

GHQ/SCAP Records (RG 331, National Archives and Records Service)

Description of contents

- (1) Box no. 2925
- (2) Folder title/number: (13)
400.170 (Reconversion & Exemption)
Nihon Shaft K.K. - Amagasaki Plant
Kobe Kosakusho - Miki Plant

(3) Date: Sept. 1946 - Mar. 1947

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
9230, 9621	a, c, e

(5) Item description and comment:

- i) Hyogo
- ii) Includes Contents List

(6) Reproduction: Yes No

(7) Film no. _____ Sheet no. _____

(Compiled by *National Diet Library*)

Plant has been expanded ~~XXXXXX~~ to produce
 production of fluted rollers for textile machinery was
 halted for production of machine gun bullet cases. No
 further expansion was evidenced. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
 of production of fluted rollers for textile machinery was
 halted for production of machine gun bullet cases. No
 further expansion was evidenced. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

NIHON SHATT K.K., AMAGASAKI PLANT 13 - 60

Hyogo Ken

1934

1258

1340

Yes

Not applicable

Fluted rollers for textile m/c	100%
Machine gun bullet cases	100%
Fluted rollers for textile m/c	100%

1940

Yes

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 Economic Section

104

170

102

180

105

150

30

Plant has been exempted from reparations removal. Production of fluted rollers for textile machinery was halted for production of machine gun bullet cases. No wartime expansion was evidenced. Only machines which were capable of producing bullet cases were used while the remainder was left idle.

1934

None

1938

1940

Yes

Not applicable

1934 Fluted rollers for textile m/c

1938 Machine gun bullet cases

1940 Fluted rollers for textile m/c

1940

Yes

N. A. THOMPSON, CAF 9
Economic Section

1934

1934

1938

1938

1940 57

1940 66

20

#150
FILE

HYOGO MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
COMMERCE & INDUSTRY SECTION
APO 317

ym.
RYF/di

P-15

23 November 1946

SUBJECT: Advice of Removal from Reparations List
TO : Nihon Shaft Seikoshō Kabushiki Kaisha
38, 1-chome, Amagasaki
Hyogo-ken

1. By authority of Memorandum to Imperial Japanese Government AG 387.6 (15 Nov 46) SCAPIN-1340, Subj: "Revised Listing of Reparations Selections" you are advised that your company's name has been removed from the reparations list.

2. Your company is now free to conduct normal business activities, but are subject to restrictions imposed by the Imperial Japanese Government and any future directives which may be issued by SCAP.

PETER W. SCOTT
Lt Col Inf
Commanding

150
FILE

HYOGO MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 317

ABH/d1

6 November 1946

P-15

SUBJECT: Request for Removal of Nippon Shafuto Seikosho
from Reparations List.

TO : Commanding General
I Corps
APO 301

1. Reference is made to the following:

a. SCAP Memorandum, file AG 004 (10 Oct 46)
ESS/IN (SCAPIN 1258) Subject: "Revised Listing of Re-
parations Selections Within Privately Owned Munitions
Plants."

b. Operational Directives 5/5, Hq Eighth
Army, dated 24 Sept 1946.

c. Letter, this headquarters, dated 4 Oct
1946, Subject: "Application for Removal of Nihon Shaft
Manufacturing Company from SCAPIN-1134."

2. Reference (c) above was written prior to re-
ceipt of O.D. 5/5 in this headquarters and recommended
removal of Nihon Shaft on the grounds of essentiality.
Reference (c) above also indicated that the Nihon Shaft
was not originally designed for munitions production
and that complete reconversion has already been effected.

3. The subject plant does not meet the criteria
set forth in O.D. 5/5 and it is the recommendation of
this headquarters that the Nihon Shaft Seikosho be de-
leted from SCAPIN-1258.

4. Enclosed herewith is an application for removal
supported by a letter of recommendation from the Central
Liaison Office.

PETER W. SCOTT
Lt Col Inf
Commanding

2 Incls:

1. Application of Nihon
Shafuto Seikosho. (5)
2. Ltr of Recom. from The
Liaison Office. (5)

TO : HEADQUARTERS, HYOGO MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM.
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT : Request for Removal of Nippon Shafute Seikosha
from Reparations List.

C.L.O. No. 517(ECI-F)

30 October 1946

1. Reference: SCAP Memorandum AG 004(10 Oct 46)ESS/IN (SCAFIN-1258), subject: "Revised Listing of Reparations Selections within Privately Owned Munitions Plants."
2. Herewith is submitted an application of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry on the subject matter.
3. As is stated in detail in the above application, the subject plant was established in 1938 for the purpose of manufacturing fluted rollers for spinning machinery and precision polished shafts, and was not originally a munitions plant. During the war, on account of the "readjustment of enterprises within the spinning industry", the subject plant was compelled to manufacture machine gun bullets by order of military authorities, utilizing a part of its equipment, while manufacturing precision polished shafts. After the war, it has been reconverted to its proper line of industry. The experience and technique of this plant are truly indispensable for the reconstruction of spinning industry.
4. Under these circumstances, it is requested that favorable consideration be given by your Headquarters for the removal of the subject plant from the Reparations List.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(K. ASARAI)
Director of General Affairs,
Central Liaison Office.

Enclosure: An application of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, accompanied by an explanatory note on the subject plant(in sextuplicate).

TO : Headquarters HYOGO Military Government Team

FROM : Adjustment Division,
Ministry of Commerce and Industry

SUBJECT : Application for Exemption from Designation of Reparation
Control to Nihon Shafuto Seikosho (Nihon Shaft Manufacturing
Co., Ltd.) as privately-owned munitions plants

1. In regards to those plants as designated for control as privately-owned munitions plants in the directive dated 13 August 1946, we have taken and are also taking actions necessary to assure its satisfactory control and custody, in close connection with organs concerned civil and official.

2. However, Nihon Shaft Mfg. Co., is desired to be exempted from the designation for control as well as to be the object of reparation in future after your review on the detailed explanation (annexed paper) due to the fact that this company, having the long history as a manufacturer of civilian goods, was not established for the purpose of munitions production though participated in munitions production occasionally during war, and all its facilities were intended to be retored to civilian production, its original mission, since the termination of war.

T. Wada
Director of Adjustment Division
Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

a) Name of Company: Nihon Shaft Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

b) Name of Plant: Nihon Shaft Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

c) 1) Location of Company: 38, Naniwa Hon-machi, 1-chome,
Amagasaki City, Hyogo Prefecture.

2) Location of Plant: 38, Naniwa Hon-machi, 1-chome,
Amagasaki City, Hyogo Prefecture.

d) 1) Established: July. 1938.

2) Started Operation: July. 1938.

e) History of Plant:

1) Shigematsu Takida, present manager of this plant, obtained a patent after many years of endeavor which finally culminated in "Shafting lathe" to produce a precision polished shaft and a fluted roller for use in spinning machinery. Becoming an expert maker in this field, these products were sold to the general public and especially to the spinning mills for their use as a part for their plant. Improving on the product from time to time, in November of 1941 they were finally able to develop and receive permit for a new "joint roller".

2) In December of 1941 the plant turned completely over to the manufacture of military products, specifically for the production of parts for the 25 mm. machine-gun bullets. Their specific job was to produce these parts that could be made with lathe. This was inevitable due to the immediate decline of the spinning industry and the strong control put on the general industry. However, as it is well known, the equipment machinery of this plant, which were specifically made to manufacture parts for the spinning mills, could not automatically be converted into a plant to manufacture munitions and moreover, materials to be worked on proved quite different from what they had been handling until then. Inefficiency and slowing down of work was the natural outcome. As the result, this plant was specified for the manufacture of Navy products in January of 1944.

3) Immediately after the war, those parties interested (spinning industry and spinning machinery makers) urged this plant to return quickly back to what they were originally intended for--to manufacture their patented "fluted rollers". They received numerous orders over their capacity and even promises of financial aid. On the 11th of January 1946, they received a permit from the Allied Forces to reconvert to their original industry, and today they are working 100 per cent. in this specialized peace-time industry to aid the recovery of the spinning industry in Japan.

f) 1934-36 - Products & Yearly Production:

<u>Products</u>	<u>Yearly Production</u>
<u>For Spinning</u>	

1934 -	1) Fluted Roller (Fluted roller for spinning machine)	180,000 pcs. 540,000 yen
	2) Polished Shaft (Turned & polishing round steel bars for textile machinery & machine-tools)	400 tons 200,000 yen
1935 -	Fluted Roller Polished Shaft	180,000 pcs. 500 tons
1936 -	Fluted Roller Polished Shaft	180,000 pcs. 500 tons

g) 1937-45 - Products & Yearly Production:

1937 -	Fluted Roller Polished Shaft	180,000 pcs. 500 tons
1938 -	Fluted Roller Polished Shaft Arms Parts (sub-contract from private concern)	150,000 pcs. 400 tons 50,000 yen
1939 -	Fluted Roller Polished Shaft Arms Parts (sub-contract from private concern)	120,000 pcs. 310 tons 120,000 yen
1940 -	Fluted Roller Polished Shaft Arms Parts (sub-contract from private concern)	80,000 pcs. 250 tons 150,000 yen
1941 -	Fluted Roller Polished Shaft Arms Parts (sub-contract from private concern) 25 mm. Machine-gun Bullet Casing (for Toyokawa Naval Arsenal)	60,000 pcs. 170 tons 100,000 yen 15,000 pcs.
1942 -	Fluted Roller Polished Shaft Arms Parts (sub-contract from private concern) 25 mm. Machine-gun Bullet Casing (for Toyokawa Naval Arsenal)	30,000 pcs. 100 tons 70,000 yen 30,000 pcs.
1943 -	Polished Shaft Arms Parts (sub-contract from private concern) 25 mm. Machine-gun Bullet Casing (for Toyokawa Naval Arsenal)	70 tons 70,000 yen 40,000 pcs.
1944 -	Polished Shaft Arms Parts (sub-contract from private concern)	60 tons 70,000 yen

25 mm. Machine-gun Bullet Casing
(for Toyokawa Naval Arsenal) 40,000 pcs.

1945 - Polished Shaft 30 tons

Arms Parts (sub-contract from
private concern) 20,000 yen

25 mm. Machine-gun Bullet Casing
(for Toyokawa Naval Arsenal) 20,000 pcs.

h) Postwar Products:

a) Monthly production after reconversion into civilian industry.

Description	: Dec. '45	: Jan. '46	: Feb. '46	: Mar. '46	: Apr. '46	: May '46	: June '46	: July '46
Fluted Roller	:	:	: <u>800</u> pc	: <u>1250</u> pc	: <u>1250</u> pc	: <u>1350</u> pc	: <u>3000</u> pc	: <u>10000</u> pc
Precision Polished Shaft	: 1000 kg	: 2000 kg	: 4000 kg	: 5000 kg	: 5000 kg	: 7000 kg	: 10000 kg	: 10000 kg
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 1000 pc

N. B. Underlined figures denote unfinished goods.

Description	: Aug. '46
Fluted Roller	: 6000 pcs.
Precision Polished Shaft	: 5000 kg.

b) Future production aim.

Description	: Monthly Production	: Amount
Fluted Roller	: 15,000 pcs.	: ¥750,000
Precision Polished Shaft	: 12 tons	: 50,000

Reconversion permit granted.

Date of permit: Jan. 11, 1946.

Permit No.: I C - 92

1) Outline of Facilities:

a) Per factory - products - machinery. Refer to attached sheet.

b) Machinery not in operation due to manufacture of postwar civilian goods: None

j) Ratio of our monthly production (main products) as compared with that of Japan's total output.

Description	: National : Monthly : Output	: This Plant : Monthly : Output	: Percentage
Spinning machinery	:	:	:
Parts	:	:	:
Fluted rollers for drawing, roving, & spinning machinery	65,000 pcs.	15,000 pcs.	23 %
Apinning machinery	:	:	:
Parts	:	:	:
Polished shafts for other machine parts	unknown	12 tons	unknown
<u>Remarks:</u>	The national manufacture and repair of spindles number 2,000,000. per year is estimated.		

You can fully understand the urgent necessity of the immediate recovery of the spinning industry, and that much of it will depend on the ability of that industry to repair and install those necessary parts in again running their machinery on a full-time schedule. Before speaking of the future, it is sure there is a shortage of a real need for a great amount of fluted rollers, and that product is manufactured by only a few limited plants. A greater percentage of this machinery will be produced by this plant in this country. Its continued manufacture is entirely necessary.

k) Reasons why it is necessary for this plant to continue operations.

1) As already mentioned in their record, this plant has pursued intensively in the manufacture of fluted rollers since 1938. Years of patient study and experience enabled this plant to manufacture a roller that has received public acclaim as well as the goodwill of the direct users of this product: namely, the spinning industry. The technicians and engineers of this plant have spent years in improving the roller and the finished product, today, based on their patent rights, hold a unique position in the world of fluted rollers. Specially trained to manufacture a roller that will meet all demands of their users, each and any one of this plant employees hold a special pride in what they are making. After receiving operation permit for reconversion following the close of war, this plant has immediately commenced work in the manufacture of fluted rollers even though in a small way. In spite of the many handicaps encountered in present-day unsettled conditions, they are operating under maximum efficiency.

2) Fluted rollers are an indispensable part for manufacture and repair of the spinning machinery. Without it the industry will lag down, and the demand on this product from all sides to replace useless ones and repair damaged ones is coming in each day. Other manufactures in this line have not come up to the standards required or have not recovered enough to complete a set, and it is actually this plant alone that can meet the demands of the spinning industry of Japan. (Refer to attached sheet.)

Due to the above mentioned reasons, it is desired that this plant be remained.

Orderer	Date Order Received	Description	Quantity	Amount	Work Done
Kanegafuchi Spinning Co., Ltd.	Oct. 24, 1945	(For spinning frames) Fluted Roller	184 sets	¥1,840,000	40%
(Thru' Osaka Machine Indus- try Co., Ltd.	Oct. 24, 1945	(For slubbing frames) Fluted Roller	42 "	260,000	20%
	July 24, 1946	(For drawing frames) Fluted Roller	66 heads	220,000	50%
	Aug. 2, 1946	(For drawing frames) Fluted Roller	6 "	27,500	15%
Shikishima Spinning Co., Ltd.	July 30, 1946	(For drawing frames) Fluted Roller	9 heads	31,500	15%
(Thru' Osaka Machine Indus- try Co., Ltd.					
Daiwa Spin- ning Co., Ltd.	July 30, 1946	(For spinning frames) Fluted Roller	75 sets	750,000	15%
(Thru' Nihon Spinning Machine Mfg. Plant)					
Dai Nihon Spinning Co., Ltd.	Aug. 3, 1946	(For spinning frames) Fluted Roller	24 sets	264,000	10%
(Thru' Nihon Spinning Machine Mfg. Plant)					
Fuji Gas Spinning Co., Ltd.	Aug. 3, 1946	(For spinning frames) Fluted Roller	50 sets	500,000	10%
(Thru' Nihon Spinning Machine Mfg. Plant)					

Daiken	: Aug. 3,	: (For spinning :	:	:	:
Industrial	: 1946	: frames)	:	:	:
Co., Ltd.	:	: Fluted Roller:	75 sets	: 750,000	: 10%
(Thru' Nihon	:	:	:	:	:
Spinning Machine	:	:	:	:	:
Mfg. Plant)	:	:	:	:	:
				:Y5,174,000	:

No. 1 Factory:

<u>m a c h i n e</u>	<u>s i z e</u>	<u>t y p e</u>	<u>year</u>	<u>no.</u>
Shaft Lathes	bed length 36' 0"	belt driven	1933	1
" "	" " 20' 0"	" "	"	1
Horizontal Lathes	" " 12' 0"	" "	"	2
" "	" " 10' 0"	" "	"	1
" "	" " 8' 0"	" "	1934	1
" "	" " 6' 0"	" "	1933	2
" "	" " 5' 0"	" "	"	1
Hack Saws	16"	motor	1935	1
Bit Grinder		belt	"	1
Bench Drill		"	"	1

No. 2 Factory:

Horizontal Lathes	bed length 8' 0"	belt driven	1933	8
" "	" " 6' 0"	" "	1933-35	12
" "	" " 4' 6"	" "	"	4
Plain Milling Machine	stroke 16"	" "	1934	2
Special Broaching Machine	" 3"	" "	"	1
Polishing Frames	bed length 8' 0"	" "	"	4

No. 3 Factory:

Special Fluting Machine	specialy used for fluted roller	belt driven	1933	6
Bit Grinder		" "	1934	1
Polishing Frames	bed length 8' 0"	" "	"	1

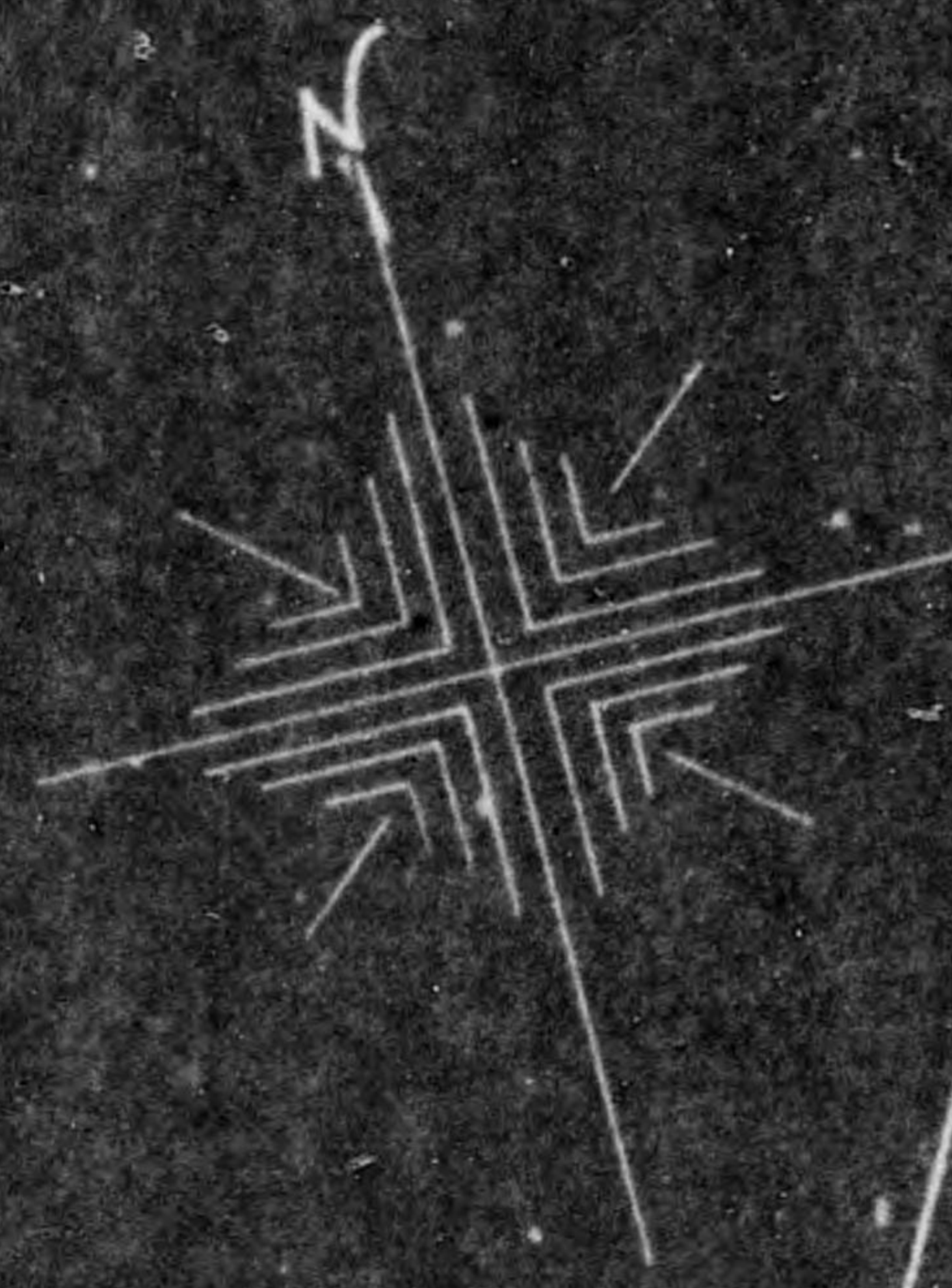
No. 4 Factory:

Horizontal Lathes	bed length 8' 0"	belt driven	1934	4
" "	" " 5' 0"	" "	"	3
Plain Milling Machine	stroke 12"	" "	"	1
Shaping Machine	" 30"	" "	"	2
Slotting Machine	" 6"	" "	1936	1
Bit Grinder		" "	1933	1
Vertical Drilling Machine	arm length 16"	" "	"	1

No. 6 Factory:

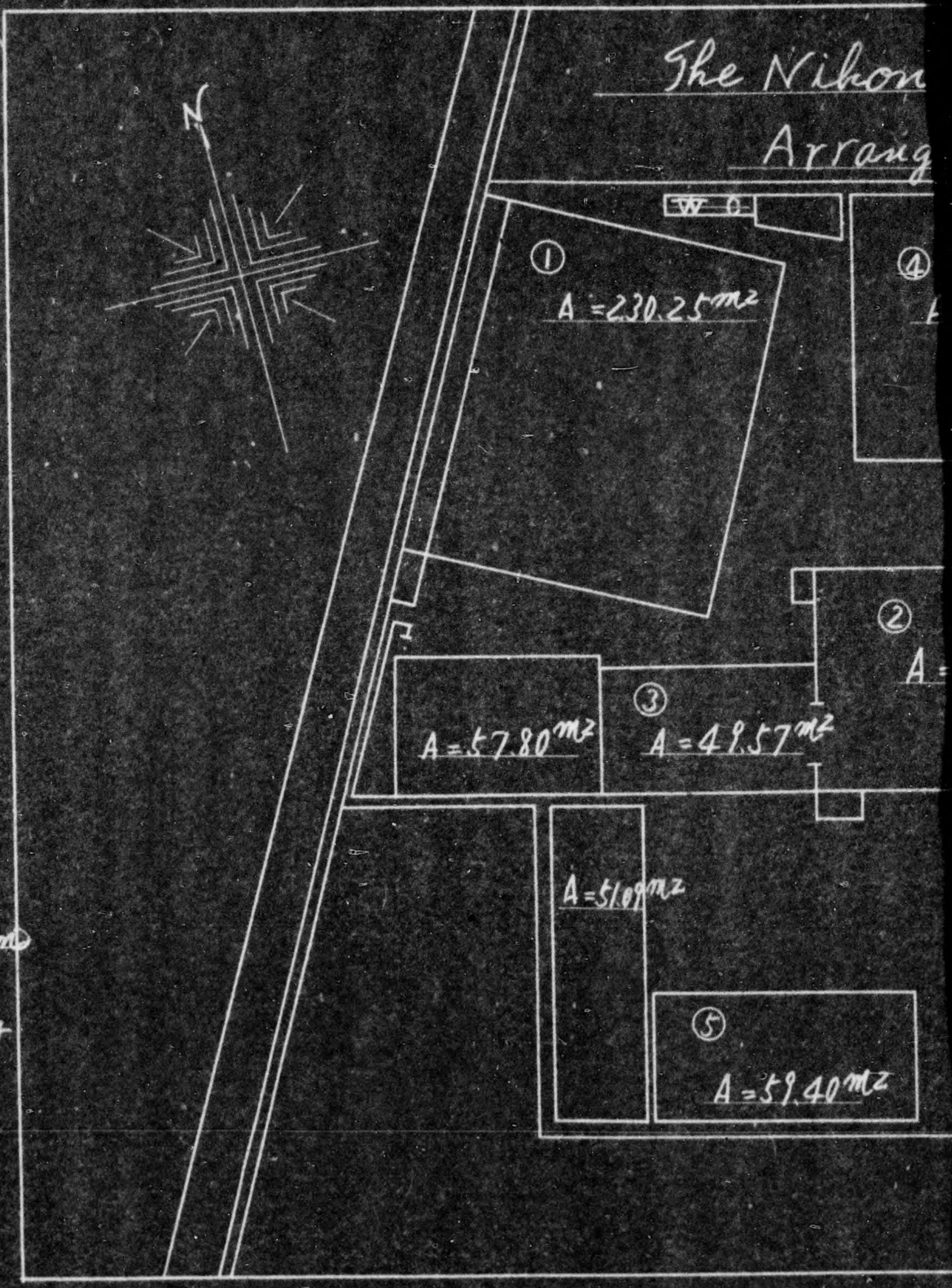
Horizontal Lathes	bed length 8' 0"	belt driven	1933	3
" "	" " 6' 0"	" "	"	6
Bench Drill		" "	1935	1
Polishing Frames	bed length 5' 9"	" "	1933	5
Bit Grinder		" "	"	1

The Nihon Arrang

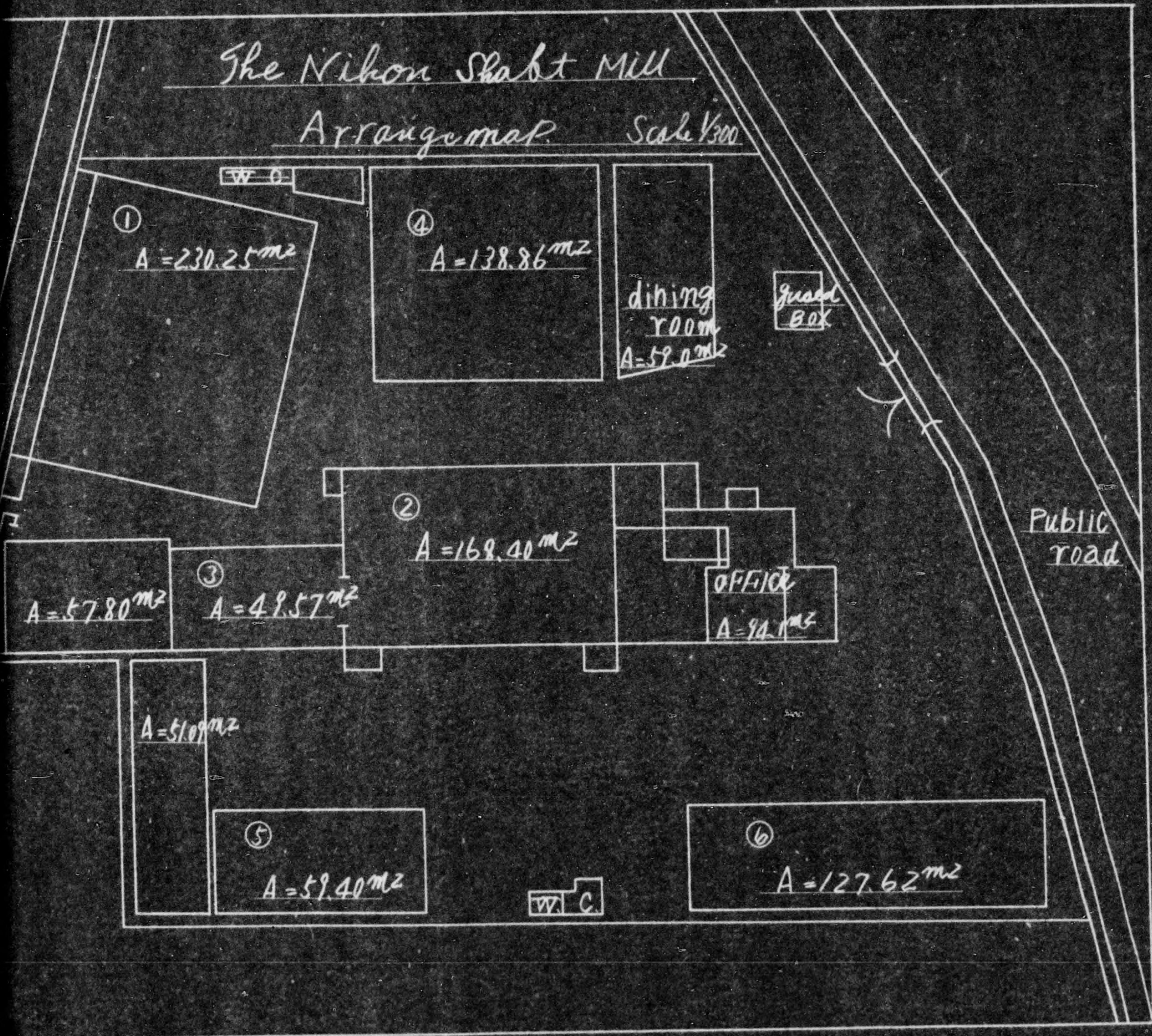


Annotation.

- ① = The 1st Factory
- ② = The 2nd Factory
- ③ = The 3rd Factory
- ④ = The 4th Factory
- ⑤ = The 5th Factory
- ⑥ = (Case Hardening Room)
- ⑦ = The 6th Factory



The Nihon Shakti Mill Arrangement map. Scale 1/300



21.10.8

Requests for removal from reparations list.

No 1

#150

File

The following plants were inspected:

11th Sept. 1946.

The Nihon Shaft Sutooko - 38 Higashi Nawa, Ichome, Amagasaki. (Reparation selections within Privately owned Munition Plants.)

This Company started operations in July 1933 producing Fluted Rollers & Polished Shafts for Textile Spinning machines. During the war 25^{mm} machine gun bullets & parts for arms were produced. Although special patented accessories are fitted to some of the machines for producing Fluted Rollers, no changes were necessary in order to produce the above war items. Consequently they are again producing Fluted rollers & polished shafts authorized under Permit No IC 92 issued 11th Jan. 1946. This Company claims it is producing 23% of the total monthly national output of Fluted Rollers. Having a total of 80 machines of various types, this plant is operating at the present time at 80% capacity. All machines appear to be in good working order & are well kept. The demand for Fluted Rollers for the ^{available} Textile Ind. is considerable, whereas from records ~~no~~ ^{large} ~~hand~~ This plant appears to be the only producer in this prefecture.

The Otani Kogyo Co. Ltd } Amagasaki Plant.
 The Otani Jukogyo Co. Ltd }

(Reparation selection within the Iron & Steel Ind. &
 Machine Tool Ind.)

16th Sept. 1946.

This plant is on the reparation list for the Iron & Steel Ind. under the name of Otani Kogyo Co. Ltd. & for the Machine Tool Ind. under the name of Otani Jukogyo Co. Ltd. However they are the same plant and under one management, as they operated under the name of Otani Jukogyo Co. Ltd. since Nov. 1940 and changed to Otani Kogyo Co. Ltd. after the termination of the war. This plant commenced operations in Oct 1932 under the name of the Tokyo Roll Seisakusho & produced Rolls for Iron & Steel Works, paper mills, mining machinery, presses, conveyors etc. As stated above the name was changed to Otani Jukogyo Co. Ltd. in Nov. 1940. During the war they were ordered by the Japanese Army to manufacture Machine Tools. However, owing to lack of experience & proper machinery only 9 sets of large type Lathes with bed length of 17.5 meters were produced during the war years. It is their claim that apart from the machine tools that were produced, they did not manufacture any war products during the war. At the present

No 3

time they state that they have had outstanding orders for Rolls etc. and a large volume of business than during the whole of the war years. This plant anticipates that there will be considerable business in orders for repairing of existing Roll machines & rolls as they are the only plant capable of undertaking this work. At the present time they are operating at only 30% Capacity owing to lack of man-power. As the Iwai Kogyo organization are the only producers of Rolls in Japan, it is claimed that considerable difficulties will be caused to Industries relying on their products, should this plant be taken for reparations.

100
FILE

HYOGO MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 317

ABH/di

4 October 1946

P-15

SUBJECT: Application for Removal of Nihon Shaft Manufacturing Company from SCAPIN 1134.

TO : Commanding General
I Corps
APO 301

1. Enclosed herewith is an application from Nihon Shaft Manufacturing Co., for removal from SCAPIN 1134. The application is supported by a letter of commendation from the Chief, Commerce & Industry Section, Kinki Region, and by the Kansai Textile Machine Industry Association.

2. The principle reasons set forth for deletion consist of the following:

a. The amount of machinery suitable for reparations is negligible.

b. The factory was not physically converted to war production, but only handled such items as could be manufactured without alteration of machines.

c. The factory was established originally as a producer of textile machine parts and continued this production through 1942.

d. The polished shafts and fluted rollers of this plant are essential to the present economy of Japan, particularly since other producers are not yet in production.

3. This team can verify the claims made in 2a and b above. Information available from Japanese sources indicate that claims made in 2c and d are substantially true. In view of these facts it is recommended that consideration be given the attached papers and favorable action taken in so far as this compatible with the interests of

TO: I Corps, APO 301, Subj: "Application for Removal of
Nihon Shaft Manufacturing Company from SCAPIN 1134"
dtd 4 Oct 46.

the reparations program.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

ALBERT B. HOLTZ
Chief of Commerce &
Industry Section

4 Incls:

1. Application for Re-
moval from SCAPIN 1134
Nihon Shaft Mfg., Co.
(4 copies)
2. Letter of Recommendation
Commerce & Industry Sect.
Kinki Regional Bureau.
(4 copies)
3. Letter of Recommendation -
Kansai Textile M/cce Ind., Assn.
(2 copies)
4. Application for extension of
time limit for removal.
(1 copy)

25 September 1946

To: Hyogo Military Government Team.

Subject: Application for the removal of Nihon Shaft Mfg. Co; from reparations selection list issued under the date 13th August 1946 as SCAPIN-1134.

From: The Chief, Kinki Regional Bureau of Commerce and Industry.
Osaka.

Through: Hyogo Liaison Office.
Ref. No. CIK-17

MN/TH

This office is hereby submitting another petition prepared by Nihon Shaft Mfg. Co.

This factory, previous to the war, has been making fluted rollers through her patent of shafting lathe and won the favour amongst many textile machine makers as well as textile mills. The factory is really very small but very efficiently run by its manager and is operating in full swing. Her works are done with honesty and whole heartedly, which in our opinion, has gained such great confidence amongst textile machine makers. Moreover, the actual production out put of this fluted rollers are only from this factory up till present since the termination of hostility and this is the only factory which produces the interchangeable fluted rollers.

Her equipment consist many special designed machine-tools such as her patented shaft lathes, nine polishing frames, six special fluting machines and some ordinary lathe remodelled. Subtracting these special machine-tools, it leaves hardly thirty machine-tools. From the list of her machines in the attached petition, you can see that she did not make any change in her volume or character of her equipment which has been continuous criticism amongst Navy Department during the war period.

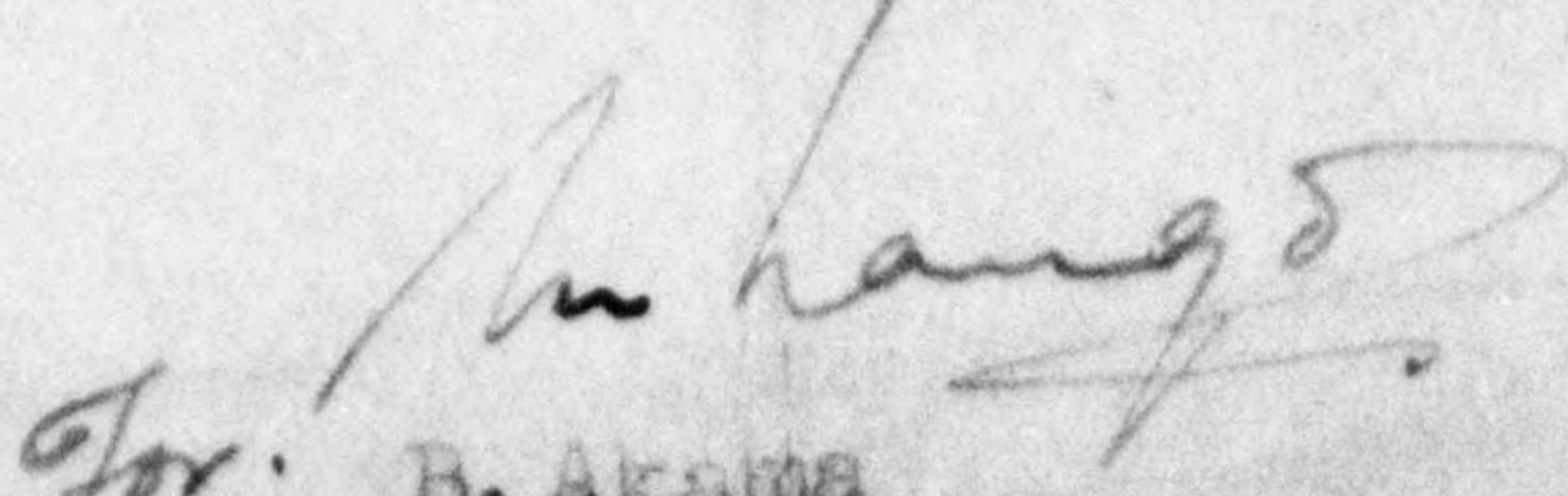
We really think some of those small but honest manufacturers should be left unmolested, as she really can not plead her case as favourably as she might because of difficulty of different language.

The points of this application are

- (a) that this factory has been established purely for the production of fluted rollers and polished shaft through her invention of shafting lathe.
- (b) that hardly any change to her equipment was made during the war.
- (c) her equipment consists many special designed machines and universal machine-tools are very small in number.
- (d) her products, fluted rollers and polished shafts are in great demand from our textile machine makers and textile mills.

We sincerely hope that you will consider this application and her petition favourably, as we are most anxious to retain these small yet honest manufacturers within our region and we are certain that your office is in same opinion as us towards such factory.

Hoping for your earliest recommendation for the removal of this factory.


For: B. Akama
The Chief, Kinki Regional Bureau of
Commerce and Industry.

23rd September, 1946.

To: Hyogo Military Government Team.

Subject: Petition for the exemption from reparation program selected as Privately Owned Munitions Plants, issued on 13th Aug., 1946, as SCAPIN-1134.

From: Nihon Shaft Mfg. Co.

To our surprise and discouragement our factory was listed as munitions plant by your Supreme Commander of Allied Powers, but we beg of you to give us some consideration in view to the fact of our original motive of establishment of this factory.

This factory was established in 1933 purely because our president of the company, Mr. Takida, has invented what we may call as "Shafting Lathe" with which he was confident to make prosperous business. Polished shaft for various transmission of powers in factories were undertaken at first but soon we made smaller type of shafting lathe suitable for fluted rollers and, using its special merit to our advantage, we have been manufacturing them in great quantity until the outbreak of World War II, in 1941. We have achieved another patent right for our product of fluted rollers and, through this patent, we have succeeded in making interchangeable fluted rollers which facilitates both for our production as well as our customer of our products.

During the war we naturally changed products as textile machine production was prohibited by our government, and used to do lathe works on production of 25 mm. machine-gun bullet-cases; however, we have undertaken this work because we could manage them without any alteration to our equipment, and did not make any extension to our equipment during the war, which was continuous criticism of our Navy Department who took over supervision of this factory.

After our surrender, we made an application to return to our original products and on January 11th, 1946, our application was permitted. As soon as we have started on our original patented fluted rollers, great number of orders were received. Moreover, we have already delivered finished products to different concerns from July. Among our customers are Osaka Kiko K. K., Fuji Gas & Textile Co., Daiwa Boseki K. K., Kanegafuchi Kikai Kogyo K. K., etc. Estimate of our orders received already amounts to approximately Y5,000,000 up till present. We may add that, in our opinion, no other makers of fluted rollers have delivered finished products as yet, because without our patent right it takes tedious preparation for the production.

Such being the circumstances, if our equipment is taken for reparation, it would mean a great drawback to the manufacture of new textile machinery and rehabilitation of this country's textile industry. Moreover, due to our employment of patent right to our

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 13526 SECTION 1.4, DATE 10/1/2011

machinery and to our products, we excel other factory in efficiency considerably, and yet we imagine our equipment is of little value as reparations.

We hereby earnestly beg of you to give good recommendation for us so that the name of our factory will be removed from the list of reparations selection.

Trusting for your kind consideration.

Explanatory Note: Fluted Roller, an absolute necessity in spinning mills, is a part used in the drafting of fibers.

Not only in cotton spinning and weaving--drawing, slubbing, and ring spinning machines--is it a vital machine part but also in silk, flax, wool spinning and weaving. In fact, it is a lifeline of the spinning and weaving industry.

S. Takida

(S. Takida)

President,

NIHON SHAFT MFG. CO.

P.S. This application has been submitted to the Ministry of Commerce & Industry through the Nihon Textile Machine Industry Federation.

APPLICATION FOR RELEASE FROM RESTRICTED CONCERN

- a) Name of Company: Nihon Shaft Mfg. Co., Ltd.
- b) Name of Plant: Nihon Shaft Mfg. Co., Ltd.
- c) 1) Location of Company: 38, Naniwa Hon-machi 1-chome, Amagasaki-shi.
- 2) Location of Plant: 38, Naniwa Hon-machi 1-chome Amagasaki-shi.
- d) Established: July, 1933.
- Started Operation: July, 1933.
- e) Histry of Plant: Please refer to our petition.
- f) 1934-36 -- Products & Yearly Production:

	<u>Products</u>	<u>Yearly Production</u>
<u>For Spinning:</u>		
1934 - (1)	Fluted Roller (Fluted Roller for Spinning Machine)	180,000 pcs. 540,000 yen
(2)	Polished Shaft (Turned & Polishing Round Steel Bars for Textile Machinery & Machine Tools)	400 tons 200,000 yen
1934 -	Fluted Roller Polished Shaft	180,000 pcs. 500 tons
1936 -	Fluted Roller Polished Shaft	180,000 pcs. 500 tons

g) 1937-45 -- Products & Yearly Production:

1937 -	Fluted Roller Polished Shaft	²⁰⁹⁰⁰ 180,000 pcs. 500 tons
1938 -	Fluted Roller Polished Shaft Arms Parts (sub-contract from private concern)	150,000 pcs. 400 tons 50,000 yen
1939 -	Fluted Roller Polished Shaft Arms Parts (subOcontract from private concern)	120,000 pcs. 310 tons 120,000 yen
1940 -	Fluted Roller Polished Shaft	80,000 pcs. 350 tons

208 3900
 2010 200
 7044 200

	Arms Parts (sub-contract from private concern)	150,000 yen
1941 -	Fluted Roller	60,000 pcs.
	Polished Shaft	170 tons
	Arms Parts (sub-contract from private concern)	100,000 yen
	25 mm. Machine-gun Bullet-case (for Toyokawa Naval Arsenal)	15,000 pcs.
1942 -	Fluted Roller	30,000 pcs.
	Polished Shaft	100 tons
	Arms Parts (sub-contract from private concern)	70,000 yen
	25 mm. Machine-gun Bullet-case (for Toyokawa Naval Arsenal)	30,000 pcs.
1943 -	Polished Shaft	70 tons
	Arms Parts (sub-contract from private concern)	70,000 yen
	25 mm. Machine-gun Bullet-case (for Toyokawa Naval Arsenal)	40,000 pcs.
1944 -	Polished Shaft	60 tons
	Arms Parts (sub-contract from private concern)	70,000 yen
	25 mm. Machine-gun Bullet-case (for Toyokawa Naval Arsenal)	40,000 pcs.
1945 -	Polished Shaft	30 tons
	Arms Parts (sub-contract from private concern)	200,000 yen
	25 mm. Machine-gun Bullet-case (for Toyokawa Naval Arsenal)	20,000 pcs.

h) Postwar Products

Textile Machinery:

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 1) | Fluted Roller for Spinning Machinery | 14,100
15,000 pcs. monthly
750,000 yen |
| 2) | Shafting (Turned & Polished Round Steel Bars) | 12 tons monthly
50,000 yen |

(Conversion permitted. Permit No IC-92; dated, January 11, 1946)

i) Summary of Facilities:

- 1) Per factory, products, facilities, machinery. As per attached sheet.
- 2) Number of machines and disuse products due to manufacture of postwar peacetime goods: None.

1724600
7094300
8818900

j) Ratio of our monthly production as compared with that of Japan's total output.

<u>Product</u>	<u>National Monthly Output</u>	<u>Our Monthly Output</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
<u>For Spinning</u>				
Fluted Roller	(abt) 85,000 pcs.	15,000 pcs.	23%	The figures are based on an estimated repair work or manufacture of rollers required for 2 million spindles.
Polished Shaft	unknown	12 tons	unknown	

Remarks: National production figures are computed from repair work or from the spinning machinery manufacture. At present there are practically no actual output by any manufacturers of fluted rollers in Japan. Therefore it may safely be said that we share a large percentage of its manufacture.

k) Reasons for release from restricted concerns:

Please refer to our petition.

Orderer	Date Order Received	Description	Quantity	Amount	Work Done
Kanegafuchi Spinning Co., Ltd.	Oct. 24, 1945	(For spinning frames) Fluted Roller	184 sets	¥1,840,000	40%
(Thru' Osaka Machine Indus- try Co., Ltd.)	Oct. 24, 1945	(For slubbing frames) Fluted Roller	42 "	260,000	20%
	July 24, 1946	(For drawing frames) Fluted Roller	66 heads	2300 220,000	50%
	Aug. 2, 1946	(For drawing frames) Fluted Roller	6 "	27,500	15%
Shikishima Spinning Co., Ltd.	July 30, 1946	(For drawing frames) Fluted Roller	9 heads	31,500	15%
(Thru' Osaka Machine Indus- try Co., Ltd.)					
Daiwa Spin- ning Co., Ltd.	July 30, 1946	(For spinning frames) Fluted Roller	75 sets	750,000	15%
(Thru' Nihon Spinning Machine Mfg. Plant)					
Dai Nihon Spinning Co. Ltd.	Aug. 3, 1946	(For spinning frames) Fluted Roller	24 sets	264,000	10%
(Thru' Nihon Spinning Machine Mfg. Plant)					
Fuji Gas Spinning Co. Ltd.	Aug. 3, 1946	(For spinning frames) Fluted Roller	50 sets	500,000	10%
(Thru' Nihon Spinning Machine Mfg. Plant)				3885300 8918800 12804100	

Daiken	: Aug. 3,	:(For spinning	:	:	:
Industrial	: 1946	: frames)	:	:	:
Co., Ltd.	:	: Fluted Roller	: 75 sets	: 750,000	: 10%
	:	:	:	:	:
(Thru' Nihon	:	:	:	:	:
Spinning Machine	:	:	:	:	:
Mfg. Plant)	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:Y5,174,000	:
	:	:	:	:	:

5926000
 13804100
 19790100

No. 1 Mill:

<u>m a c h i n e</u>	<u>s i z e</u>	<u>t y p e</u>	<u>year</u>	<u>no.</u>
Shaft Lathes	bed length 36' 0"	belt driven	1933	1
" "	" " 20' 0"	" "	"	1
Horizontal Lathes	" " 12' 0"	" "	"	2
" "	" " 10' 0"	" "	"	1
" "	" " 8' 0"	" "	1934	1
" "	" " 6' 0"	" "	1933	2
" "	" " 5' 0"	" "	"	1
Hack Saws	16"	motor	1935	1
Bit Grinder		belt	"	1
Bench Drill		"	"	1

No. 2 Mill:

Horizontal Lathes	bed length 8' 0"	belt driven	1933	8
" "	" " 6' 0"	" "	1933-35	12
" "	" " 4' 6"	" "	"	4
Plain Milling Machine	stroke 16"	" "	1934	2
Special Broaching Machine	" 3"	" "	"	1
Polishing Frames	bed length 8' 0"	" "	"	4

No. 3 Mill:

Special Fluting Machine	specially used for fluted roller	belt driven	1933	6
Bit Grinder		" "	1934	1
Polishing Frames	bed length 8' 0"	" "	"	1

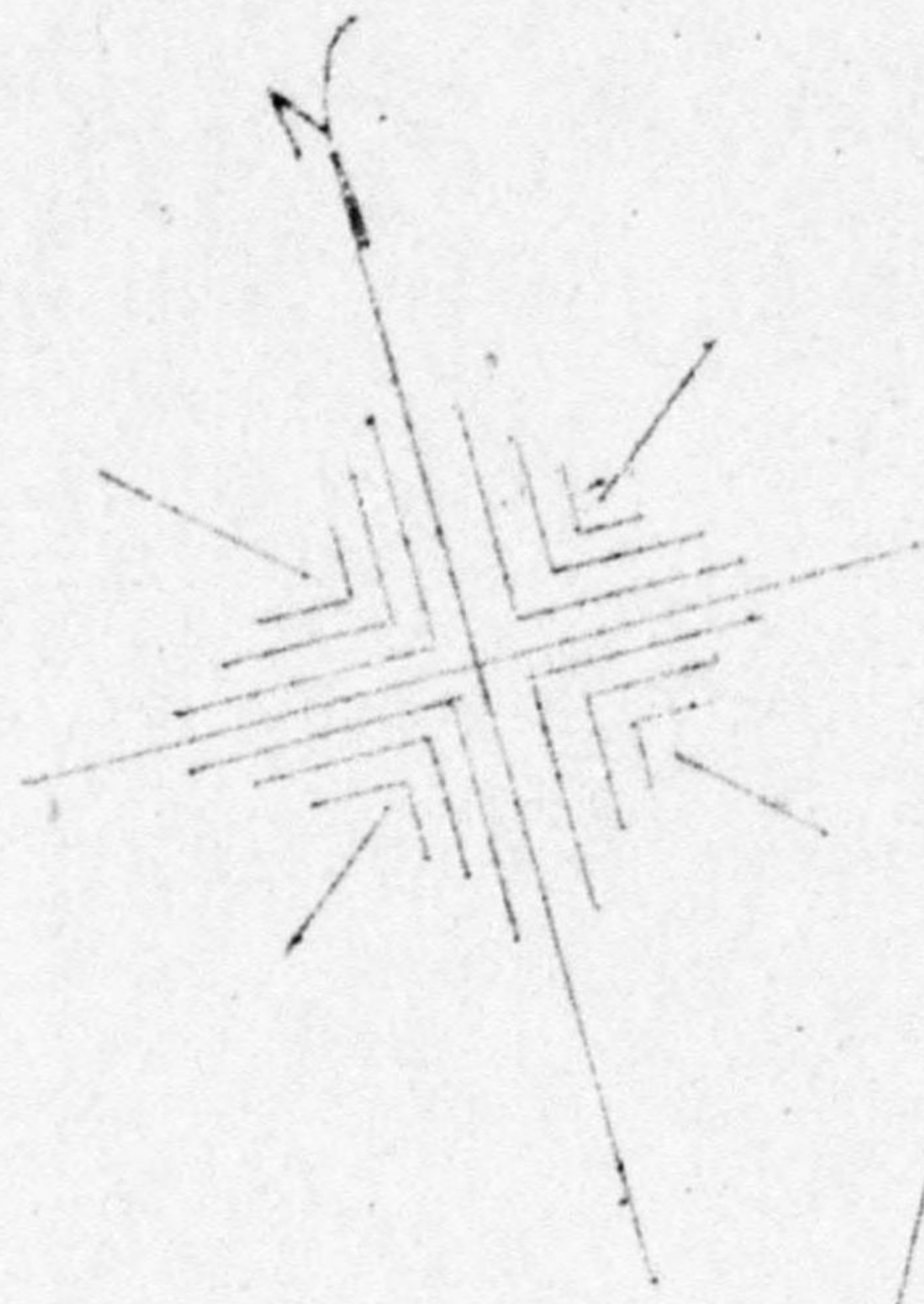
No. 4 Mill:

Horizontal Lathes	bed length 8' 0"	belt driven	1934	4
" "	" " 5' 0"	" "	"	3
Plain Milling Machine	stroke 12"	" "	"	1
Shaping Machine	" 30"	" "	"	2
Slotting Machine	" 6"	" "	1936	1
Bit Grinder		" "	1933	1
Vertical Drilling Machine	arm length 16"	" "	"	1

No. 6 Mill:

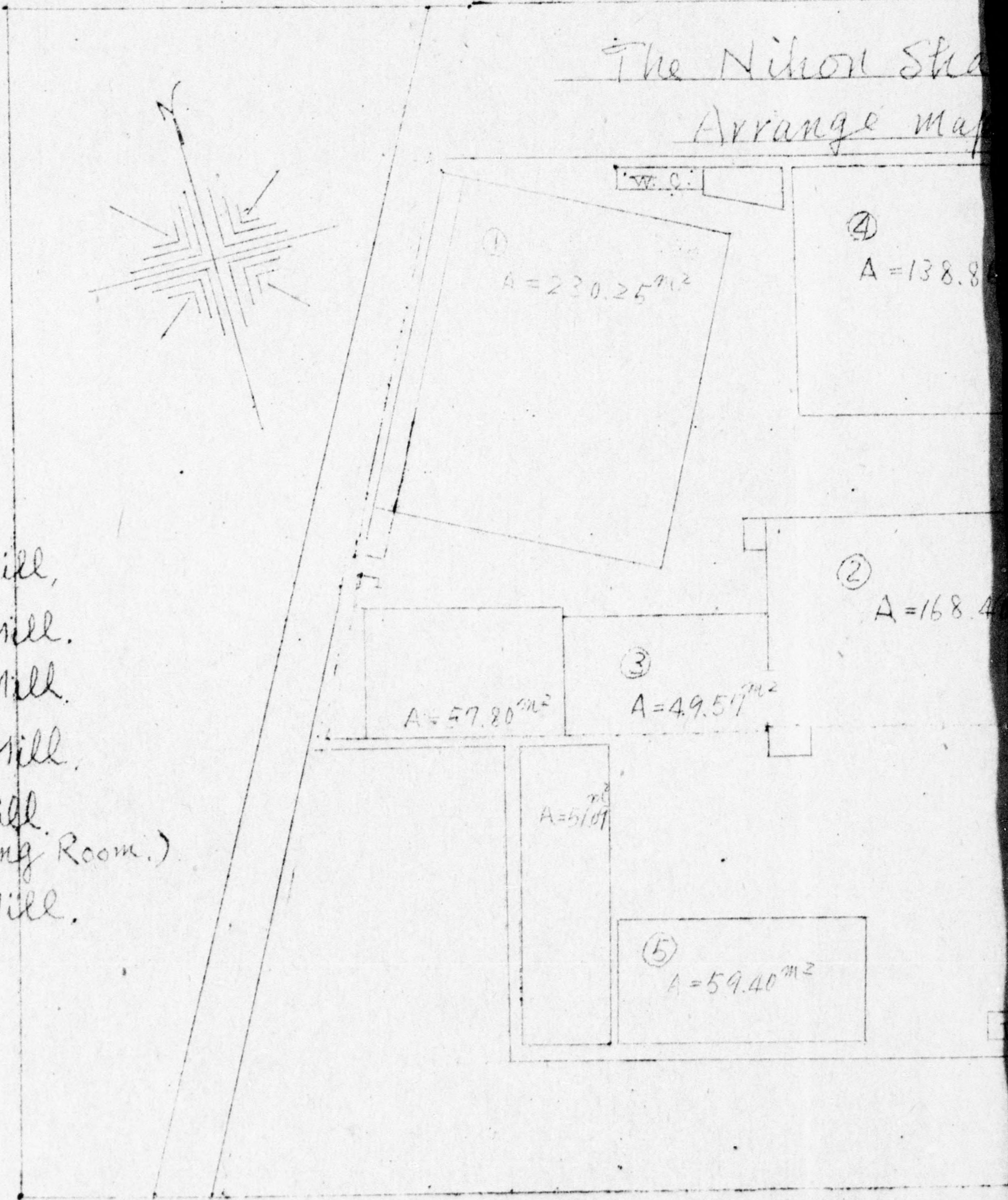
Horizontal Lathes	bed length 8' 0"	belt driven	1933	3
" "	" " 6' 0"	" "	"	5
Bench Drill		" "	1935	1
Polishing Frames	" " 5' 0"	" "	1933	5
Bit Grinder		" "	"	1

The Niloukha
Arrange map



Annotation;

- ① = The 1st Mill,
- ② = The 2nd Mill.
- ③ = The 3rd Mill.
- ④ = The 4th Mill.
- ⑤ = The 5th Mill.
(Case Harding Room.)
- ⑥ = The 6th Mill.



①
 $A = 230.25 \text{ m}^2$

④
 $A = 138.8$

②
 $A = 168.4$

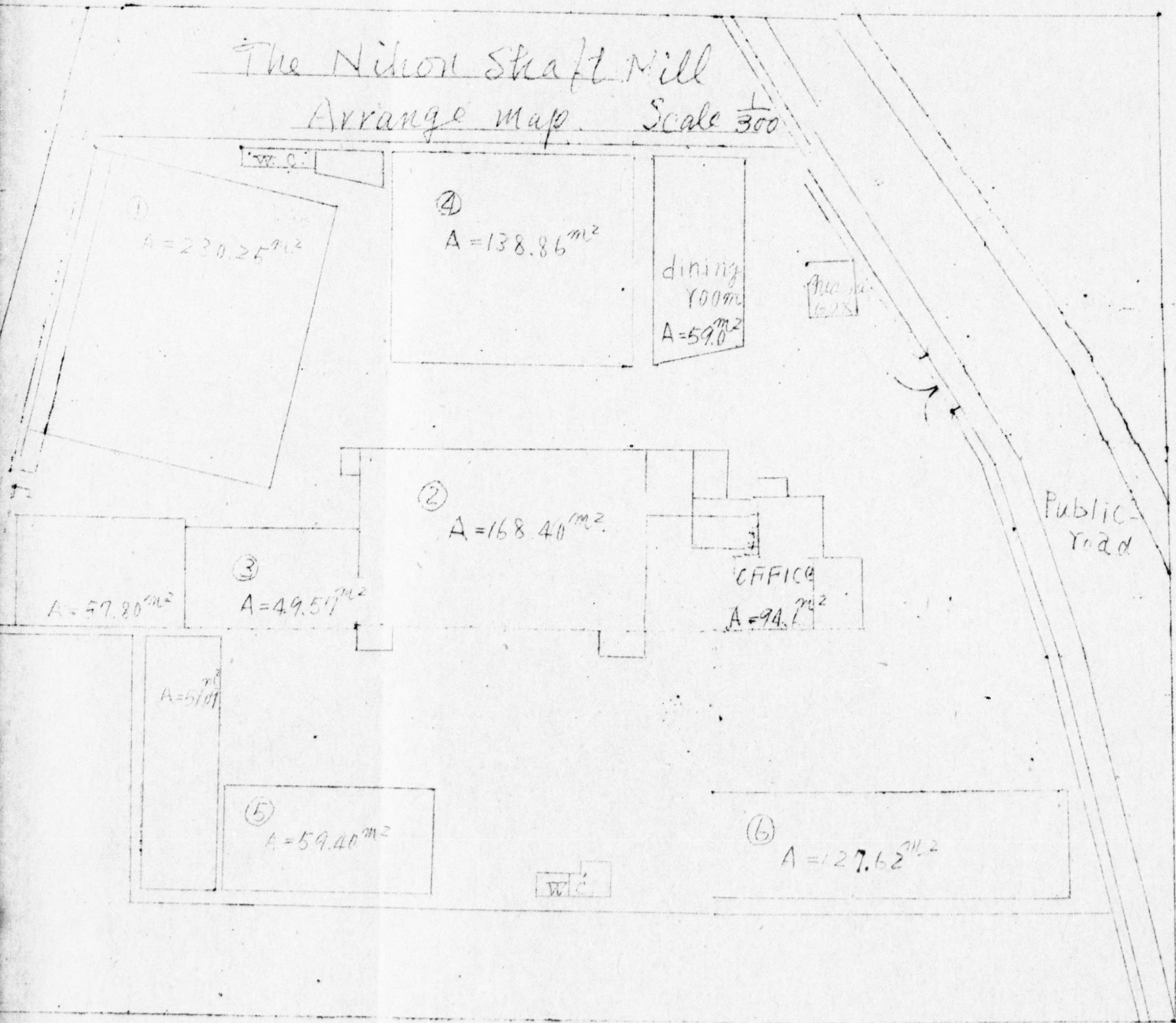
$A = 57.80 \text{ m}^2$

③
 $A = 49.57 \text{ m}^2$

$A = 5.07$

⑤
 $A = 59.40 \text{ m}^2$

The Nixon shaft Mill
Arrange map Scale $\frac{1}{300}$



R E C O M M E N D A T I O N

KANSAI TEXTILE MACHINE INDUSTRY ASS'N.

122, Ashihara-cho, Naniwa-ku

O s a k a

Sept. 9, 1946.

We wish to recommend the Japan Shaft Manufacturing Co., Ltd. to be left to continue their present work in manufacturing machine parts for the textile industry because of their special position, as listed below:-

- 1) Since the establishment of this Company in 1933, they have specialized in the manufacture of fluted rollers and, with this long experience, they have obtained a highly-developed skill in this field. They also have a patent in the manufacturing of a specialized machine in the textile industry.
- 2) They are presently operating six fluting machines which can be said to be the chief tester of the manufacturing ability of the fluted roller. Within the Association this is the largest number of fluting machines in one plant.
- 3) Although the fluted roller is an indispensable part that goes to make up a textile machine, there are very few plants that presently manufacture this part. Its need is urgent, and the above-mentioned Company produces the greater percentage of fluted roller in Japan.

Yours faithfully,

Position: Managing director of Kansai
Textile machine industry Ass'n

Signature: R. Mizokawa.

23rd September, 1946.

To: Hyogo Military Government Team.

Subject: Petition for the exemption from reparation program selected as Privately Owned Munitions Plants, issued on 13th Aug., 1946, as SCAPIN-1134.

From: Nihon Shaft Mfg. Co.

To our surprise and discouragement our factory was listed as munitions plant by your Supreme Commander of Allied Powers, but we beg of you to give us some consideration in view to the fact of our original motive of establishment of this factory.

This factory was established in 1933 purely because our president of the company, Mr. Takida; has invented what we may call as "Shafting Lathe" with which he was confident to make prosperous business. Polished shaft for various transmission of powers in factories were undertaken at first but soon we made smaller type of shafting lathe suitable for fluted rollers and, using its special merit to our advantage, we have been manufacturing them in great quantity until the outbreak of World War II, in 1941. We have achieved another patent right for our product of fluted rollers and, through this patent, we have succeeded in making interchangeable fluted rollers which facilitates both for our production as well as our customer of our products.

During the war we naturally changed products as textile machine production was prohibited by our government, and used to do lathe works on production of 25 mm. machine-gun bullet-cases; however, we have undertaken this work because we could manage them without any alteration to our equipment, and did not make any extension to our equipment during the war, which was continuous criticism of our Navy Department who took over supervision of this factory.

After our surrender, we made an application to return to our original products and on January 11th, 1946, our application was permitted. As soon as we have started on our original patented fluted rollers, great number of orders were received. Moreover, we have already delivered finished products to different concerns from July. Among our customers are Osaka Kiko K. K., Fuji Gas & Textile Co., Daiwa Boseki K. K., Kanegafuchi Kikai Kogyo K. K., etc. Estimate of our orders received already amounts to approximately ¥5,000,000 up till present. We may add that, in our opinion, no other makers of fluted rollers have delivered finished products as yet, because without our patent right it takes tedious preparation for the production.

Such being the circumstances, if our equipment is taken for reparation, it would mean a great drawback to the manufacture of new textile machinery and rehabilitation of this country's textile industry. Moreover, due to our employment of patent right to our

machinery and to our products, we excel other factory in efficiency considerably, and yet we imagine our equipment is of little value as reparations.

We hereby earnestly beg of you to give good recommendation for us so that the name of our factory will be removed from the list of reparations selection.

Trusting for your kind consideration.

Explanatory Note: Fluted Roller, an absolute necessity in spinning mills, is a part used in the drafting of fibers.

Not only in cotton spinning and weaving--drawing, slubbing, and ring spinning machines--is it a vital machine part but also in silk, flax, wool spinning and weaving. In fact, it is a lifeline of the spinning and weaving industry.

S. Takida.

(S. Takida)

President,

NIHON SHAFT MFG. CO.

P.S. This application has been submitted to the Ministry of Commerce & Industry through the Nihon Textile Machine Industry Federation.

APPLICATION FOR RELEASE FROM RESTRICTED CONCERN

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- c) 1) Location of Company: 38, Naniwa Hon-machi 1-chome, Amagasaki-shi.
- 2) Location of Plant: 38, Naniwa Hon-machi 1-chome, Amagasaki-shi.
- d) Established: July, 1933.
- Started Operation: July, 1933.
- e) History of Plant: Please refer to our petition.
- f) 1934-36 -- Products & Yearly Production:

	<u>Products</u>	<u>Yearly Production</u>
<u>For Spinning:</u>		
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1935 -	Fluted Roller Polished Shaft	180,000 pcs. 500 tons
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1939 -	Fluted Roller Polished Shaft Arms Parts (sub-contract from private concern)	120,000 pcs. 310 tons 120,000 yen
1940 -	Fluted Roller polished shaft	80,000 pcs. 350 tons

	arms parts (sub-contract from private concern)	150,000 yen
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	Arms Parts (sub-contract from private concern)	70,000 yen
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	Arms Parts (sub-contract from private concern)	70,000 yen
	25 mm. Machine-gun Bullet-case (for Toyokawa Naval Arsenal)	40,000 pcs.
1944 -	Polished Shaft	60 tons
	Arms Parts (sub-contract from private concern)	70,000 yen
	25 mm. Machine-gun Bullet-case (for Toyokawa Naval Arsenal)	40,000 pcs.
1945 -	Polished Shaft	30 tons
	Arms Parts (sub-contract from private concern)	200,000 yen
	25 mm. Machine-gun Bullet-case (for Toyokawa Naval Arsenal)	20,000 pcs.

h) Postwar Products

Textile Machinery:

- 1) Fluted Roller for Spinning Machinery 15,000 pcs. monthly
750,000 yen
- 2) Shafting (Turned & Polished Round Steel Bars) 12 tons monthly
50,000 yen

(Conversion permitted. Permit No. IC-92; dated, January 11, 1946)

i) Summary of Facilities:

- 1) Per factory, products, facilities, machinery.
As per attached sheet.
- 2) Number of machines and disuse products due to manufacture of postwar peacetime goods: None.

- j) Ratio of our monthly production as compared with that of Japan's total output.

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Please refer to our petition.

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(Thru' Osaka machine Indus- try Co., Ltd.)	Oct. 24, 1945	(For slubbing frames) Fluted Roller	42 "	260,000	20%
	July 24, 1946	(For drawing frames) Fluted Roller	66 heads	220,000	50%
	Aug. 2, 1946	(For drawing frames) Fluted Roller	6 "	27,500	15%
Shikishima Spinning Co., Ltd.	July 30, 1946	(For drawing frames) Fluted Roller	9 heads	31,500	16%
(Thru' Osaka Machine Indus- try Co., Ltd.)					
Daiwa Spin- ning Co., Ltd.	July 30, 1946	(For spinning frames) Fluted Roller	75 sets	750,000	15%
(Thru' Nihon: Spinning Machine Mfg. Plant)					
Dai Nihon Spinning Co., Ltd.	Aug. 3, 1946	(For spinning frames) Fluted Roller	24 sets	264,000	10%
(Thru' Nihon Spinning Machine Mfg. Plant)					
Fuji Gas Spinning Co., Ltd.	Aug. 3, 1946	(For spinning frames) Fluted Roller	50 sets	500,000	10%
(Thru' Nihon Spinning Machine Mfg. Plant)					

Daiken Industrial Co., Ltd.	: Aug. 3, 1946	:(For spinning frames)	:	:	:	:	:
	:	: Plated Roller	:	: 75 sets	:	: 750,000	: 10%
(Thru' Nihon Spinning Machine Mfg. Plant)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
						: ¥5,174,000	:

No. 1 Mill:

<u>m a c h i n e</u>	<u>s i z e</u>	<u>t y p e</u>	<u>year</u>	<u>no.</u>
Shaft Lathes	bed length 36' 0"	belt driven	1933	1
" "	" " 20' 0"	" "	"	1
Horizontal Lathes	" " 12' 0"	" "	"	2
" "	" " 10' 0"	" "	"	1
" "	" " 8' 0"	" "	1934	1
" "	" " 6' 0"	" "	1933	2
" "	" " 5' 0"	" "	"	1
Hack Saws	16"	motor	1935	1
Bit Grinder		belt	"	1
Bench Drill		"	"	1

No. 2 Mill:

Horizontal Lathes	bed length 8' 0"	belt driven	1933	8
" "	" " 6' 0"	" "	1933-35	12
" "	" " 4' 6"	" "	"	4
Plain Milling Machine	stroke 16"	" "	1934	2
Special Broaching Machine	" 3"	" "	"	1
Polishing Frames	bed length 8' 0"	" "	"	4

No. 3 Mill:

Special Fluting Machine	specialy used for fluted roller	belt driven	1933	6
Bit Grinder		" "	1934	1
Polishing Frames	bed length 8' 0"	" "	"	1

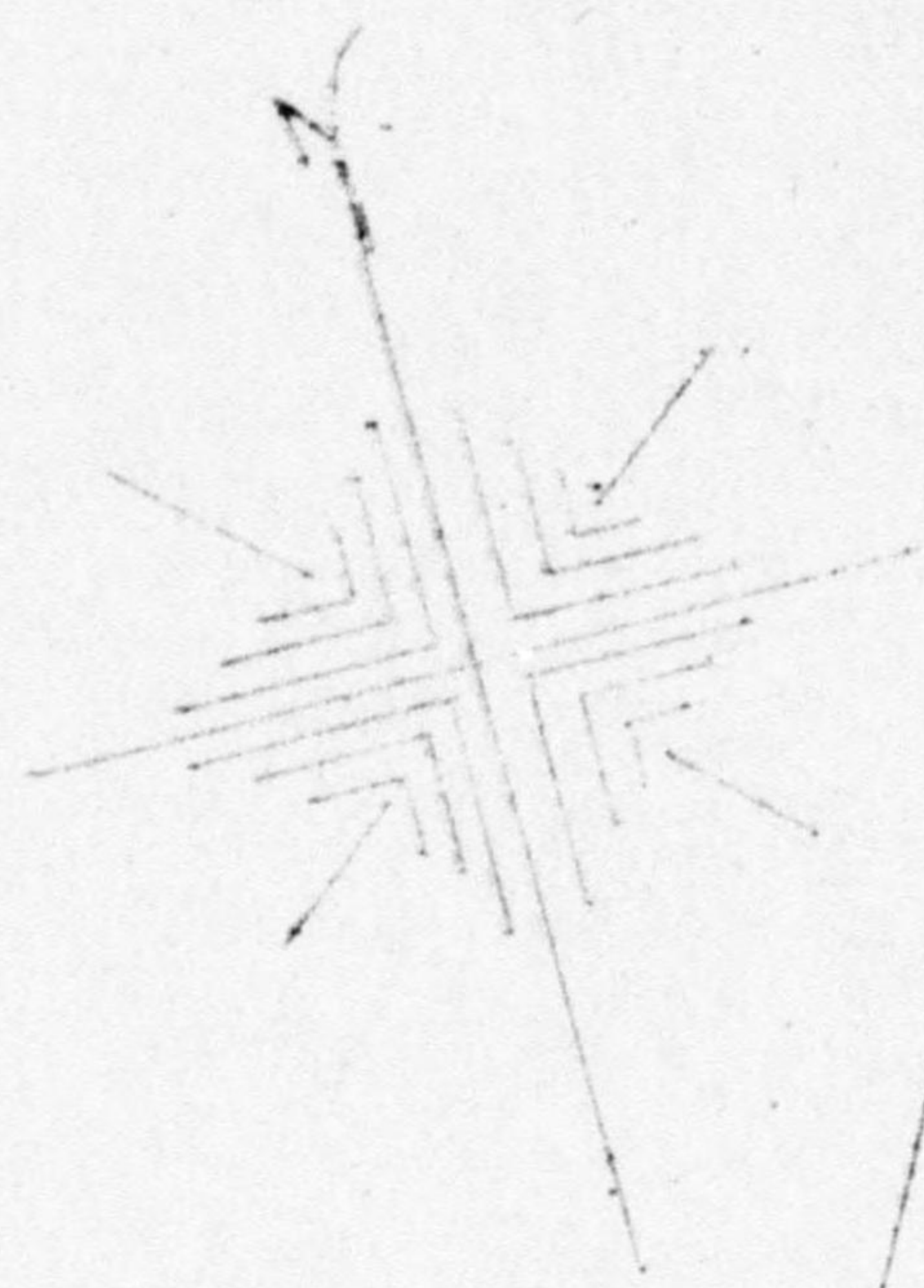
No. 4 Mill:

Horizontal Lathes	bed length 8' 0"	belt driven	1934	4
" "	" " 5' 0"	" "	"	3
Plain Milling Machine	stroke 12"	" "	"	1
Shaping Machine	" 30"	" "	"	2
Slotting Machine	" 6"	" "	1936	1
Bit Grinder		" "	1933	1
Vertical Drilling Machine	arm length 16"	" "	"	1

No. 6 Mill:

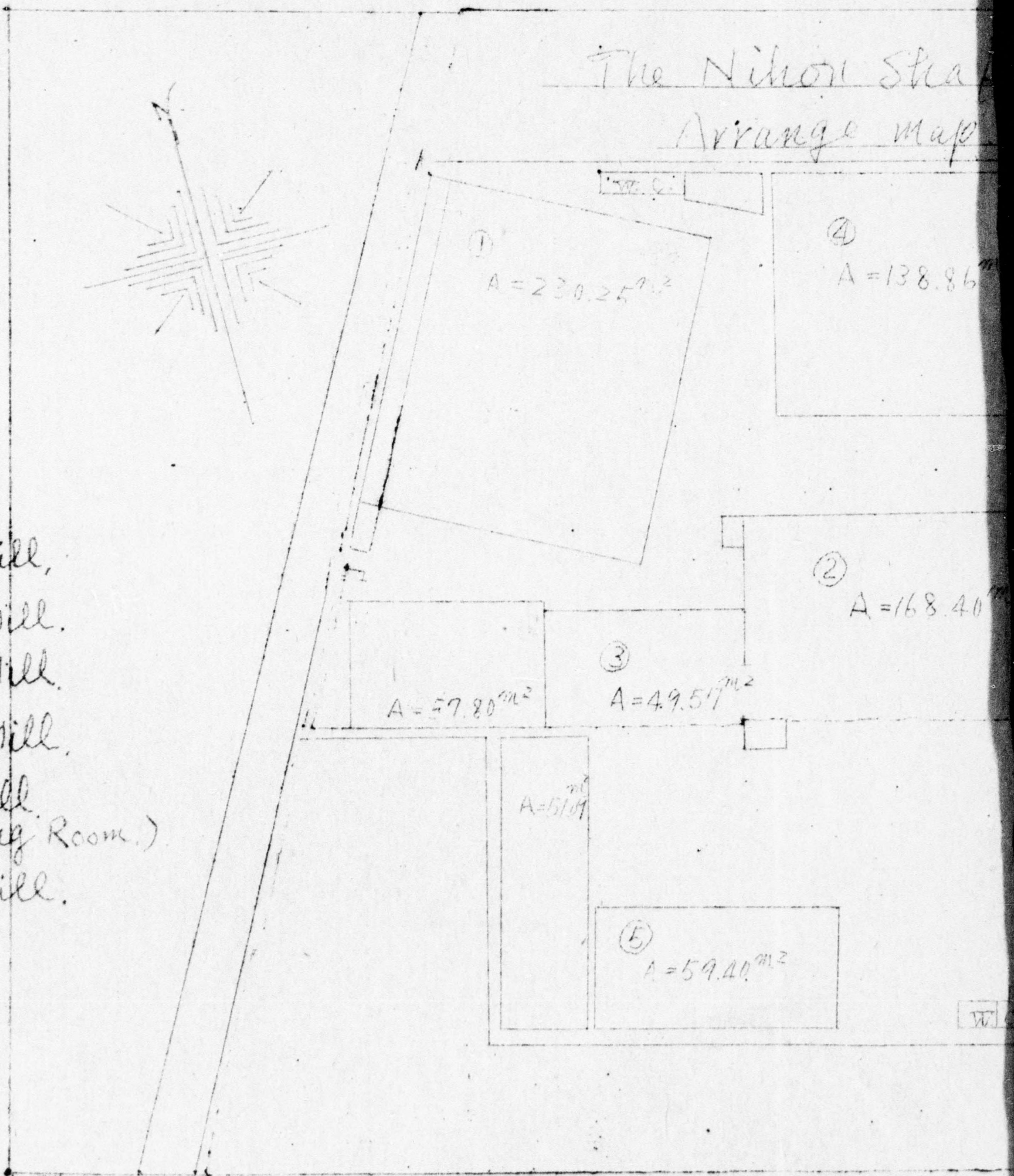
Horizontal Lathes	bed length 8' 0"	belt driven	1933	3
" "	" " 6' 0"	" "	"	6
Bench Drill		" "	1935	1
Polishing Frames	" " 5' 0"	" "	1933	5
Bit Grinder		" "	"	1

The Nihon Stea
Arrange map

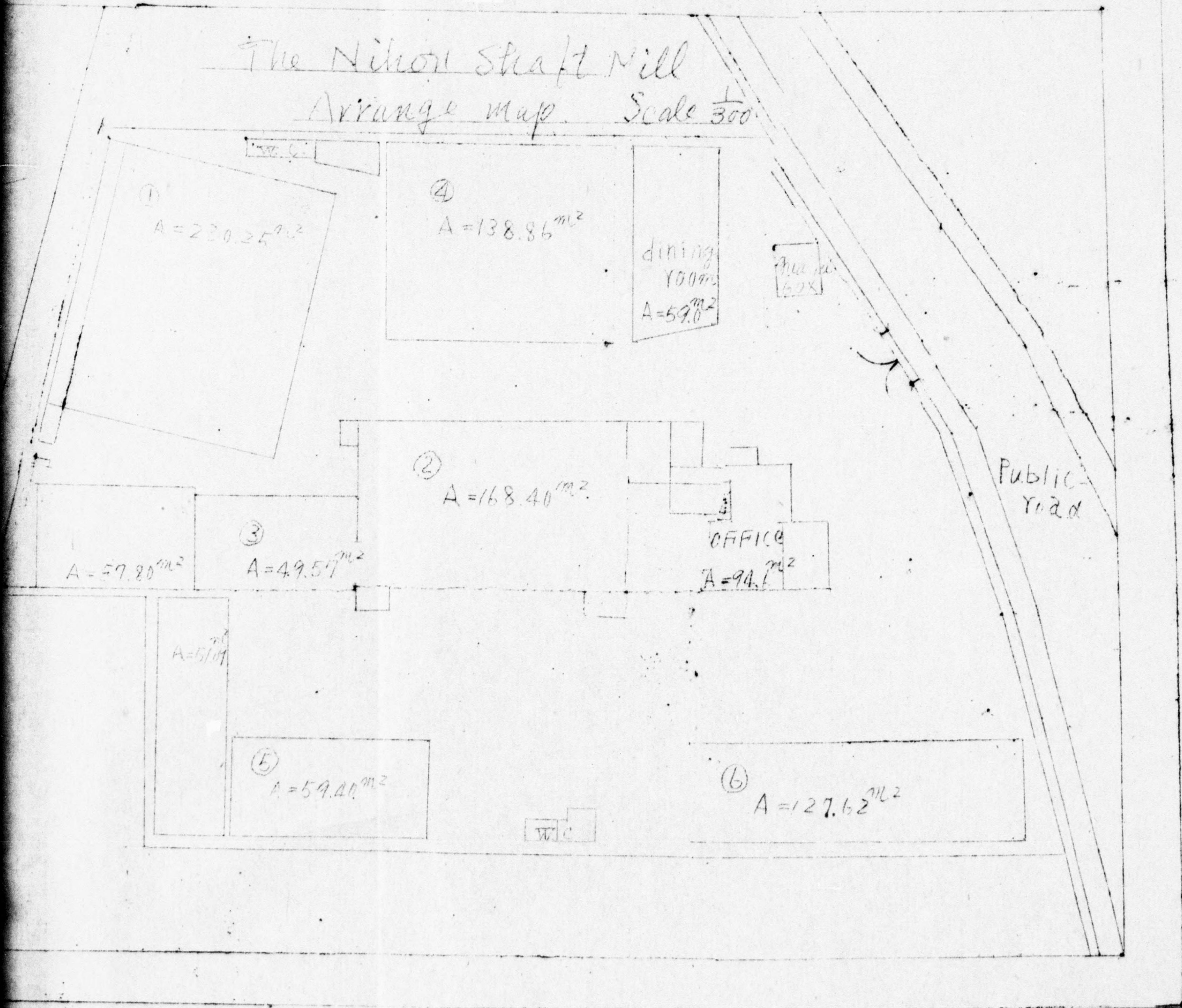


Annotation;

- ① = The 1st Mill,
- ② = The 2nd Mill.
- ③ = The 3rd Mill.
- ④ = The 4th Mill,
- ⑤ = The 5th Mill
(Case Harding Room.)
- ⑥ = The 6th Mill.



The Nihon Shaft Mill
Arrange map Scale $\frac{1}{300}$



R E C O M M E N D A T I O N

KANSAI TEXTILE MACHINE INDUSTRY ASS'N.

122, Ashihara-cho, Maniwa-ku

O s a k a

Sept. 9, 1946.

We wish to recommend the Japan Shaft Manufacturing Co., Ltd. to be left to continue their present work in manufacturing machine parts for the textile industry because of their special position, as listed below:-

- 1) Since the establishment of this Company in 1933, they have specialized in the manufacture of fluted rollers and, with this long experience, they have obtained a highly-developed skill in this field. They also have a patent in the manufacturing of a specialized machine in the textile industry.
- 2) They are presently operating six fluting machines which can be said to be the chief tester of the manufacturing ability of the fluted roller. Within the Association this is the largest number of fluting machines in one plant.
- 3) Although the fluted roller is an indispensable part that goes to make up a textile machine, there are very few plants that presently manufacture this part. Its need is urgent, and the above-mentioned Company produces the greater percentage of fluted roller in Japan.

Yours faithfully,

Position: Managing director of Kansai
Textile machine industry Ass'n

Signature: R. Mizokawa.

F I L E

HYOGO MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
COMMERCE & INDUSTRY SECTION
APO 317 (KOBE, HONSHU)

THD/d1

28 August 1946

SUBJECT: Advice of Designation of your Factory for
Custody and Control for Possible Reparations
Use.

TO : Nihon Shaft Seikoshu Kabushiki Kaisha
Amagasaki Plant
No. 38, 1-chome, Amagasaki-shi,
Hyogo Ken.

1. You are hereby advised that according to Memorandum to the Imperial Japanese Government from SCAP No. AG 387.6 (13 Aug 46) ESS/IN (SCAPIN 1134) equipment and machinery installed in your factory has been designated for custody and control for possible reparations.

2. You are permitted to operate all equipment and machinery temporarily, but you are advised that thirty (30) days after receipt of this letter the said equipment and machinery may be removed without advance notice. You are required to take necessary measures to insure that the equipment and machinery is properly protected and maintained. You are also required to post signs indicating that your factory is Off Limits to all unauthorized Japanese and Allied Military Personnel and you will establish a twenty-four hour guard system.

3. For any further information that you may require in connection with this advice you will call or communicate with the Commerce and Industry Section of the Hyogo Military Government Team, Prefectural Building, Kobe.

PETER W. SCOTT
Lt Col Inf
Commanding

I N D E X

(400.170)

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1.	22 Nov 46	Application for Deletion of Kobe Kosakusho KK, Miki Kojo from O.D. 5"
2.		Overseas Consultants Report
3.	7 Nov 46	Leasing of Kobe Kosakusho KK, Miki Plant
4.	25 Nov 46	Release of Land & Buildings of Kobe Kosakusho KK, Miki Plant- from Custody and Control under Operational Directive No. 5.
5.	27 Mar 47	Release of Portion of Land and Building of the Kobe Kosakusho KK, 3, 4-chome, Hosoda-cho, Nagata-ku, Kobe

*All equipment transferred
to Kobe + Akashi plants
JDF*

HEADQUARTERS
HYOGO MILITARY GOVERNMENT AREA
APO 317
(511.00A)

<u>File No.</u>	<u>Date</u>
SUBJECT: Expediting Procurement Receipts	
TO :	

1. In compliance with Operational Directive 33, Headquarters Eighth Army, dated 26 March 1946, procurement receipts (GPO Form 2) outstanding for more than 60 days, have not been received for the procurement demands listed on the attached inclosure.

2. It is requested that necessary action be taken to obtain receipts for all supplies, services and facilities received on procurement demands listed.

3. Any undue delay in delivery of supplies and facilities after a demand is issued should be reported to this office for appropriate action.

4. Cancellations should be forwarded this office on procurement demands requesting items or services not received and no longer needed.

5. It is further requested that a follow-up be made at regular intervals to insure prompt receipt of these procurement transactions.

RUSSELL G. RERKOP
Lt Col, C.A.C.
Commanding

Incl:
List of Procurement Demand Numbers

cc:
CG, Eighth Army

FILE

Liaison Office

HYOGO MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
RESOURCES, COMMERCE & INDUSTRY SECTION
APO 317

ABH/yy

R-4

27 March 1947

SUBJECT: Release of Portion of Land and Building
of the Kobe Kosakusho K.K., 3, 4-chome,
Hosoda-cho, Nagata-ku, Kobe.

TO : The Home Ministry

Thru: Hyogo Liaison Office

By authority 2nd Indorsement, Hq Eighth
Army, dated 14 March 1947, to letter this headquar-
ters, dated 3 March 1947, Subject: "Application
for Permission to Sell Portion of Reparations Plant",
the land and buildings of the Kobe Kosakusho K.K.,
(13 - 33) not required for the proper protection and
maintenance of reparations machinery and equipment,
is hereby released to you for return to the right-
ful owner.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

LOUIS C. HUTTON
Major Cav
Executive Officer

~~600~~ # 24.
400-170 - # 33

#33
FILE

HYOGO MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
COMMERCE & INDUSTRY SECTION
APO 317

ABH/d1

B-6

25 November 1946

SUBJECT: Release of Land & Buildings of Kobe Kosakusho
Kabushiki Kaisha - Miki Plant - from Custody
and Control under Operational Directive No. 5.

TO : The Home Ministry

Thru: The Kobe Liaison Office

1. The land and buildings of the Miki Plant of
subject company are hereby released to you for return
to the rightful owner or owners.

2. The machinery removed from subject plant re-
mains subject to reparations.

3. The above subject plant is now free to con-
duct normal business activities, but is subject to re-
strictions imposed by the Imperial Japanese Government
and any future directives which may be issued by SCAP.

PETER W. SCOTT
Lt Col Inf
Commanding

400,070
#33

33

F I L E

HYOGO MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
COMMERCE & INDUSTRY SECTION
APO 317

THD/di

P-15

7 November 1946

SUBJECT: Leasing of Kobe Kosakusho Kabushiki Kaisha -
Miki Plant.

TO : Kobe Kosakusho Kabushiki Kaisha
3, 4-Chome, Hosoda-cho, Nagata
Hyogo-ken.

1. It has come to the attention of this office that your Miki Plant has been leased to the Okada Kinzoku Kogyosho Kabushiki Kaisha. Since the Miki Plant is listed on Revised List No. 2 of Aircraft Factories for reparations it will be necessary for you to make an application, in sextuplicate, for permission to lease the Miki Plant to the Okada Kinzoku Kogyosho Kabushiki Kaisha.

2. This office has been informed that the transfer of machinery from your Miki Plant to the Akashi and Kobe plants have been nearly completed. It is suggested that when the transfer has been completed that an application for deletion of the Miki Plant from the reparations list be made by you.

PETER W. SCOTT
Lt Col Inf
Commanding

400-170 = 33

Reports Control
Symbol MG - B

Reparations Check Sheet

Aircraft

~~Munitions~~

(Cross out one)

1. Name KOBE KOSAKUSHO K.K., MIKI PLANT Code # 13 - 33
2. Prefecture Hyogo Ken Year Built 1945
3. Reparation Status.

- (a) Listed by SCAPIN No. 1263
(b) Deleted by SCAPIN No. Not applicable
(c) Rec. for Deletion " "
(d) Rec. for Addition " "
(Not yet Listed)

4. Products.

	<u>Items</u>	<u>Percent.</u>
(a) Prewar.	<u>None</u>	<u>0</u>
(b) During War.	<u>Aircraft engine parts</u>	<u>100%</u>
(c) Post War.	<u>None</u>	<u>0</u>

5. Year War Production Began? 1945
6. Is Plant Now in Operation? No
7. Size of Company:

	<u>No. Machines</u>	<u>No. of Employees</u>
(a) Prewar.	<u>None</u>	<u>0</u>
(b) During War.	<u>87</u>	<u>102</u>
(c) Post War.	<u>87</u>	<u>0</u>

8. Condition of Plant 0 % Per Cent Damaged.

9. Remarks:

Plant established as a dispersal plant of the Kobe Kosakusho K.K., with intention of increasing production of aircraft engine parts.

All machinery and equipment have been centralized to the Kobe and Akashi Plants of the Kobe Kosakusho K.K., after the termination of hostilities.

Machinery of the Miki Plant are not authorized for post-war civilian production, therefore removal for reparations will not seriously affect economic conditions.

Signed _____

N. A. THOMPSON CAP 9
Economic Section

This is No. 33 of 66 reviews to be submitted.

33

File
A/B

BASIC: Ltr, Hyogo Mil Govt Team, P-15, subj: "Application for Deletion of Kobe Kosakusho K.K., Miki Kojo from O.D. 5", dtd 19 Nov 46.

AG 004 - BA

1st Ind

EHN/ks

Hq I Corps, APO 301, 22 NOV 1946

TO: CO, Hyogo Mil Govt Team, APO 317

1. This headquarters does not consider it advisable to remove the Miki Kojo of Kobe Kosakusho K.K. (13-33) from the reparation list. Inventory of the Miki Kojo has been completed under the assigned code number, and if the plant were now removed from the reparation list, it would serve to confuse the inventory of the plant.

2. Your headquarters is authorized to release all portions of the Miki Kojo from present custody that are not essential to proper care of machinery designated for reparation. Basic communication indicates all equipment is stored at present at the Akashi Kojo of the parent company. The Miki Kojo may be released to the Kobe Kosakusho, although the code number assigned the plant will be retained for identification of its machinery.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

H. B. Taylor
H. B. TAYLOR
MAJOR, A.S.D.
ASST. ADJ. GEN.

1 Incl:
n/c

33 0
FILE

HYOGO MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 317

ABH/d1

P-15

19 November 1946

SUBJECT: Application for Deletion of Kobe Kosakusho
K.K., Miki Kojo from O. D. 5.

TO : Commanding General
I Corps
APO 301

1. Enclosed herewith is an application from the Kobe Kosakusho K.K., Miki Plant for deletion from enclosures to O.D. 5.

2. As stated in the application it cost Kobe Kosakusho ¥ 8,000.- per month to maintain machines at Miki. In order to reduce this expense and have facilities available to repair machines as required by SCAPIN-1219, this team permitted the movement of Miki machines to the company's plants in Kobe and Akashi. The transfer is now completed and no machines remain in the Miki Plant.

3. It is now desired to lease the Kobe Plant to another company and dispense with guards and "off limits" signs. Since no machines remain and it is understood that the machinery of the plant remains subject to reparations, it is the recommendation of this team that the plant be released from custody. Inventory of the Miki Plant was submitted to SCAP under serial number 13-33 on 30 August 1946.

PETER W. SCOTT
Lt Col Inf
Commanding

1 Incl:
Application of Kobe
Kosakusho.
(5 copies)

Kobe Kosokusho K.K.
(Kobe Manufacturing Co., Ltd.)
3, 4-chome, Hasedacho, Nippon,
Kobe City.

14th November 1946.

To : Hyese Military Government Headquarter Team

Subject: Application for the deletion of Miki plant
from the reparation list.

In the beginning of 1945, bombing became severe in Kobe district and we got the direction from Japanese War Supply Bureau to disperse production installations to Miki district. We commenced the construction of Miki plant in March and part of the plant completed in May and began the production.

At the end of war, we closed the plant and only few worker left to maintain the productive installations. In Nov. 1945 part of Akashi and Kobe plant began the civilian production but we determined to close the Miki plant and contracted to Okada Kinzoku Kogyosha K.K. the manufacturer of agricultural implement to lease the plant. We planned to bring back all the productive installations to Akashi plant but not finished by the lack of transportation method.

On 28th May our Akashi, Kobe and Miki plants were appointed as reparation plant. We made the application to continue the civilian production in Akashi and Kobe plant till the execution of reparation. The Japanese Government declared to pay all the expense to maintain the machine tools for the preparation of reparation, but it will delay and short for actual expense, so we must get some income to maintain our plants. We owe very much to U.S. Military Government on the permission to continue civilian production given on 22nd July.

Miki plant needs 8,000 Yen per month for the upkeep and maintenance of machine tools, and it is difficult for our firm to pay at present financial condition. Moreover it is quite difficult for us to give good maintenance in dispersed plant by the lack of skilled worker.

We determined to bring back all the productive installation to Akashi plant and give them better maintenance and guard by abundant workers. We applied the permission of transportation and got it from your Military Government on 1st Aug. and finished the transportation on 9th November.

to be continue - 2 -

- 2 -

We wish to continue the contract to lease the plant to Okada Kinzoku Kagyosho K.K. and apply for the deletion of Miki plant from the reparation list.

We shall be much obliged if you will kindly give us your permission for the benefit of our maintenance of machine tools and for the benefit of civilian production of Okada Kinzoku Kagyosho K.K.

Shigeichi Tanaka
Shige ich Tanaka
President