

HEADQUARTERS  
U. S. STRATEGIC BOMBING SURVEY  
(PACIFIC)  
C/O POSTMASTER, SAN FRANCISCO

INTERROGATION NO. 111

PLACE: TOKYO  
DATE: 23 OCTOBER 1945  
TIME: 1900

Division of Origin: Basic Materials Divisior.

Subject: Iron and Steel: Data on Daido Seiko K.K.

Personnel Interrogated and Background of Each:

SHILOIDE, Yoshio, Pres., Daido Seiko K.K.  
KAWASAKUJA, Tsunezo, Vice-Pres., " "  
TESHIGAWARA, Kichinosuke, Sec'y. " "

Where Interviewed: Daido Electric Steel Co., Tokyo office

Interrogator: Lt. S. H. ROBOCK, USNR AND T/5 William  
Weinfeld

Interpreter: Mr. ROBERT ALEXANDER

Allied Officers Present:

SUMMARY

The chief officials of the Daido Seiko K.K. were questioned about the beginnings and later development of their organization. The survey was furnished with a list of the 16 plants which are owned by the parent company. The officials agreed to answer by Nov. 5 the detailed questionnaire on facilities, capacities, production, and bomb damage of their steel and ferro-alloy producing plants. They also explained the nature of the Government controls to which they were subjected during the war.

Distribution:  
All Divisions.

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1. Conference with officials of Daido Saiko K.K. (Daido Electric Steel co., Ltd.) at their office in Tokyo.
2. Origins of Daido Seiko.

In 1918 the Denki Seikosho was first established. The Nagoya Electric Power Co. had a surplus of electric power, so they started to make ferro-alloys. At the end of World War I they started to make other steel, especially high-speed alloy steel such as FEW. In 1922 three electric power companies in Osaka and Nagoya merged, and at the same time the Denki Seikosho became the Daido Seiko K.K., an independent company. In that year \$30 million were borrowed from Dillon, Read and Co., and American engineers came to Japan to install equipment.

3. Present plants.

The company comprises the following 16 plants:

1. Hokkaido, Ishikari (Fukugawa-cho) (New plant; not in production yet)
2. Fukushima, Nagano-ken
3. Miyako, Iwate Prefecture

Spring-manufacturing plants

1. Mukojima, Tokyo
2. Kawasaki

Special steel plants

1. Hoshizaki, (Minami) Nagoya
2. Tsukiji, (Minato-ku) Nagoya
3. Alsuta (Atsuta-ku) Nagoya
4. Hosho (Minami-ku) Nagoya (completely destroyed by bombs.)
5. Kanzaki, (near Osaka) Hyogo Prefecture
6. Yokkaichi, (near Nagoya) Iiye Prefecture (not completed)
7. Tsurusaki, Oita Prefecture (not completed)

Ordinary steel plants

1. Anagosaki, (Kobe-Osake) Hyogo Prefecture (sheets and plates)
2. Osaka, (Minami-ku) Osaka (castings, forgings)
3. Oye, Nagoya (fabricates electric furnaces)

4. Plant report information.

The regular iron and steel plant questionnaire that has already been or will be submitted to the major Japanese iron and steel plants was presented to the officials of Daido Seiko. A careful review of all points covered by the questionnaire was made with the three leading officials of the organization to make certain that all the information being asked for was clear. The questionnaire covers data on plant facilities, the amount and source of major raw materials processed, and the amount and type of steel produced. In addition, it includes questions on planned production and production and man-hour losses due to air attacks, air alarms, and other causes. Although they felt that it might be difficult to answer some of the questions, the officials agreed to do all they could to complete the questionnaire as desired.

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On October 24 the ferro-alloy and alloy steel plant report was submitted to the same officials, and the various details were explained. The ferro-alloy and alloy steel questionnaire covers parallel data to the regular iron and steel plant report. It was agreed that both reports would be filled in and returned by November 5th.