II) In regard to the officials for the Fuji Denki Seizo K.K., there exists no agreement or understanding by which Fuji Denki must obtain approval from Furukawa Zaibatsu, the Furukawa Mining Company, and the Furukawa Electric Co. Consequently, approval from them for the election of officials of the Fuji Denki Seizo K.K. is entirely unnecessary, and I have never heard of cases being in contradiction to this. In my case, as is mentioned in my reply to the "Questionnaire" as per annexed, I have been working in the undermentioned companies of non-Furukawa line, namely the Shibaura Mfg. Company, the Kuhara Mining Company, and the Sunzu Railway Co., Ltd. until I entered the Fuji Denki Seizo K.K. in September, 1923.

After entering the Fuji Denki, I have been engaged in the Sales Department until November, 1934 when I was elected Director at the general meeting of stockholders and in May, 1935, I became concurrently the chief of the selling section which continued until October, 1940. I heard of nothing about the circumstances surrounding my election to directorate, but it is my belief that, considering my position then, it was not by special promotion. Before and after my assumption of office, there never were instances where approval was sought or agreement made with the Furukawaa; nor was I instructed or restrained in the discharge of my duties by anyone to further the interest of Furukawa Zaibatsu, its direct or indirect affiliates.

Last year, becoming 62 years of age, I resigned the post of Managing Director in December, 1947. However, owing to the resignation of Mr. Saekichi Nakagawa, Auditor, in the same year I was elected an Auditor to fill the vacancy. I think it is unnecessary for me to reiterate that I was not under control of the Furukawas when I was elected an Auditor, in December, 1947, because there was no more old Furukawa Zaibatsu.

III) I was elected as Managing Director in November, 1940. This was due to the fact that Hideo Kajiyama, Ex-Managing Director, retired from the Fuji Denki as he became 60 years of age and Tsunesuke Wada being promoted to general Managing Director and consequently, Tsunajiro Nomura, Kichihei Adachi, and myself were made Managing Directors to fulfill the posts vacated. At that time, Tsunajiro Nomura took charge of the business management; Kichihei Adachi, the business of delivery of goods to the Navy; and I, the business of sales, same as before. There were no change in my duties until my resignation as managing director in December, 1947.

As abovementioned, although I had been director and Managing Director since before the termination of the War, no approval or understanding acknowledge was ever received, in either case, from the Furukawas as to my assumption of office

In the discharge of my duties of managing director after the war it was the rule that in regard to general management of the company, the opinions of managing directors are brought to the attention and approval of the President through Circular Conference Documents before they are executed. (Exhibit No.2, Summary on Procedures for Circular Conference.) Or, matters regarding general management are decided at the meeting of the Board of Directors for final approval by the President and execution. Therefore, Managing Director has no authority equal or superior to that of the President. Furthermore, I beg to add, that the authority to represent the company toward outside of the company is invested only in the President and not in Managing Directors as provided in the Company's Articles of Association (Exhibit No.3).

IV) I have no other positions of officials in Furukawa Zaibatus companies, as is made clear in my answer to Questionnaire as per annexed.

As above mentioned, no instruction was ever received or approval was even sought from Zaibatsu companies of the Furukawa lineage, before or after my election to the directorate, before, during and after the war. Moreover, there is nothing, in my case, to be contrary to the provisions in all the Items, Paragraph I, Article 7 of the Zaibatsu Family Control Exclusion Law.

Thus, I believe it is clearly improper that I be regarded as a Furukawa Zaibatsu official and therefore, solicit that, after due consideration, you will approve me as non-Zaibatsu official.

Respectfully Yours,

Tetsushiro Nakamigawa

古河

受 23.2.5 付

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APPENDIX TO

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL AS

NON-ZAIBATSU OFFICIAL

TETSUSHIRO NAKAMIGAWA

AUDITOR

OF

FUJI DENKI SEIZO KABUSHIKI KAISHA

(FUJI ELECTRIC MFG. CO., LTD.)

Contents

1. Certificate from Furukawa Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha
1. Certificate from Furukawa Denki Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha
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1. Articles of Association of Fuji Denki Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha (Exhibit 3)
1. List of All Officials of Fuji Denki Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha

To

Mr. Tetsuichiro Nakamigawa

Auditor of

Fuji Denki Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha

Certificate

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

Tokyo, January 20th, 1948.

Signed : Eiichi Shinkai

Representative Director.

Furukawa Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha

(Furukawa Mining Co., Ltd.)

of

Furukawa Denki Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha.

(Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd.)

Exhibit 1

Copy of Substance Census Register of

Tetsushiro Nakamigawa

Permanent Address	No.16-10, Wakaba, 1-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo-to.
Head of Householder	Tetsushiro Nakamigawa
Born	On August 3rd, 1887
Father Mother	Hikojiro Nakamigawa Deceased Katsu Deceased } Fourth Son
Report was accepted on December 27th, 1917 that he married with Sumi Suda.	

Wife	Sumi
Born	On July 31st, 1892
Father Mother	Toshinobu Suda Aki Suda } Second Daughter
Reported that she, second daughter of Toshinobu Suda, household head, at No.3404, Oaza Miyamaru, Miyakonojo-machi, Kitamorokata-gun, Miyazaki-Ken, married Tetsushiro Nakamigawa, and registered in census register of Tetsushiro Nakamigawa on December 27th, 1917.	

First daughter	Kimiko	
Born	On September 21st, 1919	
Father Mother	Tetsushiro Nakamigawa Sumi	First daughter

Report was accepted on November 20th, 1947 that she married with Kazuhiko Makino, at No.501, 3-chome, Sendagaya-machi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo-tO.

First son	Shintaro	
Born	On July 7th, 1922.	
Father Mother	Tetsushiro Nakamigawa Sumi	First xon

Report was accepted on June 7th, 1944 that he died on May 13th, 1944 at Tokyo temporary the first military Hospital, Toyama-cho Ushigome-ku, Tokyo-to.

I certify that this copy is identical with the original of the census register.

Tokyo, January 20th, 1948

Shozo Okada

Chief of, Shinjuku-ward, Tokyo-to.

Exhibit 2

SUMMARY ON PROCEDURES FOR CIRCULAR CONFERENCE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Name of the proposal.

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

(4) Reasons for submitting the plan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note :

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

Item One ; From ¥ 2,000 to ¥ 10,000.-

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

Exhibit 3

Articles of Association

of

Fuji Denki Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha

(Fuji Electric Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Chapter 1. General Rules

Art. 1 - Art. 5.

Chapter 2. Shares

Art. 6 - Art. 15.

Chapter 3. Shareholders' general Meeting

Art. 16 - Art. 20.

Chapter 4. Directors and Auditors

Art. 21 - Art. 25.

Chapter 5. Settlement of Account

Art. 26 - Art. 28.

Appendix

Art. 29

Chapter 1. General Rules.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 2. Shares

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter3. Shareholders' general meeting.

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 4. The directors and the auditors.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 5. Settlement of Account

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

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

1) For the legal reserve fund: more than 5% of the net profit

2) For the bonus for directors and auditors: A sum not exceeding 10% of the net profit upon deducting the abovementioned amount.

3) For the dividend:

4) For the various reserve funds: They can be omitted according to the calculation.

5) To be carried over to the next term:

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

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

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

The Appendix.

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

LIST OF ALL OFFICIALS

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

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

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

List No. 2 Annual Supply of Aluminum Ingot to Various Consumers

		1942		1943		1944		1945(Jan.-Jul.)		Total	
		Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%
Kambara Plant	Furukawa Electric	1,894	15	3,781	12	920	3	487	9	7,082	9
	Sumitomo Metal	1,498	11	6,761	21	16,835	54	1,233	24	26,237	32
	Kobe Steel Mfg. Co.	2,342	18	7,408	23	7,055	23	657	13	17,462	22
	Teikoku Light Metal	3,267	25	3,401	11	1,628	5	858	17	9,154	11
	Others	4,069	31	10,666	33	4,561	15	1,800	37	21,096	26
	Total	13,070	100	32,017	100	30,999	100	5,035	100	81,121	100
Niigata Plant	Furukawa Electric	5,856	49	9,122	45	9,868	58	561	34	25,407	50
	Sumitomo Metal	657	6	2,700	13	2,508	15	406	25	6,271	12
	Kobe Steel Mfg. Co.	943	8	1,290	6	364	2	119	7	2,716	6
	Teikoku Light Metal	1,447	12	1,960	10	1,021	5	213	13	4,587	9
	Others	2,954	25	5,049	26	3,302	20	352	21	11,657	23
	Total	11,857	100	20,067	100	17,063	100	1,651	100	50,638	100
Total of Both Plants	Furukawa Electric	7,750	31	12,903	25	10,788	23	1,048	16	32,489	25
	Sumitomo Metal	2,155	9	9,461	18	19,343	40	1,635	24	32,598	25
	Kobe Steel Mfg. Co.	3,285	13	8,698	17	7,419	15	776	12	20,178	15
	Teikoku Light Metal	4,714	19	5,307	10	2,649	6	1,071	16	13,741	10
	Others	7,023	28	15,715	30	7,863	16	2,152	32	32,753	25
	Total	24,927	100	52,084	100	48,062	100	6,686	100	131,759	100

APPROVED may 23 1948
承認 昭和23年5月23日

安田 受付 23.2.5.

NAME ODA, Yoshihito Misao Ueda

No. 725 Name of Company Yasuda Life Insurance Co. Ltd

個人調査書

（記載上の一般的注意）

一、本調査書は、三通提出しなければならない。

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

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

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

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

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

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

安田生命保險株式會社 第 號

氏名 小田義人

個人調査書

一、姓名（振假名をつけること）
おだ　よし　ひと
小田　義人

二、從來使用し又は一般に通用している他の名稱（通稱、筆名等）
該當なし

三、生年月日（年齡數え年）
明治廿九年二月二日（五十三才）

四、出生地（都道府縣）
鳥取縣

五、現住所（略記しないこと）及び電話番號
仙台市連坊小路二九〇番地

六、本籍地（略記しないこと）
鳥取縣鳥取市今町一丁目一三九

Questionnaire

1. Name (In full).

ODA, Yoshihito

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

None

3. Date of birtn (age).

February 2, 1896 (53 years)

4. Place of birth (prefecture).

Tottori Prefecture

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

290 Renbokoji, Sendai City

6. Permanent address (in full).

139 Itchome, Imamachi, Tottori City,
Tottori Prefecture

第二頁

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

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

安田生命保險株式會社

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

財閥會社

（三）地位

取締役

（四）就任の豫定日

昭和二十二年三月二十五日

八、前項の他本人の保有するすべての身分及び職業

該當なし

九、財閥としての指定者との親族關係

（一）關係の有無及び有りとすればその詳細（財閥同籍者との親族關係を含む。）

該當なし

（二）指定者が指定された日において指定者と同一戸籍内にあつたことの有無

該當なし

安田保善社系統

7. Position of official in company which you hold or for which you are under consideration.

a. Name of company and the lineage of Zaibatsu where the company belongs. (In case name of the company has been changed after 2 September 1945 the former name will also be given.)

YASUDA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd.
(Yasuda Hozen-Sha affiliate)

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

Zaibatsu Company (direct affiliate)

c. Position.

Director

d. Scheduled date of assumption of the position.

March 25, 1947

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

None

9. Family relationship with the persons designated as Zaibatsu.

a. Existence or not of the relationship and its details, if any. (includiug relationship with the Zaibatsu family members.)

None

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

None

七、職業の履歴

註一、本欄の會社團體とは財閥會社に限らずあらゆる會社團體を含むものとし、團體中特に組合、協會、協議會等の經濟團體については詳細に記入すること

註二、職務内容に關し本人の地位から當然豫想せられる職務を事實上擔當していなかつた場合には本人が實際に擔當していた職務内容及び本人に代わり當該地位の管轄たるべき職務を事實上擔當していた者の氏名を記入すること

註三、本人が役員として又は役員の待遇の地位にて勤務した會社が財閥會社たる場合には、左の事項を附記すること

(1)本人の役員としての就任及び退任の時における當該會社の株式の一割以上の所有者の氏名及び持株率

(2)本人が勤務した期間における他の役員の氏名、地位及び就任退任年月日

就職及び退職日附	會社團體等の名稱	地位（職員たる場合を含む）	職務内容（詳細に）	會社團體等の事業内容及び所在地
大正二、五、一五	富国生命保險株式會社			
〃 一二、四、一	契約課	書記補	保險契約締結に關する事務	生命保險並再保險業 東京都中央區日本橋小網町二ノ二
昭和一四、三、一二	仙台支店	次長心得	管内の保險募集に關する事務	仙台市
〃 二、七、九	小樽支店	〃	管内の保險募集指導督勵に關する事務の統轄	小樽市
〃 一三、四、一	〃	支店長	右に同じ	神戸市
五、一、八	神戸支店	〃	右に同じ	高松市
六、一、六	高松支店	〃	右に同じ	台北市
八、七、五	台北支店	〃	右に同じ	

昭和一二・二・一三	小樽支店	支店長	右に同じ
一七・四・一	〃	主事補	
一八・一・六	福岡支店	支店長	右に同じ
一九・一・七	仙台支店	〃	右に同じ
〃 〃 八	仙台營業部	部長	右に同じ
〃 〃 四・一	〃	主事	
〃 〃 一〇・九	仙台支店	支店長	右に同じ
〃 二〇・六・五	仙台營業部	部長	右に同じ
〃 二一・六・二八		取締役	營業部長囑託（仙台駐在）
〃 二二・三・二五		取締役（重任）	
	小樽市		
	福岡市		
	仙台市		

10. Chronological record of profession and employment.

Note 1: "Organization or company" mentioned in this column include any organization or company other than Zaibatsu company. With reference to organizations, relationship with economic organizations such as union, association or conference etc. will particularly be given in detail.

Note 2: In case you did not, in fact, handle duties for which you have been authorized, duties and powers which you actually handled and name of the person who dealt with duties originally authorized for you will be given.

Note 3: With reference to the Zaibatsu company where you served as official or as a person accorded with the status of official, the following entries are additionally required.

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

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

Dates of employment and retirement.	Name of company or organization where you served.	Status of the position (including position as ordinary personnel.)	Duties and powers (in detail).	Substance of business of organization or company where you served and its location.

May 15, 1922	Yasuda Life Insurance Co.			Life Insurance, reinsurance thereof (2-2, Koamicho, Nihom-bashi, Chuoku, Tokyo)
"	Contract section	Junior clerk	Insurance contract conclusion	"
April 1, 1923	"	Clerk	"	"
March 12, 1925	Sendai branch		Canvassing	Sendai city
July 9, 1927	Otaru branch	Acting vice-chief	"	Otaru City (Hokkaido)
April 1, 1928	"	Vice-chief	"	"
Jan. 8, 1930	Kobe branch	Vice-chief	Supervision of canvassing	Kobe City
Jan.6, 1931	Takamatsu branch	Chief	"	Takamatsu City
July 5, 1933	Taihoku branch	Chief	"	Taihoku City
Feb.12, 1937	Otaru branch	Chief	"	Otaru City (Hokkaido)
April 1, 1942	"	Junior secretary		"
Jan.6, 1943	Fukuoka branch	Chief	"	Fukuoka City
Jan.7, 1944	Sendai branch	Chief	"	Sendai City
Jan.8, 1944	Sendai Business Chapter	Chief	"	"
April 1, 1944	"	Secretary		"
Oct.9, 1944	Sendai branch	Chief	"	"
June 5, 1945	Sendai Business Chapter	Chief	"	"
June 28, 1946		Director	(concurrently serving as chief, Sendai business chapter)	
March 25, 1947		Director (re-elected)		

第五頁

十一、本人の役員就任當時その勤務した財閥會社と財閥又は財閥直系會社との間に役員としての就任についての事前承認を必要とする旨の取極の有無

（一）明文の取極の有無

該當なし

（二）本人の役員としての就任の事情の詳細、特にその就任につき財閥又は財閥直系會社が關與した事實の有無

私は昭和壹年六月廿八日取締役に選任せられました。
當會社に於ては昭和二十年十一月一日安田財閥解体声明と共に安田同族が
関係会社の役員の地位から一斉に退任して以来役員の選任は安田保善社とは
全く無関係に専ら会社経営上の独自の見地から従業員中の経験者を以て
之に充てる方針で進んできました。私が取締役に選任せられたのも全く右
事情によるものであり且つ選任と同時に私が従業員として勤務して居り
ました仙台営業部長を嘱託されましたので就任以来引続き仙台に駐在して
専ら保険契約募集に従事して居ります
従って私の職務権限も役員としての権限を全面的に行使する立場ではなく且つ
お店駐在の役員とは異ら遠隔地に在って時々役員会に出席するのみであります
から実質的には従業員たる営業部長の権限のみを行使して居るに過ぎません
又當会社は従業員の意思により昭和廿二年三月廿五日会社の民主的運営を目標として
全役員を改選しましたが私は従来の役員たる地位に引きつゞき改選後も取締役として
して在任し仙台に駐在して居りますが実体は常任取締役でなく従って役員として
何等の権限も與へられて居りません。

「補助紙に続く」

「五頁より」

以上の諸点より考へるに私は法に規定する財閥の利益を代表する役員では該當しないと確信します。

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

a. Whether or not the arrangemeut existed in writing.

None

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

I was appointed director of the Yasuda Life Insurance Company on June 28, 1946. At that time, members of the Yasuda family who were directors of the Company resigned en gloc following the announcement of the dissolution of Yasuda Zaibatsu on November 1, 1945. Thus, the consequent appointment of new directors was made from the independent standpoint of the Company, completely free from any restrictions from the Yasuda Hozen-Sha. For the improvement of management, experienced employees were picked up to become directors. It was under such circumstances that I was named director. Even after the appointment as director, I served as common employee as chief of the Sendai Business Office and devoted myself to canvassing operations.

As of consequence, I was not in the position to exercise my powers as director. Different from directors stationed in the main office, I had to go all the way from Sendai to attend the meetings of boards of directors in Tokyo. Thus, I was exercising powers and authorities only in the capacity of the chief of the Sendai business office.

The Company, in accordance with the will of its employees, re-elected new directors with the object of democratizing the management. In that re-election, I was asked to continue to serve as director. Actually, however, I am not a standing director, and have no powers befitting such a position. The re-election took place on March 25, 1947.

In view of these circumstances, I do not think that I do not fall within the purview of directors representing the interest of the Zaibatsu as provided in the Law concerned.

第六頁

十二、本調査書作成年月日

昭和二十三年二月一日

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

署名　小田義人　印

12. Date

February 1, 1948

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

Signa ture

Ryoichi Tokuyama

安田

APPROVED may. 27 1948
承認 昭和23年5月27日

Miiao Ueda

725

受 23.2.5. 付

APPLICATION FOR INDIVIDUAL SCREENING

February 5, 1948

The Zaibatsu-affiliated Directors
Screening Committee
(Zaibatsu Kankei Yakuin Shinsa Iinkai):

Sirs:

Under the provisions of No. 2, Clause 2 of Article 3 of the Zaibatsu Family Control Power Exclusion Law, I have been designated as a Zaibatsu-affiliated director.

Convinced that I do not fall within the purview of the said provisions by virtue of Article 7 of the said Law, I take the liberty of submitting to your Committee an application for individual screening together with a statement of reasons and other eviedntial documents.

Your prompt attention to this application will be highly appreciated.

Yoshito Ueda

POSITION OF THE YASUDA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD. AMONG THE YASUDA-AFFILIATED COMPANIES

****

1. Circumstances under which the Yasuda Hozen-Sha exercised control over the personnel affairs of the Yasuda Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

It was in 1899 that the Yasuda Life Insurance Company, Ltd. was established as a joint-stock company with the authorized capital of ¥300,000 (¥75,000 paid-up).

The fact that the Yasuda Life Insurance Company occupied a unique and peculiar position among Yasuda-affiliated companies was well attested by a provision in its articles of association which restricts the annual dividend to its shareholders within 6 per cent. This provision has been strictly observed since the founding of the Company. Thus, the best part of the Company's profits in every fiscal year were returned to its policy holders as profit dividends without being absorbed by the Yasuda Hozen-Sha.

As of consequence, the Company steadily stabilized its position in the life insurance field, and the amount of its contracts reached ¥500,000,000 by 1937.

On the other hand, the assets of the Company were operated in precise accordance with the Assets Utilization Formula drafted on the basis of the Insurance Law and with the permission of the competent Ministry so that the interest of its policy holders might be best protected. Thus, the assets of the Company were not invested in industrial enterprises controlled by the Yasuda Zaibatsu by any priority. The Company, on the contrary, invested its assets in the securities market and other enterprises, as in the case of other business or industrial concerns, and succeeded in maintaining fair interest yields.

In this way, the Yasuda Life Insurance Company has been managed in accordance with the autonomous will of the Company without any interference from the Yasuda Zaibatsu represented by the Yasuda Hozen-sha, as its annual campaign program, the capital plan and other business programs have been drafted on strictly independent and autonomous basis.

This is certainly a natural and proper policy in view of the importance of the life insurance business as a public utility. Complete independence and autonomy which the Yasuda Life Insurance Company has enjoyed in its management policy was due partly to the full recognition by the Yasuda Hozen-Sha of the original circumstances under which the Yasuda Insurance Company was erected. Based on the character of its predecessor, the Kyosai Gohyakunin-Sha (Five-Hundred Person Mutual Aid Company), the Company was managed as a mutual life insurance concern from the time of its inception. The Yasuda Hozen-Sha apparently well understood such circumstances and gave it a treatment entirely different from that given to other Yasuda-affiliated companies.

The comparative insignificance of the Yasuda Life Insurance Company among the Yasuda subsidiaries necessarily reflected itself upon personnel matters. Members of the Yasuda Zaibatsu family who were members of the board of directors (of the Yasuda Life Insurance Company) seldom attended the office, and the Company's business was exclusively supervised by the management with the managing director (who was not attached in any way to the Yasuda Zaibatsu) at the helm.

This tendency became particularly noteworthy after 1935. After the appointment of Mr. Hajime Yasuda as president, the presidency became a nominal position, as he was asked only to attend regular meetings of the board of directors and receive ex post facto reports on important business matters. It is believed that this fact is indicative of comparatively little importance which the Yasuda Zaibatsu attached to this Company as compared with other Yasuda subsidiaries.

In the meantime, from about the time of the appointment of Mr. Hajime Yasuda as president, there was noted a rising cry for the participation of the old employees in the Company's management. This demand by the employees became increasingly outspoken and in 1940 when the China Incident was in full swing, Mr. Hiroji Hori, senior employee, was named auditor by selection. This is the first important position on the board of directors ever given to the common employees of the Company.

As explained in "Personnel Control by the Yasuda Hozen-Sha, Mr. Hori's appointment as auditor was an indication of the steadily dwindling control power of the Yasuda Zaibatsu over the Yasuda Insurance Company, Ltd. Ever since, the responsibility of management was shifted steadily from the Yasuda Zaibatsu to the Company in name and in reality.

In 1944, immediately preceding the year of war's termination, there were nine "employee-directors" among the total of 15 members of the board of directors. Thus, the substantial and actual control power of the Company was transferred in toto to the Company itself from the Yasuda Zaibatsu.

Again, as indicated in "Personnel Control by the Yasuda Hozen-Sha", the extent of personnel control by the Yasuda Hozen-Sha differed in proportion to its relations with its subsidiaries. In view of its method of management as well as its public utility character, the relations of the Yasuda Life Insurance Company with the Yasuda Zaibatsu was perhaps the slightest one. The personnel control exercised by the Yasuda Hozen-Sha over the Yasuda Life Insurance Company, hence, was extremely weak from the start, and became weaker with the lapse of time.

The selection of directors from among employees has under practically no circumstances been made by previous instructions from the Yasuda Hozen-Sha. The appointment of such directors was made exclusively on the basis of judgement and responsibility of Mr. Keizo Tanji, then managing director, or Mr. Naomichi Tanaka, then president, from the pure standpoint of rstionalizing management. The appointments, thus effectuated, were later referred to the Yasuda Hozen-Sha for ex post facto approval. No special consideration was given for views of comments from quarters outside the Company in connection with such appointments.

2. Standards and Stipulations regarding the Appointment of Directors.

There were no standards or stipulations regarding the appointment of directors which were given in written statement. In the earlier days, the selection of directors were was made principally by the Yasuda Hozen-Sha in consideration of relations with other Yasuda subsidiaries. As the control power of the Yasuda Hozen-Sha became weaker, however, the positive participation of the Hozen-Sha in the selection of directors gradually ceased to exist. During the few years immediately preceding the war's termination, the standing directors of the Company were appointed in exclusive consideration of the Company's business promotion on the basis of the independent and autonomous judgement of the Company. Thus, the

selection of directors was made, whenever necessary, out of senior employees who were adequately qualified and properly capable.

3. Powers of Directors.

Powers of directors were classified into two categories. The first were powers of directors selected from among the members of the Yasuda Zaibatsu family; the second were powers of directors appointed from among the Company's employees or others. Regarding the former, Mr. Hajime Yasuda, ex-president, while in office, ostensibly appeared to have the responsible supervising power of the company. In reality, however, his position was only nominal. The same was the case with other directors hailing from the Yasuda family. They had no actual powers in the management of the Company. They were required only to attend meetings of the board of directors and participate in various decisions merely for the sake of formality.

Thus, in connection with business powers, directors selected from quarters other than the Yasuda family wielded actual powers, and such powers have been exclusively transferred to the Company in recent years. Leaders of the Yasuda Hozen-Sha, completely inexperienced in insurance business, did not interfere with the drafting or revision of the Company's business policies which required constant streamlining with the changes of their trends in insurance circles. The Company's management, thus, was left solely to the hands of directors hailing from among the employees well experienced in insurance business. The same was the case with personnel treatments and other functions of the Company.

As stated, the position which the Yasuda Life Insurance Company occupied within the system of the Yasuda Zaibatsu was comparatively insignificant and its economic contribution to the giant konzern was extremely small. As of consequence, therefore, it was only very natural that the Yasuda Life Insurance Company should have remained only as a very distant subsidiary of the Yasuda Zaibatsu throughout its past existence, although it was superficially equipped with every factor necessary to make it a direct affiliate.

Under these circumstances, the treatment given to the directors of this Company by the Yasuda Hozen-Sha was unfavorable as compared with that accorded to other direct affiliates and their directors. It was natural, therefore, that almost no directors of the Yasuda Life Insurance Company, except those hailing from the Yasuda family, were privileged to take their places among the leaders of the Yasuda Hozen-Sha or to serve as directors of other Yasuda subsidiaries concurrently. This fact plainly attests the comparative insignificance of the Yasuda Life Insurance Company among the Yasuda subsidiaries.

4. Throughout the war, no control through Government authority was exercised over the Yasuda Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

February, 1948

Koichiro Takeuchi,
Representative Director,
Yasuda Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

X X X X X X X X X

EXTRACTS FROM THE PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO PERSONNEL MATTERS IN THE REGULATIONS OF THE YASUDA HOZEN-SHA:

THE DATE OF THE ABOLITION OF THE REGULATIONS

.....

1. Extracts from the provisions pertaining to personnel matters:

1) Appointment and resignation of directors: payrolls of directors.

2) Appointment and dismissal, transfer and payrolls of employees occupying offices of/or higher than chiefs of sections or chiefs of branch offices, or other employees occupying corresponding offices.

3) Total amount and percentage of payrolls, bonuses and extraordinary allowandes of employees.

2. The date of the abolition of the said regulations:

November 1, 1945.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REVISED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF THE YASUDA HOZEN-SHA
(Change of Objects)

Article 1. This Company aims at executing the following activities:

Before Revision:

1. The following activities shall be executed for the purpose of controlling and supervising affiliated companies and promoting and guiding affiliated enterprises:

   1) Planning of various enterprises: investments in or financing of such enterprises.
   2) Purchasing or selling of valuable securities and immovables.
   3) Investments in various enterprises.
   4) Other activities related to the foregoing activities.

After Revision:

1. Selling or purchasing of valuable securities and immovables.

2. Investments in various industries.

3. Other activities accessory to the foregoing two activities.

x x x x x x x

EXTRACTS FROM A STATEMENT OF HAJIME YASUDA REGARDING
THE DISSOLUTION POLICY OF THE YASUDA-HOZENSHA
(Announced October 30, 1945)

.....

1. As a rule, the members of the Yasuda family, with a very few exceptions, will withdraw from their positions as directors of the Yasuda-affiliated companies, that is, from responsible posts such as the chairman of the board of directors, adviser, diredtor or auditor.

2. Personnel reshuffles involving directors of the affiliated companies were under the control and supervision of the Yasuda Hozen-Sha in the past. . In the future, however, appointments of directors will be left to the free and autonomous choice and selection of the respective companies concerned. Business activities of the affiliated companies, hitherto under the guidance and supervision of the Yasuda Hozen-Sha, will be placed under the autonomous and independent management of the respective companies.

3. The system of the Yasuda Hozen-Sha will be fundamentally reorganized. In the first place, I resign from my present post as Socho (chairman) of the company, and will remain in the company in the future merely as representative member of the gomei kaisha. Standing directors and other directors will also resign from their posts. The board of directors and the board of advisers will be abolished.

The present management of the Hozen-Sha will be extremely simplified and the Hozen-Sha will hereafter will attend to ectivities sufficient only for the management of its assets and for the maintenance of liaison operations with the affiliated companies.

4. Leading directors of the affiliated companies who were appointed by the Yasuda Hozen-Sha have tendered their resignations to me. I shall accept some such resignations so that their subordinates may have new chances for promotion and the sentiment of the members of these companies may be stimulated. I am extremely sorry for those who have to resign under present circumstances, and wish to thank them for their efforts in pushing the business of the companies under their management through the difficult days of the war.

x x x x x

STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR APPLICATION

ODA, Yoshindo

It was on June 21, 1946 that I was appointed a director of the Yasuda Life Insurance Company, Ltd. The Yasuda-affiliated companies have become completely autonomous and independent in management since the Yasuda Hozen-Sha announced its dissolution on October 30, 1945. Thus, appointments of directors which took place after that date were made solely by the companies concerned of their own accord, and all directors were selected from among employees according to their merits so that their long business experiences might be best utilized. It was under these circumstances that I, then chief of the Sendai Business Department, and Mr. Jusho Oshimoto, chief of the Fukuoka Business Department, were elected directors of the Company on June 21, 1946.

Even after the appointment to the directorship, however, I was asked to remain in the post as chief of the Sendai Business Department in Sendai concurrently. It was only on a few occasions that I was asked to come up to the main office in Tokyo to attend the meetings of the board of directors or other business matters. Thus, my directorship was only nominal, as my functions were purely those of common employees.

Moreover, under the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 (1947), I was designated as follows:

Clause 1.....No relations.

Clause 2.....No fact.

Clause 3.....Had no authority or control power.

Clause 4.....No fact.

Judging from the circumstances under which I was made a director and my functions after appointment, I do not think it proper that I should be designated as a Zaibatsu director.

Your judgement that I do not fall within the category or Zaibatsu directors for the foregoing reasons will be highly appreciated.

To H. E. The Prime Minister.

February 1, 1948

ODA Yoshindo

APPROVED [illegible] 1948
承認 昭和23年[illegible]月[illegible]日

受 23.2.5. 付

安田

NAME OSHIMOTO, Jusho Misao Ueda

No. 6724 Name of Company Yasuda Life Insurance Co. Ltd.

個人調査書

（記載上の一般的注意）

一、本調査書は、三通提出しなければならない。

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

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

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

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

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

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

安田生命保險株式會社 會社 第 6 號

氏名 押本壽昇

第一頁

個人調査書

一、姓名（振假名をつけること）

押本壽昇（おしもとじゅしょう）

二、從來使用し又は一般に通用している他の名稱（通稱、筆名等）

該當なし

三、生年月日（年齢數え年）

明治廿九年二月廿二日（五十三才）

四、出生地（都道府縣）

京都府

五、現住所（略記しないこと）及び電話番號

東京都世田ヶ谷区世田ヶ谷町一丁目九番地

六、本籍地（略記しないこと）

東京都新宿区矢来町三

Questionnaire

1. Name (In full).

OSHIMOTO, Jusho

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

None.

3. Date of birtn (age).

February 22, 1896 (53 years by Japanese Counting)

4. Place of birth (prefecture).

Kyoto Prefecture

~~9 Itchome, Setagayamachi, Setagayaku, Tokyo~~

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

~~3 Yaraimachi, Shinjukuku, Tokyo~~

9 Itchome, Setagayamachi, Setagayaku, Tokyo

6. Permanent address (in full).

3 Yaraimachi, Shinjukuku, Tokyo

第二頁

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

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

安田生命保險株式會社　安田保善社系統

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

財閥會社（直系）

（三）地位

監査役

（四）就任の豫定日

昭和二十二年三月十五日

八、前項の他本人の保有するすべての身分及び職業

該當なし

九、財閥としての指定者との親族關係

（一）關係の有無及び有りとすればその詳細（財閥同籍者との親族關係を含む。）

該當なし

（二）指定者が指定された日において指定者と同一戸籍内にあつたことの有無

該當なし

7. Position of official in company which you hold or for which you are under consideration.

a. Name of company and the lineage of Zaibatsu where the company belongs. (In case name of the company has been changed after 2 September 1945 the former name will also be given.)

Yasuda Life Insurance Co., Ltd.,
(Yasuda Hozen-Sha affiliate)

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

Zaibatsu Company (direct affiliate)

c. Position!

Auditor

d. Scheduled date of assumption of the position.

Hexe March 25, 1947

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

None

9. Family relationship with the persons designated as Zaibatsu.

a. Existence or not of the relationship and its details, if any. (includiug relationship with the Zaibatsu family members.)

None

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

None

七、職業の履歴

註一、本欄の會社團體とは財閥會社に限らずあらゆる會社團體を含むものとし、團體中特に組合、協會、協議會等の經濟團體については詳細に記入すること

註二、職務内容に關し本人の地位から當然豫想せられる職務を事實上擔當していなかつた場合には本人が實際に擔當していた職務を事實上擔當していた者の氏名を記入すること

註三、本人が役員として又は役員の待遇の地位にて勤務した會社が財閥會社たる場合には、左の事項を附記すること

(1)本人の役員としての就任及び退任の時における當該會社の株式の一割以上の所有者の氏名及び持株率

(2)本人が勤務した期間における他の役員の氏名、地位及び就任退任年月日

就職及び退職日附	會社團體等の名稱	地位（職員たる場合を含む）	職務内容（詳細に）	會社團體等の事業内容及び所在地
大正一四、一三	安田生命保險株式會社	雇員	保險募集ニ事務	生命保險並ニ再保險業
〃〃八、一六	直轄課	外務員	保險締結ニ關スル事務	東京都中央區日本橋小網町二ノ二
〃一五、一〇、二八	契約部主計課	雇員	保險料責任準備金並ニ總務ニ關スル事務	
昭和二、七、九	名古屋支店	書記	管内ノ保險募集ニ關スル事務	名古屋市
〃四、八、一〇	大阪支店	次長	右ニ同ジ	大阪市
〃五、一、七	大連出張所	出張所長	右ニ同ジ	大連市
〃七、一、一五	宇都宮支店	支店長	右事務ノ統轄	宇都宮市
一三、一、一	京都支店	〃	右ニ同ジ	京都市

昭和一五、四、一	料金部直轄課	主事補	
〃一六、一、六	料金部	課長	繼續保險料の徴集事務統轄 繼續保險料の徴集、記帳整理及び証券担保貸付金に関する事務統轄
〃一七、三、一三	名古屋支店	支店長	
〃一七、七、二八		主事	管区内の保険募集指導督励に関する事務統轄
〃一八、四、一	福岡支店	支店長	
〃一九、一、八	福岡営業部	営業部長	右に同じ
〃 〃 〃		取締役	契約部長嘱託
〃二一、六、二八		監査役	
〃二二、三、二五			

名古屋市

福岡市

10. Chronological record of profession and employment.

Note 1: "Organization or company" mentioned in this column include any organization or company other than Zaibatsu company. With reference to organizations, relationship with economic organizations such as union, association or conference etc. will particularly be given in detail.

Note 2: In case you did not, in fact, handle duties for which you have been authorized, duties and powers which you actually handled and name of the person who dealt with duties originally authorized for you will be given.

Note 3: With reference to the Zaibatsu company where you served as official or as a person accorded with the status of official, the following entries are additionally required.

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

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

Dates of employment and retirement.	Name of company or organization where you served.	Status of the position (including position as ordinary personnel.)	Duties and powers (in detail).	Substance of business of organization or company where you served and its location.

April 13, 1925	Yasuda Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Temporary employee		Life Insurance: re-insurance thereof (2-2 Koamicho, Nihombashi, Chuoku, Tokyo)
	Direct supervision Section	Canvasser	Canvassing	
Aug.16, 1925	Contract Section	Employee	Insurance contract business	"
Nov.28, 1925	Accountant Section, Contract Division	Clerk	Insurance premiums, dividind counting, etc.	"
Oct. 9, 1926	Nagoya branch	vice-chief	Canvassing in Nagoya district	Nagoya City
July 9, 1927	Osaka branch	Vice-chief	"	Osaka City
Aug. 10, 1929	Dairen branch	Branch Chief	Supervision of business	Dairen City
May 1, 1930	Dairen Sub-Office	Chief	"	"
Jan. 8, 1932	Utsunomiya branch	"	"	Utsunomiya City
Jan. 4, 1938	Kyoto branch	"	"	Kyoto City
April 1, 1940		Junior secretary		Tokyo office
Jan. 6, 1941	Direct supervision Sec., Premium division	Chief	Supervision of premium collection	"
March 13, 1942	Premium division	Chief	Recording of premiums: loans against certificates	"
July 28, 1942	Nagoya branch	Chief	Supervision of canvassing	Nagoya City
April 1, 1943		Secretary		Tokyo Office
Jan. 8, 1944	Fukuoka Office	Chief, Business Dept.	"	Fukuoka City
June 28, 1946		Director	concurrently chief, contract Div.	Tokyo Office
March 25, 1947		Auditor		"

第五頁より

然して新常任役員決定と同時に私も監査役として引き続き在職することになりましたが実体は常任役員でなくその為何等支配的権限も与へられて居りません。以上就任前後の事情在任期間短期間であること、在任中の権限が実質的には役員としての権限を与へられていなかつた事等によりして賊閥の利益を代表する役員でなかつた事を茲に確言します。

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

a. Whether or not the arrangemeut existed in writing.

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

It was on June 28, 1946 that I was appointed director of the Yasuda Life Insurance Co., Ltd. As explained in the accessory documents, the directors of this company, belonging to the Yasuda family, retired in unison on November 1, 1945. From that time, this company extricated itself from the control and supervision of the Yasuda Hozen-Sha in name and in reality, and devoted itself to the insurance business on its own independent basis. As of consequence, its directors were chosen from among its employees on the basis of their merits and experiences. Under these circumstances, I was appointed director by the selection of the board of directors.

All directors named on and after November 1, 1945 were named as such from the standpoint of independent management policy of the Company, entirely free from any interference from the

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All directors named on and after November 1, 1945 were named as such from the standpoint of independent management policy of the Company, entirely free from any interference from the Yasuda Hozen-Sha. Particularly, I was asked to serve concurrently as chief of the contract division upon my appointment to directorship. In those days, the maximum amount of a life insurance contract of this Company was restricted to ¥200,000. However, the maximum amount which I could approve in the capacity of chief of the contract division was ¥150,000. Any amount hither than that required the approval of managing directors. This fact plainly indicates that I, nominally serving as director, was given the right and privilege of a mere employee.

On March 25, 1947, all directors of the Company resigned en bloc, and new directors were named from among the employees on the basis of protecting policy holders. The appointments of the new directors were made through the ballots of all employees. Upon the appointment of the new directors, I was asked to serve as auditor. In reality, I am not a member of the standing board of directors and am given no particular right or privilege. For the reason that I served in the capacity of director for a very short period and that I enjoyed no right and authority as a director even during the term of my directorship, I assert that I was not a director representing the interest of the Zaibatsu.

第六頁

十二、本調査書作成年月日

昭和二十二年二月一日

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

署名 [redacted] 印

12. Date

February 1. 1948.

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

Signa ture

J. Ashimoto.

APPROVED Aug. 22 1948
承認 昭和23年8月22日

Misao Ueda

安田 721

受 23.2.5. 付

APPLICATION FOR INDIVIDUAL SCREENING

February 5, 1948

The Zaibatsu-affiliated Directors
Screening Committee
(Zaibatsu Kankei Yakuin Shinsa Iinkai):

Sirs:

Under the provisions of No. 2, Clause 2 of Article 3 of the Zaibatsu Family Control Power Exclusion Law, I have been designated as a Zaibatsu-affiliated director.

Convinced that I do not fall within the purview of the said provisions by virtue of Article 7 of the said Law, I take the liberty of submitting to your Committee an application for individual screening together with a statement of reasons and other eviedntial documents.

Your prompt attention to this application will be highly appreciated.

J. Ashimoto.

POSITION OF THE YASUDA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD. AMONG THE YASUDA-AFFILIATED COMPANIES

.....

1. Circumstances under which the Yasuda Hozen-Sha exercised control over the personnel affairs of the Yasuda Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

It was in 1899 that the Yasuda Life Insurance Company, Ltd. was established as a joint-stock company with the authorized capital of ¥300,000 (¥75,000 paid-up).

The fact that the Yasuda Life Insurance Company occupied a unique and peculiar position among Yasuda-affiliated companies was well attested by a provision in its articles of association which restricts the annual dividend to its shareholders within 6 per cent. This provision has been strictly observed since the founding of the Company. Thus, the best part of the Company's profits in every fiscal year were returned to its policy holders as profit dividends without being absorbed by the Yasuda Hozen-Sha.

As of consequence, the Company steadily stabilized its position in the life insurance field, and the amount of its contracts reached ¥500,000,000 by 1937.

On the other hand, the assets of the Company were operated in precise accordance with the Assets Utilization Formula drafted on the basis of the Insurance Law and with the permission of the competent Ministry so that the interest of its policy holders might be best protected. Thus, the assets of the Company were not invested in industrial enterprises controlled by the Yasuda Zaibatsu by any priority. The Company, on the contrary, invested its assets in the securities market and other enterprises, as in the case of other business or industrial concerns, and succeeded in maintaining fair interest yields.

In this way, the Yasuda Life Insurance Company has been managed in accordance with the autonomous will of the Company without any interference from the Yasuda Zaibatsu represented by the Yasuda Hozen-sha, as its annual campaign program, the capital plan and other business programs have been drafted on strictly independent and autonomous basis.

This is certainly a natural and proper policy in view of the importance of the life insurance business as a public utility. Complete independence and autonomy which the Yasuda Life Insurance Company has enjoyed in its management policy was due partly to the full recognition by the Yasuda Hozen-Sha of the original circumstances under which the Yasuda Insurance Company was erected. Based on the character of its predecessor, the Kyosai Gohyaku-nin-Sha (Five-Hundred Person Mutual Aid Company), the Company was managed as a mutual life insurance concern from the time of its inception. The Yasuda Hozen-Sha apparently well understood such circumstances and gave it a treatment entirely different from that given to other Yasuda-affiliated companies.

The comparative insignificance of the Yasuda Life Insurance Company among the Yasuda subsidiaries necessarily reflected itself upon personnel matters. Members of the Yasuda Zaibatsu family who were members of the board of directors (of the Yasuda Life Insurance Company) seldom attended the office, and the Company's business was exclusively supervised by the management with the managing director (who was not attached in any way to the Yasuda Zaibatsu) at the helm.

This tendency became particularly noteworthy after 1935. After the appointment of Mr. Hajime Yasuda as president, the presidency became a nominal position, as he was asked only to attend regular meetings of the board of directors and receive ex post facto reports on important business matters. It is believed that this fact is indicative of comparatively little importance which the Yasuda Zaibatsu attached to this Company as compared with other Yasuda subsidiaries.

In the meantime, from about the time of the appointment of Mr. Hajime Yasuda as president, there was noted a rising cry for the participation of the old employees in the Company's management. This demand by the employees became increasingly outspoken and in 1940 when the China Incident was in full swing, Mr. Hiroji Hori, senior employee, was named auditor by selection. This is the first important position on the board of directors even given to the common employees of the Company.

As explained in "Personnel Control by the Yasuda Hozen-Sha, Mr. Hori's appointment as auditor was an indication of the steadily dwindling control power of the Yasuda Zaibatsu over the Yasuda Insurance Company, Ltd. Ever since, the responsibility of management was shifted steadily from the Yasuda Zaibatsu to the Company in name and in reality.

In 1944, immediately preceding the year of war's termination, there were nine "employee-directors" among the total of 15 members of the board of directors. Thus, the substantial and actual control power of the Company was transferred in toto to the Company itself from the Yasuda Zaibatsu.

Again, as indicated in "Personnel Control by the Yasuda Hozen-Sha", the extent of personnel control by the Yasuda Hozen-Sha differed in proportion to its relations with its subsidiaries. In view of its method of management as well as its public utility character, the relations of the Yasuda Life Insurance Company with the Yasuda Zaibatsu was perhaps the slightest one. The personnel control exercised by the Yasuda Hozen-Sha over the Yasuda Life Insurance Company, hence, was extremely weak from the start, and became weaker with the lapse of time.

The selection of directors from among employees has under practically no circumstances been made by previous instructions from the Yasuda Hozen-Sha. The appointment of such directors was made exclusively on the basis of judgement and responsibility of Mr. Keizo Tanji, then managing director, or Mr. Naomichi Tanaka, then president, from the pure standpoint of rstionalizing management. The appointments, thus effectuated, were later referred to the Yasuda Hozen-Sha for ex post facto approval. No special consideration was given for views of comments from quarters outside the Company in connection with such appointments.

2. Standards and Stipulations regarding the Appointment of Directors.

There were no standards or stipulations regarding the appointment of directors which were given in written statement. In the earlier days, the selection of directors ~~were~~ was made principally by the Yasuda Hozen-Sha in consideration of relations with other Yasuda subsidiaries. As the control power of the Yasuda Hozen-Sha became weaker, however, the positive participation of the Hozen-Sha in the selection of directors gradually ceased to exist. During the few years immediately preceding the war's termination, the standing directors of the Company were appointed in exclusive consideration of the Company's business promotion on the basis of the independent and autonomous judgement of the Company. Thus, the

selection of directors was made, whenever necessary, out of senior employees who were adequately qualified and properly capable.

3. Powers of Directors.

Powers of directors were classified into two categories. The first were powers of directors selected from among the members of the Yasuda Zaibatsu family; the second were powers of directors appointed from among the Company's employees or others. Regarding the former, Mr. Hajime Yasuda, ex-presidentt, while in office, ostensibly appeared to have the responsible supervising power of the company. In reality, however, his position was only nominal. The same was the case with other directors hailing from the Yasuda family. They had no actual powers in the management of the Company. They were required only to attend meetings of the board of directors and participate in various decisions merely for the sake of formality.

Thus, in connection with business powers, directors selected from quarters other than the Yasuda family wielded actual powers, and such powers have been exclusively transferred to the Company in recent years. Leaders of the Yasuda Hozen-Sha, completely inexperienced in insurance business, did not interfere with the drafting or revision of the Company's business policies which required constant streamlining with the changes of the trends in insurance circles. The Company's management, thus, was left solely to the hands of directors hailing from among the employees well experienced in insurance business. The same was the case with personnel treatments and other functions of the Company.

As stated, the position which the Yasuda Life Insurance Company occupied within the system of the Yasuda Zaibatsu was comparatively insignificant and its economic contribution to the giant konzern was extremely small. As of consequence, therefore, it was only very natural that the Yasuda Life Insurance Company should have remained only as a very distant subsidiary of the Yasuda Zaibatsu throughout its past existence, although it was superficially equipped with every factor necessary to make it a direct affiliate.

Under these circumstances, the treatment given to the directors of this Company by the Yasuda Hozen-Sha was unfavorable as compared with that accorded to other direct affiliates and their directors. It was natural, therefore, that almost no directors of the Yasuda Life Insurance Company, except those hailing from the Yasuda family, were privileged to take their places among the leaders of the Yasuda Hozen-Sha or to serve as directors of other Yasuda subsidiaries concurrently. This fact plainly attests the comparative insignificance of the Yasuda Life Insurance Company among the Yasuda subsidiaries.

4. Throughout the war, no control through Government authority was exercised over the Yasuda Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

February, 1948

Keichiro Takeuchi,
Representative Director,
Yasuda Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

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EXTRACTS FROM THE PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO PERSONNEL MATTERS IN THE REGULATIONS OF THE YASUDA HOZEN-SHA:

THE DATE OF THE ABOLITION OF THE REGULATIONS

.....

1. Extracts from the provisions pertaining to personnel matters:

1) Appointment and resignation of directors: payrolls of directors.

2) Appointment and dismissal, transfer and payrolls of employees occupying offices of/or higher than chiefs of sections or chiefs of branch offices, or other employees occupying corresponding offices.

3) Total amount and percentage of payrolls, bonuses and extraordinary allowandes of employees.

2. The date of the abolition of the said regulations:

November 1, 1945.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REVISED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF THE YASUDA HOZEN-SHA
(Change of Objects)

Article 1. This Company aims at executing the following activities:

Before Revision:

1. The following activities shall be executed for the purpose of controlling and supervising affiliated companies and promoting and guiding affiliated enterprises:

   1) Planning of various enterprises: investments in or financing of such enterprises.
   2) Purchasing or selling of valuable securities and immovables.
   3) Investments in various enterprises.
   4) Other activities related to the foregoing activities.

After Revision:

1. Selling or purchasing of valuable securities and immovables.

2. Investments in various industries.

3. Other activities accessory to the foregoing two activities.

X X X X X X X

EXTRACTS FRO[illegible]

THE DISSOLUTION POLICY OF THE YASUDA-HOZEN-SHA

(Announced October 30, 1945)

1. As a rule, the members of the Yasuda family, with a very few exceptions, will withdraw from their positions as directors of the Yasuda-affiliated companies, that is, from responsible posts such as the chairman of the board of directors, adviser, director or auditor.

2. Personnel reshuffles involving directors of the affiliated companies were under the control and supervision of the Yasuda Hozen-Sha in the past. In the future, however, appointments of directors will be left to the free and autonomous choice and selection of the respective companies concerned. Business activities of the affiliated companies, hitherto under the guidance and supervision of the Yasuda Hozen-Sha, will be placed under the autonomous and independent management of the respective companies.

3. The system of the Yasuda Hozen-Sha will be fundamentally reorganized. In the first place, I resign from my present post as Socho (chairman) of the company, and will remain in the company in the future merely as representative member of the gomei-kaisha. Standing directors and other directors will also resign from their posts. The board of directors and the board of advisers will be abolished.

The present management of the Hozen-Sha will be extremely simplified and the Hozen-Sha will hereafter will attend to activities sufficient only for the management of its assets and for the maintenance of liaison operations with the affiliated companies.

4. Leading directors of the affiliated companies who were appointed by the Yasuda Hozen-Sha have tendered their resignations to me. I shall accept some such resignations so that their subordinates may have new chances for promotion and the sentiment of the members of these companies may be stimulated. I am extremely sorry for those who have to resign under present circumstances, and wish to thank them for their efforts in pushing the business of the companies under their management through the difficult days of the war.

x x x x x

STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR APPLICATION

OSHIMOTO, Jusho

As mentioned in the individual questionaire, I have been devoted to the life insurance business in the Yasuda Life Insurance Company, Ltd. for more than 20 years.

On October 30, 1945, the Yasuda Hozen-Sha issued a statement announcing its policy to dissove itself. Thus, members of the Yasuda family retired from all supervisory positions in the Yasuda-affiliated companies, and the Yasuda Life Insurance Company, Ltd. , too, became independent in name and reality.

Later, in June, 1946, I and Mr. Yoshindo Ono were elected directors of the Company to replenish vacancies. Immediately upon appointment as director, I was commissioned with the position as chief of the contract division. At that time, the maximum insurance amount of the Company was ¥200,000. Even in the position of director, the insurance amount which I was authorized to decide was restricted to the maximum of ¥150,000, the amount within the authority of the chief of the contract division. All contracts exceeding ¥150,000 had to be approved by the managing director.

This fact well attests that I, nominally a director, was given an authority merely as chief of the contract division, that is, as a common employee. Judging from these

circumstances, I am convinced that I do not belong to the category of Zaibatsu directors.

In addition, under the provisions of Article 7 of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 (1947), I was designated as follows:

Clause 1.....No relations.

Clause 2.....No fact.

Clause 3.....Had no authority or control power.

Clause 4.....No fact.

Your fair judgement on this case will be highly appreciated.

To H. E. The Prime Minister.

February 1, 1948

OSHIMOTO Jusho

受 23.2.5. 付

安田

APPROVED May 22
承認 昭和23年5月22日

NAME ~~Toshitada~~, Saito Toshitada Misao Ueda

No. 703 Name of Company The Yasuda Warehouse Co.

個人調査書

（記載上の一般的注意）

一、本調査書は、三通提出しなければならない。

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

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

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

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

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

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

安田倉庫株式會社 第 號

氏名 齋藤利忠

第一頁

個人調査書

一、姓名（振假名をつけること）　サイトウ トシタダ　齋藤利忠

二、從來使用し又は一般に通用している他の名稱（通稱、筆名等）　診當事項なし

三、生年月日（年齡數え年）　明治三十四年四月十七日（四十八才）

四、出生地（都道府縣）　長野縣松本市

五、現住所（略記しないこと）及び電話番號　横須賀市逗子東小坪二千五番地　電話番號　逗子三百六拾三番地

六、本籍地（略記しないこと）　群馬縣高崎市山田町七十四番地

Questionnaire

1. Name (In full).

SAITO, Toshitada

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

(None)

3. Date of birtn (age).

April 17, 1901. (47 Years 10 Months)

4. Place of birth (prefecture).

Nagano Prefecture

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

2,005 Higashi Kotsubo,Zushi, Yokosuka

(Tel. 363 Zushi)

6. Permanent address (in full).

74 Yamadacho,Takasaki, Gumma Prefecture

七、現に保有し又は將こうとする財閥、制限、從屬又は關係會社における役員としての地位

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

(イ) 安田倉庫株式會社　安田系

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

(ロ) 財閥準直系會社、制限會社

（三）地位

(ハ) 專務取締役

（四）就任の豫定日

(ニ) 該當事項なし

八、前項の他本人の保有するすべての身分及び職業

(ホ) 保善商工教育財團事務理事

九、財閥としての指定者との親族關係

（一）關係の有無及び有りとすればその詳細（財閥同族者との親族關係を含む。）

(ヘ) 該當しない

（二）指定者が指定された日において指定者と同一戸籍内にあつたことの有無

(ト) 該當しない

7. Position of official in company which ~~you~~ hold or for which you are under consideration.

a. Name of company and the lineage of Zaibatsu where the company belongs. (In case name of the company has been changed after 2 September 1945 the former name will also be given.)

The Yasuda Warehouse Co.

(The Yasuda Zaibatsu)

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

Zaibatsu indirect affiliate,
Restricted Concern

c. Position.

Managing Director

d. Scheduled date of assumption of the position.

(Not applicable)

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

Managing Director of the Hozen Foundation
for Commercial and Technical Education

9. Family relationship with the persons designated as Zaibatsu.

a. Existence or not of the relationship and its details, if any. (includiug relationship with the Zaibatsu family members.)

(Not applicable)

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

(Not applicable)

第三頁

七、職業の履歴

註一、本欄の會社團體とは財閥會社に限らずあらゆる會社團體を含むものとし、團體中特に組合、協會、協議會等の經濟團體については詳細に記入すること

註二、職務內容に關し本人の地位から當然豫想せられる職務を事實上擔當していなかつた場合には本人が實際に擔當していた職務內容及び本人に代わり當該地位の管轄たるべき職務を事實上擔當していた者の氏名を記入すること

註三、本人が役員として又は役員の待遇の地位にて勤務した會社が財閥會社たる場合には、左の事項を附記すること

(1)本人の役員としての就任及び退任の時における當該會社の株式の一割以上の所有者の氏名及び持株率

(2)本人が勤務した期間における他の役員の氏名、地位及び就任退任年月日

就職及び退職日附	會社團體等の名稱	地位（職員たる場合を含む）	職務內容（詳細に）	會社團體等の事業內容及び所在地
大正一四、四、一、	株式會社安田銀行	書記	事務員	銀行業 東京都千代田區大手町一ノ五
昭和八、三、一〇、	〃	青山支店長代理	支店長補佐	〃 東京都港區青山北町六丁目
昭和一二、二、一三、	〃	橫濱支店長代理	支店長補佐	〃 橫濱市中區本町四丁目
昭和一三、三、一九、	〃	橫濱支店副長	支店長補佐	〃 〃

昭和一四、三、四	小舟町支店副長	支店長補佐	東京都中央區日本橋小舟町一丁目	銀行業	東京都千代田區大手町一ノ五	昭和三〇、一一、一六
昭和一五、一一、七	秘書課長	行員ノ人事及ビ福利厚生係	〃	〃	〃	昭和三〇、一一、一六
昭和一五、一二、一〇、	常務理事	理事長ノ補佐役	福利厚生施設經營	東京都千代田區大手町一ノ六	〃	昭和一八、七、三、
昭和一七、八、三、	秘書課長兼厚生課長	行員ノ人事及ビ福利厚生係	銀行業	東京都千代田區大手町一ノ五	〃	昭和一八、七、二五、
昭和一八、七、三、	銀座支店長	支店ノ運營	〃	〃	東京都中央區京橋三丁目	昭和三〇、一一、一六
昭和三〇、一一、一六、	常務理事退任解職					昭和三〇、一一、一六、
昭和三〇、一一、一六、	秘書役兼秘書課長	秘書役トハ理事會ニ於ケル記錄係ニ事務連絡係	安田財團本部		東京都千代田區	昭和三〇、一一、一六、

| | | |

昭和二〇、一二、一〇		保善商工教育財團	理事長	非常勤	理事長事故アルトキ代行非常勤但シ經營擔當者				
昭和二一、五、三〇		岡谷無線株式會社	取締役	非常勤		東京都千代田區大手町一ノ六	無線電信、電話用機械器具製造販賣	東京都千代田區大手町一ノ六	取締役
昭和二一、六、三八		安田倉庫株式會社	取締役	非常勤		東京都中央區日本橋吳服橋三ノ七	倉庫業	東京都中央區日本橋吳服橋三ノ七	常務取締役
昭和二一、八、三一		合名會社安田保善社	退職						
昭和二一、八、二一		大藏省	職務解消						
昭和二一、八、二六		安田倉庫株式會社	常務取締役						
昭和二一、九、一六		日本光機工業株式會社	監査役退任						
昭和		岡谷無線	取締役						

昭和二一、九一六	日本光機工業株式會社	監査役退任	
昭和二一、九二五	岡谷無線株式會社	取締役退任	
昭和二一、一〇、一四	安田倉庫株式會社	特別管理人	
昭和二二、一二、五	財團法人安田修德會	評議員退任	
昭和二二、一二、五	財團法人松翁會	理事退任	
昭和二三、一	日本包裝協會	常任理事（交渉中）	諸問機關
			輸出品梱包、包裝ノ改良研究 東京都中央區日本橋室町一ノ七

註三 (1)(2)は最終に添附しました。

10. Chronological record of profession and employment.

Note 1: "Organization or company" mentioned in this column include any organization or company other than Zaibatsu company. With reference to organizations, relationship with economic organizations such as union, association or conference etc. will particularly be given in detail.

Note 2: In case you did not, in fact, handle duties for which you have been authorized, duties and powers which you actually handled and name of the person who dealt with duties originally authorized for you will be given.

Note 3: With reference to the Zaibatsu company where you served as official or as a person accorded with the status of official, the following entries are additionally required.

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

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

Dates of employment and retirement.	Name of company or organization where you served.	Status of the position (including position as ordinary personnel.)	Duties and powers (in detail).	Substance of business of organization or company where you served and its location.

Dates of employment and retirement.	Name of company or organization where you served.	Status of the position (including position as ordinary personnel.)	Duties and powers (in detail).	Substance of business of organization or company where you served and its location.
Apr. 1,1925	Yasuda Bank	Clerk	Clerical work	Banking business: 5 Otemachi,Itchome, Chiyodaku,Tokyo
Mar.10,1933	-do-	Acting Manager, Aoyama Branch	Assisting Manager	-do- : 6-chome, Aoyama Kita machi, Minatoku,Tokyo
Feb.13,1937	-do-	Acting Manager, Yokohama Branch	-do-	-do- : 4-chome, Hommachi Naka-Ku, Yokohama
Mar.19,1938	-do-	Sub-Manager, Yokohama Branch	-do-	-do- : -do-
Feb. 4,1939	-do-	Sub-Manager, Kofunacho Branch	-do-	-do- : 1-chome, Kofunacho Nihombashi Chuo-Ku,Tokyo
Nov. 7,1940	-do-	Chief of Secretariat	Personnel Affairs and Welfare Work	-do- : 5, 1-chome, Otemachi,Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo
Nov.10,1940	Yasuda Employee Health Insurance Association	Executive Director	Assisting Chief Director	Welfare facilities management : 6, 1-chome, Otemachi,Chiyoda-Ku,Tokyo.
Aug. 3,1942	Yasuda Bank	Chief of Secretariat,concurrently Chief of Welfare Section	Personnel Affairs and Welfare Work	Banking Business : 5, 1-chome, Otemachi,Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo
July22,1943	-do-	Ginza Branch Manager	Management of Branch	-do- : 3-chome Kyobashi,Chuo-Ku Tokyo
July25,1943	Yasuda Employee Health Insurance Association	(Retired from the office of Executive Director)		
Jan.16,1945	Yasuda Bank	(Released from the office)		
-do-	Yasuda Hozensha	Secretariate of the board of managers concurrently Chief of Personnel Affairs	In charge of keeping minutes of board of Managers Personnel affairs and welfare work	Holding Co. : 6, 1-chome, Otemachi,Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo

Jan.21,1945	Yasuda Foundation for Cultivating Virtue	Councillor	Mere Honorary title	Giving Aid to Public facilities or work : -do-
Aug.15,1945	Finance Ministry	Non-Regular Member of the staff of Finance Bureau	Liaison official	Government Office : Shiocho,Yotsuya, Shinjuku-Ku,Tokyo
Oct.23,1945	Yasuda Hozensha	Full time Service of Secretariate of the board of Managers	Retiring from the office of chief of Personnel affairs	
Nov.30,1945	Japan Optical Instrument Mfg. Co.	Auditor	Part-time service	Manufacturing and Selling of Lens, etc. : 581 Ichinotsubo, Kawasaki
Dec. 5,1945	Sho-o-kai Foundation	Director	Part-time service,only now and then being consulted	Management of Welfare facilities, Clinic,etc.: 6, 1-chome,Otemachi Chiyoda-Ku,Tokyo
Dec.10,1945	Hozen Foundation for Commercial and Technical Education	Managing Director	Part-time service,acting for Chief Directo in case he is unavailable	Management of Commercial and Technical School : -do-
May 30,1946	Okaya Radio Co.	Director	Part-time service	Manufacturing and Selling of Radio, etc. : 5,223 Shimohamaku Okaya
June 28,1946	Yasuda Warehouse Co.	Director	Part-time service	Warehousing Business : 7, 3 chome,Gofuku-bashi,Nihombashi, Chuo-Ku,Tokyo
Aug.21,1946	Yasuda Honzensha	(Retired)		
-do-	Finance Ministry	(Released automatically)		
Aug.26,1946	Yasuda Warehouse Co.	Managing Director	Assisting President	-do- -do-
Sept.16,1946	Japan Optical Instrument Mfg. Co.	(Retired from the office of auditor)		
Sept.25,1946	Okaya Radio Co.	(Retired from the office of director)		

Oct. 14, 1946	Yasuda Warehouse Co., Ltd.	Special Supervisor			
Dec. 5, 1947	Yasuda Foundation for Cultivating Virtue	(Retired from the office of councellor)			
-do-	Sho-o-kai Foundation	(Retired from the office of Director)			
Jan. 1948	Japan Package Association	Full-time Director (under negotiation.)	Advising	Improvement and study of packing of export goods.	7 Muromachi Itchome, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo.

第五頁

十一、本人の役員就任當時その勤務した財閥會社と財閥又は財閥直系會社との間に役員としての就任についての事前承認を必要とする旨の取極の有無

（一）明文の取極の有無

（二）本人の役員としての就任の事情の詳細、特にその就任につき財閥又は財閥直系會社が關與した事實の有無

私が安田倉庫株式會社の役員として就任しました時は既に安田保善社は解體整理後でありまして人事權其の他一切の權限を放棄した後でありましたから安田保善社は私の就任に就ては一切關與してゐませんし又承認を求めをも必要もなかつたので承認を求めて居りません就任の事情の詳細に付いては別紙申請書に依つて申し上げます

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

a. Whether or not the arrangemeut existed in writing.

(None)

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

It was after the announcement of the dissolution of the Yasuda Hozensha was made public when I assumed the position of officer of the Yasuda Warehouse Co.
As the Yasuda Hozensha had renounced its right to control the personnel affairs and other matters, it was not concerned in approving my assumption of office nor was it necessary to obtain its approval.
So that I did not obtain its approval.
The detailed circumstances under which I was installed in the office are fully stated in the accompanying application.

第六頁

十二、本調査書作成年月日

昭和廿參年貳月壱日

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

署名 高畑利忠 印

12. Date

Feb. 1, 1948

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

Signa ture

Tokutada Sano

三頁ヨリ

計三、

(1)本人の役員としての就任及び退任の時における該會社の株式の一割以上の所有者の氏名及び持株率

就任及び退任の時	會社名	持株率
昭和二、六、二八、就任	安田倉庫株式會社	一割以上の株式所有者
	安田保善社	八割八分
	安田銀行	一割

三頁ヨリ

計三、

(1) 本人の役員としての就任及び退任の時における当該会社の株式の一割以上の所有者の氏名及び持株率

就任及び退任の時	会社名	持株率
昭和三一、六、二八、就任	安田倉庫株式会社	八割八分
	安田保善社	一割以上
	安田銀行	

(2) 本人が勤務した期間に於ける他の役員の氏名、地位及び就任、退任年月日

会社名	他の役員の氏名	地位	就任年月日	退任年月日
安田倉庫株式会社	稲川次郎	取締役社長	昭和一七、六、二三	
	安田貞四郎	常務取締役	昭和一八、四、一、	
	守屋範雄	取締役	昭和二一、六、二八	
	倉靖之	常務取締役	昭和一二、六、二四	
	形吉晴	取締役	昭和一四、一、三〇、	
	形吉富	監査役	昭和一六、一二、三三	
	部一郎	常務取締役	昭和一七、六、二三、	
	崎廣衛	取締役	昭和一八、一、三一、	
	邊廣人	監査役	昭和二〇、一一、三八	
	本渡上村	取締役	昭和二一、六、二八	
	本渡上村	常務取締役	昭和二一、六、二八	
	本渡上村	監査役	昭和二一、六、二

Note 3

(a) Name and share-holding percentage of share-holders owning more than 10 % of the total shares of the company at the time of my assumption of office and retirement.

Time of Assumption	Company	Name of Shareholders	% of Ownership
June 28,1946	Yasuda Warehouse Co.	Yasuda Hozensha	88 %
		Yasuda Bank	10 %

(b) Names,positions and dates of appointment and retirement of other officers of the company during the period when I served.

The Yasuda Warehouse Co.

Names	Office Titles	Dates of Installation	Dates of Retirement
INAGAWA,Jiro	Director	June 23,1942	
	Executive Director	April 1,1943	
	President	June 28,1946	
YASUDA, Teishiro	Director	June 24,1937	
MORIYA,Norio	-do-	Jan.30,1939	
NAKURA, Yasuyuki	Director	Dec. 23,1941	
	Executive Director	June 23,1942	
	Director (resigning executive director)	Jan. 31,1943	Jan. 17,1947
MURAKAMA, Yoshitomi	Auditor	Nov. 28,1945	June 28,1946
	Director	June 28, 1946	

Names	Office Titles	Dates of Installation	Dates of Retirement
TANABE, Ichiro.	Director	June 28, 1946	
KOZAKI, Hiroe.	Full-time Auditor	June 28, 1946	
WATANABE, Hiroshi.	Director	Dec. 19, 1947	
Subject Person.	Director	June 28, 1946	
	Managing Director	Aug. 26, 1946	

昭和　　年　　月　　日分傳票(　　)

APPROVED may 22 1948
承　認　昭和23年5月22日

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23.2.5.
1寸

安田

Misao Ueda

Application for Your Approval under Article 7 of the Law for Termination of Zaibatsu Family Control

Saito Toshitada

Tokyo, January 31, 1948

Mr. Tetsu Katayama,
Prime Minister

Sir,

Application for Your Approval
under Article 7 of the Law for
Termination of Zaibatsu Family Control

My holding of the office of Managing Director at the Yasuda Warehouse Company comes at first under the provisions stipulated in Article 3 of the above-mentioned Law. However, as I am convinced of the fact that I am not an appointee for the reason that all the conditions provided for in each item of Article 7 of the same Law suit me, I submit this application for your approval in compliance with the provisions of Article 7, paragraph 1 of the Law.

Respectfully submitted,

Enc/ Particulars re Application

Particulars re Application

1. I am not related with Zaibatsu.

2. At the time of my installation there was no arrangement between the Yasuda Warehouse Company and the Yasuda Hozensha to the effect that with reference to any officers' appointment the latter's previous approval should be obtained and as a matter of fact I did not obtain any approval.
It was on June 28,1946 that I was installed as director of the Yasuda Warehouse Company for the first time and on August 26, of the same year I was installed as Managing Director by the by-election of the directors.

On the other hand,the Yasuda Hozensha on October 15,1945, at the meeting of the board of directors decided the policy of dissolving the firm and on October 30 of the same year this resolution was made public. So that all the affiliated companies were released from the various controls hitherto exercised by the Yasuda Hozensha.

The fact that the Yasuda Hozensha renounced the right to control the personnel affairs of its affiliated companies is evidenced with the ~~accompanying~~ testimonial prepared by the Yasuda Hozensha.

From the above-mentioned statement,it will be easily understood that the Yasuda Hozensha had made public its policy of dissolution renouncing its right to control its affiliated companies just 8 months prior to the time of my installation as director and 10 months prior to the time of my

installation as managing director being elected by the by-election of the directors. So that since October 30,1945, the Yasuda Warehouse Company has not been under the control of the Yasuda Hozensha and as my installation as officer took place prior to that time,I did not obtain many previous approval from the Yasuda Hozensha,the arrangement necessitating such approval being already ceased to exist.

Let me explain the circumstances under which I was installed as officer of this company.

During the war-time the Yasuda Warehouse Company transferred to the Japan Warehouse Controlling Company the whole buildings belonging to the company and the whole staff excepting a few employees for the purpose of adjusting the business. However,after the termination of the war as this controlling company was dissolved those transferred buildings and staff have come back.

When the war was ended there were two full-time directors and 4 part-time directors. The then president being concurrently the president of another company retired from his office. Moreover,one of the 4 part-time directors being a member of the Yasuda Family also retired. So that before I assumed my position there were one full-time and 3 part-time directors.
At that time the company owned 53 buildings of 9,738.20 tsubo space,while it had owned 90 buildings of 15,013.15 tsubo space before the war.

Though it was very difficult to foresee the future prospects of our warehousing business in the midst of the

chaotic economical situation after the war,in our company the reconstruction of the awar-damaged warehouses was eagerly demanded and in addition to it as such important problems as the enforcement of the Act for Emergency Measure for Corporation Accounting and the Enterprise Reconstruction and Reorganization Law,etc.,have arisen,it was found that with one full-time director it is quite impossible to manage the company effectively.

Such being the case,the company was pressed for need of strengthening its full-time officers' offices. However,as 2 out of the 3 part-time directors living in far distant places impossible for daily attendance and having no intention of coming up to the capital were unfitted to be installed as full-time directors.

Moreover,as they are closely related with the Yasuda Zaibatsu family,it was considered not democratic to install them as full-time officer and the remaining one was also considered not well-qualified.

In these circumstances it was finally decided to select 3 officers from among the staff of the company as well as from the outside. According to this plan,the auditor was shifted to a director in charge of the general affairs and his successor and two directors in charge of business operations were selected from among the staff of the company and the remaining one directors' office in charge of reconstruction work,financing and negotiations with the outside was offered to me on the ground that no suitable one was to be found among the staff.

The company was looking for a candidate on condition that he must be well versed in the matters relating to finance without any experience of a full-time director of other com-

panies and at the same time a man of amiable character always prepared to cooperate with other officers. I was persuaded to accept the company's offer for the reason that I am the man possessing such requirements. At that time,as I was thinking to resign my office at the Yasuda Hozensha, I accepted this offer and was installed as director. After my installation as a director various important problems such as financing of the warehouses to be reconstructed,counter-measure for the enforcement of the act for Emergency Measures for corporation Accounting,planning Reorganization program,negotiations with the outside,etc.,have arisen in succession.

So that on August 21 of the same year I retired from the office at the Yasuda Hozenshe and on August 26,I was elected Managing Director by the by-election of the directors,which office I have also accepted.

Next I want to explain how I was installed as auditor of the Japan Optical Instrument Mfg. Company and as director of the Okaya Radio Company and why I retired from these offices.

As I was installed as auditor of the Japan Optical Instrument Mfg. Company on November 30,1945,and retired from the office on September 16,1946,my tenure of office was for less than 10 months. At the time of my installation in this company,as several officers had retired the company was necessitated to find out their successors for want of a quorum. However,as there were several difficulties in selecting them, the company was looking for men who are quited willing to be

installed as officers in names only until the proper successors will be decided. So that the company was hard hit as it is very difficult to find such men. The president of that company confiding to me the whole story without reservation, persuaded me to concede to his request. As I am an intimate friend of him since when we were working together at the Yasuda Bank, I accepted to be installed as part-time auditor on condition that I shall be released from the office when he finds a suitable successor. So that I retired as soon as the successor was decided. My tenure of the director's office at the Okaya Radio Company is for 4 months, being installation May 30,1946, and retired on September 25 of the same year.

For the same as aforesaid reason, my installation and retirement took place in this company. As these two officers were of part-time service, it is my first experience as full-time service officer that I was installed as managing director of the Yasuda Warehouse Company.

3. I have never held concurrently the officers' positions in the Yasuda Zaibatsu Companies more than four.

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The Certificate of Saito Toshitada

Certificate

(1) Reasons necessitating the outsider to be installed as managing director of our company:-

After the termination of the war, on December 1, 1945, when the Japan Warehouse Controlling Company was dissolved all the employees who had been despatched from our company to that company came back and at the same time the buildings delivered to that company during the war time were also returned to us.

At that time I was the only one full-time service director holding the office of an executive director, the other three directors holding the directors' offices of half-time service. Of these three directors the two were living in distant places quite impossible to commute having no intention of coming up to Tokyo. Besides, as they are closely related with the Yasuda Family it was considered not democratic to have one of them installed as full-time service director and the remaining one being not yet repatriated he was also not fitted for the position. Under such circumstances the company could not find any candidates for full-time service director among the then directors. So that