

HYOGO MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM  
APO 317

ABH/ai

P-15

5 May 1947

**SUBJECT:** Special Report on Inspection of Machine Tool Reparation  
Selections by the Australian Mission.

**TO :** Commanding General  
I Corps  
APO 301

Attn: Mil Govt Section

1. Reference is made to the inspection of Fukuhara Sangyo K.K., Ashiya Plant, and the Shibaaura Koki, Aboshi Plant, by the Australian Reparations Mission on 28 and 29 April 1947. This mission was accompanied by Major Entwistle and Lt Minamoto of Headquarters Far East Command.
2. Inventories of the above two plants were made in accordance with instructions received from I Corps and Operational Directive 5/4. In this connections electric motors under 5 h.p. were not inventoried; brick heat treating furnaces constructed of brick and/or masonry and not sufficiently encased in metal to enable the furnace to be moved were not inventoried; machine tools in the plants dispersed from aircraft factories and arsenals and previously inventoried as dispersed locations were not inventoried as part of the machine tool plant since they would then be double inventoried; equipment not economically repairable was not inventoried; in compliance with I Corps instructions; cupolas were not inventoried on the inventory forms as no provision was made on the forms for this type of equipment. The above mentioned items were not marked, although on the inventories submitted by this team all non-inventoried equipment in the plant and the reasons for non-inventory was listed on an appendix sheet attached to the inventory form.
3. The Australian members of the mission were critical of the fact that the above mentioned items were not inventoried and informed the Commerce and Industry officer of this team that all items in the plant should be indicated on the inventory form and marked. The Australians were of the opinion that this should be done even in the case of machinery purchased by the plant subsequent to the date of the inventory. The members were informed that this could not be done under existing directives and operating instructions, and pertinent references to the applicable Operational Directives were furnished the escorting officers.



BASIC: Ltr. Hq Hyogo Mil Govt Team, APO 317, File P-15, Subj: "Special Report on Inspection of Machine Tool Reparation Selections by the Australian Mission" dtd 5 May 47 - cont'd.

4. The inspection of the mission was further complicated by the fact that they were not furnished a copy of the inventory prepared by this team, but worked directly from the catalog of machine tool plants which was prepared by Mr. Rosenberg of the Machine Tool Branch, Industrial Division, Economic and Scientific Section, SCAP. Mr. Rosenberg's inventories were conducted entirely independently of this team. Mr. Rosenberg has never contacted this headquarters on his visits to this area and no reports of his activities have been made to this team. Mr. Rosenberg included woodworking machines, brick heat treating furnaces, uneconomically repairable machines, and dispersed aircraft machines in his inventory. Therefore, the number of machines in the catalog did not agree with the number of machines inventoried and marked by this team. The Australians expressed the opinion that this was caused by negligence in marking on the part of this team and had not been informed that they were working from a different inventory conducted on a different basis. Major Entwistle, escorting officer, was informed of this discrepancy and is preparing a separate report to SCAP. In connection with electric motors under 5 h.p., the Australians maintained that in spite of definite instructions not to inventory motors under 5 h.p., the motors in these particular factories should have been inventoried as buffers with the buffers detached, inasmuch as the motors were used as buffers on the production line in these plants by the simple expedient of attaching a buffing wheel to the motor shaft. However, at present the buffers are missing.

5. It is the recommendation of this team that future inspecting missions be briefed on the principles of the inventory and details of marking procedure be furnished to members of the inspecting mission. It is further recommended that inventories made by Mr. Rosenberg be reconciled with inventories made by the local teams in order to avoid discrepancies in the number of items inventoried.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

LOUIS C. HURTON  
Major, Cav  
Executive Officer



HEADQUARTERS  
94TH HQ & HQ DET MIL GOVT GP  
APO 660 (Osaka, Japan)

14 May 46

SUBJECT: Kawanishi Plant, Osaka Army Supply Depot  
Kawanishi-cho, Kawabe-gun, Hyogo Prefecture

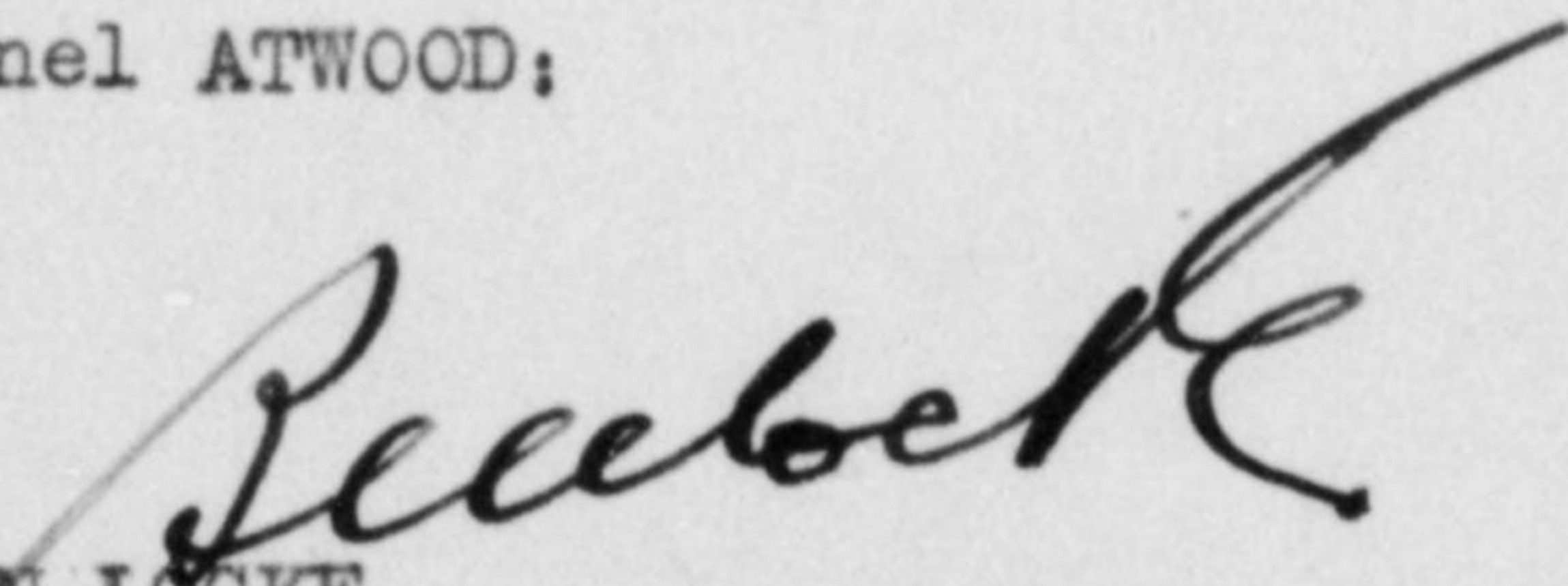
TO: CO, 31st Mil Govt Hq & Hq Co, APO 660 (Kobe)

1. Information received by this headquarters reveals the fact that considerable looting has been going on at the above mentioned former Japanese Army Supply Depot. Investigation has been made by this headquarters as per telephone conversation with your headquarters this date.

2. It is recommended that your headquarters make an immediate investigation and report your findings.

3. It was noticed while making the reconnaissance that there were some new machinery still in crates lying about unprotected. These machines have to be protected according to OI-1, and the buildings placed off limits.

By order of Lieutenant Colonel ATWOOD:

  
BEN LOCKE  
Maj, AC  
Resources & Ind. Officer

400,170 (Misc)



FILE

*Reparations  
1947*HYOGO MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM  
APO 317

ABH/di

P-15

5 May 1947

SUBJECT: Special Report on Inspection of Reparations  
Plants by Lt Col R. F. Anderson, General  
Headquarters, Far East Command.

TO : Commanding General  
I Corps  
APO 301

Attn: Mil Govt Section

1. Recent inspection of reparations plants in this prefecture revealed the following deficiencies in current Operational Directives and Operational Instructions:

a. Chemical plants, particularly celluloid plants, are not suitable for inventory under present instructions for inventory of Privately Owned Munitions Plants. In this prefecture two celluloid plants are listed as munitions selections and have been inventoried under munitions plant instructions. However, the nature of the celluloid equipment is such that only a very negligible part of the equipment is inventoried. Theoretically the 5250th Technical Intelligence Co., would pick up the balance of the equipment, but celluloid producing equipment is not listed on their instructions either.

b. Inventory forms for integrated plants (i.e., shipyards, bearing plants, machine tool plants, and iron & steel plants) are not comprehensive enough in their categories of equipment to include all facilities of the plant.

2. Subject inspection further revealed that the Japanese are wasting money on SCAPIN-1219 work by cleaning and polishing control levers, handles, and other non-working surfaces in order to achieve a good appearance externally while neglecting the inner parts of machines. This was also evidenced by unnecessary painting of frames, beds, covers, etc. It was also

~~319-14~~

400.170

*Imp Report*



BASIC: Ltr, Hq Hyogo Mil Govt Team, APO 317, File P-15, Subj: "Special Report on Inspection of Reparations Plants by Lt Col R. F. Anderson, General Headquarters, Far East Command," dated 5 May 47 - con'td.

discovered that, contrary to current assumptions, machines in operation were not as well maintained as machines in dead storage. Necessary action to correct these deficiencies has been instigated by this headquarters.

3. Reference is made to letter, this headquarters, dated 5 May 1947, subject: "Special Report on Inspection of Machine Tool Reparations Selections by the Australian Mission." As were members of the Australian Mission, Lt Col Anderson was also furnished with inventories of bearing plants and machine tool plants prepared by Mr. Rosenberg of Machine Tool Branch, Industrial Division, ESS, SCAP, and not with the inventories prepared by this headquarters. Therefore, the total number of items on Lt Col Anderson's inventory and the inventory of this headquarters did not agree for the reasons outlined in above reference. A great amount of work was involved in cross checking to discover why the number of machines marked by this team did not agree with the total on the inventory in the possession of Col Anderson. It was finally discovered that Mr. Rosenberg had inventoried woodworking machines, brick furnaces, and uneconomically repairable items which were not inventoried by this team.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

LOUIS C. HUTTON  
Major, Cav  
Executive Officer



775 013

HEADQUARTERS  
31ST MIL GOV HQ & HQ CO  
APO 660 (Kobe Honshu)

*Letters on  
Repairs 1946*

26 March 1946

SUBJECT: Reports as required by Operational Instructions No. 1

TO : Commanding General  
I Corps  
APO 301  
ATTENTION: Military Government Section

1. In compliance with Operational Instructions No. 1 Headquarters I Corps, dated 14 Feb. 1946 Par. 5. c. (1-2) the following reports are submitted:

- a. Kawanishi Aircraft, Naruo
- b. Kanai Juyo Kogyo K.K. Amagasaki Plant
- c. Tokushu Sangyo K.K. Itami Plant
- d. Kawanishi Aircraft, Uzurano Plant
- e. Harima Factory of Osaka K.K.
- f. Gunze Kogyo, Tsukaguchi
- g. Kawasaki Aircraft, Hirakata Branch
- h. Sumitomo Kinzoku, Kanzaki Plant
- i. Kawasaki Aircraft, Akashi Plant
- j. Yamaoka Nainenki
- k. Nihon Nainenki
- l. Kawasaki Aircraft, Kobe Branch
- m. Kanai Jugo Kogyo K.K., Tachibana
- n. Kawanishi Aircraft, Himeji Branch
- o. Kawanishi Aircraft, Konan Branch
- p. Toa Kinzoku Kogyo, Kobe Branch
- q. Toa Kinzoku Kogyo, Uozumi Branch
- r. Kawanishi Aircraft, Futami Kojo
- s. Osaka Arsenal, Shirahama
- t. Nihon Kokusai Koku K.K. Kanzaki
- u. Second Naval Supply Depot, Himeji
- v. Tenth Military Technical Laboratory, Himeji

Incl  
as indicated

PETER W. SCOTT  
Lt. Col. Inf.  
Commanding

400.170 Report ~~319.14~~



775 013

HEADQUARTERS  
31ST MIL GOV HQ & HQ CO  
APO 660 (Kobe Honshu)

26 March 1946

SUBJECT: Reports as required by Operational Instructions No. 1

TO : Commanding General  
I Corps  
APO 301  
ATTENTION: Military Government Section

1. In compliance with operational Instructions No. 1  
Headquarters I Corps dated 14 Feb. 1946, Par. 4. g. (1-5)  
the following reports are submitted.

- a. Kawanishi Kikai Seisakusho
- b. Mitsubishi Electric Co., Himeji plant
- c. Kawasaki Aircraft Co., Akashi Plant
- d. Nippon Seidoki
- e. Gunze Kogyo - Yoka Plant

PETER W. SCOTT  
Lt. Col. Inf.  
Commanding

5 Incls;  
as indicated



775 013

LETTERS  
ON  
REPAIRS

FILE

Rud  
RYF  
JAF

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Gifu Mil Govt Team, APO 25, dtd 9 Sept 46,  
Subject: "Inventory of Reparations Machinery, Shimazu  
Seisakusho

1st Ina

CMS/af

Hq Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710, 16 Sept 46

TO: CO, Hyogo Mil Govt Team, APO 317

1. Forwarded in accordance with Paragraph B 3 (c) Section III  
of Inclosure 1 to OD 5/4, Hq 8th Army, dated 22 Aug 46

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

LEE A. McDONALD  
Capt., AUS  
Adjutant

C-5

2nd Ind

ABH/d1

Hq, Hyogo Military Government Team, APO 317, 30 Sept 1946

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

1. It is believed basic letter was addressed to this  
team in error.

2. As only Gifu and Kyoto prefectures are involved and  
indicated action should be taken by Kyoto Military Government  
Team, correspondence is forwarded to you for proper distribu-  
tion.

PETER W. SCOTT  
Lt Col Inf  
Commanding



775 013

LIAISON OFFICE HYOGO-KEN

400.170 Reports & Reviews

March 22, 1946

To: Lt. Col Peter W. Scott,  
31st Military Government,  
Commanding.

Subject: Factories for Reparations.

Sir,

The report on the following factories for reparations referred to by your directive dated Mar. 6, is submitted in the attached sheets.

Kawanishi Machinery Mfg. Co. Ltd., Main Plant.  
Kawasaki Aircraft Industrial Co. Ltd., Akashi Plant.  
Mitsubishi Electric Machinery Co. Ltd., Himeji Plant.  
Nippon Brake Co., Ltd.  
Gunze Industrial Co., Ltd., Yoka Plant.

Yours sincerely,

*T. Sigemori*  
Tadasu Sigemori,  
Chief of Liaison Office,  
Hyogo-ken.



Kawanishi Machinery Manufacturing  
Co., Ltd., Main Plant.

This plant got permission for converting to a civilian products manufacturing plant by IG 86 dated Jan. 10, 1946, and has been operating since then.

The following list is the result till the end of February and the goal of monthly production.

<u>Item:</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Monthly goal.</u>
Tungsten metallurgy	0	)	1,168 kg.
Molybdenum "	47 kg	)	
Tungsten product	26 "	)	744 "
Molybdenum "	26 "	)	
Tools (cutter tip die)	0		5,300
Electric bulb	0		750,000
Vacuum bulb (for small radio set)	0		250,000
Fibre machine	0		¥4,000,000.

Remarks: Less production than the goal is due to the unaccomplished equipment of machinery and the lack of coal and coal gas.

The tungsten and molybdenum is used in the Main and Okubo Plants of this company for making electric bulbs and vacuum bulbs and the rest is supplied for other manufactures of vacuum and electric bulbs.

Dies are indispensable for making tungsten and molybdenum filaments.

For the production of bulbs, machines for making them were moved back from the Gifu Plant of the company and now under installation. The prospect is a part of the machines will be operated from April, and all from June.

The percentage of this company's supply to the whole demand of the country is not clear, but this is the only company that can work through the whole course from the material to the finish.

About the vacuum bulb, this company received the allotment of producing 1,580,000 by the end of this year from the Commerce and Industry Office.



The moved back machines from the Gifu Plant are now being installed. At present about 10% of the machines are being operated. All of them are expected to be operated toward the end of June by the efforts of this company, and taking other companies' productive ability into consideration, this company alone can supply about 80% of the demand of the whole country.

Just like about the electric bulbs, this is the only company in Kansai District that can take the whole work, from the material to the completion, in the production of vacuum bulbs too.

About fibre machinery this company has received orders amounting to ¥5,700,000 worth, and is now making plans. It is expected to begin operation from May and to produce finished machines from October. Other companies' supply percentage to the whole demand of the country is supposed to be about 50% is woolen cloth manufacturing machinery, and about 85% in rayon and bemberg manufacturing machinery. At present the machinery factory is used for the repair and installation of the machines for making electric and vacuum bulbs.

As the present condition of this company is just as mentioned above, the continuance of the operation of the whole production equipment of this company is deemed to be necessary.



The Kawasaki Aircraft Industry Co.  
- The Akashi Plant

This company was granted a permit (MG No.250 dated Dec. 13, 1946) of conversion to peace industry. A dining-hall with an area of 834 tsubo attached to the company's houses at Fujie outside the compounds of the company is used as the plant. The operation is carried on with 6 sheet metal machines, 6 tool machines, 1 compressor, and 9 electric machine. The details of the actual output and the goal of the monthly output as at end of February are as follows:

<u>Name of Article</u>	<u>Actual Output</u>	<u>Goal of Monthly Output</u>
Pail	5,868	4,000
Table-ware washer	401	300
Rice-chest	232	300
Bucket	923	500
Suit-case	1,002	1,000
Legs of Sewing Machine	2	1,000
Locker	-	1,000

Remarks: Insufficiency of labor is the chief reason for failure to reach the goal. We do not know how much can be supplied by other companies manufacturing the same kind of articles. Suit-cases have already been put on sale with U. S. soldiers as the best customers. By order of the Occupation Forces this factory is making lockers (now as a trial) and it is expected they will be put them on market sale from March. At this rate it is believed that the minimum demand of the public can be met and there is no need to extend the scope of operation.

The Matsushita Metal Co.

The main and branch factories of this Company are located outside the Hyogo Prefecture, so we have obtained the permission of the Military Government to put this company outside the scope of the present investigation.

The Mitsubishi Electric Machine Co.  
- Himeji Branch Factory.

This factory was granted a permit (MG No.333 dated Dec.24, 1946) of conversion to peace industry, and started operation. The details of actual production and the goal of production up till the end of February follow:-



775 013

- 5 -

<u>Name of article</u>	<u>Actual production</u>	<u>Goal of monthly production</u>
Magnetic generator	955	7,000
Firing plug <i>(magneto)</i> <i>(ignition plug)</i>	0	10,000
Weights & measures		
Automatic balance	350	5,000
Hydrometer	0	1,000
Electric Wire	188 Kg.	172,000 Kg.
Insulator	5,086	15,000

Remarks: The above monthly production goal is shown as for December 1946. Failure to reach the goal is to be ascribed to insufficiency of labor and also to the fact that the installation of part of the machinery has not been completed.

This factory took over in December 1943 the equipment and technique of the Kobe Factory of the Mitsubishi Electric Machine Co.

This factory occupies the foremost position in Kansai as manufacturer of magnetic generators and firing plugs for auto-tricycle motor-car, fishing boat and motors used in agriculture. Combined with the capacity of other companies, 50% of the country's demand can be met. Firing-plugs will be put on sale from June and it is expected that combined with the capacity of other companies 80% of the country's demand can be met. Electric wires and insulators are made as accessories of magnetic generators and firing plugs. These are produced for self-consumption as well as for supplies to the Kobe, Itami, and Nagoya factories of the Co. The manufacture of automatic balances was started with a view to filling 30% of the country's demand. As to hydrometers, it is not known how much of the country's demand is met. Their manufacture was started as they are useful for the restoration of the water-supply system of the war-devastated cities. They will be put on sale from August.

In consideration of the above circumstances, it is deemed necessary to let the factory to hold 352 of its 455 machines and to make it continue its operation.

The Japan Brake Co., Ltd.

This company started its operation consequent upon the approval of its reconversion given by MG No.108, dated Nov. 26, 1945. Their actual output by this end of February and their objectives of monthly production are shown below:



775 013

- 6 -

<u>Products</u>	<u>Actual Output</u>	<u>Monthly Goal</u>
Air brake	¥ 464,561	¥ 5,000,000
Oil brake	73,340	400,000
Jig gauges of various sorts	13,890	250,000

Remarks: Shortage of secondary materials such as coke, etc. and of workers is responsible for the failure of production objectives being achieved.

This plant is the only one we have in the whole Kinki district that furnishes products of this kind. All other plants of this kind throughout the country put together can not meet more than about 50% of the national demand for air brakes and about 40% for oil brakes. Jig gauges produced by the Japan Brake Co. are not for sale; they are all used by the same plant for the production of air and oil brakes.

70% of air brake production facilities of this company were sent out to Manchuria last May, and its operating capacity is now very limited. The operation of all the existing facilities of this plant will have to be continued at any cost, for its suspension would stall the revival of transportation facilities in this country.

Gunze Industrial Co., Ltd.,  
- Yoka Plant.

The plant has opened operation after it received the conversion permission to civil necessities production by "MG No. 36" dated Nov. 21, 1945, the productive results until the end of Feb., 1946 and the productive capacity are as follows:

<u>Products</u>	<u>Actual Output</u>	<u>Monthly Goal</u>
Parts of filature machine	71,320 pcs.	134,000 pcs.
Pot	2,830 "	17,000 "
Fry pan	19,150 "	35,000 "
Luncheon box	30,500 "	17,000 "
Fire-shovel	-	15,000 "

Remarks: It is scheduled that the plant will be able to operate the maximum productive capacity in this October and the present shortage of production depends upon the difficulty of getting materials and the plant's being en route of installation of necessary machinery. On the other hand, the plant is planning to manufacture receiving sets on demand of Japan Broadcasting Association.



The percentage that each sort of products meets all demands of the country, is not clear, the parts of filature machine are produced with a view to be supplied to the concerned plants of the company and other filature factories of middle and small classes.

The Yoka Plant had manufactured the filatures before the occurrence of this time's war but it converted to the manufacture of the above mentioned commodities after the termination of the war; accordingly we deem that there is no special necessity to continue the present manufacture permanently.



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31ST MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
HEADQUARTERS & HEADQUARTERS COMPANY  
APO 660 (Kobe, Honshu)

*Reparation*

13 March 1946

SUBJECT: Operational Directive No. 5

TO : See Below:

1. Reference is made to our letter dated 6 March 1946, subject: "Operational Directive No. 5."
2. Paragraph 1d (1) through (4) need not be complied with. A more detailed inventory will be required at a later date. You will hear further from this office in regard to this matter in a short time.

*Peter W. Scott*  
PETER W. SCOTT  
Lt Col, Infantry  
Commanding

Letters sent to:

Kawanishi Kikai Seisakusho, Main Plant, Kobe-shi  
Kawasaki Aircraft Co, Akashi Plant, Akashi-shi  
Matsuhita Kinzoku K.K., Main Plant, Mito-cho  
Mitsubishi Denki K.K., Himeji Plant, Himeji-shi  
Nippon Seidoki K.K., Kobe-shi  
Ganze Kogyo K.K., Yoka Plant, Ayabe-cho

400.170 (Green)



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31ST MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
HEADQUARTERS & HEADQUARTERS COMPANY  
APO 660 (Kobe, Honshu)

5 March 1946

SUBJECT: Operational Directive No. 5.

TO : 1) Kawanishi Kikai Seisakusho, Main Plant, Kobe-shi.  
2) Kawasaki Aircraft Co, Akashi Plant, Akashi-shi.  
3) Matsushita Kinzoku K.K., Himeji Plant. (see below)

1. Notice is hereby given that there will be no further removal of any machinery or equipment from your plant.

2. If your plant owns or controls unused machinery which is now located in dispersed places, you will begin immediately to move it to your main plant or such other central place where it may be kept under guard and well preserved. You will take necessary steps to prevent any further deterioration of any of your machinery and equipment. You will submit a report to this office of any machinery moved, giving its new location and a full description of the machinery.

3. You will submit to this office, no later than 22 March 1946, the following information:

a. A statement of the approximate degree of completion of reconversion.

b. A statement of the length of time required to complete reconversion, if reconversion is not yet completed.

c. A list of products now being produced, the current monthly production rate of each such item, and the planned ultimate production rate.

d. A detailed inventory of machinery owned or controlled by the establishment, both at the plant and in dispersed locations which shall state:

- (1) A brief and concise description of each type of machine
- (2) The number of each type of machine owned by the establishment
- (3) The location of the machines
- (4) The approximate age of the machines.

4) Mitsubishi Denki K.K. Himeji Plant, Himeji Shi  
5) Nippon Seidoki K.K., Kobe-shi  
6) Gunze Kogyo K.K. Yoka Plant  
Ayabe-cho.

PETER W. SCOTT  
Lt Col, Infantry  
Commanding

#7



6  
Add. to Reports31ST MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
HEADQUARTERS & HEADQUARTERS COMPANY  
APO 660 (Kobe, Honshu)

6 March 1946

SUBJECT: Plants to be used for Reparations

TO : Mr. T. Shigenari, Chief of Liaison Office, Hyogo-ken.

1. The following information on the factories listed in Inclosure 1 will be furnished this office:

X a. A complete up to date inventory of all machinery, including machinery now actually in the plant and any machinery which belongs to the concern but which is at the present time located in dispersed plants or storage places. This inventory will be detailed to include the following, and will be submitted direct to this office by the plant concerned:

- (1) A brief description of each type of machine.
- (2) The number of each type of machine owned by the establishment.
- (3) The location of the machines.
- (4) The approximate age of the machines.

b. A statement from your office will be submitted to this office on each plant and will contain the following information:

- (1) The degree or percentage to which firms, other than those listed on Inclosure 1 and producing the same products, can satisfy civilian needs.
- (2) The recommendation of your office as to whether or not the firm must continue in operation in order to satisfy minimum civilian needs.

2. You will instruct the resident management of each plant that they are, from this date, official custodians of their respective plants, and as such will be responsible for adequately guarding and preserving equipment in their plant.

3. The information required will be in this office no later than 22 March 1946.

1 Incl  
List of plants  
on which info is  
required

PETER W. SCOTT  
Lt Col, Infantry  
Commanding



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PLANTS LISTED IN BASIC COMMUNICATION:

KAWANISHI KIKAI SEISAKUSHO	Main Plant	Kobe-shi
KAWASAKI AIRCRAFT CO	Akashi Plant	Akashi-shi
MATSUSHITA KINZOKU K.K.	Main Plant	Mito-cho
MITSUBISHI DENKI K.K.	Himeji Plant	Himeji-shi
NIPPON SEIDOKI K.K.		Kobe-shi
GUNZE KOGYO K.K.	Yoka Plant	Ayabe-cho

Inclosure #1



775 013

Liaison

## Report on Economic Statistics, Charts, etc

(November 16-30, 1946)

1. The following materials were distributed, November 21, for the use in repairing and maintenance of installations in reparations selection factories. Sandpaper and coaltar, however, were delivered in one bulk to the Hyogo Prefecture Designated Factory Maintenance Association, and is expected to be distributed among the factories before long.

(a) Kerosine	4,698 liter
(b) Gas oil	6,390 "
(c) Machine oil	828 "
(d) Mobile oil	468 "
(e) Grease	7,088 kg
(f) Petratum	6,288 "
(g) Sandpaper	1,500 sheets
(h) Coaltar	4,650 liter

2. Memorandum for : Mr. Ando, Central Liaison Office

Subject: Interpretation of SCAPIN 1219, Sept. 20, 1946.

With a definite explanatory note attached to the above translation, a directive was issued on November 21, to all reparations selection factories to carry out faithfully what is expected of them and to ask for necessary expenditures in order to realize the contents of SCAPIN 1219.

Commerce and Industry Section,  
Hyogo Prefecture

*T. Kanaya*

400.170

Reports & Reviews



## Report on Economic Statistics, Charts, etc

(November 16-30, 1946)

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Commerce and Industry Section,  
Hyogo Prefecture