DECLASSIFIED Auth: 5(E) and 5(D) or (E) NND # 773072

GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

(1) Box no. 2063

(2) Folder title/number : (13)
Economic Allegations & Petitions

(3) Date : July 1947 - Aug. 1947

(4) Subject :

Classification	Type of record
340	C

(5) Item description and comment :

(6) Reproduction : Yes No

(7) Film no. Sheet no.

DECLASSIFIED AUTH: NSC 5(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) AND # 173072

COPY

Per 11 0, # 35

STRICTLY CONFIDENTAL

Kobe, August 29, 1947

Major J. P. Napier, Chief
Chief Purge Officer
Government Section
GHQ, SCAP, APO 500

Dear Sir:

1. It gives me a great pleasure to present this letter to your honor and explain to you in rather full details the actual situation now prevailing among us as a result of your Purge Directives. For your ready reference, I am one of the employees of Kawasaki Kisen Kabushiki Kaisha which has been designated as one of those Restricted Concerns and put under the strict supervisions by your Anti-trust and Cartels Division, ESS (Zaibatsu Branch).

2. As you may be well aware of, the Purge Directives issued by SCAP are the most appropriate measures to meet the present situation in Japan, and consequently are so welcomed by our people in general, as they are the most effective means to rid our people of the traditional feudalistic system of this country, both in governmental as well as economic and financial institutions, that have long been in effect at the expense of the individual freedom and interests, and to democratize completely the entire set-up of the whole mechanism of our country.

3. To our great regret, however, despite the sacred aims of your Directives, the actual results of such measures are, I'm afraid, rather far from the original intention which caused you to issue such Directives. The more I appreciate your true aims, the most I lament the actual results. Hence, I am forced to write this letter to you even against my own will, with no other purpose than merely to acquaint you with the true picture of the whole thing, which I humbly beg to ask you to understand and not to misjudge the real cause of such action on my part.

4. As a result of your Purge Directives, those "undesirable persons" have been driven away from the government as well as the business world of this country, but this is, to my great regret, only superficial; you might have cut the trees above the ground, but the roots are still there, as active and lively as before. To be more specific, there are quite a few purgees yet who still retain their controls in their former institutions, directly or otherwise, and are

simply waiting for the time when the restrictions may be loosened a little so that they may be able to regain the positions they once occupied.

5. In this connection, it is my earnest desire that the Japanese Government should be cautioned to tighten up their restrictions more than they have. This not only applies upon their screening procedures but also upon their supervisions over those "undesirable persons" after they have been purged, so that the purgees may not enjoy the equal or better positions than before. It is, at the same time, imperative to see that the penalties should be applied indiscriminately against any violation to your Directives, which I'm afraid the Japanese Government has failed or neglected to do as they should have, so far as the purgees are concerned.

Here is a good example to show you how your Directives are evaded:

6. Kawasaki Kisen Kabushiki Kaisha (a Japanese Steamship Company), being a subsidiary corporation of the Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd., have been designated by SCAP as a restricted concern, and the Purge Directiveshad their influences over this outfit, with the result that the most influential executives were to be purged, and they all resigned from their respective positions on December 24, 1946.

7. Prior to their resignations, however, they called the meeting on December 21, 1946 and elected a KOICHI KIMISHIMA as the new President of the company, to succeed MASASUKE ITANI who was to resign as a result of the Purge Directives. The nomination of KOICHI KIMISHIMA as the new President was, in fact, made simply as a matter of formality and therefore the acceptance of such nomination was almost compulsory, as they had pre-arranged among themselves for the election of this man for that post, for no other reason than that, by so doing, KENJIRO OKUBO, the retiring Managing Director who had been a controlling figure in the management of this company, intended to still maintain his influence over this company through his close personal affiliation with KOICHI KIMISHIMA who had been enjoying Okubo's special favor and consequently could very easily be controlled by Okubo even after the latter's resignation from the firm . In other words, the new President is merely elected for the position as a "robot" or a mouthpiece of Okubo, so far as the management of the firm is concerned.

8. The set-up has been working beautifully since Kimishima assumed his new position, and there has not been a single instance where he did not consult with Okubo before making his own decision on any matter pertaining to this company. It really is a shame to see that our new president just simply dances on the stage at the end of a rope pulled by Okubo in the backstage.

9. Furthermore, all the former executives who were purged from our company have their offices in the same building, both in Tokyo and in Kobe, and, in spite of the Directives, they seem to feel quite-free, or rather to consider themselves as if they are the privileged characters, to come in and out of our offices at will. The same thing applied on Kimishima who not only spends much time in Okubo's office during the working hours but also visits with him in the evenings, at his residence or at the expensive company accounts, for no good reason at all.

10. Such situation is entirely against the SCAP Directives which go so far as to prohibit the purgees even from being admitted into their former offices.

11. Another unhappy consequence of your Purge Directives lies in the fact that some purgees enjoy much better treatments in their new positions than they would have by staying in the former positions. To be more specific most of the purgees held their positions in the restricted concerns which were not and still aren't permitted to pay more than a certain amount to their executives as their monthly allowances, including salaries, bonuses, etc. but merely because they were purged from such organizations and are now with the non-restricted concerns, they are quite free to draw as much salaries, bonuses, etc. as they desire, without saying anything about the freedom in the management of their new enterprises, while the new executives of the restricted concerns had their hands tied due to the restrictions imposed upon them by SCAP in the management of their organizations, and the amounts of their renumerations are strictly limited, inspite of the fact that they had nothing to do with the managements of the firms during the war, which seems to be very unfair and undemocratic. This unfair situation becomes even worse when the purgees pre-arrange a subsidiary with the fund of the company, and, after they are purged, they confine their activities in this new enterprise, under a camouflage that this new firm has no relation whatsoever with the former company which is a restricted concern and from which they are purged. This not only enables them to enjoy better treatments and more freedom in their new enterprises, but also makes it very easy for them to still maintain their strict controls over the former business organizations.

To illustrate the above situation, let me give you the following instance:

12. KENJIRO OKUBO, above referred to, organized a corporation in January, 1946 under the name of GOYO SUISAN KABUSHIKI KAISHA (GOYO Marine Products Co., Ltd.) and made himself the president of this new corporation, while he was still the managing director of the KAWASAKI KISEN KABUSHIKI KAISHA, the director of the KAWASAKI HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO. and the presidents or the directors of the various subsidiary companies of the Kawasaki interests. The action was taken,

as I see it, to give him a position after he was purged from the Kawasaki interests, although he announced at the time that this was nothing but a new venture of the Kawasaki interests. This fact, however, was later verified when he resigned from the Kawasaki interests as a result of SCAP Purge Directives, and confined his activities in this new enterprise.

13. As I understand it, this firm was originally incorporated as a subsidiary of KAWASAKI KISEN KABUSHIKI KAISHA (Kawasaki Steamship Co., Ltd.) with the funds of its other subsidiaries such as Goyo Shosen Kabushiki Kaisha, etc. If so, this new firm is merely one of the affiliated concerns of the Kawasaki outfit, and those whohave been purged from the Kawasaki interests are barred from staying with this firm by any means on the strength of your purge directives.

14. When the hands of SCAP were gradually tightened up on the regulations concerning the restricted concerns as well as the interlocking directorates, OKUBO saw a danger of leaving funds belonging to Goyo Shosen K. Kaisha in Goyo Suisan K. Kaisha, for fear that, by so doing, he might be compelled to stay away from this new firm too. At this point, he conceived an idea that the stocks of Goyo Suisan K. Kaisha owned by Goyo Shosen K. Kaisha should have been transferred to the outsiders even nominally, so that there would not be any relation whatsoever between this firm and the Kawasaki interests at least superficially. Thus those stocks owned by Goyo Shosen K. Kaisha were changed into the names of a few private individuals who, however, did not make any actual payments for them. In order to balance the books of Goyo Shosen K. Kaisha, those private individuals merely gave the promissory notes to the company, for the respective amounts of the stocks, without any intention of ever making those notes good while the company itself had also no desire of collecting any money from them on those notes, so long as the money had already been paid out of the funds of the company as an investment. If the above be true, this is a pure camouflage to make Goyo Suisan Kabushiki Kaisha look like an entirely independent concern from the Kawasaki interests, so that he can stay with this firm indefinitely and still control the management of the former firms, directly or otherwise, especially by having a man like KIMISHIMA as the president of Kawasaki Kisen Kabushiki Kaisha. This is a good example of the old influence still controlling the former business by means of manipulation of stock ownership.

15. It is quite evident, therefore, that KENJIRO OKUBO should not be permitted to remain with Goyo Suisan K. Kaisha after he has been purged from the Kawasaki interests, as it is entirely against SCAP directives which prohibit the purgees from staying with any affiliated concern of their former connections.

16. By the way, OKUBO is also the President of a firm under the name of SENYU SHOKAI, which is purely a commercial outfit organized with the fund of Kawasaki Kisen K. Kaisha. This was originally established as the Welfare Department of the company, but, when the company was designated as a restricted concern, he immediately made this department entirely independent from the company and made a new firm out of it, so as to enable him to still stay with them regardless of the purge directives. While this new outfit is not conducting the business on a large scale yet, they are more or less affiliated with the Kawasaki interests and he has no right to manage the business in violation of the SCAP directives.

In view of the above, it is therefore highly recommended:

1. That the personal tie existing between KOICHI KIMISHIMA and KENJIRO OKUBO should be investigated, in order to determine if the former is really qualified to assume the position he now holds as the President of Kawasaki Kisen Kabushiki Kaisha.

2. That the status of Goyo Suisan Kabushiki Kaisha should be investigated, in order to determine if this firm should not be included in the list of the restricted concerns as one of the subsidiary companies of the Kawasaki interests, and, at the same time, if KENJIRO OKUBO is really qualified to remain with the firm as an executive officer, after having been purged from the Kawasaki interests.

3. That the thorough investigations should be conducted, in order to determine if both KIMISHIMA and OKUBO are not violating the SCAP directives and consequently should not be penalized.

Before closing, please allow me to state that the above is merely one of the instances, and am quite confident that a thorough investigation should uncover a surprisingly great number of the similar cases. It is therefore my earnest hope that this may serve you even in the slightest degree to effectuate your efforts in ridding the Japanese people of any nationalistic as well as militaristic influences, and democratizing the entire nation on the basis of a genuine American spirit.

Your obedient servant,

Most affectionately yours,

M. Inoue

P. S. As a matter of convenience, am enclosing herein an extra copy of this letter, which you may desire to file with Mr. E. C. Welsch, Chief of Antitrust and Cartels Division, ESS, GHQ, SCAP for his reference.

To: Berkley Newburg

Pur. 11, #158

THE YASUDA HOZENSHA,

6 Otemachi Itchome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.

Tokyo, July 14, 1947.

Mr. J.T. Bush,
Anti-Trust & Cartels Division,
Economic & Scientific Section.

My dear Mr. Bush,

Enclosed I now beg to submit to you a copy of my humble opinion on the problem of the so-called economical purge just for your information, I shall be much obliged if you will take the trouble of just looking into it and shall deem it a great honor if through your good offices even a small part of my opinion will be materialized.

Yours sincerely,

K. Otani

My Personal Opinion on so-called "Economical Purge."

Katsutaro Otani, Public Relations Department,
Yasuda Hozensha, Unlimited Partnership.

(I) The Proceedings for the Dissolution of so-called "Zaibatsu." (Family Holding Company)

I am fully assured of the fact that there cannot be two opinions about the statement that the proceeding to be taken for the dissolution of "Zaibatsu" consist of the following three steps:-

(a) The Splitting up of the Family Holding Companies.

(b) The Separation of the Affiliated Enterprises.

(c) The Removing of the Personnel from their Offices they are now occupying in the aforesaid two Concerns. (so-called "Economical Purge")

Allow me to submit to you my humble opinion on these three steps just for your information.

(a) The Splitting up of the Family Holding Companies.

The nucleus of so-called "Zaibatsu" lies in its gigantic capital it embraces. The various enterprises affiliated with it and the groups of personnel engaged in these enterprises are nothing but the branches and leaves grown from this nucleus, so to speak. So that in case such family-owned concerns be completely dissolved the affiliation existing between the Zaibatsu and the enterprises as well as the relations connecting those groups of personnel with the Zaibatsu is surely subject to natural extinction as time elapses. The only one question left is how long it will take.

Now that all the securities owned by Zaibatsus have been

transferred to the Holding company Liquidation Commission the splitting up of the family holding companies may be said completed.
And in view of the fact that all the voting right pertaining to the shares issued by the affiliated concerns have en block transferred to that Commission it would not be premature to think that there exist no more any capitalistic relations between the holding company and the enterprises carried on by the subsidiaries.
To think that the dissolution of Zaibatsus has not yet been completed until all the shares now in possession of the Commission will be distributed among the public in a perfectly dispersed form is incompatible considered from the legal authority empowered to that Commission, for it is the Commission itself and no one else who manages and controls all the businesses of subsidiary concerns in line with the spirit of the splitting up of family holding companies by the power thus legally invested with.

(b) The separation of the affiliated enterprises.

At the present stage when the dissolution of family holding companies has in the main been completed and in addition to this our Imperial Ordinance No.567 of 1946 prohibited interlocking directorateship and moreover, the newly promulgated so-called Anti-Trust Act made it compulsory to separate affiliated enterprises in near future there exist practically no financial relations among these enterprises any more.

Granting that in certain enterprises there might still old relations to some extent be seen remaining these are no more than the carcasses not worthy of consideration. They will sure to go out of existense before long.

(c) The removing of the personed from their offices they are now occupying.

From what I have stated in the two proceeding paragraphs it may easily be understood that there exist no more controlling nor financial relationships between family holding companies and enterprises undertaken by their former subsidiaries. However, the concept that there still may be remaining some personal relations among those engaged in these concerns unbroken off necessitated the introduction of the this economical purge policy. In the present state of family holding companies where there exist no more centre of formation-- I mean capitalistic controlling power -- supposing that the former officers are still holding their offices in those concerns there can be no possibility of their exercising any influence on the reformating of Zaibatsu or again strengthening it now almost completely dissolved. But it may be justifiable to legislate the procedures relating to such economical purge in case one cannot be so easy-going as to wait patiently until the time will come when they are obliged to be removed from the present offices as a natural consequence of the dissolution of Zaibatsus.

(II) How personal relations have been bound up with the Zaibatsu.

(a) Hiring System of Zaibatsu concerns, Generally speaking the hiring system of our Zaibatsu concerns is legislated just like that adopted by our Government personnel administration. A certain promotion chart is prepared. For example, when a college graduate is hired it is expected that he will be promoted to the respective ranks of deputy chief of a section, chief of a section, chief of a department, director, managing director, successively and, finally to the president, provided that he be a competent man. So that it is quite seldom to install any outsiders as officers, etc. This means that such system has been based on strict exclusionism if we are allowed to use such expression.

The conventional system of requiring from subsidiaries the previous approval of the holding company for the appointments and removals of their officers as well as high-ranking officials has its root in this restricted selection of candidates.

(b) The method of officers' selection.

Prior to September 22, 1945, that is to say until the first lines of the work of the dissolution of Zaibatsu were made definitely clear in the Allied Powers Occupation policy of Japan, the method of installing officers resorted to by our subsidiaries was to select the candidates at the respective meetings of the board of directors and after obtaining the previous approval of our firm who owns a majority of their shares they used to submit the installation bills to their shareholders' general meetings.

(c) However, this method was not always lived up to by all the companies financially affiliated with our firm. For example, those concerns which are not under our control but to which we had given some financial aids, used to obtain our previous approval only in case they intend to appoint the officers from among our side's personnel.

(III) Personnel management after the termination of the War.

(a) Our firm since the president issued on the 23rd of October, 1945, a statement of his resolution to dissolve the firm (please refer to the Exhibit No.1) has abolished the aforesaid conventional system re personnel management, leaving the matter entirely to the subsidiaries' discretions.

(b) So that all the officers installed on and after that date have been selected by the subsidiaries at their own choice sounding the

wishes of the trade union organized by their respective employees and at the same time taking the general situation of our economical as well as financial circles into careful consideration.
Such being the case no intervention of our firm from the holding company's point of view has any more taken place in the management of personnel affairs. The total number of the officers retired from the offices they were holding in our 15 affiliated concerns (including our firm) reached as many as 92 so far (Please refer to the Exhibit No.2).

(c) Since our firm was designated formally as one of the four Zaibatsus to be dissolved we have been making every preparation for the dissolution of our firm in line with the spirit of the various ordinances issued by our Government in compliance with your detectives. Thus the relations formerly existed between our firm and the subsidiaries have completely been cut off both practically and legally. So that the transferring to the H. Q. L. C. of all the shares owned by us is a mere matter of form. The substantial dissolution of Zaibatsu may be said materialized at the time when these relations were cut off.

(IV) Which officers of which concerns will have to retire ?

(a) The concerns to be designated as such whose officers must retire. It is a generally recognized fact that all the subsidiaries have achieved their prosperity helping each other centering round the holding company.

However, the parts they took in the formation of capitalistic influence were not always the same. The following classification of our subsidiaries into four groups, A, B, C and D, made by us taking into consideration

(1) the total amount of capital stock
(2) how they were established
(3) their positions in their respective industrial quarters
(4) the percentage of our ownership of their respective shares
(5) special relation ships with the members of the Yasuda family and
(6) the number of the officers sent out to them from our firm, etc.,

may well serve the purpose of judging the credit to be given to the parts they took (Please refer to the Exhibit No.3)

(b) Which officers must retire.

The aforesaid classification will of itself clarify which officers of each class of the subsidiaries should retire as it tells us spontaneously to what extent they have participated in the formation of Zaibatsu.

(a) Subsidiaries classified as "A".

The wholesale retirement of all the officers installed prior to November 6, 1945, may be nodded. However, some exceptional treatment is desirable in order to remedy any irrationalities that may arise therefrom. For example, there are a number of officers who fall under this category simply because they were installed prior to that date in spite of the fact that they were meant to replace those who had retired from their offices in line with the spirit of our presidents' statement issued on October 23, 1945, making public his resolution of dissolving our firm, but unfortunately to them their installation took place prior to that date as it happened that the shareholders' general meetings passing such resolutions were held say on the 31st of October, 1945. I am sure that every one would agree to think that it is too rule-bound to require of them their retirement. on the pretext that they were installed prior to November 6, 1945. It is indeed absurd to enforce them to retire on the ground that there were installed six days ahead of the

stipulated date.

(b) Subsidiaries classified as "B".

It is considered reasonable to enforce the retirement of those officers who are holding offices higher that managing directors and allow others to remain in their offices, for it is the former who took active part in the management of their business and the majority of the latter is in reality nothing but high-ranking employees having the office titles conferred upon them honorary.

(c) Subsidiaries classified as "C".

The object of forced retirement should be limited only to the responsible persons -- I mean the presidents. Unlike the subsidiaries classified as "A" or "B", in this class of subsidiaries only the presidents used to take part in the formation of Zaibatsu and other officers have had nothing to do with it.

(d) Subsidiaries classified as "D".

To be excluded from the problem at issue, as they are not worthy of any consideration.

(V) re The Officers' Installation Date.

As we have been endeavoring ourselves since the end of the War taking it for an already established policy to dissolve the holding company in line with the spirit of the statement issued to that effect and have almost completely materialized its ultimate object, if it is deemed necessary to fix for formality's sake the date of officers' installation to be applied for in deciding whether any officers should be enforced to retire or not we wish some special measure will be taken in order to have those officers installed around November 6, 1945, released from automatically enforced to retire. It was on this date that all the holding companies made public their statement of dissolution.

(VI) The effect of compulsory retirement.

Supposing that all the officers are subject to compulsory retirement regardless of the aforesaid classification of our subsidiaries their posts will be sure to be replaced by high-ranking officials of the same concerns. This is a matter of course in view of the aforesaid hiring system of our affiliated concerns.

Needless to say it is quite impossible to achieve a radical reformation of human thought by a uniforms method in the light of a characteristic of man-kind at large. As usual with such kind of renovation we must look to it for natural selection. The course of growth of our racial characteristics tells clearly this fact. To establish any system serves only to give impetus to it. From this point of view we may draw a conclusion that it will be sufficient for any subsidiary whether it belongs to the aforesaid "A", "B" or "C" Class to change the highest officer responsible for the concern (in most cases the president) to wipe out its relations with the holding company.

It is one of the most important missions entrusted with the Holding Company Liquidation Commission to select such retired officer's successor.

On the completion of the distribution of all the shares now transferred to that Commission to the public at large the retirement of other officers will come out as a natural selection.

If any act of the remaining officers, in the meanwhile, happen to arouse suspicion of conspiracy of trying to preserve old personal or financial controlling influence it is not difficult to prevent such illegal act under the close surveillance of Committee already slated to be established shortly or by newly creating some other guarding organ for the purpose of speeding up our economical democratization.

If it is urged that under the present political situation we must

(VI) The effect of compulsory retirement.

Supposing that all the officers are subject to compulsory retirement regardless of the aforesaid classification of our subsidiaries their posts will be sure to be replaced by high-ranking officials of the same concerns. This is a matter of course in view of the aforesaid hiring system of our affiliated concerns.

Needless to say it is quite impossible to achieve a radical reformation of human thought by a uniforme method in the light of a characteristic of man-kind at large. As usual with such kind of renovation we must look to it for natural selection. The course of growth of our racial characteristics tells clearly this fact. To establish any system serves only to give impetus to it. From this point of view we may draw a conclusion that it will be sufficient for any subsidiary whether it belongs to the aforesaid "A", "B" or "C" Class to change the highest officer responsible for the concern (in most cases the president) to wipe out its relations with the holding company.

It is one of the most important missions entrusted with the Holding Company Liquidation Commission to select such retired officer's successor.

On the completion of the distribution of all the shares now transferred to that Commission to the public at large the retirement of other officers will come out as a natural selection.

If any act of the remaining officers, in the meanwhile, happen to arouse suspicion of conspiracy of trying to preserve old personal or financial controlling influence it is not difficult to prevent such illegal act under the close surveillance of Committee already slated to be established shortly or by newly creating some other guarding organ for the purpose of speeding up our economical democratization.

If it is urged that under the present political situation we must

materialise the officers' compulsory retirement as many as possible it is another problem.

In short, it must be borne in our mind that the success in complete materialization of our economical democratization like the bringing up of democracy in any other field can not be achieved by a mere wholesale replacement of the personnel concerned, but that it is simply a play of waiting game. We must sit on the fence with endurance.

Exhibit No.1.

Excerpt from the statement of Kajime Yasuda then President, issued on October 30, 1945 re the dissolution of our firm.

(I) All the members of our family with a few exceptions have made up their minds to retire from such influential positions as presidents, chairmen of the board of directors, advisors, directors or auditors of subsidiary companies.

(II) The personnel affairs of the subsidiaries hitherto placed under our control shall be released leaving them to be carried out solely at their respective own discretions.
The business management of the subsidiaries hitherto directed and brought up by our firm shall also be left to them to be carried out autonomously, quite free from our control.

(III) The organization of our firm also shall be altered radically, I will retire from the office of president and remain as a mere representative of the firm, all the managing directors and directors will retire from their offices and the board of directors as well as that of councellors shall be dissolved.
The simplification of the organization shall be executed to the maximum range. Only those agencies necessary to administer the estate belonging to our firm and to make various negotiations with the subsidiaries shall be maintained.

(IV) All the leading officers of the subsidiaries appointed by our firm have already tendered their resignations to me. It is with much regret that I am obliged to accept the greater part of them for the purpose of giving way to young men or of renovating popular feelings.

To these gentlemen I wish to thank them from the bottom of my heart for their extraordinary troubles they have undergone during the war-time availing myself of this opportunity.

Exhibit No.2

The Number of the Retired Officers of 15 Affiliated Concerns (including our Firm.)

Office Titles	The total number as at Sept. 2, 1945	From Sept. 2, 1945 To Nov. 6, 1945		From Nov. 7, 1945 To Oct. 27, 1946	
		Number	Percentage to (1)	Number	Percentage to (1)
Presidents (Holding Co.)	1	1	100 %	—	—
Directors (")	5	5	100 %	—	—
Chairmen of the Board of Directors (Subsidiaries)	6	5	83 %	1	17 %
President (")	12	3	25 %	1	8.3 %
Managing Directors (")	34	1	3 %	9	26 %
Directors (")	46	18	39 %	26	56 %
Standing Auditors	9	1	11 %	2	22 %
Auditors	21	2	9 %	21	100 %
Total	134	36	26 %	60	44 %

Exhibit No.3

Table showing classification of our

Names of subsidiaries	Capital Stock		Share Ownership		Classified by how established	Clas thei
	Authorized(Paid up) (Unit: ¥1,000)	Classified	%	Classified		
Yasuda Bank	170,000 (102,700)	A	30.9	B	A	
Shikoku Bank	12,750 (7,272)	B	24.3	C	D	
Japan Savings Bank	71,017 (65,142)	A	21.2	C	D	
Yasuda Trust Co.	30,000 (7,000)	A	27.1	B	A	
Yasuda Fire & Marine Ins. Co.	33,900 (8,475)	A	17.1	C	A	
Yasuda Life Ins. Co.	300 (75)	D	41.6	B	A	
Yasuda Industrial Co.	20,000 (5,662)	B	25.0	B	A	
Yasuda Warehouse Co.	10,000 (5,000)	B	88.0	A	A	
Shoei Industrial Co.	2,500 (2,500)	D	—	D	D	
Chugoku Railway Co.	4,700 (4,700)	D	22.8	C	C	
Oriental S.S. Co.	20,000 (17,000)	B	8.0	D	C	
Japan Paper Industry Co.	9,000 (9,000)	C	48.0	B	C	
Imperial Textile & Fibre Co.	100,000 (85,946)	A	13.0	C	B	
Tokyo Budding Co.	26,375 (12,147)	B	12.0	C	A	

...ation of our 14 affiliated concerns.

...ified by ...lished	Classified by their positions	Classified by Number of Officers sent by us no. as at Oct. 30, 1945		Summarized Classification	
A	A	A	all	A	A
D	D	D	none	D	D (To be excluded)
D	A	D	"	D	D (")
A	B	B	all	A	A
A	A	A	"	A	A
A	B	A	"	A	B
A	C	A	"	A	B
A	C	B	"	A	B
D	D	D	none	D	D (To be excluded)
C	D	C	a part	C	C
C	C	C	all	A	C
C	C	C	"	A	C
B	A	B	a part	B	B
A	C	B	all	A	B

Remarks:- The aforesaid classification has been made on the following basis

(1) Capital Stock, A (over ¥30,000,000) B (over ¥10,000

(2) Percentage of Ownership, A (over 50 %) B (over 25 %) C (

(3) How established, A (established by us or concerns affil
with our affiliated concerns and recei
C (established by outsiders, but recei
the time of establishment though we to
managerial relations now existing.
debts being excluded) D (no relati

(4) Business Positions, In case of banks and trust company the
amount of insurance contracted is used
concerns the total output or the scale

(5) Our Relations, The percentage of share ownership by t
offices they were occupying are used a

(6) Number of Officers sent, Based on the number of officers as at
touching upon his resolution of dissolu
officers sent solely for the purpose of

(7) Summarized Classification, The first classification has been made
how they are established, our relations
all from Zaibatsuic point of view. T
other consideration has been given. The
thus classified as "A" or "B" as to the
economical and financial circles from t
of view classifying this time into "A",
obtained in these considerations we have

following bases:-

(over ¥10,000,000) C (over ¥5,000,000) D (below ¥5,000,000)

25 %) C (over 10 %) D (below 10 %)

concerns affiliated with us) B (established by consolidation
rns and received our financial aids after the consolidation)
rs, but received financial aids after the establishment or at
though we took part to a certain degree no financial nor
existing. Financial aids given to the banks to recover bad
D (no relations at all)

t company the amount of deposits is used as the basis. The
acted is used in case of insurance companies. For other
or the scale of business is resorted to as the basis.

wnership by the members of the Yasuda family and that of officers'
ng are used as the basis.

ficers as at October 30, 1945, when our president's statement
ion of dissolution of our firm was made known, (excluding those
the purpose of recovering bad debts).

has been made on the bases of our percentage of share ownership,
our relations with them and the number of officers sent by us -
of view. To those classified as "C" or "D" on these bases no
een given. The second consideration has been given to the concerns
"B" as to the amounts of their capital stock, their positions in
circles from this time unto "A", "B" and of their formation point
time into "A", "B" and "C" and finally comparing the results we
rations we have decided the summarized classification.

Appendix No.1

The number of the officers expected to retire from their offices (as at June 24, 1947.)

Office Titles	Total number as at June 24, 1947	Number of officers expected to fall under the category of those subject to retirement					
		Sept. 2, 1945		Nov. 6, 1945		Oct. 29, 1946	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Chairman of the board of directors	1	1	100	1	100	1	100
President (including one representative director)	13	12	92.3	12	92.3	12	92.3
Managing Directors (including representative director 2 vice-presidents and 15 executive directors	21	13	61.9	16	76.19	19	90.47
Directors	74	34	45.94	35	47.29	49	66.21
Standing Auditors	9	4	44.44	4	44.44	6	66.66
Auditors	18	10	55.55	10	55.55	12	66.66
(Total)	136	74	54.41	78	57.35	99	72.79

Appendix No.2

The Excerpt from the amendments of the Articles of Incorporation of our Firm.

The following amendment passed the resolution at the 77th extraordinary partners' meeting held on October 23, 1945.

Original	Revised
The Article 1 The object for which the firm has been established is to carry on the following businesses for the purpose of controlling and supervising the affiliated companies as well as of directing and fostering their enterprises. a. Planning of various kinds of enterprises as well as investing in and financing them. b. Dealongs in securities and real estate. c. Investing in various kinds of enterprises. d. Any other businesses connected with the aforesaid businesses.	The object of the firm is to carry on the following businesses:- a. Dealings in securities and real estate. b. Investing in various kinds of enterpresses. c. Such any other businesses as incidental to the accomplishment of the aforesaid businesses.

Appendix No.3

Excerpt from the by-laws of the firm repealed.

The following regulations re the personnel affairs was repealed on and after November 1, 1945.

"All the subsidiary concerns are required to obtain our previous approval for the following matters:-

a. Appointments and removals of all the officers as well as payment for salaries and/or any other allowances to them.

b. Appointments and dismissals of the chiefs of any sections, the Branch Managers or any other officials holding offices corresponding to such posts as well as payment for salaries and or any other allowances to them.

c. The total amount to be paid to any other employees and its percentage for increased salaries, bonuses and special allowances.

Henderson

Par 11 # 131

Sumitomo Honsha.

A Treatise

on

Zaibatsu Appointee

July 10th, 1947

Sumitomo Honsha
Osaka

Concerning the Appointee Question

1. Method of Consideration.

(1) There are various views regarding the general conception of the "Zaibatsu" and to give it full treatment would mean the discussion of numerous problems. However, giving it consideration from a common sense viewpoint, especially with the outstanding "Zaibatsu" of Japan in mind, the whole structure is one which controls the various enterprises occupying leading positions in the economic world of Japan by a specific person or family. With use of the gigantic financial power in his or their possession; through control of the majority of stocks or by contracts and other methods according to a single idea gaining concentrated control over those various enterprises. In conclusion, the basic strings of the "Zaibatsu" set up are its financial power.

(2) Of course, the sole idea of the "Zaibatsu" must be decided and the personnel organization to carry out that idea is necessary in order for the "Zaibatsu" control of management to take concrete form.
However, every bit of this personnel organization is built on financial power and once the financial strings forming the basic structure are severed, the total collapse of the personnel organization would be inevitable. The reason being that even the officers sent to make up the "Zaibatsu" personnel organization would not always obey orders if the actual power to immediately discharge the personnel disobeying orders did not lie within the hands of the "Zaibatsu".
The actual power of dismissal rests with the controlling shareholder and that in other words is the financial power.

(3) Therefore the terms of the Liquidation of the "Zaibatsu" are very clear. That is to strip the "Zaibatsu" of its financial power, and moreover, that alone would be sufficient.
Placing this point most clearly in mind, the transfer of the stocks belonging to the "Zaibatsu" family, dissolution of the holding Co., the transfer of the stocks of Limited Companies etc. are steps that have been taken and are quite understandable. Regarding the actual state of the "Zaibatsu" as the result, it may be acknowledged that 99% of the liquidation of the "Zaibatsu" has been completed.
In other words by the fact that the financial strings of the "Zaibatsu" have been severed, the officers of each Member Co. are no longer the employees of the "Zaibatsu" but are officers of respective, independent enterprises and those companies with the removal of the compulsory force of the "Zaibatsu" idea are acting under the decision of an independent plan.

(4) Grasping such actual facts as these, the elimination of personnel further in connection with the liquidation of the "Zaibatsu" becomes unnecessary. Of course, it is a different matter if the problem of the Appointee (deserves) a War Criminal punishment, but if it is in order to complete the liquidation of the "Zaibatsu" for economic democratization, after severing the financial strings of the "Zaibatsu" it seems sufficient to let them follow the ideas of the new stockholders.
Furthermore, concerning the work of the "Zaibatsu" the Reconstruction and Adjustment Plan is being examined thoroughly by the Japanese government and business is being subdivided.
So from that side also the "Zaibatsu" is being torn to shreds and separated, therefore it becomes unnecessary to consider the personnel organization as a problem.

(5) The only problem to consider at this point is that even after the capitalistic connections are severed there is the doubt of whether there are remnants of personnel who have possessed actual power for a long period and who still possess that power making their capability of exercising that power with the former Zaibatsu a possibility of a reconstruction of another Zaibatsu in the future.
If there are such doubtful personnel remaining within the former "Zaibatsu" enterprises, for the completion of the "Zaibatsu" liquidation those personnel should by all means be purged.
At this point, the problem should be summarized as follows; in other words, if after the financial strings of the "Zaibatsu" have been severed, there are still personnel who exert control by personal connection and having actual power which enables them to act according to the "Zaibatsu" spirit - they should be eliminated.
However by what apparent standard should we decide the existence or non-existence of such actual power. In order to solve this problem, we should first investigate how the "Zaibatsu" distributed these personnel with actual power under its banner and then the outer standard should be decided.

2. Classification by the form of enterprise.
(The problem of the limits of the Co.)

The "Zaibatsu-istic" personnel with actual power included within the "Zaibatsu" is limited in number, so, of course distribution according to importance would be considered. And the enterprises under the "Zaibatsu" banner cannot all be in the same position or of the same value. There will certainly be a difference in the degree of importance. In other words, having the "Zaibatsu" Honsha as the center and from the important enterprises forming the key enterprises it gradually widens out towards the ends. Consequently, it is natural that important distribution would be thick in the center and gradually thinned out towards the ends. Needless to say the center of the "Zaibatsu" is the Honsha.

Next in place of importance are the enterprises considered as the key industries - that is - the Directly-controlled Companies and those next in line. And at the ends the affiliated companies and others.
So, in determining the "Zaibatsu" personnel with actual power, the method of ignoring the difference in degree of the connections and considering all the officers as one is absolutely not according to the actual facts. Separation of the following -

1. Honsha
2. Directly-controlled Companies
3. Next in line
4. Affiliated Companies
5. And others.

should always be made.

It is difficult to give an absolute definition on the difference between the Directly-controlled Companies and the Next-in-line Companies. In fact they are handled according to the degree of importance in which the "Zaibatsu" holds them.
It is difficult to find the general standard of such as the size of capital, ratio of shares, etc. by which we determine the importance of their positions.
But even before the occurence of such a problem, immediately after the termination of the war, the various "Zaibatsu" made very clear classifications and reported them.
Consideration according to these reports seem to be most reasonable. These classifications are well understood by the Holding Company Liquidation Commission.

3. Classification of the officers according to their positions. (Problem of the sphere of the officers)

Because the sphere of the officers of a company should of course be determined from the view point of whether they have actual "Zaibatsu-istic" power, it should be decided according to the afore-mentioned classifications of the sphere of the companies.

(1) Officers of the Honsha.

The Officers of the Honsha were most relied upon by the "Zaibatsu" family and were entrusted with the direct operation of the entire "Zaibatsu" enterprise. The Officers of the Honsha were in other words, the immediate representatives of the "Zaibatsu" family and they may be regarded, beyond a doubt as having had actual "Zaibatsu-istic" power. In fact, in the Sumitomo some member of the Honsha Officers always occupied a place among the officers of the Directly-controlled Companies and controlled the management of the directly-controlled enterprise. Under the circumstances all of the Honsha's Officers should perhaps be considered for elimination.

(2) The Officers of Directly-controlled Companies.

Officers of Directly-controlled Companies, with very few exceptions, were almost all the employees of their "Zaibatsu". Therefore, there existed a wide difference of the status or the social standing and also of the power they were allowed to wield when compared with the officers of the Honsha.
The managing officers were responsible to the Honsha for the operation of their works but the ordinary officers excluding the ones who held also a post in the Honsha were only given this position as a token of a promotion in the rank or status of the mere personnel and held no actual power in the Board. Actually a position in name only.
Therefore, those above the managing directors and the standing auditors should be considered here.

(3) The officers of the companies Next in Line the Directly Controlled Companies.

There are essentially some differences in the organization of the Board in comparison with the Honsha, but if the special cares of exemptions (Ref. 7 - (1)) are accepted, it is appropriate to treat the matter according to the method applied in considering Directly Controlled Companies.

4. The Officers of the Affiliated Companies and other companies.

Affiliated Companies were companies whose operations were controlled by the Directly-Controlled Companies and as for the "Zaibatsu" Honsha it had nothing to do with the ≠actual≠ operations themselves.
However, when the highest officers were to be elected the Honsha merely received consultation from the Directly-Controlled Companies. Therefore, its "Zaibatsu-istic" degree of importance was very venial. Especially in regard to these companies, their degree of importance again greatly varied according to the size of capital, in other words, the extent of the scale of the enterprise.
A company with very small capital ran on a small scale and furthermore with a high ratio of "Zaibatsu" held stocks was after all, more or less in the same position of a mere factory or mine to the parent company and primarily they would have been absorbed by the parent company to become merely a small plant, but due to historical circumstances or the question of taxation accompanying a merger, it maintained the organization of a joint-stock company independently on small scale as it was.
Accordingly, there is nothing incongruous in the fact that in accordance with the scale the officers sent by the "Zaibatsu" were lower in position to their own large factory chiefs and heads of the mines.
Consequently in regard to these companies, those with capital and stock ratio below a certain limit naturally should be excluded from the determined standard set for those with actual power.

The ratio of the stocks held should approximately exceed 50% and the capital should be not less than ¥ 5,000,000.00.
Pertaining to the officers of companies above the previous companies, for the afore-mentioned reasons; they should not be considered in question except the one person sent by the "Zaibatsu" as the highest executive officer.

5. The problem of the officers with additional posts.

Pertaining to actual power, the question of the officers of the "Zaibatsu" with additional posts varied greatly according to the classification of the officers of the respective companies as stated in the previous paragraphs.
In some instances when the officer of the Honsha or Directly-Controlled Company occupied the position of director in other companies as an additional post, there was relation to actual power, however, in the case when an employee of the parent company took the position of the ordinary director of the controlled company as a secondary duty, the fact that he occupied the additional position did not mean actual power.

The reason for this was that in the case when an employee (of the Honsha) occupied the directorial position as an additional duty, a special executive director had always been sent at the same time and the special executive director received directions and supervision directly from the parent company and the employee sent as an ordinary director was merely a measure of filling the quorum or supplementing the deficiency in the number of members.
Accordingly, those who were in position to keep in contact with the controlled company through routine work or those who were in position to keep the stocks of their company in custody were qualified as ordinary directors but this merely as a matter of convenience.
And even although they held as additional posts the position of directors of several companies they merely served as means of contact or supplements of deficient members.
The fact that they have absolutely no relation to the actual "Zaibatsu-istic" power should be greatly emphasized.
Consequently, this problem should be taken up only in the case when the officer of the Honsha or the Directly-Controlled Company occupied the position in the controlled company as an additional post.

6. The Problem of the term to be applied to the officers under study.

We are of the opinion that the officers under study should be limited to those who held posts under question until November 6th 1945.
The reason why we deem so is that because the dissolution of the "Zaibatsu" was a principle clearly indicated by the G.H.Q. soon after the Surrender, and, at least, regarding the chief "Zaibatsu", they received several notices and wishes officially and unofficially from Colonel Kramer, the former chief of Anti-Trust & Cartel Division, ESS Section. Most of the Zaibatsu's Honshas, in dutiful obedience to the Emperor's acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration entertained no desire other than to fully concur with the wishes of the G.H.Q. They, therefore, immediately took steps to terminate their past activities.
It may therefore be said that the "Zaibatsu" Honshas actually took no part in all in the election of the officers of their subsidiary companies even before the Imperial Ordinance of Nov. 6th 1946.
The truth being such as above, we believe that Nov. 6th 1946 should, at the utmost, be taken as the last time limit in defining the officers under subject. Any other date, such as the day of the transference of the shares of the Honsha, would be unreasonable and in many cases unfair.
We believe that the result, in such cases would be unnecessary severe.

7. Cases in which a special exemption should be accepted.

Even in the case of the officers who fit in to the above elimination standards, there should be an exemption allowed in such cases when such exemption does not interfere with the aim of the dissolution of the "Zaibatsu" such as;

1) In the cases when the officers under subject becomes the liquidator of the liquidating company. Since a company under the course of liquidation is no longer a concern that carries on positive activities, there can be no harm in establishing liquidator from the former officers. And since to attain a speedy and smooth liquidation, which is also in accordance to the wishes of the G.H.Q., it should be desirable to have a man who is both experienced and versed in the details of that company. From that standpoint, we believe that in such cases an exemption should be allowed.

2) Officers not having any relation to the "Zaibatsu".

Since the object of the purge is to eliminate the influence of the undesirable "Zaibatsu", officers who can prove that they have not any relation to that or any "Zaibatsu" should also be exempted.
We submit hereto a revised plan of purge which form the forementioned reasons we conceive to fully cover the actual necessities.

1. Men who have been nominated as belonging to the "Zaibatsu" family.

2. All officers of the "Zaibatsu" Honsha.

3. All chairman of the Board, Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Chief Managing Directors, Managing Directors, and Standing Auditors of Directly Controlled Companies and next-in-line Directly Controlled Companies.

4. Presidents & other named highest post officers of other affiliated companies.

5. Directors of Directly Controlled Companies who also hold executive post of subsidiary companies coming under 4.

6. Names of companies coming under the above 3 & 4 shall be defined as per in a separate list.

7. All the above-mentioned officers that shall be purged shall be those who occupied the above-mentioned posts since July 7th 1937 till November 6th 1945.

8. The following exemptions shall be allowed:
   (1) When an officer under question becomes the liquidator of the liquidating company.

   (2) When it can be proved that the officer under question has no relation to the "Zaibatsu".

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NNDG # 773072

List of the Companies

1. Zaibatsu Honsha.

Sumitomo Honsha.

2. Directly-Controlled Company.

Seika Mining Co., Ltd.
Fuso Metal Industries Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Electric Industries, Ltd.
Nippon Electric Co., Ltd.
The Shikoku Machinery Works, Ltd.
The Nissin Chemical Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Aluminum Reduction Co., Ltd.
Chosen Sumitomo Light Metal Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Co-operative Electric Power Co., Ltd.
Nippon Kensetsu Sangyo Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Bank Ltd.
Sumitomo Trust Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
The Sumitomo Warehouse Co., Ltd.

3. Companies Next-in-line. (Quasi)

Nippon Sheet Glass Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Metal Industries of Manchuria Co., Ltd.
Antung Light Metal Co., Ltd.
Osaka Sumitomo Marine & Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Nippon Synthetic Resin Co., Ltd.

4. Affiliated Companies and other subsidieries.

Dai Nihon Mining Co., Ltd.
Tohi Mining Co., Ltd.
Sazare Mining Co., Ltd.
~~Sumitomo Steel Works Co., Ltd.~~
Korean-Sumitomo Steel Works Co., Ltd.
Manchurian Light Metal Alloy Ind. Co., Ltd.
Riken Metal Ind. Ltd.
Ebisuya Machine Tool Mfg. Co., Ltd.
Tsujido Special Steel Mfg. Co., Ltd.
Teikoku Compressed Gas Co., Ltd.
Nippon Pipe Mfg. Co., Ltd.
Asahi Metal Industries Ltd.
Tohoku Metal Industries Ltd.
Toyo Communication Apparatus Co., Ltd.
Anritsu Electric Co., Ltd.
Manshu Communication Apparatus Co., Ltd.
Nippon Electric Arms Co., Ltd.
Nippon Communication Industries Ltd.
Sumitomo Taki Chemical Co., Ltd.
Toyo Nitrogen Ind. Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Borneo Cultivation Co., Ltd.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NNDG # 773072

Sumitomo Honsha	¥ 300 million	100 %
Seika Mining Co., Ltd.	80	99.4
Fuso Metal Ind., Ltd.	418.75	39.3
Sumitomo Electric Ind., Ltd.	120	40.0
Nissin Chemical Co., Ltd.	110	32.0
Nippon Electric Co., Ltd.	150	26.0
Shikoku Machinery Works Ltd.	40	97.5
Sumitomo Aluminum Reduction Co., Ltd.	20	87.5
Chosen-Sumitomo Light Metal Co., Ltd.	80	50.0
Shikoku Co-operative Electric Power Co., Ltd.	20	97.0
Nippon Kensetsu Sangyo Co., Ltd.	41.5	85.8
Sumitomo Bank Ltd.	73.675	50.3
Sumitomo Trust Co., Ltd.	20	45.0
Sumitomo Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	1.5	100
Sumitomo Warehouse Co., Ltd.	15	100
(15 companies)		
Nippon Sheet Glass Co., Ltd.	12.25	28.5
Sumitomo Metal Industries of Manchuria Ltd.	30	100
Antung Light Metal Co., Ltd.	200	50
Osaka-Sumitomo Marine & Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	24	22.3
Nippon Synthetic Resin Co., Ltd.	20	54.1
(5 companies)		
Dainihon Mining Co., Ltd.	5	59.2
Tohi Mining Co., Ltd.	2.5	71.3
Sazare Mining Co., Ltd.	1.5	100
Korean-Sumitomo Steel Works Co., Ltd.	6	50
Manchurian Light Metal Alloy Ind. Co., Ltd.	54	49.6
Riken Metal Ind. Ltd.	14.8	45.4
Ebisuya Machine Tool Mfg. Co., Ltd.	5.5	51.6
Tsujido Special Steel Mfg. Co., Ltd.	20	100
Teikoku Compressed Gas Co., Ltd.	7.5	61.5
Nippon Pipe Mfg. Co., Ltd.	14.4	64.4
Asahi Metal Industries Ltd.	5	90

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 S.C. 3(E) NMF 3(D) OR (E) NNDG # 773072

Tohoku Metal Industries Ltd.	10	61.2
Toyo Communication Apparatus Co., Ltd.	15	46.3
Anritsu Electric Co., Ltd.	10	50.3
Manshu Communication Apparatus Co., Ltd.	6	85.0
Nippon Electric Arms Co., Ltd.	12	53.7
Nippon Communication Industries Ltd.	10	56.8
Sumitomo Taki Chemical Co., Ltd.	12	50.8
Toyo Nitrogen Ind. Co., Ltd.	5	70.5
Sumitomo Borneo Cultivation Co., Ltd.	2.5	100

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

This you can add to your headlist of people. BS

To: Miss Hadley

From: An Employee of the Mitsui Mining Co. Ltd. (Mitsui Kozan Kabushiki Kaisha) A Shareholders' Emergency General Meeting of the Mitsui Mining Co. Ltd. will be held on February 14 to elect the president and other officers of the company. However, among the predetermined candidates, there are many who come under the purge order. It is certain that Yamakawa, Ryoichi, who will become president, and Ishida, Ken, who will become standing director, should come under the Purge Order.

YAMAKAWA, Ryoichi

1. As a representative of the Mitsui Mining Co. Ltd., he became the president of the Karafuto Mining Industry (Karafuto Kogyo) during the war. He took charge of the mining industry of the entire island of Karafuto and made great contributions toward the strengthening the war-making power of the military.

2. During the war, he became the chief director of the Karafuto Mining Association (Karafuto Kogyo Kai). He cooperated with the Karafuto cho and the military and directed an overall control over the operation of the Karafuto Mining Industry and the distribution of coal. He greatly cooperated with the military.

The Karafuto Mining Association is the same as the Coal Control Association (Sekitan Tosei Kai) of the mainland. The only difference is that they are in different administrative districts.

3. As the manager of the Coal Control Association and the chief of the Production Section (Seisan Bu), he directed important projects during the war. He actually carried out the duties of the president and the chief director.

4. Together with State Minister, Fujiwara, he was appointed an inspector by an Imperial Appointment, and he directed the inspection of the mining industry.

5. As an inspector appointed by the Emperor, he went to China during the war, and inspected and directed the mines in North China. He greatly cooperated with the military.

6. He wrote an article for the magazine published by the Coal Control Association. The article was of an aggressive and militaristic nature and stated that in order for Japan to establish the East Asia Co-Prosperity and to take a leading stand in China, Japan must secure the coal mines of China. He possessed an ardent militaristic ideology, so he was welcomed by the Army.

ISHIDA, Ken

1. During the war, he went to China as a representative of the Mitsui Mining Co. Ltd. and managed the Chunghing Coal Mines in Shantung Province immediately after the army confiscated the mine. He greatly contributed towards the war-making power of the Japanese Army.

YAMAKAWA and ISHIDA were especially closely related with MITSUI, Takanaga and MITSUI, Takadai, two influential persons of the Mitsui family. At the Regular Shareholders' General Meeting held in December 1945, they were elected as standing directors through the aid of the Mitsui family despite the opposition of the other shareholders. Taking advantage of the confusion resulting from the dissolution of the Zaibatsu, they became directors and acted in the place of Mitsui, Takanaga and Mitsui, Takadai.

Because of the reasons stated above, I request that they

be purged. As supporters of the Mitsui family, they formed a league in the company. They are very unpopular in the company.

SEE SECTION 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) INDEX # 173072

V means on our list to be designated

ASAGASAKI SEITETSU K.K.

KUBOTA, Goshiro ✓
HIRAOKA, Tomiji ✓
TSUKUSHI, Sanji ✓

✓
INOUE, Chotaya
✓ASAHIARA, Syungo

No auditor

ASAHI DENKAKOGYO K.K.

✓SUZUKI, Ichinosuke
✓FURUKAWA, Jyujyun
✓URANO, Saburo
✓KUJI, Shinzo

✓KOBE, Yuichiro
✓TODO, Yoshinori
✓KOIKE, Ichiro
✓KUNAGAYA, Naoki

AOKI, SHIGEYA
GEN AFFAIRS
Feb 9/1945

No auditors

ASAHI KAGLI KOGYO K.K.

3

NOGUCHI, Jyun ✓
ICHIKAWA, Seiji
UNAI, Naosaburo
YANAGI, Sasuke
TATSUKAWA, Syozo

HORI, Tomochika ✓
KIRISHIMA, Shoichi
UEHATA, Goichiro
IIJIMA, Sadao ✓
TATSIYAMA/Bishop

KANEDA, Eitaro
KITAMURA, Tadayoshi
SUGIMOTO, Toshio ✓
MURAYAMA, Rikizo
MIYAMOTO, Masaharu ✓
KORI, Naseki
SHIMAMURA, Kiyomi

IKEMATSU, Nobuo
UTSUMI, Yosuzo ✓
TSUJII, Bukichi ✓
TANIGUCHI, Nobuyoshi ✓
ABE, Yasutaro
SHIRAISHI, Muneki
NAKACHI, Kinji

V.A.F.S.S. Rep

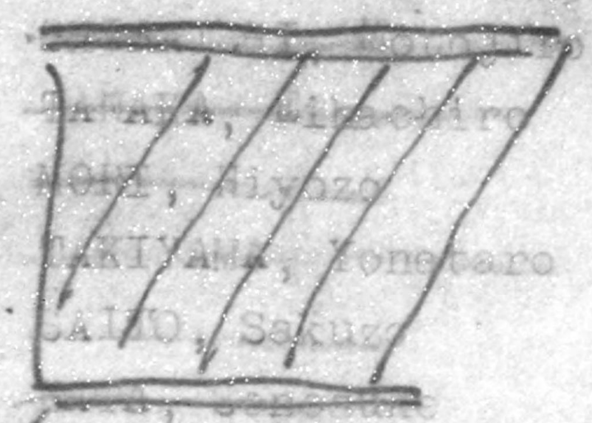
ASANO BUSSAN K.K.

ASANO, Soichiro
NINOMIYA, Arata.
KAGUYA, Busetsu.
TAKAI, Giichi.
KAZAMA, Shinsuke.
MASUGI, Syu?
HASHIMOTO, Umetaro
ODA, Mitsuji.
TONE, Kameji.
MURAMOCHI, Syojiro
HIRAJIMA, Eiji
KAMEDA, Genjiro

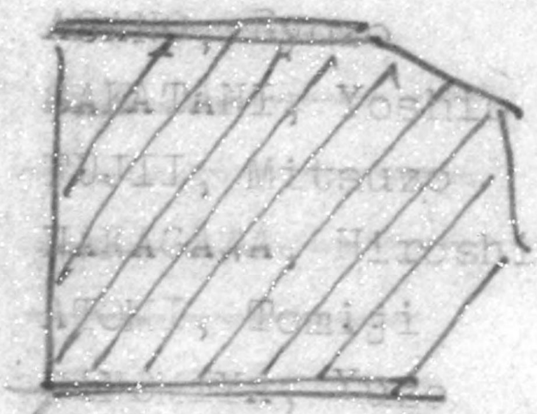
No auditors except '43

NIHON SEMENTO K.K. (ASANO SEMENT K.K.)

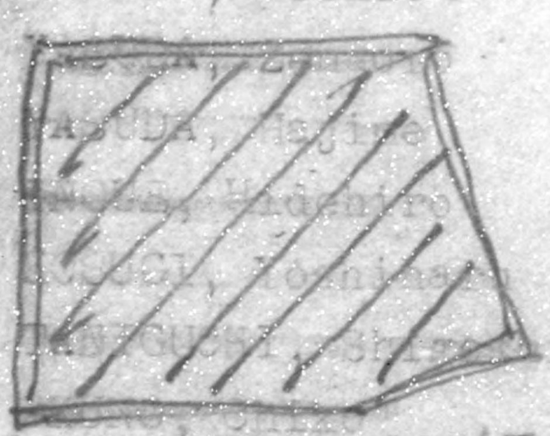
ASANO, Soichiro - above
ASANO, Hachiro - above
KANEKO, Kiyota
OTOTAKE, Shigeo



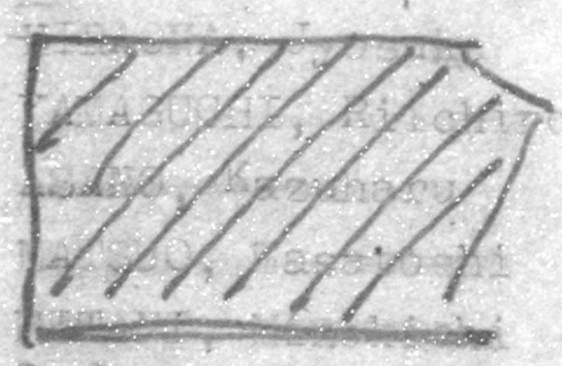
TOKUNE, Yoshio



UEDA, Kenji ? No auditors



HATA, SONOSUKE - Mg Dr. - 1942



SAITO, SAKUZO - Mg Dr. - 1942

K.K. ASANO KONSHYA AS

ASANO, Soichiro - above
ASANO, RYOZO

ASANO, HACHIRO
ASANO, YOSHIO - AUDITOR

CHUTAN ROSYO K.K.

Ti Co

?

FUJITA, Nagasuke
NAKAJIMA, Rikujiro
MIHO, Rikitaro

ISHIZAKA, Zenzo
TANAKA, Otokichi
MURAYAMA, Takechi

1 Bmo

DESIGNATION NOT PROPERLY MADE: 3(b) AND 3(D) OR (E) AND # 173072

NIPPON SUISAN K.K.

AYUKAWA, Yoshisuke
KUNISHI, Kosuke
MINODA, Shizuo
INO, Hiyoya
NISHIMURA, Yusaku
TAMURA, Keizo
UEKI, Kenkichi
KATO, Shigeji
IWAMOTO, Chiyoma

no shareholder

~~KYOKUTO SUISANKOHO~~

~~AYUKAWA, Yoshisuke~~
~~IKAO, Naosaburo~~
~~ARITA, Nagaichi~~
~~KUDA, Ryoji~~
~~YOKOTA, Chiaki~~
~~OBATA, Naomei~~
~~AKA, Kumeo~~
~~MORISHIMA, Seiichi~~
~~OKA, Hanpei~~

~~SANEI GYOGYO K.K.~~

~~TOSUMOTO, Keijiro~~
~~NAKAJIMA, Matsujiro~~
~~SHIGEMATSU, Denzaburo~~
~~TAMA, Kenji~~
~~OHADA, Naobuji~~
~~KOBAYASHI, Ichiro~~
~~TSUCHIDA, Tomotake~~
~~ONIZUKA, Tokuichi~~
~~UCHIYAMA, Tanzo~~

TOHOKU SHINKO PULP K.K.

~~KYOKUTO SUISANKOHO~~

FUJIWARA, Ginjiro
TANAKA, Jiro
MITSUZAWA? Yoshio
YAMANAKA, Kenji
KUMAHARA, Mikine
FUJISAWA, Susumu
TAKASHIMA, Kikujiro
KANAMORI, Taro
NISHIGAMI, Rinjiro
KATAYAMA, Tomomete, dr
ATACHI? Tetaji
SAKIYA, Toshitsugu

(?) Takeuchi, Tokuji, VP 1/45

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NND # 773072

TOHOKU SHINKO ALMINIUM K.K.

FURUYA, Chutoku ✓
TADA, Kozo ✓
SHIINO, Yoshichi ✓
MAMIYA, Syuji ✓
MATSUI, Toshio ✓
SANO, Seiichi ✓
TASAKA, Ichiro ✓
SUGI, Yoshinobu ✓
KANATA, Tokuichiro ✓
MURAMATSU, Ichisaku ✓
KUMAGAYA, Mikine ✓
MIYANO, Harunoshin ✓

KAWASAKI, Jyukogyo K.K.

ITANI, Masasuke
YOSHIOKA, Yasusada
KAWASAKI, Yoshikuma
MATSUMURA, Morichi
OKUBO, KENTIRO ST.AUDIT. ?

KAWASAKI SANGYO K.K.

ITANI, Masasuke
~~KAWASAKI, Yoshikuma~~
~~NEMOTO, Masayuki~~
~~TATEYAMA, Toshikuni~~
? ~~YAMAZAKI, Sei~~
~~ARAI, Kosaku~~
? ~~TAKATA, Ryuzo~~
~~ITO, Syujiro~~
MATSUMURA, Morichi
TOJYO, Hisashi
~~YOSHIKAWA, Shinichi~~
? ~~YAKO, Masayoshi~~
ISANO, Masashi
~~KAWABE, Yasumori~~

K.K. MITSUBISHI HONSYA

47

IWASAKI, Koyata
MIYOSHI, Shigemichi
FUNADA, Kazuo
HIRAI, Cho
SUZUKI, Narunosuke
IWASAKI, Hikoyata
NAGAHARA, Nobuo
MUTO, Katsuji
TANAKA, Kanzo
~~TOMITSURO, Toshio~~

MITSUBISHI KASEI KOGYO K.K.

YAMADA, Senjiro
NAKAHARA, Syozo
MORIMOTO, Kenichi
KASYU, Ekizo
~~SHINKAI, Seizo~~
~~NAGANABE, Kiichi~~
IKEDA, Kameseburo
HASHIMOTO, Jyugoro
MORIMOTO, Masakichi
~~MORI, Kikuo~~
~~KUWADA, Tokichiro~~
~~ITO, Hiroshi~~

MITSUI, Kagaku Kogyo K.K.

MITSUI, Takanaga
KANEKO, Kenjiro
HAYASHI, Toshika
MITSUI, Takahiro
TAKASHIMA, Motoe
SYOHARA, Masaku
HASHIMOTO, Kozo
IMAI, Tominosuke

MITSUI KOZAN K.K.

OGATA, Jiro
TAKASHIMA, Motoe
MATSUDA, Norifusa
NAKAMURA, Goshichi
HAYASHI, Shinsaku Dead
TANNOWA, Masanobu
HASHIMOTO, Kozo
TASHIRO, Riseo
FURUTA, Masayasu
NISHIMURA, Kojiro
KATAYAMA, Singoro
TSUJI, Senichiro
KAWASHIMA, Saburo
KAAI, Kenzo
IYOBARA, Masaku
NAKANE, Hajime
INARIDA, Insasuke
MORIMOTO, Mitsutaro
OTA TERUHIZA
YAMAKAWA, RYOICHI

MITSUI YUSHI KAGAKU KOGYO K.K.

68

OSHIMA, Yoshio
MIYAYAMA, Sueaki
KAMIYAMA, Masaki
IKEBUCHI, Syojiro
KOKUBU, Tauneji
MIYOSHI, Takeshi
MIKUMO, Jiro
OTA? Morizo
MINAMI, Sinkichi
OKUBO? Ryuichi

MIZUHO SANGYO K.K.

NAKAJIMA, Kiyoichi
UJIIE, Nagaaki
NAKAJIMA, Kimihei
TAKEUCHI, Takeo ?

— No auditor — Imperial ?

NIKKOKU KOGYO K.K.

TSUDA, Shingo
HARA, Aijiro
SAKAI, Takanobu
MANGAKE, Nagahide
TERADA, Jinkichi
BANDO, Syunichi
SHIBATA, Shinichi
[redacted]

No auditor

NIHON ARUMINYUMU K.K.

ISARA, Takeshi
FUKUHARA, Yozo
KOMURA, Sentaro
YOSHIDA, Ichiro
MAITA, Mitsuo
ITO, Yasujiro

conducted previous to '43 ?

NIHON KISSO KIKYO K.K.

76

NGUCHI, Susumu
ENAMI, Naosaburo
SHIRAISHI, Muneshiro
OISHI, Takeo
ICHIKAWA, Seiji
KANEDA, Eitaro
KUBOTA, Yutaka

NIPPON KOKAN K. K.

SHIRAISHI, Motojiro
KOHDA, Goro
TAKAMATSU, Makoto
KOMATSU, Takashi
WATANABE, Masando
HOTTA, Masaiku
MATSUSHITA, Nagahisa
MAJIMA, Sanji
ASANO, Ryozo
MASAKI, Juro
KAWADA, Shige

SHIBUSAWA DOZOKU K. K.

SHIBUSAWA, Keizo
SHIRAISHI, Kitaro

SHOWA DENKO K. K.

MORI, Nobuteru
TAKADA, Gisaburo
ISHIWATA, Kichiji
YONEMURA, Sadao
SUZUKI, Chuji
SUZUKI, Saburosuke
WATASE, Kanzo
ICHIMURA, Toranosuke
TAKAHASHI, Tamotsu
SANO, Seiichi
YOKOYAMA, Takeichi
NAKAJIMA, Kosaku
ANZAI, Masao
MORI, Satoru
SUZUKI, Haruo

K. K. SHOWA SEISAKUJO

KISE, Kazuyoshi
KAWAMURA, Giichiro
EZAKA, Tokuzo
MUKAI, Tadaharu
UGAI, Sohei
ISSHIKI, Toraji
FUJITA, Hideo
KATO, Shigeyoshi
KUDO, Takashi
NANBU, Nobujiro

SUZUKI, Isamu
MAKITA, Tamaki
KUBOTA, Shiro
IWABUCHI, Shinji
ITO, Kumezo
SUGIYAMA, Toshisuke

SUMITOMO DENKI KOGYO K. K.

OGURA, Masatsune
OBATA, Tadayoshi
MASUDA, Hiromu
KOSUGI, Yuji
KISHI, Kaname.
FURUTA, Shunnosuke
TANAKA, Yoshio
NISHIDA, Masaichi
BEKKU, Sadatoshi

no auditors

K. K. SUMITOMO HONSHA

SUMITOMO, Kichizaemon
FURUTA, Shunnosuke
TANAKA, Yoshio
KAWAI, Shozaburo
OGURA, Masatsune
OHSHIMA, Kenzo
KITAZAWA, Keijiro
MATSUMOTO, JUNKICHI ?

no auditors

TACHIKAWA HIKOKI K. K.

KADONO, Chokuro
TSUTSUMI, Kazuo
SASHIYAMA, Tatsuji
YOSHIWARA, Shiro DR
YOKOYAMA, Torasaburo
ASAKAWA, Masago DR
KURAKATA, Fukashi
ANDO, Saburo
KURGIWA FHIGEO-GEAF
Feb 1945

TEIKOKU SENI K. K.

YASUDA, Zengoro
MIZOHATA, Naotaro
TAMURA, Komajiro
KAWAJI, Torazo
NOOTOMI, Yoshio ?
MASUDA, Sotojiro

no auditors

FUJIMOTO, Yajiro
OKSHIMA, Ryoji
SHIBUE, Eiju
IWAMURA, Seiichi
OHMUKI, Kichinosuke

TOKYO GASU K. K.

ISAKA, Takashi
OHTA, Hanroku, dr
IWAMURA, Kijiro, dr
KOYAMA, Kango
ITO, Kiyoshi, dr
TSURU, Nobuo
HARA, Kunizo, dr
KAMIYA, Keizo, dr
TSUJI, Kingo

TOYO BOOSEKI K. K.

ITO, Denshichi
MATSUMURA, Naraichiro
YABUTA, Tamezo, dr
WASHINO, Jinnosuke
SEKI, Keizo
SHOJI, Otokichi, d
OTA, Kenzo
SUZUKI, Manpei
TSUKAMOTO, Nizo
OHNO, Hiroshi
SAWA, Shigeyasu
TANIGUCHI, Toyosaburo
Shindo, Sakaijiro, SD (40-?)

TOYO KOATSU KOGYO K. K.

NAKAI, Shiro
TAKASHIMA, Motoe
HISAMURA, Taneki
ARAKI, Michi
ISOBE, Fusanobu
KATO, Shozo
MATSUDA, Norifusa
EBARA, Wasaku
SHIBATA, Katsutaro
NAGASAWA, Kazuo
FURUSAKI, Hidejiro
MATSUMOTO, Tosaku

153

TOYO MENKA K. K.

GONNO, Kenzo
NAGATA, Taizo
TABUCHI, Takeshi
MATSUNAGA, Masatora
SATO, Yonosuke
OGOSHI, Tomonori
KAWAI, Etsuzo
TSUKADA, Kohta
TOGAWA, Hameo
ASAYAMA, Isaburo
MOTONAGA, Jitsuichi
SATO, Rokuro
YAMANOUCHI; Hideo
OKUDA, SENSHI Retire auditor - 1941-43

TOYO REIYON K. K.

KARASHIMA, Asahiko
TASHIRO, Shigeki
YAMADA, Masaji
ITO, Yosaburo
OZAWA, Takeshi
INOUE, Jiichi
no auditors

GOMEI KAISHA YASUDA HOZENSHA

YASUDA, Hajime
YASUDA, Kusuo
YASUDA, Zengoro

SHOWA TSUUSHO K. K.

HORI, Mitsunari
MIYATA, Juniehi
NAGAI, Hachiro
TANAKA, Kanji
no auditors

MITSUI KEIKINZOKU K. K.

2-718

HAYASHI, Shinsaku
KAWASHIMA, Saburo
MASE, Saburo
KODA, Yutaka
GOTO, Suteo
TANNOWA, Masanobu

YOSHIOKA, Yoshitoyo
ODA, Nobuaki
ENDO, Goichi
SAKAMOTO, Toshihiko

NITSUCHITSU NENRYO KOGYO K. K.

SHIRAISHI, Muneshiro ✓
SAKAGUCHI, Tokuzo ✓
OHISHI, Takeo ✓
NOMURA, Shozo ✓

HARADA, Otomaro - Dent. M.D.

KAWASAKI JUKOGYO K. K.,

~~IWANI, Masasuke~~

~~YOSHIOKA, Yasusada~~

~~KAWASAKI, Yoshikuma~~

~~MATSUMURA, Morichi~~

HITACHI ZOHEI K. K.

23 ODAIRA, Namihei

MIIDA, Seiji

K. K. HITACHI SEISAKUJO

AYUKAWA, Yoshisuke

TAKAO, Naosaburo

AKITA, Masaichi

IKEDA, Ryoji

YOKOTA, Chiaki

ODAIRA, Namihei

BABA, Kumeo

MORISHIMA, Teiichi

OHBA, Manpei

No auditors

SANKI KOGYO K.K.

YASUMOTO, Meijiro

NAKAGAWA, Matsujiro

SHIGEMATSU, Denzaburo

HAMA, Kenji

OKADA, Nobuji

MOTOMURA, Ichiro

TESHIMA, Tomotake

CHIGUSA, Tokuichi

UCHIYAMA, Tanzo

~~MASUDA, Shizuto~~

K. K. SHIBAURA SEISAKUJO

MOMOTA, Teiji

SHIMAMURA, Ichiro

SAITO, Hitoshi

Inspector(?)
No auditor

FURUICHI, Tatsuo

YASHIRO, Hideo

48

MITSUBISHI JUKOGYO K. K.

SHIBA, Koshiro
GOGO, Kiyoshi
HARA, Kozo
GOTO, Naota
TAHARA, Yoshitomo
FUKAO, Junji
ITO, Tatsuzo
MOTORA, Shintaro
TAMAI, Kyosuke
MATSUI, Kosaburo
OGAWA, Yoshiki
NOGUCHI, Matsuichi

NIKKO KOGYO K. K.

MATSUKATA, Goro
IDETA, Kajiro
YOKOTA, Chiaki
FUKUMOTO, Minoru
FUJIWARA, Tozo
ITO, Bunju
UCHIYAMA, Tadashi
ODAIRA, Namihei
ARISAKA, Ryohei
AKITA, Masaichi
TSUJI, Shu

No auditor before 1939

NIPPON KENSETSU SANGYO K. K.

OGURA, Masatsune
HAYASHI, Chiaki
KITAZAWA, Keijiro
TAKEKOSHI, Kenzo
MIZUNO, Konosuke
FURUTA, Shunnosuke
IKEDA, Miyahiko
KURODA, Sakunoshin ? D

MD. TAJIMA, FUSATARO? auditor

MITSUI SEIKI KOGYO K. K.

TATENO, Takenosuke
HAYASHI, Teisuke
NOBU, Futaki
ITO, Yosaburo
TONE, Fumio
WATANABE, Kansaburo
YAJIMA, Fusano

MITSUI, Takaakira

KISHINA, Masao

MIYOSHI, Hiroshi

~~ITO, Yoshiyuki~~

NIPPON SEIKO K. K.

YASUMATSU, Toshio

TERAZAWA, Nakanosuke

TAKO, Shuzo

SENGE, Katsuharo

TAKAHASHI, Korekata Dr
(no seal and)

NIPPON KOGAKU KOGYO K. K.

SHIBA, Koshiro

ARAKI, Hideo

KIKUCHI, Kanichi

HATANO, Yoshio

KONDO, Tohru

SEKI, Minoru

NAGAOKA, MASAO - 44-11-12

MINSEI SANGYO K. k.

ADACHI, Kenzo

YAMAMOTO? Jotaro

SEIKE, Kizaburo

MIZUMA, Mitsugu

SHIOIRI, Tokugi

SATAKE, Sango

NAKAJIMA, Miyohiko

SAKAKI, Haruyu

WATANABE, Sadamori

NIKAIDO, Yukitake

TAGUCHI, Gisaburo

SATO, Eizo

SHIRAISHI, Yoshiyuki

SAKUMA, Seiichi

KINEBUCHI, Tansui

KOBAYASHI, Hideo

KIDO, Suekichi

UMEDA, Keijiro

FUJIWARA, Yoshiaki

SHIBAURA KOKI K. K.

KUBO, Shokichi ✓
FUJISHIMA, Kametaro ✓
SUGIMOTO, Michio ✓
no auditor

FURUICHI, Tatsuo ✓
NAGANE, Gengo ✓

TAISEI KENSETSU K. K.

HARA, Takatsugu
IKENO, Toshio
TAKETOMI, Eiichi
SANO, Michizo

KOMATSU, Goroe
KATO, Shinri
OHNISHI, Susumu ✓

Inspectors + no auditors

NIPPON KENTETSU KOGYO K. K.

KAWANO, Yoshiei ✓
UENO, Yoshio ✓
UCHIDA, Koichi ✓
IDE, Makio ✓ D.?

MAKI, Akira ✓
HAYAKAWA, Tanezo ✓
MASUDA, Rikimatsu ✓ S.H

RIKEN KOGYO K. K.

OHKOCHI, Masatoshi ✓
ARAKI, Shigenobu ✓
NIIKURA, Toshihiro ✓
YOSHIMI, Seiichi ✓
HORI, Naomoto ✓

SADAHIRO, Jushin ✓
HOSHINO, Kazuya ✓
SUGIMURA, Ihei ✓
MATSUNE, Soichi ✓
FUJIMOTO, Teruo ✓

No auditor

TOKYO SHIBAURA DENKI K. K.

KUBO, Shokichi
KITAMURA, Toshi
TAJIMA, Shigeji
TSUMORI, Toyoji
MOMOTA, Teiji
YAMAGUCHI, Kisaburo
KANEKO, Kenjiro
SHIMIZU, Yoshishiro

Hirata, Tokuchiro, chr, odr. (37-45)
no auditor

NISSAN JUKOGYO K, K.

AYUKAWA, Yoshisuke
ASAKURA, Tsuneto act dir
MURAKAMI, Masasuke dir
ASAHARA, Genshichi dir
YAMADA, Kinichi dir
OKAMOTO, Keitoku dir
KUDO, Haruto
WATANABE, Jusuke
KUBOTA, Tokujiro act dir
YAMAMOTO, Soji act dir
OHTAKE, Shotaro dir
KUBA, Michio dir
KAWAKAMI, Shoichiro act dir
MURAYAMA, Takeji dir
no auditors

HITACHI SEIKI K. K.

MOTOGI, Tadashi
KAWATE, Hisao
ODAIRA, Namihei
KONO, Michikazu
SAITO, Kosuke
OKAMOTO, Takanori
KOBAYASHI, Kichijiro
MIMURA, Kinnosuke -

No auditors

MITSUBISHI DENKI K. K.

KAWAI, Genpachi
MASAKI, Ryoichi
TAKASUGI, Shinichi
MIYAZAKI, Komakichi
HAZAMA, Shiro
SEKI, Yoshinage

KANSAI HAIDEN K. K.

ICHIKAWA, Harukichi
NAKAMURA, Kanae ?
ASHIHARA, Yoshishige ?
TANABE, Ryuji
KIZUTANI, Kizaburo
MORI, Yoshinobu ?

GOTO, Tasuku ?
SATO, Futoshi
TSUJIKAWA, Shinichi ?
HORO, Shin —
TAKEDA, Teiro ?

CHUBU HAIDEN K. K.

KAITO, Yozo X
YASUTAKE, Sensuke X
INOUE, Goro — ?
INAZU, Yutaka ?

SUZUKI, Shikazo X
OHIWA, Fukuichiro ?
YOKOYAMA, Michio ?

CHUGOKU HAIDEN K. K.

SUZUKAWA, Kanichi X
SHIMADA, Hyozo ?
MORIWAKI, Kosuke ?
OHKUBO, Sumikichi X

TOYOMIZU, Boun X
SHINJI, Kaoru ?
NAGAO, Setsuzo ?
USHIO, Kenji X

KANTO HAIDEN K. K.

ARAI, Shoji
SAKAMOTO, Takero
NITTA, Mineo
HIRASAWA, Kaname

ANZO, Yasuke
FUJINAMI, Osamu
IWASA, Goichi
SATO, YASUNORI. St. Dec. '46

HOKURIKU HAIDEN K[illegible] K.

26 SAEKI, Mitsutaro YAMADA, Shosaku

NOGUCHI, Toranosuke

KOKUSAI DENKI TSUSHIN K.K.

KUSHIDA, Manzo
TOGO, Yasushi
YOSHINO, Keizo
YONEDA, Nayakichi
OHASHI, Hachiro
KOSAI, Toshio
SHIBUYA, Yonetaro
NAKAGAMI, Toyokichi
TSUDA, Ryuzo
FUJIKAWA, Yasushi
KOMATSU, Saburo
NARUSE, Tatsu
FURUTA, Shunnosuke
KATO, Iesho
MUNESUE, Shunichi
NAKAMURA, Kanae
SHIMOMURA, Hiroshi
ENOKIYA, Takesuke
NANBA, Shogo
KADONO, Chokuro
ISANA, Takashi
OGURA, Masatsune
YOKOYAMA, Kitaro
ABE, Tonizo
KAMESHIMA, Hirokichi
KOMORI, Shichiro
TANIOKA, Katsumi
TANABE, Ryuji
KUROIWA, Koichi
KAWAI, Genhachi
MANDAI, Junshiro
SASAKI, Jin
YAMAGATA, Fusaichi
KATO, Yasutaro
FURUNO, Inosuke
TANAKA, Hideo
TESHIMA, Sakae

NIPPON MUSEN K.K.

KADONO, Chokuro
OANA, Shuichi
OHASHI, Shinichi
YOSHIDA, Ibe
KAWAI, Genpachi
KIDO, Motoji
TANAKA, Tokoichi
TANA, Hidekuma
OHIGA, Chuji
UENO, Shinichi
OKURA, Kishichiro
NAKAJIMA, Shinji
KUKI, Monshichi
MASAKI, Ryoichi
TAKEDA, Masami
KOBAYASHI, Taro
HADA, Masaichi
KONO, Hiromi
KUKI, Kinpei
SASAKI, Kiyosuke
YOSHIDA, Kenichi

NIPPON DENSHINDENWA KOJI K.K.

TANABE, Ryuji
TAKEDA, Yasuro
MIWA, Masaaki
OHASHI, Hachiro

NAGASHIMA, Masataka
YAMAMOTO, Hiroshi
TESHIMA, Sakae
IGARASHI, Heiji

KATAKURA KOGYO K.K.

IMAI, Gosuke
KATAKURA, Katsue
OGUCHI, Yuki
NAKAGAWA, Ryosuke

KATAKURA, Kenetero
KATAKURA, Takeo
NERASHI, Seiji

MITSUI, Mokuzai Kogyo K.K.

NUMATA, Kozo
OMO, Takao
SUZUKI, Sahei

YAMANAKA, Seizaburo
YOSHIDA, Genzo
TAKAYANAGI, Takeo

TOYABE, NOUBO - JUNE 45 to MARCH 47 M.O.

NICHIRO GYOGYO K.K.

KUBOTA, Shiro D
SHINDO, Shintaro
FUJITA, Hideo
MIYAKE, Hatsushiro
TSUTSUMI, Seijiro
TOYAMA, Gengo
[redacted]

HIRATSUKA, Tsunejiro
MATSUSHITA, Takashi
MORIYA, Tokuo
KONO, Ichiro
OMI, Masutaro
SHINTANI, Shunzo
[redacted]

TAIYO GYOGYO K.K.

NAKABE, Fujiro
NAKABE, Kenkichi
ITO, Iroku

NAKABE, Kaneichi
NAKABE, Itsuro

No credits

NIPPON DENKI K.K.

AKIYAMA, Takesaburo
NIWA, Yasujiro
OGURA, Masatsune
FURUTA, Shunnosuke
BABA, Takashige
~~TANAKA, Toshihiko~~

SHIDA, Fumio
SATORI, Jinsa
KAJII, Takeshi
SAYEKI, Naga
~~[illegible], Hiroshi~~

No auditor

NIPPON DENKO K.K.

OKUMURA, Kametaro
HYODO, Masaru
~~[illegible], Tokunosuke~~

YOSHIOKA, Fujihiko
HAYASHI, Tsutou
~~[illegible], Ryuji~~

3 Insp.? - auditor?

NIPPON KEIKINZOKU K.K.

KOBAYASHI, Ichizo
TANABE, Hichiroku
YAMADA, Yasutaro
TAKEDA, Hideji
~~[illegible], Mikuo~~
~~OKUDA, Yukio~~

NAKAGAWA, Suekichi
UYEJIMA, Seizo
NISHIDA, Dengoro
~~[illegible], Ichiro~~
~~[illegible], [illegible]~~

NIPPON KOGYO K.K.

AYUKAWA, Yoshisuke
IMAI, Kiyoshi
SHIINA, Yoshitane
KUBOTA, Tetsujiro
SHIMADA, Rikichi
SHIMOKOBE, Kenji
ADACHI, Fusajiro
KASHIWAMURA, Renzo
YAMADA, Tetsunosuke
SAKATA, Yusaburo
FURUKAWA, Masashi
KUHARA, Mitsuo

ITO, Bunkichi
SATAMOTO, Takeshiro
SUZUKI, Tomiji
KOSHIMIYA, Asatero
ISHIHAYA, Konzo
UIKE, Kikujiro
YABE, Hyonosuke
KUBATA, Reizo
TANAKA, Juichi
KOOROKI, Tomokane
FUJITA, Masasuke

- no stnd and. after 41

K.K. Nippon Seiko

ISOMURA, Toyotaro
SHIRASA, Katsunosuke
ISHIZUKA, Kumezo

KABAYAMA, Atsuke
SUGI, Masato
HATSUDA, Yoshikazu

No auditor

NIPPON SEITETSU K.K.

NAKAI, Reisaku
KAGEYAMA, Hitoshi
OTA, Kitaro
IIDA, Kusuo
HARA, Kunimichi
HOSHINO, Moriichi
OJIMA, Arakazu
~~NAGANO, Shigeo~~
~~OTA, Tamiji~~

WATANABE, Gisuke
SHIBUSAWA, Masao
NAKAMATSU, Shinkyo
HIRAO, Hachisaburo
NAGAMOCHI, Genji
TOYODA, Teijiro
~~[illegible], Takashi~~
~~SUMINO, Naonori~~

FUKUDA, Tsucho - Chief Dr - 35-39, 44

NIPPON SEKIYU K.K.

NAGANO, Teppei
MIZUTA, Masakichi
KAWAKUBO, Shukichi
OGURA, Fusazo
OKUDA, Unzo
~~SATO, Jenjuro~~
~~SASAKI, Yaichi~~

HASHIMOTO, Keizaburo
WATANABE, Tasuku
OMURA, Ichizo
HIRASAWA, Yoshimasa
~~WATANABE, [illegible]~~
~~[illegible], Junichi~~

WATABE, TASUKU - SA - 1. 135-41

NIPPON SODA K.K.

NAGANO, Tomonori
OWADA, Teiji
HIGUCHI, Junio
NAKANO, Yoshio
KONAGAYA, Shintaro
SUYEHIRO, Kojiro
KAITO, Yozo - Dr
NOZAWA, Masanori - Dr

TATSUZAWA, Shigeoto
IDE, Daijiro
HANADA, Maseharu
TAKENAKA, Osamu
KOTAKE, Shigeru
TOMINAGA, Yoshio
SHIGETA, Masuji - Dr

no stated arch.

NISSAN KAGAKU KOGYO K.K.

FUTAGAMI, Shunkichi
MURAYAMA, Takeshi
OHASHI, Taiji
MOCHIDA, Yoshitaka
CHOGO, Koji
TOMABECHI, Gizo
OSHIMA, Ryoji
UMETANI, Michihiro - Dr
IMOTO, Naoki

FUJITA, Masasuke
KUBOTA, Shiro
NAGASAKI, Shigeru
IIYAMA, Tahei
SAITO, Teizo
FUKAO, Hichiro
SASAKI, Yoshihiko
MATSUOKA, Yoshimi

SADA, SAKURO - Chief of 1st Dil. Branch - Dead

no arch. Exempt 45-46

MAGAMI, Fukuji - Br Mngr

NISSHIN KAGAKU KOGYO K.K.

OGURA, Masatsune
YAZAKI, Soji
TSUZUKI, Takeshi
FURUTA, Shunnosuke
SHIMAMURA, Keiji
MUNAKATA, Hideo
FUJII, Keizaburo
OYA, Atsushi
HAMURO, Koichi
NAGAO, Shinroku
YOSHIDA, Sadayoshi
KOBAYASHI, Seijiro
YAMAZAKI, Takeji

no auditor

NICHITSU KOGYO KAIHATSU K.K.

NOGUCHI, Jun
IINUMA, Naokata
AKAGAWA, Shozo
YENAMI, Naosaburo
TSUNO, Shoichi
SUGAOKA, Takami
NOGUCHI, Hiroshi

no auditor

KAINAN KOGYO K.K.

ASAMA, Itsuo
NAKAHASHI, Kinji
KUBOTA, Yutaka
HAYASHI, Michitaro
HIROSE, Meieji

no auditors

NOMURA GOMEI K.K.

NOMURA, Tokushichi
NOMURA, Motogoro
HARA, Kunimitsu
HOSODA, Hidezo
YOKOTA, Hiroshi
NOMURA, Yoshitaro
NOMURA, Keiji
YAMAUCHI, Mitsugu
TSUTSUMI, Kazuyuki

NOMURA HIGASHIINDO SHOKUSAN K.K.

NOMURA, Yoshitaro
NOMURA, Kozo
MITAKE, Yuma
SUZUKI, Masataka
UYEDA, Kiyoji
YAMANOUCHI, Mitsugu
TSUTSUMI, Kabuyuki
SAKATA, Yasuto
KIMURA, Yoshikichi

OJI SEISHI K.K.

FUJIWARA, Ginjiro ADVISER
TANAKA, Jiro
MATSUMOTO, Kozo
YAMANOUCHI, Ikuma
KOBAYASHI, Junichiro
NAKAJIMA, Keiji
TANABE, Takeji
TAKASHIMA, Kikujiro ADVISER
INOUYE, Kenichi
TOKITA, Jirohemon
ADACHI? Tadashi
KATO, Totaro
OTSUKA, Yoshiatsu

OKI DENKI K.K.

ASANO, Soichiro
OSHIDA, Saburo
BASUGI, Shu
OZAWA, Senkichi
INOUYE, Ryoji
SUZUKI, Monjiro
OSE, Tora
YANAI, Yuzo
KOBAYASHI, Katsuichiro
TORII, Seiichi
NISHIHARA, Hachisaburo
BABA, Tatsukuma

NAIGAI TSUSHO K.K.

OUCHI, Kanichi
IMAI, Bumpei
ISHIDA, Naokichi
TAKEDA, Masami
SUZUKI, Momokazu
MINAGAWA, Tasaburo
OKURA, Hikoichiro
TAKAGI, Yeijiro
KATO, SHOJIRO - DIRECTOR
MEGATA, SHIGEYOSHI, DIR. ?

OKURA KOGYO K.K.

SHIMAOKA, Ryotaro
HATAKEYAMA, Zoroku
HAYAMI, Tokujiro
KADONO, Masaji
KADONO, Chokyuro
OKURA, Yoshio
OSAKI, Shinkichi
TAKAHASHI, Iwataro
HIRAKI, Taiji
OKURA, Kihichiro
KATA, Senji
ISHIDA, Kenichiro

ONODA, Semento Seizo K.K.

KASAI, Shinzo
ASHIYEDA, Nobutaro
KUNITOSHI, Kiichi
WATANABE, Seiichi
KANO, Sozo
KOCHI, Michisuke
YAMAMOTO? Yoshito

NO STANDING AUDITS

OTANI KOGYO K.K.

OTANI, Yonetaro
OTANI, Kokichi
YOSHIHIRO, Yoshio
FUKUNAGA, Katsuyuki
SATO, Sentaro
OTANI, Takejiro
MATSUYAMA, Iwao
MATSUO, Kenji
MATSUURA, Yeijiro

SEKA KOGYO K.K.

OGURA, Masatsune
MINURA, Kiichi
ARAKAWA, Yeiji
GUNJIMA, Masaharu
FUJI, Tetsuo
SHIGENO, Munehiro
MATTA, Narao
YAMAMOTO, Nobuo
FURUTA, Shunnosuke
IIDA, Yagoro
KONO, Yoshio
YASUI, Fujisaburo
HATAKEYAMA, Masuji
FUKUNAGA, Toshikiyo

NITTETSU KOGYO K. K.

HIRAO, Hachisaburo
YOSHIDA, Kenzaburo
OGAWA, Yataro
NISHIHARA, Minpei dr
WATANABE, Gisuke
FUKUDA, Tsuneo
TOYODA, Teijiro
KOJIMA, Arakazu dr
HIRAYAMA, Tai dr
TAKIKAWA, Seinosuke ?
directors ?

SUMITOMO SHINTAKU K.K.

OGURA, Masatsune
IMAI, Takeo
SAITO, Shuji
FURUTA, Shunnosuke DR
NOSE, Shigeto
KAGEYAMA, Yutaka
YOSHIDA-SHINICHI-A.A.D.-1945?

IMAMURA, Sakio
FUKUYAMA, Zenjiro
ASHIZAWA, Susumu
ENDO, Utazo
KASUYA, Zenichi
SHIRAO, Toyosaku

K.K. SUMIYOMO GINKO

YATSUSHIRO, Norihiko
OKAHASHI, Hayashi
SOGAME, Morijl
NAGATA, Tetsuzo
MURAI, Fukujiro
HIROSE, Sukeichirl
HARA-YASUICHI-SA-1946
HARADA-FEIICHI-M.D.-1941

ODAIRA, Kensaku
OSHIMA, Kenzo
NAMURA, Toyotaro
TSUDA, Masakazu
MARUYAMA, Tokusaburo
YAMAUCHI, Naomoto
IHARA-SHOGO-A-1943
NODA TETSUZO-M.D.-1945

OSAKA SUMITOMO KAIJO KASAI HOKEN K.K.

ODAIRA, Kensaku
SHIBATA, Takeo
IKOMA, Mitsuji
KOMADA, Yukio
KATSUDA, Soichiro

SAKAMOTO, Shigeru
IBA, Katsuya
KUBOTA, Koichi
KOJIMA, Rokuro

NOMURA GIKKEN K.K.

KATAOKA, Otogo
NIWA, Minoru
IIDA, Seizo
OTA, Tokujiro

SEO, Akio
HAMANO, Eiichi
OYAMA, Kenkichi
TAKAHASHI, Kaname

K.K. NIHON CHOCHIKU GINKO

YASUDA, Hajime
TERAMOTO, Goro
NAGAI, Hitoshi
AKIYAMA, Makoto

UCHIYAMA, Naozo
KATO, Masao
TAKEMURA, Kichiuemon
OKAMOTO, Hyotaro

KINSHU PARUPU K.K.

39B ✓ TAKASHIMA, Kikujiro ✓ ADACHI, Tadashi
✓ MIZOGUCHI, Shinpei ✓ SHIMOZU, Kenzo
✓ SOOMA, Suyeyoshi

No auditor

K.K. MANSHU HITACHI SEISAKUJO

52B ✓ KODAIRA, Namihei ✓ TAKEUCHI, Kamejiro
✓ TAKAHASHI, Kinichi

No auditor - get directors

CHOSEN SHINKOKINZOKU K.K.

12B TAMIYA, Kozemon ✓ ASADA, Chohei ✓ no auditors
TAGO, Tomihiko ✓ Dr TADA, Kozo ✓ Dr

KANEGAFUCHI, KODAI JITSUGYO K.K.

BOSEKI

FURUKAWA, SHINJIRO - '44 - '46

✓ TSUDA, Shingo ✓ KURACHI, Shiro
HIRIGA, TSUNEJIRO md
MOTOKI, SEIZO md
Nasu, Raitaro md
NAKAMOTO, MANIRU

no auditors
no de card prior to '44

TAIWAN DENRYOKU K.K.

8.4

MATSUKI, Kanichiro	KATO, Kyohei
HAYASHI, Yasushige	MASUDA, Jiro
MATSUMOTO, Torata	ADACHI, Fusajiro
TABATA, Kozaburo	HIRASAWA, Koshiro
NOZAWA, Tomokichi	GOTO, Koji
NOGUCHI, Toshiharu	HAYASHI, Masaharu
DOI, Masatsugu	ISAKA, Takashi
MATSUO, Hideo	NAGAI, Senzo
NAKAMURA, Taro	YAMAMOTO, Itaru
SHIMOMURA, Shuichi	TAKIGUCHI, Rikuzo
MASUTANI, Yu	MIYAKI, Hironaga
TAKAHASHI, Rokuzo	KITAMURA, Atsushi
TSUKAMOTO, Kenichiro	KUDO, Koichi
ATOMIYA, Shintaro	HACHIJO, Takamasa
KIMURA, Taiji	NARUSE, Tatsu
KAWAMURA, Tooru	

KICHIRIN JINZO SEKIYU K.K.

NOGUCHI, Susumu
KANEDA, Eitaro
KUDO, Hironori
NAGANO, Shiro

KAHOKU CHISSO HIRYO K.K.

SHIRAISHI, Muneki
KUDO, Takeo
SANOO, Daihachi

no auditors

CHOSEN CHISSO YAKU K.K.

NOGUCHI, Susumu
IMAMURA, Katsuji
MIYAMOTO, Masaharu

no auditors

CHOSEN JINZO SEKIYU K.K.

NOGUCHI, Susumu
OSHIMA, Yoshikiyo
IJICHI, Gunji
YAMADA, Yutaka
KOGURE, Koichi
KUDO, Hironori
KITAMURA, Tadayoshi
SHIRAISHI, Muneki
GOSHO, Shizuka
KURATOMI, Hogoro
MIYAMA, Tatsuzo

MANSHU GOSEI RENRYO K.K.

OGATA, Jiro
FUJIOKA, Jokichi
TANAKA, Yoshimasa
MURAKAMI, Ichiro
SAJADA, Netaro
TAKASHIMA, Kiko
TAKYU, Yoshiichi
TSUTSUMI, Mitsugi
TAKIHARA, Yutaka

Incorporators?
Auditors - None.

TSINTAO SEITETSU K.K.

ASANO, Ryozo
DAI, Toshiji
DAIKI, Yoshio

MOKYO DENGYO K.K.

73B

✓HASU, Susumu
✓ISHII, Tatsuo
✓HIRAI, Sinzo
✓KOIZUMI, Mitsuo
✓ONO, Seijiro
✓NAKASHIMA, Yozo

No audit prior to '43

MANSHU TOYO BOEKI K.K.

70B

SAKUKAWA, Takutaro
KITSUKAWA, Tatsunosuke
OITA, Kenzo
OTA, Toyohiko

No list

ASAHI KEIKINZOKU K.K.

?

ISOBE, Yuichiro
HIRAI, Jitsuzo
URANO, Saburo

K.K. MANSHU SEKITAN EKIKA KENKYUSHO

64B

~~MANSHU~~
HIRAI, Jitsuzo

No list

MANSHU ONYUKO SUIRYOKU HATSUDEN K.K.

62B

✓NOGUCHI, Susumu
✓TANAKI, Masaji
✓OSHIMA, Mikichi
✓KUBOTA, Yutaka
✓YOKOCHI, Shizuo

CHUKA TABAKO K.K.

17B

✓FUNATSU, Tatsuichiro
✓MATSUZAKI, Zenkichi
✓YABE, Isohiko
✓YABE, Junji
✓YASUTSUNE, Tosaburo
✓MYOKOYAMA, Saburo

D-42-46

MANSHU SUMITOMO KINZOKU K.K.

66B

✓FURUTA, Shonosuke
✓SAKKI, Masayoshi
✓KURITA, Mitsuyoshi
✓KANAMORI, Ryoichi
✓KANAMURA, Tatsuo
✓TARAI, Shuichi

~~No audit~~ - No 34-43

CHOSEN KOGYO SHINKO K.K.

9B

HAGIHARA, Hikozo
HITOMI, Jiro
NISHIOKA, Yoshijiro

No ESS Report

SANSEI SANGYO

8 1B

IJICHI, Gunji
MADA, Itsuro
YANO, Nobuhiko
TAKAHASHI, Tetsumichi
KISO, Masamichi
OTA, Fumio
HAYAKAWA, Jiro
KANAMOTO, Daisaku
YAZAWA, Shirouemon

no audition

CHOSEN SEKIYU K.K.

11B

HASHIMOTO, Keisaburo
OTSUBO, Takeo
SEKIMIZU, Takeshi
~~NAKAMATA, Tadashiro~~
KIMURA, Yoshio
NAKAYAMA, Yaichiro
TANAKA, Suekichi

No audition

MOKYO DENKI TSUSHIN SETSUBI K.K.

74B ✓MAZAKI; Hisatada ✓NOHARA, Kinichi
✓SAKATA, Yoshio ✓KANNAKA, Yoshiaki
No auditor

CHUKA KOKU K.K.

14B ✓KODAMA, Tsuneo ✓TSUJI, Kunisuke
✓IMAI, Shimao ✓MORIMURA; Isamu
✓YASUBE, Hiroshi ✓ENDO, Takeshi
{ABE, HIROSHI - PRES - '43 '44

MOZAN TETSUKO KAIHATSU K.K.

? ✓HIRAO, Hachisaburo ✓KOMURA, Sentaro
15B? ✓SASAKI, Takanosuke ✓KYOTANI, Jinji
~~KYOTANI, Keinji~~ KATO, MASAO Dir. (1Pres 1Exp. Dir.
No auditor

KOBAYASHI, Kozyo K.K.

12B ✓MATSUI, Haruo ✓KOBAYASHI, Uneo
✓SATAKE, Nobuo ✓TOMIMATSU, Umetaro
✓MORIMOTO, Hideki
No auditor before '43

KITASHINA SEITSU K.K.

10B ✓NATANABE, Risuke ✓TAJIRI, Seigo D
✓FUKUDA, Tsuneo ✓YOSHIDA, Tomosuke
✓OKUMURA, Shinji ✓ADACHI, Motojiro
✓YASUDA, Yuji

NICHIDEN KOGYO K.K.

TAKATSU, Keiichi
ICHIKAWA, Tadashi
OISHI, Naojiro
TANAKA, Yoshio

No auditor

TAISHO KAIJO HASAI HOKEN K.K.

KINUMA, Goichi
KITAMURA, Heishiro
OKI, Ryozo
SAWAURA, Koji
NAKAI, Matajiro
OTSUKA, Toshio
SAKUMA, Nobuyoshi
MIKAMI, Masaru

SEIKIN TOGO GINKO

ARAKI, Rikichi
KAWAKAMI, Koichi
BANDAI, Tsushiro
NAGATA, Jinnosuke
FUTAMI, Kichio
AOKI, Tokuzo
UCHIYAMA, Naozo
OKAMOTO, Matsuo
HASUMI, Yasu
OKAHASHI, Hayashi
AIDA, Iwao
INOUE, Toshio
KAWAGOE, Takeo
TANIGUCHI, Tsuneji

SENJI KINYU KINKO

ONO, Ryota
OKADA, Saiichi
NAGASAKI, Eijiro
HIBI, Katsuji
KITA, Kenji
NAKAMURA, Shigeyoshi
NISHIKAWA, Hiroshi
TAHARA, Kazuo
OGURA, Masatsuhe
NAKURA, Toyotaro
MATSUBAYASHI, Akira
HOSHINO, Takeo
NAKI, Narao
KOTAKE, Shigeru
OGAI, Haruhiko
FUNABASHI, Seiken

NICHITSU SHOKEN K.K.

ICHIKAWA, Seiji
KANEDA, Eitaro

ENAMI, Nosaburo - Res. Jul-46

YASUDA; SHINTAKU K.K.

YANAI, Yuzo
ISHIKE, Takejiro
YASUDA, Zengoro
ANNEN, Seiichi
CHINO, Takehiko DR
IIDAKA, Kuraji DR
TOZAWA, Yoshiki
TORII, Seiichi
KOYAMA, Shinzaburo
FUKAZAWA, Kichiro
DOI, Toshiyasu
1942-44 Non-executive auditor

YASUDA KASAI KAIJYO HOKEN K.K.

TOKURA, Sotaro
KAWADA, Ryuji
MATSUMURO, Shigeo
HIRASHIMA, Takashi
MORI, Fumio
ISHIKAWA, Seiichi
YANAGIDA, Isao
MIKI, Soji
IMOKAWA, TAKEO - Mg Dr. 45

K.K. YASUDA, GINKO

YASUDA, Hajime
SONOBE, Hisomu
SAITO, Eyunzo
IWASE, Tsunetaro
URABE, Touji
SUZUKI, Fukuo
NAKAZIMA, Aisaku
OTSUKA, Nobujiro
SUZUKI, Sasuke
MORI, Hirozo
HAMADA, Yuzo
FUJISAKI, Shiro
ANNEN, Seiichi
TAKEUCHI, Hiromitsu
OTSUKA, Toshio
TAKEI, Daisuke
WATANABE, Yasusuke

YAMAICHI SHOKEN K.K.

KINOSHITA, Shigeru
OKAMI, Hajime
TOZAWA, Tadashi
KOIKE, Kounosuke
HANADA, Jyunichi
ITO, Tamotsu

TOKYOSHOKEN K.K

TOYAMA, Genichi
TOKUDA, Kouhei
AIZAWA, Yahachi
MIKAMI, Yoshikane
YAMANAKA, Seibei
OGUSHI, Mitsuo
Koyama, Shonosuke, MD '37
F.

TOKYO KAIJYOKASAIHOKEN K.K.

SUZUKI, Sakee ✓
NORIUCHI, Taikichi ✓
SUZUKI, Yasunichi, and ✓
IWASAKI, Teuneya ✓
Kagami, Kenkichi Chr '37
Yamaki, Renso, MD '37

TEIKOKU SEIMEIHOKEN K.K.

✓ASABUKI, Tsunekichi
✓FURUKAWA, Jyujyun
✓KOBAYASHI, Hiroshi
✓FUJIKAWA, Toru
✓NISHINO, Kiyosaku DA

✓NATORI, Natsushi DA
✓USAMI, Tatsugoro
✓ODAGAWA, Yoshio
✓HIRASAWA, Chimato

No auditor

K.K. TEIKOKU GINKO

✓ARASHI, Teruo
✓SASAKI, Shujiro
✓ONOE, Toutaro
✓KODAIRA, Shozo
✓KAMIJYO, Kenji
✓IRIE, Katsumi
✓ANO, Sadatada
Toyama Tonizo-SA-1937

✓MANDAI, Jyunshiro
✓MATSUDA, Chou
✓AKIYAMA, Makoto
✓OYACHI, Noboru
✓SOSHIZAKI, Seiji
✓TSUMANO, Takeo

MORITAGO-D-EXA.
KOIKE MASATORA
MD - 1937
HIGASHI TADAO-SA-ed.
1938
NUYI. TATSUO-MD. 1937

MITSUI SHINTAKU K.K.

✓MATSUI, Yasumune
✓TOKAWA, Toshijiro
✓HONMA, Rokuro
✓WATANABE, Tetsusaburo
✓KABUTO, Yasukuni
Help

✓USAMI, Tsutomu
✓SHIMADA, Morio
✓TAKEUCHI, Fukuzo
✓KOIKE, Masatora
Usami, Tsutomu M.D. -37

Mitsui
K.K. GINKO

MANDAI, Junshiro
MATSUDA, Cho
TOYAMA, Tomozo
AKIYAMA, Makoto
OOCHI, Noboru

KOIKE, Masatora
NYUI, Tetsuo
MORI, Tadao
HIGASHI, Tadao

K.K. MITSUBISHI GINKO

SEIJIMO, Kiyoshi
MARUYAMA, Hideya
TAKAGI, Kenkichi
KINOSHITA, Tamotsu
ONISHI, Eizaburo
TAKAHASHI, Ren
YASUGI, Sunao
KAWAI, Tetsuji
KATO, Takeo
YAMAGUCHI, Kenkichi
KIMURA, Yuzuru
SHUNDO, Kanau
KUMASAKA, Yazo
SEKINE, Jensaku
WATANABE, Shinpei

MITSUBISHI SHINTAKU K.K.

YAMAMURO, Sobun
KURITA, Yotaro

DAIWA SHOKEN K.K.

MIWA, Kojuro
WATANABE, Yasutaro
KATAGIRI, Shunzo
KATO, Kazune
OKAMURA, Shinichi
KURUMATANI, Umataro
NAKATA, Hideo
TSUBOUCHI? Kenichi
NAKAMURA, Shizuka
SHOJI, Atsushi Dn.

MEIJI SEIMEI HOKEN K.K.

KUSHIDA, Manzo
YAMASHITA, Tsuneo
YAMANA, Yoshihiro
MARUYAMA, Hideya
KAWARABAYASHI, Junjiro
ABE, Shojo
UYEHARA, Seido

NAKASHINA GUNPYO BUSSHI HAIKYO
KUMIAI

OUCHI, Kyuzaburo ✓ OKIDO, Nisuke ✓
NISHIHARA, Mitsugu ✓ resigned
Kobori, Yasuyuki - Ex-Sec.?

K.K. NISSAN

✓ ITO, Bunkichi ✓ YAMADA, Keisuke
✓ HIRAI, Shigeyoshi ✓ AIKA, Yoshisuke
✓ MIHO, Mikotaro ✓ SHIMOKOBE, Kenji
OKAMOTO, Yoshinori ?

No auditors

Companies under studying

Para 12.
Kyushu Electric Distribution Co.
Tohoku " "
Shikoku Machine Co.
Kobe Steel Manufacture Co.
Dainippon Spining Co
Hitachi Munition Mfg. Co.
Nippei Ind. Co. (Dainippon Munition Co.)
Nomura Trust Co.
Nomura Bank
Para 5. (some companies under para 12 B.)
Overseas Bank
Chosen Bank
Taiwan Bank
Chosen Development Co.
Yokohama Specie Bank

DAIDO SEIKO K.K.

SHIMOIDE, Yoshio
NAKAMURA, Hideo
MATSUMOTO, Shichiro
MONAGASE, Tadao
TAKEUCHI, Yasushi
NISHIKIORI, Seiji
KOIDE, Kenzo

KAWASAKI, Yatsunezo
TOMINAGA, Ryozo
YAMADA, Heijyuro
NAKAYAMA, Kikumatsu
KOSHI, Tatsuzo
ISHII, Kenichiro
FUJIWARA, Syoji

DAIKEN SANGYO K.K.

ITO, Takenosuke
INOUE, Tomizo
TANAKA, Kakei
ITO, Taichiro

ITO, Tyubei
NISHIMOTO, Hikoe
FUJIMO, Sanichi
UEGAMURA, Michitaro

MORI, Nagahide
[illegible], Sadakichi

UEBA, TETSUZO

FUJI SANGYO K.K. (NAKAJIMA HIKOKI K.K.)

NAKAJIMA, Kiyoichi
NAKAJIMA, Chikuhei
YAMAMOTO, Noboru

NAKAJIMA, Kimihei
HIRAI, Hiroshi

FURUKAWA DENKI KOGYO K.K.

NAKAGAWA, Senkichi
SUGIMOTO, Isuzu
MATSUYA, Yasutaro
NAKAYAMA, Yosio

NISHIMURA, Keizo
SUZUKI, Hajime
TAKAHASHI, Kanejiro
KIMURA, Toyokichi

FUKUKAWA KOGYO K.K.

FURUKAWA, Torahosuke
YOSHIMURA, Manjiro
OKADA, Kanjiro
SHINKAI, Eiichi
FURUKAWA, Jyujun
SASAKI, Toshitsuna
KOJIMA, Yoichi
ENJYOJIZ, Matsuichi

FUJO KINZOKU KOGYO K.K.

OGURA, Masatsune
ARAKI, Hiro
KASUGA, Hiromu
HISAJIMA, Seiichi
SAHEKI, Masayoshi
SUGIMOTO, Osamu
KAWAMOTO, Ryokichi
NAKAGAWAJI, Taiji
TANABE, Tomojiro
YOSHIDA, Suezo
YANAGIZAWA, Shichiro
FURUTA, Syunnosuke
TANAKA, Sakuji — Dead
KINOSHITA, Ryokichi — Dead
MATSUDA, Tsutomu
YOSHINARI, Muneo
AKITA, Shigeyoshi
HARUYAMA, Itsuo
SIKUCHI, Kazuo
MOCHIZUKI, Shigenobu
TAKAHASHI, Matajiro
SHIRAI, Isamu

TANKO

HOKKAIDO KISEN K.K.

ISOMURA, Toyotaro
MIKUNI, Syojiro
KATO, Tokuko
NAKANE, Masayoshi
SUGIYAMA, Akihisa
[illegible], Kiyoshi
SHIMADA, Katsunosuke
FUJII, Jyoshichiro
FURUYA, Kinichiro
TAKESURU, Yoshibumi
[illegible], Tomenori ?

KANEGAFUCHI, BOSEKI K.K.

TSUDA, Shingo
HIRAGA, Tsunejiro
NASU, Naitaro
FURUKAWA, Nobujiro
KURACHI, Siro
MOTOKI, Seizo
NAKAMOTO, Minoru

MITSUBISHI SEKYU K.K.

MIYOSHI, Sigeyoshi (Dec'd)
OKUBO, Shigeo
TSUNODA, Tsunejiro
~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~

HIRAI, Cho
~~[illegible]~~
SHIGEMATSU, Nobuhiko
~~[illegible]~~

MITSUBISHI KOGYO K.K.

A
KWATE, Sutaji
MURAKAMI, Nobuo
KATSUMATA, Ei
TOMITA, Haruyoshi
AKASHI, Takayori
IKEDA, Kenji
~~[illegible]~~

IKEDA, Kamesaburo
YAMASHITA, Motoyoshi
KOMURA, Sentaro
SUZUKI, Harunosuke
KORANAGA, Tokichi
~~[illegible]~~

MITSUBISHI SHOJI K.K.

FUNADA, Kazuo
HAYAKAWA, Shigezo
UENO, Fukusaburo
HATTORI, Ichiro
MATSUI, Seijiro
KOMATSU, Shigeru
USUI, Tsunemoto
? ~~[illegible]~~

TANAKA, Kanzo
YANASE, Tokujiro
TEHADA, Torajiro
OKUBO, Shigeo
SUZUKI, Shiro
IINO, Koji
~~[illegible]~~
? ~~[illegible]~~

MITSUBISHI SEIKO K.K.

MOTORA, Sintaro
NAKAMURA, Michimasa
KUNO, Noboru

KATAOKA, Syoichi
NAKATSUKASA, Kiwamu

MITSUBISHI SYOJI K.K.

FUNADA, Kazuo
HAYAKAWA, Shigezo
UENO, Fukusaburo
HATTORI, Ichiro
MATSUI, Seijiro
KOMATSU, Shigeru
USUI, Tsunemoto
? ~~[illegible]~~

TANAKA, Kanzo
YANASE, Tokujiro
TEHADA, Torajiro
OKUBO, Shigeo
SUZUKI, Shiro
IINO, Koji
~~[illegible]~~
? ~~[illegible]~~

complete list of officers

MITSUI BUSSAN K.K.

SUMII, Tokio
KOMURO, Takeo
DOKI, Masanao
TAKAHASHI, Gyoji
INOUE, Jihei
MUKAI, Tadaharu
OTA, Shizuo
ABE, Jyubei
NEO, Katsumi
HIROOKA, Shinsaburo
NISHIOKA, Eikichi
HANAWA, Yutaro
OTSUKA, Toshio
KOIKE, Masatora
KOMURO, Takeo
KOBAYASHI, Toranosuke
YAMASHITA, Ohoso
MIYAZAKI, Kiyoshi
YAMASHITA, Gyoso
KIKUCHI, Yutaka
MIYAMOTO, Kinio
TAJIMA, Shigeji
ISHIDA, Reisuke
SUMII, Tatsuo
INUZUKA, Katsunojyo
FURUKAWA, Torasaburo
ITO, Takeo
KANAI, Junzo
KUYAMA, Toraichiro
KANANAKA, Seizaburo
MATSUMOTO, Tokisashi
MIYAZAKI, Kiyoshi
KAWASHIMA, Saburo
NAKAMURA, YONEHEI ?

MITSUI GOMEI GAISHA

MITSUI, Takakimi
SHIMADA, Katsunosuke
MUKAI, Tadaharu
NAJUYO, Kaneo
KANEKO, Kenjiro

K.K. Mitsui Honsya

MITSUI, Takakimi ?
KAWASHIMA, Saburo
NAGASHIMA, Ujiyasu Sudden
MATSUMOTO, Tokisashi
NARUSE, Yugo
KOIKE, Masatore ?
SUMII, Tatsuo
SASAKI, Syuichi
~~OTA, Shizuo~~ Sudden

MESS list
also -
names checked
from above

Per. 11, #52

Mitsui Mining Co., Ltd.

Report to be submitted to Government Section,

G. H. Q. of SCAP.

(I) During the period of 8th December 1941 - 2nd September 1945.

A) Names of the officers of our company who had been entrusted by the Army or the Navy as the non-official staff and the length of such service.

Tetsujiro Imanaga, Director (3rd Dec. 1942 - 30th Nov. 1944) 17th Aug. 1942. Entrusted by the Army as non-official business staff of Army, (Official of Sonin rank), as a member on staff of Bawdwin Mining Plant of the Army.

February 1944, Relieved of the post non-official business staff of army.

B) Names of Department Managers at the Head Office and Managers of chief mining plants in Japan and abroad, who had been entrusted by the Army or the Navy as the non-official staff and the length of such service.

Nill.

(2) The particulars of Salaries and end of term Bonuses during the first and the second terms 1944 business year.

A) Names of the officers of our company.

As per the attached sheet A.

B) Names of Department Managers of the Head office and Managers of chief mining plants in Japan and abroad.

As per the attached sheet B.

Manager, Personnel Department, Mitsui Mining Co., Ltd.

Attached Sheet A

Salaries and end of term Bonuses during the first and the second terms of 1944 business year for Directors

Name	Salaries		Bonuses	
	April 1,1944 ----Sept. 30 1944	Oct.1, 1944 ----March 31, 1945	April 1, 1944 ----Sept. 30, 1944	Oct. 1, 1944 ----March 31, 1945
Saburo Kawashima	¥15,000	¥15,000	¥27,644	¥24,649
Shinsaku Hayashi	12,000	12,000	29,813	31,541
Hajime Nakane	12,000	12,000	38,499	39,633
Hisao Tashiro	12,000	12,000	29,580	31,283
Inasuke Inarida (Additional post: Manager, Miike Colliery)	9,000	9,000	15,672	17,027
Kotaro Morimoto (Additional post: Manager, Engineering Dept. & Manager, Safety Preservation Dept., Head Office)	9,000	9,000	18,049	21,403
Takaharu Mitsui	6,000	6,000	2,931	2,762
Wasaku Shobara	-	3,483.87	3,644	1,000
Sozo Odaira (Additional post: Manager, Miike Zinc Refinery)	9,000	9,000	14,308	12,622
Masao Fukagawa (Additional post: Manager, Labor Dept., Head Office)	3,042	6,627.35	21,981	20,717
Chikao Kuroda	-	4,483.87	4,818	9,367
Yukichi Yamashita	-	5,225.81	17,778	20,267
Tatsuhiko Hama	5,250	9,000	9,159	20,184
Teruhisa Ota	5,250	9,000	9,159	20,184
Kenzo Kawai	9,000	9,000	10,959	8,782
Masayasu Furuta	3,222	6,705.47	8,675	7,221
Tominosuke Imai	-	3,483.87	3,664	1,000
Masaru Funatsu (Additional post: Manager, Business Affairs Dept., Head Pffice)	9,000	9,000	21,981	10,358
Masanobu Tannawa (Additional post: Manager, Construction Dept., Toyo Light Metal Co., Ltd.)	6,000	4,000	1,833	-
Tetsujiro Imanaga (Additional Post: Manager, Kamioka Mine)	9,000	6,000	9,838	-

Attached Sheet B

Salaries and end of term Bonuses during the first and the second terms of 1944 business year for Department Managers of the Head Office and Managers of chief mining plants in Japan and abroad.

Head Office Managers and Mine Managers

Name	Salaries		Bonuses	
	April 1, 1944 ----Sept. 30, 1944	Oct. 1, 1944 ----March 31, 1945	April 1, 1944 ----Sept. 30, 1944	Oct. 1, 1944 ----March 31, 1945
Seiju Nakayama	¥2,664	¥2,664	¥ 7,200	¥ 9,200
Takeshi Ishida	3,588	3,588	11,000	12,000
Hajime Matsunaga	3,462	3,462	11,000	12,800
Toshio Hasegawa	3,204	3,204	10,000	11,300
Sadao Tokushima	2,892	3,892	6,500	7,500
Hisao Koshimune	2,130	2,130	2,429	2,429
Shima Tsuiki	2,778	2,778	5,106	3,586
Fujimaru Murakami	2,664	2,664	4,700	5,000
KiyoshiOshima	2,484	2,484	5,547	5,863
Seiichi Suzuki	2,922	2,922	7,500	8,800
Yusuke Yamamoto	2,802	2,802	7,333	9,300
Ryoichi Yamakawa	-	-	6,000	12,300
Keiki Okada	2,352	2,352	5,500	6,800
Kozo Nakamura	3,084	3,084	7,500	7,500
Yoshichiro Inoue	3,324	3,324	10,000	10,000
Mototaro Kawarazaki	3,156	3,156	7,000	10,500
Osamu Tanaka	2,850	2,850	8,000	9,500
Zenshichi Ono	3,000	3,000	8,500	9,500
Shin-ichi Nishimura	3,000	3,000	8,500	9,500
Masashi Naganuma	2,940	2,940	7,000	7,000
Shinsaku Harada	3,474	3,474	11,427	12,000
Toshitada Ki	3,234	3,234	7,800	-
Jun-ichi Saito	2,286	2,286	3,000	3,500
Kyujiro Tsutsui	2,952	2,952	6,800	7,500

Attached Sheet B

Cont.

Renzo Murakami	3,198	3,198	9,000	9,500
Kenjiro Nishimura	2,640	2,640	5,800	7,500

Pz. 11, #48

List of Name of Officers
(As of August, 1945)

presented TEM 14

(1) Holding Company

Name of Co.	President, Managing Director	Director	Auditor
Mitsubishi Honsha	Koyata Iwasaki(P) Hikoyata Iwasaki(V.P) Kazuo Funada Cho Hirai Harunosuke Suzuki	Takeo Kato Shinzo Mitsuhashi Sobun Yamamuro Koshiro Shiba Kamesaburo Ikeda Kanzo Tanaka Shintaro Motora Sentaro Komura Komakichi Miyazaki	Harue Suzuki Hideya Maruyama Yoshio Hadano

(2) Subsidiary Company -- A company that is directly under the supervision and control of the Honsha.

Name of Co.	Chairman, President, Managing Director	Director	Auditor
Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Co.	Kiyoshi Goko(C) Shintaro Motora(P) Kozo Hara Kyosuke Tamai Kosaburo Matsui Naota Goto Yoshitomo Tahara Junji Fukao Yoshiki Ogawa Matsuichi Noguchi	Koyata Iwasaki Hikoyata Iwasaki Kazuo Funada Kyushin Terai Kikutaro Sasamote Fukusaku Ushimaru Kensuke Watanabe Kaneji Kishimoto	Takeo Kato Sobun Yamamuro Kanzo Tanaka Komakichi Miyazaki Harunosuke Suzuki
Mitsubishi Warehouse Co.	Yukinaga Yamasaki Masataro Nishi	Koyata Iwasaki Kazuo Funada Tatsuo Osumi Sumio Mita Tomojuro Hamakawa	Kanzo Tanaka Yotaro Kurita
Mitsubishi Trading Co.	Kanzo Tanaka(P) Ichiro Hattori Shiro Suzuki Shigeru Komatsu Koji Ino	Koyata Iwasaki Hikoyata Iwasaki Kazuo Funada Shintaro Motora Sentaro Komura Fukusaburo Ueno Shigeo Okubo Shoji Masuda Toshio Watanabe Katsujiro Takagaki	Keirin Shirai Takeo Kato Shinzo Mitsuhashi Shiro Hazama Harunosuke Suzuki

Name of Co.	President Managing Director	Director	Auditor
Mitsubishi Mining Co.	Sentaro Komura(P) Haruki Tomita Hide Katsumata Momokichi Korenaga Kanji Ikeda Koin Akashi	Koyata Iwasaki Hikoyata Iwasaki Kazuo Funada Kamesaburo Ikeda Mitsuo Maita Bunji Jo Masakatsu Takano Otoji Kobori Kozaburo Takahashi	Takeo Kato Seiroku Moroto Sobun Yamamuro Kanzo Tanaka Harunosuke Suzuki
The Mitsubishi Bank	Takeo Kato(P) Zensaku Sekine Kenkichi Takagi Kazu Sundo Shinpei Watanabe Yazo Kumasaka	Hikoyata Iwasaki Kazuo Funada Sobun Yamamuro Kenji Kodama Tadakazu Ariyoshi Hajime Kawasaki Jyo Kimura Shohei Mimura Tomoyoshi Hayashida Kaya Goto Hitoshi Matsumura Sozaburo Chigira	Naoshi Yasugi Ren Takahashi Ichizaemon Morimura
Mitsubishi Electric Mfg. Co.	Komakichi Miyazaki(P) Shiro Hazama Ryoichi Masaki Shinichi Takasugi	Koyata Iwasaki Hikoyata Iwasaki Kazuo Funada Kanzo Tanaka Shintaro Motora Sentaro Komura Yoshio Hadano Fusatoyo Sekizawa Yoshinaga Seki Motoo Hori Kuichi Ishiguro	Sobun Yamamuro Kenkichi Takagi Harunosuke Suzuki
Mitsubishi Trust Co.	Sobun Yamamuro(P) Yotaro Kurita	Koyata Iwasaki Hikoyata Iwasaki Tetsujiro Shidachi Takeo Kato Ryohei Hayami Takuzo Shirato Junichi Sato	Masaharu Kato Harue Suzuki Harunosuke Suzuki
Mitsubishi Estate Co.	Sobun Yamamuro(P) Minoru Higuchi Ro Fujimura	Taikichi Horiuchi Cho Hirai Makoto Kameyama Genichiro Kaneko	Yotaro Kurita Toshio Ishiguro

Name of Co.	President, Managing Director	Director	Auditor
Mitsubishi Oil Co.	Shigeo Okubo(P)	Cho Hirai Kamesaburo Ikeda Sentaro Komura Shiro Suzuki Naota Goto Jojiro Tsuneda Shunichi Takeuchi Sadao Koike	Kenkichi Takagi Makoto Asakura
Mitsubishi Chemical In. Co.	Kamesaburo Ikeda(P) Shozo Nakahara Kanichi Morimoto Masuzo Kashu	Koyata Iwasaki Harunosuke Hayashi Sentaro Komura Cho Hirai Masakichi Morimoto Hiroshi Kitagawa Reizo Shimizu Tokiichiro Kuwata Kanesuke Egawa Kiichi Watanabe	Takeo Kato Sobun Yamamuro Harunosuke Suzuki Taro Yamashita
Mitsubishi Steel Mfg.	Shintaro Motora(P) Michikata Nakamura Kiwamu Nakatsukasa	Koyata Iwasaki Sentaro Komura Cho Hirai Komakichi Miyazaki Kiyohiko Ijuin	Takeo Kato Kozo Hara Harunosuke Suzuki Takeshiro Yagami

(3) Sub-subsidiary Company-- Officers of the Sub-subsidiaries(18 companies) shall not be recommended by the Honsha.

(4) Family Company-- A company that undertakes the enterprises of Iwasaki families and has close business relations with the family.

Name of family

Hisaya Iwasaki
Hikoyata Iwasaki
Takaya Iwasaki
Tsuneya Iwasaki
Koyata Iwasaki
Tadao Iwasaki

Secretary Kinji Kamimura

Name of Co.	Chairman, President, Managing Director	Director	Auditor
Mitsubishi Paper Mills	Takaya Iwasaki(C) Mikizo Nikuni(P) Tatsuo Okamoto Kinzo Matsunami	Shiro Mishima Kozo Mishina	Takeo Kato Shin Kimizuka Magozaemon Kashiwabara
Tozan Agriculture Co.	Takaya Iwasaki(C) Sadakichi Aikawa(P) Shin Kimizuka	Kunitaro Tokuhiro Yoshinobu Kashima Hiroshi Okato	Kotaro Maeda
Tozan Agriculture Industry Co.	Takaya Iwasaki(C) Sadakichi Aikawa(P) Shin Kimizuka Kunitaro Tokuhiro Yoshinobu Kashima Hiroshi Okato	Tsuneya Iwasaki Fujio Mizukami Saburo Takagi Iwao Nonaka Takashi Ito Senzo Hayashi	Kenji Fukuzawa Tadao Nagashima
Azuma Stock-Farm	Fujio Mizukami(P) Masaharu Ide Hiroshi Okato	Hikoyata Iwasaki Masao Dewa Atsunosuke Koike	Fumio Takashima
Koiwai Farm	Takaya Iwasaki(C) Sadakichi Aikawa(P) Fujio Mizukami	Shin Kimizuka Hikoyata Iwasaki Yoshinobu Kashima	Hiroshi Okato Kenji Fukuzawa

Pzr. 11, #131

THE PURGE AND ITS EFFECT

IN THE

SUMITOMO VARIOUS ENTERPRISES.

July 10th, 1947

Sumitomo Honsha, Osaka.

<u>The Purge and Its Effect in the Sumitomo Various Enterprises.</u>

On January 4th 1947, through the mediums of an Imperial Ordinance and an annexed Memorandum, the leading directors and executives of Sumitomo Honsha and her 15 chief subsidiary companies was purged from all the important posts of their respective companies.

The result of the above was that the following named executives of the Sumitomo's various enterprises was eliminated.

Name of Company.	Name of Person Purged.	Position.
Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd.	Mr. Y. Tanaka	Managing Dir.
Seika Mining Co.,Ltd.	Mr. Y. Iida	President
	Y. Kohno	Managing Dir.
	M. Hatakeyama	"
	M. Shigeno	"
	F. Yasui	"
Fuso Metal Ind.,Ltd.	Mr. S. Yanagizawa	President
Sumitomo Elect.Ind.,Ltd.	Dr. S. Bekku	"
Nippon Elec.Co., Ltd.	Mr. N. Saeki	"
	Y. Niwa	Chief Managing Dir.
Shikoku Machinery Works, Co., Ltd.	Mr. T. Tanabe	President
	N. Nishiike	Chief Managing Dir.
Nissin Chemical Co.,Ltd.	Mr. S. Kobayashi	President
	H. Munakata	Managing Dir.
Sumitomo Aluminum Reduction Co.,Ltd.	Dr. T. Yabe	President
Nippon Kensetsu Sangyo Co., Ltd.	Mr. K. Takegoshi	"

Sumitomo Bank, Ltd.	Mr. S. Kuroda	Managing Dir.
	Mr. T. Noda	President
	T. Nagata	Chief Managing Dir.
	T. Okishio	Managing Dir.
	T. Maruyama	"
Sumitomo Trust Co.,Ltd.	Mr. Z. Fukuyama	President
	T. Shimao	Managing Dir.
Antung Light Metal Co.	Mr. Y. Kanda	Chief Managing Dir.
Osaka-Sumitomo Marine & Fire Insurance Co.,Ltd.	Mr. T. Matsui	President
	S. Kubota	Chief Managing Dir.
	K. Iba	Managing Dir.

On the face of it, it would appear to a layman that the purge which was nation-widely rumoured about for the past six months, had attained an extremely small result. But actually it brought about an tremendous change in the chief personnel of the Sumitomo Zaibatsu.

We are taking up the subject since the more we study the problem the more we feel that it is necessary that the authorities concerned should know of the real results they have attained. And since the personnel is one of the most important factors necessary to an important industry or enterprise, for its present continuance and the rehabilitation contemplated for the future, we trust that the authorities concerned will give full study on this report.

In the first place, to understand why the actual attainment of the purge differs so much to the above detailed superficial attainment, it is necessary to understand the oriental features of the mind of the average Japanese. To the Japanese who had

studied anything about policies and economics, and had interest in these lines, the Potsdam Declaration and the Directives and Memorandums issued from GHQ of SCAP subsequently were repeated warnings to what all people in the Zaibatsu were to expect. The high executives of the Sumitomo Zaibatsu with foresight anticipated what was coming to them. To remain in a post and simply patiently await the verdict would mean that the man had not the foresight enough to foresee what was coming to him and would, unless specially ordered otherwise, be the laughing stock of his colleagues. Especially so in the Sumitomo where the policy was taken that they should completely adhere to the Emperor's last wishes and strictly accept and concur with the orders and desires of SCAP. And so excepting the minimum specially important man, the man who had to see and navigate, temporally, the company through unparalled difficulties, till it could be put into the hands of the succeeding executives, all executives voluntarily retired far before the actual issue of the Imperial Ordinance commanding the Purge.

Our investigation revealed that out of the 158 executives holding the 239 posts (Presidents, Vice-presidents, Chief Managing Directors, Managing Directors, Directors, Auditors) of the Board of the 16 chief companies (classified A by the Imperial Ordinance of January 4th), on August 15th 1945, 141 (including the above forementioned 27 purged) have actually retired and only 16 are remaining in the same company at the present date. Three others have transferred and entered the Board of other companies in the A class. Some have become executives of other minor subsidiaries

of the Sumitomo Combine, but most of them have retired entirely from active service in any of the Sumitomo's subsidiaries and are now trying to set up their own establishment. The above can be more clearly grasped by the following table:

No. of Posts in A Class Co.	No. of persons holding the position on 15, Aug. '45		
Sumitomo 259	158	of which 16	still in same Board
		3	appointed in Board of other A class companies.
		38	appointed in Board of minor subsidiaries of Sumitomo
		126 ~~131~~	retired and taking no part in any Sumitomo subsidiaries.

The above drastic change was not limited to the executives alone. During the six months after the surrender when the outlook of the nation was at its blackest, when the future of the various industries of the Sumitomo looked most difficult, many of the higher paid employees joined the decisions of their executives and voluntarily retired simultaneously. The traditional custom of self-immolation; the collapse of their buoyed-up high tensioned war-time patriotic spirit which urged these elder men to meet the tremendous demands, both physical and mental, the past ten years had required them; all that helped to bring about a wholesale retirement of many of the more experienced and capable veterans from the Sumitomo Zaibatsu.

Since the Sumitomo Honsha had stopped its activities, it has been difficult to investigate the accurate total number of these retirements, but regarding Sumitomo Honsha's formerly directly controlled companies we have been able to find that since the surrender

up to the present date, the following numbers of retirements of the higher paid salary men have been made.

The total number of high salaried employees in the Sumitomo Honsha and its directly controlled subsidiaries.

No. at 15, Aug.'45	over 300.00/month	751 (including executives)
No. remaining in respective companies at 1, Jul. '47.		291 (including 87 executives)

Note I. The above figures include executives and also highly paid engineers.

The above number includes also the employees actually fired but in most of the cases the retirement was voluntarily made. Time being as it was, all companies refrained from stopping any man from retiring and in many companies a special retirement lump sum was added to the usual amount to encourage and promote the retirement of all men above fifty. The result being that the average age of the employees and new executives become considerably younger and that very few of the old timers or should we say of the old regime remained left.

The present executives of the Sumitomo's various enterprises now consists of men of the new age. They have mostly been approved of firstly by the Labourers' Union or Employees' Union of their respective companies, and secondly by the new shareholders, the most powerful of which being naturally the Holding Company Liquidation Commission which is working most closely under the E.S.S. of GHQ. The Sumitomo Honsha, which, as was mentioned before, ceased its activities even since October 1945, has had no part at all in the election and nomination of these executives.

Formerly the Sumitomo Honsha saw that each company had a sufficient number of executives of ability and calibre, fitting in relation to the importance and size of each respective subsidiary company. Men could be easily persuaded to be transferred and so the establishment of a Board of Executives according to the above policy was comparatively easy. And consequently the age of the executives was very evenly matched. Executives of the Sumitomo Honsha, and the Sumitomo Bank, were always somewhere around sixty. Those of directly controlled companies somewhat younger. Since the suspension of Sumitomo Honsha's activities, there has been a considerable change in this. The age of the present executives have now not only dropped considerably but now the ages of the executives of one company vary much between each other since each company had to select chiefly among the employees they respectively had left, in their personnel. The distributing and averaging process which used to be always adequately blended in and considered when making the promotion of the individual in the Sumitomo Zaibatsu could no longer be adhered to and the result is already conspicuous.

The above change may be noted in the age list of the Board of the main companies as given below:

Seika Mining Co., Ltd. (Capital ¥ 80,000,000.00)

Title	Name	Age
Chief Managing Director	Mr. S. Taneka	46
ditto	T. Fukunaga (Engineer)	53
Managing Director	M. Ishimatsu	47
ditto	K. Sato (Engineer)	48
	K. Saruya (")	48
Directors	T. Ukita	45
	K. Kawakami	41
	T. Muraki	40
	I. Umeda (")	45
	C. Kuwabara (")	48
	N. Ataka (")	50
Chief Auditor	T. Adachi	51

Auditor		G. Kawasaki		57

Fuso Metal Ind.,Ltd. (Capital ¥ 418,750,000.00)

Chief Managing Director	Mr.	J. Hirota	(Engineer)	48
Managing Directors		W. Mukumoto	(")	51
		S. Nakamura		53
		M. Hiratsuka		47
		T. Takasako		48
Directors		H. Suzuki	(")	52
		T. Inoue	(")	50
		S. Kanegami		49
Chief Auditor		S. Sugaya	(")	51
Auditor		I. Shirai		53
		K. Ohnishi		54

Sumitomo Electric Ind.,Ltd. (Capital ¥ 120,000,000.00)

President	Mr.	K. Kishi		53
Chief Managing Director		K. Kitagawa	(")	43
Managing Directors		T. Kagawa		47
		Y. Takeishi		52
Director		K. Iwatare		50
Chief Auditor		S. Hirasa		54
Auditor		M. Usami		52

Nissin Chemical Co.,Ltd. (Capital ¥ 110,000,000.00)

President	Mr.	M. Doi		53
Chief Managing Director		J. Hiraiwa		49
Managing Directors		Y. Tajiri	(")	53
		U. Harada	(")	47
		Y. Taniguchi		45
		K. Ohya		45
		Y. Noguchi		42
Directors		K. Tanaka	(")	56
		T. Shimomura	(")	54
Auditors		K. Mazaki		54
		M. Kaneko		51

Shikoku Machinery Works,Ltd. (Capital ¥ 40,000,000.00)

Chief Managing Director	Mr.	T. Samejima		52
Managing Directors		M. Horikiri	(")	51
		K. Chida	(")	45
Director		K. Tsuchidani	(")	47
Auditor		K. Hayakawa	(")	52
Director		M. Katoh		47

Nippon Electric Co.,Ltd. (Capital ¥ 150,000,000.00)

President	Mr.	T. Watanabe		51
Chief Managing Director		S. Kataoka	(Engineer)	47
Managing Director		S. Hijikata	(")	47
Director		S. Hirata		62
Chief Auditor		H. Takahashi		54
Auditor		M. Inui		?

Nippon Kensetsu Sangyo K.K. (Capital ¥ 41,500,000.00)

President	Mr.	S. Tohji		54
Chief Managing Director		K. Mezaki	(Engineer)	51
Managing Directors		S. Seyama		47
		T. Sato		43
		H. Tsuda		43
Directors		E. Hasebe		62
		S. Sakaji		58
		Y. Yamazaki		51
		S. Kudoh	(")	43
Chief Auditor		T. Hoshino		50
Auditor		M. Nishida		57

Sumitomo Bank,Ltd. (Capital ¥ 73,675,000.00)

Managing Directors	Mr.	N. Yamanouchi	51
		G. Suzuki	51
		S. Hotta	48
		S. Matsumoto	50
		K. Iwasaki	50
		J. Nishimura	46
Directors		I. Iwata	49
		K. Kobayashi	50
		H. Momose	50
		Y. Kiyose	44
		K. Sugaware	63
Chief Auditors		T. Okada	51
		T. Matsushita	51

Sumitomo Trust,Co.,Ltd. (Capital ¥ 20,000,000.00)

President	Mr.	E. Kumagaya	52
Managing Directors		H. Nishimura	46
		S. Sawano	44
		T. Fujii	50
Directors		T. Iida	43
		A. Waguri	45
		H. Yamamoto	42
Chief Auditor		K. Ohshima	50
Auditor		S. Nose	55

Sumitomo Warehouse Co.,Ltd. (Capital ¥ 1,500,000.00)

President	Mr.	N. Tanaka	52
Managing Director		K. Morikawa	53
Directors		K. Nozaki	48
		J. Mino	47
		Y. Fuji	50
Auditor		K. Kondo	54

As will be seen from the above, the age of the executives have become considerably younger. It should be also especially noted that the most important posts are now occupied by men of forty to fifty, and in many cases, a younger man is occupying a higher post of responsibility than the older. This should especially be noted in Japan where the ages of a man was counted as one of the main factors of estimating a men's calibre.

The Sumitomo's various enterprises are now at the very ends of their capacity to furnish adequate qualified men capable of shouldering the enormous responsibilities each respective companies have at present. The cancellation of War Indemnities; the sustainment of heavy war damage; the Reparations to come; the restrictions on their activities; the Labour Movements; the vicious prevailing inflation; the lack of repair material; the shortage of all necessary materials; all these problems facing these unexperienced executives are such that could tax the brains of the experts of the world.

It must also be pointed out that the grave loss of valuable technicians and scientists such as Dr. Bekku, former President of the Sumitomo Electric Industries, one of the greatest electric scientist and mathematician in Japan; Dr. G. Kaji and Dr. Niwa, of the Nippon Electric Co., both the highest authorities in telephone and Radio Science; Mr. Yanagizawa, Mr. Tanabe, Mr. Mochizuki of the Fuso Metal Industries, the highest available authorities in Japan