

Hatakeyama Katsuro	Managing Director of Japan Feedstuff Co., Ltd.	Jan. 16, 1948	85539
Fukuda Seizaburo	President of Teikoku Oilstuff Co., Ltd.	March 10, 1947	16764
Fukushima Masao	President of Confederation of Oil and Fat Industrial Association	April 4, 1947	14841
Motomura Kazuyoshi	Representative of Workers in Teikoku Oilstuff Co., Ltd.	Dec. 26, 1947	85266
Mitamura Shiro	Representative of Economic Reconstruction Council	March 17, 1947	14237
Yamamoto Kaniehi	Chief of Paymasters' Department of Council for Increasing Production of Rice Bran and Rice Bran Oil	Jan. 13, 1947	85402
Yoshihara Teijiro	President and Director of Yoshihara Oil Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Dec. 26, 1947	85268
Yoneyama Kanoo	Director of Kanto Rice Bran Oil Industry Association	Jan. 13, 1948	85401
Watanabe Yoshio	Managing Director of Central Shoya Control Co., Ltd.	May 7, 1947	16907

CURRICULUM VITAE

Full Name : HATANO KANAE

Date of Birth : March 3rd, 1896

Permanent Domicile : No. 19, Komokawa-nishimachi, Fukuoka City

Present Domicile : No. 4789, Minamihama-machi, Kowada, Chigasaki
City, Kanagawa Prefecture

- Mar.31,1920 Graduated from the Department of Law, Tokyo Imperial University.
- Apr.10,1920 Duties in the Board of Inquiry into East Asia Economy.
- Mar.31,1922 Retired from the above Duties.
- Apr. 1,1922 Duties in the Department of Law, Doshisha University.
- Oct. ,1925 Retired from the above Duties.
- Oct.15,1925 Lecturer in the Department of Literature, Kyushu Imperial University.
- May 1,1930 Assistant Professor in the Same Department, Same University.
- Dec.19,1931 Ordered to reside in England for two years' study of the History of Economics.
- May 19,1932 Additionally ordered to reside in Germany and the United States of America.
- Feb.23,1934 Returned from abroad.
- May 11,1934 Professor in the Kyushu Imperial University.
- Oct.14,1939 Ordered to proceed to the Chinese Republic. (1 month)
- Nov.28,1940 " " (1 month)
- Oct. 9,1946 Passed the Examination of Qualifications for Teachers.
- Mar. ,1947 Conferred a Certificate for Proper Qualifications for Holding Public Office.
- Apr.25,1947 Retired from Professorship of the Kyushu Imperial University.
- " " Elected Member of the House of Councillors and accepted the Membership.
- May 3,1947 Made Member of the House of Councillors by the Enforcement of the New Constitution of Japan.

- Dec.13,1947 Appointed Minister of State.
- " " Ordered to be Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.
 - " " President of the Board of Inquiry into Horse Administration.
(Imperial Ordinance No. 202, 1932)
 - " " Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry
Programmes. (Imperial Ordinance No. 766, 1937)
 - " " Chairman of the Central Dairy Industry Council.
(Provisions made in 1939)
 - " " Chairman of the Committee on Important Fertilizer
Industries. (Imperial Ordinance No. 897, 1939)
 - " " Chairman of the Council for Inspection of Losses
suffered through special advances made for Agriculture
and Forestry Finance Improvement.
(Imperial Ordinance No. 271)
 - " " Chairman of the Central Farm Land Committee.
(Imperial Ordinance No. 95, 1947)

CURRICULUM VITAE

FULL NAME: SAKATA EIICHI
 DATE OF BIRTH: MARCH 27, 1897.
 PERMANENT DOMICILE: No. 829, DENEN-CHOFU 2-CHOME, ŌTA WARD, TOKYO.
 PRESENT DOMICILE: SAME AS ABOVE.

DATE	
JULY 10, 1920.	GRADUATED FROM AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT OF TOKYO IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY (COURSE OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE).
SEPT. 10, 1920.	COMMISSIONED BY MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE TO BE IN CHARGE OF AFFAIRS CONCERNING TENANCY.
MAY 19, 1923.	RELIEVED OF THE ABOVE DUTIES.
" , "	ASSISTANT TECHNICAL OFFICIAL OF MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.
" , "	ATTACHED TO AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS BUREAU.
SEPT. 10, 1924.	TENANCY OFFICIAL OF MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.
APR. 1, 1925.	TENANCY OFFICIAL OF MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY (IMPERIAL ORDINANCE NO. 38).
SEPT., 16, 1926.	TECHNICAL OFFICIAL OF MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY AND CONCURRENT TENANCY OFFICIAL OF MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY.
" , "	ATTACHED TO AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS BUREAU.
MAR. 19, 1932.	TENANCY OFFICIAL OF MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY AND CONCURRENT TECHNICAL OFFICIAL OF MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY.
NOV. 19, 1932.	RELIEVED OF POST OF TENANCY OFFICIAL, AND EXCLUSIVELY APPOINTED TECHNICAL OFFICIAL OF MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY.
DEC. 22, 1932.	CONCURRENT TENANCY OFFICIAL OF MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY.
NOV. 26, 1937.	ORDERED TO VISIT EUROPE AND AMERICA.
JULY 7, 1938.	RETURNED TO JAPAN.
DEC. 3, 1938.	RELIEVED OF ADDITIONAL POST OF TENANCY OFFICIAL OF MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY.
" , "	CHIEF OF SPECIAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SECTION OF AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS BUREAU.
JAN. 21, 1941.	CHIEF OF SPECIAL PRODUCTS SECTION OF AGRICULTURAL ADMINISTRATION BUREAU.

- Co. -

- NOV. 1, 1943. TECHNICAL OFFICIAL OF MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND
COMMERCE (IMPERIAL ORDINANCE NO. 821).
- " CHIEF OF SPECIAL PRODUCTS SECTION OF AGRICULTURAL
ADMINISTRATION SECTION.
- AUG. 26, 1945. TECHNICAL OFFICIAL OF MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND
FORESTRY.
- " CHIEF OF SPECIAL PRODUCTS SECTION OF AGRICULTURAL
ADMINISTRATION BUREAU (MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND
FORESTRY).
- JAN. 25, 1946. DIRECTOR OF FOOD BUREAU OF MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND
FORESTRY.
- APR. 1, 1946. SECRETARY OF MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY
(FIRST CLASS), (IMPERIAL ORDINANCE NO. 193).
- JUNE 20, 1947. CABINET TECHNICAL OFFICIAL.
- " DIRECTOR OF LIFE NECESSARIES BUREAU.

FUKUDA, Takeo

April 1929 Clerk of Ministry of Finance.

Feb. 1930 Financial Commissioner in London & Paris

April, 1939 Tax-Collector (Senin Rank 7th Grade)

Sep. 1940 Secretary of Ministry of Finance(Chief of Investigation
Section of Budget Bureau)

May, 1941 Concurrently Appointed Secretary of Ministry of Foreign
Affairs (Ordered to go to China in the capacity of a
secretary of the Foreign Office and became an adviser the
Assistant Official of Senin rank, to the National Eco-
nomic Committee of the Nanking Government.)

Dec. 1942 Secretary of Ministry of Finance(Chief of General Affairs
Section of General Affairs Bureau)

Sep. 1945 Councillor of Ministry of Finance (Chokunin Rank 2nd
Grade)
Chief of Secretariate of Minister of Finance.

April .1946 Secretary of Ministry of Finance (1st Class)

July, 1946 Director of Bankig Bureau of Ministry of Finance

Sep, 1947 Director of Budget Bureau of Ministry of Finance

April ,22,1947 Screening Action (passed by Central Public
Screening Committee)

FUNAYAMA, Shokichi

April, 7, 1928 Clerk of Ministry of Finance

Oct. 7, 1929 Financial Commissioner (Stay in U.S.A)

Mar. 31, 1932 Tax-Collector (Sainin Rank 7th Grade)

Feb. 28, 1934 Bank Examiner

June, 8, 1939 Concurrently Appointed Secretary of Ministry of Finance (Chief of Investigation Section of Banking Bureau)

Dec. 18, 1940 Secretary of Ministry of Finance (Chief of Fund Control Section of Financial Bureau)

Nov. 1, 1942 Chief of Ordinary Banking Section

Mar. 28, 1945 Secretary of Local Financial Bureau (Chokumin rank 2nd Grade)
Chief of General Affairs Division of Osaka Financial Bureau.

Oct. 1, 1945 Councillor of Ministry of Finance

(Director of State Property Bureau. Ministry of
Finance)

Nov, 24, 1945 Vice - Director of Money and Banking Bureau of Ministry
of Finance.

April, 1, 1946 Secretary of Ministry of Finance (1st Class)

June, 8, 1946 Director of Tokyo Financial Bureau.

Aug, 27, 1947 Director of State Property Bureau of Ministry of
Finance.

May, 23, 1947 Screening Action (Passed by Central Public Screening
Committee)

CURRICULUM VITAE

Full Name : SASAYAMA SHIGETARO

Date of Birth : 15th, October, 1901

Permanent Domicile : No. 113, Shin-machi, Sakae-mura, Hiraka-gun,
Akita Prefecture

Present Domicile : No. 815, Nishigahara-machi, Kita-Ku, Tokyo

Apr. ,1927 Clerk of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

March,1930 Secretary of Forestry of Forestry Management Bureau.

Feb. ,1932 Secretary of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

July ,1936 Secretary of Horse Administration Bureau.

July ,1937 Secretary of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
(Chief of Sales Section of Economic and Welfare
Department)

Apr. ,1939 Secretary of Saitama-Ken. (Chief of Economic Department)

Jan. ,1941 Secretary of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and
of Staple Food Administration Bureau. (Chief of Crop
Division of 2nd Department of Staple Food Administration
Bureau)

June ,1941 Chief of Accounts Section.

July ,1941 Secretary of Bureau of Building, Repairs and Management.

Aug. ,1941 Concurrently Secretary of Tohoku Bureau of the Cabinet.

Feb. ,1944 Chief of Bureau of Forestry.

Apr. ,1945 Chief of Labor Bureau.

Aug. ,1945 Chief of Agricultural Administration Bureau.

Oct. ,1945 Chief of Fisheries Bureau.

Feb. ,1946 Chief of Land Development Bureau.

Apr. ,1947 Vice-Minister of Department of Agriculture and Forestry.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Full Name : HIRAKAWA MAMORU

Date of Birth : 15th, March, 1908

Permanent Domicile : No. 63, 4chome, Atagoshita-machi, Tokyo

Present Domicile : No. 815, Nishigahara-machi, Kitaku, Tokyo
(c/o Tomioka)

- March, 1930 Graduated from Law Section of Tokyo Imperial University.
- March, 1931 Graduated from Politics Section of Tokyo Imperial University.
- Apr. ,1931 Non-official personnel in the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
- Jan. ,1933 Clerk in the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
- May ,1933 Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
- Sept.,1935 Secretary of the Commercial Division and of the Temporary Industrial Investigation Bureau of the Manchuko Government.
- Feb. ,1937 Concurrently Secretary of Mongolia Administration Division.
- July, 1938 Chief of the First Guidance Section of the Colonial Administration Bureau of the Industrial Department.
- Jan. ,1939 Secretary of the General Bureau of Colonization (Chief of Inspection Section of the Colonization Bureau)
- March,1939 Chief of General Affairs Section of the General Affairs' Bureau.
- Aug. ,1940 Concurrently Councillor in the Agriculture Development Department.
- Oct. ,1940 Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
- Jan. ,1941 Chief of Management Section of the Agriculture Administration Bureau.
- Aug. ,1945 Chief of Employes Section of the Employes Bureau.
- Oct. ,1945 Chief of the Forestry Administration Section of the Forestry Bureau.
- Sept.,1946 Chief of the Section of Accounts.
- Apr. ,1947 Chief of the General Affairs' Bureau.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Full Name : MIHORI SABURO
(Former Name : Komura Saburo)

Date of Birth : 17th, April, 1906

Permanent Domicile : No. 2430, Mure, Mure-mura, Saba-gun,
Yamaguchi Prefecture

Present Domicile : Renkoji, Tama-mura, Minamitama-gun, Tokyo

- March, 1929 Graduated from Law Department of Tokyo Imperial University. (Course in Political Science)
- March 1, 1929 Commissioned by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry to be in charge of affairs concerning sericultural industry.
- June 30, 1930 Relieved of the above duties.
- " " Clerk of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
- " " Attached to Sericultural Section of Sericulture Bureau.
- July 7, 1932 Secretary of Forestry Management Bureau.
- " " Attached to Kumamoto Forestry Management Bureau.
- Nov. 25, 1932 Secretary of Forestry Management Bureau.
- " " Attached to Kumamoto Forestry Management Bureau.
- Nov. 6, 1933 Secretary of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
- " " Attached to Economic and Welfare Division.
- " " Inspector of Industrial Unions.
- June 30, 1934 Promoted to High Official of 6th Grade.
- July 6, 1937 Secretary of Silk-Conditioning Office and concurrently secretary of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
- " " Attached to Kobe Silk-Conditioning Office.
- " " Superintendent of Kobe Export-Silk Registry Office and concurrently attached to Sericulture Bureau.
- Jan. 19, 1938 Secretary of Forestry Management Bureau.
- " " Chief of General Affairs Section of Osaka Forestry Management Bureau.

March	7,1938	Chief of General Affairs Department of Osaka Forestry Management Bureau.
May	5,1939	Administrative Official (Shoki-Kan) of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
"	"	Chief of Silk Cocoon Section of Sericulture Bureau.
Dec.	4,1939	Chief of Irrigation Section of Agricultural Affairs Bureau.
Jan.	21,1941	Secretary of Horse Administration Bureau.
"	"	Chief of Horse Section of General Affairs Division of Horse Administration Bureau.
Dec.	5,1941	Administrative Official (Shoki-Kan) of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
"	"	Chief of Marine Food-Products Section of Food Bureau.
Oct.	7,1942	Chief of General Affairs Section of Food Bureau and concurrent Chief of Marine Food-Products Section of Food Bureau.
Dec.	31,1942	Chief of Marine Food-Products Section of Food Bureau.
Nov.	1,1942	Concurrent Chief of Marine Products Section of Marine Products Bureau.
July	2,1943	Chief of Fisheries Section of Marine Products Bureau.
Nov.	1,1943	Administrative Official (Shoki-Kan) of Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce (Imperial Ordinance No. 821)
"	"	Chief of Fisheries Section of Marine Products Bureau.
Apr.	28,1945	Chief of Deep-Sea Fishery Section of Marine Products Bureau.
May	17,1945	Chief of Control Section of Life Necessaries Bureau.
Aug.	26,1945	Administrative Official of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Imperial Ordinance No. 483)
"	"	Chief of Control Section of Food Bureau.
Feb.	13,1946	Director of Marine Products Bureau of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
Apr.	1,1946	Secretary of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. (First Class) (Imperial Ordinance No. 193)
Nov.	1,1946	Cabinet Secretary.
"	"	Director of 2nd Department of Price Board.

July 20, 1947 Secretary of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

June 20, 1947 Director of Food Bureau of Ministry of Agriculture
and Forestry.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Full name : YASUI SEIICHIRO

Date of birth : 11th, March, 1891

Permanent Domicile : No. 1000, Tsushima, Okayama City

Present Domicile : No. 15, Shoto-cho, Shibuya Ward, Tokyo
(Governor's Official Residence)

March, 1917 Graduated from Law Section of the Tokyo Imperial University.

May, 1917 Clerk of Ibaragi-Ken.

Apr., 1918 Police Superintendent of Ibaragi-Ken.

Oct., 1918 Chief of Inashiki District of Ibaragi-Ken.

Apr., 1920 Secretary of Ibaragi-Ken.

Jan., 1924 Secretary of Kanagawa-Ken. (works superintendent)

March, 1924 Police Superintendent of Kanagawa-Ken.

Oct., 1925 Secretary of Tokyo-Fu.

Sept., 1926 Secretary of Toyama-Ken. (Chief of Police Department)

May, 1927 Secretary of Hyogo-Ken. (Chief of Police Department)

July, 1928 Secretary of Fukuoka-Ken. (Chief of Police Department)

June, 1931 Secretary of Chosen Government-General. (Chief Secretary)

Jan., 1933 Concurrently Chief Accountant.

Nov., 1934 Chief of Monopoly Bureau of Chosen Government-General.

May, 1936 Governor of Keikido. (Chosen Government-General)

Oct., 1936 Chief of Overseas Affairs Bureau. (Ministry of Overseas Affairs)

Apr., 1940 Governor of Niigata-Ken.

Jan., 1946 Vice-Minister of Ministry of Welfare.

July, 1946 Governor of Tokyo-To.

March 18, 1947 pass

Curriculum Vitae

Full Name : Iida Mataemon

Date of Birth : November 20, 1871

Permanent Domicile : No. 27, Tori-3-chome, Honcho, Nakano-ku, Tokyo-to

Present Domicile : Same as above

Date

March 1898	Graduated Technical Department of Waseda University
From 1877 on	Engaged in miso manufacture business inherited from grandfather up to present
1905	Chairman of Tokyo Miso Manufacture Association
1905	Head of Iida Bank Ltd.
1913	Above bank changed its name to Nakano Bank Ltd. and installed as Director
April 1933	Above Association changed its name to Tokyo Miso Industry Association and installed as Chairman
April 1935	Installed as Chairman of Tokyo Nakano Factory Association
1937	Appointed Councillor of Industrial Association Central Headquarters
October 21, 1938	Appointed Special Committeeman of District Price
January 11, 1940	Chairman of Federation of National Miso Industry Association
November 1, 1941	President of National Miso Control Co., Ltd.
November 2, 1941	President of Tokyo Miso Control Co., Ltd
August 26, 1942	Director of Teikoku Oil and Oilseeds Co., Ltd.
February 1, 1944	Resigned above Directory and became Councillor
March 30, 1944	Installed as President of National Miso Control Co., Ltd.
March 6, 1946	Director of Teikoku Oil and Oilseeds Control Co., Ltd.
September 18, 1946	Resigned above Directory

December 26, 1947 pass Curriculum Vitae

Full Name : Okuda Tamio

Date of Birth : June 29, 1909

Permanent Domicile : No. 69, 1-chome, Juso-minami-no-cho, Higashi-yodogawa-ky,
Osaka-shi

Present Domicile : No. 440, Shimo-numata-cho, Adachi-ku, Tokyo-to

Date	
March 1928	Graduated A Grade, Literary Department, Third Higher School
March 1938	Graduated Economics Department, Tokyo Imperial University
April 1938	Employed Japan Oil and Fat Company Ltd., in charge of office work
January 1939	Transferred to Oji Oil and Fat Plant of above firm, in charge of office work
July 1942	Transferred as Chief of Office of Hibi Kensu Plant, Shanghai, China
August 1944	Employed Chuka Railway Co., Ltd, Chief of Labor Section
April 1946	Returned from Shanghai Reemployed at Oji Oil and Fat Plant, Nissan Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.
May 1946	Became Chairman of Labor Union of above Plant
September 1947	Resigned Chairman of Labor Union and became Chairman of of Cooperative Association

September 1947 pass

CURRICULUM VITAE

Full Name Kobayashi, Shigejiro
Date of Birth 11 Feb., 1906.
Permanent Address No. 2187, Ohta-machi, Kuji-gun, Ibaragi-ken.
Present Address No. 752, Yukigaya-machi, Otaku, Tokyo.

.....

March, 1929 Graduated from the Economic Department of the Tokyo Imperial University.

April, '29. Entered the Doi Co., Ltd. Osaka.

Sep., '33 Entered the National Federation of Purchasing Cooperative Associations.

Sep., '35 Appointed Chief of the Delivery Division of the Sundries Section of the Main Office of the Above mentioned Associations.

Sep., '39 Appointed Chief of the Sundries Section of the Osaka branch office of the National Federation of Purchasing Cooperative Association.

Feb., '40 Appointed Chief of the Control Div. of the Sundries Section of the main office of the Above mentioned Organization.

Jan., '41 The National Federation of Purchasing Cooperative Associations changed into the National Federation of Purchasing and Marketing Associations.

Oct., '41 Vice-Appointed the/Chief of the Osaka branch office of the above mentioned associations.

Oct., '43 The name of the National Federation of Purchasing and Marketing Cooperative Association was changed into the National Agricultural Economic Association.

- March, '44 Appointed the Chief of the Tokyo branch office of the National Agricultural Economic Association.
- April, '44 Appointed the vice-chief of the Agricultural and Forestry Section of the Head office.
- Oct., '44 Appointed the ~~Vice~~chief of the Forestry products Section of the Head office.
- March, '45 Appointed the Chief of the Liquid fuel Section of the Head office.
- July, '45 The name of the National Agricultural Economic Association was changed into the ~~National~~ Wartime Agricultural Association.
- Sep., '45 The name of the Wartime Agricultural Association was changed into the National Agricultural Cooperative Association.
- Oct., '45 Appointed chief of the Planning Section belonged to the Director's room of the National Agricultural Cooperative Association.
- April, '46 Appointed the Chief of the Foodstuff bureau of the above mentioned Association.
- June, '47. Elected the Director of the National Agricultural Cooperative Association.

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April 24, 1947 Pass

Curriculum Vitae

Full Name : Sugiyama Kintaro

Date of Birth : September 19, 1875

Permanent Domicile : No. 177, Kogai-machi, Azabu-ku, Tokyo-to

Present Domicile : Same as above

Date	
March 1894	Graduated Osaka Municipal Commercial School (predecessor of Osaka Commercial College)
April 1894	Employed American Trade Company, and worked in Kobe and Yokohama Branch Offices
July 1917	Installed as Managing Director of Chugai Trade Co., Ltd. with its establishment
May 1924	Installed President of Honen Oil Mill Co., Ltd.
May 1925	Installed President of Japan National Oil-manufacturing Federation
December 1929	Installed Director of Organic Fertilizer Distribution Co., Ltd.
December 1939	Installed Chairman of Japan Soy Bean Oil Industry Association
October 1940	Installed President of Japan Soy Bean Control Co., Ltd.
August 1942	Installed Director Teikoku Oil and Oilseeds Control Co., Ltd.
September 1946	Resigned as Director

June 6, 1947 pass

Curriculum Vitae

Full Name : Tateno Eikichi

Date of Birth : March 3, 1886

Permanent Domicile : No. 1, 1-chome, Koami-cho, Nihonbashi, ChuO-ku, Tokyo-to

Present Domicile : Same as above

Date

- July 1908 Graduated Tokyo Higher Commercial School
- April 1922 Inherited grandfather's business of wholesale of vegetable oils, fertilizer, cereal flour, changed to Company in December 1937, became President of Tateno Eikichi Shoten Co., up to the present
- October 1940 Installed as Chairman of Japan Soy Bean Cake Distribution Control Association with its establishment, became closed institute on August 1947
- February 1944 Installed as Auditor of Teikoku Oil and Oilseeds Control Co., Ltd., later became Director, and resigned in October 15, 1947
- March 1944 Installed as Auditor of Oil and Fat Products Control Association with its establishment, Became Auditor when it changed to Oil and Fat Products Sales Co., Ltd., and resigned in August 1947
- March 1944 Installed as chief representative of Tokyo-to Commerce and Industrial Economics Association, up to the present
- March 1947 Installed as Chairman of National Oil and Fat Wholesale Commercial Cooperative Association on its establishment, up to the present
- March 1947 Installed as Chairman of Tokyo-to Oil and Fat Commercial Cooperative Association on its establishment, up to the present

April 24, 1947 pass

Curriculum Vitae

Full Name : Nakai Eizaburo

Date of Birth : December 10, 1885

Permanent Domicile : No. 21-1, Futonaka, Miyake-mura, Mishima-gun, Osaka-fu

Present Domicile ; No. 76, Yamate-cho, Ashiya-shi

Date	
March 1907	Graduated Osaka Municipal Higher Commercial School
March 1907	Employed Nichimen Jitsugyo Co., Ltd.
June 1934	Installed as Director of above Company
June 1937	Installed as Managing Director
June 1941	Resigned above
July 1941	Installed President of Nikka Oil and Fat Co., Ltd.
March 1946	Installed Director of Teikoku Oil and Oilseeds Co., Ltd.
September 1947	Resigned above
August 1947	Installed president of Oil and Fat Producers Association

April 24, 1947 Pass Curriculum Vitae

Full Name : Negishi Shin

Date of Birth : January 16, 1888

Permanent Domicile : No. Ko-366, Shimodate-machi, Makabe-gun, Ibaragi-ken

Present Domicile : No. 37, Shimonakajo, Ibaraki-machi, Mishima-gun, Osaka-fu

Date

July 1909	Graduated Applied Chemistry Department, Tokyo Higher Industrial School
December 1909	Enlisted as One Year Volunteer in Nakano Telegraph Corps
November 1910	Discharged
December 1910	Employed Japan Paint Co., Ltd.
1915	Resigned
1915	Managed own chemical industry (paint, pigment, industrial chemical)
1919	Discontinued business
From 1919 to 1923	Engaged in machine industry and iron industry
1923	Technical advisor of Japan Battery Co., Ltd, resigned 1929
1929	Installed Managing Director and Chief Technician of Dainihon Paint Co., Ltd. (former name Lead Powder Paint Co., Ltd, nomenclature changed in 1936,) installed as President of above up to the present

January, 1948 pass.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Full Name : HATAKEYAMA KATSURO

Date of Birth : 15th, March, 1898

Permanent Domicile : No. 21, Hetononaka-machi, Akita City

Present Domicile : No. 1210, Kamimukogahara, Zaimokusa,
Midarebashi, Kamakura City

July, 1920 Graduated from the Agricultural Section of Tokyo Imperial University. (special course)

Aug., 1920 Teacher of the Tatebayashi Agricultural School. (Gumma-Ken)

Apr., 1922 Teacher of the Aichi-Ken Agricultural School.

Apr., 1925 Technical Assistant of Tsukissapu Sheep Farm.

Apr., 1929 Technical Assistant of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Apr., 1930 Technical Assistant of Poultry Farm. (Higo)

June, 1933 Prefectural Technical Expert.

Aug., 1933 Technical Expert of Poultry Farm. (Chief of the Aomori Poultry Farm)

Sept., 1933 Concurrently Technical Expert of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. (Appointed to Live-Stock Bureau)

May, 1937 Concurrently Technical Expert of Zootechnical Experiment Station.

Feb., 1938 Concurrently Technical Expert of Sheep Farm and of Poultry Farm. (Chief of Shirakawa Branch of Sheep Farm)

Jan., 1941 Appointed to Agricultural Administration Bureau.

March, 1946 Relieved of the post at his own request.

June, 1946 Managing director of Nihon Feedstuff Control Co., Ltd.

Sept., 1946 Managing director of Nihon Feedstuff Co., Ltd.

March 10, 1947 pass

Curriculum Vitae

Full Name : Fukuda Seizaburo

Date of Birth : January 20, 1895

Permanent Domicile : No. 32, Matsugaoka, Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama-shi

Present Domicile : No. 31, 1-chome, Sumiyoshi-cho, Utsunomiya-shi, Tochigi-ken

Date

March 1914	Graduated Mie Prefectural Industrial School
March 1917	Employed Nisshin Oil Mill Co., Ltd.
September 1936	Installed Director of above
September 1942	Installed Auditor of Teikoku Oil and Oilseeds Control Co., Ltd.
March 15, 1946	Installed President of Teikoku Oil and Oilseeds Control Co., Ltd.

April 4, 1947 pass.

Curriculum Vitae

Full Name : Fukushima Masao

Date of Birth : January 8, 1893

Permanent Domicile : No. 83, Yakuoji-cho, Ichigaya, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo-to

Present Domicile : No. 212, Shimohoya, Hoya-machi, Kitatama-gun, Toka

Date	
September 1911	Enrolled A Grade, First Division, Third Higher School
July 1913	Graduated from above
September 1913	Enrolled Political Department, Law College, Tokyo Imperial University
April 1917	Graduated from above
August 1917	Employed Asahi Electro-chemical Industry Co., Ltd.
February 1932	Installed as Manager of Hardened Oil Sales Co., Ltd. (As Chief Clerk of Asahi Electro-chemical Industry Co., Ltd.)
December 1937	Resigned from both Asahi Electro-chemical Industry Co., Ltd. and Hardened Oil Sales Co., Ltd.
December 1937	Installed as Managing Director of Kyushu Soda Co., Ltd.
June 1941	Resigned as Managing Director of Kyushu Soda Co., Ltd. with completion of term
June 1942	Installed as Director of Formosa Organic Synthetic Co., Ltd.
October 1942	Resigned above
October 1942	Appointed Director and Chief of Supplies Division of Oil and Fat Control Association., Ltd.
March 1945	Installed as President of Oil and Fat Products Control Co., Ltd.
September 1945	Resigned Presidency of above and installed as Chief of Control Division, Chemical Industry Control Association
March 1946	Installed as Director of Teikoku Oil and Oilseeds Co., Ltd.
September 1947	Resigned above
March 1947	Installed as President of The Federation of Oil and Fat Industry Association

December 26, 1947 pass

Curriculum Vitae

Full name : Motomura Kazuyoshi

Date of Birth : January 25, 1912

Permanent Domicile : No. 247, 6-chome, Asagaya, Suginami-ku, Tokyo-to

Present Domicile: Same as above

Date	
March 1936	Graduated from Keio Gijuku University, Economics Department
April 1936	Employed Japan Raw Cotton Co., Ltd., Osaka-shi
May 1940	Resigned from Japan Raw Cotton Co., Ltd.
December 1940	Employed Japan Soy Beans Control Co., Ltd.
September 1942	Absorbed into Teikoku Oil and Oilseeds Co., Ltd. by merge
April 1945	Appointed Chief of Raw Materials Section of Tokyo Branch Office of above
May 1945	Appointed Chief of Second Foreign Section, Business Division of above
April 1946	Appointed Chief of Raw Materials Section, Business Division of above

December 26, 1947 pass

CURRICULUM VITAE

Full Name : MITAMURA SHIRO

Date of Birth : Aug. 25th, 1896

Permanent Domicile : No. 3, 3-chome, Shiritaesakadori,
Kanazawa City, Ishikawa Prefecture

Present Domicile : No. 16, Toritera-machi, Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo

- 1920 Member of Union of the Japan Socialism
- 1922 Member of the Committee of the Osaka Labor Union (Printing)
- 1925 Member of the Central Committee of the Japan Labor Union Council
- Jan., 1927 Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party
- 1928 Member of the Central Standing Committee of the Communist Party
- 1933 Left the Communist Party
- 1934-1945 Served time in prison
- July, 1946 Member of the Central Standing Council of the Democratic People's League
- Jan., 1947 Requested to the Member of the Committee of the Cabinet Allowance Deliberation Council
- Feb., 1947 Secretary of the Central Standing Committee of the Economic Reconstruction Council on the establishment of the same Council
- Apr., 1947 Secretary of the Liason Council of the Japan Labor Union
- June, 1947 Member of the Council for Cooperation in Promoting Coal Production (Board of Coal, Ministry of Commerce and Industry)
- Aug., 1947 Member of the Committee on Measures to be taken for Tiding over the Food Crisis (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry)
- Sept., 1947 Regular Member of the Central Committee on Utilization of Materials (Economic Stabilization Board)
- Oct., 1947 Member of the Committee on Promoting the Enforcement of Link-System (Economic Stabilization Board)
- Nov., 1947 Regular Secretary of the Society for Freedom and Human Rights

January 13, 1948 pass.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Full name: Yamamoto Kanichi
Date of birth: 1st, February, 1888.
Permanent Domicile: No. 420, Okugaita-mura, Miki-gun, Hiroshima-Ken.
Present Domicile: No. 13, 2 chome, Iida-machi, Chiyodaku, Tokyo.

Date	
May, 1930.	Shizuoka Branch manager of Hamamatsu Bank, Shizuoka.
Oct., 1930.	Secretary of Shizuoka Bankers Association.
Feb., 1935.	Retired from Bank line.
" , 1936.	Established Rice bran oil factory.
Aug., 1938.	Managing director of Kokusanyushi Co., (Tokyo).
May, 1939.	Director of Rice bran oil makers association (").
" , 1941.	President of Shizuokaseiyu Co., (Shizuoka).
Mar., 1942.	Inspector of Saneikako Co., (Saitama).
Mar., 1944.	Non-regular staff of the Department of Munitions, (Sembber Section).
Mar., 1945.	Retired from preceding employment of employment.
Feb., 1947.	Chief of the Paymaster's department of Rice bran and Rice oil increasing conference.
July, 1947.	President of Shizuokabureau Co., (Oyster-shell-powder maker).
" , "	Chief manager of Soap makers Association.
Dec., 1947.	Chief Manager of Soap Makers Co-operation.
" , "	Manager of Tokai Hokuriku Soap Makers Association.

December 26, 1947 pass Curriculum Vitae

Full Name : Yoshihara Teijiro

Date of Birth : December 1, 1875

Permanent Domicile : No. 7, 3-chome, Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka-shi

Present Domicile : No. 29, Soze-cho, Kita-ku, Osaka-shi

Date

December 20, 1934	Installed as President of Yoshihara Oil Mill Co., Ltd.
June 5, 1940	Installed as Chairman of Japan Drying Oil Industry Association
September 14, 1941	Installed as Chairman of Hyogo-ken Rapeseed Oil Commercial Association
March 31, 1942	Installed Auditor of Japan Agricultural Products Export Association
September 15, 1942	Installed Director of Teikoku Oil and Oilseeds Control Co., Ltd.
August 27, 1943	Installed Vice-chairman of Oil and Fat Producers Association
May 27, 1946	Resigned above
December 1944	Installed President of Hokkaido Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.
March 1946	Resigned above

January 13, 1948 pass

Curriculum Vitae

Full Name: Kanoo YONEYAMA

Date of birth: 22 Feb. 1911

Permanent Domicile: 4 of 10 3-chome, Higashi-rokugo Ohta-ku
TOKYO

Present Domicile: 663, 3-chome, Denen-chofu, Ohta-ku TOKYO

Education:

Mar. 1934 Graduated from Tokyo Commercial School

Business Experience:

Mar. 1934 Established Yoneyama Chemical Laboratory in
research for mineral and vegetable oil at 13,
4-chome, Midori-cho, Honjo-ku, TOKYO.

Nov. 1939 Establish factory of Yoneyama Chemical Laboratory
at 38, Furukawa, Kawasaki City Kanagawa Prefecture.

July 1943 Served in the army as common soldier.

May 1946 Demobilized.

Nov. 1946 Assumed the position of Maruwai Shoryo (toilet goods)
Co., Ltd.

Nov. 1946 Changed the organization of Yoneyama Chemical
Laboratory to Yoneyama Oil Industry Co., Ltd.
assumed the position of president of Yoneyama Oil
Industry Co., Ltd.

Dec. 1946 Established factory of pressing rice-bran oil by
individual management at 6, Konosu, Koriyama City
Fukushima Prefecture.

June 1947 Koriyama rice-bran factory was made designated,
Factory by Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Aug. 1947 Factory of Yoneyama Oil Industry Co., Ltd. at
Kawasaki City was made designated Factory by
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Sept. 1947 Became standing director of Nippon Commerce and
Industry Club.

Oct. 1947 Became director of Kanto Rice-bran Oil Industry Association (voluntary union).

Oct. 1947 Resigned from the president of Maruwai Shoryo (toilet goods) Co., Ltd. due to falling under the clause of anti-monopoly law.

I certify that the above statement to be correct and true in every respect.

Kaneo Yoneyama
Kaneo YONEYAMA

May - 7, 1947 pass Curriculum Vitae

Full Name: Watanabe Yoshio

Date of Birth: June 25, 1901

Permanent Domicile : No. 54, Miya, Uchikyo-machi, Ishiki-gun, Fukushima-ken

Present Domicile : Kami-hayama, Kashiwa-machi, Chiba-ken

Date	
March 1926	Graduated Law Department, Chuo University
April 1926	Ordered Metropolitan Police Board Police (Metropolitan Police Board)
November 1930	Passed Jurisprudence Examination of Higher Examination
October 1933	Passed Administration Examination of Higher Examination
October 1933	Ordered Chief of Police Division(Metropolitan Police Board)
October 1934	Ordered Deputy Police Inspector of Metropolitan Police Board Monthly salary Yen 58.
June 1937	Ordered attached to Metropolitan Police Board and High Class Officer, No. 6 Salary
March 1938	Discharged from above duty and Ordered full-time Metropolitan Police Board Police Inspector
October 1939	Ordered Commerce and Industry Secretary, 5th Grade Higher official
October 1940	Ordered simultaneously Agriculture and Forestry Secretary, 7th Grade Higher Official
January 1941	Discharged from above duty and ordered full time Agriculture and Forestry Secretary, 7th grade Higher Official
July 1943	Ordered Secretary of Price Bureau, 6th Grade Higher Official
November 1943	Ordered Agriculture and Commerce Secretary, 6th Grade Higher Official
May 1944	Ordered Military Supply Official, Military Supply Ministry, 5th Grade Higher Official
May 1944	Ordered to Fuel Bureau, Granted 6th Grade Salary(Military Supply Ministry)
October 1944	Relieved from above post
November 1944	Installed as Managing Director of National Shoyu Control co., Ltd. and simultaneously Chief of General Affairs Divisi

Watanabe Yoshio - 2 -

February 1946	Resigned Chief of General Affairs Division of above
March 1946	Installed as Managing Director of above
September 1946	With the change from control company by control company law to control company by Commercial Law, installed as managing Director of National Shoyu Control co., Ltd., up to present
May 1947	Installed as Managing Director of Federation of National Shoyu Industrial Cooperative Association
August 1947	With Dissolution of above Company, resigned as Managing Director

LIST OF PROPOSED MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR
ESTABLISHING LIQUOR DISTRIBUTION KODAN.

Liquor
Distrib
Kodan

List of names of members to be nominated as
the member for the setting up of Liquor
Distribution Public Corporation.

Full Name	Name of official or title of office	Passed the investigation of Screening Committee	
		Date	number
KURUSU Takeo	Minister of Finance	Apr. 25, 1947	16,401
SAKATA Eiichi	Secretary of Prime Minister's Office	May 2, 1947	17,668
IKEDA Yujin	Vice-minists of Ministry of Finance	Mar. 19, 1947	14,308
FUKUDA Takeo	Secretary of Ministry of Finance	Apr. 22, 1947	15,729
HIRATA Keiichiro	Ditto	May 28, 1947	20,905
AICHI Kiichi	Ditto	May 23, 1947	21,035
FUNAYAMA Masakichi	Ditto	May 23, 1947	21,013
KATAYANAGI Shinkichi	Director of Staple Foods Control Bureau	June, 13, 1947	21,637
ISONO Chozo	President of KIRIN Nippon Beer Co. Ltd.	Aug. 22, 1947	25,199
EGAWA Tanetaro	Director of Dainippon Liquor Sale Co. Ltd.	Apr. 25, 1947	16,457
KATO Seiji	President of Nippon Im- itation Sake Producers Association	June 17, 1947	21,897
SAIBARA Kunitaro	President of Nippon Miscellaneous Liquor Wholesellers, Association	Apr. 25, 1947	16,458
SUZUKI Gihei	Director of the Nation- al Federation of Liquor Sellers' Association	Jan. 23, 1948	85,935
TEUCHIDA Kunitaro	Vice-president of the Central Association of Liquor Producers' Associations	Mar. 12, 1947	9,394
TORII Shinjiro	President of the Fruit Wine Producers' Association	Apr. 30, 1947	17,830

YAMAMOTO Tamesaburo

Director of Dainippon
Beer. Co. Ltd

Aug. 15, 1947 21,981

Permanent Address:

8055, Oama, Kinu, Yamaguchi-ken.

- Apr. 1921 Graduated from the Political Section of the Department of the Tokyo Imperial University.
- May 1921 appointed to the clerk of the Industrial Bank of Japan
- Jan. 1931 Served as the Secretary of the Bank
- Feb. 1931 Served as the chief of the Branch of the Securities Issuing of the Bank
- Mar. 1933 Served as the Sub-chief of the Securities Issuing Section of the Bank
- Dec. 1937 Served as the Chief of the Foreign Affairs Section and the sub-chief of the Securities Issuing Section of the Bank
- June 1938 Served as the Chief of the Securities Section of the Bank
- Mar. 1941 Served as the Director of the Securities Department of the Bank (by the reformation of the organization).
- May 1945 Served as the Director of General Affairs Department of the Bank
- June 1945 Simultaneously assigned to the member of the Planning Board of the Bank
- Dec. 1945 Appointed to the Director of the Industrial Bank of Japan
- May 1947 Appointed to the President of the Industrial Bank of Japan
- Relieved of the Director of the Industrial Bank of Japan at own request
- Aug. 1947 Appointed to the Minister of State
- Appointed to the Minister of Finance

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD

Name: KURUSU Takeo

Date of Birth: July 21, 1893

Permanent Address:
2055, Oaza, Kinmi, Iwakuni-shi,
Yamaguchi-ken.

- Apr. 1921 Graduated from the Political Section of Juristic Department of the Tokyo Imperial University
- May. 1921 Appointed to the clerk of the Industrial Bank of Japan
- Jan. 1931 Served in the Secretary of the Bank
- Feb. 1931 Served in the chief of the branch of the Securities Issuing of the Bank
- Mar. 1933 Served in the sub-chief of the Securities Issuing Section of the Bank
- Dec. 1937 Served in the Chief of the Foreign Affairs Section and the sub-chief of the Securities Issuing Section of the Bank
- June 1938 Served in the Chief of the Securities Section of the Bank
- Mar. 1941 Served in the Director of the Securities Department of the Bank (by the reformation of the organization)
- May. 1945 Served in the Director of General Affairs Department of the Bank
- June 1945 Concurrently assigned to the member of the Planning Board of the Bank
- Dec. ²⁰ 1945 Appointed to the Director of the Industrial Bank of Japan
- May ¹³ 1947 Appointed to the President of the Industrial Bank of Japan
- Relieved of the Director of the Industrial Bank of Japan at own request
- June ²⁵ 1947 Appointed to the Minister of State
- Appointed to the Minister of Finance

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD

Name: SAKATA Eichi

Date of Birth Mar. 27, 1897

Permanent Address:

Migi, Aza, Miki-Mura, Inuma-Gun, Ishikawa-Ken

- July 10, 1920 Graduated from the Agricultural Department of
Tokyo Imperial University
- Sep. 10, 1920 Ordered to serve in a business of tenancy Ministry of
Appointed to a technical official (hamin rank) Agriculture
of Agriculture and Commerce Ministry
Given 4th class salary
Ordered to serve at Agricultural Bureau
- Sep. 10, 1924 Appointed to a tenant-official of the said Cabinet
Ministry Conferred 4th Sonin rank
Given 11th class salary
- Sep. 16, 1924 Appointed to a technician and a tenant-official
official of Agriculture and Forestry Ministry
Ordered to serve at Agricultural Bureau
- Mar. 19, 1932 Appointed to a tenant-official and a technical
cian of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Ordered to serve at Agriculture and Forestry
Bureau
- Nov. 26, 1937 Ordered to go to Europe and America on official
duty
- July 7, 1938 Returned from abroad Appointed to a chief of
Special Agricultural Products Section of
Agricultural Bureau
- Mar. 4, 1939 Appointed to a temporary member of the Council
of Improving Selling Price of Agricultural
Products

Feb. 29, 1940 Commissioned a ~~of~~ member of Material Mobilization Committee
 June 17, 1940 Ordered an assistant member of the committee to establish Japan Exporting Agricultural Products Co. Ltd.
 Jan. 21, 1941 Appointed to a chief of Special Products Section of Agricultural Administrative Bureau
 Feb. 18, 1941 Ordered a member of Central Food Increasing Technical Committee
 Nov. 20, 1941 Ordered a temporary member of Asia Developing Technical Committee
 Mar. 26, 1942 Ordered a member of the Council^u for Selling Products in Rural Districts
 Dismissed from a temporary member of said Council.
 Aug. 24, 1942 Dismissed from a member of Asia Developing Technical Committee
 Oct. 30, 1942 Ordered a member of Investigation Committee of Commending those who rendered meritorious efforts to increase food products
 Jan. 29, 1943 Ordered a member of War-time ^{size} Price Regulating committee
 July 22, 1943 Ordered a member of Scientific and Technical Council
 Oct. 12, 1943 Approved his consent to become an Honorary Chief of Japan Materials Developing Committee
 Nov. 1, 1943 Ordered a chief of Special Products Section of Agricultural Administrative Bureau
 Dec. 20, 1943 Ordered a member of Rural Districts Planning Committee
 July 1, 1944 Commissioned a member of Food-Increasing Council
 Commissioned a member of Central Technical Leadership Committee
 Mar. 23, 1945 Ordered a member of Land Reform Council
 Aug. 26, 1945 Appointed to a technical official of Agriculture.
 Raised to 2nd sonin rank. Given 3rd class salary ---

- Appointed to a chief of Special Products Section
of Agricultural Administrative Bureau
- Jan.25,1946 Appointed to a director of Foodstuffs Bureau
Raised to 2nd Sonin rank
- Feb.14,1946 Appointed to a councillor of the Cultural Association
in Farming and Fishing Villages
(an incorporated body)
- Feb.20,1947 Approved his consent to become a member of Technical
Committee of Chemical Industry in the Ministry of
Commerce and Industry
- May.2,1947 Screening finished
- June20,1947 Appointed to a technician of Prime Ministers office
Raised to 1st Sonin rank.
Given 26th class salary
Appointed to a director of Commodity Bureau of
the Economic Stabilization Board
- Nov.8,1947 Appointed to a member of Central Committee of
Relieving Disaster

- Appointed to a chief of Special Products Section
of Agricultural Administrative Bureau
- Jan.25,1946 Appointed to a director of Foodstuffs Bureau
Raised to 2nd Sonin rank
- Feb.14,1946 Appointed to a councillor of the Cultural Association
in Farming and Fishing Villages
(an incorporated body)
- Feb.20,1947 Approved his consent to become a member of Technical
Committee of Chemical Industry in the Ministry of
Commerce and Industry
- May.2,1947 Screening finished
- June20,1947 Appointed to a technician of Prime Ministers office
Raised to 1st Sonin rank.
Given 26th class salary
- Appointed to a director of Commodity Bureau of
the Economic Stabilization Board
- Nov.8,1947 Appointed to a member of Central Committee of
Relieving Disaster

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD

Name: IKEDA Hayate

Date of Birth: Dec. 3, 1899

Permanent Address:

328, Yoshina-Mura, Toyota-Gun, Hiroshima-prefecture

Nov. 1924 Passed the higher Civil Administrative Service Examination

Mar. 1925 Graduated from the ^{Juristic} ~~Political~~ section of Juristic department of the Kyoto Imperial University

Apr. 7, 1925 Appointed to a clerk of Ministry of Finance Ordered to serve at the Banking-Bureau

May. 25, 1927 Appointed to a ^{Sub-} Banking-inspector, holding also the post of clerk of Ministry of Finance

July 20, 1927 Appointed to Revenue official and, in addition, Customs secretary

Given post of a ^{superintendent} chief of Hakodate tax-office
Ordered to serve at the Hakodate Custom-House

Dec. 20, 1929 Relieved of an additional post ^{superintendent}

Appointed to a chief of Utsunomiya tax-office

May. 30, 1931 Ordered to suspend from office according to Art. 11, par. 1, No. 4 of the Civil Service Limitation Ordinance

May. 29, 1933 The term of suspension of office expired

Dec. 28, 1934 Appointed to Revenue official ^{superintendent}

Appointed to a chief of Tamazukuri tax-office

June 5, 1935 ~~He~~ Appointed to a secretary of Tax-inspection Bureau ^{Taxation supervision} _{division}

Appointed to a chief of Direct-tax department of ^{Taxation supervision} _{division} Kumamoto Tax-inspection Bureau

June 3, 1936 Appointed to a secretary of Ministry of Finance

Ordered to serve at Taxation Bureau

Oct. 25, 1937 Appointed to a ^{senior secretary} clerk of ^{Taxation-supervision} Tax-Inspection Bureau

Appointed to a ^{Director} chief of direct-tax department of ^{division} Tokyo Tax-Inspection Bureau

Apr. 24, 1939 Appointed to a secretary of Ministry of Finance

and a ^{senior secretary} clerk of the same

Appointed to a chief of Accounting Section of Taxation Bureau

July 5, 1940 Relieved of a secretary ^{senior secretary} Appointed properly to a clerk

Dec. 9, 1941 Appointed to a chief of National Tax Section of Taxation Bureau

Nov. 1, 1942 Appointed to a chief of First National Tax Section of Taxation Bureau

Apr. 10, 1943 Ordered to hold an additional post of a chief of Accounting Section of Taxation Bureau

May 21, 1943 Relieved of above-mentioned additional post

Mar. 29, 1944 Appointed to a ^{director} chief of Regional Financial Bureau

Given post of a ^{director} chief of Tokyo Regional Financial Bureau

Feb. 28, 1945 Appointed to a ^{director} chief of Taxation Bureau

Given post of a chief of ^{officials} Taxation training School

Apr. 1, 1946 Given post of a ^{director} chief of Taxation Bureau

May 1, 1946 Appointed to an acting chief of Customs Section of Taxation Bureau

June 1, 1946 Relieved of the above-mentioned post

Feb. 6, 1947 Appointed to Vice-Minister of Finance

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD

Name: FUKUDA Takeo

Date of Birth: Jan. 14, 1905.

Permanent Address:
888, Ashimon, Oaza, Kaneko-cho, Gunma-gun,
Gunma-ken.

- Oct. 1928 Passed the higher Civil Administrative Service Examination
- Mar. 1929 Graduated from the Juristic section of Juristic Department of the Tokyo Imperial University
- Apr. 1929 Appointed to a clerk of Ministry of Finance
- ditto Ordered to serve at General Affairs Section of Ministers Secretariat
- Feb. 1930 Ordered to serve at Financial Bureau, simultaneously
- ditto Given additional office of Financial clerk
Ordered to be stationed^{ed} in Britain and France
- May. 1930 Dismissed from his main office. Ordered to serve as Financial clerk
- Nov. 1932 Appointed to a clerk of Ministry of Finance and a Financial clerk
- ditto Ordered to serve at Financial Bureau
- Apr. 1933 Returned from abroad
- Apr. 1933 Appointed to a Revenue^u official Given office of a superintendent of Shimokyo tax-office
- Feb. 1934 Given office of a superintendent of Yokohama tax-office
- July 1934 Appointed to a secretary of Ministry of Finance
Ordered to serve at Budget Bureau
- July 1936 Ordered to serve in addition at the Investigation Section of Finance and Economy in the Minister's Secretariat
- Sep. 1940 Appointed additionally to a secretary of the Ministry of Finance senior-
L
- ditto Appointed to a chief of Investigation Section of Budget Bureau
- Sep. 1940 Dismissed from additinal office of the Investigation Section of Finance and Economy in the Minister's Secretariat
- Oct. 1940

- Oct. 1940 Dismissed from his main office, Ordered to serve as a senior-secretary of Ministry of Finance
- May. 1941 Appointed additionally to a senior-secretary of Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ordered to serve at East-Asia Bureau
- May. 1941 Ordered to serve at Financial Bureau
Dismissed from a chief of Investigation ~~an~~ Section of Budget Bureau
- Nov. 1942 Appointed to a senior-secretary of the Ministry of Great East Asia, due to a reform of governmental system, Ordered to serve at Foreign Capitals Bureau
- Dec. 1942 Appointed to a chief of General Affairs Section of General Affairs Bureau
- May 1943 Dismissed from his additional offices
- May. 1943 Appointed to a secretary of Planning Board
- Feb. 1944 Appointed additionally to a chief of Secretarial Section of Minister's Secretariat
- Feb. 1944 Appointed to a private-secretary of the Minister of Finance
- May. 1945 Appointed to a chief of ^G General Affairs Section and Secretarial Section of Minister's Secretariat
- Sep. 1945 Appointed to a councillor of Ministry of Finance
Appointed to a chief of Minister's Secretariat and an acting chief of Secretarial Section
- Sep. 1945 Appointed additionally to a private-secretary of the Minister of Finance
- Oct. 1945 Appointed to a director of Liaison Department of Ministry of Finance
- Oct. 1945 Dismissed from above-mentioned office
- July 1946 Given office of a director of Banking Bureau
Dismissed from additional offices
Appointed to a inspector of the Banking of Japan
- Sep. 1947 Given post of a director of Budget Bureau

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD

Name: HIRATA Keiichiro

Date of Birth: Sep. 5, 1908

Permanent Address

98 Taisho-mura, Minamitakagi-gun, Nagasaki-ken.

Present Address

- Mar. 31 1928 Graduated from the 5th High school
- Oct. 1930 Passed the higher Civil Administrative Service Examination.
- Mar. 31 1931 Graduated from the Juristic department of the Tokyo Imperial University.
- Apr. 11 1931 Appointed to a clerk of Ministry of Finance & Taxation Supervision Bureau
- Dec. 13 1932 Conferred 7th Sonin rank
Appointed to the Superintendent of Wakayama Taxation office
- June 16 1934 Appointed to the Superintendent of Yodogawa Taxation Office
- June 5 1935 Ditto, Kita Taxation office
- June 3 1936 Appointed to an under secretary of Ministry of Finance and served at Taxation Bureau
- Dec. 9 1941 Appointed to a ^{Senior} Secretary of Ministry of Finance and a chief of Accounting Section in Taxation Bureau Raised to 3rd Sonin Rank
- Nov. 1 1941 Appointed to a chief of National Tax Second Section in said Bureau
- May. 20 1944 Appointed to a chief of National Tax First Sec. in said Bureau
- June 10 1945 Appointed to a vice-councillor of Regional Administrative-general and served at Fukuoka-ken ~~Kyushu~~ Kyushu
- Oct. 5 1945 Appointed to Senior secretary of Ministry of Finance and a chief of Post-war urgent-measure Planning Section
- Oct. 12 1945 Appointed to a chief of Liaison office in Ministry of Finance
- Nov. 28 1945 Ordered to a chief of First Section and Third sec. of Price Bureau Board

✓
Dec. 6, 1945 Dismissed ^{from} to a chief of Third Sec. of said ~~Bureau~~ ^{Board}.

Apr. 1, 1946 Ordered to 2nd class Secretary of Ministry of Finance by Ordinance for Public official appointment and elevation.

Aug. 12, 1946 Ordered to a secretary of Cabinet and elevated to 1st class.
Served at Investigation Sec. of Cabinet.

Dec. 18, 1946 Appointed to a vice-director of 1st Division in Economic Stabilization Board.

Mar. 1, 1947 Ordered to a member of Economic Stabilization Board.
Appointed to Director of 1st Division in Price Bureau. ^{Board}

Dec. 29, 1948 Appointed to Director of Taxation Bureau in Ministry of Finance.

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD

Name: AICHI Kiichi

Date of Birth: Oct. 10, 1907

Permanent Address:

~~Present Address:~~

1-562, Sendagaya-Machi, Shibuya-Ku, Tokyo-To.

- Oct. ,1930 Passed the higher Civil Administrative Service Examination
- Mar. ,1931 Graduated from the Political Section of Juristic Department of Tokyo Imperial University
- Apr. 11, 1931 Appointed to a clerk of Ministry of Finance Ordered to serve at Banking Bureau
- Nov. 22, 1932 Appointed to a financial clerk Ordered to reside in England and France
- Dec. 27, 1934 Appointed to a clerk of Ministry of Finance and a financial clerk Ordered to serve at financial Bureau
- Feb. 23, 1935 Returned Home
- June 5, 1935 Appointed to a revenue official Appointed to the superintendent of the Ryogoku Taxation Office
- Mar. 14, 1936 Appointed to a secretary of Ministry of Finance Ordered to serve at Taxation Bureau Appointed to the acting private secretary of Minister of Finance
- Feb. 3, 1937 Appointed to an inspector to the bank and concurrently a secretary of Ministry of Finance Ordered to serve at Financial Bureau Relieved of the acting secretary of Minister of Finance

- May.19,1937 Ordered to serve concurrently at Financial and Economical Investigation Section of Ministers Secretariat
- July1,1937 Dismissed from a main office
Appointed exclusively to a secretary of Ministry of Finance
- Apr.21,1939 Appointed to a senior secretary of China Board
Ordered to serve at North China
Liaison Office of China Board
Ordered to serve at the First Economical Bureau
- July16,1940 Appointed to a secretary of Ministry of Finance
- Ditto Ordered to serve at Financial Bureau
- Aug.16,1940 Appointed to a secretary of China Board
- Aug.29,1940 Returned Home
- Apr.21,1941 Appointed concurrently to a senior secretary of Ministry of Finance
Appointed concurrently to a senior secretary of Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Nov.12,1941 Dismissed from a senior secretary of Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Nov.15,1941 Appointed to a chief of Foreign Financial Affairs Section of Financial Bureau
- Jan.19,1942 Ordered to serve concurrently at Foreign Exchange Bureau
- Apr.7,1942 Dismissed from the main office and appointed exclusively to a senior secretary of Ministry of Finance
- Oct.28,1942 Appointed to a senior secretary of China Board
Ordered to serve at General Director's Secretariate of China Board
- Nov.1,1942 Appointed to a senior secretary of Ministry of Great Asia with the same class and salary by Imperial

Ordinance No.717 concerning the Governmental
Organisation, Appointed to a chief of Economical
Section of General Affairs Bureau

May.15,1944 Appointed concurrently to a munition officer
of Munition Ministry

Ordered to serve at Iron Manufacturing Section of
Iron Bureau

Nov.1,1944 Appointed concurrently to a chief of Investigation
Section of General Affairs Bureau

Aug.25,1945 Appointed to a senior secretary of Ministry of
Finance

Appointed to a chief of Document Section of
Minister's Secretariate

Feb.2,1946 Appointed to a vice-director of ^{Li}Reason Office

Apr.1,1946 Appointed to a secretary of Ministry of Finance,
2nd class in accordance with the Imperial
Ordinance No.193

July30,1946 Appointed to a director of Minister's Secretariate

Dismissed from a vice-director of ^{Li}Reason Office

Sept.2,1946 Appointed to a Director of Banking Bureau of
Ministry of Finance

Appointed to the Inspector of the Bank of Japan

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD

Name: Funayama Masakichi

Date of Birth: Feb. 1, 1905

Permanent Address:

24, 3-Chome, Ichigaya, Kaga-Cho, Ushigomae-Ku,
Tokyo-To.

- Dec. 2, 1927 Passed the Higher Civil, Administrative Service Examination
- Mar. 31, 1928 Graduated from the Political section of Juristic Department of the Tokyo Imperial University
- Apr. 7, 1928 Appointed to a clerk of Ministry of Finance Ordered to serve at Deposit Bureau
- Oct. 7, 1929 Appointed to a Financial clerk Ordered to be stationed in America
- Sep. 14, 1931 Appointed to a clerk of Ministry of Finance and a Financial clerk Ordered to serve at Financial Bureau Ordered to be stationed in Britain and France
- Mar. 25, 1932 Returned from abroad
- Mar. 31, 1932 Appointed to a Revenue official Given post of a ^U of Takasaki tax-office
- Feb. 26, 1934 Appointed to a ^{superintendent} Banking inspector
- Nov. 30, 1934 Appointed to a secretary of Ministry of Finance Ordered to serve at ~~Taxation~~ Taxation Bureau Ordered to be an acting private secretary to the Minister of Finance
- Mar. 12, 1936 Appointed to a Banking inspector
- July 1, 1937 Appointed to a secretary of Ministry of Finance and a Banking inspector ¹ Ordered to serve at Banking Bureau
- June 8, 1939 Appointed additionally to senior-secretary of the Ministry of Finance Appointed to a chief of Investigation Section of Banking Bureau
- Dec. 18, 1940 Appointed to senior-secretary of Ministry of Finance Appointed to a chief of Capital Adjustment Section of Financial Bureau
- Oct. 29, 1941 Appointed additionally to a Banking inspector Appointed to a chief of General Banking Section and that of Investigation Section of Banking Bureau

Nov. 1, 1942 Appointed to a financial inspector, according to a reform of Governmental System
Ordered to serve at Banking Bureau

Nov. 1, 1943 Ordered to serve at Banking and Insurance Bureau
Appointed to a chief of General Banking Section of Banking and Insurance Bureau

Apr. 2, 1944 Appointed additionally to a chief of People's Financing Section of Banking and Insurance Bureau

Mar. 17, 1945 Ordered to serve at Banking and Insurance Bureau, a chief of General Banking Section and that of People's Financing Section having disappeared, due to a reform of the system of Ministry of Finance
Ordered to serve as a senior-secretary of Regional Financial Bureau in Osaka, according to the Imperial Ordinance No. 63 1945.

Mar. 25, 1945 Appointed to a senior-secretary of Regional Financial Bureau
Appointed to a director of General Affairs department of Osaka Regional Financial Bureau

May 19, 1945 Dismissed from his main office, according to the Civil Service Limitation Ordinance ~~§ 31(3)~~ Art 3, par. 1 (3)
Appointed to a director of the Department of the Regional Financial Bureau
Appointed to a director of General Affairs' Department of Osaka Regional Financial Bureau

Sep. 15, 1945 Appointed in addition to a director of Accounting Department of Osaka Regional Financial Bureau

Oct. 1, 1945 Appointed to a Councillor of Ministry of Finance
Appointed to a director of State Property Department

Nov. 28, 1945 Appointed to a vice-director of Financial Department

Feb. 2, 1946 Ordered to serve at Banking Bureau

June 2, 1946 Given post of a director of Tokyo Regional Financial Bureau
ditto Appointed to a inspector of the Bank of Japan

Nov. 4, 1946 Ordered an acting director of General Affairs Department of Tokyo, Regional Financial Bureau

Nov. 16, 1946 Dismissed from the above-mentioned office

Aug. 27, 1947 Given post of a director of State Property Bureau
ditto Dismissed from a inspector of the Bank of Japan

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD

Name: KATAYANAGI Shinkichi

Date of Birth: Mar. 25, 1905

Permanent Address:

108 Mitake-san, Mita-mura, Nishi-Tama-gun Tokyo-To

Present Address:

Ditto

Mar. 31, 1925 Graduated from the Mito High School

Dec. 1927 Passed the higher Civil Administrative
Service Examination

Mar. 31, 1928 Graduated from the Political section of Juristic
department of the Tokyo Imperial University

Nov. 1, 1929 Appointed to a clerk of Ministry of Agriculture
and Forestry

May. 13, 1931 Appointed to an under secretary of Forestry
Bureau

Ditto Conferred 7th Sonin rank

July 7, 1932 Appointed to an under secretary of Ministry of
Agriculture and Forestry Conferred 7th Sonin rank
Given 8th class salary

June 30, 1933 Given 7th class salary

Apr. 4, 1936 Appointed to a professor of the Fisheries School,
and an under secretary of Ministry of Agriculture
and Forestry as ever Raised to 5th Sonin rank
Given 6th class salary

July 20, 1937 Raised to 4th Sonin rank

May. 9, 1938 Given 4th class salary

Sep. 3, 1938 Held an additional post of Senior secretary of
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Raised to 4th Sonin rank
Appointed to a chief of Material Section in
Fisheries Bureau

Oct.19,1939 Given 2nd class salary

LI Jan.21,1941 Appointed to a senior secretary of the Bureau of
Staple Food Administration
Raised to 3rd sonnin rank
Given 2nd class salary

Ditto Appointed to a chief of Planning Section of the
First Division of Bureau of Staple Food Admini-
stration

June21,1941 Appointed to a chief of Rice Section of the Second
Division of Bureau of Staple Food Administration

Dec.23,1942 Appointed to a chief of Administrative Section of
the Second Division of Bureau of Staple Food Admini-
stration

Jan.28,1943 Appointed to a chief of the First division of
Bureau of Staple Food Administration

Feb.25,1944 Raised to 2nd sonnin rank.

Given 1st class salary

Mar.15,1944 Raised to the Senior Grade of the Fifth Court Rank

Mar.16,1944 Appointed to a chief of the Second Division of
Bureau of Staple Food Administration

July 8,1945 Appointed to a Vice-director of the Bureau of Staple
Food Administration

Dec.10,1945 Appointed to a chief of Import Bureau of the Board
of Trade

Raised to 2nd Sonnin rank.

June 4,1946 Appointed to a Director of the Bureau of Staple
Food Administration

Raised to the First class secretary

Given 9th class salary

July11,1946 Appointed to a conciller of the Residence "Eidan"

Dec.23,1946 Appointed to a member of the Central Liquor committee

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD

Name: Isono Chozo

Date of Birth: Mar. 12, 1874

Permanent Address:

76, 5-Chome, Onoue-Cho, Nakasa-Ku, Yokohama.

Present Address:

57, Hirco-Cho, Minato-Ku, Tokyo.

- 1897 Graduated from the Tokyo High Commercial School.
- 1902 Appointed to the Vice-president of Meiji & Co.
- Apr. 1911 Appointed to the vice-president of Meiji Co. Ltd.,
(Due to the reform of the system of the company)
- 1919 Appointed to the President of above^{mentioned} Co. Ltd.
- 1920 Appointed to the Director of Kirin Beer Co. Ltd.
- 1927 Appointed to the Managing Director of above-mentioned Co. Ltd.
- 1932 Appointed to the directing President of above-mentioned Co. Ltd.
- Jan. 1934 Appointed to the Director of Tokyo Beer Co. Ltd.
- Apr. 1934 Appointed to the Managing Director of Manchurian Beer Co. Ltd.
- July 1939 Appointed to the Adviser of Takasago^{Beer} Co. Ltd.
- Oct. 1942 Appointed to the Directing President of Showa Kirin Beer Co. Ltd.
- Ditto Appointed to the Directing President of Asia Beer Co. Ltd.
- June 1943 Appointed to the Directing President of Japan Beer Materials Co. Ltd.
- Oct. 1946 Appointed to the Directing President of Beer Distribution Co. Ltd.
- Oct. 1947 Resigned from additional offices, according to the Article No. 13 of anti-Trust Law, now being the Directing President of Meiji Co. Ltd. and that of Kirin Beer Co. Ltd.

In addition, he is now taking office as the Vice-President of Japan Beer Manufacturing Association, that of Beer Association (an incorporated body) and an expert member of the Central Liquor Price Committee.

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD

Name: EGAWA Tanetaro

Date of Birth: July 3, 1887

Permanent Address:

No. 15 1-5, Hirakawa-Cho ^{Chiyoda} Kejimachi-Ku Tokyo-To

Present Address:

1-1, Nakameguro Meguro-Ku, Tokyo-To

Profession & Employment

From 1931	Managing Director of Teikoku Seighu Co., Ltd
to November 1934	(Sake maker)
From 1937	Managing Director & Manager of
to September 1941	Riken Liquor Sale Co. Ltd
October 1941	Standing Director of Dainippon Liquor
	Sale Co. Ltd. Served in same place actually
Ditto	Councillor of Nippon Imitation Sake Association
December 1943	Councillor of Central Liquor Sale Association
August 1945	Director of Nippon Taruzai Kogyo
	(Barrel material Industry) Co. Ltd.
	(released of office in October 1947)
October 1946	Committee of the Central Special Committee
	for Liquor Price
August 1946	Manager of the Association of Lipuor Industry
December 1946	Manager of Central Association of Liquor Sale
	Associations (retired from the place of C
	(retired from the place of Councillor)
February 1947	Inspector of the Central Association of Sake
	Barrel Industry

August 1947 Acting-president of Dainippon Liquor
Sale Co.Ltd.

I hereby state that the above mentioned are all true

December 11, 1947

Signed: _____

BOAWA Tanetaro

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD

Full Name: Kato Shoji
 Date of Birth: Jan. 21, 1895
 Present address:
 21, ~~Matsuyama~~ ~~cho~~, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo-to.
 Permanent address:
 994, Kawagoe, Kawagoe-shi, Saitama-ken

Courses of Studies

July 1913 Entrance into the 2nd High School
 July 1916 Graduation from the said school
 July 1916 Entrance into agricultural chemistry of
 Agriculture Department, Tokyo Imperial University
 July 1919 Graduation from the said school/1

Profession and Employment

July 1919 Appointed to a student of the Ministry of
 Education, belonged to Agricultural Chemistry
 laboratory of Agriculture Department, Tokyo
 Imperial University and instructed by Doctor
 Umetaro Suzuki
 Nov. 1919 Released from the student at request belonged
 to Suzuki Laboratory as a student of Foundation
 of Physical and Chemical Research Institute and
 engaged in study of spices of Sake.
 July 1924 Made the test production of Riken-shu as a
 non-regular member of Hokkaido Industrial
 Laboratory.
 Feb. 1925 Engaged in the study of reasonable production of
 Riken-shu at the Physical and Chemical Research
 Institute
 Feb. 1926 Assumed the leadership of production of Riken-shu
 as a non-regular member of the Monopoly Bureau
 Government General of Formosa
 Oct. 1937 Appointed to the President of Sanmatsu Industrial
 Co. Ltd.
 Jun. 1941 Appointed to a representative director of Shinsei
 Liquor Raw-material Co. Ltd.
 Jun. 1942 Appointed to a director of Hyogo-ken Liquor
 Development Co. Ltd.
 May 1943 Appointed to the president of Japan Imitation
 Sake Production Association

Feb. 1944 Appointed to a member of Central Liquor Committee
Sep. 1946 Appointed to a director of Sprints Association
Jun. 1947 Appointed to the President of Japan Sprints Leases
Industrial Association

Reward and Punishment

Apr. 1929 Merited the superlative prize by Imperial Invention
Association in respect of invention of Riken-shu
Apr. 1933 Merited the progress prize by Imperial Invention
Association in respect of invention of Riken-shu.
Mar. 1942 Commended officially in recognition of long service
in Physical and Chemical Research Institute
Jun. 1947 Merited the prize by Fermentation Association in
respect to the completion of Imitation Sake Industry

I hereby state that the above mentioned are all true.

Date: January 11, 1948

Signed: Kato Shoji

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD

Name: Saibara Kunitaro

Permanent address:
4-19, Azuchi-cho, Higashi-ku, Osaka-shi.

Present address: ditto

Date of birth:
Aug. 16, 1892

Course of studies

Mar. 1914 Osaka Municipal Commercial College graduated

Profession & Employment

Apr. 1919 Saibara Shoten Co. Ltd. established and appointed
to the director thereof

Nov. 1919 Appointed to the President of Saibara Shoten
Co. Ltd.

Mar. 1929 Elected & appointed to the Chief of the Osaka
Canning Guild, and in Dec. 1940 retired

Apr. 1943 Shiga Canning Co. Ltd. established and
appointed to the President and Apr. 1944 retired
and appointed to the adviser.

Jan. 1944 Appointed to the President of the National
Miscellaneous Liquor Whole Sale Association

Aug. 1944 Appointed to the President of Osaka-fu Canning
Distribution Association.

Aug. 1944 Appointed to the adviser of the National Fruits
Wine Whole Sale Association

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD

Name: Suzuki Gihei

Date of Birth: Oct. 10, 1895

Permanent Address:

45, Senju Nakamachi, Adachi-Ku, Tokyo-To

Present Address: Ditto

Profession & Employment

- Nov. 1918 Succeeded liquor sale business at the permanent address.
- Aug. 1944 Appointed to the managing director of Tokyo Miso Soy Seasoning Distribution Control Association.
- Aug. 1944 Appointed to the managing director of Tokyo Liquor Sale Association.
- Mar. 1946 Retired from the managing director of Tokyo Liquor Sale Association due to the expiration of the term of office.
- Apr. 1946 Appointed to the Vice-President of Tokyo Liquor Sale Association.
- Nov. 1946 Appointed to the managing director of National Federation of Liquor Sale Associations.
- Feb. 1947 Retired from the managing director of Tokyo Miso Soy Seasoning Distribution Control Association due to the expiration of the term of office.
- July 1947 Retired from the Vice-President of the Tokyo Liquor Sale Association
- Aug. 1947 Appointed to the managing director of Tokyo Liquor Sale Association.
- Sep. 1947 Appointed to Vice-President of Tokyo Liquor Receipt Association.

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD

Full Name: Tsuchida Kunitaro
 Date of Birth: June 28, 1889
 Address: 81, Numata, Numata-machi, Tone-gun,
 Gunma-ken

Professions and Employments

From 1919 Elected to the President of the Tone Liquor Producers Association 8 periods successively

From 1921 Elected to the member of the Council of Numata-machi 4 period successively

From 1929 Elected to the member of the Income Investigation Committee under the jurisdiction of the Numata Taxation Office 4 periods successively

From 1934 up to date Elected to the President ^{of} the Gunma-ken Federation of the Liquor Producers Associations 6 periods successively

From 1934 Elected to the Councillor of the Central Association of Liquor Producers successively

From 1936 Elected to the Chief-Director of the Tone Liquors Detailing Association twice successively

1938 Elected to the President of the Numata-machi Commercial and Industrial Council

1939 Elected to the Vice-president of the Gunma-ken Branch of Central Commercial Association

1941 Elected to the standing-director of the Dai-Nippon Liquor Sale Co. Ltd.

From 1941 up to date Elected to the President of the Gunma-ken Liquor Sale Co. Ltd.

1942 Elected to the member of the Income Re-investigation Committee representing Gunma-ken under the jurisdiction of the Tokyo Financial Bureau

1943 Appointed by the Ministry of Finance to the member of the Liquor Committee engaged in the price department

From 1943 up to date Appointed by the Tokyo Financial Bureau to the member of the Liquor Committee under the jurisdiction of the Tokyo Financial Bureau

1943 Elected to the Director of the Central Association of Liquor Producers

1944 Elected to the President of Kanto Branch of the
Central Association of Liquor Producers

From 1947 Elected to the Vice-President of the Central
up to date Association of Liquor Producers

1947 Elected to the President of the Numata Commercial
and Industrial Council

Rewards and Punishments

1940 Rewarded by the Tokyo Financial Bureau because of
the long exertion to the tax affairs administra-
tion

Punishment None

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD

Name: Terii Shinjiro

Date of Birth: Jan. 30, 1879

Permanent Address:

No. 52, Suniyoshi-Cho, Higashi-Ku, Osaka-Shi.

Present Address:

No. 1, Sakawa, Kawanishi-Cho, Kawabe-Gun, Hyogo-Ken.

Profession & employment

- Aug. 1902 Engaged in the manufacture and sale of liquors.
- Aug. 1913 Appointed to a member of unlimited liability of "Kotobukiya-liquors shop". (a limited partnership)
- Apr. 1920 Appointed to the president of "Teris Company". (which engaged in brewing of liquors and manufacturing of bottles.)
- Dec. 1921 Appointed to the president of "Kotobukiya Company".
- Dec. 1921 ~~Appointed~~ ^{Amalgamated} "Teris Company" and "Kotobukiya liquors shop" with "Kotobukiya company" by succeeding of their claims and duties, and accepted and appointment of the President.
- May 1947 Be elected the president in each reelections since Dec. 1921. up to date.
- July 1943 Appointed to the Director of the Japan Fruits Wine Producers Association.

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD

Name: Yamamoto Tamesaburo

Date of Birth: Apr. 24, 1893

Permanent Address:

III-8, Yoriki-Cho, Kita-Ku, Osaka+Shi

Present Address:

IV-237, Kamiosaki, Shinagawa-Ku, Tokyo-To

- 1917 Founded Nihon Seibin Co. Ltd.,
 Appointed as Managing Director
- 1921 Founded Nihon^{Beer} Kosen Co. Ltd. by amalgamating
 Nihon Seibin Co. Ltd., Kabuto Beer Co. Ltd.,
 Teikoku Kosen Co. Ltd.,
 Appointed as Standing Director
- 1933 Nihon Beer Kosen Co. Ltd. was merged into Dainippon
 Beer Co. Ltd.,
 Appointed^{to} Director of the Latter
- 1934 Appointed^{to} Standing Director
- 1947 Appointed^{to} Managing Director

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

30 January 1948

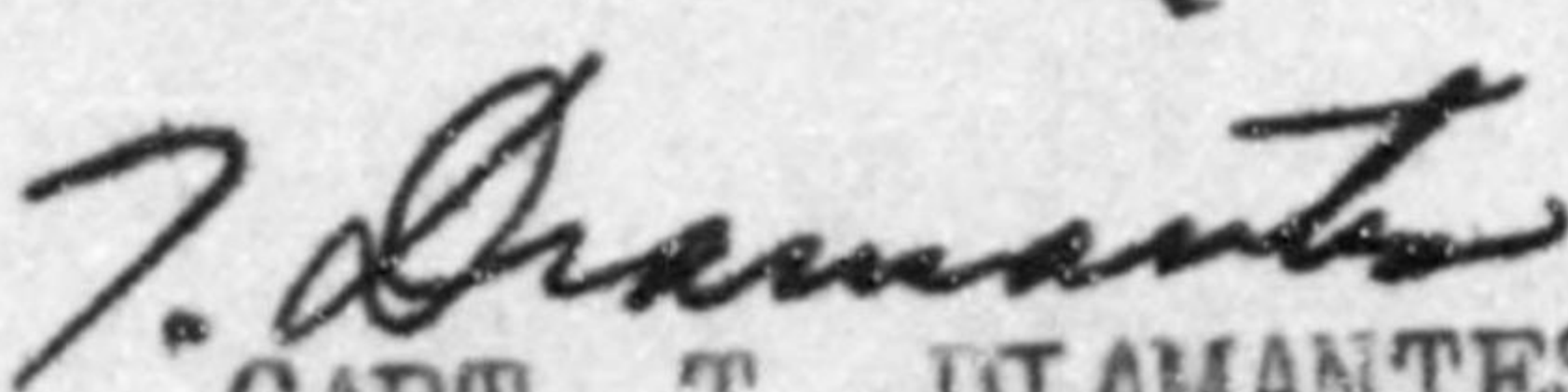
MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Transfer of Former Home Ministry Personnel to Prefectural Posts

1. The following report submitted to National Government Division upon request, indicates transfers of nineteen (19) officials from the Home Ministry prior to its dissolution on 31 December 1947:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Former Position</u>	<u>Old Rank</u>	<u>New (Present) Position</u>	<u>New Rank</u>
KATAGIRA Kunihei	Police Bureau Home Ministry	3rd Class	Chief, Cultivation Sec., Police Dept. YAMAGATA Prefecture	2nd Class
ISHII Eizo	Chief of Person- nel Affairs Sec. Secretariat, Home Ministry	1st Class	Director of Police Dept. Metropolitan Police Board (Tokyo)	1st Class
NAKADA Toyoshiro	Inspector, Home Ministry (Tokyo Central Police School)	3rd Class	Chief of ATUGI Police Station KANAGAWA Prefecture	2nd Class
SAKODA Mochibumi	Police Bureau Home Ministry	3rd Class	Chief of Economic Crime Prevention Sec. Police Dept. CHIBA Prefecture	2nd Class
NOJIRI Ichiro	Investigation Bureau, Home Ministry	2nd Class	Chief of Public Safety Sec. Police Dept. HOKKAIDO	2nd Class
NARASAKI Kenjiro	Investigation Bureau, Home Ministry	2nd Class	Chief of Police Affairs Sec. Police Dept. MIYAGI Prefecture	2nd Class
WATABE Masaro	Police Bureau Home Ministry	3rd Class	Chief of Public Safety Sec. Police Dept. ISHIKAWA Prefecture	2nd Class
MURABAYASHI Yasuhiko	Police Bureau Home Ministry	3rd Class	Chief of Cultivation Section, Police Dept KOCHI Prefecture	2nd Class

ISHIGURO Keisuke	Police Bureau Home Ministry	3rd Class	Chief of Public Safety Sec. Police Dept. KUMAMOTO Prefecture	2nd Class
YAMAMOTO Yukio	Chief, Personnel Sec. Local Affairs Bureau, Home Ministry	2nd Class	Director of Police Dept. TOCHIGI Prefecture	2nd Class
YAMAMOTO Mitsugu	Police Bureau Home Ministry	3rd Class	Chief of Cultivation Sec. Police Dept. GIFU Prefecture	2nd Class
IWATA Soji	Local Affairs Bureau, Home Ministry	3rd Class	Chief of Police Affairs Sec. Police Dept. KOCHI Prefecture	2nd Class
MASAKA Riichi	Police Bureau Home Ministry	3rd Class	Chief of Cultivation Sec., Police Dept. AKITA Prefecture	2nd Class
SUDO Hirotada	Investigation Bureau, Home Ministry	3rd Class	Chief of Defense Sec. Police Dept. TOTTORI Prefecture	2nd Class
HIGUCHI Toshinaga	Investigation Bureau, Home Ministry	3rd Class	Chief of Public Safety Sec. Police Dept. OITA Prefecture	2nd Class
KOJIMA Ryuichi	Police Bureau Home Ministry	2nd Class	Director of Police Dept. MIYAGA Pref.	2nd Class
HIRAI Manabu	Police Bureau Home Ministry	2nd Class	Director of Police Dept. KOCHI Pref.	2nd Class
SUGIMOTO Moriyoshi	Police Bureau	2nd Class	Director of Police Dept. KAGAWA Pref.	2nd Class
HIROSHI Masuya	Land Planning Bureau, Home Ministry	3rd Class	Director of Police Dept. TOTTORI Pref.	2nd Class


 CAPT. T. DIAMANTES
 National Government Division

Noted: CPM

Swiss Patent Rights for Manufacture of Sulfathiazole in Japan.

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FRAN

23 Jan 1948

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1. Government Section has thoroughly explored legal methods of removing the present patent restrictions on sulfathiazole production. One possible method of achieving this result would be a requisition by SCAP under his authority as military commander on the basis of military necessity under the Rules of Land Warfare. Apart from the difficulty to prove such necessity, this method would be open to a claim by the patent owner that he be paid compensation in Allied currency. The passage of a Japanese Diet law, on the other hand, while not unconstitutional, might set a dangerous precedent for other less justifiable cases. Such special legislation, furthermore, is not considered necessary. Both these methods have therefore been rejected as inadvisable.

2. The Patent Law of 1909 as amended by Law No. 3 of 1938 of Japan, contains a provision in Article 40 for the use of patents by the Government in the public interest. Since the increased production of sulfathiazole is in the public interest, it is the opinion of Government Section that legal action to extend the use of the patent can be taken by instructing the Japanese Government to exercise its powers under this provision of law, and by furnishing a statement of the need to take such action.

The particular action to be taken is a "restriction" rather than expropriation, which the law includes in the powers granted to the Government. Restriction means that the privilege of absolute patent protection obtained by registering under the Patent Law is "restricted" to protection against every one but the Government, since the patent is needed for the public benefit in this case. The patent protection will remain except as to firms designated as agents of the government, an agency relationship being essential because of the statement in the law that the patent "may be worked by the government".

3. Action by the Japanese government will include notification to the patent owner and the licensee. Every possible safeguard should be provided, and the firms selected should be limited to the actual number required. It will be necessary to require the additional licensees to pay compensation on the same basis as set forth in the license agreement with the patent owners.

4. Attached hereto are materials obtained by Government Section, as follows:

Translation of Section 40, Patent Law as amended by Law No. 3 of 1938 (Tab "A")

License agreement and related papers between Society of Chemical Industry in Basle (CIBA) and TAKEDA, Japanese licensee (Tab "B")

Patent papers for sulfathiazole patents now registered (Tab "C")

..... U. S.

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CFS/HLC/sk

Swiss Patent Rights for Manufacture of
Sulfathiazole in Japan

P H & W

Gov't Section
Attn: Mr. Monogan

13 December 1947

1

1. Reference is made to recent discussion, Lt. Col. Riordan, Public Health & Welfare Section, and Mr. Monogan, Government Section, on above subject.

2. According to officials of the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, two pharmaceutical companies, Takeda Company, Osaka, and Yoshitomi Company, Fukuoka, are currently producing sulfathiazole under patent rights granted by the "Society of Chemical Industry" Basle, Switzerland. Additional pharmaceutical companies in Japan producing sulfathiazole are utilizing Japanese patents.

3. Mr. Max Zeller was representative in Japan for the Society of Chemical Industry Ind., Basle, until May 47. He returned to Switzerland in May 47 and it is not known whether another representative will be sent to Japan.

4. Attention is invited to the attached copy of Memorandum for Record, subject, "Infringement of Swiss Patent Rights" dated 6 December 1946, which records complaint of Mr. Zeller and action taken.

5. Current production of sulfathiazole is not sufficient to provide minimum requirements on a disease and unrest basis and it has been necessary to import sizable quantities of sulfathiazole and sulfadiazine. Current production has averaged approximately 2,000 kgs. for the past 6 months.

6. Japanese Government officials are of the opinion that licensing additional pharmaceutical companies by the Swiss Company will serve to augment indigenous production. As previously stated current production is not adequate and a large increase in output is highly desirable.

7. Request an investigation be instigated with a view to eventually licensing additional pharmaceutical companies in Japan to produce sulfathiazole under the Swiss patent.

1 Incl.
a/s

----- C. F. S. -----

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

10 January 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Chief, Government Section.

SUBJECT : Sulfathiozole.

1. Since Japanese production of sulfathiozole is insufficient to meet minimum requirements even under the disease and unrest formula, the need to license additional producers is obvious. Since sulfathiozole, unlike penicillin, is covered by privately owned patents, it will be necessary, if additional producers are licensed, to provide for compensation to the Swiss patent owners and perhaps to their original Japanese licensees. This should be done regardless of whether the use of the patent by others than the present licensees is authorized by Japanese law under the right of eminent domain or by direction of the SCAP, for the SCAP as a matter of policy should not put himself in a position of abrogating the property rights of foreigners even under his power to requisition. Thus the question of confiscation is not involved.

2. The only question is whether the Japanese should act under a law of their own or under instructions from the SCAP and the exercise of SCAP's requisitioning procedure. The Courts and Law Division objects to independent action by the Japanese because of the Japanese Government's poor past reputation as a respecter of foreign patent rights, and the apprehension that opening up the use of subject patents by independent action of the Japanese Government would establish a precedent which in the future would be abused. Consequently the Courts and Law Division recommends that use of the patents by other than the present exclusive licensees be authorized directly by SCAP as an act of military necessity.

3. This argument is not convincing, for if the Japanese in the future are going to indulge in sharp business practices, including disregard of the patent rights of foreigners, the non-existence of a precedent under the aegis of the Occupation will not deter them. The protection of foreign patent rights will, in all probability, be the subject of international agreements to which the Japanese will subscribe when they sign the peace treaty or when they eventually join the United Nations. The enforcement of such agreements will be the responsibility of whatever international bodies are set up for the purpose.

4. Recommend that the action be returned to the Courts and Law Division with instruction to prepare or assist the Japanese in preparing the necessary legislation as requested by PH&W.

Frank Rizzo
FRANK RIZZO
Special Advisor

*Approved
M/K*

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

10 January 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Chief, Government Section.

SUBJECT : Sulfathiazole.

1. Since Japanese production of sulfathiazole is insufficient to meet minimum requirements even under the disease and unrest formula, the need to license additional producers is obvious. Since sulfathiazole, unlike penicillin, is covered by privately owned patents, it will be necessary, if additional producers are licensed, to provide for compensation to the Swiss patent owners and perhaps to their original Japanese licensees. This should be done regardless of whether the use of the patent by others than the present licensees is authorized by Japanese law under the right of eminent domain or by direction of the SCAP, for the SCAP as a matter of policy should not put himself in a position of abrogating the property rights of foreigners even under his power to requisition. Thus the question of confiscation is not involved.

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3. This argument is not convincing, for if the Japanese in the future are going to indulge in sharp business practices, including disregard of the patent rights of foreigners, the non-existence of a precedent under the aegis of the Occupation will not deter them. The protection of foreign patent rights will, in all probability, be the subject of international agreements to which the Japanese will subscribe when they sign the peace treaty or when they eventually join the United Nations. The enforcement of such agreements will be the responsibility of whatever international bodies are set up for the purpose.

4. Recommend that the action be returned to the Courts and Law Division with instruction to prepare or assist the Japanese in preparing the necessary legislation as requested by PH&W.

FRANK RIZZO
Special Advisor

CS FILES

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

31 December 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF, GOVERNMENT SECTION

SUBJECT: Legal Limitations on the Production of Sulfathiozole

1. As requested in check sheet, 13 December 1947, Public Health and Welfare, subject: "Swiss Patent Rights for Manufacture of Sulfathiozole in Japan, an investigation has been conducted to determine the possibility of licensing additional pharmaceutical companies to produce sulfathiozole under a Swiss patent.
2. Sulfathiozole is used in the treatment of pneumococcal and venereal diseases and is, in American medical opinion, superior to sulfanilimide. Sulfanilimide is manufactured in Japan in sufficient quantities, but sulfathiozole production now averages only 2000 kgs. A desirable maximum for Japan would be 10,000 kgs. or ten tons per month. To make up the present deficiency, in part, sulfathiozole has been imported since the beginning of the occupation in small quantities. If the production could be increased these imports could cease, but, more important, Japanese doctors could be made familiar with a drug of superior efficiency and the population would benefit therefrom.
3. At present, some 36 drug firms produce sulfa derivatives. Sufficient facilities and raw materials are, or could be made available to make sulfathiozole in the desired quantity. One firm, TAKEDA, with its subsidiary, YOSHITOMI, make three-fourths of the present production. TAKEDA operates under a license granted by the Society of Chemical Industries of BASLE, Switzerland, under patents filed by the Swiss company in Japan. Patents by Japanese inventors exist, but since they are used only by two firms making a small amount of sulfathiozole, the implication is that the Japanese processes are inferior.
4. The legal problem is whether SCAP, under his general powers as the Allied Commander of the Occupation Forces, can requisition the patent and make it available through the Japanese Government to drug manufacturers, even though it is the property of a national of a neutral country, which is not, moreover, a member of the United Nations. Legal support for this position may be found in the Rules of Land Warfare, FM 27-10, Article 235 which provides that "Requisitions in kind and services shall not be demanded from municipalities or inhabitants except for the needs of the army of occupation." Section 336, by way of commentary, states "Practically everything may be requisitioned under

this article (335) that is necessary for maintenance of the army, such as fuel, food, forage, clothing, tobacco, printing presses, type, leather, cloth, etc...." Section 338, by way of commentary states: "The expression 'needs of the army' was adopted rather than 'necessities of war' as more favorable to the inhabitants, but the commander is not thereby limited to the absolute needs of the troops actually present. The object was to avoid reducing the population to starvation."

"Neutral property in occupied regions is subject to requisitions and contributions." FEILCHENFELD, *The International Economic Law of BELLIGERENT Occupation*, Section 473 at page 139. A footnote on this page adds "on the rule or theory that neutral citizens in occupied regions are subject to the same rules as other residents of the occupied area." The Rules of Land Warfare, Article 397, provides "Neutral Persons resident in occupied territory. Neutral persons resident in occupied territory are not entitled to claim different treatment, in general, from that accorded the other inhabitants."

Even though not strictly for the "needs of the army" as such, the situs of the property sought to be used, intangible as it may be, is actually in the zone of occupation and may be controlled by virtue of occupation law as any other property. Additionally, the owners of the patent could be compensated by the setting aside of blocked yen accounts for eventual settlement. This is all the present licensee can do at the present time in the matter of payment. (The real interest of the patent owners, whose production process would become generally used, is of course, for the future, but at least a payment valid in law could be made by yen accounts.) Possible objections to the arbitrariness of such a requisition could be offset by the humanitarian argument that the drug is needed to save life. (Legal Section, SCAP has informally concurred in the view set forth in the preceding paragraphs).

5. However, to avoid possible repercussions, such action should be cleared with Washington or at least with Diplomatic Section, since the property of a neutral is involved, although as stated above, a neutral is entitled to no better treatment in an occupied zone than other inhabitants. Some inconsistency might be alleged, however, by certain critics of United States policy (which stands in general for the protection of property rights). A Swiss commercial objection would not weigh heavily in public opinion against the prevention of loss of life from disease.

6. It has been suggested that a general law be submitted for enactment by the Diet to authorize other drug companies to produce sulfathiazol by requiring the present licensee to license other firms, with provision for payment of just compensation, since a patent right is infringed. Such a law might be reconcilable with the new Constitution which in Article 29 provides that private property may be taken for

public use upon just compensation therefor. However it would set a dangerous precedent. Reference is made to the objections raised by the Swiss representative Mr. Zeller. (See the first sentence and last sentence of Mr. Zaccone's Memorandum of 6 December 1946). In view of the weak international position of Japan, the Japanese Government would certainly be apprehensive of serious repercussions. It has been stated that the international reputation of the Japanese before the war as respecters of patents and copyrights was not good. The enactment of a law under SCAP influence would appear to be sanctioning a continuation of the previous Japanese policy, whereas an act by SCAP, in his character as a military commander, based upon military necessity, would not be legally or morally objectionable. It is not the instant case but its probable extension to a less justifiable case which gives concern. While an excellent justification exists in this particular case, "justifications" might be found by ingenious persons in other instances.

7. All of these considerations make it appear doubtful whether it is advisable to have the Japanese Government enact legislation as a Diet law, inasmuch as SCAP's hand in the matter would be apparent, anyway.

Therefore, it is suggested that a SCAP directive be issued to the Japanese Government which may be implemented by a Cabinet Order under the Potsdam Declaration. This would have the advantage that the action taken would appear to be a requisition under occupation law and as a limited, particular instance of military necessity, not as an indication of a general policy of disregard of property rights.

Prepared by

W. E. Monagan, Jr.
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A. C. Oppler

A. C. OPPLER, Chief
Courts & Law Division

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

20 January 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Correction of Erroneous Press Release Regarding Cabinet Decision
to raise Existing Postal Rates

1. The Prime Minister's Office was asked today to issue a correction to the JIJI Press release appearing in the Nippon Times 19 January 1948 which stated that the Cabinet had raised the existing postal rates, such raise to be effective the 15th of February. Since, under the Mail Law passed at the last session of the Diet, rates are established only by law the Cabinet can only recommend a revision of rates to the Diet. Civil Communications Section (Mr. Feissner) recommended the attached corrective press release which was amended as pencilled by the undersigned. Inclosure No. 2 is the background of the Cabinet discussion resulting in the erroneous press release.

DC
Douglas P. Campbell
Governmental Powers Division

2 Incls
Incl #1 - Press release
Incl #2 - Process of Cabinet Council
Concerning Raising of Com-
munications Fees.

NOTED: C.L.K.

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Press Release

At the first session of the Diet, the old Postal Law was abolished and a new democratic Mail Law was passed. As a result of which postal fees are now specified in the law and can not be raised or lawed or changed many manners without the amendment of the law concerned.

A rumour is circulating that the Cabinet decided on the raising of communications fees effective February 15; but needless to say, the Cabinet has no authority to make effective such a change, only the Diet itself can raise the rates new established by law. The Cabinet approved the introduction of an amendment bill raising the postal rates with recommendation that the Diet act before Feb 15th

PROCESS OF CABINET COUNCIL CONCERNING RAISING
OF COMMUNICATIONS FEES

The question of the sources of revenue for the supplementary budget to be presented to the second session of the Diet was considered from various angles at the Cabinet meeting held on the 15th, at Economic Ministers' Round Table Conference on the 16th and at the Cabinet meeting on the 17th, and the Government has arrived at the general conclusion that it cannot be helped but to meet the deficiency partly by raising railway fares, and communications fees. The points which were most discussed were, among others, the time of raising the railway fares and the influence which the raising of freight rates may have upon the prices of commodities. It is a matter of course that the raising of communications fees requires the process of revising the laws concerned, but, as a matter of substance, the government tended to deem it unavoidable to raise the communications fees by 200% as from February 15, 1948. The Government intends to continue studying the problem along with that of expenditures.

Incl # 2

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19 January 1948

MEMORANDUM TO LEGISLATIVE DIVISION

SUBJECT: Guide Business Act.

1. It is the opinion of Courts and Law Division, as a matter of policy, that the submission of this bill is premature. At the present time, there is no substantial tourist business, except that provided for by occupation agencies and regulated by them. Proponents of the bill state correctly that the existing Ministerial Order of 1907, No. 27, regulating guides will have no legal effect after 31 December 1947. It does not seem to this Division that an additional regulation including another license requirement should be added to the administrative burdens of the Japanese Government at this time. At a later time the reasons advanced by the proponents of the bill may have validity.

2. When a bill to control the licensing of guides is enacted, it should contain the following features:

a. The examination subjects should be stated in the bill itself (of Article 3) and not in a Cabinet Order.

b. The fee should be stated in the law (cf. Article 4)

c. There is no need to regulate the fees of a guide (Article 9). This is an unnecessary economic restriction.

d. The prohibitions on certain acts of a guide set forth in Article 10 are not necessary. Criminal conduct can be punished under general law. If enough qualified guides are licensed, competition will be enough corrective action to prevent abuses.

e. Cancellation and suspension of licenses should be done only after notice and hearing (Article 11) and this procedure should be specified in the law.

f. The right of petition (Article 13) should not be exclusive of an appeal to a court after the notice and hearing procedure is complied with.

g. All regulations for guides should preferably be expressed in the basic law, and not left to secondary regulations.

Walter E. Monagan, Jr.
WAITER E. MONAGAN, Jr.
Chief, Administrative Law Branch
Courts and Law Division

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

9 January 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Tax Delinquency

1. A conference was held in Government Section regarding the above subject on 8 January 1948, with the following representatives of the Tokyo District Public Procurator's Office: Mr. T. Kiuchi, Chief Procurator; Mr. Ide, Chief, Criminal Affairs Section; and Mr. Sakuma, interpreter. Present for Government Section were Col. Hays, Mr. Matsukata, Mr. Kent, and the undersigned.

2. The undersigned opened the conference by explaining that Government Section's attention has been drawn, during the preceding weeks, to the question of flagrant delinquencies in the collection of national taxes from large corporations. This matter has been discussed at some length in the press, as evidenced by both news and feature stories and editorials appearing in several magazines and newspapers. These articles, in summary, make the following allegations:

a. Out of a total tax levy of 130,000,000,000 yen, no more than 30,000,000,000 yen has been paid to the government.

b. These delinquent taxes have, in large part, been collected from tax payers by non-governmental agencies. "Money deducted from employees' salaries for taxes is usually utilized as operation funds without actually being paid to the government. Large concerns are particularly flagrant in this respect." (Sekai Nippo, 15 December 1947.)

c. Sales taxes are frequently evaded. In the months of September and October 1947, alone, two hundred and fifty-one cases of evasion of the sales tax were reported. The total amount involved was 10,000,000 yen.

3. The undersigned then stated that Government Section views this matter with grave concern. The ever growing inflation which has contributed so much to the unsound economy of Japan has been brought about, to a considerable extent, through the presence of these large amounts of yen in circulation. It was explained that a correction of this matter would be an invaluable service to the nation. Mr. Kiuchi was asked to consider this problem and study the advisability of initiating legal action against the violators of the government's tax program.

4. Mr. Kiuchi, in reply, explained that the Tokyo Procurator's Office is aware of the present tax situation and has one member of its staff assigned to an investigation of tax law violations. However, the matter is not properly a responsibility of the Procurator. Under Japanese law,

non-payment of taxes collected by businessmen does not constitute a criminal offence. Criminal law is involved only when a deliberate falsification of tax statements occurs. Cases of this nature may properly be tried under civil law. The only remedy is a suit for recovery against the corporation. Mr. Kiuchi suggested that a proper procedure would be to have the Ministry of Finance bring suit against delinquent corporations. The Procurator's Office, of course, would have no interest in such a civil action.

5. The undersigned concluded the conference by indicating that this matter should be discussed with the Ministry of Finance to achieve a rectification through that agency.

Guy J. Swope

GUY J. SWOPE

Chief, Political Affairs Division

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

7 January 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

SUBJECT: Corrupt Practices Legislation

At a conference held at this headquarters, this date, the above subject was discussed with Guy Swope, Dixon Avery representing Government Section and ASANUMA, Inajiro, the Japanese government, as former chairman of the Diet House of Representatives Committee which was handling the Subject prior to adjournment, 20 December 1947.

Mr. Swope gave a brief historical background of corrupt practices in Japanese and American political circles as a basis for discussion of the Subject.

Mr. Asanuma declared that his committee had disbanded, it not being one of the Standing Committees of the Diet, after presenting legislation for the enactment of the National Election Management Commission and with the closing of the Diet on 20 December 1947. However, he continued, the Committee was to be reformed for the coming Diet session (21 January 1948) to attend to the unfinished business of a political parties' bill and another, to cover corrupt practices.

Mr. Asanuma believed it better procedure to work on the corrupt practices legislation first instead of the highly controversial political parties' bill and received concurrence of action by Mr. Swope who offered the services of Government Section to the Committee in assisting its work.

It was suggested by Mr. Swope that the Committee commence deliberations at once, taking advantage of the period prior to the convening of the Diet in order to have a bill ready for presentation and action during the comparatively quiet early days of the 1948 session. Mr. Asanuma stated that unfortunately this could not be accomplished because the Diet had to determine, at first, whether a corrupt practices act was desired.

Copies of material prepared by this Division are to be supplied to the Committee for use in its deliberations. This material will consist of U. S. Federal Corrupt Practices Act of 1925, N. Y. Pernicious Political Activities (1940), Nevada Corrupt Practices Act of 1929, proposed suggestions for a Japanese Corrupt Practices Act and other pertinent material.

Guy J. Swope
GUY SWOPE

Chief, Political Affairs Division

Prepared by: Dixon Avery

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