resources and hence the industry of Mongolia is showing remarkable progress. (11/23/42 Tok. Jap.)

Sumitomo Mining Company See Tachinghi Coal Mining Company of 2/7/44 Tok.Eng.

Tachingshan Coal Mining Company See Tachinghi Coal Mining Company of 2/7/44.

Tachinghi Coal Mining Company (or Taching Mountains Coal Corporation)

Kalgan: Through reorganization of the Tachingshan Coal Company, the Federated Autonomous Government of Inner Mongolia will establish February 10 the Tachinghi Coal Mining Company with the support of the North China Development Company and the Sumitomo Mining Company. The capital is set at 20,000,000 yen of which 10,000,000 is to be invested by the Government of Mongolia and 5,000,000 each by the two companies. The projected establishment of the mining company is aimed at large scale development of the Tachingshan coal resources ...and also at increased production of iron in Inner Mongolia. (2/7/44 Tok.Eng.)

North China Development Company See Tachinghi Coal Mining Company above.

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATIONS

Mongolian mining activities are under the supervision of the Raw Materials Control Committee which started functioning last July. (2/22/44 Tok. Spanish)

Mitsubishi Mining Co.

IN MALAYA

Production of coal is in charge of the Mitsubishi Co, principally from the Batu Arang Coal Mine whose annual output exceeds 600,000 tons. (2/27/44 Tok. Eng.)

C H E M I C A L I N D U S T R Y

I N J A P A N

C O R P O R A T I O N S A N D C O M P A N I E S

Dai Nippon Laundry Chemical Association

This association is saving soap so that materials used in soap making may be diverted to the plane industry for lubrication purposes. It washes the clothes of munitions workers and is working towards washing the clothes of the nation and expects to reduce the soap consumed by the nation from 40,000 to 60,000 tons as at present to 18,000 or 20,000 tons. (2/6/44 Tok. Jap.)

Domestic and Foreign Ceramics Manufacturing Company (Naigai Saito)

This company was taken over by the Japan Nitrogen Fertilizer Company.

Japan Chemical Dyestuff Factory See Kureha Chemical Manufacturing Company of 2/21/44 Tok. Jap.

Japan Chemical Manufacturers Chemical Industries Control Association of 10/1/42 Tok. Jap.)

Japan Ink Manufacturing Company See Kureha Chemical Manufacturing Company of 2/21/44 Tok. Jap.)

Japan Nitrogen Fertilizer Company (Nihon Chisso Hiryo)

This company held a directors' meeting on the 9th for settlement of accounts. Proposal for disposition of current term profits, dividend 8% per annum, deferred. This will be taken up at the regular general meeting on the 27th, together with the matter of revising a portion of the articles of incorporation to change the settlement term, and the matter of taking over the entire business of Domestic and Foreign Ceramics Manufacturing Company (Naigai Saito). (12/9/43 Tok. Jap.)

Kureha Chemical Manufacturing Company

The Kureha Spinning Company which has been manufacturing chemicals since last September has now decided to plan a large-scale expansion. Not only will the present factory be enlarged but two factories, the Japan Chemical Dyestuff Factory and the Japan Ink Manufacturing Company, will be bought up and the chemical department of the Kureha Company will be separated and made independent. The new company will be called the Kureha Chemical Manufacturing Company and will have a capital of 30,000,000 yen. The presidency of the company will be retained by the present head of the Kureha Company, Mr. Chubei Ito. The new company will operate with funds borrowed from the Kureha Spinning Company. (2/21/44 Tok. Jap.)

Kureha Spinning Company See Kureha Chemical Manufacturing Company above.

Mitsubishi Chemical Industrial Company

The doubling of the capital of this war production company has been approved. (5/26/43 Djakarta Eng.)

Mitsui Chemical Industries

The Business Director is Wasaku Sohara, who was one of the possible choices for Head of the Chemical Industries Control Association. (10/1/43 Tok. Jap.)

See Mitsui Head Company of 12/10/43 Tok. Jap. under IRON AND STEEL.

See Shimane Aeronautic Engineering Company of 3/2/44 Tok. Jap.

Nippon Fertilizers Company See Chemical Industries Control Association. 10/1/43 Tok. Jap.

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Nissan Chemical Industries

Ichiro Ishikawa is President and has been nominated President of the Chemical Industries Control Association. (10/1/42 Tok. Jap.)

Tohoku Development Company

The outline of this year's plans has been decided upon. At a total cost of approximately 42,000,000 yen the special features of the Tohoku district (northeastern Prefectures=translator) will be made the most of and they plan the rapid expansion of basic materials industries such as the chemical industry. Among the important undertakings is the manufacture of fertilizer, using as raw material...(literally, shell-substitute stone= translator) from Aomori Prefecture. (2/17/44 Tok. Jap.)

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATIONS

Chemical Industries Control Association

The President is Ichiro Ishikawa who is also President of the Nissan Chemical Industries. The head of the Board of Directors will be selected from the following three: Ryu Taneda of the Ryuan Manufacturing Federation; ..., of the Japan Chemical Manufacturers; and Business Director Wasaku Sohara of the Mitsui Chemical Industries. (10/1/42 Tok. Jap.)

The inaugural meeting of the Chemical Industry Control Society was held October 30. Suzuki was Chairman of the Committee on Establishment. (10/30/42 Tok. Jap.)

The Chemical Industry Control Association has appointed as president of the Board of Directors Inspector General Hajime Kishimoto of the Naval Ordnance and as Director Major General Shigehaku Ikuta. The association will carry out concrete guidance and control after examining the special characteristics of chemical industries. (12/12/42 Tok. Jap.)

In order to increase the production of important chemical products such as dyes and other vital chemicals, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry will consolidate intermediary industries and by uniting 167 medium and small enterprises at present into a cooperative and strong enterprise will carry on a comprehensive management centered around a large-scale factory with superior facilities and technique...Today the main points of the consolidation were related to the prefectural governors and the President of the Chemical Industry Control Association. (1/27/43 Tok. Jap.)

In line with plans for extension of help to nitric acid, an organic compound of carbide, and in order to fill labor requirements, the Chemical Industry Control Association some time ago presented a report on the supply and demand of labor in the second half year, in response to a request of the Munitions Ministry. In connection with the increase and strengthening of chemical fertilizer from...,lime and nitrogen, and coal carbonization products, the labor situation is tight and recently the associations connected with the various section associations and the amount of labor urgently required were investigated according to individual plants. Shortly a report will be presented to the Munitions Industry, and it has been decided to control the filling of labor...Nitric acid has lately been transferred to the supervision of the Munitions Ministry. (12/6/43 Tok. Jap.)

PROMOTING ASSOCIATIONS

Chemical Technique Cooperative Committee

A concrete plan has been made for totally mobilizing all those in the Chemical Industry and all technicians through the establishment of this committee. (11/9/42 Tok. Jap.)

Magnesium-Chloride Production Increased Cooperation Society

In view of the importance of magnesium in the manufacture of vital war munitions such as incendiary bombs, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has established a magnesium chloride production increased cooperation society to promote the production of increased materials for the manufacture of magnesium including magnesium salt. (7/30/43 Shanghai Eng.)

LEGISLATION

A permit must be obtained from the Finance Ministry whenever a person who possesses facilities for table salt or industrial salt production wishes to put his equipment to other uses than salt production. (12/17/42 Tok. Jap.)

Drugs needed for farming will be increased in 1944, particularly ...lime as a substitute fertilizer...The Government is treating the manufacture of drugs for farming on a par with war industries due to its importance. In regard to lime powder, a certain priority is also given. ...acid has been prohibited to be used as fertilizer in the past but a negotiation is now in progress with the Welfare Ministry to permit its use for fertilizer. (2/3/44 Tok. Jap.)

This year's plan for self-sufficiency in medicines was approved in the Cabinet meeting today: planned production of medicines will be carried out and special measures relative to distribution; goods not urgently required will be restricted; the quality and suitability of new medicines will be measured; efforts will be made to ensure the supply of basic materials. (5/18/43 Tok. Jap.)

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

A new method of extracting nitric acid from the air has been invented by Prof. (Shingasi Awayama) of (Tohoku) Imperial University in Northern Japan. The new method is featured by simplicity of operation and economy of power construction as compared with the currently used ammonia method. The industrial production of nitric acid by this new method will be effected in the near future. (11/12/42 Tok. Eng.)

A large quantity of charcoal tar and charcoal liquid is found in the smoke which escapes from the furnace when burning charcoal and now from this charcoal tar the precious chemicals of (Chloriosoda), (Gomocoal) and (Toshikiyā) can be taken and from charcoal liquid methyl alcohol, saccharin, acetic acid and acetate chemical compounds can be used it has been discovered by means of scientific refinement. Also it has been discovered that (Seribin) and charcoal tar and other valuable chemicals now are available from (joshu) to make valuable salt... (1/29/43 Harbin Jap.)

Butanol and acetone have been successfully found in sugar fermentation methods. From sugar we have succeeded in manufacturing glycerine. (5/4/43 Tok. Jap.)

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

Dr. Okamura, Prof. of Agriculture at Kyoto University, has succeeded in obtaining synthetic tannin from coconut oil through his special chemical process. Since suspension of the importation of tannin from Uruguay and Cape Town, the authorities have been looking for a substitute. Now with Dr. Okamura's attempt deer and buffalo hide which are abundant in the southern regions can be cured for war purposes. (6/7/43 Manila Eng.)

A new method of manufacturing bricks by mixing lime with defloresced... has been discovered at the Horitomi Chemical Industrial Company at Osaka. Hitherto, the use of effloresced anesit, which is found in an inexhaustible degree in Shiga Prefecture, had been overlooked. Effloresced anesite is mixed with lime at a ratio of 100 to 15 and later cast in moulds under a given pressure. The new process does not require the use of (furl) which was used in the old method. The authorities are planning to introduce brick manufacturing to (farmers) as a subsidiary industry. (1/29/44 Tok. Eng.)

IN CHINA

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Changlu Salt Works

Peking: It is expected that the production of salt in North China will hit a new high as a result of the establishment of new salt works in Hankow, Tashentang, Tachingo and other towns. The production of the Changlu Salt Works registered an increase of 50% over the figures for last year. (5/22/43 Tok. Spanish)

Japan Nitrogen Company See North China Fertilizer Company of 8/27/42 Tok. Eng.

North China Development Company See North China Fertilizer Company below

North China Fertilizer Company

In Taiyuan near coal and gypsum mines of North China, the North China Fertilizer Company, jointly financed by the Japan Nitrogen Company and the North China Development Company with a capital of 40,000,000 yen, will build fertilizer plants for a large scale production of ammonium sulphate. (8/27/42 Tok. Eng.)

IN MANCHUKUO

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Japan Industrial Equipment Corporation See Manchukuo Electric Chemical Industries Company of 8/19/42 Tok.

Japan-Manchukuoan Company

This company plans to produce ammonium sulphate from distant mines in Taiyuan and Shansi Province. It is reported to be constructing a gigantic plant for this purpose in Taiyuan to be put into operation in 1944. (12/20/42 Hsinking Eng.)

Manchukuo Acetic Acid Manufacturing Company

This company will observe a festival to encourage further production of this acid which plays an important part in dyeing and material for tin compound. (8/17/42 Tok. Jap.)

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Manchukuo Electric Chemical Industries Company

The Japan Industrial Equipment Corporation has been established and will invest 100,000,000 yen in the Manchukuo Electric Chemical Industries Company. The Manchukuo Synthetic Rubber Company, one of the small firms of the Manchukuo Electric Chemical Company, will borrow separately from the Industrial equipment Company to facilitate speedy construction of synthetic rubber company on the outskirts of Kirin. 7,500,000 yen will be borrowed immediately. (8/19/42 Tok. Jap.)

Manchukuo Soya Bean Chemical Industry

This will begin next fall the production of artificial wool from soya beans. A big factory is being constructed with a budget of 1,000,000 yen and machinery has been installed. (7/20/42 Tok.)

Manchuria Medicine Manufacturing Company

The Government has decided to establish this company. The main points of the company are as follows: In order to effect an increased production of medicines, their manufacture in future cannot be carried out without permit from the Government and those who have received permits for manufacture must also receive permits for the basic materials. Funds and materials will be raised for the manufacturers in accordance with the material mobilization plan and through other special considerations. A new distribution system involving importers and retailers has been formed. Goods subjected to distribution and control will be handled by the Manchuria Medical Goods Distribution and Control Company and the present Federation will be dissolved...The Manchukuo Medicine Manufacturing Company will have a capital of 10,000,000 and will be a Manchukuo ordinary corporate juridical. (3/20/43 Harbin Jap.)

Nippon Chemical Synthetic Industries Company See Southern Manchukuo Chemical Synthetic Industries Company of 12/15/43 Hsinking Jap.

Southern Manchukuo Chemical Synthetic Industries Company

In accordance with the policy of providing for a positive entry into Manchukuo by Japanese firms and of assigning them to the development of enterprises relative to the urgent production of pitch coke, the material for electrodes, which are an important element in the aircraft industry, and of other products, it was recently decided to have the Nippon Chemical Synthetic Industries Company go into Manchukuo and to establish the Southern Manchukuo Chemical Synthetic Industries Company. The inaugural meeting was held yesterday at the main office of the Manchurian Development Company...This company will produce pitch coke, using tar, and will use this pitch coke as raw material for electrodes. The company will allot these to meet the demands of the Manchukuo Light Metals Company and the Showa Steel Works. The plan is to produce carbon black and ...in addition to carry on production in all fields of chemical products in Manchukuo. (12/15/43 Hsinking Jap.)

Southern Manchuria Railway Company

The two day conference to discuss ways and means to bolster the chemical industry of the Manchukuo Railway Company came to a close today with all members agreeing on a plan to increase the production of vital war materials. Drastic measures will be taken to increase the output of liquid fuels, metals, magnesium and other indispensable materials. (11/9/43 Hsinking Eng.)

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATIONS

Manchukuo Chemical Industry Council

This council will act as liaison organ for the chemical industry in Manchukuo and Kwantung Territory on the one hand and the Chemical Industry Control Association in Japan on the other hand. This council will take charge of consolidation and liaison of the various phases of the chemical industry in Manchukuo. It will have as members 29 business firms in Manchukuo and the Kwantung Territory and 2 associations. Fukujiro Hirayama, President of the Board of Directors of the Manchukuo (Denka), was appointed president of the Board of Directors. The principal undertakings are formulating plans for consolidation and liaison among the various chemical industry companies in Manchukuo, for research and investigation and for the distribution of raw materials; the work of carrying out these plans; the work of improving technique and efficiency in the chemical industry, of rationalizing the work, and of liaison with the Chemical Industry Control Association in Japan.

(7/31/43 Hsinking Jap.)

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

An inexhaustible supply of natural salt was discovered along the shore of Lake (Hatoku Nor) in north (Shinlung) Province, it was disclosed in (Heiwan) Manchukuo...A new salt factory will be established immediately.

(3/11/43 Manila Eng.)

The discovery in Manchukuo and Chosen of rare chemical elements such as tantalum, zircon, and monazite, which are essential in the manufacture of scientific arms, is reported in detail by Lt. Gen. Reikichi Tada, Director General of the Science Mobilization Association who returned here from a month's exploration of Manchukuo and Chosen in search of rare chemical elements. Deposits of each located are small.

(10/8/43 Tok. Eng.)

IN JAVA

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Takecho Company

The quinine factory in Bandung will be under the management of the Takecho Company.

(6/13/42 Tok.)

MILITARY ADMINISTRATION

Industrial Department

This department expects to complete caustic soda factories by this fall by utilizing factories which are idle as a result of the restrictions imposed on the production of surplus agricultural products. When this plan is materialized in the (Madura Island) area which is the largest salt-producing area in the East Indies, the production of paper and soap will be doubled.

(5/19/43 Tok. Jap.)

IN THE PHILIPPINES

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Nanyo Trade Company See Philippine Salt Control Association, 6/28/42 Tok.

National Coconut Corporation

This company will undertake the making of vinegar from coconut water as a by-product. This process is a recent discovery of the Bureau of Planning.
(11/29/42 Manila Eng.)

A solution to the bottleneck in the manufacture of cardboard and insulating board from coconut products is sought by scientists in cooperation with the National Coconut Corporation...Investigations have shown that chemicals such as caustic acid needed for paper pulp contain...coconut shell. The making of caustic soda from coconut...is also being experimented with...
(12/2/42 Manila Eng.)

The industrial activities of the National Coconut Corporation in the utilization of new coconut by-products will result in the introduction of four new manufactured products: namely, tooth powder, pomade, hair tonic and condensed milk.
(12/16/42 Manila Eng.)

Ota Industrial Company See Philippine Salt Control Association, 6/28/42 Tok.

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATIONS

Philippine Salt Control Association

The Philippine Civil Administration in agreement with Nanyo Trade Company and Ota Industrial Company will organize the Philippine Salt Control Association. This year's aim is to control distribution of salt produced at Marabon and Cavite on the island of Luzon. (6/28/42 Tok.)

ELECTRIC POWER INDUSTRY

IN JAPAN

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Japan Electric Transmission Company (Nihon Hassoden)

This company will shortly take resolute steps to simplify and strengthen its organization with the main consideration of reduction of personnel and operation with an elastic system of minimum personnel.

(11/19/43 Tok. Jap.)

See Legislation, Electric Power Mobilization Plans, 2/15/44 Tok. Jap.

Kwanto Electric Power Distribution Company See Nippon Electric Power Co.
(8/11/43 Tok. Jap.)

Nippon Electric Power Company or Japan Electric Power Company (Nichiden)

A change has taken place in the presidency of the Nippon Electric Power Company with President Shoji Arai of the Kwanto Electric Power Distribution Company taking the position. President Yoshizo Ikee of the Nippon Electric Power Company sent in his resignation due to ill health.

(8/11/43 Tok. Jap.)

See Light Silver National Products under LIGHT METALS, 12/7/43 Tok Jap.

Showa Electric Light Company (Showa Denko)

See Korea Electric Light Company, 11/29/43.

Sumitomo Electric Industries

The Sumitomo Electric Industries (capital 53,000,000 yen, total amount paid) held an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders on the 25th and discussed the bill for increasing the capital by 67,000,000 yen, which was approved. By this, the company's capital...120,000,000 yen...

(11/28/43 Tok. Jap.)

Tokyo Beauticians Electrical Works

In view of the seriousness of the war situation, the leading permanent wave shop owners in Tokyo have united to abandon their business to make possible the diversion of 180 employees to the intensified aircraft production. The President of the Tokyo Beautician's Association, Masako Tanaka, Vice President Kimoko Hayami, Manager...Committee Chairman Chieko Yamano, and seven other Committee women are sponsoring the establishment of the Tobi (Tokyo Beauticians) Electrical Works for the purpose of manufacturing military machine parts. This Association is asking the cooperation of the employees in 1,104 shops in the 83 branches belonging to the Association. There will be a separate factory run only by women. They will be under the supervision of an expert in the manufacturing of military supply parts. Workers will be former employees of beauty shops. The cry for a drastic cut in the use of electric power will be answered and this move will be a solution of the problems of many operators. It appears that many are abandoning the trade because applications for apprenticeship in the Tokyo Beauticians Electrical Works are being received.

(2/19/44 Tok Jap.)

LEGISLATION

The Electric Power Increasing Measure was approved in the Cabinet meeting of June 12, 1942 in order to establish a continuous supply of electric power for the important war industries. Consumption of electricity by the general public will be affected and the supply for military equipment industries, manufacturing, ship-building, developmental works, agricultural works, metal and coal mining...and broadcasting will be greatly increased. Electric power plants will be developed.

(9/16/42 Tok. Jap.)

LEGISLATION

Cabinet Planning Board Abe and Vice-Minister Tojima of Communications gave detailed report at the Vice-Ministers' Meeting today relative to the consolidation of supply of electric power to important industries and their urgent measures and the appropriation of electric power to the industries.
(1/28/43 Tok. Jap.)

The 1943 Electric Power Mobilization Plans: Distribution: The Government has decided to adopt a system of electric power distribution in accordance with priority ratings on industries included in the production expansion plans, on communications and transportation enterprises as well as other enterprises necessary for the stabilization of wartime living conditions. In construction of new factories or expansion of industrial plants which will consume much electric power, the relationship of these...with electric power will be carefully studied and comprehensive adjustment made. Expansion: a construction policy for facilities and plants will be carried out; a system of operation of electric power supply enterprises and privately operated facilities will be unified so as to effect a comprehensive utilization of electric power...Factories, mines, business offices, etc., will be required to effect an economy of usage of electric power.
(5/3/43 Tok. Jap.)

It is necessary to block up absolutely an extremely enormous amount of electric power usage throughout the production of light metals, parts production and installation of instruments in order to complete an increase by several times in aircraft production in the fiscal year of 1944...In today's cabinet meeting, State Minister Kishi explained relative to the emergency measure for mobilization of electric power, "The present emergency measure is one which might be termed the foundation for the 1944 fiscal year plans, comprised of all measures which can be planned for emergency mobilization of electric power and hereafter the formation of concrete measures will be hastened relative to the various items. It is expected that these will be put into effect at the beginning of 1944. At this same time, in the construction of new hydro-electric power plants, the principal emphasis will be concentrated upon those which are scheduled to be completed at an early date. Furthermore, among the mobilization measures, those which can be effective immediately will be put into effect in the fourth quarter of the 1943 fiscal year without waiting for the 1944 fiscal year."
(12/31/43 Tok. Jap.)

The Ministry of Munitions, in order to carry out the emergency measure for mobilization of electric power, called together all the various district heads of electric power for discussions of three types of concrete and definite plans. Tojo, Minister of Munitions, was present and asked that plans for 1944 be fulfilled by December of this year and that electric facilities already built be used to the fullest extent. Arai, President of Nikkatsu, represented the rest and pledged their fullest cooperation.
(1/18/44 Tok. Jap.)

Minister of State Affairs Kishi said: "It is realized there will be considerable difficulty in completing the construction of the hydro-electric power plants by the end of 1944 as planned. The delay...may be said to be due to imperfect planning, but the main trouble is due to insufficient labor, funds and materials. In order to ensure a supply of electricity for the increase in consumption, the Government is making efforts to increase the consumption of electric power generated from coal, but considering the coal transportation problems and the demands for coal by other industries, we cannot say definitely whether the plan to generate electricity from coal can be realized."
(1/31/44 Tok. Jap.)

The Electric Power Bureau of the Ordnance Ministry presented a written opinion concerning increased electrical power to the Ordnance Ministry urging the following: (1) that companies such as the Nippon Electrical Transmission Company be authorized as ordnance companies and that a system of electrical power...responsibility be established; (2) that drastic reforms be made in the power enterprise operations regarding enforcement of the National Power Plan,

LEGISLATION

that the Nippon Electrical Transmission Company encourage the originality and capabilities of the civilian population and endeavor to direct their progress, that under the control of the Government as a national planned economy, all functions involving the decisive judgment rest with this company; (3) that drastic simplification of the duties of the authorities be carried out; (4) that the insuring of periddical and proper provisions for the control of materials and labor be planned; (5) that effective uses of electrical power be devised. (2/15/44 Tok. Jap.)

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

Koziro Shinanaru has invented a storage battery which will maintain its original voltage for a life-time. It is one tenth lighter and one sixteenth stronger than the present battery and requires less material for its manufacture. It does not deteriorate under changes of temperature and humidity, (1/18/43 Manila Eng.)

The first long distance undersea high tension electric transmission cable in Japan will be installed across the Akashi Straits, connecting the main island with the Awaji Island in the Inland Sea. Electric power which is now generated by steam on this island will be switched to high gear electric power transmitted from the main island, thus saving 30,000 tons of coal. The cable will be 12 kilometers long and capable of transmitting electric power of 30,000 volts. (5/23/43 Hsinking Eng.; 5/24/43 Djakarta Eng.)

IN MANCHUKUO

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Chingpo Lake Power Plant

The most outstanding water facilities works construction is the Chingpo Lake Power Plant which began to operate in part on June 25 and was completed on December 21. It has become the motive power of East Manchukuo industries and the Moudankiang (Rose River) Construction Company is beginning to furnish electricity in Eastern Manchukuo. The plant is similar to the Sungari, Eastern Manchukuo and Yalu Power plants...It took five years to build this station and 2,200,000 men worked for it. The total expense is 20,000,000 yen. (12/22/42 Hsinking Mandarin; Tokyo Dutch)

Ever since the partial transmission of electricity began in June, installations of electric generators have been continued at the (Chohakko) Hydro-Electric Power Plant, construction on which has been carried on together with that on the (Koman-Chokako) and (Tsuiho-Oryoko) Electric Power Plants under the Five Year Plan for industrial development. This plant was completed on December 22 and will transmit electricity to all Eastern Manchukuo centered around Mutankiang Province. (12/22/42 Tok. Jap.)

Hingkai Lake Power Plant

The big hydro-electric plant at Hingkai Lake, eastern Manchukuo, started generating electricity Friday following the opening of the (Shingfo) Power Plant...It will greatly enhance the development of electro-chemical industries. (9/26/42 Hsinking Eng.)

Homan Hydro-Electric Company

Construction work on the Homan Electric Generation Power House has entered the final stage. It will stop the flow of the lower reaches of the Shyoka River. (11/6/42 Tok. Jap.)

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Homan Hydro-Electric Company

The second Kalgan Hydro-Electric Generating Plant will begin generating electricity within this plant the end of this month and in April will generate for commercial use...In preparation, the Manchukuo Electric Company has been pushing construction work on high tension electric transmission lines and transformer stations between (Honan) and Hsinking since last autumn. It is expected that construction work will be completed during March and with the beginning of generation of electricity at the (Homan) Generating Plant, an enormous amount of electricity will be distributed for the first time to Hsinking. As a result, further stimulation will be given to industries in Kirin Province and in Hsinking. (2/16/43 Harbin Jap.)

The Homan Hydro-Electric Company will open for business today. The National Shrine was the first to receive electricity. The power will be used for completion of the remaining works but it will be given to the public April first. (2/27/43 Harbin Jap.)

Hongkiang Power Plant (or Hunki-ang)

On June 20, the inauguration ceremony of Honkiang Power Plant at (Kwanchung in (Ante) Province was held. This is the second plant constructed under the Second Industrial Plan. Kingko Lake Power Plant is under way. A gigantic dam will be constructed at (Hunki-ang) and (Kwanyanshi)...A large electric plant is to be built on the (Honko) River, a branch of the Yalu, in northeastern Antung Province. It will be seven years in building but the first unit will operate in four years. The first dam of 1,570,000 cu. meters will be 98 meters high and 620 long; the second generation dam will be 2,500,000 cu. meters, 130 meters high, 670 meters long and will connect the Yalu and (Suiho) Power Plants. 6/18/42; 6/20/42 Tok.

Hsinking: It is learned that the 150,000,000 yuan Hunki-ang Dam now under construction will be completed in 1945, fully a year ahead of schedule. Construction started a year ago. The dam will supply power for ...and Antung districts. At Antung the giant light metal plant which is now being constructed will swing into action shortly. With construction of the Hunki-ang Dam across the Hunki-ang River, a tributary of the Yalu River, Manchukuo will have four big dams including...and Suifeng. (12/3/43 Tok. Eng.)

Manchukuo Electric Company (Manshu Denyo)

In order to send electric power from the Yalu River plant into Antung Province, construction of the Kyoko bridge which connects Dairen and Antung has been rushed, along with construction of the Dairen sub-station and the Manchukuo Electric Company will celebrate their completion Jan. 12, 1943. Thus abundant and refined electric power will be sent into the industrial section of Antung Province...The new (Srefeng or Shefeng)-Dairen transmission line is one of the best of its kind in East Asia with regard to capacity, cost and scale and it ranks with the already completed (Shefeng-Anchang) transmission line. (12/17/42; 12/18/43 Tok. Jap. & Eng.)

On April 1 the Manchukuo Electric Company will reorganize: the experimental departments will be done away with and instead a Business Affairs Bureau will be established; territories will be leased to be under the command and use of the branch offices at Mukden, Harbin, Hsinking, Tsitsihar and Muan-kiang and these offices will handle management and...These cities will be known as Headquarters for South, North, Central, West and East Manchukuo respectively. These offices will be responsible for strengthening and speeding up enterprises in their districts. A Business Affairs Office which will control all transportation in water enterprises for business accomplished with water or...power will be centered at the Southern Manchukuo (Tozen) Business Affairs Office. A portion of the great Homan Development Company of Kalgan will be transferred to Hsinking to be utilized for development of facilities in Central Manchukuo. (3/14/43 Harbin Jap.)

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Manchukuo Electric Enterprise Company See MANCHUKUO LEGISLATION, 5/27/43 H.

Manchukuo Yalu River Hydro- Electric Company or Yalu Hydro-Electric Co.

See MANCHUKUO LEGISLATION, 5/27/43 Hsinking.

The Manchukuo Government has decided to reorganize this company and a plan will be recommended to the Legislative Yuan session in the near future.

(6/29/43 Hsinming Jap.)

(Sen Wan) Hydro-Electric Power Plant

This plant, whose construction was started in 1938, will commence operations next spring. The gigantic water lock of the dam on the second Iwali River was closed Saturday and the water is filling the space. This is expected to be the world's largest man-made lake. The opening of another hydro-electric power plant is expected to add impetus to the industrial development of North Central Manchukuo. (11/7/42 Hsinking Eng.)

Suifeng Hydro-Electric Power Station

This plant on the Yalu River will run at full capacity next month, adding further impetus to the industrial development of Manchukuo and Chosen. Construction work on this dam was started the year of the outbreak of the China incident. Installation of the first generator was completed two years ago and is now working at top capacity. (12/16/43 Tok. Eng.)

Suiho Hydro-Electric Plant

This plant which was honored by the visit of His Majesty of Manchukuo is located at 120 kilometers from the mouth of the Yalu River...Construction was started in the autumn of 1937 and it has been completed at the end of 1941...with 200,000,000 yen expenses. The power from this dam furnishes power in Chosen and industrial districts in southern Manchuria and plays an important part in the fighting Japan and Manchukuo.

(5/5/43 Tok. Jap.)

Miwa, Director of the Electric Section of the Ministry of Finance and Commerce, spoke on the conference of the Executive Committee of the first Yalu River Hydroelectric Plant, held at Keijo April 27 to May 1: (1) Distribution of electric power: in December of this year the Suiho Power Plant will have begun generation of electric power with two motors; the allotment of electricity to Manchukuo and Chosen will be carried out according to original plans; next month this ratio will be two units to Manchukuo and one unit to Chosen; (2) Minimum supply of electric power: Suiho Power Plant will be filled to capacity in August and an administrative meeting will be held in Hsinking to decided upon limits of...and rates...Fundamental agreements with a conditional guaranty rate have been obtained with the Yalu River Hydro-Electric Plants. (5/5/43 Hsinking Eng.)

Sungari-Fengan Hydro-Electric Power Plant

Electric power from the recently completed Fengman dam (in Chilin Province) will be released in April and is expected to contribute much to the heavy industries of Manchukuo. (2/17/43 Tok. Eng.)

The second Sungari-Fengan Hydro-Electric Power Plant has completed a part of the plant and will start generation and transmission of electricity on March 25. The 154,000 volt Hsinking Transmission Station which was recently completed by the Manchukuo Electricity Company will operate simultaneously and be used for the first time. (3/16/43 Harbin Jap.)

The huge (Kragman) Hydro-Electric Power Plant on the Sungari River will start generating electricity on Thursday. The dam is 1,100 meters long, 91 wide, contains more than 2,000,000 sq.meters of concrete and holds back

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Sungari-Fengan Hydro-Electric Power Plant

a lake 170 kilometers long and covering 550 square kilometers. The shafts of the dynamos are one meter in diameter. (3/24/43 Hsinking Eng.)

The ceremony marking the commencement of the operation of the (Fengma) Hydro-Electric Power Plant was held on Saturday at the site of the (Fengma) plant in Kirin Province. (5/17/43 Tok. Eng.)

Tsu Sin Dam

With the installation of a powerful dynamo at the (Tsu Sin) Dam, the world's largest man-made dam along the Yalu River, full scale operations for generating electricity will be commenced in January to further the production of vital war materials in both Manchukuo and Korea. A number one dynamo was put in operation at this dam in August 1941. (12/14/43 Hsinking Eng.)

LEGISLATION

The Manchukuo Government has now approved a general outline of the Electric Power Economy Law, according to which a part of the Manchuria Electricity Law and the Yalu River Hydro-electric Law will be revised and a system for comprehensive operation of hydro-electric power will be adjusted...According to this system, generation, transmission and distribution of electricity will be limited only to electric companies established by the Government or by special laws. In short, they are the Manchukuo Electric Enterprise Company and the Yalu Hydro-Electric Company. Other companies will not be able to operate. Furthermore, generation of electricity for private use with the exception of special circumstances will be under restrictions and the permit system. With the exception of the generation of electricity by the Yalu Hydro-Electric Power Plant, at the present time generation of electricity, transmission and distribution will be in the most part under the supervision of the Manchukuo Electric Enterprise Company. Actually private electric generation power plants such as the Showa Steel and... will be under the unified operation of the Manchukuo Electric Enterprise Company and other small and private electric companies will in future be consolidated under the Manchukuo Electric Enterprise Company. (5/27/43 Tok.Jap; Hsinking)

The first General Assembly of the Manchukuo Electrical Council in this year was held in Hsinking, attended by the appropriate officials of the Finance and Commerce Ministry, various other Ministries and the Hydro-Electric Power Plants Construction Bureau representing the Government. President Hirashima and other executives represented the Manchukuo Electrical Council. Also attending were representatives of the South Manchuria Railway Company,...Electrical Corporation, Kyowa...Company and...It has been decided that the two measures --the problems concerning the adjustment and comprehensive utilization of electric power throughout the nation, and the problems concerning the thorough application and realization of the planned electrical constructions will be presented to the coming GEA Electrical Conference from Manchukuo. (7/9/43 Hsinking Jap.)

The Government of Manchukuo has drafted an electric ordinance based upon a previously decided outline for electric power economising law. It consists of 65 articles with additional special favors which is a special characteristic in Manchukuo. The objects of this law are the business affairs of electrical companies, strengthening and expansion of importance of physics, self-sufficiency in electric power supply, organization of electric power companies, regulations concerning development and preservation of hydro-electric power, control of electrical appliances, supervision concerning economy in electric power, systematization of electrical power, supervision of electrical engineers, supervision of relationship among electric companies, special ... of electric power companies, designation of test requirement

LEGISLATION

to various electrical industries. Comparing this law to similar laws in Japan, there are new phases in this law in the method employed: public utility characteristics and characteristics as special company of Manchukuo Electric Company will be strengthened...at the same time the company will be given the power to act as a business promotion bureau and to promote business relationship but at the same time new ...will be strictly prohibited. The law reserves the right that in case of necessity the Government will intervene in matters concerning the facilities of the Manchukuo Electrical Company. Relative to the development of electric resources, it is a new law that provides a regulation concerning (priority) in usage of lands in consideration of the characteristics of Manchukuo.

(12/20/43 Tok. Jap.)

Hsinking: The Hydro-Power Plant Construction Bureau today officially announced that in order to establish a unified system of management of the power and hydro-electric power plants as well as the distribution of electricity in this country, the Manchukuo Government has decided to amalgamate hydro-power and the power generation and distribution enterprises. The Bureau has published new regulations governing the management of electric power plants and their construction which were effective February 1.

(2/11/44 Tok. Eng.)

IN CHINA

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

North China Electric Supply Company

Peking: In order to meet the increased demands for electrical power supplies due to increased production by state industries, the North China Electric Supply Company decided to increase its capital by 122,000,000 yuan, making its total capital 400,000,000 yuan.

(6/25/43 Hsinking Eng.)

Sumitomo Electric Engineering Company See North China Electric Wire Manufacturing Company of 2/1/44 Tok. Eng. MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES.

Tung-Kiang Hydro-Electric Power Plant

Hangchow: At the time of the retreat of the Chungking forces, the (Tung-kiang) Hydro-electric Power Plant in Hangchow was thoroughly destroyed; the restoration works have been completed four months earlier than expected and soon transmission of electricity will be begun which will give great added power to the production capacity of the lower reaches of the (Tung-kiang)... It has been completed with the total expenditure of 2,000,000 yen and the mobilization of 54,300 men.

(8/31/43 Tok. Jap.)

Oryokko Water Power Company (Yalu River or Oryokko Suiryoku)

Plans to utilize the flow of the Yellow River by building a gigantic power house fed by 11 reservoirs are being worked out by the Oryokko (Yalu River) Water Power Company which previously built in the Yalu River between Korea and Manchukuo what is called the largest power house in the world...It is estimated that 3,500,000 kilowatts of hydro-electric power will be obtainable from the 11 dams planned on the Yellow River, which will be located along a distance of 1,000 kilometers between Suiyuan and Honan Provinces.

6/22, 6/23/42 Tok.)

IN KOREA

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Chosen Yalu River Hydro-Electric Company (Chosen Oryokko Suiryoku)

This company was recently reorganized as a special chartered company. In parallel with this, the Manchukuo Government also decided to reorganize the Manchukuo Yalu River Hydro-Electric Company. A plan will be recommended to the legislative Yuan Session in the near future. (6/29/43 Hsinking Jap.)

Kokai Water Power Electric Company (Kokai Suiryoku) See Oryokko Water Power Company of 12/7/43 Tok. Jap. below.

Korea Electric Corporation

The Government -General of Korea is to establish a Korea Electric Corporation (this is a temporary name). It will permit generation and distribution of electricity for the time being and will unite electric companies in Korea and... The Korea Yalu River Hydro-Electric Power Corporation, because of relations on the border with Manchukuo, will not be merged into the Korea Electric Corporation but is to generate electricity on the Yalu and...Rivers...Today's Cabinet meeting approved the plan for Government supervision of Korea's electric power. The Government -General of Korea is to supervise generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity.

(12/31/42 Tok. Jap.)

Korea Electric Light Company (Chosen Denko Kaisha)

On the 27th Showa Denko (Showa Electric Light) held the inaugural general meeting of the Chosen Denko Kaisha (Korea Electric Light Company), capital 100,000,000 yen, one quarter paid up, at the head office of Showa Denko and elected the officials mentioned below. For capital for the new company, Showa Denko and the Wartime Finance Bank each invested 50,000,000 yen and officials of Showa Denko were appointed as officials of the new company: Director and President, Chuji Suzuki, who is connected with Denko and...; Managing Directors, Seiichi Sano and Yoshiji Ishiwata.

(11/29/43 Tok. Jap.)

Oryokko Water Power Company

The Government...decided that from now on the industries which make necessary the consumption of large volumes of electric power would operate in Manchukuo and Chosen. In Korea, the great electric power resource region, such as the Oryokko and Kyoshenko, will be used...The Korean Government had the Oryokko Suiryoku (Oryokko Water Power Company) and the Chotsuka Suiden (Chotsuko Water Power Electric Company) and the Kokai Suiryoku (Kokai Water Power Electric Company) develop resources of electric power. The plans for development of these are progressing steadily and the Suiho Electric Power House of the Oryokko Water Power Electric Company having been completed already in Showa 10 began producing in power in June of the same year. Further it has come about that state control of electric power will be enforced this year...This bearing fruit today results in the advance of the three companies into Korea, which would contribute to the rapid increase in production of light metals. Attention is centered at present on the making of Korea into an industrial region for light metals such as aluminum and magnesium.

(12/7/43 Tok. Jap.)

Showa Electric Industries

The Showa Electric Industries of the Furukawa system and Sugitomo Company will advance into Chosen in order to bolster rapid increased production of light metals.

(12/7/43 Tok. Jap.)

See Korea Electric Light Company of 11/29/43 Tok. Jap. above.

IN FORMOSA

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Manka Electric Power Plants

The Government General will appropriate 130,000,000 yen from the treasury for the utilization of the Manka Electric Power Plants as a means for promoting the industrial world. (5/18/43)

IN MALAYA

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Nippon Electric Transmission Company

The consumption of electric power has gradually increased tremendously and the Military Administration Staff is planning for complete sufficiency... They will now enforce economy in the consumption of electric power for lighting and heating which have no direct connection with the prosecution of the war...Control of consumption will be enforced from the 10th in the special city of Singapore which is the largest user of electric power in Malaya. All the important supply for factory work will be assured and , based on the important commodities regulation order, a summary of the present electric power consumption control in a proclamation of the 7th, is as follows: For electricity August of this year, including electric fans, will be the basis, and the future allowable monthly consumption will be 70% of this basic figure. For electric heating, it will be 80% of the base, deducting the amount for heating bath water. Those who have no such bases will be handled separately by Nippon Electric Transmission Company. (10/7/43 Tok. Jap.)

IN JAVA

NEW ACTIVITIES

Djakarta: In line with the swift progress of local industry the Military Administration Headquarters drafted an electric power development program and, organizing outstanding Japanese technical experts, carried out a practical survey of hydro-electric resources...The prospect has been reached that one third of the required materials for railways, roads, communication facilities, living quarters, etc., with the exception of a portion of the generating machinery can be procured on the spot. Therefore it has been decided to start upon its materialization immediately. The first period of the program: strengthening the output of basic electrical generating equipment, conversion of existing equipment where suitable, development of hydro-electric generation. (12/30/43 Tok. Jap.)

IN THE PHILIPPINES

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Manila Electricity Company

With the completion of Kaligaya Electrical Generation Power Plant by the beginning of July, the Manila Electricity Company will be able to supply current for the city. (6/16/42 Tokyo)

In July the (Lumbom) Power Plant in Laguna State is expected to be completed and to generate approximately 70,000 kilowatts during the month. (6/17/42 Tokyo)

Inauguration of the (Kali-li-a) Hydro-Electric Power Station in (Laguna Province, Luzon, will be held July 31. (7/23/42 Tok. Eng.)

Manila and vicinity are supplied with electric power from two plants -- that of Tayabas State and that of Laguna State. (10/21/42

Northern Luzon Hydraulic Plant

The first of the turbines has already been installed in this plant which is being rebuilt. It was administered by the (Davies Company) before the war. (7/14/43 Manila Span.)

Taiwan Electric Company

Philippine electricity will be taken care of by Taiwan Electric Company. A new branch will be erected in Manila. (6/19/42 Tokyo)

An investigation of water power resources in Mindanao Island will be undertaken by the Taiwan Electric Company. (9/18/42 Tok. Jap.)

The Taiwan Electric Company is both producer and supplier of all power needed in Manila, Davao and other leading districts. (4/21/43 Tok. Eng.)

The second unit of the local...depot in ...transportation facilities which are being constructed by the Taiwan Electric Power Company will be put into service by the end of April. The third unit will be ready about the end of June and will be much larger than the first train and will likewise have modern fixtures... (3/1/43 Manila Eng.)

GASOLINE AND OIL INDUSTRIES

IN JAPAN

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Ivra Yama Coal Mining Works

A successful process for the production of heavy lubricating oil for utilizing poor quality coal has been devised, it was revealed by Major (Yamawaka) of the production department of the Coal Control Association. The test production of this heavy oil by the (Ivra Yama) Coal Mining Works has been highly successful. (8/28/43 Hsinking Eng.)

Japan Soda Company

A certificate of gratitude was conferred upon this company for overcoming obstacles in the manufacture of aviation fuel. It had carried out research in high quality aviation fuel and construction of factories for manufacturing the fuel. (2/15/43 Tok. Jap.)

Hodogaya Chemical Industry Company

This company also received the above certificate of gratitude. (2/15/43 Tok. Jap.)

Nippon Petroleum Company (Nippon Sekiyuu)

This company held an extraordinary general meeting today and decided to convert from a presidential (tookai) system to a chairman of the board (kaichoo) system. President Keizaburo Hashimoto became Chairman of the board and Vice President Masakichi Mizuta became President. (2/9/44 Tok. Jap.)

Rising Sun Petroleum Company

This company, along with 19 other American or British owned concerns, has been placed under the administration of eight Japanese firms. This company will be under Mr. (Kenishi Ikaraki). (1/14/42 Tok. Eng.)

Standard Vacuum Oil Company

The assets of this company will be placed under the control of Mr. (Hanomo Moida or Morita). (1/14/42 Tok. Eng.)

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATIONS

National Oil Sales Enterprises Federation

As in the past, this will be recognized as one of the oil distribution organs in the fields of agriculture and forestry as well as in marine products. Distribution centers will be established for agricultural villages which are troubled by inconveniences of supply and shortages of labor. (2/8/43 Tok. Jap.)

PROMOTING ASSOCIATIONS

East Asia Oil Development Institute

This Institute, a foundation, is to be opened in Yokohama, with Kishi, Minister of Commerce and Industry, as honorary Principal, to train oil technicians. (7/8/42 Tokyo)

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

Chief Hasunuma of the Fuel Bureau stated that the substitute fuels such as alcohols and coal for automobiles are under the supervision of the Munitions Ministry at present but will be transferred to the Agriculture and Commerce Ministry to be with charcoal and wood fuels. (2/5/44 Tok. Jap.)

LEGISLATION

Concerning the oil monopoly plan, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry issued an official statement today: a legislative bill concerning the purchase and monopoly of oil will be submitted to the coming Diet. The bill is concerned with oil refining and with its distribution. These are the main points: oil will be monopolized by the Government; companies engaged in refining oil must...the product to the Government; the import and export of oil must be handled only by those who have been granted permits by the Government; sale and purchase of oil will be limited to those authorized by the Government. Petroleum has been subject to stringent restrictions ever since the China Incident, especially in matters of distribution. The Government passed the Oil Distribution law. The distribution system has been improved through agencies in the districts and prefectures. Retailers numbering 1,300 were put in order and the petroleum distribution agencies were reduced to only 2,000. The Petroleum Monopoly law will further restrict distribution. Manufacturing of oil products for army and Government will not be affected by this law. Petroleum distribution agencies in various districts will be re-organized but not changed for a new system. (12/14/42 Tok. Jap.)

The Government decided to formulate urgent measures to ensure an increase in production of aviation fuel and aviation lubricating oil and has already made a promise to those in the industry. ...Aviation fuel and aviation lubricating oil will be treated like one of the five key industries, and preferential measures will be formulated as regards trained personnel, materials, electric power and machinery. (2/12/44 Tok. Jap.)

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

The Higashi-u (oil of the East), a precious military necessity required as oil for tanks and air planes will be produced in great quantity. The Imperial Rule Assistance Association is encouraging the growing of the Tsuma plant (rape seed) from which the oil is obtained and has distributed seeds to be planted in grounds of temples, schools, factories and homes. (3/23/42 Tok.)

Dr. Yoshio Tanaka, speaking to the Society for the Promotion of Science of Japan, told of lubricating oil gotten from rubber trees, which lubricates machinery once and thereafter water only need be used. He said that "our scientists have succeeded in making lubricating oils from coconuts and olives which are found in limitless abundance in the south. These are gotten through the method used in obtaining glycerine and fat oil, which further developed can be simply manufactured into high-grade oil...A method from which high-grade gasoline can be obtained from petroleum...can now be used in the refining of ..oil found in the southern regions...the method of decomposition by ignition of hydrogen through high pressure; and the other is the method of decomposition. The high-grade gasoline is being obtained in great quantity through the application of gas for decomposition of petroleum to intensify carbonization. Furthermore, into these refined products benzol is added and used commercially. It has been found that when a compound of nickel and aluminum chloride is heated a great amount of higher grade gasoline can be obtained. 5/4/43 Tok. Jap.

Shoji Nakamura of the Department of Zymology in the Engineering College of the Osaka Imperial University busied himself in research in the manufacture of oil and engaged in research in obtaining alcohol from sweet potatoes. He succeeded in manufacturing alcohol from...Large scale manufacture is promised. (10/23/43 Tok. Jap.)

The Takatsuki Research Laboratories of Kyoto Imperial University have succeeded in producing a high octane airplane gasoline which will soon be produced industrially. This new gasoline was perfected while the synthetic rubber experiments were under way. (2/21/44 Tok. Jap.)

IN MANCHUKUO.

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Manchurian Synthetic Petroleum Company

In Manchukuo, there has just been created a Manchurian Synthetic Petroleum Company with a capital of 50,000,000,000 yen supplied jointly by the Government of Manchukuo and the South Manchurian Railroad Company and the Imperial Industrial...Corporation. This new company is going to start work early in June and will manufacture synthetic petroleum. (5/30/43 Saigon, Fr.)

As for manufacturing of aviation gasoline, which is essential for the prosecution of war, the Manchurian Artificial Petroleum Company (perhaps it is a shale oil refinery=Translator) which has been established during this summer, June, has purchased the Coal Liquefaction Factory of Fushun Coal Mine from Southern Manchurian Railway and it has also started construction of a factory in Kirin Province, thus attempting to carry out a measure for large scale increase of petroleum production by a liquefaction technique which is famous in the world. Also in other areas factories of various companies will start the liquefaction productions in succession by adopting the (Kyaagun) method of Mukden and the (Fisher) Method of Chincho sometime during this year or in the early spring of next year. Thus it has now entered upon the fundamental stage of industrialization of the production of aviation gasoline. (12/6/43 Tok. Jap.)

South Manchurian Railway Company

In order to expedite fuel production, the Manchukuo Government will start by forming a corporation with the Manchurian Railway Company. (5/29/43 Tok. Jap.)

Mr. Aoki said that the new coal liquification plant which will shortly be established in (Chingho) should augment the production of the liquid fuel plant at (Fushon) which has contributed immensely to the GEA war. (6/26/43 Hsinking Eng.)

Hsinking: The South Manchuria Railway Company will carry out (extensive) shale oil extraction by establishing new plants at Fushun which will begin operations in 1945 at the latest. The new plants will intensify the output of by-products of shale oil as well as oil itself. These by-products include pitch and coke, vitally necessary in the manufacture of electrodes and lubricating oils as well as...a material essential in the refining of rubber. (12/16/43 Tok. Eng.)

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATIONS

Petroleum Sales Federation

In connection with substitute fuel, the Petroleum Sales Federation will guide the Northern Manchukuo companies to carry out ideal distribution, now that the amounts of the various provinces has been estimated. Self-sufficiency of mineral and vegetable oils will be planned. The Government will take measures for their purchase and accumulation and will encourage economy in their consumption. (4/26/43 Hsinking Jap.)

IN MALAYA

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

Masunaga, Military Administration Adviser, after survey of Malaya says slight modification of present techniques will allow manufacture of gasoline from waste rubber. (6/1/42 Tok.)

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

At Kuala Lumpur Rubber Research Laboratory, substitute gasoline made by heating waste rubber has already been produced and autos are running on this fluid. (7/3/42 Tokyo)

A five hundred mile test with rubber oil was successfully made in (Pela) Province, Malaya, with a 1934 Ford running at 30 to 50 miles an hour. A gallon of rubber oil covers 15 to 25% more mileage than the ordinary gasoline. (7/21/42 Tok.)

Japanese experts are producing high octane gasoline from rubber and a big factory is now being built in Kuala Lumpur which will produce 30,000 gallons per month. They are also preparing malarial oil, diesel oil, lubricating oil and other products from raw rubber and waste. (9/6/42 Hsinking Eng.)

Shonan Domei: At a certain factory, a plan is being made to extract oil from rubber seed...A certain number of tons will be produced. This oil will greatly enhance the construction in Shonan and will be a way to compensate rubber plantations. (7/27/43 Tok. Jap.)

Fujinaga, Deputy Director of the Malai Rubber Research Institute in Kuala Lumpur, said over the radio that in Japan airplane fuel and lubricating oil are produced on a large scale as a result of (hydrooation) rubber oil products which aid...chemical process... (1/18/44 Tok. Eng.)

IN THE PHILIPPINES

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

Manila: Auto lubricant has been made successfully by heating cotton seed oil to high temperature. (7/2/43 Batavia Eng.)

Efforts were devoted to two objectives in the fuel industry: an increased production of alcohol and of substitute heavy oil. The production output of alcohol each month has increased by an undisclosed percentage. Facilities for (ethylization) to convert (coconut oil) to substitute heavy oil have been completed mostly with local materials and production increase will soon be undertaken. (9/3/46 Tok. Jap.)

IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRIES

IN JAPAN

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Akita Kozaka Mine See Imperial Development, 12/2/43, below.

Dai Nippon Koki See Yasuda Interests, 11/29/43, below.

Dai Nippon Mining Company See Sumitomo Mining Company, 2/4/44, below.

Dohi Mining Company See Sumitomo Mining Company, 2/4/44, below.

Fujita Syndicate (Fujita Gumi) See Imperial Development, 12/2/43, below.

Hanaoka Mine See Imperial Development, 12/2/43, below.

Imperial Development (Teikoku Kohatsu) (also Imperial Mine Development Co.)

Regarding the financing of the mining industry: it is at present being done by the three point system composed of the Industrial Bank (Kogyoginko), Wartime Finance Banking Institutions (Senji Kinyukinko), and the Imperial Mine Development Company (Teikoku kohatsu). The Industrial Bank mainly finances big enterprises and the Imperial Mine Development medium and small mining operations, but the recent requirements have come to demand thorough development of important mines throughout the country. Mining manufacturing facilities will be put on an exceedingly big scale basis. It was formerly necessary to invest big capital for the strengthening of the expansion of manufacturing facilities for..., transport, etc. But even wealthy companies having big capital will inevitably fall into capital difficulties on expansion of equipment on which profit has been disregarded, and large-scale financing becomes necessary. Because there were many medium and small mines that desired expansion to the limits of the scope of the Imperial Mine Development, the establishment of strong financing organs for all industry was held waiting. After conferences of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and the Imperial Mine Development, the following plan has been decided upon: (1) Abolishment of the three point system of industrial bank wartime financing institutions--Imperial Mine Development, and establishment of a single organization for industrial financing; (2) Regarding the goal of expansion of manufacturing equipment, it will be established with the prime object of manufacturing equipment and with the prime object of financing. Organization details of budget, etc., are at present under study. As regards capital, Imperial Mine Development will on December 1 call for full paying up of 9,000,000 yen on 600,000 old shares. As a result, it may be presumed that the company's mining bonds will be about 200,000,000 yen. And it is expected that anything above that will be borrowed from the Industrial Bank.

(10/25/43 Tok. Jap.)

Since the receivership of the Teikoku Kohatsu or Imperial Development, the Fujita Gumi or Fujita Syndicate, which possesses the reputation of being the leading operator among companies in the same field has tried to restore its management, but it being too difficult under the present conditions, it recently decided to have the Teikoku Kohatsu buy the entire mine (system) and as the result of negotiations with Kohatsu, Kohatsu has taken over equipment, property, labor and all, and Fujita Gumi will be operated as a subsidiary and is...that it would show concrete progress with its commissioning by the Munitions Department. At present the Fujita Gumi Mines is comprised of over 50 large and small mines of which the Akita Kozaka, the Hanaoka and the Iwate Ukonso mines are the three start mines among the Tohoku mines. The Kosaka detached refinery uses five large-sized furnaces; the Hanaoka and the Ukonso mines have large-scale special type blasting equipment (senkoo set-subu); the Hanaoka mines special type blasting equipment possesses the capacity to handle the big volume of some hundred and some tens of tons; but at the two large mines, the Kosaka and the Hanaoka, the deposits diminished together with a depreciation in quality, and by means of a (fuyuu shori -- some kind of handling) of somewhere around 1%, now shows an output of some-

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Imperial Development (Continued)

where around 10%. The Hanaoka special blasting equipment, because it does not handle and buy small mineral products, shows only a handling of one half of some hundred and some ten tons. (12/2/43 Tok. Jap.)

Domei, Asia Service: Official announcement was made concerning negotiations for the transfer by sale of all mines (literally, entire mountain=translator) such as the Akita, Hanaoka and Kosaku mines to Teikoku Kohatsu by Fujita Syndicate which was in difficulties in the matter of capital. An agreement for transfer and sale was formally signed by the two companies. The Teikoku Kohatsu left a part of the holdings (in the hands of=translator) the Fujita side, held most of the shares, and established a subsidiary company in relationship similar to that with the Showa Manufacturing Company. (12/22/43 Tok. Jap.)

Iwate Ukonso Mine See Imperial Development, 12/2/43, above.

Japan Industrial Company

Koizumi, Minister of Public Welfare, granted awards to 13 superior laborers including the Chief Engineer of the Ogawa Mine of the Japan Industrial Co. (11/5/42 Tok. Jap.)

Japan Iron Company (Nittetsu)

This company owns the Futase coal mine in Fukuoka Prefecture. (5/11/43 Tok. Jap.)

The actual results of production for the third and fourth quarter in the unnamed iron foundry in Kyushu of the Japan Iron Company (Nittetsu) were recently figured up and brilliant results were achieved. ...increase of 6 to 7%. Compared to quotas, the following results were achieved: pig iron 99.5%, (iron lumps) 100%, (iron material) 104.4%. Actual production results of special steels are said to be 111% in comparison with production decrees and a new record since the start of business of this same iron foundry has been set. (1/12/44 Tok. Jap.)

Japan Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company, Ltd.

This is a government subsidized company. (11/17/42 Tok. Jap.)

See Yawata Iron Works, 8/19/43 Hsinking Eng., IN CHINA.

Japan Scientific Industries

This company, a subsidiary of the Kobe Steel Company, following up its expansion program, is now considering a radical boost of its working capital. Present plans call for increasing the current paid up capital on 9,000,000 yen to 100,000,000 yen in one big move. (2/22/44 Tok. Jap.)

Japan Steel Manufacturing Company (Nihon Seiko)

This company held a regular general meeting on the 22nd at its head office in Tokyo, Marunouchi. After approving the proposal for disposition of the current term profit previously reported -- dividend 7% per annum, deferred -- they discussed the matter of re-election following the expiration of the terms of office of all directors and auditors, as well as the President and Vice President, and also the filling of one vacancy among the Directors. As a result, Director Genji Nagamochi resigned, and Banjo Otsuka, Chief of the General Affairs Bureau, and Lt. Gen. Katsuzo Kosuda, formerly Chief of the Ordnance Administration Headquarters were elected. The others were re-elected. (12/22/43 Tok. Jap.)

Kobe Steel Company See Japan Scientific Industries, 2/22/44, above.

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Mitsubishi Steel Manufacturing Company

The doubling of the capital of this war production company has been approved. (5/26/43 Djakarta Eng.)

Mitsubishi Heavy Industry Company

(Kuwahara), the President, is also President of the Army Aviation Industrial Association. (11/20/42 Tok. Jap.)

Mitsui Bussan Kabushiki Kaisha See Mitsui Honsha, Ltd. below.

Mitsui Honsha (Mitsui Head Company)

Domei: The special general meeting of the Mitsui Bussan (Mitsui & Company, Ltd.) on the 10th decided upon the re-election of officers and the closing of the Taiyuan Branch, following the resignation of Chairman Tadabaru Mukai and the rest of the governing body who took the responsibility for the economic disturbance incident caused by the Manager of that company's branch in Taiyuan, Shansi Province. The circumstances which brought about the determination to reorganize the future attitude of all-Mitsui and the operational policy of the Mitsui financial group are as follows: The basic character of the Mitsui financial group is one of big business management, with Mitsui Bussan as the center, so that it can represent that company in any way...In order to plan positive promotion in the direction of heavy industry in this time of bitter decisive war, this financial group has removed the former big business character, and adjustments of structure to convert to heavy industry became inevitable. Plans for reorganization under such circumstances had been under study since last spring, and, to start with, a policy was adopted to reorganize the general headquarters of Mitsui and create a new Mitsui Head Company. However, after that, the incident of the economic disturbance caused by the Branch Manager of Mitsui Bussan in Taiyuan in Shansi Province gave the opportunity for a self-examination of the internal set-up of this financial group...1. Mitsui Bussan, capital (300,449,500) (395,000,000) yen was changed, as is, into Mitsui Head Company, and with commercial interests divided up, a new Mitsui Bussan, capital 100,000,000 yen, was created. Shares of the new Mitsui Bussan will be apportioned in appropriate ratio to shareholders in the present Mitsui Bussan. 2. As a consequence, Mitsui Head Company will of course succeed to the function of holding company of the former Mitsui Bussan, nominally and actually, and together with this, it becomes the pivotal organ of this financial group. General control of all Mitsui enterprises and decisions on important personnel matters will pass through it, and it will be the medium for a positive drive towards conversion to heavy industry. 3. In conjunction with the establishment of the Mitsui Head Company, the former 11 houses of Mitsui...and the Mitsui general headquarters, which had handled charitable activities, personnel matters, etc., will be dissolved...The Mitsui financial group plans positive entry into war materials production...In consequence of all this, the future operational policy of the Mitsui financial group also will stand as the basis of this attitude of all-Mitsui. Under the system of making the Mitsui Head Company the general headquarters, it will embrace the six direct control subsidiary companies, Mitsui Mining, Mitsui Chemicals, Mitsui Warehouse, Mitsui Trust, Mitsui Life Insurance and the new Mitsui Bussan, and especially for the purpose of swift progress in expansion into enterprises in the heavy industry field, under the circumstances, industries will be fully mobilized. (12/10/43 Tok. Jap.)

Domei Asiatic Economics: Plans to convert the Mitsui Konzern Heavy Industries have been under way and with plans for reorganization completed a special general meeting will be held on the 21st., at which the present Mitsui Bussan will be renamed the Mitsui (Main) Company (Mitsui Honsha). The by-laws will be revised, the (chairman) system altered, and directors newly elected. The conversion of the (Ga-Bharu?) Heavy Industries by the Mitsui Company has rapidly neared completion. Under the leadership of this financial group with the concentration of its entire functions, the speedy progress toward the increase of our nation's material and (manpower?) needs to be expected.

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Mitsui Honsha (Continued)

The entire reorganization of the Mitsui Konzern will be as follows: (1) The present name, Mitsui (of the Mitsui Bussan) will be retained and the company will be renamed the Mitsui Honsha (capital 300,000,000 yen). (2) The commerce and lumber divisions will be severed from the present Mitsui Bussan to newly establish a Mitsui Bussan (capital 100,000,000) and a Mitsui Lumber Company (capital 30,000,000 yen) and the two will be under the direct control of the main company (Mitsui Honsha). (3) The Mitsui Honsha will be the central functional body of the Konzern. (4) With the establishment of the Mitsui Honsha, the principal...will be abolished immediately and...will be consolidated to be duly operated by the Mitsui Honsha. (5)...as a complete reformation, the Mitsui Mining Company, the Mitsui Precision Instruments, the Mitsui Chemical, the Mitsui Products, etc., will aid the firm establishment of the basic chemical industry divisions and will keep in close relation with the heavy industry divisions. Moreover, as needs arise positive intensified war production will be sought.
(2/20/44 Tok. Jap.)

With the change of name of the old Mitsui Bussan to Mitsui Honsha, a new Mitsui Bussan has been established. The organization meeting of the new Mitsui Company was held on February 25 with the election of Tatsuo Sumii, former Managing Director of the old Mitsui Bussan, as Chairman of the new Board of Directors. The new company, with a capital of 100,000,000 yen (paid up), will start functioning March 1 along with the Mitsui Honsha which was also created recently. A Department of Public Affairs and Commerce, which will do business as an independent firm, also has been established. The newly established Department will take over the direction of all Mitsui Branch Offices overseas, in the same way a special department did prior to the Mitsui reorganization. The stocks of the new Mitsui Bussan, consisting of 2,000,000 shares with a par value of 50 yen each were subscribed by the new Mitsui Honsha. About half of the shares of the old Mitsui Bussan were redeemed on March 31, 1943, to stockholders at 50 yen, but the first lot of new shares was sold at 100 yen par value. Another meeting will be held tomorrow, February 26, to discuss the organization of a Department of Lumber Industry, with a capitalization of 30,000,000. Mr. Kozo Numaki has been named Chairman of the Board of Directors of the new Mitsui Lumber concern. The officers of the new Mitsui Bussan are as follows: Acting Chairman, Board of Directors, Tatsuo Sumii; Acting Directors, Kiyoshi Miyasaki, Tateo Koguro, Shosoo Yamashita, and Nao Tokimasa; Acting Inspector, Keishi Takahashi.
(2/25/44 Tok. Jap.)

With the fundamental reorganization complete, the Mitsui interests, beginning March 1, will operate under the name of Mitsui Honsha, Ltd., capitalized at 300,449,500 yen. The Mitsui interests formally decided to carry out a fundamental renovation of its structure at an extraordinary shareholders' meeting of the Mitsui Bussan Kabushiki Kaisha on February 25. The present Mitsui Bussan Kabushiki Kaisha will be reorganized and the Mitsui Lumber Industry Company will be created through the separation of trading and commercial fields as well as the lumber industrial division of the existing Mitsui Bussan framework.
(2/28/44 Tok. Eng.)

The Mitsui Honsha, which grew out of the reorganization of the entire Mitsui Konzern, began business today under its new name...The reorganization principally strengthened the business and personnel departments, which was done to assure unification of all affiliated organizations which are engaged in war production. The move also will facilitate closer liaison among all affiliated firms. Attention must be called to the institution of a managers system which, in effect, strengthens the powers of the Mitsui Directors to a degree not formerly exercised. All decisions will be passed by the managers or directors council. The new executive set-up with Baron Takakimi Mitsui as President has two Managing Directors and three Assistant Directors, all of whom are elected by the stockholders. This Council will govern the entire structure of the Mitsui Honsha. The following are the results of the reorganization: (1) The functions of the Mitsui Honsha will be distributed among seven departments -- general, business, personnel, investigation, finance,

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Mitsui Honsha (Continued)

defense and one which handles inter-departmental and inter-branch affairs. Besides strengthening its own personnel organization, the Mitsui Honsha will work towards unification of certain affiliated companies. (2) The Mitsui Honsha will promote the heavy, metal and chemical industries with stress laid on the expansionist program affecting the Mitsui Mining, Mitsui Tool Manufacturing, Mitsui Chemical Industry and the Mitsui Shipbuilding companies. It will attempt to effect closer cooperation of all firms engaged in munitions manufacture. The personnel reorganization results in: President, Baron Takakimi Mitsui; Managing Directors, Koike..., Saburo Kawashita; Assistant Directors, Kisashi Matsumoto, Yuugo Naruse and Yuuji Nagashima. Three Councillors were also named: Tatsuo Sumii, Shoji Watanabe and Wasaku Shobara. Under the present system, only one member of the Mitsui family is allowed to hold office in the Council --Baron Takakimi Mitsui. (3/1/44 Tok. Jap.)

Mitsui Mining Company See Mitsui Honsha, 12/10/43, 2/20/44, 3/1/44 above.

Nippon Iron Steel Company See Iron Control Committee, 12.26.43.

Relative to the problem of increasing the amount of iron ore, improvement of technique in manufacture, etc., the Nippon Iron Steel Company will mobilize all research laboratories attached to Universities, Technical Colleges, iron and steel manufactories, and make use of their facilities to carry on an active experiment. President Toyota of the company will strengthen and perfect these laboratories and hasten the studies on suitability and management of (powder iron) method of manufacturing iron ore with the use of oxygen small type melting furnaces. (12/13/42 Tok. Jap.)

Nippon Kokan (or Nippon Koki or Nihon Kokan)

See Tokyo Steel Works, Ltd., 10/7/43 below.

One hundred and five factories and mines took part in a contest for efficiency and increased production of iron, including 78 of Nippon Kokan, 15 heavy industries also of Nippon Kokan. Among the factories were the Amagasaki and three others, and Nippon Teitoku. (11/12/42 Tok. Jap.)

Hajima Yasuda, present head of the Yasuda Interests, has been made Managing Director of Nippon Kokan. (See Yasuda Interests, 11/29/43 Tok. Jap.)

Nippon Mine Company

Jyoso Asama is President. (9/30/42 Tok. Jap.)

Nippon Manufacturing Company (Nippon Seiko) See Yasuda Interests, 11/29/43.

Nomura Steel Manufacturing Company (Nomura Seiko)

For the purpose of planning positive entry into heavy industry circles, this company has been expanding its Funabashi, Yawata and other factories. In line with this, the proposal for increasing the working capital by three times has finally been agreed upon. The present capital of 2,500,000 yen, all paid up, will be increased to 7,500,000 yen. However, for the company to establish departments for stainless steel, the organization of Showa Special Steel Manufacturing Company (Showa Tokushu Seiko) has been progressing. Showa Special Steel Manufacturing will shortly ... two and a half times...15,000,000 yen. It would seem that proposals for amalgamation will progress rapidly... (10/24/43 Tok. Jap.)

Pig Iron Manufacturing Company See Pig Iron Sales and Control Association, 4/20/43 Tok. Jap.

Showa Special Steel Manufacturing Company (Showa Tokushu Seiko) See Nomura Steel Manufacturing Company, 10/24/43 above.

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Sumitomo Honsha Ltd. (Sumitomo Family Company) See Sumitomo Mining Company

Sumitomo Mining Company

...reorganization of its head office mechanism as well as personnel shift following unification in its ...enterprises for the purpose of further rationalizing its administration. In the unification of mining enterprises and the management of its various mines and two refineries, which had hitherto been under the direct control of the Sumitomo Honsha Ltd. was entrusted to the Sumitomo Mining Company. Four mining companies, namely, the Dai Nippon Mining Company, the Dohi Mining Company, the Jehol Fluorspar Mining Company and the North China Gold Industry Company, which had been subsidiaries of the Sumitomo Honsha Ltd., were placed under the direct control of the Sumitomo Mining Company. This reform in the head office mechanism abolishes the commerce and mine sections of the head office's accounts department, while three sections were newly created within the same department. (2/4/44 Tok. Eng.)

Takaishi Steel Works

This company is in Tohoku.

(7/18/43 Tok. Jap.)

Tohando Development Company

The rate of iron production of this company over the first period extending from April to September has exceeded the expected amount by 11.1%. This is due to the laborious efforts of the employees. An ideal working rate of 82% has been achieved in spite of the fact that July is the month when the change of laborers to other areas is the severest and when the working hour rate was believed to decrease greatly. (9/27/43 Tok. Jap.)

Tokyo Steel Works, Ltd.

As the construction of the (electric)blast furnace of the Nihon (Kokan) Company, Ltd. is progressing extremely favorably, the Company has decided to establish at last a local steel works company financed jointly by the company and the North China Development Company. The name of the new company will be Tokyo Steel Works, Ltd. The head office is to be located in Tokyo. The inaugural meeting will be held at the latest during November. (10/7/43 Tok. Jap.)

(Umamichi) Steel Works

This company is in Hokkaido.

(7/18/43 Tok. Jap.)

Yasuda Interests

The plutocratic Yasuda Interests have recently been contemplating positive entry into the field of heavy industry. They are doing their utmost to get a grasp on the production branches of heavy industry operating companies by making financial contacts with powerful heavy industry companies and also by direct participation in management circles. Recently, through Yasuda Seimei (Life Insurance) and other financing organizations, a majority of the shares of Nippon Seiko (Nippon Manufacturing) have been bought up, and first of all to guarantee the shareholders...the head of the Business Department of the Yasuda Bank has been put in as Head of the General Affairs Department of Nippon Seiko. And now plans are being advanced for buying up of such small companies as Nippon Koki, Dai Nippon Koki, Yokohama Kogyo and Chosen Kikai, etc., and in the first place in connection with the steel field, such indications as the appointment of Hajime Yasuda, present Head of the Yasuda plutocracy, to the post of Managing Director of Nippon Kokan, must be noted. However, as the Yasuda Interests do not possess techniques and production facilities in the heavy industry field, they are avoiding establishment of new enterprises and the fact that, through their own financing mediums, they are using the old trick of acquiring a majority of shares of complete companies in the market to take over operating control... (11/29/43 Tok. Jap.)

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Yawata Steel Works Company

This company has been outstanding in steel production. (3/26/43 Tok. Jap.)

Yokohama Kogyo See Yasuda Interests, 11/29/43 Tok. Jap.

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATIONS

Iron and Steel Control Association

Ozaki, Head of the Production Department, discussed problems of control associations with Koizumi, Welfare Minister. (1/11/43 Tok. Jap.)

Iron Ore Control Association

Due to urgent need for increased production the Iron Control Association will let control companies adopt standardized prices for purchases of iron ore and scrap iron throughout Japan proper and overseas. This will go into effect November 1, and should correct previous profiteering practises of various companies in freely purchasing raw materials. In the near future, the regulations will affect manganese, compound iron and lime.

(10/29/42 Tok. Jap.)

Under the auspices of the Iron Control Association and the Patriotic Association, a contest was carried out during July and August among employees for efficiency and increased production. The percentage of attendance in all divisions rose, showing an increase of 4.6% over the same period last year.

(11/12/42 Tok. Jap.)

Authority needed to exalt the national authority will be given the Iron Ore Control Association, according to Chief Suzuki of the Cabinet Planning Board, as well as administrative privileges which are recognized as essential for the control of production, raw materials, distribution of manufactured goods and improvement of industrial equipment.

(11/17/42 Tok. Jap.)

Hiraoka has resigned as President of the Iron Control Committee and (Kinjiro) Toyota, President of the Nippon Iron Company, has been appointed to succeed him by the Minister of Commerce and Industry. Members of the Committee are Toyotaro Toba, ...Masano, Saemon Kamiya and Takazi Tsubota.

(12/26/42 Tok. Jap.)

Following the resignation of Naoto Koriyama of the Board of Directors of the Iron Control Association, Toyada, new President of the Association, has finally decided to appoint as his successor as Head of the Board of Directors Yoshichi Watanabe.

(1/11/43 Tok. Jap.)

The President of the Iron Control Association attended the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Key Industries Deliberative Council today.

(1/19/43 Tok. Jap.)

Production quotas for iron production during the fiscal year of 1942 have been met. The Iron Control Association held a regular general meeting. President of the Board of Directors, Watanabe, stated: "In putting into effect plans for production, various measures were adopted such as increasing production quotas and production fighters to cope with many worsening production conditions accompanying the development of the war situation.

(5/26/43 Tok. Jap.)

Iron Sales Control Company See Steel Materials Control Company, 10/2/42.

Joint Cooperative Associations

The inaugural meeting of this body was held at the Japan Industrial Club in Tokyo. This organ, related to army aircraft industry, shipbuilding, iron,

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATIONS

Joint Cooperative Associations

electric power and coal was established as a cooperative structure between the five key industries and their affiliated industries. Attending were: Commerce and Industry Minister Kishi, Railway Minister Hatta, Welfare Minister Koizumi, Inspector General Matsuda of Army Aviation, Chief Iwamoto of the first department of the central Navy Aviation Headquarters, Fujiwara Okochi, Shioda and members of the Cabinet Advisory Board, Presidents of various control associations and representatives of cooperative associations and marine transportation associations, to the number of 300 persons. An address was given by President Matsumoto of the Key Industries Deliberation Association and a report on the proceedings leading to the establishment of the Cooperative Association was given. (5/13/43 Tok. Jap.)

Key Industries Deliberative Council

This Council held a special meeting of the Board of Directors today, attended by (Shoda of Iron Industries), Matsumoto of Coal Industries, Chiba of Shipbuilding Industries, Oya of Communications Industries, by Presidents of Control Associations, by Commerce and Industry Minister Kishi and Vice Commerce and Industry Minister Ina. The Council has decided to establish an Increased Production Promotion Cooperative Association in each of the four key industries -- iron, coal, communication and shipbuilding. (1/19/43 Tok. Jap.)

The Government officially announced today in the form of an Imperial Ordinance laws investing control associations with official administrative powers. Those so invested are associations concerning iron, coal, ...rolling stocks, motor vehicles, secret machine manufacture, ...machines, trade and railway... The plan for increased production in the fields of key industries will be executed entirely by the industrial circles relative to production. In granting permits, approvals, and orders by applying the revised Ministerial law on the disposal of administrative affairs, the Control Associations will be regarded as a Government administrative office and hence the management of the Control Associations will also be regarded the same as the management of Government administrative offices in so far as the disposal of administrative matters is concerned. Consequently when necessity arises, Control Associations are given the right to dispose their duties of control in accordance with the Administrative Enforcement Law. Commercial companies and...which have hitherto been submitting various papers to the Government administration office in compliance with the Management Control Law will now submit their papers to the Control Associations. However, those which have hitherto been submitting papers to the Bank of Japan and the Bureau of Revenue will follow the same order without change. (1/20/43 Tok. Jap.)

Iron, coal, aluminum, shipbuilding and airplane industries have been designated as the five essential industries and it has been decided to expand them by application of the Wartime Special Ordinance. The Control Associations of these five industries pledged their service in full and all other associations directly concerned with them pledged cooperation. As a result it was decided to form a...in a corporation system. (5/23/43 Tok. Jap.)

The Key Industries Deliberative Council appointed Governor Endo and Vice Governor Goko of the Aviation Industries Association as Adviser and Director respectively, and Director Takeda of the Aviation Industries Association as Supervisory Chairman, and Vice Governor Katagiri and thirty other executive members as members of the Deliberation Councillors. This is in line with the decision of the Aviation Industries Association, which was organized last January 16 as a body closely collaborating with the Aviation Ordnance General Bureau of the Munition Ministry, to be a member of the Key Industries Deliberation Council. (2/5/44 Tok. Jap.)

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATIONS

Metal Collection Control Association

Obata, Managing Director, discussed problems of control authorities with Welfare Minister Koizumi. (1/11/43 Tok. Jap.)

The Metal Collection Control Association was established last summer as the organ to supervise the collection of metals. Recently it was decided that volunteer groups be established for our nation, consolidating the 19 influential organs and eight Trust Companies... (2/17/43 Tok. Jap.)

Mine Control Association (or Board)

As the second Essential Mineral Increased Production Period draws to a close President Ito of the Mine Control Board announces that there has been about 10% increase..the goal and it is planned to continue the pressure for increased production. He attributes success to cooperation of municipal and rural administrations, to increased distribution of rice, clothes, tools, to extreme low rate of absences among employees, and to better transportation of ores from the mountains. (8/18/42 Tok. Jap.)

The Mining Control Association held the Central Deliberative Conference for emergency increase of important mineral products and carried out discussions on the program for the months of August and September. During this period, the members of the of the Executive Board of the Mines will carry out uniform guidance of subordinate members of the mines. Miners will be given the privilege of seeing a movie of Premier Tojo giving words of encouragement, timely lectures will be heard from army and navy press sections, cablegrams of encouragement will be sent by the Minister of Commerce and Industry and by Presidents of the Mining Control Association and the Dai Nippon Industrial Patriotic Service Association, compositions and paintings of encouragement will be presented by national school children, movies of group discipline and music will be sent to the mines. (7/22/43 Tok. Jap.)

Pig Iron Sales and Control Association

The Government had put into effect in December, 1941, a compensation system for the purchase of pig iron and had fixed appropriate price for its purchase from the Pig Iron Manufacturing Company and others producing Government-controlled materials and emergency construction materials, and had also fixed purchase price for consumers. Now the same will be in effect for simple manufacturers formerly excluded from this system...Hence emergency materials and Government-controlled goods produced by the iron manufacturers and...to which the Pig Iron Compensation System will be bought en bloc by the Pig Iron Sales and Control Association, which is the price control organ, at a purchase price to which is added an appropriate compensation based on the expense level, and the companies having this in mind are to sell in accordance with the current minimum price. (4/20/43 Tok. Jap.)

Steel Materials Control Company

Control of iron and manufactured iron products to Thailand and French Indo-China have been under study, principally by the Iron Control Association and the Trade Control Association and a concrete plan has been approved by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, namely: Steel Materials Control Company will be the only organ controlling export of iron and cast-iron pipes to Thailand and French Indo-China; Iron Sales Control Company will be the only one for renovated metal goods; Japan Trade Promotion Company will be the only one for manufactured goods. (10/2/42 Tok. Jap.)

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

Cabinet Advisory Board

The Government had established a cabinet advisory system in March of this year and had appointed seven members, including Teiji Toyoda, to the Cabinet Advisory Board. Now the Government has decided to add Kenjiro Matsumoto, President of the Coal Control Association, to the Board to represent the coal industry, along with the previously appointed members who represent such industries as iron, light metals, shipping, aircraft and machines. With the appointment of Matsumoto, representatives in the fields of the five key industries have been brought together. (6/9/43 Tok. Jap.)

Ministry of Commerce and Industry

In order to effect an increase in production of iron ore, this Ministry has decided to exercise Government control over important industries among the iron manufacturers in accordance with the national mobilization law. Representatives of Government-controlled industries were called together and held a ceremony to transfer to Government control, under which distribution of material, labor and electric power will be carried out in accordance with priorities. The Ministry of Commerce and Industry will send its general affairs official to the factories direct to guide the productive efficiency to the fullest degree. (1/27/43 Tok. Jap.)

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry will define the districts and minerals which will be subject to the system of approval for the commencement of operations in the mining and manufacturing industries. Those enterprises subject to the prescribed regulations will not be able to commence operations freely hereafter without the approval of the Chief of the Mining Supervision Office, with the exception of those which have been continuously in operation prior to November 31. The districts will cover all Japan proper with the exception of Karafuto. (5/31/43 Tok. Jap.)

Mines Superintendence Bureaus are located at Sendai, with Yamada at the head, and at Sapporo in Hokkaido. (8/27/42 Tok. Jap; 7/18/43)

PROMOTING ASSOCIATIONS

Dai Nippon Industrial Patriotic Association

This Association has organized district patriotic associations among the heavy industries which are bringing about great results. Thirteen representatives who participated in military production of mines and coal mines held their first conference of the organization group at headquarters in Tokyo and discussed the spread and improvement of patriotic service groups. (12/18/42 Tok. Jap.)

Iron Metalware Federation

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry recognized the above Federation for activity in improvement of manufacture of metal ware. The Federation aims to increase efficiency and production. (12/4/42 Tok. Jap.)

LEGISLATION

Heavy Industries Corporation Ordinance

Nine investigative committees of technicians in the production of steel and in scientific factories in the six industrial cities are to be formed. The heavy industries corporation ordinance seems to have been amended by the Cabinet. Solutions are offered for production of steel, industrial conversion of petroleum, rubber, leather and lumber for shipbuilding. (7/27/42 Tok. Jap.)

Mining and Prospecting Regulations

A 10% limitation on use of explosives will be enforced. (10/26/42 Tok. Jap.)

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

Premier Tojo said, "There is a special method of manufacturing steel in Japan since the days of old and by applying it special Japanese steel will be made. Iron sands are found everywhere in Japan and tempering of this iron sand is a method." (2/5/43 Tok. Jap.)

The Government has formed a new equipment for putting oxygen into the blasting furnaces for pressure on the metal within whereby the metal is melted faster and more pig iron is produced. (2/17/43 Harbin Jap.)

The Government has just informed the present Diet of a new technique for the manufacture of iron and the industrialization of ferruginous sand. On February 15, the Government officially recognized the excellence of the method of smelting iron by means of deoxidation at low temperatures which was recently invented by a Japanese scientist. (2/21/43 Tok. Span.)

The Technical Institute has announced an outline concerning the establishment of Japanese methods of iron manufacture. The ore which is used...and iron sand which are found in large quantities in Japan proper, Manchukuo and Korea. High grade...coal which has been used heretofore is not to be used and we are to get along with ...coal which has a small amount of... Added raw materials are to make practical use of natural resources of Japan proper. Materials for construction which are needed in iron manufacture, especially iron products, are to be used sparingly, facilities in use now are to be remodelled and utilized. The iron manufacture methods which meet these four conditions are: the special reduction iron manufacture method; the special electric reduction method; and the low temperature reduction method. In the first...limonite is used. The second mainly uses iron sand as basic ore. (2/24/43 Tok. Jap.)

A new electric welding method which will drastically cut down the time for construction of ships and which will be ten times more efficient than the ordinary method has been invented by Dr. (Sijuro Okazaki), Professor of Waseda University. A workman employing the new process can weld from ten to fourteen meters of steel plate an hour while the same worker on an average can weld only six or seven meters daily by the ordinary process. The new process was formally introduced at the Japan Shipbuilders' Society. (5/5/43 Shanghai Eng.)

Recent experiments of the (Digawata) Iron Works proved that satin coal when used together with coal of high consistency forms an ideal coke for the production of pig iron. No extra industrial facilities are needed for the use of the new coke. (6/20/43 Batavia Eng.)

A new Japan iron manufacturing process has been developed by an iron production expert and operations using this development have already been started. This is the relief flow cleansing blast process developed by Assistant Professor Kuro Kanamori of the Second Engineering Department of Tokyo Imperial University. The process consists simply of passing the pig iron that flows from the blast furnace twice into a section called a relief flow section and here introducing a blast of air whereby such impurities as silicon, phosphorus, etc., are removed. Since the impurities are eliminated by the time it reaches the level blast, the processing time has been shortened by one third. Also intermediate blasting is not necessary and the process has been simplified both as to time and efficiency. Materials are not needed, the scale is small and efficiency will rise. (1/3/44 Tok. Jap.)

PRODUCTION

In the field of iron and steel, results surpassed all marks as the mills throughout the country held a regular work campaign during the summer months. The only exception was in steel bullion, which slightly missed its quota. A large scale production increase is expected in the future through the exploitation of iron ore deposits in Japan proper, the improvement in land transportation to replace sea transportation, the construction of small size furnaces on the spot and development of old veins...

(10/19/43 Tok. Eng.)

A certain Japanese steel manufacturing plant announced the actual figures of its production from October to December. It had reached 99.5% of its planned quota. Steel (sheets) made an 8% increase, steel...increased 4.4%. In special emergency steel manufacture, they made an 11% excess production.

(1/12/44 Tok. Cantonese)

The production of one of the Japanese iron foundries from October to December reached 99.5% of the quota; copper, 100%; and steel, 104.4%.

(1/12/44 Tok. Eng.)

The goal for iron and copper for the current year...at 60 and 30% increase respectively over last year's production, the Munitions Ministry announced yesterday. According to its plan, there will be two periods of increase: February and March, when 6 or 7 iron mines and approximately 40 copper mines have been designated to increase their production; and April and May. While last year's efforts were directed toward increasing production in all the mines of the nation, this year's plan will be concentrated on certain designated mines.

(2/5/44 Tok. Eng.)

Last year the object of increased production was copper; this year the effort will be put upon iron production. Copper is a scarce mineral in the Co-Prosperity Sphere and there is no alternative but to rush the development of domestic resources. On the other hand, there are iron resources in China, Malai, Hainan, the Philippines, etc. but from the point of view of economizing on transportation there is no other way but to plan production increase by stressing the development of domestic resources...There was an impression that last year's production increase measures were based entirely on the system of maximum production. The usual proportion in the results of mine development are 40% for prospecting expenses and 60% for mining expenses; but last year it had dropped to the level of 20% for prospecting and 80% for mining. This year, prospecting will be made thorough-going throughout the country and the foundation of production increase will be made firm. Prospecting programs will be set up for all mines in the country. Mechanized prospecting, such as boring, physics and rock drill prospecting will be expanded and investigation of already existing mines and undeveloped mine lots will be widely carried out.

(2/7/44 Tok. Jap.)

IN MANCHUKUO

Manchukuo Heavy Industries

The Manchukuo Heavy Industry Development Company held its tenth general meeting at Kojimachin in Tokyo yesterday. Yoshisuke Aikawa resigned as president and Tatsunosuke Takasake, former Vice President, was elected President.

(12/27/42)

Tatsunosuke Takasaki, President of the Manchukuo Heavy Industries Company, spoke: "The Manchukuo Heavy Industries Company is engaged in four principal industries (ship-building, the fifth, is excluded): iron, coal, light metals, planes. There has been a two-fold sudden increase in the production of iron and a five-fold sudden increase as regards coal. In the production of non-ferrous metals, there has been a fine showing in the production of aluminum..."

(6/27/43 Tok. Jap.)

Manchukuo Iron Manufacturing Company

The Manchukuo Government has decided to amalgamate three iron producing companies: Showa Steel Works, Penhsiuu Coal and Iron Company and Tohendo Development Company. It will have a capital of 740,000,000 yen of which 640,000,000 yen are already paid up. It is a special juridical body. It will have its headquarters at Anshan and will begin business from April 1. The purport of the amalgamation of these companies is to combine together the total technical skill, resource, capital and facilities and machinery capacity of the companies concerned to utilize them most advantageously and to its maximum in keeping with the urgent demands of increased production of iron products at this stage of the war. (2/18/44 Tok. Jap.)

Manchukuo Iron Works See Showa Steel Works, 5/12/43 Hsinking Eng. below.

Manchukuo Mutual Steel Association (Manchukuo Tekko Kyowa Kai)
See Manchukuo Steel Deliberative Council, 8/3/42 Tok.

Manchukuo Steel Deliberative Council

The Manchukuo Mutual Steel Association dissolves itself in order to establish a corporation called the Manchukuo Steel Deliberative Council whose inaugural meeting will be held August 15. It has been tentatively decided to have Mr. Tsunesaburo Miyane, President of the Japan Steel Control, as its President, and Mr. Hiroshi Mayajima, former Chief of the first section of the Manchukuo Development Company, as its Secretary. (8/3/42 Tok.)

Manchukuo Steel Manufacturing Company

Hsinking: The Government announced today the appointment of (Yuan) as Chairman of the committee which is to organize the Manchukuo Steel Manufacturing Company. Also named on the committee were Treasury Minister (Wokyobi) and the Vice Minister of Treasury, Mr. Aoki. (2/27/44 Tok. Jap.)

Manchuria Industrial Development Corporation

In a press interview this afternoon, Tatsunosuke Takasaki, President of this corporation, revealed the combined industrial production of his company and subsidiaries as compared with December, 1943: pig iron 14%, steel, 33.5; iron ore, 67.2; coal, 11; copper, 100; lead, 51; zinc, 170; molybdenum, 20; aluminum, 10; magnesium, 250; aircraft bodies, 100; aircraft engines, 200. In the manufacture of machine tools, Takasaki disclosed the successful manufacture of special high grade automatic lathes achieved August...and production thereof in considerable number expected this year. (Ed's. note: Tokyo French confirms percentages except for copper which our monitors insist is 20 instead of 100 as given.) The molybdenum ore reserve in Yangkiachangtze, Chincho Province, is estimated to total 10,000,000 tons, ranking as second largest in the world...Takasaki stated all efforts will be made to boost production of iron, aluminum, magnesium, molybdenum and aircraft in the coming fiscal year. The production of pig iron will be increased 20%, steel the same. Aluminum manufacturing plants in Antung and Kirin Provinces will be expanded. Production of magnesium will be increased by developing magnesite ores in...Takasaki also disclosed combined investments of the Manchuria Industrial Development Corporation and its subsidiaries now total 2,900,000,000. The expansion by these companies should average a 40% increase in their annual production for the past three successive years. (1/21/44 Tok. Eng.)

Nippon...Company

The first of a number of giant blast furnaces which are now being constructed by this company on the outskirts of (Singchow) will be completed in early June ahead of schedule. The remaining furnaces are to be completed within this year. (4/21/43 Hsinking Eng.)

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Penhsihu Coal and Iron Company See Manchukuo Iron Manufacturing Company,
2/18/44 Tok. Jap.)

Seiya Steel and Iron Works Company

At the State Council Meeting, capital increase for this company was discussed and approved. (4/23/43 Hsinking Jap.)

Showa Steel Works

Economic Department Vice Head Aoki, Planning Board Head Kosugi, and Iron Works Head Tanaka today arrived at Anshan and conferred with Administrative Director Morikawa and all Directors at the Showa Iron Works factory on the subject of the maintenance and increase of iron resources and the maintenance of iron production to be shipped to China for the next year... (12/18/42 Tok. Jap.)

Hsinking Domei: The Showa Steel Works will complete the...furnace by the end of this year. The ...Bureau, which carried out repair of pig iron furnace and...last fall, is exerting great efforts towards the production of... and ordinary pig iron. The second steel works of the Showa Steel Works will soon enter into complete operation. Emphasis is being placed on production of coal for fuel in production of pig iron. (1/6/43 Tok. Jap.)

The Showa Foundry started part of its work in May last year. Recently a distribution factory has been completed. A new smelting furnace will be constructed by the end of this year...Even the Miyanchara blasting furnace #2 is operating in full swing. (2/4/43 Harbin Jap.)

The Showa Steel Works are manufacturing a large amount of iron from minerals having a comparatively small quantity of iron content by using a process called the reduction (refiring) method...The Krupps Steel Company of our ally Germany has adopted this reduction method which is a creation of the Showa Steel Works and recently a contract was formally concluded between the Showa Steel Works and the Krupps... (3/4/43 Harbin Jap.)

Iron industry has achieved results beyond anticipation in the Second Five Year Plan. The melting furnace at Showa Steel Company which is now under construction is progressing according to plan. The mine of the Tohendo Development Compnsy must be utilized to the fullest extent. (4/17/43 Hsinking Jap.)

The Showa Steel Manufacturing Company has decided on new construction and expansion of large type blasting furnace and factories for ship building materials. For this reason it will double its capital to 400,000,000 yen. The entire amount will be subscribed by the Manchukuo Industry Company (entire amount of 200,000,000 yen.) (4/20/43 Hsinking Jap.)

See Iron Deliberative Association, 5/7/43 Hsinking Jap.

The Showa Steel Works completed last summer the construction of a second plant which has been in operation since February of this year. On the other hand the same...took a definite step toward expanding its production last October when its second unit was put into operation. With this the Manchukuo Iron Works began the production of special steel parallel with that of ordinary steel. A...of the Showa Steel Works and the Manchukuo Iron Works that there is a source of limitless war supplies from the...district in southern Manchukuo and...soft coal needed for iron producing is being...down from the northern...and...Coal Mines. Thus the two largest iron and steel companies in the country can forge further ahead with their plans to increase production. (5/12/43 Hsinking Eng.)

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Showa Steel Works (Continued)

Antung: Establishing a new high record of steel output, the Showa Steel Manufacturing Company here achieved the goal set in the present summer campaign, of 120%...Industrial experts pointed out that last year the company completed the construction of the second steel plant and rolling mill.
(8/23/43 Tok. Eng.)

Another large-sized furnace was recently completed at the Showa Steel Works which will greatly contribute to the future iron and steel production efforts of Manchukuo. The new blast furnace was constructed in the record time of ten (weeks). As a result of the large iron ore requirements, additional new iron ore grading plants are being constructed at the... and ...iron ore mines.
(11/17/43 Hsinking Eng.)

See Manchuria Synthetic...Manufacturing Company, 12/18/43 Hsinking Eng.

Anhsien: With rapid construction work progressing on the No.1...plant at (Kaitaoshan) Mine, which is expected to be completed next June or three months ahead of schedule, the Showa Steel Works has decided to commence the construction of No.2 Testing Plant next spring under the Second Production Increase Plan. The completion of these two testing plants will aid in self-sufficiency...
(12/22/43 Hsinking Eng.)

Anshan: A noteworthy increase in shipments of steel in those scheduled by the Showa Steel Works for 1943-44 fiscal year was completed Jan.17. The Showa Steel Works is trying to make additional shipments for the remainder of the year ending March 31.
(1/19/44 Tok. Eng.)

See Manchukuo Iron Manufacturing Company, 2/18/44 Tok. Jap.

Hsinking: It is disclosed that the Showa Steel Works at Anshan will shortly secure the services of technicians of the Nippon Steel Works through the good offices of the Manchukuo Government. They will arrive at Anshan early next month.
(2/25/44 Tok. Eng.)

Toa or Kyowa Steel Works (Showa?)

By the end of September the greater part of the pig iron supply from the Toa or Kyowa Steel Works to Japan for this year will have been delivered. Thereafter emphasis will be placed on steel with the completion of the construction of the second steel works plant. (8/5/42 Tok. Jap.)

Tohendo Development Company

The (Kogenho) Development Company, which has been endeavoring to increase the metal resources from the plains region on the border of Manchukuo and (Shokan) and experimenting with better grade iron ore than that found there has succeeded in manufacturing a special A type, 99.8% pure iron and of amazingly fine quality. Prior to war, this type was imported from Sweden, but this newly-manufactured kind is far superior, being more malleable.
(10/15/42 Tok. Jap.)

This is called the Tohendo Development Company, supplier of mineral ores for Manchukuo.
(10/15/42 Tok. Eng.)

Tung Sieng Tao Development Company

The iron production goal set for the first half of the fiscal year of 1943 by this company has been surpassed by upward of 111%. (9/27/43 Hsinking Eng.)

The formidable blast furnace under construction at (Teichangsho) will start full operation on the 10th of this month...A large charcoal-burning furnace is being built in the (Luchingtao) Mining area. (10/7/43 Hsinking Eng.)

Output of high-grade iron ore at (Taolingt) Mine of (Tungtientso) Development Co. increased over 200% in first half of 1943; at (Chitsokwa) Mine, over 130%.
(10/8/43 Hsinking Eng.)

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATIONS

Iron Deliberative Association

The various companies of the Iron Deliberative Association have decided to carry out actively the summer increase iron production movement for three months. Today a discussion forum on the subject was held in the Showa Steel Company, attended by investigation officers, Takayama and Miyoshi, representatives of the Showa Steel Company, the Tohendo Development, the ...Development company and about ten persons affiliated with the Deliberative Association. (5/7/43 Hsinking Jap.)

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

In order to establish firmly the essential industries, the Government decided to develop superior raw materials in...mountains. As a result of discontinuance of many newly opened factories in Chosen, a great amount of superior essential raw materials have been eliminated, so it was decided that these materials be transferred to Manchukuo. In connection with this, it has been decided that nine persons go to Mukden on July 7 to negotiate with Chosen representatives. They are: Chief Uchida of the Mining Department; Chief Tanaka of the Iron Ore Section; Secretary Mayeda of the Coal Cooperative Council; Acting Secretary Mayejima of the Iron Ore Deliberative Council, and Chief Secretary Takeuchi of the Mining Development Council. (6/30/43 Hsinking Jap.)

The opening ceremony of a flood prevention dam in (Sakai) area in Mulan County in Sinkiang Province was held yesterday. This plan, which is intended for the development of iron ore in entire northern Manchukuo is much greater than the Mussolini plan of which Italy boasted so much. It was planned with a total expenditure of 160,000,000 yen and was to be completed in ten years. It was commenced in 1939 by mobilizing labor power of Japan and Manchukuo. Since then 5,020,000 men have been employed. In addition to this, 19 flood prevention dams have also been undertaken and one 200 kilometers long has been built. (10/22/43 Hsinking Jap.)

As the surveys of the main mountains have been completed, the Finance Ministry approved the main points for emergency development of the Hsinking ... mountains and is now to begin concrete plans. As the first step, 21 mountains are specified for development. Importance will be given to the establishment of new facilities, a well balanced program will be kept and the best products designated for development with various subsidy measures provided (2/19/44 Hsinking Jap.)

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

Tinghwa, Manchukuo: A large and promising deposit of iron ore was discovered at (Kweilichow) in Tinghwa Province. It is said to be made up of hematite containing 60% iron ore. (4/1/43 Hsinking Eng.)

After an inspection tour of the (Tungting ore) region, President (Tatsunuhiko Tadazaki) of the Manchuria Heavy Industry Development Company said that iron deposits and laminate have been discovered recently at (Sun Chow Su) and a rich quality hematite at (Sow Chow Shun). (6/10/43 Hsinking Eng.)

Another vein of iron sulphide has been discovered on the border of Noho and Chingcheng Prefectures in Lungkiang Province. The ore has a content of 63% pure iron. (10/17/43 Hsinking Eng.)

Anshan: New deposits expected to yield a large quantity of rich iron ore have been discovered in the vicinity of the presently operated Kung Chang Ling iron mines located about 40 kilometers east of Liaoyang in Fengtien Province of Manchukuo. The vein is about 40 meters below the presently operated mines and is reported to contain from 65 to 70% high grade iron ore. (1/22/44 Tok. Eng.)

The above deposit is said to contain 80,000 tons of rich iron ore. (1/24/44 Hsinking Eng.)

PRODUCTION

On October 1, a new melting furnace will be set in by the Iron Ore Refinery Company at Henki in Mukden Province, at the branch factory of Miyanihara. Productive ability will be promoted 60%. This is a step to utilize low grade ore. (9/10/42 Tok. Jap.)

Hsinking steel production is reaching enormous figures as one blast furnace after another is being installed. The (Mialo-Hiowa) factory and the (Ken Si Hu) Iron Works in Kwantung will have a new blast furnace on the first of the month. The last addition will raise the factory's output by more than 150%. (9/11/42 Hsinking Eng.)

Statement of the GEA Ministry: Manchukuo in 1940 completed her quota of pig iron to be supplied to Japan and a telegram has been sent regarding the completion of shipment of entire amount promised. It is said to be completed two months ahead of time. (2/9/43 Tok. Jap.)

Rokuro Takabe, Director of the General Affairs Board, said, "The amount of iron and copper being mined today is 400% greater than that produced last year." (5/31/43 Hsinking Eng.)

With the end of the first year of the Second Five Year Plan in March last year, production of pig iron registered a 15% increase and 50% in steel ingot, compared with the preceding production year, while steel products jumped 114%. From April to September last year, production of pig iron increased by 138%, steel ingots by 135%, compared with the previous year. (2/28/44 Tok. Eng.)

IN CHINA CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Hwachung Mining Company

After occupation, this Company managed Nanshan Iron Mine. (10/7/43 Tok. Eng.)
China Iron Refinery Company

In Shanghai this company has been formed under the joint investment of the Asia Transportation Company, Yodogawa Industrial Company and the Japan China Industrial Company, to produce iron, utilizing the materials on the spot and small type melting furnaces now under construction. Operation will begin within this year. Considerable amount of refined iron will be exported to Japan from Central China beginning early next year. (4/22/43 Tok. Jap.)

Mitsui Mine Company

President Kawashima attended an economic conference of the Japanese Government officials and Japanese industrialists concerned in Japanese economic and industrial enterprises in China. (3/29/43)

Nanshan Iron Mines See Wainan Coal Mine, 10/7/43, COAL INDUSTRY, CHINA.
See Hwachung Mining Company above.

Nippon Steel Manufacturing Company See North China Steel Manufacturing Company, 12/22/43 below.

Nippon Steel Tube Company See Tsingtao Steel Manufacturing Company, 12/22/43 below.

Nippon Steel Works

Shanghai Domei: This company will invest a large amount in construction of small type melting furnaces in area near Maanshan in the Yangtze River district. The main bodies of these furnaces are being constructed. Iron ore for them will be brought from the mines in Maanshan and Fengwanshan which are under management of (Kachu) Mining Co. Coal will be imported from N. China. (4/22/43 Tok. Jap.)

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

North China Development Company

Kiamatsu Hemia, Director of the North China Development Company, at an economic conference at Peking Monday said that there has been remarkable progress in the development of ...resources in leading iron mines in Lunying, Men-chiang, (Sing Le-cheng) and (Likuo) in Shantung Province as well as (Suchowying) in Eastern Hopei. (2/16/43 Tok. Eng.)

North China Iron Works

Shogo Tajiri, Head of the North China Iron Works, said: "This company (with capital of 100,000,000 yen) realized that technical reinvestigation should be made on the basic equipment in the local system at the North China Iron Works, the small furnace. As a result, the entire...will be reformed. The chief characteristic of the small furnace is the neppuuro (head, wind, furnace) and it is the crux of the technical problem. At first the small furnace was used when it was seen that iron manufacturing was possible with the use of the simple iron pipe method blast furnace but...it does not quite work. It is for this reason that the blast furnace was improved and a sort of compromise resulted. If so, then the peculiarity of the small furnace is lost and the large furnace becomes more efficient. At this time such... thoughts as ... is the same as the small blast furnace must be changed. It is often said, "politics suppressed technique in connection with the small furnace," but it is important at this time to reexamine the small furnace. The path that the North China Iron Works has trod has been one of difficulty and suffering, what with food conditions, epidemics, heavy rains, but it ploughed through it successfully and was blessed with the raw materials on the spot, so the North China Iron Works is at last on its course and wishes to have its success understood. (12/2/43 Tok. Jap.)

North China Steel Manufacturing Company

Besides maximum utilization of the existing blast furnaces, large and small blast furnaces have been installed by this company which is jointly capitalized by the North China Development Company and the Nippon Steel Manufacturing Company. (12/22/43 Tok. Eng.)

Tsingtao Steel Manufacturing Company

Blast furnaces have been installed by this company which is jointly capitalized by the North China Development Corporation and the Nippon Steel Tube Company. (12/22/43 Tok. Eng.)

Yawata Iron Works

Tokyo: The small type furnaces recently completed by the Yawata Iron Works of the Japan Iron Manufacturing Company will shortly be sent to the Chinese continent and the southern regions for the manufacturing of iron on the spot. The Yawata Iron Works recently established a new record in the construction of these small furnaces. (8/19/43 Hsinking Eng.)

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

Tientsin: Recently an extensive exploitation project of (Tsu chia yeing) iron mines in Hopei Province was carried out. The party of experts found that (Tsu Tyai Ying) iron ore contains as high as 50% and some ores were found to contain nearly 70% of iron. It is expected that when the mine is fully developed it will become one of the leading iron mines in North China topped only by (Lung yen) and (Sing Ling Hsien). (5/22/43 Tok. Eng.)

PRODUCTION

The iron mines at (Lungyen), the biggest in East Asia, increased production so that their yield of 1942 was 50% higher than that of 1941. (2/22/44 Tok. Spanish)

IN KOREA

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Chosen Kikai See Yasuda Interests, 11/29/43, IRON AND STEEL, JAPAN.

Japan Iron Manufacturing Company

On May 25, the new blast furnace of the Japan Iron Manufacturing Company at Shosin was formally blown, thus completing the Fifth Iron Production Increase Plan. (5/27/42 Tok.)

IN MALAYA

PRODUCTION

Shoman: The construction of charcoal and iron plants has already been started by a Japanese corporation at four places in Malai. (5/7/43 Hsinking Eng.)

Shonan Domei: In order to industrialize the Malay Peninsula, the Japanese Military Administration has decided to carry out a five year plan under which a metallurgical industry will be established there based on the iron and bauxite mines. (6/19/43 Tok. Span.)

Firstly beginning with the heavy industry field, the production of charcoal and pig-iron in an undisclosed district and four districts of Malai was begun last year with other iron refineries of various localities gradually preparing to begin work. With this the construction of ordinary and special types of furnaces were begun and it is expected that the production of iron bars will show brisk results in the future. Also, the production of equipment, electrical appliances and the like are showing activity. (1/3/44 Tok. Jap.)

Shonan: The manufacture of pig iron and production in Malai began with the opening of the first pig iron plant in December last year. It is mined in the nearby territory from a large ore vein containing high grade ores of 70 to 78%. Charcoal required for operating the furnace is made from the mangrove trees which abound in this region while there is an abundant supply of lime also. Although originally scheduled to commence operations in April this year, this plant has started operations this month. A blast furnace and electric furnace are now being installed. Meanwhile pig iron plants at several other places in Malai are expected to start operation in the near future. Together with pressing and drilling mills which are already under operation, Malai's pig iron plants are expected to contribute much toward the industrial development not only of Malai but of all the southern area. (2/5/44 Tok. Eng.)

IN THAILAND

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

Minister of Industry, Air Vice Marshal (Muny Navasantana Wichtan Wadasit) recently disclosed that the Government is now considering the project for the establishment of a large hydro-electric power plant and an iron steel factory in order to develop not only light industry but also heavy industries in Thailand. (9/8/43 Hsinking Eng.)

IN EAST INDIES

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Mitsui Bussan

Domei: On February 18, this company made the following personnel appointments: Managing Director, Mr. Hideju Mine, former Macassar Branch Manager; Macassar Branch Manager, Mr. Hideo Makino, former official of the Home Office General Affairs Board. (2/18/44 Tok. Jap.)

Sumatra Mining Association

This association is one of those to be under the control of the Industrial Organizations Ordinance proclaimed by the Military Administration yesterday. (1/13/44 Tok. Eng.)

IN THE PHILIPPINES

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Ishiwara Industrial Company

The first Philippine mine, (Gelaspo), called "The Mdu Box" of America, has been put into operation under the supervision of Sango Ishiwara. It formerly produced about 700,000 tons of iron ore. It produces 60% zinc. The Ishiwara Industrial Company will continue in the Philippines and the name is revised to read Futo Ishiwara Mines. (3/3/42 Tok.)

L I G H T M E T A L S I N D U S T R Y

I N J A P A N

C O R P O R A T I O N S A N D C O M P A N I E S

Asano Cement Company

At the suggestion of the light metals control association, the Asano Cement Company will start manufacture of aluminum in an undisclosed number of factories, using (alumina rock) as raw material. Preparations are in progress, and as to manufacturing technique, it has been unofficially decided to adopt the soda lime process of the Home Production Aluminum Trial Manufacture Association established by the three companies Japan Light Metals, Tokuyama Soda, and Fujikura Industrial. This association's process is the same aluminum manufacturing technique which the North China Light Metals Company has decided to utilize in North China.
(11/9/43 Tok. Jap.)

Since some time past, the Asano Cement Works has been considering operating the manufacturing of many such as light metals, and recently decided to commence aluminum manufacturing, converting a certain participating factory to specialize in aluminum manufacturing, thus commencing their manufacture of many things. However, the revolving furnace for cement manufacturing could be used as is for an aluminum revolving furnace, so the above company has immediately set its goal for increased production at a certain number of tons. (12/3/43 Tok. Jap.)

Fujikura Industrial Association

See Asano Cement Company: 11/9/43

Home Production Aluminum Trial Manufacture Association

See Asano Cement Company: 11/9/43 Tok. Jap.

Japan Aluminum Company (Nihon Aluminum Company)

See Showa Electric Light Company: 12/12/43 and 12/13/43 Tok. Jap. below

Japan Light Metals Company

See Asano Cement Company: 11/9/43 Tok. Jap. above

Light Silver National Products (Kokusen Keigin)

Kokusen Keigin (Light Silver National Products) controlled by Nichiden (Japan Electric Power) having completed plans of operation for domestic raw materials in Iwate (Prefecture) has materialized production plans. Takegoro Saito who was formerly managing director will be promoted to president and also the former capital of six million yen will be increased by 19 million yen to make 25 million yen.
(12/7/43 Tok. Jap.)

Mitsubishi Industry

Hosokura Mine in Miyagi (or Hosokawa): See Mine Control Association 1/17/44 Tok. Jap. in IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY

Kurashiki Mine (lead and zinc): See Mine Control Association: 1/17/44 in IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY

Otsuchimori Mine (lead and zinc): See Mine Control Association: 1/17/44 in IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Mitsui

Kamioka Mine in Gifu (lead and zinc): See Mine Control Association:
1/17/44 Tok. Jap. in Iron and Steel Industry

Miike Refining Company (lead and zinc): See Mine Control Association:
1/17/44 in IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY

Nikoshima Refining Company (lead and zinc): See Mine Control Association:
1/17/44 Tok. Jap. in IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY

Tirigishima Refining Company (lead and zinc): See Mine Control Association:
1/17/44 Tok. Jap. in IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY

Koohatsu Refining Company (lead and zinc): See Mine Control Association:
1/17/44 Tok. Jap. in IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY

Nippon Sanggyo

Average increase 50% in alloy metals for April and May as compared with the same months last year reported by Nippon Sanggyo. This due to guidance rendered by Alloy Council and industrial workers. Notable accomplishment was realization 200% increase in production of chrome.

(6/8/43 Tok. Eng.)

Onoda Cement Company

See Showa Electric Light Company: 12/13/43 Tok. Jap. below.

Showa Electric Light Company

The expansion of aluminum production would conform with the fierce decisive air battles can be divided into two main classes, namely the emergency increase production plans and the clay increase production plans. Of these two, the emergency increase production plans are all expected to be put into force in industries next year and their results are worthy of keen attention under decisive war situation. In short, the Showa Electric Light Company and the Sumitomo Aluminum Company operating in Chosen using bauxite as their basic material have increased their installation of facilities. In the field of alumina, undisclosed factories of the Japan Aluminum Company, using bauxite as their basic material have also increased their installation of facilities. A part of the foregoing has come to be operated as an industry using aluminite as its basic material. Furthermore, the Suzuki Food Manufacturing Company under the management of the Showa Electric Light Company and a certain factory of the Toyoo Light Metal Company have plans for the production of aluminum by using aluminite as their basic material. The expansion of the field of electrolysis is expected to be realized in the most part by the plans for the new period in the fields of alumina. However, when there is a shortage of alumina, it is planned that established companies in Japan will supply the portion needed.

(12/12/43 Tok. Jap.)

The Nihon Aluminum and Toyo Light Metals companies, participating in the Light Metals Regulation Association, have been for some time, doing research on the processing of ore at the Yokohama factory of the Showa Electricity Company in order to manufacture alumina with the aluminite produced in North China as raw material, to conform with the suggestion of the Light Metals Regulation Association. At this time, it has been decided that Nihon Alumina will commence processing alumina with soda lime while both the Showa Electricity and Toyo Light Metals Companies (will process it) with the alkali method. Both the Showa Electric Company and the Toyo Light Metals Company will process aluminite immediately with alkali and the Nihon Aluminum, as well as the separate factory, the Toyo Soda Company, will be supplied with clinkers by both the Asano and the Onoda Cement Cos. and will manufacture alumina with soda lime. (12/13/43 Tok. Jap.)

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Sumitomo Aluminum Company

See Showa Electric Light Company: 12/12/43 Tok. Jap. above.

Suzuki Food Manufacturing Company

See Showa Electric Light Company: 12/12/43 Tok. Jap. above.

Taykoku Mine Development Company

Large new veins of high grade chrome ore have been discovered in the (Sargun) district, Hokkaido, by field parties which are carrying out investigatory explorations of manganese and chrome in Hokkaido and Northern Japan. The metal content of the new ore veins have been found to have reached more than 50%. Anticipating the output of chrome, the (Taykoku) Mine Development Company immediately began to draft plans for exploiting new veins, and guaranteed the supply of production of materials and labor, as well as transportation necessary for working the discoveries.

(7/29/43 Tok. Eng.)

Tokuyama Soda Company

See Asano Cement Company: 11/9/43 Tok. Jap. above.

Toohoku Aluminum Development Corporation

The Toohoku Aluminum Development Corporation held an emergency election on the 28th and the following were chosen: President, Seiichi Sano; Production Manager, Harunoshin Miyahara; General Manager, Mikin Kuwahara (former vice-president of the Toohoku Industrial Development Company). The special election meeting was held because of the resignation of Yoshitomi Hori as general manager. (3/2/44 Tok. Jap.)

Toyoo Light Metal Company

See Showa Electric Light Company: 12/12/43 and 12/13/43 Tok. Jap. above.

Toyo Soda Company

See Showa Electric Light Company: 12/13/43 Tok. Jap. above

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATIONS

Imperial Light Metals Control Company

At the delayed Cabinet meeting of the 12th there was a report from State Minister Kishi, and, following approval, the Munitions Ministry made an announcement the same day. In the production of alumina from domestic raw materials, ore which is technically unfavorable will be handled. Because in certain respects, new enterprises using the new manufacturing process cannot avoid an increase in production costs in comparison to the bauxite method, the price will be raised several times as compared with the purchase price of alumina from the bauxite method. At the same time, the Imperial Light Metals Control Company will henceforth be the sole buyer. By this price revision, manufacturers using domestic raw materials will have their production costs guaranteed. They will proceed with production feeling at ease, and it is expected that it will bring about epoch-making increase and strengthening of domestic production.

(2/12/44 Tok. Jap.)

Japan Silica Control Company

Ministry of Commerce and Industry issues regulations for control of raw materials, silica especially which is essential for refining iron and

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATIONS

light metals. Heretofore only silica imported from abroad was under regulation; now silica produced at home will also be affected. The Japan Silica Control Company, established May 1942, will be in control, planning distribution every three months, and making sales.

(10/28/42 Tok. Jap.)

Light Metals Control Association

General meeting at the Industrial Club in Marunouchi Tokyo, President Sho Itaka and 170 members attending. The president of the Light Metals Control Association, Atsushi Oya and 11 others were appointed to form a Deliberation Committee. Hideshige Sakurai was elected director.

(4/27/43 Tok. Jap.)

Light Metals Regulation Association

See Showa Electricity Company: 12/13/43 Tok. Jap. above.

Mine Control Association

Further demands for a higher capacity production of lead and zinc for the year 1944 is seen. In regard to this the Mine Control Association of the Munitions Ministry has decided to work for the 4th production period for increased production in 1944 by means of the following plans: (1) The perfection of and increased production of the important mines: The increased production of Hosokura, Mine of Mitsubishi Industry in Miyagi, Kamioka, Mine of Mitsui in Gifu and others will be promoted but all effort will be exerted towards the perfection in improvement and maintenance of Mitsui's Kamioka, Mitsubishi's Hosokura which mines control the production of lead and zinc in our country. (2) The strengthening of transportation within the nation: strengthening transportation between the mountains among the ... refineries and their vicinity and work towards a comprehensive increased output by the mines. In regard to this, work is underway at Mitsubishi's Hosokura, Murashiki, Otsuchimori and ore is being stored, and as a gallery has been completed between the two mountains and transactions within the ... has been realized, the bottleneck in transportation has been solved. (3) Elevation of the faculty of digging and refining: in regard to the new plan to expand and newly establish (digging facilities), (electric refining factories) at undisclosed important volcanic mountains, similar to the refining of copper, construction of ... and (electric refining factories) will be carried out according to plans and strive for speed in work and frugality of raw material. (4) Refining of Manchukuo and Chosen minerals within Japan proper: in parallel with the activity within Japan proper, the output of Manchukuo and Chosen lead and zinc was previously managed by the refineries of Mitsui and Mitsubishi in Chosen, but in the future in view of possible excess in ... ores will be shipped to mainland Japan and refining will be done at ... refining factories such as Nikoshima, Miike, Kochatsu and Tisirishima of Mitsui and at a certain number of the refineries on the spot such as Hosokawa of Mitsui and Kamioka of Mitsubishi.

(1/17/44 Tok. Jap.)

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

See also those under IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY

Aluminum Control

Eleven major aluminum plants will be consolidated under national mobilization law and placed under state control.

(6/18/42 Tok.)

Gold Industry Bureau

The reorganization of the gold industries is progressing smoothly. The (gold industry) bureau largely completed the large scale shifting of

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

laborers to the mines of essential material between April and August last year. During this year it will complete the transfer of materials to the mines for essential material. (1/12/44 Tok. Jap.)

Scientific Technique Investigation Council

The Scientific Technique Investigation Council has been seriously discussing the matter of rapid increase production of cobalt which was entrusted to it by Premier Tojo previously as a matter submitted for deliberations. In view of (the importance of increased production of cobalt) the matter was entrusted to the council on October 25 by Premier and concurrent war minister Tojo and today the content of the matter was announced by the Board of Technology. (12/27/43 Tok. Jap.)

LEGISLATION

Price Subsidy System

The Munitions Ministry in accordance with the recently cabinet-approved outline of the Price Subsidy System, has decided to enforce a special price subsidy system in connection with alumina, aluminum, magnesium, cryolite, and aluminum flouride from the latter half of the fiscal year of 1943. The Munitions Ministry basing the following on the Material Mobilization Plan, will establish a fixed standard goal of production according to the type of factories in concern and in the case that the stipulated productive goal is surpassed, the surpassed amount will be divided into two divisions and a special progressive promotive fund will be granted to these in connection with price. (2/2/44 Tok. Jap.)

Production of Light Metals and Allotment of Priorities

The government at the regular Cabinet meeting on the 19th decided upon "matters pertaining to the essential points of increased production of light metals necessary for the increase and strengthening of air strength, and the disposition of priorities for machinery and equipment, etc.", and this was announced by the Munitions Ministry. Already Munitions Ministry supervision is being exercised in connection with various factories for the light metal magnesium, etc., and guaranteed increase and strengthening of production is expected, but with the present decisions of the Cabinet meeting, the highest priority disposal will in future be made equally to true munitions and aircraft armament in regard to material necessary for increased production of the vitally important aluminum alumina, magnesium cryolite, ... aluminum, pitch, coke, electrodes, etc., the diversion of critical production and distribution equipment, and the ... labor to be used for these. The point is to be well noted that increase and strengthening of air strength will be rapidly pushed ahead. (11/19/43 Tok. Jap.)

The ensuring of increased production in specialized steel minerals, important to aeroplane production together with light metals, is becoming more and more serious. The great handicap to this production is the shortage which exists in electrical equipment, ... fire-proof brick platform equipment. The heavy depletion in copper silicates ... for electrode alloys has become a great problem. The substitute for scrap which is the chief component of special steels will gradually be improved by the carrying out of plans to speed iron production increase. Tungsten and cobalt necessary production of steel for implements... Resources for electrical (equipment) present the most difficult problems. As a new development the following plans are to be closely watched. (1) The plan to consolidate all specialized steel companies and centralize the power supply and also bring the iron plants into one block as a supply economy in electrical power, electrical equipment, electrode (compounds), transportation, stock, etc. (2) As a shortage in nickel, chrome, and manganese alloys affects the quality of special steels, this in turn will have effect on the war air power

LEGISLATION

so means of countering this situation is urgently necessary. As a measure, as even before, the country's mineral resources, though poor, must be utilized. It is especially necessary to extract nickel from low and high grade ores. There should be increased attention given to former poor grade ores and the amount of production and grade should be secured.
(2/8/44 Tok. Jap.)

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

Rich deposits of bauxite have recently been discovered in west Japan as the result of a survey of mining engineers. Content of the newly discovered bauxite is far above the average. (7/29/43 Tok. Eng.)

Discovery of over forty new copper mines in Japan proper since the outbreak of the war of GEA has been reported to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, according to the newspaper Yomiuri Hochi. These new copper mines were discovered in the prefectures of Shizuoka, Akita, Aomori, Fukushima and Hokkaido. Because of this rich quality the ore will be directly transferred to the refineries without being dredged.
(8/21/43 Tok. Eng.)

A group of mining students of the Imperial University at Taihoku who have been carrying out mineral research in a certain part of Aomori prefecture, under the direction of Professor Manjiro Watanabe have discovered a very rich hematite mine with a vein of $4\frac{1}{2}$ meters width.
(12/17/43 Tok. Span.)

Discovery in the neighborhood of Urakawa Machi, Shizuoka Prefecture, of rich deposits of serpentine which contain a high percentage of nickel was disclosed yesterday by the Police Department of the Shizuoka Prefectural Government.
(2/10/44 Tok. Eng.)

PRODUCTION

A large scale reduction in the selling price of tin in Japan is brought about by the abundant supply of that vital metal from the Malayan peninsula. Official announcement was issued on Friday by the Commerce and Industry Ministry of the 48% reduction in the selling price of tin and it is expected that wholesale reduction of prices of tin manufactures, including household utensils is soon forthcoming. This happy story is due to the acquisition of the Malayan peninsula, the world's largest tin producing center and the consequent inflow to Japan of an abundant supply of tin.
(7/17/43 Tok. Eng.)

The increased mineral production drive for August has obtained excellent results, surpassing production for the same month last year, according to the Commerce and Industry Ministry's compilation of reports from mines throughout the country. With the goal set at 100%, the following percentages of production were obtained in August: copper 129%, lead 126%, zinc 144%, antimony 270%, mercury 152%, iron ore 97%, manganese 170%, chrome iron ore 105%, tungsten 134%, and molybdenum 91%. These figures exceeded last year's production quotas by 30% or more in every category.
(9/18/43 Tok.)

The campaign of emphasizing greatly increased production of important minerals which started on August 1 has, in two months, shown remarkable effect. Only iron ore, manganese and chrome failed by a small margin to reach quota, and copper, zinc, nickel, mercury etc. have exceeded the planned quantities. Wartime Mining Cooperative Associations have been set up in the respective localities. As regards the second half year, we are anticipating that all minerals will be assured attainment of quotas. (10/12/43 Tok. Jap.)

Increased production of aluminum is progressing favorably to a goal in excess of the ordered production quantity. For the purpose of increasing

PRODUCTION

production of pitch, coke, and other "auxiliary materials" which formerly were the bottleneck in increasing production of aluminum, organs to emphasize increase in production were put into effect from October 1.
(10/12/43 Tok. Jap.)

Magnesium also is showing a favorable increase in production (no less) than aluminum. Preparations are being rapidly pushed for great increase of production in the future, and furthermore, in both aluminum and magnesium we hold high hopes for the development of resources within the country.
(10/12/43 Tok. Jap.)

Meanwhile a spirited campaign for increased output of essential minerals which was held for two months, beginning September 1 netted brilliant results in the production of copper, zinc, nickel, quicksilver, although results in iron ore mining and chrome fell slightly behind the set quota.
(10/19/43 Tok. Eng.)

Aluminum production has been going on coke electrode fluoride other an ... spurts in production are expected as a drive instituted on October 1 is expected to produce results. Meanwhile, the magnesium production curve, although slightly behind aluminum is expected to attain a higher pitch in the future. Much hope is laid for aluminum and magnesium exploitation (in) domestic sources.
(10/19/43 Tok. Eng.)

The ... production output is as follows with the production goal as 100%.
Copper, 140; lead, 153; zinc, 164; mercury, 162; antimony, 380; ... ;
asbestos, 675; manganese, (615); chrome steel, 115; tungsten, 144; nickel (steel), 14(1).
(10/21/43 Tok. Jap.)

IN MANCHUKUO

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Antung Aluminum Factory

The huge aluminum factory at (Nanching) southern Manchukuo is rapidly nearing completion, with ... and civilian quarters exerting their utmost effort to have the factory operating at full capacity by the end of next year. The various officials connected with the construction of the huge aluminum factory (Antung) yesterday held a conference with the central government authorities to conclude final preparations concerning necessary labor materials and supplies. A complete agreement was reached on plans.
(12/29/43 Hsinking Eng.)

(Asfung) Aluminum Works

Negotiations for a greater influx of Japanese capital and technicians to boost the production of essential war materials in Manchukuo were successfully concluded during a recent visit of Director Rokuzo Takebe of the General Affairs Board to Japan. Highlight of the many results achieved during this visit in the transfer of the financing and technical management of the (Asfung) Aluminum Works to a Japanese concern is keeping with the need for more aluminum for the aircraft manufacturing industries in Japan. Japanese capital and technique will also be encouraged to enter the magnesium, power and carbide industries. Furthermore, the Manchukuo government will abolish its attitude of allowing each individual company to manage alone and will place these important industries under unified state control.
(10/25/43 Hsinking Eng.)

Dairen Manganese Company

We are informed from Dairen in Kwantung Province that a large industrial manganese factory is being constructed destined for mass production of this metal. The new factories will begin their activity in the summer of next year.
(5/13/43 Tok. Portug.)

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Jehol Fluorspar Mining Company

See Sumitomo Mining Company: 2/4/44 Tok. Eng. under IRON AND STEEL

Kirin Copper Mines

The prospects of the greatest production of copper ore at the (La Tung Shan) and the (Shao Pei Shan) copper mines both located in Kirin Province are exceedingly bright. The actual output of these mines since the launching of the greater crop lead and zinc ore in April increased to a remarkable degree. It was reported that these new veins of zinc and copper ore were recently discovered at (Shan Shao Kuo) west of (La Tung Shan) and the deposits there are estimated to be enormous.

(6/4/43 Hsinking Eng.)

Manchuria Industrial Development Company

Describing the huge aluminum plant at Kwantung which is now under construction as the biggest project made in Manchukuo's heavy industry, Tatsunosuke Takasaki, president of the Manchuria Industrial Development Company told press correspondents here that he plans to make light alloys, special steel manufactures and (power) the three main heavy industries of Manchukuo with the aid of an influential firm in Japan.

(7/12/43 Hsinking Eng.)

President Takasaki of the Manchukuo Industrial Development Corporation stated: "In the increased production of aluminum there is a uniquely Manchukuoan development plan and also Japan has a great increased production plan for Manchukuo, so that as a result of conferences in solving the roots for the increased production plans with the various organs, I believe that the second five year plan for increased aluminum production in Manchukuo will be far greater than imagined. Alumina, which is the original raw material, is self-sufficient on the spot... The increased production plan of Manchukuo is in the increased production of aluminum and in the construction of manufacturing plants for aluminum plates to replenish the demand in Manchukuo airplanes. Relative to the construction of manufacturing plants we had anticipated the joining of influential Japanese firms, especially, and the firms to join are materializing already. The metal matters which utilize (hard iron plate) as raw materials has attained remarkable results despite the carelessness at the beginning of the plans.

(9/21/43 Tok. Jap.)

Tatsunosuke Takasaki, president of the Manchuria Industrial Development Company significantly revealed in an interview here today that the combined industrial production of his company and subsidiaries has registered a remarkable forty percent increase, 40% annually for the past three years (sic). The highest increases were registered by aircraft and aircraft engines.

(1/20/44 Tok. Eng.)

The combined industrial production of the Manchuria Industrial Development Corporation and its subsidiaries registered an average annual increase of 40% during the past three years. This disclosure was made by Takasaki, president of the corporation. He also revealed that the combined investment of the corporation and its subsidiaries now totals 2,900,000,000 yen.

(1/21/44 Batavia Eng.)

Manchurian Light Metals Company

Indicating that both the government and civilians of Manchukuo are determined to make all-out war contributions to Japan, it was disclosed that the Manchurian Light Metals Company this morning decided to increase its present capital of 80,000,000 yuan to 200,000,000 yuan with the aim of increasing the output of aluminum. It is understood that a large-size factory will be constructed at (Antung) for this purpose.

(6/21/43 Hsinking Eng.)

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Following a careful study of methods to speed up (extension) of aluminum production in Manchukuo a huge and unprecedented aluminum production step-up plan has been recently formulated by this country and negotiations are at present being carried on between Japan and Manchukuo to decide on the method of executing the plan. The adoption of this gigantic plan has been made possible by the vast prolific supply of aluminite which forms the basic material for the production of aluminum and by the availability of abundant and cheap electric power. According to (Josef Ferrar) of the Manchuria Light Metal Company greater manufacturing facilities are being constructed in various parts of Manchukuo in order to supply Japan with an increasing quantity of aluminum. He said that Manchukuoan aluminite is not inferior to ... from the point of production costs or policy.
(Hsinking Eng. 10/15/43)

... Scientific Chemical Industrial Company

From ... rock which is plenty around ... a new discovery to extract the raw materials for aluminum ... was made and this will be industrialized by the ... Scientific Chemical Industrial Company in large scale in the near future. This discovery is the result of the research works of Chemist Arimori of the Central Laboratory of the Southern Manchurian Railway Company since 1924.
(2/7/43 Tok. Jap.)

(Wolungchuan) Mills

Further bolstering the supply of cardinal war materials in the GEA, fluorspar production in (kinsi) in Manchukuo will be increased on a large scale, according to a recent decision of the Manchukuo government. According to the present plan now ... mills will be erected in (Wolungchuan) in (Kinsi) province by utilizing idle machinery which was originally intended for gold mining.
(7/16/43 Tok. Eng.)

PROMOTING ASSOCIATIONS

Eastern Manchukuo Administrative Office Light Industry Promotion Committee

The outline of the Eastern Manchukuo Administrative Office for the promotion of light industry was approved. In order to plan for an epoch-making promotion of light industry as a factor in increasing productive capacity and thereby establishing a structure of self-sufficiency which will be (advantageous for the Eastern Manchukuo Administration Office, the office has been carrying on discussions for some time past on the drafting of an outline of the eastern administration office for the promotion of light industry.) Recently a concrete plan was made and so the outline of this plan was announced today. This outline for the promotion of light industry plans for a strong development of all industry and economy under the jurisdiction of the Eastern Manchukuo Administration Office and seeks to increase productive capacity by actively promoting comprehensively the (five) industries which heretofore were carried on separately in Mutankiang, Chientao, and Tungan provinces. As regards the scope of the promotion of light industry, it will cover each field of industry such as light industries for the manufacture of daily necessities which are related to ..., agriculture and forestry as well as industries necessary from the standpoint of the promotion of the marine industry and the livestock industry, (basic) light industries necessary for important manufacturing industries, and, in addition, light industries necessary from the standpoint of local (people's) industries. Moreover, in order to plan for a smooth operation of this outline, an Eastern Manchukuo Administrative Office Light Industry Promotion Committee and a research committee ... be established as advisory organs of the Administrative Offices in Mutankiang, Chientao, and Tungan provinces.
(1/24/44 Hsinking Jap.)

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

The discovery of a rich vein of ... at the (Mandhatte) gold mine which produces ... of the precious metal will further bolster Japan's wartime production. It is understood that the (Sundsi) Mining (Inspection) Bureau will undertake an extensive survey of the local gold mine.
(5/11/43 Hsinking Eng.)

Glad news was brought to mining circles of this country recently with the announcement that rich deposits of coal, graphite, manganese ore and aluminum silicate were discovered at the foremost eastern borders of Manchukuo. The aluminum silicate deposits which were discovered near (Chensuching and Chenchung) are estimated to contain about 500,000 tons while exposed manganese ore has been found to be of a high quality.
(7/1/43 Hsinking Eng.)

Pentinite deposits of the highest quality recently were discovered by Tsuneyoshi Umeki, a member of the continental scientific research institute in the region on the outskirts of Hsinking. According to Umeki the pentinite deposits estimated over 3,000 tons with extremely high chemical contents of 60% silicic acid, 10% alkali, 30% alum and calcium. Considering the importance of the new discovery the Manchurian Pentinite Production Association was established on October 3 under the presidency of Umeki with operation scheduled from October 20. The new discovery is expected further to bolster Japan's fighting power as pentinite is indispensable in the manufacture of camouflage paint as well as the treatment of hides, rubber and the manufacture of cosmetic soap and other vital goods.
(10/7/43 Tok. Eng.)

The successful results of trial and experiment for utilizing (the) aluminum wire line between Antung and (Tatung) has definitely encouraged a further extension of similar lines throughout northern Manchukuo, and at the same time is expected to revolutionize the wiring industry throughout the GEA. Aluminum wire is said to far surpass copper wire in qualities such as (cold) retention and durability. (10/19/43 Hsinking Eng.)

Recent investigation has proved that (smelt) lead found in and around (Lingko), Manchukuo is of excellent quality and its deposit is so unlimited that with its development, it will more than suffice to meet the requirements by that industry in Japan and Manchukuo.
(11/25/43 Tok. Eng.)

The (joint) report meeting of the Kohaku mountain investigation corps which carried on an investigation for sixty days since June 1 was held in Hsinking yesterday... The gist of the report was as follows: "An investigation was carried out ... in the vicinity of Kohaku mountain. ... was discovered at a point an undisclosed number of meters from ... Thus a fairly rich deposit of magnesite is thought to exist in the entire area at the base of the mountain.
(12/18/43 Tok. Jap.)

It is learned that the Manchukuo Government has decided to take shortly positive steps for developing black lead which is indispensable for the production of aluminum and special steel. It is believed that this government project will result in the attainment of joint self-sufficiency in black lead by Manchukuo and Japan. It will be recalled new deposits of high grade black lead ore were discovered recently at various places in Linkoushien in Lunggan Province (Ed. - as Domei given) and the area along the Yalu River. It is reported that the deposits contain from 20 to 40% high grade black lead.
(2/16/44 Tok. Eng.)

PRODUCTION

A shipment of copper ore mined in Manchukuo for Korea which will be smelted on a consignment basis was recently begun. This shipment is being made in accordance with an agreement reached at the Manchukuo Korean Liaison Conference, following ... copper ore mined in Manchukuo. As a result of the

PRODUCTION

huge increase in the production of copper ore in Manchukuo the copper smelting plants have a very large store of copper ore on hand and they are continually smelting. (6/25/43 Hsinking Eng.)

It was disclosed here today that a new high was reached in the output of copper, lead and zinc for the three month period ending June 30. (7/1/43 Hsinking Eng.)

First for aluminum, big scale war materials plants will be newly established in Chosen and Manchukuo where electric power is abundant, as well as in a part of Japan proper, and at the same time alumina plants will be rapidly expanded... Special emphasis is placed on the swift establishment of alumina plants to use the alumina ore of North China and Manchukuo as well as to use the resources of Japan proper such as alum stone, (secondary) alumina, forms of clay, etc., which exist in Japan proper... increased production is planned for cryolite and aluminum fluoride which are necessary for aluminum manufacturing and big increased production of the silica needed for this will be undertaken in various regions of Chosen, Manchukuo, Central China and North China. (11/25/43 Tok. Jap.)

The increased production of graphite, which is a raw material for electrodes and crucibles necessary for increased production of steel and light metals is now in urgent demand in both Japan and Manchukuo. The (scale) graphite in the entire vicinity of Eastern Manchukuo (Sooshoo), Tungen(ku), and Linkouhsien is outstandingly superior in quality and deposits are enormous. It became clear through recent investigations that by developing this, Japan's and Manchukuo's demand for graphite can be solved at one stroke. That is to say, the graphite (deposits) in the hilly region of Linkouhsien hold the seldom seen ... (scale) graphite. (11/25/43 Tok. Jap.)

It is learned here that all round measures will be taken for shipment of fluorspar to Japan in view of considerably large quantities of fluorspar being produced as compared with last year. Production of fluorspar which is one of the requisite materials for the production of aluminum and steel is being gradually increased through infiltration of an intelligent policy ... regarding production and price. (12/14/43 Hsinking Eng.)

The Chosen Government-general will hold a Japan-Manchukuo-China Conference for increased production of light metals on the 21st and 22nd in the Government-general's Conference Room No. 1 under joint auspices with the Munitions Ministry. Men connected with the Munitions and the Home Ministries, the Chosen Government-general, the Manchukuo and Pekin Embassies as well as the Light Metals Control Association will attend the above conference for increased production. Centering on the theme of accomplishing the plans for increased production of light metals, the situation in the progress of all kinds of establishments for increased production will be explained, and it is expected that serious discussions will be held in connection with the breaking of the bottlenecks in increased production. (12/14/43 Tok. Jap.)

The following figures show the increase in Manchukuoan production obtained in 1943 in comparison with 1942. Thus zinc advanced in production by 17%, molybdenum by 20%, aluminum by 10%, magnesium by 250%, coal by 11%, copper by 20%, steel by 33%. (1/20/44 Tok. Fren.)

IN CHINA

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Central China Mining Company

Shanghai: Vast mineral deposits containing iron, manganese, copper and gold were disclosed to have been found by the Central China Mining Company. More than 67 different places in the vicinity of (Ma An Chun)

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

in Anhwei province, and at the hillside of (Yung Tai Sun) in Kiangsu province were reported found. The discovery was made by an exploring party formed by the company in commemoration of the first anniversary of the outbreak of the GFA war. (12/12/42 Tok. Eng.)

Shanghai: Since peace and order are more and more returning, the Central Chinese Mining Company is busily engaged in utilizing the mineral wealth of central China in order to be able to satisfy the increased demand. The production of iron ore, fluorspar and manganese ore is on the increase. Large quantities of ... iron ore are to be delivered to Japan. Since the reopening of the Chekiang-Kiangsu railway, the speeding up of fluor spar production has been made possible together with the development of a copper mine at (Tungling) in Anhwei. (6/24/43 Tok. Ger.)

Hongkong and Kowloon Mines

The marked production increase of lead as well as wolfram ore- raw material for the manufacture of tungsten - is the outstanding feature of Hongkong mining activities. (12/25/43 Tok. Eng.)

In view of increasing importance of lead, tungsten and tin in East Asia, government-general authorities have been planning to reopen certain mines in Hongkong and Kowloon. (7/19/43 Tok. Eng.)

Inner Mongolia Mica Company

A mica vein was discovered in (Linsin) in northern Shansi and the Inner Mongolia Mica Company is going to exploit it on a large scale. (8/16/42 Tok.)

A mica vein was discovered in (Deisuiken) in northern (Kiangsi) province which will be developed by the (Mokyo Mica Mines). A large quantity of biotite and muscovite are found in this mineral vein. (8/16/42 Tok. Jap.)

North China Gold Industry Company

See Sumitomo Mining Company: 2/4/44 Tok. Eng. under IRON AND STEEL

IN MONGOLIA

PRODUCTION

Production for fiscal year, 1942-43: efforts to develop mineral resources by the ... Arms Company, which invested 40 million yen for this year. As compared with the previous year, production of coal, iron, asbestos, nickel increased by an average of 34%. There are plans for increased production of pitch for use in refining minerals. (4/19/43 Tok. Eng.)

IN KOREA

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Mitsui Scientific Industries

Responding to the expansion of the magnesium industry field in line with the increase and strengthening of aircraft manufacturing, the Mitsui ... Scientific Industries will start on the manufacture of the light metal magnesium. Not long ago, in accordance with the orders of the Chosen government general, the setting up of plans for the first term was started and it is to be noted that, in connection with the magnesium industry, which is in process of development, the financially powerful Mitsui has newly entered this field, lining up with the already present Mitsubishi. (11/10/43 Tok. Jap.)

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Showa Electric Light Company

See same under Japan, 12/12/43 Tok. Jap.

Sugitomo Company

Sugitomo Company will advance into Chosen in order to bolster rapid increased production of light metals. (12/7/43 Tok. Jap.)

Sumitomo Aluminum Company

See Showa Electric Light Company under Japan, 12/12/43 Tok. Jap.

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

The discovery of an enormous deposit of zircon kankyohokudo in Chosen has assured Nippon of independence from foreign import of this precious material, according to today's "Nippon Sangyo." The paper revealed that success has been achieved in manufacturing ferro zirconium from zircon ore produced in Chosen. It said this would greatly help the development of Japan's light metal manufacturing, vital for producing aircraft as well as other armaments. (10/6/43 Tok. Eng.)

Further investigations have revealed that the iron sulphide deposits recently uncovered in Kankyonando Imi Kankyonando Prefecture in northern Chosen contain the highest quality ore yet found in Japan. The ore percentage runs three to four times higher than at the (Manchukuo) or Mooszn mines in northern Chosen while the ore body covers an unprecedentedly large area. It was also found that the cobalt content runs between (one and three) percent. (11/12/43 Tok. Eng.)

PRODUCTION

The mission which iron fulfills toward the present situation goes without saying, and as to black lead, silica, barytes, ..., magnesite, etc., Chosen is the leading producing area in the world. This ... meets not only the demands of Chosen, but Japan proper is dependent upon the subterranean resources of the peninsula. To give the principal percentages they reach the following spectacular figures: cobalt 100%, black lead 100%, ... 100%, silica 96.8%, tungsten ..., asbestos 62.2%. Also the discovery of ... element minerals has been ... and their development is being rushed. The government general has sent Important Minerals Emergency Investigation Groups throughout Chosen, and they are pursuing thorough investigations. They have discovered important mineral deposits of zircon ore, etc., in various districts and are singing in triumph. Again looking at the results of increased production in September and October, silica 150%, molybdenum 130% against increased production quotas, ... have been achieved. (12/27/43 Tok. Jap.)

IN FORMOSA

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

A revolutionary electro-smelting process for copper has been discovered by experts of the Taiwan Electric Power Company. The new electro-smelting method will be adopted in the construction of electric furnaces of the power company, in Taiwan, for smelting copper ore produced in Taiwan. The newly discovered process far excels the smelting process employed by the (Finnish Autu Compu) copper mine, which is reputed to have the most progressive copper smelting process in the world. (8/31/43 Tok. Eng.)

IN MALAYA

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Ishihara Industrial Company

According to Kazimoto Sugikuchi, head of the Mining Section of the Industrial Department of the Administrative government in Shonan, Japan is utilizing the enormous stock on hand of bauxite in Johore State, where most of the mines were destroyed. The Pateru mine near Batobaha is being rehabilitated by the Ishihara Industrial Company. The Higashiyama nearby will be difficult to recover. Development work is being carried out on Bintang Island. (5/24/42 Tok.)

PRODUCTION

With reconstruction work in Perak achieving amazing results, Malay's chief industries, rubber and tin, have already regained pre-war prosperity, the Governor of Perak disclosed. The output of tin today has reached 90% of the pre-war production and nearly all ... mines formerly owned by the enemy are now operating full blast, the electric power having been completely restored. Mr. (Kuoisi) revealed that since the middle of October, three leading Japanese mining companies have been operating these mines. Chinese ... (owners) are also doing their best to revive industry to the fullest possible extent and an ... quantity is being produced by Chinese-owned mines. (11/12/42 Tok. Eng.)

Progress has been made in the development of other metals industries, especially tin. The re-installation of mining industry in the tin mines, which at one time produced a great percent of the world production, has been almost completed. Similar development has been effected in the carbide, tire and tube, light bulb industries. (2/10/44 Tok. Jap.)

Generally speaking, the industrial development of Malay has been greatly changed by the exploitation of the bauxite industry. Bauxite is being exported to Japan where it is making a great contribution to the airplane manufacturing industry. (2/10/44 Tok. Jap.)

IN EAST INDIES

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

The Eandoeng Geological Survey Bureau of the Military Administration, as a result of a study of an old Netherland Indies report, has learned of iron alum deposits near a certain famous battle site. These deposits are found in slate form at a hot spring, but as there was no way of utilizing the deposits, the area was not developed. An analysis taken of the deposits has revealed that the ores contained iron, sulphates alum and potassium. As a result of experiments carried on by the Japanese, extraction of potassium from the iron alum slate has been made possible for the first time in history. Production of potassium on a large scale will be undertaken shortly at an unnamed plant. This material is vitally necessary as fertilizer and for the manufacture of ammunition. The development of these deposits is expected to play an important role in this war. (2/28/44 Tok. Jap.)

IN THE PHILIPPINES

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Ishiwara Dango Corporation

A copper mine on Panay (either an ancient one or one called Antika) is being developed under the direction of the Ishiwara Dango Corporation headed by Manao Morei and H. Isawa. Buildings are being erected. Deposits said to amount to more than 250,000 tons containing 5% copper which can be

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obtained by the open cup method of smelting. (4/20/42 Tok.)

The (Mankayan) Copper Mine located 150 miles northwest of Bontoc on Luzon, destroyed by the United States and rehabilitated with the help of 500 Filipinos, has been operating since May 9. A major portion of this rare ore was sent to Japan prior to the war. Ishin Saburo Ishiwara, Director of the Ishiwara Industrial Company returned from four months inspection trip of the Philippines. He says that chrome, iron, copper ores are undeveloped. Only two of the ten copper deposits have been worked in recent years, so that exploitation must begin from scratch. (5/19/42 Tok.)

Mitsui Mining

Mitsui workers are starting reconstruction in Minguyan Copper mine. Baguio gold mine will also be in operation soon. (4/2/42 Tok.)

PRODUCTION

Eight leading industrialists have been designated to supervise the mining of nickel in the Philippines, as the Japanese government takes steps to create an organization to speed up exploitation of mineral resources in the Philippines. (3/3/42 Tok.)

Copper, which is essential for the prosecution of the war, is being produced in limitless quantities in the Philippines. The (Mancellan) copper mines in northern Luzon and other copper mines in the various parts of the Philippines take pride in holding the lead in the GEA sphere. (2/21/44 Tok. Jap.)

MACHINERY AND TOOL INDUSTRY

IN JAPAN

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Dai Nippon Arms Company, Ltd.

This company received a certificate from Minister Kishi for quantity and quality of instruments submitted for inspection by the Machinery Inspection Bureau of the Commerce and Industry Ministry and the Naval Aviation Technical Department. (10/26/42 Tok. Jap.)

Greater Japan Spring Company

The Ministry of Commerce has named this company and 305 representatives to establish the Japan Automobile Parts Manufacturers' Association... Hereafter, all persons who are able to meet the standards of qualification will be eligible to membership in the Association.

(2/15/42 Tok. Jap.)

Ikegai Machinery Tools

Orders for trial manufacturing of machine tools were received first by this company and others. Almost all of these have completed their trial manufacturing. Hence it is expected that the actual production may begin sometime about the middle of the year. (12/3/43 Tok. Jap.)

Ikegai Steel Company

This company received a certificate from Minister Kishi for quantity and quality of instruments and farm implements inspected by Machinery Inspection Bureau of the Commerce and Industry Ministry and the Naval Aviation Technical Department. (10/26/42 Tok. Jap.)

Japan Telephone Equipment Company (Nihon Denwa Setsubi Kabushikikaisha)

Tokyo: The Communications Institute, having combined over 300 manufacturers of telephone equipment for new installations, has for some time applied itself to obtaining the guidance and help of manufacturers to create the single powerful manufacturing company, Japan Telephone Equipment Company (Nihon Denwa Setsubi Kabushikikaisha). Recently these preparations were completed and its inaugural general meeting was held on the fourth. The capital of the new company is (7,500,000) yen. Head office will be in Tokyo with branch offices located in Osaka, Nagoya, Fukuoka, Sendai, and Sapporo, and agencies or service depots in other important localities. On the basis of the creation of this new company, the policy will be for this company to have the monopoly for all the equipment and maintenance of the over 550,000 new telephones now to be installed throughout the country, and the former factory managers officially nominated by the Communication Bureau will naturally be removed. (12/6/43 Tok. Jap.)

Machine Tool Repairing Company

The Precision Instruments Control Board anticipating support from the Armaments Ministry, is preparing to act upon drastic measures to increase production. Running parallel with this action, the timely demand for machine tool repair will be met by effective improvement of repair technique on damaged or otherwise useless machinery. In order to effect a rapid increased output of aircraft and related ordinance, a machine tool repairing company will be established with a capital of 10,000,000 yen. The company is founded on the request of the Armaments Ministry and at present the company is formulating its regulations studying its operational policies. It is expected that the establishment of this company will be effected sometime in April with Mr. Kaisho Hara as president and the managing director to be selected from among the directors. The main office will be set up in the central district, Tokyo, and branch repair factories throughout the country. (2/21/44 Tok. Jap.)

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Mitsubishi Machine Tool Company

This company has been established by the Mitsubishi Concern Control Body.
(5/26/43 Djakarta Eng.)

Orders for trial manufacturing of machine tools were received first by this company and others. Almost all of these have completed their trial manufacturing. Hence it is expected that the actual production may begin some time about the middle of the year. (12/3/43 Tok. Jap.)

Niigata Machinery Tools

Orders for trial manufacturing of machine tools were received first by this company and others. Almost all of these have completed their trial manufacturing. Hence it is expected that the actual production may begin sometime about the middle of the year. (12/3/43 Tok. Jap.)

Okamoto Farm Implements Company

This company received a certificate from Minister Kishi for quantity and quality of instruments and farm implements inspected by the Machinery Inspection Bureau of the Commerce and Industry Ministry and the Naval Aviation Technical Department. (10/26/43 Tok Jan.)

Okuma Iron Works

This is one of eleven companies which took charge of the trial manufacture of wartime model machine tools for the use of air craft.
(3.4.44 Tok. Jap.)

Osaka Implements Company

This company received a certificate from Minister Kishi for quantity and quality of instruments and farm implements inspected by the Machinery Inspection Bureau of the Commerce and Industry Ministry and the Naval Aviation Technical Department. (10/26/43 Tok. Jap.)

Osaka Machinery Tools

Orders for trial manufacturing of machine tools were received first by this company and others. Almost all of these have completed their trial manufacturing. Hence it is expected that the actual production may begin some time about the middle of the year. (12/3/43 Tok. Jap.)

Tohoku Development Company

In Hachinoe and Taira, production of engines for use in wooden ships is being greatly increased with an eye towards self-sufficiency in the Tohoku district. (2/17/44 Tok. Jap.)

Toyo Industrial Company, Ltd.

This company received a certificate from Minister Kishi for quantity and quality of instruments and farm implements inspected by the Machinery Inspection Bureau of the Commerce and Industry Ministry and the Naval Aviation Technical Department. (10/26/43 Tok. Jap.)

"CONTROL ASSOCIATIONS"

Japan Internal Combustion Engine Control Association

In connection with the production of internal combustion engines, for which as the biggest bottleneck in the (progress of the) plan, rapid increase in production is being demanded, the Maritime Transport General Bureau is

"CONTROL ASSOCIATIONS"

applying special ordinances for participating manufacturers of the Japan Internal Combustion Engine Control Association which is an unofficial affiliated organization. Coordinating with the working of the Wooden Ship Construction Headquarters which has been created, it is aiming at the nationwide development of the materialization of measures for the emergency increased production of internal combustion engines. As the first step in this, consultations on emergency increased production of internal combustion engines were held between the Maritime Transport General Bureau and the Internal Combustion Engine Control Association on the 7th. (1/9/44 Tok. Jap.)

Machine Control Association

Planned production of machines has already been enforced by each machine control association since the third quarterly period of this fiscal year. But inasmuch as we are still in a transitional period, a certain degree of confusion cannot be avoided. Hence, the perfecting of fixed production quotas of important machines and the question of whether fixed necessary materials for various plans which require machines can or cannot be supplied to all firms are points which merit attention in particular. Consequently, inasmuch as in the drafting of plans, the quantities of the necessary materials for each machine must be clearly defined on the whole, each machine control association is making various preparations. This will be quite a complicated problem so it is necessary to depend on the aid of the manufacturing companies for the time being. In order to achieve the aims of planned production, a defining of the production fields of respective manufacturing companies and factories and moreover a unification of plans and a simplification of kinds of machines are essential... In the past inasmuch as each maker was guided by the profit-seeking principle, the varieties of manufactured products increased unnecessarily. However, owing to the enforcement of planned production, this evil is being corrected. Specialization in these matters is also demanded from the standpoint of technique... However, what should be considered in the case of planned production is the fixing of techniques and the lively progress of technique... As regards examination, an appropriate handling of the following conditions is desired as guides for the prosecution of planned production of machines, namely, the question of the appropriateness or not of production quotas, the right or wrong of progress in production, the clarification of actual production conditions and productive efficiency, etc. (11/24/43 Tok. Jap.)

Mitsubishi Concern Control Body

Tokyo: One of the big three financial interests in Japan (Mitsubishi) concerns new machine tool company. (5/25/43 Djakarta Eng.)

Tokyo: To cope with the increasing wartime demands, the Mitsubishi Concern Control Body decided to expand the wartime industries under its control. The Mitsubishi Concern Control Body is one of the big three financial interests in Japan. In this connection the Mitsubishi has already proved the doubling of the capital of the two war producing companies, the Mitsubishi Steel Manufacturing Company and the Mitsubishi Chemical Industrial Company. It has opened too the establishment of the new Mitsubishi Machine Tool Company. (5/26/43 Djakarta Eng.)

Precision Machinery Control Association

The combine of industries engaged in machinery tools has been formed and the general plan for its management has also been decided... The industrial circles are asking for the functioning of an industrial combine which can lead (i.e. guide) industries in the field of (machine tools) and other machineries. For that reason, expedient efforts for the attainment of success of the combine system is (anticipated) in achieving perfection of management, large scale production, improvement of technical ability as well as corroboration in the fields of production and security of

"CONTROL ASSOCIATIONS"

(koiretsu) of industry... President Sato of Precision Machinery Control Association stated: "... Orders for trial manufacturing of machine tools were received first by the Mitsubishi Machine Tool, and the Ikegai, Niigata, and Osaka Machinery Tools and others... Almost all of these have completed their trial manufacturing... Hence it is expected that the actual production may (begin) sometime about the middle of next year."
(12/3/43 Tok. Jap.)

If the wartime increased production is attained, an excess in productive capacity or ordinary lathes in the principal factories will result. This excess will be directed to precision tool production. Already the production is making steady progress, and self-operating lathes, precision drills, geared polishing discs, various planing discs, pattern-cutting discs, (brooch) discs, etc., the imports of which stopped just prior to the outbreak of the GEA war, are being produced by machine tool companies who are contributing unhampered operations this year.

(2/17/44 Tok. Jap.)

PROMOTING ASSOCIATIONS

Japan Automobile Parts Manufacturers' Association

The Ministry of Commerce has been spurring the automobile parts industry recently but has named the Greater Japan Spring Company and 305 persons to establish the Japan Automobile Parts Manufacturers Association. The announcement was sent to the various prefectural officials under the name of the engineering and development chiefs. Hereafter, all persons who are able to meet the standards of qualification to the Association will be eligible to membership.

(2/15/42 Tok. Jap.)

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

Commerce and Industry Ministry

In accordance with mobilization regulations, more than 200 farm implements submitted by civilians have been inspected by the Machinery Inspection Bureau of the Commerce and Industry Ministry and the Naval Aviation Technical Department. Seven reveal particularly superior records. Minister Kishi will grant certificates for passing of instruments and for those of superior quality. Companies receiving certificates are Ikegai Steel Company, Okamoto Farm Implements Company, Osaka Implements Company, Dai Nippon Arms Company, Ltd., Toyo Industrial Company Ltd.

(10/26/42 Tok. Jap.)

Munitions Ministry

See Total Mobilization Bureau under Munitions Ministry, IRON AND STEEL, 2/2/44 Tok. Jap.

Plans to clinch the manifold increase in machine tool production for 1944 are progressing under the leadership of the Munitions Ministry. It is necessary to note the very important factor that difficult machine tools will be placed in the stepped-up production list with the wartime increased production, and this will be the opening of a new era for the machine tool industry in our country. The main points of this program are as follows: (1) By the organization of (wartime increase) machine tool factories in Ikegai, Niigata, etc. ... shall be assigned responsibility. Direct acceleration towards quantity production is being made, and it is expected that branch factories under technical guidance of (responsible) industries will hereafter gradually carry out independent production. That is, the plan to simplify and improve ordinary lathes, which have been hitherto produced in important plants, and give them over to other plants for production, has been set up, making possible a

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

manifold increase similar to a wartime basis. Under the orders for mobilized experiments, many scores of companions in Ikogai, Niigata, Okuma, etc., have perfected their trial manufacture, and even last year, production was maintained, and the wartime production increase goal was attained through the branch industries. Through the completion of this year's plans, difficulties in machine tool production will be probably eliminated. (2/17/44 Tok. Jap.)

At a cabinet meeting held in December of 1943 the government decided upon matters of emergency measure concerning the emergency increase of production of precision machineries which is a preliminary requisite for increased production of aircrafts and other articles of war. Since that date the Munitions Ministry has taken various concrete steps concerning the enforcement of the main points of the emergency measure. As a result the Munitions Ministry has decided upon a measure in regard to the enforcement of adjustment in distribution and of planned production of precision machineries which are matters of greatest concern at this time of emergency measures. Today notices were sent out to the various affiliated offices by the Ministry and the gist of the enforcement measure was announced simultaneously. In the application of the enforcement of adjustment in distribution will be decided after they are submitted for discussion to the machinery department of the Distribution Adjustment Deliberative Council (Hakkyu Choosei Kyoogi Kai Kikai Bu Kai) in accordance with the decision reached by the cabinet at its meeting on January 11. (2/28/44 Tok. Jap.)

That 1944 production will revolve around machine tools is an accepted fact and already machine tools group enterprises are being formed to launch an all-out expansion program of special tools. These products will be put to various uses by the group enterprises which are being established to coordinate the activities of machine tool manufacturers. These groups are now studying ways and means of making the most effective use of grinders, turret lathes, milling machines, radial drill presses, multiple spindle drill presses, etc., which are to be turned out in mass quantities. One of the most important factors in the execution of the machine tools mass production program, is, of course, to secure a firm hold on necessary supplies. The Munitions Ministry is now considering distribution in advance for firms requiring raw materials. Other essential factors for making mass production successful are: 1, Day and night operations. 2, Ample Supply of skilled labor. 3, Guaranteed supply of existing stores of ferrous and non-ferrous materials. This would be handled by government-operated distribution control agencies. In this connection regular technicians should be secured to train workers in skill and to teach discipline in cooperative enterprises. (2/29/44 Tok. Jap.)

Now that the trial manufacture of wartime model machine tools which were planned for the use of aircraft has been completed, the Munitions Ministry has decided to hold a commendation ceremony... The most important machine types of these wartime model machine tools were announced previously on January 30 upon completion of their trial manufacture and were put into mass production. Consequently a considerable increase in the production of these machine tools can be anticipated this year. In addition to the foregoing, the trial manufacture for three more machine types having been completed, it means that all wartime model machine tools of purely Japanese style were completed. The number of companies that took charge of the trial manufacture was 11 companies including the Okuma Iron Works. (3/4/44 Tok. Jap.)

NAVY ADMINISTRATION

Naval Aviation Technical Department

This department inspected implements in accordance with mobilization regulations. (See Machinery Inspection Bureau) (10/26/42 Tok. Jap.)

LEGISLATION

Mobilization of Facilities and Machineries

Wooden planes which have special qualities not inferior to the (particular characteristics) of wood itself, are to be made. For the manufacturing of veneer boards, the only ... company in this prefecture has received the support of the Prefecture and Forestry Bureau and now to the added honor of the Forest Kingdom, wooden planes are to spread their wings in the decisive war skies. (10/6/43 Tok. Jap.)

The production of wooden planes will be boosted shortly as an effective means of combating radio locators, according to ..., Chief of the (Imperial Army) Bureau of the Munitions Industry. He stressed that these planes are being built to meet the demands of modern aerial combat and that the ... by right methods. (11/26/43 Hsinking Eng.)

Saitama, Shizuoka, Hiroshima, and Fukuoka: With regard to mobilization of facilities and machineries to be enforced at this time, it is primarily aimed at speedily replenishing facilities of aircraft industries, and is not limited to usable facilities only. This mobilization now is also intended for immovable facilities. (11/30/43 Tok. Jap.)

It has been decided that in the near future in view of the demand of the nation for the production of wooden aircrafts, the manufacture of lumber materials, beechtree and birchtree, will have access to all kinds of equipment and capital. (12/3/43 Tok. Jap.)

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

From a speech by Chief Sato: "For instance, with the use of a shortwave listening device a method has been improved to detect beforehand the approach of enemy submarines thereby restricting the area of their movements and to forecast the approach of enemy planes at several hundred kilometers in all directions thereby avoiding the raids carried out by the planes. With the further improvement added the distance and direction of the planes can be calculated. By connecting this device to high angle guns firing can be made against enemy planes that cannot be discerned at night or by clouds or fogs. This method has also been studied by the various countries but the first country to use this device was (America)... As for our country, a device which is far superior to that of America and Britain has been perfected... (4/14/43 Tok. Jap.)

In order to increase the transportation strength, the Japanese railway ministry has completed the wartime locomotive, No. 51. Recently within nine or ten days, the railway ministry had completed 84% of the natural (wood) wartime locomotive No. 52. Furthermore, the ministry decided within the end of the year to run No. 52 along the Tokaido line. The number 52 locomotives are composed of steel, copper (lead) and other important materials. The entire part of the (prevent smoke) and the outside parts are made of wood with special treatments. This saves several tons of steel, several hundred kilograms of copper and several hundred kilograms of (lead). (12/25/43 Peking Mand.)

IN MANCHUKUO

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Manchukuo Coal Company

This company is concerned with machine farming. (6/23/43 Hsinking Jap.)

Deido (Steel Works)

This company is concerned with machine farming. (6/23/43 Hsinking Jap.)

Nichiman Steel Works

This company is concerned with machine farming.
(6/23/43 Hsinking Jap.)

Showa Steel Works

This company is concerned with machine farming.
(6/23/43 Hsinking Jap.)

South Manchurian Railway Company

This company is concerned with machine farming.
(6/23/43 Hsinking Jap.)

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

Hsinking: It is learned that the Manchukuo government has formed twenty committees representing various industries to outline plans to equip fully Manchukuo's machinery industry which is the foundation for an increased output of all industries. The plans which have already been completed and will probably be enforced by the end of this year, will deal mainly with the adjustment of divisional management of the twenty industries, simplification and rationalizing transaction control and stabilize the mass production system. It is expected severe measures will be taken against idle firms and small enterprises.
(10/22/43 Tok. Eng.)

IN EAST INDIES

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Toridor Automobile Company

The assembly plant of General Motors will be under the management of the Toridor Automobile Company.
(6/13/42 Tok.)

IN THE PHILIPPINES

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

... Kaisha

Through the efforts of the Japanese Military Administration and the local branch of the ... Kaisha, one of the three largest automobile and truck manufacturers in Japan, the new Philippines, particularly after independence, will enjoy an efficient transportation system and insure the islands of economic and industrial development. ... Kaisha has been shipping to this country heavy trucks which are assembled in the local plant of the company. The parts arrive in ... from axle, fender and down to the smallest screw, and are put together by Filipino mechanics under the supervision of expert Japanese automotive engineers and mechanics. Every part used in a truck comes from Japan, including the tires. With the exception of tires, all the parts are manufacturing by the ... Kaisha. The company employs several hundred Filipino workers including some women whose main job is to make cushions and accessories. Mr. (Nuran), manager of the local office, asserted, that by training boys 15 or 16 years old as apprentice mechanics in the shop, the firm is solving the problem of unemployment.
(8/15/43 Manila Eng.)

MARINE INDUSTRY

IN JAPAN

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATIONS

Central Marine Product Association

The Central Marine Products Association (Chuuoo suisangyo kai - trans.) held its second general meeting today at the Seiyooken Restaurant in Ueno. Those attending from the agriculture and commerce ministry were agriculture and commerce Minister Uchida, director Hirata of the marine products bureau, and those attending from the Central Marine Products Association were president Aoyama and all presidents of the marine products associations from each municipal prefecture and prefecture. First of all president Aoyama gave a greeting, then agriculture and commerce minister Uchida gave an instructional address stressing the importance of marine products particularly in regard to the marine food products measures. Discussions on business matters followed. The bill relative to the alteration of the association regulations and others were approved as submitted in their original forms. (2/26/44 Tok. Jap.)

The creation of the marine products industry associations in prefectural areas which are to become participating members of the Central Marine Products Industry Association having been almost completed, the Central Marine Products Industry Association held a special general meeting on February 26 to install additional officers. At this meeting ten members for the Board of Trustees. With regard to the new members of the Board of Directors, their names were submitted for approval of the Agriculture and Commerce Minister and today the approval was received by the Agriculture and Commerce Minister. Due to the expansion of business affairs of the central marine products industry association, the structure of the association was reorganized and in order to achieve an appropriate and smooth management of business affairs, branch offices in Tokyo, Sapporo, Osaka, Nagoya and Fukuoka were increased to (ten). (3/3/44 Tok. Jap.)

LEGISLATION

The Agriculture and Commerce Ministry, having decided to effect a fundamental revision of the prefectural seine fishing industry control measures, will abolish the prefectural seine fishing industry ... law and will revise the prefectural seine fishing industry control regulations. The ministry will officially announce the prefectural seine fishing industry special measures tomorrow, and these measures will be put into effect on March 15. These emergency measures are to be enforced with the purpose of achieving emergency increased production of important marine products and of simplifying administrative affairs. The rights of giving permits for prefectural seine fishing industry to operate in the area covering from 132 degrees east longitude to the eastern waters will be transferred to governors from the Agriculture and Commerce Minister. The transfer of this right was made so that the special capacity of prefectural seine fishing industry may be demonstrated to the fullest by formulating special measures that will conform with the actual conditions of local areas. (3/1/44 Tok. Jap.)

IN MANCHUKUO

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Manchukuo Ocean Fisheries Corporation

This corporation whose establishment has been under preparation for some time in order to promote the fishing industry in the East China Sea will soon hold a meeting of the Committee on Establishment in Hsinking. It will have a capital of 5,000,000 yen. Its main office will be at Hsinking, with branches at (Tungkou), Tatunkou and (Chwangho), where fishing facilities will be commenced on a three year plan. (3/9/43 Harbin Jap.)

IN CHINA

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Central China Marine Products Company See Central China Development Company
1/13/43 under MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES.

Hongkong Fishery Syndicate

This syndicate celebrated its first anniversary on January 15. A large number of officials from Hongkong sent...to congratulate the officials on the year's good results and took the opportunity to inspect the fishing industry on the island. (Haikong) is one of the 8 fishing centers within the jurisdiction of Hongkong and if any at all comes (pretty) close to that of the new centers such as (Shaokuyuen) and (Chaokung) islands which produce more than a thousand cattles of seafood annually. (1/18/44 Hongkong Eng.)

IN FORMOSA

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATIONS

South Japan Marine Products Control Corporation

The first general meeting of this corporation was held in Taihoku Public Hall in February. This organization was recently established to consolidate the many marine products companies engaged in fishing around Taiwan waters and also to increase the output. This new corporation has a capitalization of 50,000,000 yen, of which 30,000,000 is paid up. Besides incorporating local marine products firms, the corporation has absorbed some similar companies on the mainland... Count Raimei Arima has been appointed the first President of the company. (2/8/44 Tok. Jap.)

IN MALAYA

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Nampo Boeki Kaisha South Sea Trading Company

This company has decided upon a fisheries section. Its seven fishing boats built recently will start operating from Pangkor I. next month. Part of the catch will be distributed to Penang and the Province of Wellesley while the remainder is to be salted and smoked and sent to Shonan. (10/26/43 Tok. Eng.)

IN THE EAST INDIES

PRODUCTION

Menado Domei: A certain company in Menado in northern Celebes has decided to commence real tuna catching by further expanding its tuna fishing industry. It had specialized in bonito fishing and shore fishing of tuna...This company is playing an important part in the production of dried bonito by taking over the fishing concerns in the...river region in northern Celebes. Further if the second and third tuna fishing boats arrive, the tuna fishing industry in Northern Celebes will become more active than ever. (2/24/44 Tok. Jap.)

The marine products industry of the GEA sphere centers its activity in Macassar. Recently tuna and other types of fishing boats have arrived. Production of dried bonito is expected to begin very soon. (3/6/44 Tok. Jap.)

RUBBER INDUSTRY

IN JAPAN

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Kureha and Kanebo Spinning Companies

Following the example of the Toyo Spinning Company, in accordance with the plans of readjustment in industries, have changed to rubber industry companies. (12/12/43 Tok. Jap.)

Toyo Spinning Company

This company, in accordance with plans of readjustment in industries, has taken steps to carry out plans for the rubber industry and has decided to purchase rights with a capital of 8,000,000 yen. (12/12/43 Tok. Jap.)

Tokyo Rayon Company and Ltd.

In accordance with the plans of readjustment in industries this company has taken steps to change to a rubber company. It has a capital of 19,500,000 yen, of which 16,125,000 yen are paid up. At the general assembly meeting of May 5, 1943, it was decided to dissolve the company and since that date steps have been taken for the formation of the new company and an application was made with the Finance Ministry when on December 8, 1943, the company was ordered to continue to operate according to Article 18 of the industrial enterprise capital fund adjustment law. (12/12/43 Tok. Jap.)

Waste Rubber Products Distributing Company

A special organization meeting aimed at the early establishment of the Waste Rubber Products Distributing Company was held March 7 at which time composition of the board of directors was decided. The new company will increase its planned capitalization from 5,000,000 yen to 10,000,000 yen and will hold a general meeting during the middle of the month to decide on all phases of operation. The firm will handle the distribution of chemical products, crude rubber, reclaimed waste rubber, rubberized fibre products, etc. and will also purchase the necessary materials for the rubber processing industry. The officers of the new company have already been decided with the election of Nikan Kawasawas as President; Jiro Okada, Ryutaro Kono and Takaji Karino as members of the board of directors, and Takihi Akashi as secretary. (3/7/44 Tok. Jap.)

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATIONS

Japanese Rubber Cloth Manufacturing Industry League

As a result of the constant flow of rubber into this country free from the southern regions, rubber goods will soon be placed on sale throughout Japan. Some five hundred articles of rubber goods which will be placed on the market are to be of central quality, while the Commerce and Industry Ministry authorities are conferring with the heads of the Japanese Rubber Cloth Manufacturing Industry League to establish new fixed prices at levels at ten to fifteen percent below those at present obtained. (7/30/43 Shanghai Eng.)

Rubber Control Association

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry issued an order in today's Official Gazette to organize the Rubber Control Association composed of 351 people who are connected with sale of rubber and sale and manufacture of rubber goods. The Ministry appointed an organizing committee of 14 and a nomination committee of eight to select the president. They will hold

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATIONS

their first meetings on January 9 and will complete the organization of the association by February 11. (1/6/43 Tok. Jap.)

The inauguration plenary session of the Rubber Control Association which was established based upon the regulations provided for the essential industries was held today from 2:30 P. M. at the GEA Hall. Chief Yamamoto of the Science Bureau of the Commerce and Industry Ministry and other officials concerned and each respective committee member of the Establishment Committee attended, and matters concerning the production of rubber... A permit for the establishment was immediately granted by the Commerce and Industry Ministry. Genji Hayashi was appointed the president of the association. (1/25/43 Tok. Jap.)

The Rubber Control Association has decided as a result of adjustment on (unified) factories to establish a permanent structure for increased production. Rationalization by centralized operation of existing facilities is planned. Measures for coming ... mergers are being studied, and it is the opinion that the merging of (unified) factories will as a general rule be decided in accordance with the wishes of the companies. That is, the Control Association's measures are to divide the (unified) factories into two grades, and it is the policy to urge amalgamation on those factories that do not reach the fixed standards, and not to allow voluntary mergers to those companies which are sub-grade. (11/11/43 Tok. Jap.)

As chemicals occupy an important position among the secondary materials used in the rubber industry, the Rubber Control Association has selected twelve kinds of principal chemicals as basic materials whose supply and demand are to be regulated. Distribution quotas against recent demands had been under investigation, but now the investigation has been completed. According to this, practically 100% guarantee in sulphur, paraffin, etc., etc., has been made clear. It has also been clarified that, in comparison to the difficulties in secondary materials of industry in general, which are causing bad conditions, the procurement of chemicals is relatively satisfactory. Close attention is being paid to the guaranteeing of rubber, in line with the development of rubber resources in the southern regions and the increased production of aircraft. (12/9/43 Tok. Jap.)

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

The Scientific Research Institute of the Kyoto Imperial University has discovered a synthetic process for rubber far superior to the four process method of Germany or the three process method of the United States and Soviet Russia. It is a two process method and it resists oil better than natural rubber. (9/6/42 Tok. Jap.)

Mr. Sana Shimori of the Industrial Science Research Institute of Osaka Imperial University has discovered a new process for manufacture of rubber paper. It is said to be far superior to cellophane in keeping out moisture. It will be called hydrochlorine rubber and it will be produced on a large scale in the near future. It makes an excellent wrapping for foodstuffs, medicines, etc. and can also be used for insulation paper and raincoats. (12/30/42 Tok. Jap.)

Rubber paper is produced by the chemical process of running hydrochloric acid gas through a natural rubber solution of chloride carbon. (1/6/43 Tok. Eng.)

Dr. Yoshio Tanaka speaking on uses of southern materials, to the Society for Promotion of Japan Science: "When rubber is manufactured and stretched out into a very thin sheet and allowed to soak in (hydrochloric acid) the rubber becomes very hard. This is very useful in wrapping foodstuffs which are dropped from airplanes, as its elastic quality is high and it takes very little space... These sheets of rubber can support per square centimeter 1,000 kilograms... (5/4/43 Tok. Jap.)

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

A Japanese engineer has succeeded in extracting a lubricating oil of first quality from crude rubber. The production of benzine from crude rubber, which is produced in abundance in the southern regions occupied by us, is already flourishing as an industry in that region.

(6/25/43 Tok. Ital.)

Kobe: It is learned Jun Wakabayashi, instructor of the Kobe prefectural first girls high school after one year of strenuous research, succeeded in the process of making non-inflammable rubber. The non-inflammable rubber perfected by him has been recognized by the War Office as excellent... Wakabayashi (synthesized) resin with rubber to make it more resistant to fire, together with a non-inflammable material which is easily mixed with rubber. The newly invented rubber does not burn at temperatures up to 1000 degrees. The superiority of the product has been proven by tests conducted by the technical headquarters of the war office and will be produced on a large scale shortly.

(1/19/44 Tok. Eng.)

IN MANCHUKUO

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

The Japan Industrial Equipment Corporation has been established and will invest 100 million yen in the Manchukuo Electric Chemical Industries Company. The Manchukuo Synthetic Rubber Company, one of the small firms of the Manchukuo Electrical Chemical Company will borrow separately from the Industrial Equipment Company, to facilitate speedy construction of synthetic rubber company on the outskirts of Kirin. 7,500,000 yen will be borrowed immediately.

(8/19/42 Tok. Jap.)

IN MALAYA

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Senda Rubber Company

Penang: Steps are being taken by the government to increase the production of rubber and at the same time assist... From the first of this month the buying price of third grade rubber will be increased according to an official notification. The government appointed the Senda Company the sole agent which will secure all the necessary materials for the production of rubber and distribute ... owners enable them to increase their ... by doing this the government will help to increase rubber production in the country and also help promote the welfare of rubber estates.

(2/5/44 Tok. Eng.)

Singapore Rubber Works

Operations shortly will be resumed at the Singapore Rubber Works, the largest on Shonan Island. Facilities had been completely destroyed but according to Mr. Kadaki Nakoni, Chief of the repair corps, all the repair work will be completed in one more month. The factory has a great productive efficiency and a plan is under way to make it a large contributive factory for rubber goods by establishing automobile tire factories in Batavia so that sufficient supply of rubber goods will be made in various countries in the co-prosperity sphere. (6/14/42 Tok.)

IN THAILAND

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Thailand Rubber Company

The Thailand Rubber Company jointly operated by Japan and Thailand is

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

capitalized at one million bhat has applied for establishment (aerial) nineteen forty-one recently completed preparations and held ground-breaking ceremonies February 24 for the construction of a new factory. It will be recalled that prior to the war of GEA, Thailand produced and exported approximately 45,000 tons of raw rubber yearly. However, after the outbreak of the war the export decreased remarkably by which the price was reduced from 140 bhat per 100 kilograms to thirty bhat. Also, production decreased to one-half. However, the government in January 1942 established the Thailand Tin and Rubber Company and undertook to manufacture various rubber products from which the manufacture of rubber shoes, automobile tires and other goods is being successfully undertaken. Furthermore, through the means of superior Japanese technique as well as machinery, the Japan-Thailand joint rubber company is expected to develop to the fullest degree.
(3/6/44 Tok. Eng.)

IN EAST INDIES

Kuching, Borneo: Raw rubber will be used as asphalt on airfield runway. This experiment was found successful... Even rain will not spoil the rubber. It is said that the rubber airfield will last for a long time. This will also bring security to inhabitants engaged in rubber production.
(7/27/43 Tok. Jap.)

SHIP BUILDING INDUSTRY

IN JAPAN

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Fukuoka Shipbuilding Iron and Steel Works Company

This company received the grant of a log from the Imperial Forest.
(3/25/43 Tok. Jap.)

Hinomaru Shipbuilding Company

This company was one to receive a grant of a log from the Imperial Forest in Nishi-Chikuma Country to be used as a mast.
(3/25/43 Tok. Jap.)

Japan Marine Internal Combustion Engine Association

See Industrial Machinery Control Association: 12/10/43 Tok. Jap.

Japan Shipbuilding Society

See New Methods: Iron and Steel. 5/5/43 Shanghai Eng.

Kudama Shipbuilding Company

This Company received the grant of a log from the Imperial Forest.
(3/25/43 Tok. Jap.)

Mitsui Lumber Industry

Vital lumber for use in shipbuilding and bridge construction has been shipped from the forest in Mindanao Island, according to reports issued by the Mitsui and (Kuhara) interests in charge of lumber industries. The first load is expected to reach Japan in the near future, bolstering the construction of new bottoms and otherwise replenishing the supply of timber throughout Japan.
(9/17/42 Tok. Eng.)

Nation-wide Fishing Federation

This federation has been hastening the construction of a wartime standard type of wooden fishing boat in several types ranging from five to fifty and one hundred fifty tons, and the first of these was launched on March 10 at the Ena Shipyards in Ena, Fukushima. (3/22/43 Tok. Jap.)

Oji Paper Manufacturing Development Company

This company in Saghalien made tests on lumber transportation by sea rafts beginning last spring; extremely high results were obtained so that sea rafts will be used entirely from now on.
(2/17/44 Tok. Jap.)

See Koa Aircraft Materials Company, Ltd. 12/8/43 Tok. Jap.

Oura Salvaging Lock Corporation

This corporation was one which received the grant of a log from the Imperial Forest.
(3/25/43 Tok. Jap.)

Suirei Shipping Company

This company received the grant of a log of wood from the Imperial Forest.
(3/25/43 Tok. Jap.)

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Terahashi Company

This shipbuilding company was one which received a grant of a log for a mast from the Imperial Forest. (3/25/43 Tok. Jap.)

Tokai Steamship Company

GEA Minister Aoki today visited the Tokai Steamship Company and inspected the Nissan Maru, a wooden and iron constructed ship, which was started on May 25 at the Nissan shipbuilding yards and made the first trip on May 31. The minister stated that he should like to see such ships built in large numbers one after another and put into great service in sea transportation. (6/7/43 Tok. Jap.)

Tokushima Industrial Company

This company received the grant of a log of wood from the Imperial Forest. (3/25/43 Tok. Jap.)

Ugai Shipbuilding Company

This company received the grant of a log from the Imperial Forest. (3/25/43 Tok. Jap.)

Wooden Ship Construction Yards at (Raizu) and Shimizu

Welfare Minister Koizumi left for Fukuoka and made an inspection tour of the wooden ship construction yards at (Raizu), Shimizu and ... Note: From the above time schedule the above Fukuoka must be in Chiba prefecture. (6/7/43 Tok. Jap.)

Yamagishi Shipbuilding Iron and Steel Works Company

This company received the grant of a log from the Imperial Forest. (3/25/43 Tok. Jap.)

CONTROL ASSOCIATIONS

Federation of Wooden Ship Construction Associations

The Federation of Wooden Ship Construction Associations held a special conference at the GEA Hall in Marunouchi today attended by Communications Minister Terashima, Chief Matsuki of the Marine Affairs Board and others... Control regulations were revised... Directors, additional members of Executive Board and members of the General Affairs Committee were selected... President Chiba of the Federation resigned from office. (Ryosei) Kawai, former vice-mayor of Tokyo was appointed as the new president. Takuo Godo was appointed adviser of the federation. (7/8/43 Tok. Jap.)

Industry Control and Equipment Association

See Shipbuilding Control Association in this same section. 9/26/42 Tok. Jap.

Industrial Machinery Control Association

Increased production of ... machinery for use on wooden ships is urgently needed for expansion of shipping. Various factories in the industrial machinery control association are helping the Japan Marine Internal Combustion Engine Association in their manufacture and will really get increased production next year. (12/10/43 Tok. Jap.)

CONTROL ASSOCIATIONS

Japan Increased Shipbuilding Federation

The first of the wooden fishing boats in the nation has been launched, named the No. 5 Kaiun Maru. Already the Japan Increased Shipbuilding ... Federation has completed the first launchings of each of the five kinds ranging from a seventy ton type to a 250 ton type.

(3/22/43 Tok. Jap.)

Lumber Control Department

See Shipbuilding Control Association in this same section. 12/26/42 Tok. Jap.

Shipbuilding Control Association or Corporation

Communications Minister Terashima explains condition of shipping: Through the functioning of the Shipbuilding Control Association and Industry Control and Equipment Association, much progress has been made in carrying out the plan for construction of standardized ships. Concentrating on construction of wooden ships. Salvage and repair work being done on sunken foreign vessels and seized ships. In accordance with the Maritime Control Law, steamers of over 100 tons and sailing vessels of over 150 tons, excluding ... and those transporting materials, have been commandeered by state and placed under the supervision of the Ship Transportation Association.

(9/26/42 Tok. Jap.)

As a result of the studies of a sub-committee on wartime sea transportation made in the field at shipyards and ports, the IRAPS, in cooperation with the Shipbuilding Control Association, Vessels Management Association, etc., today forwarded a draft to Premier Tojo, which includes various urgent measures: improvement of building capacity of standardized vessels, improvement of equipment, betterment of shipbuilding equipment in the ship yards, enlargement of port facilities, unification of port administrations, existing conditions of the Vessels Management Association, expansion of the authority of the Navy Minister.

(12/16/42 Tok. Jap.)

The Shipbuilding Control Association held a special meeting and it was decided that the grant of special parts to machine manufacturers would be discontinued. Hereafter, these special parts will be controlled and sold by the association in order to produce expenses to carry on the management of the control association. This is a self-defense measure taken because of the restrictions placed on the control associations by the Essential Industries Organization Law, which prohibits control associations from taking part in retail sales for profiteering.

(12/18/42 Tok. Jap.)

In order to make sure of lumber for wooden ships, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry invited representatives of the wooden shipbuilding centers to a meeting at the GEA Hall. They came from the centers of Tokyo, Kanagawa, Aichi, Osaka, Kobe, Nagasaki, and Hiroshima. Officials of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, the head of the Lumber Control Department, (Maneki), and affiliated members of the Planning Board and Navy Ministry attended the meeting.

(12/26/42 Tok. Jap.)

Chiba is the president of the Shipbuilding Control Association. He attended the Board of Directors meeting of the Key Industries Deliberative Council.

(1/19/43 Tok. Jap.)

Wooden ships are under the control of the government under the Shipbuilding Control Corporation. Our nation also needed many smaller ships to supply the materials to the China continent. The standard type vessels are being built in the various shipyards; some shipyards are building two or three types of standard vessels... The parts for the ships are very important. A shipyard cannot wait until parts for ships arrive; they are also making their own parts. Most of the shipyards are making steel for their own use.

(4/20/43 Tok. Jap.)

CONTROL ASSOCIATIONS

As to the situation concerning construction of wooden vessels of late, various bottlenecks developed, the cause of which is attributed to such as the unsatisfactory supply and demand of basic materials and unsuccessful process of control and there is great demand for the re-examination of the Wooden Vessels Federation, which is the nuclear control federation. This problem is earnestly considered, particularly by the Shipbuilding Control Association, which at present is in the process of examining a counter measure. In closer analysis, it appears that what appears to be the policy of the leaders of the above association is as in the following: In other words, as to the proposition for a Wooden Vessels Control Association, which was rumoured for a while - at the present time, when planned shipbuilding, steel and wooden ship construction is being accomplished unitedly, the existence of the two control associations for the construction of steel vessels and wooden vessels would mean two separate controls over the supply and demand of basic materials, labor and capital, making the entire (machinery) production increase even more complex - going further, which will become the development that results in decrease of production. Rather, at this time, it appears that the Wooden Vessel Federation should be absorbed and continued into the control association which is the nucleus, then establish something such as a Control Association Wooden Vessel Bureau, centralize the source of the orders (command - trans.) and make more mutually elastic (the supply and demand of - trans.) necessary basic materials. It is said that soon the bureaus connected with this, the Equipment and Facilities Control Corporation and the Wooden Vessels Federation will be in the process of studying the launching of a positive plan. Attention is being given to the outcome of this. (12/22/43 Tok. Jap.)

Wooden Vessels Federation

See Shipbuilding Control Association above. 12/22/43 Tok. Jap.

PROMOTING ASSOCIATIONS

Committee for the Promotion of Wooden Ships

See Marine Transportation Committee in GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION. 1/20/43 Tok. Jap.

Industrial Equipment Corporation

Gov. Omura of the Wartime Financial Depository prior to its meeting at the Osaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry said: Since the beginning of operations, the wartime Financial Depository has been active, and the total amount of loans to present is about 400,000,000 yen, mostly for military purposes. It is not at present making loans for shipbuilding, but will probably through the industrial equipment corporation. There will be no friction with industrial banks, because the depository is to make loans only to those whose ratio of risk is great and to whom the industrial banks cannot lend. He believes that branches should be established at Osaka and Nagoya. (10/23/42 Tok. Jap.)

Industrial Patriotic Association

A great national movement aimed at the increase of wooden shipbuilding for certain victory and encouragement of repair works has completed its preparatory period, which began February 1 ending on February 10 and now a movement is progressing with earnest effort of the people throughout the every corner of the nation to complete the movement successfully. The successful conclusion of the movement which is sponsored by the Industrial Patriotic Association is already predicted, and a report has been made in the meeting of the deliberation council in regard to the increased production of wooden ships. (2/15/44 Tok. Jsp.)

PROMOTING ASSOCIATIONS

Wartime Financial Depository

See Industrial Equipment Corporation above. 10/23/42 Tok. Jap.

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

Communications Ministry

The Marine Transportation Committee has fixed five standard types for wooden ships and is encouraging mergers of shipbuilding yards for efficiency. The five standard types prevailing hitherto will be modified and restricted to three types of 250 gross tons, 150 gross tons, and 100 gross tons. In order to change to various types of large ships, ships of 300 gross tons and 500 gross tons will be evolved. Shipbuilding yards other than those supervised by the military will be under the Ministry of Communications. Preparations are being made for obtaining materials and laborers. Shipbuilding yards will be established where lumber resources are abundant in the GEA sphere, and the IRAA will start a movement throughout the entire nation to contribute lumber which can be used in the construction of ships. The Ex-servicemen's Association and the Youth and Boys Associations will be asked to cooperate in transporting lumber and other materials. A committee for the promotion of wooden ships will be established. (1/20/43 Tok. Jap.)

The Emperor has made a grant of ... wood in order to encourage the construction of wooden vessels... The Communications Ministry is looking forward to using this lumber in ten wooden ship building yards. (2/12/43 Tok. via Harbin, Jap.)

In the diet session of today Minister Terashima of the Communications Ministry declared that large-scale wooden shipbuilding yards will be newly established... Minister Terashima and Chief Shintani stated: It is planned that twenty shipbuilding yards for the wooden vessels will be established throughout Japan... As for the problem of financing for these wooden ship building yards, the rural financing organs will take care of them. The fund provided for the building of wooden ships can be divided into two classes of the fund for the expansion of facilities and the fund for the functioning of these facilities. The Wartime Financing Bank is managing the entire affairs concerning the furnishing of funds for the expansion of facilities. Although it is not from the fund, but the Industrial Corporation is leasing shipbuilding facilities by providing them from its own fund... As for the fund for functioning of shipbuilding facilities, it is considered that the Wartime Finance will take care of the problem in case it is difficult to obtain funds from the rural financing organs. (2/18/43 Tok. Jap.)

Seo, Director of the Marine Transport Bureau spoke as follows: 1. Construction of wooden ships has been realized and is favorable within the scope of the materials mobilization plan. In the future, this will be further expanded, and I have conviction in the accomplishment of construction. 2. From the point of view of setting up a system of production responsibility, it is planned to apply the Munitions Companies Law to wooden ship enterprises the same as to ... ships. 3. We have great expectations for the hastening of building. The adjustment of civilian control organs connected with wooden ships is now under consideration, and will shortly be decided upon. (11/29/43 Tok. Jap.)

The Transport and Communications Ministry will set up such a headquarters in its General Bureau of Maritime Transport as a joint government and civilian organ, and will start operation early next spring. It is expected that Ryosei Kawai, present director-general of the Wooden Ship Federation will be transferred there. (12/27/43 Tok. Jap.)

The government has so far been taking various measures for the purpose of

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

speeding up wooden ship construction, such as adjustment and unification of enterprises, creation of big scale plants, ensuring of priority on materials, labor, etc., the transfer of administrative authority from the Local Maritime Transport Bureaus to Local Government Offices, etc. And now in addition, a Wooden Ship Construction Headquarters will be set up in the Maritime Transport General Bureau of the Transportation and Communications Ministry as a joint government and civilian organ. By this the sluggish condition of the construction of hulls and the manufacturing of machinery and other articles needed for equipment, which formerly constituted bottle-necks in wooden ship building will be corrected, and it is expected that it will contribute to the speed-up of wooden ship construction. (12/28/43 Tok. Jap.)

Transportation and Communication Minister Goto issued a statement: "In order to further drastically improve the administration of the Marine Transportation General Bureau and at the same time with the objective of improving the efficiency of transportation particularly of vessels, it has been decided that a closer relationship will be brought about between the Vessel Transportation Corporation, which is the organ directly concerned with actual works, and the Marine Transportation General Bureau, which is the supervisory government office, by means of the personnel changes. Taking this opportunity, in order to further the solidification and organization of the marine transportation general bureau local branches it has been decided that the president of each local administrative district, that is the governor of each local administrative district, will concurrently hold the office as the chief of each respective marine transportation general bureau local branch office. At the same time the staff members of the marine ... offices in each respective local administrative district will be requested to render cooperation to the government officials of the local administrative council, for the efficient prosecution of marine transportation administrative affairs. In this manner a comprehensive control and cooperation will be maintained in each local administration district. In order to achieve a drastic improvement of marine transportation efficiency the Transportation and Communications Ministry decided to bring about further close cooperation between the Vessels Transportation Corporation and the Marine Transport General Bureau. For this purpose it has been decided that the offices of the presidency of the cooperation and chief of the Marine Transport Bureau and of the Marine Transport General Bureau to be concurrently held by one person. At the same time, in order to drastically improve the efficiency of the B Class Shipbuilding Program, it has been also decided that the offices of the presidency of the Wooden Ships Associations Federation, chief of the Wooden Ship Construction Bureau and chief of the Vessels Bureau of the Marine Transportation General Bureau will be held by one person. Based upon this new structure, President Masao Tajima of the Vessels Transportation Corporation will be appointed the chief of the Marine Transportation Bureau and President Ryosei Kawai of the Wooden Ships Associations Federation, who is also the president of the Headquarters of the Wooden Ships Construction Bureau, will be appointed the chief of the Vessels Bureau. This has been submitted to the Emperor and has been approved. (2/26/44 Tok. Jap.)

The Communications Ministry will establish a Wooden Ship Construction Encouragement Deliberative Council composed of twenty-eight members who will meet April 22. (4/17/43 Tok. Jap.)

Production Fostering Bureau

The Japanese government embarks on a bold shipbuilding plan for mass production of standard type ships. Six styles of freighters and several of oil and mineral transport ships, all with standard motors have been decided upon... Production-fostering Bureau will coordinate material mobilization plans. Government will aid companies building ships so that they may complete their designated number and will cover losses sustained by the companies. (5/12/42 Tok.)

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

Railway Ministry

The Industrial and Equipment Supervision Organization, under the Railway Ministry, will take orders for shipbuilding, sell each vessel at an appropriate price, determine whether a new ship building company should be permitted to organize and which existing companies should be granted aid, guarantee protection from losses, lend capital for purchase of standard wartime vessels at a lower rate of interest -- 3.7%. Regarding capital for construction of ships: industrial banks will handle as heretofore, but wartime financial bank will lend money on same terms and will handle capital for purchase of ships, losses in shipbuilding, necessary equipment for construction work, and even supply capital to the Industrial and Equipment Supervision Organization itself.
(5/22/42 Tok.)

LEGISLATION

Marine Transport Central Ordinance

A revision of the Marine Transport Central Ordinance will therefore be introduced at the next meeting of the mobilization deliberative council. The second article in the revision of the central ordinance provides for: (1) the charter of ships for the transport of passengers and commodities (the marine transport business); (2) the construction of ships and their repair (the shipbuilding industry); (3) the sale of various commodities necessary for the transport, construction and repair of ships (the shipping requirements business); and (4) the refloating and salvaging of ships (the salvage business). The revisions in the ordinance provide for circumstances in which there is a necessity for obtaining permission from the Transportation and Communications Ministry when organizing new companies conducting the above-mentioned businesses.
(2/15/44 Tok. Jap.)

Wooden Ship Insurance Ordinance

On June 16 the Communications Ministry announced a ministerial ordinance concerning wooden ship insurance in accordance with which wooden ships of more than seventy tons were eligible for insurance... in addition, wooden ships of more than 20 tons, with the exception of special types such as fishing vessels and sight-seeing vessels will be eligible.
(6/25/43 Tok. Jap.)

RESEARCH, INVENTION, DISCOVERY

The Army Central Clothing Depot

The Army Central Clothing Depot... for the purpose of speeding up shipbuilding, a special type of sailing ship with auxiliary power has been under trial manufacture. Now the first of these has been completed, and on the 30th in the presence of Army Minister Tojo its launching ceremony was held. The special characteristic of this transport ship is that the time required for its construction is about one (month) which is one third that for an ordinary wooden vessel. Materials used are such light industry materials as rubber, bamboo, (Manila hemp), etc...
(9/30/43 Tok. Jap.)

PRODUCTION

The first launching ceremony of a wartime standard wooden ship under the jurisdiction of the Kobe Maritime Transportation Company was held today from the Suzuki Shipyards at Takuma town, Kagawa prefecture.
(3/23/43 Tok. Jap.)

PRODUCTION

Construction of ships during the 1941-1942 fiscal year exceeded the goal set for this period for building of merchantmen for the 1942-43 fiscal year, is progressing very satisfactorily, declared Rear Admiral (Uchinoguke) Yamamoto, Director of the Naval Accounts Bureau. Yamamoto pointed out that the shipping mentioned in the bill in question includes (ordinary merchantmen) not under supervision of the Army and Navy and that vessels to be constructed under the jurisdiction of the Navy Minister, are made of steel and iron and are over 50 metres in length.

(6/17/43 Tok. Eng.)

Year-end report: Coastal defense ships have been launched recently in rapid succession. Hitherto nations had delegated battleworn ships to this work, but the Japanese Navy recently recognized the value of them and have been building remarkably powerful ships with outstanding abilities. That Japan could create a new type coastal defense ship in the midst of intense battle only shows the astonishing surplus energy and time at her disposal. It also shows that the Navy is taking positive steps toward strengthening the defenses of Japan proper. (1/11/44 Tok. Jap.)

Navy Minister Shimada made the following reply to an interpellation in regard to the steel shipbuilding situation at the budget committee meeting of the House of Peers - (steel shipbuilding in contrast to wooden shipbuilding)- "The construction of steel ships in our nation is progressing as expected due to the efforts and cooperation of the various persons concerned. The shipyards are making smooth progress according to plans at the present time. In regard to the situation of constructing ships for the next fiscal year, I firmly believe that it is possible to build twice the number of this year in general. Further, we are studying the best methods at the present time. Also the steel casting of the ships is progressing smoothly."

(2/1/44 Tok. Jap.)

IN MANCHUKUO

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Antung Shipbuilding Yard

Antung: A grand ceremony marking the launching of a number of large-sized wooden vessels constructed at Antung Shipbuilding Yard will be held on June 3 with the attendance of Kwantung army officials as well as other authorities concerned. Shipbuilding yards in Manchukuo are working day and night to construct large size wooden vessels to be used for the transportation of vital war materials within the GEA sphere.

(5/30/43 Hsinking Eng.)

Kwantung Shipbuilding Industrial Association

Dairen, Kwantung: The Kwantung Shipbuilding Industrial Association on Wednesday afternoon held a ceremony marking the launching of its fifth vessel in the presence of numerous military government and civilian officials. It was discovered that various dockyards here are working night and day to construct more and more ships to meet the increasing shipping demands within the coprosperity sphere.

(6/24/43 Hsinking Eng.)

Ogura Steel Refinery Company

The Deliberative conference of the Wooden Ship Building which is being sponsored by the Ogura Steel Refinery Company and the Manchukuo Local Agricultural Association Headquarters in order to promote the consciousness for increased production of lumber was held at the Manchurian Railway's conference room.

(9/4/43 Hsinking Jap.)

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Southern Manchuria Railway Company Dockyard

Dairen: Another large wooden (vessel) was launched at the local Southern Manchurian Railway Dockyard. The launching ceremony took place in the presence of numerous high military, government and civilian officials.
(9/24/43 Hsinking Eng.)

Yamamoto Steamship Company

With the aim of building wooden ships, the policy is to establish a shipbuilding yard at the Yamamoto Steamship Company (in Manchukuo).

(Yuanno Dockyards)

Manchukuo will construct its own vessels in which to carry materials to Japan through a five-year program. Eight standard cargo vessels of 2,000 tons each are planned to be built at the (Yuanno) dockyards which will be enlarged. Larger vessels of 5,000 and 6,000 tons will be built at the (Taiyuan) dock yard.
(4/13/42 Tok.)

IN CHINA

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Canton Shipbuilding Yards

Canton Domei: There are four main shipbuilding yards in Canton and already sailing vessels are being launched to be used in the southern regions.
(6/22/43 Tok. Jap.)

Canton: Aiming at bolstering the transportation of vital materials within the GEA, the Canton Maru II, a wooden vessel constructed at the local shipyard was launched with due ceremony today. Immediately following the launching of the vessel, the keel was laid for building the Canton Maru III. The construction of the fourth and fifth vessels will also be undertaken shortly.
(10/24/43 Hsinking Eng.)

Hongkong Dock Yards

The Government General of Hongkong starts a plan to build a large number of wooden vessels with ceremony initiating the construction of the first one.
(11/4/42 Tok. Jap.)

The Government General of Hongkong on Tuesday held a ceremony when the keel was laid for the first ship at its controlled dockyards. The first period of this shipbuilding will be for one year from November. Steamships and sailing vessels constructed at this shipyard will be utilized for the transportation of raw materials and essential commodities for the reconstruction in the southern regions such as crude oil, coal, lumber and rice.
(11/5/42 Tok. Eng.)

Two large-sized freighters were completely launched this month at the dockyards of (Coleman) (Kowloon) and Hongkong by the Japanese authorities. These vessels had been under construction by the British administration and were captured intact by the Japanese forces. They are expected to be commissioned shortly into transport service within the coprosperity sphere. It was further revealed that a large number of ships which were sunk during the hostilities now have been refloated and repaired at various dockyards thus increasing the shipping capacity within the coprosperity sphere.
(12.21.42 Tok. Eng.)

The Hongkong Government General has been undertaking the building of wooden ships and already at the steel ship-building yards construction has begun. On the coming January 5, the ceremony of the launching of the Manchukuo Maru, the first ship, will be held. (12/31/42 Tok. Jap.)

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Hongkong: Launching ceremony of a large type steam and sail-driven boat which was built for the first time in the shipyards under the good management of the Hongkong Government General will be held on January 5.
(1/1/43 Tok. Eng.)

The Governor-general of Hongkong Isogai in his interview on January 19 said that Hongkong will be as independent of the mainland of Japan as possible in ship building, "it is our plan to make use of present local material and manpower to proceed with our program, and in the future we hope to depend on the various southern regions for their aid in raw material."
(1/19/43 Tok. Jap.)

A new type cargo vessel, built at the Hongkong dockyards under the supervision of Japanese shipbuilding engineers, returned from its successful maiden voyage to the south on May 10 loaded with a full cargo of coconut oil. The second and third vessels are being built in the same dockyards. It is expected that this type of ship will contribute much in promoting trade between nations of the GEA.
(5/12/43 Tok. Eng.)

Shipping authorities in order to express gratitude to the Chinese workers of all Hongkong and Kowloon dockyards held a consolation (consolidation) meeting on November 11 in the evening, when all members of the shipping workers' families were entertained. The workers were pleased: it is expected they will work hard and produce better results.
(11/14/43 Hongkong Cent.)

Shipbuilding tops the new industries created following the exit of British rule. Despite a comparatively restricted supply of raw materials all dockyards in the vicinity of Hongkong are kept humming from dawn till dusk at maximum efficiency. With the repairing of Hongkong's old dockyards noteworthy contributions are being made to the shipbuilding field. Construction of motor and sailing ships was also started by Hongkong shipyards in order to further bolster sea transportation around Hongkong.
(12/25/43 Tok. Eng.)

Local shipyards have facilities for building of 81 steamers ... and turning out these extremely useful vessels of several types.
(1/15/44 Hongkong Eng.)

(K. domatsu) Shipbuilding Yard

A launching of a large type freighter was sponsored today to commemorate the first anniversary of the GEA war at (Kadomatsu) Shipbuilding Yard. This is the first freighter launched at Hongkong since Japan's occupation.
(12/8/42 Tok. Jap.)

Mitsui Bussan Company

Keeping pace with the construction in Japan of sailing vessels with auxiliary power, in Canton also the construction of these sailing vessels with local material is steadily progressing. That is, the Canton branch of the Mitsui Bussan Company recently started construction of the first "Canton-Maru" and on September 12 held the launching ceremony of the No. 2 Canton-Maru will be held on the 24th at ... shipyards, and the company on the same day immediately after the launching ceremony of No. 2 Canton Maru will hold the ceremony for commencement of No. 3 Canton Maru. Immediately upon arrangements for local material, it is expected that construction of No. 4 and No. 5 Canton-Marus will be started. Both No.1 and No.2 Canton-Marus are both (00) ton small type patrol, but No. 3 Canton-Maru is (00) ton small patrol type and all these have ample ability to sail in the southern regions' trade.
(1/23/43 Tok. Jap.)

Showa Dockyards

Shanghai will soon be the shipbuilding center in North and Central China

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Tientsin ... Corporation

Peking Domei: The first wooden mast ship in North China was completed by the Tientsin ... Corporation at its shipyards and the ship was named by Minister Shiozawa as the (Dainichi Hokagyo). This ship will travel along the coastal route. (5/22/43 Tok. Jap.)

Tsingtao Shipbuilding Company

The first wooden ship will be practically complete by the end of next month. The Tsingtao Shipbuilding Company which constructs the largest wooden vessels and transacts for lumber is hurrying construction to obtain the honor of being the first to send a wooden ship to the front. Patriotic service in shipbuilding is going forward in the Tsingtao, Tientsin, and Tangku shipbuilding yards. (4/17/43 Tok. Jap.)

IN MALAYA

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.

The shipbuilding facilities of Singapore will be placed under the exclusive control of the Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. Arrangements are being made for restoring harbor facilities, constructing necessary equipment and making this Japan's largest shipbuilding center in the southwest Pacific. (3/19/42 Tok.)

Port Dickson Dockyard

Seremban: The first locally constructed steamboat, the Isuza Maru, was launched at Port Dickson by Governor Saburo Hatta of Negri Sembilan State. Nipron officials, government employees and skilled artisans were present at the launching, which took place in the future dockyard at Port Dickson. The steamboat is equipped with an engine constructed entirely by the Public Works Department of Port Dickson. The Governor congratulated the Port Dickson Public Works Department official in charge, Felix Michael, for his achievement. After the launching, the government party went on a cruise in the new steamboat. (10/9/42 Tok. Eng.)

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATIONS

Malai Shipping Association

Control of shipping was maintained from the first of this year in view of the necessity of bolstering shipping structure to cope with the industrial development and interchange of goods. The control measure calls for the organization of a Malai Shipping Association which in cooperation with other shipping firms including the Southern Regions Transportation and Shipping Company, will exercise control over all private shipping in Malai in order to assist their development and act as an (auxiliary) organ for planned shipping. The new organization has its headquarters at Shonan and branches at Shonan, Penang and Port (Swettenham). The principle functions of the shipping association for the time being besides the operations of vessels include (cooperating) to prevent espionage, perfecting shipping facilities, controlling charterage and other shipping facilities, controlling and guiding sale and purchase of charters of vessels, encouraging shipbuilding and ship repairs, adjusting ... sales and allowances, purchasing requirements for ships and seamen, investigating maritime affairs and the welfare of seamen. (1/6/44 Tok. Eng.)

With the objective of exercising uniform control and giving aid and encouragement to civilian ships in Malai and also planning to establish

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATIONS

an organ to aid planned transportation of materials and to increase loading and unloading capacity of harbors, the Malai Military Administration had reached a decision on January 1 to establish the Malai Sea Transportation Association (Marei Kaiun Kumisi). Now that three branch offices have been established in three places, namely Shonan, Penang, and Port Swettenham, approximately sixty persons including military administration authorities, Japanese and native ship-owners gathered at noon of January 12 at the Nanto Hotel and held an inaugural ceremony. The Malai Sea Transportation Association will have its headquarters at Shonan and will enforce the following affairs independently: (1) Control passenger and freight sea transportation, (2) Control ports of entry of vessels, (3) Give guidance to and control ship (fee), charterage of ships, transportation charge (or freight charge - trans.) port charge, ship repair charge, sales and transfer of ships, (4) Giving guidance and encouragement to shipbuilding and ship repairing, (5) Joint purchase of materials necessary for ships, (6) Agreement on pay for crew members, (setting a living wage) on matters of marine affairs for crew members and ship captains, and business affairs and facilities that would strive for the welfare of members of the association, and (7) Investigation and research on the sea transportation association. The office of the president of the Board of Directors was assumed by Toshio Kooshun. (1/24/44 Tok. Jap.)

Maritime Transportation Offices

Offices at Shonan, Penang, Medan were opened on October 1. At these three ports are established the branch offices of transportation which will have control over all enterprises as shipbuilding and the like. Maritime transportation offices are principally concerned with building wooden vessels and making routes for incoming vessels. The wooden vessels are standard sized. They will reach an undisclosed number by the end of this month. (12/13/42 Tok. Jap.)

Southern Regions Transportation Company

The Southern Regions Transportation Company will have its central office in Shonan with branch offices and agencies established in ..., Medan, Palembang, and other important areas in Malai and Sumatra. The work of the company will not only supervise transportation in the occupied areas among Djawa, North Borneo, Burma and the Philippines and when necessity arises will supervise transportation to Thailand and French Indo-China. The company will consult with central and branch offices of the District Transportation Company which will be established in the near future in Djawa, Burma and the Philippines. This southern regions transportation company will also give direct assistance with regard to employment of vessels, training of crew members, protection and defense of vessels and construction of wooden ships. Vessels to be used by this company will be junks and wooden ships which were built or used on the spot... the company will prepare for a unified system by putting into active service these ships entrusted by the military administration. (3/20/43 Tok. Jap.)

IN THAILAND

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Thai Naval Construction Company

Bangkok: In order to reinforce the transport facilities of the Thai Navy a naval construction company has been formed. The new company will be (directed) by the agricultural minister, Admiral Sindhu Songgramjai and other personages in Thai business circles. The former site of the British Naval Construction Company in Bangkok is being used and soon the construction of wooden ships will be undertaken as well as the repair of other (war) ships. (10/4/43 Saigon French)

IN EAST INDIES

PRODUCTION

In the presence of Japanese naval and army unit commanders, the first large-type vessel built at Surabaya dock yard was launched on Monday. The port of Surabaya has been completely reconstructed and vessels of various types have been launched in rapid succession since January of this year. (5/25/43 Tok. Eng.)

Surabaya shipbuilding yard recently completed a wooden ship made from materials from that area. The speed of the ship is good. (6/8/43 Tok. Jap.)

Medan: A ceremony marking the launching of the second ship in the past few days was held at the (Sinan) dockyard somewhere on the east coast of Sumatra. The ship was completed in record time. Other ships will be launched in the early part of next month. (2/25/44 Batavia Eng.)

IN THE PHILIPPINES

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

(Arubai) Shipbuilding Company

Legaspi: The (Arubai) shipbuilding company operated by the government has completed the manufacture of an ideal synthetic material for outside boards. (1/22/44 Tok. Jap.)

Calapan Shipyards

Shipbuilding on a big scale will go down in history as the chief contribution of the province of (Mindoro) to the program of economic reconstruction and ... rehabilitation which the Republic of the Philippines has mapped out... They will be made of wood and will be propelled by motor. The (boats) will be large enough to keep inter-island trade (active) and carry products from one port to another in the Philippines until ... time comes to an end and peace reigns again all over... Thousands and thousands of (logs) for this purpose are hewn daily and hauled from the jungles to the shipyards. There they are (sawed) and shaped into different forms to suit the needs of ship construction. The construction of these wooden vessels has actually begun at an ideal location in Calapan, the capital of Mindoro. (Japanese ...) experience in shipbuilding take a leading part in this enterprise of the province with the Filipinos supplying most of the labor needed. Although only recently established, the shipyard at Calapan is already employing (nearly a) thousand men most of whom are Filipinos, and this number is bound to increase as the enterprise extends. The completion period of a vessel, with a gross tonnage of 163... The vessels will be propelled by motors... The yard covers a big area so many keels can be laid at the same time... (10/24/43 Manila Eng.)

Mitsui and (Kuhara) Interests

Vital lumber for use in shipbuilding and bridge construction has been shipped from the forest in Mindanao Islands, according to reports issued by the Mitsui and (Kuhara) interests in charge of lumber industries. The first load is expected to reach Japan in the near future, bolstering the construction of new bottoms and otherwise replenishing the supply of timber throughout Japan. (9/17/42 Tok. Eng.)

Manila Shipyards

Following successful trial tests, the hulls and engines of several small wooden ships have been completed at an undisclosed shipyard. Both the body and the engines are of standard Philippine design. Successful trial runs for these small vessels were made in Manila Bay on the 28th. Mass production of this type of ship will be undertaken immediately. (3/2/44 Tok. Jap.)

TEXTILE INDUSTRY

IN JAPAN

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Dai Nippon Spinning Company

The President, Kodera, attended an economic conference of Japanese Government officials and Japanese industrialists concerned with Japanese economic and industrial enterprises in China. (3/29/43)

Daito Spinning Company (Daito-ho)

Daito-ho (Daito Spinning Company) will hold a regular meeting on the 27th at its Tokyo head office. The following matters will be discussed: 1. Change of name of the company to Daito Kogyo (Daito Industrial), the change to be effective from March of next year; 2. Appointment of one director because of the promotion of managing director Ginjiro Abe to president; 3. Reelection of all supervisory directors, whose terms will expire; 4. Proposal for disposition of profit - 6% dividend and increased dividend of 1%, etc. This company considering the demands of the situation, converted its main strength to current situation industries since the year before last and the presidency has been vacant since the appointment of former president Sukio Tsurumi to the presidency of the Wool Control Association. Together with positive conversion the promotion of managing director Abe who came from Mitsui Bussan (Mitsui & Co., Ltd.) was decided upon. And now the swift advance of Daito Kogyo through close cooperation in capital with Mitsui is under consideration.

(12/20/43 Jap. Tok.)

Daito Kogyo (Daito Industrial)

See Daito Spinning Company above.

East Asia Hemp Industry Company (Toyo Asa Kogyo)

This is one of the four hemp dressing companies surviving the industrial readjustment. It will concentrate on ramie. (See Imperial Textile Company) (12/24/43 Tok. Jap.)

Eastern Hemp Thread Company (Toyo Asa-Ito)

One of the four surviving hemp-dressing companies after the industrial readjustment. It will concentrate on flax. (See Imperial Textile Company) (12/24/43 Tok. Jap.)

Fukushima Spinning Company

The Fukushima Spinning Company held a special general meeting on the 21st at which time a report on the progress of negotiations to take over the Asahi Spinning Company was made. The session approved the enlargement of the staff of the general board by five more directors and two auditors. The five directors and auditors named are as follows: Vice-chairman -- Kichibei Noda; Managing Directors -- Yasaburo Matsubara and Ryoozoo Suzuka. (Suzuka was formerly an Asahi Director); Directors -- Riichire Abe and Nobuo Koyama; Auditors -- Jooji Mori and Kususe Kooki. The company will be known as the Shikishima Spinning Mill Company from March 1. (2/22/44 Tok. Jap.)

Imperial Rayon (Taijin)

As a result of epoch-making and resolute measures carried out in the adjustment of rayon fabric industry which has already reached the fourth adjustment, an undisclosed number of factories belonging to five companies namely, the Imperial Rayon Company (or Taijin), Orient Rayon Company (or Tooyoo Rayon), (Tooyooboo), (Kurasiki) and (Hittitu) are remaining.

CORPORATIONS AND COMPANIES

Of these factories, the outstanding factories which are movable are about an undisclosed percent. A reduction in the production to some extent can be expected because of shortage in fuel and daily ... materials in particular. With the objective of improving production facilities and labor in the rayon industry, an opinion has come to the fore in the rayon industrial circles recently to combine these factories under companies according to the districts in which the factories are located, and hence future developments are watched with keen attention. In short, it is said that because the areas in which factories are concentrated are roughly divided into central and western Japan where large factories of the remaining factories are located, the factories will be divided into two companies. and two factories to meet the demands of the army and civilians and by adopting a system of two or three groups of (factories) for day and night operation, production facilities will be utilized to the maximum capacity and moreover plans will be made to simplify and expedite labor and transportation. It is also said that those who believe in the theory of combining these factories under two companies are carrying out a study for the weaving of wool and are exerting great efforts in this respect.

(1/6/44 Tok. Jan.)

Imperial Textile Company (Teikoku Sen-I)

With the aim of industrial rationalization of hemp dressing enterprises, the unification of ten hemp spinning companies was previously under consideration. As a method of realizing this, a progressive adjustment merger in two steps will be undertaken. In the first step, they will be halved to four companies. The second step had been deliberated upon, but in view of subsequent sudden changes in the situation, it was deemed not the time to enforce this in concrete form, and it was decided to continue help for the time being. Thus the surviving hemp dressing companies will be four: Imperial Textile (Teikoku Sen-I); Tokyo Hemp Thread (Tokyo Asa-Ito); Eastern Hemp Thread (Toyo Asa-Ito) concentrating on flax; and East Asia Hemp Industry (Toyo Asa Kogyo) concentrating on remie.

(11/24/43 Tok. Jap.)

Japan Cotton and Staple Fiber Textile Manufacturing Company

This company recently received a suggestion to dissolve from the authorities in line with the strengthening of the domestic structure. It urgently summoned to the Head Office representatives of local guilds which are shareholders. Views were exchanged regarding remedial measures and the following agreement was arrived at: Cotton and staple fiber manufactures, like silk and rayon companies cannot rely on domestic raw material fiber and they also expect tightness of money in the future. In consequence, a general liaison organ for the (guilds) of various places of production is absolutely necessary, and they decided to establish at the same time as the dissolution of the company a Japan Cotton and Staple Fiber Textile Trade Association as a juridical person, and under a strong system make it the central organ. The President, Hanyu, and the Directors immediately applied themselves to the materialization of these earnest opinions of the representatives and are carrying on negotiations with the circles concerned. Indications are that they have practically received approval, and it is believed that the establishment of this Trade Association will show remarkable progress.

(11/19/43 Tok. Jap.)

Japan Silk Thread Production Company

This company remains under separate control. (See Japan Silk Thread Regulation Company)

(1/18/44 Tok. Jap.)

Japan Silk Thread Regulation Company

The unification of the control and regulation of the silk thread industry by putting together the Japan Silk Thread Regulation Company and the Japan Silk Thread Production Company, has been aiming at total unification of

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control, but according to a report made by the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce only the silk thread industry will continue to be controlled separately. The policy in regard to this has been clarified and because of this clarification, the problem of control concerning the above two companies had simmered down a bit, but again, recently there have been voices crying for the total unification of the whole silk industry.
(1/18/44 Tok. Jap.)

Kanegafuchi Industrial (Kogyo) Company

On the second the Kanegafuchi Spinning Company and Kanegafuchi Industrial (Jitsugyo) Company held a special general meeting of shareholders at the Nippon Industrial Club in Marunouchi (Tokyo - trans.) and approved a measure for the amalgamation of the two companies... Kanegafuchi Industrial (Kogyo) Company which is to be newly established will have a capital of 324,000,000 yen. The general meeting of incorporation is scheduled for January 15 of next year.
(11/4/43 Tok. Jap.)

Kanegasaki Spinning Company

The president of this company, Tsuda, attended an economic conference of Japanese Government officials and Japanese industrialists concerned with Japanese economic and industrial enterprises in China.
(3/29/43)

New Japan Rayon Company

See Shimane Aeronautic Engineering Company: 3/2/44 Tok. Jap.

Orient Rayon Company (Tooyoo Rayon)

After the fourth readjustment of the rayon fabric industry, this is one of the five companies whose factories remain. (See Imperial Rayon Company)
(1/6/44 Tok. Jap.)

Silk Company

The establishment of one great silk company in which silk reeling operators, silk reeling association and the ... operators in the country will be united has been under study and a concrete draft has been in the progress of preparation by the Silk Reeling Industry Deliberative Council and the ... The main points of the establishment of ... silk company are as follows: The capital will be raised by the investments made by the silk operators and the amount will be 100 million yen requiring half of the subscribed amount as initial investment by the investors, and the silk operators who have not desired to make investments will continue as they are under the present condition. The allotment of raw silk will be carried out as it has been in the past by the Silk Control Association.
(2/22/43 Tok. Jap.)

Tokyo Hemp Thread Company (Tokyo Asa-Ito)

This is one of the four surviving hemp dressing companies, after the industrial readjustment. (See Imperial Textile Company)
(12/24/43 Tok. Jap.)

"CONTROL" ASSOCIATIONS

Central Silk Distribution Association

The (Central) Silk (Distribution Association) has for some time past been expediting the drafting of a concrete plan for the reorganization of (large) silk and rayon (factory employees) under the direction of the authorities. Recently the approval of the authorities was obtained, and the main points of the reorganization of (large factory employees) was

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announced. The principal point is that production and distribution centers will be combined, and it is expected that a certain percentage of (large factory employees) will be retained, but will be thoroughly reorganized. That is to say, the prescribed standards are: a, capital over 250,000 yen; b, a shareholder must be good for at least 3,000 shares of the new company; c, those who can take over the material in stock of companies to be dissolved; etc. Also, companies that wish to remain in business will be permitted to combine using the (large factory workers) of the new business as a nucleus. However, it is the policy not to recognize the association system (i.e. of combining - trans.) although there will be no objection to amalgamation or outright purchase. Furthermore, ... companies of the present 71 companies, 12 companies will form now unified organs, 13 companies need not be combined, and the rest are said to be destined to be dissolved. On the one hand, distribution management, which is now handled separately according to municipal prefectures and prefectures, will be simplified and strengthened on a system of four districts over the entire country, with the Tokyo District bracket 14 municipal prefectures and prefectures unbracket comprising the Kanto area, the Kyoto-Nagoya District (19 municipal prefectures and prefectures) comprising the ... Kinki, Aichi and Shikoku areas, the Osaka District (13 municipal prefectures and prefectures) comprising the Osaka and Kyushu areas, and the Hokkaido district comprising the Hokkaido area. This reorganization is correlated to the establishment of the Japan Textile Distribution Control Company, and will be completed by the end of this year. In order to speed this, the management of the (central) silk (distribution association) will, as previously reported, make an official tour of production and distribution centers throughout the country from the seventh and will explain the object of it all. (12/7/43 Tok. Jap.)

Cotton and Staple Fiber Central Distribution Control Company

This is one of the five control companies amalgamated in the Japan Textile Control Company. Its president is Tozo Abe; its managing director, Isaburo Nakayama. (See Japan Textile Control Company) 1/16/43 Tok. Jap.)

Cotton and Staple Fiber Control Association

The Cotton and Staple Fiber Control Association and the Silk Control Association have decided to firmly establish a foundation for the cotton industry with the adequate preparation to be able to meet the demand from military and civilian consumption, and a certain number of factories will be provided with supplementary equipment while the remaining factories will be either transferred to the preferred industries or to be dissolved. Especially in the cotton-spinning industry, the number of machines is increased to 1,000,000 whereas it was 500,000... In the cotton spinning factories, 105 factories which are 40% out of 272 existing factories have completed the transfer to other industries or on the process of transferring. Not only that but 64% of the transferred factories are now in preferred industries... in the scientific fibre production industries, 18 factories which are 38% out of 47 factories have completed their transfer. (3/6/43 Tok. Jap.)

Cotton and Staple Fiber Manufacturing Company

This is one of the five control companies amalgamated in the Japan Textile Control Company. Its managing director is Seisuke Oku. (See Japan Textile Control Company) (1/16/44 Tok. Jap.)

Fiber Material Control Association Council

The Fiber Material Control Association Council will be established over the four control and distribution associations for cotton, artificial silk, silk, wool and hemp. The Minister of Commerce and Industry has invited presidents and chief secretaries of all control associations for con-

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ferences between government officials and civilians. The Fiber Material Control Association Council will be completely controlled by civilians and will coordinate all control associations, but the Minister of Commerce and Industry will control the authority to determine the limit of the control to be issued by the Council. The presidential office will be held by the president of each control association in turn. The Board of Directors will be the core of the functioning of the Council and to it will be appointed the chief secretary of each control association.

(11/15/42 Tok. Jap.)

Japan Cotton and Staple Fiber Trade Association

See Japan Cotton and Staple Fiber Textile Manufacturing Company: 11/19/43 Tok. Jap.

Japan Dye Stuff Association

The Japan Dye Stuff Association has completed all arrangements for its dissolution and the general dissolution meeting will be held at the GEA Hall on the 29th. Its work will be taken over by the Fiber Control Association, the interested authorities plan to establish the Japan Dye Material Distributing Cooperative, as outlined by the Fiber Control Association some time ago. The chairman of the new organization will also hold the post of president. Two candidates for the Board of Directors also have been put up. They are Keichi Imai and Yoshisuke Asemi.

((2/18/44 Tok. Jap.)

Japan Raw Silk Association

The Ministry of Commerce will establish a semi-official Japan Raw Silk Association to unify and control exports. Members will be sought from among all leading exporters of raw silk, plain silk, weighed silk, flat silk and cocoons throughout Japan.

(3/26/42 Tok.)

Japan Textile Control Company

The opening general meeting of the Japan Textile Control Company, capital 62,000,000 yen - created by the amalgamation of the five Central Distribution Control Companies for cotton and staple fiber textiles, towels, silk, rayon textiles, woolen textiles, blankets and shawls, was held on the fifteenth at the GEA Auditorium in Marunouchi (Tokyo - trans.). Various matters in connection with the establishment of the company were approved, and the following officials were decided upon: for president, Tozo Abe, president of the Cotton and Staple Fiber Central Distribution Control Association; for directors: Isaburo Nakayama, managing director of the Cotton and Staple Fiber Central Distribution Control Company; Eiichi Suga, president of the Woolen Textiles Central Distribution Control Company; Seisuke Oku, managing director of Cotton and Staple Fiber Manufacturing; Bunzaimon Kakiage, managing director of the Silk Central Distribution Control Company.

(1/16/44 Tok. Jap.)

The inaugural meeting of the Japan Textile Control Company was held on January 15 at the GEA Hall. Tozo Abe acted as chairman and after matters pertaining to the establishment of the company and approval of the articles of incorporation were approved, the names of the president and other officials were announced... The capital of the new company is 62,000,000 yen with 1,817 shareholders.

(1/17/44 Tok. Jap.)

Japan Textile Distribution Control Company

See Central Silk Distribution Association above.

Nippon Cocoon Control Association

The sixth Silk Deliberation Committee conference which decides the standard

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prices for silk yarns in 1943 was held yesterday at the official residence of the minister of the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry... The plan was approved in the original form as presented by the government... The regulation to have 65 bundles in ... will be increased to 75 bundles and the encouragement fund which is being offered by the Nippon Cocoon Control Association in the past in a rate of 20 sen per kan will be discontinued hereafter. In short, 8.50 yen per kan, which is the present price standard will be raised to 10.50 yen per kan... (3/30/43 Tok. Jap.)

Silk and Artificial Silk Control Association

Yesterday Asahiko Sarashina was appointed president; Sin Suzuki, former Chief of the Afforestation Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, was made Chief of the Directors. Six directors, three secretaries, thirty councilors were appointed. The growth of silkworms and other subjects were discussed. (10/2/42 Tok. Jap.)

See also Cotton and Staple Fiber Control Association: 3/6/43 Tok. Jap.

Silk Central Distribution Control Company

This is one of the five control companies amalgamated in the Japan Textile Control Company. Its managing Director is Bunzaimon Kakiage. (See Japan Textile Control Company) (1/16/44 Tok. Jap.)

Silk Reeling Industry Deliberative Council

See Silk Company: 2/22/43 Tok. Jap.

Textile Control

Textile industry circles ... had previously started thorough adjustment of enterprises, and already spinning and weaving production businesses have completed reorganization. Factories to be converted have also been decided upon... Textile control will be consistently controlled, and studies are being made for the setting up of over-all measures for the start of the textile industry... The most important one among these measures is the measure for raw material. Especially to have sufficiency in material absolutely necessary for cloth, guarantee of swift increased production of raw hemp is anticipated. (11/23/43 Tok. Jap.)

Wool Control Association

Sukio Tsurumi, former president of Daito Spinning Company is appointed president of the Wool Control Association. (12/20/43 Tok. Jap.)

Woolen Textiles Central Distribution Control Company

This is one of the five control companies amalgamated in the Japan Textile Control Company. Its president is Eiichi Suga. (See Japan Textile Control Company) (1/16/44 Tok. Jap.)

PROMOTING ASSOCIATIONS

Council for the Promotion of Production

Although the speedy solution of the bottlenecks in the textile industry, that is to say, various problems such as raw materials, transportation, labor, techniques, etc., is considered a matter of immediate necessity, so far there has been no setting up of basic counter-measures even by the control associations, and it is expected that the prospects of ensuring military and civilian supplies are fraught with difficulties. It is to be noted that recently, in connection with this, the following demands and opinions have been gaining strength in trade circles. That is to say,

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one of them is the establishment of a council for the promotion of production composed of the actual leaders of various producing companies including cotton, staple fiber, rayon, silk, hemp, and wool, as a nucleus and the managing directors of the control associations, and with this break the bottlenecks of the textile industry. Through this council, the control associations will have a grasp on the essentials of the actual producing centers, and it is said that absolute surety of production plans can be expected. (12/8/43 Tok. Jap.)

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

Central Control Distribution Organization

In accordance with decisions taken by the Cabinet on October 8, 1943 a Central Control Distribution Organization was established to facilitate the distribution of fiber products. The Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, however, has decided to carry out further controls in rural areas and on February 25, a notice was sent to the chief of each district on the new rulings. By the order, the Federation of Fiber Products Retailers will be dissolved. Its function will be taken over by the rural control companies. Local distributors will be reorganized and their business will be subject to the new State regulations. Upon dissolution the funds of the closing firms will be turned over to the rural companies. Employees of these closed firms are subject to call by the government and may be shifted wherever their services are needed. (2/25/44 Tok. Jap.)

Commerce and Industry Ministry

The Commerce and Industry Ministry in order to effect thorough management on all fabric goods stated on May 30, that all business houses must register for cotton, flax by the end of June and for silk and rayon by the end of September. Those failing to register before the first of the month will not get their yarn allotment. However, with reference to silk and rayon the Textile Adjustment Bureau will hold meetings in various cities in order to push forward the adjustment program. (7/2/42 Tok.)

Silk Conditioning Houses

Examination for approval of raw silk based on the significance of distribution for export purpose will be abolished and the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry had been making preparations in connection with the stabilization of the examination system of raw silk to be turned over for the use of home industries and commercial purposes... Examination of raw silk for export which had served as the foundation of the silk reeling industry for many years in the past will be entirely abolished... in its place, a special export goods examination system will be adopted. The examination will be carried out only by all the government operated Silk Conditioning Houses in the country. (5/19/43 Tok. Jap.)

LEGISLATION

Price Control Laws

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry announced that the controlled prices for cotton clothes, ... made by paper and hemp net will be affected beginning December 19, based upon the Seventh Article of the Price Control Law. The price for cotton clothes will be reduced 20%; prices for ... made by paper will be reduced 10%; but price for hemp net will remain the same. (12/18/42 Tok. Jap.)

In regard to raw silk for export use for which the apportionment of production had already ended last year and for the part that was not already