GHQ/SCAP Records (RG 331, National Archives and Records Service)

Description of contents

Box no. 2989

Folder title/number: Fukuyama Textile Co. Hayakawa Rubber Co. Hayashi Tekkosho

Date: June 1946 - May 1951

Subject: (4)

Classification	Type of record
9621	c, e

Item description and comment:

Hiroshima

Reproduction:

No

Film no.

Sheet no.

(Compiled by National Diet Library)

	(Fuknyama Oromono Kabushiki Kaisha)	
Fri clath	hr export	
	Cotton thread 20/1	
	per roll 50.000 yen	
mile	36 miches by 40 yard	
Wanp	2°/1 56 5.32	
wood	20/1 52 4199	
amount u	sed 10,31 × 125 2 = 1288, you 75 sen	
	(Aver per unit) pen yard 32, yen 22 p	

402,

wearing wolf	9, yen 59 sen
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export coor	6. yen
	total wort 50, yen 21 ten
One roll is 38 1	tan 8 = 1552 yardo
	x 50, you 21 sen = 77925, you 92 sen
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worl	20//	53	4.126		
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	(price per mint		r yard 1	1 75
Micial price	822,336	m/mg/4,	my fen (Aaka	1 = 747	yen
			· per	yard 18	yen 6
lucauming was		6. 74	per yard		
one role is	46 tan	1840 govto.)		
	1880 11	69 = 34	389. 400		

中國連絡調整事務同

CONTENTS EXPLANATION

17

Contents Explanation

May 18. 1949

Fukuyama Orimono Kabushiki Kaisha.

(Fakuyama Textile Company Ltd.)

1.	address of	2 Plant			
			Fukeurjama	city. Hiroshu	ma Pref.

- 2. Date of Construction July, 1907
- 3. Machinery and Equipment by tipe in Plant

(a)	Loom	235	
,	7/		

- (b) Farn preparing machinery
- (c) Cotton manufacturing machine 840
- (d) Reeling machine 950
- (e) Starching machine
- (f) Dyeing equipment
- B' Zwisting frame machine 20
 - (h) Throstle 518
- it often siming machine

(e) Starching machine	
(f) Dyeing equipment	
B' Twisting frame machine	20
(h) Throstle	5-180
(i) Cotton ginning machine	8
4. Rumber of Employes (as of May 18.	1949)
	number
Staff	47
Male	73
Female	284
5. Products	
(a) Striped Drills 24	incho x 15 yds.
6) Ticking 36	x 30
	× 4
	X 45
0.00	x 50
4) Kokura 36	x 30
18, White sheeting 52	× //8
	× 35 inchs
ii, Others	
6. Production Capacity	

6. Production Capacity

(day-ly average per one Loom.) Striped Drills 30 yds) (dayly average per one Loom.)

Salong 127ds.)

in a day 6,5-10 yds

in a month 182,750 "

in a year 1,895,300 "

7. Working hours one day 8 hours (one hour rest in 9 hours)

8. Incomets of Workers

Male (per month on an average) 6,000 yen Female (") 3,600 yen

9. Welfare Equipment

Domitory. Dinning-Room, Bath-Room, Industrial department in a course of High-School, (Teaching of Pomestic and foreign dress-making. Teaching of the cermony and flowers arrangment; The Lecture of Culture.)

10. Laborer Problem.

The labour union had been composed and all the workers was its number of the association, and though our company has passed but

arrangment: The Lecture of Culture.)

10. Labour Problem.

The labour union had been composed and all the workers was its number of the association, and though our company has passed fourty years since the construction capital and labour is going right and it is yet nothing to dispute among us.

11. The Expectation (1) The increase of the acceptance of our product-ion.

Japan is comparatively backward in her foreign trade, and recentry, she is putting forth only 40 % of her all power.

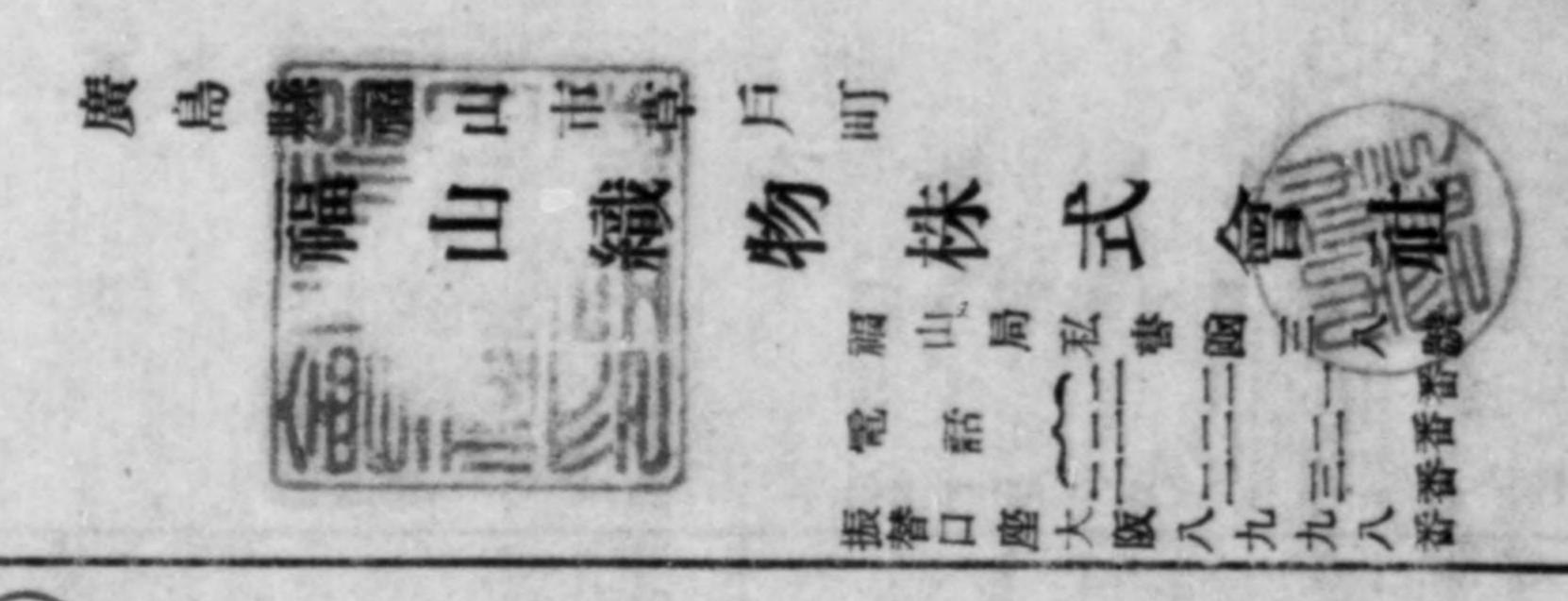
(2) Financial Smoothness

The circulation of money is in very needy circumstance, and we are feeling the difficulty in our management of interprise.

(3) I wish your assistance for our middle class enterprise all the more.

The products of the cotton fabric in our country depend up to date, on the end-eavour of our middle class enterprise. The president of this Company is thinking it so severly as the chief of the Fabric Industrial Co-operation Union in

Hiroshima prefecture. We wish the strongest support for the growth of our middle and lower class enterprise.



期份的網布108本 编系2%用5万円 規格 36中×40碼

经 统 2% 56本

一条条约 30/1 52本 4,99

使用是10+31×野鸡。=1288,75 福勤,32,722

事然的 32,22

輸出港域 6,00 合計 50,21 1相=7 3828 1552種 × 50,21= 77925,92

= = 24 b= 18=

冰地天兰 網彩》州相219日子用

想路多0叶火4000

经条约2% 55本 4044

一个条。3本4,26

使用量 8世7 × 54,975 = 478,28 碼当,11,95

图 822 門 33年一般全 74,76 = 747門 57 118,69

一锅工客 / 减马 6974

1相== 46及(1840種)×18,69=34389,60

CONTENTS EXPLANATION

Contents Explanation May 18. 19119

Fukuyama Dentile Company Ltd.)

1. Address of Plant 985 Kusadocho, Fukuyama city. Hiroshima Prof.

2. Date of Construction July, 1907

3. Machinery and Equipment by tipe in Plant

ini - Loom	235
(b) Harn preparing machinery	8
(c) Cotton manufacturing machine	840
(4) Keeling machine	950
(e) starching machine	
t) Dycing equipment	
"Twisting frame machine	20
'hrostle	5180
i) Cotton ginning machine	9

(c) starching machine		
(f) Dycing equipment		
"B' Twisting frame mac	hine	20
V.) shrostle		5480
(i) Cotton ginning machi	ne	8
4. Rumber of Employees (as of M		1949)
		umacr
Staff		47
Male		23
Female		284
t. Broducts		
(a) Striped Drills	24	rehox 15-300.
6) Zicking	36	× 30
(e) Salong	26	× 4
(d) Flannels	36	x 45-
(e) Silk Textile	30	x 50
4, Kokura	36	× 30
18, White sheeting	52	× //8
ih) Muffler	35-	x 35 inches
ii, Others		
1 Doctunting		

6. Production Capacity

(day-by average per one Loom)
Striped Drills 30 yes)

(dayly average per one Loom.)

Salong 127ds.)

in a day 6,5-10 yds.

in a month 182,750 "

in a year 1,895,300 "

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INSPECTION REPORT

Field Trip Report - Mr. Nelson

14 May 1951

(10) Hayakawa Rubber K.K. Fukuyama City

The plant imports screp rubber from the U.S.A. and England and reclaims it. The plant produces 150 tons of reclaimed rubber per month and 12,000 pairs of Japanese style sandals per day. Mr. Hayakawa reports the production has doubled during the past one year. There is 538 employees including 30 prisor labor. No labor trouble is in evidence.

Mr. Hayakawa is seriously concerned with the future control of crude and scrap rubber by the U.S. Government and the difficulty in the procurement of them from England.

CHUGORU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION ECONOMICS SECTION

D/TK/fk

CCAR 319.1

2 November 1950

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip, Onomichi. Fukuyama and Kurashiki City.
28 October to 31 October 1950

TO: Chief

Economics Section

PREPARED BY: Tetsuro Kajiya, Distribution and Industry Division

1. REFERENCE:

0. D. 11.

2. FURPOSE:

Stimulation of Industries.

3. BACKGROUND:

None.

4. DISCUSSION:

The following plants were visited and routine questions asked.

- a. Onomichi Shipbuilding Co.
 - (1) No. of workers 600 including administrative personnel.
 - (2) Buildings in progress None.
 - (3) Repairs in progress 6
 - (4) No. of slipmys:
 - (a) one 3000 tons
 - (b) One 600 tons
 - (c) Five 300 tons
 - (5) Electrical allocation 67.000 KWH per month.
 - (6) Electrical consumption 80,000 KWH per month.

(7) Labor Problem - This company conducted a purge of communist elements on 14 October 1950. Involved were four workers who were in official capacity in the Co. Union. One of the purgees resigned voluntarily but the remaining three insisted that the company had no right to discharge them and pursuaded the union into objecting the company's action. The union demanded that the company negotiate with them on this matter but the company replied that as long as the three purgees are in the union no negotiations will be made on any matter. The union finally decided to vote on the ousting of the purgees and by 2/3 majority vote decided for the company action.

b. Hayakawa Gomu Co. and Gomei Co.

- (1) No. of workers 510 including administrative personnel.
- (2) Production:
 - (a) Reprocessing of rubber 220 tons per month
 - (b) Rubber shoes 26,000 pairs per month
 - (c) Canvas shoes 20,000 pairs per month
 - (d) Rubber sandles 75.000 pairs per month
- (3) Imported raw rubber 22 tons per month
- (4) Electrical allocation 300,000 KWH per month
- (5) Electrical consumption- 370,000 KWH per month
- (6) Production problems The demand of finished products exceeds production at the present but no solution can be attained unless the allocation of cotton fabrics utilized in shoe production can be increased. Efforts have been extended toward increased allocation but MTTI disapproved the application since the rubber shoes industry is already receiving the largest amount excepting general consumers.
- (7) Labor problem None.

e. Hiroshima Comu Co.

(1) No. of workers - 300 including administrative personnel.

(2) Production:

(a) Tire tubes 12.500 per month

(b) Rubber shoes 30,000 Pairs per month

(c) Sport shoes 12,500 pairs per month

(d) Robber sandles 100,000 pairs per month

- (3) Electrical allocation 85.000 KWH per month
- (4) Electrical consumption 105,000 KWH per month
- (5) Production problems Same as above
- (6) Labor problems None

d. Kurashiki Shikimono

- (1) No. of workers 143 including administrative personnel.
- (2) Production:
 - (a) Rice straw mats \$ 80,000 (Oct to March) to U.S.
 - (b) Rush grass mats \$ 80.000 (yearly) to Singapore & Africa.
 - (c) Mosquito nets \$100,000 (yearly) to Sough Seas
- (3) Electrical allocation 1.700 KWH per month
- (4) Electrical consumption 500 KWH per month
- (5) Business problems The company is operating without a profit or loss but profits can be attained if other manufactures would not resort to underselling rival companies. However, if an association to control prices was to be established it would come under the control association violation. This problem is now under consideration by the Okayama Foreign Trades Bureau.
- (6) Labor problems None.

5. CONCLUSIONS:

None

6. RECOMMENDATIONS:

None.

THYSURO KAJIYA Distribution & Industry Division

FIELD TRIP REPORT

R.G. STRADLEY

Fukuyama 27 July 1950

1. Purpose:

Inspection of Hayakawa Industry Company, Hayakawa Gomu and Hiroshima

2. Background:

Surveillance in accordance with O.D. 11.

3. Discussion:

Conferees.

Mr. Hayakawa, President and his staff.

a. Reports on the principle products and raw materials power situations, employees of both Hayakawa Rubber Industry Co. Ltd. and Hayakawa Rubber Co. unlimited are in our file.

Hayakawa Rubber Company, unlimited, produces 3,000 tons of reclaimed rubber and 180,000 pairs of rubber shoes and accessaries per year with a total of 219 employees.

Hayakawa Rubber Industry Company, Ltd. produces 1,080,000 pairs of rubber slippers, 300,000 pairs of rubber shoes, 150,000 pairs of rubber-sole shoes and 150,000 pairs of cloth (canvas) shoes per year with a total of 245 employees.

Mr. Benzo Hayakawa is concurrently the president of both companies. Two companies are located on the same street. Matsumoto-cho Fukuyama City, together with Hiroshima Rubber Industry Company, president of which is a relative of Mr. Hayakawa.

No labor difficulties were in evidence.

b. Conferees.

Mr. Miyaichi, President and his staff.

Hiroshima Rubber Industry Co., Ltd. produces 9,850 pcs. of bicycle tire, 9,990 pcs. of bicycle tube, 13,595 pairs of rubber shoes, 23,500 pairs of canvases shoes, 95,000 pairs of footwear and 350 pcs. of reclaimed auto tires with a total of 279 employees.

Reports on further details are in our file.

4. Conculstion:

The two Hayakawa Rubber Companies and Hiroshima Rubber Industry Company are all desirous of getting more canvas, gasoline and electric power allocation.

5. Recommendations:

It was recommended to Mr. Hayakawa that:

- a. In view of the shortage of canvas for the company's shoes manufacturing it would be wise for the company to see if the Onomichi Plant of Toyo Seni might not be able to supply the type of canvas they need. (Toyo Seni is now operating at 40% of capacity.)
- b. The company officials should consult with Mr. Kojima of Hiroshima Branch of MITI regarding their request for more allocation of electric power giving him some scientific data as compared with other similar plants.

R. C. STRADLEY

Chief. Price. Distribution and Industry Division

1. Name of Company

Hayakawa Rubber Go. Unlimited

a. Representative

b. Location c. Capital

d. Established

Benzo-Hayakawa

No.101-1, Matsuhama-cho, Fukuama-shi, Hiroshima-ken

72,000,000. 17 March 1936

2. Total employed

a. Staffs and Clerks

b. Labors

219

27 (male 25, Female 2) (Average age Male 32, 23) 192 (Male 105, Female 87) Average age Male 28, 25)

3. Salary

Average salary per month

a. Staffs and Clerks

b. Labors

Male #11,621.-Male # 9,508.-

Female \$7,600.-Female 35,738.

4. Working hours

Per day

a. Staffs and Clerks be Labors

8 hours 8 hours

5. Principal Products manufactured

Be Reclaimed rubber b. Rubber shee access.

3,000 kilo tons per year 180,000 pairs per year

250 kile tons per month 15,000 pairs per month

6. Principal material used

2. Refused rubber

3,900 kilo tons per year

7. Electricity problems

Rile hours used per month 180,000 KWH (Average) b. Paid **\$430,000** (Average)

5. Principal Products manufactured

a. Reclaimed rubber b. Rubber shee access.

3,000 kilo tons per year 250 kile tons per month 180,000 pairs per year 15,000 pairs per month

6. Principal material used

a. Refused rubber

3,900 kilo tons per year

7. Electricity problems

al Kile hours used per month 180,000 KWH (Average) #430,000 b. Paid (Average)

8. Others

Organized. a. Labor Union

b. Welfare Institution for labors, Medical Room, Recreation Room, Bath-room, Dressingeroom.

2/2 July 1950

1. Name of Company Hayakawa Rubber Industry Co., Ltd. a. Name of President Benzo Hayakawa No.97-1, Matsuhama-cho, Fukuyama-shi, Hiroshima-ken b. Location c. Capital 42,500,000.-4 March 1947 d. Established 2. Total Employed 245 a. Staffs and Clerks (Male 43, Female 6) Average age Male 31, 20 b. Labors (Male 84, Female 112) 3. Salary Average Salary per month a. Staffs and Clerks Male 711,430.-Female 45,441.b. Labors Male # 9,049.-Female . 45,823.-4. Working Hours a. Staffs and Clerks 8 hours per day b. Labors 8 hours per day 5. Principal products manufactured

a. Rubber slipper 1,080,000 pairs per year 9,0,000 pairs per month b. Rubber shee 300,000 pairs per year 25,000 pairs per month c. Rubber sole shee 150,000 pairs per year 12,500 pairs per month d. Cloth shee 150,000 pairs per year 12,5000pairs per menth

6. Principal material used

400 kilo tons per year a. Raw rubber b. Reclaimed rubber 650 kile tons per year c. Cloth 15,000 yards per year

80,000 kilo hours used per month (Average) 7. Electricity problems #300,000 paid per month

Male # 9,049.- Female #5,823.-

4. Working Hours

b. Labors

D. Lebors

e. Staffs and Clerks

8 hours per day

5. Principal products manufactured

a. Rubber slipper

b. Rubber shee c. Rubber sele shee

d. Cloth shee

1,080,000 pairs per year 200,000 pairs per year 150,000 pairs per year 150,000 pairs per year

9,0,000 pairs per month 25,000 pairs per month 12,500 pairs per month 12,500 pairs per month

6. Principal material used

a. Raw rubber

b. Reclaimed rubber

e. Gloth

400 kilo tons per year 650 kilo tons per year 15,000 yards per year

7. Blectricity problems

80,000 kilo hours used per month (Average) 7300,000 paid per month

8. Others

a. Labor Union

b. Welfare Institution

Organized

Medical Room, Recreation Room, Bath-house, Dressing Room

FIELD TRIP REPORT

2 March 1950

1. Purpose:

Inspection of Hayakawa Rubber Company.

2. Background:

Surveillance in accordance with O.D. 51.

3. Discussion:

Mr. Hayakawa is concurrently president of both Hayakawa Gomei (Partnership) Co. and Hayakawa Gomukogyo (Rubber Industry) Co.

a.

Name	No. of Employee	Items being Manufactured	Production amount per month		Market	No. of Rollers
Hayakawa Gomei Co.	254	Jikatabi	10,000 prs	60%	Home	12 (10 in use)
		Reclaimed rubber	130 ton	85%	Home Market	(Diameters: 18 inches)
		Canvas Shoes	10,000 prs	45%	Home Market	
Hayakawa Gomukogyo	241	Rubber Sandal	15,000 prs		10,000 prs to Hawaii during 1949	13 (all in use)
		Rubber Boots	9,000 prs		Home Market	(Diameter: 18 inches)

Rubber sandals are favorably received in Hawaii, stated Mr. Kondo, because of its good quality and a nice feeling it gives to the wearer.

b. Although orders from foreign countries are not coming steadyly these companies are selling their products quickly in the home market and business is, generally speaking, going on smoothly at the moment.

c. Major problem of the company are as follows:

The company is badly in need of a special rubber dyestuffs being produced by Du Pont Co. U.S.A. and IG Company, Germany, especially of scarlet and greem colors.

Hayakawa Rubber company ranks first in Japan in the consumption of imported scrap rubber from the U.S.A.. The company expects to consume about 450 tons of American scrap rubber during the first quater of 1950 fiscal year or a period from April through June 1950. Under the present government foreign trade policy the company will not be allowed to purchase American scrap rubber but only from the sterling bloc countries. Mr. Hayakawa stated the company is negotiating by telegram with London merchants regarding importation of scrap rubber but liaison is very difficult and conclusion of a contract is no easy matter because of higher price than that of American scrap rubber. Originally, the company used to buy American scrap rubber at the prices of ¥45,000 per ton of inner tube and ¥37,000 per ton of old tire delivered from Kodan to the plant respectively. The company may be able to buy American scrap rubber stockpiled at the Kodan for a while, it wishes to buy American scrap rubber without relying on the sterling bloc countries.

These two companies consumed a total of 200,000 KWH during February 1950 under the contract load of 1,650 KW. The electric power represented in production cost was 2.2% under the old rate but went up to 7% during February 1950.

- d. There is a total of sixty convicts working under police guard. at two plants. Mr. Kondo stated the company pays to the Prison at the rate of ¥120 per man per day.
- e. Ninety percent of the reclaimed rubber are sold to other rubber companies and the balance is easily disposed of locally.

4. Conclusion:

No vital bottle necks are in evidence. The company will have to do away with the employment of convicts in the future in light of the present acute unemployment situation when the Prison has reached such condition as to be able to accommodate them.

5. Recommendation:

Same as in the case of Nippon Kayaku Company - the change in the government foreign trade policy should be so adjusted as to make the Japanese enterprisers obtain the raw materials they used to receive from the U.S.A. at approximately the same prices from the sterling block countries.

Serial No. of Report

APPLICATION FOR OPERATION OF AND REPORT ON INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

TO: THRU:

Name and address of reporting unit 10 June, 1946. Date

1. Nee of facility Hayashi Tekkosho

2. Location No.1, 1-chome, Izakicho, Shimonoseki.

3. Name of president Mr. Shinichi Hayashi

4. Hietory

a. Date of construction 1 May, 1946 o. As soon as permission is given.

c. 1935-1941 production (Annual value in Yen; quantities of principal products or units or weighte). none.

d. Present capitalization in Yon x70,000

e. Changes made in capital structure since 1935. none

f. Name and eddress of parent company.

g. Number of charge outstanding. none.

h. Number of etockholders (Give names of those owning 10% or more of total.) none.

1. Funds raceived from Government (Bounties, subsidies, etc.) none. j. On reverse side give outline sketch of plant layout with approximate

dimensions. On reverse side an outline sketch of our plant Layout is attached.

Description

e. Principal products

1. Wartime none.

2. At present none.

3. Planned for 1946-47 repairing of semi-diesel engine (less than 100 horse power .)

b. Capa city

1. Fartime none.

a. At present none.

3. Planned for 1946-47 (With unrestricted access to materials 25 ships annually 1,300 horse power Y270,000

c. Number of employees

1. Wartime none

2. At present none. But we intend to employ 9 persons after getting permit

3. 1946-47 (at maximum capacity) uncertain

6. Machinery & Equi, ment in plant

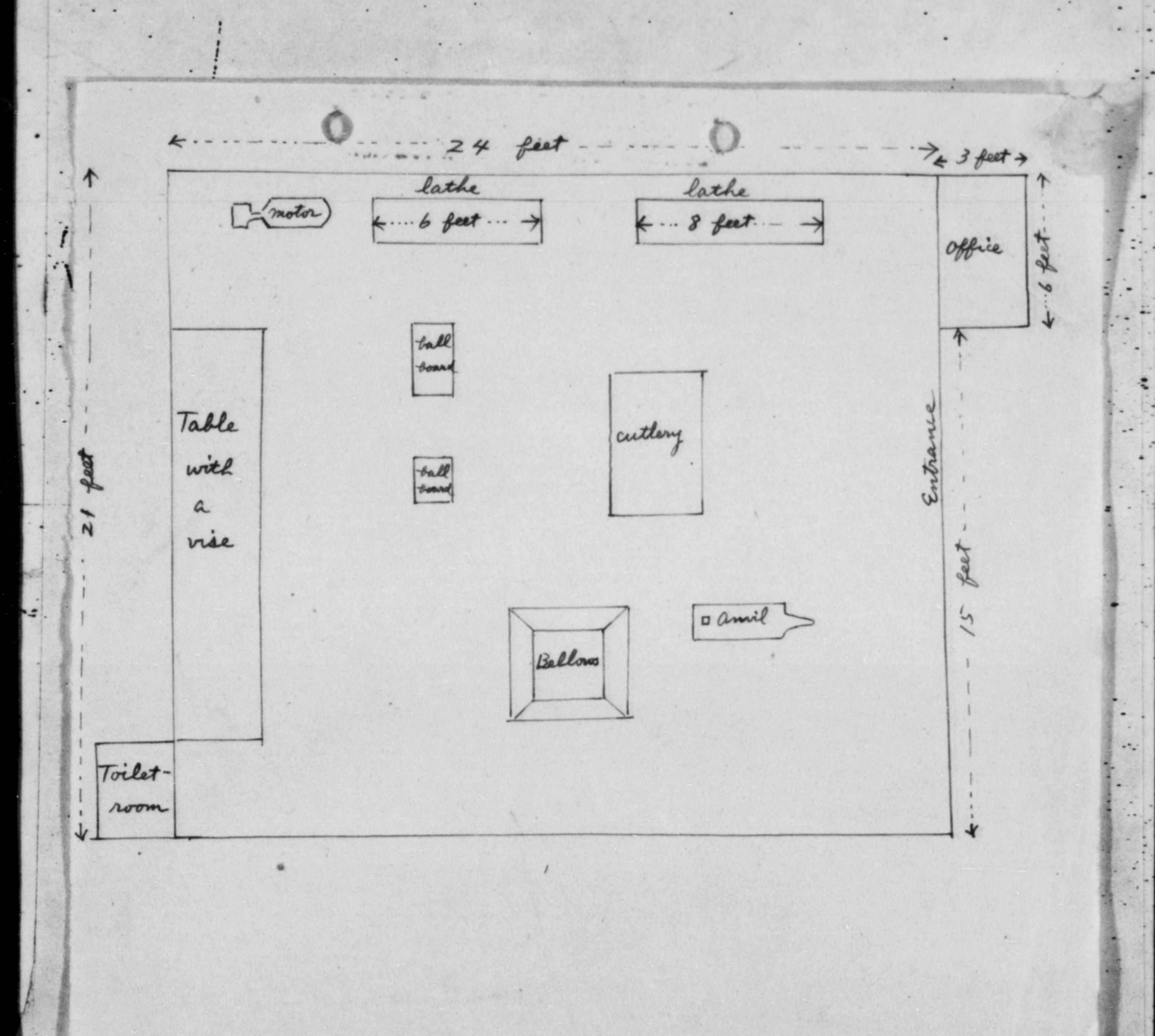
Description quantity condition Hammer with bolt tons Electric motor horse power Ball bord 30 horse power Ball bord 12 horse power Lathe 8 feet Lathe 6 feet

7. Present stocks of raw materials, Supplies and Unfinished goods Description quantity condition

none.

3. Present stocks of Finished goods Description quatity none

condition



report on industrial facilities 9. Prosent stocke of fuel Description quantity Powdered conl tone 10. Machinery & Equipment needed for maximum production 1946-47 Description quantity same sh No. 6 above. Raw materials & supplies neoded (monthly) a. For present dapacity 5bs above Description quantity White metal 200 kilograms Pig iron 700 kilograms Steel ber 100 kilograms Gun-metal 200 kilograms Machine oil 18 litre Light oil 18 litre Lamp oil b. For maximum production(5b3 obove Description quantity Estimate immpossible 12. Fuel needed (monthly) (Do not include present stocks) Description quantity Powdered coal 24 tons 13. Additional Personnel needed (Not locally available Special skills number 14. Prices (Give current selling prices in Yen of Principal products) Unit Price st official Frices 15. Remarks (Include here any factors hampering production not already mentioned and any recommendations you consider necessary Due to the difficulty in getting high grade powdered coal there is anxiety that operations have to be stopped. 16. Certification by applicant I certify that the information contained herein is true to the best of Signed Proprietor Shinichi Hayashi 17. Action by Occupation forces The factory described in this application has been inspected and the a. Ordered to remain closed b. Ordered to cease operations immediately c. nuthorized to produce at the following rate: No. Item to be manufacture Monthly quantity

Signature of the authorizing Officer

Designation of Authorizing Unit

3 - (report on industrial facilitities)

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. The purpose of this form is to present a complete picture of the factory concerned.
- 2. If exact information is not available make estimates and mark them as such.
- 3. Use the reverse side of any sheet for data if there is not space for on the face of the form.
- 4. Where capacities, quantities are given state clearly unit of measure being used.

YAMAGUCHI DETACHMENT SEVENTY-SIXTH MILITARY GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY APO 317

GEB/ares

Yamaguchi, Japan 25 June 1946

Permit for Operation

Commanding Officer, 76th Mil Govt Co, APO 317, Kure

Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343 TO (Attention: Mil Govt Section)

Herewith transmitted for your information copy of permit for operation issued by this headquarters for:

l. Hayashi Tekkosho, l-chome, Izakicho, Shimonoseki

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

E. 5. 73 en G E BYERS lat Lt. FA Mil Govt Officer

YAMAGUCHI DETACHMENT SEVENTY-SIXTH MILITAR GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY APO 24

Yamaguchi, Japan

File:
SUBJECT: Permit for Operation of Industrial Facility
TO: Hayashi Tekkosho, 1-chome, Tzakicho, Shimonose (Name and Address of Firm)
1. a. In accord with paragraph 3, b, Directive Number Three (3) from the Supreme Commander to the Japanese Imperial Government, dated 22 September 1945, the
Havashi Tekkosho
is permitted to immediately start production of
Repairing of semi-diesel engines (less than 100 hp) (Name of Items)
b. Maximum production currently authorized is Not to exceed 270.000Yen per month.
2. The acquisition of laterial, parts and sub-as- semblies as well as the disposition of finished produtcts, and the establishment of sales prices will be in accord with the regulations of the Imperial Japanese Government.
3. Until otherwise directed by this headquarters, a monthly report in English of each item, by name, type and quantity produced by each factory, sub-contractor subsidiary within this factory's control will be delivered to this effice by the fifteenth (15) day of the

4. It is understood that this permit for recon-

version is issued subject to any and all directives

affecting reconversion, ultimate disposition or other-

wise, which have been issued or may hereafter be issued by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or by

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

G E BYERS

1st Lt, FA

Mil Govt Officer

Info Copy to:

GHQ-SCAP (Attn: ESS)

GHQ-SCAP (Attn: G-2)

CG Eighth Army (Attn: Mil Govt) (1)

Yamaguchi Ken Liaison Off (2)

Governor of Prefecture (1)

fellowing month.

this Headquarters.