GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

(1) Box no. 2092

(2) Folder title/number: (3)
Zaibatsu Controls - Examination Committee Report - No. 30, Folder 2 of 2

(3) Date: Jan. 1948 - Feb. 1948

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
540	C

(5) Item description and comment:

(6) Reproduction: (Yes) No

(7) Film no. Sheet no.

APPROVED May 25 1948
承認 昭和23年5月25日

住友

NAME Masao Nakamura. Misao Ueda

No. 187 Name of Company

受 23.2.5. 住友

個人調査書

（記載上の一般的注意）

一、本調査書は、三通提出しなければならない。

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

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

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

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

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

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

會社 第 號

氏名 中村正雄

個人調査書

一、姓名（振假名をつけること）　ナカムラ　中村　マサオ　正雄

二、從來使用し又は一般に通用している他の名稱（通稱、筆名等）　該當事項なし

三、生年月日（年齡數え年）　明治三十年一月十一日生（五十二歳）

四、出生地（都道府縣）　神奈川縣

五、現住所（略記しないこと）及び電話番號　神奈川縣橫濱市西區老松町二十六番地（電話橫濱長者町局(3)三三）

六、本籍地（略記しないこと）　神奈川縣橫濱市西區老松町二十六番地

Questionnaire

1. Name (In full).

Masao Nakamura

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

None

3. Date of birtn (age).

January 11, 1897. (age 52)

4. Place of birth (prefecture).

Kanagawa Prefecture

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

26, Oimatsucho, Nishiku, Yokohama.

(telephone Yokohama Chojamachi, No.133)

6. Permanent address (in full).

26, Oimatsucho, Nishiku, Yokohama.

第二頁

七、現に保有し又は就こうとする財閥、制限、従属又は關係會社における役員としての地位
（一）會社の名稱及び財閥系統（昭和二十年九月二日以降稱號變更があつた場合は舊稱號を含む）

松尾鑛業株式會社

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

従屬會社（財閥直系會社井華鑛業株式會社の從屬會社）

（三）地位

取締役社長

（四）就任の豫定日

現在就任中

八、前項の他本人の保有するすべての身分及び職業

株式會社積善興信銀行取締役
增田屋株式會社取締役社長

九、財閥としての指定者との親族關係
（一）關係の有無及び有りとすればその詳細（財閥同籍者との親族關係を含む。）

無

（二）指定者か指定された日において指定者と同一戸籍内にあつたことの有無

無

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.)

Matsuo Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha.

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

Subsidiary Company

c. Position

President

d. Scheduled date of assumption of the position.

Present position

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

Director of Yokohama Koshin Bank Ltd.,

President of Masudaya & Co., Ltd.

9. Family relationship with the persons designated as Zaibatsu.

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

No

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

No

七、職業の履歴

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

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

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

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

(2)本人が勤務した期間における他の役員の氏名、地位及び就任退任年月日

就職及び退職日附	會社團體等の名稱	地位（職員たる場合を含む）	職務内容（詳細に）	會社團體等の事業内容及び所在地
大正十年三月	原合名會社紐育支店	社員就職	通信事務	生絲絹織物雜貨輸出業、米國紐育
同十一年七月	同社	同退職		
自大正十五年至昭和六年十二月	中村龍田事務所			亞鉛、鉛採掘福井縣
同九年五月	增田屋鑛に就職	職員	重役秘書	鑛石、肥料、藥品其他貿易業東京都千代田區丸ビル
	日本亞鉛鑛業鑛	監査役		中龍鑛山を經營し亞鉛、鉛採掘橫濱市中區本町四ノ元

昭和九年十一月	松尾鑛業㈱	社員就職	鑛業所長代理	松尾鑛山硫黄、硫化鐵鑛採掘製錬
同十一年八月	同社	取締役就任 常務取締役		横濱市中區本町四ノ二九
同十二年二月	赤倉鑛業㈱	取締役		同
同十四年十月	日本亞鉛鑛業㈱	監査役辭任		硫黄其他の鑛物採掘製錬
同十六年八月	松尾鑛業㈱	取締役副社長就任	社長を補佐し經營を擔當	横濱市中區本町四ノ二九
同十七年二月	横濱市翼賛壯年團	總務就任		横濱市横濱市役所内
同十八年一月	財團法人武相中學校	理事就任	名譽職	横濱市港北區篠原町
同　年四月		横濱地方裁判所調停委員委囑さる		横濱市中區日本大通
同　年同月	大政翼賛會神奈川縣支部	參與委囑さる		横濱市中區日本大通 神奈川縣廳内
同　年八月	松尾鑛業㈱	取締役社長就任		鐵鑛及非鐵金屬の生産及需給調整
同　年同月	鑛山統制會	評議員	評議員會に諮問評議	東京都港區木挽町

以下第七、六頁に續く

10. Chronological record of profession and employment.

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

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

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

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

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

Dates of employment and retirement.	Name of company or organization where you served.	Status of the position (including position as ordinary personnel.)	Duties and powers (in detail).	Substance of business of organization or company where you served and its location.
March, 1921	Hara & Co New York	staff	corespondence	silk silk goods
July/'22	"	retired		
1926-1931	Nakamura Tatsuta office		research affair Nakatatsu mine	Zinc, lead mining Fukui-ken
Dec.1931	Masudaya & Co.,Ltd.	staff	secretary of officials	Export & Import, Marunouchi Buildg., Tokyo
May,1934	Nihon Zinc mining Co.,Ltd,	Auditor		Zinc ore Mining Honcho 4 chome Yokohama

Nov,1943	Matsuo Kogyo K. K.	staff		sulphur pyrite Mining 39,4chome,Honcho Yokohama
Aug,1938	"	Director	—	
Feb,1937	Akakura Mining Co,Ltd.	Director		Sulphur Mining 39,4chome,Honcho Yokohama
Oct,1939	Nihon Zinc MiningCo	retired Auditor		
Aug,1941	Matsuo Kogyo K. K.	Vice-President	assisted President	—
Feb,1948	Yokohama Yokusan Sonendan	in charge General affairs	—	Yokohama City office
Jan,1948	Buso Middle school	Director	Honorary post	Shinohara cho,Kohoku, Yokohama
April,1943	Yokohama district court	arbitrator		
" "	Taisei Yokusan-kai, branch	councillor		Kanagawa prefecture office
Aug,1943	Matsuo Kogyo k. K.	President		Kobikicho, chuo-ku Tokyo.
" "	Kozan Toseikai	councillor		

(To Page 10)

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

なし

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

井華鑛業株式會社役員は從來住友直系及同社職員中より詮衡し選任する例の處同社役員増員を機會に役員の更新を期し同社社長三村起一氏から住友直系以外より選任したい旨を以て私を適任者とし取締役に推薦すると内意がありました然し私は松尾鑛業株式會社(昭和二十一年勅令第五百六十七年會社の證券保有制限等に關する件第一條に規定する從屬會社(井華鑛業株式會社の從屬會社))の取締役社長の要職に在り終戰後の事業再建途上にして特に國内食糧増産政策に順應し硫安肥料の増産強行のため硫安原料硫化鑛も緊急増産を當局より要請され、これが實現を期しつゝある、秋他を顧みるの餘裕なきを理由に辭退しましたが昭和二十一年一月二十一日開催の同社臨時株主總會で選任されましたので已むなく同月二十九日就任しました而して同社役員に住友系統以外から役員が選任されたことは私が最初と聞いてゐます

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

a. Whether or not the arrangemeut existed in writing.

None.

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

Formerly, the directors of Seika Kogyo K.K. were selected from officials of companies directly controlled by Sumitomo Zaibatsu. But, in my case, Mr. Mimura, president at that time, he would recomend me as candidate for director, as I was entirely outsider to Sumitomo Zaibatsu. But, I, being the position of Director of Matsuo Kogyo K. K. (defined as subsidiary company of Sumitomo Zaibatsu - of Seika Kogyo K. K. - by Article No.1 of Imperial Edict No.567 in 1945) was too busily occupyed with Matsuo's business, because Matsuo Kogyo was ordained by authorities concerned to exert utmost for increasing production of pyrite ore as indispensable material for fertilizer, sulphate of Ammonia. I had hardly any time to spare for looking after other affairs, and therefore, declined to accept Mr. Mimura's offer. But, at the extraordinary shareholders meeting of Seika Kogyo on January 21, 1946, I was elected to their director, and thus I reluctantly accepted the appointment on January 29, 1946, I understand that my case was first instance of Seika Kogyo's director being selected from outsider of Sumitomo group.

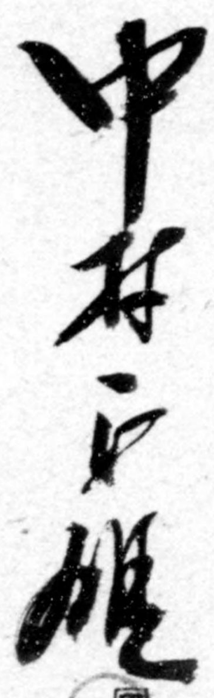
第六頁

十二、本調査書作成年月日

昭和二十三年二月三日

「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



12. Date

February 3, 1948.

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

Signa ture

D. Nakamura

第七頁（第三頁より續く）

就職及び退職日附	會社團体等の名稱	地位（職員たる場合を含む）	職務內容（詳細に）	會社團体等の事業內容及び所在地
昭和十八年九月	岩手開發鐵道㈱	監査役就任		地方鐵道業 盛岡市內丸一
同年十月	神奈川縣商工經濟會	評議員		商工振興機關 横濱市中區本町一
同年十二月	日東鐵工㈱	監査役		一般機械製作業 東京都品川區西品川二ノ一一〇九
同年同月	日本赤十字社 神奈川縣支部	商議員		横濱市中區山下町
同十九年六月	同和火災海上保險㈱	監査役		火災海上保險業 大阪市東區今橋二ノ九
同年七月	神奈川縣交易經濟協會	理事		產業開發、物資交流 經濟確立協議機關 横濱市中區山下町四六
同年十月	増田屋㈱	取締役社長	業務の統轄運營	硫化鑛、硫黃委託販賣及貿易業 東京都千代田區丸ノ內
同年十月	早稻田大學	評議員		教育 東京都淀橋區戸塚町
同年同月	㈱横濱興信銀行	取締役		金融業 横濱市中區住吉町四ノ四三
同年同月	横濱共榮產業㈱	取締役		鐵線製品の加工 同市神奈川區三澤仲町四七

同年同月	神奈川縣匡濟會	理事	社會事業	横濱市神奈川區高島町一ノ三〇
同年十一月	日本亞鉛鑛業㈱	取締役	鉛、亞鉛採掘業	東京都港區新橋二ノ二一
同年十二月	日本カーボン㈱	監査役	カーボン製造工業	東京都中央區西八丁堀二ノ二ノ三
同三十年二月	㈱ホテルニューグランド	取締役	ホテル經營	横濱市中區山下町
同年四月	社團法人日本工業倶楽部	評議員		東京都千代田區丸ノ内一ノ一
同年同月	日本亞鉛鑛業㈱太平鑛業㈱	取締役常任取締役		
同年十月	横濱市復興會	委員		
同年十月	横濱港貿易復興對策委員會	委員	ニッケル採掘業	東京都千代田區丸ノ内一住友ビル
同年十二月	神奈川縣商工經濟會	理事	戰災復興の協議	横濱市西區老松町市役所内
			貿易復興對策の協議	同市役所内
			商工業振興機關	横濱市中區日本大通

就職及び退職日附	會社團体等の名稱	地位（職員たる場合を含む）	職務内容（詳細に）	會社團体等の事業内容及び所在地
昭和二十一年一月	井華鑛業㈱	取締役		銅、石炭採掘、製錬業 大阪市東區北濱
同　年三月	全國鑛山會	理事		鐵鑛及非鐵金屬鑛山振興 東京都中央區西銀座 交詢社内
同　年十月	横濱商工會議所	理事		商工業振興機關 横濱市中區日本大通一一
同　年十二月	岩手開發鐵道㈱	監査役辭任		
同　年同　月	井華鑛業㈱	取締役辭任		
昭和二十二年一月二十日	㈱ホテル ニューグランド	取締役辭任		
同　年四月	鑛山調査會	理事		鐵鑛及非鐵金屬鑛山振興 東京都中央區木挽町八ノ九
同　年五月二十一日	神奈川縣知事	昭和二十二年勅令第一號に基き同令第四條の覺書該當として指定する（昭和十七年二月より同二十年六月まで横濱市興賀壯年團總務として在職せしに依る）		
同　年六月	横濱商工會議所	理事辭任		
同　年同月	財團法人 武相中學校	理事辭任		
同　年八月二十日	内閣總理大臣	昭和二十二年勅令第一號第四條該當指定の解除訴願書提出中		
同　年十月十四日	同和火災海上保險㈱	監査役辭任		

同年同月同日	横濱共楽産業㈱	取締役辞任	
同年同月同日	日本カーボン㈱	監査役辞任	
同年同月同日	太洋鋼業㈱	取締役辞任	
同年同月同日	日東製工㈱	監査役辞任	
同年同月同日	赤倉鋼業㈱	取締役辞任	

第九頁

(1)役員としての就任及び退任の時に於ける井華鎭業株式會社の株式の一割以上の所有者の氏名及び持株率

所有者氏名	持株率	備考
住友吉左衛門	四二%	
株式會社住友本社	二六%	

(2)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

役員氏名	地位	就任年月日	退任年月日	備考
飯田彌五郎	取締役社長	昭和二一、一、二九	昭和二二、一、二五	
向野義夫	專務取締役	〃二一、一、二九	〃二二、一、二五	
八田楠雄	常務取締役	〃一九、六、七	〃二一、一〇、一五	
島山政司	同	〃一八、一〇、五	〃二二、一、二五	
安井富士三	同	〃二〇、四、一二	〃二二、一、二五	
重野宗宏	同	〃二〇、四、一二	〃二二、一、二五	
郡島正治	取締役	〃一二、六、二三	〃二二、一、二五	
久野三子	同	〃一八、八、四	〃二一、一〇、一五	
安井富士三	同	〃一八、一〇、五	〃二二、一、二五	
坂隆二	監査役	〃一二、六、二三	〃二二、一、二五	
足立哲夫	同	〃一〇、四、一二	〃二一、一二、二四	

Page 10. (From Page 4)

Sept,1943	Iwate Kaihatsu Railway Co.,	Auditor	District Railway Morioka.
Oct,1943	Kanagawaken Shoko keizai Society	councillor	Honcho Yokohama
Dec,1943	Nitto Iron works Ltd,	Auditor	Macine 1109,2chome Nishi, Shinagawa, Tokyo
" "	Japan Red Cross Society Kanagawa branch	Councillor	Yamashitacho Yokohama.
June,1944	Dowa Fire Marine Ins, Co,Ltd.	Auditor	Insurance, 29,2chome, Imobashi, Osaka.
July,1944	Kanagawaken Koeki Keizai Society	Director	Development of production Yamashitacho Yokohama
Oct,1944	Masudaya & Co,	President	
" "	Waseda University	Councillor	Education Waseda, Tokyo
" "	Yokohama Koshin Bank Ltd.,	Director	Banking 42,4chome, Sumiyoshicho, Yokohama
" "	Yokohama Kyoei Sangyo Ltd.,	Director	Textile goods 47,Misawa Nakamachi Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama.
" "	Kanagawaken Kyosaikai	Director	Social Devlop Takashimacho, Yokohama
Nov,1944	Nihon Zinc Min ing Co.,		Shimbashi 2, Minatoku, Tokyo.
Dec, 1944	Nippon Co,Ltd.	Auditor	Carbon maker 2-2, Nishi-Hachoborf Chuo Tokyo

Dec,1944	Hotel New Grand Ltd,	Director	Hotel busines Yamashitacho, Yokohama.
Feb,1945	Nihon Kogyo Club.	Councillor	Civil Club, Marunouchi, Tokyo.
April,1945	Nihon Zinc Mining Co.,	retired Director	
" "	Taiyo Kogyo k.k.	Director	Nickel mining Marunouchi,1, Tokyo.
Oct,1945	Yokohamashi Fukko Kai	committee	Yokohama City office
" "	Yokohamako Boeki Fukko Taisaku Jin Kai,	Committee	"
Dec,1945	Kanagawaken Shoko Keizai Kai	Director	
Jan,1946	Seika Kogyo K. K.	Director	Copper,Coal, Mining 28,Schome, Kitahama, Osaka.
Mar,1946	Zenkoku Kozan Kai	Director	Iron,Non-Iron metal Mining Devl. Nishi Ginza, Tokyo.
Oct,1946	Yokohama Shoko Kaigisho	Director	Nippon Odori Yokohama.
Dec,1946	Iwate Kaihatsu Railway Co,	retired auditor	
" "	Seika Kogyo K. K.	retired Director	
" "	Hotel New Grand Ltd.	retired Drector	

April,1947	Kozan chosa Kai	Director	Development of Mining Schome,Kobikich Chuo-ku,Tokyo.
21/May,1947	Governor of Kanagawa Prefecture.	Designation given by the Governor, it comes under the Imperial Edict No.1 Art. 4, (reason, as in charge of General affairs of Yokohama Yokusan Sonen Dan from Feb,/1942 to June/1945)	
June,1947	Yokohama Shoko Keigisho	retired Director	
" "	Buso Middle school	retired Director	
20/Aug/1947	Premier	Applied exemption of designatio of the Imperial Edict No.1,Art. 4 of 1947.	
14/10/1947	Dowa Fire Insurance Co.,	retired	Auditor
" " "	Yokohama Kyoei Sangyo Ltd,	"	Director
" " "	Nihon Carbon Co.	"	Auditor
" " "	Taiyo Kogyo K. K.	"	Director
" " "	Nitto Iron Works Ltd.,	"	Auditor
" " "	Akakura Kogyo K. K.	"	Director

Note 3,

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

Name of stock-holder	percentage of stocks
Kichizaemon Sumitomo	42 %
Sumitomo Honsha Ltd.,	26 %

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

Name	Position	date of appointment	date of retirement
Yagoro Iida	President	29/1/ 1946	25/1/1947
Yoshio Kono	Managing Director	29/1/1946	25/1/1947
Narao Hatta	"	7/6/1944	15/10/1946
Masashi Hatakeyama	"	5/10/1943	25/1/1947
Fujizo Yasui	"	12/4/1945	25/1/1947
Munehiro Shigeno	"	12/4/1945	25/1/1947
Masaji Gunjima	Director	23/6/1937	25/1/1947
Mitsune Kuno	"	4/8/1943	15/10/1946
Fujizo Yasui	"	5/10/1943	25/1/1947
Ryuji Saka	Auditor	23/6/1937	25/1/1947
Tetsuo Adachi	"	12/4/1945	24/12/1946

APPROVED May 25 1948
承認 昭和23年5月25日

住友

Misao Ueda

Masao Nakamura,
No.26 Oimatsu-cho, Nishi-ku,
Yokohama.

February 3rd, 1948

Tetsu Katayama, Esquire,
Prime minister.

PLEADING

I, because of being in the position of directorship from January 29, 1946 to December 17, 1946, of Seika Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (defined as Zaibatsu company by Directive No.7 of General Affairs Bureau, "Exclusion of Controlling Power of Zaibatsu family" Article No.2, Supplementary Note No.2, Item No.3), appear to be applicable to No.2 of Item No.2, Article No.3 of the said Directive. But, I convince that my position as director of Seika Kogyo should not be applicable to, as such staff member of Zaibatsu company enumerated in No.1 of Article No.3 of the said Directive. Therefore, I appeal according to No.1 of Article No.6 of the said Directive, and beseech your re-examination of my case.

REASON

1. Circumstances on my appointment:

Mr. Mimura, president of Seika Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, recommended me to the position of directorship of Seika Kogyo on occasion of increasing number of directors by following reason that I was most suitable person to re-vitalize the atmosphere among Seika Kogyo's directors as I had no direct connection with Sumitomo Zaibatsu. Mr. Mimura's intention was to appoint as directors such persons who had least connection and influence with Sumitomo Zaibatsu. At that time, I, as president of Matsuo Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, was too busily occupied with the company's affairs of Matsuo Mine's reconstruction, and therefore I intended to decline Mr. Mimura's offer. Especially so, as at that time the Government, facing critical food situation, determined to increase food production by all means, for which purpose the increased output of fertilizer, Sulphate of Ammonia, was absolutely indispensable. Consequently, Matsuo Kogyo which produced one third of the whole production of Japanese pyrite ore as material for Sulphate of Ammonia, had naturally urgent call from Commeree and Industry Ministry as well as other authorities concerned, to do utmost to bear heavy responsibility. Such being the situation of Matsuo Kogyo, I could spare no time to any other business affairs. Mr. Mimura, however, most earnestly urged me to accept the position, assuring my appointment as director was of simply nominal. I did not express my willingness of acceptance and thus time went on. And, finally I received formal

notice that by the extraordinary shareholder's meeting on January 21, 1946, I was elected to director, and thus, I had to accept the position on January 29, 1946. In the fact, the appointment Seika Kogyo's (former Sumitomo Kogyo) director had very rigid selection only from among high ranking officials of companies directly controlled by Sumitomo family and therefore it was unusual instance to elect myself as such director from outsider, simly by reason of re-vitalizing the atmosphere of Seika Kogyo's directorship. By the way, when my appointment was announced after the said shareholder's meeting, this caused quite a sensation among officials of Sumitomo companies. My existence was so much unknown among Sumitomo group. Also, I may state herewith that I did not possess not one share of Seika Kogyo's under my own name (obligatory number of share as director). Later, on July 28, 1946, Matsuo Kogyo secured 300 shares which was sold by Mr. R. Mitamura. But, these were of Matsuo's investment, and not my own.

2. Actual Aspects during my Tenure of Office:

Since my appointment, economical and industrial conditions of Japan getting more critical with serious food shortage, and various laws passed and came into force as emergency acts for our rehabilitation, such as Emergency Measure for Financing and Industrial Reconstruction Act and others. Thus, Matsuo Kogyo had to strive and do utmost toward the increasing output of pyrite ore, as crisis of food shortage necessitated to up fertilizer production for which pyrite ore was in urgent need. Under such circumstances, I put the whole of my energy into the management of the company's affairs. Not a moment could I spare to attend to Seika Kogyo's affairs as director. During my tenure of office in eleven months, I was requested to attend number of meetings mentioned below, but I could not attend even once at these meetings and have never been to Seika Kogyo's Head Office at Osaka. Naturally, I uttered not a word of my opinion about affairs of Seika Kogyo, and also neither joined other directors in giving decisions at Board of Directors nor signed such documents. I was utterly unaware of any contents of matters discussed at the meetings.

Meetings and Boards called on during My Tenure of Office

	Meeting	Subject Matter	My Movement at the Time
1946 January 21	Extraordinary shareholder's meeting.	1. Election of two directors 2. Appointment of one auditor 3. Change of the Company's Name 4. Change of the Company's Articles.	At Matsuo Mine, December 23, 1945 to February 21, 1946.
May 30	Board of Directors	1. 37th term company's report, Balance Sheet, Assets and Liability account, Loss and Gain account, Appropriation of Profit. 2. Ditto for 38th term.	Making call on Commerce and Industrial Ministry and Agriculture and Forestry Ministry with Mr. Hayashi, Managing Director for the purpose of increasing product[illegible] of pyrite ore at Matsuo Mine.
May 30	Ordinary shareholder's meeting.	Subject matters same as above.	ditto
Sept. 7	Board of Directors	Alteration of the comapny's articles	Attending Masuda-ya & Co. affairs at Marunouchi Building, Tokyo.
Sept. 24	Extraordinary shareholder's meeting	Alteration of the company's articles	Attending my late father's memorial service at Engaku-Ji, Kamakura.
Nov. 5	Board of Directors	39th term company's report, Balance Sheet, Loss and Gain account, Assets and Liabilities account, Appropriation of profit.	Returned from Matsuo Mine November 5, and was attending various affairs at Head Office after long absence.
Dec. 30	Ordinary shareholder's meeting.	Subject matters same as above.	At Matsuo Mine, November 20 - December 3, 1946.

The aforementioned Boards of Directors (said to be opened once a month) were unusually attended by president and managing directors of the company, and also by those directors and auditors elected from among Sumitomo Honsha (general headquarters of Sumitomo Zaibatsu). Ordianry director like myself who lived away from Osaka did not even receive the notice of meetings.

Under the circumstances, I firmly hold my conviction that though legally I was in the position of director, I was in no aspects of directorship concerned to actual management of company's affairs, and moreover no connection whatsoever with controlling power of Sumitomo Zaibatsu. Further, accroding No.11 of Article No.12 of the regulation of Sumitomo Honsha concerning "Actual treatment and control of personnels among various companies under the control of Sumitomo family" after the date of October 20, 1945 (my appointment was on January 29, 1946) it was therein stressed that those who elected as directors, had bo relation with the controlling power of Sumitomo Zaibatsu. Thus, I believe that I was in every aspect of my directorship entirely blameless and not within sphere of staff member of Sumitomo Zaibatsu.

We hereby certify that the above pleading of Mr. K. Nakamura is the true statement of his case as a director of Seiko Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha.

SUTOJI TANAKA
.....
Managing Director,
Seiko Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha,
No.44, 5 chome, Kitahama,
Higashi-ku, Osaka.

Masao Nakamura,
No.26 Oimatsu-cho, Nishi-ku,
Yokohama.

January 30th, 1948

Tetsu Katayama, Esquire,
Prime minister.

PLEADING

I, because of being in the position of directorship from January 29, 1946 to December 17, 1946, of Seika Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (defined as Zaibatsu company by Directive No.7 of General Affairs Bureau, "Exclusion of Controlling Power of Zaibatsu family" Article No.2, Supplementary Note No.2, Item No.3), appear to be applicable to No.2 of Item No.2, Article No.3 of the said Directive. But, I convince that my position as director of Seika Kogyo should not be applicable to, as such staff member of Zaibatsu company enumerated in No.1 of Article No.3 of the said Directive. Therefore, I appeal according to No.1 of Article No.6 of the said Directive, and beseech your re-examination of my case.

REASON

1. Circumstances on my appointment:

Mr. Mimura, president of Seika Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, recommended me to the position of directorship of Seika Kogyo on occasion of increasing number of directors by following reason that I was most suitable person to re-vitalize the atmosphere among Seika Kogyo's directors as I had no direct connection with Sumitomo Zaibatsu. Mr. Mimura's intention was to appoint as directors such persons who had least connection and influence with Sumitomo Zaibatsu. At that time, I, as president of Matsuo Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, was too busily occupied with the company's affairs of Matsuo Mine's reconstruction, and therefore I intended to decline Mr. Mimura's offer. Especially so, as at that time the Government, facing critical food situation, determined to increase food production by all means, for which purpose the increased output of fertilizer, Sulphate of Ammonia, was absolutely indispensable. Consequently, Matsuo Kogyo which produced one third of the whole production of Japanese pyrite ore as material for Sulphate of Ammonia, had naturally urgent call from Commerce and Industry Ministry as well as other authorities concerned, to do utmost to bear heavy responsibility. Such being the situation of Matsuo Kogyo, I could spare no time to any other business affairs. Mr. Mimura, however, most earnestly urged me to accept the position, assuring my appointment as director was of simply nominal. I did not express my willingness of acceptance and thus time went on. And, finally I received formal

notice that by the extraordinary shareholder's meeting on January 21, 1946, I was elected to director, and thus, I had to accept the position on January 29, 1946. In the fact, the appointment Seika Kogyo's (former Sumitomo Kogyo) director had very rigid selection only from among high renking officials of companies directly controlled by Sumitomo family and therefore it was unusual instance to elect myself as such director from outsider, simly by reason of re-vitalizing the atmosphere of Seika Kogyo's directorship. By the way, when my appointment was announced after the said shareholder's meeting, this caused quite a sensation among officials of Sumitomo companies. My existence was so much unknown among Sumitomo group. Also, I may state herewith that I did not possess not one shere of Seika Kogyo's under my own name (obligatory number of shere as director). Later, on July 28, 1946, Matsuo Kogyo secured 300 shares which was sold by Mr. R. Mitamura. But, these were of Matsuo's investment, and not my own.

2. Actual Aspects during my Tenure of Office:

Since my appointment, economical and industrial conditions of Japan getting more critical with serious food shortage, and various laws passed and came into force as emergency acts for our rehabilitation, such as Emergency Measure for Financing and Industrial Reconstruction Act and others. Thus, Matsuo Kogyo had to strive and do utmost toward the increasing output of pyrite ore, as crisis of food shortage necessitated to up fertilizer production for which pyrite ore was in urgent need. Under such circumstances, I put the whole of my energy into the management of the company's affairs. Not a moment could I spare to attend to Seika Kogyo's affairs as director. During my tenure of office in eleven months, I was requested to attend number of meetings mentioned below, but I could not attend even once at these meetings and have never been to Seika Kogyo's Head Office at Osaka. Naturally, I uttered not a word of my opinion about affairs of Seika Kogyo, and also neither joined other directors in giving decisions at Board of Directors nor signed such documents. I was utterly unaware of any contents of matters discussed at the meetings.

Meetings and Boards called on during My Tenure of Office

	Meeting	Subject Matter	My Movement at the Time
1946 January 21	Extraordinary shareholder's meeting.	1. Election of two directors 2. Appointment of one auditor 3. Change of the Company's Name 4. Change of the Company's Articles.	At Matsuo Mine, December 23, 1945 to February 21, 1946.
May 30	Board of Directors	1. 37th term company's report, Balance Sheet, Assets and Liability account, Loss and Gain account, Appropriation of Profit. 2. Ditto for 38th term.	Making call on Commerce and Industrial Ministry and Agriculture and Forestry Ministry with Mr. Hayashi, Managing Director for the purpose of increasing production of pyrite ore at Matsuo Mine.
May 30	Ordinary shareholder's meeting.	Subject matters same as above.	ditto
Sept. 7	Board of Directors	Alteration of the comapny's articles	Attending Masuda-ya & Co. affairs at Marunouchi Building, Tokyo.
Sept. 24	Extraordinary shareholder's meeting	Alteration of the company's articles	Attending my late father's memorial service at Engaku-Ji, Kamakura.
Nov. 5	Board of Directors	39th term company's report, Balance Sheet, Loss and Gain account, Assets and Liabilities account, Appropriation of profit.	Returned from Matsuo Mine November 5, and was attending various affairs at Head Office after long absence.
Dec. 30	Ordinary shareholder's meeting.	Subject matters same as above.	At Matsuo Mine, November 20 - December 3, 1946.

The aforementioned Boards of Directors (said to be opened once a month) were unusually attended by president and managing directors of the company, and also by those directors and auditors elected from among Sumitomo Honsha (general headquarters of Sumitomo Zaibatsu). Ordianry director like myself who lived away from Osaka did not even receive the notice of meetings.

Under the circumstances, I firmly hold my conviction that though legally I was in the position of director, I was in no aspects of directorship concerned to actual management of company's affairs, and moreover no connection whatsoever with controlling power of Sumitomo Zaibatsu. Further, acroding No.11 of Article No.12 of the regulation of Sumitomo Honsha concerning "Actual treatment and control of personnels among various companies under the control of Sumitomo family" after the date of October 20, 1945 (my appointment was on January 29, 1946) it was therein stressed that those who elected as directors, had bo relation with the controlling power of Sumitomo Zaibatsu. Thus, I believe that I was in every aspect of my directorship entirely blameless and not within sphere of staff member of Sumitomo Zaibatsu.

MATSUO MINING CO., LTD.

Certificate

The Movements of Mr. Masao Nakamura, President of Matsuo Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha

December 23, 1945 to February 21, 1946	Attending to the duties of his office at Matsuo Mine, Matsuo-mura, Iwate-gun, Iwate Prefecture.
May 30, 1946	Making call on Commerce and Industrial Ministry and Agriculture and Forestry Ministry with Mr. Tomoyoshi Hayashi, Managing Director, for the purpose of increasing the production of Pyrite Ore at Matsuo Mine.
September 7, 1946	Attending Masuda-ya & Company's affairs at Marunouchi Building, Tokyo.
September 24, 1946	Attending his late father's memorial service at the Engakuji Temple, Kamakura.
November 6, 1946	Returned from Matsuo Mine on November 5, and was attending various affairs at Head Office.
November 20 to December 3, 1946	At Matsuo Mine.

We hereby certify that the above-mentioned movements of Mr. M. Nakamura is true and correct.

January 28, 1948

(signed) Toh Fukuda
Managing Director,
Matsuo Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha,
39, 4 chome Honcho, Naka-ku,
Yokohama

187

受 22.5.

住友

Masao Nakamura,
No.26 Oimatsu-cho, Nishi-ku,
Yokohama.

February 3rd, 1948.

Tetsu Katayama, Esquire,
Prime Minister.

PLEADING

I, because of being in the position of directorship from January 29, 1946 to December 17, 1946, of Seika Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (defined as Zaibatsu company by Directive No.7 of General Affairs Bureau, "Exclusion of Controlling Power of Zaibatsu Family" Article No.2, Supplementary Note No.2, Item No.2) appear to be applicable to No.2 of Item No.2, Article No.3 of the said Directive. But, Item No.1 of Article No.7 of the said Directive defines as follows (refer to "Reason") to which my case as director of Seika Kogyo should not fall in among Staff Member of Zaibatsu. So, I should like to have your approval of the same.

Reason

My case in relation with No.1 - 4 (with exception of No.3), Item No.1 Article No.7 "Exclusion of Controlling Power of Zaibatsu Family" is as follows:

No.1 Those who belong Staff Member of Zaibatsu or the spouses of the said persons, or their parents, brothers and sisters, and their spouses.

I am not applicable to any above item of definition in relation with Sumitomo Family.

No.2 Prior to appointment to Staff Member's position, no preliminary agreement necessitating approval of the said Zaibatsu, or of the company under direct control of the said Zaibatsu. Or, if in case of there being no agreement, to have the said Zaibatsu's understanding on the appointment of such position.

I had no preliminary approval from Sumitomo Zaibatsu on the occasion of my appointment to director of Seika Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Formerly, when one was to be appointed to Seika Kogyo's director, he must have Sumitomo Honsha's approval. Since 1945 (after the end of war) I understand that such restriction was abolished by Sumitomo. Accordingly, my appointment to Seika's director at the extraordinary shareholder's meeting on January 21, 1946, necessitated no such approval to have from Sumitomo Zaibatsu. This proves that my assuming the position of Seika's director on January 29, 1946, had no previous approval.

No.3 (this item has no relation with my case.)

DESIGNATED U.S.C. TITLE SEC. 5(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) RNUG # 775012

No.4 The fact that one does not hold director's position more than four of the said Zaibatsu companies concurrently.
I held only one director's position of Seika Kogyo, and no other position whatsoever of Sumitomo Zaibatsu companies at any time of my life.

I firmly convince that my case conforms completely in each and every item of the above conditions.

DECLASSIFIED AUTH: NARA DATE 11-03-97 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NND# 775012

Certificate

Masao Nakamura
Born January 11, 1897.
No.26 Oimatsu-cho, Nishi-ku, Yokohama

January 30th, 1948

We hereby certify that the above pleading of Mr. M. Nakamura is the true statement of his case as a director of Seika Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha.

SOTOJI TANAKA
.....
Managing Director,
Seika Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha,
No.22, 5 chome, Kitahama,
Higashi-ku, Osaka.

PURSUANT TO SCAP DIR. 5(L) AND 5(D) OR (E) MEMO ... 179012

Masao Nakamura,
No.26 Oimatsu-cho, Nishi-ku,
Yokohama.

January 30th, 1948.

Tetsu Katayema, Esquire,
Prime Minister.

PLEADING

I, because of being in the position of directorship from January 29, 1946 to December 17, 1946, of Seika Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (defined as Zaibatsu company by Directive No.7 of General Affairs Bureau, "Exclusion of Controlling Power of Zaibatsu Family" Article No.2, Supplementary Note No.2, Item No.4) appear to be applicable to No.2 of Item No.2, Article No.3 of the said Directive. But, Item No.1 of Article No.7 of the said Directive defines as follows (refer to "Reason") to which my case as director of Seika Kogyo should not fall in among Staff Member of Zaibatsu. So, I should like to have your approval of the same.

Reason

My case in relation with No.1 - 4 (with exception of No.3), Item No.1 Article No.7 "Exclusion of Controlling Power of Zaibatsu Family" is as follows:

No.1 Those who belong Staff Member of Zaibatsu or the spouses of the said persons, or their parents, brothers and sisters, and their spouses.

I am not applicable to any above item of definition in relation with Sumitomo Family.

No.2 Prior to appointment to Staff Member's position, no preliminary agreement necessitating approval of the said Zaibatsu, or of the company under direct control of the said Zaibatsu. Or, if in case of there being no agreement, to have the said Zaibatsu's understanding on the appointment of such position.

I had no preliminary approval from Sumitomo Zaibatsu on the occasion of my appointment to director of Seika Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Formerly, when one was to be appointed to Seika Kogyo's director, he must have Sumitomo Honsha's approval. Since 1945 (after the end of war) I understand that such restriction was abolished by Sumitomo. Accordingly, my appointment to Seika's director at the extraordinary shareholder's meeting on January 21, 1946, necessitated no such approval to have from Sumitomo Zaibatsu. This proves that my assuming the position of Seika's director on January 29, 1946, had no previous approval.

No.3 (this item has no relation with my case.)

No.4 The fact that one does not hold director's position more than four of the said Zaibatsu companies concurrently.

I held only one director's position of Seika Kogyo, and no other position whatsoever of Sumitomo Zaibatsu companies at any time of my life.

I firmly convince that my case conforms completely in each and every item of the above conditions.

APPROVED May. 25 1948
承　認　昭和23年5月25日

住友

受 23.2.5. 付

NAME KOICHI OHIDA

Misao Ueda

No. 858　Name of Company The Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd.

個人調査書

（記載上の一般的注意）

一、本調査書は、三通提出しなければならない。

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

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

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

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

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

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

四國機械工業株式會社　第　號

氏名	大井田　浩一

第一頁

個人調査書

一、姓名（振假名をつけること）

大井田浩一（オヽイダ コウ イチ）

二、從來使用し又は一般に通用している他の名稱（通稱、筆名等）

該當事項ナシ

三、生年月日（年齢數え年）

明治三十二年十二月八日（八五十才）

四、出生地（都道府縣）

山形縣

五、現住所（略記しないこと）及び電話番號

愛媛縣新居濱市金子丙五九番地

六、本籍地（略記しないこと）

山形縣米澤市仲間町三一一七番地

Questionnaire

1. Name (In full).

KOICHI OHIDA

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

None

3. Date of birtn (age).

December 8, 1899 Age: 50

4. Place of birth (prefecture).

No. 3117 Nakama-cho

Yonezawa, Yamagata Prefecture

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

No. 59 Kaneko Hei

Niihama Ehime Prefecture

6. Permanent address (in full).

No. 3117 Nakama-cho

Yonezawa, Yamagata Prefecture

第二頁

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

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

旧商號　住友機械工業株式會社

現商號　四国機械工業株式會社（昭和二十年十二月二十五日改稱）住友系

（二）財閥會社、制限會社、従属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

（三）地位

常務取締役

（四）就任の豫定日

該當事項ナシ

八、前項の他本人の保有するすべての身分及び職業

該當事項ナシ

九、財閥としての指定者との親族關係

（一）關係の有無及び有りとすればその詳細（財閥同籍者との親族關係を含む。）

該當事項ナシ

（二）指定者が指定された日において指定者と同一戸籍内にあつたことの有無

該當事項ナシ

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

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

Former Name: Sumitomo Machinery Works Co., Ltd.
(Sumitomo Kikai Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha)
Present Name: The Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd. (Changed on December 25, 1945)
(Shikoku Kikai Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha)

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.)

Direct affiliate company of Sumitomo Zaibatsu

c. Position:

Standing Director

d. Scheduled date of assumption of the position.

None

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

None

9. Family relationship with the persons designated as Zaibatsu.

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

None

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

None

七、職業の履歴

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

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

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

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

(2)本人が勤務した期間における他の役員の氏名、地位及び就任退任年月日

就職及び退職日附	會社團體等の名稱	地位（職員たる場合を含む）	職務内容（詳細に）	會社團體等の事業内容及び所在地
大正一〇、四、二	住友合資會社	職員	作業計畫及諸調査ニ關スル事務	諸機械器具製造販賣、愛媛縣新居濱市乙ニ一ノ九
昭和六、六、一	住友別子鑛山株式會社新居濱製作所	〃	〃	〃
昭和九、五、五	〃	監理係長代理	作業計畫及工程編成事務	〃
昭和九、七、一	〃	監理係長	〃	〃
昭和九、一一、一	住友機械製作株式會社	〃	〃	〃
昭和一四、二、一三	〃	製造部工務課長心得	〃	〃
昭和一五、一、一	〃	製造部第一機械工場長	〃	〃
昭和一八、七、一	住友機械工業株式會社	〃	機械加工、組立仕上ニ關スル事務管理	〃
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃

昭和一九、一、一	〃	製造部副長	機械製造ノ管理輔佐	〃
昭和一九、七、一	〃	製造部鍛造工場長兼務	鍛造ニ關スル事項ノ管理	〃
昭和二〇、二、一	山川プレス工業株式會社（註一）	專務取締役	業務執行	プレス類製造 大阪府八尾町
昭和二〇、一二、二三	〃	辭任		〃
昭和二〇、一二、二三	四國機械工業株式會社（註二、三、四）	第二製造部長兼第一及第二機械工場長	機械加工、組立仕上ニ關スル事項ノ管理	諸機械器具製造販売 愛媛縣新居濱市乙三一ノ九
昭和二一、九、一	〃	取締役（第二製造部長、第一及第二機械工場長兼務如故）	業務執行輔佐	〃
昭和二一、一〇、一	〃	常務取締役 工務部長並機工部長兼務	業務執行輔佐	〃
昭和二二、三、一	〃	常務取締役（工務部長並機工部長兼務如故）	業務執行	〃
昭和二二、一一、一	〃	免工務部長並機工部長		〃

（註一）山川プレス工業株式會社ハ各種プレス、重壓機類ノ製作ヲ目的トシ、最初（大正元年十月）山川重松ノ個人經營ヲ以テ創立サレタ事業ヲ昭和十一年五月株式組織ニ變更シタモノデ、組織變更當初ハ山川プレス製作株式會社ト稱シタガ、昭和十八年五月山川重壓機工業株式會社、昭和二十年九月現名稱ニ夫々變更シタ、當社ハ初メ山川重松一統デ經營シテヰタガ、昭和十三年五月業務擴張ヲ陸軍ヨリ要望セラレタノヲ契機ニ技術的、資本的ニ四國機械工業株式會社ノ援助ヲ仰ダコトトナリ、當時三十万圓ダツタ資本金ノ百万圓ニ增資シタトキ三十五万圓（合計四十九万五千圓）ヲ以テ資本參加ヲ中十四万五千圓ヲ四國機械工業會社ニ持ツテ貰ヒ、同年六月資本金ヲ百万圓ニ增資シタトキ三十五万圓（合計四十九万五千圓）ヲ以テ資本參加ヲ四國機械王員擔シテ貰ツタ、又技術援助ノ意味ヲ以テ資本參加ヲ機ニ四國機械ヨリ爾後常時一、二名ノ役員ヲ派遣シテ貰ツテヰタ、四國機械ハ現在尙同社ノ株式ヲ保有シテヰルガ役員派遣ハ昭和二十一年十一月以降コレヲ行ツテヰナイ。（持株ノ議決權ハ持株會社整理委員會ニ移轉サレテヰル）

（註二）四國機械工業株式會社ノ商號變更期日ハ次ノ通リデアル。

一、昭和九年十一月一日住友機械製作株式會社トシテ創立

二、昭和十五年九月三十日住友機械工業株式會社ト改稱

三、昭和二十年十二月二十五日四國機械工業株式會社ト改稱

（註三）本人ノ役員トシテノ就任及ビ退任ノ時ニ於ケル當社ノ株式ノ一割以上ノ所有者ノ氏名及ビ持株率

就任時	株主名	株数	持株率
	井華（舊住友）鑛業株式會社	二五三、五〇〇株	三一、七%
	扶桑（舊住友）金屬工業株式會社	一六八、八〇〇株	二一、一%
	株式會社 住友本社	一六七、八〇〇株	二一、〇%

（註四）本人ガ勤務シタ期間ニ於ケル他ノ役員ノ氏名、地位及ビ就任、退任年月日

氏名	地位	就任年月日	退任年月日
田邊友次郎	取締役社長	昭和二〇、五、二五	昭和二二、四、一〇
西池成輝	專務取締役	昭和二〇、五、二五	昭和二二、四、一〇
堀切政康	常務取締役	昭和二一、二、二五	在任中
鮫島龍雄	取締役	昭和二〇、九、一	昭和二二、六、二一
同右	專務取締役	昭和二〇、六、二一	在任中
加藤政直	取締役	昭和二〇、三、一	在任中
土谷確生	取締役	昭和二〇、三、一	在任中
南部直正	監査役	昭和二〇、五、二五	昭和二〇、三、一
荒井源太郎	監査役	昭和二〇、三、一	昭和二〇、四、三〇
早川幸一	監査役	昭和二〇、四、三〇	在任中

（註四）本人ガ前期間ニ於ケル他ノ役員ノ氏名、地位及ビ就任、退任年月日

氏名	地位	就任年月日	退任年月日
田邊友次郎	取締役社長	昭和二二、二、一〇	在任中
西池成輝	專務取締役	昭和二二、二、一〇	在任中
堀切政康	常務取締役	昭和二二、二、一〇	在任中
叡島龍雄	取締役	昭和二二、九、二一	昭和二三、二、一
同右	專務取締役	昭和二二、二、一〇	在任中
加藤敬直	取締役	昭和二二、二、一〇	在任中
土谷精生	取締役	昭和二二、二、一〇	在任中
南部直正	監査役	昭和二二、二、一〇	昭和二三、二、一
荒井源太郎	監査役	昭和二二、二、一〇	昭和二三、二、一
早川幸一	監査役	昭和二二、二、一〇	在任中

10. Chronological record of profession and employment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. Chronological record of profession and employment.

Date of employment and retirement	Name of company of organization where you served	Status of 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. 2, 1921	Besshi Mining Works of Sumitomo Ltd. Partnership	Employee	Planning of manufacturing	Mining refining copper ores and selling copper. 1-1 Niihama, Ehime Pref.
June 1, 1931	Niihama Machinery Works of Sumitomo Besshi Mining Co., Ltd.	"	"	Manufacturing and selling of various types of machines and tools. 31-9 Otsu, Niihama, Ehime Prefecture
May 5, 1934	"	Ass't Chief of Mfg. Plans	"	"
July 1934	"	Chief of Mfg. Plans	"	"
Nov. 1, 1934	Sumitomo Machinery Works Co., Ltd.	"	"	"
Feb. 13, 1939	"	Acting Chief of Mfg. Plans	"	"
Jan. 1, 1940	"	Chief of Mfg. Plans and Program	"	"
July 1, 1943	"	Chief, First Machine Shop of Mfg. Dept.	Manufacturing of machines	Mfg. and selling of various types of machines and tools. 31-9, Otsu, Niihama, Ehime Prefecture
Jan. 1, 1944	"	Ass't Chief, Mfg. Dept.	Assistance to Chief of mfg. of machines	"
July 1, 1944	"	Chief, Forging Shop of Mfg. Dept. (concurrent post)	Supervisor of Forging	"

10. a

Date of employment and retirement	Name of company of organization where you served	Status of position (including position as ordinary personnel)	Duties and powers (in detail)	Substance of business of organization or company where you served and its location
Feb. 1, 1945	Yamakawa Press Industry Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	Managing Director	Management of business	Mfg. of presses. Yas cho, Osaka Prefecture
Dec. 25, 1945	Resigned from the post of Managing Director (Notes 2, 3, & 4)			
"	The Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd.	Chief, 2nd Mfg. Dept.; Chief, 1st & 2nd Machine Shop of Mfg. Dept. (concurrent post)	Management of mfg. of machines	Mfg. and selling of various types of machine and tools. 31-9 Otsu, Nihama, Ehime Prefecture
Sept. 1, 1946	"	Director and as above mentioned	Management ass't.	
Oct. 1, 1946	"	Chief, Planning Dept. & Machinery Dept. (concurrent post	Supervision of planning and mfg. of machines	
Mar. 1, 1947	"	Standing Director (concurrent post)	Directing company affairs	
		Chief, Planning & Machinery Dept.		
Nov. 1, 1947	"	Retired from above mentioned posts.		

NOTE 1:

The Yamakawa Press Manufacturing Co., Ltd., was established with the intention of manufacturing various types of press. This company was established in October, 1912, by Shigematsu Yamakawa on the scale of self-management, but in May, 1936, stocks were sold and the company was made a corporation.

Atthe time of its corporation the name of the company was Yamakawa Press Manufacturing Co., Ltd., (Yamakawa Press K. K.), but in May, 1948, it's name was changed to Yamakawa Press Manufacturing Co., Ltd., (Yamakawa Juatsuki K. K.) and in September,1945, to the former name.

This company was managed by Shigematsu Yamakawa and his families until their facilities were ordered for use by the military authorities. They came and asked for the aid of Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd., for their technique and capital. At this time the Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd. took over ¥145,000 of the total capital amount at that time of ¥300,000. The capital was increased ¥700,000 on June, 1945, of which Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd., took over ¥350,000, which, combined with the initial interest in the said company, totaled ¥495,000. Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd., having an interest in this company, sent one or two directors to give them technical advice from time to time.

The Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd., at present has its shares in this company, but since November of 1946, the dispatch of directors has ceased. The voting right of Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd., has been transferred to the H.C.L.C.

NOTE 2:

The dates on which Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd., changed names are as follows:

1. November 1, 1934 — Established under the name of Sumitomo Machinery Works Co., Ltd. (Sumitomo Kikai Seisaku K. K.)

2. September 30, 1940 — Changed to Sumitomo Machinery Works Co., Ltd. (Sumitomo Kikai Kogyo K. K.)

3. December 25, 1945 — Changed to the Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd. (Shikoku Kikai Kogyo K. K.)

NOTE 3:

Name and stock-holding percentage of stock-holders owning ten per cent (10%) or more of the total stock of the company at the time of my assumption of office and retirement:

Beginning of service:

Name of Stock-holders	No. of Shares	Percentage to Total Stock
Seika Mining Co., Ltd. (Former Sumitomo Mining Co., Ltd.)	253,500	31.7 %
Fuso Metal Industrial Co., Ltd. (Former Sumitomo Metal Industrial Co., Ltd.)	168,800	21.1 %
Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd.	167,800	21.0 %

NOTE 4:

Name, position and dates of appointment and retirement of other officials of the company during the period when I served:

Name and Position	Date of Appointment	Date of Retirement
Tomojiro Tanabe, President	May 25, 1946	April 10, 1947
Nariteru Nishiike, Managing Director	May 25, 1946	April 10, 1947
Masayasu Horikiri, Standing Direc.	May 25. 1946	Holding position

Co., Ltd.)

Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd.	167,800	21.0 %

NOTE 4:

Name, position and dates of appointment and retirement of other officials of the company during the period when I served:

Name and Position	Date of Appointment	Date of Retirement
Tomojiro Tanabe, President	May 25, 1946	April 10, 1947
Nariteru Nishiike, Managing Director	May 25, 1946	April 10, 1947
Masayasu Horikiri, Standing Direc.	May 25, 1946	Holding position
Tatsuo Samejima, Director	Sept. 1, 1946	Jan. 21, 1947
" " Managing Direc.	Jan. 21, 1947	Holding position
Masanao Kato, Director	Mar. 1, 1947	" "
Kakuo Tsuchiya, Director	Mar. 1, 1947	" "
Naomasa Nanbu, Auditor	May 25, 1946	March 1, 1947
Gentaro Arai, Auditor	Mar. 1, 1947	April 30, 1947
Koichi Hayakawa, Auditor	April 30, 1947	Holding position

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

(一) 明文の取極の有無

無

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

私ハ大正十年四月四國機械工業株式會社(以下當社ト稱ス)ノ前身デアル住友合資會社別子鑛業所機械課ニ技術職員トシテ入社シ、同機械課ガ發展シテ昭和六年六月住友別子鑛山株式會社新居濱製作所トナリ更ニ昭和九年十一月一日同製作所ガ獨立シテ住友機械製作所トナリ更ニ昭和十二年十二月三十五日四國機械工業株式會社(當社ハ昭和十五年九月三十日住友機械工業株式會社ト改稱シタ)トナルニ及ビ引續イテ同社ノ職員トナリ爾來製造部工務課監査係長、製造部副長ヲ歷任專ラ機械製造並ニソノ工程計畫面ヲ擔當シ來タ　昭和二十年二月ヨリ約一年間當社ノ關係會社デアル山川プレス工(以下補助紙ニ續ク)

第五頁

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

（一）明文の取極の有無

別紙申請理由書ニ記入シタ通リ住友本社ト四國機械工業株式會社（以下當社ト稱ス）トノ間ニハ當社役員ニ就任スルタメニ豫メ住友本社ノ承認ヲ必要トスルトイフ明文ノ取極ハナカツタコノ點ニツイテハ「住友ニ於ケル人事規程ト之ガ實際ノ取扱ニ就テ」（別紙日號）ヲ參照セラレタイ

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

私ハ大正十年四月四國機械工業株式會社ノ前身デアル住友合資會社別子鐘業所機械課ニ技術職員トシテ入社シ、同機械課ガ發展シテ昭和六年六月住友別子鐘山株式會社新居濱製作所トナルニ及ンデ同製作所職員トナリ更ニ昭和九年十一月一日同製作所ガ獨立シテ住友機械製作株式會社（當社ハ昭和十五年九月三十日住友機械工業株式會社ト又昭和二十年十二月二十五日四國機械工業株式會社ト改稱シタ）トナルニ及ビ引續イテ同社ノ職員トナリ爾來製造部工務課監査係長、製造部工務課長、製造部第一機械工場長、製造部副長ヲ歷任專ラ機械製造並ニソノ工程計畫面ヲ擔當シ來タ　昭和二十年二月ヨリ約一年間當社ノ關係會社デアル山川プレス工（以下補助紙ニ續ク）

第五頁

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

（一）明文の取極の有無

別紙申請理由書ニ記入シタ通リ住友本社ト四國機械工業株式會社（以下當社ト稱ス）トノ間ニハ當社役員ニ就任スルタメニ豫メ住友本社ノ承認ヲ必要トスルトイフ明文ノ取極ハナカツタコノ點ニツイテハ「住友ニ於ケル人事規程ト之ガ實際ノ取扱ニ就テ」（別紙日號）ヲ參照セラレタイ

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

私ハ大正十年四月四國機械工業株式會社ノ前身デアル住友合資會社別子鑛業所機械課ニ技術職員トシテ入社シ、同機械課ガ發展シテ昭和六年六月住友別子鑛山株式會社新居濱製作所トナルニ及ンデ同製作所職員トナリ更ニ昭和九年十一月一日同製作所ガ獨立シテ住友機械製作株式會社（當社ハ昭和十五年九月三十日住友機械工業株式會社ト又昭和二十年十二月二十五日四國機械工業株式會社ト改稱シタ）トナルニ及ビ引續イテ同社ノ職員トナリ爾來製造部工務課監査係長、製造部工務課長、製造部第一機械工場長、製造部副長ヲ歷任專ラ機械製造並ニソノ工程計畫面ヲ擔當シ來タ　昭和二十年二月ヨリ約一年間當社ノ關係會社デアル山川プレス工（以下補助紙ニ續ク）

業株式會社（山川プレス工業會社ハ當社ノ關係會社デアツタメ當社ヨリ常時一、二名ノモノガ同社ノ役員トシテ入ツテヰタ、私ハソノ前任者ノ代リトシテ就任シタモノデアル）ニ專務取締役トシテ赴任シタガ、昭和二十年十二月二十五日四國機械ニ復歸シ第二製造部長兼第一及第二機械工場長ヲ命ゼラレタ。シカル處偶々住友財閥ノ解体ニ伴ヒ昭和二十年十二月二十五日四國機械ニ於イテハ臨時株主總會ヲ開催シテ住友本社派遣役員吉成宗雄、岡橋林、大島堅造三名ノ辭任ヲ決議シ（住友本社派遣役員ノ一員タル古田俊之助ハ同年十月三十一日辭任シタ）ソノ商號モ住友ノ名稱ヲ廢シテ四國機械工業株式會社ト改稱シタノデアルガ（別紙H號株主總會議事錄(a)參照）コレニ引續イテ昭和二十一年一月二十五日取締役會長三村起一（住友鑛業株式會社派遣役員）ガ、又同月三十一日ニハ取締役兼營業部長岡久吉、同年五月二十五日社長小關良平監査役島村計治ガ夫々辭任シタノデ同年六月以降ハ役員トシテ取締役社長田邊友次郎、專務取締役西池成輝、常務取締役堀切政康

監査役南部直正ノ四名ヲ數フルニ過ギズ、役員陣容ハ非常ニ稀薄トナツタ（別紙F號役員一覽表參照）

ヨツテソノ陣容整備ガ經營者ノミナラズ勞働組合カラモ痛感サレテヰタガ昭和二十一年九月一日ニ至ツテ臨時株主總會ガ開カレ、鮫島龍雄ガ社外カラ迎ヘラレテ取締役（兼營業部長）ニ選任サレルニ當リ、私モ亦技術者トシテ多年當社ニ勤務シ業績ノ見ルベキモノアリトシテ、右ノ株主總會ニオイテ同時ニ現職（第二製造部長兼第一及第二機械工場長）ノマヽ取締役ニ選任サレタノデアル（別紙G號田邊、西池說明書參照）

コノヤウニシテ私ハ四國機械工業會社ノ取締役トシテ就任シタノデアツテ、當時住友財閥ハ既ニ實質的解体ヲ終ツタ後デアツタカラ私ノ就任ニ關シ何等ノ關與モセズ又何等ノ承認手續モ經ルヤウナコトナク更ニ又曾テ住友本社ガソノ直系會社役員ニ交付シタコトノアル「連系會社ノ役員ニ關スル內規」（別紙A號參照）ヲ交付スルコトモナカツタノデアル、コノ點ニツイテハ別記「住友ニ

オケル人事規程ト之ガ實際ノ取扱ニ就テ」（別紙B號參照）ヲ參照シテ頂キタイ。

シカシテ私共ノ役員選任ヲ決議シタ前記ノ株主總會ニオイテハ株主タル住友本社、井華鑛業、日新化學、扶桑金屬、住友倉庫、住友銀行、住友信託、住友生命等舊住友財閥系統ノ會社ハ全部白紙委任ノ形式ヲトツタカラ、ソノ決議ハ專ラ四國機械首腦者ノ意思ニヨツテ決ツタコトハ明白デアル（別紙I號株主總會議事錄(16)參照）

尙附ケ加フベキコトハ私ガ取締役ニ就任シタコトハ前陳ノ通リ過少ナル役員陣容ノ補充トイフ意味ガアツタガ、同時ニ功勞報奬トイフ意味ヲ以テ一ツノ身分的地位ヲ與ヘラレタ色彩ガ强イノデアル、卽チ戰時中科學技術振興ノ必要上科學技術尊重ノ氣風ヲ生ジタガコノ氣風ガ事業會社ニモ反映シテ技術者ノ優遇ガ行ハレ、ソレマデハ技術者ガ役員ノ列ニ加ハルコトハ稀デアツタノガソノ頃ヨリ技術者ニシテ卓拔ナルモノ、長年勤續セルモノ等ガ役員ニ列

セシメラレルコトガ多クナツタ・シカシ技術者ノ役員登用ハ右ノヤウニモト技術者ノ優遇策ニ出タモノデアルカラ業務執行ノ實權ヲ與ヘラレルコトハ少ク、單ニ身分的地位ニ止マルコトガ多カツタノデアル・コノ氣風ハ戰後ニオイテモ變ハルコトナク世間一般ニ見ラレルトコロデアルガ、私ガ當社ノ取締役ニ選任サレタノモ既述ノ如ク技術者トシテ長年當社ニ勤務シタ功勞ニヨルモノデ、右世間一般ノ例ニ洩レナイノデアル。サレバ取締役トナツテモ會社經營ノ樞機ニ與ルコトハナカツタノデアリ（後ニ昭和二十二年三月常務取締役ニ就任スルニ及ンデ經營ノ樞機ニ參畫スルコトナツタ）況ンヤ住友財閥ノ指定役員トイフヤウナ要素ハ微塵モナカツタノデアル・

要スルニ私ハ當時ノ當社首腦部ノ推薦ノミニヨリ功勞報奬的意味ヲ以テ取締役ニ選任サレタモノデアル（別紙G號田邊、西池說明書參照）

11. 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 director existed between the Zaibatsu company where the man served and the Zaibatsu affiliates:

(a) Whether or not the arrangement in writing exist.

As stated in the petition submitting documents and requesting acknowledgment of not being classified as a Zaibatsu Director, (Separate Sheet "A"), there was no arrangement in writing between the Sumitomo Honsha and the Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd. (Refer Separate Sheet "B", Rules of control of personal affairs and its practical application in Sumitomo).

(b) Details of circumstances when I assumed the position of director and whether or not Zaibatsu or the direct Zaibatsu affiliate had any relation:

In April, 1921, I entered service as an engineer of the Machinery Section of the Besshi Mining Office of Sumitomo Limited Partnership (from which the present Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd. originated) which, in June, 1931, became the Niihama Manufacturing office of Sumitomo Besshi Mining Co., Ltd. When it became independent and took the name of Sumitomo Machinery Works Co., Ltd., on November 1, 1934, (Sumitomo Kikai Seisaku K. K.), (this company became Sumitomo Machinery Works Co., Ltd., (Sumitomo Kikai Kogyo K. K.) on September 30, 1940; and Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd., on December 25, 1945), I was still employed as an engineer. Since this time I held the following posts: (a) chief of Manufacturing Department; (b) Chief of First Machinery Shop of the Manufacturing Department; (c) Assistant Chief of Manufacturing Department, and supervised the manufacturing and planning of manufactured goods.

I was transferred to the Yamakawa Press Manufacturing Co., Ltd., as a Managing Director, which is the subsidiary company of the Shikoku Machinery Company. This position I held for a period of one year and then returned to the Shikoku Machinery Company on December 25, 1945, and assumed theposition as Chief of the Second Manufacturing Department and also as Chief of First and Second Machine Shops.

Following the policy in regards to the dissolution of the Zaibatsu, a special meeting of the stock holders was held on December 25, 1945, and it was decided to change the name to Shikoku Machinery Company and to retire the three directors (Muneo Yoshinari, Shigeru Okabashi and Kenzo Oshima) who were dispatched from the Sumitomo Honsha was approved as it was no longer a Sumitomo concern as in the past. Mr. Shunnosuke Furuta who was also a director dispatched from the Sumitomo Honsha, retired on October 31, 1946. During the period from January 25, 1946, to June, 1946, threedirectors (Kiichi Mimura, Hisakichi Oka and Ryohei Koseki) and an auditor, Keiji Shimamura, retired from their posts. The only members that were with the company from this time were President Tomojiro Tanabe, Managing Director

Nariteru Nishiike, Standing Director Masayasu Horikiri, Auditor Naomasa Nambu (refer separate sheet "F", List of directors and auditors). These four members made up the directing staff to manage the business affairs. A special meeting of stockholders was held on September 11, 1946, as the labor union felt it urgent to make the directing staff stronger. As a result, Tatsuo Samejima became Director and Chief of Business Affairs Department, a concurrent post, and the company, recognizing my merit of long service as an engineer appointed me director in addition to the position as Chief of the Second Manufacturing Department and Chief of First and Second Machine Shop. (Refer Separate Sheet "G", Tanabe, Nishiike's explanation).

At this time, Sumitomo Zaibatsu had already been dissolved substantially that it gave no concern nor its opinion; consequently, they gave me no "Private rules concerning the director of lineal companies" as had been previously by the Sumitomo Zaibatsu. (Refer Sheet "A" and "B", Rules of control of personal affairs and its practical application in Sumitomo).

At this meeting, shareholders who were related to Sumitomo Zaibatsu, Sumitomo Honsha, Seika Mining Company, Nisshin Chemical Company, Fuso Metal Industry Company, Sumitomo Warehouse Company, Sumitomo Bank, Sumitomo Trust Company, Sumitomo Life Insurance Company, all submitted blanket letters of attorney by which the appointment of myself was delegated to the leading directors of the Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd. (refer I (b) Minutes of general meeting proceeding).

Consequently, I assume that I am not the appointee of Sumitomo Zaibatsu. I was appointed only by the recommendation of the leading directors of Shikoku Machinery Company to be rewarded my merits of long service. (refer Sheet "G", Tanabe, Nishiike's explanation).

Accordingly, my assumption of the past can be said to have been decided only by the will of the leading directors of the Shikoku Machinery Company and its labor union. It is obvious that I am not an appointee of the Sumitomo Zaibatsu. At the same time, the company's labor union had gained voice in the company and demanded that the company recruit a more powerful staff for the management of business.

I did not assume the helm of the company's management until after I was appointed Standing Director in March, 1947.

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

a. Whether or not the arrangemeut existed in writing.

Refer to attached sheet.

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

Refer to attached sheet.

第六頁

十二、本調査書作成年月日

昭和廿三年二月二日

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

署名　大井田浩一　㊞

12. Date

February 2, 1948

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

Signa ture

K. Ohida.

858

住友

受 23.2.5. 付

APPROVED may. 24 1948
承認 昭和23年5月24日

Misao Ueda

ATTACHMENTS

KOICHI OHIDA

THE SHIKOKU MACHINERY CO., LTD.

List of Attachment

Koichi Oida

A. Private Rules in Sumitomo Honsha concerning the Directors of Direct Affiliate Companies.

B. Regarding the Regulation of Personnel Control in Sumitomo and Its Actual Handling.

C. Re: Meeting of the Chief-men-in-charge.

D. Re: Dissolution of the Sumitomo Honsha.

E. The Article of the Osaka Mainichi published on Nov. 9, 1945.

F. List of Directors and Auditors.

G. Details of assumption of post of Director and business execution. (Koichi Oida)

H. Minutes of the extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders: (Dated Dec. 25, 1945.) (a)

I. Minutes of the extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders. (Dated Sept. 1, 1946) (b)

J. Confirmation regarding the declaration of Sumitomo Zaibatsu Dissolution.

K. An extract of the Company Article.

L. Copies of Certification regarding Sumitomo Zaibatsu Dissolution.

Attachment A

Private Rules in Sumitomo Honsha concerning the Directors of Direct Affiliate Companies.

Article 1. Persons to be the Directors of direct affiliate companies as representatives of the Sumitomo Honsha shall be appointed by the Sumitomo Honsha from among the employee of the Sumitomo Honsha, related companies and from those specially connected with the Sumitomo Honsha.

Article 2. In accordance with the above rule those who are appointed should consult with the Sumitomo Honsha as regards the following items before they make decision in the company, except items specially designated.

(1) Appointments, dismissals, promotions, rewards and punishments of employees of third grade and above it. The decision of the posts of the chiefs of sections and of those above the chief of section.

(2) Retiring allowances except regular allowances.

(3) Over-sea travels or studying in foreign countries of employee, except in the Western Pacific countries.

(4) Rewards and punishments at the end of every term, various temporary allowances, various monetary rewards for services, various treatments except regular ones.

(5) Prolongation of age limit of employee of second grade and above it.

(6) Various allowances, reliefs and etc. to workers except specially settled ones.

(7) Appointments of counsellors or non-employee staffs.

(8) Various regulations, systems or equipments for employees and workers except specially settled ones.

(9) Company's contract and other important regulations as to the business.

(10) Important contracts and all lawsuits.

(11) Important contributions and receptions.

(12) Increase and decrease of capital: collection of payments of capital and collection of company's debentures.

(13) New establishments, change or abolition of business: planning of new enterprises: business plan of each fiscal year and settlement of accounts.

(14) Outward investments and despatch of the directors.

(15) New establishment and change or abolition of the items of accounts and items of ledgers.

(16) Selection of company's bankers.

(17) Items that are to be submitted to general meeting of the shareholders.

(18) Important items besides above mentioned.

Article 3. Those we are appointed Directors of the direct affiliate companies in accordance with Article 1, would submit various reports as regards the companies in comply with the rules of the Sumitomo Honsha.

Article 4. Salaries and other allowances for those who are appointed Directors of the direct affiliate companies in accordance with Article 1 would specially be decided.

Article 5. Those who are appointed Directors of the direct affiliate companies in accordance with Article 1 would naturally lose their qualifications as Directors of the companies and should take steps to retire as soon as possible, when they lose their qualifications as employees owing to the dismissals according to age limit or other causes.

Attachment B

REGARDING
THE REGULATIONS OF PERSONNEL CONTROL IN SUMITOMO AND
ITS ACTUAL HANDLING

The Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd.

1. A number of formula can be counted for the control and domination exercised by "Zaibatsu" Honsha over various companies under its affiliation, but, in Sumitomo, the formula to effect it through the "personnel" put in charge of operation of such companies was adopted.

In other words, by virtue of the share-holder's right in possession of the Sumitomo "Zaibatsu" - it is the Sumitomo Honsha that represents the right - the persons who represent the interest of Sumitomo in the capacity of the persons in charge of operation of such affiliated companies shall be selected and appointed, and by making them confer with, and ask for directions from, the Sumitomo Honsha prior to determing the will of affiliated companies on a certain category of matters, the Sumitomo's will was carried out on the activities of the companies concerned thro ugh such individuals.

2. In order to legislate this formula of control, as far as the Sumitomo was concerned, the Sumitomo Partnership Company, the predecessor company to the Sumitomo Honsha, legislated on the 19th May, 1921, "the Internal By-law regarding the officers of subsidiary companies and the other companies" (See attached paper A) and the Sumitomo Honsha inherited this and carried it along up to the date of its dissolution.

This "Internal By-law" was legislated as regulating rules, but it never was released to be publicized even to the Honsha staff at large, and instead, it was treated as to be handed over secretly to only "the representatives for the interest of the Sumitomo Honsha" so as to make it the basic rules to abide by in their activities, for, it is theoretically demanded that all the officers must act to the best of their individual responsibility for the interest of the whole shareholders and, consequently, it is not found appropriate to openly manifest that restrictions are exercised on their activities, and for this reason, it was handled as "Internal By-law" to be treated strictly confidential.

3. The pivot of this "Internal By-law" is the matters subjected to conference with the Sumitomo Honsha under the proviso in the Art. 2, but at the beginning, it was so ruled that irrespective of whether they were companies under Sumitomo's direct control or otherwise, they had to confer with the Honsha upon matters of same category. However, as the other companies than the companies under direct control (i.e., the subsidiary companies) hold quite a number of directors representing other companies, it very often happened that difficulties had to be encountered with in carrying out conferences beforehand to be able to act deservedly as the officers nominated by Sumitomo, as was provided in the "Internal By-law," and, on the other hand, since it was not necessarily imperative in reality to have them confer to the same extent as in the case of the subsidiary companies due partly to the fact that their enterprises were not the trunk enterprises for Sumitomo "Zaibatsu," the actual functions have been in practice left to the natural inclination that

only consultations on cardinal principle were accepted, letting the "Internal By-law" remain idle as "Iternal By-law," but the majority of business operation was left to the responsibility of the nominated officers. Thisbeing the case, it was decided to separate the "Internal By-law" which has stood as one into two kinds, i.e., "the Internal By-law regarding the officers of subsidiary companies" (see attached paper B) and "the Internal By-law regarding the officers of the quasi-affiliated companies," ((see attached paper C) taking the opportunity of the revision of the contents of the "Internal By-law" effected on 14th January, 1938, and thus made them coordinate with the actual handling.

Consequently, since January 1938 downward, there have been in existence two kinds of "Internal By-laws regarding officers".

4. And, both of these two kinds of "Internal By-laws" define as to the scope of selection and appointment of those who, representing the interest of the Sumitomo Honsha, shall be appointed to officers of any companies and, in addition, the fact that the representatives for the interest in these companies shall be appointed by the Sumitomo Honsha. The said "Internal By-laws," however, do not define as to what person and what manner shall concretely be taken in appointing from within the scope of selection provided in Art. 1. Moreover, there is no article either that is provided for whether or not the total number of the officers of any subsidiary company or affiliated company or any other company shall be occupied by the representatives for the interest of Sumitomo. In conclusion, who concretely is an "Appointee" is not vlarified by any of the articles of the "Internal By-laws."

However, since these "Internal By-law" were legislated so as to form the basic rules for the representatives of the interest of Sumitomo to abide by in their activities, a copy of the "Internal By-laws" was without fail handed over to any person when the Sumitomo Honsha appointed as the representative for its interest and made it stand as the basic rules for his activities. Therefore, although there is no definition on what person shall be appointed as the representative for the interest, it falls on the fact that a copy of the "Internal By-laws" is handed over to one who is appointed, hence, one thing that is concretely clear is the fact that what is to be called in Sumitomo as "appointee" is the one who was handed over with a copy of these "Internal By-laws" as the result of this, even those who were officers of the subsidiary companies, unless they have been handed over with a copy of these "Internal By-laws," are not the ones who were "appointed" as the representatives of the interest of Sumitomo.

5. Then, what has been actually the scope of selection of the officers to whom the "Internal By-laws" were handed over? It has been at the beginning:

(1) In the case of subsidiary companies, the total officers.
(2) In the case of the quasi-affiliated companies and the other companies, the total officers despatched to them as the clerical staff of Sumitomo.

However, since then the scope of personnels to whom the "Internal By-laws" were handed over gradually diminished down and since May, 1940 downward, it has been confined to only those who assumed the posts of main officers (Presidents, Vice-presidents, Managing-directors, Standing-directors, and Standing-auditors) that were handed over with the "Internal By-laws."

The reason why the range of the representatives for the interest of Sumitomo - i.e., the appointed officers - has been diminished down and limited to the extent of the main officers only, was because of the companies under affiliation was small, and the scope of persons coming under the category of main officers was limited to be a single Standing-director or so, the business of the companies grew larger thereafter and such posts as President, Vice-president, Managing-director, Standing-director, etc. were to be added, thus, even the number of main officers alone reached quite a high number. On the other hand, it has become unavoidable to have to allow such persons assume the posts of officers as standing of whom could be called anything but Sumitomo's representstives when taking into consideration their standing in comparison with those of the others in the community, or with the other staff in Sumitomo from the viewpoint of treatment in general, and then the rank of non-titled-officers was handled as though it were one of the extention ranks of the clerical-staff, but it has gradually come out to prove that treating only those main officers as representatives for the interest of Sumitomo would seem more justified with the actual circumstances. This fact can very well be certified from the fact that there is a clear manifestation on the Articles of Incorporation of the companies under Sumitomo's affiliation to the effect that the officers who have the right to represent Sumitomo interest are confined only to the main officers and that no such power is endowed to the non-titled-officers. Thus, it has always been the actual mode of handling and there has not been a written express statement that since May 1940 downward, the scope of handing over the "Internal By-laws" has been limited extremely among the main officers alone. However, as the copied of "Internal By-laws" were handed over, lists of recipients of such copies were made on each occasion, and, thereby the actual handling of such appointments can be well clarified. Since then, on the occasion of revising a part of the "Internal By-laws" on May 1944, it has been legislatured, in order to clarify such customary handling in the past, in the form of an application for approval that was eventually approved (see attached paper D).

6. The scope of the appointed officers were as mentioned above, but let us see the actual instance of in what manner concretely did Sumitomo Honsha appoint these officers, in the following:

(1) In the case of the companies under its direct control (i.e., subsidiary companies), the top-men-in-charge of the operation of business of the companies, i.e., the President - in case of non-existence of President-system, the Managing-directors; in case of non-existence of Managing-director-system, the Standing-directors - were appointed by the Sumitomo Honsha from its own initiative. Regarding the other main officers than the top-men-in-charge of business, there may be instances where Sumitomo Honsha takes the "initiative" to appoint them, but in general, they were left to the recommendation by or request from the top-men-in-charge of business and after selection, the Honsha appointed them to be the representative for its interest.

(2) In the case of companies called as affiliated companies of special relations out of the companies other than the subsidiary companies, the top officers appointed by the Sumitomo were similarly, as in the case of the subsidiary companies, selected and appointed by the Sumitomo Honsha on its own initiative. As for the main officers other than the top-men-in-responsibility, the appointment was handled in the similar manner as in the case of the subsidiary companies. (There were some among the affiliated companies of special relations that were handled exactly same as those referred to in (3) below).

(3) The other quasi affiliated companies than the affiliated companies of special relations were mainly comsisted of the "son-companies" under control of the subsidiary companies and, therefore, the Sumitomo Honsha did not directly specify regarding appointments of their officers. It was the subsidiary companies, i. e., their parent companies that nominated them in accordance generally with the provisions in Art. 1. In such cases as mentioned above, not a single copy of the "Internal By-law" was handed over despite the standing practice set up by the Sumitomo Honsha, and there was no "Internal By-law" legislated as would clarify such relations.

7. The officers who were thus appointed acted in carrying out the business of the companies they were in charge of under direction of the Sumitomo Honsha on a certain group of matters in accordance with the provisions in Art.2 of the "Internal By-law," but a word should be required on the standing of non-titled-directors and non-titled-auditors. According to the provisions of Art.2, "the agenda of the general meeting of the share-holders" are matters to be previously conferred with the Honsha. As the selection and appointment of the officers are ont of the agenda of the general meeting of the share-holders, it proved that the officers appointed by Honsha to various companies consult with the Honsha on the selection and appointment of Non-titled officers.

Since it is the general practice among all the joint-stock companies that they refer the proceedings of the general meeting of the share-holders beforehand to their big share-holders and other influential share-holders for the sake of smooth proceeding of the meeting and secure their preliminary agreements thereon, it does not imply any peculiar meanings for "Zaibatsu" to follow the practice.

As for Sumitomo, the appointment of clerical-staff, and internal appointment and transfer within the company(excluding the transfer from one company to the other) of Section-Chieves were the matters required to be previously conferred upon with the Honsha, and, by so doing, the Sumitomo Honsha laid hold of the personnel conditions at large throughout Sumitomo interests, provided for the future selection and appointment of the officers to be appointed and provided for the activities to be exercised as an intermediary for alternating personnels among the affiliated companies. Consequently,although their appointments were beforehand referred to the Honsha, as mentioned above, the non-titled-officership does not signify at all the meaning of representativeship for the interest of Sumitomo.

8. The personnel controlling of Sumitomo in this manner was forced to weaken down as the State mechanisms gradually more strengthened the War-time regime and the Government control has gradually been more pronounced in taking its place, but finally when the Munitions Company Law was enacted on 31st October, 1943, and the"Responsible-leadership-for-production" system was enforced, the personnel controlling by "Zaibatsu" survived but in name. In other words, as it is apparent in

Para.3 of Art.4 of the Law, the Responsible-leadership for production system called for all the responsible leaders for production should hold themselves directly responsible to the Government; furthermore, the Government might directly appoint or discharge them as the case might find it imperative. In as much as a party in such a standing as any "Zaibatsu" Honsha was no longer in a position to bear any responsibility at all to the Government, it became actuallyimpossible for the Honsha who had no responsibility to give any directions to the Responsible-leaders-for-production on any movements of the latter to go into any activity totally on their own responsibility: it arrived at such a state that it was simply mere advices that Honsha could pass, thus, the personnel controlling by the Sumitomo Honsha was depowerized totally, and requesting the formalities called for in accordance with the provisions of the "Internal By-laws" turned out to enforce upon taking superfluous formalitied with the result that all these formalities were nearly in all cases taken place of by mere post-reporting. Consequently, the true circumstances stood that theappointment of officers was decided by the intention of the Responsible-leader-for -production (i, e., the President), and only in cases where new companies were established and their top-responsible-leaders were to be appointed alone, could Sumitomo Honsha take the positive standing.

As it was simply meaningless and rather harmful to carry on for a long time such a formal controlling system under the phases of war which grew more strained day after day, the Sumitomo Honsha decided finally on the 15th September, 1944, to discontinue all the control over the business under its affiliation and announced publicly at large to this effect (please refer to the Newspaper article attached hereto), thus, since this date, the control by Sumitomo Honsha has been discontinued, the provisions of all articles provided in the "Internal By-laws" have ceased its effect, and it became thereby all the companies should be operated under the responsibility of the top-responsible-persons.

9. However, as the war drew near the termination and the material as well as labor became rigidly scarce, and, to take the matter worse, the severer air raids increased the difficulty to keep on production, the necessity has increased all the more for the companies under affiliation to cooperate and help each other. Then, simultaneously as the Honsha suspended the function of controlling as "Honsha," it organized a medium for mutual cooperation called "Sumitomo War-time Intra-liaison Committee," not as an organ between the controlling and the controlled, but on the equal footing as the Honsha stand on the even level of the companies formerly under its affiliation, whereunder to gather together in order to confer and cooperate upon matters of importance.

Under this organ, conferences were had, for example, on the mutual accomodation of material and labor among each other, the mutual relief in case of any fire caused by war, and dispositions in common to cope with the emergency cases that can possibly arise.

10. It is remarked in general that the personnel control in Sumitomo has been carried out very strictly, and it can well be said that it has been. However, due to the fact that almost all of its enterprises were of munitions industry, it has been intentionally steered, since the War broke out, to the direction of placing the top-responsible-persons in entire confidence and entrust them with the full responsibility. Consequently, it went shifted to a tendency that only the appointment of the top-responsible-persons was subjucted to the best efforts of the Honsha to appoint after strict selection and once when the top-responsible-persons (i.e., Presidents) were appointed, entire control was left to them irrelevant of the fact that all the former

"Internal by-laws" remained standing as they were.

11. Under such a state of affairs, we faced the termination of the War, but in as much as all the aforementioned arrangements were taken in compliance with the necessary phases of War and it is quite natural to bring them once back to normalcy upon termination of the War, the appointed officers were ordered that the War-time Intra-liaison Committee should then be abolished and that the Sumitomo Honsha should revive the former functions as "Honsha". Hence, the Internal By-laws" concerning the officers has since then revived and it has become imperative for the appointed officers to consult with the Sumitomo Honsha upon matters in accordance with the provisions of the articles in the "Internal By-laws." However, each affiliated company could not come back to such a state as was formerly, because of chaos observed in general in the community caused by the defeat in the War and of the atmosphere they could very soon feel about the dissolution of "Zaibatsu"; in fact, it was the truth that each company should continue the state of affairs as had been ever since the function of the Honsha was discontinued in September,1944, and simply remained onlookers of the results of the defeat in the War. In the meantime, on the 22nd September,1944 the policy of the Allied Force on the dissolution of "Zaibatsu" gradually came to light and Sumitomo Honsha, without losing time, decided officially to be dissolved. As the result of this, Honsha did not take any step to exercise control against the state of affairs as mentioned above, but simply devoted themselves to devise timely measures for the dissolution, and convening the appointed officers of all the companies under affiliation up at Honsha on 24th October, notified them in private to the effect that the Sumitomo Honsha should dissolve. Following this, upon issuance of the official directive by SCAP on the dissolution of "Zaibatsu", the Sumitomo Honsha declared the fact of its dissolution to the community on the very following day, i,e.; 8th November,1945(please refer to the newspaper article attached hereto). Consequently, as far as the internal affairs of Sumitomo are concerned, Sumitomo "Zaibatsu" perished as of 24th October, 1945, and it was declared that all the subsidiary companies and quasi-affiliated companies were to become completely autonomous and independent companies. It was the fact that although the stocks of the companies under the Honsha's affiliation were still in possession of the Honsha since this date up to the 16th October. 1946, namely, the date on which the stocks in their possession were handed over to the Holding Company Liquidation Commission the "Zaibatsu" had already been dissolved in fact, and Honsha had rendered totally unconditional blank powers of attorney to the general meetings of share-holders of the companies formerly under its affiliation and did not intervene in their affairs at all.

12. To sum up all the above, it means as follows:

(1) In Sumitomo "Zaibatsu", the Sumitomo Honsha did not have any contract or arrangement between it and the companies under affiliation regarding the selection and appointment of their officers.

(2) The controlling on the companies under affiliation was exercised by means of granting the "Internal By-laws" as the guiding standards of activities to its representatives of the interest who were chosen and appointed based on the shareholder's right of Sumitomo Honsha, and the Sumitomo Honsha thereby brought into realization its will.

(3) There are two kinds of "Internal By-laws", i.e., "The Internal B law regarding the officers of the subsidiary companies" and "The Internal By-law regarding the officers of the quasi-affiliated companies", a any one who was supplied with a copy of these "Internal By-laws" is an "appointee" of Sumitomo.

(4) Those who received the "Internal By-laws" as "appointees" of the Sumitomo Honsha were:

(a) As far as the subsidiary companies were concerned, total officers up to May, 1940.
(b) As far as the quasi-affiliated companies and the other companies are concerned, the total officers whom the Sumitomo Honsha despatched.
(c) Since May, 1940, only the main officers (Presidents, Vice-presidents, Managing-directors, Standing-directors, and Standing-auditors) were made "appointees."

(5) Following the strengthening of the war-time regime in the country, the personnel controlling by the Sumitomo Honsha gradually weakened down, and the consultation on all the matters provided in the "Internal By-laws" has not actually been carried out any longer, and even in cases where it has been carried out, it has become merely formal.

In particular, the control was in such a status that it could be called anything but control ever since the enforcement of "Munitions Company Law" on 31st October, 1943.

(6) Then, the control of Sumitomo Honsha was temporarily suspended in September, 1944; subsequently, the control by the Honsha put a period more distinctly and even the appointment of officers did not require the approval of the Honsha any longer.

(7) On 15th August, 1945, the Sumitomo Honsha ordered the revival of functions as "Honsha", but amid the chaos since the termination of the War, the control did not revive at all.

(8) On 24th October, 1945, the Sumitomo Honsha convened the appointed officers of the companies under affiliation and notified them in private of the dissolution of the Sumitomo "Zaibatsu" and thenceforth the control by the Honsha was completely discontiniued.

(9) On 8th November, 1945, the above stated fact was annownced publicly.

(10) The circumstances being as mentioned above the officers who were appointed to the officers at the beginning of the year 1944 are substancially irrelevant of the approval of the Honsha, but those in particular who were officers appointed since the discontinuation of the functions of the Honsha on the 15th September, 1944, were entirely irrelevant of the approval of the Honsha.

Between 15th August and 24th October, 1945, functions as "Honsha" would in appearance seem to have existed temporarily, but, in fact, only the same state of affairs as up to the termenation of the war continued to remain only to prove that it was made clearer on 24th October.

(11) Since 24th October, 1945 onward, it can be declared that only officers who were completely irrelevant of the control by "Zaibatsu" in whatever meaning were appointed.

(N.B.) The above statement was made with main stress on the appointment of officers, and it was omitted to make a mention of the point to which extent the personnel control outside the matters appertaining to the officers has been exercised to what extent in comparison with what is provided under articles in the "Internal By-laws", in as mush as we take it for granted it is not required on the present occasion.

PAGE 1 OF 2 PAGES DECLASSIFIED PER E.O. 13526, SEC. 3.5(b) AND 3.5(c) OR (E.) NNDB # 710012

Attachment C

No. Bun-120
19th October, 1945.

(Sealed by) Keijiro, Kitazawa,
Chief of the General Affairs Dept.
Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd.

Re: Meeting of the Chief-men-in-charge

I am instructed to inform you that it is decided the Meeting of the Chief-men-in-charge of the subsidiary companies and offices of enterprises under direct control of the Honsha, under the auspices of our Representative Director, will be held as described hereunder and that you are urged to be present at this Meeting.

Note:

1. Date: 24th October (Wednesday) at 10 a.m.
2. Place: No.2 Conference Room, Sumitomo Bldg.

DECLASSIFIED AUTH: 3(E) AND 3(J) OR (E) NMD 3 T75012

Attachment D

No. Bun-124
7th November, 1945.

(Sealed by) Keijiro Kitazawa,
Chief of the General Affairs
Department, Sumitomo Honsha,
Ltd.

Re: Dissolution of Sumitomo Honsha

In view of the circumstances observed in general since the termination of the War, the Sumitomo Honsha will be dissolved and its controlling organ on the various affiliated enterpriesses be discontinued. In order to cope with the present circumstances, it has been decided to carry out the undermentioned measures, and I am instructed to notify you to the effect that you will kindly arrange to get all personnel under you thoroughly understand and carry out the objective of this policy, which, I trust, will meet your attention.

Undermentioned:

1. The enterprises in activity under direct control of the Sumitomo Honsha will be disposed of, by transferring the mining interests and the agriculture and forestry interests, to the Sumitomo Mining Co.

2. The shares of the various affiliated companies under Sumitomo's control will be handed over the office designated by the Government.

3. Following the dissolution of the Sumitomo Honsha, the President and all officers under him will automatically be retired, moreover, the Head of the Family will resign from directorship of all Sumitomo affiliates, likewise will do Representative Director Furuta from the Chairmanship of the Boards of Directors thereof.

4. In keeping with the above, all Sumitomo affiliates will continue operation of their enterprises, each on its own as an independent company.

5. Of the Sumitomo affiliates, those carrying the name "Sumitomo" will avoid using this name and gradually change their names.

DECLASSIFIED AUTH: NARA DATE 12-18-97 PER SEC. 3(E) AND 3(B) OR (E) NNCP # 178012

Attachment E

The Article of the Osaka Mainichi
Published on Nov. 9, 1945.

Each company be independent, the course of dissolution of the Sumitomo Zaibatsu.

The Sumitomo Zaibatsu decided to dissolve voluntarily the Sumitomo Honsha following the principle of G.H.Q. and President Furuta announced the following points on Nov. 7.

The history of the Sumitomo Zaibatsu continuing more over 250 years will be put to an end nominally as well as in realty.

a. The Sumitomo Honsha will be dissolved and the controlling organ over all Sumitomo affiliates will be abolished.

b. The enterprises in activity under direct control of the Sumitomo Honsha will be disposed of, by transferring the mining interests and the agriculture and forestry interests, to the Sumitomo Mining Co.

c. The shares of the various affiliated companies under Sumitomo's control will be handed over the office designated by the Government.

d. Following the dissolution of the Sumitomo Honsha, the president and all officers under him will automatically be retired; moreover, the Head of the Family will resign from directorship of all Sumitomo affiliates, likewise will do Representative Director Furuta from the Chairmanship of the Boards of Directors thereof.

e. All Directors of the Sumitomo Honsha who are the Directors or the Auditors of the affiliates in concurrent posts should retire from their posts.

f. In keeping with the above, all Sumitomo affiliates will continue operation of their enterprises, each on its own as an independent company.

g. Of the Sumitomo affiliates, those carrying the name "Sumitomo" will avoid using the name and gradually change their names.

DECLASSIFIED AUTH: NARA DATE: 9/26/02 PER: E.O. 12958 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NNDB # 779012

Attachment F

List of Directors and Auditors

The Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd.

Masatsune Ogura

Shikoku Machinery	Nov. 1, 1934	Chairman	Apr. 2, 1941
Sumitomo Honsha	Mar. 1937	President	Apr. 1941
Sumitomo Mining	June, 1937	Chairman	"

Kiichi Mimura

Shikoku Machinery	Nov. 1, 1934	Feb. 7, 1938 S. Dir.	Oct.3,1943 M. Dir.	Jan.25,1946 Chairman
Sumitomo Honsha	Apr., 1941	Dir. (Riji)		Jan., 1946
	Jan., 1941	Dir.		Jan., 1947
Sumitomo Mining	Jan., 1941	Nov.,1941 M. Dir		Jan., 1946. President

Shunnosuke Furuta

Shikoku Machinery	Jan. 31, 1938	Apr.2,1941 Dir.	Oct.8,1943 Chairman Dir.	Oct. 31,1945 Jan. 1946
Sumitomo Honsha	Mar., 1943	Apr.1941 Dir.	Representative Dir.	
	Jan., 1938	Apr. 1941 S.Dir(Riji)	President(So-Riji)	
Sumitomo Mining	Feb., 1938	Apr. 1941 Dir.	Chairman	Feb., 1945

Jun Kawata

Shikoku Machinery	Nov. 1, 1934			July 31, 1936.
Sumitomo Honsha	Aug., 1930	S. Dir.		May, 1936.
Sumitomo Mining	Feb., 1931	Dir.		Aug., 1936.

Nobuo Yamamoto

Shikoku Machinery	Nov. 1, 1934	Dir.		Aug. 29, 1940.
Sumitomo Honsha	Mar., 1937	Dir.		Apr., 1940.
Sumitomo Mining	1937	M. Dir.	Feb.,1940 Dir.	Feb., 1941

Hiroshi Araki

Shikoku Machinery	Nov. 10, 1934	Dir.	Feb. 10, 1939

Eiji Arakawa

Shikoku Machinery	Nov. 1, 1934		Feb.10,1939 Dir.	Oct. 20, 1943
		Aud.		
Sumitomo Mining	July, 1934	S. Dir.	Jan. 1943 M. Dir.	Oct., 1943.

Yagoro Iida

Shikoku Machinery	Nov.1, 1934	Dir.		May, 9, 1936.
Sumitomo Mining	June 23, 1937	Apr.24,'40 Dir.	May 31'44 S.Dir.	Jan.29'47 M.Dir. President Jan. 29, 1947

Kiyoshi Miyagawa						
Shikoku Machinery	Jan. 31, 1935			Feb.7, 1938		Mar.20,1943
		Dir.		S. Dir.		
Matajiro Takahashi						
Shikoku Machinery	Apr. 13, 1939	Dir.		Mar.20, 1943		
				Aug.28,1943	Dir.	May 25, 1944.
Seichi Ko						
Shikoku Machinery	July 31, 1935	Dir.	Jan. 31,1936	Aud.		Feb. 27,1940
Sumitomo Honsha	Mar. 1937	Dir.				Sept.1940
Sumitomo Mining	June, 1936	Aud.				Feb., 1940
Ryokichi Kinoshita						
Shikoku Machinery	Mar. 10, 1939	Dir.				June 14,1948
Naomasa Nanbu						
Shikoku Machinery	Mar. 20, 1940	Dir.	May 25,1946	Aud.		Mar. 1, 1947
Muneo Yoshinari						
Shikoku Machinery	Aug. 29, 1940	Dir.				Dec. 25,1945
Moriya Kaneko						
Shikoku Machinery	Feb. 29, 1944	Dir.				Oct. 7, 1944
Hisakichi Oka						
Shikoku Machinery	Jan.20, 1944	Dir.				Jan. 31,1946
Junkichi Matsumoto						
Shikoku Machinery	Nov. 1, 1934	Aud.				Jan. 31,1938
Sumitomo Honsha	Mar. 1937	Dir.				Jan. 1938
Sumitomo Mining	June, 1937	Aud.				Feb. 1941
Shigeru Okahashi						
Shikoku Machinery	Feb. 10, 1939	Aud.				Dec. 25,1945
Sumitomo Honsha	Mar. 1937	Aud.				Apr. 1940
Sumitomo Mining	Aug. 1940	Aud.				Nov. 1945.
Yoshio Tanaka						
Shikoku Machinery	Feb. 26, 1941	Aud.				Jan. 29, 1941
Sumitomo Honsha	Apr., 1941	Dir.				May, 1947
	Apr., 1941	S. Dir (Riji)				Jan. 1946.
Sumitomo Mining	Feb. 7, 1941	Aud.				Aug., 1941.
Shozaburo Kawai						
Shikoku Machinery	Aug. 29, 1941	Aud.				Jan. 20, 1944
Sumitomo Honsha	Apr. 1941	Aud.		Mar.1944	Dir.	Jan. 1946.
	Oct., 1943	S. Dir. (Riji)				"
Sumitomo Mining	Aug., 1941	Aud.				Feb., 1943.

Kenzo Oshima			
Shikoku Machinery	Jan. 20, 1944	Aud.	Dec. 25, 1945
Sumitomo Honsha	Oct., 1943	Aud.	May, 1946
Sumitomo Mining	Nov., 1943	Aud.	Jan., 1946.
Ryohei Koseki			
Shikoku Machinery	Mar. 20, 1943	S. Dir. Oct.8,'43 M. Dir. Jan. 25,1945	President May 25,1946
Sumitomo Honsha	Mar. 20, 1943		July 1, 1945
Nariteru Nishiike			
Shikoku Machinery	May 5, 1944	S. Dir. May 25, 1946	M. Dir. Apr. 10, 1947
Sumitomo Honsha	"		July 1, 1945
Tomojiro Tanabe			
Shikoku Machinery	Mar. 1, 1946	M.Dir. May 25, 1946	President Apr.10, 1947
Masayasu Horikiri			
Shikoku Machinery	Feb. 29, 1944	Dir. Dec.25, 1945	S. Dir. To present
Tatsuo Samejima			
Shikoku Machinery	Sept. 1. 1946	Dir. Jan. 21,1947	M. Dir. "
Koichi Oida			
Shikoku Machinery	"	Dir. Mar.1, 1947	S. Dir. "
Masanao Kato			
Shikoku Machinery	Mar. 1.1947	Dir.	"
Kakuo Tsuchiya			
Shikoku Machinery	"	Dir.	"
Keiji Shimamura			
Shikoku Machinery	Dec. 25, 1945	Aud.	May 25, 1946
Gentaro Arai			
Shikoku Machinery	Mar. 1, 1947	Aud.	Apr. 30, 1947
Koichi Hayakawa			
Shikoku Machinery	Apr. 30, 1947	Aud.	To present.

Remarks:

1. The former name of the Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd.
   a. From Nov. 1, 1934 to Sept. 30, 1940
      The Sumitomo Machinery Works, Ltd. (Sumitomo Kikai Seisaku K.K.)
   b. From Sept. 30, 1940 to Dec. 25, 1945.
      The Sumitomo Machinery Work Co., Ltd.(Sumitomo Kikai Kogyo K.K.)
2. a. Chairman — Chairman of Board of Directors
   b. Dir. — Director
   c. S. Dir. — Standing Director
   d. M. Dir. — Managing Director
   e. Aud. — Auditor.

Attachment G

Jan. 30, 1948.

Details of assumption of post of director
and of business execution (Koichi Ohida)

(1) Details of assumption as a Director:

Koichi Ohida is a graduate from the Yonezawa Higher Technical School majoring in Mechanical Engineering and entered with the Machinery Section of Sumitomo Besshi Mining Co., Ltd. (the parent organization of the present Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd.) soon after his graduation. He became Chief of the Second Manufacturing Department in the summer of 1946.

When Sumitomo Honsha declared the dissolution of Zaibatsu on Oct. 24, 1945, the Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd. held a special meeting of shareholders on Oct. 31, 1945, and acknowledged the retirement of Shunnosuke Furuta who has been dispatched from Sumitomo Honsha. Another special meeting of shareholders was held on Dec. 25, 1945 and acknowledged the retirement of the three directors who were dispatched from the Sumitomo Honsha; Muneo Yoshinari, Shigeru Okahashi and Kenzo Oshima. Also at this time it was decided to change the company's name to Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd. from the former name of Sumitomo Machinery Co., Ltd. Then following shortly hereafter on Jan. 25, 1946, Kiichi Mimura, Chairman of Board of Directors, (appointee from Sumitomo Mining Co., Ltd.) and on Jan. 31, 1946, Hisakichi Oka, Director and Chief of Business Affairs Department concurrently, then again on May 25, 1946, President Ryohei Koseki also retired. The three Directors who were left filled the vacancy as follows: Tomojiro Tanabe became President; Nariteru Nishiike, Managing Director and Masayasu Horikiri assumed the post as Standing Director and one Auditor Naomasa Mambu. This was the staff and the minimum number permitted by the constitution of the company. This was very weak staff in the business management section, and it also was the request of the Labor Union to have a strong and efficient administrative staff.

A general meeting of shareholders was held on Sept. 1, 1946 and appointed Koichi Ohida as a Director in charge of the technical field, and Tatsuo Samejima also as a Director who came from another company.

This was decided by Tanabe and Nishiike without assistance nor instruction from the Sumitomo Honsha. As the Sumitomo Honsha was dissolved on Oct. 24, 1945 and was informed that each company will expedite their business and personnel affairs they fit suitable, free and independent from the Honsha.

We can assure you that the Sumitomo Honsha did not intervene in this appointment. The shareholders such as Sumitomo Honsha, Seika Mining Company and other Sumitomo affiliated companies all submitted blanked letters of attorney to this general meeting of shareholders and avoided to be expressed as a Zaibatsu intention.

(2) Details of his business execution:

Although it was to make the staff of directors more powerful, his efforts were diverted principally as Chief of the Second Manufacturing Dept., and he also assisted us in the technical field such as designing and manufacturing.

His appointment as Director was mostly in the meaning of rewarding him of his merits, for long service with the company as was customary in Japan. We decided and executed the important business affairs of the company as Representative Directors, and were responsible for the decision and not Koichi Ohida as we have endeavoured to express.

T. Tanabe
Tomojiro Tanabe

(Former President of the Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd.)

59 Isecho, Ashiya City,
Hyogo Prefecture.

N. Nishiike
Nariteru Nishiike

(Former Managing Director of the Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd.)

13, Kamigamo Ikedono,
Kamikyoku, Kyoto.

Attachment H

Minutes of the extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders

(Dated Dec. 25, 1945)

The Shikoku Machinery Works Co., Ltd.

The extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders was held on Dec. 25, 1945 from 10 a.m. at the Sumitomo Bldg. located No.22, Kitahama 5-chome, Osaka. The total number of shares was 800,000, the total number of shareholders was 14, and the numbers of shareholders present at the meeting was 14, (the number of shareholders submitted the letters of attorney was 13), the number of shares being 800,000.

In accordance with the provision No.21 of the Article, Ryohei Koseki took the seat of the chairman and declared openning of the meeting.

He announced that this meeting had no points missing in its proceedings for calling out, as all shareholders submitted the agreement notes for shortening the legal term for calling out this meeting.

First of all, the chairman announced to discuss the Bill No. 1, Amendment of the provisions of Article. And after discussion and voting, it was recognized and adopted unanimously without any amendment.

The provisions of our company's Article were amended as follows:

1. Article No.1

   The name of this company is Shikoku Kikai Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha and, in English, the Shikoku Machinery Works Co., Ltd.

2. The word "Osaka" in Item No.2 of Article No.25 to be amended "Niihama".

3. Article No. 25

More than three Directors and one Auditors must be appointed in this company.

4. Article No. 28

Directors may elect, by mutual votes, one chairman of the board, one president, one Managing Director and more than one Standing Director. The President, the Managing Director and the standing Directors represent the company respectively.
The Chairman of the board exercises general control over the affairs of director's meeting.
The President performs the business of the company. The Managing Director assists the President and manages the business of the company, the Managing Director acts in the name of the President when he is absent. The Standing Directors assist the President and Managing Director and manage the daily business of the company. The Standing Directors act in the name of the President and Managing Director when they are absent.

5. The word "Managing Director" in the item No.1 and No.2 of Article No.29, were supplemented next to the word "President".

In the second place, the chairman announced to discuss the Bill No.2 Election of a Auditor to fill up vacancy created by the retirement of two Auditors, Mr. Shigeru Okahashi and Mr. Kenzo Oshima.

Then, as the motion to leave this matter entirely to the chairman's nomination was moved and unanimously, recognized and adopted, the chairman nominated Keiji Shimamura as Auditor, Consequently Keiji Shimamura was elected and appointed.

In the third, the chairman announced to discuss the Bill No. 3, payment of remuneration to the former Directors Shunnosuke Furuta, Muneo Yoshinari, and the former Auditors Shigeru Okabashi and Kenzo Oshima.

After discussing and taking a vote, it was resolved unanimously to pay remunerations to Mr. S. Furuta, M. Yoshinari, H. Okabashi, and K. Oshima, but the amount, date and method of the payment were left to the discretion of the Board of Directors. After recognition and adoption of all Bills the chairman declared the meeting finished, informing the all of the scheduled Bill were discussed. The outline of the proceedings of this meeting and the resolution were as above mentioned.

Hereby this minutes were made in accordance with the provision No.24 of Article.

Dated Dec. 25, 1945.

Chairman Ryohei Koseki

Director Nariteru Nishiike

Auditor Keiji Shimamura

I certify that as these copies were made by the original, they are same as the original.

Dated Feb. 2, 1948.

Representative Director

Tatsuo Samejima

Tatsuo Samejima.

Attachment I

Minutes of the extraordinary General
Meeting of Shareholders

(Dated Sept. 1, 1946)

The Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd.

The extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders was held on Sept. 1, 1946 from 10 a.m. in the Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd., located No. 31-9 Otsu Niihama, Ehime Prefecture.

The total number of shares was 800,000, the total number of shareholders was 14, and the number of shareholders present at the meeting was 14, (the number of shareholders submitted the letters of attorney was 13) the number of shares being 800,000.

In accordance with the provision No.21 of the Article, Tomojiro Tanabe took the seat of the chairman and declared the opening of the meeting. He announced that this extraordinary general meeting of shareholders had no points missing in its proceedings to call out, owing to the fact that all shareholders submitted the agreement notes for shortening the legal term of calling out this meeting. After this report, the meeting entered into discussion.

First of all, the chairman announced to discuss the Bill No.1, Increasing of two Directors. Then, as the motion to leave this matter entirely to the chairman's nomination was moved and unanimously recogniz ed and adopted, the chairman nominated Tatsuo Samejima and Koichi Oida as Director and they were elected.

The chairman declared the meeting finished, informing that the scheduled Bill was discussed.

The outline of the procedings of this meeting and the resolution was as above mentioned.

Hereby this minute was made in accordance with the provision No. 24 of Article.

Dated Sept. 1, 1946.

Chairman Tomojiro Tanabe

Director Nariteru Nishiike

Auditor Naomasa Nanbu

I certify that as these copies were made by the original, they are same as the original.

Dated Feb. 2, 1948.

Representative Director

Tatsuo Samejima

Tatsuo Samejima.

Attachment J

Jan. 30, 1948.

Confirmation regarding the declaration
of Sumitomo Zaibatsu dissolution

The Sumitomo Honsha called out all representative directors of subordinate companies and hold a conference on Oct. 24, 1945, to declare the dissolution of Sumitomo Zaibatsu.

I confirm that Shunnosuke Furuta, President of Sumitomo Honsha, spoke as follows:

(1) The enterprieses in activity under direct control of the Sumitomo Honsha will be disposed of, by transferring the mining interests and the agriculture and forestry interests, to the Sumitomo Mining Co.

(2) The shares of the various affiliated companies under Sumitomo's control will be handed over the office designated by the Government.

(3) Following the dissolution of the Sumitomo Honsha, the President and all officers under him will automatically be retired; moreover, the Head of the Family will resign from directorship of all Sumitomo affiliates, likewise will do Representative Director Furuta from the Chairmanship of the Boards of Directors thereof.

(4) In keeping with the above, all Sumitomo affiliates will continue operation of their enterprises, each on its own as an independent company.

(5) Of the Sumitomo affiliates, those carrying the name "Sumitomo" will avoid using this name and gradually change their names.

N. Nishiike
Nariteru Nishiike

Ex-managing director of the
Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd.

13, Ikedono-cho, Kamigamo,
Kamikyo-ku, Kyoto.

Attachment K

An extract of the Company Article

The Shikoku Machinery Co., Ltd.

Article No.21

The chairman of the board is appointed the chairman of the general meeting of shareholders. When chairman of the board cannot attend the meeting, president should take his place, and when both chairman of the board and president cannot attend the meeting, one of the directors should act as chairman.

Article No.24

Records of the general meeting have to be made and kept, and chairman, directors and auditors who were present at the meeting are requested to sign and seal.

Attachment L

27th January, 1948.

(Sealed by) Hidejiro Sugano,
Executive Director,
Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd.

CERTIFICATE

It is hereby certified that the Sumitomo Honsha discontinued its functions of control on all the companies under its affiliation since 24th October, 1945 downward, as mentioned hereunder:

Note:

1. On 19th October, 1945, the Sumitomo Honsha held a Directors' Meeting (Directors present were: Shyunnosuke Furuta, Keijiro Kitazawa, Yoshio Tanaka, Shyozaburo Kawai, Hiromu Kasuga, Kiichi Mimura, Hayashi Okahashi and Takeshi Kajii), when they passed a vote for the following resolution as per the copy of certificate (the original of which is to be presented by the Sumitomo Honsha) signed by Shynnosuke Furuta, the Representative of all the Directors present, as per the attached sheet.

Matters of Resolution:

In view of the present circumstances obsorved in general since the termination of the War, the Sumitomo Honsha will be dissolved and its controlling organ on the various affiliated enterprises by discontinued. In order to cope with the present circumstances, it has been decided to carry out the undermentioned measures:

(1) The enterprises in activity under direct control of the Sumitomo Honsha will be disposed of, by transferring the mining interests and the agriculture and forestry interests, to the Sumitomo Mining Co.

(2) The shares of the various affiliated companies under Sumitomo's control will be handed over the office designated by the Government.

(3) Following the dissolution of the Sumitomo Honsha, the President and all officers under him will automatically be retired; moreover, the Head of the Family will resign from directorship of all Sumitomo affiliates, likewise will do Representative Director Furuta from the Chairmanship of the Boards of Directors thereof.

(4) In keeping with the above, all Sumitomo affiliates will continue operation of their enterprises, each on its own as an independent company.

(5) Of the Sumitomo affiliates, those carrying the name "Sumitomo" will avoid using this name and gradually change their names.

(6) The above resolution shall be announced in private at the Chiefmen-in-charge Conference expected to be held on 24th October to come.

2. Since then, a Meeting of the Chief-men-in-charge of the subsidiary companies and the affiliated companies of special relations was held on 24th October, 1945, as per the notice "Re: Meeting of the Chief-men-in-charge" dated 19th October, 1945, whereupon the matters of resolution described in 1 were notified in private by the Representative Director Furuta.

3. Following this, upon publication by SCAP of the policy on the dissolution of "Zaibatsu" on 6th November, notice was given to respective subsidiary companies and affiliated companies of special relations as per the matters mentioned in 1 under the title of "Re: Dissolution of the Sumitomo Honsha" dated 7th, the following day, as per the copy of certificate signed by Keijiro Kitazawa (the original of which is to be presented by the Honsha) and on the 8th, the very following day, announcement was made publicly on the newspaper.

CERTIFICATE

It is hereby certified that it is the true fact that on 19th October, 1945, the Board of Directors' Meeting of the Sumitomo Honsha was held whereupon the resolution as mentioned hereunder was passed and that this resolution was notified in private to the Chief-men-in-charge on the occasion of the Meeting of these people held on 24th October:

Note

In view of the present circumstances observed in general since the termination of the War, the Sumitomo Honsha will be dissolved and its controlling organ on the various affiliated enterprises under Sumitomo's control be discontinued. In order to cope with the present circumstances, it has been decided to carry out the undermentioned measures:

(1) The enterprises in activity under direct control of the Sumitomo Honsha will be disposed of, by transferring the mining interests and the agriculture and forestry interests, to the Sumitomo Mining Co.

(2) The shares of the various affiliated companies under Sumitomo's control will be handed over the office designated by the Covernment.

(3) Following the dissolution of the Sumitomo Honsha, the President and all officers under him will automatically be retired; moreover, the Head of the Family will resign from directorship of all Sumitomo affiliates, likewise will do Representative Director Furuta from the Chairmanship of the Boards of Directors thereof.

(4) In keeping with the above, all Sumitomo affiliates will continue operation of their enterprises, each on its own as an independent company.

(5) Of the Sumitomo affiliates, those carrying the name "Sumitomo" will avoid using this name and gradually change their names.

(6) The above resolution shall be announced in private at the Chief-men-in-charge Conference expected to be held on 24th October to come.

27th January, 1948.

Directors present: Shynnosuke Furuta
Keijiro Kitazawa
Yoshio Tanaka
Shyozaburo Kawai
Hiromu Kasuga
Kiichi Mimura
Hayashi Okahashi
Takeshi Kajii

The Representative for the above:

(Sealed by) Shyunnosuke Furuta.

CERTIFICATE

It is hereby certified that upon dissolution of the Sumitomo Honsha, the notice under the name of Keijiro Kitazawa, the Chief of the General Affairs Department of the Sumitomo Honsha, dated 7th November, 1945, as per the attached sheet, was despatched addressed to respective Man-in-charge of the undermentioned companies:

Note

Sumitomo Mining Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd.
Sumitomo Electric Industries, Ltd.
Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Alminium Reduction Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Machinery Works, Ltd.
Sumitomo Communication Co., Ltd.
Chosen-Sumitomo Light Metal Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Bank, Ltd.
Sumitomo Trust Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Warehouse Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Real Estate and Building Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Co-operative Electric Power Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Synthetic Resin Industries, Ltd.
Nippon Sheet Glass Co., Ltd.
Osaka-Sumitomo Marine & Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

27th January, 1948.

(Sealed by) Keijiro Kitazawa.

CERTIFICATE

It is hereby certified that upon dissolution of the Sumitomo Honsha, the notice under the name of Keijiro Kitazawa, the Chief of the General Affairs Department of the Sumitomo Honsha, dated 7th November, 1945, as per the attached sheet, was despatched addressed to respective Man-in-charge of the undermentioned companies:

Note

Sumitomo Mining Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd.
Sumitomo Electric Industries, Ltd.
Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Alminium Reduction Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Machinery Works, Ltd.
Sumitomo Communication Co., Ltd.
Chosen-Sumitomo Light Metal Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Bank, Ltd.
Sumitomo Trust Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Warehouse Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Real Estate and Building Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Co-operative Electric Power Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Synthetic Resin Industries, Ltd.
Nippon Sheet Glass Co., Ltd.
Osaka-Sumitomo Marine & Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

27th January, 1948.

(Sealed by) Keijiro Kitazawa.

APPROVED 1948
承　認　昭和23年5月

三井

NAME ~~OKAMOTO TAMESUKE~~ Misao Ueda

No. 203 受 23.2.5. 付 Name of Company NIHON JINZO SEKIYU ~~KABUSHIKI~~ KAISHA

個人調査書

（記載上の一般的注意）

一、本調査書は、三通提出しなければならない。

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

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

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

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

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

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

日本人造石油株式會社　第　　號

氏名	岡本爲輔

第一頁

個人調査書

一、姓名（振假名をつけること）　オカモト　タメスケ　岡本　為輔

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（年齡數え年）　明治十四年一月十日（十八才）

四、出生地（都道府縣）　兵庫縣

五、現住所（略記しないこと）及び電話番號　神奈川縣中郡大磯町大磯七六五番地

六、本籍地（略記しないこと）　東京都中央區木挽町二丁目十三番地

Questionnaire

1. Name (In full).

OKAMOTO TAMESUKE

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

NONE

3. Date of birtn (age).

JAN., 10TH 1881 (68)

4. Place of birth (prefecture).

HYOGO - PREFECTURE

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

NO. 765, OISO, OISO - MACHI, NAKA-GUN,
KANAGAWA PREFECTURE.

6. Permanent address (in full).

NO. 13, 2-CHOME, KOBIKI-CHO, CHUO-KU,
T O K Y O .