

註

一

補助紙才三百の三(田尾本)

日本電気株式会社

就職及び退職日附	会社団体等の 名	地位 (職名を含む)	職務内容	会社団体 及び事業 所在地等
昭和二十一年二月一日	日本電氣株式会社	総務部長	會社全股に自ら庶務 勤勞厚生並外事務等 を管理す	
昭和二十二年十月七日	同社	経理部長兼総務部長	経理部長として會社全股 に自ら經理 に關する事項を掌理す	
自昭和二十二年十月六日 至現在	同社	取締役就任 但し経理部長兼総務部長 に故 事項を議定す	取締役として取締役 會に於て會社の重要なる 事項を議定す	
昭和二十三年一月七日	同社	総務部長兼秘書解任		

(51-B)

註

三

註

二

補助紙中三頁の四(田尾本)

日本電気株式会社

就職及び退職日附	会社団体等の 稱	地位 (職員たる 場合を含む)	職務内容	会社団体等 の事業内容等 及び所在地
自昭和十九年十月六日 至二十一年六月三日	日本通信工業株式会社	監査役兼任		所在地：神奈川県 川崎市北見一丁目二六〇 事業内容：有線 無線通信機、蓄電池、 変圧器等の製造販売
自昭和二十年二月十日 至二十一年七月十九日	株式会社 狐崎無線電機製作所	同 右		所在地：東京都 港区已向山町八九 事業内容：無線電 通信機用抵抗器等の 製造
自昭和二十年四月十日 至現在	日電興業株式会社	同 右		所在地：朝鮮江原道 鉄原郡葛米面宮文惠里山 事業内容：タングラム タンクシステム、アテン、黒 鉛、その他鋼物の探 鋼精練加工、販売
自昭和二十年六月三十日 至現在	滿洲通信機株式会社	同 右		所在地：奉天市中 鉄西区興工街三段一三平 事業内容：通信 機、その他機械の製造 販売

(51-B)

註五

註四

補助紙 第三頁の五(田尾本)

日本電氣株式會社

就職及び退職日附	会社団体等の 名稱	地位 (職員たる 場合を含む)	職務内容	会社団体等 の事業内容等 及び所在地
日昭和二十年七月四日 至二十一年三月十日	国防重工業製造株式会社 現在の大和機務株式会社	監査員 兼任		所在地：東京都 板橋区村前町四三
日昭和二十年首三十一日 至二十一年首二八日	安藤電氣株式会社	同 右		所在地：東京都 大田区仲延浦田三ノ四 事業内容 電機機械器具の製造 販売
日昭和二十年十月二十日 至二十一年六月三日	日本電氣機器 株式会社	同 右		所在地：東京都 台東区清川町三ノ二 事業内容：通信用 信号機、交通用、水産用 船舶用、其他一般用、重 動機、電機機械の製造 販売
日昭和二十年十月二日 至二十一年十月十日	安立電氣株式会社	同 右		所在地：東京都 港区富士見町三九 事業内容 有線無線通信機、機械 器具、電機機械器具 等の製造、販売

註
六

補助紙才三百〇六(田尾本)

日本電氣株式會社

就職及び退職日附	会社團體等の稱	地位 (職員たる場合を含む)	職務内容	会社團體内容及 事業所在地
自昭和二十年五月二日 至二十年五月三日	株式会社山城製作所	監査役兼任		。所在：福島縣伊達郡半田村大字南半田字坂下八 。事業内容：高速微粒製粉機製造
自昭和二十年七月二日 至二十年七月三日	日電工業株式会社	同 右		。所在：仙台市 長町宮山根街道南四七の四 。事業内容：超短波 其他無線電機機器具 等の製造
自昭和二十年七月二十日 至二十年七月二十一日	東洋通信機株式会社	同 右		。所在：東京都 港区芝西橋五丁目五三 。事業内容：ラジオ 無線通信機搬送装置 並に水晶共振器の外 一般電機機器具等 の製造販売
自昭和二十年七月二十日 至二十年七月二十一日	株式会社北蒲製作所	同 右		。所在：栃木縣 足利郡足野村柳屋五五

補助紙才三百〇七(田尾本)

日本電氣株式會社

就職及び退職日附	会社団体等の稱	地位(職員たる場合を含む)	職務内容	会社団体等及び所在地
昭和二年一月三十一日 至 二年十月十七日	電機工業株式会社	監査役兼任		○此在... 東京都 ○此在... 平塚市三三七 ○事業内容... 單相 及 掃電動機、汽船用 并電機無線用電源 機、型電動機等の製造
自昭和二年三月三十一日 至 現 在	大和機軸株式会社	取締役兼任	以上日本通信工業株式會社以下電機工業株式會社に至る迄の監査役の職務内容に付は投資会社たる日本電氣株式會社より派遣せられたる各社の事業經營の適否性を其当性に付し經理上の監査とせざるものなり。大和機軸株式會社の取締役には同投資会社たる日本電氣株式會社より派遣せられたる同市の業務に關しせず經營の運行に付相談の心するものなり。	○此在... 東京都 板橋区志村前野町四三四
			日本電氣株式會社目下解散	

補助紙才三百リ入(田尾本)

日本電気株式会社

就職及び退職日附	会社団体等の 名	地位 (職員たる 場合を含む)	職務内容	会社 及び 事業 所 在 地 等
			<p>準備中なる関係上 兼務中なるものあり 日電興業 満洲通信機 両社に付き前者は朝鮮 後者は満洲にあり共に 外地にある関係上技能 を停止し且早に退職せしむ の状況にして従而役員 としての活動全くなし 単に引続き在任せるのみ あり</p>	

補助紙才三頁の九 (田尾本)

日本電氣株式會社

註一

日本電氣株式會社(住友財閥直系會社)取締役就任(昭三十七、二六)
より現在に至る期間中に於ける同社(割以上の株主自他の役員休
左記の通りである

取締役就任の時に於ける同社(割以上の株式所有者

氏名	株式會社住友本社	持株率	一〇・七六七%
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取締役就任より現在に至るまでの期間に於ける他の役員

氏名	所在地	地位	就任月日	退任月日
渡辺 斌 衡	社	長	昭三二、六、二五	現在
片岡 銓 大 郎	東京	取締役	"	"
土方 鹿 上 助	東京	常務取締役	"	"

補助紙才三頁の一(田尾本)

日本電氣株式會社

註二

日本通信工業株式會社(住友財閥信託會社) 監査役兼任中
於ける同社一割以上の株主及び他の役員は左記の通りである

田邊重直役就任の時(昭十九、十八)及退任の時(昭二一、二五)に於ける同社

一割以上の株式所有者

就退任年月日	氏名	持株率
昭和十九年十月二十日	住友通信工業株式會社 (現日本電氣株式會社)	四八・〇三%
昭和二十一年六月五日	日本電氣株式會社	四八・〇三%

補助紙才三頁。一二(田尾本)

日本電氣株式會社

由監查役兼任任期間中以於其他の役員

氏名	地位	就任月日	退任月日
若目田利助	取締役社長	昭一三・八・一〇	昭二〇・四・一九
高田善彦	取締役	" "	"二〇・二・一〇(在)
針谷錦次	常務取締役	"二一・五・二九	現 在
漆才次郎	監查役	"一四・六・二八	昭一九・七・二六(在)
漆才次郎	取締役	"一九・二・二八	"二〇・四・一九
"	取締役社長	"二〇・四・一九	現 在
梶井剛	取締役會長	"一八・七・一四	昭二一・一・三一
佐伯長生	取締役	" "	"二一・五・二九
小川成一	"	" "	"二〇・二・二八
大澤忠藏	監查役	" "	"二〇・二・二八

補助紙才三頁ノ一三(田尾木)

日本電氣株式會社

氏名	地位	就任月日	退任月日
西村種之助	常務取締役	昭八 一 二 二八	昭二〇 二 二 二八
白井武	専務取締役	" 一〇 一 二 二八	" 二 一 四 三〇
西宮元	取締役	" " "	現 在
高橋浩	監査役	" " "	昭二一 一 二 一五
米山一	取締役	" 二 一 五 二九	現 在

補助紙中三頁の一四(田尾本)

日本電氣株式會社

註三

滿洲通信株式會社(住友財團關係會社)監查役兼任中に於ける
同社一割以上の株主及び他の役員は左記の通りである
監查役就任の時(昭和三十二年)に於ける同社一割以上の株式所有者

氏名	持株比率
住友通信工業株式會社 (現日本電氣株式會社)	八五%

監查役就任より現在に至るまでの期間に於ける他の役員

氏名	地位	就任月日	退任月日
山根 精	取締役	昭三八・一・二九	昭二〇・一・一

補助紙中三百一五(田尾本)

日本電氣株式會社

氏名	地位	就任月日	退任月日
丹羽保次郎	取締役	昭十一十二	昭二二六三
漆才次郎	監査役	昭二二六三	昭二二六三
漆才次郎	取締役	昭二二六三	昭二二六三
根井剛	取締役會長	昭二二六三	昭二二六三
津并英五郎	取締役	昭二二六三	昭二二六三
若目田利助	"	昭二二六三	昭二二六三
小屋良吉	"	昭二二六三	昭二二六三
佐伯廣策	專務取締役	昭二二六三	昭二二六三
佐伯長生	取締役	昭二二六三	昭二二六三
田代寬	"	昭二二六三	昭二二六三
大澤忠藏	監査役	昭二二六三	昭二二六三

補助紙第三頁の十六(田尾本)

日本電気株式会社

註四

日本電気精器株式会社(住友財團傍系會社)監査役兼任中
 於て同社一割以上の株主及び他の役員は左記の通りである
 同監査役就任の時(昭三〇・十・三)及び退任の時(昭二六・三・〇)に於ける
 同社一割以上の株式所有者

就退任年月日	割以上の株式所有者	氏名	持株率
昭和二〇年十月二〇日	住友通信工業株式会社	日本電氣株式会社	五三・七%
昭和二一年六月三日	日本電氣株式会社	日本電氣株式会社	五三・七%

(四)監査役兼任期間中に於ける他の役員

氏名	地位	就任年月日	退任年月日
梶井剛	取締役會長	昭一五・五・二六	昭二一・四・一七
木口時次郎	取締役	昭二〇・十・二〇	昭二一・四・一七

補助紙才三頁、一七(田尾本)

日本電氣株式會社

氏名	地位	就任月日	退任月日
木口時治郎	社長	昭二一、四、一七	現任
島田勉	常務取締役	昭二一、八、二九	昭二一、一〇、一〇
蛭川八郎	取締役	昭二一、九、二九	昭二一、一〇、一〇
小穴秀治	"	昭二一、五、二八	昭二一、一〇、一五
佐伯長生	"	昭二一、七、三〇	昭二一、一〇、三〇
平井悟郎	常務取締役	昭二一、五、二八	昭二一、一〇、九
山田多計治	取締役	昭二一、八、二九	現任
向山均	社長	"	昭二一、四、一七
山根精	専務取締役	"	昭二一、一〇、二〇
高橋浩	監査役	昭二一、五、二〇	昭二一、一〇、二四
中島毅	取締役	"	昭二一、一〇、一〇
飯村三六	"	"	現任

補助紙中三頁の一八(田尾本)

日本電気株式会社

註五

安立電気株式会社(住友財閥傍系會社)監査役兼任中に於ける同社一割以上の株主及び他の役員は左記の通りである。

(1) 監査役就任の時(昭二〇二二二二)及び退任の時(昭二二二二二二)に於ける同社一割以上の株式所有者

就退任年月日	一割以上の株式所有者	氏名	持株率
昭和二十年十一月二十一日	有者	日本電気株式会社	四九%
		日東鑛工業株式会社	二%
		藤倉電線株式会社	一%
昭和二十一年十一月十三日		日本電気株式会社	四九%
		日東鑛工業株式会社	二%
		藤倉電線株式会社	一%

(4) 監査役兼任任期中に於ける他の役員

氏名	地位	就任月日	退任月日
小屋良吉	取締役社長	昭十三三十三三三	現在

補助紙才三頁九一九(田尾本)

日本電氣株式會社

氏名	地位	就任月日	退任月日
小野 孝	專務取締役	昭二〇一一・一一	現 在
桑本 澄	取締役	九・一六・二二	昭二二・一・一〇
関口 善吉	"	一八・一六・二四	"二二・一〇・一七
佐伯 長生	"	一九・一一・二二	"二一・五・三一
磯 英治	"	二〇・一一・二二	現 在
橋本 廣吉	"	"	"
塩入 篤	"	"	昭二二・八・一六
長崎 繁次	監査役	一八・八・一七	"二一・一三・三一

補助紙が三頁あり。(田尾本)

日本電氣株式會社

註六

東洋通信機株式會社(任友財關係系會社)監査役兼任中に於ける

同社一割以上の株主及他の役員は左記の通りである

の監査役就任の時(昭三〇・十・三〇)及び退任の時(昭三三・十・三三)に於ける

同社一割以上の株式所有者

就任年月日	氏名	持株率
昭和三十年十一月三十日	日本電氣株式會社	三六・八%
	富士紡績	一一・〇%
昭和三十二年十一月二十三日	日本電氣株式會社	三六・八%
	富士紡績	一一・〇%

(四) 監査役兼任期間中に於ける他の役員

氏名	地位	就任年月日	退任年月日
津島英五郎	専務取締役	昭三〇・九・一	昭三三・五・三十一

補助紙 第三頁 二一(田尾本)

日本電氣株式會社

津守英五郎	取締役社長	昭一、二、一、一、一	昭三〇、一、三、三、一
相談役	"	"	現
今関正司	常務取締役	一一、九、一六	"
專務取締役	"	"	現
佐伯長生	取締役	一七、六、二三	昭二一、一、三、二三
水品潔	"	一九、三、一五	現
根村當勇	"	"	"
黒田農	"	"	昭二〇、一、三、三一
岡田武雄	"	"	"
大澤忠藏	監査役	九、七、一	"
大澤忠藏	取締役	二〇、一、三、〇	"
"	專務取締役	二一、三、九	"

10.

Dates of employment and retirement	Name of company or organization where you served.	Status of the position (including position as ordinary personnel.)	Duties and powers (in detail).	Substance of business of organization or company where you served and its location.
Mar. 1, '37	Kita Nippon Mining Administ- rative Office of Sumitomo Head Office Ltd. (Established after the dissolution of Sumitomo Limited Partnership)	Manager, Administrative Dept.		
July 1, '41	Konomai Mining Administ- rative Office of Sumitomo Head Office, Ltd.	Assistant Manager of Konomai Mining administrative Office, assist the manager to control general affairs. As manager of accounting Office, Dept., administer financial and accounting business of the said office, Dept., As the assistant of Assistant Temporary Constructive Dept. of 5th Expansion Enterprises of Increasing Facilities, assist the manager to control general constructive business following the extension of gallery of kitchen and extension of refinery by order of the government for the increase of gold production.	As the assistant Manager of of Konomai Mining administrative Office, assist the manager to control general affairs. As manager of accounting Dept., administer financial and accounting business of the said office, Dept., As the assistant of Assistant Temporary Constructive Dept. of 5th Expansion Enterprises of Increasing Facilities, assist the manager to control general constructive business following the extension of gallery of kitchen and extension of refinery by order of the government for the increase of gold production.	
Sept. 10, '43	Retired from Konomai Mining Administ- rative Office of Sumitomo Head Office, Ltd.			

10.

Dates of employment and retirement	Name of company or organization where you served.	Status of the position (including position as ordinary personnel.)	Duties and powers (in detail).	Substance of business of organization or company where you served and its location.
Sept. 10, '43	Entered Sumitomo Communication Industrial Co., Ltd.	Assistant Chief of Administrative Div.	Assist the Chief of Administrative Division concerning general affairs, personnel affairs and welfare. If he is prevented, act for him.	Nippon Electric Co., Ltd. (Former Sumitomo Communication Co., Ltd.) 2, Nits Shikoku-machi, Shiba, Minato-ku, Tokyo.
Apr. 19, '45	-do -	Chief of Finance Div. and Assistant Chief of Administrative Div. (concurrent)	As chief of Finance Div. Administer financial affairs of the Company and whole business concerning subsidiaries.	Manufacture and sale of telephones, telephone switchboards, broadcasting radio equip'ts, carrier telephone and telegraph equip'ts, electrical meters, vacuum tubes, etc.
Dec. 1, '45	Name of "Sumitomo Communication Industrial Co., Ltd." was changed to "Nippon Electric Co., Ltd."			
Feb. 1, '45	Nippon Electric Co., Ltd.	Chief, Administrative Div.	Administer general affairs, etc. personnel affairs, welfare and foreign relation affairs of the Company.	

Dates of employment and retirement	Name of company organization where you served.	Status of the position (including position as ordinary personnel.)	Duties and powers (in detail).	Substance of business of organization or company where you served and its location.
Nov.18, '47	Nippon Electric Co., Ltd.	Chief, Finance Div. and Administrative Div. (concurrent)	As chief of Finance Div., administer items concerning financial affairs of the Company.	
Dec.26, '47 -present (Refer to Note 1)	-do-	Assumed Director Chief of Finance Div. and Administrative Div. (concurrent)	As Director, discuss the important business of the Company attending board of Directors.	
Jan.7, '48	Resigned Chief of Administrative Div.			
Nov.28, '44- June5, '46 (Refer to Note 2)	Nippon Communication Industrial Co., Ltd.	Auditor (concurrent)		Location: 260, Kitamikata, Kawasaki City, Kanagawa Pref. Substance of business: Manufacture and sale of wired communication equip'ts, condensers and transformers, etc.
Feb.12, '45- July 19, '46	Mitsubashi Radio Electric Co., Ltd.	-do-		Location: 89, Mukoyama-nachi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo. Substance of business: Manufacture of resistors for radio communication equip'ts and apparatus.

10.

Dates of employment and retirement	Name of company or organization where you served.	Status of the position (including position as ordinary personnel.)	Duties and powers (in detail).	Substance of business of organization or company where you served and its location.
Apr. 14, '45- Present	Nishiden Industrial (mining) Co., Ltd.	Auditor (concurrent)		Location: 20, Aza Bunkai Rizan, Katsuminen, Tetsugen-gun, Kogen-do, Korea. Substance of business: Prospecting, r refining, fabricating and sales of Tantalum, Tungsten, Molybdenum, Graphite Steatite and other minerals.
June 30, '45- Present (Refer to Note 3)	Manchurian Communication Works, Ltd.	-do-		Location: 12, 3 Tan, Hsingkung Road, Tientsin, Manchuria. Substance of business: Manufacture and sale of communication equip'ts and apparatus and other machinery.
July 4, '45- May 15, '46	Kokubo Tools Co., Ltd. (concurrent.) (Present Yamato Machine and Instrument Co., Ltd.)	Auditor		Location: 434, Shimura Maeno-machi, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo.

10.

Dates of employment and retirement	Name of company or organization where you served.	Status of the position (including position as ordinary personnel.)	Duties and powers (in detail).	Substance of business of organization or company where you served and its location.
July 31, '45- Aug. 28, '46	Ando Electric Co., Ltd.	Auditor (concurrent)		<p>Location: 4, Naka Kamata 3-chome, Otaku, Tokyo.</p> <p>Substance of business: Manufacture and sales of electrical communication equip'ts and apparatus.</p>
Nov. 20, '45- June 30, '46 (Refer to Note 4)	Nippon Electric Industry Co., Ltd.	-do-		<p>Location: 12, Kiyokawa-cho, 3-chome, Taito-ku, Tokyo.</p> <p>Substance of business: Manufacture of motors and generators for communication, signal, trans- portation, fishing, marine and others.</p>
Nov. 21, '45- Dec. 13, '46 (Refer to Note 5)	Anritsu Electric Co., Ltd.	-do-		<p>Location: 39, Fujimi-cho, Minato-ku, Tokyo.</p> <p>Substance of business: Manufacture and sale of wired and radio communication equip'ts and electrical machinery, etc.</p>
Nov. 25, '45- May 31, '46	Yamakoshi Works, Ltd.	-do-		<p>Location: 18, Aza Sakashita, Oaza Minami Handa, Handa-mura, Date-gun, Fukushima Pref.</p> <p>Substance of business: Manufacture of high speed grain milling machine.</p>

10.

Dates of employment and retirement	Name of company or organization where you served.	Status of the position (including position as (in:detail) ordinary personnel.)	Duties and powers	Substance of business of organization or company where you served and its location.
Nov.27, '45- Dec.22, '46	Eichiden Industrial Co.,Ltd.	Auditor (concurrent)		<p>Location: 47-4, Aza Yamane Kaido Minami, Baga-machi, Sendai City.</p> <p>Substance of business: Manufacture of U.H.F. and other electrical machinery.</p>
Nov.30, '45- Dec.22, '46. (Refer to Note 6)	Toyo Communication Apparatus Co., Ltd.	-do-		<p>Location: 53, Saioji-machi, Shiba, Minato-ku, Tokyo.</p> <p>Substance of business: Manufacture and sale of radio sets, radio equip'ts, carrier equip'ts, crystal oscillators and other electrical equip'ts and apparatus.</p>
Dec.6, '45- May 31, '46	Hoppo Works, Ltd.	-do-		<p>Location: 555, Kanno, Kenc- mura, Ashikaga- gun, Tochigi Pref.</p>
Jan.31, '46- Dec.17, '46	Electric Machinery Manufacturing Co.,Ltd.	-do-		<p>Location: 237, Hiratsuka 4-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.</p> <p>Substance of business: Manufacture of single, mass repulsion motors, generators for fishing boat, electric source for radio equip'ts and small type motors.</p>

10.

Dates of employment and retirement	Name of company or organization where you served.	Status of the position (including position as ordinary personnel.)	Duties and powers (in detail).	Substance of business of organization or company where you served and its location.
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May 31, '46- Present

Yamato Machine and Instrument Co., Ltd.

Director (concurrent)

The substance of duties and responsibilities as Auditor of abovementioned companies (from Nippon Communication Industry Co., Ltd. to Electric Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.) signifies the inspection of business concerning the legitimacy and adequacy of the management of those companies to which I was dispatched from Nippon Electric Co., Ltd. the investing company. Relating to Director of Yamato machine and Instrument Co., Ltd. I complied with consultation required, dispatched from Nippon Electric Co., Ltd., the investing company, and had no voice in their business management. But, the position is still held concurrently because the said company is under preparation of dissolution. As to reasons for holding positions of Nichiden Industrial (mining) company and Manchurian Communication Works, Ltd. are both of them are located in outside of Japan, i.e. the former in Korea and the later in Manchuria, and exist only in their names without any activities. Therefore, I have no activity as officials and occupy positions only in continuation.

10. Chronological record of profession and employment (cont'd)

Note 1. Name of stock-holders owning 10 per cent or more of the total stock of Nippon Electric Company (direct affiliate of Sumitomo Zaibatsu) and name of its other officials during the period from the date of my assumption of the director of the above company (Dec. 26, 1947) up to the present are as follows:

(a) Name and stock-holding percentage of stock-holders owning 10 per cent or more of the total stock of Nippon Electric Co., Ltd. at the time of my assumption of the director of the above company:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Stock-holding Percentage</u>
Sumitomo Head Office, Ltd.	10.767

(b) Name, position and dates of appointment and retirement of other officials of Nippon Electric Company during the period from the date of my assumption of the director up to the present:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Date of appointment</u>	<u>Date of Retirement</u>
Watanabe, Toshihide	President	June 23, 1947	Present
Kataoka, Sentaro	Managing Director	"	"
Hjikata, Shikanosuke	Executive Director	"	"
Hirata, Sosuke	Director	May 30, 1946	"
Iwadare, Yoshinori	"	Dec. 26, 1947	"
Kobayashi, Masatsugu	"	"	"
Shimazu, Yasujiro	"	"	"
Takahashi, Hiroshi	Standing Auditor	Jan. 21, 1946	"
Inui, Masahiko	Auditor	Nov. 30, 1945	"

Note 2.

Name of stock-holders owning 10 per cent or more of the total stock of Nippon Communication Industrial Company (associated company of Sumitomo Zaibatsu) and its other officials during the period when I served concurrently as the Auditor are as follows:

(a) Name and stock-holding percentage of stock holders owning 10 per cent or more of the total stock of Nippon Communication Industrial Company at the dates of my appointment (Nov. 23, 1944) and retirement (June 5, 1946) as the auditor of the above company:

Date of appointment & Retirement	Name	Stock-holding Percentage
Nov. 28, 1944	Sumitomo Communication Industrial Co., Ltd.	48.03
June 5, 1946	(Present Nippon Electric Co., Ltd.) Nippon Electric Co., Ltd.	48.03

(b) Name, position and dates of appointment and retirement of other officials of Nippon Communication Industrial Company during the period when I served concurrently as the auditor:

Name	Post	Date of Appointment	Date of Retirement
Wakameda, Risuke	President	Aug. 10, 1937	April 19, 1945
Takada, Yoshihiko	Director	"	Nov. 10, 1945 (died)
Hariya, Kinji	"	"	May 29, 1946
"	Executive Director	May 29, 1946-Present	
Minato, Saijiro	Director	Nov. 28, 1944	April 19, 1945
"	President	Apr. 19, 1945-Present	
Kajii, Takeshi	Chairman of the Board of Directors	July 14, 1943	Jan. 31, 1946
Saeki, Nagao	Director	"	May 29, 1946
Ogawa, Seiichi	"	"	Nov. 28, 1945
Osawa, Shuzo	Auditor	July 14, 1943	"
Nishimura, Tanenosuke	Executive Director	Dec. 28, 1943	"
Shirai, Takeshi	Managing Director	Nov. 28, 1945	Apr. 30, 1946
Nishimiya, Gen	Director	"	Present
Takahashi, Hiroshi	Auditor	"	Dec. 15, 1946
Yoneyama, Hajime	Director	May 29, 1946	- Present

Note 3. Name of stock-holders owning 10 per cent or more of the total stock of Manchurian Communication Works, Ltd. (associated company of Sumitomo Zaibatsu) and name of the other officials during the period when I served concurrently as the auditor are as follows:

(a) Name and stock-holding percentage of stock-holders owning 10 per cent or more of the total stock of Manchurian Communication Works, Ltd. at the date of my appointment (June 30, 1945) as the auditor of the above company:

Name	Stock-holding Percentage
Sumitomo Communication Industrial Co., Ltd. (Present Nippon Electric Co., Ltd.)	85

(b) Name, position and dates of appointment and retirement of other officials of Manchurian Communication Works, Ltd. during the period from the date of my appointment of the auditor up to the present:

Name	Position	Date of appointment	Date of retirement
Yamane, Tadashi	Director	Dec. 29, 1943	Nov. 1945
Niwa, Yasujiro	"	Dec. 1936	June 3, 1947
Minato, Saijiro	"	June 30, 1945	Present
Kajii, Takeshi	Chairman of the Board of Directors	May, 1938	Jan. 21, 1946
Tsumori, Eigo	Director	Feb. 24, 1941	Present
Koya, Ryokichi	"	"	"
Saeki, Kosaku	Managing Director	Dec. 29, 1943	"
Saeki, Nagao	Director	March, 1942	June 25, 1947
Tashiro, Hiroshi	"	March 28, 1944	Present
Osawa, Chuze	Auditor	"	"

Note 4 Name of stock-holders owning 10 per cent or more of the total stock of Nippon Electric Industry Company (associated company of Sumitomo Zaibatsu) and name of its other officials during the period when I served concurrently as the auditor are as follows:

(a) Name and stock-holding percentage of stock-holders owning 10 per cent or more of the total stock of Nippon Electric Industry Company at the dates of my appointment (Nov. 20, 1945) and retirement (June 30, 1946) as the auditor of the above company:

Date of appointment & retirement	Name	Stock-holding Percent
Nov. 20, 1945	Sumitomo Communication Industrial Co., Ltd. (Present Nippon Electric Co., Ltd.)	53.7
June 30, 1946	Nippon Electric Co., Ltd.	53.7

(b) Name, position and dates of appointment and retirement of other officials of Nippon Electric Industry Company during the period when I served concurrently as the auditor:

Name	Post.	Date of appointment	Date of Retirement
Kajii, Takeshi	Chairman of the Board of Directors	May 26, 1940	Apr. 17, 1946
Kiguchi, Tokijiro	Director	Nov. 20, 1945	"
"	President	Apr. 17, 1946	Present

Name	Post	Date of appointment	Date of retirement
Shimada, Teitomu	Executive Director	Dec. 29, 1943	Oct. 10, 1946
Hirukawa, Naohiro	Director	Nov. 29, 1944	"
Oana, Hideharu	"	June 26, 1940	Jan. 15, 1947
Saeki, Nagao	"	June 30, 1948	June 30, 1946
Hirai, Goro	Executive Director	Dec. 28, 1940	Oct. 9, 1946
Yanada, Takeji	Director	Dec. 29, 1943	Present
Mukoyama, Hitoshi	President	"	Apr. 17, 1946
Yamane, Tadashi	Managing Director	"	Dec. 20, 1945
Takahashi, Hiroshi	Auditor	Nov. 20, 1945	Dec. 24, 1946
Nakajima, Kiichi	Director	"	Oct. 10, 1946
Iimura, Sanroku	"	"	Present

Note 5. Name of stock-holders owning 10 per cent or more of the total stock of Anritsu Electric Company (associated company of Sumitomo Zaibatsu) and name of its other officials during the period when I served concurrently as the auditor are as follows:

- (a) Name and stock-holding percentage of stock-holders owning 10 per cent or more of the total stock of Anritsu Electric Company at the dates of my appointment (Nov. 21, 1945) and retirement (Dec. 13, 1946) as the auditor of the above company:

Dates of appointment and retirement	Name	Stock-holding Percentage
Nov. 21, 1945	Sumitomo Communication Industrial Co., Ltd.	49
	(Present Nippon Electric Co., Ltd.)	
	Nitto Mining Industrial Co., Ltd.	20
	Fujikura Wire and Cable Co., Ltd.	10
Dec. 13, 1946	Nippon Electric Co., Ltd.	49
	Nitto Mining Industrial Co., Ltd.	20
	Fujikura Wire and Cable Co., Ltd.	10

- (b) Name, position and dates of appointment and retirement of other officials of Anritsu Electric Company during the period when I served concurrently as the auditor:

Name	Position	Date of Appointment	Date of Retirement
Koya, Ryokichi	President	Dec. 22, 1938	- Present
Ono, Takashi	Managing Director	Nov. 21, 1945	"
Kuwamoto, Kiyoshi	Director	June 22, 1934	Jan. 10, 1947
Sekiguchi, Zenkichi	"	June 24, 1943	Oct. 17, 1947
Saeki, Nagao	"	Nov. 22, 1944	May 31, 1946
Iso, Hideharu	"	Nov. 21, 1945	- Present

Name	Position	Date of Appointment	Date of Retirement
Hashimoto, Kokiehi	Director	Nov. 21, 1945 - Present	
Shioiri, Atsushi	"	"	Aug. 16, 1946
Nagasaki, Shigeji	Auditor	Aug. 17, 1945	Dec. 31, 1946

Note 6. Name of stock-holders owning 10 per cent or more of the total stock of Toyo Communication Apparatus Company (associated company of Sumitomo Zaibatsu) and name of its other officials during the period when I served concurrently as the auditor are as follows:

- (a) Name and stock-holding percentage of stock-holders owning 10 per cent or more of the total stock of Toyo Communication Apparatus Company at the dates of my appointment (Nov. 30, 1945) and retirement (Dec. 23, 1946) as the auditor of the above company:

Dates of appointment & retirement	Name	Stock-holding percentage
Nov. 30, 1945	Nippon Electric Co., Ltd.	36.8
	Fuji Spinning Co., Ltd.	11.0
Dec. 23, 1946	Nippon Electric Co., Ltd.	36.8
	Fuji Spinning Co., Ltd.	11.0

- (b) Name, position and dates of appointment and retirement of other officials of Above mentioned Company during the period when I served concurrently as the auditor:

Name	Position	Date of appointment	Date of retirement
Tsumori, Kigoro	President	June 1, 1937	Dec. 21, 1945
"	Adviser	March 30, 1946 - Present	
Inaseki, Seishi	Executive Director	Sept. 16, 1936	Dec. 6, 1946
"	Managing Director	Dec. 7, 1946 - Present	
Saeki, Nagao	Director	June 23, 1942	Dec. 23, 1946
Mizushima, Kiyoshi	"	March 15, 1944 - Present	
Kemura, Masao	"	"	"
Kuroda, Atsushi	"	"	Dec. 31, 1945
Okada, Takeo	"	"	Sept. 1, 1947
Osawa, Chuze	"	Nov. 30, 1945	March 8, 1946
"	Managing Director	March 9, 1946	Dec. 6, 1946
"	President	Dec. 7, 1946 - Present	
Kiguchi, Tokijiro	Managing Director	June 1, 1938	March 8, 1946
"	Chairman of the Board of Directors.	Nov. 1, March 9, 1946	Dec. 23, 1946

Aug. 31, '27 -Nov. 6, '28	Osaka Higher Technical School	Lecturer	Incharge of lecture of "Principle of Economic"	
Apr. 28, '33	Tokyo Branch Office of Sumitomo Limited Partnership.	Head of Inquiry Section and Accounting Section (concurrent)	Investigation and accounting affairs of Sumitomo enterprises, etc.	Tokyo Branch: control the general affairs of Tokyo area.
Dec. 11, '33	Forestry and Lumber Administrative Office of Sumitomo Limited Partnership.	Manager, Administ- rative Dept.	Business concerning control of assets, accounting, Personnel and general affairs.	Forestry and lumber administ- rative office: Forestry.
Oct. 1, '35	Konomai Mining Administrative Dept.	Manager, Finance Dept.	Financial affairs and accounting of Konomai Mining Administrative Office.	Konomai Mining: Gold and Silver Mining.
Sept. 1, '36	Kita Nippon Mining Administrative Office of the same Co.	Manager, Administ- rative Dept.	Control personnel, general affairs, financial affairs, purchase and sales business and concurrently under- take whole business of mines (Konomai, Yoichi, Kunitomi Abeshiro and Tozawa, etc.) under management of Kita Nippon Mining Administrative Office.	

-Continued to separate sheet -

Page 34.

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

a. Whether or not the arrangement existed in writing.

None

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

Details are given in the petition attached.

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Page 5.

12. Date

Feb. 5, 1948.

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

Signature

M. Yamoto

Aug. 31, '27 -Nov. 6, '28	Osaka Higher Technical School	Lecturer	Incharge of lecture of "Principle of Economic"	
Apr. 28, '33	Tokyo Branch Office of Sumitomo Limited Partnership.	Head of Inquiry Section and Accounting Section (concurrent)	Investigation and accounting affairs of Sumitomo enterprises, etc.	Tokyo Branch: control the general affairs of Tokyo area.
Dec. 11, '33	Forestry and Lumber Administrative Office of Sumitomo Limited Partnership.	Manager, Administrative Dept.	Business concerning control of assets, accounting, Personnel and general affairs.	Forestry and lumber adminis- trative office: Forestry.
Oct. 1, '35	Kononai Mining Administrative Dept.	Manager, Finance Dept.	Financial affairs and accounting of Kononai Mining Administrative Office.	Kononai Mining: Gold and Silver Mining.
Sept. 1, '36	Kita Nippon Mining Administrative Office of the same Co.	Manager, Administrative Dept.	Control personnel, general affairs, financial affairs, purchase and sales business and concurrently under- take whole business of mines (Kononai, Yoichi, Kunitomi Abeshiro and Tozawa, etc.) under management of Kita Nippon Mining Administrative Office.	

-Continued to separate sheet -

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

明文の取極なし。

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

別紙申請理由書に詳細記載す

Page 34.

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

None

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

Details are given in the petition attached.

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十二、本調査書作成年月日

昭和三十三年二月五日

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

署名

田尻本政



Page 5.

12. Date

Feb. 5, 1946.

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

Signature

M. Yamoto

佐友

1405

田屋

APPROVED *Mar 31* 1948
承認 昭和23年5月3日

Mr. Tetsu Katayama
The Prime Minister

Feb. 5th, 1948.

Misao Ueda

Petition for Approval of Non-Zaibatsu Official.

In accordance with Art. 6 of Law of Termination of the Zaibatsu Family Control, I hereby submit a petition to you, the prime Minister of Japanese Government, for the approval and acknowledgement that I do not fall under the category designated as officials of Zaibatsu concerns for the reasons stated hereunder although I assumed the position of an auditor of Nippon Communication Industrial Company on November 28, 1944 and of Manchurian Communication Equipment Works on June 30, 1945 during the period I served Nippon Electric Company (former Sumitomo Communication Industrial Company).

The circumstances under which I assumed the post and under which I executed my duties are described as follows:

1. Relative to an auditor of Nippon Communication Industrial Company:

I became an auditor of Nippon Communication Industrial Company on November 28, 1944 and resigned from it on June 5, 1946.

At that time I assumed, Mr. Takeshi Kajii, President, and Mr. Nagao Saeki, Managing Director, of Nippon Electric Company had already held the position of the chairman of the Board of Directors and a Director of Nippon Communication Industrial Company concurrently and had been consulted with the management of important business of the above company.

Circumstances under which I, an assistant Chief of Administrative Division of Nippon Electric at that time, became an auditor of Nippon Communication Industrial Company were very different from those of Mr. Kajii and Mr. Saeki who had been officials of the above company concurrently, having held official post of Nippon Electric at the same time, and I had never participated in management of important business of Nippon Communication Industrial Company.

The purpose of my assumption was merely to act as a liaison officer between said company and Nippon Electric Co. as assistant of Mr. Kajii and Mr. Saeki, and I had never participated in control over the Nippon Communication Industrial Company as the representative of the interest of Nippon Electric Company.

When I assumed an auditor of Nippon Communication Industrial Company, Mr. Chuze Osawa, Chief of Finance Division of Nippon Electric at that time, had already assumed an auditor of the company and the inspection business for the company's management had been chiefly made by Mr. Osawa as senior auditor until he resigned on November 28, 1945. After Mr. Osawa resigned, Mr. Takahashi, an auditor of Nippon Electric at that time and soon afterward the standing auditor as a resident officer, assumed an auditor of Nippon Communication Industrial Company on November 28, 1945 concurrently and took charge of inspection of reports to be submitted by directors to general meeting of shareholders and other business of the company, taking over the duties of Mr. Osawa.

I had never attended any of general meetings of shareholders of the company during the period from my assumption to end of 1945, and the only time I ever attended the general meeting of shareholders was Ordinary general meeting of Shareholders held on May 29, 1946, which I attended by way of saying a few words farewell as I resigned from the post of auditor of Nippon Communication Industrial Company on June 5, 1946.

Moreover, actually I have never visited that company to inspect any of the books, documents, or the real status of executing of business by the directors. I merely held the position of an auditor in name only without executing any of the duties.

Relative to an auditor of Manchurian Communication ^{Equipment} Works, Ltd.:

I became an auditor of Manchurian Communication Equipment Works, Ltd. on June 30th, 1945, immediately before termination of the war, but the purpose was merely to negotiate with the above Works and Nippon Electric Company relative to accounting and other current business in order to assist President, Takeshi Kajii, Managing Director, Nagao Sasaki and Executive Director, Yasujiro Niwa of Nippon Electric Company who had assumed concurrently the Chairman of Board of Directors and Directors of Manchurian Communication Equipment Works, Ltd. respectively. But at the time just before termination of the war, correspondence with the Works, located at Mukden in Manchurian had been cut off, and the war having been ended after a month and a half since I became auditor of the Works, the Works had become substantially dissolved. Furthermore, I had never attended the meeting of shareholders, did not know any of its plants, or had never negotiated with the Works concerning its business, consequently I held the post of auditor in name only and had never executed any of the duties.

Therefore, considering the circumstances under which I became an auditor of Manchurian Communication Equipment Works, Ltd. and from real status of executing my duties and powers, it is evidently unreasonable to designate me as an official of Zaibatsu concerns for the mere fact that I held the post of the Works.

I assumed a director of Nippon Electric Company on Dec. 26th, 1947, after the company was designated as a holding company on Dec. 28th, 1946 and all the shares of affiliate and subsidiary companies, held by this company, was transferred completely to Holding Company Liquidation Commission on March 12th, 1947. But I had assumed directors of Nippon Communication Industrial Company, Ltd. and Manchurian Communication Equipment Works, Ltd. before Sept. 2, 1945, which places me under the designates specified in Art. 5, Section 2, Para. 1 of the Law of Termination of Zaibatsu Family Control. However, as mentioned above, I did not participate in any important affairs of the above both companies as a representative of interest of Nippon Electric Company, so that it is considered to be apparently unreasonable that I am designated as an official of Zaibatsu concerns.

Such being the case, I simply do not believe that I should be designated as an Zaibatsu Official, as specified in Article 3, Section 2, Paragraph 1, and this is the reason why I present this petition for your kind consideration.

M. Tomoto
.....
Masaiichi Tomoto
55, Hanzawa-machi,
Shibuya-ku, Tokyo.

Certificate

To whom it may concern:

Feb. 4, 1948

This is to certify that Mr. Masaichi Taomoto has never attended any of the General Meetings of Shareholders except the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this company held on 29th May 1946 throughout the period from the date of assumption of Auditor of the same company (Nov. 28, 1944) to the date of retirement of the above mentioned post. (June 5, 1946)

S. Minato
.....
Saijiro Minato
President,
Nippon Communication
Industrial Co., Ltd.
260, Kitamikata, Kawasaki City,
Kanagawa Prefecture.

Existence or non-existence of agreement or regulation on personnel control over affiliated companies of Nippon Electric Co., its content and enforcement.

As mentioned in the preceding item, since the changes that had taken place in the management of Nippon Electric Co. had been distinctly different from other Sumitomo concerns, there was considerable difference also in its personnel control over its affiliated companies from that of Sumitomo companies. This company had been a related company (indirectly affiliated company) of Sumitomo Honsha from Feb., 1938 until Jan. 1943 when the company was designated as a direct affiliated company by Sumitomo Honsha. During this period the personnel control of the company over its affiliated companies was not strongly executed. It did not have any agreement with its affiliated companies on this matter, nor had it any regulations concerning the control. As a matter of practice, it merely followed some of the methods employed by other Sumitomo concerns as only a guide or reference. Actually, the company employed a suitable method to each of its affiliated upon consideration of their individual conditions, and refrained from taking any unified control.

The company was to apply personnel control policy of Sumitomo Honsha when it became directly affiliated to the Honsha in Jan. 1943, but the company decided for the time being to extend the idea embodied in the policy of Sumitomo Honsha gradually to its affiliated companies

rather than force it all at once because sudden changes on personnel control over these affiliated companies were liable to bring various troubles to their business, especially in time of war which had already started. In short the company did not have any formal agreement or regulation relative to personnel management of its affiliates as it became itself affiliated directly with Sumitomo Honsha. Since then, the company, however, let the affiliated companies consult with the company in the matter of appointment in some form prior to the formal appointment of officials higher than Executive Director as well as in case of the highest responsible person. However, regarding some of the positions higher than Executive Director who have been promoted from the rank and file of the respective affiliated companies for having special ability either in technical matter or in management, the company merely received notice, as a matter of routine, to that effect.

Soon afterwards, the Government promulgated Munition Company Law on Oct. 31, 1945, and before the company even had time to penetrate its personnel policy among its affiliates, most of these important affiliates were designated as Munition Companies so that the personnel management of their main officials as well as of the highest responsible persons for production and persons in charge of production came under the influence of direct and forceful control of Military Authority to make the personnel control of this company over the subsidiary companies almost ineffective. Consequently, the personnel control held by the company was invalidated legally as well as in

fact and existed as a matter of formality, so that in effect it was transformed into a mere routine of receiving reports.

Thus election and appointments of officials of the affiliated companies of Nippon Electric Co. were made in accordance with the opinion of the highest responsible person for production (President) of these affiliated and this company had scarcely taken any leading part in them.

Such being the circumstances under which personnel management had been conducted by all of other Sumitomo sister companies as well as this company, Sumitomo Honsha finally decided to suspend its entire control over all enterprise organizations under the control of Sumitomo Honsha and on Sept. 15, 1944, made a public announcement to this effect.

(Refer to Data prepared by Sumitomo Honsha).

In conformity with the above declaration, the company also suspended personnel control over its affiliated companies, giving the management of entire business to the hands of the highest responsible persons of its affiliated companies.

Subsequently, Sumitomo Honsha set up Sumitomo War-time Inter-Liaison Committee to cope with changing aspect of the war, and this company also set up Sumitomo Communication Industry War-time Intra-Liaison Committee but these conferences were held to discuss various problems pertaining mainly to re-arrangement of facilities, interchange of materials and installation and repair of equipments, etc.

for these factories of the affiliated companies which had been damaged by air raid, and nothing had been done about any important personnel management or appointment of officials of the affiliated companies.

With termination of the war, the war-time Intra-Liaison Committee for Sumitomo Communication Industry was abolished. Soon after the Allied Forces clarified the course of dissolution of Zaibatsu in late September, Sumitomo Honsha decided also the plan of dissolution of zaibatsu, so that the company did not make any expression as to its intention of controlling again of the personnel affairs of the affiliated companies. Consequently, since then, the personnel management of each of the affiliated companies had been left to its highest responsible person. On Oct. 24th, 1945, Sumitomo Honsha gave notice to all the Sumitomo concerns and other affiliated companies that each of them would be completely independent of Sumitomo zaibatsu. Accordingly, the affiliated companies of this company also became separated from it. (See reference "Regulations of personnel control of Sumitomo and its actual handling" submitted by Sumitomo Honsha.) On Dec. 28th, the company was designated as a holding company and was ordered that securities of the affiliated and associated companies held by the company should be transferred to Holding Company Liquidation Commission. Exercising right of voting of all shares held by the company was transferred to H.C.L.C. on Jan. 25th, 1946 and transfer of all the shares to H.C.L.C. was completed in March, 1946.

APPROVED 昭和23年5月
承認 昭和23年5月

NAMEKIICHI WATANABE

Misao Ueda

No. 1422

Name of Company MITSUBISHI CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD.
(MITSUBISHI KASEI KOGYO K.K.)

三菱

受
23.5
す

個人調査書

(記載上の一般的注意)

- 一、本調査書は、三通提出しなければならない。
- 二、調査書は、日本文及び英文で記入する。その場合、英文記載事項は對應頁の日本語に照應するものとする。日英兩文間に相違がある場合は、英文によるものとする。
- 三、記載事項は、楷書(英文の場合は大文字活字體)で明瞭に記入しなければならない。
- 四、各記載事項は、空白のままにしないよう正確に且つ良心的に記入しなければならない。
- 五、各記載事項中該當事項のない場合は「該當しない」又は「該當事項なし」等の文句を用いて記入しなければならない。
- 六、記載すべき空欄に充分の餘白がない場合は、補助紙を用い、「補助紙に続く」等の字句を記入して、いずれの記載欄の補助紙として用いたかを明かにしなければならない。
- 七、この調査書の重要な事項について虚偽の記載をし又は事實をかくした記載をした者は、財閥同族支配力排除法第三十一條の規定により處罰せられる。

三菱化学工業株式会社 第 號

氏名

市 喜 邊 津

個人調査書

一、姓名(振假名をつけること)

ワタ ナベ キ イチ
渡 邊 喜 市

二、從來使用し又は一般に通用している他の名稱(通稱、筆名等)

ナ シ

三、生年月日(年齢數え年)

明治二十七年九月十五日(五五才)

四、出生地(都道府縣)

熊本縣

五、現住所(略記しないこと)及び電話番号

熊本縣熊本市鶴見區東寺尾町一五六四番地
電話 鶴見 二五六五番

六、本籍地(略記しないこと)

熊本縣熊本市紺屋町一丁目四〇番地

個人調査書

一、姓名(振假名をつけること)

二、從來使用し又は一般に通用している他の名稱(通稱、筆名等)

三、生年月日(年齢數え年)

四、出生地(都道府縣)

五、現住所(略記しないこと)及び電話番号

六、本籍地(略記しないこと)

ワタ ナベ キ イチ
渡邊 喜市

ナ シ

明治二十七年九月十五日(五五才)

熊本縣

熊本縣横濱市鶴見區東寺尾町一五六番地

電話 鶴見 二、五六五番

熊本縣熊本市紺屋町一丁目四〇番地

Page 1

Questionnaire

1. Name (In full).

Kiichi Watanabe

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

None

3. Date of birth (age).

September 15th, 1894 (55 years old)

4. Place of birth (prefecture).

Kumamoto Prefecture.

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

**No.1564, Higashi Terao-Machi, Tsurumi-ku,
Yokohama City, Kanagawa Prefecture. Tel. Tsurumi 2565**

6. Permanent address (in full).

**No.40, 1-chome, Konya-Machi, Kumamoto City,
Kumamoto Prefecture.**

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

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

三菱化成工業株式會社(三菱)

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

財閥直系會社

當務取締役

(四) 就任の豫定日

現ニ保有ス

八、前項の他本人の保有するすべての身分及び職業

板橋子工業會理事

九、財閥としての指定者との親族關係

(一) 關係の有無及び有りとすればその詳細(財閥同籍者との親族關係を含む)

ナ シ

(二) 指定者か指定された日において指定者と同じ戸籍内にあつたことの有無

ナ シ

Page 2

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

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

Mitsubishi Kasei Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.) (Mitsubishi Zaibatsu)

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

Directly affiliated Zaibatsu Company

c. Position

Managing Director

d. Scheduled date of assumption of the position.

At present in office

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

Director of the Sheet Glass Industry Association

9. Family relationship with the persons designated as Zaibatsu.

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

None

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

None

七、職業の履歴

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

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

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

- (1) 本人の役員としての就任及び退任の時における當該會社の株式の割以上の所有者の氏名及び持株率
- (2) 本人が勤務した期間における他の役員の氏名、地位及び就任退任年月日

就職及び退職日附	會社團體等の名稱	地位(職員たる場合を含む)	職務内容(詳細に)	會社團體等の事業内容及所在地
生野 三郎	株式會社	全右	昭和廿一年十二月三十日	現在
中村 能一	株式會社	全右	昭和廿一年三月三十日	
山村 華水	株式會社	全右	昭和廿一年十二月三十日	
藤木 經明	株式會社	全右		
莊司 信守	株式會社	全右	昭和廿一年十二月三十日	

生野	藤田	中村	山村	藤木	莊司	福廣	岩波	加藤	山室	鈴木	山下	林田	翁長
三郎	能一	華水	經明	信守	一嗣	武男	宗文	泰之助	太郎	教養	良保		
取給役	全右	全右	全右	全右	全右	全右	全右	全右	全右	全右	全右	全右	全右
昭和廿一年十二月三十日	昭和廿一年三月三十日	全右	昭和廿一年十二月三十日	全右	昭和廿一年十二月三十日	全右	昭和十四年七月十四日	昭和十三年三月廿六日	昭和十九年九月廿九日	昭和十九年三月三十日	昭和廿一年三月三十日	全右	全右
現任	全右	全右	全右	全右	全右	全右	全右	全右	全右	全右	全右	全右	全右
在	在	在	在	在	在	在	昭和廿一年三月三十日	昭和二十年十二月卅一日	昭和廿一年三月三十日	在	在	在	在

昭及ビ 日附	昭及ビ 日附	昭及ビ 日附	昭及ビ 日附	昭及ビ 日附	昭及ビ 日附	昭及ビ 日附	昭及ビ 日附	昭及ビ 日附	昭及ビ 日附
昭二〇 三二九	昭一九 四一	昭一六 九	昭一五 五三〇	昭一〇 八一	昭六 二七	大一四 四一七	大五 三二七	昭二〇 三二九	昭一九 四一
全 右	三變化成工業株式會社 旭硝子社ハ三變化成 ニ吸收合併セラルル	今 右	今 右	今 右	旭硝子株式會社	昌光硝子株式會社	旭硝子株式會社	全 右	三變化成工業株式會社 旭硝子社ハ三變化成 ニ吸收合併セラルル
取締役	社員	今 右	今 右	今 右	社員	社員	社員	取締役	社員
兼編見工場長 取締役ハ職二名 職務年限ハ職員 上ノミニシテ與 ヘラレタル (編見工場長)ノ 夫レヲ出テ	編見工場長	編見工場長	本店工務部 硝子課長	編見工場副長	本店調査室	製造主任	新人社 技師	兼編見工場長 取締役ハ職二名 職務年限ハ職員 上ノミニシテ與 ヘラレタル (編見工場長)ノ 夫レヲ出テ	編見工場長
昭二〇 三二九	昭一九 四一	昭一六 九	昭一五 五三〇	昭一〇 八一	昭六 二七	大一四 四一七	大五 三二七	昭二〇 三二九	昭一九 四一
全 右	三變化成工業株式會社 旭硝子社ハ三變化成 ニ吸收合併セラルル	今 右	今 右	今 右	旭硝子株式會社	昌光硝子株式會社	旭硝子株式會社	全 右	三變化成工業株式會社 旭硝子社ハ三變化成 ニ吸收合併セラルル
取締役	社員	今 右	今 右	今 右	社員	社員	社員	取締役	社員
兼編見工場長 取締役ハ職二名 職務年限ハ職員 上ノミニシテ與 ヘラレタル (編見工場長)ノ 夫レヲ出テ	編見工場長	編見工場長	本店工務部 硝子課長	編見工場副長	本店調査室	製造主任	新人社 技師	兼編見工場長 取締役ハ職二名 職務年限ハ職員 上ノミニシテ與 ヘラレタル (編見工場長)ノ 夫レヲ出テ	編見工場長
昭二〇 三二九	昭一九 四一	昭一六 九	昭一五 五三〇	昭一〇 八一	昭六 二七	大一四 四一七	大五 三二七	昭二〇 三二九	昭一九 四一
全 右	三變化成工業株式會社 旭硝子社ハ三變化成 ニ吸收合併セラルル	今 右	今 右	今 右	旭硝子株式會社	昌光硝子株式會社	旭硝子株式會社	全 右	三變化成工業株式會社 旭硝子社ハ三變化成 ニ吸收合併セラルル
取締役	社員	今 右	今 右	今 右	社員	社員	社員	取締役	社員
兼編見工場長 取締役ハ職二名 職務年限ハ職員 上ノミニシテ與 ヘラレタル (編見工場長)ノ 夫レヲ出テ	編見工場長	編見工場長	本店工務部 硝子課長	編見工場副長	本店調査室	製造主任	新人社 技師	兼編見工場長 取締役ハ職二名 職務年限ハ職員 上ノミニシテ與 ヘラレタル (編見工場長)ノ 夫レヲ出テ	編見工場長

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三菱化成工業株式会社

(1) 本人ノ役員トソノ就任及ビ退任ノ時ニ於ケル當該會社ノ株式ノ一割以上ノ所有者ノ氏名及ビ持株率

(2) 本人ガ勤務セル期間ニ於ケル恒ノ役員ノ氏名、地位及ビ就任退任年月日

(3) 就任時

(4) 現在

(5) 本人ガ勤務セル期間ニ於ケル恒ノ役員ノ氏名、地位及ビ就任退任年月日

氏名	地位	就任年月日	退任年月日
森本 貫一	取締役社長	昭和十四年六月廿九日	昭和廿一年三月三十日
森本 政吉	取締役	昭和十九年五月九日	昭和廿一年三月三十日
森本 政吉	取締役	昭和十九年五月九日	昭和二十年七月一日
森本 政吉	取締役	昭和二十年七月一日	昭和廿一年三月三十日
森本 政吉	取締役	昭和二十年七月一日	昭和廿一年三月三十日
森本 政吉	取締役	昭和二十年七月一日	昭和廿一年三月三十日
森本 政吉	取締役	昭和二十年七月一日	昭和廿一年三月三十日
森本 政吉	取締役	昭和二十年七月一日	昭和廿一年三月三十日
森本 政吉	取締役	昭和二十年七月一日	昭和廿一年三月三十日

現在

伊藤	全右	常務取締役	昭和二十一年十二月三十日	昭和二十一年十二月三十日
渡邊	全右	常務取締役	昭和二十一年十二月三十日	昭和二十一年十二月三十日
藤田	全右	常務取締役	昭和二十一年十二月三十日	昭和二十一年十二月三十日
清水	全右	常務取締役	昭和二十一年十二月三十日	昭和二十一年十二月三十日
北川	全右	常務取締役	昭和二十一年十二月三十日	昭和二十一年十二月三十日
平井	全右	常務取締役	昭和二十一年十二月三十日	昭和二十一年十二月三十日
小林	全右	常務取締役	昭和二十一年十二月三十日	昭和二十一年十二月三十日
岩崎	全右	常務取締役	昭和二十一年十二月三十日	昭和二十一年十二月三十日
野島	全右	常務取締役	昭和二十一年十二月三十日	昭和二十一年十二月三十日
岩崎	全右	常務取締役	昭和二十一年十二月三十日	昭和二十一年十二月三十日
林	全右	常務取締役	昭和二十一年十二月三十日	昭和二十一年十二月三十日
小村	全右	常務取締役	昭和二十一年十二月三十日	昭和二十一年十二月三十日
千太郎	全右	常務取締役	昭和二十一年十二月三十日	昭和二十一年十二月三十日
北川	全右	常務取締役	昭和二十一年十二月三十日	昭和二十一年十二月三十日
清水	全右	常務取締役	昭和二十一年十二月三十日	昭和二十一年十二月三十日
藤田	全右	常務取締役	昭和二十一年十二月三十日	昭和二十一年十二月三十日
渡邊	全右	常務取締役	昭和二十一年十二月三十日	昭和二十一年十二月三十日
伊藤	全右	常務取締役	昭和二十一年十二月三十日	昭和二十一年十二月三十日

10. Chronological record of profession and employment.

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

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

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

- a. Name and stock-holding percentage of stock-holders owning 10 per cent or more of the total stock of the company at the time of your assumption of office and retirement.
- b. Name, position and dates of appointment and retirement of other officials of the company during the period when you served.

Dates of employment and retirement	Name of company or organization where you served	Status of the position (including position as ordinary personnel)	Substance of Duties and powers (in detail).	Substance of business of organization or company where you served and its location
Mar. 27, 1916	Asahi Glass Co., Ltd.	Staff	Newly entered the company (technician)	Location Tokyo. Production and sales of sheet glass, soda, and derivatives etc.
Apr. 17, 1925	Shao Hea Glass Co., Ltd.	- do -	In charge of production	Location: Dairen City Manufacture and sale of window glass.
Feb. 7, 1931	Asahi Glass Co., Ltd.	- do -	Served at Investigation Room	Location: Tokyo Manufacture and sale of glass, soda, etc.
Aug. 1, 1935	- do -	- do -	Sub-head of Tsurumi Factory	
May 30, 1940	- do -	- do -	Head of Glass Sect. Engineering Dpt., Main Office	
Sep. 1941	- do -	- do -	Head of Tsurumi Factory	
Apr. 1, 1944	Mitsubishi Chemical Industries,	- do -	- do -	Location: Tokyo Chemical Industries

Dates of employment and retirement	Name of company or organization where you served	Status of the position (including position as ordinary personnel)	Duties and powers (in detail)	Substance of business of organization or company where you served and its location
Mar. 27, 1916	Asahi Glass Co., Ltd.	Staff	Newly entered the company (technician)	Location Tokyo. Production and sales of sheet Glass, Soda and derivatives etc.
Apr. 17, 1925	Shao Hea Glass Co., Ltd.	- do -	In charge of production	Location: Dairen City Manufacture and sale of window glass.
Feb. 7, 1931	Asahi Glass Co., Ltd.	- do -	Served at Investigation Room	Location: Tokyo Manufacture and sale of glass, soda, etc.
Aug. 1, 1935	- do -	- do -	Sub-head of Tsurumi Factory	
May 30, 1940	- do -	- do -	Head of Glass Sect. Engineering Dpt., Main Office	
Sep. 1941	- do -	- do -	Head of Tsurumi Factory	
Apr. 1, 1944	Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd. (Asahi Glass Co., Ltd. has been amalgamated with Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.)	- do -	- do -	Location: Tokyo Chemical Industry (Manufacture and sale of fertilizer, Dye-stuff, coke, artificial fibre, glass, soda, etc.)
Mar. 29, 1945	- do -	Director	Concurrent post with manager of Tsurumi Factory. Was nothing but nominal post and its functions was not beyond those of Head of Tsurumi Factory as described in sheets annexed.	
Dec. 20, 1945	- do -	- do -	Head of Ceramics Dpt. Main Office. In charge of Sheet Glass production. Duties and powers were as mentioned above.	
Dec. 30, 1946 up to the present	- do -	Managing Director	Assistant to president Concerning glass and soda.	

Mitsubishi Kasei Kogyo K.K.
(Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.)

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

- 1) At the time of appointment
Mitsubishi Kogyo K.K.
(Mitsubishi Mining Co., Ltd.) 13.4%
Kabushiki Kaisha Mitsubishi Honsha 12.0%
- 2) At present
Holding Companies Liquidation Commission 25.5%

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

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Dates of appointment</u>	<u>Date of Retirement</u>
Kamekura Tadao	Director President	Dec. 30, 1946	Now in position
Kikuo Kori	Director President	Dec. 30, 1946	Now in position
Reizo Masamura	Managing Director	May 20, 1936	Mar. 30, 1946
Kanichi Morimoto	Managing Director	May 9, 1944	Mar. 30, 1946 (appointed Director President)
- do -	Director President	Mar. 30, 1946	Dec. 30, 1946
Masakichi Morimoto	Managing Director	May 9, 1944	Jul. 1, 1945
- do -	Director	Jul. 1, 1945	Mar. 30, 1946 (appointed Managing Director)
- do -	Managing Director	Mar. 30, 1946	Dec. 30, 1946
Ekizo Kashi	- do -	Sept. 30, 1942	- do -
Koyata Iwasaki	Director	Mar. 27, 1941	Nov. 1, 1945
Masanosuke Hayashi	- do -	May 9, 1944	Dec. 30, 1946
Sentarō Komura	- do -	Sept. 30, 1942	May 13, 1946
Kiyoshi Hirai	- do -	Mar. 27, 1941	- do -
Ko Kitagawa	- do -	May 9, 1944	Dec. 30, 1946
- do -	Auditor	Dec. 30, 1946	Oct. 2, 1947
Reizo Shimizu	Director	Mar. 29, 1945	Dec. 30, 1946 (appointed Managing Director)
- do -	Managing Director	Dec. 30, 1946	In office, at present
Tokihiro	Director	Sept. 30, 1943	Dec. 30, 1946 (appointed Managing Director)

Reizo Shimizu	Director	Mar. 27, 1945	Dec. 30, 1946 (appointed Managing Director)
- do -	Managing Director	Dec. 30, 1946	In office, at present
Tokihiro Kuwata	Director	Sept. 30, 1945	Dec. 30, 1946 (appointed Managing Director)
Tokihiro Kuwata	Managing Director	Dec. 30, 1946	In office at present
Kiichi Watanabe	Director	Mar. 29, 1946	Dec. 30, 1946 (appointed Managing Director)
- do -	Managing Director	Dec. 30, 1946	In office, at present
Hiroshi Itō	- do -	- do -	- do -
Minoru Ikuno	Director	- do -	- do -
Saburo Shibata	Director	Mar. 30, 1946	- do -
Yoshikazu Nakamura	- do -	- do -	- do -
Yoshimi Yamamura	- do -	Dec. 30, 1946	- do -
Tsunetsuki Fujiki	- do -	- do -	- do -
Hobumori Shōji	- do -	Dec. 30, 1946	- do -
Kyō Fukuzatari	- do -	- do -	- do -
Meichi Iwanami	- do -	- do -	- do -
Takeo Kato	Auditor	Jul. 14, 1939	Mar. 30, 1946
Harobumi Yamamoto	- do -	Mar. 26, 1938	- do -
Harunosuke Suzuki	- do -	Sep. 29, 1944	Dec. 31, 1945
Taro Yamashita	- do -	Mar. 30, 1944	Mar. 30, 1946
Toshinori Hayashida	- do -	Mar. 30, 1946	In office, at present
Yoshiyasu Onaga	- do -	- do -	- do -

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

無
(一) 明文の取極の有無

三藩本社内ニハ内規トシテ明文ノ取極アリタルモ該取極ハ空文
ト化シ取極通りニ實施トラレタルコトナシ(詳細別紙申請理由
書参照願度)

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

別紙申請理由書ニ詳記ノ通りニシテ財閥又ハ財閥直系
會社が關與シタル事實ナシ

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

a. Whether or not the arrangement existed in writing.

The Mitsubishi Honsha had private regulations about it, but they turned into dead letters and never observed. Details of which are described in the

b. Details of circumstances under which you assumed the position of official; particularly whether or not the Zaibatsu or the direct Zaibatsu affiliate was concerned in approving your assumption of office. **"reasons of application" appended herewith.**

The Zaibatsu or direct Zaibatsu affiliate was not concerned in approving assumption to office, details of which are described in the "reasons of application" appended herewith.

第六頁

十二、本調査書作成年月日

昭和二十三年二月五日

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

署名

渡邊喜市



Page 6

12. Date

February 5th, 1948

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

Signature

Kiichi Watanabe.

22 1/2

三菱



February, 1948.

APPROVED May 3/ 1948
承認昭和23年5月3日

Misao Ueda

Petition for Recognition as a Non-Zaibatsu
Appointee, in Pursuance to Arts. 6 and
7 of the Law for Termination of the
Zaibatsu Family Control

- Contents -

- I. Grounds on which recognition is requested as non-Zaibatsu appointee, under Art. 6 of the Law for Termination of the Zaibatsu Family Control.
- II. Grounds on which recognition is requested as not coming under the scope of a Zaibatsu appointee as per Art. 7 of the Law.

Annex No. 1. Certificate of Mr. Kamesaburo Ikeda.

Annex No. 2. Certificate of the Mitsubishi Honsha.

Annex No. 3. Certificate of Mr. Kikuo Mori.

Supplementary to Annex No. 3.
Certificate of Mr. Kanichi Morimoto.

Kiichi Watanabe

Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.
(Mitsubishi Kasei Kogyo K.K.)

Tokyo, February 3, 1948.

TO. MR. TETSU KATAYAMA,
PRIME MINISTER.

Petition for Recognition as a Non-Zaibatsu
Appointee, in Pursuance to Arts. 6 and 7 of
the Law for Termination of the Zaibatsu
Family Control

Sir,

For the reason of my having been a director of the Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd. (Mitsubishi Kasei Kogyo K.K.) since March 29, 1945 up to present, I come within the designation of a Zaibatsu appointee, under Art. 3 of the above Law, but for the reasons given in the attached memorandum, I consider that I should be treated as coming under Item 2, Para. 1, Art. 6 and Items 1, 2 and 4, Para. 1, Art. 7, and I respectfully take the liberty of applying for recognition as a non-Zaibatsu appointee, in pursuance to Para. 1, Art. 6, and Para. 1, Art. 7 of the Law as well as Para. 1, Art. 4 of the Regulations for Enforcement of the said Law, submitting herewith memorandum with necessary attached documents.

Yours respectfully,

Kiichi Watanabe

Kiichi Watanabe

MEMORANDUM

RE: KIICHI WATANABE, DIRECTOR,
MITSUBISHI CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD.
(MITSUBISHI KASEI KOGYO K.K.)

I. Grounds on which recognition is requested as a non-Zaibatsu appointee, under Art. 6 of the Law for Termination of the Zaibatsu Family Control

I consider that I should be treated as coming under Item 2, Para. 1, Art. 6 of the Law for the following reasons, in view of the circumstances surrounding my election as a director and the actual state of the execution of my duties at the Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd., which clearly indicate that my election was not made under the control of the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu and that my duties were not to participate in the important affairs of the said company as representing the interests of the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu;-

REASONS

(A) Circumstances Surrounding My Election:-
(as per the first part of Item 2, Para. 1, Art. 6 of the Law)

I was elected as a director of the above mentioned company by a resolution at the 21st Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, on March 29th, 1945, leaving me as I was in the position of Chief of the Tsurumi Factory (in Kanagawa Prefecture), as hitherto.

A few days before the said General Meeting of Shareholders, Mr. Kamesaburo Ikeda, then president of the Company, confided to me his intention of recommending me as a director, should the shareholders present at the above meeting decide to leave the recommendation of directors for filling vacancies on the Board, to the Chairman of the meeting, that would be himself. Beyond this, I had received not the slightest indication as to my possible election as a director from the Mitsubishi Honsha, or its direct affiliate, the Mitsubishi Mining Co., Ltd., both of which are leading share-

holders of the Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd. Furthermore, neither was any approval of either of these companies obtained as to my election, nor did I go through any formality of paying courtesy calls or expressing appreciation to these companies before or after my election.

In view of the recent promulgation of the above Law, I inquired of Mr. Ikeda, above mentioned, as to the circumstances surrounding my election, and in response to my inquiry, he definitely asserted that he had received no indication or direction from the Mitsubishi Honsha, the Mitsubishi Mining Co., Ltd. or any member of the Iwasaki families as to his recommendation of myself for the directorship; neither had he obtained approval of any of the above mentioned parties on the matter. He further certified that the question of my election was never brought up at a directors' meeting of the Company, but that his recommendation of myself was decided upon by consultation with the managing directors of the Company, solely because of my merit as a technical expert of the Company. (Annex Nos. 1 & 2)

At the said General Meeting of Shareholders, the shareholders unanimously decided to leave the recommendation of candidates for directorship, for the vacancies, to the Chairman of the Meeting, Mr. Ikeda, who thereupon recommended me, the Chief of the Tsurumi Factory. This was unanimously approved by the shareholders present, and I, thereupon, assumed the position, concurrently with that of the Factory Chief.

(B) Actual State of Execution of My Duties:-
(as per the latter part of Item 2, Para. 1,
Art. 6 of the Law)

As the circumstances surrounding my election show, I have never been a director representing the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu interests.

The Company's Articles of Association provide:-

Art.20: The business of the Company as determined by the Board of Directors shall be executed exclusively by the President and Managing Directors.

The Company's Regulations for Functional Duties provide:-

Art. 1: The President shall preside over the Company's entire business.

Art. 2: The Managing Directors shall assist the President to manage the Company's business, and shall direct and supervise the respective Departments.

Therefore, the Department Chiefs and Factory Chiefs are under direction and supervision of the respective Managing Directors and it will be observed that there is no provision to entrust any specific authority to ordinary directors.

Further the Articles of Association provide:-

Art.21: The decisions at the meetings of the Board of Directors shall be made by a majority vote of the directors present.

However, all important affairs of the Company were in fact decided and executed by the President and Managing Directors, who were empowered to act for the Company, upon consultation with such ordinary directors as appointed by and representing the interests of the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu but without participation of other ordinary directors, such as myself, who had been elected solely by virtue of merit as a technical expert.

I remained as the Factory Chief even after my election as a director, and my authority extended no further than that of a factory chief, whose function is defined as follows in the Regulations above referred to:-

Art.11: The factory chief shall operate his factory, by directing the factory members, in accordance with the orders of the Managing Directors.

Under the above circumstances, I continued to act as a factory chief, in other words, as an employee, even after my election as a director.

The term of my office as a director before September 2, 1945, was only for about 5 months.

My remuneration was not materially increased on account of my promotion to a director, the only difference being that I received an annual pay instead of monthly one and there was no extension of my authority and no particular improvement in my treatment by the Company, even after my election to directorship.

In the light of the actual state of my duties, authority, remuneration and term of office as above mentioned, I am confident that I should not be treated as "an official handling the policy matters of the company as representing the interests of the Zaibatsu" as specified in Art. 3 of the Law.

In order to substantiate the above facts, permit me to give the details of my actual duties in chronological order:-

- (a) Mar. 29, 1945 Elected as a director, while I was the Chief of the Tsurumi Factory, which position I continued to retain, and while I was at the factory, the war ended and the Mitsubishi Honsha declared its dissolution (Nov. 1, 1945).
- (b) Dec. 20, 1945 I succeeded Mr. Saburo Shibuta, who was, in the status of an employee, holding the position of the Chief of the Ceramic Department, Head Office, Tokyo (in charge of manufacturing of glass and fire-bricks), upon his transfer to the post of the Chief of the Makiyama Factory. I merely replaced Mr. Shibuta to head the department with no extension in duties and authority as its chief because of my directorship.

I, therefore, firmly believe that I should not be considered as a Zaibatsu appointee, though I have been a director of the Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd. In the light of the above mentioned circumstances surrounding my election and my actual duties, I consider I should come under Item 2, Para. 1, Art. 6 of the Law.

II. Grounds on which recognition is requested as not coming under the scope of a Zaibatsu appointee as per Art. 7 of the Law

As explained above, there are grounds for considering me as coming under Item 2, Para. 1, Art. 6 in respect of my having been a director before September 2, 1945. For the term of my office since September 3, I satisfy all the conditions prescribed in all items of Para. 1, Art. 7, and therefore I firmly believe that this Article 7, together with Art. 6, would exclude me from being considered as a Zaibatsu appointee for the following reasons:-

REASONS

(a) Under Item 1, Para. 1.

I am neither a spouse, parent, child, brother or sister including a spouse of such person or persons belonging to Mitsubishi Zaibatsu and their family members, nor have I the slightest connection or relationship with the Iwasaki families.

(b) Under Item 2, Para. 1.

There existed no arrangement whatsoever with the Mitsubishi Honsha or its direct affiliate, the Mitsubishi Mining Co., Ltd. (both of which held the shares of the Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.), that a previous approval should be obtained from them concerning the election of directors of the Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd. Neither was such approval sought for, nor obtained prior to my election.

As has been previously stated, my election as a director was made upon the recommendation of the President simply in recognition of my ability as a technical expert and in accordance with the resolution of the Shareholders' General Meeting (Annex Nos. 1 & 2).

(c) Under Item 4, Para. 1.

Besides the directorship of the Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd., I have never concurrently or otherwise, held any official positions of other companies listed in the Prime Minister's Ordinance No.7.

I, therefore, firmly believe that I should not be considered as a Zaibatsu appointee under Art. 7 of the Law.

SUPPLEMENTARY REMARKS

Some time after my assumption of the positions of the Tsurumi Factory Chief and the Ceramic Department Chief, I was made one of managing directors by mutual election at a Board of Directors Meeting following the 25th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on December 30, 1946. Prior to this, the exercise of voting rights on the shares of the Company held by the Iwasaki families and the Mitsubishi Honsha, had been entrusted to the Holding Company Liquidation Commission, and my election as a managing director was performed with the previous approval of the Commission. (Annex No.3)

ANNEX NO. 1

CERTIFICATE

The circumstances surrounding Mr. Watanabe's election as a director of the Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd., at its 21st Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on March 29, 1945, and the subsequent actual execution of his duties until my resignation as President of the Company were as follows:-

I. Circumstances Surrounding the Election

For the election of directors at shareholders' general meetings, it was the custom of the Company that the chairman recommends some candidates by request of the attending shareholders and submit the advisability of such candidates to the decision of the attending shareholders. In view of the necessity of having beforehand such candidates in my mind, I consulted with the managing directors and selected Mr. Watanabe as one of the candidates.

The reason for this choice was the fact that Mr. Watanabe was a sheet glass manufacturing engineer who had made a number of inventions and improvements in connection with technique required in that line of industry, and that his eminent technical ability and experience made him an indispensable figure for this important field of sheet glass industry.

Concerning my recommendation of Mr. Watanabe, I never previously consulted with anybody of the Iwasaki families, the Mitsubishi Honsha or the Mitsubishi Mining Co., Ltd., or asked for their approval. A few days prior to the ordinary shareholders' meeting, when I disclosed to him my intention to recommend him as a candidate for directorship, he positively declined this offer, saying that, being a mere engineer, he did not feel well qualified for the post.

I had no idea to place him among officials handling policy matters of the Company, and as my recommendation was based on the recognition of his techni-

cal ability which was essential to sheet glass industry, I told him that he should continue to devote himself to his then assignment as the factory chief even after becoming a director, and on such understanding, he accepted my recommendation.

II. Outside the Category of Zaibatsu Appointee

The old official line-up of the Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd., could be classified into two categories, viz. those sent from its parent companies to represent their interests, and others elected to be directors in recognition of their technical or business ability. The first group includes,

Mr. Koyata Iwasaki, president of the Mitsubishi Honsha,

Mr. Kiyoshi Hirai, managing director of the Mitsubishi Honsha,

Mr. Harunosuke Suzuki, managing director of the Mitsubishi Honsha,

Mr. Sentaro Komura, president of the Mitsubishi Mining Co., Ltd., and

Mr. Takeo Kato, president of the Mitsubishi Bank,

These gentlemen were concurrently the ordinary directors or auditors of the Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd. holding the posts as above, and may be regarded as Zaibatsu appointees. But cases like that of Mr. Watanabe, who had no relation whatever with Zaibatsu interests and was elected as a director in recognition of his technical ability and experience, should be considered differently.

III. Mr. Watanabe's Duties and Authority

I had no intention at all to have him participate in policy matters of the Company or assign him to handling important affairs even after his election as a director. I, therefore, assured him that the position of Chief of the Tsurumi Factory, which he was holding at that time, should not be changed at all,

and that his duties should be confined exclusively to the operation of the factory, and on such understanding, he continued to execute his duties as such. In fact, all important affairs of the Company were handled exclusively on decisions made by myself, who was president at that time, and the managing directors.

In conclusion, I never allowed any alteration of Mr. Watanabe's duties as an employee even after his election as a director.

I, as President of the Company at that time, certify the above statement to be true and correct.

February 1, 1948.

Kamesaburo Ikeda
Kamesaburo Ikeda

Ex-President
Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.

ANNEX NO. 2
Regarding the Arrangement for Selecting Officials

January, 1948

1. In the selection of officials of the directly affiliated companies specified as "Bunkei-Kaisha" (called hereafter the Subsidiaries), the Mitsubishi Honsha enacted the following memorandum on May 27, 1941.
"The directors and auditors of the Subsidiaries shall be recommended by the President of the Mitsubishi Honsha."
Notwithstanding this memorandum, however, the Mitsubishi Honsha greatly esteemed the independence of the Subsidiaries and firmly observed the principle of leaving the selection of their officials to their own decisions.
In actual practice :
 - a) The Mitsubishi Honsha made recommendations when sending their own officials or staffs to the Subsidiaries as their directors or auditors.
 - b) The President of the Mitsubishi Honsha gave previous approval when the President of the Subsidiary applied for it before assuming the position of President.Except in these two specified cases, it has been the usual custom to leave the selection of officials to the Subsidiaries themselves.
The above-mentioned memorandum is different in nature from the arrangement regarding approval for the assumption of the position of officials under the provisions of Article 7 of the Law for the Termination of Zaibatsu Family Control. However, there existed no arrangement in writing except this memorandum, which is similar to that prescribed by the Law.
2. The Subsidiaries are companies designated as such by the Mitsubishi Honsha and placed under the direct "supervision and encouragement" of the Mitsubishi Honsha, as mentioned in the provisions of the Articles of Association which define the purposes of the Mitsubishi Honsha. At the termination of hostilities, the Subsidiaries of the Mitsubishi Honsha were the following:
 - Mitsubishi Heavy-Industries, Limited.
 - Mitsubishi Mining Company, Limited.
 - Mitsubishi Warehouse Company, Limited.
 - Mitsubishi Electric Manufacturing Company, Limited.
 - Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Company, Limited.
 - Mitsubishi Steel Manufacturing Company, Limited.
 - Mitsubishi Oil Company, Limited.
 - Mitsubishi Trading Company, Limited.
 - The Mitsubishi Bank, Limited.
 - Mitsubishi Trust Company, Limited.
 - Mitsubishi Estate Company, Limited.However, the circumstances under which the Mitsubishi Honsha controlled each Subsidiary have varied according to the history, scale, capital relation, etc. of the respective Subsidiaries. Among the directly affiliated companies of the Mitsubishi Concern designated by the Law for the Termination of Zaibatsu Family Control, Mitsubishi Steamship Co., Ltd., Nippon Aluminium Co., Ltd. and Nippon Iron Construction Co., Ltd. are not Subsidiaries of the Mitsubishi Honsha. As far as the relation with the Mitsubishi Honsha is concerned, these three companies are quite different from the eleven companies mentioned above.
3. The Mitsubishi Honsha had no arrangement, written or unwritten, with regard to the recommendation of officials, except with the above-mentioned eleven Subsidiaries. Furthermore, except when the Mitsubishi Honsha recommended officials or staffs of the Mitsubishi Honsha as officials, the Mitsubishi Honsha have never recommended or approved officials.
4. At the Shareholders' Meeting held on November 1, 1945, the Mitsubishi Honsha deleted a part of the text with regard to the purposes of the Company in the Articles of Association, that is, "to supervise and encourage the Subsidiaries and to promote the development of the associated companies." The Mitsubishi Honsha thus wiped out its character as a parent company, and declared that it should be dissolved in the future; and at the same time the President, Vice-president and other main officials retired from their positions. All memorandums and other regulations with regard to the control of the Subsidiaries were cancelled officially on the same day. Previous to the Shareholders' Meeting, the Managing Director of the Mitsubishi Honsha called the Presidents of the Subsidiaries together and made a statement to that effect.
As the dissolution of the Zaibatsu is one of the most important occupation policies based on the Potsdam Declaration, General Headquarters and the Japanese Government have issued various statements, directives and memorandums on the subject since the Occupation of Japan on September 2, 1945. As a result, the control function of the Mitsubishi Honsha as a parent company was completely suspended immediately after the Occupation, that is, long before the Shareholders' Meeting mentioned above. The memorandum regarding the selection of officials of the Subsidiaries has, therefore, been abolished practically since then.
5. As far as can be gathered by the Mitsubishi Honsha, there has never been any memorandum similar to Honsha's, regarding the selection of officials, between the Subsidiaries and their affiliated or associated companies. Whether the Subsidiary recommended or acknowledged officials of its affiliated or associated companies has to be proved in individual cases.

I hereby certify the above statement to be true and correct in every detail.

For the Mitsubishi Honsha,
Toshio Ishiguro (Signed)
Liquidator.

ANNEX NO. 3

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that:

Mr. Kiichi Watanabe was coopted as a managing director at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company on December 30, 1946, following the close of the 25th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

NOTE: Prior to that date, the exercise of the voting rights on the shares held by the ~~by~~ Iwasaki families and the Mitsubishi Honsha had already been entrusted to the Holding Company Liquidation Commission.

Concerning Mr. Watanabe's election as a managing director and acknowledgment of his qualifications, a previous understanding had been obtained from the Holding Company Liquidation Commission. (Supplementary to Annex NO.3).

Japan, at that post-war time, was undergoing great reformation in many phases of its structure, including an uprising tendency for the elimination of Zaibatsu influences, to which the Company was not an exception, as seen in the following record of its officers' resignations:-

- (1) Nov. 1, 1945 Director: Mr. Koyata Iwasaki
- (2) Dec. 31, 1945 Auditor: Mr. Harunosuke Suzuki
- (3) Mar. 30, 1946 President: Mr. Kamesaburo Ikeda
Managing
director: Mr. Seizo Nakahara
Auditor: Mr. Takeo Kato
" Mr. Murobumi Yamamuro
" Mr. Taro Yamashita

- (4) May 13, 1946 Director: Mr. Sentaro Komura
" Mr. Kiyoshi Hirai
- (5) Dec. 30, 1946 President: Mr. Kanichi Morimoto
Managing
Director: Mr. Masakichi Morimoto
" Mr. Ekizo Kashu
Director: Mr. Masanosuke Hayashi
" Mr. Ko Kitagawa

As shown in the above list, the officials who had been considered as representing the interests of Mitsubishi Zaibatsu and the officers who had been partaking important functions for the Company, withdrew from activity, and consequently the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu color was wiped out from the Company. Thus, the new line-up of personnel has reorganized the Company to meet the peace-time conditions with new policies and ideas.

During the war, the sheet glass manufacturing enterprise in Japan was being neglected by the Government, for the reason that it was a peace-time industry, and the manufacturing equipments and facilities were left unrepaired for years, while many sheet glass engineers deserted the enterprise to enter into other industrial fields. Such a situation inevitably resulted in a retrogression of sheet glass manufacturing technique. To ameliorate such a condition in the industry which is one of the most important enterprises allowed in Japan since the surrender, the Company needed a man possessing eminent technical ability and free from the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu color. Such a man must also be a person of character with the backing of all employees of the Company. As Mr. Watanabe was a man best fitted for this requirement of the Company, he was coopted as a managing director. Such circumstances surrounding his election are understood by the Holding Company Liquidation Commission.

I, as President of the Company, hereby certify that the above statement regarding the circumstances surrounding Mr. Kiichi Watanabe's election as a managing director is true and correct.

February 1, 1948.

Kikuo Mori

Kikuo Mori

President

Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.

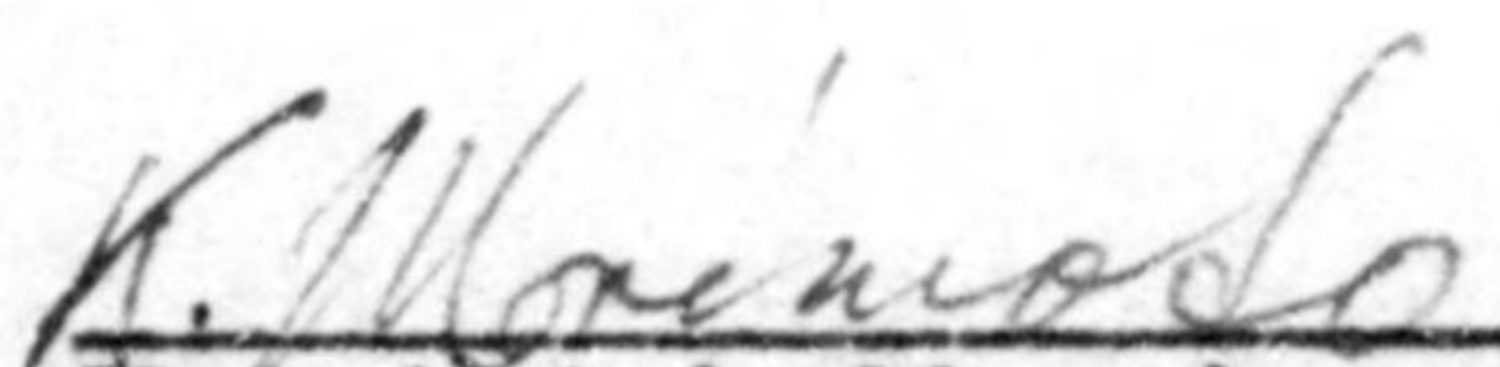
SUPPLEMENTARY TO ANNEX NO. 3

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that I, the undersigned, the then president of the Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd., having the intention to resign, together with the managing directors, from our respective positions at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders scheduled on December 30, 1946, approached the Holding Company Liquidation Commission for the purpose of reporting this intention and of obtaining their approval as to successors, in the latter part of the same month, and interviewed Mr. Uyemura and Mr. Nagai, Department Chiefs of the Commission, submitting to their investigation the curriculum vitae of candidates for succession, including Mr. K. Watanabe. They gave me their approval after due study of the said data.

I, as the then president of the Company, certify that the above statement is true and correct.

February 2, 1948.


Kanichi Morimoto

Ex-President,
Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.

March 9, 1948.

TO: Mr. T. Katayama,
Prime Minister.

Sir;

Supplementing my petition under date of February 5, 1948, I would like to make the following additional remarks as to my position as a sheet glass manufacturing engineer:-

As my personal history shows, I have devoted myself in the sheet glass manufacture for the past long years, and I intend to place my future life and services at the disposal of this particular line of industry.

I have invented various devices in the sheet glass making, but obtaining of patent rights or any other privileges for their utilization has been entirely out of my consideration, and I have published my inventions and devices for the benefit of the industry and science at large, as per attached lists.

Mention may be made that, my motto being a smooth and harmonious cooperation with labor in sheet glass enterprise, I have enjoyed full support by all employees of the Company, so that there has been not a single instance of labor trouble not only before the recent formation of the Employee's Labor Union of the Company, but also thereafter.

The sheet glass manufacturing equipments are now considered to require strenuous effort of expert engineers before they can be restored to their pre-war level, and if I am to be ousted by virtue of the Law for Termination of the Zaibatsu Family Control at this juncture, merely by reason of my having been a director in name for a short space of time before the designated date, it will be a loss to the industry and against my desire.

Yours obediently,

Kiichi Watanabe
Kiichi Watanabe

Managing Director,
Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd.

I. Principal Works Accomplished

by Mr. K. Watanabe

1. Mechanization of hand-ladling of molten glass in Lubber's sheet glass manufacturing process.
2. Mechanization of flattening operation in Lubber's sheet glass manufacturing process.
3. Initial introduction into Japan of "Corhart block" to be used for glass melting tank furnace. After its actual application at his Company's plant with satisfactory result, offered this special refractory widely to the public use.
4. Raised the drawing speed in Fourcault's sheet glass manufacturing process by adjusting glass compositions and drawing temperature.
5. Prevention of weathering of sheet glass by addition of alumina to glass composition.
6. Discovery of silica rock in Ugusu Village, Shizuoka Prefecture, which secured the first domestic source of material silica sand for glass. Designed pulverizing machines for the silica rock; tested suitability of the silica sand for use as glass material; designed and constructed a factory in the said district. (now called "Tokai Industry Co., Ltd.")
7. Designed and built experimental machines for polished plate glass manufacturing by reciprocating system, and manufactured, on a semi-industrial scale, polished plate glass of the first domestic production.
8. Established continuous process manufacture, on industrial scale, of figured glass, wired glass and polished plate glass.
9. Manufacture of thin plate (0.8 - 1.2 mm.) for photo dry-plate by Fourcault process.
10. Improvement in quality of material sheet for polished plate glass by reforming melting furnace spout.
11. Domestic production of wires and wire-nets for wired glass making, which were imported from abroad heretofore.

12. Domestic production of felt and gypsum for glass polishing purpose, which were supplied from foreign source heretofore.
13. Selection of garnet suitable for glass grinding purpose and improvements in grading operation of garnet sand grains.
14. Designed and erected a polished plate glass plant of round table process with tables 17 feet in diameter, and accomplished domestic production of large-sized polished plate glass.
15. Industrial scale production of safety glass (laminated glass) made by using autoclave and tempered glass by using electric and gas heat together.)
16. Established industrial scale manufacturing process for plexi-glass, in which the monomer is cast and polymerized in between two framed-up sheets of polished tempered glass.
17. Established industrial scale manufacturing process for glass fibre with non-alkali composition.
18. Use of heavy oil in place of producer gas for glass melting tank furnace (500 ton capacity) without making any particular remodelling of the furnace, which was operated by the gas flame hitherto.
19. Study on elimination of use of soda ash for glass batch composition (production of low-alkali glass and non-alkali glass intended).

II. Subjects of Lectures and Reports
Published by Mr. K. Watanabe

1. "Study on Sheet Glass as a Construction Material"
(Lecture at the Technical Society - March, 1927)
2. "Development of Sheet Glass Manufacturing Technique
in Japan"
(Japan Ceramic Observations - June, 1932, issue)
3. "Various Processes of Manufacturing Sheet Glass"
("Kojin" "Technician" - Aug., 1933, issue)
4. "On Various Kinds of Sheet Glass"
(Lecture at the Industrial Chemistry Society -
Oct., 1933)
5. "First Domestic Production of Polished Plate Glass"
(Lecture at the Japan Ceramic Society - Jan., 1934)
6. "Manufacture of Polished Plate Glass and Wired Glass"
(Lecture at the Construction Materials Society -
Dec., 1936)
7. "On Polished Plate Glass"
(Lecture at the Industrial Chemical Society -
Nov., 1936)
8. "Sheet Glass Industry and Fuel"
(Lecture at the Fuel Society - Dec., 1937, issue)
9. "Manufacturing Process of Various Kinds of Safety
Glass and Their Properties"
(Lecture at the Commercial and Industrial Encourage-
ment Hall - March, 1938)
10. "Manufacture of Plexi-glass"
(same as above - March, 1939)
11. "Heat Balance in Sheet Glass Manufacture"
(Lecture at the Fuel Society - May, 1947)
12. "Counter-measure against Heat Expansion at the
Operation Start of Melting Tank Furnace"
(same as above - May, 1947)

13. "Position of Sheet Glass Manufacture in the Course of Japanese Rehabilitation"
(Lecture at the Export Industry Research Society - Nov., 1947)
14. "Study on an Epoch-making Process of Sheet Glass Manufacture"
("Materials and Processing" - Dec., 1947, issue)

TO: MR. TETSU KATAYAMA

PRIME MINISTER

PETITION FOR RECOGNITION OF MR. KIICHI WATANABE
AS A NON-ZAIBATSU APPOINTEE

Mr. Kiichi Watanabe, Managing Director of the Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd., has devoted many years, as an engineer, to the manufacture of sheet glass and has made a great contribution for this industry in Japan. Years ago, he successfully accomplished the industrial-scale production of special plate glasses, such as figured glass, wired glass and polished plate glass, which raised the level of technique for sheet glass manufacturing in Japan. Recently, following a suggestion of the Industrial Division, GHQ, to cope with the prevailing coal shortage, he has attempted with a successful result the manufacture of sheet glass (Figured) by burning heavy oil, without making any particular remodelling of the glass melting furnace, which used to be operated by coal gas flame. This attempt to use heavy oil in place of coal for a melting tank furnace for sheet glass manufacture had no domestic precedence and was an epoch-making practice in Japan. His success, therefore, can be praised as a great contribution for the solution of fuel problem, which is confronting Japan's ceramic industry of today in its destitute condition.

Mr. Watanabe, as has been stated, is not only vested with eminent ability as a sheet glass manufacturing engineer, but, having devoted his whole time to researches and improvements in the industry, he has taken the lead to publish the results of such researches in the organ periodicals of the Ceramic Association, the Fuel Association and the Society of Chemical Industry, and opened his technical ability and experience to the public benefit, thus rendering his valuable services for the progress of this industry.

It is well known that ordinary sheet glass, in Japan, is manufactured by three methods, viz. (1) Fourcault, (2) Pittsburgh, (3) Colburn processes, and that the special plate glasses are made by two

processes, viz. Intermittent and Continuous. As all of the above-enumerated processes are adopted for large-scale production, technical improvements or advancements in these processes cannot be achieved simply by experiments at a laboratory, but are performed virtually by vast experience and researches at the actual spot of operation, and we recognize that we, scholars, are greatly benefitted by the informations and reports published by Mr. Watanabe. The fact that he never submitted his experience and ability to the monopolized use of a Zaibatsu Company, nor allowed any persons under his guidance to do so, and that he rendered his services widely for the advancement and improvement of the industry, is well acknowledged by us all.

It is needless to mention that sheet glass manufacturing, from every point of view, is an enterprise of urgent necessity for the reconstruction of Japan. A number of inventions and improvements, which Mr. Watanabe has made for the machines and equipments for the Fourcault process and for the special plate glass manufacturing processes, has made him an important engineer, who is closely connected with, and inseparable from, such machines and equipments. We firmly believe that he is an indispensable engineer for the revival of the sheet glass industry, which has been neglected as a peacetime enterprise during the war and whose rehabilitation will require several years from now, and therefore, his further activities in this field of industry are earnestly desired.

We understand that the recent enforcement of the Law for Termination of the Zaibatsu Family Control may designate Mr. Watanabe as a Zaibatsu appointee simply for the surface reason of his having been a director of the Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd. (it is said, only 5 months) prior to the war-end. The case is a matter of great regret to us in the academic circle, too. We are confident that the circumstances under which he was elected as a director were simply based upon recognition of his technical ability and experience. It is a fact that Mr. Watanabe has devoted himself exclusively to the

production of sheet glass as a mere factory chief in the status of an employee, at the time of his assumption of the directorship and thereafter, and we believe that in the light of the actual status of execution of his duties, he is a man entirely free from Zaibatsu color both actually and nominally, and that he never assumed the official position as representing the Zaibatsu interest.

This petition entreats that a good consideration be given on such circumstances as stated above, and that Mr. Kiichi Watanabe be excluded from being considered as a Zaibatsu appointee and be allowed to remain in his present position.

February 28, 1948

Shoichiro Nagai

Shoichiro Nagai,

Dr. of Engineer,
Prof., Tokyo University,

Toshiyoshi Yamauchi

Toshiyoshi Yamauchi,

Dr. of Engineer,
Prof., Tokyo Technical University.

TO: MR. TETSU KATAYAMA

PRIME MINISTER

PETITION FOR EXCLUDING MR. KIICHI WATANABE
FROM DESIGNATION AS A ZAIBATSU APPOINTEE

We understand that Mr. Watanabe, Managing Director, Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd., may fall in with the designation as a Zaibatsu appointee, if casually observed, under the Law for Termination of Zaibatsu Family Control, promulgated of late, but not only we never considered him as representing the interest of the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu and participating in the important affairs of the said company, but also we all believe that he is an indispensable expert for rehabilitation of the Japanese sheet glass industry which needs several years.

Therefore, we sincerely hope that he would be considered as a non-Zaibatsu appointee and be allowed to remain in his present position on the following grounds:-

Reasons:

1. Mr. Watanabe has in the past made an enormous contribution to the Japanese sheet glass industry and he is absolutely indispensable for the future rehabilitation of this industry.

He has been engaged in the manufacture of sheet glass for many years and his meritorious services to the industry are very well acknowledged by all of those who are connected with sheet glass business.

The achievement of mass production of photographic dry-plates, figured glass, wired glass, polished plate glass, safety glass etc., in addition to the manufacture of the ordinary sheet glass, to which the Japanese glass industry was confined, elevation of the technical standard of the glass manufacture in general and further the introduction of oil fuel, to meet the prevailing coal shortage, for glass making, as the first experience in Japan, which was a quite opportune measures for preventing the falling off of glass production, have been all welcome events in the glass industry, now in the course of rehabilitation, and Mr. Watanabe's share

of merits for these developments can never be ignored and his continued services in the industry is indispensable and earnestly desired for by all people interested therein.

2. He was the most able expert but he never monopolized the technique.

Although he was in charge of the technical side of glass manufacturing in one of the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu Companies, he always took a lead in publishing the result of his researches and opening his technique for other manufacturers and he contributed to the improvement of technique of the industry at large, for which all of us admit his endeavours and show the fact that he never monopolized his technique. Those interested in the industry all acknowledge and owe a great deal to his being a man of rare character and to his open and fair way of contributing to the development of the industry in general.

Thus all of us hope that he will continue his endeavours and activity in his present field.

3. He cannot be considered as represented the interest of the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu and participated in the important affairs of the company in any sense.

The fact that he has done his best for promoting the interest of the glass industry as a whole, without allowing his company to monopolize his technique is as explained in the foregoing paragraph and even after his promotion to the directorship, at the end of March, 1945, due, probably, merely to his technical ability and experience he continued to serve as the Chief of the Company's Tsurumi Factory, devoting himself in the operation of the factory, while he had to refer all the important affairs to the President and the Managing Directors. These facts are well known to all those coming contact with the Company and with Mr. Watanabe himself.

It must be remembered at the same time that the glass industry had been placed in a secondary situation during the war, on account of its having been considered as a peace-time industry and all the factories in the industry had not been well kept up, all the equipments having become obsolete or worn out or been left unrepaired, while the retrogression of the technique was inevitable, with deserting of expert technicians and experienced workmen, causing weakness in every respect of the industry.

On the other hand, the first class importance should now be attached to this industry, since the Japanese surrender, in view of indispensable nature of its product for domestic use as reconstruction material for dwelling houses and factories and also for export good as collateral for import of foodstuff and other essentials.

Having many difficult problems on its way to the recovery, it is feared that it may take many years of strenuous efforts on the part of all concerned, before we can see the rehabilitation of this line of industry and in such a juncture of the industry, we all have a great expectation in Mr. Watanabe's ability and experience and therefore if he should be removed from the industry by virtue of the above mentioned Law, it will certainly mean a fatal blow to the industry. As we understand that the question whether he is to be removed or not pivot on the circumstances surrounding his appointment as a director and actual state of execution of his duty for only a short period of about 5 months before the designated date, we would like to solicit your special consideration of the aspects that his election as a director was not made to represent the interests of Zaibatsu, and also he continued even after his promotion to directorship, to devote himself in the technical side of glass manufacture, without participating in the important matter of the Company, even after his promotion to the directorship, in order to treat him as a non-Zaibatsu appointee for the sake of this important branch of the Japanese industry.

Tokyo, February 28, 1948.

F. Nakamura
Fumi Nakamura

President,
Sheet Glass Industry Association

Ginya Ishii
Ginya Ishii

President,
Ceramic Industry Federation

Hyomatsu Ueno
Hyomatsu Ueno

President,
Sheet Glass Wholesalers Association