DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

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

無し

（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

本人は大正十五年より日之出汽船株式會社取締役として專ら其の業務に專念せり、當時日之出汽船株式會社は所有船舶も三隻のみにして業績擧らず其の業務の放棄をも要したる事業内情なりしを本人の就任に依り経営の合理化能率の向上に率先挺身し社運の向上を計り昭和十一年頃より新船の建造社務の擴張を計り其の資金調達に就ても（主として東京海上火災保險株式会社より融資せり）本人の個人保證をなし淺野本社及其の財閥會社の保證を得たる事なく日之出汽船株式会社の本日を築きたるものにして斯くして當社の経営は幸ひ軌道に乗り昭和十五年七月株主總会に依り推されて社長に就任す

又當時財閥又は財閥直系会社は其の就任に関し全く関與せる事無し

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

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 have devoted myself to carry on the work as presid
of HINODE KISEN Co., Ltd since 1926.
At the time of my assumption of office the said company were holding only three ships and was deemed to give up going on owing to the dullness of work. But my assumption of office under such circumstances, the undertaking of the company went on well to date as a result of taking initiative devotedly fo rationalization of undertaking and elevation of efficiency, planning increase of new vessel and enlargement of business in the case of making fund(generally borrowed from Tokyo Marine and Fire Co., Ltd) I made private guarantee,not the guarantee of Asano HonshaCo., Ltd. or the Zaibatsu Co., Ltd. Thus the enterprise of the company went on well fortunately and I assumed the position as director byrecommendation of general meeting of share-holders onJuly 1934. The Zaibatsu or the direct Zaibatsu official was not concerned in approving my assumption of office at the time.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

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 have devoted myself to carry on the work as presider of HINODE KISEN Co., Ltd since 1926.
At the time of my assumption of office the said company were holding only three ships and was deemed to give up going on owing to the dullness of work. But my assumption of office under such circumstances, the undertaking of the company went on well to date as a result of taking initiative devotedly fo rationalization of undertaking and elevation of efficiency, planning increase of new vessel and enlargement of business in the case of making fund(generally borrowed from Tokyo Marine and Fire Co., Ltd) I made private guarantee,not the guarantee of Asano HonshaCo., Ltd. or the Zaibatsu Co., Ltd. Thus the enterprise of the company went on well fortunately and I assumed the position as director byrecommendation of general meeting of share-holders onJuly 1934, The Zaibatsu or the direct Zaibatsu official was not concerned in approving my assumption of office at the time.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

第六頁

十二、本調査書作成年月日

昭和廿三年一月廿日

「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 藤堂大藏 印

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

12. Date

30 January 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

Daizo. Todo.

DAIZO TODO

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

REJECTED Aug. 30, 1948
却下 昭和23年8月30日

18

Seiichi Kawazoe July 20, 1948

TO : MR. ASHIDA, HITOSHI
Cabinet Prime Minister

SUBJECT : APPLICATION MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 23 OF THE LAW FOR THE TERMINATION OF ZAIBATSU FAMILY CONTROL.

APPLICANT: Daizo TODO

I submitted application for recognition as a company officer not connected with the Zaibatsu in accordance with Article 6 of the Law for the Termination of Zaibatsu Family Control, but on June 21, 1948, I received notification to the effect that my application have not been recognized. There are some flaws in the findings of facts in my case and I therefore, submit application for reconsideration.

In my previous application, I submitted a short explanation regarding the situations involved in my assumption of office as director of the Asano Honsha in July 1944 and my subsequent activities. I omitted explanations regarding my activities as an employee of the Asano Honsha as well as my connections with the Hinode Steamship Company believing it to be unnecessary. I believe that it has been due to defects in my application that I have been mistaken for a company officer connected with the Asano Zaibatsu on the basis of the fact that I worked for the Asano Dozoku K.K. (the former name of the Asano Honsha, Ltd.) for a long number of years and later became a director of the Asano Honsha, Ltd.

Following, I shall explain in detail regarding:

I. The special characteristics of the Asano Dozoku K.K. and the Asano Honsha, Ltd.;
II. the situations during my activities as an employee of the Asano Dozoku K.K.;
III. the situations involved in my assumption of office as a director of the Asano Honsha, Ltd. as well as my activities;
IV. and my connections with the Hinode Steamship Company as well as the situations involved in my assumption of office as president of the company.

I wish thereby to make it clear that I am not an officer connected with the Asano Zaibatsu.

Furthermore, I attach the following for reference:

(1) Statement by Mr. Ryozo Asano,
(2) Statement by Mr. Hanzaemon Ishida,

ZAEMON

(I) SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ASANO DOZUKU K.K. AND THE ASANO HONSHA, LTD.

The Asano Honsha, Ltd. (At the time I assumed office in July 1944)

Owners of more than 10% of the total stocks of the Co.

Soichiro Asano	More than 14% (At the time of Soichiro Asano's retirement in December 1946)
Soichiro Asano	More than 14%

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NNDB # 775012

The Ogura Chikko K.K. (Dec. 1935, at the time he assumed office)
Owners of more than 10% of the total stocks of the Co.)

Mr. Soichiro Asano 82%
Director President of the Kokura Seiko K.K.
(At the time of Mr. Asano's retirement
in Dec. 1946)

Mr. Tametsugu Nakamura 82%
Director President of the Kokura Seiko K.K.

I worked 28 years for Asano since I first joined the Asano Dozoku in 1918, up to the time I retired from the Asano Honsha in Dec. 1946. Therefore, in order to prove that I am not an officer connected with the Asano Zaibatsu, I shall have to explain the special characteristics of the two above mentioned companies.

Both the Asano Dozoku and the Asano Honsha were composed of blood relations or relatives by marriage of the Asano family. Throughout the history of both these companies, I was the only employee that was promoted to the post of officer. For example, the directors of the Asano Honsha as of Sept. 2, 1945 were Soichiro Asano, Ryozo Asano, Hachiro Asano, Yoshio Asano, who are all blood relatives of the Soichiro Asano who preceeded them, while the other directors, Genjiro Shirâishi and Hide Masugi are relatives of the same. I was the only employee who filled the post of director. The auditors, Shigenari Hozumi, Koichiro Hozumi and Toshio Suzuki are also the relatives of the same. During the period of the Asano Dozoku, all the directors, without an exception were either blood relatives or relatives by marriage of Soichiro Asano.

On this point, it is clear that the Asano Honsha absolutely differed from the Mitsui, Mitsubishi, Sumitomo and the Yasuda family interests.

Unlike the other Zaibatsu Family interests, the Asano Honsha was not a controlling organ of affiliated companies. It was simply an organ formed for the protection of the assets of the Asano famil

To speak in detail, the former Soichiro Asano was a rare and talented business organizer who established a large number of companies, but he never extended his supervision over them. There were no connections between the different companies he created. He jumped unsystematically from one enterprise to another and died before he perfected any of his creations. Therefore, there were not close connections between the companies that he created, and he did not excercise any strict control over these various companies. Therefore, we cannot say, in essential he is a creater of a Zaibatsu concern. Moreover, these unrelated creations of the said Soichiro Asano were completely segregated from each other following his death. Cooperation never did exist between these separate organizations. On the contrary, competition and at times, even antagonism existed between them. These separate organizations were operated independently, and the Asano Honsha possesed no rights whatever to interfere with their management. The special characteristics of the Asano Honsha in itself did not admit of any such intervention.

Due to the fact that the Asano Dozoku as well as the Asano Honsha merely watched over and protected the wealth of the Asano family the number of employers of the Asano Honsha numbered only somewhere around ten. It was divided into the accounts and general affairs section which devote themselves to watching over and protecting the real estate and security holdings of the Asano family. Most of the work of these

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employees consisted in helping in the private affairs of the Asano family. It was impossible for them to stretch their hands into the affairs of the various companies with which the Asano family was connected.

As stated above, the Asano Dozoku, as well as the Asano Honsha were managed by the blood relations as well as relatives by marriage of the Asano family. Those who were not related to the family were not permitted a hand in the management. They merely executed what had already been decided. Soon after the organization of the Asano Honsha, that is, in June 1944, I was, merely on formality, created a director, but it was only proper, in view of the nature of the organization called the Asano Honsha, that I did not partake in its management.

(II) SITUATIONS DURING MY ACTIVITIES AS AN EMPLOYEE OF THE ASANO DOZOKU K.K.

I joined the Bank of Taiwan in 1899 and was subsequently promoted to manager of the Shanghai branch of the same bank. I later resigned my position, joined the Asano Chuya Bank and in December, 1918, I joined the Asano Dozoku.

Due to my previous experience in the line of finance, and due to the Numerous friends I had in this field, I was chiefly employed in negotiating for and settling loans. Needless to say, however, I took no part in the management of the company. I merely carried out what had already been decided by the Asano family. This was only proper in view of the fact that the Asano Dozoku Company was strictly a private and a family concern.

(III) SITUATIONS INVOLVED IN MY ASSUMPTION OF OFFICE AS A DIRECTOR OF THE ASANO HONSHA, LTD., AS WELL AS WITH MY ACTIVITIES AS SUCH.

The Asano Dozoku (capital:--¥35,000,000.00) was liquidated in May 1939, and the Asano Honsha (capital:--¥15,000,000.00) was established in its place and in July, I was created a director of the Asano Honsha. As I have stated previously, the directorship of the Asano Dozoku were reserved only for the relations of the Asano famil. It was after the establishment of the Asano Honsha that an employee was, for the first time, became a director. This action was taken in view of the fact that the other Zaibatsu concerns as well as the various companies affiliated with the Asano family were promoting employees to the position of directors. I was the only employee that was promoted to the post of director in the Asano Honsha. All the rest of the directors were members of the Asano family. Considered in the light that the Asano Honsha was merely an organ for watching over and protecting the real estates and securities belonging to the Asano family, and that no one not belonging to that family was permitted to partake in its management, it is clear that my promotion to the post of director was a formal gesture signifying good treatment accorded an employee. As a matter of fact, I was never in a representative position either within the company or outside of it. I merely occupied a place at the end of the list of directors. Moreover, as explained in detail in (I), the Asano Honsha was not an organization created to control the various companies affiliated to the Asano family, and due to the fact that it was merely a private family interest, it is clearly unjust that I, who served as director only for formality's sake should be classified as one who "Greatly contributed to the formation and maintenance of Zaibatsu Enterprises".

As proof, I wish to refer you to (IV).

(IV) MY CONNECTIONS WITH THE HINODE STEAMSHIP COMPANY AS WELL AS THE SITUATIONS INVOLVED IN MY ASSUMPTION OF OFFICE AS PRESIDENT OF THE COMPANY

I assumed the post of director of the Hinode Steamship Company in 1926. At that time there were difficulties in the operation of the company and Asano had made plans for its liquidation. I opposed those plans and, with absolutely no help from Asano, in fact, by employing several ships from other sources, I transported coal, etc. for the Railway Ministry. Later, in 1935, I made plans for building new ships and asked Soichiro Asano for aid in the way of finance. My request was refused on the ground that the Hinode Steamship Company should have been dissolved and that I was responsible for its present state. I therefore negotiated with the Tokyo Marine and Fire Insurance Company at my personal risk and borrowed the necessary funds. In this way, I built the freighters Yawata Maru, the Sumiyoshi Maru and others and thus constructed the foundation of the company. Therefore, since I assumed the post in 1926, I was never controlled nor received any aid from Asano. The Hinode Steamship Company was managed independently.

Since then, to-gether with the late Mr. Rihachi Iwasawa and the late Mr. Saburo Itokawa, we increased the capital of the company from ¥500,000.00 to ¥750,000.00 in 1935; to ¥1,200,000.00 in 1936; to ¥1,800,000.00 in 1937; to ¥3,600,000.00 in 1938; to ¥4,800,000.00 in 1939. Mr. Soichiro Asano was afraid that a reactionary period would set in, and consequently took only a passive part in these affairs. He was opposed to increasing the capital of the company, while for my part I was strongly for increasing the capital, and saw my views through. Due to these reasons the ties between Asano and Hinode gradually became weaker. Consequently, in 1939, Mr. Asano resigned his post as president, and I replaced him. As the above facts clearly show, I managed the Hinode Steamship Company absolutely independently and without interference from the Asano Zaibatsu. I believe that the above facts alone clearly prove that I am not a company officer that was connected with the Zaibatsu.

Daizo Todo

Daizo Todo

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Daizo Todo

Daizo Todo

SUBJECT : CERTIFICATION FOR MATTERS OF INSPECTION
OF MR. DAIZO TODO.

TO : PRIME MINISTER , MR. HITOSHI ASHIDA.

FROM : ASANO HONSHA CO., LTD

EX-DIRECTOR

RYOZO ASANO.

Ryozo Asano.

July, 1948

CERTIFICATION FOR MATTERS CONCERNING INSPECTION OF MR. DAIZO TODO.

Mr. DAIZO TODOhas been regarded as an official of Zaibatsu family on July, 1944 on reason that assumption of office as a director of Asano Honsha co., Ltd and received the notification on June 21, 1948. But I certify, as mentioned below, the situation of his assumption of office and practical business, that he.was not a person who formed the Zaibatsu.

1. He entered the ASANO Family Co., Ltd on December 1918, which was formerly the ASANO HONSHA Co., Ltd. Before long, the company met a serious financial panic circle which broken out in 1920 and financial dificulties of the company increased day by day and the liabilities of the Dai ichi Bank Ltd, the Yasuda BankLtd, and the Taiwan Bank Ltd, should be disposed as soon as possible.
After then DAIZO TODO was given a part in negotiating with these Bank continually, especially for disposition and adjustment of those liabilities because he was well versed in financial circumstances, having many acquaintances in that circle. But he dit not concern in policy of undertaking,nor in management of enterprise entirely.
The ASANO FAMILY,let DAIZO TODO take part in financial affairs only as an entire employee, as it was the family constitution with the ASANO's that no personal was permited to participate in undertaking business than their own family members.

Meanwhile in 1944 the existance of the Family Company was deemed improper, by the turning of international affairs, also in our country too, and the Asano Family Company was reorganised to the ASANO HONSHA as the Authorities pointed outit.

At the time of re-organisation DAIZO TODO was appointed official by reason of his long service as employee and talent for management of liabilities, being considered better externaly that it's position was assumed by a person who was unrelated to the ASANO FAMILY.
Thus DAIZO TODO was entirely norminal official, and as undertakings of the company were controlled by the members of the ASANO FAMILY, maintenance, development, and controll of the Zaibatsu have never been affected by his opinion.

I will certificate the above mentioned fact and thank you in anticipation that re-examination should be done in closer view for DAIZO TODO regarded tobbe the Appointee this time.

SUBJECT: CERTIFICATE CONCERNING CAREER OF DAIZO TODO.

TO : PRIME MINISTER HITOSHI ASHIDA

FROM : HAZAEMON ISHIDA, INSPECTOR HINODE KISEN CO., LTD

H. Ishida

HINODE KISEN KAISEHA

20th July 1948

According to your written information No.72 dated 21 June 1948. The president of our company Mr. DAIZO TODO is subject to resign fromhis post being applicable to the Zaibatsu Family Control Exclusion Act. I beg to state as follows for your kind consideration in Mr. DAIZO TODO's reinvestigation.

I myself entered this company in November 1919 and worked together with Mr. TODO untill today. I was given the rank as director in 1940, and was appointed Inspector of the company in January 1940.

DAIZO TODO was appointed as director in the year 1924. Amoung the Asano Family, at that time, there was a strong tendency to liquidate the firm. But DAIZO TODO opposite this opinion and not only carried on business but also expanded it all by himself receiving no financial support and control fromthe ASANO zaibatsu. Operation of the company, after that, was done mainly by DAIZO TODO's independent standpoint. This made relation between TODO and ASANO very weak. In 1940 after becoming President of the company relation betwech the ASANO Zaibatsu was entirely cut off. As mentioned above, relation between TODO and ASANO was not so friendly at HINODE KISEN CO., Ltd. DAIZO TODO worked for the ASANO only as an employee nothing was done particulary to support,maintain, or to strength the ASANO Zaibatsu from any point of view. DAIZO TODO always expressed his feelings to me in having our enterprise in a democratic way and did not agree with monopolism enterprise. TODO opposite strongly from ASANO Zaibatsu's way of maintaining business and finally made a success in doing business in his own way at HINODE KISEN Co., ltd.

Before DAIZO TODO became president of our company 100% of the stock was held by the ASANO family and relatives but after that DAIZO TODO devided the stock gradually amoung the employee of the company and also to general market. Consquently more than 7% was possessed by those who had no relation with the ASANO's and ASANO Honsha held no more than 2.4% of the whole stock. DAIZO TODO being self reliance characteristic. Nobody can, from any point of view, take him as a member of the Zaibatsu.

I regret very much that he was misunderstood at the first hearing and appointed applicable. I am, therefore, sending in this certificate concerning his career to make clear all misunderstanding about his career and also ask your kind consideration in your judgement.

January 20, 1948

Written Application for Approval
of not corresponding to the Appoin-
tee in accordance with the Article
6 and 7 of the Law for Termination
of the Zaibatsu Family Control.

Daizo Todo

Daizo Todo

Prime Minister,
Mr. Tetsu Katayama

Written Application for approval of not corresponding to the Appointee.

Daizo Todo
Born-1876

No. 380, Nishitakato-machi,
Hisai-machi, Issi-gun,
Mie-ken

Name of Company and position which applicant assumes at present.

(1) No. 1, 1-chome Kabuto-cho, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo.
Hinode Kisen Co. Ltd.
President

(2) No. 1-1-chome Kabuto-cho, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
Hinode Sangyo Co. Ltd.
Director.

A. Matters of application for approval in Accordance with the Article 6 of the Law.

Though I, the applicant Daizo Todo have been regarded as an Appointee (in the cause of assuming the position of Director of the Asano Honsha Co., Ltd. on July, 1944, retired the position on December 1946) I applicate now to be approved that I do not correspond to the Appointee by mentioning below the actual circumstances of assumption of office and performance of my duties.

1. Circumstances of Assumption of Office.
The Asano Honsha Co., Ltd. was born on July 1944 through the re-organization and liquidation of Asano Family Co., Ltd. which was assumed to its position of officials by Asano's family only.
On this re-organization, the applicant who had been a person in long service as employee assumed the position of official as a Director by reason of the assumption of office by Asano's family only was considered undersirable and some other person than Asano's was needed in order to fill up the full number.

2. Circumstances of performance of duties.
Though I assumed the position of Director with the reason mentioned in 1., as Asano Honsha Co., Ltd. has not been different in its control from the time, then it was not re-organized yet, of Asano Family Co., Ltd., I hold notstocks of the company, My actual duties were ruled and performed by the Zaibatsu Asano's, being entirely norminal official and no more, of course I had acted for the company neither inside nor outside, I had been only ranked at the tail of Directors.
By these reasons, the application in accordance with Article 6 of the Law has been made as it is considered definitely un-reasonable to be applied to the law as a person who contributed prominently to form and maintain the undertakings of the Zaibatsu. Then, I devoted myself to carry on as a president of the Hinode Kisen Co., Ltd.

B. Matters of Application for Approval in accordance with the Article 7 of the Law.

Though the applicant, Daizo Todo is a person prescribed in the item of the article 3, clause 2, number 1, I was not entirely concerned in the quasi-direct Zaibatsu affiliate, as I also did not assume the position of supreme representative official of the Zaibatsu Associated Company and not now, I applicates hereby that I am not an appointee by explaining the following entries are provided.

1. I have no family relationship with the person designated as Zaibatsu and neither I am the mate of person who are on same family register with the Zaibatsu, nor am I parent and child, brother and sister, and the mate of all of them.

2. At the time of my assumption of office as official, neither I had arrangement that the previous approval be obtained from the Zaibatsu or the direct Zaibatsu affiliate regarding assumption of the position nor did I obtain their previous approval.

3. I was not concerned in quasi-direct Zaibatsu affiliate, and though I assumed the position of official as a controller of the Ogura Chikko Co., Ltd. which is the Zaibatsu associated company (retired on Dec. 1946), itsis obvious from a point of view of my position that I had no more privilege and rule than its supreme representative official had.

4. My assumption of office as official of the Zaibatsu, not only the Zaibatsu company of Asano lineage but also any others was not beyond four at the same time.

That is to say, I served the following companies as official at the same time and no more.

One was director of the Asano Honsha Co., Ltd., and the other was controller of the Ogura Chikko Co., Ltd.

The subordinate document

Jan. 30, 1948

To Prime Minister
Mr. Tetsu Katayama

Certification for application of Mr. Daizo Todo in accordance with the Article 6 of the Law.

Though the applicant, Daizo Todo, has been regarded as an appointee by prescription of the Law for Termination of the Zaibatsu Family Control issued on Jan. 7, 1948, in the cause of assuming the position of director of the Asano Honsha Co., Ltd. during from July 1944 to December, 1946, his assumption of the office as official were caused by the reason of his long service as employee in the Asano Family Co., Ltd. from which the Asano Honsha Co., Ltd. was born by reorganization and liquidation, and the consideration of which was undesibable to be assumed its position by Asano's family only.

He was entirely nominal official, holding no stocks of the company, and was not concerned to the actual business especially because he devoted himself to undertake as president of the Hinode Kisen Co., Ltd.

Moreover we neither indicated the business of the Hinode Kisen Co., Ltd., nor ruled ever.

N. Kihara
Asano Honsha K.K

Jan. 30, 1948

To Prime Minister
Mr. Tetsu Katayama

Certification for application of Mr. Daizo Todo in accordance with the Article 7 of the Law.

We certify the following matters as Mr. Daizo Todo does not correspond to the appointee in accordance with the article 7 of the Law which was issued on Jan. 7, 1947.
(1) He has no family relationship with the person designated as the Zaibatsu, and neither he us the mate of person who are on same family register with the Zaibatsu, nor is he parent and child, brother and sister, and the mate of all of them.
(2) Neither he had arrangement that the previous approval be obtained from the Zaibatsu or the direct Zaibatsu affiliate nor did he obtain their previous approval regarding assumption of the position as official.
(3) Neither he was concerned in quasi-direct Zaibatsu affiliate, nor had he no more privilege and rule than the supreme representative official of the Zaibatsu associated company had.
(4) His assumption of office as official of the Zaibatsu was not beyond four at the same time.

N. Kihara
Asano Nonsha K.K

Addition 1

Asano Honsha Co., Ltd.

Name of person who hold the stocks more than 10% of whole at the time of my employment on July, 1944.

Soichiro Asano
14% strong.

Name of person who hold the stocks more than 10% of whole at the time of my retirement on Dec. 1946.

Soichiro Asano
14% strong

Ogura Chikko Co., Ltd.

Name of person who hold the stocks more than 10% of whole at the time of my employment on Dec., 1946

President of Ogura Seido Co., Ltd.
Tameji Nakamura
82%

Addition 2

Name, position of the other officials and the dates of their employment and retirement during I served.

(1) Asano Honsha Co., Ltd.

	From July, 1944 to Dec., 1948
Officials at the day of my employment.	
Soichiro Asano	President
Ryuzo Asano	Director
Hachiro Asano	"
Yoshio Asano	"
Motojiro Shiraishi	"
Shu Masugi	"
Daizo Todo	"
Shigetake Hozumi	Controller
Koichiro Shimizu	"
Toshio Suzuki	"

Changes before my retirement
Motojiro Shiraishi Dea Death and retirement on Dec. 24, 1945

(2) Ogura Chikko Co., Ltd.

	From Dec. 19-- to Dec. 1946
Soichiro Asano	President
Kaname Suekane	Director
Yoshio Asano	"
Ryozo Asano	"
Hachiro Asano	"
Monjiro Suzuki	"
Kiyota Kaneko	"
Takeshi Seki	"
Saburo Okabe	"
Yazo Noguchi	Controller
Daizo Todo	"

Change before my retirement

Monjiro Suzuki	retired (director)	Oct. 26, 1939 (death)
Yusuke Somekawa	employed (director)	Jan. 4, 1940
Tametsugu Nakamura	employed (director)	Jul. 31, 1940
Kanjiro Nagami	employed (director)	May 28, 1941
Seinoju Ito	employed (director)	May 28, 1941
Kintaro Yamato	employed (controller)	May 28, 1942
Jiro Wada	employed (director)	May 14, 1942
Kintaro Yamato	retired (controller)	Nov. 14, 1943 (death)
Soichiro Asano	retired (director)	Dec. 31, 1945
Kyozo Asano	retired (director)	Dec. 31, 1945
Yoshio Asano	retired (director)	May 10, 1946
Hachiro Asano	retired (director)	May 10, 1946

NAME KATSUICHI IKOUE

No. Name of Company Kyushu Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, (Kyushu Chemical Industry 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、照應頁の日本文に照應するものとする。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「該當事項なし」又は「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。

FOR REEXAMINATION Sept. 6. 1948
再審 昭和23年9月6日

Seiichi Kawazoe

會社 第 號

氏名 井上勝一

個人調査書

第一頁

一、姓名（振假名をつけること）　井上久勝　イノウエヒサカツ

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）　シ

三、生年月日（年齡數え年）　明治十七年二月十一日　六十五才

四、出生地（都道府縣）　山口縣

五、現住所（略記しないこと）及び電話番號　下關市大字豐浦村字功山寺第二一五七番地　電話　シ

六、本籍地（略記しないこと）　山口縣熊毛郡鹽田村三〇八四番地

Questionnaire

1. Name (In full).

Katsuichi Inoue

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

None

3. Date of birtn (age).

February 11, 1884 (Aged 65)

4. Place of birth (prefecture).

Yamaguchi Prefecture

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

No.2157, Kozanji, Tayoura-mura, Shimonoseki City
Telephone: None

6. Permanent address (in full).

No.3084 Shioda-mura, Kumage-gun, Yamaguchi 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）

九州化學工業株式會社（三菱）

（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）

従屬會社

（三）地位

取締役社長

（四）就任の豫定日

法施行當時ハ右地位ヲ保有シ居リタルモ二月二十八日退任セリ

八、前項の他本人の保有するすべての身分及び職業

九州液化炭酸株式會社取締役社長

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。）

十 シ

（二）指定者か指定された日において指定者と同一戸籍内にあつたことの有無

十 シ

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.)

Kyushu Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (Mitsubishi)
(Kyushu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.)

   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.)

Subsidiary company

   c. Position.

Director President

   d. Scheduled date of assumption of the position.

War holding above position when the Law was enforced, but left the firm Feb. 28, 1945.

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

Director president of the Kyushu Ekika Tansan Kabushiki Kaisha (Kyushu Liquefied Carbon Dioxide Co., Ltd.)

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

None

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

None

七、職業の履歴

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

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

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

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

(2)本人が勤務した期間における他の役員の氏名、地位及び就任退任年月日

就職及び退職日附	會社團體等の名稱	地位（職員たる場合を含む）	職務內容（詳細に）	會社團體等の事業內容及び所在地
明四一、一、	三菱合資會社	鑛山部技術職員		東京所在、各種事業ノ經營
大七、五、	三菱鑛業株式會社技術系職員	牧山骸炭製造所長		東京所在、鑛業
大一〇、七、	全右	取締役		東京所在、化學工業經營
昭九、八、	日本タール工業株式會社	取締役		
昭一二、一〇、	右社ハ日本化成工業株式會社ト改稱	全右		神奈川縣茅ヶ崎町所在、カーボン電極製造業
昭一三、七、	東洋カーボン株式會社	取締役	コークス工場長兼務非常勤	
昭一八、四、			牧山工場長	

昭一九、四	日本化成社ハ三菱化成工業株式會社ト改稱		
昭二〇、三	三菱化成工業株式會社	取締役辭任	
昭二〇、五	九州化學工業株式會社	取締役	名義上ノミ（無報酬）
昭二二、一、（昭二三、二）	仝右	取締役社長	仝右
昭二二、一一、	九州液化炭酸株式會社	取締役社長	

八幡市所在、化學工業、資本金二三五萬圓　同社ハ戰爭中戰災ニ遭ヒ爾來操業停止、小生取締役、取締役社長ニ就任ヒルモソハ單ニ名義上ノミニテ清算人的意味ヲ有スルノミ　同社ハ近ク解散ノ豫定ナリ

福岡縣八幡市所在液化炭酸ノ販賣　資本金一九萬五千圓

(1) 本人ノ役員トシテノ就任及ビ退任ノ時ニ於ケル當該會社ノ株式一割以上ノ所有者ノ氏名及ビ持株率

(イ) 就任時　三菱鑛業株式會社　五〇%
　　旭硝子株式會社　五〇%

(ロ) 退任時　三菱鑛業株式會社　一三・四%
　　株式會社三菱本社　一二・〇%

(2) 本人ガ勤務ヒル期間ニ於ケル他ノ役員ノ氏名、地位及ビ就任、退任年月日

氏名	地位	就任年月日	退任年月日
山田三次郎	取締役社長	昭和十一年五月二十日	昭和十四年六月廿三日
池田龜三郎	仝　右	昭和十四年六月廿九日	昭和廿一年三月三十日
池田龜三郎	常務取締役	昭和九年八月一日	昭和十四年六月廿九日社長就任
中原省三	仝　右	昭和十一年五月二十日	昭和廿一年三月三十日
橋本十五郎	仝　右	昭和十五年三月廿八日	昭和十九年一月卅一日
賀集益藏	常務取締役	昭和十七年九月三十日	昭和廿一年十二月卅日
森本貫一	仝　右	昭和十九年五月　九日	昭和廿一年三月三十日社長就任
森本政吉	仝　右	仝	昭和二十年七月　一日
三谷一二	取締役	昭和九年八月一日	昭和十一年七月十五日
山田三次郎	仝　右	仝	昭和十一年八月　一日
河手捨二	仝　右	仝	昭和十七年九月三十日
大野政吉	仝　右	仝	昭和十九年一月卅一日
井上勝一	仝　右	仝	昭和二十年三月廿九日
橋本十五郎	仝　右	昭和十年九月十九日	昭和十五年三月廿八日常務就任
野口寅之助	仝　右	仝	昭和十七年三月三十日
山下元美	仝　右	昭和十一年八月　一日	昭和十五年九月廿六日
翁長良保	仝　右	昭和十三年三月廿六日	昭和十七年三　月卅日
岩井秀男	仝　右	昭和十四年七月十四日	昭和十五年九月廿六日
藤田三雄	仝　右	昭和十五年九月廿六日	昭和十八年九月三十日
森本貫一	仝　右	仝	仝　右
岩崎小彌太	仝　右	昭和十六年三月廿七日	昭和二十年十一月　一日
平井　徹	仝　右	仝	昭和廿一年五月十三日
山下太郎	仝　右	昭和十七年三月三十日	昭和十九年三月三十日監査役就任
右近又雄	仝　右	仝	昭和十七年六月廿一日

山本昌彦	取締役	昭和十七年九月三十日	昭和十九年一月廿一日
小村千太郎	仝右	仝 右	昭和廿一年五月十三日
江川鋪助	仝右	昭和十八年九月三十日	昭和二十年七月卅一日
林雅之助	仝右	昭和十九年五月九日	昭和廿一年十二月卅日
桑田時一郎	仝右	昭和十八年九月三十日	昭和廿一年十二月卅日當務就任
北川浩	仝右	昭和十九年五月九日	昭和廿一年十二月卅日監査役就任
武藤松次	監査役	昭和九年八月一日	昭和十四年六月廿九日
仝	右	仝 右	昭和十九年六月 一日
翁長良保	仝右	昭和九年三月廿七日	昭和十三年三月十一日取締役就任
齋藤敎壹	仝右	昭和十三年三月廿六日	昭和十四年一月廿四日
和田潤二	仝右	昭和十四年七月十四日	昭和十九年三月三十日
山室宗文	仝右	昭和十三年三月廿六日	昭和廿一年三月三十日
加藤武男	仝右	昭和十四年七月十四日	仝 右
赤間吉三郎	仝右	昭和十九年五月九日	昭和十九年八月十五日
鈴木春之助	仝右	昭和十九年九月廿九日	昭和二十年十二月卅一日
山下太郎	仝右	昭和十九年三月三十日	昭和廿一年三月三十日

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	Duties and Powers	Substance of business of organization or company where you served and its location
Jan., 1908	Mitsubishi Goshi Kaisha	Technical staff at Mining Dept.		Tokyo. Various businesses
May, 1918	Mitsubishi Mining Co., Ltd.	Technical staff		Tokyo. Mining
July, 1921	- do -	Head of Maki-yama Coke Factory		
Aug.,1934	Nippon Tar Industries, Ltd.	Director	Head of Maki-yama Factory	Tokyo. Chemical Industry
Oct., 1936	The above company was renamed Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd.			
July, 1938	Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd.	Director	Head of Coke Plant	
Apr., 1943	Tokyo Carbon Co., Ltd.	Director	Concurrent post (not regularly attended)	Chigasaki-machi, Kanagawa Prefecture. Manufacture of carbon electrode
Apr., 1944	Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd. was renamed Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.			
Mar., 1945	Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.	Retired from the post as director		
May, 1945	Kyushu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.	Director	Nominal post, without salary	Yawata City. Chemical industry. Capital: ¥2,350,000 This company has stopped operation since it was destroyed by air-raid fire, and it is to be disorganized shortly.
Jan., 1947	- do -	Director president	- do -	My position as director and then as director president of this company is nominal one; the actual function I am now taking is not beyond that of a liquidator.
Nov., 1947	Kyushu Ekika Tansan K.K. (Kyushu Liquefied Carbon Dioxide Co., Ltd.)	Director president		Yawata City. Sale of liquefied carbon dioxide. Capital: ¥195,000

Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.

1) Names and Stock-holding percentages of stock-holders owning 10 percent or more of the total stock of the company at the time of appointment and retirement.

(a) At the time of Appointment

Mitsubishi Mining Co., Ltd.	50%
Asahi Glass Co., Ltd.	50%

(b) At the time of Retirement

Mitsubishi Mining Co., Ltd.	13.4%
Mitsubishi Honsha	12%

2) Names, Positions and Dates of Appointment and Retirement of other officials of the company during the period when you served.

Names	Positions	Dates of Appointment	Dates of Retirement
Sanjiro Yamada	Director president	May 20,1936	June 23, 1939
Kamesaburo Ikeda	ditto	June 29,1939	Mar. 30, 1946
ditto	Managing director	Aug. 1,1934	June 29, 1936
Seizo Nakahara	ditto	May 20,1936	Mar. 30, 1946
Jyugoro Hashimoto	ditto	Mar. 28,1940	Jan. 31, 1944
Ekizo Kashu	ditto	Sep. 30,1942	Dec. 30,1946
Kanichi Morimoto	ditto	May 9,1944	Mar. 30, 1946
Masakichi Morimoto	ditto	ditto	July 1, 1945
Ichiji Mitani	Director	Aug. 1,1934	July 15, 1936
Sanjiro Yamada	ditto	ditto	May 20, 1936
Suteji Kawate	ditto	ditto	Sep. 30, 1942
Masakichi Ohno	ditto	ditto	Jan. 31, 1944
Katsuichi Inoue	ditto	ditto	Mar. 29, 1945
Jyugoro Hashimoto	ditto	Sep. 19,1935	Mar. 28, 1940
Toranosuke Noguchi	ditto	ditto	Mar. 30, 1942
Motomi Yamashita	ditto	Aug. 1,1936	Sep. 26, 1940
Yoshiyasu Onnaga	ditto	Mar. 26,1938	Mar. 30, 1942
Hideo Iwai	ditto	July 14,1939	Sep. 26, 1940
Mitsuo Makita	ditto	Sep. 26,1940	Sep. 30, 1943
Kanichi Morimoto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Koyata Iwasaki	ditto	Mar. 27,1941	Nov. 1, 1945
Cho Hirai	ditto	ditto	May 13, 1946
Taro Yamashita	ditto	Mar. 30,1942	Mar. 30, 1944
Matao Ukon	ditto	ditto	June 21, 1942
Masahiko Yamamoto	ditto	Sep. 30,1942	Jan. 31, 1944
Sentaro Komura	ditto	ditto	May 13, 1946
Nobusuke Egawa	ditto	Sep. 30,1943	July 31, 1945
Masanosuke Hayashi	ditto	May 9,1944	Dec. 30, 1946

(To be continued to the next sheet.)

Names	Positions	Dates of Appointment	Dates of Retirement
Tokiichiro Kuwata	Director	Sep. 30, 1943	Dec. 30, 1946
Hiroshi Kitagawa	ditto	May 9, 1944	ditto
Matsuji Muto	Auditor	Aug. 1, 1934	June 29, 1939
ditto	ditto	Mar. 27, 1941	June 1, 1944
Yoshiyasu Ohnaga	ditto	Aug. 1, 1934	Mar. 11, 1938
Kyoe Saito	ditto	Mar. 26, 1938	Jan. 24, 1939
Jyunji Weda	ditto	July 14, 1939	Mar. 30, 1944
Sobun Yamamuro	ditto	Mar. 26, 1938	Mar. 30, 1946
Takeo Kato	ditto	July 14, 1939	Mar. 30, 1946
Kichisaburo Akama	ditto	May 9, 1944	Aug. 15, 1944
Harunosuke Suzuki	ditto	Sep. 29, 1944	Dec. 31, 1945
Taro Yamashita	ditto	Mar. 30, 1944	Mar. 30, 1946

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　　十　　シ

（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

詳細別紙申請理由書ヲ御參照願度

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.

Please refer the attached statements

十二、本調査書作成年月日

昭和二十三年七月二十日

「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　井上勝一　㊞

12. Date

20, July 1946

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.

K. Onoue

Signa ture

FOR REEXAMINATION Sept. 6, 1948
再審 昭和23年9月6日

Seikichi Kawazoe July 20, 1948.

Application for Re-Examination
of Katsuichi Inoue's Case
in accordance with
the Provisions of Article 23 of
the Law for Termination of
the Zaibatsu Family Control

July 20, 1948

To: Mr. Hitoshi Ashida,
the Prime Minister.

Subject: Application for Re-Examination in accordance with the Provisions of Article 23 of the Law for Termination of the Zaibatsu Family Control.

Sir;

An application for approval of my not being an Appointee submitted as attached herewith, on February 5, 1948 pursuant to the provisions of Article 6 of the Law for Termination of the Zaibatsu Family Control was disapproved by Disapproval Notification No.76 dated June 22, 1948. However, it is deemed that errors exist with facts upon which the decision of my case was based, so I wish to submit hereby a further application for re-examination of my case in accordance with the provisions of Article 23 of the same law.

Your truly,

K. Inoue.

Katsuichi Inoue

Reasons for making application

for re-examination

I. Circumstances under which I assumed the position of official.

I assumed the position of director of the Mitsubishi Kasei Kogyo K.K. (Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.) on August 1, 1934 when the company was established. At that time the company was a small one under the name of the Nippon Tar Industries, Ltd. with a capital of only ¥5,000,000.

The Mitsubishi Kasei Kogyo K.K. might duly be considered to have substantial influence as a direct Zaibatsu affiliate by September 2, 1945, but at the time when I assumed the position, the company was too small to be called a Zaibatsu company.

Consequently, the mere reason that I was a director of the company at that time should not be considered as making me "an official of the Zaibatsu company whose appointment as official was subject to control of the Zaibatsu" as prescribed in ~~Item~~ article 3 of the law.

The following is the details of the circumstances under which I assumed the position of director of the company:

When the Nippon Tar Industries, Ltd. was established, the company took over the management of the Makiyama Coke

Factory owned by the Mitsubishi Mining Company, Ltd. and the factory was renamed the Makiyama Factory. As I was head of the Makiyama Coke Factory at the time the factory changed hand and had long experience in coke production, I was requested to remain at the post by the Nippon Tar Industries, Ltd., which I accepted. My assumption as director of the company was, as it were, a reward for my having accepted the request, and I had no intention to acquire by it any Zaibatsu control. This is well attested by the fact that until my retirement in March 1945, I, as head of the Makiyama Factory and later as head of the Coke ~~Plant~~ Factory, which had been removed from Makiyama to Kurosaki, had devoted myself entirely to the development and improvement of coke production and had never handled the policy matter of the company.

Consequently, I firmly believe that in view of the circumstances under which I was a director, I should not in fairness be considered as an Appointee, and that I come under the provisions of the first half of item 2, para. 1, Article 6 of the law.

II. Actual activities in executing my duties and powers as an official.

1. As stated before, my assumption as director was due solely to my ability as an engineer of coke production and ~~these~~ there was no intention to make me participate in policy matters of the company management. The same

thing can be said as to my actual activities during the period from the time of my assumption of post as director to the time of my retirement therefrom in March 1945.

Since the time I assumed the position, I had concurrently held the post as head of the Makiyama Factory in a capacity of a staff member and after the factory was moved to Kurosaki, Yawata City, in July 1938 and renamed the Coke Plant, I continually held the post of head of the plant also in the capacity of a staff member. Though I was in the position of director (neither director president nor managing director), the duties and powers granted me by the president of the company were not beyond those of the head of the Coke Plant, having never handled policy matters of the company representing the interest of the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu. (As will be stated later, after the Coke Plant was merged with the Kurosaki Factory and became a part thereof on March 1, 1942, my duties and powers were further limited.) This is attested by the certificate (see attached sheet No.1) given by Mr. Kamesaburo Ikeda, the then president of the company.

From the above statement; it will be clearly understood that I was far from being "an official who has handled the policy matters of the company where I belonged representing the interest of the Mitsubishi

Zaibatsu" as prescribed in Article 3 of the law.

2. Further details of the above are added as follows:

a. <u>My position as an official was not beyond that of the ordinary director.</u>

For the period from the time of my assumption as director to the time of my retirement therefrom, I remained always as an ordinary director, having neither been promoted to managing director nor to the president of the company. Although during this while some of those who are my juniors (see attached sheet No.2) were promoted to managing directors, I all the time was devoting myself to the improvement of yield and technique of coke production. This fact is a quite testification attesting that my business carrier in the company was bound in technical matters of coke production only and never pertained to the policy matters of the company.

b. <u>In view of the company organization, an ordinary director of the company is not granted any special duties and powers.</u>

By perusal of the Organization of the company which was prepared immediately after my assumption as director (see attached sheets No.3), it will be understood that no provision is found which regulates the duties and powers of an ordinary director, though those of the president and managing directors are

regulated under its Articles 1 and 2. This fact also gives a testification proving that no duties and powers peculiar to the position of ordinary director did not exist, and those granted me were not beyond the scope of duties and powers of a staff member, i.e., the head of the Makiyama Factory (after July 1938, head of the Coke Plant) though I was given a position of director (Refer to Article 5 of the Organization.) Furthermore, after March 1, 1942 when the Coke Plant was merged with the Kurosaki Factory and became a part thereof, my duties and powers as a director was limited to those of a head of a plant of the Kurosaki Factory and my privilege to represent a coke plant in external relations was lost. (Refer to attached sheet No.4: Application to the Chief of the Naval Ordinance Bureau and approval thereof dated Feb. 9, 1942)

c. It seems that disapproval of my case is chiefly based upon the fact that my term of office as director was long covering about ten years starting in August 1934 and ending a March 1945. This fact might will make one feel as if I had been a powerful official of a Zaibatsu company. However, a minute examination into my actual activities during this period will reveal that they were virtually insignificant as described below:

(1) I assumed the position of director of the Nippon Tar Industries, Ltd. on August 1, 1934 when it was established as stated before. As that time, it was a small company with its capital of ¥5,000,000. It had gradually developed itself to be included into a list of the Mitsubishi direct affiliates by December 1, 1940. Even this date seems premature to be regarded as a time when the company became fully feathered to deserve the name of "Zaibatsu direct affiliate" as prescribed in the Law. At least up to December 1, 1940 the company had not been able to be regarded as a zaibatsu direct affiliate. Consequently, I insist that I was not a director of a Zaibatsu company for the period of the first five years and four months out of ten years duration of my term of official.

(2) As to the rest of the term, my position as director was not a substantial one, my duties and powers granted me by the president being not beyond those of the Coke Plant, and, moreover, after the merge of the Coke Plant with the Kurosaki Factory in March 1942, my activities had been limited to those of a plant belonging to the Kurosaki Factory, as already stated. As the company grew large by amalgamating with the Chosen Kagaku Kogyo K.K., the Shinko Chisso

Kogyo K.K., the Shinko Jinken K.K. and the Asahi Glass K.K., the importance of my position in the whole company as head of the coke plant became more and more reduced.

(As a testification of my above statement, it may be added that after my retirement as director in March 1945, the coke plant of which I was a head became one of the departments of the Kurosaki Factory and its relative importance in the factory decreased.)

(3) I retired as director in March 1945, which was before the termination of war. At that time the war drew near to the last stage and all the people of Japan, regardless of their age and sex, were forced to serve the country in their respective fields, they liked it or not. The reason why I should tender my resignation as director and it was accepted by the company at such a time was that prior to that time I had already resolved to make room for the promotion of my juniors and waited for a chance to retire without causing any evil influence upon the company's business.

(4) By the above explanation, it is hoped that the nature of my activities during my term of ten years duration is understood.

3. It would clearly be seem from the above statement that

how far was I from being connected with the policy matters of the company representing the interest of the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu. Now I will state by what organization and by whom the policy matters of the company representing the interest of the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu were handled:

The officials of the company in those days may be roughly classified into two groups: the first group consisted of those who had been detailed from the parent companies representing their interests, such as Mr. Koyata Iwasaki, the then president of the Mitsubishi Honsha, Mr. Cho Hirai and Mr. Harunosuke Suzuki who were standing directors of the Mitsubishi Honsha, and Mr. Sentaro Komura, the then president of the Mitsubishi Mining Company Ltd.; and the second group consisted of those who had been elected as directors from among the staff of the company due to their experiences and abilities. The second group may be further classified into those consisting of president and managing directors who were so-called "representative directors", and those who were ordinary directors holding concurrent posts in the company as ordinary staff.

The policy matters of the company representing the interest of the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu were handled after agreement had been given by the officiats detailed

from the Mitsubishi Honsha to whom major policies to be taken were well known through the explanation of the president at the meeting of the board of directors. The execution of these policies were made upon the decisions of the president and managing directors.

Those who were elected as ordinary directors due to their technical ability, as in the case of mine, were not required to attend the meeting of the board of directors, if not request by the president, and even in the case of my attendance there, I did not go farther than to explain the conditions of the plant I concerned and was not permitted to deliver my own opinions.

Note: Circumstances under which I assumed the position as official of the Kyushu Chemical Industry Company, Ltd. (Kyushu Kagaku Kogyo K.K.) and actual activities in executing my duties and powers as official of the company.

I assumed the position as director of the Kyushu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. in May 1945, and as director president in January 1947. However, the position I assumed was no more than a nominal one: the company had operated its only factory at Edamitsu, Yawata City until June 1944, when it was entirely damaged by air raid fire and its operation ceased. Since that time the substance of the company has no longer existed,

DECLASSIFIED AUTHORITY NSC 10 MAY 1978 BY NARS, DATE 12 JUL 1978

though perfunctorily it has continued to exist. As it is prescribed as "Kabushiki Kaisha" by the Commercial Code, it is required to post three directors and one auditor, and so names of those who have retired from actual activities, such as mine, are listed as nominal officials. Therefore, there are no company business to do and no salary is paid.

PURSUANT TO THE ACT 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NNCC # 113012

CERTIFICATE

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that circumstances under which Mr. Katsuichi Inoue was elected as director of the Nippon Tar Industries, Ltd. at the General Meeting held on August 1, 1934 on the occasion of its establishment and actual activities in executing his duties and powers as an official from the time he assumed the position of director to the time he retired therefrom in March 1945 are as follows:

1. Circumstances under which he assumed the position of director

On being established, the Nippon Tar Industries, Ltd. took over the Makiyama Coke Factory from the Mitsubishi Mining Co., Ltd. and operated it under the name of "the Makiyama Factory of the Nippon Tar Industries, Ltd." As Mr. K. Inoue was head of the Makiyama Coke Factory of the Mitsubishi Mining Co., Ltd. when the Factory was transferred to the Nippon Tar Industries, Ltd. and had long experience in coke production, he was requested to remain at the post of head of the Factory by the Nippon Tar Industries, Ltd. which he accepted. It was a reward for his having accepted the request that he was elected as director of the company, in other words, he was elected as such because of his excellent ability as an engineer of coke production.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NNDG # 173012

2. Actual activities in executing his duties and powers as an official

As stated above, Mr. K. Inoue was elected director of the Nippon Tar Industries, Ltd. because of his technical talent and ability. After his assumption to the position, he continued to devote himself to the development and improvement of coke production technique as head of the Makiyama Factory (head of the Coke Plant), and he was never given any special duty and power as a director of the company. He did not attend such meetings as those of the Board of Directors except when he was requested to explain the condition at the Factory or to answer any question concerning technical matters. He had no opportunity to deliver his positive opinion at such meetings.

In view of his actual activities mentioned above, it is considered highly unfair to appoint him as an "Appointee".

I, Kamesaburo Ikeda, representative director of the company at the time when Mr. Inoue was in the position of director thereof, do hereby certify that the above is true and correct in every detail.

July , 1948.

Kamesaburo Ikeda

Kamesaburo Ikeda,
Former Director President,
Mitsubishi Kasei Kogyo K.K.

DISCLOSURE REQ'D U.S.C. 1952 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NNOG # 113012

Attached sheet No. 2

Name	Age	Name of school graduated from and year of graduation	Date of entrance into Mitsubishi company	Date of assumption as director of Mitsubishi Chemical Ind. Ltd.	Date of assumption as managing director of the same Co.
Seizo Nakahara	60	Imp. Univ. 1913	Aug. 1,1913	Aug. 1,1934	May 20,1936
Jugoro Hashimoto	63	Nagasaki Higher Comm. Sch. 1908	Dec. 1908	Sep.19,1935	Mar.28,1940
Kanichi Morimoto	61	Imp. Univ. 1915	Jul. 1,1915	Sep.26,1940	May 9,1944
Masakichi Morimoto	55	Imp. Univ. 1917	Jul. 1917	May 9,1944	May 9,1944
Ekizo Kashu	60	Imp. Univ. 1917	Aug. 1,1942	Sep. 30,1942	Sep.30,1942
Katsuichi Inoue	65	Imp. Univ, 1907	Jan. 1908	Aug. 1,1934	

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

Attached sheet No.3

Organization of the Nippon Tar Industries, Ltd.

Article 1 Director President shall preside the management of the company.

Article 2 Managing directors shall contrl the affairs of the company in general and shall superintend various managements thereof. Routine duties, however, may be assigned to each managing director.

Article 3 The following departments shall be established in the head office to carry on duties assigned to them.

1. General Affairs Department, which shall carry on matters concerning personnel, archive, company regulation, stock, conference, labor, land and building, accounting, maintenance, and other affairs not belonging to other departments.
2. Business Department, which shall carry on matters concerning purchase of raw materials and sale of products, and various investigation concerning business.
3. Engineering Department, which shall be engaged in investigations, researches, development and planning and operation concerning technical matters.

Article 4 Each department has its own head. Head of a department, under the direction of managing director, shall control and perform duties assigned to his department, commanding staffs belonged thereto.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

Article 5 Each station shall have its own head. Head of a station, under the direction of managing director, shall control and perform duties assigned to his station, commanding staffs belonged thereto.

Article 6 Each department and station may have a certain number of vice-head. Vice-head shall assist his head and shall manage affairs for the head in case he is prevented from doing them.

Supplement

Article 7 This Organization shall be effective on and after August 1, 1936.

Remarks:

1. From the time of establishment of the company to August 1, 1936, there existed no written Organization.
2. Some alterations have been made later on the Organization, but the provision concerning the powers of the president and managing directors have not been revised, and no provision concerning the powers of ordinary directors has been added.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 715012

Attached sheet No.4-1

(Copy of notification of approval from the Naval Ordnance Bureau to the Nippon Chemical Ind. Ltd.)

Nav. Ord. Bu. Notification
No. 67/2
Feb. 2, 1942.

To: Mr. Kamesaburo Ikeda,
Director-President of
the Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd.

Subject: Merge of the Coke Plant into the Kurosaki Factory

The above subject matter you requested by your letter "Sho" No. 7 has been approved.

Chief of the Naval Ordnance Bureau.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 113012

Attached sheet No.4-2

(Copy of application for merging the Coke Plant into the Kurosaki Factory.)

"Sho" No. 7
4. 2-chome, Marunouchi,
Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.

To: Mr. Shigetaro Shimada,
the Naval Minister.

Subject: Application for Approval of Merging Our Coke Plant into Our Kurosaki Factory.

We wish to submit an application for merging our Coke Plant (located at No.2447/12, Gotanshinkai, Fujita, Yawata City, Fukuoka Prefecture) into our Kurosaki Factory (located at No.2447/1, Gotanshinkai, Fujita, Yawata City, Fukuoka Prefecture), each of which has been operated as independent unit respectively, and the latter of which has already been designated as a navy controlled factory. In order to secure thorough operation and to improve efficiency of our production, the merge is wished to be realized, and at this juncture, we wish the whole factory including the Coke Plant is designated as a controlled one.

The detailed reasons for requesting this merge are attached herewith.

Kamesaburo Ikeda,
Derector President,
the Nippon Chemical Industries, Ltd.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

Reasons Necessitating Merge of the Coke Plant into the Kurosaki Factory

Our company, when established on August 1, 1934, took over the Makiyama Coke Plant located at Edamitsu, Yawata City, from the Mitsubishi Mining Company, Ltd., and operated it under the name of the Makiyama Factory producing coke and coal derivatives. However, due to obsolescent state of the plant and limited space of its site, a new coke plant on large scale was constructed in the site adjacent to the Kurosaki Factory, and this coke plant has been operated since July, 1938 when the Makiyama Factory was abolished. There has been a close relation between the Kurosaki Factory and the Coke Plant, both of which ought to have been managed as a single unit. The reason why the two factories have been managed separately is that as each of the two has different origine, it has been deemed convenient to operate them as separate units for the time being.

However, circumstances have changed and there is no objection to-day in operating the two factories under one management, which will surely improve efficiency and increase production.

Consequently, it can be regarded as one of emergency measures to cope with the present critical moment that the Coke Plant is merged into the Kurosaki Factory to secure an integrated operation under control of your Ministry.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

NAME FUMIO NAKAMURA

No. Name of Company NIPPON SHEET GLASS 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する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。

FOR REEXAMINATION Sept. 6, 1948
再審 昭和23年9月6日

Seiichi Kawa

會社 第 號

氏名 中村文夫

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

個人調査書

一、姓名（振假名をつけること）　ナカムラフミオ
　　中村文夫　才

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）
　　明治二十五年二月二十八日
　　年齡五十七才

四、出生地（都道府縣）
　　兵庫縣

五、現住所（略記しないこと）及び電話番號
　　兵庫縣西宮市上大市一本松一番地

六、本籍地（略記しないこと）
　　兵庫縣西宮市南郷町六十七番地

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

Questionnaire

1. Name (in full).

FUMIO NAKAMURA

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

NONE

3. Date of birtn (age).

BEBRUARY 28, 1892

AGE 57

4. Place of birth (prefecture).

HYOGO PREFECTURE

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

1, IPPONMATSU, KAMIDAIICHI, NISHINOMIYA CITY,
HYOGO PREFECTURE

6. Permanent address (in full).

67, NANGOCHO, NISHINOMIYA CITY, HYOGO PREFECTURE

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 713012

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）

日本板硝子株式會社　住友系

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

財閥傍系會社

（三）地位

社長

（四）就任の豫定日

該當事項なし

八、前項の他本人の保有するすべての身分及び職業

板硝子工業會　理事長

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

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 773012

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.)

NIPPON SHEET GLASS COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUMITOMO LINE.

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 ASSOCIATE COMPANY

c. Position.

PRESIDENT

d. Scheduled date of assumption of the position.

NONE

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

SHEET GLASS INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION CHIEF DIRECTOR

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

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

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
大正五、四	住友總本店（住友合資會社）	社員		住友系各事業の統轄大阪市東區北濱五丁目二二番地
大正一一、一二、一二 〃一三、一、二五 昭和三、一〇、一	日米板硝子株式會社（昭和六、一、一六日本板硝子株式會社に名稱變更）	庶務課長 經理課長 營業部長	庶務關係事務掌理 經理關係事務掌理 營業關係事務管理	各種板硝子の製造並に販賣大阪市東區淡路町三丁目二〇番地
昭和八、一、一二 〃一七、六、一 〃一八、三、一五 〃一九、五、六 〃二〇、八、五	日本板硝子株式會社	取締役 常務取締役 社長 生產責任者 生產責任者退任	營業部長の職をさる 取締役會長の下に業務執行 同 軍需會社法に依り生產の責任を負う	大阪市東區北濱五丁目二二番地
昭和四、一二、二三 一四、三、三五	日本ホロタイル株式會社	取締役 取締役辭任	ホロタイルの製造並に販賣	廣島縣賀茂郡安藝津

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

昭和一一、一二、一〇	四日市製材	監査役	各種機械の製作並に販賣
〃 一九四、二八	株式會社	監査役辭任	四日市市末廣町一三番地ノ一
昭和一三、七、三	株式會社	取締役	小林製材所
〃 一七、六、二五	日本鐵工所	取締役會長 取締役及取締役會長辭任	大阪府中河内郡久寶寺村久寶寺八八九
昭和一六、〇、三	朝鮮板硝子	監査役	朝鮮に於ける板硝子の販賣
〃 一七、一一、二五	販賣株式會社	監査役辭任	京城府中區太平通り二丁目一〇
昭和一八、六、二九	特殊硝子光機	取締役	安全硝子、強化硝子、有機硝子、合成樹脂の製造加工販賣
〃 二三、二〇	株式會社	取締役辭任	東京蒲田區原町二〇二番地
昭和一九、八、二二	全國板硝子	理事長	板硝子の製造業並に販賣業の統制
〃 二三、二、五	統制組合	理事長辭任	東京都京橋區京橋二丁目四番地
附記事項		會を代表し業務を總理	板硝子の製造業並に販賣業の統制

私が役員として勤務した會社で財閥會社であるのは日本板硝子株式會社だけであり、昭和八年一月十二日取締役就任の時における同社の株式の一割以上の所有者の氏名及び持株率は次の通りであります。

氏名	持株率
住友合資會社 代表社員 小倉正恒	二八%
リビー、オウエンス、フォード グラス、カンパニー	二六%
旭硝子株式會社 取締役會長 山田三次郎	一六%

私が役員として昭和八年一月十二日以降現在まで勤務した期間における他の役員の氏名、地位、及び就任、退任年月日は次の通りであります。

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

名、地位、及び就任、退任年月日は次の通りであります。

氏名	地位	就任年月日	退任年月日
島定治郎	取締役	大正七、一一、二二	昭和九、一、一五
大屋敦	監査役	大正一一、五、一九	〃
大山五郎	取締役	昭和九、一、一五	〃
〃	〃	〃	〃
クラーレンス、シー、スミス	〃	〃	〃
大石公平	〃	二、一、一四	〃
岡橋林	監査役	〃	〃
山本信夫	取締役	九、一、一五	〃
小倉正恒	〃	一〇、一、一八	〃
翁長良保	〃	一二、一、一五	〃
稲井勲造	〃	一三、一、一七	〃
宇田顕	〃	一三、一、一七	〃
占部保	〃	一三、一、一七	〃
小畑忠良	〃	一四、一、一六	〃
小林晴十郎	〃	一六、一、一八	〃
古田俊之助	〃	一六、四、二三	〃
德永芳治郎	〃	一六、四、二三	〃
德永善四郎	〃	一六、四、二三	〃
青木佐吉	〃	一七、七、一七	〃
澤村揚世	監査役	一七、七、一七	〃
河井昇三郎	〃	二一、二、四	〃
森本貫一	取締役	一八、一、一九	〃
久保季吉	〃	一九、一、二五	〃
渡邊逸郎	〃	二一、五、二八	〃
山田勝	〃	二一、五、三〇	〃
高原知義	〃	二一、一一、三〇	〃
畠田敏夫	〃	二一、一一、三〇	〃
植田正雄	〃	二一、一一、三〇	〃
磯部邦之助	〃	二二、一一、一五	〃
堤貞藏	〃	二二、一二、一五	〃
山本泰辰	監査役	二二、二、五	〃

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 715012

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.
APR. 1916	GENERAL HEAD OFFICE OF SUMITOMO (SUMITOMO GOSHI KAISHA)	STAFF MEMBER		CONTROL OF VARIOUS COMPANIES OF SUMITOMO LINE 22,5 CHOME, KITAHAMA, HIGASHIKU, OSAKA
DEC. 12, 1922	AMERICA-JAPAN SHEET GLASS CO. LTD. (CHANGED	CHIEF OF GENERAL AFFAIRS, SECTION	IN CHARGE OF BUSINESS OF GENERAL AFFAIRS	MANUFACTURE & SALES OF VARIOUS SHEET GLASS 20,3 CHOME, AWA--
JAN. 25, 1923	TO NIPPON SHEET GLASS CO. LTD. JAN. 16, 1931)	CHIEF OF ACCOUNTANT, SECTION	IN CHARGE OF ACCOUNTANT BUSINESS	JIMACHI, HIGASHIKU, OSAKA

THE ZAIBATSU COMPANY WHERE I SERVED AS AN OFFICIAL, IS ONLY NIPPON SHEET GLASS COMPANY, LIMITED, AND THE NAMES AND PERCENTAGES OF SHAREHOLDERS OWING 10 PERCENT OR MORE OF THE TOTAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY AT THE TIME OF MY ASSUMPTION OF THE OFFICE OF A DIRECTOR IN JANUARY 12TH, 1933 ARE AS FOLLOWS:

N A M E	SHAREHOLDING PERCENTAGE
MASATSUNE OGURA REPRESENTATIVE OFFICIAL OF SUMITOMO & COMPANY	28 %
LIBBEY-OWENS-FORD GLASS COMPANY	26 %
SANJIRO YAMADA PRESIDENT OF ASAHI GLASS COMPANY, LIMITED	16 %

NAMES, POSITIONS AND DATES OF APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF OTHER OFFICIALS OF THE COMPANY DURING THE PERIOD WHEN I SERVED AS AN OFFICIAL SINCE JANUARY 12TH, 1933 ARE AS FOLLOWS:

NAME	POSITION	APPOINTED DATE	RETIRED DATE
SADAJIRO SHIMA	DIRECTOR	NOV. 22, 1918	JAN. 15, 1934
ATSUSHI OYA	"	MAY 19, 1922	JAN. 15, 1934
	AUDITOR	JAN. 15, 1934	SEPT. 1, 1942
GORO OYAMA	AUDITOR	JAN. 16, 1930	JAN. 15, 1934
	DIRECTOR	JAN. 15, 1934	JAN. 15, 1937
CLARENCE C. SMITH	DIRECTOR	JAN. 14, 1927	OCT. 29, 1938
KOHEI OISHI	"	JAN. 14, 1927	JAN. 17, 1938
HAYASHI OKABASHI	AUDITOR	JAN. 12, 1933	FEB. 5, 1946
NOBUO YAMAMOTO	"	JAN. 15, 1934	JAN. 17, 1938
MASATSUNE OGURA	"	JAN. 18, 1935	APR. 2, 1941
YOSHIYASU ONAGA	"	JAN. 15, 1937	DEC. 25, 1943
KUNZO INAI	"	JAN. 17, 1938	MAY 25, 1942
SATORU UDA	"	JAN. 17, 1938	JULY 25, 1945
TAMOTSU URABE	"	JAN. 17, 1938	MAR. 10, 1945
TADAYOSHI OBATA	"	JAN. 16, 1939	AUG. 13, 1940
SEIJURO KOBAYASHI	"	JAN. 18, 1941	OCT. 25, 1946
SHUNNOSUKE FURUTA	DIRECTOR	MAY 23, 1941	FEB. 5, 1946
YOSHIJIRO TOKUNAGA	"	MAY 23, 1941	NOV. 30, 1946
ZENSHIRO TOKUNAGA	"	MAY 23, 1941	NOV. 30, 1946
SAKICHI AOKI	"	JULY 17, 1942	APR. 1, 1947
YOSEI SAWAMURA	"	JULY 17, 1946	FEB. 4, 1946
	AUDITOR	FEB. 5, 1946	SEPT. 6, 1947
SHOZABURO KAWAI	AUDITOR	JAN. 19, 1943	FEB. 5, 1946
KANICHI MORIMOTO	DIRECTOR	JAN. 28, 1944	OCT. 25, 1946
SUEKICHI KUBO	"	MAY 28, 1946	
ITSURO WATANABE	"	MAY 28, 1946	
MASARU YAMADA	"	NOV. 30, 1946	
TOMOYOSHI TAKAHARA	"	" " "	
TOSHIO HATAKEDA	"	" " "	
MASAO UEDA	"	" " "	
KUNINOSUKE ISOBE	"	DEC. 15, 1947	
TEIZO TSUTSUMI	"	" " "	
YASUTOKI YAMAMOTO	AUDITOR	FEB. 5, 1946	

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

OCT. 1, 1927		CHIEF OF BUSINESS DEPARTMENT	BUSINESS MANAGER	
JAN. 12, 1933	NIPPON SHEET GLASS CO., LTD.	DIRECTOR	IN CHARGE OF BUSINESS MANAGER	22, 5 CHOME, KITAHAMA, HIGASHIKU OSAKA
JUNE 11, 1942		MANAGING DIRECTOR	EXECUTING BUSINESS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF CHAIRMAN OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
DEC. 15, 1943		PRESIDENT	DITTO	
MAY 6, 1944		RESPONSIBLE PERSON FOR PRODUCTION	RESPONSIBLE FOR PRODUCTION UNDER MUNITIONS COMPANY LAW	
AUG. 15, 1945		RESIGNED ABOVE POSITION		
DEC. 23, 1929	NIPPON HOLLOW-TILE CO., LTD.	DIRECTOR		MANUFACTURE & SALES OF HOLLOW-TILE 5471, MITSU, AKITSUCHO, KAMOGUN, HIROSHIMA PREF.
MAR. 25, 1939		RESIGNED ABOVE POSITION		
NOV. 10, 1936	YOKKAICHI LUMBERING CO., LTD.	AUDITOR		LUMBERING OF WOOD 1-13, SUEHIRO-CHO, YOKKAICHI CITY, MIE PREF.
APR. 28, 1944		RESIGNED ABOVE POSITION		
JULY 3, 1938	NIPPON IRON WORKS, LTD.	DIRECTOR		MANUFACTURE & SALES OF VARIOUS MACHINERY 889, KYU-HOJI, KYU-HOJIMURA, NAKAGAWACHI-

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

					MACHINERY 889, KYU-HOJI, KYU-HOJIMURA, NAKAGAWACHI GUN, OSAKA PREF.
JUNE 25, 1942		CHAIRMAN OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS	SUPERINLEUDING ALL BUSINESS		
DEC. 22, 1946		RESIGNED ABOVE POSITIONS			
OCT. 3, 1941	KOREAN SHEET GLASS SALES CO., LTD.	AUDITOR			SALES OF SHEET GLASS IN KOREA 10, 2 CHOME, TAIHEIDORI, KEIJO, KOREA
NOV. 25, 1942		RESIGNED ABOVE POSITION			
JUNE 29, 1943	SPECIAL GLASS & OPTICAL INSTRUMENT CO., LTD.	DIRECTOR			MANUFACTURE & SALES OF SAFETY GLASS TEMPERED GLASS ORGANIC GLASS SYNTHETIC RESIN 22, HARAMACHI, KABATAKU, TOKYO
DEC. 20,		RESIGNED ABOVE POSITION			
AUG. 22, 1944	JAPAN SHEET GLASS CONTROLLING ASSOCIATION	DIRECTOR			CONTROL OF MANUFACTURE & SALES OF SHEET GLASS 4, 2 CHOME, KYOBASHI, KYOBASHIKU, TOKYO
FEB. 5, 1947		RESIGNED ABOVE POSITION			
JULY 1, 1946	SHEET GLASS INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION	CHIEF DIRECTOR	REPRESENTING THE ASSOCIATION AND ENPERINTEND-ING ITS BUSINESS		CONTROL OF MANUFACTURE & SALES OF SHEET GLASS 4, 2 CHOME, KYOBASHI, KYOBASHIKU, TOKYO

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

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

私は大正十一年（一九二二年）住友本社より當社に一社員として入社し庶務、經理課長を歴任し、次いで昭和二年（一九二七年）營業部長となり、昭和八年（一九三三年）一月取締役に就任しました。當時私は職員の最上位にありましたので取締役に選任せられたのでありますが、その就任に付て住友本社との間に事前に承認を必要とする旨の取極はなかつたのであります。何故なら當社は住友本社の傍系會社でありその事業は住友財閥の根幹的事業でなく且他にも旭硝子株式會社（現在三菱化成工業株式會社）、リビー、オウエンス、フォード、グラス、カンパニー等の大株主もあつたので當社の經營に付ては住友としても必ずしも直系會社と同程度に協議せしめ統制支配する實際上の必要もなかつたので、役員の選任については、住友本社が直接指定することはなく、相談を受けるに止まつたからであります。從つて私の取締役就任は當時の大株主であつた住友本社、旭硝子株式會社及びリビー、オウエンス、フォード、グラス、カンパニー（同社の利益を代表する東京在住取締役クラーレンス、シー、スミス氏を通じ）の了解を得て決定せられたのでありますが、之は單に大株主に對する手續にすぎませんでした。

昭和二十一年（一九四六年）二月最高代表役員たる古田俊之助氏が辭任し、其後私が當社の最高代表役員になつたのでありますが、住友本社は既に昭和二十年（一九四五年）十月二十四日以降傘下各社に對する統制機能を停止して居りました。

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 773012

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 ENTERED THIS COMPANY IN 1922 FROM SUMITOMO HONSHA AS A STAFF MEMBER, SINCE THEN I HELD THE POSTS OF CHIEF OF GENERAL AFFAIRS SECTION AND ACCOUNTANT SECTION SUCCESSIVELY, WAS PROMOTED TO CHIEF OF BUSINESS DEPARTMENT IN 1927 AND ASSUMED THE OFFICE OF DIRECTOR IN 1933. I WAS ELECTED TO DIRECTOR BECAUSE I WAS THE HIGHEST STAFF MEMBER AT THAT TIME AND REGARDING MY ASSUMPTION OF THE POSITION, NO ARRANGEMENT EXISTED BETWEEN THIS COMPANY AND SUMITOMO HONSHA THAT THE PREVIOUS APPROVAL SHOULD BE OBTAINED FROM SUMITOMO. BECAUSE THIS COMPANY WAS AN ASSOCIATE COMPANY OF SUMITOMO HONSHA AND ITS BUSINESS WAS NOT THE PRINCIPAL BUSINESS OF SUMITOMO AND ALSO THIS COMPANY HAD OTHER LARGE SHAREHOLDERS SUCH AS ASAHI GLASS CO., LTD. (AT PRESENT MITSUBISHI CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES CO., LTD.) AND LIBBEY-OWENS-FORD GLASS COMPANY OF U.S.A., THERE WAS NO PRACTICAL NECESSITY FOR SUMITOMO TO HAVE THIS COMPANY CONSULT IT ABOUT THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY AND TO HAVE A CONTROL OVER THIS COMPANY TO THE SAME EXTENT AS WITH ITS DIRECT AFFILIATE COMPANIES. THEREFORE MY ASSUMPTION OF THE OFFICE OF DIRECTOR WAS DECIDED WITH THE CONSENT OF SUMITOMO HONSHA, ASAHI GLASS CO., LTD. AND LIBBEY-OWENS-FORD GLASS COMPANY (THROUGH MR. CLARENCE C. SMITH IN TOKYO WHO WAS A DIRECTOR OF THIS COMPANY REPRESENTING THE INTEREST OF LIBBEY COMPANY) BUT THIS WAS MERE PROCEDURE FOR THE LARGE SHAREHOLDERS.

IN FEBRUARY, 1946, MR. SHUNNOSUKE FURUTA,. THE HIGHEST REPRESENTATIVE OFFICIAL, RESIGNED AND AFTER THAT TIME I BECAME THE HIGHEST REPRESENTATIVE OFFICIAL OF THIS COMPANY, BUT SUMITOMO HONSHA HAD ABANDONED THE CONTROL OF ALL OF ITS AFFILIATE AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES SINCE OCTOBER 24, 1945.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

十二、本調査書作成年月日

昭和二十三年一月三十日

「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 中村文夫 印

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

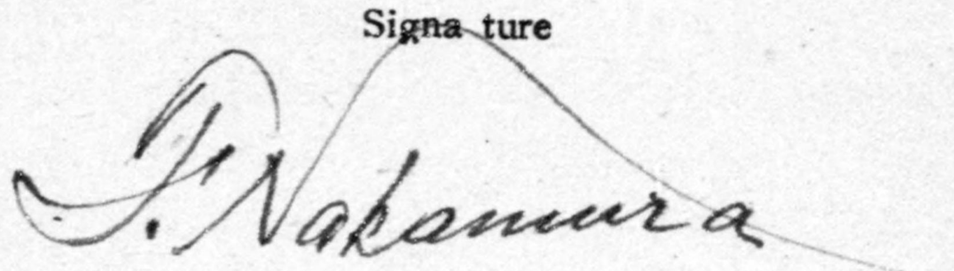
12. Date

JANUARY 30 ,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.

FUMIO NAKAMURA

Signa ture



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 775012

FOR REEXAMINATION Sept. 6, 1948
再審 昭和23年 9月6日

Seikichi Kawazoe

NIPPON SHEET GLASS CO., LTD.

CABLE ADDRESS:
"SHEETGLASS"
CODE IN USE:
BENTLEY

SUMITOMO BUILDING, KITAHAMA,
OSAKA, JAPAN

July 22, 1948

Mr. Hitoshi Ashida,
Prime Minister

Reasons for Application under Article 23 of Law for Termination of Zaibatsu Family Control

Fumio Nakamura applied for your approval that he was not a Zaibatsu-related official according to Articles 6 and 7 of the Law for Termination of Zaibatsu Family Control, but he was notified that it was decided that he came under a Zaibatsu-related official.

But, considering that there might be some mistakes about the facts upon which the decision was made with reasons mentioned below, I hereby apply for your re-examination according to Article 23 of the Law.

I sincerely beg your favorable consideration and approval to this application.

Reasons

Nippon Sheet Glass Company, Limited was established in November, 1918 with an authorized capital of three million yen.

It acquired the patent right of the Colburn process, which was the first totally automatic sheet glass manufacturing process in this country, from Libbey-Owens Sheet Glass Company (at present Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company) of U.S.A., for which 20,000 of its shares and 200,000 yen were delivered to Libbey Company.
It constructed its Futashima factory in Wakamatsu City, Fukuoka

Prefecture and commenced the operation in October, 1920.

In addition to the above-mentioned Libbey Company, Asahi Glass Company, Limited (at present Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Co., Ltd.) and Japan Beer Company, Limited, etc. were principal shareholders at that time.

Not long after its establishment, it was confronted by the depression after the World War I and its business grew worse and worse. It experienced many difficulties even in paying the interest of loans and the salaries for its employees and there was no way of borrowing necessary fund from banks. It was negotiated with Asahi Glass Company, Limited, one of its shareholders, to take charge of its management, but Asahi Company had no intention to do so.

Therefore it was at last decided, upon request, that Sumitomo Goshi Kaisha (later Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd.), one of the shareholders, would assist the management of the company for one or two years by accommodating it with necessary fund and despatching persons who would take charge of its management. At that time Sumitomo's intention "Sumitomo is not a shareholder owning the majority of this company's shares and also has no experience at all in glass industry. Therefore it does not mean in the least that Sumitomo will hereafter take charge of this company's management on its responsibility." "It considers it regrettable that this enterprise might fail in this state and wish only to render its assistance to this company." was expressed at the extraordinary shareholders' meeting held in August, 1922.

This Sumitomo's intention did not changed till the last. Moreover both Asahi Glass and Libbey Companies despatched to this company officials representing their interests and as they always expressed their important opinion at the officials' meeting, the fact was that this company could not have been managed by Sumitomo's exclusive intention. Thus the connection of Sumitomo with this company's management was to the same degree as Asahi Glass and Libbey Companies simply as a large shareholder. This situation continued till the dissolution of Sumitomo Honsha.

Therefore the "Sumitomo's Rule" was not applied to and its own rules were in force in this company.

The employees of this company were not those employed by Sumitomo Honsha as in other Sumitomo-related companies. There was no personnel interlock of employees with Sumitomo.

Also there existed no arrangement about the election of officials that the previous approval should by obtained from Sumitomo.

Under such circumstances, this company could not become a Sumitomo's "Related Company" and had a slight connection with it as simply a "Special Affiliated Company."

In 1922, when this company was at its worst condition and it was promised that Sumitomo would render its assistance at the aforesaid extraordinary shareholders' meeting, Koichi Osumi was despatched to this company. In December that year, Fumio Nakamura entered this company from Sumitomo as the chief of general affairs section. He entered Sumitomo General Head Office (later Sumitomo Goshi Kaisha, Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd.) in 1916 immediately after graduating from Kobe Higher Commercial School and engaged in general accounting business. In April, 1919 he was transferred to Konomai Mine as Business Manager. As aforesaid the finances of this company were in confusion at that time and it was in need of an accounting expert of high character. Nakamura was considered as the best-qualified man for the position and the above-mentioned Mr. Osumi took him into this company after negotiating with Sumitomo.

He held the post of the chief of accountant section afterwards and in October, 1927 was promoted to the chief of business department and was in charge of general business. In 1928 he was despatched to Libbey Company with a view to investigate the sales system of sheet glass in U.S.A.

After his return, he was gradually promoted and in January, 1933, he was elected to director. The assumption of this office of director was not by the designation of Sumitomo but because he was the highest staff member at that time. Also there existed no arrangement that previous approval of Sumitomo should be obtain-

ed about his assumption of the office of director.

Judging from the circumstances of his assumption of the office of an official, it is considered evidently unreasonable to regard him as a Zaibatsu-related official.

Also Nakamura has neither family relationship with the persons designated as Sumitomo Zaibatsu nor has been married with those designated on the same register of the Zaibatsu nor is their parent, children, brother and sister as well as their spouse, and the companies of which he assumed the position of official were not Zaibatsu companies of Sumitomo except Nippon Sheet Glass Company, Limited.

In January, 1935, as the demand for sheet glass had been increasing and the result of the company improving, the capital was increased to 10,000,000 yen and a new factory was constructed in Yokkaichi City, Mie Prefecture which commenced its operation in December, 1936.

In 1936, Mr. John D. Biggers, President of Libbey Company came to this country, visited our company and extended his encouragement and guidance to us. From that time, his friendship with Nakamura began and he is watching our company's future with unchanged assistance and interest. He has great interest about the problem of Nakamura and has often presented to Prime Minister his letters pleading for Nakamura.

In his recent letter to Prime Minister, he says "In our knowledge, Mr. Nakamura ----- should not be regarded as so-called appointee by Sumitomo Zaibatsu." and "We are desirous of keeping him in the present position as long as possible, as in our opinion his service is indispensable for the management of Nippon Co. and for the glass industry in Japan."

Following the death of Mr. Kunzo Inai, Managing Director, he was elected to Managing Director by co-election of directors in June, 1942.

In December that year, the World War II broke out, and, under the social circumstances where the military-related industries received special favor, our company, whose business is a peace-time one, was confronted by many difficulties such

as the decrease of material allocation and the shortage of employees due to government compulsory employmant, and the management of our company seemed almost hopeless.

Happily our company was manufacturing a small quantity of polished plate glass which was used for automobiles and airoplanes and, after petitions to government, barely managed to be designated as a Munition Company in April, 1944. By this designation, our company was exempted from having its employees compulsory employed to other industries. But the business of our company is originally a peace-time industry and its powers were not concentrated to the production of munition as in other Munition Companies. Its principal product was window glass used for common houses. In 1944, the production of polished plate glass was only 2.8 per cent of total production as shown below.

	Production Common Sheet Glass	Production Polished Plate Glass	% of P.P. glass to Total Production
1944	388,947.62 c/s	11,112.50 c/s	2.8 %

Therefore there were still restrictions on the allocation of materials and the employment of new employees, etc.

As there was no Presidency system in our company at that time, it was arranged by the decision of Directors Meeting that Nakamura would be elected to President and becouse nominally the Responsible Person for Production.

But there was no change in the practical management of our company as before the designation of Munition Company, and actually Mr. Shunnosuke Furuta, Chairman of the Board of Directors, was holding the highest responsibility and, consequently, President Nakamura had no right to decide important problems about the company's management.

Also as stipulated in the Articles of Association, Chairman Furuta was taking charge of the presidency of the directors' and shareholders' meetings. During Mr. Furuta's term of office of chairman of the Board of Directore before and after the designation as Munition Company, directors' meetings were held 28 times in which he was present and presided them 25 times. Shareholders' meeting were held 12 times in which he was absent only 5 times.

The management was done according to the discussion and decision of the directors' meeting presided by Mr. Furuta and including officials representing the interests of Asahi Glass, Libbey and Tokunaga Companies and it was practically impossible to manage our company by the exclusive intention of Sumitomo. Especially as Asahi Glass Company was not only a large shareholder but was in the same trade with our company and, naturally, had special interest in the business and management of our company, it was absolutely impossible to enforce Sumitomo's intention.

Under such circumstances, Nakamura always assumed a firm attitude of freedom and independence and made the interest of all shareholders and the company the keynote of his action. The prevailing anti-alienism at that time led many other companies to dispose of their shares owned by U.S. personnels, but our company did not do so. The shares owned by Libbey Company have been kept as they were and the dividends thereon have been deposited safely up to this time.

Following the designation as Munition Company, our company received from the military authorities the order to manufacture a large quantity of colorless glass for bullet-proof glass, but as it was technically difficult for our company and we have had no experience of manufacturing it, its production was not satisfactory and resulted in a failure. The production order was canceled. Munition Company was only nominal and thus ended with no contribution to the War, vainly accumulating a stupendous sum of loss.

Also against the persistent demand of the military authorities to be amalgamated with Asahi Glass Company, Nakamura opposed resolutely considering the interest of all shareholders and protected the independence and standpoint of our company. In view of Nakamura's action and the actual situation of performing his duties, it is considered evidently unreasonable to regard him as a Zaibatsu-related official of Sumitomo, as the highest representative official because of the Responsible Person for Production or as having actually held the same or higher right or controlling power as the highest representative official.

In short, Nakamura considered the interest of all shareholders including Libbey Company, Asahi Glass Company and Sumitomo Honsha,

etc. as well as the interest of the company from its own standpoint and, making it the keynote of his action, have devoted himself for the present prosperity of our company. He was neither a representative of the interest of Sumitomo Zaibatsu nor a person who, as the Responsible Person for Production, actually held the responsibility and the deciding right for our company's management.

It is desired also that the Nakamura's merit of having devoted himself for our company's development during the past twenty-five years and the fact that he has been an indispensable leader of the sheet glass industry in this country receive a due recognition.

Nakamura is also receiving so great confidence and respect from employees that, on the anniversary of our company's establishment last year, a letter of thanks and a wrist watch bought by contribution of parts of salaries of all employees were presented to him. If Nakamura should leave our company, the despair and confusion on the part of employees would give considerable influence upon the management of our company. None of our employees regards Nakamura as a Zaibatsu-related official who has devoted to our company his last twenty-five years since he entered this company as a staff member. It is their sincere wish to contribute to the rehabilitation of Japan through sheet glass industry with him.

In consequence of the capital increase and the amalgamation of Tokunaga Sheet Glass Manufacturing Company, Limited, the present capital of our company is 12,250,000 yen, but in which 7,750,000 yen has been paid up.

The numbers and the percentages of shares owned by principal shareholders in September, 1945 are as follows:

Name of Shareholder	Number of Shares	Percentage
Sumitomo Line	69,729	28 %
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co.	42,294	17 %
Mitsubishi Line	33,110	14 %
Mitsui Line	18,000	7 %

Total Shares : 245,000

Therefore, considering from the paid-up capital, our company is not a Zaibatsu Company. Moreover, as the percentage of shares

owned by Sumitomo who was the largest shareholder is less than 30%, our company might be excluded from Zaibatsu Companies.

Nippon Sheet Glass Co., Ltd.

F. Nakamura

(Fumio Nakamura)

July 13 , 1948

C E R T I F I C A T E

As the chairman of the board of directors of Nippon Sheet Glass Company, Limited, I was taking the highest responsibility of that company's management. Consequently all the important matters about its business management were put into effect after obtaining my approval.

Because it was manufacturing a small quantity of polished plate glass, it was designated as a Munition Company in April, 1944 and following the designation, Fumio Nakamura assumed the office of the president by the mutual election of directors and became the Responsible Person for Production. But there was no change at all in its inside relations as before the designation of the Munition Company and I was actually taking the highest responsibility. Therefore I, as the highest responsible officer and the chairman of the board of directors, presided the directors' and shareholders' meetings, as prescribed in the articles of association.

During my term of office, directors' meetings were held 28 times, in which I was absent only 3 times on account of unavoidable circumstances. Shareholders' meetings were held 12 times, in which I was absent only 5 times.

Whenever I was absent from the shareholders' meetings, President Nakamura presided them in my place according to the articles of association, but in such cases he made it a rule to tell the shareholders "I will preside the meeting because Chairman Furuta is absent on account of unavoidable cercumstances."

I certify that the foregoing is true and correct.

S. Furuta.

(Shunnosuke Furuta)

June 25, 1948

Mr. Hitoshi Ashida,
Prime Minister

PETITION FOR
RE-INVESTIGATION OF
FUMIO NAKAMURA

Nippon Sheet Glass Company, Limited was designated as a Munition Company in April, 1944 because it was manufacturing polished plate glass for automobiles and aeroplanes which was equivalent to 2.8% of total production, but even after that, it principally manufactured common sheet glass. Therefore there was no change in its character as a peace-time industry.

Due to the circumstances on the part of Mr. Shunnosuke Furuta, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Fumio Nakamura assumed the position of the responsible person, but our company's articles of association stipulates that the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be the chairman of the shareholders' and directors' meeting and all the important problems about the company's management shall not take effect unless the approval of the Chairman of the Board of Directors be obtained. Therefore, even after the designation of the Munition Company, Mr. Shunnosuke Furuta, Chairman of the Board of Directors at that time, was practically the highest responsible person as before the designation. All of us were staff members then and are well informed of that fact.

Such being the true circumstances, we sincerely solicit your approval that he may remain in his present position as long as possible.

I. Watanabe
(Itsuro Watanabe)
Managing Director

S. Kubo
(Suekichi Kubo) Director

M. Yamada
(Masaru Yamada)
Director

T. Takahara
(Tomoyoshi Takahara)
Director

T. Hatakeda
(Toshio Hatakeda)
Director

M. Ueda
(Masao Ueda)
Director

K. Isobe
(Kuninosuke Isobe)
Director

T. Tsutsumi
(Teizo Tsutsumi)
Director

July , 1948

C E R T I F I C A T E

1. Fumio Nakamura has neither family relationship with the persons designated as Sumitomo Zaibatsu nor has been married with those designated on the same register of the Zaibatsu nor is their parent, brother and sister as well as their spouse.
2. Sumitomo Honsha despatched to Nippon Sheet Glass Company, Limited Shunnosuke Furuta as the chairman of the board of directors and the highest representative official, Hayashi Okahashi and Shozaburo Kawai as auditors but all of them resigned in February, 1946.
3. Since the time of the establishment of Nippon Sheet Glass Company, Limited, one or two officials had been despatched to it from Asahi Glass Company, Limited (at present Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Company, Limited) and Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company respectively, who were its large shareholders, and these officials expressed their opinion about important problems of its management. Consequently its business could have not been managed by the exclusive intention of Sumitomo Honsha.
4. No arrangement existed between Sumitomo Honsha and Nippon Sheet Glass Company, Limited, regarding personnel control. Therefore Sumitomo Honsha was not concerned in Fumio Nakamura's assumption of the offices of the director in January, 1933, the managing director in June, 1942 and the president in December, 1943 except stated in the next paragraph.
5. When Fumio Nakamura assumed the office of the official of Nippon Sheet Glass Company, Limited, Sumitomo Honsha was asked for its understanding in the same sense as for Asahi Glass Company, Limited and Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company who were other large shareholders , and gave its approval to it.

We hereby certify that the foregoing is true and carrect.

Sumitomo Honsha, Limited

H. Sugano.

(Hidejiro Sugano)
Representative Liquidator

(20th)

NAME TAKAGI UKICHI

No. Name of Company TOYO RAYON 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、英文記載事項は対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。

REJECTED Sept. 6, 1948
却下 9月6日

Seiichi Kawazoe

東洋レーヨン株式會社 第 號

氏名 高木宇吉

第一頁

個人調査書

一、姓名（振假名をつけること）　タカギ　キチウ

高木　宇吉

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）

該當事項なし

三、生年月日（年齡數え年）

明治二十四年二月十六日（五十八歲）

四、出生地（都道府縣）

滋賀縣

五、現住所（略記しないこと）及び電話番號

京都市東山区山科安朱中溝町四十一番地

六、本籍地（略記しないこと）

京都市東山区山科安朱中溝町二十九番地ノ一

Questionnaire

1. Name (In full).

TAKAGI UKICHI.

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

NOT APPLICABLE.

3. Date of birtn (age).

FEBRUARY 16TH 1891 (58)

4. Place of birth (prefecture).

SHIGA PREFECTURE

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

41 ANSHU-NAKAMIZO-CHO, YAMASHINA,
HIGASHIYAMAKU, KYOTO.

6. Permanent address (in full).

29-1 ANSHU-NAKAMIZO-CHO, YAMASHINA,
HIGASHIYAMAKU, KYOTO.

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

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

（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）

（三）地位

（四）就任の豫定日

八、前項の他本人の保有するすべての身分及び職業

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。）

（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

東洋レーヨン株式会社

財閥會社

常任監査役

従業員

関係なし

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 aIso be given.)

TOYO RAYON Co. LTD MITSUI LINEAGE.

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.

STANDING AUDITOR.

d. Scheduled date of assumption of the position.

NOT APPLICABLE.

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.)

NO RELATIONSHIPS.

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

NO.

(1) 私が東洋レーヨン株式會社の取締役に就任した當時並に取締役を辭任して新たに監査役に就任した當時の同社株式一割以上の所有者名及持株率

昭和十一年十二月二十四日現在　三井物産株式會社　四一%九三

昭和二十年十一月二十四日現在　株式會社三井本社　三五%五五

(2) 私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

氏名	取締役會長 就任退任年月日	社長 同上	專務取締役 同上	常務取締役 同上	取締役 同上	監査役 同上
辛島淺彦	(一二、二三、一七、一〇、二)		(八、七、一〇、一二、一二、二四)	(二、八、一、八、七、一〇)		
伊藤與三郎	(一七、一〇、一九、一九、五、二〇)	(一九、五、二〇、二〇、一一、二四)	(一九、二、八、一九、五、二〇)		(一三、一二、二三、一五、六、一)	
					(一七、六、二六、一七、一〇、一九)	
小澤武			(一六、一二、二四、一九、二、三)	(一一、六、八、一六、一二、二四)	(一八、一、一〇、一一、六、八)	
					(一九、二、三、一九、五、三一)	
井上治一				(八、七、一〇、二〇、三、三一)		
若林卯三郎				(八、七、一〇、一一、七、一七)	(六、一、一三、八、七、一〇)	
					(一一、七、一七、一四、一二、二三)	
山田政次				(一七、一〇、一九、二一、一二、三一)		
田代茂樹		(二〇、一一、二四、二二、六、二六)		(一七、一二、二四、一七、一二、二三)		
笹木稍					(一九、一二、二七、一二、一二、二四)	
					(一六、六、二八、一九、二、二九)	
石田勝助					(一一、六、二六、一六、一二、二一)	(二一、五、二三、二二、一〇、二四)
佐々田彰夫					(一一、六、二六、一五、一二、二八)	
佐々太三郎					(一一、一二、二四、一五、一二、二八)	(一五、一二、二八、一九、一一、二四)

氏名	取締役會長 就任退任年月日	社長 同上	專務取締役 同上	常務取締役 同上	取締役 同上	監査役 同上
中村幸助					（一二、一二、二四 一五、九、一〇	
吉田初次郎					（一五、六、二五 一八、五、三一	
森信明				（二二、五、二三 至現在	（一五、六、二五 一七、一〇、二	
種村功太郎					（一八、一二、二七 二二、五、二三	
津田政吉					（一五、一二、二八 至現在	
小坂田種藏					（一六、六、二八 二〇、一一、二四	
池上章平					（一六、六、二八 一九、五、三一	
中村米平					（一八、六、二八 一九、五、三一	
秋庭義清					（一九、五、二〇 二〇、一一、二四	
宍戸千款						（一一、六、二六 一五、一二、二八
成瀬達						（一一、一二、二四 一五、一二、二八
井上逸郎						（一三、一二、二三 二一、五、二二
原義雄						（一九、一一、二四 二〇、一一、二四
袖山喜久雄				（二二、六、二〇 至現在	（二〇、一一、二四 二二、六、二〇	
河合半次郎					（二二、八、二〇 至現在	
岩水[illegible]					（二二、八、二〇 至現在	
松井俊次					（二二、八、二〇 至現在	

以上

(1) 私が三洋油脂株式會社の監査役に就任した當時並に辭任した當時の同社株式一割以上の所有者及持株率

昭和十八年三月三日現在	東洋レーヨン株式會社	五〇%
	三井物産株式會社	五〇%
昭和廿一年九月廿八日現在	東洋レーヨン株式會社	二五%
	株式會社三井本社	七五%

(2) 私が勤務した期間における他の役員の氏名、地位及び就任、退任年月日左記の通り

氏名	役名	就任年月日	退任年月日
雄太郎	會長	一八、三、三	一九、二、二
小澤武	社長	一九、二、二	二〇、一〇、二五
柴崎繁治郎	社長	二〇、一〇、二五	至現在
	取締役	二〇、四、一〇	二〇、一〇、二五
窪谷健	常務取締役	一八、三、三	一九、二、二
中島恒雄	同上	一八、三、三	二〇、一〇、二五
多田繁三郎	同上	一八、三、三	二〇、一〇、二五
小坂田種藏	同上	一九、二、二	至現在
山田政次	取締役	一八、三、三	一九、二、二
種村功太郎	同上	一八、三、三	一九、二、二
池淵祥次郎	同上	一八、三、三	一八、九、二七
田代茂樹	同上	一八、三、三	二〇、一二、一〇
河村雅次郎	同上	一八、三、三	一八、一二、二七
山地基逸	同上	一八、九、二七	一九、二、二
小室健夫	同上	一九、二、二	一九、八、二
橋本忠司	同上	一九、九、一	一九、一一、二四
大場幸彦	同上	一九、一一、二四	二〇、一〇、二五
	監査役	二〇、一〇、二五	二一、九、二八
生島朝太郎	取締役	二〇、五、三一	二〇、一〇、二五
大西太郎	同上	二一、九、二八	至現在
宮本邦雄	監査役	一八、三、三	一九、八、一一
尾崎壽一	同上	一九、九、一	二〇、一〇、二五
阪貢	同上	二一、九、二八	至現在
四柳與四治	同上	二一、九、二八	至現在

(1) 私が朝鮮レーヨン株式會社の監査役に就任した當時並に辭任した當時の同社株式一割以上の所有者及持株率

昭和十二年七月二十一日現在

東洋レーヨン株式會社 六〇%

三井物產株式會社 四〇%

昭和二十一年十二月一日現在

東洋レーヨン株式會社 六〇%

株式會社三井本店 四〇%

(2) 私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

左記の通り

氏名	地位	就任年月日	退任年月日
井上治一	取締役會長	昭和一六、一二、二四	昭和一九、八、五
	社長	〃一九、八、五	〃二〇、三、三一
伊藤與三郎	社長	〃二〇、三、五	〃二一、三、二一
田代茂	同	〃二一、三、二一	〃二二、一、三〇
笹木 梢	專務取締役	〃一二、七、二一	〃一七、一、七
西川惠造	常務取締役	〃一二、七、二一	〃一三、一、一八
莊原禎次	同	〃一二、七、二一	〃一三、四、三〇
中島恒雄	常務取締役	昭和一三、三、二一	昭和一八、三、二九
佐羽太三郎	同	〃一八、三、二九	〃二一、三、二一
山田政次	同	〃二一、三、二一	〃二二、一、三〇
田島粂二	取締役	〃一二、七、二一	〃一四、六、一五
石田穏助	同	〃一二、七、二一	〃一六、一二、三一
大塚俊雄	同	〃一二、七、二一	〃一二、一一、三〇
笹木 梢	同	〃一七、一、七	〃一八、三、二九
山中清三郎	同	〃一三、一一、三〇	〃一六、三、三一
池淵勝次郎	同	〃一六、三、二四	〃一七、一一、三〇
伊藤與三郎	同	〃一七、三、三〇	〃一八、三、二九
高見二郎	同	〃一七、一一、三〇	〃一九、七、二五
原義雄	同	〃一八、三、二九	〃一九、七、一九
槙田枚	同	〃一九、八、五	〃一九、一二、九
山田政次	同	〃一八、三、二九	〃二一、三、二一
丹治三郎	同	〃一九、三、二九	〃二二、一、二〇
松井俊次	同	〃一九、八、五	〃二一、三、二一
森田鐘一	同	〃一九、一二、二六	〃二一、一二、一
住井辰男	監査役	〃一二、七、二一	〃一三、三、三一
卜部卓江	同	〃一三、三、三一	〃一六、三、二四
刀根文雄	同	〃一六、三、二四	〃一七、一一、三〇
両利權次郎	同	〃一七、一一、三〇	〃一八、一二、二七
岡本忠	同	〃一九、三、二九	〃二一、一〇、二〇

十

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
年 月 日 明治四二、二、一 大正一五、五、一九	三井物産株式會社	使用人	神戸、大阪、倫敦、東京の各店にて受渡掛、雜貨掛、勘定掛の係員として勤務	輸出入品取扱業 東京都
大正一五、五、二〇 昭和一一、一二、二三	東洋レーヨン株式會社	使用人	會計課長として滋賀工場會計事務担当	
〃 一一、一二、二四 〃 一五、一二、三一	同	取締役（平）	同	

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.)

TOYO RAYON Co. LTD MITSUI LINEAGE.

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.

STANDING AUDITOR.

d. Scheduled date of assumption of the position.

NOT APPLICABLE.

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.)

NO RELATIONSHIPS.

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

NO