

File

BASIC: Ltr, Iehikawa Mil Govt Team, subj: "Removal from
Reparation," dtd 16 Jan 47.

2. On 1 January 1944, this plant was purchased by the Nippon Denki Yakin K.K. and converted to an aircraft factory. It is assumed that title to all machinery and equipment in the plant was transferred at that time. The plant appears to be properly listed as a reparations selection within the aircraft industry, and this headquarters does not recommend removal of the plant.

3. The company has requested that one air compressor which is located in this plant be exempt from reparations removal. It is the opinion of this headquarters that the status of this air compressor is determined by the ownership of the entire plant. It is believed that there is no reason, except for the needs of the company, for giving special consideration for the release of this air compressor over that of other machinery located in this plant. The company at present has a reconversion permit and is making use of subject equipment.

4. It is the recommendation of this headquarters that the application of the Nippon Denki Yakin K.K. for release of the air compressor be denied.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

R. B. TAYLOR
MAJOR, A.S.C.
ASST. ADJ. GEN.

1 Incl:
Application (trip)



Ltr, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, subj: "Removal from Reparation", dtd
16 Jan 47.

AG 004 (MG-Fm)

3rd Ind

6 Feb 1947

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

The request of the Nippon Denki Yakin K.K. for release of machinery
listed for reparations removal is not favorably considered.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHERBERGER;

/s/t/ R. SCHAFER
Lt. Col., AGD.
Asst. Adjutant General.

1 Incl:

1³ w/d.

AG 004 - BA

4th Ind

EHN/yo

Hq I Corps, APO 301, 12 FEB 1947

TO: CO, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710

1. Your attention is directed to 3rd indorsement.
2. Request of the Nippon Denki Yakin KK, Morse Plant, for release of
reparations machines and equipment has been denied.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF;

1 Incl:

n/c

BA 30652

14
Co file

ISHIKAWA
MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 713

VIC/ys

15 January 1947

SUBJECT: Removal from Reparation

TO : Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500
THRU: Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710

1. Forwarded are Application for Exemption from Reparations 13 transformer submitted by the following concern:

Nippon Denki Yakin K.K., Moroe Plant
No. Sa-1 Maruwa-cho, (15-6)
Kanazawa-shi, Ishikawa-ken

2. Subject plant was established in 1930 by Mitto Boseki K.K. and in 1936 enterprised and cooperated with Nippon Denki Yakin K.K. to continue the manufacture of silk thread. On 1 Jan 1944 the concern was purchased by Nippon Denki Yakin and converted into an air craft factory solely for the purpose of manufacturing various air craft parts.

3. Since the termination of war, subject plant was granted a permit to reconvert from war production to essential civilian commodities from Headquarters I Corps to immediately start production of silk thread. Maximum production currently authorized is 9,719 pounds. The continued uninterrupted production of silk thread, in the opinion of this headquarters, is important for the future economy of Japan. It is not known degree of difficulty which will be encountered in replacing the 13 transformers, if they are removed by reparation.

4. This headquarters is forwarding the application for your considerations. Subject plant has not made previous application for removal.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

/s/ George A. Smith
/t/ GEORGE A. SMITH
2nd Lt., INF
Adjutant

1 Incl:
3 copies, Application

DISTRIBUTION:
3 - Tokai-Hokuriku MG Region
1 - File

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, subj: "Removal from Repara-
tions", dtd 15 Jan 47

1st Ind

GNM/ss

Hq Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710, 27 Jan 47

TO: CG, I Corps, APO 301
ATTN: Res, Comm & Ind Officer

1. The 13 transformers of the Nippon Denki Yakin K.K., Moroe Plant Code number (15-6), are now being used in the manufacturing of silk thread.

2. In 1944 the machinery used for the manufacture of silk thread was scrapped and other machines moved in and used for the production of Aircraft parts. During this movement of machinery the 13 transformers in question were never removed from their present location. The subject plant was established in 1930 for the production of silk thread and during that time the 13 transformers were used for that purpose. However, it should be noted that during the time the plant was producing Aircraft parts the 13 transformers were used for Aircraft production and when the plant reconverted from war production to essential civilian commodities the transformers were also shifted.

3. This headquarters does not know what effect the removal of these transformers will have on the Japanese economy as a whole. Locally it will effect the economy and it is recommended that they be removed from the list of machines subject to reparations.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

/s/ Frank M. Wilkins
/t/ FRANK M. WILKINS
Maj FA
Adjutant

1 Incl:
n/c
loc w/d

BASIC: Ltr, Ishikawa Mil Devt Team; subj: "Removal from Reparation",
dtl 15 Jan 47.

AG COL - BA

2nd Ind

SHN/can

Hq I Corps, APO 301,

1 FEB 1947

TO: CG, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. The Moroe Plant, (15-6, aircraft) of the Nippon Denki Yakin K.K. was originally organized in the year 1930 as a manufacturer of textiles. The name of parent company at that time was Mitto Sasaki K.K. and the company remained in operation under that name until the year 1943.

2. On 1 January 1944, this plant was purchased by the Nippon Denki Yakin K.K. and converted to an aircraft factory. The plant appears to be properly listed as a reparations selection within the aircraft industry, and this headquarters does not recommend removal of the plant. *mg*

3. The company has requested that 13 transformers which are located in this plant be exempt from reparations removal. It is the opinion of this headquarters that the status of these transformers is determined by the ownership of the entire plant. It is believed that there is no reason for giving special consideration for the release of these transformers over that of other machinery located in this plant. The company at present has a reconversion permit and is making use of subject equipment.

4. It is the recommendation of this headquarters that the application of the Nippon Denki Yakin K.K. for release of the 13 transformers be denied.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

1 Incl:
Application (quad)

Confidential

Ltr, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, subj: "Removal from Reparation",
dtd 15 Jan 47.

AG 004 (MG-Em)

3rd Ind

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343, 6 Feb 1947

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

The request of the Nippon Denki Yakin K.K. for release
of machinery listed for reparations removal is not favorably
considered.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHEBERGER:

/s/ R. Schafer
/t/ R. SCHAFER
Lt. Col. AGD
Asst. Adjutant General

Incl 1

1⁴ w/d

AG 004 - BA

4th Ind

EHV/ckw

Hq I Corps, APO 301, 14 FEB 1947

TO: CO, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710

1. Your attention is invited to 3rd indorsement.
2. The request of Nippon Denki Yakin K.K., Moroe Plant,
for exemption of transformers from reparations claim, has
been denied.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

1 Incl:
n/c

BA34634

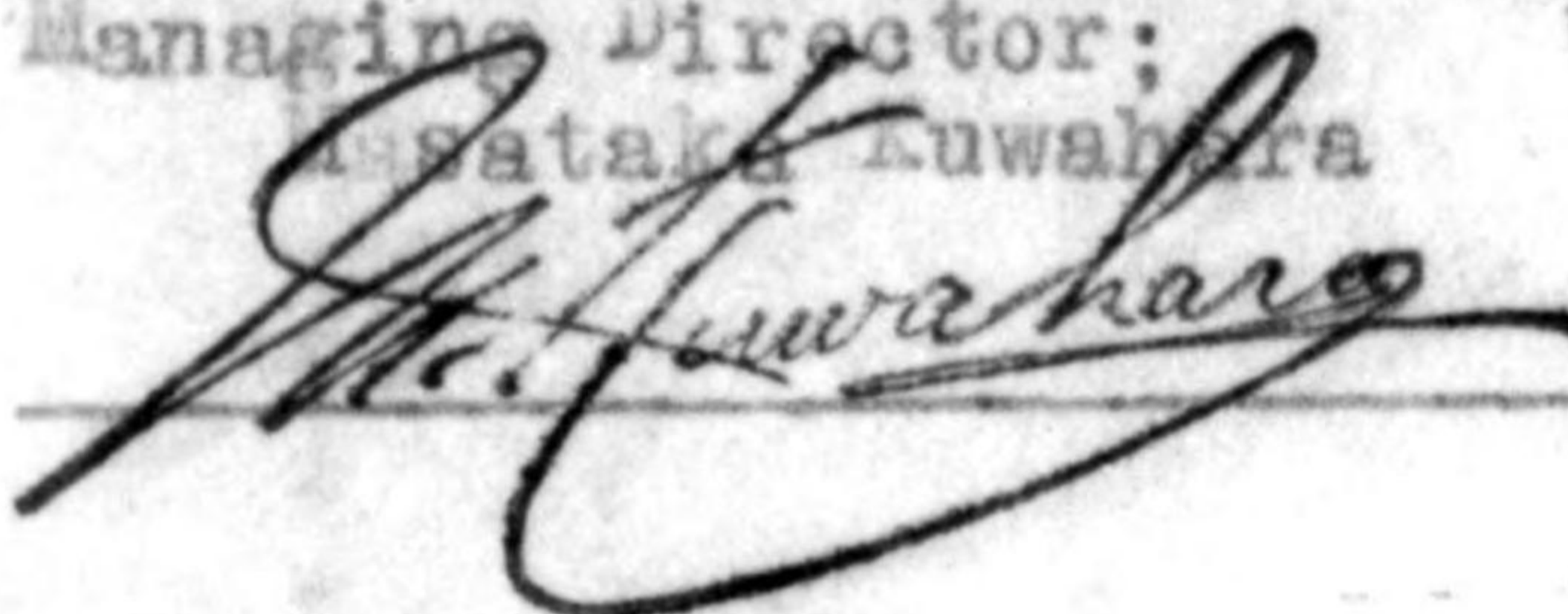
APPLICATION TO EXCEPT THE
MANUFACTURING MACHINES OF CIVILIAN
GOODS FROM REPARATIONS REMOVAL.

20, Dec., 1946

TO: General Headquarters
THRU: Ishikawa-Prefectural
Government

Nippon Denki Yakin K.K.
No. sa-1, Haruwa-cho, Kanazawa
Ishikawa Prefecture.

Managing Director:
Masatake Kuwahara



- (1) Name and Location of Company;
Nippon Denki Yakin K.K.
No. sa-1, Haruwa-cho, Kanazawa, Ishikawa Prefecture
- (2) Name and Location of Plant;
Moroe Plant, Nippon Denki Yakin K.K.
No. Kamicho-306, Moroe-cho, Kanazawa, Ishikawa Prefecture.
- (3) Date of Construction and First Operation;
 - a. Company; Established on 1st, Jan., 1946.
Started on the above date.
 - b. Plant; Established in 1930 (But Nitto Boseki K.K.)
Started in the above year (")
- (4) History of Plant;
 - a. 1930
This plant was established to manufacture the silk-thread by Nitto Boseki K.K. (silk-thread spinning Co.)
 - b. 1st, Jan., 1944
We bought to shift this plant to various parts of air craft manufacturing industry.
 - c. 15th, Aug., 1945
The parts of air craft manufacturing industry was abolished due to finish of the war.
 - d. 23rd, Oct., 1946
We applied the permission of conversion to the silk thread spinning industry.
 - e. 29th, Oct., 1946
The application of conversion in "d Paragraph" was permitted with AFO. 442.
 - f. 20th, Jan., 1946.
This plant was instructed to a reparative plant by The Commanding Officer.
 - g. 29th, March, 1946
The permission of conversion in "e Paragraph" was revoked by The 1 Corps Authorities through The 90th Military Government Headquarters.

Incl 1 MB File

-2-(Nippon Denki Yakin, Moroe Plant)

- h. May 1946.
We submitted again an application for permission of conversion to the silk-thread spinning industry
- i. 8th, July, 1946.
The above application was permitted with APO. 301 by The Corps Authorities.
- j. 20th, Nov., 1946.
We applied the continuation of the silk-thread spinning industry to The Ishikawa Military Government.
- k. 17th, Dec., 1946.
The above application was permitted by The Commanding Officer through The Ishikawa Military Government.
- l. At present.
We have completed the operating arrangement, the plant is waiting the first operation.

5. Capital structure;

- a. Capitalization; Yen 17,000,000
- b. Number of shareholders 1,635 persons.

6. Products and Quantity per each Year from 1934 to 1936;

Year	Products	Quantity
1934--1936	Silk-thread	--

Note: We cannot mention the quantity, as this plant was being enterprised by The Nitto Boseki K.K. in that time.

7. Products and Quantity per each Year from 1937 to 1945;

Year	Products	Quantity
a. 1937--1944	Silk-thread	--

Note: We cannot mention the quantity, as this plant was being enterprised by the Nitto Boseki K.K. in that time.

b. 1st, Jan., '44--15th, Aug., '45.

(Parts of air craft)	
Oscillatory leber	448,156 Pcs.
Oil presuare cylinder	380 Sets.
Hand pump	1,261 "
Foot safety valve	215 "

8. Condition since finish of the war;

We shall start from 21st, Dec., '46, as the operating arrangement of the silk thread spinning industry has been completed.

9. General description of the mentioned machines in "The Inventory" of this plant, dated 20th, July 1946.

Name	Quantity
Machine Tool	473
Transformer	17
Electric roasting Furnace	3
Magnetical Detector	1
Hardness Tester	2
Air Compressor 30 HP	1
" 15 "	1

-3- (Nippon Denki Yakin, Moroe Plant)

10. Description of the hopping machine to except from the reparations removal among the mentioned machines in "The Inventory".

- A. Date of inventory 20th, July, 1946
 B. Code number 15 - 6 - 380
 C. Name of machine;
 water cooling system horizontal model and single cylinder air compressor.
 D. Manufacturer; None
 E. Country in which manufactured; Japan
 F. Manufacturer's model number; None.
 G. Age of machine in year; 1944
 H. Condition of machine; Class 1
 I. Brief reason why unserviceable; --
 J. Operating demensions;
 (1) Hoase power required 30HP
 (2) Stroke 400 m/m
 (3) Inside dia meter of cylinder 200 m/m
 K. Power source;
 (a) Motor driven; 40 30 HP
 (b) Belt driven; Pulley.
 L. Weight; 2,000 kgs. Width; 0.77 meters.
 Length; 1.10 meters Height; 1.40 "
 M. Brief description of machine characteristics;
 This compressor limited to use in connection with the sand blast parts for locking arm.

Note: Mention in "M Paragraph" is different from its truth.

As the truth is following, this compressor was increased to manufacture more plentifully the locking arm, but the war has finished during its construction, therefore this compressor has not relation to product of munitions.

11. Location to be used of the machine in "10th Paragraph"
 Higashi-kanazawa Plant, Nippon Denki Yakin K.K.
 No. sa-1, Naruwa-cho, Kanazawa Ishikawa Prefecture.

12. Reason to applicate the exception of reparation;
 a. We want to use this air compressor for manufacture of the parts of spinning machines, that are being required for the rebuilding of the Japanese Spinning Industry, we will contribute to establish the foundation of Japanese Economy.
 b. This air compressor was an attached prime mover to an air hammer in Higashi-kanazawa Plant of our company in former day. The air compressor was removed to this Moroe Plant from Higashi-kanazawa Plant, then we increased manufacturing equipments of the parts of air craft in the war-time. But this air compressor has not relation to product of munitions, as the war has finished under its increasing construction. Moreover, we want to manufactur, the former parts of spinning machines with the air hammer in Higashi-kanazawa Plant. However, we cannot operate that industry, as we can not take in hand its prime mover.

-4- (Nippon Denki Yuzen, Moroe Street)

- c. Upon the condition of demand and supply of coal at present, the operation of steam hammer is impossible, therefore operation of air hammer is more important.

Please kindly give us your permission for this application, we want to get your enough consideration on the above mentioned important circumstanceses.

Co. FILE

Serial No. of Report

APPLICATION FOR OPERATION OF
AND
REPORT ON INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

TO: _____

THRU: Tokai-Hokuriku

Mil Govt Region

Name and address of reporting unit:

Nippon Denki Yakin K.K.
No. 33-1, Haruwa-cho, Kanazawa
Ishikawa Prefecture.

20th Nov., 1946

1. Name of Facility: Moroe Plant Nippon Denki Yakin K.K.
2. Location: No. 336 Kamicho Moroe-cho, Kanazawa Ishikawa Prefecture.
3. Name of Resident or Manager: Masataka Suwahara.

4. History:

- a. Date of construction: Established on 1st. Jan., 1935.
- b. Date of first operation: Started on the above date.

c. 1935-1941 Production:

	<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price (Yen)</u>
1937..	Ferro-alloy	7,498,104 Tons.	2554,048
	Chemical preparation	71,622 "	26,250
	Non-ferrous metal	556 Pcs.	20,600
	Cast iron for machinery	199,600 Tons.	11,971
Manufacture			
	Total.....		2,612,869
1938..	Ferro-alloy	8,447,140 Tons.	3,942,804
	Chemical preparation	298,308 "	138,815
	Non-ferrous metal	2,133 Pcs.	59,937
	Total.....		4,141,556

Incl 1²

1939..	Ferro-alloy	7,068,230 Tons.	13,264,968
	Chemical preparation		
		235,165 "	289,203
	Non-ferrous metal	19,131 Pcs.	100,541
	Cast iron for machinery		
		132,280 Tons.	20,664
	Manufacture		
	Total.....		13,675,376
1940..	Ferro-alloy	7,514,617 Tons.	14,336,763
	Chemical preparation		
		241,720 "	266,448
	Non-ferrous metal	3,250 Pcs.	
		913 Kgs.	338,381
	Cast iron for machinery	17 sets.	185,974
	Manufacture		
	Total.....		15,066,566
1941..	Ferro-alloy	7,409,847 Tons.	15,141,156
	Chemical preparation		
		731,975 "	659,764
	Non-ferrous metal	1,000 Pcs.	
		6,367 Tons.	594,815
	Cast iron for machinery	87 sets	50,005
	Manufacture		
	Total.....		16,745,740

Note: Accounted since 1937 due to loss of annals, 1935, 1936.

d. Present Capitalization in Yen; 17,000,000

e. Changes made in Capital structure since 1935.

Jan., 1935.....	Yen 1,000,000
Jan., 1937.....	3,000,000
Apr., 1938.....	9,000,000
June., 1942.....	15,000,000
Mar., 1944.....	17,000,000

f. Name and address of parent Company;

Hippon Denki Yakin K.K.
No. sa-1 Barawa-cho, Kanazawa, Ishikawa Prefecture.

g. Number of shares outstanding; paid up all shares.

h. Number of stockholders; 1635 persons.

Senji Kingu Kinha Nippo Bank K.K.

i. Funds received from Government; No relation.

- j. General description of plant;
- (a) Date of foundation: established in 1930.
(By Formally Kanasawa Plant Nitto Boseki K.K.)
 - (b) Date of first operation:
Started on 1st Jan., 1944.
(Shifted by Nippon Denki Yakin K.K.)
 - (c) Capital of plant: Yen 6,200,000

8. Description;

a. Principal products;

(1) Pre-war;	Name	Quantity
	Raw silk, silk thread.	--

Note: Unknown due to pre-shift by our company
(Formally Nitto Boseki K.K.)

- (2) War-time: (Jan., 1944-- Aug., 1945)

Name	Quantity
(Parts of aeroplane)	
Oscillatory leber	440,156 pcs.
Oil pressure cylinder	380 sets.
Hand pump	1,261 "
Foot safety valve	216 "

- (3) At present: Raw silk (making preparation)

- (4) Planned for 1946--1947:

Name	Quantity (Monthly)
1946.. Raw silk	120 Kan (992 Pounds)

Note: By the operation of silk thread spinning machines,
60 sets, on 15. December.

1947.. Raw silk 440 Kan (3639 Pounds)
with 12 sets of silk thread spinning machines
March 1947.

b. Capacity;

- (1) Pre-war: Raw silk, silk textile.

Note: (Formally Nitto Boseki K.K.)

-4-

(2) War--time; Name Quantity (Monthly)

Oscillatory lever	40,000 Pcs.
Oil pressure cylinder	50 sets.
Hand pump	130 "
Foot safety valve	50 "

(3) At present; raw silk 816 Kan (1786 Pounds)

Note: With 60 sets of silk thread spinning machine

(4) 1946--1947; raw silk 855 Kan (1769 Pounds)

5. Number of employees:

(1) Pre--war: --

Note: Unknown due to pre--shift by Nippon Denki Yakin K.K.
 (2) War--time; (Aug., 1945) 1135 persons.

(3) At present: 93 "

(4) 1946--1947: 200 "

6. Machinery & equipment in plant:

(a) Machines and equipments under the custody of keeping-guard for reparation needless for reconversion into raw silk manufacture.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Turning Lathe 3'	33	
" 4'	34	
" 4.5'	21	
" 5'	64	
" 6'	16	
" 7'	4	
" 8'	1	
" 2'	1	
Turret Lathe	2	
Drilling machine (Small type)	66	
Bench Drilling machine	1	
Radial Drilling machine	3	
Surface grinding machine	4	
Internal grinding machine	29	
Magnetical Detector	1	
Drilling machine (Large Type)	23	
MV Milling machine	80	
MH Milling machine	16	
Centering machine	1	
Hack saws	4	

Platting machine	1
Shaping machine	1
Grinding machine	2
Electric resisting furnace	3
Transformer	17
Hardness tester	2
air compressor	2
double head grinding machine	67

(b) Machines and equipment under the custody of keeping-guard for reparation, which need to reconvert into raw silk manufacture and accepted the permission to use those by the letter "APO 301" by 1 Corps dated 8, July 1946.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Electric motor 10 HP	2	
" 75 "	2	
" 7 "	1	
" 5 "	2	
" 3 "	2	
" 2 "	4	
" 1 "	7	
switch board	3	
Electric transformer	22	

(c) The machines and equipment for raw silk manufacture arrived or settled up into the plant, by the permission of conversion (APO 301 dated 8, July 1946)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Cocoon drying apparatus	1	
raw silk spinning machine	84	
Cocoon boiling apparatus	1	
Re-winding apparatus	120	

7. Present stocks of raw materials, supplies and unfinished goods:

Note: accepted distribution for the reconversion into raw silk manufacture.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Supplies</u>
Cocoon	25,710 lbs (212553 pounds)	Shikawa Pref. Agricultural Society.
Cement	19,550 bags.	
Cris Oil	92 "	
Turbin Oil	54 litres.	
Machine Oil	108 litres.	
Mobil Oil	18 litres.	
Dainame Oil	54 litres.	

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8. Present stocks of finished goods:
The goods during war-time; Nothing.

Note: A team, Occupation Army at Kanazawa took away on 11 Jan. 1946.
raw silk (making preparation for operation)

9. Present stocks of fuel:

Note: Accepted the distribution for the reconversion into raw silk manufacture.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Coal	4,000 KGS.
Petroleum	400 "
Kerosene	316 litres.

10. Machinery & Equipment needed for maximum production 1946--1947:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Cocoon drying apparatus	2
Cocoon boiling apparatus	1
Raw silk spinning machine	120
Rewinding apparatus	180
Steam boiler	3
Testing appliances	1 set.
Electric motor	25
Electric transformer	22
Switch board	5

11. Raw materials & supplies needed: (Monthly)

(a) For present capacity:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Supplies</u>
Cocoon	3,100 Kan (25629 Pounds)	Ishikawa Prefecture.

Note: For 60 sets of raw silk spinning machines.

(b) For maximum:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Supplies</u>
Cocoon	6,200 Kan (51288 Pounds)	Ishikawa Prefecture.

12. Fuel needed monthly:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Coal	300 tons.

Note: At present we have 5 tons of distribution monthly, hereafter for the lack we will supply lignite from our Tsunaki mine to it.

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13. Additional personnel needed:

Special skills

107 persons.

14. Prices:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Price</u>
Raw silk (14 denier)	1 Kan 1 Rouble	Yen 942.00 101.92

15. Remarks:

The desire we consider necessary annexed with another list.

Certification by applicant:

" I certify that the information contained herein is true to the best of my knowledge and belief."

Manataka Kuwahara
Managing Director



Serial No. of Report

THE EXPLANATION OF
APPLICATION FOR OPERATION OF
AND
REPORT ON INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

TO: _____
THRU: Tokai-Hokuriku

Mil Govt Region

Hippon Denki Yakin K.K.
No. 2-1, Saruwa-cho,
Kanazawa, Ishikawa Prefecture

20th, Nov. 1946

The reason for reconversion into raw silk manufacture:

We shifted Kanazawa Plant, Nitto Boseki K.K. producing raw silk, silk thread into the business of various parts of aeroplane 1943, and named "Moroe Plant" of our company. Soon after the termination of the war, the line of operation was abolished and planned to reconvert to the former works, to make an ideal use of buildings, equipments and others. Also the most important thing to us, to utilize the techniques as there are not only plenty of good water, the most important for raw silk production, but also the situation in the center of silkworm culture and collecting and sending raw materials of cocoon. Therefore we have good hope to contribute for the reconstruction of Japanese economy, by producing raw silk for export as means of barter system.

Description

1 Our management for conversion to raw silk manufacture since accepted the first permit;

We applied to convert the business into the essential consumers commodities Oct., 1945, and got the permission with "APC442" dated 29th, Oct., 1946, by 6th Army Authorities and also at the same time we were appointed as the only one raw silk producer in this circle by the Ishikawa prefectural Government.

-2-(Nippon Denki Ya (K.K.))

Since then, intending to operate the business in July, 1946, we have made our best to complete the work by purchasing machines, equipments and raw materials of cocoon.

To our great surprise, we were revoked the permission by I Corps Authorities through the 90th Military Government Headquarters. However we want to use, if we will accept the permission, some of one parts of machines used pre-war, and all buildings and ground, excluding almost all machines and equipments in the plant that are now under the custody of keeping-guard for reparation. For the most part, we have ordered other various necessary machines newly and were buying cocoon of raw materials.

With the reason stated above, we appreciated again through Kanazawa Military Government Team May, 1946.

We were permitted by "APO 301" from I Corps for the conversion of civilian goods dated 8th July, 1946.

Now these ordered machines were manufactured, and are being equipped and also reconstructing the buildings.

Intending to operate the business on 15th, Dec., we have completed the education of the employees for raw silk manufacture and the purchasing of cocoons.

As stated above, our preparation of the conversion to the business have almost completed.

The most important duty to us is to contribute to our country by manufacturing "raw silk for export".

2. Production;

Description;	Quantity;	Remarks;
Raw silk	5280 Kan (43652 pounds)	For export

3. Machines & Equipments for raw silk;

Description;	Quantity;	Supplies;	Remarks;
Cocoon drying apparatus	2	Self-made	1 set, setting up
Raw silk spinning machine	120	Katakura Kagyo K.K.	60 sets setted, 43 sets arrived
Cocoon boiling apparatus	1	Chiba Tesaku Sho K.K.	Setted up
Testing appliances	1 set	"	In Nov. arrival
Steam boiler	3	"	At hand
Electric apparatus	1 set	"	"
Re-winding apparatus	180	Katakura Kagyo K.K.	120 sets setted up 60 sets arrival in Jan., 1947.

Note: The above mentioned steam boilers and electric apparatus were being used as the machines for raw silk manufacture by Nitto Boseki K.K. pre-war and especially the steam-boilers were used only for cooking, and thistime the permission to use them was gave to us by "APO 301" I Corps.

-3- (Nippon Denki Yakin K.K.)

4. Raw materials;

Cocoons at hand. 25710 Kan (212553 pounds)

5. Employee;

- a. The staff and special skills for silk manufacture entrusted into Moroe Plant already.
- b. The plan of distribution for 15 workers and 120 females was gave to Moroe Plant from silkworm Society, Japan.
- c. 47 females from Moroe Plant were educated silk manufacture method at Wadayama Plant, and Yoshiki Plant Katakura Kogyo K.K. and moreover 15 females are being educate at the same place.

6. Date of first operation;

15th, Dec., 1946.

7. Maximum production time and quantity;

Time	Name	Quantity (Monthly)
Mar., 1947	raw-silk	769 Kan (6358 pounds)

8. Nanao cocoon drying plant;

We have made the contract of borrowing for above mentioned plant from Nitto Boseki K.K. to prepare against season of Spring and Autumn drying cocoon one year, 1946-1947.

9. Beside;

- a. We have bought the right of all amounts for the raw silk manufacture (8016 Kan, 66247 pounds) in the circle of Ishikawa Prefecture.
- b. Our plant was appointed as raw silk producer for export by Minister of Agriculture.
- c. We got the tentative permission of raw silk manufacture by Minister of Agriculture.
- d. We joined into Japan silk thread society.
- e. We have distributed 37600 grams of silkworm eggs to the sericulturist in this prefecture.
- f. 100,000 briquettes were distributed with same method.

-4- (Nippon Denki Yakin K.K.)

10. An outlook of the company;

a. General description of the plants and the mines;

Plant name (Mine)	Location	Date of foundation	Principal production
Higashi Kanazawa Plant	No. 2a-1, Haruwa-cho Kanazawa, Ishikawa Pref.	1939	Pig iron, Cast iron, Various kinds of machine.
Shiragiku-cho Plant	1-3-1, Sakamura-cho, Kanazawa, Ishikawa Pref.	1928	Cast iron, Pig iron.
Awada Plant	1-108, Awadashinbo, Tomioke-mura, Ishikawa District, Ishikawa Pref.	1943	Parts of weaving machine.
Saimon Plant	3004, Koshima, Oshima-mura Inizu District, Toyama Pref.	1932	Ferro-alloy, Pig iron, Carbon electrode.
Osaka Plant	1-7, Ishida-machi, Minato-ku, Osaka.	1944	Chemical ore- preparation.
Kuriyama Plant	289, Kuriyama, Takuta- mura, Yubari District Hokkaido.	1936	Ferro-alloy Chemical preparation.
Inagoe Mine.	Tsunokawa, Kawai-mura, Yoshiki District, Gifu Pref.	1939	Magnetite.
Tsumaki Mine	Tsumaki-machi, Doki- District, Gifu Pref.	1940	Lignite.
Nishikawa Mine.	Kiyokawa, Agekawa-mura Higashi Senbara District Nigata Pref.	1941	Magnetite.

11. Conversion to essential consumers commodity;

Moroe Plant;

As written in this application.

Awada Plant;

The permission of (96ka-4) 90 Mil Govt., dated 10th,
June, 1946.

Also now applying at the same time.

Others;

As not "prohibited articles" manufacturing plant
in that condition, they are operating now.

12. Annexed a copy "AFC 301 1 Corps" permitted by 1 Corps dated
8th, July 1946.

775013

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
AW 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)



Copy

GAS/fen

8 Jul 1946

Ref: 10-390

AW 004 -3A

SUBJECT: Permit for reconversion from war production and for resumption of production of essential civilian commodities.

TO: Moroe Plant Nippon Denki Yakin K.K.
(Name and address of firm)

No. Kanicho 306, Moroe-cho, Kanazawa, Ishikawa Prefecture.

1. a. In accord with paragraph 3, b, Directive Number Three (3) from the Supreme Commander to the Imperial Japanese Government, dated 22 September 1945, the Moroe Plant Nippon Denki Yakin K.K.
(Name of firm)

is permitted to immediately start production of a. silk thread
(Name of items)

(Nothing follows)

b. Maximum production currently authorized is a. 1,176

Kan (9,719 pounds)

2. The acquisition of material, parts and sub-assemblies as well as the disposition of finished products, and the establishment of sales prices will be in accord with the regulations of the Imperial Japanese Government.

3. Until otherwise directed by this headquarters, a monthly report in English of each item, by name, type and quantity produced by each factory, sub-contractor subsidiary within this factory's control will be delivered to this office by the fifteenth (15) day of the following month.

b. Maximum production currently authorized is a. 1,176

Kan (9,719 tons)

2. The acquisition of material, parts and sub-assemblies as well as the disposition of finished products, and the establishment of sales prices will be in accord with the regulations of the Imperial Japanese Government.

3. Until otherwise directed by this headquarters, a monthly report in English of each item, by name, type and quantity produced by each factory, sub-contractor subsidiary within this factory's control will be delivered to this office by the fifteenth (15) day of the following month.

4. It is understood that this permit for reconversion is issued subject to any and all directives affecting reconversion, ultimate disposition or otherwise, which have been issued or may hereafter be issued by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or by this headquarters.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL ROBERTS:

H. B. TAYLOR
MAJOR, A.S.C.
ASST. ADJ. GEN.

Info copy to:

CGAS (attn: G-1) (1) (w/incl)
CGAS (attn: G-2) (1) (w/incl)
CG AIRBORNE Army (1) (w/incl)
(attn: Mil Govt)
CG 9th AB Sq Company (1)
Ayote Liaison Office (1)
Governor of Prefecture concerned (1)

ABRAM 1

Your attention is directed to SCAP Memorandum to the Imperial Japanese Government AG 891.3 (25 Sept 45). Subject: Operation of Manufacturing Industries, which freezes all stocks of raw and finished silk goods. This permit allows you only to manufacture with what stocks you have on hand and such stocks as you may be permitted to secure by application through proper channels to General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.



HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

GLS/fsn

Ref: IG - 390

AG OOL - BA

JUL 8 1946

SUBJECT: Permit for Reconversion from War Production and for Resumption
of Production of Essential Civilian Commodities.

TO:

Moroe Plant Nippon Denki Yakin K.K.

(Name and Address of Firm)

NO. Kamicho 306, Moroe-cho, Kanazawa, Ishikawa Prefecture.1. a. In accord with paragraph 3, b, Directive Number Three (3)
from the Supreme Commander to the Imperial Japanese Government, dated 22
September 1945, the Moroe Plant Nippon Denki Yakin K.K.

(Name of Firm)

is permitted to immediately start production of a. silk thread

(Name of Items)

(NOTHING FOLLOWS)b. Maximum production currently authorized is a. 1,176 man(9,719 pounds)2. The acquisition of material, parts and sub-assemblies as well
as the disposition of finished products, and the establishment of sales
prices will be in accord with the regulations of the Imperial Japanese
Government.3. Until otherwise directed by this headquarters, a monthly report
in English of each item, by name, type and quantity produced by each fac-
tory, sub-contractor subsidiary within this factory's control will be
delivered to this office by the fifteenth (15) day of the following
month.4. It is understood that this permit for reconversion is issued
subject to any and all directives affecting reconversion, ultimate dispo-
sition or otherwise, which have been issued or may hereafter be issued
by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or by this headquarters.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

Info copy to:

SCAP (Attn: ESS) (1) (w/incl)

SCAP (Attn: G-2) (1) (w/incl)

CG Eighth Army (1) (w/incl)

(Attn: Mil Govt)

CO 90th MG Hq ~~Group~~ Company (1)Kyoto Liaison Office (1)

Governor of Prefecture concerned (1)

ANNEX 1

Your attention is directed to SCAP Memorandum to the Imperial Japanese Government AG 091.3 (25 Sept 45), Subject: Operation of Manufacturing Industries, which freezes all stocks of raw and finished silk goods. This permit allows you only to manufacture with what stocks you have on hand and such stocks as you may be permitted to secure by application through proper channels to General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

Ishikawa Prefectural Government

30 May 1946

To: Lt. Colonel Barrows, Commanding Officer, 90th Military
Government Hq. & Hq. Co.

Subject: Conversion of the Moroe Plant of the Nippon Denki
Yakin Co. Inc. into a raw silk manufacturing plant.

Our country must export raw silk as chief collateral materials for the foodstuff to be granted to import in order to mitigate the emergent difficulties in food problems the Japanese people are facing to, and production of a certain amount of the raw silk has been allotted by the Central Government to this prefecture as will.

Before the war, there were several raw silk manufacturing plants besides the Moroe Plant of the Nippon Denki Yakin Co. Inc. in this prefecture, but they were compelled to stop their production due to the restrictions of enterprises enforced during the war.

At present the plants except the Moroe Plant could not operate any production because their equipments necessary for raw silk production have been broken down or sold to others, and the Moroe Plant is the only one existing plant that is the most suitable for production of raw silk because of the under-mentioned reasons:

1. Its technicians and employees have rich experience in raw silk production.
2. Drying equipments indispensable to raw silk production are still existing in good order.

Incl 2'

3. The quality of its water, which is one of the most important conditions in raw silk production, is very good, and what is the better, the quantity of its water is very abundant.

4. As the plant is located in the centre of this prefecture, it is very convenient for collection and transportation of cocoons from sericulturists all over this prefecture; damages to be incurred upon cocoons under transportation can be prevented to the possible lowest extent, and so the best quality of raw silk can be produced there.

Therefore, I am of the opinion that the production of raw silk allotted to this prefecture would be very hard in other plants than the Moroe Plant, which alone will be able to produce the allotted amount of raw silk at the earliest possible date and without fail.

K. Ito

Kinji Ito
Governor of Ishikawa Prefecture.

**APPLICATION FOR THE PERMISSION
OF
CONVERSION TO THE ESSENTIAL
CONSUMERS COMODITIES.**

To: Eight Army
Thru: 90th Mil Govt Hq & Hq
Company
Name and Address of Report Unit:
Nippon Denki Yakin K.K.
Managing Director:
Masataka Kuwahara
No. sa-1, Naruwa-cho, Kanazawa
Ishikawa Prefecture
Date: 13th, May, 1946.

1. Name of Facility:.....Moroe Plant Nippon Denki Yakin K.K.

2. Location:.....No. Kanicho 306, Moroe-cho, Kanazawa,
Ishikawa Prefecture.

3. Name of president or Manager:...Masataka Kuwahara

4. History:.....

- A. Date of construction;..Established on 1st, Jan. 1935
- B. Date of first operation;..Started on the above date
- C. Production for 1935-1941;..

	Description	Quantity	Price
1937..	Ferro-alloy	7,488,104 tons	2,554,048
	Chemical preparation	71,622 "	26,250
	None-ferrous metal	556 pcs.	20,600
	Cast iron for machinery manufacture	199,600 tons	11,971
	Total....		2,612,869
1938..	Ferro-alloy	8,447,140 tons	3,942,804
	Chemical preparation	298,308 "	108,815
	None-ferrous metal	2,133 pcs.	59,937
	Total.....		4,111,556
1939..	Ferro-alloy	7,068,230 tons	13,264,968
	Chemical preparation	235,160 "	289,203
	None ferrous metal	9,131 pcs.	100,541
	Cast iron for machinery manufacture	132,280 tons	20,664
	Total.....		13,675,376

Incl 1'

-2- (Nippon Denki Yakin K.K.)

	Description	Quantity	Price
1940..	Ferro-alloy	7,514,617 tons	¥ 14,336,763
	Chemical preparation	241,720 "	265,448
		(3,250 pcs.	
	None ferrous metal	913 tons	338,381
	Cast iron for machinery manufacture	17 sets	125,974
	Total.....		15,066,566
1941..	Ferro-alloy	7,409,847 tons	15,141,156
	Chemical preparation	731,975 "	659,764
		(1,000 pcs.	
	None ferrous metal	6,367 tons	394,815
	Cast iron for machinery manufacture	87 sets	550,005
	Total.....		16,745,740

Note: Accounted since 1937 due to loss of annals.

- D. Capitalization;... ¥ 17,000,000
- E. Changes made in capital structure since 1935;...
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| Jan., 1935..... | ¥ 1,000,000 |
| Jan., 1937..... | 3,000,000 |
| Apr., 1938..... | 9,000,000 |
| Jun., 1942..... | 15,000,000 |
| Mar., 1944..... | 17,000,000 |
- F. Name and address of present company;...
- Nippon Denki Yakin K.K.
No. Sa-1, Haruwa-cho, Kanazawa, Ishikawa Prefecture.
- G. Number of shares outstanding;...
- Paid up all shares.
- H. Number of stockholders;... 1,629
(Names of these owning 10% or more of total)
Senji Kinyu Kinko. Nitto Kokogyo K.K.
- I. Funds received from the government;...
- No relation.
- J. General description of plant;...
- (1) History;.
- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| a. Date of foundation; | Established in 1930
(By Nitto Boseki K.K.) |
| b. Date of operation; | 1st, Jan., 1944
(Our company shifted) |
| c. Capital; | ¥ 6,200,000 (1st, Apr., 1946) |
- (2) Outline sketch;.
- Annered on reverse side.

-3- (Nippon Denki Yakin K.K.)

5. Description:.....

A. Principal products;..

(1) During the war;	Description	Quantity (Jan. 1944-Aug. 1945)
(Parts of airplane)	Oscillatory lever	448,156 Pieces
	Oil pressure cylinder	380 Sets
	Hand pump	1,261 "
	Foot safety valve	215 "
(2) At present;	Silk thread (Making preparation)	
(3) Planned for 1946--1947		
	1946 Silk thread	3,491 Kan (28,851 Pounds)
	1947 "	12,700 " (104,958 ")

B. Capacity;..

(1) During the war;	Description	Quantity (per month)
(Parts of airplane)	Oscillatory lever	40,000 pcs.
	Oil pressure cylinder	50 sets
	Hand pump	130 "
	Foot safety valve	50 "
(2) At present;	Silk thread (Making preparation)	
(3) Planned for 1946--1947 (per month)		
	Silk thread	1,176 Kan (9,719 Pounds)

C. Number of employees;..

(1) During the war (Aug., 1945)	1,135
(2) At present (Apr., 1946)	5
(3) For 1946--1947 (Dec., 1946)	190

6. Machinery and equipment in plant:.....

A. Machines and equipments under the custody of S.C.A.P., needless in converting the Business into silk industry.

Description	Type or size	Quantity	Usefulness (During the war)
Engine lathe	3'	33	Oscillatory lever
"	4'	18	"
"	4.5'	7	"
"	5'	30	"
"	6'	4	"
Horizontal milling machine		47	"
Vertical milling machine		5	"
Double head grinder		3	"
Tool grinder		1	"
Internal grinding machine		21	"
Surface grinding machine		4	"
High speed drilling machine		59	"
Upright drilling machine		21	"
Electric motor	10 HP	6	"

-4- (Nippon Denki Yakin K.K.)

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type or size</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Usefulness</u>
Engine lathe	2'	1	Oil pressure (cylinder (Hand pump (Foot safety valve
"	4'	16	"
"	4.5'	14	"
"	5'	33	"
"	6'	10	"
"	7'	4	"
"	8'	1	"
Turret lathe		4	"
Centering machine	3'	1	"
Slatting machine	12"	1	"
Shaping machine	24"	1	"
Horizontal milling machine		21	"
Vertical milling machine		24	"
Double head grinder		2	"
Tool grinder		2	"
Internal grinding machine		2	"
Universal grinding machine		2	"
High speed drilling machine		5	"
Upright drilling machine		2	"
Radial drilling machine		3	"
Hach saws		3	"
Electric motor	15 HP	1	"
"	10 HP	4	"
Vice		48	"
High speed drilling machine		1	Common equipment
High speed sheving machine		1	"
Double head grinding machine		61	"
Magnetical detector		1	"
Electric generator	5 KW	1	"
Electric resisting furnace		3	"
Compressor		2	"
Vice		4	"
Hardness tester		2	"

B. Machines and equipment under the custody of S.C.A.P., need to convert the business into silk industry and applicated to use them.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type or size</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Usefulness (During the war)</u>
Electric motor	10 HP	2	Oscillatory lever
"	7.5	1	"
"	5	1	"
"	2	2	"
"	1	4	"

-5- (Nippon Denki Yakin K.K.)

Description	Type or size	Quantity	Usefulness (During the war)
Electric motor	7.5 HP	1	Oil pressure cylinder
"	7	1	(Hand pump
"	5	1	(Foot safety valve
"	1	1	"
"	2	2	Common equipment
"	1	2	"
"	3	2	"
Switch board		5	"
Electric transformer		22	"
Steam boiler		3	"

7. Present stocks of raw materials, supplies and unfinished goods:..

Description	Quantity	Name of supplies
Cement	1,350 tons	Iwaki Semento K.K.

8. Present stocks of finished goods:....

At 3 days from 11th, Jan., 1946 to 13th, Jan., F. Company of occupation army here in Kanazawa, took away.

9. Present stocks of fuel:....

Nothing.

10. Machinery and equipment needed for maximum production 1946--1947:..

Description	Quantity
Cocoon drying apparatus	2
Cocoon boiling apparatus	1
Silk thread spinning machine	120
Rewinding apparatus	180
Steam boiler	3
Testing appliances	1 set
Electric motor	25
Electric transformer	21
Switch board	5

11. Raw materials and supplies needed (per month):..

A. For present capacity;..
Cocoon (Making preparation)

B. For maximum;..

Description	Quantity	Name of supplies
Cocoon	8,400 Kans (69,421 Pounds)	Fukushima and Ishikawa Prefecture

12. Fuel needed (per month);..

Coal 132,888 tons

13. Additional personal needed:...

179
Special skills 6

-6- (Nippon Denki Yakin K.K.)

14. Prices:.....

<u>Description</u>	<u>Quality</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Prices</u>
Silk thread	31 denier A		
"	"	1 Kan	¥ 14,724
"	"	1 Pound	1.782

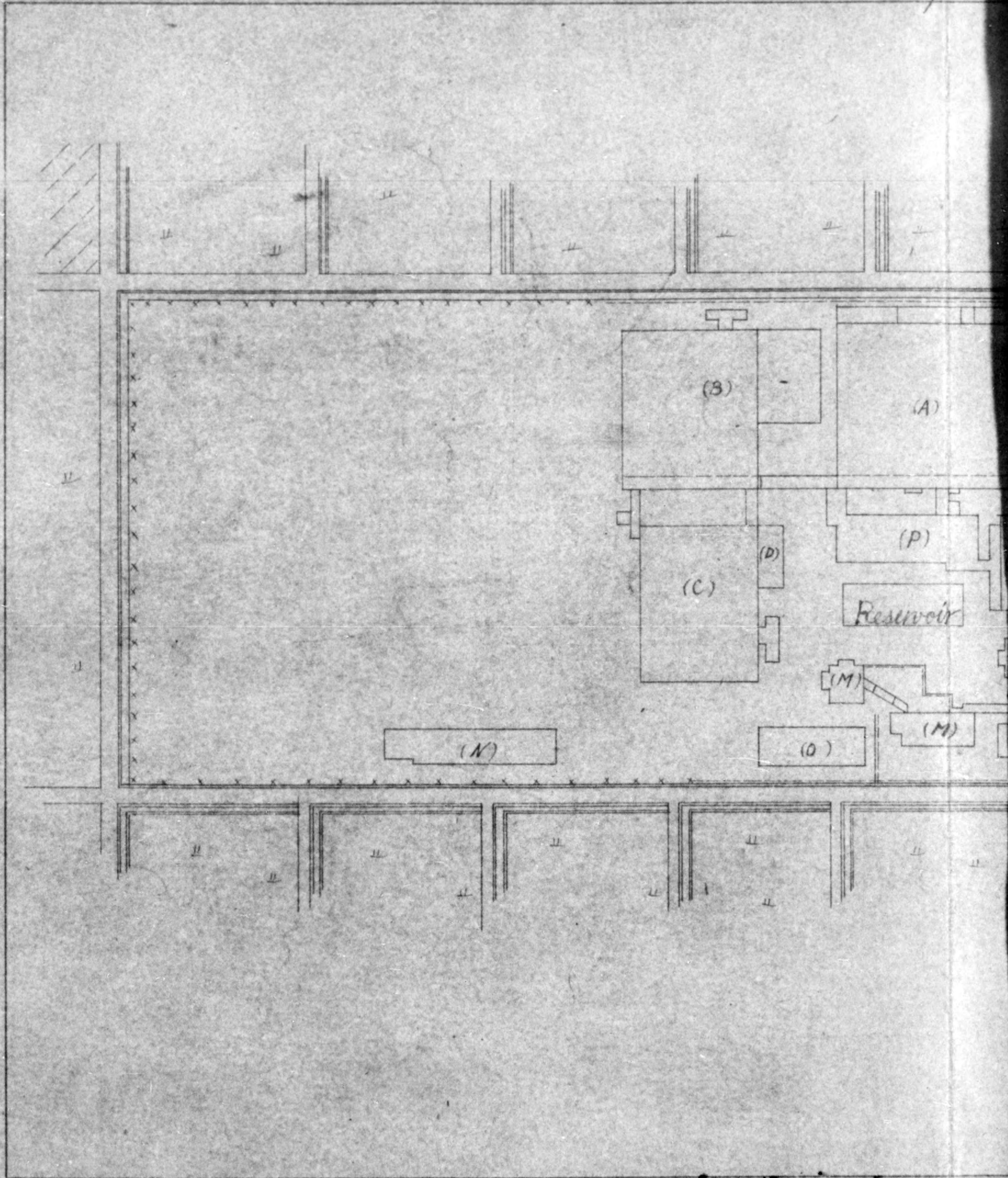
Certification by applicant:.....

"I certify that the information contained here in is true to the best of my knowledge and belief"

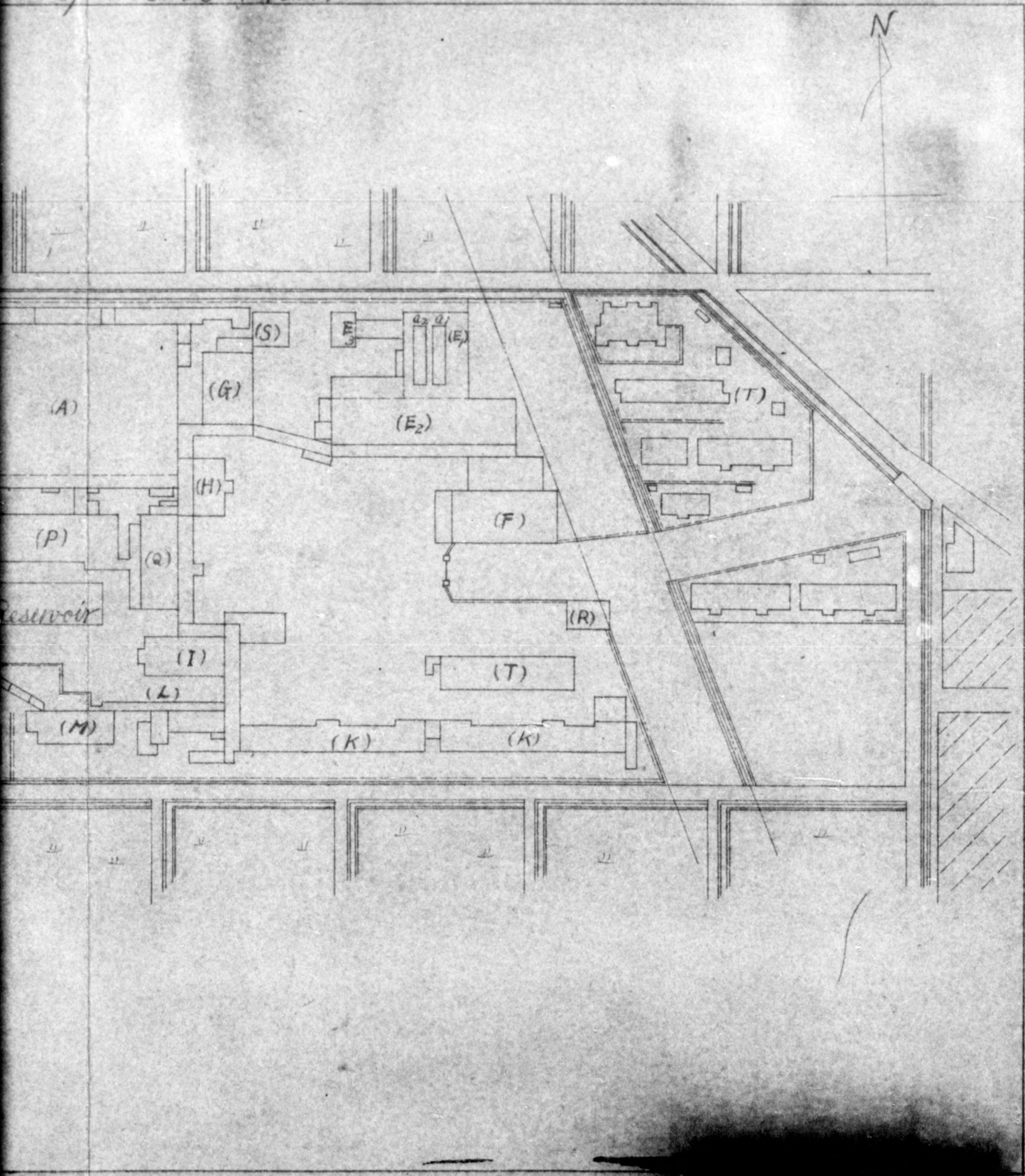
Signed..... *M. Kuwahara*

Title..... Masataka Kuwahara
Managing Director

Outline sketch of "M"

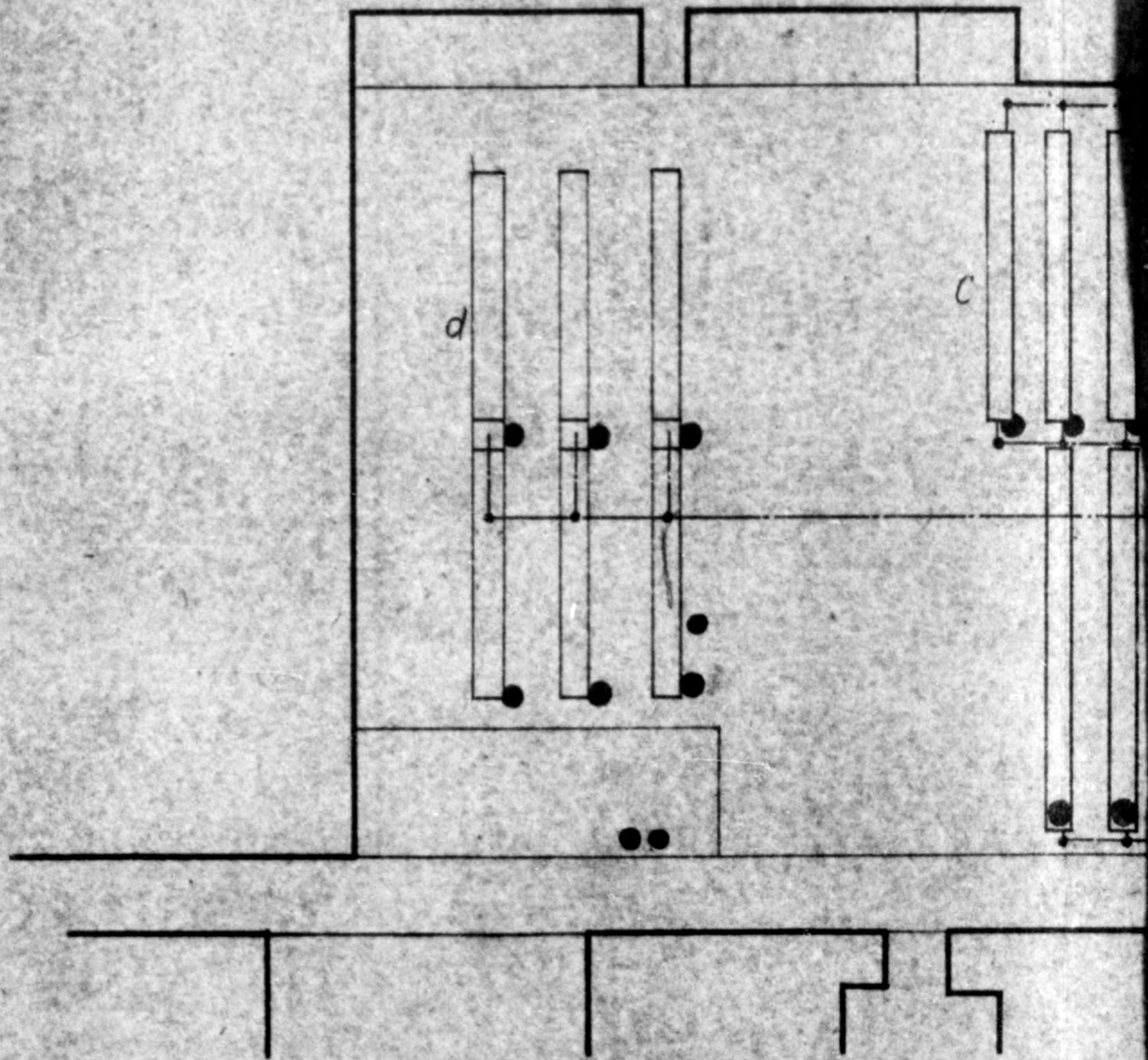


Plan of "Moroe Plant"



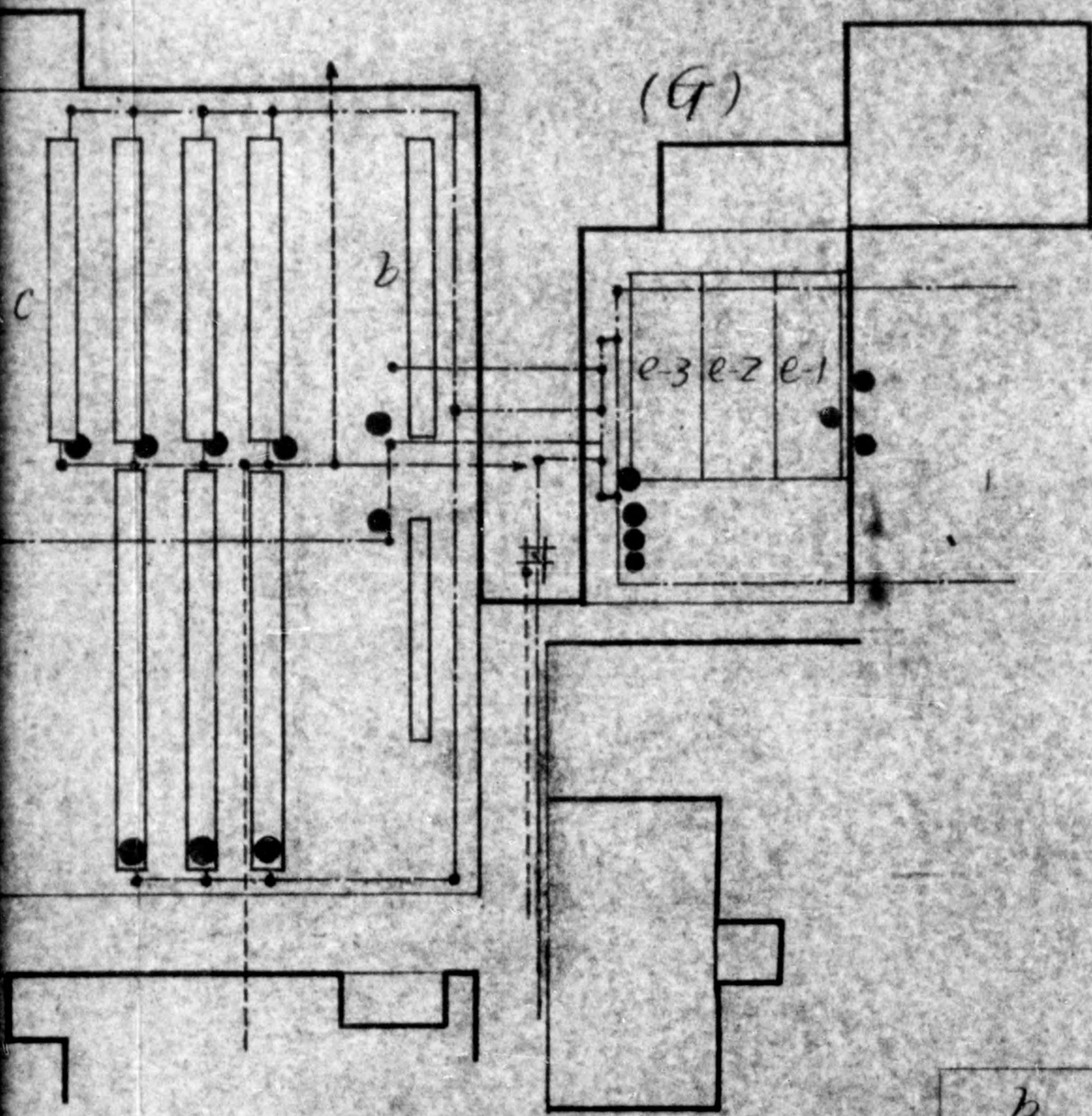
Drawing of m

(A)



of machine arrangement

(A)



b	Cocoon ^{boiling} drying apparatus
c	Silk thread spinning machine
d	Rewinding apparatus
e	Steam boiler
●	Electric motor
---	Water pipe
—	Steam pipe

- COPY -

HEADQUARTERS
90TH MIL GOVT HQ & HQ COMPANY
APO 713

24 June 1946

SUBJECT: Application for Use of Buildings

TO : Commanding General,
Headquarters, Eighth Army,
APO 343
Attn: Mil Govt Section

THROUGH CHANNELS

1. Submitted herewith in compliance with paragraph 1 c Operational Directive 34, Headquarters, Eighth Army, dated 26 March 1946, is application of the following OD-5 installation for the use of buildings and grounds.

Nippon Denki Yakin KK, Moroe Plant.
No. Kamicho 306, Moroe-cho,
Kanazawa, Ishikawa Prefecture

2. The Moroe Plant was constructed as a raw silk mill in 1930. The Nitto Boseki KK operated the plant in the production of raw silk until 1944 at which time the plant was purchased by the Nihon Denki Yakin KK. The latter company now desires to resume production of raw silk in this plant. At the present time, there is no plant in Ishikawa Prefecture which processes silk cocoons and makes raw silk. Cocoon production within the prefecture as planned by Prefectural Officials is as follows:

1946 - 240,000 pounds
1947 - 400,000 "
1948 - 640,000 "

3. All machinery in the plant as listed under paragraph 6 of the enclosed application is being held in storage for reparations, and the company is complying fully with all reparations directives. With the exception of those items of equipment listed in paragraph 6 B of the application, the company cannot and does not desire to use the present machinery in the production of raw silk. The necessary machinery for this enterprise (par 10 application) is being manufactured elsewhere at the present time, and the company estimates that production of raw silk can begin during August 1946 with maximum production attained during December 1946. Ample space is available within the compound of this plant to permit production of raw silk and also provide adequate storage and safeguard of reparations machinery. The company proposes using buildings B, C, and D

- COPY -

for storage of this machinery (refer to plant attached to application).

4. In view of the need for a raw silk mill in Ishikawa Prefecture and the fact that the Moroe Plant is centrally located and was originally constructed for this purpose, this Headquarters recommends that the use of the buildings be granted. It is further recommended that temporary use of these items of equipment listed in paragraph 6 B of the application be granted.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

J. R. JONES,
Captain, AG,
Industry Officer

2 Incl.

- 1 - Application
- 2 - Letter, Governor Ishikawa Prefecture

BASIC: Ltr. Hq 90th Mil Govt Hq & Hq Co, subj: "Application for Use of Buildings", dtd 24 June 46. mg.

AG 004 - NA

1st Ind

JHN/fr

Hq I Corps, APO 301, 28 JUN 1946

TO: CG, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. This headquarters concurs in the recommendation that the Nippon Denki Yakin K.K., be permitted to reopen the Moroe Plant of this company, which is currently listed on Inclosure 1 of Operational Directive No. 5/2, Headquarters Eighth Army.

2. The 90th Military Government Company, which exercises supervision over the Moroe Plant, states that, if permission is given the parent company to reopen its branch plant, no problem of care and custody of machinery is involved. The company has been most cooperative in complying with the provisions of OD-5, Headquarters Eighth Army. This headquarters likewise recommends that this company be authorized to use the limited amount of machinery indicated in paragraph 6 of the application, which it has requested permission to use.

3. The return of this factory to its former activity as a producer of raw silk will be of value to the local economy of the region, and will also serve to restore an industry of former importance.

4. This headquarters recommends approval of the application of the Nippon Denki Yakin K.K., to use the buildings of the Moroe Plant and the limited amount of machinery involved.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

2 Incls:

1. Application (quad)
2. Letter, Governor Ishikawa Prefecture (trip)

BAS35/

Ltr Hq. 90th Mil Govt Co, dated 24 June 1946, Subj: "Application for Use of Buildings".

AG 601 (MG)

2nd Ind.

Em 3 Jul 1946

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343.

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301.

1. The release of buildings and grounds of the Nippon Denki Yankin K.K. Morce Plant, which are not required for custody and control of machinery and technical equipment, is approved.

2. A permit to manufacture silk thread may be issued to this company and temporary use of the machinery listed in sub-paragraph 6B of the application is authorized.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

2 Incl:
n/c

R. SCHAFER
Lt. Col., AGD
Asst. Adjutant General

BASIC: Ltr Hq, 90th Mil Govt Co, dated 24 June 1946, Subj: "Application for Use of Buildings"

AG CCH - DA

3rd Ind

EMH/ma

Hq I Corps, APO 301, 11 JUL 1946

TO: Co, Ishikawa Mil Govt Team, APO 713
(Formerly Co, 90th Mil Govt Co, APO 713)

1. Your attention is directed to preceding indorsement.
2. A permit for reconversion was issued from this headquarters to the Nihon Denki Yakin K.K., authorizing operation of the Moroe Plant, under date of 8 July 46, one copy and original of which are inclosed hereto. The original is to be forwarded to subject company.
3. Applications attached to basic communication were withdrawn for distribution to higher headquarters.
4. Subject company will assume the full responsibility or properly conserving machinery until such time as they be removed for reparations.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

1 Incls:
1 & 2 (w/d)
ADDED:
3. Permit for Reconversion (dup)

HEADQUARTERS
90th Mil Govt Hq & Hq Company
APO 301, c/o Postmaster
San Francisco, Calif.

9 April 1946

SUBJECT: Surrender of Reconversion Permit

TO : Commanding General,
I Corps,
APO 301, (Osaka, Honshu)
Attention: Military Government Section

THROUGH CHANNELS

1. Enclosed herewith reconversion permit that was issued on the 29 October 1945 to the Nippon Denki Yakin KK, Moroe Plant, Kanazawa, Ishikawa Prefecture.

2. This permit was revoked on the 22 March 1946 by order of your Headquarters.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

J. R. Jones
J. R. JONES,
Captain, AC,
Industry Officer

Incl. 1
Reconversion Permit

1st Ind

Hq. 94th Hq & Hq Det Mil Govt Gp, APO 660 (Osaka, Japan), 11 Apr 46

TO: CG, I Corps, APO 301

Forwarded.

For the Commanding Officer:

Ben Locke (Jmc)
BEN LOCKE
Maj, AC
Resources & Ind. Officer

HQ. I CORPS
NO. 004

MG

1 Incl;
n/c

L3074

403585+

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D
O

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

GLS/cdv

AG 004 - BA

25 MAR 1946

SUBJECT: Report on and Revocation of Permit Issued to
Nihon Denki Yakin K.K., Morse Plant, Kanazawa.

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

ML

1. Reference is made to ltr Hq 90th Military Government Co,
subject: "Report on Industrial Installation", dated 9 Mar 46,
and 2nd Indorsement thereto, this Headquarters, dated 21 Mar 46,
attached as inclosure No. 1.

2. Subject company is listed by Operational Directive No. 5.

3. It is believed that 2nd Indorsement from this headquarters
and inclosures to reference letter are self explanatory.

4. This report is being rendered in accordance with require-
ments of paragraph 2 d, Operational Directive No. 5.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

1 Incl:
As indicated.

~~COPY~~

HEADQUARTERS
90th Mil Govt Hq & Hq Company
APO 301, c/o Postmaster
San Francisco, Calif.

9 March 1946

SUBJECT: Report on Industrial Installation
TO : Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301
ATTENTION: Military Government Section
THROUGH CHANNELS

1. In compliance with 4 g, CI-1, Headquarters, I Corps, report subsequent to inspection of the following installation is herewith submitted:

Nihon Denki Yakin KK, Moroe Plant, Kanazawa, Ishikawa Prefecture

2. The Moroe Plant of the Nihon Denki Yakin KK received a Sixth Army permit dated 27 October 1945 to reconvert to the production of silk thread. To the present time no silk has been produced and the plan and progress of conversion is as follows: With the exception of that machinery and equipment listed in Inclosure No.2 it will be necessary to install complete manufacturing equipment in the plant before starting production. The present proposal is to use at Nanao the facilities for drying silk that are installed in the plant of the Nanao Kankensho, located in Nanao, until such time as it is possible to install similar equipment in the Moroe plant. Three drying machines will be necessary, and at the present time, a few unassembled parts of one drying machine represent the only purely textile machinery in the plant. Production of these drying machines was started in the main plant of Nihon Denki Yakin KK during January 1946. It is planned to purchase or manufacture in the main plant of this company, all other textile machinery necessary for reconversion of the Moroe Plant. The drying machine intended to be used temporarily in the Nanao Kankensho plant are ready to operate, waiting only for raw material, but conversion of the Moroe plant has barely started.

3. It is estimated by the operators that reconversion will have progressed sufficiently to start production during October 1946 until full production rates attained early in 1947.

4. At the present time, there is no production in this plant. The planned ultimate production of raw silk is 1190 kan per month.

5. Prior to December 1943 the Moroe plant was owned and operated by the Nitte Boseki Kabushiki Kaisha as a silk mill. During December 1943, the Nippon Denki Yakin KK, purchased the plant including two drying machines for 2,000,000 Yen. The disposition of the remaining textile machinery in the plant prior to purchase is unknown to the present owners. The plant was purchased for the purpose of converting it to war production, and all of the machinery used therein during the war was either moved from or manufactured in other plants of the Nippon Denki Yakin Company. It was the original intention of the company, that upon reconversion of the Moroe Plant to silk production, the wartime machinery at present located at the Moroe plant, would be moved to the main plant of the Company to be used for the manufacture of printing presses and pump parts.

In consideration of the fact that with the exception of the equipment listed on Inclosure No.2, the present machinery in the Moroe Plant cannot be used in the plant after reconversion and therefore its ultimate disposition does not affect reconversion; furthermore in view of the fact that this plant was originally established as a silk mill and the pre-war techniques have been retained, it is recommended that favorable consideration be given to the continued reconversion of this plant.

6. A recommendation of the Japanese Liaison Office regarding continued operation of the plant is included in Inclosure No.3.

7. Detailed inventory of machinery owned by this plant is given in Inclosure No. 1. All of this machinery is located in the Moroe plant and is in good workable condition with the exception of the following items.

A - IG 24 - 25	Internal Grinding Machine
A - 5 D 54 - 57	High Speed Drilling Machine
A - 5 D 58	High Speed Drilling Machine

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

/s/ J. R. Jones
/t/ J. R. JONES,
Captain, AC,
Industry Officer

- 3 Incl.
Incl 1- Inventory of machinery
in Plant
Incl 2- Inventory of machinery desired
for Reconversion
Incl 3- Letter from Prefectural Govt

COPY

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY
Military Government Section

A. P. O. 442
29 October 1945

SUBJECT: Authorization for Conversion of Industrial Plant.

TO : Nippon Denki Yakin and Company, Ltd., Kanazawa Ishikawa Ken.
(Attention S. Toma, Managing Director)

1. Reference is made to your application 23 October 1945 to begin operation of your plant for the purpose of producing silk thread.

2. It is understood that your intention is only to produce silk thread, and, at a later date when facilities can be procured, silk cloth.

3. In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3a, and 3b, Directive No. 3, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, dated 22 September 1945, and telegram dated 3 October 1945 from the above headquarters, you are authorized to commence operation of your plant to manufacture essential consumers commodities.

GEORGE D. SEARS
Colonel, Infantry
Military Government Officer

Info copies to:
Military Government Section, I Corps.
Economic and Scientific Section, SCAP.
Central Liaison Office, Kyoto

The governor of Ishika^{wa} Prefecture,
Kanazawa.

Kanazawa, Oct., 23rd, 1945.

To the head quarter of the 6th Corp
of Allied Forces.

Sirs; Application of the permission of conversion to the
essential consumers commodities.

In regard with the above application which were presented
by the Nippon Denki Yakin & Co., Ltd., of Kamicho No. 306,
Moroye-cho, Kanazawa City, we have made a full investigation
about the same and come to the conclusion that the contents
are quite reasonable in every respects.

We, therefore, would appreciate for your kind approval
and to give us any definite instructions in due courses.

Yours very truly,

A. Hirai, Governor,

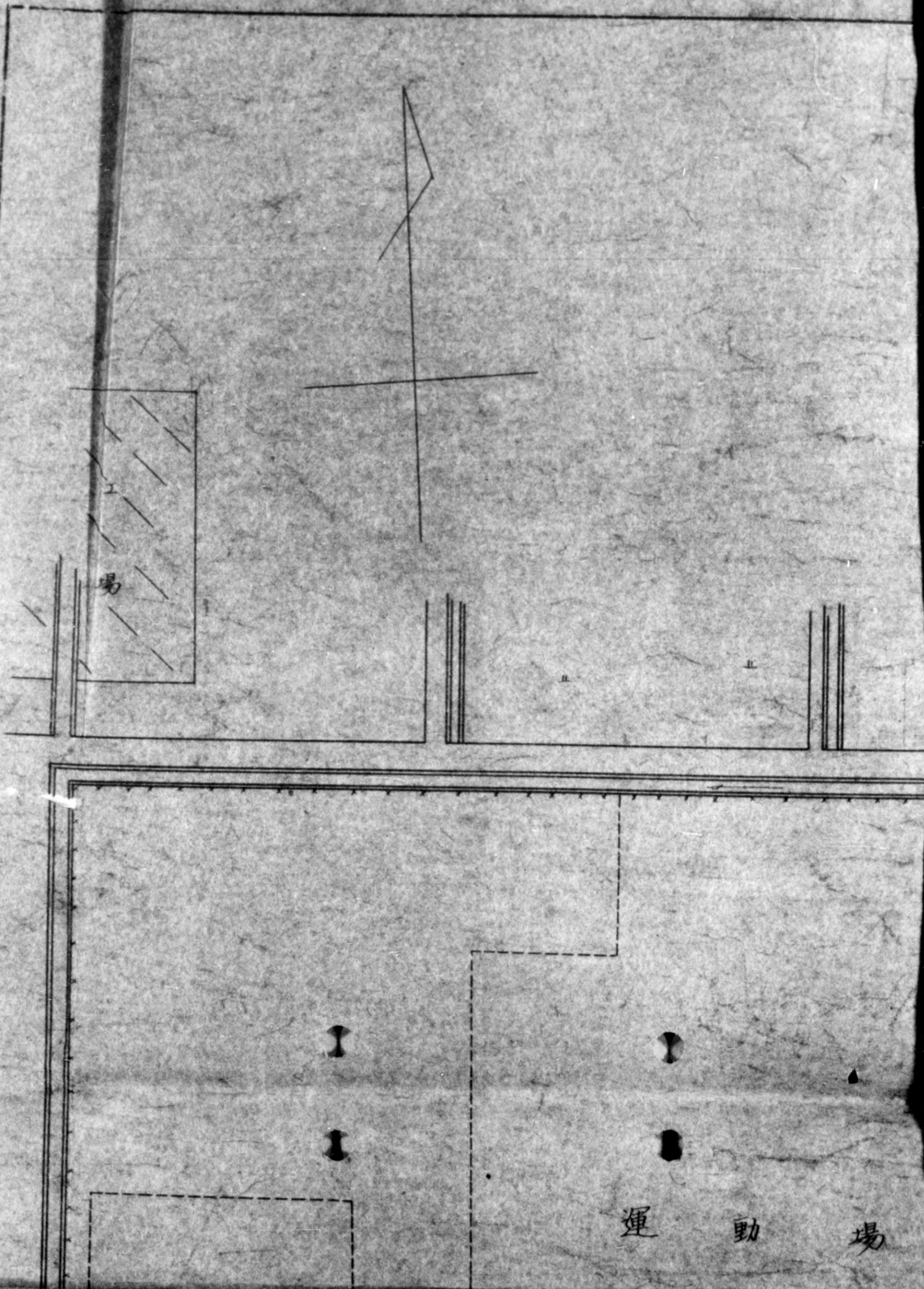
Application for the permission of conversion
to the essential consumers commodities.

1. Name;.... Moroye Works, Nippon Denki Yakin & Co., Ltd.,
2. Capital;.. ¥ 3,569,833,10 *Kanazawa, Ishikawa*
3. Ownership;.. Sanji Kinyu Kinko, Nitto Koko & Co., Ltd.,
9 fire insurance companies and 1667 persons.
4. Relation to the government;... No relation.
5. Date of foundation;... The Works started in 1930, and the
company established in 1935.
6. (Location;.. Kamicho No. 306, Moroye-cho, Kanazawa City,
Ishikawa Prefecture.)
7. General description of machinery and plant;.....
Ground area; 16,210 tsubo (i.e. 53,493 square meters)
Building area; 4,083 tsubo(i.e. 13,474 " ")
Machines installed; 416 machine tools.
122 electric transformers and motors.
7 testing instruments.
Cocoon dryer set.
Materials in stock; 66 tons of stamped steel pieces
for valve gear parts, and 15 tons of round bar of
duralmine.
8. Number of employees;.. 1012 during the war, 200 for the
future plan.
9. Production before the war;..Silk thread and silk fabrics.
10. Production during the war;..Mechanical parts of aeroplane
since 1944.
11. Future plan of production;..Yearly production of silk
thread, 19,227 kan (i.e. 70.7 tons)
Raw material required accordingly;
130,000 kan (i.e. 474.5 tons)

Nippon Denki Yakin & Co., Ltd.,
Sa No.1, Naruwa-cho, Kanazawa City,
Ishikawa Prefecture.

S. Iwama

Managing director.....



area formerly
by looms, but
by machines used
of airplane parts -
machines which own
to move out

道

200.00K

便所

便所

機械加工工場

412.08坪

機械加工工場

101坪

機械加工工場

700.42坪

基電所
15坪

廊

下

廊

洗面所

動場

廊

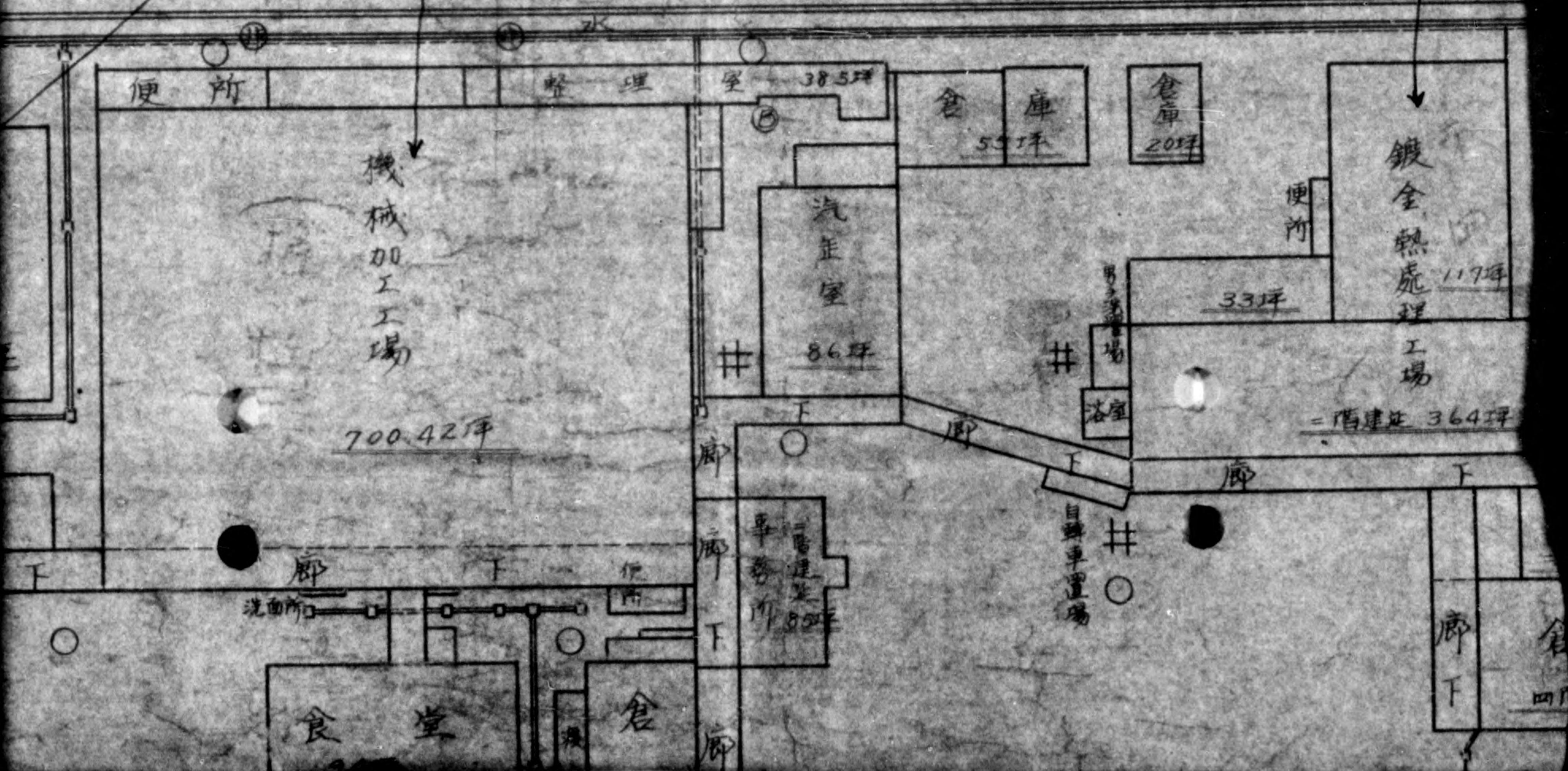
水工

食堂

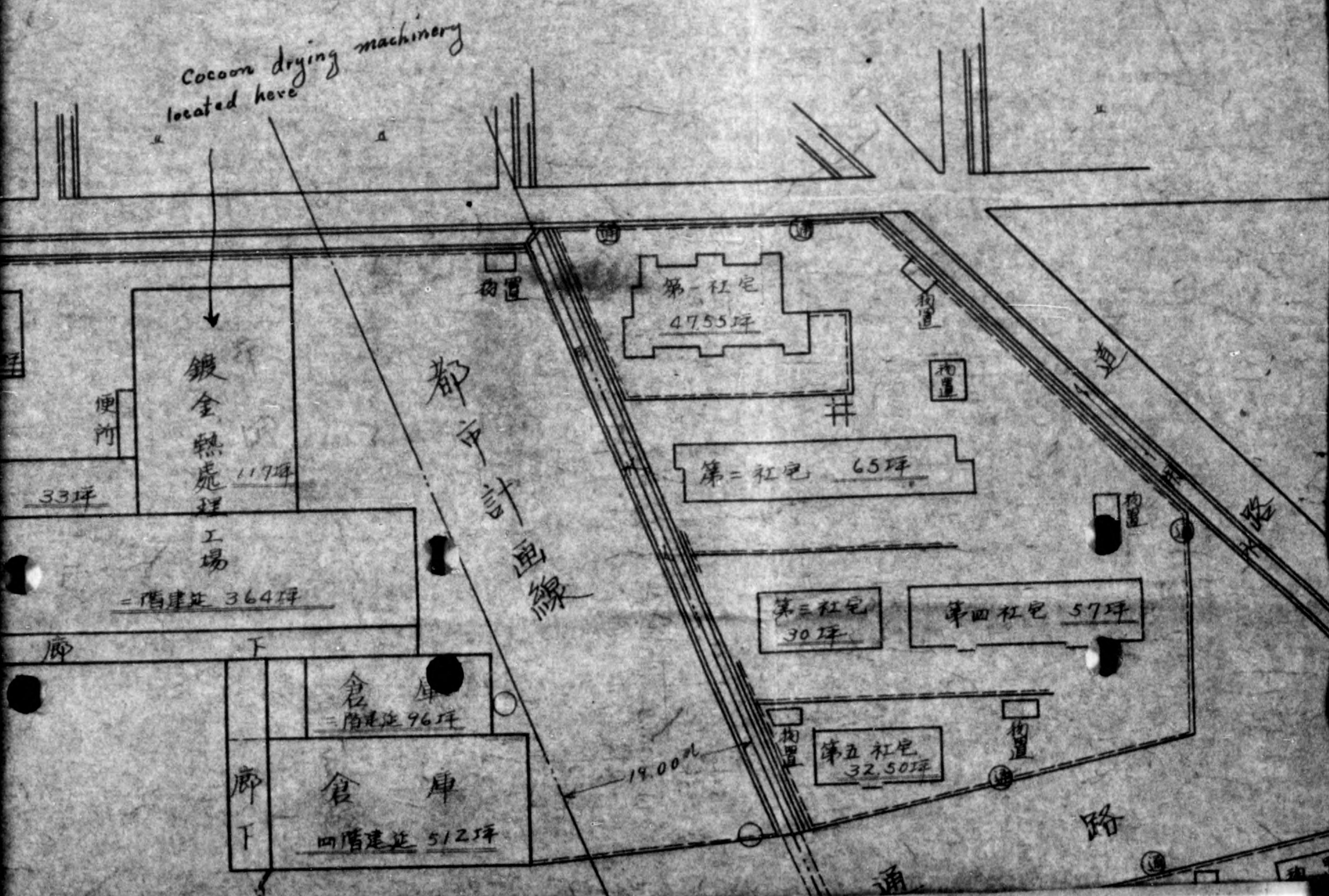
area formerly occupied by looms, but now occupied by machines used for production of airplane parts - it is these machines which owner wishes permission to move out

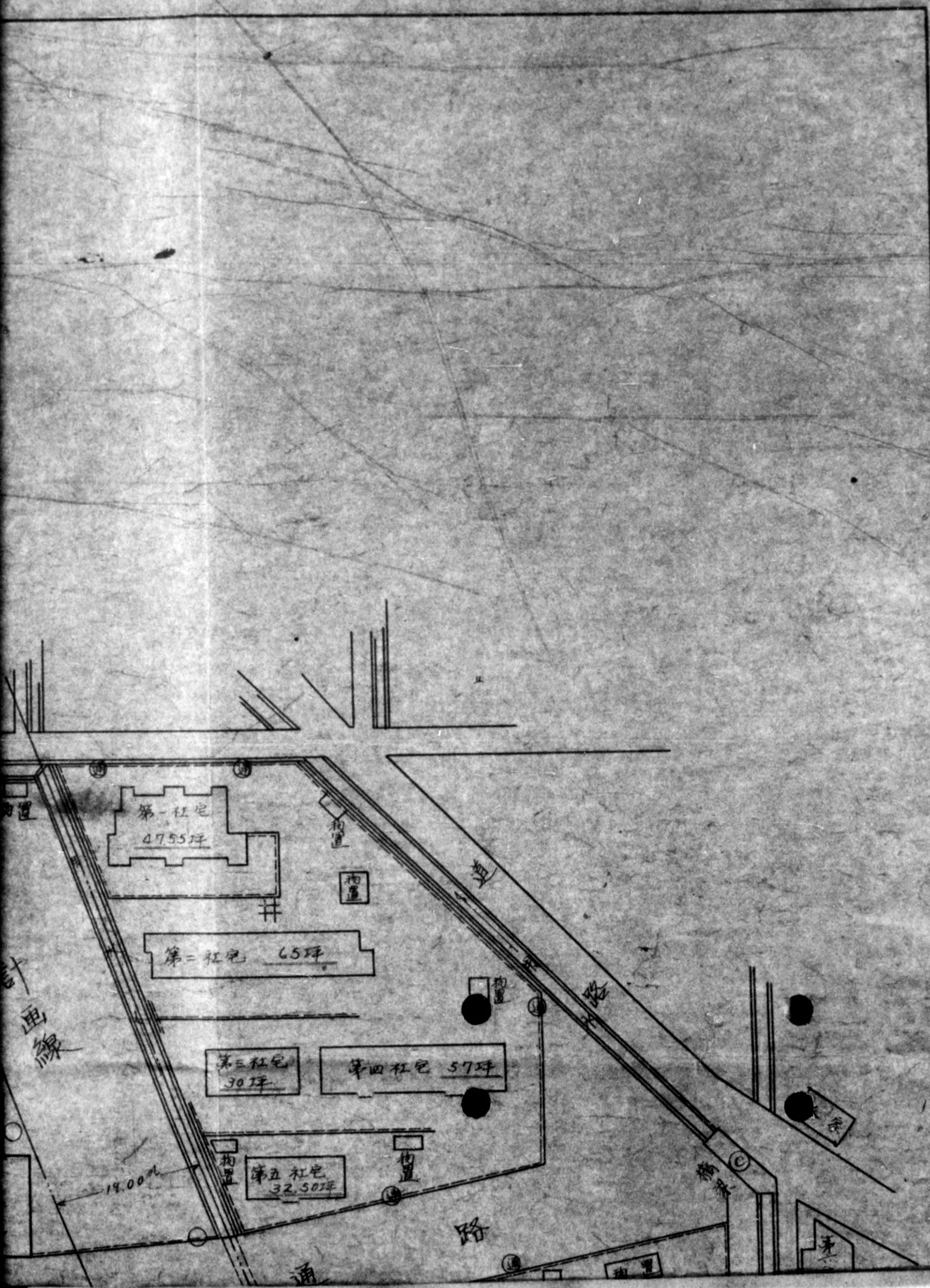
Cocoon dry located here

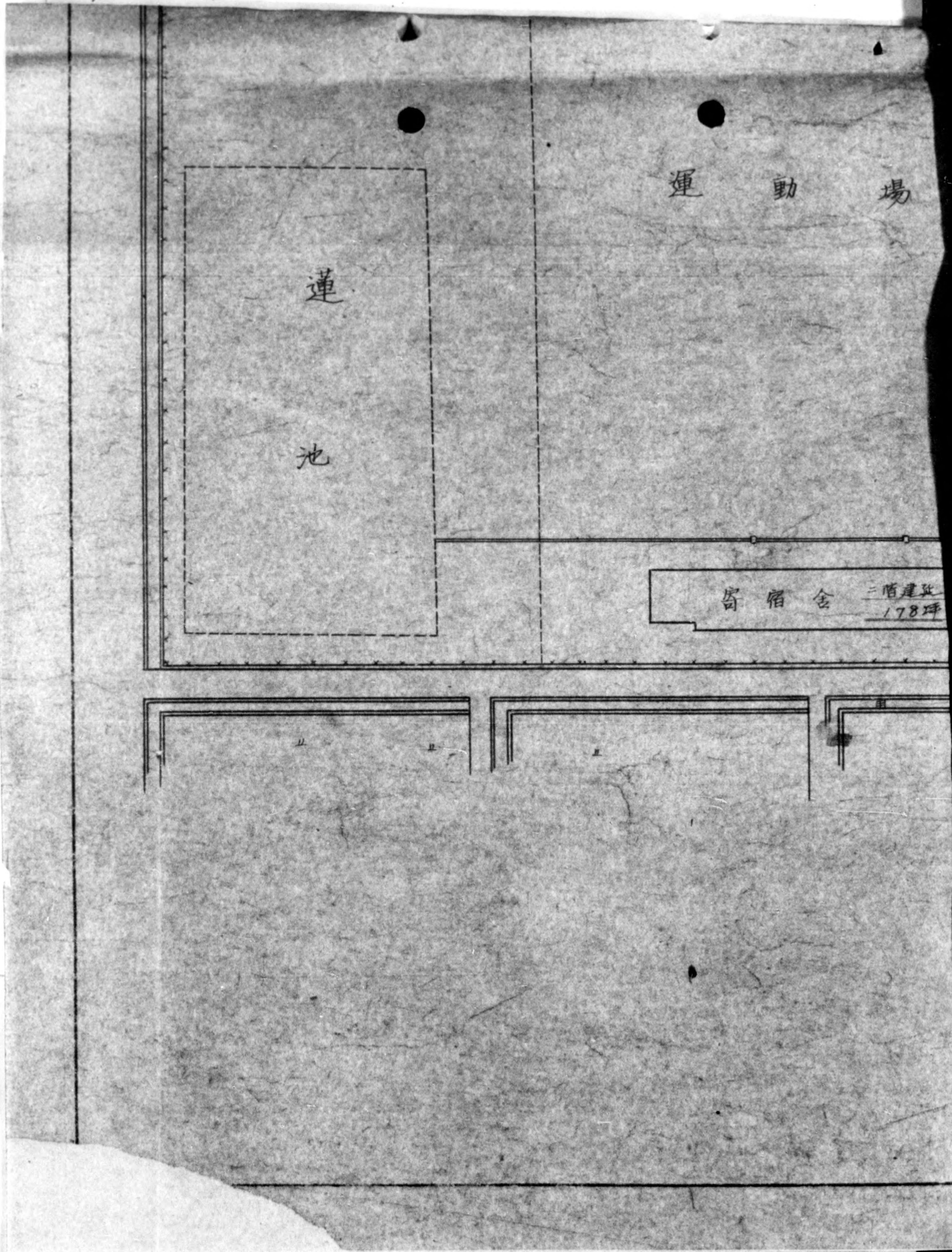
路



Cocoon drying machinery located here







動 場

412.08坪

基
電
所
15坪

廊

下

廊

洗面所

食 堂
94坪

機 械
加 工
工 場
388.18坪

水
工
工
場
43.50坪

便
所

貯 水 727^⑤

診
療
室
52坪

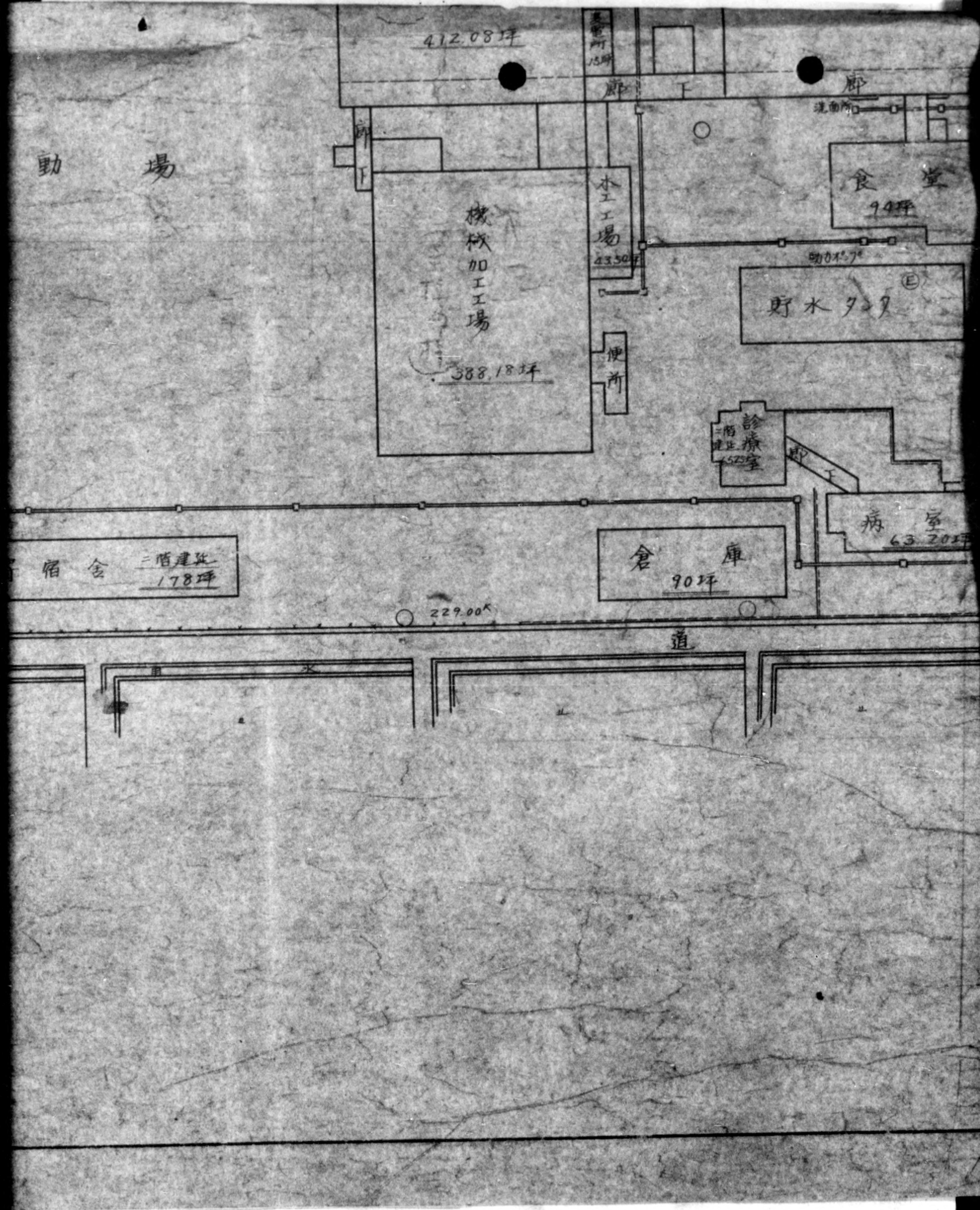
病 室
63.20坪

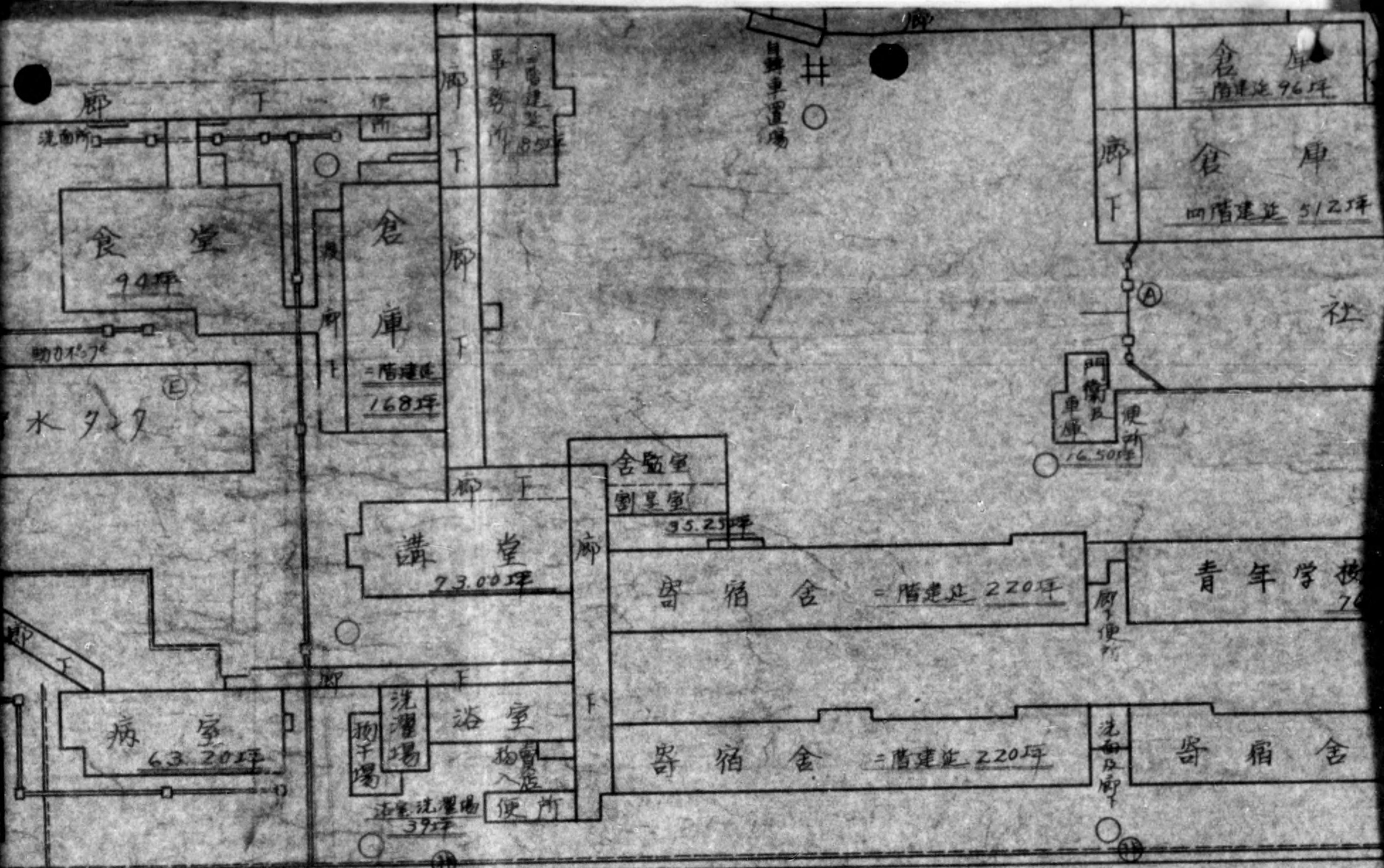
宿 舍 二階建延
178坪

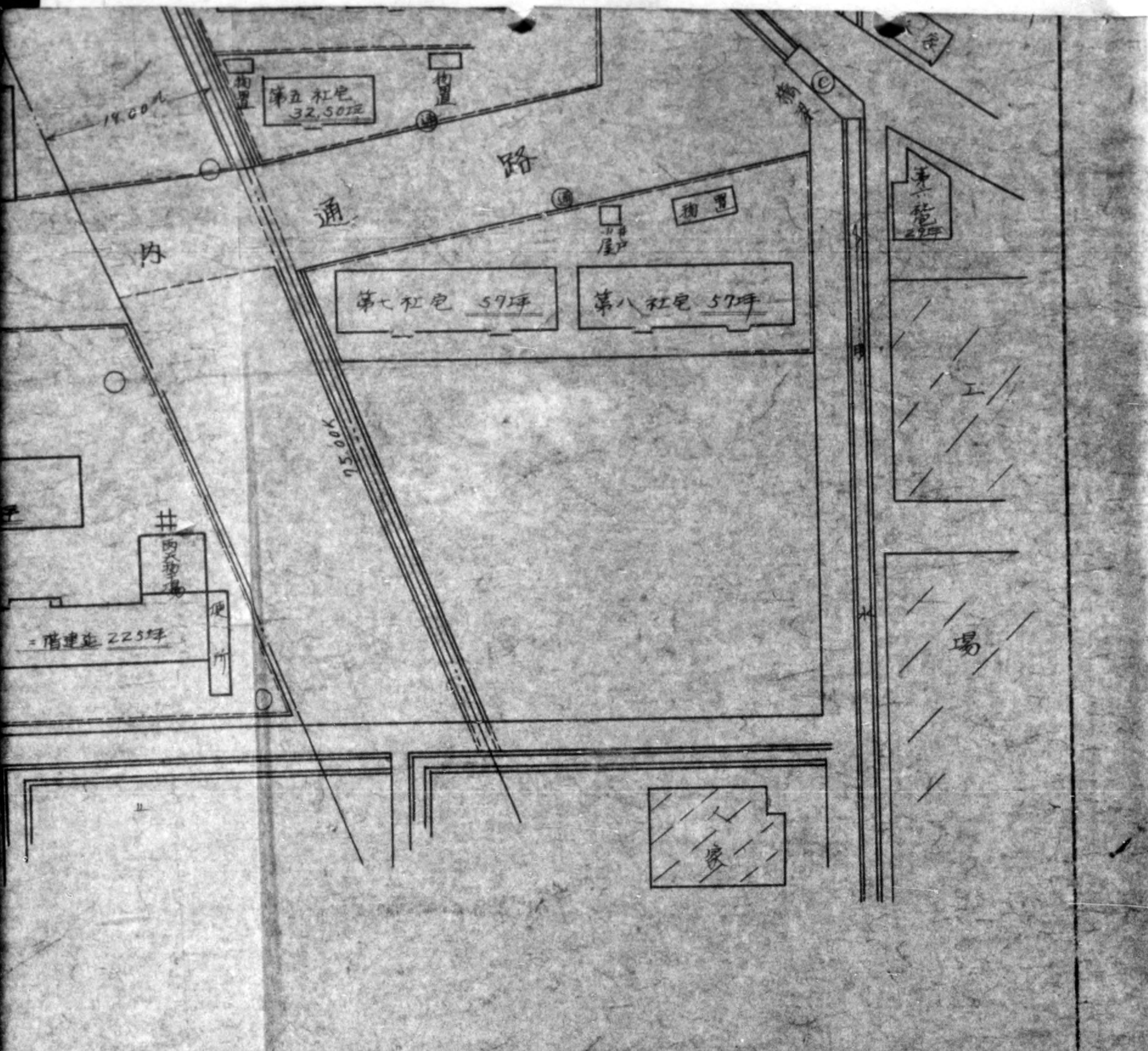
倉 庫
90坪

229.00坪

道







姓名	職名	職名	職名	職名	職名
孫	孫	孫	孫	孫	孫
孫	孫	孫	孫	孫	孫
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孫	孫	孫	孫	孫	孫

諸江工場平面圖
 建 79
 2006

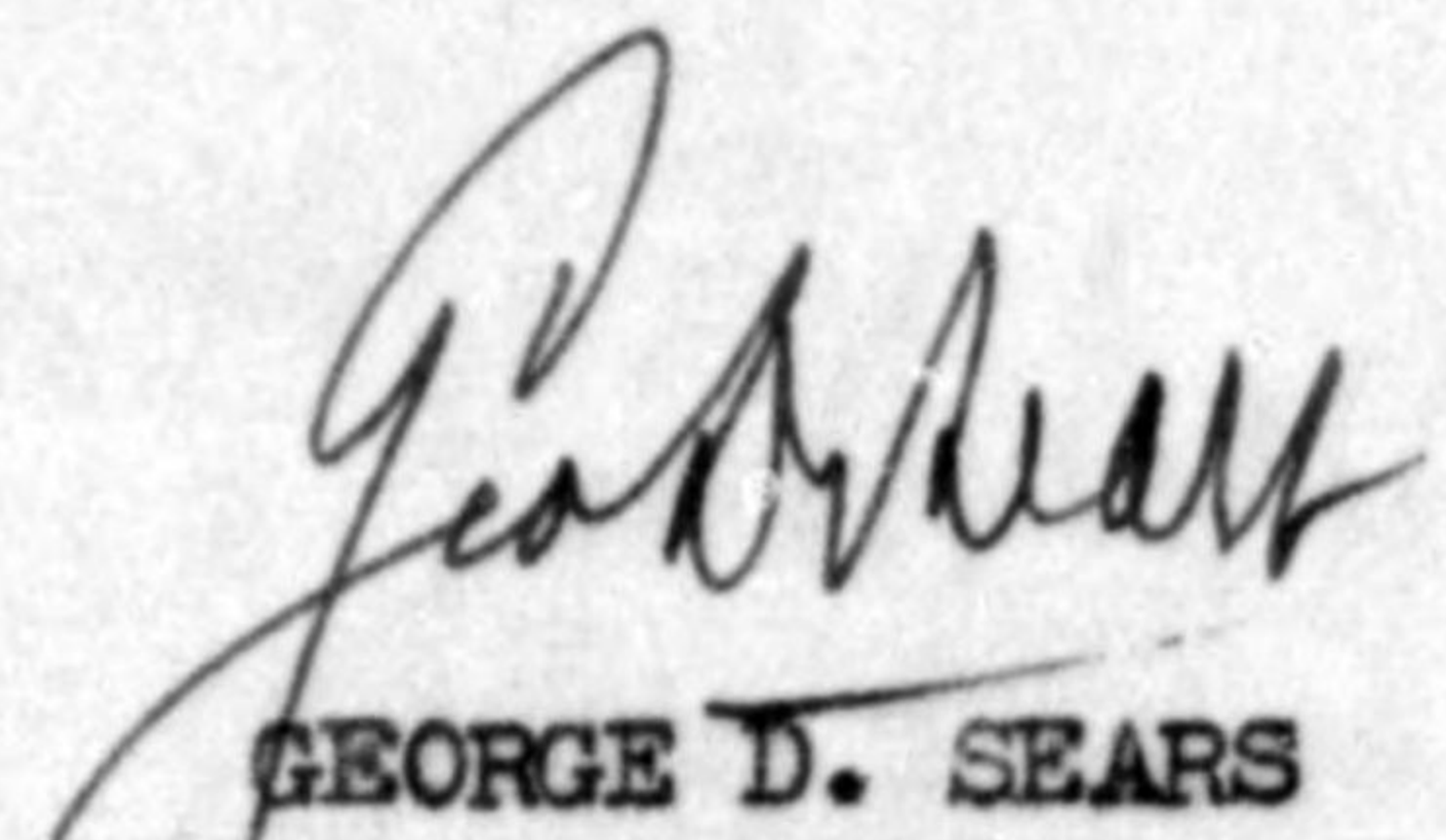
18年12月23日

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY
Military Government SectionA. P. O. 442
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