

Economic Police Second Section (Keisai Dai-nikka) with a police superintendent in charge.
 Economic Police Third Section (Keizai Dai San-ka) with a police superintendent in charge.

(8) Fire Department (Shobo-bu). The Fire Department is charged with the prevention of fires, floods and disasters. In 1943, 9 fire stations (Shobo-sho) directed by fire chiefs (shobo shirei) of sonin rank and a Fire Fighting Training School (shobo rensu-sho) located at 3-chome, Hatogaya, Hommachi, Shibuya-ku, were under its jurisdiction. In addition to the section chiefs listed below the Fire Department contained four technicians of sonin rank, and 3 technicians attached to the training school. The organization of the Department in 1943 was as follows:

Chief of Department.
 Special Fire Fighting Brigade (Tokubetsu Shobo Tai) with a fire chief in charge.
 General Affairs Section (Somu-ka) with a fire chief in charge.
 Fire Fighting Section (Shobo-ka) with a fire chief in charge.
 Fire Fighting Training School (Shobo Renshu-sho), of which the Chief of the Department was concurrently serving as director.

b. Police personnel. As of 1941, police personnel of Tokyo consisted of 6 police chiefs, 85 superintendents (keishi), 193 inspectors (keibu), 1,001 assistant inspectors (keibuho junsabu cho), and 15,797 sergeants (junsabu cho) and policemen (junsu). A police superintendent may be chief of a police station or secretary of a bureau in the Metropolitan Police Bureau. A police inspector or assistant police inspector may, in some cases, be appointed chief or secretary of a police station. Policemen are sergeants, indoor and outdoor service policemen, special service men and detectives. Individual policemen wear sabers; pistols are carried by detectives when in civilian clothes and by other policemen in special cases. In May 1945, the promotion of police inspectors who were station chiefs to the rank of superintendent was announced. This was a promotion from hannin to sonin rank, and was part of a movement to strengthen the police organization. This action is believed to have affected about twenty police station chiefs.

c. Water police. The Water police (Suijo Keisatsu) enforce regulations concerning vessels entering and leaving ports, navigation in closed ports, rivers and lakes, and the business of steamship companies engaged in coastal trade. They also have jurisdiction over some immigration matters, examination of passports and assist in the apprehension of fleeing suspects. They are believed to be responsible for checking

smuggling and searching for narcotics and firearms, and they have general duties in connection with maintaining order in the ports and issuance of passes to visitors at the docks. The functions of the Water Police connected with ocean navigation are under the jurisdiction of the Communications Ministry, which in Tokyo is handled by the Tokyo Marine Affairs Bureau. There is only one water police station in Tokyo, listed elsewhere.

d. Police defense corps (keibitai). In April, 1944, formation of a Tokyo Guard Unit or Police Defense Corps, within the police force, was organized by the Metropolitan Police Board to carry out special security measures in emergencies. Members were to lay aside ordinary police duties and undergo specialized military training. At this time the former Special Guard Unit (Shinsen Gumi) was dissolved and its members incorporated into the new organization. The Shinsen Gumi has long had a reputation as the most active arm of the Metropolitan Police, and gained a high reputation during the February, 1936, incident when it was the only civilian police body to resist the Army rebels. It seems probable that the new keibitai is either directly under the Secretariat or under the Police Affairs Bureau of the Board. In May, 1944, Tokyo was re-organized into six districts, each of which had a unit chief (keibitai-cho) assigned. These districts were: Tanishi, Musashino, Katsushika, Nishi Arai, Tachikawa and Meguro, although boundaries are uncertain. Information as of April, 1944, indicates that the Tokyo keibitai commander is in charge of a dozen or so battalions, each with 150 men, subdivided into companies, platoons and sections. The battalion commander is a police superintendent, the two platoons of 74 men each are commanded by a police inspector, platoons of 35 men are commanded by an assistant police inspector, and the sections of 10 men are commanded by a sergeant.

e. Police stations. As of 1940 there were 90 police stations (keisatsu-sho), 1,306 substations (hashutsu-sho) and police boxes (junsu chuzai or koban). The police stations, in addition to ordinary police records maintain files on foreigners resident within the area and current census information. The koseki or family records of residents maintained at the police stations are usually complete and reliable. Substations and boxes range from buildings of stone to portable wooden boxes. In each there is a clock, telephone and desk with a policeman always on duty. They are usually operated with a complement of 9 policemen who work in three shifts of eight hours, taking turns at patrolling, standing watch and resting. After 24 hours duty, the officer has the next day and night free. Many have living quarters above or adjacent to the station or box.

Automobiles are widely used, together with patrol cars and patrol wagons. Many police stations are equipped with motorcycles and side cars, although the total amount of transportation is small compared with police of Western cities.

The following is a list of police stations in the 35 ku of Tokyo:

<u>Name of Station</u>	<u>Address</u>
Tokyo Water Police Station	Akashi-cho, Kyobashi-ku
Kojimachi Police Station	1-chome, Kojimachi, Kojimachi-ku
Marunouchi Police Station	1-chome, Yuraku-cho, Kojimachi-ku
Nishikicho Police Station	2-chome, Nishiki-cho, Kanda-ku
Nishi Kanda Police Station	1-chome, Nishikanda-cho, Kanda-ku
Manseibashi Police Station	Hanabusa-cho, Kanda-ku
Hisamatsu Police Station	Hisamatsu-cho, Nihombashi-ku
Horidome Police Station	1-chome, Horidome-cho, Nihombashi-ku
Shinjobashi Police Station	3-chome, Edobashi, Nihombashi-ku
Tsukiji Police Station	1-chome, Tsukiji-cho, Kyobashi-ku
Kyobashi Police Station	3-chome, Kyobashi-cho, Kyobashi-ku
Tsukishima Police Station	4-chome, Tsukishima-dori, Kyobashi-ku
Atago Police Station	6-chome, Tamura-cho, Shiba-ku
Mita Police Station	Akabane-cho, Shiba-ku
Takanawa Police Station	2-chome, Nihonenoki-cho, Shiba-ku
Toriisaka Police Station	Nagasaka-cho, Azabu-ku
Roppongi Police Station	Zaimoku-cho, Azabu-ku
Omotemachi Police Station	3-chome, Omote-cho, Akasaka-ku
Aoyama Police Station	5-chome, Aoyama Minami-cho, Akasaka-ku
Yotsuya Police Station	Samon-cho, Yotsuya-ku
Kagurazaka Police Station	Kagura-cho, Ushigome-ku
Waseda Police Station	3-chome, Hara-cho, Ushigome-ku
Tomisaka Police Station	Omote-cho, Koishikawa-ku
Otsuka Police Station	3-chome, Otoha-cho, Koishikawa-ku
Motofuji Police Station	Motofuji-cho, Hongo-ku
Komagome Police Station	Komagome Kata-cho, Hongo-ku
Ueno Police Station	Kitainari-cho, Shitaya-ku
Sakamoto Police Station	2-chome, Kanesugi-cho, Shitaya-ku
Yanaka Police Station	Sakuragi-cho, Shitaya-ku
Kisakata Police Station	2-chome, Kisakata-cho, Asakusa-ku
Nipponzutsumi Police Station	2-chome, Nipponzutsumi-cho, Asakusa-ku
Kuramae Police Station	2-chome, Kuramae-cho, Asakusa-ku
Kikuyabashi Police Station	Matsukiyo-cho, Asakusa-ku
Ryogoku Police Station	4-chome, Higashi Ryogokubashi, Honjo-ku
Tahei Police Station	1-chome, Tahei-cho, Honjo-ku
Umayabashi Police Station	2-chome, Higashi Komagata-cho, Honjo-ku
Gemmon Police Station	1-chome, Komume-cho, Honjo-ku
Hirano Police Station	1-chome, Hirano-cho, Fukagawa-ku
Ogibashi Police Station	1-chome, Sarue-cho, Fukagawa-ku
Susaki Police Station	1-chome, Toyo-cho, Fukagawa-ku
Shinagawa Police Station	5-chome, Minamishinagawa, Shinagawa-ku
Oi Police Station	Oi Takioji-cho, Shinagawa-ku
Osaki Police Station	2-chome, Gotanda, Shinagawa-ku
Ebara Police Station	Nakanobu-cho, Ebara-ku
Kamata Police Station	4-chome, Higashi Kamata, Kamata-ku
Omori Police Station	Denen, Omori-ku
Setagaya Police Station	Wakamatsu-cho, Setagaya-ku

<u>Name of Station</u>	<u>Address</u>
Tamagawa Police Station	2-chome, Tamagawa Naka-cho, Setagaya-ku
Meguro Police Station	2-chome, Kami Meguro, Meguro-ku
Himonya Police Station	2-chome, Himonya, Meguro-ku
Shibuya Police Station	3-chome, Naka-dori, Shibuya-ku
Harajuku Police Station	4-chome, Sendagaya, Shibuya-ku
Yoyogi Police Station	Hatsudai-cho, Shibuya-ku
Yodobashi Police Station	1-chome, Kashiwagi, Yodobashi-ku
Totsuka Police Station	2-chome, Totsuka-cho, Yodobashi-ku
Nakano Police Station	3-chome, Motomachi-dori, Nakano-ku
Nogata Police Station	2-chome, Nogata-cho, Nakano-ku
Suginami Police Station	1-chome, Higashi Ta-cho, Suginami-ku
Ogikubo Police Station	Yado (or Shuku)-cho, Suginami-ku
Sugamo Police Station	3-chome, Nishi Sugamo, Toshima-ku
Ikebukuro Police Station	1-chome, Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku
Mejiro Police Station	2-chome, Takada Moto-cho, Toshima-ku
Takinogawa Police Station	Nishigahara-cho, Takinogawa-ku
Itabashi Police Station	5-chome, Itabashi-cho, Itabashi-ku
Remma Police Station	3-chome, Naka Arai, Itabashi-ku
Oji Police Station	1-chome, Kishi-cho, Oji-ku
Akabane Police Station	2-chome, Iwabuchi-cho, Oji-ku
Ogu (Oku) Police Station	8-chome, Ogu (Oku)-cho, Arakawa-ku
Minami Senju Police Station	6-chome, Minami Senju-cho, Arakawa-ku
Nippori (Nishibori) Police Station	3-chome, Nippori, Arakawa-ku
Miwakajima Police Station	3-chome, Miwakajima-cho, Arakawa-ku
Senju Police Station	1-chome, Senju, Adachi-ku
Nishi Arai Police Station	Kurihara-cho, Adachi-ku
Terashima Police Station	6-chome, Terashima-cho, Mukojima-ku
Azuma Police Station	4-chome, Nishi Azuma, Mukojima-ku
Katsushika Police Station	2-chome, Kameari-cho, Katsushika-ku
Kameido Police Station	5-chome, Kameido-cho, Joto-ku
Sunamachi Police Station	1-chome, Kita Suna-cho, Joto-ku
Komatsugawa Police Station	2-chome, Komatsugawa, Edogawa-ku

A list of stations in 1938 included the Kototoi Police Station, 1-chome, Kozakura-cho, Honjo-ku and the Higashi Chofu Police Station, 1-chome, Chofu Mine-cho, Omori-ku. These stations do not appear on a 1939 list, either through omission or abandoning of station.

The following is a list of police stations under the Metropolitan Police Board, located outside the wards:

Hachioji-shi:	Hachioji Police Station, Hommachi.
Kitatama-gun:	Fuchu Police Station, Fucho-machi; Tanashi Police Station, Tanashi-machi.
Nishitama-gun:	Aome Police Station, Aome-machi; Itsukaichi Police Station, Itsukaichi-machi.
Minamitama-gun:	Machida Police Station, Machida-machi.

Island stations: Ojima Police Station, Moto-mura, Ojima;
Niijima Police Station, Hon-mura, Niijima;
Hachijojima Police Station, Ogago-mura,
Hachijo-jima.

f. Police training center (Keisatsu Renshu-cho). The Police Training Center located at 6-chome, Tamura-cho, Shiba-ku, has the responsibility for training of recruits to the police service and of lower rank officers. (This is not to be confused with the Police Seminar of the Home Affairs Ministry for high ranking officers, which is described elsewhere.) In peacetime there were approximately 70 or 80 candidates in this school who had passed an examination in arithmetic, Japanese composition, reading and interpretation of sections from criminal law and regulations, all relatively simple and designed so that graduates of the higher elementary schools could pass. The curriculum of the Training Center includes: Japanese constitution, administrative law, criminal law and procedure, police regulations, and training in judo, fencing and police drills including salutes and etiquette. Instruction is given by higher ranking experienced police officers and the training lasts about four months at the end of which a final examination is given and those who pass become ordinary policemen. In October, 1943, it was announced that the Police Training School would be temporarily suspended, presumably to be replaced by the Air Defense Training School.

g. Police Seminar (Keisatsu Koshu-sho). The Police Seminar is located in Sanban-cho, Kojimachi-ku, and is responsible for instruction of civil police and fire officers of higher rank (kanri) in Japan. Police superintendents, inspectors and assistant inspectors and officers of similar grade in the fire brigade service attend. There is no other such school in Japan, and it is believed that police officers who have not graduated from it may not be appointed police superintendents regardless of other qualifications. The seminar is under the Ministry of Home Affairs. Length of the course is one year and officers from all prefectures are admitted. As a rule 17 are chosen from Tokyo, 4 from Osaka, 3 from Kyoto and one or two from the other prefectures. The curriculum includes study of the constitution, criminal code, code of criminal procedure, administrative law, regulations, drills and lectures. The teaching staff includes professors from the Imperial University and various technical schools.

h. Traffic. Traffic in Tokyo moves on the left side of the street. In 1930 there were about 650 traffic police most of whom were on duty at intersections, wearing distinctive white brassards and handling traffic. In 1930 the police inspected 10,394 motor vehicles, and examined 55,700 applicants for driver's licenses. Of these 16,841 passed the examination.

Table 61 lists traffic accidents in Tokyo in 1930:

TABLE 61

Traffic Accidents, 1930, Tokyo

Vehicle	Total in city	Accidents	Deaths	Injuries
Automobiles	22,481	14,033	133	761
Trolleys	1,779	2,465	40	1,263
Bicycles	492,505	6,103	13	4,132
Motorcycles	2,567	764	7	552
Animal carts	18,755	1,264	7	630
Hand carts	111,236	1,148	3	732
Rickshaws	5,259	67	-	28
Others	-----	53	2	38
Total		25,895	205	14,534

By 1940 several women police had been assigned to traffic control duty in Tokyo with satisfactory results. These women attended regular police training schools.

i. Police hospital. There is a Tokyo Police Hospital at 2-chome, Fujimi-cho, Kojimachi-ku, under the management of a Police Welfare Foundation organized by members of the police force. It had 161 beds in 1930, and cared for policemen and their families.

j. Palace Police Department. In 1943 the Palace Police Department included a head of the department of sonin rank, a police superintendent as chief of the guard section, a superintendent as chief of the police affairs section, a superintendent as chief of the fire section, and two superintendents as heads of the Imperial Palace Detachment and the Akasaka Palace Detachment. There were also 47 inspectors, but other personnel is unknown. It is also not known whether or not the Palace Police Department is under the Metropolitan Police Board.

k. Kempei (Military Police or Gendarmerie). The activities of the kempei, or military police wholly under army control, overlap the activities of the civil police. The kempei have authority to take precedential action when military matters are involved or where there is conceivably a question as to the total prosecution of the war. Their principal activities are connected with maintenance of public peace, control of opinion and censorship. The activities of the Special Higher Police under the Metropolitan Police Board are in many ways duplicated by the kempei, who cooperate with the civilian police when they find it convenient but more frequently operate independently, with considerable evidence of friction between the two.

The general headquarters of the kempei for Japan Proper is located at 1-chome, Marunouchi. This is also the location of the kempei training school, a corps headquarters, and the headquarters of the first section. Headquarters of the second section is located at 4-chome, Omote-cho, Akasaka-ku. The Sarawakacho detachment headquarters is located in Sarawaka-cho, Asakusa-ku.

2. Prisons.

a. Toyotama prisons. The Toyotama prison, primarily for first offenders, is located in Arai-cho, Nakano-ku, about 400 yards south of the Numabukura station on the Seibu Electric RR and is principally of concrete and steel construction. In 1938 administrative personnel consisted of one governor of prisons, 10 chief wardens, 2 doctors, one interne, one pharmacist, 2 chaplains, one instructor, 2 expert industrial workers, 10 assistant industrial workers, 146 warders and 31 other employees, with an estimated prison population of 1,900 inmates. Even in 1930 there were 704 cells and possibly additions have been made. Approximately 1,000 prisoners go in and out of the prison each year.

Penal administration in Japan does not always conform to prefectural boundaries, and thus the governor of Toyotama prison also administers Urawa and Kumagaya prisons in Saitama-ken.

A Precautionary Confinement Center (Yobo Kokin-sho) is located in or adjacent to Toyotama prison. This is a place of confinement under the control of the Judicial Protective Commission of the Ministry of Justice for custody of "thought" convicts for persons convicted of violations of the Peace Preservation Law who have not changed their opinions after serving a term in prison or after having been under protective surveillance. These persons are kept in custody by order of a public prosecutor or a court decision when approved by the Judicial Protective Commission. The usual duration of custody is two years but this may be extended after consultation with the Commission.

b. Tokyo Detention Prison. The Tokyo Detention prison, more commonly known as Sugamo prison, is a prison for those serving long sentences located at 1-chome, Nishi Sugamo, Toshima-ku. In 1938 administrative personnel consisted of one governor of prisons, one assistant governor of prisons, 17 chief wardens, 3 doctors, 2 internes, one pharmacist, 4 chaplains, 4 assistants for industrial work, 12 matrons, 301 warders and 42 hired help, with an estimated prison population of 3,900 inmates. Offenders confined are those 18 years of age or over with a sentence of 2 months to 10 years. In 1930 it was report-

ed to have 663 cells and possibly additions have been made. The industrial facilities of this prison are the largest of any of Tokyo's prisons, including woodworking, casting, blacksmithing, bicycle manufacturing, tailoring, shoe manufacturing, and bamboo handicrafts.

c. Ichigaya Prison. Ichigaya prison is located in the southeastern corner of Ushigome-ku, about one-half mile west of the military academy. It is believed that administrative personnel in the prison in 1938 consisted of one assistant governor of prisons, 3 chief wardens, one doctor, one chaplain, 56 warders and 8 hired help, which would indicate a prison population of approximately 700 inmates. Most of the prisoners confined here are defendants and unconvicted persons, which means that from eight to twelve thousand persons pass through the prison annually. Executions are conducted at this prison, reported to average from 5 to 10 annually.

d. Fuchu Prison. Fuchu prison is located in Fuchu-machi, Kitatama-gun. This prison is maintained for criminals with previous records. As of 1938, the prison administrative personnel consisted of: one governor of prisons, 2 assistant governors of prisons, 14 chief wardens, 3 doctors, one pharmacist, 4 prison chaplains, one instructor, 3 industrial work experts, 21 assistants for industrial work, 217 warders, and 48 other employees. It is estimated the prison housed about 2,000 inmates at that time. There is an iron-works in the prison.

e. Kosuge Prison. Kosuge prison is located in the extreme west corner of Katsushika-ku in Kosuge-cho on the east bank of the Arakawa drainage canal. As of 1938 the administrative personnel of this prison consisted of: one governor of prisons, 12 chief wardens, 2 doctors, one interne, one pharmacist, 2 chaplains, one instructor, 2 industrial experts, 13 assistants for industrial work, 153 warders, and 36 other employees. Kosuge prison is maintained for those serving long sentences and it is estimated that the prison housed some 2,800 inmates in 1938.

Kosuge prison is a fire-proof, earthquake-proof modern penitentiary rebuilt after the earthquake and completed in 1930. It is a long-term prison for offenders over 20 years of age sentenced to terms of 10 years or more. The prison is divided into a factory area and a cell area. There is a transformer substation within the walls. The factory has shops for printing, blacksmithing, shoe manufacturing, weaving, tailoring, and automobile manufacturing.

f. Hachioji Juvenile Prison. Hachioji Juvenile prison is located south of Hachioji-shi about 600 yards southwest of Hachioji station on the Chuo Main Line RR. This prison is maintained

for juvenile offenders, particularly those with mental perversions. In 1938, the administrative personnel of this prison consisted of: 1 assistant governor, 4 chief wardens, 1 doctor, 1 chaplain, 1 instructor, 1 assistant for industrial work, 33 warders, and 5 other employees. It is estimated that this prison housed about 500 inmates in 1938.

g. Other Prisons. The Tokyo Tama Reformatory is located in Yui-mura, Minamitama-gun. No other information is available.

A military prison is located in Udagawa-cho in the southern end of the army drill grounds in Shibuya-ku, about one-half mile north of Shibuya station of the Yamanote Electric Line. This prison is known as the Tokyo Garrison Prison.

Table 62 gives the comparative ratio of prisoners per 100,000 persons in Tokyo-to as compared to that of the national population:

TABLE 62

Prisoners, 1929-38, Tokyo-to & Japan
(Ratio per 100,000 population)

Year	Tokyo-to	National
1929	301.3	153.2
1930	260.1	166.8
1931	271.5	170.9
1932	289.0	188.6
1933	297.6	199.6
1934	289.8	202.2
1935	271.0	190.8
1936	271.6	197.5
1937	266.6	177.4
1938	220.3	157.5
Average:	273.9	180.5

3. Incidence of Crime.

In Tokyo-to, 145,965 persons were found guilty of crime in 1940. This is a ratio of 20 per 1,000 persons in Tokyo-to as compared to a national ratio of 12 per 1,000 persons.

Table 63 gives the criminal records of Tokyo for the years 1940 and 1941:

TABLE 63

Arrests of Criminals, 1940-41, Tokyo-to

	1940		1941	
	Cases	Arrests	Cases	Arrests
Murder	125	120	82	115
Robbery	110	180	160	96
Theft	100,210	16,470	95,538	16,154
Fraud & threat	11,331	2,802	10,793	2,834
Fire	88	61	82	49
Counterfeiting	122	16	42	1
Violating criminal laws	13,160	23,535	12,407	20,825
Violating other laws	10,310	16,873	29,119	32,136
Total	135,529	60,557	148,223	72,210

The Tokyo District Procurator's office announced the following statistics on certain crimes in Tokyo in 1939 as against 1938:

TABLE 64

Crimes, 1938-39, Tokyo

Crime	1938	1939
Thefts	19,400	16,600
Swindles	5,660	4,160
Gambling	4,000	3,900
Embezzlement	4,100	3,200
Peace preservation law	260	220
Juvenile cases	3,500	3,300
Murder	103	104
Economic control laws	500	1,400

It was also stated that burglaries and incendiarism decreased, and that the Tokyo District Procurator's office had been receiving about 100,000 yen monthly in fines for economic offenses.

Table 65 lists arrests for criminal offenses in Tokyo-to during the year 1937:

TABLE 65

Criminal Offenses, 1937, Tokyo-to

Crime	Tokyo-to	All Japan
Interference with the execution of official duties	26	489
Incendiarism & fires through negligence	586	12,245
Obstruction of traffic	5	831
House-breaking	136	9,268
Forgeries; currencies, documents, seals	1,200	18,526
Obscenities, illicit intercourse, bigamy	484	3,566
Gambling & lotteries	3,653	40,204
Malfeasance & bribery	22	2,781
Murder & attempted murder	141	2,211
Assault & battery	2,079	26,590
Accidental injuries, fatalities, & occupational accidental injuries	1,909	21,638
Abortion	18	472
Interfering with capture & imprisonment	5	130
Kidnapping & abduction	49	1,040
Defamation of honor & character	46	1,725
Theft	51,526	436,775
Burglary	253	1,603
Fraud, embezzlement, & blackmail	16,059	280,874
Dispossession	7,936	209,886
Others (miscellaneous)	1,130	24,624
Arrests for violation penal code--sub-total	87,445	1,095,838
Army & Navy Criminal Code Violations	66	502
Violations within Police Court Jurisdiction		
Departmental Ordinance	50,858	163,919
Prefectural regulation	34	10,598
Violation of Prefectural regulation	49,908	333,104
Other criminal law violations	106,060	503,026
Grand Total	294,371	2,106,987

4. Firefighting and Control.

As of 1937, fire-fighting stations, personnel, and equipment in Tokyo-to consisted of: 127 special fire stations (police); 9,151 special fire stations personnel (police); 98 volunteer fire brigades; 24,872 volunteer fire-brigade personnel; 15 automobile pumps; 4 motorcycle pumps; 65 other type gas-powered pumps; 462 hose carts; 552 hand pumps; and 3,488 reservoirs for fire use. Equipment attached to the special fire stations included: 365 victims' rescue ladders, 95 victims rescue nets, 449 watch towers, and 902 fire alarms.

Fire-fighting equipment of Tokyo in 1939, at which time it was deficient in quantity and quality, included: 64 fire engines, 6 extension-ladder trucks, 4 house-destroying trucks and other miscellaneous equipment.

The following is a list of fire stations in the 35 districts of Greater Tokyo:

Name of Station	Address
Marunouchi Fire Station (Central Fire Station)	1-chome, Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku
Kanda Fire Station	2-chome, Awaji-cho, Kanda-ku
Nihombashi Fire Station	Kabuto-cho, Nihombashi-ku
Ryogoku Fire Station	4-chome, Bakuro-cho, Nihombashi-ku
Kyobashi Fire Station	7-chome, Ginza, Kyobashi-ku
Takanawa Fire Station	2-chome, Nihonenoki, Shiba-ku
Shiba Fire Station	6-chome, Tamura-cho, Shiba-ku
Azabu Fire Station	Morioka-cho, Azabu-ku
Akasaka Fire Station	1-chome, Aoyama Minami-cho, Akasaka-ku
Ushigome Fire Station	Yarai-cho, Ushigome-ku
Otsuka Fire Station	Otsuka Naka-cho, Koishikawa-ku
Yachiyo Fire Station	Yachiyo-cho, Koishikawa-ku
Hongo Fire Station	Motofuji-cho, Hongo-ku
Shitaya Fire Station	Kita Inari-cho, Shitaya-ku
Asakusa Fire Station	2-chome, Nipponzutsumi-cho, Asakusa-ku
Yanagihara Fire Station	2-chome, Mukoyanagihara, Asakusa-ku
Honjo Fire Station	3-chome, Higashi Komagata, Honjo-ku
Fukagawa Fire Station	5-chome, Takahashi-cho, Fukagawa-ku
Eitaibashi Fire Station	2-chome, Eitai, Fukagawa-ku
Shinagawa Fire Station	3-chome, Kitashinagawa, Shinagawa-ku
Ebara Fire Station	Nakanobu-cho, Ebara-ku
Omori Fire Station	6-chome, Iriarai, Omori-ku
Kamata Fire Station	3-chome, Higashi Kamata, Kamata-ku
Meguro Fire Station	4-chome, Shimo Meguro, Meguro-ku
Tamagawa Fire Station	Sangenjaya-cho, Setagaya-ku
Shibuya Fire Station	Kitatani-machi, Shibuya-ku
Nakano Fire Station	4-chome, Hom-cho, Nakano-ku
Suginami Fire Station	4-chome, Mabashi, Suginami-ku
Yodobashi Fire Station	4-chome, Kashiwagi, Yodobashi-ku
Toshima Fire Station	1-chome, Nishi-Sugamo, Toshima-ku
Takinogawa Fire Station	Nishigahara-cho, Takinogawa-ku
Oji Fire Station	Toshima-cho, Oji-ku
Terajima Fire Station	6-chome, Terajima-cho, Mukojima-ku
Joto Fire Station	6-chome, Kameido-cho, Joto-ku
Senju Fire Station	1-chome, Senju, Adachi-ku
Katsushika Fire Station	Honda Kawabata-cho, Katsushika-ku
Edogawa Fire Station	1-chome, Nishi Komatsugawa, Edogawa-ku

These stations have approximately 70 strategically located substations, which are linked to street alarm circuits and the central stations by special communication lines. The district centrals are in turn connected with the headquarters station. Alternative connecting lines are available through special telephone circuits. In 1939 it was reported that Tokyo had only 2 or 3 fire ships. In 1941 there were 3,172 firemen in Tokyo.

Following is a record of fires for 1940-41 in Tokyo:

Year	Number of fires	Area burned	Amount of damage
1940	1,925	191,726 sq. meters	14,786,097 Yen
1941	1,707	----- -- -----	18,372,250 Yen

Firefighting in Tokyo has been carried on by regular fire departments since the city has been so heavily bombed. There are many civilian fire prevention corps acting in neighborhoods, factories, schools, business establishments, and hospitals under police direction. Army troops are used in demolition fire fighting. Broadcasts are constantly advising the people to have a good supply of water, to keep their houses in order, and to begin fighting fires within a few seconds. Special student fire brigades have been formed to be dispatched in 3 shifts to respective fire stations throughout the city. This system replaces the former set-up wherein the students rushed to aid regular firemen, and insures the presence of the regular corps of students at each fire station at all times.

5. Civilian Defense.

Under the Tokyo city organization, the air raid precaution system was directed from the top by the mayor of Tokyo. The wards, and neighborhood associations are all assigned specific responsibilities so that there is actually household organization. Tokyo's air raid precaution organization is based fundamentally upon the neighborhood air defense groups. These groups are headed by a group warden, an assistant warden, and a liaison officer. The position of group warden is held concurrently by the chief of the neighborhood association. The duties of the group include: fire-fighting duties; transmission of air raid alarm; control of lights; gas precautions; sheltering of refugees; and protection arrangements.

The mayor of Tokyo is responsible for the training of the populace, but each district chief is responsible for all the tasks within the district. In this training within the districts, the police and fire-chiefs concerned render active cooperation. The neighborhood chief is responsible for training in his neighborhood and he works under the direction of the ward organization. Drills are divided into drills for leaders, basic drills, collective drills, and united drills. All drills are carried out with the close cooperation among the police chiefs, fire chiefs, and air defense chiefs.

Tokyo is in the Kanto Section of the Third Army (Eastern Zone). In this set-up Tokyo is designated as an air raid alert signal station (keiho jisshi kyoku).

The Japan Air Defense Association (Kaidan Hojin Dai Nippon Koku Kyokai) is located at 1-chome, 17, Nagada-cho, Kojimachi-ku. The purpose of this association is to diffuse air defense knowledge and to promote air defense enterprises.

In May 1945, the Metropolitan Police Board ordered the public to turn in all firearms at their respective police stations where receipts for the arms were given; however, certain civilians were given permission to retain firearms for limited periods.

The following safety zones were designated in the city of Tokyo in April 1944:

a. Safety zones in the most congested part of the city are located at: Yodobashi-ku, Oji-ku, Arakawa-ku, Joto-ku, Honjo-ku, Shiba-ku, Azabu-ku, Shinagawa-ku, Omori-ku, Kamata-ku, Shibuya-ku, Shima-ku, and Kojimachi-ku.

b. Safety zones near the railroad lines are located on the following: Tokaidosen between the Rokugosen and Shinagawa, Yamanotesen, Shinadzurusen, Jabansen, Somusen, Mokusen, Dai-shi, and Tohokusen.

c. Safety zones near the river are located on: Furukawa-suji, Tatekawa-suji, Onakikawa-suji, Ishikanaikawa-suji, Kanda-kawa-suji, and Nomikawa-suji.

d. Safety zones near the tram stations: Kamata, Gotanda, Shibuya, Takada, Baba, Ikebukuro, Otsuka, Akabane, Kamedo, Yurakucho, Shinjuku, Higuressato, Shinbashi, Keihin, and Kamada.

e. Street safety zones: Near Ueno Park, Kyobashi-ku, Shincho, Honjo-ku, Shiba-ku, Shiragane-Sanko-cho, Asafuku, Kasumi-cho, Aoyama cemetery area, Yotsuya-ku, Okito, Hongo-ku, Hayashi-machi, Omori-ku, and Omori Hachome.

The Army Medical College in Tokyo maintains a blood bank. An adequate supply of dry and frozen blood plasma was readily available for transfusion to bombing victims in February 1945. In January 1942, the Metropolitan Police Headquarters completely equipped a medical car at an expense of 30,000 yen. It is used to give aid to civilians who are sick. This car was made in Japan and has X-ray equipment which can take 200 pictures in an hour. It was planned to build two more such cars in the same year.

The Tokyo decentralization program calls for the construction from dismantled homes of 3,000 semi-underground shelters, one for each subdivision of each city ward. In addition eighty vacant areas, from 100 to 200 meters wide, were cleared in the metropolis in 1945.

In December 1943, the Japanese government settled upon a program for the dispersal of the population of important cities. Four dispersal districts were established, one of which was the Keihin District, including Tokyo, Yokohama, and Kawasaki. People working in plants outside dispersal districts and living in the dispersal districts, persons affected by the factory decentralization program, and persons who did not need to live in the dispersal districts were to be moved. Schools, public institutions, control organizations, industrial plants, and other buildings were to be moved. Provisions made for evacuees were: accommodations with relatives, offers of house lots, conversion of shops and storehouses to living quarters, special procedures for change of school or enrollment in new schools, and special controls for transacting business in evacuee property.

In order to evacuate large numbers of civilians from Tokyo quickly, 15 evacuation stations were established in June 1944. Fifteen hundred officers of the Metropolitan office were assigned to supervise the above activities, and 56 break lines were established in the city to prevent the spread of fires. A staff of 30,000 men and women were organized to handle the distribution of food reserves in emergency.

The following measures were also taken in March 1945: all primary schools in Greater Tokyo were closed; evacuees were used to intensify agricultural activity; 30 government offices were designated to be moved from Tokyo; and a prefectural unit consisting of members of the I.R.A. Young Men's Corps was organized in Tokyo for the purpose of participating in the construction of defense establishments and in the rehabilitation work of areas in and around Tokyo affected by enemy air raids.

C. LEGAL AFFAIRS

Justice in Japan is administered on a national basis under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Justice (Shiho-sho) in Tokyo-to. The Minister of Justice has general supervision of courts and procurators. The theory and practice of legal affairs are uniform for all prefectures.

1. Supreme Court (Daishinin).

This court sits only in Tokyo-to. In addition to the president and judges of the court, the personnel includes the public procurator general (kenji-socho) and the public procurator vice-general (jicho-kenji).

2. Courts of Appeals (Koso-in).

Below the Supreme Court (Daishin-in), are 7 collegiate courts of appeals, one of which is located in Tokyo-to (Kasumigaseki, 1-chome). Attached to this court is a public procurator.

The court of appeals of Tokyo-to handles appeals from 12 district courts and their 17 branches, 10 of these district courts, together with their branches, being located in neighboring prefectures in which there is no court of appeals.

3. District Courts (Chiho Saibansho).

In general there is one district court in each prefecture of Japan, but none in Tokyo-to. However, in Tokyo-to cases usually heard in such a court fall under the jurisdiction of the Tokyo Court of Criminal Affairs (Keiji-chiho-sho) and the Tokyo Court of Civil Affairs (Minji-chiho-sho). Both of these are located in Kasumigaseki, 1-chome.

Branch courts handling district court functions for the island groups under Tokyo-to's jurisdiction have been set up as follows:

Nii-jima Branch in Nii-jima, Hon-mura
Miyake-jima Branch in Miyake-jima
Hachijo-jima Branch in Hachijo-jima, Ogago-mura
Nakanogo Branch in Hachijo-jima, Nakanogo-mura
Chichi-jima Branch in Ogasawara-jima, Chichi-jima, O-mura
Haha-jima Branch in Ogasawara-jima, Haha-jima

4. Local Courts (Ku-Saibansho).

There are 2 local courts in Tokyo-to with 13 branches, located as follows:

Tokyo Local Court	Kasumigaseki 1-chome
Fujimicho Branch Court	Fujimi-cho
Akabanecho Branch Court	Akabane-cho
Nichomachi Branch Court	Nichomachi
Hayashicho Branch Court	Hayashi-cho
Oshima Branch Court	O-shima Motomachi
Habu Branch Court	O-shima, Habunominato-mura
Hachioji Local Court	Hachioji-shi, Daimachi
Fuchu Branch Court	Fuchu-machi
Chofu Branch Court	Chofu-machi
Tanashi Branch Court	Tanashi-machi
Sunagawa Branch Court	Sunagawa-mura
Aome Branch Court	Aome-machi
Itsukaichi Branch Court	Itsukaichi-machi
Hikawa Branch Court	Hikawa-machi

5. Police Courts (Keizai-Saibansho).

Police courts are presided over by police officers and are held in police stations. (For location of police stations, see Chapter V, B.). Their jurisdiction is limited to misdemeanors involving penalties not exceeding a fine of 20 yen, a detention of not over 20 days, or a combination of both.

6. Juvenile Courts (Shonen-Shimpancho).

Separate from the ordinary court system, 7 juvenile courts have been established in Japan to investigate and try cases involving juveniles (boys and girls under 18). One such court is located in Tokyo-to (Fujimicho 1 chome) and includes one or 2 juvenile arbitrators (Shonen Shimpan Kan), who may be concurrently judge or judges of the ordinary court system; probation officers (Shonen hogoshi); secretaries and clerks.

7. Court of Administrative Litigation (Tokyo-to).

8. Observation Institute of Important Protection (Shuyo Hogo Kansatsusho)

According to 1944 sources, the above bureau has been added to the Ministry of Justice, apparently as a wartime emergency measure, but its functions are not defined. It has 7 branch offices, one of which is located in Tokyo-to.

9. Japan Legal Associations (See Chapter V, G).

D. HEALTH AND SANITATION.

1. Public Health Organization and Services.

In contrast to other prefectures where authority over public health matters rests with the prefectural governor, in Tokyo-to public health is the joint responsibility of the prefectural governor and the superintendant general of the metropolitan Police Board (Keishi-cho). The governor has no direct authority over the Keishi-cho and both agencies merely cooperate with each other.

In 1940, prior to the amalgamation of Tokyo-shi and Tokyo-fu into a single administrative unit (Tokyo-to), the prefectural health organization consisted of a small sanitary section (director and 6 sanitary experts) whereas the municipality's health organization was large and varied. It consisted of the following units:

Metropolitan Police Board's Bureau of Sanitation:

- (1) Sanitary section
- (2) Veterinary section
- (3) Medical section
- (4) Preventive medicine section
- (5) Hygienic laboratory
- (6) Bacteriologic laboratory
- (7) 7 hospitals (including hospitals for prostitutes), a clinic and a first aid station for narcotics. (More than 100 staff members, including sanitary experts and physicians, belonged to the public health organization of the Board.)

Municipal Bureau of Health and Welfare:

- (1) Sanitary section (director and 20 sanitary experts)
- (2) Epidemic prevention section (director and 5 experts)
- (3) Child health section (director, one sanitary expert and 10 physicians)
- (4) Hygienic laboratory
- (5) 16 hospitals, one sanatorium, 9 clinics and 16 health advice offices.

Municipal Bureau of Education:

- (1) Physical training section (director and 20 experts of whom at least 4 were physicians)

Since 1940 the prefectural health organization has been enlarged to include (as of 1943) the following units:

Public Health Bureau (Minken-Kyoku):

- (1) Supervision and management section (Kanri-ka)
- (2) Welfare section (Kosei-ka)
- (3) Sanitation and cleaning section (Seiso-ka)
- (4) Promotion section (Shinko-ka)
- (5) Public health section (Kenmin-ka)

Water Works Bureau (Suido-Kyoku):

- (1) Sewerage section (Gesui-ka)
- (2) Construction section (Koji-ka)
- (3) Water supply section (Kysui-ka)

Information is not available on changes in the municipality's public health organization. However, there is evidence that some of its functions have been taken over by prefectural agencies. For example, it was reported in 1943 that sewage disposal and street cleaning, formerly handled by Tokyo-shi, would be handled by the Metropolis (Tokyo-to) in cooperation with adjacent prefectures. Also, prefectural and municipal hospitals, formerly controlled independently by their respective government agencies, would now be managed under one system.

In addition to the above-mentioned official agencies, numerous semi-official and private organizations (such as Tokyo medical and dental societies, the Tokyo branch of the Japanese Red Cross Society, mutual aid organizations, local health unions and other community and social agencies) cooperate with official organizations to improve the health of the people and are reported to have been mobilized to function in war emergency conditions.

In August 1944 it was reported that relief corps units consisting of groups of 5 physicians, 2 pharmacists and 30 nurses were organized in prefectural districts to handle air raid casualties. Within the principal cities (presumably including Tokyo) large amounts of medical supplies were stored in underground warehouses. Civilians were actively engaged in preparing bandages and identification tags recording blood type, name and residence. To provide first-aid treatment for air raid victims, emergency hospitals designated as national relief quarters were established about 1 kilometer apart throughout the cities. In February 1945, it was reported that the Army Medical College in Tokyo-shi was using the blood bank it had established for victims of air raids.

For a list of leading health associations see Chapter V, G.

2. Medical Facilities.

A total of 373 hospitals and 5 bacteriological laboratories were reported for Tokyo-to in 1938. Of the former, there were 306 private hospitals, 2 leprosaria, 13 charity hospitals,

18 mental disease hospitals, 30 tubercular hospitals or sanatoria, approximately 10 prostitute hospitals and 7 public general hospitals not included in the above specified institutions.

Data on bed capacity is incomplete. The 7 public general hospitals had a total bed capacity of 993, the 306 private hospitals had 9,056 beds, the 2 leprosaria had 1,410 beds, the 7 prostitute hospitals (1937) had 637 beds, and 12 of the 18 mental disease hospitals had a total of 5,152 beds.

At the end of 1937 there were 14 infectious disease hospitals with a total capacity of 2,126, 52 isolation wards with a capacity of 621, and 3 isolation houses with a capacity of 450.

It is apparent that the total number of hospitals for 1938 stated above (373) is not consistent with the numbers of specified institutions listed herein.

Municipal hospitals, sanatoria, clinics, health advice offices in the city of Tokyo (1939) are shown in Table 66.

TABLE 66

Medical Facilities, 1939, Tokyo.

	No.	Beds	Doctors	Nurses	Pharmacists
Hospital (general)	7	1,401	138	472	28
Hospitals (infectious diseases)	9	2,642	77	415	28
Sanatoria (tuberculosis)	1	1,170	27	200	6
Clinics	9	--	22	33	6
Health advice offices	16	--	48	96	16

Some of the more important hospitals, medical institutes, and laboratories in Tokyo-to are shown below:

St. Luke's International Medical Center, 37 Akashi-cho, Kyobashi-ku. A 7-story private institution reported to be the best equipped hospital in Japan.

Saiseikwai Shiba Hospital. Shiba-ku. Charity Hospital. 275 beds (1937).

Izumibashi Charity Hospital. Kanda-ku. A well equipped hospital for white-collar workers maintained by a Mitsui Foundation endowment. 100 beds (1937).

Tokyo General Hospital. City of Tokyo. A 400 bed charity hospital. It had 40 doctors and 70 nurses (1940-1941).

Nippon University Hospital. Ochanomizu, Kanda-ku. It is reported that the university has built a new hospital in Itabashi-ku. There are hospitals attached to the other medical schools in Tokyo-to.

Tokyo City Tuberculosis Sanatorium. Nakano-ku. This was the largest sanatorium in Japan (1937). It had 1,170 beds. A new 750 bed municipal tuberculosis sanatorium was constructed in Tokyo-shi in 1937-38 and was in operation in March 1939.

Tokyo Prefectural Matsuzawa Hospital. Setagaya-ku. The largest mental disease hospital in Japan (1938); it had accommodations for 1,032 patients. Other large mental disease hospitals in Tokyo-to (1938) were the Jiundo (capacity: 737), the Hoyoin (598), the Negishi (498), the Karasuyama (441), the Inokashira (428) and the Aoyama (405).

First District Prefectural Zensei Hospital (Leprosarium). Murayama-mura. Had 1,300 patients (1940) and 1,206 patients (1941). A private leprosarium, the Ihai-En, located in Meguro-ku, had a capacity for 110 patients (1938). It had 109 patients (1938) and only 56 patients in June (1941).

Koraku Cancer Hospital. City of Tokyo. Erected in 1934 under the sponsorship of the Japanese Foundation for Cancer Research. It has departments of radiology, surgery, internal medicine and gynecology.

Nishitama Health Center. Nishitama-mura. Established under the National Health Center Act of 1937.

Tokyo Sanatorium for Wounded Soldiers. Had one chief medical officer, one commissioner, 12 medical officers and a pharmacist. (1943)

First Tokyo Army Hospital. Provides special treatment for military personnel, including the fitting of artificial eyes and limbs. There is also a Third Tokyo Army Hospital and presumably a Second.

Central Red Cross Hospital, Tokyo-shi.

Prostitute Hospital. Tokyo-shi, Asakusa-ku. Reported to be very large and well equipped.

Laboratories and public health institutes located in Tokyo-to are as follows:

Government Institute for Infectious Diseases (Densenbyo Kenkyujo). Shiba-ku. The leading bacteriological laboratory in Japan. Investigates communicable diseases, sources of infection, methods of prevention, etc. Examines and manufactures vaccine, sera and other preventive, therapeutic and diagnostic

biological products. The Institute is under the direct supervision of the Minister of Public Health and Welfare. Recently it had a superintendent (a professor of the Tokyo Imperial University), 10 physicians, 5 sanitary experts, 45 technical assistants and 45 others including voluntary workers, part-time workers, research students and student technicians. There is a hospital attached to the Institute.

Tokyo Hygienic Laboratory (Eisei Shikenjo) of the Ministry of Public Health and Welfare, Kanda-ku. This laboratory was in charge of "hygienic examinations", "guidance for the raising of medicinal plants" and "the manufacture and analysis of medicines" (1938). It examines water, medicinals, chemicals, etc., at the request of government (including police) authorities and private persons. It also examines opium under the Opium Law. In 1938 it had 4 departments, a director, 16 public health and sanitary experts, and 22 technicians.

Government Institute of Nutrition (Eiyo Kenkyujo). Koishikawa-ku. Studies nutrition in all its phases. This institute is under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Public Health and Welfare. In 1938 it had 4 departments, a director, 4 departmental heads, 2 sanitary experts, one part time expert and 12 technicians. A hospital (specializing in the diagnosis and treatment of deficiency diseases and diseases of metabolism) is attached to the Institute. Its staff consisted of a medical director, and assistant, one sanitary (nutrition) expert, 4 technicians and one part time technician.

Public Health Institute (Koshu Eisei In). Shiba-ku. (Discussed below)

Kitasato Institute for Infectious Diseases (Kitasato Kenkyujo). Shiba-ku. A private institute affiliated with the Keio University. It specializes in epidemic disease research, and furnishes consultants to the military forces upon request. It produces serums, vaccines and other products in its laboratories. The staff (1938) consisted of a director, vice-director, 14 departmental heads, 30 members with the title of vice-departmental director, 16 assistants and additional personnel.

Tokyo Municipal Hygienic Laboratory. 3 chome, Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku. The most important municipal laboratory in Japan. In addition to making routine tests of water, sewage, etc., this laboratory examines and approves drugs and prepares "preventive medicines for epidemic diseases". Physical examinations and preventive inoculations are given here. The size of its staff is not reported.

Army Medical College, Biological and Bacteriological Research Laboratories and other medical school laboratories in the city of Tokyo.

3. Medical Personnel and Schools.

The ratio of practicing physicians to population in Tokyo-to in 1938 was one doctor to every 735 persons (13.6 per 10,000). This figure is almost twice as large as the national ratio (7.2 per 10,000) for the same year. Of more specific interest is the ratio of practicing physicians to population in urban and rural areas. In Tokyo-to, there were 14.1 practicing physicians per 10,000 urban population and 6.2 per 10,000 rural population. For the same year, 1938, corresponding national figures were 11.9 and 4.7 respectively.

Tokyo-to had approximately 1/5 of all the doctors in Japan (1938) and had correspondingly large proportions of the nation's dentists, pharmacists and nurses. In contrast to the rural prefectures, the number of physicians in actual practice exceeded the number of midwives and the number of practitioners of traditional treatments (acupuncture, moxa and massage). However, it is of importance to note in this almost exclusively urban prefecture there were more than 5,000 practitioners of traditional treatments (1936).

Medical personnel in Tokyo-to are shown in Table 67.

TABLE 67

Medical Personnel, 1936 and 1938, Tokyo-to.

Medical Personnel	1936	1938
Doctors	11,175	12,987*
Dentists	4,661	5,343
Pharmacists	7,436	7,576
Veterinarians	**	1,561
Midwives	7,576	7,745
Nurses	22,461	23,045
Practitioners of acupuncture, moxa and massage	5,122	**

* Of this number 1,515 are women. Of the total 12,987, only 9,469 are in actual practice. These are distributed as follows: 9,189 in urban and 280 in rural (i.e., machi and mura) areas.

** Figures not available.

Tokyo-to is the center of medical education in Japan. The following institutions are located here:

Tokyo Teikoku Daigaku (Tokyo Imperial University Medical School). Four year course, total enrollment 709 (1941). Emergency course, total enrollment 135 (1941). Faculty, 36 full

professors, 21 assistant professors and 59 lecturers (1936).

Keio Gijuku University Medical School. Yotsuya-ku. Private institution of highest reputation in Japan. Total enrollment, 435 (1936). Faculty, 30 full professors, 19 assistant professors and 58 lecturers (1936).

Tokyo Jikei Ikadaigaku. Shiba-ku. Private institution of university rank. Total enrollment 1,258. Faculty 160 (1939).

Nippon Ikadaigaku. Hongo-ku. Private institution of university rank. Total enrollment 617 (1936).

Nippon Daigaku Semmon Bu. Itabashi-ku. Private medical professional school. Five year course. Faculty, 64 (1939).

Showa Igaku Semmon Gakko. Nakanobu-cho, Ebara-ku. Private medical professional school. Four year course, yearly admission 270 (1942). Faculty 36 (1939).

Tokyo Igaku Semmon Gakko. 1-chome, Higashi Okubo, Yodobashi-ku. Private medical professional school. Four year course, yearly admission 137 (1942). Total enrollment 710, faculty 41 (1939).

Teikoku Joshi Igaku Yakugaku. Omori-ku. Private medical and pharmacy professional school for women. Five year course, total admissions (medical and pharmacy) 320 (1942). Faculty 50 (1939).

Tokyo Joshi Igaku Semmon Gakko. Ushigome-ku. Private medical professional school for women. Five year course, yearly admission 130 (1942). Total enrollment 750, faculty 51 (1939).

Army Medical School (College). Toyama-cho, Ushigome-ku,

Navy Medical School (College). Kyobashi-ku.

Tokyo Koto Shika Igaku Semmon Gakko. Hongo-ku. The only government dental college in Japan (1942). Length of course 3½ years, yearly admission 100 (1942). Faculty 45 (1939).

Nippon Daigaku Shika Igaku Semmon Bu. Private school, 4 year course.

Nippon Shika Igaku Semmon Gakko. Sendagi-cho, Kagome, Hongo-ku. Private school, 4 year course, yearly admission 200 (1942). Faculty 55 (1939).

Tokyo Shika Igaku Semmon Gakko. Misaki-cho, Kanda-ku. Private school, 4 year course, yearly admission 200 (1942). Faculty 53 (1939).

Nippon Joshi Shika Igaku Semmon Gakko. Private school for women, 3 year course, yearly admission 170 (1942). Faculty 112 (1939).

Tokyo Joshi Shika Igaku Semmon Gakko. Private school for women, 4 year course, yearly admission 130 (1942). Faculty 31 (1939).

Nihon Women's Dental College. Enrollment 750. Faculty 41 (1939).

Oriental Dental College for Women, Hongomono-machi. Enrollment 750 (1936).

Public Health Institute (Koshu Eisei In). Shiba-ku. This school, under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Public Health and Welfare, trains public health experts. The building itself was donated by the Rockefeller Foundation. Training courses are given in a medical department (50 students, 1 year, 1,550 hours), a pharmaceutical department (20 students, 1 year, 1,550 hours) and a veterinary department (25 students, 4 months, 468 hours). Practical training is given in 2 annex buildings, the Urban Health Building in Kyobashi-ku, and the Agricultural Health Building in Saitama-ken. Postgraduate and research work is done here. The staff consists of a director of professorial rank, 7 professors, 9 assistant professors, 9 lecturers and 19 assistants.

Nishitama Health Center. Nishitama-gun, Nishitama-mura. Trains public health personnel needed for local health programs.

There were 7 private pharmacy professional schools reported for Tokyo-to (1941-42). Of these, 4 were women's schools. The 7 schools give either 3 or 4 year courses and their yearly admissions (1942) ranged from 120 to 150. The following private pharmacy schools are known by name:

Kyoritsu Pharmacy College. Enrollment 500. Faculty 22 (1939).

Showa Women's Pharmacy College. 5-chome, Nakameguro, Meguro-ku. Enrollment 560. Faculty 23 (1939).

Tokyo Women's Pharmaceutical College, Sasatsuka, Hatagaya, Shibuya-ku. Enrollment 540. Faculty 19 (1939).

Meiji Pharmacy College. Enrollment 450. Faculty 19 (1939).

Tokyo Pharmacy College. 2-chome, Kashiwage, Yodobashi-ku. Enrollment 450, faculty 28 (1939).

There are 6 veterinary schools in Tokyo-to. (1942-43) The Army Veterinary College (enrollment about 300 in 1943), The Tokyo Imperial University School of Veterinary Medicine, the Tokyo Koto Norin Semmon Gakko (Government school), and 3 private schools, the Azabu Jui Semmon Gakko, the Tokyo Koto Jui Gakko, and the Nippon Kato Jui Gakko. These private schools had a yearly admission (1942) ranging from 180 to 200.

In an early source (1926) nurses' training schools were reported to be attached to the Tokyo Imperial University Hospital and the Keio University Hospital. A one-year course for hospital head nurses is given at the Central Red Cross Hospital in the city of Tokyo. A municipal nurse's training institute is reported (1938) but no further information about it is available. In a recent broadcast (February 1945) it was announced that a special 2 year course in nursing would be given at Government Medical Universities. Presumably the Tokyo Imperial University is included in this group. It is believed that there are other nurses training schools in Tokyo-to.

In Tokyo-to, training of midwives is done at the Central Maternity Hospital in the city of Tokyo. Any Japanese woman may apply for admission. The course is 2 years in length and the pupils must have taken care of 5 confinements before they can qualify.

4. Vital Statistics.

In Tokyo-to birth reports (shussho todoke-ide) and death reports (shibo todoke-ide) are registered at the ward offices and at town, or township offices where the individual identification registers (koseki) are kept.

Birth and death rates for Tokyo-to are shown in Table 68.

TABLE 68

Vital Statistics, 1938, Tokyo-to, Japan & U. S.
(rates per 1,000 population)

	Birth Rates (average yearly rate, intercensal period)			(yearly rates)	
	1920-1925	1925-1930	1930-1935	1937	1938
Tokyo-to	30.2	29.7	27.4	25.4	22.6
Japan	34.8	33.7	31.75	30.6	26.7
U. S.	22.7	20.0	17.4	17.1	17.6
	Death Rates				
Tokyo-to	21.0	16.2	14.1	12.9	13.5
Japan	22.2	19.5	18.0	17.0	17.4
U. S.	12.1	11.9	11.0	11.3	10.6

In contrast to most prefectures, Tokyo-to's birth and death rates have been appreciably lower than the national rates. Similarly, infant death rates in this prefecture are among the lowest in Japan. For the period 1934-1938, annual infant mortality rates in Tokyo-to per 100 live births were 9.4, 7.9, 7.9, 8.0 and 8.5 respectively. Corresponding national rates were 12.5, 11.7, 11.7, 10.6 and 11.4. The United States infant mortality rate for 1940 was 2.9.

Leading causes of death in Tokyo-to are shown in Table 69.

TABLE 69

Leading Causes of Death, 1938, Tokyo-to.

Cause of Death	Tokyo-to		Japan	
	No. of Deaths	Crude Death Rate per 100,000	No. of Deaths	Crude Death Rate per 100,000
Tuberculosis (23-32)*	17,666	254.4	148,827	207.9
Pneumonia (107-109)	10,094	145.4	118,153	165.1
Cerebral hemorrhage (82)	9,549	137.5	126,861	177.2
Nephritis (130-132)	5,706	82.2	61,996	86.6
Diseases of early infancy (157-161)	4,800	69.1	79,246	110.7
Senility (162)	4,338	62.5	98,772	138.0
Cancer (45-53)	4,085	58.8	50,447	70.5
Diseases of the heart (90-95)	3,644	52.5	47,460	66.3
Ekiri (13b)	2,928	42.2	16,416	22.9
Diarrhea & enteritis (less than 1 yr. of age) (119)	2,349	33.8	58,465	81.7
Meningitis (79)	1,938	27.9	36,748	51.3
Pleurisy (110)	1,683	24.2	20,980	29.3
Cause of death ill defined or unknown (200)	1,631	23.5	36,255	50.7
Dysentery (13a)	1,526	22.0	5,550	7.8
Diarrhea & enteritis (over 1 yr. of age) (120)	1,443	20.8	58,491	81.7
Peritonitis due to unknown causes (129)	1,359	19.6	20,384	28.5
Whooping cough (9)	1,228	17.7	8,871	12.4
Suicide (163-171)	1,221	17.6	7,223	10.1
Bronchitis (106)	1,169	16.8	26,178	36.6
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum (117)	1,115	16.1	13,279	18.6

Cause of Death	Tokyo-to		Japan	
	No. of Deaths	Crude Death Rate per 100,000	No. of Deaths	Crude Death Rate per 100,000
Beri Beri (61)	998	14.4	12,712	17.8
Influenza (11)	871	12.5	7,646	10.7
Total deaths, all causes	94,202		1,259,805	

* Numbers refer to diseases in the "International List of Causes of Death".

Respiratory diseases are of prime importance among the leading causes of death in Tokyo-to. Tuberculosis, pneumonia, pleurisy, bronchitis, whooping cough and influenza accounted for 33,711 deaths (1938), or more than 35 percent of all deaths. The crude death rate for tuberculosis (254.4) in this prefecture was considerably higher than the high national rate of 207.9, an indication of the high price Tokyo has paid for its extreme urbanization and its relatively excessive industrialization.

The major degenerative diseases, cerebral hemorrhage, nephritis, cancer and heart diseases, accounted for 22,984 deaths (1938). In all likelihood the figure would be larger were it not for the inadequate diagnoses reflected in such vague causes of death as "senility", "cause of death ill-defined", and "peritonitis due to unknown causes". There were 7,380 deaths attributed to these three causes.

Among the causes of death not shown in Table 69 above, are liver and gall bladder diseases (735 deaths), asthma (699), sepsis (non-puerperal) (598), and puerperal diseases (429).

5. Communicable Diseases.

As shown in Table 70, epidemic, contagious and parasitic diseases accounted for 29 percent of all deaths in Tokyo-to in 1938, which represents a decrease of one percent from the preceding year. In most prefectures, the corresponding percentages range from 16 to 18, or approximately 10 percent less than the figures for Tokyo-to.

TABLE 70

Deaths from Communicable Diseases, 1938, Tokyo-to.

Disease	Deaths	
	Tokyo-to	Japan
(Population 1938)	(6,960,950)*	(71,570,244)
Intestinal typhoid fever (1)**	503***	7,819
Paratyphoid fever (2)	29***	297

Disease	Deaths	
	Tokyo-to	Japan
Measles (7)	163	4,997
Scarlet fever (8)	116	398
Whooping cough (9)	1,228	8,871
Diphtheria (10)	469***	4,135
Influenza (11)	871	7,646
Dysentery (13a)	1,526***	5,550
Ekiri (13b)	2,928***	16,416
Erysipelas (15)	243	3,409
Meningitis epidemic (cerebrospinal) (16)	56	715
Sleeping sickness (17)	128	1,088
Cerebrospinal Meningitis (18)	49	580
Rabies (21)	1	3
Tetanus (22)	62	1,775
Tuberculosis of respiratory organs (23 abc)	13,049	107,442
Tuberculosis of other organs (24-32)	4,617	41,385
Tuberculosis, all forms (23-32)	17,666	148,827
Leprosy (33)	3	337
Syphilis (34)	308	4,412
Gonococcus infection and other venereal diseases (35)	2	47
Sepsis (non-puerperal) (36)	598	9,203
Malaria (38)	3	207
Other diseases due to protozoa, helminths and hemorrhagic jaundice due to spirochaetes (39)	195	1,545
Bacterial diseases of the duodenum (40)	6	280
Other diseases of helminths (42)	9	493
Mycosis (43)	13	418
Other epidemic or parasitic diseases (44)	7	149
Epidemic, infections and parasitic diseases (1-44)	27,182	229,708
Total deaths	94,202	1,259,805
Percentage deaths caused by (1-44)	29	18

* By interpolation 1935 and 1940 populations.

** Numbers refer to "Diseases in International List of Causes of Death".

*** Another source lists 489 deaths for typhoid fever, 31 deaths for para typhoid fever, 465 deaths for diphtheria, 1,227 deaths for dysentery and 3,094 for ekiri. Corresponding national figures are similarly in disagreement.

Tokyo-to has had repeated epidemics of bubonic plague, but none recently. Cholera epidemics have also occurred here in the past. In 1939, of the 57 cases of cholera reported for Japan, one occurred in Tokyo-to. It is reported that filariasis

and mite-borne and louse-borne typhus occur in the prefecture; however, incidence data for these diseases are not available. Liver fluke (clonorchis) infections occur in this prefecture, but they are not prevalent. Under the Law for the Prevention of Parasitic Diseases, routine examinations of a total of 68,954 persons in cities, towns and villages in Tokyo-to (1937 and 1938 combined) revealed a total of 129 carriers of clonorchis. Schistosomiasis, dengue fever, and malaria are not reported as either prevalent or endemic in this area.

No deaths from smallpox were reported in 1938 in Tokyo-to. Vaccinations against smallpox are given in 2 periods: (a) within 6 months after birth and, if negative, repeated before June of the following year; and (b) in the 10th year after birth. First period vaccinations in Tokyo-to (1936) totaled 167,396 and second period vaccinations totaled 203,466. In all, 293,739 persons were vaccinated one or more times in the prefecture in that year.

Deaths from whooping cough, diphtheria, ekiri, and dysentery (1938) were proportionately higher in Tokyo-to than in Japan as a whole and morbidity data given in Table 71 shows very high prevalence of the latter three diseases in this prefecture.

TABLE 71
Morbidity Data, 1938, Tokyo-to & Japan

	Cases		Case Fatalities		Morbidity		Crude Deaths	
	Tokyo	Japan	(rate per 100 cases)	(rate per 100 cases)	(rate per 100,000 pop*)	(rate per 100,000 pop)	(rate per 100,000 pop)	(rate per 100,000 pop)
Diphtheria	4,405	28,420	11	14	63.4	39.7	6.7	5.4
Typhoid fever	2,634	42,132	19	17	37.9	58.9	7.0	9.7
Paratyphoid fever	478	6,117	6	5	6.9	8.5	.5	0.4
Dysentery (including ekiri)	22,874	80,221	19	25	329.4	112.1	62.2	28.2
Ekiri	8,849	32,728	35	47	127.4	45.7	44.6	21.7**

* Population for 1938 determined by interpolation: 1935 and 1940 populations.

** Data taken from source which differs from that used in Table 70 above. See footnote *** to latter table.

For 1938, more than 1/4 of all the dysentery and ekiri cases and more than 1/7 of all the diphtheria cases in Japan occurred in Tokyo-to. The incidence of venereal diseases is

believed to be high in Tokyo-to. In this prefecture (1937) there were 9 prostitute quarters, 9 health examination offices for prostitutes, an aggregate of 338,959 prostitutes who underwent health examinations, and a total of 6,023 cases of venereal diseases discovered at these examinations. Of these cases, 572 were syphilis, 3,397 were gonorrhea and 1,954 were chancroid.

Table 71 above shows 308 reported deaths from syphilis in 1938. Routine blood tests of persons admitted to the Izumibashi Hospital and the Kyomido Hospital revealed positive percentages of 10.6 and 9.4 respectively. The date of these tests was not reported.

Results of physical examinations of children in public and private elementary schools in Tokyo-to revealed (1935) that only 4.1 percent had trachoma; the lowest percentage of all prefectures except Toyama (3.8). The national percentage was 10.3.

Examinations carried out (1937) by the prefectural government under the Trachoma Prevention Law revealed 15,693 persons out of the 340,878 examined had trachoma or were suspected of having it. The percentage of positive cases (4.6) was among the lowest of all prefectures in Japan.

6. Medical Supply.

The production of drugs and medicinals in Japan is largely concentrated in Tokyo and Osaka. There were 155 large drug manufacturing plants in Tokyo-shi (1939) and large stocks of drugs are reported to have been accumulated in Nihombashi-ku, the drug trading center of the city. Information is not available as to whether the Japanese have dispersed this industry to prevent its destruction by aerial bombardment.

Leading pharmaceutical plants in Tokyo include the following:

Sankyo KK. Shinagawa-ku. Produces large quantities of vitamins, narcotics, salvarsan, alkaloids, etc. This is the leading pharmaceutical company in Japan. It has a large laboratory employing 35 pharmaceutical chemists. There were 7 other drug plants in Shinagawa-ku (1944).

Dai-ichi Seiyahu (3 plants). Honjo-ku, Joto-ku and Edogawa-ku. Produces sulfa drugs, vitamins, salvarsan, anesthetics and other drugs.

Hoshi Pharmaceutical Company. Shinagawa-ku. Produces quinine (from cinchona bark) and alkaloids. This company also has a large laboratory.

Kitasato Institute for Infectious Diseases. Shiba-ku. The principal producer of serums in Japan. The Shiga anti-dysentery serum is produced here.

Hygienic Laboratory of the Ministry of Public Health and Welfare. Kanda-ku. Produces large quantities of alkaloids.

The names and addresses of large drug manufacturing plants in Tokyo-to are listed in Appendix I.

In 1944 it was reported that large amounts of medical supplies were stored in underground warehouses in the principal cities of Japan. Presumably Tokyo is included among them. Furthermore, it is likely that stocks of medical supplies are maintained at military and naval establishments in the area and in the larger hospitals, laboratories and institutes.

At the end of 1937, there were 26 importers, 24,180 retailers and 2,643 peddlers of patent medicines in Tokyo-to. Patent medicines manufactured in or imported into this prefecture were valued at ¥ 11,867,111.

7. Sanitation, Port Quarantine and Public Health Laws.

Water supply and sewage disposal are covered in Chapter IV, C, 2 and 3 (also see Appendix IV).

Of all the cities in Japan, Tokyo, prior to the intense aerial bombardment, was reported to be the best equipped and best staffed from a sanitation standpoint.

There were 22 slaughterhouses in Tokyo-to (1938). Of these, 3 were established by cities, 9 by towns or townships, and 10 by private persons or organizations. Veterinarians in the prefecture numbered 1,561 (1938).

Cremation is more common in Tokyo-to than in Japan as a whole. Eighty-five percent of deceased persons were cremated there (1938) whereas the corresponding national percentage was 53. In Tokyo-to in the preceding year, the percentage was 89 (86,429 cremations) and there were 134 crematoria in the area.

In Tokyo-to, dairy products, prepared foods and drinks, canned and bottled goods, utensils used for food, and a large number of other items are routinely inspected. Information is not available on the type of inspections or their thoroughness. The numbers of the different types of items declared unfit for use or consumption are listed in the Japanese Annual Health Reports (e.g. 1937).

There were no permanent or temporary port quarantine stations listed for Tokyo-to in 1938. However, it is believed that facilities are available at the large ports in the area for medical and veterinary inspection, rat and insect extermination, and disinfection.

Public health laws and regulations applicable to all Japan on narcotics control, epidemic disease control, food and water sanitation, sewage disposal, public hospitals, etc., obviously apply to Tokyo-to as well.

E. PUBLIC WELFARE

1. Organization.

The public welfare program in Tokyo-to is on a national basis under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Home Affairs. Standards and policies are determined by the Ministry of Welfare which has its headquarters here. Tokyo-to administration is conducted by the Chief of Welfare Section (Kosei-ka) under the Prefectural Public Welfare Bureau (Minken-Kyoku). Tokyo-to has a central welfare office with a paid staff, ward (ku) offices with paid personnel, and District Welfare Committees (homen-iin) operating in 127 welfare districts (homen). These committees are composed of volunteer social workers who do the actual field work. In 1940 they numbered 2516. They are responsible for the actual field work and the maintenance of the index file (homen caado) which contains information regarding families receiving assistance.

2. Kinds of assistance.

a. Poor relief. The aged and infirm over 65, children under 13, persons ill or disabled, and maternity cases are entitled to this relief. Application is made at the municipal and ward offices. Financial support is one-half national, one-half prefectural. Per capita relief expenditures in Tokyo-to are the highest in Japan except for Osaka-fu.

b. Mothers' and children's relief. Children under 14 and supporting adults are eligible. Application is made at the municipal and ward offices. Financial support is one-half national, one-fourth prefectural, one-fourth municipal. Expenditures are consonant with those of the other "big six" cities.

c. Veterans' relief. Incapacitated veterans and their dependents and survivors of deceased military personnel are eligible. Application is made through the local offices of "The Information Service for Soldiers' Families". Financial support is entirely national.

d. Other services of the Welfare Section include the removal of neglected children from their homes, recommendations for tax cancellation, and provision for burial of indigents.

e. Minimum cost services. There are 53 public lodging houses, 44 public markets, 27 public dining halls, 34 public pawn shops, 3 public baths.

f. Institutions. There are children's institutions (14 orphanages), 108 day nurseries, 24 institutions for adults (3 receive government subsidies), 72 settlements, 10 women's protective agencies (2 receive government subsidies), 5 personal consultation agencies, 4 correctional institutions (1 receives government subsidy), 12 private relief agencies. Tokyo-to has an unusually large institutional program.

3. War Measures.

An emergency food and shelter program is well organized. Shelters are located throughout the city. Emergency food supplies for a two week period are stored in each ward and a staff of 30,000 volunteers are organized and trained to handle distribution. 335 public kitchens equipped to serve 600,000 meals daily were operating as early as June 1944.

Fifteen evacuation offices have been established and thousands of school children have been moved to 13 nearby prefectures which have been designated as evacuation areas. Since April 1944, the remaining elementary school children attending national schools, are served free lunches at government expense. Facilities for this are located in the individual schools.

4. Agency Program.

The following agency names and addresses are given although it is believed that many have lost their identity having been absorbed in the national emergency program:

Adachi-ku

Lodging house for Men, Independent Christian
 Ai Kei Gakuen (nursery) Motogi-cho. Japan Methodist Church.
 Kohoku No En (tuberculosis relief). 13 Minami Shinkanjima-cho. Independent Christian.

Arakawa-ku*

Ai Rin Dan (settlement) 1502, 3 Chome, Nippori-cho. Japan Methodist.
 Jochi Catholic Settlement, 2103 Machiya.
 The Salvation Army, 2689 1 Chome, Mikawashima-cho.
 Senju Hoikuen (day nursery). 129 Minami-senju-cho, 5 Chome. Episcopal.
 Shin Ai Yochien (nursery and kindergarten). 151 Nippori-cho, 3 Chome. Episcopal.

Asakusa-ku

Asakusa Kaikan (East Tokyo institute). 3 Tanaka-cho, 3 Chome. Congregational.

Azabu-ku

Karashi Dane Ryo (children's Home). 35 Hiroo-cho. Salvation Army.
 St. Hilda Yoro-in (home for old people) 61 Ryudo-cho. Episcopal.
 Nagasaka Home (girls' home) 2 Higashi-Toriizaka-cho. Methodist.
 Hoon Kai (tuberculosis relief). 26 Kasumi-cho. Congregational

Edogawa-ku

Tsubomi Hoikuen (day nursery). 1405, 3 Chome, Koiwa-cho. Congregational.

Fukugawa-ku

Sarue Zenrin-kan Settlement. Sarueura. Large modern settlement.
 Junshin-sha (for ex-convicts) St. Stephen's Home. 31 Tomikawa-cho. Independent Christian.
 Fukugawa Kaikan (Christian center) 5 Chome, Shirakawa-cho. Baptist.

Honjo-ku

Tokyo Imperial University Settlement, Yanagishima-moto-cho. Y.M.C.A.
 Kyu Sei Gun Shakai Shokumin Kan (settlement and kindergarten). 4 of 1, 4 Chome, Taihei-cho. Salvation Army
 Aikoku-Fujin Kwai Settlement, Ishihara-cho.
 Bethany Home (widows' and orphans' home and nursery school). Small apartments for 40 families, 1 of 14 Yanagihara-cho. United Lutheran Church
 Shoko Seinen Kai (workers' settlement) 6 of 5 Banchi, 2 Chome, Midori-cho. United Brethern Church.
 Honjo Sangyo Seinen Kai (settlement) 6 of 4 Higashi-komagata. Independent Christian.

Itabashi-ku*

Tokyo Municipal Asylum, Headquarters and institution for adults. This is the first and largest public institution in Japan.

Joto-ku*

Kyu Sei Gun Kosei Kan (free shelter and industrial home). 231 of 3 Chome, Kita-sunamachi. Salvation Army.
 Ai Sei Kan (settlement) 47 Nichome, Kameido-cho. Methodist.

Kanda-ku

Salvation Army Headquarters, 17 of 2 Chome, Jimbo-cho.
 Y.W.C.A. Employment Bureau, 11 of 8, 1 Chome, Surugadai.
 Japan Mission to Lepers, Tokyo Y.M.C.A., Mitoshiro-cho. Independent Christian.

Tokyo Y.M.C.A. Legal Advice Bureau. address same as above.
Headquarters of the Railway Y.M.C.A., 5 Itchome, Nakamatsu-cho.

Katsushika-ku
Yonen Hogokai Kosuge Katei Gakuen, 1283 Kosuge-cho. Congregational.

Koishikawa-ku
Maria Juku (Orphanage) 19 Sekiguchi-dai-cho. Catholic.
Dojin House and Blackmer Home (settlement and dormitory), 50 Takataoimatsu-cho. Universalist General Convention.
St. Stephens Home, Kyojun-ryo (relief work) 58 Goten-cho, Independent Christian.
Aisenryo Orphanage (for girls) 72 Sasugaya-cho. Evangelical.
Y.W.C.A. Dormitory (for business girls). 195 Sekiguchi-cho.
Y.W.C.A. Dormitory (for students). 28 Suido-cho.
Y.W.C.A. Club Work Branch, Hakusan-goten-cho.

Kyobashi-ku.
St. Luke's International Center, 37 Akashi-cho. Episcopal.
Ji Jo Kan (lodging house). 3 Chome, Higashi-nakadori, Tsukishima. Salvation Army.
Tsukishima Kirisuto Kaikan (settlement). Higashi-gashidori, 4 Chome, Tsukishima. Episcopal.

Meguro-ku
Ihai-en (Leper work), 956 of 4 Shimo-meguro. Independent Christian.

Mokojima-ku*
Shin Ai Kan (settlement). 93, 8 Chome, Terajima-cho. Episcopal.
Kobo Kan (settlement). 30 Yonchome, Terajima-cho. Women's Christian Temperance Union.
Kyorei Kan (settlement). 95 Nishi Nichome, Azuma-cho. Methodist.

Mukojima Day Nursery, 310 Sumida-cho, 2 Chome. Evangelical Church.
Tomonoie Takuji Sho (day nursery). 100 of Nishi 5, Azuma-cho. Presbyterian.

Nakano-ku
Bethany Orphanage and Nazareth Orphanage. 3 Chome Ekota. Catholic.
Shinzen Kan (settlement). 5 Sakurayama-cho. Universalist Church.

Omuri-ku

Kiyeko Ryo (women's protective institution). 51 Kami-ikegami-cho. Salvation Army.
Kyu Sei Gun Nojo (boy's training farm). 1523 Chofu-mine-cho, 2 Chome. Salvation Army.
Sei Maria Kyodo Byoin (dormitory and infirmary). 2 Chome, Iriarai-cho. Catholic.

Setagaya-ku

Seiko Ryo (home for girls). 425, 4 Chome Matsubara-cho. Salvation Army.

Shiba-ku

St. Hilda Yoko Home (girls' home). 538 Shirokane-senko-cho. Episcopal.

Shitaya-ku

Negishi Kaikan (settlement). 106 Shimo-negishi. Methodist.

Suginami-ku

Kashiwa Gakuin, (work with crippled children). Horinouchi. Shirahato-ryo (dormitory). 3 Chome, Koenji, Catholic.
Zaidan Hojin Katai Gakko (correctional institution). (Honko) 761, 3 Chome, Takaido. Congregational.
Don Bosuko-sha (settlement). 9 Hachinari-cho. Catholic
Shiragiku-ryo (dormitory). 142 Minami-tanaka-cho, Shakujii. Catholic.
Koshio Juku (correctional institution). 115 Shoho-machi. Independent Christian.
Mojin Shinko Kai (lodging house and work with blind). 164 of 3 Omiya-mae. Independent Christian.
Tokyo Rojin Homu (old peoples' home). 303 of 3 Chome, Koenji. Lutheran. Capacity 40.

Takinogawa-ku

Takinogawa Gakuen (institution for mentally deficient children). 6321 Yabomura. Episcopal. This is the outstanding institution of its kind in Japan.

Toshima-ku*

Tokyo Municipal Asylum, Children's Institution. Sugamo-cho.
Ikebukuro Child Welfare Center, 540 Ikebukuro, 1 Chome, Episcopal.
Nichi Doku Gakkan, (student home) 883 Nagasaki-higashi-cho, 1 Chome. East Asia Mission
Aino Ie (home for mothers and day nursery) 518 Nishigahara-cho. Independent Christian
Disabled Soldiers' Asylum, Sugamo-cho. National institution.

Ushigome-ku
 Meiji Gakuin Settlement, Shinrin Kan, 2 Tani-cho, Ichigaya.
 Presbyterian.
 Lyu Sei Gun Murai Gakusei Ryo (student hostel) 13 Honmura-
 cho, Ichigaya. Salvation Army.
 Rosaku Kan (work with ex-prisoners). 87 Akagishita-cho.
 Salvation Army.
 Y.W.C.A. Dormitory (for students) 45 Nando-cho.

Yodobashi-ku
 Crittendon Home (women's protective institution). Okubo.
 Independent Christian.
 Seishin Sei Marugarita Yoro-in (Old Peoples' Home). 670,
 Ward 2, Shimo-Ochiai. Catholic.
 Ji Ai Kan (women's protective institution). San-chome,
 360 Hyakunin-cho. Women's Christian Temperance Union.
 Waseda Hoshi-en (men's dormitory and settlement) 500, 1
 Chome, Totsuka-machi. Baptist.
 Tetsudo Hoyo-in (agency for handicapped railroad workers)
 145, 3 Chome. Nishi-okubo. Independent Christian.
 Railway Mission, 123 of 1 Chome. Kashiwari-cho. Indepen-
 cent Christian.

Yotsuya Ku
 Futaba Hoika En (children's institution and women's protec-
 tive institution) 66 Moto-cho. Catholic
 Joshi Gakuryo (young women's dormitory) 51, 1 Chome, Denma-
 cho. Baptist.

Miscellaneous addresses and addresses unknown
 Shimazaki Ikuji-in (orphanage) Shimasaki-cho. Catholic.
 Yokufu-en (large old peoples' home).
 Tokyo Yoro-in (old peoples' home). Capacity 315.
 Salvation Army Institution for Maternity care. (women's
 protective institution).
 Japanese Christian Reform of Manners Society (women's
 protective institution)

Outlying agencies.
 Tokyo Municipal Reform School, Inokashira, near Kichijoji
 station, Chuo RR.
 Tosei Gakko (primary school for orphans) Aza Nojiri, Kitose-
 mura, Kitatama Gun. Catholic.
 Ikoi no Ie (settlement) Kokuryo, Chosi-mura, Kitatama Gun.
 Y.W.C.A.

* Wards (ku) having the greatest number of destitute people.

F. EDUCATION

1. Educational System.

The educational policies and administration of all schools in Japan (with the exception of naval and military schools, which are under the Navy and War Ministries, and a few other institutions under the jurisdiction of other government offices) are under the control of the Ministry of Education (Mombu-sho). These schools may be classified into 3 groups, according to establishing authority as follows:

- a. National Government schools.
- b. Public schools:
 - (1) Those established by prefectures.
 - (2) Those established by cities.
 - (3) Those established by towns and townships.
- c. Private schools.

Government schools are under the direct supervision of the Ministry of Education, which also supervises directly all schools of higher education, both public and private.

The Tokyo Metropolitan Government (Tokyo-to-cho) through the Education Bureau (Kyoiku-kyoku) is responsible for the supervision of all secondary and elementary schools in the prefecture, both public and private. The actual management of a school is the responsibility of the governmental unit which established it: national government, prefecture, city, town or township.

In 1943, the Bureau was directed by an official of Chokunin rank. In addition to 4 section chiefs, the bureau contained 16 administrators, 14 school inspectors (shigaku-kan), 10 technicians (gishi) and one educational official (kyoiku-kan).

2. Elementary Schools.

In 1935 there were 434,610 boys and 422,028 girls of elementary school age (6 to 14 years old) in the metropolitan area; of this number 2,099 boys and 1,927 girls were exempted from attendance at school.

There were at this time 821 primary schools, including 502 ordinary elementary schools, (Jinjoshogakko) and 319 higher elementary schools (jinjo koto sho-gakko) including detached classes or branch schools (bukkyojo). There were 14,804 elementary school classes in the prefecture. (See Table 72).

In 1935, there were 16,853 elementary school teachers in Tokyo or an average of 16.7 teachers per school, as follows:

a. Regular elementary school teachers:	13,727
Ordinary:	12,193
Higher:	1,534
b. Teachers holding licenses for special subjects:	1,135
Ordinary:	901
Higher:	234
c. Assistant Teachers:	75
Ordinary:	73
Higher:	2
d. Substitute Teachers:	1,916
Ordinary:	1,674
Higher:	242

Table 72 lists the public schools in Tokyo-to.

TABLE 72
Public Schools, Tokyo-to

Location	Elementary Schools 6 Grades	Higher Elementary Schools 8 Grades	Detached Classes	Middle Schools	Girls' High Schools T-Technical
FORMER SHI AREA					
Kojimachi-ku	10	1		1	1(F)
Kanda-ku	13	1			1(F)
Nihombashi-ku	10	2			
Kyobashi-ku	13	2			
Shiba-ku	20	3			3
Azabu-ku	8	1		1	1
Akasaka-ku	5	1		1	1
Yotsuya-ku	7	1		1	1
Ushigome-ku	12	1		1	1
Koishikawa-ku	17	1		1	1
Hongo-ku	13			2	1,1(T)
Shitaya-ku	17	1			2
Asakusa-ku	18	4		1	1
Honjo-ku	19	3			1
Fukagawa-ku	14	2			1
Shinagawa-ku	14	6			1

Meguro-ku	13	3	-	-	1
Ebara-ku	11	4	-	1	-
Omori-ku	19	5	-	-	-
Kamata-ku	11	6	-	-	-
Setagaya-ku	18	10	-	-	3
Shibuya-ku	17	7	-	-	-
Yodobashi-ku	13	5	-	-	1
Nakano-ku	14	4	-	-	1,1(T)
Suginami-ku	9	6	-	-	-
Toshima-ku	24	5	-	-	1
Takinogawa-ku	10	2	-	-	-
Arakawa-ku	26	4	-	-	-
Oji-ku	15	2	1	-	-
Itabashi-ku	16	9	7	1	1,1(T)
Adachi-ku	12	12	9	-	-
Mukojima-ku	12	5	-	1	-
Joto-ku	12	4	-	-	-
Katsushika-ku	8	8	-	-	-
Edogawa-ku	10	8	-	-	1
TACHIKAWA-SHI	2	1	-	1	-
HACHIOJI-SHI	8	1	-	-	1
NISHITAMA-GUN					
Ome-machi	-	1	1	-	1
Itsukaichi-machi	-	1	-	-	-
Fussa-machi	-	1	-	-	-
Hikawa-machi	-	1	5	-	-
Aome-machi	-	1	1	-	-
Nishitama-mura	-	1	-	-	-
Higashiakiru-mura	-	1	-	-	-
Nishiakiru-mura	-	1	-	-	-
Hirai-mura	-	1	-	-	-
Masuko-mura	-	1	-	-	-
Okuno-mura	-	1	2	-	-
Tokura-mura	-	1	-	-	-
Komiya-mura	-	1	1	-	-
Hinohara-mura	1	3	4	-	-
Kasumi-mura	-	1	3	-	-
Osogi-mura	-	1	2	-	-
Nariki-mura	-	1	-	-	-
Chofu-mura	1	1	2	-	-
Yoshino-mura	1	1	2	-	-
Mita-mura	1	1	1	-	-
Kori-mura	-	1	2	-	-
Nagaoka-mura	-	1	-	-	-
Hakonegasaki-mura	-	1	-	-	-
Ogochi-mura	-	2	1	-	-
Tanishi-mura	-	1	1	-	-

MINAMITAMA-GUN					
Asakawa-machi	-	1	2	-	--
Hino-machi	-	1	2	-	--
Machida-machi	1	-	-	-	--
Yokoyama-mura	1	1	-	-	--
Motohachioji-mura	-	1	-	-	--
Ongata-mura	-	2	1	-	--
Kawaguchi-mura	2	2	-	-	--
Kasumi-mura	-	1	3	-	--
Nanao-mura	-	2	1	-	--
Yugi-mura	-	1	2	-	--
Tama-mura	-	1	2	-	--
Inagi-mura	-	2	1	-	--
Tsurukawa-mura	-	1	2	-	--
Minami-mura	1	2	-	-	--
Tadao-mura	-	1	1	-	--
Sakai-mura	-	2	1	-	--
Yui-mura	2	1	-	-	--
Komiya-machi	-	2	-	-	--
KITATAMA-GUN					
Fuchu-machi	-	1	-	-	--
Showa-machi	-	3	-	-	--
Higashimurayama-machi	-	1	3	-	--
Hoya-machi	2	1	2	-	--
Tanashi-machi	-	1	-	-	--
Kokubunji-machi	-	1	2	-	--
Koganei-machi	-	1	2	-	--
Musashino-machi	1	2	-	-	--
Mitaka-machi	1	2	-	-	--
Chofu-machi	-	1	1	-	--
Nishifu-mura	1	1	-	-	--
Yaho-mura	-	1	2	-	--
Sunagawa-mura	-	2	1	-	--
Murayama-mura	-	1	-	-	--
Yamato-mura	-	1	-	-	--
Kyose-mura	1	1	-	-	--
Kurume-mura	1	1	2	-	--
Kodaira-mura	-	3	-	-	--
Jindai-mura	-	2	-	-	--
Komae-mura	-	1	-	-	--
Tama-mura	-	1	1	-	--
Chitose-mura	1	-	-	-	--

OGASAWARA-GUNTO					
Chichi-jima					
O-mura	-	1	1	-	--
Ogi-mura	-	1	-	-	--
Haha-jima					
Kita-mura	-	1	-	-	--
Okimura	-	1	-	-	--
Iwo-jima	-	1	-	-	--
Kitaiwo-jima	-	1	-	-	--
OTHER ISLANDS					
Hachijo-jima					
Ogago-mura	-	1	-	-	--
Mitsune-mura	-	1	1	-	--
Kashidate-mura	-	1	-	-	--
Nakanogo-mura	-	1	-	-	--
Sueyoshi-mura	-	1	-	-	--
Ko-jima					
Toriuchi-mura	-	1	1	-	--
Utsugi-mura	-	1	-	-	--
Aoga-jima	-	1	-	-	--
O-jima					
Moto-mura	-	1	-	-	--
Okada-mura	-	1	-	-	--
Senzu-mura	-	1	-	-	--
Nomasu-mura	-	1	-	-	--
Sashiki-jima	-	1	-	-	--
Habunominato-mura	-	1	-	-	--
To-jima	-	1	-	-	--
Nii-jima					
Hon-mura	-	2	-	-	--
Wakago-mura	-	1	-	-	--
Kotsu-jima	-	1	-	-	--
Tadanoe-jima	-	-	-	-	--
Onbase-jima	-	-	-	-	--
Miyake-jima					
Kamitsuke-mura	-	1	-	-	--
Izu-mura	-	1	-	-	--
Igaya-mura	-	1	-	-	--
Ako-mura	-	1	-	-	--
Tsubota-mura	-	1	-	-	--
Mikura-jima					
Inange-jima	-	1	-	-	--

3. Secondary Schools. (1935)

There were 56 boys' middle schools (chugakko) with 1,712 instructors and 38,144 students of which 13 are indicated in Table 72.

There were 82 girls' high schools, with 2,076 instructors and 47,480 students of which 22 non-technical and 5 girls' technical high schools are located in Table 72.

There were 128 technical schools, classified as follows:

a. 17 industrial schools, with 434 instructors and 7,140 students.

b. 7 agricultural schools, with 119 instructors and 1,989 students.

c. 75 commercial schools, with 1,968 instructors and 41,237 students.

d. 29 trade schools, with 558 instructors and 6,734 students.

The locations of the following vocational schools are known:

Azabu Veterinary and Live-stock Farming School
Tokyo Agricultural Training College
Prefectural Horticultural School

Prefectural School of Agricultural Technology
Tokyo Sericultural College

Prefectural Agricultural Training School
Prefectural Agricultural Training Station
Tokyo Higher Forestry School
Prefectural Agricultural & Forestry School
Fuchu Prefectural Agricultural & Sericultural School
Nippon Girls' Commercial School

Kojimachi Municipal Commercial School
Tokyo City Commercial College

Nihombashi Municipal Commercial School

Shimbori-cho, Azabu-ku

Komaba-cho, Meguro-ku
3 chome, Fukazawa-cho
Meguro-ku

Imagawa-cho, Suginami-ku
Nishigahara-cho, Takinogawa-ku

Hachioji-shi

Tachikawa-shi
Fuchu-machi

Aome-machi

Fuchu-machi
3 chome, Fujimi-cho
Kojimachi-ku
2 chome, Kojimachi-ku

4 chome, Kakigara-cho
Nihombashi-ku

4 chome, Kakigara-cho
Nihombashi-ku

Kyobashi Municipal Commercial School
Azabu Municipal Commercial and Technical School
Akasaka Municipal Commercial School
Yotsuya Municipal Commercial School
Ushigome Municipal Commercial School
Ushigome Municipal First Commercial School
Ushigome Municipal First Girls' Commercial School
Hongo Municipal Commercial School

Shitaya Municipal Commercial School
Miwa Commercial School
Honjo Municipal Commercial School
Honjo Municipal Commercial School

Prefectural Third Commercial School
Fukagawa Municipal Commercial School

First Girls' Commercial School
Prefectural First Commercial School
Shibuya Prefectural Commercial School
Toa Prefectural Commercial School

Prefectural Commercial and Technical School

Arakawa Municipal Commercial School

Mukojima Municipal Commercial School

Shiba Koen, Shiba-ku

Nakano-cho, Azabu-ku

Tango-cho, Akasaka-ku

Sanko-cho, Yotsuya-ku

Tsukudo-cho, Ushigome-ku

Yarai-cho, Ushigome-ku

Yamabushi-cho, Ushigome-ku

Yushimakiridoshi Saka-cho,
Hongo-ku.

Shinsakamoto-cho, Shitaya-ku
Minowa-cho, Shitaya-ku

Yokoami, Honjo-ku

3 chome, Hirakawabashi
Honjo-ku

Eichujima-cho, Fukagawa-ku

3 chome, Hirano-cho
Fukagawa-ku

Funaba-cho, Setagaya-ku

Hachiyama-cho, Shibuya-ku

Shibuya-ku

1 chome, Kamitakada
Nakano-ku

10 chome, Itabashi-cho
Itabashi-ku

2 chome, Mikawashima-cho
Arakawa-ku

6 chome, Azuma-cho
Mukojima-ku

Mukojima Municipal Girls' Commercial School
 Prefectural Second Commercial School
 Electrical Mechanic School
 Tokyo Commercial & Technical School
 Kyoritsu Girls' Technical College
 Tokyo Higher Polytechnic School
 Tokyo Higher Technical School
 Takanawa Municipal Technical School
 Tokyo Specialized Technical School
 Koishikawa Municipal Technical School
 Prefectural Polytechnic School
 Shinobugaoka Municipal Girls' Vocational School
 Iwakura Railroad School
 Kuramae Municipal Technical School
 Higher Merchant Marine School
 Prefectural Practical Technical School
 Prefectural Chemical Technological School
 Fukagawa Municipal Technical School
 Tokyo Aviation School
 Asia Aviation School
 Prefectural Electrical Engineering School
 Tokyo Technical College
 Tokyo Imperial University Aeronautical School
 Wireless Telegraphy Training School
 Firemen's Training School
 Tokyo Railway Bureau Training School
 Iwabuchi Girls' Household School

6 chome, Azuma-cho
 Mukojima-ku
 Ueno-cho, Hachioji-shi
 3 chome, Nishiki-cho
 Kanda-ku
 3 chome, Surugadai
 Kanda-ku
 1 chome, Hitotsubashi
 Kanda-ku
 1 chome, Nishi-Shibaura
 Shiba-ku
 Nishi-Shibaura-sanchome,
 Shiba-ku
 2 chome, Sarue-cho, Shiba-ku
 Shimbori-cho, Azabu-ku
 Doshin-cho, Koishikawa-ku
 2 chome, Moto-cho,
 Hongo-ku
 2 chome, Kaya-cho, Shitaya-ku
 Kami Kurumazaka-cho,
 Shitaya-ku
 1 chome, Kuramae Asakusa-ku
 Eichujima-cho, Fukagawa-ku
 5 chome, Takahashi-cho,
 Fukagawa-ku
 3 chome, Senda-cho,
 Fukagawa-ku
 1 chome, Sarue-cho,
 Fukagawa-ku
 Gogo-Umetatechi, Fukagawa-ku
 Gogo-Umetatechi, Fukagawa-ku
 Oi Samezu-cho, Shinagawa-ku
 Ookayama-cho, Meguro-ku
 Komaba-cho, Meguro-ku
 Mita, Meguro-ku
 3 chome, Hatogaya, Hon-cho, Shibuya-ku
 2 chome, Ikebukuro,
 Toshima-ku
 2 chome, Iwabuchi-cho,
 Oji-ku

Prefectural Aeronautic Technical School
 Mukojima Municipal Technical School
 Prefectural Dyeing and Weaving School
 Nippon Veterinary School
 Tokyo Automobile School
 Prefectural Dyeing and Weaving School
 Tokyo Nautical College
 Marine Produce and Training School
 Fisheries Training School
 Minami Senju-cho,
 Arakawa-ku
 Nishi 3 chome, Azuma-cho
 Mukojima-ku
 Myojin-cho, Hachioji-shi
 Musashino-machi
 Tanashi-machi
 Myojin-cho, Hachioji-shi
 Tokyo
 Tokyo
 Eichujima-cho, Fukugawa-ku

4. Special and Higher Schools.

a. Deaf, Dumb and Blind Schools. In 1935 there were 5 public blind schools, with 55 teachers and 360 students; and 3 deaf and dumb schools, with 57 teachers and 381 students.

The locations of the following are known:

Tokyo School for the Blind	Zoshigaya-cho, Koishikawa-ku
Tokyo School for the Deaf and Dumb	Sasugaya-cho, Koishikawa-ku
Prefectural School for the Deaf and Dumb	6 chome, Shinagawa-ku
Municipal School for the Deaf	7 chome, Sugamo, Toshima-ku

b. Normal schools. The locations of the following normal schools are known:

Tokyo Higher Normal School	Otsukakubo-cho, Koishikawa-ku.
Tokyo Women's Higher Normal School, with subsidiary girls' private high school	Otsuka-cho, Koishikawa-ku
Tokyo Prefectural Women's Normal School	Takehaya-cho, Koishikawa-ku.
Aoyama Prefectural Normal School	Shimome-cho, Setagaya-ku
Oizumi Prefectural Normal School	Oizumi-cho, Itabashi-ku
Toshima Prefectural Normal School	2 chome, Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku
Prefectural Young Men's School Teachers Training Institute	Aome-machi.

There were the following institutes for training temporary teachers:

The First Institute of Tokyo, Otsuka-kubo-machi, Koishikawa-ku had courses in mathematics, physical science and natural history.

The Second Institute of Tokyo, Nakano, Kitatama-gun, had a course in natural history.

Tokyo Women's Institute, located in the Tokyo Women's Higher Normal School, had courses in home economics, physical education and science.

There were the following training schools for industrial teachers:

Industrial Teachers' School attached to the Tokyo Industrial College is located in Nishi-shibara, Shiba-ku.
Agricultural Teachers School, attached to the Tokyo Agricultural University, was located at Komaba, Meguro-ku.

c. Special Imperial Schools.

- (1) The Peers' School is located in 1 chome, Mejiro-cho, Toshima-ku.
- (2) The Peeresses' School is located in 3 chome, Aoyama Kita-cho, Akasaka-ku.

d. Higher Schools.

- (1) The Central Meteorological Observatory of Japan is located in 2 Takehira-cho, Kojimachi-ku. It has attached training school.
- (2) Tokyo Foreign Language School, located in Take-shira-cho, Tokyo, had 90 teachers and 1,260 students and a library containing 59,000 vols. in 1939.
- (3) The National Spiritual Culture Research Institute is located in Kami Osaki Chojamertu, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
- (4) Tokyo Higher Physical Education School is located in Tokyo. The Physical Education Research Institute is located in Yoyogi, Mishihara-machi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo.
- (5) First Higher School is located in Komaba-cho, Meguro-ku. In 1941, it had 90 professors, 1003 students and a library containing 70,000 vols.
- (6) Tokyo Higher School is located in 1 chome, Sakae-cho, Nakano-ku. In 1941, it had 70 professors, 713 students and a library containing 25,546 vols.
- (7) Tokyo Prefectural Higher School is located in Fusama-cho, Meguro-ku. In 1941, it had 58 professors, 715 students and a library containing 21,770 vols.

- (8) Tokyo Academy of Music is located in Ueno Park, Shitaya-ku, Tokyo. In 1939, it had 69 professors, 790 students and a library containing 53,293 vols.
- (9) Tokyo School of Fine Arts is located in Ueno Park, Shitaya-ku. In 1939, it had 72 professors, 620 students and a library containing 102,904 vols.

e. Military Schools. The locations of the following military schools are known:

- (1) Military Police Training School; 1 chome, Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku.
- (2) Naval Paymasters' School; 3 chome, Odawara-cho, Kyobashi-ku.
- (3) General Staff College; 1 chome, Aoyama Kita-cho, Akasaka-ku.
- (4) Army Intendance School; Toyama-cho, Ushigome-ku.
- (5) Army Artillery and Engineering School; Toyama-cho, Ushigome-ku.
- (6) Army Toyama Physical Training and Band School; Toyama-cho, Ushigome-ku.
- (7) Military Academy; Toyama-cho, Ushigome-ku.
- (8) Military Preparatory School; Toyama-cho, Ushigome-ku.
- (9) Army Engineering School; Koishikawa-cho, Koishikawa-ku.
- (10) Naval Staff College; Kami Osaki, Chojamaru Shinagawa-ku.
- (11) Army Automobile School; 5 chome, Setagaya, Setagaya-ku.
- (12) Army Communication School; 4 chome, Mabashi, Sugiyama-ku.
- (13) Army Engineering Branch School; 6 chome, Itabashi-cho, Itabashi-ku.

5. Young Mens' Schools.

In 1935 there were 334 young men's schools with 997 teachers and 51,428 students.

6. Private Schools.

There were 386 private schools in 1936 in Tokyo. The locations of the following private schools are known:

a. Private Secondary Schools for Boys:

Gyosei Middle School	2-chome, Fujimi-cho, Kojimachi-ku.
Hosei University Middle School	3-chome, Fujimi-cho, Kojimachi-ku.
Bunka Gakuin Middle School	2-chome, Surugadai, Kanda-ku.
Kinjo Middle School	3-chome, Nishiki-cho, Kanda-ku.
Junten Middle School	1-chome, Nishikanda-cho, Kanda-ku.

Taisei Middle School 1-chome, Misaki-cho, Kanda-ku.
 Taisei Second Middle School 1-chome, Misaki-cho, Kanda-ku.
 Tokyo Middle School 2-chome, Nishikanda-cho, Kanda-ku.
 Meiji University Middle School
 School
 Shohei Middle School 2-chome, Sarugaku-cho, Kanda-ku.
 Kaisei Middle School 2-chome, Surugadai, Kanda-ku.
 Seisoku Middle School 2-chome, Surugadai, Kanda-ku.
 Shiba Middle School Shiba Koen, Shiba-ku.
 Takanawa Middle School Shiba Koen, Shiba-ku.
 Nippon University Third Middle School Takanawa Kuruma-cho, Shiba-ku.
 Waseda Middle School Nakano-cho, Akasaka-ku.
 Seijo Middle School Babashita-cho, Ushigome-ku.
 Institute of Germanic Studies Middle School 3-chome, Hara-cho, Ushigome-ku.
 Keika Middle School Sekiguchidai-cho, Koishikawa-ku.
 Keihoku Middle School Hara-cho, Koishikawa-ku.
 Buzan Middle School Hara-cho, Koishikawa-ku.
 Otsuka Sakashita-cho, Koishikawa-ku.
 Ikubunkan Middle School Komagome Horaicho, Koishikawa-ku.
 Nippon University Middle School Yokoami, Honjo-ku.
 School
 Rissho University Middle School 4-chome, Higashi Osaki, Shinagawa-ku.
 School
 Kogyokusha Middle School 3-chome, Nishi Osaki, Shinagawa-ku.
 Tokyo Middle School 2-chome, Chofu Mine-cho, Tokyo.
 Ebara Middle School Yasukata-cho, Kamata-ku.
 Jiu-ga-oka Gakuen Middle School
 School
 Kokushikan Middle School Jiyu-ga-oka, Meguro-ku.
 Nippon Middle School 4-chome, Setagaya-ku.
 School
 Setagaya Middle School 2-chome, Matsubara-cho, Setagaya-ku.
 Meikyo Middle School Mishuku-cho, Setagaya-ku.
 Nakano Middle School Yoyogi, Tomigaya, Shibuya-ku.
 Saibi Middle School Sakurayama-cho, Nakano-ku.
 Nippon University Second Middle School 2-chome, Horunouchi, Suginami-ku.
 School
 Suginami Middle School 2-chome, Amanuma, Suginami-ku.
 Waseda Middle School Nakadori-cho, Suginami-ku.
 Kaijo Middle School 1-chome, Totsuka-cho, Yodobashi-ku.
 Takachikho Middle School 4-chome, Hyakunin-cho, Yodobashi-ku.
 Hongo Middle School 2-chome, Nishi Okubo, Yodobashi-ku.
 Josei Gakuin Middle School 4-chome, Komagome, Toshima-ku.
 School
 2-chome, Nagasaki Higashi-cho, Toshima-ku.
 Sugamo Middle School 2-chome, Nishi Sugamo, City of Tokyo
 Seigakuin Middle School Nakazato-cho, Takinogawa-ku.
 Chizan Middle School 1-chome, Kami Shakujii, Itabashi-ku.
 Mejiro Middle School Takamatsu-cho, Nerima, Itabashi-ku.
 Tokyo Kaisei Middle School 9-chome, Nippori-cho, Arakawa-ku.
 Adachi Middle School Asahi-cho, Senju, Adachi-ku.

Hachioji Middle School Dai-cho, Hachioji-shi.
 Tamagawa Middle School Machida-machi.
 Meisei Middle School Fuchu-machi.
 Kanto Middle School Munashino-machi.
 Meisei Gakuen Middle School Mitaka-mura.

b. Private Secondary Schools for Girls:

Chiyoda Girls' High School Yoban-cho, Kojimachi-ku.
 Miwada Girls' High School 3-chome, Kudan, Kojimachi-ku.
 Kojimachi Girls' High School 3-chome, Koji-cho, Kojimachi-ku.
 Futaba Girls' High School Rokuban-cho, Kojimachi-ku.
 Shirayuri Girls' High School
 School 2-chome, Kudan, Kojimachi-ku.
 Kudan Seika Girls' High School
 School 2-chome, Kudan, Kojimachi-ku.
 Otsuma Girls' High School Sanban-cho, Kojimachi-ku.
 Kanda Girls' High School 2-chome, Sarugaku-cho, Kanda-ku.
 Nihonbashi Girls' High School
 School 4-chome, Bakuro-cho, Nihombashi-ku.
 Tokyo Girls' High School Shinkoku-cho, Mita, Shiba-ku.
 Seishin Joshi Gakuin Girls' High School
 High School Saru-cho, Shirokane, Shiba-ku.
 Jushin Girls' High School Hiro-cho, Azabu-ku.
 Yamawaki Girls' High School Tango-cho, Akasaka-ku.
 Ushigome Girls' High School Benten-cho, Ushigome-ku.
 Iwasa Girls' High School Tenjin-cho, Ushigome-ku.
 Seijo Girls' High School Tomihisa-cho, Ushigome-ku.
 Tokyo Women's University High School
 High School Toshima-cho, Tokado Koishikawa-ku.
 Shukutoku Girls' High School Omote-cho, Koishikawa-ku.
 Toyo Girls' High School Maruyama-cho, Koishikawa-ku.
 Teikoku Women's College High School
 School Otsuka-cho, Koishikawa-ku.
 Keika Girls' High School Hara-cho, Koishikawa-ku.
 Koishikawa Girls' High School
 School Sekiguchi-cho, Koishikawa-ku.
 Komagome High School Hayashi-cho, Komagome, Hongo-ku.
 Sato Girls' High School Kikuzaka-cho, Hongo-ku.
 Kinshu Girls' High School Masago-cho, Hongo-ku.
 Oin Girls' High School 2-chome, Moto-cho, Hongo-ku.
 Nakamura Girls' High School 2-chome, Kiyosumi-cho, Fukagawa-ku.
 Shinagawa Girls' High School 3-chome, Kitashinagawa, Shinagawa-ku.
 School
 Rissho Gakuen Girls' High School
 School Nakanobu-cho, Ebara-ku.
 Omori Girls' High School 5-chome, Omori, Omori-ku.
 Higashi Chofu Girls' High School
 School Chofu, Chishima-cho, Omori-ku.

Senzoku Girls' High School Hara Senzoku, Kamata-ku.
 Hinode Girls' High School 1-chome, Shimo Maguro, Kamata-ku.
 Yakumo Girls' High School Miyamae-cho, Kamata-ku.

Setagaya Girls' High School
 Komazawa Girls' High School
 Chofu Girls' High School
 Girls' Second Jissen High School
 Tokiwa Girls' High School
 Kanto Girls' High School

Tateyama Gakuin Girls' High School
 Horigoshi Girls' High School
 Girls' College of Economics High School
 Nakano Girls' High School
 Showa Girls' High School
 Rissho Girls' High School
 Joyu Girls' High School
 Koen Girls' High School
 Seika Girls' High School
 Teikoku First Girls' High School
 Bunka Girls' High School
 Toshima Girls' High School
 Jumoji Girls' High School
 Seikei Girls' High School
 Kawamura Jogakuin Girls' High School
 Musashino Girls' High School
 Fujimi Girls' High School
 Tokyo Seitoku Girls' High School
 Arakawa Girls' High School

Mukojima Girls' High School
 Juntoku Girls' High School
 Machida Girls' High School
 Tamagawa Girls' High School
 Tachikawa Girls' High School
 Musashino Gakuen Girls' High School
 Inokashira Gakuen Girls' High School
 Meisei Gakuen Girls' High School
 Second Iwasa Girls' High School
 Seijo Girls' High School
 Inokashira Gakuen Girls' High School

c. Private Vocational Schools.
 Suginami Agricultural Polytechnic School

Setagaya-ku.
 1-chome, Tsurumaki, Setagaya-ku.
 Higashi Tamagawa, Setagaya-ku.

Tokiwamatsu-cho, Shibuya-ku.
 Tokiwanatsu-cho, Shibuya-ku.
 3-chome, Hon-cho, Hatagaya, Shibuya ku.

Midori-ga-Oka-cho, Shibuya-ku.
 Miyamae-cho, Nakano-ku.

6-chome, Hon-cho, Nakano-ku.
 Miyamae-cho, Nakano-ku.
 1-chome, Kamitakada, Nakano-ku.
 1-chome, Horinouchi, Suginami-ku.
 1-chome, Amanuma, Suginami-ku.
 3-chome, Koenji, Suginami-ku.
 2-chome, Tsunohazu, Yodobashi-ku.

Hyakunin-cho, Yodobashi-ku.
 5-chome, Sugamo, Toshima-ku.
 2-chome, Nishi Sugamo, Toshima-ku.
 6-chome, Sugamo, Toshima-ku.
 3-chome, Mejiromachi, Toshima-ku.

2-chome, Mejiromachi, Toshima-ku.
 Nishigahara-cho, Takinogawa-ku.
 Nakamura-cho, Itabashi-ku.

Toshima-cho, Oji-ku.
 1-chome, Mikawashima-cho, Arakawa-ku.

2-chome, Terajima-cho, Mukojima-ku.
 2-chome, Senju, Adachi-ku.
 Machida-machi.
 Machida-machi.
 Tachikawa-shi.

Yaho-mura.
 Munashino-machi.
 Mikaka-mura.
 Jindai-mura.
 Chitose-mura.
 Munashino-machi.

4-chome, Kamitakaido-cho, Suginami-ku.

Hosei University Commercial School
 Jissen Commercial School
 Toyo Commercial School
 Kinjo Commercial School
 Seisoku Commercial School
 Junten Commercial School
 Tokyo Commercial School
 Takanawa Commercial School
 Kanto Commercial School
 Kanda Commercial School
 Chuo University Commercial School
 Surugadai Commercial School
 Meiji University Commercial School
 Kabutocho Commercial School
 Central Commercial School
 Keio-gijuku Commercial and Technical School
 Keio-Gijuku Commercial School
 Okura Higher Commercial School
 Waseda Commercial School
 Tokyo Commercial Accounting School
 Teikoku Commercial School
 Keika Commercial School
 Keihoku Commercial School
 Senshu Commercial School
 Ikubunkan Commercial School
 Showa First Commercial School
 Taito Commercial School
 Asakusa Girls' Commercial School
 Shutoku Commercial School
 Nippon University Commercial School
 Yasuda Commercial School
 Rissho University Commercial School
 Rissho Commercial School
 Kogyokusha Commercial School
 Tokyo Girls' Commercial School
 Hoshi Seiyaku Commercial School
 Seitoku Girls' Commercial School
 Teikyo Commercial School
 Keio Commercial School
 Suginami Commercial School

3-chome, Fujimi-cho, Kojimachi-ku.
 1-chome, Nishiki-cho, Kanda-ku.
 1-chome, Misaki-cho, Kanda-ku.
 3-chome, Nishiki-cho, Kanda-ku.
 Nishiki-cho, Kanda-ku.
 1-chome, Nishikanda-cho, Kanda-ku.
 1-chome, Nishikanda-cho, Kanda-ku.
 Kuruma-cho, Shiba-ku.
 3-chome, Nishikanda-cho, Kanda-ku.
 2-chome, Surugadai, Kanda-ku.

3-chome, Surugadai, Kanda-ku.
 2-chome, Surugadai, Kanda-ku.

1-chome, Surugadai, Kanda-ku.
 1-chome, Kabuto-cho, Nihombashi-ku.
 3-chome, Echizenbori, Kyobashi-ku.

2-chome, Mita, Shiba-ku.
 2-chome, Mita, Shiba-ku.

Aoi-cho, Akasaka-ku.
 Waseda Tsuyumaki-cho, Ushigome-ku.

Kawada-cho, Ushigome-ku.
 Yamabuki-cho, Ushigome-ku.
 Hara-cho, Koishikawa-ku.
 Hara-cho, Koishikawa-ku.
 Komagome Sendagi-cho, Hongo-ku.
 Komagome Horai-cho, Hongo-ku.
 2-chome, Moto-cho, Hongo-ku
 Kami Kurumazaka-cho, Shitaya-ku.

3-chome, Shibasaki-cho, Asakusa-ku.
 Higashi Komagata-cho, Honjo-ku.

Yokoami, Honjo-ku.
 Yokoami, Honjo-ku.

4-chome, Higashi Osaki, Shinagawa-ku.
 4-chome, Higashi Osaki, Shinagawa-ku.
 4-chome, Nishi Osaki, Shinagawa-ku.

4-chome, Nishi Osaki, Shinagawa-ku.

Togoshi-cho, Ebara-ku.

2-chome, Daita, Setagaya-ku.
 2-chome, Hatagaya, Shibuya-ku.
 Izumi-cho, Suginami-ku.
 2-chome, Higashi Tamachi, Suginami-ku

Second Commercial School of Nippon University 2-chome, Amanuma, Suginami-ku.
 Mejiro Commercial School 4-chome, Shimo Ochiai, Yodobashi-ku.
 Sugamo Higher Commercial School 2-chome, Sugamo, Toshima-ku.
 Sugamo Girls' Commercial School 3-chome, Sugamo, Toshima-ku.
 Rikko Commercial School Kotake-cho, Itabashi-ku.
 Seiritsu Commercial School Kami Jujo-cho, Oji-ku.
 Adachi Commercial School Senju, Asahi-cho, Adachi-ku.
 Toyo Girls' Commercial School Koyano-cho, Katsushika-ku.
 Nihon Women's Commercial School Fujimi-cho, Kojimachi-ku.
 Takachiho Commercial School Omiya-cho, Suginami-ku.
 Okura Commercial School Aoi-machi, Akasaka-ku.
 Hosei University Technical School 3-chome, Fujimichi, Kojimachi-ku.
 Nippon University Technical School Surugadai, Kanda-ku.
 Tokyo Technical School 3-chome, Nishiki-cho, Kanda-ku.
 Kyoritsu Girls' Trade School 1-chome, Hitotsubashi, Kanda-ku.
 Kinshu Girls' Vocational High School Masago-cho, Hongo-ku.
 Tosumi Higher Vocational School Komagome, Oiwake-cho, Hongo-ku.
 Girls' Vocational High School 3-chome, Kuramae, Asakusa-ku.
 Tokyo Hozen Technical School Yokoami, Honjo-ku.
 Yasuda Technical School Yokoami, Honjo-ku.
 Musashino Higher Technical School Yukigaya-cho, Omori-ku.
 Tokyo Vocational School 2-chome, Misono-cho, Kamata-ku.
 Nippon Watch Making Technical School Wakamatsu-cho, Setagaya-ku.
 Aoba Girls' Vocational High School Wakabayashi-cho, Setagaya-ku.
 Tokyo Ikuei Vocational School Yoyogi Hatsudai-cho, Shibuya-ku.
 Tokyo College of Photography 2-chome, Hatagaya, Hon-cho, Shibuya-ku.
 Tokyo Colonial Trading Language School Nishi Okubo, Suginami-ku.
 Suginami Technical School Nakadori-cho, Suginami-ku.
 Kogakuin (Technical School) 2-chome, Tsunohazu, Yodobashi-ku.
 Sakurai Girls' Sewing High School 1-chome, Kashiwagi, Yodobashi-ku.
 Tokyo Railway School 2-chome, Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku.
 Takinogawa Girls' Practical High School Nakazato-cho, Takinogawa-ku.
 Azuma Girls' Sewing School 2-chome, Azuma-cho-Nishi, Mukojima-ku.
 Musashi Industrial School Totoryoku-cho, Setagaya-ku.

d. Private Higher Schools.

- (1) Musahi Higher School, Naka-arai-machi, Itabashi-ku in 1939 had 33 teachers and 680 students.
- (2) Seijo Higher School, Seijo-cho, Setagaya-ku in 1939 had 35 teachers and 680 students.

- (3) Seikei Higher School, Musashino-cho, Kitatama-gun in 1939 had 30 teachers and 500 students.
- (4) Bunka Gakuin, 2-chome, is located in Surugadai, Kanda-ku.
- (5) Chuo School of Music is located in Mojima-cho, Shitaya-ku.
- (6) Nippon School of Music, is located in Uchikoshi-cho, Nakano-ku.
- (7) Nippon Fine Arts School, is located at 1-chome, Totsuka-cho, Yodobashi-ku.
- (8) Waseda University Second Higher School is located at 1-chome, Totsuka-cho, Yodobashi-ku.

Schools concerned solely with medical, dental, and pharmaceutical training are listed in Chapter V, D, 3.

e. Other Private Schools.

Girls' Academy	Ichiban-cho, Kojimachi-ku.
Atomi Girls' School	Otsuka-cho, Koishikawa-ku.
Watanabe Girls' School	6-chome, Yushimacho, Hongo-ku.
English Language School	Shimonegishi-cho, Shitaya-ku.
Jonan Girls' School	4-chome, Omori, Omori-ku.
Tokyo Jogakkan	Hanezawa-cho, Shibuya-ku.
Shoei School	Maruyama-cho, Shibuya-ku.
Banka Girls' School	Koenji-5-chome, Suginami-ku.
Kanto Girls' School	Junisha, Yodobashi-ku.
Seigakuin Girls' School	Nakazato-cho, Takinogawa-ku.

7. Colleges and Universities.

a. Public.

(1) Tokyo Imperial University is located in Motofugi-cho, Hongo-ku. In 1939, it had 655 faculty members, 8,166 students, and a library containing 1,092,700 vols. It included departments of law, medicine, engineering, literature, science, agriculture, economics and research institutes in aviation, contagious diseases, seismology, and oriental culture. The Tokyo Astronomical Observatory is also located at the university.

(2) Tokyo University of Literature and Science is located in Otsukakubo-cho, Koishikawa-ku. In 1939, it had 119 professors, 371 students and a library containing 280,000 vols.

(3) Tokyo University of Commerce is located in Yohomura. In 1939, including the faculty and student bodies of the attached commercial college and preparatory school, it had 175 professors and 2,133 students. The library contained 206,772 vols.

(4) Tokyo University of Technology is located in Ookayama, Meguro-ku. In 1939, it had 115 professors, 579 students and a library containing 54,990 vols.

b. Private.

(1) Waseda University, 1-chome, Totsuka-cho, Yodobashi-ku, in 1939 had a faculty of 557 and 12,974 students. The university had departments of Law, Literature, Commerce, Political Economy, Science and Engineering, Preparatory, and Waseda College (night). The library contained 408,592 volumes.

(2) Meiji University, 1-chome, Surugadai, Kanda-ku, in 1939 had a faculty of 328 and 6,470 students. The university had departments of Law, Commerce, Political Economy, and Preparatory. The library contained 99,243 volumes.

(3) Chuo University, 3-chome, Surugadai, Kanda-ku, in 1939 had a faculty of 243 and 7,036 students. The university had departments of Law, Commerce, Economics, and Preparatory. The library contained 106,541 volumes.

(4) Nihon University, Misaki-cho, Kanda-ku, in 1939 had a faculty of 743 and 11,591 students. The university had departments of Law, Literature, Commerce & Economics, Engineering, and Preparatory; and the following colleges: Dental College, Medical College, Engineering College, and Normal College. The library contained 101,591 volumes.

(5) Hosei University, 2-chome, Fugimi-cho, Kojimachi-ku, in 1939 had a faculty of 334 and an enrollment of 4,472. The university had departments of Law, Literature, Economics and Preparatory. The library contained 79,000 volumes.

(6) Senshu University, 3-chome, Jimbo-cho, Kanda-ku, in 1939 had a faculty of 195 and an enrollment of 2,238. The university had departments of Law, Economics, Commerce & Accounting, and Preparatory.

(7) Keio-Gijuku University, 2-chome, Mita, Shiba-ku, in 1939 had 334 teachers and 7,389 students. The university had departments of Literature, Economics, Law, Medicine, and Preparatory. The library contained 281,770 volumes. The medical department is located in Nishi Shinanomachi, Yotsuya-ku.

(8) Takushoku University, Myogadani-machi, Koishikawa-ku, Tokyo, in 1939 had 118 teachers and 879 students. The university had a Preparatory department and a department of Commerce. The library contained 32,966 volumes.

(9) Toyo University, Hara-cho, Koishikawa-ku, in 1939 had 132 teachers and 643 students. This Buddhist university had Preparatory and Literature departments. The library contained 36,000 volumes.

(10) Rissho University, 4-chome, Higashi-Osaki, Shinagawa-ku, in 1939 had 181 teachers and 826 students. This Buddhist university had Preparatory, Special (night), and Literature departments. The library contained 66,000 volumes.

(11) Kokugakuin University, Wakagi-cho, Shibuya-ku, in 1939 had 198 teachers and 1,377 students. There were Preparatory and Literature departments. The library contained 83,441 volumes.

(12) Komazawa University, Fukakusa-cho, Setagaya-ku, a Buddhist university, in 1939 had 133 teachers and 738 students. It had Preparatory and Literature departments and Special department. The library contained 74,433 volumes.

(13) Taisho University, 4-chome, Nishi Sugamo, Toshima-ku, in 1939 had 180 teachers and 854 students. A Buddhist institution, had Preparatory and Literature departments and a special department. The library contained 150,000 volumes.

(14) Tokyo University of Agriculture, Tokiwamatsu-cho, Shibuya-ku, in 1939 had 135 teachers and 1,407 students. The library contained 20,953 volumes.

(15) Nihon Women's University, Takada Toyojima-cho, Koishikawa-ku, in 1939 had 112 teachers and 2,500 students.

(16) Tokyo Women's University, Toshima-cho, Takada, Koishikawa-ku, in 1939 had 74 teachers and 650 students.

(17) Chiyoda Women's College, Shibano-cho, Kojimachi-ku, in 1939 had 53 teachers and 300 students.

(18) Jissen Women's College, Tokiwamatsu-cho, Shibuya-ku, in 1939 had 88 teachers and 1,200 students.

(19) Women's College of Economics, in 1939 had 25 teachers and 250 students.

(20) Kyoritsu Women's College, in 1939 had 120 teachers and 1,430 students.

(21) Nihon Theological Seminary, in 1939 had 17 teachers and 240 students.

(22) Seishin Women's College, in 1939 had 29 teachers and 265 students.

(23) Wayo Women's College, in 1939 had 25 teachers and 750 students.

(24) Tokyo School of Physics, in 1939 had 74 teachers and 670 students.

(25) Tsuda English College, in 1939 had 32 teachers and 340 students.

(26) Ritsumeikan College, Higashi Osaki-cho, Shinazawa-ku, had courses in Law and Literature.

(27) Koa Industrial College, with attached preparatory school is located in Machida-machi, Minami-tama-gun.

8. Christian Schools.

a. Meiji Gakuin, sponsored by Nihon Kirisuto Kyokai (Presbyterian Reformed), Reformed Church in America, and the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., is located in Imozat-cho, Shirokane, Shiba-ku. The school includes a men's college, with courses in business, English literature, and social training; a boys' middle school; and a men's night school. In 1939 the school had 63 teachers and 720 students; the library contained 8,500 volumes.

b. Aoyama Gakuin, sponsored by Nihon Mesojisuto Kyokai (Methodist), Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, United Church of Canada, and American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, is located in Midorigako, Shibuya-ku. The school includes: a theological department, a men's college, a women's college, a men's normal school, a boys' middle school, a girls' high school, and an elementary school. In 1939, the total enrollment was 1,210 and there were 120 teachers; the library contained 22,985 volumes.

c. Tokyo Joshi Daigaku, known as the Women's Christian College of Japan, sponsored by American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the M.E. Church, Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., Reformed Church in America, United Church of Canada, and United Christian Missionary Society, is located at 3-chome, Iogi, Suginami-ku. In 1939, the school had 39 teachers and 850 students in the various departments, which included: Junior college (3 years), senior college (3 years), English teachers' training college (4 years, Teachers' training in Japanese Language and Literature (4 years), Mathematics (4 years), Philosophy. In 1936 the library contained 19,000 volumes.

d. Rikkyo Daigaku, known as St. Paul's University and sponsored by the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America and the Nihon Sei Kyokai (Episcopal), is located at 1273, 3-chome, Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku. The faculty included 120 teachers in 1939, and at that time there were 1,415 students. The library contained 51,600 volumes. There is a preparatory department, a college of arts and a college of economics. There is an attached boys' middle schools, and, at Kugayama, Suginami-ku, a girls' high school, St. Margaret's School.

e. The Japan Lutheran Theological Seminary, sponsored by the Board of Foreign Missions of the United Lutheran Church in America, is located at 921 Saginomiya, 2-chome, Nakano-ku.

f. Nippon Shin Gakko, a theological school sponsored by Nihon Kirisuto Kyokai (Presbyterian Reformed), is located at 16, 1-chome, Fujimi-cho, Kojimachi-ku.

g. Seikokai Shin Gakuin, a theological school sponsored by Nihon Seikokai (Episcopal), is located at 1612 3-chome, Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku.

h. Seisho Gakuin, a bible school sponsored by Kiyome Kyokai and the Oriental Missionary Society, is located at 391 Kashiwage, 3-chome, Yodobashi-ku.

i. Nihon San Iku Jo Gakuin, a Japanese girls' theological school sponsored by Japan Union Mission of Seventh Day Adventists, is located at 171 1-chome, Amanuma, Suginami-ku.

j. Tokyo Seikei Jo Gakuin, a women's theological school and night school sponsored by the Evangelical Church of North America, is located at 84 Sasugaya-cho, Koishikawa-ku.

k. Fukagawa Kaikan English School, a night school sponsored by the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, is

located at 5 2-chome, Shirakawa-cho, Fukagawa-ku.

l. Fukuin Kai Eigo Gakko, a night school known as the Gospel English School and sponsored by Nihon Mesojisuto Kyokai (Methodist), is located at 1 Nishi 4-chome, Ginza, Kyobashi-ku.

m. Harajiku English School, a night school sponsored by the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, is located at 79 3-chome, Onden, Shibuya-ku.

n. Misaki English School, a night school known as the Baptist Tabernacle and sponsored by the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, is located at 2, 1-chome, Misaki-cho, Kanda-ku.

o. Mejiro English School, a night school sponsored by the Evangelical Church of North America, is located at 500 1-chome, Shimo Ochiai, Yodobashi-ku.

p. Negishi English Night School, sponsored by the United Church of Canada, is located at 106 Shimo Negishi, Shitaya-ku.

q. Shin Kodo Shin Gakuin, a night school sponsored by the Congregational Church, is located at 89 1-chome, Komagome, Toshima-ku.

r. Tokyo Y.M.C.A. English School, a night school sponsored by the Young Men's Christian Association, is located at 7 Mitoshiro-cho, Kanda-ku.

s. Waseda English Conversation School, a night school sponsored by the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, is located at 550 1-chome, Totsuka-cho, Yodobashi-ku.

t. Yotsuya English School, sponsored by the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, is located at 48 Minami Tera-machi, Yotsuya-ku.

u. St. Luke's International Medical Center College of Nursing, sponsored by Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America and Nihon Seikokai (Episcopal), is located in Akashi-cho, Tsukiji, Kyobashi-ku.

v. Tokyo Y.W.C.A. School, sponsored by the Young Women's Christian Association, is located at 8, 1-chome, Surugadai, Kanda-ku.

w. Tokyo Kindergarten Training School, a school for girls sponsored by the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, is located at 101 Hara-machi, Koishikawa-ku.

x. Toyo Eiwa Girls' School, including a girls' elementary school, a girls' high school, and a kindergarten training school, sponsored by the United Church of Canada and Nihon Mesojisuto Kyokai (Methodist), is located at 8 Higashi Toriizaka-machi, Azabu-ku.

y. Friends Girls' School, a girls' high school sponsored by the Mission Board of the Religious Society of Friends of Philadelphia, is located at 30 Koun-cho, Shiba-ku.

z. Sei Girls' School, a high school sponsored by United Christian Missionary Society, is located at 354 Nakazato-cho, Takinogawa-ku.

aa. Sei Boys' Middle School, sponsored by United Christian Missionary Society is located at 275 Nakazato-cho, Takinogawa-ku.

bb. Koran Girls' School, a high school sponsored by Nihon Seikokai (Episcopal), is located at 360 Sanko-cho, Shirokane, Shiba-ku.

cc. Girls' Academy, sponsored by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America and Nihon Kirisuto Kyokai (Presbyterian Reformed), is located at 33 Kami Niban-cho, Kojimachi-ku.

dd. Keisen Girls' School, sponsored by Nihon Kirisuto Kyokai (Presbyterian Reformed), is located at Funabashi-cho, Setagaya-ku.

ee. Salvation Army Officers' Training School is located at 31 2-chome, Jinju dori, Shibuya-ku.

ff. Sakurai Girls' School, sponsored by Nihon Kirisuto Kyokai (Presbyterian Reformed), is located in Kami Itabashi, Itabashi-ku.

gg. Doshisha University, sponsored by the Congregational Church, had, in 1939 241 teachers and 2,849 students. The University had Law, Literature, a preparatory, and special department, and attached Women's College and Commercial College. The library contained 79,350 volumes.

hh. The Catholic University, a Jesuit sponsored school, is located in Kisi-cho, Kojimachi-ku. There are departments of Letters, and Commerce, a graduate course, and special courses in Journalism, Law and Commerce. The library contained 39,847 volumes in 1939.

ii. Japan Rowa School, an oral school for the deaf, is located at 458 2-chome, Kamikitazawa-machi, Setagaya-ku.

jj. Tokyo Doai Mo School, a school for the blind sponsored by the Methodist Protestant Church, is located at 66 Shiroyama-cho, Nakano-ku.

kk. Catholic Theological Seminary is located at 2-chome, Seki-cho, Shakujii, Itabashi-ku.

G. ASSOCIATIONS

This section lists available information on associations known to have offices in Tokyo-to. These associations are alphabetized under the following classes:

Religious Associations
 Educational Associations (Professional and General)
 Educational Associations (Related to Specific Occupations)
 Educational Associations (Scientific)
 Educational Associations (Cultural)
 Scientific Associations
 Political and Patriotic Associations
 Military & National Defense Associations
 Economic Associations (General)
 Economic Associations (Agricultural)
 Economic Associations (Industrial)
 Economic Associations (Trade)
 Economic Associations (Fishing)
 Occupational Associations (Medical)
 Occupational Associations (Law, Engineering, Insurance, etc.)
 Occupational Associations (Tourist Travel)
 Labor Associations
 Welfare Associations
 Sociological & Social Reform Associations
 Miscellaneous Social Associations
 Research Associations & Institutes
 Cultural Associations
 Associations for Cultural Exchange with other countries
 Physical Culture & Recreation Associations

Religious Associations

BUKKYO RENGOKAI (Foundational Federation of All-Japan Buddhist Sects and Schools). 8, Shiba Park, Shiba-ku. Exec. Sec. Tetsujo Imai. Est. 1912. Publications: "Outline of Japanese Buddhism"; "New Views of Politics and Religion" (monthly).

BUTSHI KYOKAI (Buddha Gift Association). 39, Matsubaracho, Asakusa-ku. Est. 1922. Rep.: Bungei Terumich.

DAI NIPPON BUKKYOKAI (Japan Buddhism Society). 11 Gochi, Shibakoen, Shiba-ku. Est. 1926. Rep.: Nisshin Sakai.

DAI NIPPON BUKKYO SEINENKAI RENMEI (Japan Young Buddhist League). 1 Seishichi, Aitocho, Shiba-ku. Est. 1931. Rep.: Masazumi Ando.

DAI NIPPON KAIKYO KYOKAI (Japan Moslem Association). 1, 8 Kojimachi, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1940. Rep.: Senjuro Hayashi.

FUKYO FUKUIN KYOKAI (Ostasien Mission). 165 of 2-chome, Kitazawa, Setagaya-ku.

Japan Catholic Council. General Affairs Rep.: Katsunari Shimura; Finance Rep.: Katsusaburo Arai; Sec.: Kojiro Sawade.

JINGU HOZAI KAI (Shrine Service Society). 2, 14 Fujimicho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1873. Rep.: Sadasuke Imaizumi.

KIRISUTO KYO KAIGAI DENDO KYOKAI (Overseas Missionary Society). c/o National Christian Council, 6 Itchome, Nishiki-cho, Kanda-ku.

KIRISUTO KYO KYOIKU DOMEI KAI (Japan Christian Education Association). c/o Aoyama Gakuin, Midorigaoka, Shibuya-ku.

KIRISUTO KYOKAI. c/o Joshi Sei Gakuin, Nakazato-machi, Takinogawa-ku.

KIRISUTO-KYO KOKUSAI SHINWA KYOKAI (World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches; Japan Executive Committee). c/o Kirisutokyo Kaikan, 6 Itchome, Nishiki-cho, Kanda-ku. Sec.-Treas.: Rev. Kunio Kodaira.

KOKUSAI BUKKYO KYOKAI (International Buddhist Society). Kikuchi Bldg., 5 Ginza Nishi 5-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1933. Membership: 451. Object: Dissemination of Buddhism to the world. Publications: "The Young East"; "Studies on Buddhism in Japan"; Kaigai Bukkyo Jijo. Pres.: Tetsujiro Inoue; Gen. Sec.: Jukka Yoshimizu.

NIHON BAPUTESUTO KYOKAI (Baptist). 2, 1-chome, Misaki-cho, Kanda-ku.

NIHON FUKUIN KYOKAI (Evangelical Church). 500 1-chome, Shimo-Ochiai, Yodobashi-ku.

NIHON FUKUIN RUTERU KYOKAI (Lutheran Church). 921 2-chome, Saginomiya-machi, Nakano-ku.

NIHON ICCHI KIRISUTO KYODAN. 8 Megurisawa-machi, Setagawa-ku.

NIHON JINDO KAI (Japan Humane Society). 75 Itchome, Kobinata-daimachi, Koishikawa-ku.

NIHON KIRISUTO KYO RENGO FUJIN KAI (National Union Christian Women's Society). c/o Mrs. Tamaki Uemura, pres., 948 4-chome, Kashiwagi, Yodobashi-ku.

NIHON KIRISUTO KYO TSUSHIN KYOKAI (Japan Christian News Agency). c/o Rev. S. Murao, Sec., 1543 Ikebukuro 3-chome, Toshima-ku.

NIHON KIRISUTO KYOKAI (Presbyterian Reformed Church). 16 Fujimi Cho, 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku.

NIHON KIRISUTO YUKAI (Japan Christian Society). 13 Mita, Daimachi 1-chome, Shiba-ku.

NIHON MESOJISUTO KYOKAI (Methodist Church). 23 Midorigaoka, Shibuya-ku.

NIHON MIFU KYOKAI (Methodist Protestant Church). c/o Tota Abe, 6 Tozakimachi, Koishikawa-ku.

NIHON SEBUNSU DE ADOBENCHISUTO KYOKAI (Adventist). 171 1-chome, Amanuma, Suginami-ku.

NIHON SEIKOKAI (Episcopal Church). Seikokai Kyomuin, 8 Sakae-cho, Shiba-ku.

NIPPON KIRISUTOKYO BUNKA KYOKAI (Christian Literature Society of Japan). Kyobunkan Bldg., 2, Ginza 4-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1913. Publications: "Japan Christian Quarterly" (English); "Christian Year Book". Rep., Chm. Bd. of Dir.:

Daikichiro Tagawa; Vice-Chm.: E. T. Igiehart; Hon. Sec.-Gen.: S. H. Wainright; Sec.-Gen.: Kikutaro Matsuno.

NIPPON KIRISUTOKYO RENMEI (National Christian Council of Japan). 6 Nishiki-cho, 1-chome, Kanda-ku. Membership: 46 denominations and societies. Est. 1923. Publications: "National Christian Council Bulletin". Pres.: Yoshimune Abe; Gen.-Sec.: Rev. T Miyakoda; Reps.: Koji Suzuki; Takeo Katsube; Michio Kosaki.

NIPPON KITOKU KYODAN (Japan Christian Association). 1, 6 Nishiki-machi, Kanda-ku. Est. 1941. Rep.: Iemasa Tokukawa.

NIPPON KITOKUKYO FUJIN RENMEI KAI (Japan Christian Women's League). 3,356, Hyakujincho, Yodobashi-ku. Est. 1917. Rep.: Utako Hayashi.

NIPPON KITOKUKYO RENGOKAI (Japan Christian United Association). 1 Kitokukyokaikan, Kunishiki-cho, Kanda-ku. Est. 1885. Rep.: Tadaoki Yamamoto.

NIPPON KITOKUKYO SEINEN KAI DOMEI (Japan Christian Young Men's League). 1, 2 Nishikanda, Kanda-ku. Est. 1906. Rep.: Sadao Araki.

NIPPON NICHIIYO GAKKO KYOKAI (National Sunday School Association of Japan). 6, Nishiki-cho. 1-chome, Kanda-ku. Est. 1907. Membership: 994 schools. Publications: Nichiyo Gakko ("Sunday School") (monthly, for teachers). Pres.: Tadaoki Yamamoto; Vice-Pres.: Takeshi Ukai; Mng. Dir.: Michio Kozaki; Yugoro Chiba; Seishiro Iwamura; Gen.-Sec.: Giichi Ishikawa.

NIPPON SHONEN KYOTO KYOKAI (Japanese Youth Religious Association). Ministry of Welfare, Population Bureau, Koseisho, Est. 1922. Rep.: Chikahiko Koizumi.

NIPPON SHUKYOGAKKAI (Japan Association of the Science of Religion). c/o Institute of the Science of Religion, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1930. Membership: 500. Rep.: Masaharu Anesaki.

NIPPON SHUKYO KYOIKU KYOKAI (Japan Religious Educational Association). 2, 756 Kawafuruta, Nakano-ku. Est. 1930. Rep.: Ryutara Hayashi.

NIPPON SHUKYO KYOKAI (Japan Religious Association). Seisoku Chugakko, Shiba-ku. Est. 1926. Rep.: Masatsune Hotta.

KYUSEIGUN (Salvation Army). 17 Jimbocho 2-chome, Kanda-ku. Est. 1895. Publications: Toki no Koe ("The War Cry"). Commander: Masuzo Uemura.

SHI BUN KAI (Confucianism Society). Seito, Yujima, Hongo-ku. Est. 1918. Rep.: Kuniyuki Tokugawa.

SHINTOGAKKAI (Shinto Society). 130, Hakusan Goten-machi, Koishikawa-ku. Est. 1926. Membership: 490. Publications: "Journal of the Shinto-Doctrines". Gen. Sec.: Yoshito Tanaka; Exec. Sec.: Kamazo Mizoguchi.

SHINTO KYOHA RENGOKAI (Shinto Religious Party United Committee). 3, Nishigatacho, Komagome, Hongo-ku. Est. 1927. Rep.: Kunitatsu Niita.

TOKYO KIRISUTO KYOKAI (Yotsuya Mission). c/o Mr. Matsutaro Takata, 8, Shin Ogawacho, 3-chome, Ushigome-ku.

TOKYO KITOKU JOSHI SEINENKAI (Tokyo Christian Women's Society).
1, 8, 11 Sugarutai, Kanda-ku. Est. 1905. Rep.: Taka Kato.

YUWA KAI (Fellowship of Reconciliation). c/o Seiji Hirakawa,
Sec., 12 1-chome, Mita Daimachi, Shiba-ku.

ZENKOKU SHINSHOKU KAI (All-Japan Shinto Union). 11 Wakagicho,
Shibuya-ku. Est. 1898. Membership: 15,768. Publication:
Kokoku Jiho ("Mikadoism"). Pres.: Dr. Rentaro Mizuno.

ZEN NIPPON BUKKYO SEINENKAI REMMAI (League of Buddhist Young
Men's Associations of Japan). 3 Hitotsubashidori, 2-chome,
Kanda-ku. Est. 1931. Membership: 500 organizations,
25,000 individuals. Publication: Seinen Butto ("Young
Buddhist"). Dir.: Ryochu Shioiri; Pres.: Otani Eijun.

HARADA SEKIZENKAI FOUNDATION. 89, Ichibei-cho 2-chome, Azabu-
ku. Est. 1920. 1937 expenditures 1,617,577 yen. Object:
to develop and elevate spirit of reverence to the gods and
hotoke (souls of the deceased); to encourage public welfare
works. Pres.: Masutaro Hisada.

Educational Associations, (Professional and General)

BANCROFT SHOGAKU KIKIN (Bancroft Educational Aid Fund). c/o
America-Japan Society, Imperial Hotel, Uchisaiwai-cho, Koji-
machi-ku. Est. 1928. Endowed by the will of E. A. Bancroft,
former U.S. ambassador to Japan. Object: provided education
in America for Japanese boys. Ch., Bd. of Dir.: Count
Kabayama Aisuke.

CHIRI KYOIKU KENKYUKAI (Research Society for Geographical Edu-
cation). 59, Jinbo-cho 1-chome, Kanda-ku. Est. 1924.
Publication: "Geographical Education" (monthly). Dir.:
Ichizo Yajima.

CHUGAKU KOCHO KYOKAI (Middle School Principals' Association).
The Tokyo Prefectural First Middle School Bldg., Nagata-cho
2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1920. Membership: 660. Pub-
lication: "The Middle School Education" (monthly). Rep.:
Haniu Takashi.

DAI AJIA KYOIKU KENKYUKAI (Great Asia Educational Research So-
ciety). Kyoiku Kaikan, Hitotsubashi, Kanda-ku. Est. 1942.
Rep.: Shigenao Konishi.

DAI NIPPON GAKU JUTSU KYOKAI (Japanese Learning Association).
35, Takebayashi cho, Koishikawa-ku. Est. 1901. Rep.: Shizu
Amako.

DAI NIPPON GAKUKO EISEIKYOKAI (Japanese School Hygienic Associa-
tion). 18, Nishicho, Nakano-ku. Est. 1913. Rep.: Seino-
suke Honzu.

DAI NIPPON SHOKUGYO SHIDO KYOKAI (Vocational Guidance Association
of Japan). c/o Dept. of Education, Kasumigaseki, Kojimachi-
ku. Branches in 23 prefectures. Est. 1928. Membership:
5,500. Publications: "Vocational Guidance" (monthly).
Chm. Bd. of Dir.: Ken Awaya.

DOTOKU KYOIKU KYOKAI (Moral Education Society). Tokyo University
of Literature and Science, Koishikawa-ku. Est. 1932.

Membership: 200. Publication: "Dotoku Kyoiku" (monthly).
Mng. Dir.: Takahiko Tomoeda.

EIGO KYOIKU KENKYUKAI (English Teaching Research Association).
Tokyo University of Literature and Science, Koishikawa-ku.
Est. 1932. Publications: "The Study and Teaching of English"
(monthly); "Studies in English Language and Literature" (an-
nual review); "Eiyu Series". Pres.: Rinshiro Ishikawa.

FUKUDEN-KAI. 1 Miyashirocho, Shibuya-ku. Est. 1876. Operates
a kindergarten. Is one of the oldest establishments for the
protection of children. Membership: 1,700. Publication:
Fuku Den ("Benevolence"). Dir.: Count Hideo Yanada; Hon.
Dir.: Princess Fushimi.

GAKUSHI KAI (Alumni Association of the Imperial University). 1
Nishikicho, Kanda-ku. Pres.: Saburo Yamada.

JIDO KYOIKU KENKYUKAI (Child Education Society). c/o Primary
School, Tokyo Women's Higher Normal School, Koishikawa-ku.
Est. 1918. Membership: 24. Publications: "Child Educa-
tion" (monthly); "Labor Education of Today". Pres.:
Shichiro Hori; Adviser: Juichi Shimomura.

KINROSHA KYOIKU CHUOKAI (Working Class Education Central Society).
1, 1 Fukukichicho, Akasaka-ku. Est. 1921. Rep.: Nobukichi
Ito.

KOKU MIN GAKU JUTSU KYOKAI (National Learning Association). Maru
Bldg., Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1940. Rep.: Genyoku
Kuwaki.

KYOIKU HYORONKA KYOKI (Association of Educational Critics).
Kyoiku Kaikan, Hitotsubashi-dori, Kanda-ku. Est. 1917.
Membership: 176. Dirs.: Hiroshi Shigaki; Kazuhiko Matsu-
bara; Tsuneichi Ozawa.

KYOIKU KAIKAKU DOSHIKAI (Society for Educational Reformation).
6, Naka-dori 3-chome, Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1937.
Membership: 450. Rep.: Fumio Goto.

KYOIKU SHINRIGAKU KENKYUKAI (Educational Psychology Institute).
c/o Psychological Institute, Tokyo University of Literature
and Science, Koishikawa-ku. Est. 1926. Publications:
"Journal of Educational Psychology". Pres.: Kanichi Tanaka.

MANSHUKOKU RYUNICHI GAKUSEI KAIKAN (Manchoukuo Students' Hall).
1, Koishikawa-machi, Koishikawa-ku. Object: A foundation
supported by the Manchoukuo Government and contributions to
provide educational facilities for Manchoukuo students in
Tokyo. Ch., Bd. of Dir.: Yukihiro Hirata.

NIKKA GAKKAI (Japan-China Educational Association). 7 Nishi-
kanda 2-chome, Kanda-ku. Est. 1918. Object: to help Chin-
ese students in Japan. Operates the Toa Gakko School at 20
Jinbo-cho 2-chome, Kanda-ku, Tokyo-to. Publication: Nikka
Gappo ("Sino-Japanese Magazine"). Pres.: Marquis Moritatsu
Hosokawa.

NIPPON GAKU JUTSU KYOKAI (Japanese Learning Association). Iga-
kubu, Todai, Hongo-ku. Est. 1925. Rep.: Kanichi Terasawa.

NIPPON JIDO GAKKAI (Japan Child Study Society). 25 Muramatsucho,
Nihombashi-ku. Est. 1907. Membership: 500. Publication:
Jido Kenkyu ("Study on Children"). Chief Sec.: Yu Fujikawa.

- NIPPON KYOIKU ONGAKU KYOKAI (Educational Music Association of Japan). c/o Tokyo Academy of Music, Ueno Park, Shitaya-ku. Est. 1927. Membership: 4,500. Publication: Kyoiku Ongaku ("Educational Music"). Pres.: Kaju Norisugi.
- NIPPON NOGYO KYOIKUKAI (Japan Agricultural Education Society). Nokosenmonko, Meguro-ku. Est. 1900. Rep.: Taneyoshi Uehara.
- NIPPON SEIJIN KYOIKU KYOKAI (Japanese Adult Education Association). Keiogijuku, Mita, Shiba-ku. Est. 1924. Rep.: Sumikyo Kobayashi.
- NIPPON YOCHIEN KYOKAI (Japanese Kindergarten Association). Attached to Tokyo Women's Higher Normal School, Koishikawa-ku. Est. 1895. Membership: 1,500. Publications: Yoji no Kyoiku ("A magazine on child education"). Pres.: Juichi Shimomura; Chief Mng.: Soichi Kurahasi.
- NOGYO KYOIKU KENKYUKAI (Society for Study of Agricultural Education). c/o Agricultural Education College, Komaba, Meguro-ku; Est. 1899. Membership: 2,053. Financed in part by government subsidy. Publication: "Agricultural Education" (journal). Pres.: Kanji Sato; Dirs.: Keijiro Asoo; Arima Rainei.
- RO KYOIKU SHINKOKAI (Society for the Promotion of Deaf Education). c/o Dept. of Education, Kasumigaseki, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1925. Membership: 1,300. Publication: "Oral Education of the Deaf" (monthly). Pres.: Marquis Yoshichika Tokugawa; Mng. Dir.: Unosuke Kawamoto.
- SHAKAI KYOIKU KYOKAI (Association of Social Education). 127 Hakusan Goten-machi, Koishikawa-ku. Est. 1925. A foundation supported in part by government subsidy. Participated in National Spiritual Campaign and conducted lectures on importance of Manchurian Incident. Membership: 7,000. Publications: "People's Library" (monthly mass-education material); "Lecture-Courses for Ladies" (monthly); "Social Education News" (monthly). Chm. Bd. of Dir.: Baron Shigeto Hozumi; Mng. Dir.: Kensuke Komatu.
- SHUYODAN (Association for Spiritual Education). 668, Sendagaya 4-chome, Shibuya-ku. Est. 1906. Membership: regular 200,000; special 600,000. Publications: Kojo ("Progress") (monthly); Ai to Ase ("Love & sweat"); Shirayuri ("White Lily"). Exec. Sec.: Monzo Hasunuma; Mng. Dir.: Kenzo Futaki.
- SUYENOBU ZAIDAN (Suyehobu Foundation). 5 Toriizaka-machi, Azabu-ku. Endowment: 1,000,000 yen. Object: educational work and public good; supports scholarships research. Ch. Bd. of Dir.: Sanji Suyenobu.
- TEIKOKU KYOIKUKAI (Imperial Education Association). 9, Hitotsubashi 2-chome, Kanda-ku. Est. 1883. Membership: 89 organizations; 1,629 individuals. Publication: Teikoku Kyoiku ("Imperial Education"). Rep.: Kinichi Takebe; Mng. Dir.: Toshitaka Fujii; Dir. Dept. of International Relations: Masanori Oshima.
- TEITO KYOIKUKAI (Educational Association of the Imperial Capital).

- c/o Kyoiku-Kaikan, 9, Hitotsubashi 2-chome, Kanda-ku. Est. 1883. Publications: Teito Kyoiku ("Education in the Imperial Capital") (monthly). Pres.: Count Korinaga Matsudaira.
- TOKYO BUNRIKA DAIGAKU KYOIKUGAKKAI (Education Society of Tokyo University of Literature and Science). Est. 1932. Membership: 121. Publications: "Study of Education" (monthly). Pres.: Iwazo Ototake.
- TOKYO SHOKA DAIGAKU TO A KEIZAI KENKYUJO (Asia Economic Research Institute of Tokyo Commercial University). Kokuritsutoko, Shigai. Est. 1940. Rep.: Sotaro Takase.
- TOKYO CHUTO GAKUKO HOTO KYOIKAI (Tokyo City High School Leading Association). Tokyofugakumuka, Marunouchi. Est. 1935. Rep.: Mitsumaro Matsumura.
- TOSHOGU SANBYAKUNENSAI KINENKAI (Toshogu Tercentenary Memorial Endowment). 330, Sendagaya 1-chome, Shibuya-ku. Est. 1925. Object: grants for study abroad, special investigations, etc. Pres.: Prince Iyesato Tokugawa.
- TOYO FUJIN KYOIKUKAI (Oriental Women's Educational Association). c/o Kyoiku-kaikan, Hitotsubashi 2-chome, Kanda-ku. Est. 1938. Publication: "Journal". Hon. Pres.: Princess Nashimoto; Pres.: Nobuko Matsudaira.
- ZENKOKU DAIGAKU KYOJU RENMEI (National University Professor League). Otemachi, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1932. Rep.: Taichi Kitajima.
- ZENKOKU JOSHI KYOIKUSHA DOMEI (National Women Educator League). Sensokukojo, Meguro-ku. Est. 1936. Rep.: Yayoi Yoshioka.
- ZENKOKU KOTO JOGAKUKOCHO KYOKAI (National Girls' High School Principals' Association). 3, 43 Udaokojo, Kudan, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1920. Rep.: Motomichi Miwata.
- ZENKOKU RENGU JOGAKUINKAI (National United Women Teachers Society). Kyoikukaikan, Hitotsubashi, Kanda-ku. Est. 1924. Rep.: Hidejiro Nagata.
- ZENKOKU RENGU KOTO SHOGAKU KOCHO-KAI (National Federation of Principals of Higher Primary Schools of Japan). Shitaya Higher Primary School, Shitaya-ku. Est. 1937. Membership: 12,000. Pres.: Heijiro Shimokawa.
- ZENKOKU SHIRITSU CHUTO GAKUKO RENGOKAI (National Private High School United Committee). Monbusho, Kasumikeseki, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1920. Rep.: Goro Arakawa.
- ZENKOKU SHIRITSU DAIGAKU RENGOKAI (National Federation of Private Universities). Kokugakuin University, Miyashiro-cho, Shibuya-ku. Est. 1927. Membership: 24 universities, including Oriental University, Komazawa U., Kansai Gakuin U., Otani U., Jochi U., Kokugakuin U.
- ZENKOKU RENGU SHOGAKKO KYOINKAI (National Association of Primary School Teachers). Kyobashi Higher Primary School Bldg., Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1924. Publication: Kyoiku Hokoku ("Patriotic service through education"), (monthly). Pres.: Tomaru Nakazawa.

Educational Associations (Related to Specific Occupations)

- CHUO JUIKAI (Japanese Society of Veterinary Science). c/o Faculty of Agriculture, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1939. Membership: 1,500. Publications: "Japanese Journal of Veterinary Science" (bi-monthly); "Journal of Applied Veterinary Science" (monthly). Pres.: Torai Shimamura; Vice-Pres.: Osamu Emoto.
- ENGEI GAKKAI (Horticultural Association of Japan). c/o Faculty of Agriculture, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1923. Membership: 650. Publications: "Journal" (quarterly). Pres.: Akio Kikuchi.
- HOGAKU KYOKAI (Association of Legal Science). c/o Faculty of Law, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1883. Membership: 2,900. Publication: "Journal" (monthly). Dir.: Shigeto Hozumi.
- KAHEI-GAKKAI (Society of Ordnance and Explosives). Institute for Technology of Ordnance, Faculty of Engineering, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1905. Membership: 1,000. Publications: "Journal"; "Collection of Technical Terms in Gunpowder". Reprs.: Toshiro Yonemura; Taneki Hisamura; Shichiro Hukao; Koite Hidaka.
- KOKUSAIHO-GAKKAI (International Law Association). c/o Faculty of Law, Tokyo Imperial University, Hongo-ku. Est. 1897. Membership: 179. Publication: "Journal of International Law & Diplomacy". Reprs.: Saburo Yamada; Sakutaro Tachi; Hikomatsu Kamikawa.
- NIPPON CHIKUSAN GAKKAI (Zootechnical Science Society of Japan). The Seminary-room of Agriculture, The Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1924. Membership: about 400. Publications: "Japanese Journal of Zootechnical Science" (quarterly); "Year Book of Zootechnical Science". Pres.: Ryoji Iwazumi.
- NOGYO DOBOKU GAKKAI (Agricultural Engineering Society). c/o Faculty of Agriculture, The Tokyo Imperial University, Hongo-ku. Pres.: Teiji Tanaka.
- NIPPON INSATSU GAKKAI (Japanese Society of Printing Technology). c/o Tokyo Higher Industrial Art School, Nishi Shibaura, Shiba-ku. Est. 1928. Membership: 650. Pres.: Dr. Michiya Yano.
- NIPPON DOJO HIRYO-GAKKAI (Society of the Science of Soil and Manure). c/o Agricultural Chemistry Institute, Faculty of Agriculture, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1912. Membership: 2,300. Publications: "Journal". Pres.: Shigeru Osugi; Vice-Pres.: Shinichi Kosugi.
- NIPPON JUIGAKKAI (Japanese Society of Veterinary Science). c/o Faculty of Agriculture, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1921. Membership: 300. Publications: "Society Journal" (quarterly). Dir.: Osamu Emoto.
- NIPPON NOGAKKAI (Japanese Association for Advancement of Agricultural Science). Institute of Agricultural Science, Faculty of Agriculture, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1930. Pres.: Hirotaro Ando; Vice-Pres.: Kanji Sato.

- NIPPON GAKUSEI KOKU RENMEI (Japan Students' Association of Aeronautics). c/o The Tokyo Asahi Shimbun, Tokyo. Est. 1930. Membership: 748. Pres.: Naomichi Kataoka; Hon. Pres.: Aikitsu Tanakadate.
- NIPPON KAGAGUKAI (Chemical Society of Japan). Chemical Institute, Faculty of Science, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1878. Membership: 170. Publications: "Journal" (monthly in Japanese); "Bulletin" (monthly in English, French or German). Pres.: Shigeru Komatsu; Rep.: Riko Majima.
- NIPPON NOGEI KAGAKUKAI (Agricultural Chemical Society of Japan). The Faculty of Agriculture, The Tokyo Imperial University, Hongo-ku. Est. 1924. Membership: 2,300. Publications: Nippon Nogeikagaku Kaishi ("Journal"). Pres.: Dr. Umetaro Suzuki.
- NIPPON SAKUMOTSUGAKKAI (Crop Science Society of Japan). c/o Faculty of Agriculture, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1927. Membership: 950. Publications: "Proceedings" (quarterly). Pres.: Suketeru Kikkawa.
- NIPPON TOSHOKAN KYOKAI (Japan Library Association). Ministry of Education, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1892. Membership: 1,763. Publication: Toshokan ("Library"). Pres.: Kiichi Matsumoto.
- NOGYOKEIZAI GAKKAI (Agricultural Economics Society). Faculty of Agriculture, The Tokyo Imperial University, Hongo-ku. Est. 1924. Membership: about 800. Publications: Nogyo-keizai Kenkyu ("Study of Agricultural Economy"). Pres.: Kanji Sato; Vice-Pres.: Hashimoto Denzaemon.
- TEIKOKU KOGEIKAI (Imperial Society of Industrial Art). Tokyo Higher School of Industrial Art, Nishi-Shibaura 1-chome, Shiba-ku. Est. 1926. Membership: 800. Publications: Teikoku Kogyo ("Industrial Arts of the Empire") (monthly). Pres.: Baron Yoshiro Sakatani; Mng. Dir.: Rokuzo Yasuda.

Educational Associations (Scientific)

- DOBUTSU SEITAIGAKUKAI (Zoecological Society of Nippon). c/o Zoology Seminar Room, Tokyo University of Literature and Science, Koishikawa-ku. Est. 1936. Membership: 50. Publications: "Acta Zoecologica". Rep.: Nobumasa Yagi.
- DOBUTSU SHINRIGAKUKAI (Society for Animal Psychology). c/o Zoological Institute, Faculty of Science, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1933. Membership: 122. Publication: "Animal Psyche". Pres.: Ken Takahasi.
- KOKKA GAKKAI (Association of Political and Social Science). c/o Seminary-room of the Faculty of Law, The Tokyo Imperial University, Hongo. Est. 1887. Membership: about 1,200. Publication: Kokka Gakkai Zasshi ("Journal"). Pres.: Dr. Hikomatsu Kamikawa; Ch., Bd. of Trustees: Baron Sakatani Yoshiro.
- NIHON CHOGAKKAI (Ornithological Society of Japan). c/o Zoological Institute, Faculty of Science, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1916. Membership: 152. Publication: Tori ("Birds") (semi-annually). Pres.: Prince Nobusuke Takatsukasa.

- NIPPON CHIRI GAKUKAI (Association of Japanese Geographers). c/o Geographical Institute, Faculty of Science, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1921. Membership: 270. Publications: Chirigaku Hyoron ("Geographic Review of Japan"). Pres.: Takeo Kato.
- NIPPON CHISHITSU GAKUKAI (Japan Geology Society). Kyoshitsu, Chishitsugaku, Rigakubu, Todai, Hongo-ku. Est. 1895. Rep.: Ichizo Omura.
- NIPPON DOBUTSUGAKKAI (Zoological Society of Japan). c/o Zoological Institute, Faculty of Science, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1885. Membership: 859. Publications: "Zoological Magazine" (monthly); "Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses" (quarterly). Pres.: Naohide Yatsu; Vice-Pres.: Shigeo Tanaka.
- NIPPON GAKUJUTSU KYOKAI (Japanese Associations for the Advancement of Science). c/o Faculty of Medicine, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1925. Membership: 2,380. Publications: "Report"; Records of Lectures by Recipients of the Imperial National Science Prizes. Pres.: Akina Hayami; Vice-Pres.: Yoshiomi Kurosawa.
- NIPPON-IDENGAKKAI (Genetic Society of Japan). Botanical Institute, Faculty of Science, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1920. Membership: 600. Publications: "The Japanese Journal of Genetics" (bi-monthly). Pres.: Yoshimato Tanaka; Vice-Pres.: Hiroshi Terraou.
- NIPPON RIKU-SUI GAKKAI (Japanese Limnology Society). c/o Geographical Institute, Tokyo University of Literature and Science, Koishikawa-ku. Est. 1931. Membership: 280. Publication: "Japanese Journal of Limnology". Pres.: Akamaro Tanaka.
- NIPPON SHAKAIGAKUKAI (Japanese Sociological Society). c/o Dept. of Sociology, Faculty of Letters, Tokyo Imperial University, Hongo-ku. Est. 1913. Membership: 690. Publication: "Sociology" (year book), (semi-annual). Mng. Dir.: Teizo Toda; Dir.: Takashi Akiba.
- NIPPON SHINRIGAKUKAI (Japanese Psychological Association). Psychological Institute, Faculty of Letters, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1927. Membership: 270. Publications: "Japanese Journal of Psychology"; "Reports". Pres.: Matataro Matsumoto.
- NIPPON SUGAKU BUTSURIGAKUKAI (Physico-Mathematical Society of Japan). Faculty of Science, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1877. Membership: 1,553. Publication: "Proceedings" (monthly). Pres.: Takuji Yoshiye.
- OTSUKA RIKAGAKUKAI (Otsuka Physics and Chemistry Association). Tokyo University of Literature and Science, Koishikawa-ku. Est. 1930. Membership: 900. Publication: "Journal" (in Japanese, about twice a year). Pres.: Isaburo Wada; Vice-Pres.: Suminosuke Ono.
- OYO DOBUTSUGAKKAI (Japanese Society of Applied Zoology). c/o Zoological Institute, Faculty of Agriculture, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1929. Membership: 345. Publications: "Oyo-Dobutsugaku-Zasshi" ("Journal for Applied Zoology").

- Pres.: Ryoji Iwazumi; Exec. Sec.: Tokio Kaburaki.
- SHOKUYO KENKYUSHO (Diet and Nutrition Institute). Faculty of Medicine, Keio Gijuku University, Nishishinano-machi, Yotsuya-ku. Est. 1926. Publications: Shokuyo Ryoho ("Diet Therapeutics"). Nihonjin Shokuji no Eiyogakuteki Hihan ("Nutritional Studies on the Japanese Diets"). Shokuyo (monthly). Pres.: Kenta Omori.
- TAKUSHOKU KENKYUKAI (Research Society for Colonization). c/o Colonial University, Myogadani-Machi, Kioshikawa-ku. Est. 1921. Membership: 126. Publication: "Colonial University Paper" (monthly). Pres.: Hidejiro Nagata; Reps.: Shingo Nakamura; Mihpei Miyahara.
- TOKYO JINRUIGAKU KAI (Anthropological Society of Tokyo). Anthropological Institute, Faculty of Science, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1884. Membership: 300. Publication: "Anthropology Journal" (monthly). Pres.: Yoshikiyo Koganei; Exec. Sec.: Kotondo Hasebe.
- TOKYO HAKUBUTSUGAKKAI (Tokyo Natural History Society). c/o Dormitory of the Tokyo Higher Normal School. Est. 1900. Membership: 540. Publication: "Tokyo Natural History Society Bulletin". (3 times a year). Pres.: Tamao Fukui; Dir.: Haruyoshi Fujimoto.
- TOKYO TEIKOKU DAIGAKU KEIZAIGAKKAI (Economic Society of the Tokyo Imperial University). c/o Seminary, Faculty of Economics, Tokyo Imperial University, Hongo-ku. Pres.: Sakujiro Yamazaki; Dir.: Kotaro Araki.

Educational Associations (Cultural)

- KANGAKUKAI (Chinese Classics Society). c/o Chinese Philosophy Seminar Room, Faculty of Letters, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1887. Membership: 450. Publication "Chinese Classics Journal" (3 times a year). Ch., Bd. of Trustees: Shionoya On.
- KOKUGEKI KOJOKAI (National Dramatic Society). c/o Theatre Museum, Waseda University, Yodobashi-ku. Est. 1934. Publications: "Diagrams of Stage Arrangement", by Ryo Tanaka. "Geijutsu-Den" ("Hall of Art"). "Ninko-cho". Pres.: Kenkichi Ichijima.
- KOKUHO HOZONKAI (The National Treasures Preservation Board). Dept. of Education, 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Object: investigates and discusses matters relating to the preservation of such objects as may serve as historic symbols or as models of art.
- NIHON EIBUNGAKU-KAI (English Literary Society of Japan). c/o Dept. of English Literature, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1929. Publications: "Studies in English Literature" (quarterly, October issue in English). Pres.: Takeshi Saito.

- NIPPON HAKUBUTSUKAN KYOKAI (Japanese Association of Museums).
The Ministry of Education, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1928.
Membership: 200. Publication: "Museum Studies" (monthly).
Rep.: Haruki Yamawaki.
- NIPPON KOBUNKA KENKYUSHO (The Research Institute of Old Japanese Culture). 2-chome Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku.
- NIPPON SHAKESPEARE KYOKAI (Shakespeare Association of Japan).
c/o Theatre Museum, Waseda University, Yodobashi-ku. Est. 1930. Membership: 150. Publication: "Bulletin of the Shakespeare Association of Japan". Pres.: Sanki Ichikawa.
- NIPPON TEIEN KYOKAI (The Japanese Garden Association). c/o Fujiyama Industrial Library Building, 56 Shirogane Dai-cho, Shiba-ku. Object: study of gardens, public parks and places of scenic beauty. Dissemination of interest and improvement and development of same.
- NIPPON TOSHOKAN KYOKAI (The Library Association of Tokyo). c/o Dept. of Education, Kasumigaseki 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Chm. Bd. of Dir.: Kiri Matsumoto.
- NIPPON ZOENGAKKAI (The Japanese Institute of Landscape Architecture). No. 1 Bldg., Faculty of Agriculture, Tokyo Imperial University. Pres.: Teizo D. Niwa.
- ONGAKU KAIKAN (The Music Hall Foundation) Tokyo Music Academy Bldg., Ueno Park, Sitaya-ku. Object: furtherance of Musical Education.
- OTSUKA SUGAKUKAI (Otsuka Mathematical Society). Tokyo Bunrika Daigaku, Koishikawa-ku. Est. 1931. Membership: 850. Publication: Otsuka Sugakkai-shi ("Journal"). Pres.: Motoji Kunieda; Vice-Pres.: Yayotaro Abe.
- OTSUKA SHIGAKUKAI (Otsuka History Society). c/o History Seminar Room, Tokyo University of Literature and Science, Koishikawa-ku. Est. 1931. Membership: 700. Publication: "Tide of History" (quarterly). Rep.: Iwao Aritaka; Hisho Saito; Kyushiro Nakayama.
- SHIGAKUKAI (History Society). c/o Historiographical Institute, Tokyo Imperial University, Hongo-ku. Est. 1889. Membership: 1,300. Publication: "History Journal". Ch., Bd. of Trustees: Sanji Mikami.
- SHIRYO HENSANJO (Historiographical Institute). Tokyo Imperial University Compound, Hongo-ku. Est. 1888. Object: compilation of Dai Nippon Shiryo (Historical materials of Japan); Dai Nippon Komonjo (ancient documents of Japan). Publications: Dai Nippon Shiryo; Dai Nippon Komonjo. Dir.: Ryo Susumu.
- SHISEKI MEISEYO TENNENKINENBUTSU CHOSAKAI (Investigation Committee for Scenery and Historic and Natural Monuments). Dept. of Education, Kasumigaseki 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku.
- SHISEKI MEISHO TENNEN KINENBUTSU HOZON KYOKAI (The Japan Society for the preservation of beautiful scenery and historic and natural monuments). Bureau of Religious Affairs; Dept. of Education, Kasumigaseki.

- SHOWA YOGA SHOREIKAI (The Society for the Encouragement of the Showa Painting). 4-chome, 207 Den-en-cho Omori-ku.
- TEIKOKU GAIJUTSUIN (Imperial Academy of Literature & Art). c/o Section of Arts & Cultures, Bureau of Higher Education, Dept. of Education. Est. 1937. Operates on national grant. Pres.: Toru Shimiju; Gen. Sec.: Hiroto Honda.
- TETSUGAKU KAI (Philosophy Research Society). c/o Faculty of Literature, the Tokyo Imperial University, Hongo-ku. Est. 1884. Membership: about 800. Publication: Tetsugaku Zasshi ("Philosophy Journal"), (monthly). Pres.: Tetsujiro Inoue.
- TOKYO BUNRIKA DAIGAKU KANBUNGAKKAI (Chinese Classics Society of the Tokyo University of Literature & Science). Chinese Classics Seminar Room, Tokyo University of Literature and Science, Koishikawa-ku. Est. 1933. Membership: 150. Object: study and diffusion of the science of Chinese writing. Publication: "Manuals of the Chinese Classics Society" (semi-annually). Pres.: Tetsuji Morohashi.
- WASEDA DAIGAKU SHIGAKUKAI (Historical Society of the Waseda University). c/o Waseda University, Yodobashi-ku. Est. 1900. Membership: 392. Publication: Shikan ("Historical Outlook") (quarterly). Pres.: Kazutami Ukita.
- ZOEN KENKYUKAI (The Japanese Society of Landscape Architecture). Landscape Architecture Institute, Faculty of Agriculture, Tokyo Imperial University. Object: study of sciences relating to landscape architecture.

Scientific Associations

- DAI NIPPON KISHO GAKKAI (Meteorological Society of Japan). Chuo-Kishodai, Otemachi 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1882. Membership: 634. Publication: Kisho Shushi ("Weather Report") Pres.: Dr. Takematsu Okada.
- DENKI FU KYUKAI (Electric Knowledge Spreading Society). 1, 3, Yurakucho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1924. Rep.: Keigo Kiyoura.
- DENKI KAGAKU KYOKAI (Electro-Chemical Society). 3, Yurakucho 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1933. Membership: 1,927. Publications: "Electro-Chemistry" (monthly); "Progress of Electric Chemistry" (annual); "Electro-Chemistry Almanac" (annual). Pres.: Masao Katayama; Rep.: Ichitaro Kitawaki.
- HONSOGAKKAI (Botanical Society). 1980, Shimo-otai 4-chome, Yodobashi-ku. Est. 1923. Membership: 150. Publications: Somoku-ko ("Botany") (periodical). Reprs.: Hubo Oka; Junkichi Kano.
- KA GAKU (Science Club). Kyoshitsunai, Todai Chikin Gaku, Hongo-ku. Est. 1936. Rep.: Iwai Okada.
- KAGAKU CHISHIKI FUKYUKAI (Association for the Propagation of Scientific Knowledge). 11 Nishikicho 1-chome, Kanda-ku. Est. 1921. Publication: Kagaku Chishiki ("Scientific Knowledge"). Pres.: Dr. Jinkichi Inoue.
- KAGAKU PEN CLUB (Science Pen Club). 20, Misaki-cho 2-chome, Kanda-ku. Est. 1936. Membership: 572. Object: to foster

- natural science. Publication: "Kagoku Pen" (monthly).
Pres.: Tatsukichi Irisawa.
- KAGAKU SHINKO CHOSA-KAI (Scientific Development & Investigation Society). c/o Ministry of Education. Est. 1938. Rep.: Kihei Onozuka.
- NIPPON DORYOKO KYOKAI (Japan Metrological Society). 17 Nishikubo-Meisencho, Shiba-ku. Est. 1911. Membership: 15,000. Purpose: to unify weights and measures in Japan. Publication: Keiryokai ("Weights and Measures"). Pres.: Eitaro Okamoto.
- NIPPON KAZANGAKKAI (Volcanology Society of Japan). 59, Jinbocho, 1-chome, Kanda-ku. Est. 1931. Membership: 350. Publication: "Volcano" (semi-annual). Pres. Kakuji Oikawa; Vice-Pres.: Toshisuke Kamitsu.
- NIPPON ONKYOGAKKAI (Acoustical Society of Japan). c/o Institute of Physical and Chemical Research, Kamifujimae-cho Komagome, Hongo-ku. Est. 1936. Membership: 200. Publication: Onkyo ("Journal of the Acoustical Society of Japan") (semi-annual). Pres.: Mishio Ishimoto; Rep.: Kawichi Terasawa.
- NIPPON TENMONGAKKAI (Astronomical Society of Japan). Tokyo Astronomical Observatory, Mitaka-mura, Kitatama-gori. Est. 1908. Membership: 850. Pres.: Rikichi Sekiguchi; Vice-Pres.: Yusoke Hagihara.
- NIPPON TOKEIGAKKAI (Japan Statistical Society). Tokyo Commercial University Bldg., Kunitachi. Est. 1931. Membership: 165. Publication: "Annual Report". Pres.: Nakayama Ichiro.
- NIPPON SHOKUBUTSU BYORIGAKUKAI (Phytopathological Society of Japan). 80, Nishigahara-machi, Takinogawa-ku. Est. 1916. Membership: 300. Publication: "Annals". Pres.: Shunsuke Kusano; Exec. Sec. Umenojo Bokura.
- SOGO KAGAKU KYOKAI (Synthetic Science Society). Shoko-Shoreikan, Marunouchi 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1923. Membership: 270. Publication: Sogo Kagaku ("Synthetic Science") (monthly). Reg. Sec.: Takeshi Shinohara; Spec. Sec.: Fikaru Tanoue.
- TEIKOKU HATSUMEI KYOKAI (Imperial Society of Invention). 2, Marunouchi 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1904. Supported in part by Imperial donation. Pres.: Yoshiro Sakatani; Rep.: Sakio Tsurumi.

Political and Patriotic Associations

- CHUO CHOSEN KYOKAI (Central Association of Korea). 6 of Naka No. 12 Bldg., Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1926. Membership: 412. Publication: "The Association Bulletin" (monthly). Pres.: Baron Yoshiro Sakatani; Gen. Sec.: Tsukasa Nakajima.
- CHUO MANMO KYOKAI (Central Association of Manchuria and Mongolia). 10, Marunouchi 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1931. Object: make recommendations and contribute to the formation of national policy toward Manchuria and Mongolia. Pres.: Baron Yoshiro Sakatani; Vice-Pres.: Tadao Yamakawa; Rep.: Yoshiaki Hatta.

- DAI AJIA KENSETSU SHA (Great Asia Constructive Society). 3, 1 Kasumigaseki, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1940. Rep.: Hideki Tojo.
- DAI AJIA KYOKAI (Association of Great Asia). New Osaka Bldg., Uchisaiwai-cho 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1934. Pres.: Iwane Matsui; Vice-Pres.: Jin-ichi Yano; Kengo Murakawa.
- DAI NIPPON CHUREI KENSHO-KAI (Great Japan Loyal Spirit Manifestation Society). Marunouchi Kaido Bldg., New Bldg. Est. 1939. Rep.: Takashi Hishikari.
- DAI NIPPON ITSHIN KAI (Japanese Renewed Society). 2, 22 Naikocho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1942. Rep.: Masuzo Yoshida.
- DAI NIPPON KAIYO SHONEN DAN (Japan Boys' Oceanic Association). 3, 249 Harajuku, Shibuya-ku. Est. 1924. Rep.: Chuichi Ariyoshi.
- DAI NIPPON KOA DOMEI (Japan League for a Prosperous Asia). 3, 1 Kasumigaseki, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1941. Rep.: Tetsujuro Hayashi.
- DAI NIPPON KODO GIKAI (Japan Imperial Way Assembly). 4,658 Chidaya, Shibuya-ku. Est. 1918. Rep.: Saburo Ishii.
- DAI NIPPON KODO KAI (Japan Imperial Way Society). 6, 75 Mikawachimacho, Arakawa-ku. Est. 1926. Rep.: Toshi Akao.
- DAI NIPPON SEIJIKAI (Japan Political Association). A new organization established in 1945 to replace the Imperial Rule Assistance Association. Pres. Giro Minami.
- DAI NIPPON RENGO SEINENDAN (The Japanese Young Men's Association). Kasumigaoka, Yotsuya. Est. 1924. Membership: 2,704,248. (made up of Young Men's Leagues of the Prefecture). Publications: Nippon Seinen Shimbun ("Japanese Young Men's News"); Seinen ("Young Men"). Dir.: Minoru Kuwabara.
- DAI NIPPON SANGYO HOKOKU KAI RO TO KA GAKU KENKYUSHO (Japan Industrial Patriotic Society). Shibuya, Setagaya-ku. Est. 1942. Reprs.: Yoshito Teru; Toichi Suzuki.
- DAI NIPPON SEIGIDAN (The League for the Political Justice of Japan). Minamicho, Takanawa, Shiba-ku. Dir.: Eizo Sakai.
- DAI NIPPON SEISHONEN DAN (Japan Young Men's Organization). 11, Kasumigaoka-cho, Yotsuya-ku. Est. 1941. Rep.: Takao Shizuki.
- DAI TOA SEINEN DOMEI (Great Asia Young Men's League). 19, Tamairuike, Akasaka-ku. Est. 1940. Rep.: Ryomei Matsumoto.
- DAI NIPPON SEKISEIKAI (Greater Japan Sincerity Society). 1, 125 Sakurata, Shibuya-ku. Est. 1936. An organization supporting Imperial Rule with a fundamental goal of "One world centered about the Emperor". Membership: 80,000. Pres.: Kingoro Hashimoto; Gen. Mgr.: Juroku Adachi; Reprs: Kiichi Ogawa; Kikuo Ametani; Kinya Itogawa.
- DAI NIPPON SEISAN TO (Greater Japan Production Party). The Shoko Bldg., 1 Uchisaiwaicho, Kojimachi-ku. Membership: 150,000. A Nationalist Party dedicated to the destruction of all ideas that are anti-national and to Japanize the world. Est. 1931 by Ryohei Uchida. Pres.: Yoshida Masuzo; Reprs.: Soichiro Tokuda; Masaji Kageyama; Senichi Yamamoto; Tameo Shirai.

DAI NIPPON TO (Greater Japan Party). Headquarters Tokyo. Note: a political party formed in 1940 as a reorganization of the old Japan Reformation Party. Supt.: Ichicho Sasai; Reps.: Santatsu Ishiwata; Masahiko Kanda; Sakae Koga; Seigo Sugita; Eiichi Morii; Tamazo Hanaya.

DAITO BUNKA KYOKAI (Great Oriental Culture Association). 7, Fujimi-cho 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1923. A foundation supported by government subsidy and contributions. Publication: Daito Bunka ("Great Oriental Culture") (monthly). Pres.: Yoronaga Matsudaira; Vice-Pres.: Count Tadamasaka; Seitoro Kinoshita; Dirs.: Hachiro Arita; Yoshitsugu Tatekawa.

East Asia Establishment Friends Association. 4, Omode-cho, 1-chome, Akasaka-ku. Rep.: Nobumasa Suetsugu.

GENYOSHA (Black Ocean Society). Headquarters, Tokyo. Pres.: Kazuma Shindo.

GIKI KENKYUSHO (Chivalry Research Center). 2-578, Naka-Meguro, Meguro-ku. Rep.: Masanori Watanabe.

Greater Japan National Defense Hygiene Association. 1, Yuraku-cho, Kojimachi-ku. Rep.: Baron Sadao Araki.

Greater Japan Resources Revival Patriotic Association. 9, Hayabusa-cho, Kojimachi-ku. Rep.: Marquis Nichiaki Koga.

IMIN MONDAI KENKYUKAI (Society for the Study of Immigration Problem). America Section, Dept. of Foreign Affairs, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1935. Membership: 1,000. Publications: "Oversea Immigration" (monthly); "History of Oversea Japanese" (Vol I & II). Pres.: Kyujiro Hayashi; Mng. Dir.: Ikutaro Aoyagi.

ISHIN-KAI (Imperial Restoration Society). 95, Yamatomachi, Shibuya-ku. Est. 1928. Rep.: Seichi Furukawa.

Japanization Service Association. 1-21 Sannen-cho, Kojimachi-ku. Rep.: Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma.

JICHI SHINKO CHUO KAI (Self-Governing Encouragement Society). Chiho Kyoku, Naimu-sho, Tokyo. Est. 1940. Rep.: Michio Yuzawa.

KAIGAI FUJIN KYOKAI (Japanese Women's Overseas Association). Osaka Bldg., 3, Uchisaiwai-cho, 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1927. Membership: 870. Publication: "The Japanese Women's Overseas Association News". Pres.: Countess Takako Uesugi; Mng. Dir.: Mrs. Suga Sugitani.

KAIGAI KYOKAI JUOKAI (The Central Board of Oversea Association). Sanshi Kaikan, 7, Yuraku-cho, 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1923. Pres.: Gosuke Imai; Rep.: Shobu Tsusaki;

KAIKO KAI (Expansion Service Society). Kaikosha, Kudan, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1924. Rep.: Narimoto Oi.

KEISEI SHA (Development Service Club). 6, 20, 2, Sukamo, Toyoshima-ku. Est. 1928. Rep.: Hidebumi Kawamura.

KENKOKU KAI (National Foundation Society). 75 Mikawajima, Arakawa-ku. Est. 1925. Membership: 30,000. Object: exaltation of Japanese Nationality. Annihilation of ABCD enemy nations. Publication: Nippon Seishin ("Japanese Spirit"). Pres.: Bin(Satoshi)Akao.

KITA-SHINA KYOKAI (North China Association). 10, Marunouchi 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1933. Object: to provide facilities for economic cooperation between China & Japan in North China. Pres.: Kenkichi Yoshizawa; Vice-Pres.: Rihachiro Bangai; Rikuro Takagi.

KOKURYUKAI (Black Dragon Society). 2 Nagatacho, Kojimachi-ku. (National Headquarters). Founded: 1897 or 1898. Ryohei Uchida was first president and served in that capacity until his death in 1938. No information as to his successor. Membership: about 10,000 (unofficial estimate). The society took the lead in organizing overseas Japanese in Korea and Manchuria. In addition, Koreans and Manchurians were drawn in for undercover work which aided the Japanese intelligence services in the Russo-Japanese War. Uchida himself helped to organize irregulars in Manchuria behind the Russian lines. After the Russo-Japanese War Uchida and his associates were active in the maneuvers leading up to Japan's annexation of Korea. In later years the Society has extended its interests over most of Asia, establishing contacts with revolutionary elements not only in China but also in India, The Philippine Islands, French Indo-China, Afghanistan, and even Abyssinia. Its members have been active in agitation within Japan for a strong Asiatic policy. After 1931, Uchida began also to urge economic and social reforms within Japan. Members of the Society were implicated in some of the assassination conspiracies of 1932, 1933, and 1934. Abroad the Black Dragon undoubtedly continues to collect information which may be of military importance. The Black Dragon Society has from time to time been utilized by Japanese Official agencies but it does not represent official opinion. In fact, most of the Society's publications are bitter condemnations of the allegedly mistaken policies of those in authority. For example, the Society was very critical of the Twenty-One Demands and opposed Japan's recognition of Italy's conquest of Ethiopia. As a pressure group, it is one of the smaller, though more important, of the numerous societies active in Japan. Dir.: Yoshihisa Kuzuu.

KOKUSUI TAISHU TO (Nationalistic Democratic Party). 66 Komagome-Horaicho, Hongo-ku. Est. 1931. Membership: 132,506. Object: to promote the idea of national defense and to exterminate the Communist Party. Advocated southern expansion. Publications: Osaka Konnichi Shimbun (a daily newspaper); Kokubo ("National Defense") (a monthly magazine). Pres.: Ryoichi Sasagawa; Sec.: Yoshio Fuji; Reps.: Masakatsu Yoshimatsu; Kusutaro Saino; Sanpei Niita; Tsutomu Atagi; Yasaburo Itakura.

KO UN FU IKU NUNTO HONBU (Royal Faith Assisting Movement Headquarters). 3 Kimitocho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1940. Rep.: Saburo Yasumi.

KOKU BO BUNKA KYOKAI (National Defense Cultural Association). 593, 4, Totsuka, Yodobashi-ku. Est. 1939. Rep.: Kojiro Furushi.

- KODO SHA (Imperial Way Society). 237, Mitsugincho, Koishikawa-ku. Est. 1933. Rep.: Sadasuke Imai.
- KOKUSUI DOMEI (National Characteristics League) (Fascists League). 66, Horaicho, Komakome, Hongo-ku. Est. 1931. Rep.: Ryoichi Sasakawa.
- KOKUTAI YOGO RENGO KAI (National Constitution Protection United Committee). 2 Zakurakan, Damuracho, Shiba-ku. Est. 1932. Rep.: Tanetadashi Irie.
- MEIJI SEITOKU KINEN-GAKKAI (The Meiji Japan Society). 11 Maruyama-cho, Koishikawa-ku, Est. 1912. Membership: 800. Object: to clarify the characteristics of Nipponism and to magnify the culture of the Land of the Rising Sun. Pres.: Count Hirotarō Hayashi.
- MEITOKU KAI (High Virtue Society). 4, 178 Matsubaracho, Setagaya-ku. Est. 1927. Rep.: Masayoshi Kawaguchi.
- MIKASA HOSON KAI. 1, 3, Tamura-machi, Shiba-ku. Object: to enshrine the flag-ship "Mikasa", made famous in the Russo-Japanese war. To collect historical data on Adm. Togo.
- NANYO KYOKAI (South Sea Association). 6, Marunouchi 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1916. Membership: 1,400. Object: Investigate industries, trade, institutions and customs. Training of men for South Sea projects. Pres.: Prince Fumimaro Konoe; Chm. Bd. Dir.: Kyujiro Hyashi; Mng. Dir.: Ryozo Iizumi.
- National Revival League. 19 Sanko-cho, Yotsuya-ku. Rep.: Ichiji Inoue.
- NICHI-DOKU-I SHINZEN KYOKAI (Association for Promoting Friendly Relations Among Germany, Italy and Japan). Domei Kaikan, Nishikanda, Kanda-ku. Est. 1937. Membership: 15,000. Ch., Bd. Dir.: Tadaaki Yamamoto; Dirs.: Admiral Eisuke Yamamoto; Viscount Chosei Ogasawara; Vice-Admiral Kinichi Yasumitsu; Vice-Adm. Matahisa Oshima; General Takashi Hishikari; Viscount Kintomo Mushakoji; Gosuke Imai, M.H.P.; Takuo Godo (former Minister of Commerce); Kaichi Nezu.
- NIPPON GAIJI KYOKAI (Foreign Affairs Association of Japan). New Osaka Bldg., 3, Uchisaiwai-cho 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Object: to disseminate unbiased and accurate information on Japan and East Asia and to prepare opinion and comment on world news. Publications: "Contemporary Japan" (monthly); "The Japan Year Book". Advisors: Viscount Kikujiro Ishii; Seihin Ikeda; Mgr.: Shunosuke Oishi.
- NIPPON GAIKO KYOKAI (Institute for Foreign Affairs of Japan). 10, Marunouchi 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1935. Publication: "Annual Reports". Pres.: Baron Yoshiro Sakatani; Rep.: Tetsukichi Kurachi.
- NIPPON KODOKAI (Japan Imperial Way Society). 1, 2 Nishikanda, Kanda-ku. Est. 1877. Rep.: Mitsuru Tomita.
- NIPPON KOKOKU DOMEI (Japan National League). 19, Sankocho, Yotsuya-ku. Est. 1936. Rep.: Ichiji Inoue.
- NIPPON KOKUSAI KYOKAI (International Association of Japan). 12, Marunouchi 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. Apr. 1920. A foundation. Publications: Kokusai Chishiki Oyobi Hyoron ("International Knowledge and Review"); Sekai to Warera ("World & We").

- Patron: Prince Iyesato Tokugawa; Hon. Pres.: Baron Yoshiro Sakatani; Pres.: Viscount Kikujiro Ishii; Gen. Sec.: Sukeyuki Akamatsu.
- NISSHI MONDAI KENKYUKAI (Society for the Study of Sino-Japanese Problems). 10, Fujimi-cho 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1928. Membership: 2,500. Reps.: Tokuichi Himeno; Gitaro Sueki.
- Russian Immigrant Fascist Party. Of several million exiled Russians living in various parts of the world, 32,000 residing in 26 countries are members of the Fascist party. This party is definitely pro-Japanese, fully supports the East Asia co-prosperity aims of Japan and its members often identify themselves with Japanese nationalism by taking part in various political and social demonstrations sponsored by Japan and Manchukuo. The main office of the party is in Harbin, where lives the energetic and visionary 33 year old Russian Duce, Mr. Constantin Vladimirovich Rodzaevsky. Among the 600 immigrant Russians in Japan, the number of Fascist adherents is 150, divided into three district groups, namely, Tokyo-Yokohama, Kobe-Osaka and Nagasaki.
- SHIN KOA KAI (New Prosperous Asiatic Society). 1, 5 Chikuchi, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1938. Rep.: Rihachiro Sakanishi.
- SHIN NIHON KYOKAI (New Japan Association). 1, 732 Daita, Setagaya-ku. Est. 1921. Rep.: Imai Ryusaburo.
- SHINRYU KAI (New Dragon Society). 2, 86 Nagadacho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1892. Reps.: Yoshihisashi Katsuo.
- SHIN TOHO KYOKAI (New Eastern Association). 2, 51 Kamikitazawa, Setagaya-ku. Est. 1930. Rep.: Yoshiji Takasu.
- SHINMI TOSHIKAI (Shinmi Fellow Thinkers Society). 2 Eiwa Biru, Tamuracho, Shiba-ku. Est. 1931. Rep.: Keigo Kiyoura.
- SHIUN SO (Home of Purple Clouds). 2, 22 Naikocho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1924. Rep.: Keima Hashimoto.
- SHUKO KAI (Red Ray Society). Tokyo Teidai, Hongo-ku. Est. 1932. Rep.: Toru Hiraizuma.
- SOKOKU KAI (Motherland Society). 1, 3, Ibuki, Suginami-ku. Est. 1928. Rep.: Reikichi Kita.
- TAISEI YOKUSAN KAI (Imperial Rule Assistance Association). 3, 1 Kasumigaseki, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1940. Dissolved. 1945. Note: The Imperial Rule Assistance Association has had control of the following organizations: (1) Japanese Industrial Patriotic Association; (2) Japanese Agricultural Patriotic Federation; (3) Commercial Patriotic Association; (4) Japanese Water Transportation Patriotic Association; (5) Japanese Young Men's Association; (6) Japanese Women's Association. Pres.: General Kuniaki Koiso; Vice-Pres.: Taketora Ogata; Sec.: Kyoshiro Ando.
- TEIKOKU BUNKA SHINKO-KAI (Imperial Cultural Development Society). 1, 14 Yurakucho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1930. Rep.: Shigeji Takahashi.

TEN CHI KAI (Universal Society). 2 Sakuratakan, Tamuracho, Shiba-ku. Est. 1927. Rep.: Shigeki Owa.

TOA CHOSAKAI (Oriental Research Association) The Tokyo Nichi Nichi, Yuraku-cho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1929. Object: to study the politics, economics and science of the countries of East Asia. To disseminate information and guide public opinion. Publication: "Oriental Research Association Lectures". Pres.: Iichiro Tokutomi. Mng. Dr.: Shingoro Takaishi.

TOHO DOSHIKAI (Eastern Area Association). Tamaruike, Akasaka-ku. Est. 1942. A political reform party dedicated to the Imperial Rule and Greater East Asia. Pres.: Seigo Nakano; Dirs.: Yodatsu Tanaka, Takeo Sugiura.

TOYO KYOKAI (Oriental Society). Osaka Bldg., Uchisaiwai-cho 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1898. Membership: 3,000. Object: investigation and study of economic and political conditions and current events in the Orient. Training of men for projects in various parts of Orient. Publications: "The Oriental Review," (monthly); "Investigation Materials of the Oriental Society", (monthly); "Reports of the Oriental Society" (quarterly). Pres.: Rentaro Mizuno; Mng. Dir. Atsushi Akaike.

YASUKUNI ASSOCIATION. Military Club Hall, Kuden, Tokyo. Rep.: Sadasuke Imaizumi.

YASUKUNI HOSHI KAI (Yasukuni Service to Official Duties). 12, Goban-cho, Kojimachi-ku. Rep.: Nobuko Takefuji.

YOKUSAN SEIJI KAI (Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society). Dai Toanaikan, Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1942. Dissolved 1945. Pres.: Admiral Seizo Kobayashi; Vice-Pres.: Tatsunosuke Yamazaki.

YOKUSAN SONEN DAN (Yokusan Middle-aged Men's Association). 3, 1 Kasumigaseki, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1935. Rep: Kisaburo Ando.

ZENKOKU CHO-SON-CHO-KAI (National Association of Town and Village Headmen). 35 Nishikubo Tomoe-cho, Shiba-ku. Est. 1921. Membership: 11,051. Object: collaboration in the improvement of local government. Publication: "Jichi Koron", (Public Opinion on Self-Government), monthly. Pres.: Tsutomu Okazaki; Vice-Pres.: Kisaburo Tanaka, Kan-ichi Yoshida.

ZENRIN KYOKAI (Good Neighbors Society). 170, Nishiokubo, 4-chome, Yodobashi-ku. Est. 1934. A Foundation. Object: establishment of cultural facilities (research institute library, school) in Mongolia. Assistance given to manufacturing in Mongolia. Publications: "Monthly Reports of Investigations by the Good Neighbors Association"; "Studies on Geography, Industry and Culture of Mongolia"; also "Mongolian Learning Books" (I and II). Pres.: Sanetaka Ichijo. Ch. Bd. Dir. Makoto Inoue.

Military and National Defense Associations

DAI NIPPON BO KU KYOKAI (Japan Air Defense Society). 1, 17 Nagada-cho, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1939. Rep.: Fumio Goto.

DAI NIPPON GUNJIN KYOKAI (Japan Servicemen Association). 27 Yamato-machi, Kanda-ku. Est. 1930. Rep.: Nobusuke Takatsukasa.

DAI NIPPON KAI YO REN MEI (Japan Ocean League). 1 Kokuzai Bldg., Kyobashi, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1942. Rep.: Ken Terashima.

DAI NIPPON KIKAIKA GIYU-DAN (Great Japan Mechanization Voluntary Corps). Tonichi Kaikan, Yurakucho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1940. Rep.: Kyosuke Kawamura.

DAI NIPPON KOKU BO GIKAI (Japan National Defense Volunteers Society). 2, 2 Ote-machi, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1926. Rep.: Eitaro Yamada.

DAI NIPPON SEINEN KOKUDAN (Young Aviators' Association of Japan). Hiko-kan; 3 Tamuracho 1-chome, Shiba-ku. Est. 1937. Membership: about 520. Publications: Seinen Koku ("Young Fliers"). Pres.: General Ikutaro Inoue.

DAI NIPPON KOKU SEISHONEN TAI (Japan Young Pilot Corps). 1, 3 Tamura-cho, Shiba-ku. Est. 1941. Rep.: Takeo Hori.

DAI NIPPON SHO YO GUNJIN KAI (Japan Wounded Servicemen Society). Kyotoku Kai Kan, Hitotsu Bashi, Kanda-ku. Est. 1936. Rep.: Senyuki Hayashi.

Greater Japan Defense Guard Association. 18, Akefune-cho Nishinokubo, Shiba-ku.

Greater Japan Marines League. International Bldg., 1-chome, Kyobashi-ku.

GUN BA AI GO KYOKAI (military Horse Protecting Association). Nippon Baji Kai, Sugarudai, Kanda-ku. Est. 1933. Rep.: Matahiko Oshima.

GUNJIN EN GO KAI (Servicemen Supporting Society). 3, 8 Haracho, Ushigome-ku. Est. 1938. Rep.: Tetsuji Tate.

Imperial War Association. Kasumigaoka-machi, Yotsuya-ku. Rep.: Yukio Suzuki.

KAHEI GAKKAI (Seminary for Research on Firearms). Zoheigaku Kyoshitsu, The Imperial University, Hongo-ku. Membership: 1000. Pres.: Toshiro Yonemura.

- KAIBOGIKAI (Coastal Defense Volunteer's Association). Shisei Kaikan Hibiya Park. Est. 1922. Purpose: study matters in connection with the coastal defense of Japan. Membership: 9364. Publication: Kaibo, ("Coastal Defense"). Pres.: Prince Hiroyasu Fushiminomiya; Ch. Bd. Dir.: Otojiro Ito; Rep.: Ryobu Ueda.
- KAIGUN KYO KAI (Navy League of Japan). 249, 3-chome, Harjuku, Shibuya-ku. Est. 1917. Membership: 218,957. Publications: Umi No Nippon ("Japan in the Seas"). Pres.: Chuichi Ariyoshi, M.H.P.
- KAIGUN YUSHU-KAI (Navy Perfection Society). Tokyo Suikosha, Ei-cho, Shiba-ku. Est. 1913. Rep.: Isamu Takenoshita.
- KAIJIN KAI (Naval Veterans' Society). Ministry of Navy, Kasumigaseki, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1938. Object: welfare of naval veterans and their families. Pres.: Minister of Navy.
- KAIKOSHA (Army Officers' Club). Iidamachi, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1877. Pres.: War Minister.
- KOKU BOKA GAKU KYOGIKAI (National Defense Science Consultation Society). Rikugun Gijyutsu Honbu, 4 Hyakunincho, Yodobashi-ku. Est. 1933. Rep.: Seiji Suga.
- KIKAI KA KOKU BO KYOKAI (Mechanized National Defense Association). 1, 2 Yu Raku Cho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1940. Rep.: Toyohiko Yoshida.
- Military Club of Japan, Inc. 1-14, Kudan-shita, Kojimachi-ku. Object: to enrich the military spirit, promote the mutual friendship, and provide opportunities to study military science among Imperial Army Officers. Pres.: Prince Toshihito. Dir.: Minister of the Army.
- Military Weapons Industry Association. Army Military Weapons Headquarters, Shimojujo, Itabashi-ku. Rep.: Masato Sugi.
- NAVY GISEI SOCIETY (Naval Relief Society). 2-chome, Kasumigaseki, Kojimachi-ku-Tokyo, in the Ministry of the Navy.
- NIPPON KOKUGAKKAI (Aerial Navigation Society of Japan). Aviation Bldg., Tamura-cho 1-chome, Shiba-ku, Est. 1934. Membership: 1880. Pres.: Koroku Wada

- RI KUCHI SOKURYOBU (Military Land Survey). 1 Nagata-cho, 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1888. Publications: Topographic maps: 1/10,000 maps, 1/25,000 maps, 1/50,000 maps. Compilatory maps: 1/200,000 maps, 1/500,000 maps, 1/1,000,000 maps. All the maps mentioned above are national. Dir.: Misuo Nakajima; Admn. Ofcr.: Hisao Nashioka; Head, Geodetic Sect.: Kenzaburo Omae; Head, Topographic Sect.: Kintaro Ikeda; Head Cartographic Sec.: Kwanji Imoto.
- RIKUGUN GUN-I DAN (Army Surgeons' Association). Medical Bureau, Department of War, Nagato-cho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1909. Publications: Gun-I Dan Zasshi ("The Army Surgeons' Journal"). Pres.: Miki Yoshihide; Chrmn. Exec. Com.: Koitchi Watanabe.
- RYOYUKAI (Association of Friends on Food Problems). Etchujima-cho, Fukagawa-ku. Est. 1925. Object: study and improvement of provisions and preparation of military foods. Ch. Bd. Dir.: Rear-Admiral Hanzaburo Ishikawa; Rep: Seiichiro Mitsui.
- SEIKI KYOKAI (Japanese Precision Machinery Association). Institute for Technology of Ordnance, Faculty of Engineering, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1933. Membership: 670. Publications: Seimitsu Kikai ("Precision Machinery") monthly. Pres.: Viscount Masatoshi Okochi; Other Ofcrs.: Kazue Akashi; Tamotsu Aoki; Chinichi Yamauti; Masaichi Majima; Noboru Watanabe, Makoto Okoshi; Shigeo Sasaki.
- SHOI GUNJIN KAI (Wounded Soldiers Association of Japan). Kyoiku Kaikan Hitotsubashi, Kanda-ku. Est. 1936. Pres.: General Senshi Hayashi.
- SUIKOSHA (Navy Officers' Club). 13, Sakaecho, Shiba-ku. Est. 1876. Membership: 14,800. Publications: Suikosha Kiji, ("Navy Club Reports"). Pres.: Navy Minister.
- TEIKOKU GUN YO KENKYO KAI (Imperial Military Dog Association). Kyoiku Kai Kan, Hitotsubashi, Kanda-ku. Est. 1932. Rep.: Kiyoji Katsuki.
- TEIKOKU HIKO KYOKAI (The Imperial Aeronautic Society of Japan) (La Societe Imperiale d'Aeronautique du Japon). 3, Tamura-cho 1-chome, Shiba-ku. Est. 1913. Membership: 138,158. Publications: The Journal "Hiko" (Flying), monthly; "Hiko Jiho" (Flying News), monthly. Pres.: Baron Hoshiro Sakatani; Mng. Dir.: Nobutaka Shioten.
- TEIKOKU KAIJI KYOKAI (Imperial Marine Affairs Association). The Kaijo Bldg., Mayunouchi, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1936. Dir.: Fujishima Hanpei.
- TEIKOKU ZAIGO GUNJINKAI (Ex-service Men Association). 5, Kudan 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1910. Membership: 3,000,000. Pres.: General Okutaro Inouye.

TOKYO SUI KO SHA (Tokyo Naval Club). 13, Ei-cho, Shiba-ku.
Est. 1879. Rep.: Shigetaro Shimada.
WARTIME Utility of Resources Association. Kasumigaseki, Kojimachi-ku. Rep.: Yoshiaki Hachida.
YUSHUKAI. Care of the Suikosha, Sakaecho, Shiba-ku. Purpose: study various problems of the Japanese Navy. Publications: "Yushu". Pres.: Admiral Isamu Takeshita; Ch. Adm.: Isamu Kinoshita.
ZAIDAN HOJIN DAI NIPPON KOKU KYOKAI (Japan Air Defense Assoc., Inc.). 17, Nagada-cho 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku.

Economic Associations (General)

CHAMBER of Commerce and Industry of Japan. 14 Marunouchi 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1928.
HACHIOJI Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Hon-cho, Hachiojishi, Tokyo.
KOA KYOKAI (Prosperous Asiatic Association). 2 Sakurada Biru, Tamuracho, Shiba-ku. Est. 1941. Rep.: Takeo Kikuchi.
KOKOKU KOTSU RODO RENMEI (League of the Japan Transportation Workers' Unions). 8 Tsukiji 3-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1926. Membership: 6 unions with 30,000 members. Publications: Nippon Kotsu Rodo Shimbun, ("Japan's Traffic Labor") a newspaper. Dir.: Kiichi Murakoshi.
KOKUSAI SHOGYO KAIGISHO NIPPON KOKUNAI IINKAI (National Committee of Japan, International Chamber of Commerce). Nippon Kogyo Club, 2, Marunouchi 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1923. The National Committee is composed of the Japan Economic Federation and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Japan and represents them in the International Chamber of Commerce Program. Pres.: Manzo Kushida; Sect. Gen.: Seichi Takashima.
NIPPON KEIZAI RENMEIKAI (Japan Economic Federation). Kogyo Club, Marunouchi, Tokyo. Est. 1922. Publication: Keizai Renmei, ("Economic Federation"). Pres.: Baron Seinosuke go.
NIPPON KINRO HOKO RENMEI (Japan General Federation of Trade Unions). Shikokumachi, Mita, Shiba-ku. Est. 1926. Membership: 25,203. Publication: "Sangyo To Rodo" (Industry and Labor). Pres.: Kyuzo Takayama.
NIPPON RODO KAGAKU KENKYUSHO (Japan Institute for Science of Labor). Aoyama Kitamachi 5-chome, Akasaka-ku. Est. 1937. Membership: 168. Publication: Rodo Kagaku Kenkyu ("Study of the Science of Labor"). Pres.: Admiral Takeshi Takarabe.
NIPPON RODO KUMIAI KAIGI (Japan Trade Union Council). Mita Shikokumachi 2-chome, Shiba-ku. Est. 1932. Membership: 10 unions and 296,682 members. Pres.: Komakichi Matsuoka.
NIPPON SHOHI KUMIAI DOMEI (Japan Consumers' Union). 2 Oshimamachi, Joto-ku. Dir.: Nisaburo Totsu.
NIPPON SHOHI KUMIAI FUJIN KYOKAI (Japan Consumption Union Women's Association). 53, Oiwakecho, Hongo-ku. Est. 1937. Rep.: Yoshika Oshigawa.

SANGYO HOKOKU RENMEI (Patriotic Labour Union). 6 Shiba Park, Tokyo. Est. 1938. Pres.: Dr. Rentaro Mizuno.
SANGYO KUMIAI CHUO KINKO (Central Chest of Cooperative Societies). 9 Yurakucho 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1923. Membership: 13,414. Object: to make loans and receive deposits of cooperative societies and fishermen's societies. Publication: Kumiai Kinyu ("Finance of Cooperative Societies"). Dir.: Tadaatsu Ishiguro.
SANGYO KUMIAI CHUOKAI (Central Federation of Cooperative Societies). 9 Yurakucho, 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1905. Membership: 12,338. Pres.: Count Yoriyasu Arima.
SENTETSU TOSEI KUMIAI (Pig-iron Control Association). 20 chome, 2 Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku.

The above and the following corporations are members of the Nippon Iron and Steel Control Society.

SAISEI SENTETSU TOSEI KUMIAI (Reprocessed Pig-iron Control Association). 3 chome, 2 Kudan, Kojimachi-ku.
NIHON SENZAI SEIHIN TOSEI KABSHIKI KAISHA (Japan Wire Manufacturing Control Stock Co.) 5 Tomizawache, Nihombashi-ku.
AENTETSUBAN TOSEI KABUSHIKI KAISHA (Galvanized Iron Board Control Stock Co.) 3 chome 4 Hacchebori Nishi, Kyobashi-ku.
ZENNIHON DORAMU-KAN KOGYO TOSEI KUMIAI (Japan Dram-can Industry Control Association). 2 chome 2 Dori Nihonbashi-ku.
NIHON MADAIKO TOSEI KABUSHIKI KAISHA (Japan Iron Polishing Belt Control Stock Co. 13 chome 2 Tamachi, Akasaka-ku.
NIHON SHOVEL PICK-AXE TOSEI KABSHIKI KAISHA (Japan Shovel Pick-axe Control Stock Co.) 1 chome 2 Ginza, Kyobashi-ku.
JAPAN SATSUSHU KABUSHIKI KAISHA (Japan ? Stock Co.) 5 chome, 2 Tabikagocho, Kanda-ku.
NIHON AKIKAN TOSEI KABUSHIKI KAISHA (Japan Empty Can Control Stock Co.). 14 chome, 2 Sakumache, Kanda-ku.
FUNSAI TEKHYO TOSEI KABUSHIKI KAISHA (Crushed Iron Ball Control Stock Co.) 2 Kamakuracho, Kanda-ku.

SHAKAI RIPPO KENKYU-SHO (The Research Institute of Labor Legislation). 1, Fujimi-cho, 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1933, Membership: 300. Publications: "Labor Legislation". Reps.: Yoshihiko Shibata, General Baron Sadao Araki, Kado Hara, Kakichi Kawarada, Suehiko Shiono, Eiji Yasui. Note: Apparently an attempt to interpret labor legislation to fit military needs.
TEIKOKU SUISAN TOSEI KABUSHIKI KAISHA (Imperial Marine Products Control Corp.). 8, Nada-machi, 3-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 20 July 1944 for control of Fishing Industry. Note: other offices in Yokohama and Kawasaki.
TOHOKU KOSHINKAI (Society for Promoting the North-eastern District) Totaku Bldg., Chisaiwai-cho, 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1913. Membership: 1,350. Pres.: Tsukei Sugawara; Supt.: Kanzo Imashimizu. Note: conducted relief work at times of crop disaster in North-eastern District in 1912, 1931 and 1934.

TOKYO JITSUGYO KUMIAI RENGOKAI (The Federation of Tokyo Businessmen's Societies). 2 Honcho, 1-chome, Nihombashi-ku. Dir.: Kinjiro Nakano

TOKYO SHOKO KAIGISHO. (Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry). 14, Marunouchi, 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. March 1878. Membership: (elected membership) 50. Publications: The Industries of Japan, (twice a year). Annual Statistical Report of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Statistical Report of China and Manchoukuo. Monthly Report on Prices of Commodities in Tokyo. Monthly Statistics of Wages in Tokyo. Trade Enquiries and Informations (twice a month). "Shoka Keizai", (monthly). Pres.: Takuo Godo; Vice Pres.: Kohei Tokuda.

Economic Associations (Agricultural)

CHUO CHIKUSAN KAI (The Central Association of Animal Husbandry of Japan. Sankaido, 1 Tameike, Akasaka-ku. Est. 1918. Membership: 7000. Publication: Chikusan ("Livestock Breeding"). Dir.: Shigemasa Sunada.

CHUO NOGYO KAI (Central Agricultural Association. 2, 1-chome Misaki-cho, Kanda-ku. Note: appointed as one of the organizers of the Fruit and Vegetable Control Corporation organized 20 July 1944.

DAI NIPPON NOKAI (Agricultural Society of Japan). 1, Tameikemachi, Akasaka-ku. Publications: "Farming", (monthly). Pres. d'honour: Prince H.I.H. Nashimoto; Pres.: Count. Masatsune Hotta.

DAINIPPON NOMIN KUMIAI (Japan Farmers' Union). 7 Nishikubo Sakuragawa-cho, Shiba-ku. Est. 1922. Membership: about 100,000. Dir.: Motojiro Sugiyama.

DAINIPPON SANRIN KAI (The Japan Forestry Association). Sankaido, Tameike, Akasaka-ku. Est. 1882. Membership: 4,000. Publications: San Rin, ("Forestry"). Pres.: Dr. Shingoro Sato; Vice-Pres.: Ichiro Somobe.

NANYO SAIBAI KYOKAI (The Tropical Planters' Association). 606 Marunouchi Bldg, Marunouchi 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Membership: 177. Object: to promote friendly relations among planters at home and abroad and to contribute toward the furtherance of oversea enterprises carried out by Japanese. Publications: "Journal" (monthly); "Rubber Weekly". Pres.: Sagataro Kaku.

NIPPON NO GEI KA GAKUKAI (Japan Gardening and Chemical Society). Nogakubu, Todai, Hongo-ku. Est. 1926. Rep.: Teizo Takahashi.

NIPPON RINGAKUKAI (Japanese Forestry Society). Imperial Forestry Experimental Station, Shimomeguro, Meguro-ku. Est. 1913. Publication: "Journal" (monthly). Pres.: Homi Shirasawa; Mgr.: M. Fujioka.

NIPPON SAKUMOTSU GAKUKAI (Japan Crops Research Society). Tokyo Imperial University, Faculty of Agriculture, Hongo-ku. Est. 1927. Rep.: Sukeo Yoshikawa.

NIPPON SHOKUBUTSUGAKKAI (Botanical Society of Japan). Botanical Institute, Faculty of Science, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1882. Membership: 530. Publications: "The Botanical Magazine", (monthly in Japanese, English, German, French).

NOJI DENKA KYOKAI (Association for the Electrification of Agriculture). 3 Yarakucho 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1923. Membership: 1,000. Publication: Noji Denka, (Electrification of Agriculture"), monthly. Vice. Pres.: Suekichi Nakagawa.

NOSON KOGYO KYOKAI (Association of Agricultural Industry). 6, Nishiki-cho, 1-chome, Kanda-ku. Est. 1934. Membership: 223. Publication: Noson Kogyo ("The Rural District Industry"). Pres.: Masatoshi Okochi.

TEIKOKU NOKAI (Imperial Agricultural Association). 1, Marunouchi, 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1909. Membership: 47 agricultural organizations. Publications: "Bulletin" (monthly); "Nippon Nogyo Shimbun". Pres.: Count Tadamasaki.

TEIKOKU SHINRINKAI (Imperial Forestry Association). 1 Tameike, Akasaka-bu. Est. 1919. Membership: 134. Pres.: Dr. Seiroku Honda.

TOKYO AO-KUDAMONO KAIKYU KABUSHIKI KAISHA (Tokyo Fruit and Vegetable Co., Inc.). 1, Chikuchi, 5-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Note: This is a member of the organizing committee of the control association set up by the Government for Agriculture.

TOKYO AO-KUDAMONO SHOGYO KUMIAI (Tokyo Fruit and Vegetable Commercial Union). 6, Tabikago-cho, 3-chome, Kanda-ku. Note: This is a member of the organizing committee of the control association set up by the Government for Agriculture.

TOKYOTO NOGYOKAI (Tokyo Agricultural Association). 1, Marunouchi, 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Note: This is a member of the organizing committee of the control association set up by the Government for Agriculture.

Economic Associations (Industrial)

ASAHI KAGAKU KOGYO SHOREIKAI (Asahi Foundation for the Encouragement of Chemistry Industry) %Asahi Glass Co. Ltd., 6, Marunouchi, 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1934. This is a foundation with 1,000,000 yen endowment. Pres.: Sanjiro Yamada; Supt.: Yoshiyasu Onaga; Aizo Misumi.

DAI TO A EI GWA KOGYO SEIZAKU REN MEI (Great Asia Moving Picture Industrial Policy League. Ginzaichi Bldg., 1, Ginza, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1941. Rep.: Sai Ichikawa.

DAI NIPPON ORIMONO KYOKAI (Japan Textile Association) Chiyoda-Shoken Bldg. 2 Kyobashi, 10-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1885. Membership: 1,000. Publications: Senshoka Jiho ("Journal of the Japan Textile Association"). Pres.: Count Kentaro Kaneko; Mng. Dir.: Eitaro Yamauchi.

DAI NIPPON SANSHIKAI (Great Japan Sericultural Association). 7, Yuraka-cho, 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1892. Membership: 300,000. Publications: Sanshi Kaiho ("Sericulture Almanac"); "Report of the Sericultural Association", (monthly). Hon. pres. Prince Kan-in; Pres.: Count yoringa Matsudaira.

DAI NIPPON SUISANKAI (Fishery Society of Japan). 1, Tameikamachi, Akasaka-ku. Est. 1882. Membership: 5,000. Publications: Suisan Kai ("Marine World"). Pres.: Yonematsu Mitsui; Mng. Dir.: Tatsuo Kinoshita.

DAI NIPPON YOGYO KYOKAI (Japanese Ceramic Association). 6 of 5, Ginza Nishi, 4-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1891. Membership 2,050. Publications: "The Association"; "Journal". Pres.: Count Kentaro Kaniko; Mng. Dir.: Rihachi Shibata.

DENKI KYOKAI (Japan Electric Association). 3 Yurakucho, 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1921. Membership: 3,031. Pres.: Jiro Masuda.

DENSHIN KYOKAI (Telegraph Association). 5, Shimomeguro, 1-chome, Meguro-ku. Est. 1892. Membership: Ordinary members - 1,690; students - 502. Publications: "An Outline of Marine Affairs." Pres.: Sadao Wakamiya; Dir. of Fin.: Seizo Sugi; Dir. of Educ.: Kiyonori Miyazaki.

KAGAKU KOGYO KYOKAI (Chemical Industry Association). Mitsubisshi, 21 Bldg., Marunouchi, 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1917. Membership: 800. Publications: Kagaku Kogyo, ("Chemical Industry"), (monthly). Hon. Vice Pres.: Count Keigo Kiyoura; Pres.: Morio Nakamatsu; Vice-Pres.: Tamaki Makita; Mng. Dir.: Ryozo Ono.

KAIYO GYOGYO KYOKAI (Oceanic Fisheries Association). 454, Marunouchi Bldg., Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1936. Ch. Bd. Dir.: Tokujiro Koshida; Mng. Dir.: Itaro Takayama.

KANTO SANGYO DANTAI RENGOKAI (National Confederation of Industrial Associations of Japan.) % Nippon Kogyo Club, Marunouchi, Tokyo. Est. 1931. Membership: 39 associations. Pres.: Suekichi Nakagawa.

KOGYO KAGAKUKAI (Society of Chemical Industry). Yuraku-kan, 4, Marunouchi, 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1898. Membership: regular, 6,600; special, 230. Publications: "Journal of Society of Chemical Industry, Japan" (monthly); "Vocabulary in Chemical Industry"; "Handbook in Chemistry and Chemical Industry". Pres.: Naoto Kamayama; Vice Pres.: Sei-ichi Ueno; Jiro Mikumo; Hon. Sec.: Sojiro Oka; Jiro Kata; Hon. Treas.: Yoshitami Fukuda; Ken-ichi Yamamoto; Editors: Shu Kambara, Shoji Makishima.

KOSEIKAI (Industrial Policy Association). Yurakukan, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1918. Membership: 1,820. Publication: Kogyo Kokusaku ("Industrial Policy"). Pres.: Yoshiaki Hatta; Mng. Dir.: Shu-ichi Ono.

NANYO SUISAN KYOKAI (South Sea Marine Products Association). Sankaido Bldg. 1, Tameike-machi, Akasaka-ku. Est. 1934. Membership: 300. Publications: "South Sea Marine Products" (monthly). Pres.: Viscount Masuzo Nomura; Mng. Dir.: Miyozo Takausa.

NIHON YUSHUTSU ORIMONO SENSHOKU KOGYO KUMIAI RENGOKAI (Japan Export Textile Dyers' Guild, Amalgamated). 7, Takaracho, 1-chome, Kyobashi-ku.

NIPPON AEN TEPPAN KOGYO KUMIAI (Nippon Galvanized Iron Sheet Manufacturers' Association). 24, Kotobashi, 2-chome, Honjo-ku.

NIPPON CHUO SANSHI-KAI (Central Raw Silk Association of Japan) 7, Yuraku-cho, 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1932. Membership: 16 organizations. Pres.: Count Yorinaga Matsudaira; Vice-Pres.: Eitaro Okamoto.

NIPPON DORYUKU KYOKAI (Japan Power Association). Yuraku-kan, Marunouchi 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1927. Membership: 171 organizations and 106 individuals. Publications: "Power" (bimonthly). Pres.: Keizaburo Hashimoto.

NIPPON KANZUME KYOKAI (Canned Foods Association of Japan). Marunouchi Bldg., Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1927. Membership: 1,300. Pres.: Mitsui Yonematsu.

NIPPON KOGYO CLUB (Industrial Club of Japan). 2 Marunouchi 1-chome, Tokyo. Est. 1917. Membership: 1,030. Chief Dir.: Toyotaro Isomura.

NIPPON KOGYOKAI (Mining Institute of Japan). 7, Ginza Nishi 8-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1885. Membership: 3,541. Publications: "Journal of the Mining Institute of Japan" (monthly); "A Vocabulary in Mining", (5th edition); "A Handbook of Mining" (in compilation). Pres.: Kiyoshi Imai.

NIPPON KOZAN KYOKAI (Nippon Mines Association). Kobiki-cho 7-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1928. Membership: 692. Publications: "Mine Club" (bi-monthly). Ch. Bd. Dir.: Naokai Murase; Directors: Baron Bunkichi Ito, Toyotaro Isomura, Keizaburo Hashimoto, Jiro Ogata.

NIPPON MENKA DOGYO KAI (Japan Cotton Association). 1, Edobashi 1-chome, Nihombashi-ku.

NIPPON MEN-ORIMONO KOGYO KUMIAI (Nippon Union of Cotton Textile Manufacturers' Associations). 10 Kyobashi 1-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1928. Membership: 136 organizations. Publications: Men Koren. Pres.: Kazumi Nagura.

NIPPON NO RITSU KYOKAI (Japan Efficiency Association). 5 Teikokukohatsu, Tsukiji, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1942. Rep.: Takuo Godo.

NIPPON NORITSU RENGOKAI (National Management Association of Japan). %Industrial Section, Tokyo Prefecture Gov., Marunouchi 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1927. Membership: 1,800 ordinary, 100 students. Publication: Sangyo Noritsu ("Industrial Management") (monthly). Pres.: Masao Kamo, D.Eng.; Vice-Pres.: Takaai Kodama.

NIPPON REITO KYOKAI (Refrigeration Association of Japan). 1, Ginza-Nishi, 3-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1925. Membership: 1,300. Publications: "Refrigeration" (monthly); "Technic Refrigeration" (monthly). Pres: Masao Kamo, D. Eng.; Mng. Dir.: Terufumi Takahashi.

NIPPON SAKE MASU KANZUME-GYO SUISAN KUMIAI (Japanese Salmon Cannery Association). Marunouchi Bldg., 2, Marunouchi 2-chome, Tokyo.

NIPPON SANGYO KYOKAI (Industrial Association of Japan). 1 Uchisaiwai-cho, 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1921. Membership: 600. Publications: Sangyo ("Industry") (monthly). Hon. Vice-Pres.: Baron Yoshiro Sakatani; Pres.: Count Sanji Kuroki.

NIPPON SANSHI GAKKAI (Sericultural Society of Japan) 6 of 7, Yuraku-cho 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1930. Membership: 1,100. Publications: "Journal of Sericultural Science in Japan." Pres.: Eikichi Hiratsuka.

NIPPON SEISHI RENGOKAI (Association of Japanese Paper Mills). 10 Marunouchi 2-chome, Tokyo. Est. 1880. Membership: 56 organizations. Pres.: Ginjiro Fujihara.

NIPPON SHIKKO KAI (Japan Lacquer Ware Industry Association). Kajicho 2-chome, Kanda-ku. Est. 1890. Membership: 800. Publications: Urushi to Kogei ("Lacquer and Industrial Arts"). Pres.: Naohiko Masaki.

NIPPON SOKO KYOKAI (Japan Warehousing Association). Mitsubishi Soko Bldg., 1 Edobashi 1-chome, Nihombashi-ku. Est. 1932. Membership: 179 companies. Pres.: Sinzo Mitsuhashi.

NIPPON TOGYO RENGOKAI (Japan Sugar Producers' Association). 7 Yurakucho 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1909. Membership: 11 organizations. Pres.: Aiichiro Fujiyama.

NIPPON YOMO KOGYOKAI (Japan Wool Industry Association). Marunouchi Bldg., Marunouchi, Tokyo. Est. 1920. Membership: 58 companies. Dir.: Shinzaburo Matsuyama.

NIPPON YUSHUTSU IWASHI KANZUME-GYO SUISAN KUMIAI (Japan Sardine Pilchard Cannery Association). Marunouchi Bldg., 2, Marunouchi 2-chome, Tokyo.

NIPPON YUSHUTSU MERIYASU KOGYO KUMIAI RENGOKAI (Japan Export Hosiery Manufacturers' Guild). 3, Yokoyama-cho, Nihombashi-ku.

OKUTAMA DENKI TETSUTO KABUSHIKI KAISHA (Okutama Electric Railroad Co. Inc.). 770, Oaza Sawai, Mita-mura, Nishitama-gun, Tokyo-to. A coal control society.

RORYO SUISAN KUMIAI (Russian Waters Fishery Association). Marunouchi Bldg., Marunouchi, Tokyo. Est. 1908. Membership: 26. Pres.: Sukehide Kabayama.

SEKITAN KOGYO RENGOKAI (Coal Mine Owners' Association). % Nihon Kogyo Club, Marunouchi 1-chome, Tokyo. Est. 1921. Membership: 61. Publications: Sekitan Jiho ("Coal Miners' Times"). Pres.: Kenjiro Matsumoto.

SUISAN MUJEN KYOKAI (Marine Product Wireless Association). 1, Tameike-machi, Akasaka-ku. Est. 1929. Membership: 1,200. Publications: "Fisheries Wireless" (quarterly). Pres.: Shichibei Katayama; Rep.: Tatsuzo Ito.

TEIKOKU GAS KYOKAI (Imperial Gas Association of Japan). 2, Marunouchi 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1912. Membership: 900. Publications: "Journal of the Imperial Gas Association of Japan"; "A Handbook of Gas Undertakings", (annual). Pres.: Sadamatsu Ozone; Mng. Dir.: Shuichiro Oku.

TEIKOKU SUISAN KAI (Imperial Aquatic Institute). Sankaido, Tameike, Akasaka-ku. Est. 1922. Membership: 43 organizations. Pres.: Viscount Masuzo Nomura. Publication: Teisui ("Imperial Fishery").

TOKYO GARASU SEIZO DOGYO KUMIAI (Tokyo Glass Manufacturers' Guild). 7, Higashi Ryogoku 4-chome, Honjo-ku.

TOKYO KANSUME DOGYO KUMIAI (Tokyo Canned Foods Association). Marunouchi Bldg., 2, Marunouchi 2-chome, Tokyo.

TOKYO KEIEI NORITSU KYOKAI (Tokyo Association for Management Efficiency). Commerce and Industry Section, Tokyo Pref. Gov., Marunouchi 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1932. Membership: 220. Publication: "Industrial Management", (monthly). Pres.: Masami Watari. Ch. Bd. of Dir.: Naohito Suzuki.

TOKYO KOJO KONWAKAI (Friendly Association of Factories in Tokyo). % Bureau of Commerce and Industry of Tokyo Prefectural Office. Est. 1920. Membership: 200. Pres. Shuzo Okada.

TOKYO KOJO KYOKAI (Tokyo Factory Association). % Bureau of Factories of Metropolitan Police Office, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1930. Membership: 14,000. Publication: Kojo Jiho ("Factory Times"). Pres.: Genki Abe.

YOSETSU KYOKAI (Japanese Welding Society). Nakadori-Kan, Edobashi 2-chome, Nihombashi-ku. Est. 1926. Membership: 1,350. Publications: "Journal of Japanese Welding Society." Pres.: Tachu Naito; Mng. Dir. Kusuo Aoki.

ZENKOKU YOSANGYO KUMIAI RENGOKAI (National Sericultural Society). 1 Yurakucho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1932. Membership: 10,000 local guilds. Publication: Sansi No Hikari ("Light of Raw Silk"). Pres.: Baron Masatane Inada.

Economic Association (Trade)

BOEKI KUMIAI CHUOKAI (Japan Foreign Trade Federation). 103-3 Marunouchi, Tokyo. Est. 1938. Pres.: Kenji Kodama.

BOEKI SHOREI KAI (Trade Promotion Society). 1 Muromachi 2-chome, Nihombashi-ku. Est. 1927. Pres.: Kaneo Nanjo.

CHAGYO KUMIAI CHUO KAIGISHO (Japan Central Tea Association). 2, Shinbashi 2-chome, Shiba-ku.

CHUO SUISANGYO KAI (Central Marine Products Enterprise Association). 10, Kaigan-doi 1-chome, Shiba-ku. Appointed as one of organizing members of Fish Control Corp., 20 July 1944.

FEDERATION of Japan General Goods Exporters' Assn. for Central South America. c/o Nihon Boeki Kaikan, 3-Ginza Nishi 7-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1935. Membership: 5. Rep.: Ryuzo, Asama.

KEIHIN-NANYO ZAKKA YUSHUTSU KUMIAI (Tokyo and Yokohama Exporters' Assn. for the South Seas). c/o Tokyo C. of C. & I. Marunouchi, Tokyo. Est. 1935. Membership: 80. Rep.: Kamekichi, Yamazaki.

KOZAN KONWAKAI (Minerals Traders' Club). Nippon Kogyo Club, Kojimachi-ku. Dir.: Ryuzo Tanaka.

NIKKA JITSUGYO KYOKAI (Japanese-Chinese Businessmen's Association). 2 Marunouchi 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1920. Membership: 200. Pres.: Kenji Kodama.

NIPPON BOEKI KYOKAI (Foreign Trade Association of Japan). 3 Nishi-Ginza 7-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1885. Membership: 551. Publication: Boeki ("Foreign Trade"). Pres.: Baron Ichizaemon Morimura.

NIPPON DENKYU YUSHUTSU KUMIAI (Assn. of Japanese Electric Lamp Exporters). 3 Ginza Nishi, 7-chome, Tokyo. Est. 1934. Membership: 157. Rep.: Kusutaro, Nakamura.

NIPPON GENHI YUNYU KUMIAI (Japan Hide & Skin Importers' Association). 7, Takara-cho 3-chome, Kyobashi-ku.

NIPPON GLASS SEIHIN YUSHUTSU KUMIAI (Japan Glassware Exporters' Association). 14, Higashi Kanda, Kanda-ku.

NIPPON JITENSHA YUSHUTSU KYOKAI (Japan Bicycle Exporters' Association). 32, Okachimachi 1-chome, Shitaya-ku.

NIPPON KANZUMEGYO SUISAN KUMIAI (Canned Crab Exporters' Association). Marunouchi Bldg., 2, Marunouchi 2-chome, Tokyo.

NIPPON MANMO YUSHUTSU KUMIAI (Nippon Manchoukuo Exporters' Association). c/o Department of Commerce & Industry, Kobiki-cho, Kyobashi-ku.

NIPPON MERIYASU YUSHUTSU KUMIAI (Japan Hosiery Exporters' Association). 3, Yokoyama-cho Nihonbashi-ku.

NIPPON MIKAN KANZUME YUSHUTSU KUMIAI (Japan Canned Orange Exporters' Association). Marunouchi Bldg., 2, Marunouchi 2-chome, Tokyo.

NIPPON TOA YUSHUTSU KUMIAI RENGOKAI (Federation of Japan Exporters' Association for Near East). 5, Marunouchi, 3-chome, Tokyo.

NIPPON TOWEL YUSHUTSU KUMIAI (Japan Towel Exporters' Association). 8, Tachibana-cho, Nihonbashi-ku.

NIPPON YUSHUTSU REITO MAGURO SUISAN KUMIAI (Japan Frozen Tuna For Export Fisheries Association). Kenchiku Kaikan, Ginza Nishi 3-chome, Kyobashi-ku.

NIPPON ZAKKA CHU-NANBEI YUSHUTSU KUMIAI RENGOKAI (Federation of Japan Sundry Goods Exporters' Association for Latin America). Nihonbashi Bldg., 4, Tori 2-chome, Nihonbashi-ku.

TAI-EI CELLULOID GANGU YUSHUTSU KUMIAI (Japan Celluloid Toys Export Association for the United Kingdom). 10 Asakusabashi 3-chome, Asakusa-ku. Est. 1937. Membership: 36. Rep.: Sentaro, Miyabe.

TAI FUTSU-SUI-HAKU YUSHUTSU KUMIAI (Association of Exporters to France, Switzerland, Belgium). 4, Ginza 6-chome, Kyobashi-ku.

TAIRO YUSHUTSU KUMIAI (Russo-Japanese Exporters' Association). 17, Uchisaiwai-cho 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku.

TEIKOKU BEER YUSHUTSU KUMIAI (Japan Beer Brewers and Exporters' Association). Yonei-Bldg., 3 Ginza 2-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1933. Membership: 64. Rep.: Ryutaro Takahashi.

TOKYO BOSHI YUSHUTSU KUMIAI (Tokyo Hat Exporters' Association). 14, Higashi Kanda, Kanda-ku.

TOKYO East-Asia Exporters' Association. c/o Bureau of Industries of Tokyo Municipality, Tokyo. Est. 1933. Membership: 143. Rep.: Seki Hoshino.

TOKYO GANGU OROSHISHO DOGYO KUMIAI (Tokyo Toy Wholesalers' Guild). 4, Toyoshima-cho, Kanda-ku.

TOKYO GOMU DOGYO KUMIAI (Tokyo Rubber Trade Guild). 32, Honbune-cho 1-chome, Nihonbashi-ku.

TOKYO HARIKI-SHO DOGYO KUMIAI (Tokyo Glassware Merchants' Guild). 14, Higashi Kanda-cho, Kanda-ku.

TOKYO HIRYO TONYA KUMIAI (Tokyo Fertilizer Merchants' Guild). 24, Saga-cho 1-chome, Fukagawa-ku.

TOKYO-INDIA Exporters' Association. c/o Tokyo Shoko Shoreikan, Marunouchi, Tokyo. Est. 1934. Membership: 50. Rep.: T. Matsumoto.

TOKYO KANAMONO DOGYO KUMIAI (Tokyo Hardware Merchants' Guild). 21, Higashi Konya-cho, Kanda-ku.

TOKYO KIKAI KANAMONOSHO DOGYO KUMIAI (Tokyo Machinery and Hardware Merchants' Guild). Rokuroku Bldg., 1, Ginza Nishi 3-chome, Kyobashi-ku.

TOKYO ORIMONO YUSHUTSU KUMIAI (Tokyo Textile Exporters' Association). 2 Kobuna-cho, 1-chome, Nihonbashi-ku. Est. 1934. Membership: 61. Rep.: S. Nanbe.

TOKYO SATO BOEKI-SHO DOGYU KUMIAI (Tokyo Sugar Importers & Exporters' Guild). 16, Koami-cho 2-chome, Nihonbashi-ku.

TOKYO SEKITAN DOGYO KUMIAI (Tokyo Coal Merchant's Guild). 4, Ginza Nishi 6-chome, Kyobashi-ku.

TOKYO SHOTENKAI RENMEI (League of Tokyo Merchants). Echigoya Bldg., Ginza 2-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1931. Membership: 500 organizations. Pres.: Director of the Economic Department of Tokyo-to.

TOKYO SODA SARASHIKO DOGYOKAI (Tokyo Soda & Bleaching Powder Merchants' Guild). New Kaijo Bldg., Marunouchi 1-chome, Tokyo.

TOKYO TOA YUSHUTSU KUMIAI (Tokyo East Asia Manufacturers' Exporters Guild). 5, Marunouchi 3-chome, Tokyo.

TOKYO YAKUSHU BOEKISHO DOGYO KUMIAI (Tokyo Drug Exporters & Importers Guild). 3, Hon-cho 3-chome, Nihonbashi-ku, Tokyo.

TOKYO YOGASA TONYA DOGYO KUMIAI (Tokyo Umbrella Merchants' Guild). 29, Hama-cho 1-chome, Nihonbashi-ku.

TOKYO YOSHU SHOKURYOBIN DOGYO KUMIAI (Tokyo Wine, Spirit & Provision Merchants' Guild). 7, Kayaba-cho 3-chome, Nihonbashi-ku.

TOKYO YUSHUTSU KYOKAI (Tokyo Exporters' Association). 1, Marunouchi 3-chome, Tokyo

TOKYO ZAKKA AFRICA-KINTO YUSHUTSU KUMIAI (Tokyo General Goods Exporters' Association for Near East and Africa). c/o Shoko Shoreikan, Marunouchi, Tokyo. Est. 1935. Membership: 50.

TOKYO ZAKKA CHU-NANBEI YUSHUTSU KUMIAI RENGOKAI (Tokyo General Goods Exporters' Association for Central and South America). c/o Nihonbashi Bldg., 4 Tori-2-chome, Nihonbashi-ku. Est. 1935. Membership: 152. Rep.: Ryuzo, Asama.

TOKYO ZAKKA HOKUBEI YUSHUTSU KUMIAI (Tokyo General Goods Exporters' Association for America). Nihonbashi Bldg., 4, Tori 2-chome, Nihonbashi-ku.

TOKYO ZAKKA TAI-IN YUSHUTSU KUMIAI (Association of Tokyo Sundry Goods Exporters to British India). 1, Marunouchi 3-chome, Tokyo.

ZENKOKU BEIKOKU HAMBAN KOBAN KUMIAI RENGOKAI (All-Japan Federation of Sale and Purchase Associations of Rice). 16 Yokomichi, Honjo-ku. Est. 1931. Membership: 51 organizations. Pres.: Kotaro Sengoku.

Economic Associations (Fishing)

NANYO SUISAN KYOKAI (South Sea Marine Products Association). Sankaido Bldg., 1, Tameike-cho, Akasaka-ku. The association had a membership of 300. Its object was the maintenance of connections among those engaged in the fishing industry and the promotion of friendly relations at home and abroad.

FISH Meal Producers and Exporters Association. Sankaido Bldg., Tameika, Akasaka-ku.

SARDINE and Pilchard Cannery Association of Japan. 7th Floor, Marunouchi Bldg., Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.

THE JAPANESE Salmon Cannery Association; 520 Marunouchi Bldg., Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku. This is the leading salmon cannery association. The association has an inspection station at Tokyo which passes on quality, weight, and packing of canned salmon.

THE TUNA Packers Association of Japan; 5th Floor, Nisshin-Seimei Bldg., Ote-cho, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.

JAPANESE Canned Crab Packers & Exporters Association; 774 Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.

In 1938 the All Japan Fishery Guild Federation was organized to control all fisheries interests of Japan. The headquarters is located in Tokyo. This organization consisted of 1,900 large and small guilds united to pool their strength in order to improve situations caused by shortages of gasoline, lead, nets, ropes and other necessary fishing items.

Some other of the larger organizations in Tokyo for furtherance of Japanese fisheries are:

Mitsui Institute of Marine Biology (Mitsui Kaiyo Seibutsugaku Kenkyujo); 2-Suido-cho, Koishikawa-ku.

Fishery Society of Japan (Dai Nippon Suisankai); 1, Tam-eike-cho, Akasaka-ku.

Scientific Fisheries Association (Suisangakkwai); Tokyo Imperial University.

Oceanic Fisheries Association (Kaiyo Gyogyo Kyokai); Marunouchi Bldg., Kojimachi-ku.

Occupational Associations (Medical)

DAI NIPPON JIBI-INKOKAKAI (Dai Nippon Otorhinolaryngological Society). c/o Otorhinolaryngological Institute, Faculty of Medicine, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1893. Membership: 1946. Publications: 1. "Kurze Auszuge aus der Zeitschrift fur Oto-Rhino-und Larngologie" (annual); 2. Journal of the Dai-Nippon Otorhinolaryngological Society (monthly). Hon. Pres.: Eigo Kanasugi. Exec. Sec.: Kotoji Satta. Rep.: Ryu Matsuda.

DAI NIPPON SHIKAIGAKUKAI (Japan Odontological Society). 71, Kyodo-machi, Setagaya-ku. Est. 1902. Membership: 2400. Object: Study and development of dentistry. Publications: "Journal of the Japan Odontological Society" (quarterly). Pres.: Shirokuro Endo. Vice-Pres.: Masakata Yasaki.

DESENBYO KENKYUZYU (Government Institute for Infectious Disease). 39, Shirokane Dai-machi, Shiba-ku. Est. 1892. Object: To conduct researches on the causes and approve vaccine and other products. Publications: "Zikken Igaku Zasshi" (monthly); "The Japanese Journal of Experimental Medicine" (semi-monthly). Dir.: Yoneji Miyagawa, M.D.

- GAN KENKYUKAI (Japanese Foundation for Cancer Research). 2615, Nishisugamo 2-chome, Toshima-ku. Est. 1908. Membership: 1,200. Publications: "Gann", the Japanese Journal of Cancer Research. Pres.: Mataro Nagayo, M.D., M.I.A. Chm. Exec. Com.: Daiso Minami.
- HAKU JUKIKAI (White Cross Society). 1 Ogawamachi, 2-chome, Kanda-ku.
- KITASATO KENKYUJO (Kitasato Institute for Infectious Disease). 138 Shirokane Sanko-cho, Shiba-ku. Est. 1914. Publications: Saikingaku Zasshi ("Monthly Journal of Bacteriology" in Japanese). "Kitasato Archives of Experimental Medicine" (Quarterly Journal in foreign languages.) Pres.: Taichi Kitashima; Vice-Pres.: Mikinosuka Miyajima.
- NIPPON BYORI GAKKAI (Japanese Pathological Society). Pathological Institute, Faculty of Medicine, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1910. Membership: 750. Publications: "Transactions", the journal of the Japanese Pathological Society. Pres.: Oto Tamura; Rep.: Tokushiro Mitamura.
- NIPPON DENSENBYOGAKKAI (Japanese Society for Contagious Diseases). Komagome Municipal Hospital, Komagome Dozaka-machi, Hongo-Ku. Est. 1926. Membership: 2100. Publications: "Journal" Pres.: Kenzo Futaki, Dr.
- NIPPON EISEIGAKKAI (Society of Hygiene and Infectious Disease of Japan). c/o Lecture-room of Hygiene, Faculty of Medicine, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1904. Membership: Approximately 500. Publication: "Journal of Hygiene and the Study of Infectious Diseases". Pres.: Chiyonosuke Yokote.
- NIPPON EISEIKAI (Japanese Sanitation Society). 6 Otemachi 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku; Est. 1931. Membership: About 9,800. Publications: Kosshu Eisei ("Public Sanitation"). Pres.: Shigeru Yoshida.
- NIPPON EIYO KYOKAI (Japanese Nutrition Society). Showa Bldg. 18, Marunouchi 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1924. Pres.: Tsunenosuke Hamada.
- NIPPON FUJINKA-GAKKAI (Japanese Gynaecology Society). c/o Obstetrics and Gynaecology Dept., Faculty of Medicine, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1902. Membership: 2042. Publications: "Journal". Pres.: Goro Ikegami; Genl. Sec.: Masahiro Shiraki.
- NIPPON GANKA-GAKKAI (Japanese Ophthalmological Society). Ophthalmology Department, Faculty of Medicine, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1897. Membership: 1100. Publication: Societatis Ophthalmologicae Japonicae (extracts or reviews in foreign languages published in the Japanese journal). Dir.: Shinobu Ishihara.
- NIPPON HIFU-KA GAKKAI (Japanese Dermatological Association). Department of Dermatology and Urology, Faculty of Medicine, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1901. Membership: 1500. Object: Study of cutaneous diseases, syphilis and urinary diseases. Publication: "Japanese Journal of Dermatology

- and Urology". Chm. Bd. Trustees: Ikuzo Toyama; Pres.: Shin-ichi Matsumoto.
- NIPPON HITSUNYOKIKA-GAKKAI (Japanese Urological Association). Urological Institute, Urological Course, Faculty of Medicine, Keio University, Yotsuya-ku. Est. 1912. Membership: 750. Publication: "Japanese Journal of Urology". Pres.: Akira Takahashi.
- NIPPON HOIGAKUKAI (Japanese Society of Forensic Medicine). c/o Institute of Forensic Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1913. Membership: Approximately 100. Publications: "Proceedings". Hanzaigaku Zasshi (Journal of Forensic Medicine and Criminology). Hon. Pres.: Nayamutsu Okamoto; Pres.: Takeo Sato.
- NIPPON HOKEN IGAKUKAI (Japanese Society of Life Ins. Medicine). Association of Japanese Life Insurance Companies, 4, Marunouchi 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1901. Membership: 778. Publication: "Journal of Life Insurance Medicine" (published 6 times a year). Pres.: Shigetaro Takeoka; Mng. Dir.: Sadamu Watanabe.
- NIPPON I GAKUKAI (Japan Medical Society). Tokyo Imperial University, Faculty of Medicine, Tokyo. Est. 1892.
- NIPPON IKA-KIKAI GAKKAI (Japan Medical Apparatus Association). Tokyo Ishi Kaikan, 8, Awaji-cho 2-chome, Kanda-ku. Est. 1923. Membership: 640. Publication: "Ika Kikaigaku Zasshi" ("Journal of Medical Apparatus") (Monthly).
- NIPPON ISHIKAI (Medical Doctors' Association of Japan). 12 of 5, Surugadai 2-chome, Kanda-ku. Est. 1914. Membership: 50,000. Publications: "Journal" (monthly). Pres.: Taichi Kitajima.
- NIPPON JOI KAI (Medical-Women's Association of Japan). 3 Hongo 2-chome, Hongo-ku. Est. 1902. Membership: 3,400. Pres.: Yayoi Yoshioka.
- NIPPON KAI KA GAKUKAI (Japan Surgery Research Society). Kyoshitsu, Chikugaika, Todai, Hongo-ku. Est. 1891. Rep.: Masao Suzuki.
- NIPPON KAIBOGAKKAI (Japanische Anatomische Gesellschaft). Anatomical Institute, Faculty of medicine, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1893. Membership: 440. Publication: "Kaibogaku Zasshi" ("Journal of Anatomy"), (monthly). Pres.: Sakaye Saguchi.
- NIPPON KEKKAKUBYO GAKKAI (Japan Tuberculosis Association). The Tokyo Municipal Sanatorium, Egota 3-chome, Nakano-ku. Est. 1923. Membership: 1400. Publication: Kekkaku ("Tuberculosis"). Pres.: Shungo Ozato; Rep.: Tadayoshi Asayama.
- NIPPON KEKKAKU YOBO KYOKAI (Anti-Tuberculosis Association of Japan). 6 Otemachi 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1913. Membership: 156. Publication: Jinsei Kofuku ("Human Happiness"). Pres.: Eigoro Kanasugi.

- NIPPON KISEICHUGAKKAI (Japanese Parasitological Society).
c/o Densenbyo Kenkyujo, Shirokane Dai-machi, Shiba-ku.
Publication: Nippon Koseichu Gakkai Kiji (annually in Japanese). Pres.: Sachu Yamaguchi.
- NIPPON MINZOKU EISEI KYOKAI (Japanese Association of Race Hygiene). Physiological Institute, Faculty of Medicine, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1930. Membership: 1300.
Publication: "Race Hygiene." Pres.: Sen Nagai.
- NIPPON NAIKA-GAKKAI (Internal Medicine Society of Japan).
8, Awaji-cho 2-chome Kanda-ku. Est. 1903. Membership: 3220. Publications "Proceedings". Chm. Bd. Dir.: Kinnosuke Miura.
- NIPPON RENTOGENGAKKAI (Roentgenological Society of Japan).
Dept. of Radial Rays, Faculty of Medicine, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1924. Membership: 500. Publications: "Nippon Journal of Roentgenology". Dir.: Takayoshi Iwai.
- NIPPON SANGYO EISEI KYOKAI (Japanese Industrial Hygiene Association). c/o Japan Institute for Science of Labour, Aoyama Kitamachi 5-chome Akasaka-ku. Est. 1929. Membership: 485. Publications: "Reports". Pres.: Chikahiko Koizumi; Chm. Bd. Dir.: Gito Teruoka.
- NIPPON SEIKAGAKUKAI (Nippon Biochemical Society). Biochemical Institute, Faculty of Medicine, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1925. Membership: 478. Publications: "Bulletin".
Chf. Dir.: Samuro Kakiuchi, M.D.; Sec.: Norio Shimazono.
- NIPPON SEIKEI-GEKA GAKKAI (Society of Orthopedic Surgery in Japan). Orthopedic Laboratory, Faculty of Medicine, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1924. Membership: Approximately 3000. Publications: "Zeitschrift der Japanischen Orthopadisch-Chirurgischen Gesellschaft", published several times a year. Pres.: Ryozo Nakamura, M.D.
- NIPPON SEISHIN SHINKEI GAKKAI (Japanese Society of Psychiatry and Neurology). c/o Clinic of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1900. Membership: Approximately 1000. Publication: Psychiatria et Neurologia Japonica ("Japanese Journal of Psychiatry and Neurology"). Pres.: Shichikuro Uematsu, M.D.; Rep.: Sugita Naoshige.
- NIPPON SEKIJUJI SHA TOKUSHI KANGOFU KAI (Japanese Red Cross Volunteer Nurses Association). 5 Shiba Park, Shiba-ku. Est. 1887. Membership: 22,400. Publication: Haku Ai (Universal Love.) Pres.: Yasuko Tokugawa.
- NIPPON SHIN IKAI KENSETSU DOSHI-KAI (Japan New Medical Friendship Construction Society). 1,7,5 Fujimicho, Kojimachi, Tokyo. Est. 1940. Rep.: Shoichi Kinoshita.
- NIPPON SHIKA GAKKAI (The Nippon Dental Association). 3, Fujimi-cho, 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1909. Membership: 4,165. Publications: "Association News"; "Journal of the Nippon Dental Association". Pres.: Seiji Kato.

- NIPPON SHO KA KI BYO GAKUKAI (Japan Digestive Organ Disease Research Society). 2,3 Uchisaiuai, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1904. Rep.: Daiso Minami.
- NIPPON SHONI HOKEN KENKYUKAI (Japanese Child Health Association). Tokyo Health Center, 23, Akashi-cho, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1934. Publications: "Child Health and Its Study", (quarterly). Pres.: Keinosuke Ushio; Dir.: Kiyoshi Saito.
- NIPPON YAKUGAKUKAI (Pharmaceutical Society of Japan). 8, Shimomiyabi-cho, Ushigome-ku. Est. 1881. Membership: 3938. Publications: "Journal of the Pharmaceutical Society of Japan" (monthly). Pres.: Yosuhiko Asahina; Vice-Pres.: Kenzo Hattori.
- NIPPON YAKU GAKUKAI (Japan Pharmacology Research Institute). 8, Shimomiyahicho, Ushigome-ku. Est. 1882. Rep.: Naoichi Fujita.
- NIPPON YAKUZAI SHIKAI (Japan Pharmacologists' Society). The Kojunsha Bldg., 4 Ginza 6-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Membership: 17,546. Pres.: Dr. Kametaro Kawai.
- RAIBYO YOBO KYOKAI (Association for the Prevention of Leprosy). Care of the Bureau of Disease Prevention, the Ministry of Public Health and Welfare.
- SEIKIGAKU DANWAKAI (Round Table Society of Physiological Mechanism). Physiological Institute, Faculty of Medicine, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1932. Membership: 87. Publication: "The Physiological Colloquial Bulletin." Pres.: Kunihiko Hashida.
- SEISHIN EISEIGAKKAI (Mental Hygiene Society). 18, Otsuka Kubo-machi, Koishikawa-ku. Est. 1927. Publication: "Monthly Journal of 'NO'." ("The Brain"). Reps.: Jinichi Kikuchi; Tamao Saito; Katsuro Narita.
- TENSENBYO KENKYUJO (Contagious Disease Research Institute). Tokyo Imperial University, Hongo-ku. Est. 1916. Rep.: Tokushiro Mitamura.
- TOKYO IGAKKAI (Tokyo Medical Society). No. 2 Bldg., Faculty of Medicine, Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1885. Publications: "Tokyo Medical Society Journal" (monthly). Pres.: Shinobu Ishihara; Rep.: Akira Takahashi.
- TOKYO JOIGAKKAI (Tokyo Women Doctors Association). c/o Hospital attached to the Tokyo Women's Medical College, 10, Kawada-cho, Ushigome-ku. Est. 1931. Membership: 1500. Publication: Mitteilungen der Tokyo Medizinischen Gessellschaft fur Artztinnen. Pres.: Yayoi Yoshioka.
- YAKUGAKU SHINKOKAI (Society for Promoting Pharmacy). 8, Shimomiyahi-cho, Ushigome-ku. Object: to provide research funds for university laboratories. Reps.: Kenzo Hattori; Akira Ogata.
- YO BO SHI KA I GAKU KENKYUJO (Prevention Dental Research Association). Igakubu, Keidai, Shinnocho, Yotsuya-ku. Est. 1940. Rep.: Yoshio Kusama.

Occupational Associations (Law, Engineering, Insurance, etc.)

- AIKOKU HOSO RENMEI (Patriotic Lawyer's Association). c/o The Taisho Bldg., 6 Yuraku-cho 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1932. Dir.: Tomoyoshi Tsunoda.
- BUNGEIKA KYOKAI (Literary Writers' Association). 1, Nagatacho 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1926. Membership: 322. Publication: "Literature Almanac". Pres.: Kan Kikuchi; Exec. Sec.: Hidemi Kon.
- DAI NIPPON EIGA KYOKAI (Nippon Cinema Foundation). 8 of 5, Marunouchi 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1935. Publications: Nippon Eiga (monthly). Pres.: Baron Tatsuo Yamamoto; Vice-Pres.: Fumito Goto.
- DAI NIPPON HAIYU KYOKAI (Dai Nippon Actor's Association). Gin- ni Bldg., 3, Ginza 2-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1888. Mem- bership: 800. Publications: "Journal of the Association" (monthly). Pres.: Utaenon Nakamura; Vice-Pres.: Uzaemon Ichimura.
- DAI NIPPON RENGO KASAI HOKEN KYOKAI (Joint Fire Insurance Association of Japan). 6 Marunouchi 1-chome, Kojimachi- ku. Membership: 70 companies. Pres.: Kanji Minami.
- DAI NIPPON SAKKYOKUKA KYOKAI (Dai Nippon Composers' Assoc- iation). 485, Asagaya 3-chome, Suginami-ku. Est. 1925. Membership: 138. Pres.: Rentaro Mizuno; Chm. Bd. Dir.: Kosuke Komatsu.
- DENKIGAKKAI (Institute of Electrical Engineers of Japan). Denki Kyokai Kaikan, 3, Yuraku-cho 1-chome, Kojimachi- ku. Est. 1888. Membership: 9117. Publications: 1. "Journal of the Institute of Electrical Engineers of Japan" (monthly in Japanese). 2. "Electrotechnical Journal" (monthly publication of the oversea edition, in English.) 3. Publication fo the Monthly Reports of Electrical Monopolies. 4. Annual Reports of Electric Engineering. Pres.: Takeshi Kajii; Vice-Pres.: R. Masaki.
- DENKI-TSUSHIN GAKKAI (Institute of Electrical Communicat- ion Engineers of Japan). Kaijo Bldg., Marunouchi 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1917. Membership: About 6,600. Publications: 1. "Journal" (monthly). 2. Foreign Mag- azines in Japanese on Communication Engineering (monthly in Japanese). 3. Nippon Electrical Communication Eng- ineering (quarterly in English). 4. Popular Series in Communication Engineering. Pres.: Takeshi Kajii; Vice- Pres.: Yasujiro Niwa; Insp.: Issei Ogawa; Bus. Dir.: Shizuo Honda.
- DOBOKUGAKKAI (Civil Engineering Society). 6, Marunouchi 3- chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1914. Membership: 8,110. Publications: 1. Reports of Investigation of the Great Earthquake and Five (Earthquakes) of the Kanto District (Eastern Japan). 2. Reports of Investigation of the Ty- phoon and Flood Disasters of the Kansai District (West Japan). 3. Technical Terms in Civil Engineering.

- Doboko Gakkai. Pres.: Kenzo Tatsuma; Vice-Pres.: Eikichi Arai, Seiroku Horikoshi; Dir.: Gen-ichiro Kaneko, Kaschiro Takahashi, Kyosuke Yamazeki, Shinji Okada, Hiroyasu Kawaguchi, Hiroyuki Kayanoki.
- DOWA SAKKA KYOKAI (Association of Writers of Childrens Stories). c/o Kusuro Makimoto, 378, Kichijo-ji, Shigai. Est. 1926. Membership: 73. Councillor: Mimei Ogawa; Exec. Sec.: Kusuro Makimoto.
- HOSOKAI (Association of Juridicial Officers). No. 1, Nishibiya, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1891. Membership: 13,491. Publicat- ion: "Journal". Pres.: Torajiro Ikeda; Dir.: Toyoshi- chiro Ishi.
- HYORON JUHITSUKA KYOKAI (Critics and Miscellaneous Writers Association). 510, Kamikitazawa-machi, 2-chome, Setagawa- ku. Est. 1926. Membership: 130. Dir.: Yoshijiro Takasu.
- JIYU HOSO-DAN (Lawyers Association of Freedom). No. 19, Sakurada- cho, Shiba-ku. Est. 1921. Membership: 50 (lawyers). Pub- lication: Jiyu Hoso ("Legal World of Freedom"). Rep.: Kesaya Yamazaki.
- KASAI HOKEN CLUB (Fire Insurance Club). The Kaijo Bldg., Marunouchi 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1930. Membership: 750. Dir.: Takashi Isaka.
- KEIMU KYOKAI (Prison Association of Japan). 1, Nishihibiya- machi, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1887. Membership: 11,000 (mainly prison officials). Publication: The Journal Keisei (Penal Administration), (monthly). "Hito" ("Man- hood"), (weekly). Pres.: Kaname Akiyama; Rep.: Jiro Kanazawa.
- KENCHIKU GAKKAI (Institute of Japanese Architects). 1 Ginza Nishi 3-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1886. Membership: 9,200. Publication: Kenchiku Zasshi ("Architecture"). Pres.: Dr. Riki Sano; Rep.: Tachu Naito.
- KENCHIKUGYO KYOKAI (Association of Japanese Building Contract- ors). Kenchiku-Kaikan, Ginza Nishi 3-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1911. Membership: 21. Pres.: Tamisuke Yokokawa; Mng. Dir.: Yoshio Obayashi.
- KOGYO KAGAKU-KAI (Industrial Chemistry Society). 1, 5 Surugadai, Kanda-ku. Est. 1926. Rep.: Wasaku Shobara.
- NIPPON BENGOSHI KYOKAI (Japan Lawyer's Association). 1 Kasumigaseki 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1897. Mem- bership: 3,000. Publication: Hoso Koron ("Legal Review"). Pres.: Ichiro Kiyose.
- NIPPON BUYO KYOKAI (Association of Japanese Dancers). c/o Kabukiza, 3, Kobiki-cho 4-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1931. Pres.: Kaizo Hata; Exec. Sec.: Jisaku Kojima.
- NIPPON FUTSUGO HOSOKAI (L'Association Japonaise des Juristes de Langue Francaise). c/o La Maison Franco-Japonaise, 3, Surugadai 2-chome, Kanda-ku, Tokyo. Est. 1937. Membership: 201. Object: Study of French laws. Pres.: Baron Reijiro Wakatsuki; Dir.: Kyoichi Murakami.
- NIPPON HAKURAN KAI KYOKAI (Japan Exposition Association). Shoko Kwaigisho, Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1926. Rep.: Harutomo Akimoto.

NIPPON KAIHOKAI (Maritime Law Association of Japan). Naka-cho, Ushigome-ku. Est. 1901. Membership: 35. Publication: "Report" (annually). Dir.: Prince Fumimaro Konoe, Niichiro Matsunami.

NIPPON KAIKEIGAKKAI (Japan Society of Accounting). 306 Ogawamachi Bldg., Ogawa-dori, Kanda-ku. Est. 1917. Membership: 267. Publication: "Accounting" (monthly). Pres.: Ryoza Yoshida.

NIPPON KIKAI GAKKAI (Society of Mechanical Engineers, Japan). The Marunouchi Bldg., Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1897. Membership: 9,841. Publications: 1. Kikkai Gakkai ("Mechanics"), 2. Journal of the Society of Mechanical Engineers, Japan (in English). Pres.: Dr. Nobuta Matsunawa; Mng. Dir.: Torajiro Watanabe.

NIPPON KOGAKUKAI (Engineering Society of Japan). Nihon Kogyo Club Bldg., 2, Marunouchi 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1879. Membership: 15 industrial organizations. Publication: Kogaku to Kogyo (Engineering and Industry). Chm. Bd. Dir.: Kuniichi Tawara; Dirs.: Riki Sano, Kiichi Asakura, Ryoichi Masaki.

NIPPON P.E.N. CLUB (Nippon P.E.N. Club). P.O. Box 586, Tokyo Central. Est. 1935. Membership: 156. Publication: "Nippon P.E.N." (in Japanese and English). Pres.: Toson Shimazaki; Gen. Dir.: Kenzo Nakajima.

NIPPON SHIHO HOGO JIGYO RENMEI (Japan Judicial Protection Business League). Tokyo Supreme Court, Procurator's Bureau, Tokyo. Est. 1940. Rep.: Kaname Akiyama.

NIPPON SHIMBUN KAI (Japan Press Association). Headquarters: Tokyo. The over-all control mechanism which determines general editorial policy for member newspaper firms. Directs Japan's totalitarian ideological warfare and includes all leading metropolitan newspapers.

NIPPON SHUPPAN BUNKA KYOKAI (Japan Press Culture Society). 2,3 Surugadai, Kanda-ku. Est. 1940. Rep.: Nobusuke Takatsukasa.

NIPPON SOGAKA KYOKAI (Japan Illustrator's Association). 909 Kitazawa 3-chome, Setagaya-ku. Est. 1928. Membership: 73. Pres.: Seiko Unno.

NIPPON ZAI SEI KYOKAI (Japan Public Finance Association). 1,1 Fujimicho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1939. Rep.: Yoshihiko Shibata.

SEIMEI HOKEN KAISHA KYOKAI (Life Insurance Companies' Association). 4 Marunouchi 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1908. Membership: 30 companies. Chm. Bd. Dir.: Tatsu Naruse.

SHIHO HOGO KYOKAI (Judicial Protective Association). 7, 12 Sanbancho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1939. Rep.: Michiyo Iwamura.

SHOKUGYO KYOKAI (Professional Association). Haigyokyoku, Koseisho (Ministry of Welfare), Tokyo. Est. 1938. Rep.: Chikahiko Koizumi.

SHOMEI GAKKAI (Illuminating Engineering Society). 3 Yurakucho 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1916. Membership: 1,500. Publication: Shomen Gakkai (a periodical). Pres.: Ryotaro Mitsuda.

TEIKOKU BENGOSHIKAI (The Imperial Lawyers' Association). 1-chome Kasumigaseki, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1925. Membership: 1,000. Dir.: Dr. Somei Uzawa.

TOKYO GINKO CLUB (Tokyo Bankers' Club). 8 Marunouchi, Kojimachi. Est. 1899. Membership: 557. Dir.: Junshiro Mandai.

ZENKOKU CHOCHIKU GINKO KYOKAI (Savings Banks' Association of Japan). 8 Marunouchi 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1931. Membership: 72 Banks. Exec. Dir.: Viscount Keizo Shibusawa.

ZENKOKU INSATSUGYO KUMIAI RENGOKAI (All Japan Federation of Printers' Association). 4 Jinbocho 2-chome, Kanda-ku. Est. 1921. Membership: 4,600. Publication: Insatsu Sekai ("Printing World"). Pres. Tanesaburo Kubota.

ZOSEN KYOKAI (Society of Naval Architects of Japan). 8, Marunouchi 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1897. Membership: 2,230. Publications: 1. "Naval Architect Society Journal" (Publication, semi-annually, not for sale). 2. "Naval Architect Society Compilations" (monthly, not for sale). Pres.: Yuzuru Hiraga; Dir.: Yuzura Hiraga.

Occupational Associations, (Tourist Travel)

- KOKUSAI KANKO KYOKAI (Japan Travel Publicity Association)
c/o Ministry of Railways, Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku.
Est.: 1931. Membership: 103. Pres.: Yonezo
Maeda.
- NIPPON KOTSU KYOKAI (Japanese Traffic Association). 20
Marunouchi 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1929. Member-
ship: 400 companies. Pres.: Baron Yoshiro Sakatani.
- NIPPON RYOKO KYOKAI (Japan Tourist Bureau). Tokyo Station
Building, Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1912.
Membership: 166. Publications: "Tourist" (monthly
in English); "Tabi (Travel) (monthly in Japanese);
"Onsen (Hot Spring) (monthly in Japanese). Pres.:
Jinnosuke Takahisa.
- TETSUDO DAIJIN KANBO KENKYUSHO (Research Office of Government
Railways of Japan). 1, Kaigandori 1-chome, Shiba-ku.
Est.: 1907. Publications: "Research Materials on
Service"; "Bulletin of the Geotechnical Committee of
the Government Railways". Dir.: Yukihiro Hashiguchi.
- TEIKOKU TETSUDO KYOKAI (Imperial Railway Association)
4 Marunouchi 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1898.
Membership: 2,600. Publications: Han Kotsu ("Trans-
portation"). Pres.: Viscount Tadashiro Inoue.

Labor Associations

- NIPPON KOTSU RODO SORENMEI (League of the Japanese Trans-
portation Workers' Union. 8 Tsukiji 3-chome, Kyobashi-
ku. Est.: 1926. Membership: 6 unions, 17,370
members.
- NIPPON NOMIN KUMIAI (Japan Farmers' Union). Tamuracho 1-
chome Shiba-ku. Est.: 1922.
- NIPPON RODO SODOMEI (Federation of Japan Trade Unions)
Shikokumachi Mita, Shiba-ku. Est.: 1912. Member-
ship: 97 unions 53,060 members.
- NIPPON SANGYO RODO CLUB (Japan Industrial Labor Club).
Shintsukuda Nahi-cho Kyobashi-ku. Est.: 1933. Member-
ship: 18 unions 20,082 members.
- ZENKOKU RODO KUMIAI DOMEI (Federation of all Japan Laborers'
Union). Higashi Fukuda-cho, Kanda-ku. Membership:
36 unions 46,512 members. Est.: 1930.
- NIPPON RODO KUMIAI SORENGO (Japan Whole Trade Unions League)
Shikokumachi, Mita, Shiba-ku. Est.: 1926. Member-
ship: 41 unions, 27,126 members.

Welfare Associations

- AIJI JOSEI KYOKAI (Women's Loving Child Association).
143, Kimuracho, Mafu, Tokyo. Est. 1934. Rep.: Takashi.
- AIKOKU FUJIN DAI (Patriotic Women's Association). 5 Kudan
1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1901. Membership: 4,200,098.
Purpose: aid bereaved families and disabled soldiers.
Publication: Aikoku Fujin ("Patriotic Women"). Pres.:
Masuko Mizuno.
- CHUO HOTOKUKAI (Central Gratitude Society). Namusho, Kasumig-
aseki, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1906. Rep.: Kitokuro Ikki.
- CHUO MOJIN JIGYO KYOKAI (Central Blind Work Association).
4, 170, Nishiokubo, Yodobashi-ku. Est. 1929. Rep.:
Taichi Hara.
- CHUO SHAKAI JIGYO KYOKAI (National Social Works Association).
1, 21, Sannencho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1908. Membership:
750. Rep.: Tomoharu Aka. Pres.: Count Keigo Kiyoura.
Publication: Shakai Jigyo ("Social Works") (monthly).
- DOJINKAI (Society of Universal Charity). 10, Jinbo-cho,
2 chome, Kanda-ku. Est. 1903. Object: dissemination of
medicine, pharmacy and technics in China and other countries.
Publications: DoJin (monthly); Dojinkai Medicine (monthly,
in Chinese); Pres: Baron Gonsuke Hayashi; vice-pres. Kenji
Kodama; Yoneji Miyakawa; Mng. dir.; Bunshiro Tanabe.
- DOJUN KAI (Dojunkai Foundation). 3 Kasumigaseki 3-chome, Koji-
machi-ku. Est. 1924. Purpose: housing. Publication:
Dojun Kai. Pres. Shigeru Yoshida.
- HAKU JUJIKAI (White-Cross Society). 1 Ogawamachi 2-chome,
Kanda-ku. Membership: about 1,300. Est. 1911. Purpose:
extermination of tuberculosis. Publication: Ryoyo Chishiki
("Sanitary Knowledge"). Pres. Nobu Watanabe; rep.: Tomo
Hayashi.
- HATTORI HOKOKAI (Hattori Gratitude Foundation). Hattori bldg.,
5, Ginza Nishi 4 chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1930. Object:
welfare and public good; encouragement of research; grant-
ing aid and prize money for beneficial scientific and ed-
ucational projects. Chm., Bd. of Dir.: Tsuneta Yano;
rep.: Haruo Hayashi, Mng. dir.; Shinya Kurozaki; Michiro
Shinohara.
- HOMEN IIN RENMEI (League of the District Committee). 2
Uchisaiwaicho 2-chome Kojimachi-ku. Membership: 40,000.
Est. 1932. Purpose: central organ of the District Commit-
tees for social relief works. Pres. Count Keigo Kiyoura.
- HOSEI KAI (Central Ex-prisoner's Aid Association of Japan).
7 Sanbancho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1913. Membership: 889
local organizations. Publication: Hogo Jiho.

("Protection Times"). Pres.: Kisaburo Suzuki.
 HOSHIKAI (Service Work Society). 2,10, Fujimicho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1921 Rep: Eji Isshiki.
 Imperial Flood Relief Association. Akashi-machi, Yodobashi-ku.
 JIDO AIGO KAI (Association for the Love and Protection of Children). 1, 21, Sannencho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1926. Pres.: Hisatada Hirose; rep.: Keinoshin Nakamura.
 JIDO YOGO KYOKAI (Child Protective Society). 129, Shinmeicho, Suginami-ku. Est. 1933. Rep.: Shigeto Hozumi.
 KEI FUKU KAI. 1, 21, Sannencho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1924 Purpose: to aid private social-work. Pres.: count Keigo Kiyoura; rep.: Gunji Takei.
 KEKKAKU YOBOKAI (Tuberculosis Prevention Society). 1,2,4, Misakicho, Kanda-ku. Est. 1939. Rep.: Gunji Takei.
 MITSUI HOONKAI (Mitsui Foundation). 1 Muromachi 2 chome, Nihomabashi-ku. Est. 1934. Object: promotion of social welfare and advancement of culture; to give aid to useful scientific research applicable to manufacturing, agriculture and industry. (Budget for 1938, 2,015,302 yen). Chm., Bd. of Dir.; Umekichi Yoneyama, mng dir.; Yasunori Yamaguchi.
 NIPPON KAIIN EKISAI KAI (Japan Seamen's Aid Association). 51 Akashimachi, Kyobashi-ku. Membership: 185,000. Est. 1880. Publication: Umi no Sekai ("World of Seas"). Dir.: Rentaro Mizuno; Pres.: Prince Fushimi.
 NIPPON SEKIJUJISHA (Japanese Red Cross Society). 5 Shiba Park, Shiba-ku. Est. 1877. Membership: 3,067,190. Publication: Hakuai (Philanthropy). Pres: Prince Iesato Tokugawa; vice-pres. Shigeru Matsui.
 NIPPON SEKIJUJISHA, Shonen Sekiyuji (Junior Red Cross Japanese Red Cross Society.) c/o Nippon Sekijujisha, No. 5, Shiba Park, Shiba-ku. Organized with one unit in each school with the principal as the group leader. Est. 1922 Membership: 3,449,889. Publications: "The Japan Junior Red Cross" (quarterly); "Reports of the Oversea Junior Red Cross". Pres.: Prince Iesato Tokugawa; v. pres.: Prince Kuniyuki Tokugawa.
 NIPPON SEKIJUJISHA TOKUSHI KANGO FUJIN KAI (Japan Red Cross Disinterested Ladies Nursing Society.) 5 Shibakoen, Shiba-ku. Est. 1887. Rep.: Yasuko Tokugawa.
 NIPPON SHOJI HO KEN KENKYUKAI (Japan Babies' Health Protection Research Society). 23, Meichikucho, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1933. Rep. Keinosuke Ushio.
 RAIBYO YOBO KYOKAI (Association for the Prevention of Leprosy) c/o Bureau of Disease Prevention, Ministry of Welfare, Tokyo. Est. 1931. Membership: about 25,000 Pres.: Count Keigo Kiyoura.

SAISEI KAI (Imperial Gift Charity Association). 1, Akabanecho, Shiba-ku. Est. 1911. Membership: 80,000. Publication: Sai Sei ("Saving Lives"). Pres.: Prince Iyesato Tokugawa.
 SENTO HIRUTA YOKO HOME (St. Hilda's Home). 358 Shirokane Sankocho, Shiba-ku. Est. 1891. Under charge of a Sister Superior. Purpose: to help poor children and encourage home industry.
 SHINSON HOMEI KAI (Shinson Rich Light Society). 1 Mitsubishi Kinko, Nihomabashi-ku. Est. 1914. Rep. Ichizaemon Morimura.
 TEIKOKU SUINAN KYUSAI KAI (The Imperial Sea-Disaster Relief Society.) 1 Sagacho 1-chome, Fukagawa-ku. Est. 1889. Membership: 185,367. Publication: Umi ("Sea") monthly. Pres.: Count Yorinaga Matsudaira.
 TO SHI HO KENKYOKAI (City Health Protection Association). Jinkokyoku, Tokyoshi, Marunouchi, Tokyo. Est. 1939.
 TOHOKU KOSHINKAI (North Eastern Renovation Society). c/o North-Eastern Bureau, Government, Wadakuramon, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1936. Headquarters at Tokyo with branch in each of the 6 prefectures of NE Dist. Each branch has communal groups in towns and villages. Prefectural governor acts as branch head. Pres. Rentaro Mizuno. vice-pres.: Tukei Sugawara; mng. dir. Shosei Matsumura.
 TOKYO KOJO EIYO-SHUKU KAIZEN KENKYUKAI (Tokyo Laboratory for Improving Factory Dietetic Food). Factory Section, Department of Public Peace, Metropolitan Police Headquarters, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1935. Membership: 85. Publications: "Theory and Practice of Improving Factory Meals"; "Nutrition and Menus"; "Table of Improved Menus of Factory Meals." Instructor: Zinnosuke Hoshiai.
 TOKYO YOROIN (Tokyo Old Age Home). 160, Nakasato, Tokyo. Est. 1903. Rep.: Genshun Kimura.
 TOKYOFU GIKAIJIGYO KYOKAI (Tokyo City Social Work Association). 3,1, Teinobiru, Marunouchi, Tokyo. Est. 1917. Rep.: Mitsuma Matsumura.
 TOWA HOKOKAI (Japanese National Service Society). 1, 21, Sannencho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1923. Re.: Kiichiro Hiranuma.
 YASUKUNI HOSHIKAI (Yasukuni Service Society). 12, Kobancho Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1942. Rep: Nogushi Takefuji.
 YOKU FU KAI. 848 Kami-Takaido 3-chome, Suginami-ku. Est. 1925. Purpose: aid indigent old people. Pres. Shigeru Yoshida; rep.: Takesaburo Fukuhara.
 ZAI SEI KAI (Relief Association). 1, Akahane, Shiba-ku. Est. 1911 Rep. Takei Gunji.
 ZEN NIPPON HOMEN IIN RENMEI. (All Japan Volunteer Welfare Workers League). 1, Shakai Kaikan, Sannencho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1932. Rep.: Keigo Kiyoura.
 ZEN NIPPON SHISETSU SHAKAI JIGYO RENMEI (Whole Japan Private Social Work League). Shiseikaikan, Hibiyakoen. Est. 1931. Rep.: Rokuro Nakada.

- ZEN HOTO KYOGO DANTAI RENGOKAI (National Protective Leading Organization League). Tokyofu Gakumubu, Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku.. Est. 1936. Rep. Mitsuma Matsumura.
- ZENKOKU IKUJI JIGYO KYOKAI (National Care of Children Work Association) 1, Sannencho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1932. Rep.: Toshitake Okubo.
- ZENKOKU KYOTO KUMIAI HOKEN KYOKAI (National Cooperative Union Health Protective Association). 1, 9, Sankuni-chuokaikan, Yurakucho, Tokyo. Est. 1933. Rep.: Kotaro Sengoku.
- ZENKOKU YOROJIGYO KYOKAI (National Old Age Work Association) 3 Yokufukai, Kamitakaido, Suginami-ku. Est. 1932. Rep.: Seisaburo Fukuhara.

Sociological and Social Reform Associations

- DAINIPPON KYOFUKAI (Japan Temperance Society). 31 Kikugawa 1 chome, Honjo-ku. Membership: 1000. Publications: Kyofu ("Moral Reform"). Pres.; Hisakichi Yamazaki.
- FUSEN KAKUTOKU DOMEI (Women's Suffrage League of Japan). 5 Owaricho, Yotsuya-ku. Est. 1924. Membership: 1,596. Publication: Fusen ("Woman Suffrage"). Pres. Fusae Ichikawa.
- KAIGAI IJU KUMIAI RENGOKAI (Federation of Emigration Associations) 4 gochi-Shiba Park, Shiba-ku. Membership: 59 local associations. Est. 1927. Pres. Kunihiro Miyazaka.
- KAIGAI KYOKAI CHUCKAI (Central Board of Overseas Associations). Est. 1923 Membership: 27 local associations. Object: to encourage emigration. Pres. Gosuke Imai.
- KAKUSEI KAI (Purity Society). 41 Otsuka Nakamachi, Koishikawa-ku. Est. 1911. Membership: 10,000. Purpose: to encourage prohibition. Publication: Kakusei ("Purification"). Pres.: Isoo Abe.
- KINEN DOMEI (No Smoking League). 2, 37, Chibayacho, Yodobashi-ku. Est. 1936. Rep.: Michikazu Okada.
- KOKU MIN YU SEI REN MEI (National Eugenic League). c/o Ministry of Welfare, Population Bureau, Tokyo. Est. 1941. Rep. Keinosuke Nakamura.
- KOKUMIN JUNKETSU KYOKAI (National Purity Association). 1,6, Nishikicho, Kanda-ku. Est. 1942 Rep.: Daikichiro Tagawa.
- KYOCHOKAI (Society for Co-operation and Concord). 6 Shiba Park, Shiba-ku. Est. 1918. Publications: "News on Social Policy", "Industrial Welfare", "Co-operation". Reps: Shintaro Ohashi Rentaro Mizuno.
- MINZOKU KA GAKU KYOKAI (Racial Science Association). Chuo Daigaku, Sugarudai, Kanda-ku. Est. 1884. Rep. Isamu Ikemi.
- NIPPON MIN ZOKU KOKU SAKU KENKYUKAI (Japanese Race National

- Policy Research Society). 2 Jinkomondai Kenkyusho, Nagatacho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1941 Rep.: Yukitada Sasaki.
- NIPPON IMIN KYOKAI (Japan Emigration Society). 30 Haku-sancho, Koishikawa-ku. Est. 1914 Pres. Sotaro Kato.
- NIPPON KOKUMIN KINSHUTO MEI (Japanese National No Drinking League). 2, 1, Nishikanda, Kanda-ku. Est. 1920. Rep.; Yoshimune Abe.
- NIPPON KIRISUTOKYO FUJIN KYOFU KAI (Japan Women's Christian Temperance Union). 360 Hyakuninmachi 3-chome, Yodobashi-ku. Est. 1886. Membership: 9,708. Publication: Fujin Shimpo ("Women's News"). Pres.; Utako Hayashi.
- NIPPON KOKUMIN KINSHU DOMEI (National Temperance League of Japan). 2 Nishikanda 1-chome Kanda-ku. Est. 1898 Membership: 380,000 (3,667 organizations). Publication: "Abstinent Japan". Dir. Ryutaro Hayashi.
- NIPPON MINZOKUGAKKAI (Japanese Society of Ethnology) 132 Shimchoya, Hoya-mura, Kitatama-gun, Tokyo. Est. 1934. Membership: 420. Publications: 1. "Study of Ethnology" (quarterly). ("The Japanese Journal of Ethnology"), "Minzokugaku Kenkyu". Pres. Kurakichi Shiratori; rep.: Kiyoto Furuno.
- NIPPON MINZOKU GISEI KYOKAI (Japanese Race Hygiene Association). Tokyo Imperial University. Est. 1930. Rep. Hisomu Nagai.
- NIPPON SONRAKU SHAKAIGAKUKAI. (Society of Japanese Rural Sociology). 24, Ookayama, Meguro-ku. Publications: "Study of Rural Communities". Rep.: Tatsujiro Kumagai.
- NIPPON YUSEI KEKKON SHOREI KAI (Japan Eugenic Marriage Encouraging Society). Igakubu, Todai, Hongo-ku. Est. 1935. Rep. Hisomu Nagai.
- SHAKAI RIPPO KYOKAI (Association of Social Legislation) Shisei Kaikan, Hibiya Park, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1925 Ch. Bd. Dir. Hiroshi Shimomura.
- TEIYU RINRIKAI (Teiyu Ethical Society). 389, Totsukamachi 3-chome, Yodobashi-ku. Est. 1897. Membership: 55. Publications: "Teiyu Rinrikai Rinri Koenshu" ("Teiyu Ethical Society Lectures on Ethics"), (monthly).
- TOSHIGAKKAI (Society of Towns and Cities). c/o investigation Room, Seminary, Faculty of Letters, Tokyo Imperial University, Hongo-ku. Est. 1937 Membership: 150. Pres. Toshiki Imai.
- TOSHI KENKYUKAI (Society for Study of Towns and Cities). c/o Dept. of Home Affairs, Kasumigaseki, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1917. Membership: 1300. Publication: "Toshi Koron" ("Municipal Review"), (monthly). Pres.; Nobumasa Suetsugu; ex-sect.; Tsuneichi Anami.

Miscellaneous Social Associations

- ARAWASHI HAHANOKAI (Pilot Mothers' Society.)
Yuko Kyogi, Tamuracho, Shiba-ku.
Est. 1936. Rep.; Toshiko Matsudaira.
- CHUO FUJIN KAI (Central Women's Association).
1957, Nagasaki Minamimachi, Toshima-ku. Est. 1928.
Membership: 5,000. Object: to keep connections among
various house-wives' associations in Japan.
Publications: Eikyu ("Permanence") Pres. Kanenaga
Mashiko.
- CHUO KYOKA DANTAI RENGOKAI (Central Cultural Bodies
Association). 1, 121 Onta, Shibuya-ku. Est. 1924.
Rep.; Zensaburo Shibata.
- CHUO KYOWAKAI (Central Cooperative and Social Society).
Ministry of Welfare, Social Welfare Bureau, Tokyo.
Est. 1940. Rep.; Sadasaburo Sekiya.
- CHUO YUWA JIGYO KYOKAI. The Dojunkaikan, 3 Kasumigaseki
3 chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1925. Object; The
harmonization of different classes of people, giving
lectures from time to time. Publication: Yuwa
Jigyo ("Harmonization Works"). Pres.; Baron Kiichiro
Hiranuma.
- DAI NIPPON FUJINKAI. (The Japanese Women's Association)
Headquarters in Tokyo, 4,7,1, Kojimachi, Kojimachi-
ku. Local headquarters in each prefecture and branch
offices in cities, villages and rural districts.
Membership: Japanese women over twenty years of age.
Est. Feb. 1942 as a centralization of the Ladies'
Patriotic League, the Ladies' National Defense Asso.,
The Federation of Ladies' Associations and others.
Object: to cultivate high moral principles and care
of homes and to cooperate for the welfare of the
country and national defense. Pres. Yoshiki Yamauchi.
- DAI NIPPON DOKU FUJINKAI (Japan Women's Aviation Society).
1, 3, Tamuracho, Shiba-ku. Est. 1936. Toshiko
Matsudaira, representative.
- DAI NIPPON RENGO FUJINKAI (Federation of Women's Associa-
tions of Japan). 12 Shiba Park, Shiba-ku. Membership:
20,000,000 (throughout Japan). Purpose: to promote
home education. Publications: Katei ("Home").
Pres.: Nobuko Sanjonishi.
- DAI NIPPON RENGO SHITO KYOKAI. Monbusho, Kojimachi-ku.
Est. 1927. Rep.: Chinjiro Matsuura.
- DAI NIPPON SHONENDAN RENMEI (Imperial Headquarters of the
Boy Scouts of Japan). c/o Dept. of Education, Kasumi-
gaseki, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1922. Object: to carry
out social education of boys and girls in the Nippon
Spirit and in compliance with the Imperial Rescript
on Education. Publications: "Shonendan Kenkyu" (month-
ly): "Shomen Fuji" (annually); Outline of Scouting,

- 1923-1933; Boy Scouts of Japan; Supported in part
by government subsidy. Chief Scout: Isamu Takeshita,
Admiral; Dir. Count Yoshinori Futara.
- FUJIN SETTLEMENT (Women's Settlement). 1 Kikugawacho,
Honjo-ku. Est. 1931. Pres. Mumeo Oku.
- FUKUTA KAI (Fukuta Society.) 1, Miyayochi, Shibuya-ku.
Est. 1979. Rep.; Hideo Yamada.
- KIRISUTOKYO JOSHI SEINENKAI NIPPON DOMEI (League of
Y.W.C.A. of Japan). 10 Higashi Shinanomachi, Yotsuya-
ku. Est. 1895. Membership: 7,000 in 6 cities and 25
girls' high schools. Publications: "Joshi Seinen Kai"
(Y.W.C.A.), (monthly). Pres.: Tamaki Uemura.
- KOJUNSHA (Kojunsha Club). 4 Ginza 6-chome, Kyobashi-ku.
Est. 1879. Object: for the promotion of socialworks.
Publications: Kojum Geppo (monthly). Membership: 1,
836. Pres.; Kiroku Hayashi.
- KOKUCHUKAI (National Head Society.) Shinkoen, Ichinoemachi,
Edogawa-ku. Est. 1881. Rep.; Yoshiya Tanaka.
- KOKUSAI SHIJO SHINZEN KYOKAI (International Young Women's
Friendship Society). Matsuda Bldg., 2, Ginza Nishi 5
Chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1934. Membership: 2,500.
Publication: "The World and Girls" (monthly). Ch. Bd
Dir.; Tosniaki Okubo; dir.; Tetsutaro Nasegawa.
- NICHI MAN TEIKOKU FUJINKAI. 2, 236, Nishokubo, Yodobashi-
ku. Est. 1933. Rep. Hatsuji Hayashi.
- NIHON (NIPPON) CLUB. 5-3 Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku. Est.
1898. Membership: 960. Pres.; prince Iyesato Tokugawa.
- NIPPON FUJIN SOAI KAI (Japan Ladies Loving Society).
3,11, Haracho, Ushigome-ku. Est. 1923. Rep.; Kikuko
Yamane.
- NIPPON JINTOKAI (Japan Humanity Society). 4, 15, 1 Kutan,
Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1915. Rep.; Shinichiro Imaoka.
- NIPPON KOKUSAI KYOKAI FUJINBU (Japan International Associa-
tion Women's Section). 2,12, Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku
Est. 1931. Rep.; Yayoi Yoshioka.
- NIPPON KIRISUTOKYO SEINENKAI DOMEI. (The National Committee
of Y.M.C.A. of Japan). 2, Nishikanda, 1-chome, Kanda-
ku. Est. 1903. Membership; 15,000. Publication:
"Kaitakusha" (The Pioneer). Pres.; Tadaaki Yamamoto;
vice-pres. Yoshimune Abe; gen sec't Soichi Saito.
- RIKUKAIGUN SHOKO FUJINKAI (Association of Military and
Naval Officers' Wives) 11 Wakamatsucho, Ushigome-ku.
Est. 1906. Publication: "Misao" ("Chastity"). Pres.
Momoko Kuroki. Membership: 20,000.
- SHISEI KAI (Loyal Society). 58 Ichitani Nakanomachi,
Ushigome-ku. Est. 1924. Rep.; Yayoi Yoshioka.
- TAIWAN CLUB. The Showa building, Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku.
Est. 1910. Object: social club of Taiwan gentry.
Membership: 487. Pres.; Eizo Ishitsuka.

TEIKOKU KOSHIN KAI. 1, 10, 4 Chibacho, Honjo-ku. Est. 1926
Rep.; Jiro Masuda.

TOKYO CLUB. Kasumigaseki 3 chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1885
Membership: about 500. Object to promote friendship
between Japanese and foreigners. Hon. Pres. H.I.H.
Prince Kan-in.

TOKYO JIGEI KAI. 2, 105, Aitocho, Shiba-ku. Est. 1907
Rep.: Toshitake Okubo.

TOKYO Rotary Club. The Marunouchi building, Kojimachi-ku.
Membership: 210. Pres.; Heizaemon Hibiya.

TOKYO SHINRIN KAI (Tokyo Good Neighbor Society.) 1, 88,
Shinjuku, Yotsuya-ku. Est. 1921. Rep.; Daikichiro
Tagawa.

Research Associations and Institutes

ASAHI SHIMBUN CHUC CHOSA KAI (Asahi Newspaper Central
Investigating Society). Asahi Shimbun, Yurakucho,
Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1940. Rep. Taketora Ogata.

DAI NIPPON KOKUMIN HO KYOKAI (Japanese National Report
Association). 18 Hiroshicho, Nishikubo, Shiba-ku.
Est. 1940. Rep.; Hanzaburo Ishikawa.

DAI NIPPON SAN SHI KAI KAGAKU KENKYUJO (Japanese Silk
Thread Scientific Research Institute). 348, 3 chome,
Shiraki, Yodobashi-ku. Est. 1940. Rep. Gosuke Imai.

KEN PA BUTSU RI KENKYUJO (Electric Wave Physics Research
Institute). 4, 549, Hyakunincho, Yodobashi-ku. Est.
1942. Rep.; Eitaro Yokoyama.

DENKI GAKU KAI (Biography Research Society). 75, Honancho,
Suginami-ku. Est. 1934. Rep. Kanichi Ito.

DENKI GAKU KAI (Electric Research Society). 1,3,1 Yurakucho,
Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1890 Rep.; Naosaburo Takao.

DENKI SHIKENJO (Electrotechnical Laboratory, Ministry of
Communications). Gotanda 5 chome Shinagawa-ku.
Membership: 1,465. Publications: Bulletins of the
Electro-Technical Laboratory (monthly). Chief Dir.
Ryotaro Mitsuda; Dir. 1st section Seikichi Jinbo;
Dir. 2nd sect Kanichi Ohashi; Dir. 3rd sect.: Kan
Kasai. Dir 4th sect. Yuziro Kusunose; D. eng.; dir.
5th sect. Genki Sadakiyo. Est. 1891.

DENKI TSU SHIN GAKU KAI (Electric Communication Research
Society). Tentsu Bldg., Nishi 7, Ginza, Kyobashi-ku.
Est. 1937. Rep.; Masataro Niwa.

DOBOKU SHIKENJO (Research Office of Public Works, Dept of
Home Affairs) 26, Kamifujimae-cho, Komagome, Hongo-
ku. Est. 1922. Publications: "Report of the Research
Officer of Public Works, Home Dept"; "Journal of the
Research Office of Public Works"; "Summary of General
Descriptions of Highway Bridges in Japan".

Dir. Masuki Fujii.

DO-SHINCHU-KENKYU-KAI (Japan Copper and Brass Research
Association). 312 Yaesu Bldg., Marunouchi 2-chome
Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1925. Membership: 5 executive
companies. Publications: "Copper and Brass
Bulletin", "Tables of Statistics of Copper in Japan".
Mng. Dir. Akira Watanabe; dir. Jiro Mizutani.

EISEI KOGYO KYOKAI (Society of Domestic and Sanitary Engineer-
ing). 6th floor, Kenchiku-kaikan 1, Nishi-Ginza 3-
chome, Kyobashi, ku. Membership: 1,085. Publications:
"Journal" (monthly); "Domestic and Sanitary Engineering
Manual"; "Lectures on engineering Works in Practical
Sanitation"; "Collection of technical terms in
Domestic Sanitary Engineering". Pres. Yoshikuni
Okuma, Mng. dir. Kentaro Kuroyanagi.

EIYO KENKYU-SHO (Imperial Government Institute for Nutri-
tion). Kago-machi, Koishikawa-ku. Est. 1920.
Publications: "Reports of the Government Institute on
Nutrition". Dir.; Tadasu Saiki.

HOKEN GAKKAI (Insurance Research Society). c/o Life Insur-
ance companies Association, 4 Marunouchi 3-chome, Koji-
machi-ku. Membership: 450. Est. 1906. Publications:
Hoken Gaku "Insurance". Pres. Kiyosuke Awazu; Rep.
Seiryu Kurizu.

JI SHIN KENKYU-JO (Earthquake Research Institute). 1, Moto-
fujii, Hongo-ku. Est.: 1925. Rep. Katsuyu Anesawa.

JINKO MONDAI KENKYUKAI (Institute for the Research of Pop-
ulation Problem). Bureau of Social Affairs, Dept.
Social Welfare, Ote-machi 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est.:
1933. Pres.: Marquis Yukitada Sasaki.

KA SENSEI BUTSU BAKU KENKYU-JO (River and Stream Biology
Research). 4, 41, Mejiro, Toshima-ku. Est.: 1917.
Rep.: Yoshichika Tokugawa.

KAIJI KENKYU-KAI (Research Society of Marine Affairs). Naka
No. 3 Bldg, 12, Marunouchi 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est.:
1916. Membership: 151. Pres.: Shigeya Kondo; Sec.:
Hideo Hirase.

KEIMEIKAI (Keimeikai Foundation). 546 Tokyo Kaijo Bldg.,
Marunouchi 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1918. Object:
To encourage research, inventions and discoveries.
Expenditures: approx 40,000 yen per annum. Chm., Bd.
of Dir.: Marquis Toshitake Okubo; Mng. Dir.: Sakio
Tsurumi.

KENCHIKU SHIRYO KYOKAI (Building Material Association). 1,
Ginza Nishi 3-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est.: 1924.
Membership: 150. Publications: Kenchiku Shiryo
("Building Materials") (quarterly). Pres.: Tamisuke
Yokogawa; Mng. Dir. Manjiro Yamaguchi.

KENCHIKU ZAIRYO KENKYUJZO (Research Institute of Building Materials) Okayama, Meguro-ku. Memberships: 53. Publications: "Reports". Dir.: Yogoro Kato.

KITASATO KENKYUJO (Kitasato Research Institute). 138 Sankocho, Shirakane, Shiba-ku. Est.: 1918. Rep.: Taichi Kitajima.

KO DO GAKUKAI (Imperial Principal Research Society). 3 Shunyoto Bldg., Nihombashi-ku Tokyo. Est.: 1941. Rep., Chikijiyo Watanabe.

KOGYO-CHO KYOKAI (Association of Industrial Survey). 4, Hatagocho 3-chome, Kanda-ku. Est.: 1934. Membership: 103. Chm. Bd. Dir.-Yoshihira Wada; Mngng. Dir. Tojiro Kurahashi,

KOKU KENKYUJO (Aeronautical Research Institute, Tokyo Imperial University). 856, Komaba-machi, Meguro-ku. Est.: 1918. Staff: 360. Publications: "Report", "Journal". Pres.: Koroku Wada.

KOKU MANSEISHIN BUNKA KENKYUJO (National Spiritual Culture Research Institute). 285, Josha, Kamiosaki, Shinagawa-ku. Est.: 1932. Rep.: Nobukichi Ito.

KOKUSAI KOTSU BUNKA KYOKAI (Society for the study of International Communications). Times Bldg., 5, Ginza Nishi 5-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est.: 1937. Membership: 58. Publication: Kotsu Bunka ("Traffic Enlightenment"), (quarterly); "Outline History of Traffic" (in Japanese, English, German & French). Pres: Baron Takaharu Mitsui; Dirs.: Yukio Masui, Tadao Takemura.

KO SEI KA BAKU KENKYUSHO (Welfare Science Research Institute) Daimachi, Shirakane, Shiba-ku. Est.: 1940. Rep., Haruo Hayashi.

KO TEN KO KYOJO (Japanese Classical Research Institute). 9 Wakaicho, Shibuya-ku. Est.: 1884. Rep., Yukitada Sasaki.

KOKU KA GAKUKAI (National Research Society). Hogakubu, Todai, Hongo-ku. Est.: 1889. Rep., Kiheiji Onozuka.

KOKU SAI HO GAKUKAI (International Law Research Society). Tokyo Imperial University, Faculty of Law, Hongo-ku Est.: 1899. Rep., Sanryo Yamada.

KONDO KINEN KAIJI ZAIDAN (Kondo Memorial Marine Foundation). Yusen Bldg., 20, Marunouchi 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1921. Publications: "A Collection of Lectures". "A Short History of the 10th Anniversary". Chm. Bd. Dir.: Marquis Toshitake Okubo; Mng. Dir.: Hanpei Fujishima.

MEIJI SHO TOKU KI NEN GAKUKAI (Meiji Memorial Research Society). 2, Maruyamacho, Koishikawa-ku. Est.: 1926. Rep.: Genchi Kato.

MITSUBISHI KEIZAI KENKYUSHO (Mitsubishi Economic Research Bureau). 8, Marunouchi 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1932. Staff: 40. Publications: Hongo Zaikai Josei (in English monthly), Hongo Jigyosaiseki Bunseki (Bi-annual). Chm.: Sobun Yamamuro; Mng Dir. Nagaoka Tokuji.

NAN PO KEN KENKYUJO (Southern Sphere Research Institute). 2, 18 Showa Bldg., Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1941. Rep., Kenzo Adachi.

NAN YO KEIZAI KENKYUJO (South Sea Economic Research Institute). 4, 1, Uracho, Kojimachi-ku Est.: 1937. Rep., AKanhiko Konish.

NIHON GAKUJUTSU SHINKOKAI (National Research Council). Imperial Academy Bldg., Ueno Park, Tokyo. Est.: 1919. Object: To regulate international relations with regard to scientific research. Member of the International Scientific Research Council. Pres.: Yuzuru Hiraga. Vice-Pres.: Takematsu Okada.

NIPPON EI YO GAKUKAI (Japan Nutrition Research Society). Kekiusho Koseikagaku, Seihyocho, Koishikawa-ku. Est.: 1934. Rep., Tadasu, Saeki.

NIPPON ESPERANTO GAKU KAI (Japan Esperanto Research Society). 1,3, Motomachi, Hongo-ku. Est.: 1919. Rep., Wasaburo Oishi.

NIPPON GAKUJUTSU SHINKOKAI (Japan Society for the Promotion of Scientific Research). Dept. of Education, Kasumigaseki, Tokyo. Est.: 1932. Publications: Gakujutsu Shinko (monthly). Pres.: Prince Fumimaro Konoe; Dirs: Admiral Takeshi Takarabe; Prof. Hantaro Nogaoka.

NIPPON I DEN GAKUKAI (Japan Eugenic Research Society). Tokyo Imp. University, Hongo-ku. Est.: 1915. Rep. Taku Komai.

NIPPON JIDO GAKUKAI (Japan Juvenile Research Society). 25, Muramatsucho, Nihombashi-ku Tokyo. Est.: 1904. Rep.: Kumpei Takeuchi.

NIPPON JIN RUI GAKUKAI (Japan Anthropology Society). Tokyo Imperial University, Hongo-ku. Est.: 1942. Rep.: Akibito Hasebe.

NIPPON KEN GO GAKUKAI (Japanese Language Research Society). Tokyo Imperial University, Liberal Arts Faculty, Hongo-ku. Est.: 1938. Rep.: Izuru, Shimmura.

NIPPON KI SHO GAKUKAI (Japan Meteorological Research Society). Est.: 1884. Rep.: Takematsu Okada.

NIPPON KIKAI GAKUKAI (Japan Machinery Research Society). 561, Marubiru, Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1899. Rep., Iwao Oki.

NIPPON KOGYO KAI (Mining Institute of Japan). 7 Nishi-Ginza 8-chome, Kyobashi-ku Membership: 3,300. Est.: 1885. Publications: "Journal of the Mining Institute of Japan." Pres.: Kiyoshi Imai.

- NIPPON KOTSU KYOKAI (Traffic Association of Japan). Yusen Bldg., Marunouchi 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1929. Members: 400. Pres.: Baron Yoshiro Sakatani. Vice Pres.: Kichizo Nakagawa.
- NIPPON RIKU SUI GAKUKAI (Japan Land and Sea Research Society). Kenkyusho, Kagaku, Kouyocho, Aoyama, Akasaka-ku. Est.: 1931. Rep.: Akamaro Tanaka.
- NIPPON SHA KAI GAKUKAI (Japan Society of Research Society). Tokyo Imp. Univ., Lib. Arts Faculty, 1 Hongo-ku. Est.: 1924. Rep.: Teizo Toda.
- NIPPON SHOKU BUTSU GAKUKAI (Japan Botany Research Society). Tokyo Imperial University, Hongo-ku. Est.: 1883. Rep.: Takenoshin Nakai.
- NIPPON SHU GAKU BU TSURI GAKUKAI (Japan Mathematics and Physics Research Society). Tokyo Imperial Univ., Hongo-ku. Est.: 1879. Rep.: Shoji Nishikawa.
- NIPPON SHU KYO GAKUKAI (Japan Religious Research Society). Liberal Arts Faculty, Imp. Univ., Hongo-ku. Est.: 1930. Rep.: Masaharu Anezaki.
- NIHON TEKKO KYOKAI (Iron and Steel Institute of Japan). Naka 14 Bldg., 10, Marunouchi 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1915. Membership: 3,030. Publications: "Iron and Steel" (monthly, in Japanese); "English-Japanese Translation, Vocabulary of Iron Manufacture" (complete volume); "Japanese Standardized Gauges", (compiled by the Dept. of Commerce and Industry). Pres.: Daikichi Saito. Directors: Saburo Watanabe, Nagahisa Matsushita, Hareju Kitsukawa, and Hidesuke Yamagata.
- OHARA SHAKAI MONDAI KENKYUSHO (Ohara Institute of Social Research). 896, Kashiwagi 4-chome, Yodobashi-ku. Est.: 1919. Publications: "Japanese Labor Year Book", "Japanese Social Welfare Year Book", and "Japanese Social Hygiene Year Book". Mg. Dir.: Iwasaburo Takano, Dir.: Samezo Kuruma.
- RIKAGAKU KENKYUJO (Institute of Physical and Chemical Research). 31, Komagome Kamifujimai-cho, Hongo-ku. Est.: 1917. Membership: 1,400. Publications: Rikagaku Kenkyujo Iho (monthly). Pres.: Viscount Masatoshi Okochi.
- RYOSHOKU KENKYUKAI (Institute of Dietary Science). 1051 Shimotakaido 4-chome, Suginami-ku. Est.: 1918. Membership: 1,500. Publications: Ryoshoku Kenkyu ("Journal of the Institute of Dietary Science"). Pres.: Count Hirotaro Hayashi. Mg. Dir. Keiziro Aso.
- SAKAMOTO HOKOKAI (Sakamoto Foundation for Scientific Research). 3, Jinbo-cho 1-chome, Kanda-ku. Est.: 1937. Budget for 1937: Working expenses 19,000 yen; miscel. expenditures, 5,000 yen. Chm. Bd. of Dir. Kajima Sakamoto.

- SEN-ISO KYOKAI (Cellulose Institute). Atsugi Laboratory Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Engineering, Tokyo Imp. Univ. Est.: 1925. Membership: 200. Dir. Katsumoto Atsugi.
- SHI GAKU KAI (History Research Society). Tokyo Imp. Univ. Hongo-ku. Est.: 1891. Rep.: Zenosuke Tsuji.
- SHI SEI KENKYUKAI (Municipal Government Research Society). City Hall, Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1942. Rep.: Kenji Maeda.
- SHIZENGAKKAI (Prehistoric Society). Oyama Prehistoric Research Institute, 9, Onden 1-chome, Shibuya-ku. Est.: 1929. Membership: 225. Pres.: Prince Kashiwa Oyama.
- SHO MEI GAKUKAI (Lighting Research Society). 1, 3, Yurakucho, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1916. Rep.: Minoru Fukuda.
- SO GO HOKUHO BUNKA KENKYUKAI (Synthetic Northern Cultural Research Society). 4, 2 Kojimachi, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1936. Rep.: Sadao Araki.
- SHO NI HO KEN KENKYUKAI (Babies Health Research Society). Hokenkan, Meisekicho, Kyobashi-ku. Est.: 1933. Rep.: Keinosuke Ushio.
- TENBEI CHIMEI KEI ZAI GAKUKAI (Tensei Chimei Economic Research Society). 2, 3, Tsukasa-cho, Kanda-ku. Est.: 1929. Rep.: Keisei Kakhana.
- TO A KEIZAI CHOSA KYOKU (Asia Economic Investigating Bureau). 2 Montetsu Bldg., Kamecho, Akasaka-ku. Est.: 1910. Publication: Toa (Eastern Asia); (monthly). Reprs.: Muneichi Nakashima, Yoshiaki Hatta.
- TOA KENKYUSHO (East Asia Institute). 1, Surugadai 2-chome, Kanda-ku. Est.: 1938. Membership: 130. A foundation supervised by the Cabinet Planning Board; expenditures met by government subsidy and civil contributions. Pres.: Prince Fumimaro Konoe. Vice-Pres.: Baron Kinmoto Okura. Mg. Dir.: Toshiki Karasawa.
- TOA KOKOGAKUKAI (Far Eastern Archaeological Society). 501 Ikebukuro 5-chome, Toshima-ku. Est.: 1920. Membership: 65. Pres.: Marquis Moritatsu Hosokawa, M.H.P.
- TO A NO KYO KENKYUJO (Asia Agricultural Research Institute). Norinsho, Otecho, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1942. Rep.: Tadaatsu Ishiguro.
- TO SHI GAKU KAI (City Research Institute). Tokyo Imperial University Library, Hongo-ku. Est.: 1937. Rep.: Toshiki Imai.
- TO SHI KENKYUKAI (City Research Society). Naimusho, Sakunatacho, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1917. Rep.: Michio Yusawa.

- TOKUGAWA SEIBUTSUGAKU KENKYUJO (Tokugawa Biological Research Institute). 41 Mejiro 4-chome, Toshima-ku, Tokyo. Est.: 1917. Membership: 14. Pres.: Marquis Yoshichika Tokugawa, Vice-Pres.: Yoshitomo Tokugawa.
- TOKYO CHIGAKU KYOKAI (Tokyo Physical Geography Society). 48 Shimoniban-cho, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1879. Membership: 330. Publications "Physical Geography" (Magazine.)
- TOKYO KOGYO SHIKENJO (Tokyo Industrial Laboratory). Depts. I-V, Hatagaya, Hon-machi, 1-chome, Shibuya-ku. Est.: 1900. Object: progress and development of chemical industry in Japan. Publications: "Tokyo Industrial Laboratory Reports". Dir.: Fusajiro Kodera.
- TOKYO SHISEI CHOSA KAI (Tokyo Municipal Government Investigating Society). Shisei Kaikan, Hibiya-koen, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1922. Publications: Toshi Mondai (City Problems). Rep.: Hidejiro Nagata.
- TOKYO TOKEI KYOKAI (Tokyo Statistics Association). 1, Naikaku, Fujimicho, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1878. Membership: 411. Publications: Tokei Shushi (Statistical Report). Pres.: Baron Yoshiro Sakatani. Rep.: Seitaro Kubota.
- YANAGISAWA TOKEI KENKYUJO (Yanagisawa Statistical Research Institute). 1, Tamachi 8-chome, Shiba-ku. Publications: "The Journal of Statistics", "Statistic of Peerage", "Quarterly Bulletin of the Yanagisawa Statistical Research Institute". Pres.: Count Yasutsugu Yanagisawa.
- ZENKOKU KEIZAI CHOSAKIKAN RENGOKAI (Asso. of the Japanese Econ. Research Bureaus). Totaku Bldg., 2, Uchisaiwai-cho, 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1920. Members: 131 Research groups & Commercial Organizations. Publications: "Reports on Researches & Source Material" (monthly); "A Guide to Important Reports in Foreign Magazines" (monthly); "Economic Annual of Japan". Chm. Bd. of Dir.: Kojiro Sada.

Cultural Associations

- BUNMEI KYOKAI (Civilization Society). 34 Waseda-machi, Ushigome-ku. Est.: 1908. Membership: 935. Publications: Dai-Nippon, ("Greater Japan") in English. Pres.: Marquis Nobutsune Okuma; Managing Director: Denshiro Toda.
- CHUO KYOKADANTAI RENGOKAI (Central Federation of Cultural Corporations). 121, Onden 1-chome, Shibuya-ku. Est.: 1929. Membership: 49 Corporations (one in each prefecture and in Korea and Formosa). Object: To promote national spirit in obedience to Imperial instructions by control and regulation of cultural organizations. Established "Spiritual Cultivation Week" and "Self-Control Day". Publications: Cultural Movement, (published every 10 days); Cultural Matters, "Library of National Regeneration", "List of all Japan Cultural Corporations", and the "Manual of those in the central and local districts. Pres.: Count Keigo Kiyoura; chm., Bd. of Dir.; H.E. Shigeru Matsui.
- DAI NIPPON KADO KYOKAI (Flower Arrangement Association of Japan). 3603, Mejiro-machi 3-chome, Toshima-ku. Est.: 1930. Membership: 2400. Publications: "Art of Floral Arrangement". Mg. Dir.: Socho Saito.
- DAI NIPPON KAZIN KYOKAI (Great Japan's Poets' Association). 128, Nishiokubo 3-chome, Yodobashi-ku. Est.: 1936. Membership: 317. Mg. Dir.: Zenmaro Toki.
- DAI NIPPON KOKUSHI KAI (Japan Historical Association). Aoyama Kaikan, Aoyama, Akasaka-ku. Est.: 1931. Membership: 650. Pres.: Ichiro (Soho) Tokutomi.
- DAI NIPPON ONGAKU KYOKAI (Musical Society of Japan). Takiyama Bldg., 5, Ginza Nishi 5-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est.: 1932. Membership: 390. Publications: Society Bulletins (every ten days); Musical Almanac (annually). Pres.: Baron Kishichiro Okura.
- DAI NIPPON SAKKYOKUKA KYOKAI (Japan Composers' Association). c/o Mr. Komatsu, 485 Asagaya 3-chome, Suginami-ku. Pres.: Dr. Rentaro Mizuno.
- DAITO BUNKA KYOKAI (Greater Oriental Culture Association). 7 Fujimicho 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1923. Membership: about 30. Publications: Daito Bunka, ("Greater Oriental Culture") (monthly). Pres.: Count Yorinaga Matsudaira.
- DENKIGAKKAI (The Biographical Society). Osaka Bldg., Shin-kan, Uchisaiwai-cho, 1-chome Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1934. Membership: 300. Publications: Denki ("Biography") (monthly). Pres.: Manabu Matsumoto.
- FU JU KAI (Fujii Society). 2, 3, Suginamishoten, Hitotsu-bashi, Kanda-ku. Est.: 1940. Rep.: Ikutaro Nishida.

- GEI NO BUNKA RENMEI (Accomplishments and Cultural League).
2, Hogakushitsu, Yurakucho, Kojimachi-ku. Est.:
1940. Rep.: Tadamasa Sakai.
- GUNJI SHIGAKUKAI (Society of the History of Military Affairs).
Taihei Bldg. Bekkan, 2, Uchisaiwai-cho, 2-chome, Koji-
machi-ku. Established: 1936. Membership: 210.
Publications: "Ujinaga Hojo and His Tactics", (in
book form) "Study of the History of Military Affairs".
Pres.: Shozo Arisaka, D. Eng.; Dir.: Kinzo Watanabe.
- HOSHO KAI (Hosho Association). 1 Motomachi, Hongo-ku. Est.:
1911. Membership: 1,400. Pres.: Count Yoritoshi
Matsudaira.
- IFU KAI. 225 Honmuracho, Azabu-ku. Est.: 1917. Membership:
200. Purpose: To study and propagate "koto" music.
Pres.: Keisho Imai.
- KAKU MU KI NEN ZAI DAN (Individual Duty Memorial Corporation).
Kaijo Bldg., Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1939.
Rep.: Hachisaburo, Hirao.
- KANA-MOJI KAI (Society of the Japanese Syllabary) No. 6
Shiba Park, Shiba-ku. Est.: 1920. Membership: 20,222.
Object: Regulation and reform of the National language
and characters. To promote the use of "kana". Pub-
lications: "Kana No Hikari", (The Light of Kana).
Rep.: Hiroshi Shimomura.
- KANZE KAI. 10 Shin-Ogawacho 2-chome, Ushigome-ku. Est.:
1899. Membership: 700. Purpose: Promotion of the
Kanze school of "No". Publication: "Kanze". Pres.:
Sakon Kanze.
- KASUMIGASEKI-KAI (Kasumigaseki Society). Gaimusho, Kasumi-
gaseki, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1940. Rep.: Tokichi
Tanaka.
- KAZOKU KAIKAN (Peers' Hall). 4 Kasumigaseki 3-chome, Koji-
machi-ku. Est.: 1874. Membership: 1,318. Pres.:
Prince Nobusuke Takatsukasa.
- KEIMEI-KAI (Enlightenment Society). Kaijo Bldg., Marunouchi,
Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1918. Rep.: Toshitake Okubo.
- KIICHI KYOKAI (Kiichi Association). 117 Jiyu Goryocho,
Koishikawa-ku. Est.: 1913. Rep. Shoji Kakizaki.
- KIYOMOTO KAI. 48 Takanawa, Shiba-ku. Est.: 1914. Purpose:
Studies Kiyomotobushi (Japanese music). Rep.: Enju
Tayu.
- KO EN ROKU CHI KYOKAI (Park and Green Lot Association).
Keikakuka, Naimusho, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1936.
Rep.: Wasaku Kawakami.
- KOKUFU KAI (National Custom Society). 1, Gokencho, Higashi,
Ushigome-ku. Est.: 1920. Rep.: Tokuya Kamilizumi.
- KOKUGAKAI (National Painting Society). c/o Masuda Yoshinobu,
312, Kitashinagawa 3-chome, Shinagawa-ku. Est.: 1918.
Ch. Bd. of Dir.: Ryuzaburo Umehara.

- KOKUGO KYOKAI (Japanese Language Research Society). Domei
Kaikan, 2 Nishi Kanda 1-chome, Kanda-ku. Est.: 1930.
Membership: about 1800. Publications: "Kokugo Undo",
(For Our Language). Pres.: Prince Fumimato Konoe,
Rep.: Kyujiro Tsukida.
- KOKUMIN BIJUTSU KYOKAI (National Art Association). c/o The
"Marble", Meiji Seimeikan, Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku.
Est.: 1913. Membership: 109.
- KOKUMIN ONGAKU KYOKAI (National Music Association). 13,
Rokuban-cho, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1927. Membership:
1,500. Chm. Bd. of Dir.: Kosuke Komatsu.
- KOKURITSU KOYEN KYOKAI (National Park Association). c/o
Ministry of Welfare, Otemachi, Tokyo. Est.: 1927.
Membership: 20 organizations. Publications: "Kokuritsu
Koyen", (National Parks). Pres.: Marquis Moritatsu
Hosokawa.
- KOKUSHI KAIKO KAI (National History Retrospection Society).
Minamicho 6-chome, Akasaka-ku. Est.: 1928. Member-
ship: 220. Publications: Kokushi Kaiko Kai Kiyu, (Re-
ports of National History Retrospection). Pres.:
Marquis Nobutsune Okuma.
- KOTEN KOKYOJO (Institute of Japanese Classics). 9, Wakagi-
cho, Shibuya-ku. Est.: 1882. Supported by Imperial
grant; manages Kokugakuin Daigaku (University of Jap-
anese Classics). Pres.: Yukitada Sasaki.
- KYOCHO-KAI (Conciliation Society). Rokugochi, Shiba Koen,
Shiba-ku. Est.: 1919. Rep. Rentaro Mizuno.
- KOZO SHA, 1091-2 Ikebukuro, Tokyo-to. Est.: 1926. Purpose:
Holds sculptors exhibitions. Pres.: Sogan Saito.
- MEIJI BUNKA KENKYUKAI (Meiji Culture Study Society). 25,
Sanko-cho, Yotsuya-ku. Est.: 1924. Membership: 200.
Publications: Meiji Bunka, ("Meiji Culture") (monthly).
Pres.: Takeshi, Osatake.
- MURASAKI SHIKIBU GAKKAI (Murasaki Shikibu Society). 158,
Shirogane Imazato-cho, Shiba-ku. Est.: 1932. Member-
ship: 310. Object: to promote appreciation of literary
achievement of Lady Murasaki. Publications: "Murasaki",
monthly. Rep.: Tukururu Fujimura, Litt. D.
- NAGAUTA FUYOKAI. 1 Hirakawacho, 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku.
Est.: 1912. Membership: 300. Purpose: to study
music of the Nagauta school. Rep.: Sakichi Kineya.
- NAGAUTA KAKUMEIKAI. 4, Shimoniban-cho, Kojimachi-ku. Est.:
1918. Membership: 100. Object: to further the develop-
ment of Nagauta (long epic ballads). Pres.: Eizo Kineya.
- NAGAUTA KENSEIKAI. 11, Minamisakuma-cho, 2-chome, Shiba-ku.
Est. 1902. Object: encouragement of Nagauta (long epic
ballads). Pres. Kosazo Yoshizumi.

- NICHI-MAN BUNKA KYOKAI TOKYO BUNKAI (The Japan-Manchoukuo Association, Tokyo Branch). 2, Rokuban-cho 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1933. Pres.: Lo-Chen-Yu, Mg. Dir.: Ei-ko, Hiroshi Ikeuchi.
- NIHON ONSEIGAKU KYOKAI (Phonetic Association of Japan). 44, Kohinata Dai-machi 1-chome, Koishikawa-ku. Est.: 1926. Membership: 215. Publications: The Association Bulletin. Pres.: Izuru Shimmura Litt.D., Mging. Dir.: Kaku Jimbo.
- NIKA KAI (Nika Art Society). 78 Aizumicho, Yotsuya-ku. Est.: 1914. Membership: 23. Dir.: Tokusaburo Masamune.
- NIPPON AJIA KYOKAI (Asiatic Society of Japan). c/o German Asiatic Society, 7, Hirakawa-cho, 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1872, Membership: 431. Vice Pres.: Masaharu Anesaki.
- NIPPON BIJUTSU IN (Institute of Japanese Art). Kamimisaki-minamicho, Yanaka, Shitaya-ku. Est.: 1898. Membership: 225. Pres.: Taikan Yokoyama.
- NIPPON BIJUTSU KYOKAI (Japanese Institute of Fine Arts) Ueno Park, Tokyo. Est.: 1878. Membership: 1,168. Pres.: Count Kentaro Kaneko.
- NIPPON BUNKA CHUO RENMEI (Central Federation of Nippon Culture). New Osaka Bldg., Uhisaiwai-cho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1937. Publications: Bunka Nippon, (monthly) "Cultural Nippon (in European languages) (quarterly) "National Self-Awakening Movement" (pamphlets). Pres.: Prince Tadashige Shimadzu; Ch. Bd. of Dir.: Matsukichi Koyama; Mg. Dir.: Gaku Matsumoto.
- NIPPON BUNKA DOMEI (Nippon Culture Association). 304, Ichigaya Bldg., Ichigaya, Ushigome-ku. Est.: 1931. Membership: 200. Publications: University Newspaper. Pres.: Count Isahuro Hasegawa General Sec't. Toshio Fujie.
- NIPPON BUNKA KYOKAI (Nippon Cultural Federation). Shisei-Kaikan, Hibiya Park, Tokyo. Est.: 1934. Membership: 30,000. Supported in part by government subsidy. Pres.: Nobukichi Ito; Rep.: Toyosaburo Kikuchi.
- NIPPON ESPERANTO GAKKAI (Japan Esperanto-Institute). 13 Motomachi, 1-chome, Hongo-ku. Est.: 1919. Membership: 1,300. Publications: "La Revuo Orienta". Pres.: Wasaburo Oishi.
- NIPPON HAIJIN KYOKAI (Nippon Hokku-Poets' Society). 151, Kashiwagi 1-chome, Yodobashi-ku. Est.: 1934. Membership: 150. Publications: "Monthly Reports", "Directory of Members" (yearly). Pres.: Minoru Kihara.
- NIPPON HANGA KYOKAI. c/o Mr. Yamaguchi, 891 Komaba, Meguro-ku. Est.: 1931. Purpose: Protection and encouragement of block printing of Japanese Painting.

- NIPPON HONYAKUKA KYOKAI (Translators' Society of Japan). Kunogi Law Office, 1, Muro-machi, 2-chome, Nihombashi-ku. Standing Committee: Kunio Kishida, Shinji Kunogi, Daigaku Horiguchi, Yoshio Yamanouchi.
- NIPPON ISHI-GAKKAI (Japanese Society of Medical History). 10, Nishikata-machi, Hongo-ku. Est.: 1928. Chm. Bd. of Dir. Yu Fujikawa.
- NIPPON JIDO BUNKA KYOKAI (Children's Cultural Association of Japan). Osaka Bldg., Uhisaiwai-cho, 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo. Est.: 1937. Publications: "Japanese Children's Culture", (monthly). Dir.: Ko Maeda.
- NIPPON KOGEI BIJUTSU KAI (Japan Applied Arts Association). 1 Yanaka Majimacho, Shitaya-ku. Est.: 1926. Membership: 200. Pres.: Nobuo Tsuda.
- NIPPON MINZOKU KYOKAI (Society of People's Manners and Customs of Japan). Osaka Bldg., Uhisaiwai-cho, 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1935. Membership: 350. Publications: Nippon Minzoku, ("The Japanese Race"). Dir.: Nobuo Origuchi. Ex. Sec't. Hiromi Kitano.
- NIPPON MOKUCHO KAI. 230 Suwacho, Yodobashi-ku. Est.: 1924. Purpose: study of wooden sculpture. Pres.: Chu Naito.
- NIPPON ROMAIIKAI (Japan Roman Letters Society) 2, 11, Meshitacho, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1921. Membership: 10,000 Publications: Romaji Sekai ("Roman Letters World") Pres.: Dr. Aikitsu Tanakadate.
- NIPPON SAKKASHA KYOKAI (Verse Writers' Association of Japan). 3, Yayoi-cho, Hongo-ku. Est.: 1925. Membership: 105. Ch. Bd. of Dir., Aiyu Kobayashi.
- NIPPON SHIJIUKAI (Poets' Society of Japan). 1154, Obara, Setagaya-ku. Est.: 1933. Membership: 336. Acting Pres.: Masao Fukuda.
- NIPPON SHOKOKUMIN BUNKA KYOKAI (Japan National Youth Cultural Association). 4, 1, Mitsukushishiten, Ginza, Kyobashi-ku. Est.: 1942. Rep.: Shunichi Ono.
- NOGI SHUYOKAI (Nogi Cultural Society). 64, Niisakacho, Akasaka-ku. Est.: 1915. Rep.: Ryo Ebizawa.
- NIPPON SUISAIGA KAI (Water-Color Painting Society of Japan). 72 Komagome Shinmeicho, Hongo-ku. Est.: 1913. Membership: 120. Sec.: Shozo Mochizuki.
- NIPPON TO SHO KAN KYOKAI (Japan Library Association). Monbushonai, Kasumigaseki, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1894. Rep.: Kenzo Takayanagi.
- NIPPON UKIYO KYOKAI (Japan Ukiyoe Association) c/o Mr. Ochiai, 9 Fujimicho 5-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1922. Membership: 300. Publications: Ukiyoe No Kenkyu ("Study of Ukiyoe"). Pres.: Prince Yorisada Tokugawa.

NOGAKUKAI ("No" Play Society). 5 of 9, Surugadai 2-chome, Kanda-ku. Est.: 1910. Membership: 182. Pres.: Prince Iesato Tokugawa. Mng. Dir.: Shinkichi Nakao.

ONKO-GAKKAI (Society for Seeking Past Knowledge). 4 Hikawa-cho, Shibuya-ku. Est.: 1899. Membership: 750. Object: to carry out the will and complete works of the blind scholar, Hanawa Hokiichi. Publications: "Poems by Hanawa Hokiichi"; "Hanawa Hokiichi series". Rep.: Michiyasu Inoue.

ON SEI GAKU KYOKAI (Voice Association). 1,44, Kobinatadai, Koishikawa-ku. Est.: 1926. Rep.: Izuru Niino.

OWARI TOKUGAWA REIMEIKAI (Owari Tokugawa Reimei Foundation). 42, Mejiro-machi, 4-chome, Toshima-ku. Est.: 1931. Object: to preserve and exhibit furniture and fine arts in the Art Museum; to operate the Soka Library of old documents and the Biological Research Institute. Publications: "Reports of the Tokugawa Biological Research Institute". Pres.: Marquis Yoshichika Tokugawa. Dir.: Yoshitomo Tokugawa, Shinkichi Suzuki.

SEIRYU SHA. 1053-4 Arai-juku, Omori-ku. Est.: 1929. Purpose: promotion of new style Japanese painting; exhibition of works by members. Pres.: Ryushi Kawabata.

SHAKAI KEIZAISHIGAKKAI (Society of Social & Economic History). 64, Suidobata, 2-chome, Koishikawa-ku. Est.: 1930. Membership: 500. Publication: Shakai Keizai Shigaku ("Journal of the Society of Social & Economic History") (monthly). Dir.: Hon-iden Yoshio.

SHUNYO KAI. 422 Denenchofu, Omori-ku. Est.: 1922. Membership: 38. Pres.: Genichiro Adachi.

SHIBUNKAI (Shibun Society). 1, Yushima 2-chome, Hongo-ku. Est.: 1918. Membership: 1321. Object: to clarify learnings of Eastern Asia with emphasis on confucianism. Publications: "Study on Chinese Learning", "The Analects of Confucius", "Book of Filial Piety". Pres.: Prince Iesato Tokugawa. Dir. of Gen. Affairs: Tetsuo Uno, Litt. D.

SHINKOKYOGAKUDAN (New Symphony Orchestra of Tokyo). 1113, Nakanobu-cho, Ebara-ku. Est.: 1926. Membership: 1,600. Publications: "The Philharmony" (monthly). Officers: Hisazo Terada, Jiro Okuma.

SHUNYOKAI (Shunyo Art Society). 351, Den-en Chofu 3-chome, Omori-ku. Est.: 1922. Membership: regular 21, associate 18. Publications: The Shunyokai Pictorial Records "Annual". Pres.: Hoan Kosugi.

TAIHEIYO GA KAI (Pacific Art Society). 1 Yanaka Mashimacho, Shitaya-ku. Est.: 1902. Membership: 92. Sec.: Toraji Ishikawa.

TEIKOKU GAKUSHIIN (Imperial Academy of Japan). Ueno Park, Shitaya-ku. Est.: 1879. Membership: 97. Object: Advancement of science and promotion of culture. Study of the Constitutional History of the Imperial Household.

Publications: "Proceedings of the Imperial Academy". Supported by the Government under the Minister of Education. Pres.: Dr. Hantaro Nagaoka. Ex-Sec.: Dr. Masaharu Kato.

TEIKOKU GEIJUTSU IN (Imperial Art Academy). Ministry of Education, Marunouchi, Tokyo. Est.: 1937. Membership: 72. Pres.: Dr. Toru Shimizu.

TEIKOKU KADOIN (Imperial Institute of Flower Arrangement) 75, Yurai-cho, Ushigome-ku. Est.: 1931. Membership: 520. Publications: "The Institute Bulletin". Pres.: Chuichi Torii.

TOHO BUNKA GAKUIN (Academy of Oriental Culture). 15 of 56 Otsuka-machi, Koishikawa-ku. Est.: 1929. Publications: "Toho Gakuho", "Pictures of Chinese Antiques". Supported by government subsidy and contributions. Ch. Bd. of Dir.: Unokichi Hattori, Litt. D. Dir.: Seiichi Taki.

TOKIWAZU KENKYU KAI ("Tokiwazu" (Japanese Music) Performance Association). 4 Ginza 8-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est.: 1922. Membership: about 200. Pres.: Matsuo Tayu.

TOKYO KU RA BU (Tokyo Esperanto Club). Nihon Esperanto Gakukai, Metomachi, Hongo-ku. Est.: 1926. Rep. Yoshio Fukutomi.

TOKYO MANDOLIN CLUB. 8 Tansumachi, Azabu. Est.: 1914. Membership: 40. Publications: "Tokyo Mandolin". Rep.: Shingi Miyata.

TOKYO ORATORIO KYOKAI (Tokyo Oratorio Society). 27-2 Ichibei-cho, Azabu-ku. Est.: 1925. Membership: 60. Dir. Shuichi Tsugawa.

TOKYO SHIJIN CLUB (Tokyo Poets' Club). Shinju-ku, House Apartment, 5, Sendagaya-machi, Shibuya-ku. Est.: 1936. Membership: 40. Pres.: Tsuneo Osada.

TOSHIBI KYOKAI (Society of Civic Art). Tokyo Municipal Office, Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1925. Membership: 345. Publications: "Civic Art", "Tokyo in Architecture", "Civic Art of Modern Times". Pres. Baron Yoshiro Sakatani, LL.D. Ch., Bd. of Dir.: Kiyoka Ebi.

TOYAMA GAKKO GUNGAKUTAI (Military Band of the Toyama School). Toyamacho, Ushigome-ku. Est.: 1896. Membership: 120. Musical Captain: Takuo Onuma.

UTAZAWAKAI (Utazawa (Japanese music) Association) 5 Kobikicho 7-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est.: 1914. Membership: about 200. Pres.: Utazawa Shibakin.

- YAMADARYU SOKYOKU KYOKAI (Society of Instructors in the Yamada School of Koto). 24, Aoyama Minami-cho 3-chome, Akasaka-ku. Est.: 1923. Membership: 210. Object: to develop Koto (Japanese harp) music). Publications: "So No Otozure". Pres.: Keisho Imai.
- YASUTA SHUTOKUKAI (Yasuta Cultural Society) 1, 6 Eijuku Biru, Otecho, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1921. Rep.: Hirozo Mori.
- YOKYOKU KENKYU KAI (Yokyoku Study Association). 24 Daibancho, Yotsuya-ku. Est.: 1916. Membership: 720. Purpose: to study and propagate the Kanze school "utai". Publications: Yokyoku Shimpo, ("Yokyoku News"). Pres.: S. Nakayama.
- ZEN NIPPON HARMONICA RENMEI (All-Japan Harmonica League). 853 Nippori 8-chome, Arakawa-ku. Est.: 1927. Membership: 50,000. Publications: Harmonica News. Rep. Taiko Mano.
- TOKYOFU KYOKA DANTAI RENGOKAI (Tokyo United Cultural Bodies Association). Shakai Kyoikuka, Marunouchi, Tokyo. Est.: 1928. Rep.: Shuzo Okada.

Associations for Cultural Exchange with Other Countries

- Afghanistan Club. Kazan-Kaikan, Kasumigaseki 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1935 (subsidized by Sumitomo Co., Ltd. and Mitsui Bussan. Membership: 120. Rep.: Yosunosuke Tanabe.
- CZECHOSLOVAKIA KYOKAI (Japan-Czechoslovakia Society). 12 Haramachi, Koishikawa-ku. Pres.: Count Tadamasa Sakai; Sec.: Takemaro Kaneko.
- DOITSU HIGASHI-AJIA KENKYU KYOKAI (Germany-Eastern Asia Society). 7, Hirakawa-cho-2-chome, Kojimachi-ku (Branch offices in Kobe, Shanghai and Batavia). Est. 1873. Membership: 1,150 German Nationals or those having knowledge of German language. Publications: "Mitteilungen" and Supplements; "Nachrichten". Pres.: Kurt Meissner; General Secretary Librarian: Dr. L. von Weegmann.
- HIRIPPIN KYOKAI (Philippine Society of Japan). 32 Gazonbocho, Azabu-ku. Est. 1935. Membership: 100. Publications: "Philippine News" (monthly). Pres.: Marquis Yorisada Tokugawa; Chrm. Bd. of Dir.: Viscount Nagakage Okabe; Mng. dir.: Denzo Mori; Gen. Sec.: Shoichiro Kita.
- IGAKU KYOKAI (Italian-Japanese Society) (La Societa Italo-Giapponese). 9, Kaya-cho 1-chome, Shitaya-ku. Est. 1921. Membership: 101. Acting Pres.: Michikazu Matsuda; Sec.: Naomichi Watanabe.
- INDO-SHINA KYOKAI (Society of the Friends of Indo-China) (La Societe des Amis de l'Indochine). Kazan-Kaikan, Kasumigaseki 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1922. Publication: "Bulletin de la Societe des Amis de l'Indochine". Pres.: Prince Fumimaro Konoe; Mng. Dir.: Kan-ichiro Matsuki.
- ISLAM BUNKA KYOKAI (Japan-Islamic Cultural Society). Taihei Bldg., Bekkan, Uchisaiwai-cho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1937. Membership: 872. Publication: "Islam". Chm. Bd. of Dir.: Ryusaku Endo; Gen. Sec.: Shozo Murata.
- KAIGAI JIJO KENKYUKAI (Association of the Study of Conditions in Foreign Countries). 1367, Shimochiai 3-chome, Yodobashi-ku. Est. 1928. Publications: "Actual Conditions of Life in Brazil"; "Profile of Inner and Outer Mongolia"; "Our Enigmatic Neighboring Country"; "A Tour Through Europe and America". Pres.: Masao Kanda; Ex.-Sec.: Hitoshi Hasegawa.
- KOKUSAI BUNKA SHINKOKAI (Society for International Cultural Relations). Meiji-Seimeikan, Marunouchi. Est. 1934. Membership: 156. Publication: "K.B.S. Quarterly". Pres.: Prince Fumimaro Konoe; Gen. Sec.: Setsuichi Aoki.
- KOKUSAI GAKUYU KAI (International Student Institute). 458, Nishiokubo 1-chome, Yodobashi-ku. Est. 1935. Membership: 175 exchange students. Object: exchange of culture through students; assist and protect foreign

- students studying in Japan. Pres.: Prince Fumimaro Konoe; Mng. Dir.: Tomoo Watanabe.
- KOKUSAI IGAKU KYOKAI (International Medical Society). Nisshin-Seimei-Kan, Ote-machi 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1934. Membership: 600. Object: study of medical science abroad. Pres.: Choei Ishibashi.
- KOKUSAI SHINZEN KYOKAI (Society of International Comity). 29, Jinbo-cho 3-chome, Kanda-ku. Est. 1933. Object: research in and introduction of foreign colonization; link with Japanese in foreign countries; study of culture, religion, economics and industry of every country. Publication: "The World Tomorrow". Pres.: Saishi Nakajima; Mng. Dir.: Kazumi Ito.
- NICHI-A KYOKAI (Japan-Argentine Society). C/o Osaka Mercantile S.S. Co.; Osaka Bldg., Uchisaiwai-cho 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Membership: 105. Pres.: Prince Sanetaka Ichijo.
- NICHI-BEI BUNKA GAKKAI (Institute of Japanese Studies). Mitsubishi Main Bldg., Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku. Object: Introduction of Japanese culture to America. Dir.: Kikuo Aoki; Sec. Gen.: Takaji Tabe.
- NICHI-BEI KANKEI IINKAI (Japanese American Relations Committee). Shibusawa Jimusho, 1, Marunouchi 1-chome; Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1916. Membership: 27. Object: to insure goodwill; to strive for satisfactory settlement of disputes; to correct misinformation in Japanese and American newspapers. Standing Committee: Baron Yoshiro Sakatani; Viscount Kikyjiro Ishii; Raita Fujiyama.
- NICHI-BEI KYOKAI (American-Japan Society). Imperial Hotel, Uchisaiwai-cho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1917. Object: to promote friendly relations and encourage people of Japan to have an accurate knowledge of American art, science, industry and economics. Publications: "Annual Report"; "Quarterly Bulletin". Pres.: Prince Iyesato Tokugawa; Gen. Sec.: Yenji Takeda.
- NICHI-BOKU KYOKAI (Mexico-Japan Society) (La Sociedad Mexico-Japonesa). 80 Yochomachi, Ushigome-ku. Est. 1924. Membership: 271. Publication: "Bulletin". Pres.: Admiral Keizaburo Moriyama; Dir. Gen. Takemaro Kobayashi.
- NICHI-EI KYOKAI (Japan-British Society). 2, Ginza 7-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1909. Membership: 340. Patron: Prince Chichibu; Vice-Pres.: Baron Gonsuke Hayashi; Sec.: Takasui Iseda.
- NICHI-FUN KYOKAI (Japan-Finland Society). 1080, Nakanobu-machi, Ebara-ku. Est. 1932. Membership: 20. Pres.: Marquis Yorisada Tokugawa; Mng. Dir.: Tadao Watanabe.
- NICHI-DOKU KYOKAI (Tokyo) (Japanese-German Club) (Der Japanisch-Deutsche Verein). 16 Sekiguchi Daimachi, Koishikawa-ku. Est. 1910. Membership: 300. Germans and Japanese. Pres.: Marquis Toshitake Okubo; Chm.

- Bd. of Directors: Kozo Mori.
- NICHI-DOKU IGAKU KYOKAI (Japanese-German Medical Association) (Japanisch-Deutsche Medizinische Gesellschaft). Nisshin-Seimen-Kan, Otemachi 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1936. Publications: "Medizinische Themata" (periodical). Chief Dir.: Dr. Ishibashi Choei.
- NICHI-DOKU BUNKA KYOKAI (Japanese-German Culture Institute) (Das Japan-Deutsche Kultur-Institut). Shisei Kaikan, Hibiya Park. Est. 1927. Membership: 100. Pres.: Marquis Toshitake Okubo.
- NICHI-FUTSU KAIKAN (French-Japanese House) (La Maison Franco-Japonaise). 3 Surugadai 2-chome, Kanda-ku. Est. 1924. Membership: 475. Publication: Nichi-Futsu Bunka. Pres.: Baron Reijiro Wakatsuki.
- NICHI-FUTSU KYOKAI (French-Japanese Society) (La Societe Franco-Japonaise). 3 Surugadai 2-chome, Kanda-ku (Branches in Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe). Est. 1886. Membership: 890. Expenses paid by French Government subsidy. Pres.: Viscount Sukekuni Soga.
- NICHI-FUTSU RIKOKAKAI (French-Japanese Society of Pure and Applied Science) (La Societe Franco-Japonaise des Sciences Pures et Appliquees). C/o La Maison Franco-Japonaise, Surugadai, Kanda-ku. Est. 1933. Membership: 51. Pres.: Aikitsu Tanakadate.
- NICHI-FUTSU SEIBUTSUGAKKAI (French-Japanese Biological Society) (La Societe Franco-Japonaise de Biologie). C/o La Maison Franco-Japonaise, 3 Surugadai 2-chome, Kanda-ku. Est. 1932. Membership: 98. Object: to promote friendly relations between French and Japanese biologists and publish biological studies made in Japan. Pres: Mataro Nagayo; Exec. Sec.: Juzo Sato.
- NICHI-HAKU CHUO-KYOKAI (Nippon-Brazil Central Association). Naka No. 2 Bldg., 6, Marunouchi 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1932. Supported in part by Japanese government subsidy. Membership: 215. Publication: "Association News"; "Bulletin of the Nippon-Brazil Ass'n." Hon. Pres.: Pedro Leao Velloso; Pres.: Marquis Yorisada Tokugawa.
- NICHI-IN KYOKAI (Indo-Japanese Association). 2 Uchisaiwaicho 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1903. Membership: 1,000. Publication: "Indo-Japanese Business Directory". Pres.: Marquis Nobutsune Okuma.
- NICHI-I GAKKAI (Japan-Italy Society) (Istituto Italo-Giapponese). Kyobun-kan Bldg., Ginza 4-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1937. Pres.: Baron Kishichiro Okura; Gen. Dir.: Baron Ino Dan.
- NICHI-I BUNKA KYOKAI (Japano-Italian Culture Association). 29 Fujimicho 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1931. Membership: 382. Pres.: Naohiko Masaki.
- NICHIGO KYOKAI (Australia-Japan Society). C/o Nippon Kogyo Club, 2 Marunouchi, 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1928

Membership: 133. Pres.: Baron Yoshiro Sakatani.
 NICHI-KI KYOKAI (Japan-Greece Society). 32 Gizenbo, Azabu-ku. Est. 1929. Pres.: Marquis Yorisada Tokugawa.
 NICHI-KO BUNKA KYOKAI (Japan-Hungary Cultural Institute) (Nippon-Magyar Kultur Intezet). Naka No. 14 Bldg., 10, Marunouchi 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1938. Supported in part by government subsidy. Pres.: Baron Takaharu Mitsui; Mng. Dir.: Masashi Yoshimura.
 NICHI-MAN CHUO KYOKAI (Japan-Manchoukuo Cultural Association). Kyoiku-Kaikan, 9, Hitotsubashi 2-chome, Kanda-ku. Est. 1932. A Foundation; expenditures approx. 50,000 yen per year. Membership: 1,800. Pres.: Mitsuo Miyata; Mng. Dir.: Hisashi Nakaoki; Kotaro Goto.
 NICHI-PO KYOKAI (Nippon-Portugal Society). Hiashi Bldg., 14 of 3, Ginza 7-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est. 1929. Publication: "Communications Between Portugal & Japan". Pres.: Baron Takaharu Mitsui; Mng. Dir.: Hidezo Arita.
 NICHI-RA KYOKAI (Japan-Roumania Society). 20, Sanbancho 5-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Pres.: Marquis Yasumasa Matsudaira.
 NICHI-RAN KYOKAI (Japanese-Netherlands Society) (Japanseh-Nederlandsche-Vereeniging). 10 Marunouchi 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1930. Membership: 170. Pres.: Notake Sato; Mng. Dir.: Ryoza Izumi.
 NICHI-RO KYOKAI (Japan-Soviet Society). 7 Ushisaiwaicho 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku (Has branches in Dairen and Tsuruga). Est. 1906. Operates School of the Japan-Soviet Society (present Harbin College). Membership: 330. Gen. Sec.: Seiichi Sekine.
 NICHI-TO KYOKAI (Japan-Turkish Society). 6 Marunouchi 3-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1926. Membership: 115. Publications: "Japanese-Turkish Dictionary"; "Turkish-Japanese Dictionary"; "Turkish Readers"; "Japanese-Turkish Society Reports". Pres.: Iemasa Tokugawa; Exec. Sec. Takeo Koide.
 NICHI TOKU I FUJIN KAI (Japanese-German-Italian Ladies' Society). 1, 2, Tomeikaikan, Nishikanda, Kanda-ku. Est. 1940. Rep.: Katsuko Tojo.
 NIKKA KYOKAI (Japan-Canada Society). C/o Nippon Kogyo Club, Marunouchi. Est. 1930. Membership: 17 companies and 45 individuals. Pres.: Baron Yoshiro Sakatani; Dir. Shigeyasu Ijima.
 NIPPA KYOKAI (Nippon-Poland Society) (La Societe Polono-Japonaise) Mitsui Co., 3, Muro-Machi 2-chome, Nihonbashi-ku. Est. 1935. Membership: 75. Publications: "Problem of the Polish Corridor"; "Poland's Foreign Policy"; "Conditions in Poland". Pres.: Marquis Toshinari Maeda; Mng. Dir.: Baron Takaharu Mitsui.
 NIPPON BEI-FU KYOKAI (American-Hawaii-Japan Society). 10, Senkomae-cho, Nakano-ku. Est. 1932. Membership:

1,554. Object: to offer facilities to Japanese residents of U. S., Hawaii, Canada and Latin America and to give care and guidance to their children while studying in Japan. Present building donated by a Mr. Takahashi of California. Publication: "Actual Condition of Studying in Japan". Pres.: Sonyu Otani; Mng. Dir.: Konen Tsunemitsu.
 NIPPON-BERUGII KYOKAI (Japanese-Belgian Society) (La Societe Belgo-Japonaise). 32, Gozenbo-cho, Azabu-ku. Est. 1919. Membership: 200. Pres.: Marquis Yorisada Tokugawa.
 Nippon-Denmark Society. New Kaijo Building, Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1930. Membership: 130. Pres.: Marquis Toshitame Maeda.
 NIPPON EIGO GAKUSEI KYOKAI (Japan Student Association). C/o International Student House, No.458, Nishi-okubo 1-chome, Yodobashi-ku. Est. 1933. Membership: 300 students, 300 special members. Object: to promote international friendship and introduce Japanese civilization through the English language. Exec. Chm.: Mannosuke Suzuki.
 Nippon Latin-American Association (La Societe Japonaise en Amerique Latine). 2, Nakadori 3-chome, Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1910. Membership: 275. Pres.: Prince Fumimaro Konoe.
 Nippon-Norway Society. 1-5 Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1931. Membership: 30. Pres.: Baron Kishichiro Okura.
 Nippon-Spain Society. 50-5 Aoyaminamicho, Akasaka-ku. Est. 1935. Membership: 30. Pres.: Viscount Naokazu Nabeshima.
 NIPPON-SWEDEN KYOKAI (Japan-Sweden Society). C/o Nippon Kogyo Club, Marunouchi, Tokyo. Est. 1929. Membership: 222. Pres.: Ginjiro Fujihara.
 SHAMU KYOKAI (Thailand Society) 13-chome, Kasumigaseki, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1927. Membership: 300. Publication: "Bulletin" (quarterly). Pres.: Prince Fumimaro Konoe.
 TOA DOBUNKAI (Eastern Uni-Cultural Society). Kasumigaseki, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1889. Membership: 4,000. Object: to promote mutual friendship and culture between Japan and China. Publication: "China"; Toa Shuho ("East Asia Weekly"). Pres.: Prince Fumimaro Konoe.
 TOKYO HAN TAIHEIYO CLUB (Pan-Pacific Club of Tokyo). House of Peers, Nagatacho, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1923. Membership: 300. Pres.: Viscount Tadashi Inoue; Hon. Pres.: Prince Iyesato Tokugawa.
 TOKYO NIPPON HANGARII KYOKAI (Nippon-Hungary Society of Tokyo). 50, Aoyama Minami-cho 5-chome, Akasaka-ku. Est. 1934. Membership: 60. Pres.: Viscount Naokazu Nabeshima.
 TOYO KYOKAI (Oriental Society). Osaka Bldg., Uhisaiwaicho 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est. 1898. Membership: about 3,000. Pres.: Dr. Rentaro Mizuno.

Physical Culture and Recreation Associations

- DAI NIPPON JOKYOKU KYOKAI (Great Japan Jokyoku Association). 3, Ginza 6-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Est.: 1935. Membership: 315. Object: to encourage and develop puppetry (Joruri-Gidayu). Publications: "Joruri Bulletin" (semi-monthly). Pres.: Viscount Yukimitsu Mimuroda.
- DAI NIPPON SUMO KYOKAI (Wrestling Association of Japan). Higashi Ryogoku, Honjo-ku. Membership: 1,000. Est.: 1925. Publications: Kaku-do ("Art of Japanese Wrestling"). Chief Dir.: Kanichi Yamanobe.
- DAI NIPPON TAIKU GEIJU ISU KYOKAI (West Japan Federation of Physical Culture) Tonichi Bldg., 11, Yuraku-cho, 1-chome Kojimachi-ku. Pres.: Ichizaemon Morimura.
- DAI NIPPON TAIKU KYOKAI (Japan Amateur Athletic Association). Tonichikan, 11 Yurakucho 1-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Membership: about 550, 22 organizations. Est.: 1911. Publications: Taiiku Nippon ("Athletic Japan"). Pres.: Dr. Hiroshi Shimomura.
- KODC KAN. 1 Koishikawa-machi, Koishikawa-ku. Membership: 113,839. Est.: 1882. Purpose: to train body and mind by means of Jujutsu. Publications: "Judo". Pres.: Rear-Admiral Jiro Nango.
- MEIJI JINGU TAIKU KAI (Meiji Jingu Physical Culture Association). Education Ministry, Tokyo. Est.: 1924. Pres.: Admiral Ryokitsu Arima. Hon. Pres.: Baron Yoshiro Sakatani.
- NIPPON INU HOZON KAI (Association for Preservation of Japanese Dogs) 1,321 Setagaya 2-chome, Setagaya-ku. Membership: 1,050. Est.: 1928. Publications: Nippon Inu ("Japanese Dogs"). Pres.: Sukenari Yokoyama.
- NIPPON JOBA KYOKAI (Japan Horse-Riding Association). Yonei Building, 3 Ginza 2-chome, Kyobashi-ku. Membership: 123 organizations and 50 individuals. Est.: 1922. Publications: Joba Gaho ("Horseman Graphic"). Pres.: Count Yorinaga Matsudaira.
- NIPPON KLIN (Nippon "Go" Foundation). 1, Nagata-cho 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1925. Memberships: 1,200. Object: promotion of game of "Go". Publications: Kido ("Art of Go") (monthly); (Igo Club). Pres.: Ikutaro Hayashi.
- NIPPON RIKUJO KYOGI RENMEI (All Japan Athletic League). 6th building, Nakadori, Marunouchi, Tokyo. Membership: about 50,000. Est.: 1925. Publications: Rikujo Nihon (Japan's Track and Field). Pres.: Ryozo Hiranuma.
- NIPPON RUGBY ASSOCIATION. Marunouchi Building, Kojimachi-ku. Membership: 305. Est.: 1927. Pres.: Kikan Takagi.
- NIPPON SANGAKU KAI (Japanese Alpine Club). Fujiya Building, Kotohiracho 1-chome, Shiba-ku. Membership: about 880. Est.: 1906. Publications: Sangaku ("Mountains").
- NIPPON SUJOKYOGI RENMEI (Japan Aquatic Sporting League). Marunouchi Building, Marunouchi, Tokyo. Est.: 1924. Publications: Suiei ("Swimming").

- NIPPON TAIKU HOKEN KYOKAI (Japanese Association of Physical Culture and Health). New Osaka Bldg., Uchisaiwai-cho, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1937. Pres.: Gaku Matsumoto.
- NIPPON TAIKUKAI (Physical Culture Society of Japan). 376, Fukazawa-machi, 3-chome, Setagaya-ku. Est.: 1891. Pres.: Saburo Inagaki.
- NIPPON TEIKYU KYOKAI (Japan Lawn Tennis Association). Ando Shippo Building, 4 Ginza 5-chome, Kyobashi-ku Tokyo. Membership: local organizations. Est.: 1922. Pres.: Eikichi Katsuta.
- SHOGI TAISEI KAI ("Shogi" (Japanese chess) Promotion Association). 14-1 Bancho, Kojimachi-ku. Est.: 1936. Pres.: Yoshio Kimura.
- TAIKU KENKYUJO (Government Research Institute for Physical Education). 982, Yoyogi Nishihara Shibuya-ku. Membership: 13. Est.: 1924. Pres.: Taku Iwahara.
- TEIKOKU BAHITSU KYOKAI (Imperial Horse-breeding Association). Toyo Bldg., Uchiyamashitacho, Kojimachi-ku. Membership: 353. Est.: 1926. Pres.: Count Yorinaga Matsudaira.
- TEIKOKU JIDOSHA KYOKAI (Imperial Automobile Association). Yusen Bldg., Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku. Membership: 100. Est.: 1931. Pres.: Baron Yoshiro Sakatani.
- TEITO FUJIN TAIKU RENMEI (Metropolitan Ladies Athletic League) 2,717, Matsubaracho, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo. Est.: 1936. Rep.: Seinaga Nikaido.
- ZEN NIPPON AMATEUR KENTO RENMEI (All Japan Amateur Pugilists' League). Nippon Building, Uchisaiwaicho, Kojimachi-ku. Membership: 5 organizations. Est.: 1924. Pres.: Bunjiro Horiuchi.
- ZEN NIPPON SKI RENMEI (National Ski Association of Japan). 308 Komagome Shinmeicho, Hongo-ku. Membership: 50,499. Est.: 1925. Publications: "Ski Year Book". Pres.: Saburo Kojima.
- ZEN NIPPON TAISO RENMEI (Amateur Gymnastic Federation of Japan). c/o Kokumin Taikukan, Shitotsubashi, Kanda-ku. Membership: 2,500. Est.: 1930. Publications: Taiso ("Physical Exercises"). Pres.: Ryozo Hiranuma.

H. CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS.

1. Temples and Shrines.

a. Yasakuni Jinsha (Shokonsha) "Spirit Invoking Shrine." Yasakuni Shrine. Kudan Aill, Kojimachi-ku. In many ways this is the most important Shinto Shrine in Japan, since here are enshrined the names of all those who die in battle. The shrine buildings are in the plain Shinto style and of small artistic value, but the shrine has a magnificent bronze Torii made from captured guns, standing at the entrance, which is probably the finest in Japan.

b. Meiji Shrine-Harajakawa. Shiba-ku. A large Shinto shrine with extensive grounds dedicated to the Emperor Meiji. Built in the pure Shinto style with buildings of unfinished Hinoko wood and roofs of Cryptomeria bark it is a singularly impressive memorial. The extensive grounds are planted with many trees which were sent from all parts of Japan by the Young Mens Associations as an act of loyalty. The entrance Torii is of great Hinoki tree trunks brought from Formosa, and marked with gilded Imperial crests. The "Inner Garden" of the Shrine is a handsome garden for the use of the Imperial family and contains an Iris garden of great beauty, which is considered the finest in Tokyo.

c. Sengaku-si. Shi-Su-Shichi-Shi. Shiba-ku. A small unimposing Shinto Shrine to the foreigner, but one of the utmost sanctity to the Japanese because of its association with the 47 Ronin, noted for their devotion to the spirit of revenge and of a loyalty which found its ultimate expression in mass suicide.

d. Hei-Jinsha-Hoshigaoka Park. Nagata-Cho Kojimachi-ku. This was the most popular Shinto Shrine in Tokyo during the Edo period, and is still under Imperial patronage. The Honden of the Shrine is a fine example of the work of the Edo period. The temple grounds are very extensive and are famed for their cherry blossoms.

e. Daijin-Gu. Central Quarter of City of Tokyo. A popular Shinto Shrine built in imitation of the Daijingu at Ise which is a favorite spot for marriage ceremonies.

f. Atago-Jinsha. Atagoyamao Shiba-ku. A temple dedicated to Homushi-Ho-Mikoto the legendary god who protects towns and villages from fire.

g. Zozo-Ji Monastery and Temples, Shiba-ku. A group of Mortuary Buddhist of the shoguns of the Tokugawa period. They date from 1605 and contain many important buildings; a five story pagoda, and the tombs of the 2nd, 6th, 7th, 9th 12th,

and 14th shoguns, "the reliquary" of the wives of the shoguns, the Sammon or "great gate" a splendid example of the old style Buddhist architecture, together with many other minor buildings, lanterns, etc. all set amid tall cryptomerias. The architecture is similar to the Nikko temples and mausoleums and contains much fine sculpture, carvings by Hidari Jingoro, paintings by Kano Tanyu, Chilanobu and Kano Yasonobu, fine bronze lanterns and figures, elaborate coffered and carved polychromatic ceilings. Especially noteworthy are the BYO, which is of the Edo period, the Daitolu-14 Mausoleum, the tomb of the sacred shogun which is said to be the largest and most splendid specimen of gold lacquer in the world, and the Korean "Bronze Gates" of the Orators before the tomb of the 6th shogun are considered among the finest in Japan.

h. Kanei-ji Temple, Ueno Park, Shitaya-ku. This was the most important Buddhist temple in Edo during the Tokugawa period, and held all the land which is now Ueno Park. The 5-storied Pagoda dates from 1639 and is considered one of the finest in Japan of the early Edo period.

i. Toshogu Shrine. (Ahoku-Den) Shitaya-ku. This Buddhist temple was founded by the priest Tenkai in the Kwah-Ei Era (1624-1643) in memory of Tokugawa Ieyasu and contains many articles associated with him. The present buildings date from 1651 and are marked by a lavish use of red and black lacquer on the outside, together with elaborate carvings, decorative sculpture and gold and other bright colors on the inside; while the roofs are covered with copper plates. Many of the buildings are enrolled as national treasures.

j. Senso-Ji Monastery, Asakusa Park. The most popular Buddhist temple in Tokyo at the present time. The Hondo or "Main Hall" was built in 1649 at the command of the Shogun Iemitsu. It is the largest piece of Buddhist architecture in Tokyo and is considered an outstanding example of vigorous design and construction. The 5-storied pagoda, with its bright red exterior is considered an excellent example of the architecture of the early Edo period.

k. Kameido Shrine, Hongo-ku. A small temple with some handsome carving and a fine Chinese Drum bridge together with a fine growth of wisteria makes this a popular spot. The Shrine is dedicated to Michizane Sugawara. It is said to be laid out in imitation of the grounds where he lived and died in exile in Kyushu.

l. Higashi-Hungwanji (Monzeki) Matsukiyo-cho, Asakusa-ku. One of the chief Buddhist religious structures of Tokyo. It was founded in 1657, but was destroyed by the earthquake of 1923 and the present structure is a modern building.

m. Gokaku-Ji Monastery, Otawacho, Otshuka-Sakashitamachi, Koshikawa-ku. A weather-beaten temple, the headquarters of the Neo-Shingon sect of Buddhism. This temple was founded in 1647 and was once rich and powerful. It contains an important library and seminary.

n. Tokugawa Reibyō-Mortuary Tombs of the Tokugawa Shoguns Ueno Park. A group of Buddhist Mortuary temples of the Tokugawa Shoguns distinguished by much the same character as the more brilliant shrines of Nikko and Shiba park.

o. Ryo-Daishi Temple. Ueno Park. Shitaya-ku. A temple dedicated to Jigen-Daishi and Jie-Daishi. A great court favorite and one time head of the Hei-zan monasteries. (912-985 A.D.) A portrait of Jie Daishi by Kahu Tanyu and some handsome bronze lanterns and lavers are among the treasures of this temple.

p. Kiyomizu Temple, Ueno Park. A copy of the famous temple of the same name in Kyoto, and a relic of feudal days, being the only surviving Buddhist temple of a group erected by Iemitsu. The chief treasure of the temple is a thousand handed Kwannon said to be over a thousand years old.

q. Denzu-in Ando-zake, Omote-cho. A Buddhist temple founded in 1413 and partially destroyed by fire in 1909. It contains an image of Amida by Enshin, and a carving of Daitoku-ten, thought to have come from India via China and Korea.

r. Miyoho-ji Temple. Hokinouchi. This temple is celebrated for its image of Nichiren and said to have been carved by Nichiro, and dating from 1261.

s. Ikegami-Hommon-ji. Ikegami. A nationally celebrated temple dedicated to Nichiren, and the repository for his ashes. Most of the buildings are of comparatively recent date although they are excellent reproductions of classical Buddhist types.

t. Eko-in Honjo-ku. This is a well known Buddhist temple of the Jodo sect with a fine main shrine (Lushi) of red and gold lacquer in the style of the Jodo sect.

u. Tama-no Missagi 1 1/2 mile from Asakawa Station. The burial place of the late Emperor Taisho (Yoshihito) 1912-1926, is a small mound of earth covered by overlapping granite slabs, and has a very beautiful setting.

2. Villas and Castles.

a. Gosho- (Castle O-Shiro. Edo Castle.) Kojimachi-ku. While

called the "Imperial Palace" this group of buildings is more in the nature of the feudal castles of Japan than our western conception of a palace. Located in the center of Tokyo, which in fact developed around it, this is the center of not only Tokyo, but also of the Japanese empire itself. Originally built in 1456 it was taken over by Toku-gawa Ieyasu in 1590. It became the headquarters of the Shogunate and the greatest castle in the country. It is simply a collection of buildings in the ancient temple and castle style, and is more important to the Japanese as a symbol of the Emperor's power and divinity than as a work of art, and as such is considered so sacred that only the highest dignitaries ever enter its gates. The overhanging pines on its cyclopean walls back of the moats are familiar sights to all visitors in Tokyo. The Fukiage Landscape garden within the palace enclosure is said to be the finest in Tokyo.

b. Hama Palace Tsukuji. Kyobashi-ku. This is a detached palace located on the south side of Tokyo-wan. It was originally built in the early 18th century and became the property of the Imperial Household in 1879. Like so many of the Japanese style palaces the landscape surroundings are of more importance than the buildings themselves, this one being particularly noted as a "Sea Beach Garden" where the sea is taken as an important part of the composition.

c. Akasaka Palace. (the Crown Prince's Palace) Akasaka-ku. A western style palace built of fine white Italian marble in the style of the palace at Versailles and with western style gardens.

d. Aoyama Palace. Akasaka-ku. The general name for a large area which includes the eastern palace and the Omiya palace, the latter being the residence of the Empress Dowager. These palaces have fine landscape settings of gardens, groves, and lakelets.

e. Kasumi-Gaseki. Detached Palace. Kojimachi-ku. This palace was the residence of Lord Kuroka of the province of Fukuoka and the mansion of Prince Arisugawa.

3. Museums and Libraries.

a. Tokyo Imperial Household Museum-Tokyo Habutsukwan. Ueno Park. By far the most important museum in all Japan. Very extensive and fine collections of archaic Japanese art, bronze figurines, Buddhist and secular art, arms and armor, textiles pottery and porcelain, costumes and similar exhibits.

b. Meiji-Tenno Memorial Picture Gallery-National Picture Gallery-Meiji Shrine. Harajakawa-Shiba-Ku. A modern building

containing eighty pictures of events in the life of the Emperor Meiji. Most of the pictures are Japanese attempts at painting in the western style, and are of small artistic value.

c. Tokyo Fine Art School Museum. Ueno Park. Contains a fine collection of Chinese and Japanese painting, sculpture, lacquer and metal work.

d. Tokyo Prefectural Art Museum. Ueno Park. A minor museum devoted to artists for the prefecture.

e. Private collections. The Japanese have many fine private collections particularly of early Oriental art and antiquities. Many of these collections are housed in private residences. With these are often found gardens of much beauty and historical interest.

Baron Ino Dan 3 Chome, 344 Harajuku-Cho, Shibuya-Ku. Japanese painting, industrial and peasant arts. Located in a private residence.

Okura Syukokan. The Okura Museum For Collecting Antiques. 3 Aoi-Tyo, Asakusa-Ku. A very fine collection of Japanese and Chinese antiques, assembled for the most part before Japanese art was known to collectors. Particularly rich in antique Chinese bronzes.

Ohaka Bizyutakah. Shinakawa-Cho. A museum containing the works of Kozima Torazito, established by Magosaburo Ohara.

Nezu, Kachiro-Aoyama-Minami-Cho, Asakusa-Ku. Notable collection of Japanese and Chinese painting, sculpture and industrial arts, together with an outstanding garden of eleven acres; containing much fine Chinese sculpture and many small garden buildings of historic and artistic interest.

Bakon Sumitomo near Shogo-In, Higashiyamaku. A famous collection of ancient Chinese bronzes.

Marquis Gokyo Hosokawa. 76 Takata Oimatsuchi, Koishikawa-Ku. Japanese painting of different ages. Chinese ancient arts.

Fukui Kikasabura. Aoyama-Minami-Cho. Japanese pottery of all ages. Noh Costumes.

Tamaka Makita. Kita-Higakubo-Cho. Azabu-Ku. Japanese painting and porcelain.

Masuda, Bakon Takashi. Gotenyama; Shinagawa-Ku. Japanese painting, sculpture and industrial art of all ages. Located in a private residence with extensive grounds which include the

finest Tea garden of the Meiji era in Tokyo.

Matsuoka-Baron Kimpei, Kaimoku-Cho, Azabu-Ku. Ukiyoe painting.

Maeyama, Hisakichi-Shimokokuban-Cho, Kojimachi-Ku. Japanese and Chinese painting, sculpture and industrial art mostly of Buddhist inspiration.

Mitsui-Baron Takamini, Imai-Cho, Azabu-Ku. Japanese painting and costumes.

Shiobara. Matasaku, Shibuya-Ku. Japanese polychrome porcelain, Kaki-E-Mon, Iko-Nabeshima and Ku-Kutanei, and ancient Chinese bronze.

Yokogawa, Tamisuke 30 Takanawa, Minami-Cho, Shiba-Ku. Important collection of Chinese and Japanese pottery.

The following also have interesting collections: Marquis Inouye, 42 Miyamura-Cho, Azabu-Ku; Baron Iwasaki, Kamifugimae-cho, Azabu-ku; Marquis Mayeda.

f. Yushu-Kwan, Museum-of-arms, Yashikuni Shrine, Kuoan. A very important collection of arms and armor of all ages which ranks among the finest in the world.

g. Yamada, Junjiro Mr. Maryuma-Cho, Koishikawa-ku. Japanese weapons.

h. Naval Museum, Ueno Park. Collection of war trophies and objects connected with naval history.

i. Numismatic Museum. Togoshi, Ebara-Ku. Japanese and other oriental coins of all ages.

j. Histrionic Museum. Waseda University. Yodobashi-Ku. Tsubouchi Hakushi Kinen Engeki Hakubutsukah. Models and color prints relating to theatrical performances.

k. Syodo Habututukuan. The Calligraphy Museum. 125 Kaminegisi-Cho, Shitaya-ku. A museum devoted to calligraphy and allied subjects, which in Japan enjoy the status of a fine art.

l. Oyama Institute of Prehistoric Investigation, Onden, Sendagaya. Japanese arts and Chinese stone sculpture and minor arts.

m. Nippon Mingei Kan, Folk Art Museum, 861 Komaba, Meguro-Ku fine collection of folk and peasant art. Principally Japanese.

n. Hakubutsukan (Tsukiji) Mineral Museum, Ueno Park. An important collection of minerals.

o. Tokyo Kagaku Hakubutsukan. The Tokyo Science Museum Ueno Park Shitaya-Ku. Collections concerning natural science.

p. Patent Museum, Patent Bureau, Ote-Machi, Kojimachi-Ku.

q. Museum of Communication, Kyobashi-Ku. Showing very graphically methods of transportation and communications.

r. Commerical Museum, No-Sho-Musho, Koishibaku-Ku. A complete collection of domestic products of Japan.

s. Teikoku Toshokan. The Imperial Library, Ueno Park Shitaya-Ku. The head library of all the library system of Japan and has some 374 branches all over Japan, with some 2,645,265 books.

t. Hibiya Toyosan, Hibiya Library, No. 2 Hibiya Park-Kojimachi-ku. 136,000 books. Mostly for children giving it the familiar name Childrens Library.

u. Ohashi Toshokan, The Ohashi Library, 4 of 3 Kudan Chome. Kojimachi-ku.

v. Taho-Bunka-Gakuin, 56 Otso-Ka Koishikawa-Ku. An important collection of Chinese books.

w. Toyo Bunko 147 Kamifujimae-Cho. Komagome, Hojo-Ku. Outstanding library of Oriental Studies, including Morrison collection 60,000 volumes dealing mostly with China.

x. Tokyo Imperial University Archives Historiographical Institute. One of largest collections of archives in Japan.

y. Archives of The Imperial Japanese Government Departments:

These archives of the Imperial Japanese government departments contain minute information on many subjects, which should be of much interest to the military government officials.

The Foreign Office, Kasumigaseki 1 Chome, Kojimachi-Ku
Home Affairs, Sakurada-Cho, Kojimachi-Ku
War, Nagato-Cho, Kojimachi-Ku
Navy, Kasumigaseki, 2 Chome, Kojimachi-Ku
Finance, Ote-Cho, 1 Chome Kojimachi-Ku
Justice, Nishi-Hibiya-Cho, Kojimachi-Ku

Agriculture and Forestry, Ote-Cho, Kojimachi-Ku
Education, Sanneh-Cho, Kojimachi-Ku
Communications, Ote-machi, 2 Chome, Kojimachi, Ku
Commerce and Industry, Kobiki-Cho, 10 Chome, Kyobashi-Ku
Railways, Marunouchi, 1 Chome, Kojimachi-Ku
Overseas Affairs, Nishi Hibiya-Machi, Kojimachi-Ku
Welfare, Ote-Cho, Kojimachi-Ku

4. Theaters.

a. Kabuki-za Theater Kyobashi-Ku. Perhaps the finest example of a modern structure in the Japanese style in the empire. A large theater, seating 2,474 persons. It is devoted to the productions of "Kabuki" plays (popular drama), and is especially noted for the artistic quality of its productions.

b. Meiziza Hamatoya, Nihombashi-Ku. A smaller theater noted for the quality of its productions.

c. Teikoku Gekiso, Imperial Theater, Nihombashi-ku. A western style building used for concerts, opera and large theatrical productions.

d. Shimbashi Embujo, Shimbashi Station. A theater devoted to geisha performances.

e. Shimjuku Daiichi Gekigo, Shinjuku-Yotsuyuku. A theater devoted to young Kabuki players.

f. Meiji Shrine Stadium, Kiyojigo. A modern stadium seating 15,000 persons.

APPENDIX I.

MANUFACTURERS.

A. LIST OF MANUFACTURES.

FOOD PRODUCTS

1. Cafe Paulista, Ltd.
8 Reiganjima 1-chome, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Capital: 1,000,000 yen.
Toasted, ground, canned coffee.
2. Choshi Shoyu KK.
3-chome, Koami-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Soy sauce, (brand name: "Higeta".)
3. Chuo Seito KK.
3-chome, Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.
Refined sugar, fertilizer and celotex products.
4. Daiichi-ya Co.
2-chome, Shinjuku, Yotsuya-ku, Tokyo.
Capital: 100,000 yen
Wine and staple provisions.
5. Dai Nippon Biiru KK.
7-chome, Ginza, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo. Meguro, Tokyo.
(probably a plant).
Capital: 59,800,000 yen.
Beer, aerated water, ebios, malt coffee, etc.
6. Dai Nippon Koju, KK.
2-chome, 3-Edobashi, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Capital: 200,000 yen.
Pure apple juice, sweet apple juice, apple jelly, grape
jelly and gooseberry jelly, apple brandy.
7. Dai Nippon Seito KK.
(Office) Showa Bldg., Marunouchi, Tokyo.
Capital: 56,332,500 yen.
Soft, granulated and cube sugar; alcohol
8. Dai and Co.
Tokyo. (no street address)
Capital: 100,000 yen.
Canned Mandarin Oranges
9. Ensuiko Seito KK.
(Office) 1-chome, 6-Tori, Mihonbashi-ku, Tokyo.
Sugar, alcohol, molasses.

10. Furuya & Co.
3-chome, 1 Gofukubashi, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Sardine fish meal, soya bean, cake meal.
11. Hayashikane Shoten, Ltd.
Tokyo (location in Tokyo not known).
Fresh fish, frozen and dried fish, salted fish, canned
fish goods (sardines, crab, salmon, mackerel), fish oil
and fish meal.
12. Hemmi Sanyodo & Co., Ltd.
2-chome, 4 Honcho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Capital: 350,000 yen.
All fish, fruits and vegetables, canned goods.
13. Inouye Provision Mfg. Co., Ltd.
Tokyo (street address not known).
Dried and powdered miso, canned goods, sweetened coffee
and cocoa, dry cabbage and other vegetables.
14. Ito & Co.
2-chome, 3 Kyobashi, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Capital: 200,000 yen.
Canned oranges, canned shell fish.
15. Japan Acetic Acid Mfg. Co., Ltd.
5 chome, 4 Yokogawa-cho, Honjo-ku, Tokyo.
Vinegar (and Chemicals).
16. Kawamura Yohei Co.
9 Akashi-cho, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Canned provisions, white scallions, pickles.
17. Kikuya & Co.
Marunouchi Bldg., Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.
Canned vegetables.
18. Kimuraya Honten Co.
Tokyo (street address not known).
Bread, biscuits, cake, chocolate.
19. Kokubu & Co.
1-chome, 4 Tori, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Capital: 5,000,000 yen.
Canned fish, canned crab, canned vegetables and fruits.
20. Kondo & Co., Ltd.
2-chome, Muromachi, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
"Bee", brand wine.

21. Marukin Shoyu KK.
Tokyo (branch-street address unknown).
Soy sauce.
22. Meidi-ya Co., Ltd.
2-chome, 4 Kyobashi, Tokyo.
Capital: 5,000,000 yen.
Canned and bottled provisions, wines.
23. Meiji Seika KK.
2-chome, 8 Kyobashi, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Capital: 10,000,000 yen.
Drops, biscuits, chocolate and all other confectioneries;
condensed milk and cream, evaporated and powdered milk.
24. Meiji Seito KK.
2-chome, 8 Kyobashi, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Capital: 48,000,000 yen.
Raw and refined cane sugar; beet sugar; alcohol.
25. Misawaya & Co.
2-chome, 32 Kabuto-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Capital: 130,000 yen.
Canned foods, mayonnaise, worcestershire sauce.
26. Mitsubishi Shoji KK.
2-chome, 4 Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.
Fodder and feed. (This company is also one of Japan's
largest exporters of canned foodstuffs, flours and feeds.)
27. Mitsuwa Soap Marumiya Shoten, Ltd.
20 Ryogoku, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Wines and nutriment; (medicines and toilet articles.)
28. Morinaga Confectionery Co., Ltd.
1-chome, 12 Tamachi, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
Capital: 7,500,000 yen.
Caramels, chocolates, biscuits, soft and hard candies,
milk and food products.
29. Motoshige Trading Co.
7-chome, 2 Ginza Nishi, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Capital: 150,000 yen.
Canned crab meat, canned shell fish, etc.
30. Nakano Vinegar Co., Ltd.
Tokyo (branch-street address unknown).
Vinegar and worcestshire sauce.

31. Nakashima & Co.
Mitsubishi Bldg., 21 Marunouchi, Tokyo.
Mayonnaise, canned oranges, orange marmalade, pear,
peach, loquat, strawberry jam.
32. Nichiro Gyogyo KK.
Marunonchi Bldg., Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.
Canned salmon, canned crab, frozen salmon, red caviar.
33. Nippon Seifun KK.
Katakua Bldg., Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Flour, cereals, animal foods.
34. Nippon Jozo Kogyo KK.
Omote-cho, Koishikawa-ku, Tokyo.
Capital: 500,000 yen.
Soy, bean paste(miso), sauces.
35. Nisshin Seifun KK.
Koami-cho, Nihonbashi-ku, Tokyo.
Flour, cereals, animal foods.
36. Nitto Seifun KK.
Yaesu Bldg., Marunouchi, Tokyo.
Capital: 12,300,000 yen.
Roller flour.
37. Sakuma Seika Co., Ltd.
1-chome, 570 Ikebukuro Toshima-ku, Tokyo.
Capital: 300,000 yen.
Drops, chocolates, candies, other confectioneries.
38. Sakura Biiru KK.
Tokyo (branch-street address unknown).
Beer, aerated water, soft drinks.
39. Sale & Co.
2-chome, 14 Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.
Capital: 500,000 yen.
Canned food products.
40. Showa Seifun KK.
Showa-cho, Kitatama-gun, Tokyo.
Flour, cereals.
41. Showa Seito KK.
2-chome, Showa Bldg., 18, Marunouchi, Tokyo.
Centrifugal and brown sugar.

42. Sunsho Ltd.
2-chome, Sankyo Bldg., Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.
Capital: 162,500 yen.
Black tea, Oolong tea.
43. Suzuki Yoshiiten, Ltd.
3-chome, 2 Muro-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Capital: 600,000 yen.
Canned foods and general provisions.
44. Taiheiyo Gyogyo KK.
Tokyo (branch-street address unknown).
Canned and salted salmon.
45. Taito Seito KK. (Branch).
9, Mishi Konya-cho, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Refined sugar.
46. Taiwan Seito KK.
Yuraku Bldg., Marunouchi, Tokyo.
Plantation white sugar, brown sugar, molasses and alcohol
47. Toyo Seika KK.
4-chome, 746, Kitashinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Biscuits, confectionery.
48. Yamasa Shoyu KK.
Tokyo (branch-street address unknown).
Soy sauce, soy products.
49. Yamato Biiru KK.
2-chome, Muro-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Sake, distilled spirits, whiskey, port wine.
50. Yoshida & Co.
3-chome, 2 Ichigaya-Tamachi, Ushigome-ku, Tokyo
Capital: 100,000 yen.
Butter and salad oil.

TEXTILES

51. Aida Shoten.
1-chome, 5 Ginza, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo-shi.
Cotton, wool and silk gloves.
Capital: 50,000 yen.
52. Asahi Boshoku KK.
2-chome, Temma Bldg., Odemma-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Cotton yarn and cotton piece goods.
Capital: 3,000,000 yen.

53. Ashikaga Cotton Spinning Co. Ltd.
Yoshi-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Cotton yarn.
Capital: 5,000,000 yen.
54. Dai Nippon Boseki KK.
Head office: Osaka.
Tokyo plant: 4-chome Kinsan Bldg., Muro-cho, Nihombashi-ku.
Cotton yarn and cotton piece goods.
Capital: 113,000,000 yen.
(plant reported converted to aircraft).
55. Daito Boshoku KK.
Head office: 3-chome, Nishi, Azuma-cho, Mukojima-ku, Tokyo.
Plants: Azuma-cho, Tokyo.
Kana-cho, Tokyo.
Kameido-cho, Tokyo.
Cotton yarn and piece goods.
Capital: 10,703,000 yen.
(all three plants reported transferred to aircraft parts or other war industries).
56. Doi & Co., Ltd.
11-2 Horidome-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Woolen piece goods.
Capital: 1,000,000 yen.
57. Eastern Asia Flax Industry Co. Ltd.
Tokyo.
Flax, ramie yarns, and piece goods.
Capital: 18,300,000 yen.
58. Fuji Gasu Boseki KK.
2-chome, 1, Hon-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Cotton yarn and piece goods.
Capital: 50,000,000 yen.
59. Fuji Sen-i Kogyo KK.
2-chome, Hon-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Rayon and staple fibre.
Capital: 12,000,000 yen
60. Harikin Co., Ltd.
42 Ryogoku, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Hosiery, gloves and other knit goods.
Capital: 200,000 yen.
61. Ichida & Co., Ltd.
Head office: Kyoto
Tokyo branch: 2-chome, Horidome, Nihombashi-ku.

- Woolen, rayon, cotton and silk piece goods.
Capital: 3,000,000 yen.
62. Ikeda Shoten.
3-chome, 4 Bakiro-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Knitting, embroidery and sewing yarn, threads, etc.
Capital: 100,000 yen.
63. Kakiuchi & Co., Ltd. T.
3-chome, 3 Ginza Nishi, Tokyo.
Woolen and worsted piece goods.
Capital: 500,000 yen.
64. Kanegafuchi Boseki KK.
Head office: Sumida-cho, Mukojima-ku, Tokyo.
Plants: Sumida-cho, Mukojima-ku, Tokyo.
Senzu-mura, Ogasawara-gun, Tokyo-to.
Spinners, weavers, bleachers, dyers, printers and finishers
for all kinds of cotton, silk and rayon.
Capital: 324,000,000 yen.
(two plants reported converted to aircraft and metals).
65. Katakura Seishi Boseki KK.
3-chome, 2 Kyobashi, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Raw silk, spun silk, waste silk, and staple fibre.
Capital: 58,250,000 yen.
66. Katayama & Co.
9, Yokoyama-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Cotton piece goods.
67. Kazama & Co.
1-chome, 29 Hishitorikoe, Asakusa-ku, Tokyo.
Silk and cotton piece goods.
Capital: 500,000 yen.
68. Kobayashi & Co.
2-chome, 4 Suda-cho, Kanda-ku, Tokyo.
Woolen, silk and rayon piece goods.
Capital: 100,000 yen.
69. Kokko Rayon Co., Ltd.
1-chome, 7, Takara-cho, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Rayon and staple fibre.
70. Kugiman G-omei Kaisha.
2-chome, 17 Shio-cho, Yotsuya-ku, Tokyo.
Silk and rayon piece goods.
Capital: 1,750,000 yen.

71. Kurashiki Kenshoku KK (Kurashiki Silk Weaving Co.).
Head office: Kurashiki-shi, Okayama ken.
Tokyo branch: Demma Bldg.
Silk and rayon piece goods.
Capital: 50,000,000 yen.
72. Miyasaki & Co.
1-chome, 5 Maki-cho, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Hosiery and knit goods.
Capital: 100,000 yen.
73. Munekawa Shoten Ltd.
1-chome, Higashi Ryogoku, Honjo-ku, Tokyo.
Cotton piece goods.
Capital: 300,000 yen.
74. Naigai Amimono KK.
5-chome, 3-10 Nishi, Ginza, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Hosiery.
Capital: 1,200,000 yen.
75. Nippon Jinken Boshoku KK.
2-chome, 8, Ohte-cho, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.
Rayon and staple fibre.
76. Nippon Jinzo Yomo KK.
Osaka Bldg., Uchisaiwai-cho, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.
Rayon and staple fibre.
77. Nisshin Boseki KK.
Head office: 20 Naniwa-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Plant: 2-chome, Kameido, Joto-ku, Tokyo.
Cotton yarn and piece goods.
Capital: 28,500,000 yen.
(Plant reported probably converted to aircraft or ordnance.)
78. Nisshin Rayon Co., Ltd.
18, Naniwa-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Rayon and staple fibre.
79. Nitto Boseki KK.
Head office: Koriyama-shi, Fukushima-ken.
Tokyo Plant: 3-chome, Katakura Bldg., Maki-cho, Kyobashi-ku.
Silk yarn, staple fibre, and glass fibre.
Capital: 29,600,000 yen.
80. Oguri & Co., T.
3-chome, 9 Midori-cho, Honjo-ku, Tokyo.
Hosiery.
Capital: 50,000 yen.

81. Okuda & Co., Ltd.
44 Ryogoku, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Hosiery, knit goods, wool shirts, etc.
Capital: 200,000 yen.
82. Ouchi Shoten, R.
1-chome, Horidome-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Cotton yarn and cotton piece goods.
83. Ryomo Seishoku KK.
4-chome, Kiusan Bldg., Muro-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Cotton and silk piece goods.
84. Sanko Boseki KK.
2-chome, Kinto Bldg., 2 Tori, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Cotton yarn.
85. Sayegusa Daizaburo.
2 Ginza 3-chome, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Hosiery, underwear, gloves and other knit goods.
86. Shirokane Hosiery Mills Ltd.
387 Kami Osaki Nakamaru, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Cotton and wool underwear and other knit goods.
Capital: 250,000 yen.
87. Sowa & Co.
2-chome, 1 Ginza, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Silk, cotton, wool and rayon piece goods.
Capital: 100,000 yen.
88. Sugaya Shoten.
2-chome, 2 Bakuro-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Hosiery and other knit goods.
89. Sumiya & Co.
5-4 Yokoyama-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Knit goods.
90. Takahashi Co., F.S.
2-chome, Kinto Bldg., 2 Tore, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Silk, cotton and woolen piece goods.
91. Takikawa Shoten.
14 Hisamatsu-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Cotton, rayon and silk piece goods.
92. Teikoku Keito Boseki KK.
Kofune-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Woolen yarn.
Capital: 5,000,000 yen.

93. Teikoku Seima KK.
1-chome, Muro-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Flax and linen.
Capital: 17,125,000 yen.
94. Terada Yoshimitsu.
27 Ueno-Sakuragi-cho, Shitaya-ku, Tokyo.
Velveteens, Corduroys, etc.
Capital: 600,000 yen.
95. Toho Jinzo Sen-i KK.
2-chome, Showa Bldg., Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.
Staple fibre yarn.
Capital: 15,000,000 yen.
96. Tokyo Jinzo Kenshi KK.
2-chome, 1, Odenma-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Capital: 19,500,000 yen.
97. Toyo Boshoku Kogyo KK.
Head office: 3-chome, Ginza, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Plant: Kameido, Joto-ku, Tokyo.
Woolen and worsted yarn and piece goods.
Capital: 20,000,000 yen.
(plant reported converted partly to metals and partly to fats and oils).
98. Toyo Keito KK.
3-chome, 3, Ginza, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Woolen yarn.
Capital: 5,000,000 yen.
99. Toyo Kenshoku KK.
2-chome, 1 Muro-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Rayon yarn and staple fibre yarn.
Capital: 30,000,000 yen.
100. Tsukamoto Shoten.
1-chome, 16 Hon-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Silk, cotton, woolen, and rayon piece goods.
Capital: 3,000,000 yen.
101. Yamaji Co., Ltd.
1 Izumi-cho, Kanda-ku, Tokyo.
Necktie materials.
Capital: 300,000 yen.

CHEMICALS

102. Akabane Navy Arsenal
Akabane-cho, Oji-ku, Tokyo
Explosives.
103. Amakusa Shoten Gomei Kaisha
Paint.
104. Asahi Denka Kogyo KK.
3-chome, Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.
Caustic soda (15,600 M. tons annually); bleaching
powder; hydrogenated fish oil and wax; soap; cello-
phane; margarine, glycerol (690 M. tons annually).
105. Asahi Denki Kogaku.
Ogu-cho, Arakawa-ku, Tokyo.
Caustic Soda; Chlorine (8400 M. tons annually).
106. Asahi Garasu KK.
2-chome 6, Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku.
Alkali.
107. Asahi Oil Refining Co.
Oil (refining).
108. Asahi Seiyaku KK.
Kamakura-cho 6, Kanda-ku, Tokyo
Hydrogen peroxide
Capital: 1,000,000 yen.
109. Asahi Sekiyu KK.
Oil (refining) (Cap. for crude,
165,000 bbls. yr.; production, 250 bbls. 1 day).
110. Banyu Seiyaku KK.
(2 plants) 2 chome 170, Shumomeguro, Meguro-ku
and 3 chome, 708 Takataminami-cho,
Toshima-ku, Tokyo
Drugs
Capital: 1,500,000 yen.
111. Bridgestone Tire Co.
Rubber manufactures.
112. Chiyodaya Shoten
3-chome, 1 Hongo, Hongo-ku
Celluloid and general toys.
113. Chiyota Kagaku Kogyo
7 chome, 14 Toshima-cho, Oji-ku, Tokyo
Ether.
Capital: 200,000 yen.

114. Chugai Raiken
Tetryl; detonators or
blasting caps; mercury
fulminate.
115. Chugai Shinyaku Shokai
1 chome, 720 Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku
Drugs.
116. Corint & Co.
3-chome, Hon-cho, Nihombashi-ku
Camphor; camphor oil;
mint oil; menthol crystals;
insecticide pyrethrum.
Capital: 2,000,000 yen.
117. Dai Nippon Biiru KK.
Meguro-ku, Azumabashi 1
chome 25
Ebios (yeast preparation)
Vitamin B
Capital: 94,000,000 yen.
118. Dai Nippon Engyo Co. Ltd.
Alkali.
119. Dai Nippon Ink Mfg. Co.
3 chome, 16 Ishiwara-cho, Honjo-ku
Dyes and intermediates.
120. Dai Nippon Seiyaku KK.
4-chome, Yanaka Hatsune-cho, Shitaya-ku
Vaccines; other pharmaceuticals
Capital: 3,000,000 yen.
121. Dai Nippon Tokkyo Hiryo KK.
7-chome, 915 Oshima-cho, Joto-ku
Sulphuric acid (98,000-50^o Be M. Tons annually), fertilizer
Capital: 2,500,000 yen.
122. Dai Nippon Yushi KK.
Glycerol (690 M. Tons Annually)

123. Dai-ichi Seiyaku KK.
(3 plants)
5-chome, 7 Hiragewabashi, Honjo-ku
4-chome, 246 Kameidjo-cho, Joto-ku
2810 Minami Funabari-cho, Edogawa-ku
Vitamins, sulfa drugs
other pharmaceuticals; dyes and intermediates
Capital: 3,000,000 yen.
124. Daisei Kako
Mukojima-ku
Nitrocellulose.
125. Daisho Seiyu KK.
Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku
Glycerol (crude).
126. Denki Kagaku Kogyo Co. Ltd.
Ammonium sulphate;
cement; calcium cyanamid;
calcium carbide.
127. Doitsu Ganryo Gs K.
3-chome, 703 Tokyo Tatemono Bldg.
Gofu ku bashi
Nihonbashi-ku
Bronze red, chrome, yellow, and other colors.
128. Domei Senryo Shokai
Ebara-ku
Dyes.
129. Edogawa Kogyo
Methanol (835,000 gals. yr.).
130. Edogawa Kogyosho
3-chome, 2900 Nijuku-cho, Katsushika-ku
Drugs
Capital: 3,000,000 yen.
131. Edogawa Oil Co.
Edogawa-ku
Oil (refinery).
132. Eikodo Shiten
2-chome, 2 Hon-cho, Nihonbashi-ku
Kurumoji oil, other synthetic perfumes.

133. Eiyo Kagaku Kogyo KK
4-chome 25 Higashishinagawa-cho, Shinagawa-ku
Drugs (nutritional medicines)
Capital: 400,000 yen.
134. Enjo Shoten
6-chome Komagome Toshima-ku
Drugs
Capital: 148,000 yen.
135. Fuji Gomu Kogyo KK.
Rubber goods (and rubber reprocessing).
136. Fujii Kagaku Kogyosho.
137. Fujikura Densen KK.
Insulated wire and cable.
138. Furukawa Kagaku Kogyosho
Mukojima-ku
Intermediates.
139. Futaba Seiyaku KK.
1-chome, 100 Tsukanouchi Suginami-ku
Drugs.
140. Glyco Confectionery Co. Ltd.
54 Toshima-cho, Kanda-ku
Vitamins, yeast.
141. Godo Yushi Co. Ltd.
Nihon Kogyo Bank Bldg., Marunouchi
Hardened fish oil, dark fish oil, soap stock, candles.
142. Goju Chemical Research Corp.
4-chome, 24 Goju-cho, Nishi, Mukojima-ku.
143. Fukushima Toyosha, Gomei Kaisha,
Kameto-cho Joto-ku
Glycerol (crude).
144. Hoseisha, Gomei Kaisha
Sekken Seizosho
Mitori-cho, Honjo-ku
Glycerol (crude).
145. Ishi Sekken Gomei Kaisha
Oshima-cho, Joto-ku
Glycerol (crude).
146. Soma Teikokusho Goshi Kaisha
Sumita-cho, Mukojima-ku
Glycerol (crude).

147. Goto Fuundo
1-chome, 2 Ogawa-machi, Kanda-ku
Drugs
Capital: 750,000 yen.
148. Government-owned plant
Meguro (near Tokyo)
Ethyl alcohol.
149. Hamano & Co. K.
2-chome, 10 Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku
Caustic Soda, soda ash, bleaching powder, sulphuric acid, muriatic acid, nitric acid, general chemicals, slippers and sandals.
150. Hashimoto Seiyaker KK.
(Oidoterashimo-cho) Shinagawa-ku
Drugs
Capital: 250,000 yen.
151. Hata (or Haneda) Chotai KK.
Belting (rubber processing)
Capital: 500,000 yen.
152. Haya Kawa & Co.
3-chome, Asakusabashi, Asakusa-ku
Essential oils & aromatic chemicals, industrial and pharmaceutical chemicals, natural produce, provisions
Capital: 500,000 yen.
153. Hayama Sekiyu KK.
Tokyo Bay
Refined oil.
154. Hirasawa Seiyakusho
5-chome, 261 Minamishinagawa
Drugs.
155. Hodogaya Kagaku Kogyo KK. (old Toryu Kagaku Kogyo KK.)
Nichome Kamiya-cho, Oji-ku.
Sulphuric acid (14,600-50° Be) Alkali, other chemicals.
156. Hodogaya Soda Works Ltd.
3 Imai-cho, Shiba-ku
Caustic Soda, bleaching powder, dyestuffs, intermediates other chemicals.
Capital: 2,580,000 yen.
157. Honen Oil Co. Ltd.
Yaesu Bldg. Marunouchi
Soya bean oil and meal
Capital: 10,000,000 yen.

158. Hoshi Seiyaku KK.
1-chome, 326 Nishiosaki (between Osaki-cho and Ebara-ku just beyond Gotanda station) Shinagawa-ku.
Alkaloids, including quinine, morphine, cocaine and derivatives; patented medicines; toilet articles.
Capital: 16,650,000 yen.
159. Hygienic Laboratory of the Ministry of Welfare
Idzumi-cho, Kanda-ku
Alkaloids, including codeine, opium, morphine; narcotics.
160. Hysen & Kamedo Gomu KK.
Rubber foot gear (for Army).
161. Ikeda Kagaku Kogyo KK.
Shimo Ochiai-cho, Yodobashi-ku.
Dyes.
162. Imperial Dye Manufacturing Corp.
1-chome 6 Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku
Dyes.
163. Imura Seikosha KK.
Ishikaru-machi Honjo-ku
Glycerol (crude).
164. Inouye Gisaburo & Co.
1-chome, 2 Horidome-cho, Nihonbashi-ku.
Soap, mat, rope, brushes.
165. Irie Seiyakusho
Nitric Acid.
166. Ishi Kagaku Kenkyusho KK.
2129 Ekoda Itabashi-ku
Dyes & intermediates.
167. Itabashi Army Explosives Arsenal
Itabashi-ku
Propellants (30,000 M. Tons annually) industrial explosives fuses.
168. Iwaki Seiyaku-sho
(2 plants)
3-chome, 797 Kojiya-cho, Kamata-ku and 5-chome, 331 Higashiosaki, Shinagawa-ku.
Drugs
Capital: 191,300 yen.
169. Iwaki & Co.
4-chome, 1 Hon-cho, Nihombashi-ku
Iodine compounds, pharmaceutical chemicals

170. Japan Acetic Acid Mfg. Co. Ltd.
5-chome, 4 Yokogawa-cho, Honjo-ku
Acetic acid; formaline; methanol; acetone; ethyl acetate;
other industrial chemicals; vinegar and sauce.
Capital: 1,237,500 yen.
171. Japan Bakelite Co.
Mukojima-ku
Bakelite (plastic).
172. Japan Chemical Industrial Corp.
1-chome Komatsugawa, Edogawa-ku.
173. Japan Cordon Block Corp.
2-chome, 4 Ginza, Kyobashi-ku.
174. Japan Denko Corp.
3-chome, 2 Nishi Ginza, Kyobashi-ku.
175. Japan Ink Manufacturing Corp.
3-chome, 18 Ishihara-cho, Honjo-ku.
176. Japan Oil & Fat Corp.
1-chome, 9 dori, Nihombashi-ku.
177. Japan Processing Corp.
1-chome, 1 Komatsugawa, Edogawa-ku.
178. Japan Sulphuric Nitric Acid Control Corp.
4-chome, 44 Shinabashi, Shiba-ku
Sulphuric and nitric acids.
179. Jinseido KK.
1-chome, 7 Nishi hatachobare, Kyobashi-ku
Drugs
Capital: 200,000 yen.
180. Jujo Army Arsenal
Oji-ku
Industrial explosives; detonators, or blasting caps;
other explosives.
181. K. Kawamura
Honjo-ku
Dyes & intermediates.
182. Kabata Belt Mfg. Co. Ltd.
6-chome Nishi, Ginza
Transmission and conveyor belts; V-rope; other rubber goods.
Capital: 280,000 yen.

183. Kameido Rubber Works Ltd.
2-chome Sanwa-bank Bldg. Muromachi Nihombashi-ku.
Rubber thread, tubing, swimming supplies; hot water
bottles; ice bags and pillows; raincoat material;
diving dress.
Capital: 300,000 yen.
184. Kanebo Business Corp.
2-chome, 1812 Sumida-cho, Mukojima-ku
185. Kanebo Industrial Corp.
2-chome, 1612 Sumida-cho, Mukojima-ku
186. Kanto Kagaku Kogyo KK.
Chishima
Dyes.
187. Kanuya Deniber Co.
Ethyl alcohol (16 gals. per day).
188. Kawaguchi Chemical Industry Co.
Organic rubber chemicals.
189. Keiya Enka Kameari Kojo
Katsushika-ku
Unidentified explosives.
190. Kenko Seiyaku KK.
10 Higashi-Kanda, Kanda-ku
Commercial drugs
Capital: 500,000 yen.
191. Kimei Seiyaku KK.
Inokashira Park
Drugs.
192. Kitasato Kenkyushi
138-Shironkanesanko-cho, Shiba-ku
Serums.
193. Kobayashi & Co. Ltd.
2-chome, 2 Umayabashi, Honjo-ku
Dentifrice; soap; toilet articles; tooth brushes; cos-
metics.
194. Kobyashi Noko Co.
3-chome Hon-cho, Nihombashi-ku.
Camphor; camphor oil; camphor ice; menthol crystals; in-
secticide pyrethrum; mint oil; moth beads moth-tox, borax
and camphor soap; mosquito-oil.
Capital: 21,000,000 yen.

195. Kojima Kagaku KK.
(2 plants)
2-chome, 1222 Kamiya-cho, Oji-ku and
Sodamachi (near Tokyo)
Drugs
Capital: 500,000.
196. Koko Shiseito KK.
Terajima-cho, Mukojima-ku
Glycerol (crude).
197. Kokura Oil Co.
Joto-ku
Oil (refined).
198. Komatsu & Co. K.
4-chome, 60 Higashi Ryogoku, Honjo-ku
Camphor deodorizer; insecticide; toilet articles.
199. Konishi Shimbeiei Shoten
1-chome, 781-Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku
Drugs
Capital: 1,800,000.
200. Koshioka Chotai KK.
Belting (rubber processing)
Capital: 500,000 yen.
201. Kyowa Leather Co. Ltd.
1-chome, 188 Terajima, Mukojima-ku
Imitation leather cloth; leather paper; rubber cloth,
and oil cloth.
Capital: 2,500,000 yen.
202. Kyushu Soda Co. Ltd.
Alkali; other industrial chemicals.
203. Lion Seiyaku KK.
Drugs.
204. Lion Sekken KK.
Ethyl alcohol (16 gals. per day) glycerol (360 M. tons
annually).
205. Meiji Gomu Seizo KK.
3-chome, 258 Kita Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku
Rubber goods for industrial purposes; aircraft tires,
tubes, and cords; other accessories.
Capital: 1,200,000 yen.

206. Meiji Siaga Kogui
Dipped rubber goods.
207. Miike Nitrogen Industry Co. Ltd.
2-chome Muromachi, Nihombashi-ku
Ammonium sulphate.
208. Mitatsuchi Gomu Seizo KK.
(2 plants)
Storage batteries for submarines; tires.
Capital: 1,200,000 yen.
209. Mitsubishi Coal Oil Chemical Industry Corp.
2-chome, 4 Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku.
Coal oil.
210. Mitsubishi Kagaku Kenkyusho
Minami Takata-cho, Toshima-ku
Dyes and intermediates.
211. Mitsubishi Shoji
Ammonium sulphate (2,673 M. tons annually).
212. Mitsubishi Transformer Industry Corp.
2-chome, 4 Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku.
213. Mitsubishi Paint Mfg. Co.
79 Takata-Minami-cho, Toshima-ku
Colors (water, drafting, oil, drawing, and poster);
painting accessories.
Capital: 300,000 yen.
214. Mitsui Kozan KK.
Coal tar by-products, including dyes; acids; other
chemicals. (also coal metals, other non-chemical products)
Capital: 200,000,000 yen.
215. Mitsuwa Soap Marumiya Shoten.
20 Ryogoku, Nihombashi-ku
Glycerol (160 M. tons annually) soap, perfumeries, toilet
articles, medicines, wines, nutriments.
216. Miyoshi Kagaku Kogyo KK.
Glycerol (170 M. tons annually).
217. Moritomo Trading Co.
2-chome, 7 Koami-cho, Nihonbashi-ku
Toilet and washing soaps.

218. Murbashi Industrial Corp.
1-chome, 30 Saga-cho, Fukagawa-ku.
219. Nagase Kao Sekken KK.
Soap, glycerol (1800 M. tons annually); cosmetics.
220. Naikoku Kagaku Kogyo KK.
7-chome, 15 Toshima-cho, Oji-ku
Dyes and intermediates.
221. Nakamura Taki Shoten
3-chome, 5 Hon-cho, Nihonbashi-ku.
Drugs.
Capital: 1,000,000 yen.
222. Namiwaya Honten
3-chome, 20 Shio-cho, Yotsuya-ku
Rubber balloons.
223. Nanko Chemical Industrial Corp.
3-chome, 7 Takara-cho, Kyobashi-ku.
224. Nankoku Gomu KK.
Rubber goods
Capital: 550,000 yen.
225. Nanyo Gomu KK.
2-chome, 82-8 Muro-machi, Nihombashi-ku
Rubber goods (crude rubber)
Capital: 2,000,000 yen.
226. Naval Gunpowder Plant
Oji-ku
Propellants.
227. Neikoku Kagaku Kogyo
7-chome, 15 Toshima, Oji-ku
Resorcinol
Capital: 175,000 yen.
228. Nichibei Suizan KK.
2-chome, 2 Shibaura, Shiba-ku
Cod-liver oil.
Capital: 500,000 yen.
229. Nippon Rika Kogyo KK.
(office, 4 plants)
Office-3-chome, 3 and 4 Ginza, Kyobashi-ku.

- Kawada Factory, 304 Shimo Maruko-cho, Kamada-ku
Tamagawa Factory, 302 Shimomaruko-cho, Kamada-ku
Kamedo Factory, 9-chome, 292 Kamedo-cho, Joto-ku
Gas Engine Research Institute, 6-chome, 4481 Godanda,
Shinagawa-ku.
Compressed and liquified gases of all types;
other chemicals.
Capital: 9,000,000.
230. Nippon Denki Kogyo Co. Ltd.
Alkali, other chemicals.
231. Nippon Gomu Kogyo KK.
Rubber goods.
Capital: 480,000 yen.
232. Nippon Industrial Rubber KK.
Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku
Rubber, hemp, other fibers (ramie)
Capital: 6,000,000 yen.
233. Nippon Kagaku Kogyo KK.
(formerly Nippon Seiren KK).
(Several plants: *indicates drug plant)
157 Higashikatamachi, Hongo-ku
*1-chome, 1 Komatsugawa, Edogawa-ku
*1-chome, 3 Komatsugawa, Edogawa-ku
*9-chome, 200 Kameido-cho, Joto-ku
Industrial chemicals, including sulphuric acid and
many chromium and phosphorus compounds; synthetic
rubber and drugs.
Capital: Variously stated as 2,950,000 yen and 10,000,000 yen.
234. Nippon Kako Penki KK.
3-chome, 208 Tsunohazu, Yodobashi-ku
Paints, varnishes, enamels.
Capital: 300,000 yen.
235. Nippon Kasei Kogyo KK.
Dyestuffs, fertilizers, other chemicals.
236. Nippon Kayaku Seizo
(2 plants) Akabane-cho, Oji-ku, & Fukuro-cho, Oji-ku
Black powder, detonators or blasting caps, fuses
(propellants 18,500 M. tons in 1940).
237. Nippon Magnesium Kaisha KK
2121 Chogo-cho Shimura, Itabashi-ku.

263. Rokuda Seiyaku Kenkyusho
Suginami-ku, Takamarudera, 2 chome 386
Drug materials
Capital: 1,350,000 yen.
264. Saito Pharmacy
4 Kojimachi, 2-chome, Kojimachi-ku
Pharmaceuticals and toilet goods.
265. Sakata & Co. Z
3 Muro-machi, 4-chome, Nihonbashi-ku
Rubber boots, galoshes, hose, toys, and other rubber goods
Capital: 100,000 yen.
266. Sankyo KK.
(2 plants)
Shinagawa-ku (on main Tokyo-Yokohama electric RR)
Mukojima-ku
Pharmaceuticals
Capital: 15,000,000 yen.
267. Sankyo Seiyaku KK.
Pharmaceuticals.
268. Samsei Seiyaku KK.
2-chome, 342-Cotanda, Shinagawa-ku
Pharmaceuticals, especially liver preparations.
Capital: 200,000 yen.
269. Sato & Co.
3-chome, 6 Honkoku-cho, Nihonbashi-ku
Patent medicine
Capital: 50,000 yen..
270. Sato Seiyaku KK.
4-chome, 24 Nishi-Azuma-cho, Mukojima-ku
Drugs, industrial chemicals, dye materials
Capital: 200,000 yen.
271. Shinozaki Ink Mfg. Co. Ltd.
3-chome, Midori-cho, Honjo-ku
Inks, Mucilage
Capital: 150,000 yen.
272. Showa Fertilizer Co. Ltd.
Ajinomoto Bldg., Takara-cho, Kyobashi-ku
Ammonia, nitric acid, fertilizers
Capital: 22,500,000 yen.
273. Showa Fuel Industry Co.
Synthetic oil

274. Showa Hiryo KK.
Chemicals.
275. Showa Photographic Co.
Synthetic resins and plastics.
276. Showa Photo Industrial Co. Ltd.
3-chome, Ginza, Kyobashi-ku
Photographic paper and dry plate.
Capital: 992,500 yen.
277. Showa Sangyo KK.
1-chome, Ajinomoto Bldg., Takana-cho, Kyobashi-ku
Bean oil, rape seed oil, other vegetable oils; refined oil, oil cake, fertilizer, flour.
Capital: 7,500,000 yen.
278. Showa Shuzo
1-chome, 7 Takura-cho, Kyobashi-ku
Alcohol, ether, foodstuffs
Capital: 5,000,000 yen.
279. Shudzui Hikotaro
4-chome, 3 Hon-cho, Nihombashi-ku
Drugs.
280. Soda Shoten K.
4-chome, Hon-cho, Nihombashi-ku
Raw materials for toilet preparations; "essential" oils, flower oils, compound oils, aromatic chemicals.
281. Sugahara Denki Shokai, Ltd.
7-chome, 4 Ginza, Kyobashi-ku
Insulating Materials.
282. Sumitomo Chemic AG
Saltpeter, Sulphuric acid (also non-chemical products e.g. Aluminum)
Capital: 80,000,000 yen.
283. Suzuka Shoten, Ltd., Y.
2-chome, 4 Saga-cho, Fukagawa-ku
Mixed fertilizer
Capital: 5,000,000 yen.
284. Suzuki Co., Ltd. Y.
18 Iwamoto-cho, Kanda-ku
Rubberized cloth, raincoats
Capital: 300,000 yen.
285. Suzuki Guriserin KK.
Joto-ku, Kameto-cho
Glycerol (Crude)

286. Taguchi Shokai KK.
20 Mita Koyama-cho, Shiba-ku.
Carbon ink
Capital: 250,000 yen.
287. Taisho Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.
123 Sekiguchi-cho, Koishikawa-ku
Medicines and medical supplies
Capital: 1,000,000 yen.
288. Taisho Seiyaku-sho
(2 plants)
3-chome, 724 Minami Takata-cho, Toshima-ku
3-chome, 706 Minami Takata-cho, Toshima-ku
Drugs
Capital: 1,000,000 yen.
289. Takahashi Toyodo KK.
35 Higoshigoken-cho, Ushigome-ku
Cosmetics
Capital: 400,000 yen.
290. Takasago Chemical Industrial Corp.
4-chome, 1 Muro-cho, Nihombashi-ku.
291. Takasago Gomu KK.
Rubber Coatings for chemical equipment.
Capital: 500,000 yen.
292. Takasago Perfumery Co. Ltd.
94 Shinshuku-cho, Kamata-ku.
Aromatic chemicals and artificial aromas.
Capital: 650,000 yen.
293. Takeouchi Kogyosho
1-chome, 24 Oshima-cho, Joto-ku
Iodine
Capital: 500,000 yen.
294. Takeuchi Industrial Co. Ltd.
2-chome, 31 Kitasune-cho, Joto-ku.
295. Tama Army Arsenal
Inagi-mura
Fuses, unidentified explosives.
296. Tamaoki Bunjiro Store Co. Ltd.
Ryogoku, Nihombashi-ku.
Eye water.
Capital: 200,000 yen.

297. Tanabe Industrial Corp.
2-chome, 9 Kyobashi, Kyobashi-ku
298. Tanabe Motosaburo Shoten
2-chome, 7 Hon-cho, Nihombashi-ku
Drugs
Capital: 1,000,000 yen.
299. Teikoku Kenski K. Ltd.
4-chome, 2 Honkoku-cho, Nihombashi-ku
Fiber Products
Capital: 500,000 yen.
300. Teikoku Seiyaku
3-chome, 1 Muro-cho, Nihombashi-ku
Drugs
Capital: 500,000 yen.
301. Teikoku Senryo Seizo KK.
Paints and pigments.
302. Temmaya Gm. K.
6 Iwamoto-cho, Kanda-ku
Rubber cloth, raincoats
Capital: 500,000 yen.
303. Tile Manufactured Goods Distribution Control Corp.
5-chome, 1-Kobiki-cho, Kyobashi-ku.
304. Toa Paint Mfg. Co.
8-chome, 9 Ginza-Nishi, Kyobashi-ku
Paint, varnish, lacquer, enamel, stain, zinc oxide, and
other similar products.
Capital: 500,000 yen.
305. Tokai Soda KK.
2-chome, 8 Marunouchi
Caustic Soda, hydrochloric acid, chlorine, bleaching
powder, other industrial chemicals.
Capital: 1,250,000 yen.
306. Tokyo Aniline Senryo Seizosho
Arakawa-ku
Dyes.
307. Tokyo Celluloid Gangu Kogyo Kumiai
Itabashi-ku
Nitrocellulose
308. Tokyo Electric Co.
Butyl Alcohol

309. Tokyo Gasu KK.
(2 plants)
1-chome, 210 Kitasuna-cho, Joto-ku
6-chome, 5154 Omori, Omori-ku
Coke and coke products
Kitasunamachi Plant: 40 ovens; fixed nitrogen cap.; 154
Omori Plant: 98 ovens; fixed nitrogen cap; 417.
310. Tokyo Gomu Kogyo KK.
Rubber coatings for chemical equipment
Capitalization: 500,000 yen.
311. Tokyo Kayaku Kogyo KK.
Itabashi-ku
Black powder, detonators or blasting caps, fuses.
312. Tokyo Rubber Engineering Co.
Tires, belting, misc. rubber products
Capitalization: 1,000,000 yen.
313. Tokyo Senryo Kogyosho
Adachi-ku
Dyes and intermediates.
314. Tokyo Shibaura-Electric Corp.
5-chome, 2 Nishi, Ginza, Kyobashi-ku.
315. Tomoda & Co.
Pharmaceuticals.
316. Tomoda Goshi Kaisha
2-chome, 1114, Nishishinagawa, Shinagawa-ku.
Pharmaceuticals
Capitalization: 170,000 yen.
317. Tomoe Shoten
410 Ikegaminorimachi-cho, Omori-ku
Pharmaceuticals
Capitalization: 200,000 yen.
318. Torii Shoten KK.
3-chome, 3 Hon-cho, Nihonbashi-ku
Pharmaceuticals
Capitalization: 1,000,000 yen.
319. Toryu Kagaku Kogyo KK
7-chome, Oshima-cho, Joto-ku
Intermediates, other chemicals
Capitalization: 1,875,000 yen.

320. Toyo Bussan K., Ltd.
Sumitomo Bank Bldg.; Nihonbashi-ku
Fertilizers
Capitalization: 200,000 yen.
321. Tokyo Ink Seizo KK.
Ushigome-ku
Dyes and intermediates.
322. Toyo Kasei Kogyo KK.
Paints and pigments.
323. Toyo Koatsu Kogyo KK.
2-chome Muro-cho, Nihombashi-ku
Ammonia, ammonium sulphate, nitric acid, sulphuric acid,
sodium nitrate, formalin, methanol, phenol resin.
Capital: 65,000,000 yen.
324. Toyo Yakunin Kogyo KK.
Hon-cho, 3-chome 9, Nihonbashi-ku.
Pharmaceuticals
Capital: 450,000 yen.
325. Utahashi Seiyakusho, Ltd.
Minamishinagawa, Shinagawa-ku
Pharmaceuticals
Capital: 350,000 yen.
326. Utsumi Chemical Research Institute
19 Kokaido-dori, Shibuya-ku
Glue.
327. Wakodo Co., Ltd.
Yodobashi-ku
Pharmaceuticals
Capital: 2,000,000 yen.
328. Wakomoto Hongo
Setagaya-ku
Pharmaceuticals
Capital: 4,650,000 yen.
329. Watanabe and Co.
4-chome, 4 Nishishibaura, Shiba-ku.
Oils, waxes.
330. Yamakawa Seiyaku KK.
2-chome, 1670 Shimo-cho, Oji-ku
Dyes and intermediates; pharmaceuticals (aspirin)
glycerol, (500 M. Tons annually)
Capital: 800,000 yen.

331. Yamanouchi Yakuhin Shokai
2-chome, Kobuna-cho, Nihombashi-ku
Pharmaceuticals
Capital: 200,000 yen.
332. Yamato Gomu Seizo KK.
1 Higashikanda, Kanda-ku
Rubberized fabrics
Capital: 1,500,000 yen.

ORE AND METAL PROCESSING

333. Asahi Denka Kyogo KK.
9 Chome, Ogu-cho, Arakawa-ku.
Magnesium.
334. Asahi Seitetsu KK (includes Miya Seikosho KK).
Plant #1: 410 of 6 Minami Suna-cho, Joto-ku.
Plant #2: 247 of 9 Minami Suna-cho, Joto-ku.
Plant #3: 3 of 3 Nishi-cho Shin Tsukudajima, Kyobashi-ku
Open hearth steel, electric steel, bars, wire rods, shapes.
Miscellaneous rolled steel, forgings. Steel castings, tire
rims, cylinders, automobile parts, tools, military goods.
Sheared steel plates.
335. Azuma Seikosho.
Plant # 1: Azuma 4 Chome, 93 Azuma-cho, Mukojima-ku.
Plant # 2: 6 Chome, 445 Minami Suna-cho, Joto-ku.
Plant #3 : Senju-cho, Arakawa-ku.
Open hearth steel, shapes, bars, wire rods, rolled steel,
(miscellaneous), cast steel, plates, sheets.
336. Daido Seiko KK*.
4-23 Terashima-cho, Mukojima-ku.
steel springs.
*(not credited with primary steel production capacity).
337. Goshi Kaisha Kawashima.
126 Shimura-cho Itabashi-ku.
Sheet metal.
338. Hitachi Seisakusho KK*
Fukugawa plant: Etchujima-cho, Fukugawa-ku.
Heavy and medium size castings, grey iron.
*(not credited with primary steel production capacity).
339. Ishikawa Co. KK.
2 Chome, 3 Takara-cho, Kyobashi-ku.
Mild steel, steel wire products.
340. Mitsubishi Seiko KK.(includes ex-Mitsubishi Kozai KK).
220 Banchi, Oshima-cho, Joto-ku.
Open hearth steel, electric steel, primary rolled steel,
bars, shapes, miscellaneous secondary rolled steel,
arms, steel springs, magnetic steel, ingots.
341. Miyazaki Kojo.
105 Umibe-cho, Fukagawa-ku.
Rolled steel, and iron, flat bars.

342. Nasu Aruminumu KK.
No 1 Chome, 39 Kamezowa-cho, Honjo-ku.
Aluminum.
343. Nichiman Aruminumu KK.
Head office: 1 Chome, # 3 Uchisaiwacha, Kojimachi-ku.
Aluminum.
344. Nippon Yakin Kogyo KK.
1 Chome 7, Takara-cho, Kyobashi-ku.
Special steel.
345. Nippon Koshuka Jukogyo KK.
494 of 5 Kita Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku.
Sponge iron, electric steel, steel ingots, pig iron.
346. Nippon Magnesium KK.
Shimurachogo-cho, Itabashi-ku.
Magnesium.
347. Nippon Seikosho.
Tokyo Area.
348. Nippon Soda KK.
13 of 4 Oshima-cho, Joto-ku.
Open hearth steel, electric steel, secondary rolled
steel, steel castings, forgings, wheels, axles.
349. Nippon Takusho Kokan KK.
2740 of 9 Minami Suna-cho, Joto-ku.
Electric steel, bars, castings, rough pipe, forgings,
steel ingots, rolled products.
350. Nippon Takushu Ko. KK.
6475 of 1, Omori-cho, Omori-ku.
Electric steel, secondary rolled steel, forgings, steel
castings.
351. Nippon Takushu Kozai Kogyo.
Plant # 1: 10 of 2 Kamiya-cho, Oji-ku.
Plant # 2: 6 of 2 Kamedo-cho, Joto-ku.
Plant # 3: Machida Morino-oaza, Minami; tama-gun.
Electric steel, strip, rods, bars, steel polishing belts,
steel bands, marine cables.
352. Ontan Tekko KK.
Haneda, Kamata-ku.
Open hearth steel, electric steel, castings, forgings,
rolling mill machinery, ingot moulds, steel ingots,
machine tools.

353. Riken Kozai KK.
568 Hirainaka-cho, Katsushika-ku.
Sponge iron, electric steel, rolled steel, forgings.
Pig iron, steel ingots, rolled products.
354. Schoeller Bleckmann.
1 Chome Saiwai Bldg, Uchi, Saiwai-cho.
High-grade steel in bars, sheets, tubes, wire, strip.
Billets, forgings, castings, finished products.
355. Sekisan Kinzoku Kogyo KK.
Kamata # 1 Plant: 3-18 Minami-rokugo, Kamata-ku.
Kamata # 2 Plant: 3-20 Minami-rokugo, Kamata-ku.
Kamata # 3 Plant: 345 Haneda-hon-cho, Kamata-ku.
Kamata # 4 Plant: 31 Haneda-hon-cho, Kamata-ku.
Cast steel, electric wire, special steel, forged and
cast products, steel ingots.
356. Toho Koyo KK.
2310 Numadagawakashi-cho, Abachi-ku.
Open hearth steel, electric steel, bars, rods, sheets,
castings, forgings, ingots, rolled products.
357. Tokushu Seiko KK.
35 of 2 Minami-rokugo-cho, Kamata-ku.
Electric steel, bars, forgings, alloy steels, spring
steel, steel ingots, rolled products.

ORDNANCE

358. Army Arsenal.
Oji Plant Jujo, Oki-ku.
NWN of Oji Station and SW of Jujo Station.
450 mm. Howitzer, Navy guns, various artillery pieces.
359. Army Arsenal Oji Plant.
Tokyo, NE. of Oji station Oji-ku.
Tanks, guns, rifles.
360. Daiichi Seizojo.
1695 Shimojujo-cho, Oji-ku.
Connected with Tokyo Daiichi Rikugun Zoheisho.
Small arms, machine guns, artillery shells up to
150 mm. bombs, and optical instruments.
361. Ginosha Yoseijo (workers training school).
Connected with Tokyo Daiichi Rikigun Zoheisho.
1695 Shimojujo-cho, Oji-ku
362. Hitachi Kokuki
Kameari Katsushika-ku.
Ordnance.

363. Kayaba Seisakusho.
Tokyo
Orlikun air cannon parts, ordnance, airplane parts,
particular flottation gears.
364. Kenkyujo (Research laboratory) connected with Tokyo
Daiichi. Rikugun Zoheisho.
365. Kisyu Seizo Kaisya.
Tokyo.
Gun carriages, armored trains, tanks, guns.
366. Mitsubishi Omachi Factory.
Tokyo Morimae-cho, Oi-machi.
Tanks.
367. Nippon Seiki.
See Machinery index.
Ball bearings and ordnance.
368. Sagami Arsenal.
Tokyo.
Combat vehicles, (major repair center).
369. Showa Seisakusho.
Tokyo
Ordnance.
370. Tachinogawa Army Arsenal.
Tachinogawa-cho Tachinogawa-ku.
S.W. of Oji station.
Ordnance, coastal defense guns.
F/A guns, navy guns.
371. Tama Army Technical Research Institute
Tama Rikugun Gijutsu Kenkyusho.
Possibly part of the Army air arsenal at
Tachikawa army airbase.
Note: electrical research.
372. Tokyo First Army Arsenal.
Jugo Factory of Tokyo 1 Arsenal.
Fire control light weapons.
Remarks: extensive storage.
373. Tokyo Second Army Arsenal.
Itabashi Factory # 2 Arsenal.
Products: explosives, shell loading.
Remarks: extensive storage.

MACHINERY, TOOLS AND APPLIANCES.

374. Anritsu Denki.

- Capital: 4,500,000 yen.
39 Fujimi-cho, Azabu-ku, Tokyo.
Telephones, telegraph instruments, electric measuring
instruments, direction finders.
375. Asanuma Shoka.
Capital: 500,000 yen
Head offices: Muro-machi, Nihon-bashi-ku, Tokyo.
Factory: Hirai-machi, Edogawa-ku, Tokyo.
Airplane cameras, movie cameras, printing machines,
physical and chemical instruments, optical instruments.
376. Chiyada Electric Wire.
14 Shuraka-cho, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo.
2 % of insulated wire and cable output.
377. Chuo Kogyo.
Capital: 10,000,000 yen.
Head office: 3 chome 4 Kyobashi-ku, Kobiki-cho, Tokyo.
1 factory: Omori 232 Tsutaumikata-cho, Omori-ku, Tokyo.
#2 factory: Minabe, Hondashinden, Kakubanji-cho, Kitatama-
gun, Tokyo.
#3 factory: Oji, Shimo-machi, Oji-ku, Inatsuki-shima, Tokyo.
Electrical Machinery, instruments in general.
378. Daido Denki Seiko.
4 chome 23, Tereshima-machi, Mukojima-ku, Tokyo.
Cast and forged steel products for autos, airplanes
and machine tools, springs, electric furnaces, lathes,
drilling machines.
379. Dai Nippon Kikai Kogyo.
Nariherabashi 1 chome, Hongo-ku, Tokyo.
Capital: 2,000,000 yen.
Machine tools, chemical machinery.
380. Daini Kokusan Denki.
Shinioruarugo-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Magnets for autos.
381. Dengyosha Gendoki Seisakusho.
Kojiya-machi, Kanda-ku, Tokyo.
Hydro-turbines, and steam turbines possibly.
382. Ebara Seisakusho.
Kamata plant.
Boring mills, large size boring and turning mills,
Ordnance, pumps

383. Engyosha Gendoki.
4 Seizo-cho, Kojima-machi, Kanda-ku, Tokyo.
Turbines.
384. Fuji Denki Seizo KK. (Electric Machinery Mfg. Co.)
Tokyo: address unknown.
385. Fujikura Densen.
1 chome 4, Heikyu-cho, Fukagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Electric wire and cable. 10% of insulated wire.output.
386. Furukawa Denki Kogyo.
2-8 Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.
Branches: Osaka, Nagoya, Sendai, Sapporo.
Capital: 22,650,000 yen.
Wire, cables, sheets, rods and tubes of copper and brass.
387. Goto-Fu-undo.
2 Ogawa-cho, Kanda-ku, Tokyo.
Capital: 600,000 yen.
Electric medical apparatus and surgical apparatus.
- 388 Hattori Tokai-tan.
4 chome 2, Ginza, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Watches for aircraft, standard watches, meteorological
observatory machines.
389. Hattori.
4 chome, Ginza, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Capital: 14,000,000 yen.
Precision instruments, chronometers, watches, clocks,
fuses.
390. Hitachi Seisakusho.
Factory # 1: Etchujima-machi, Fukagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Factory # 2: 8 chome, 180 Kameido-cho, Joto-ku,
Tokyo.
Factory # 3: Otonida-machi, Adachi-ku, Tokyo
Factory # 4: Kameari-cho, Katsushika-ku, Tokyo.
Hydro electric equipment, mining machinery, rolling mill
machinery, marine steam turbines, cranes and elevators,
electric cables and wires, generators, induction motors.
391. Hitachi Seiki.
Tokyo (6 factories) subsidiary of Hitachi Seisakusho.
1) Factory, 1 Kameari, Katsushika-ku.
2) Factory, 1, 1-chome Kawasaki Kashimada, Iriari-cho, Omori-
ku.
3) Factories, 4, Umeda-cho, Adachi-ku.
a. Factory #1 lathes
#2 milling machines
#3 shapers
#4 lathes

392. Hokushin denki Seisakusho
Tokyo
1. 312 Shimomaruko, Kamada-ku.
2. Kyobashi-ku.
Electrical equipment, machine tools, nautical instruments.
393. Ikegai Tekkosho.
1. Machi 18, Motoshiba shita, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
Machinery, printing presses, motors internal combustion
engines, Diesel engines.
Capital: 20,000,000 yen.
2. Mita plant: 2 cho, Mitashikoku, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
Milling machines, turret lathes, grinders, gun barrel lathes,
slot milling machines, fuel injection pumps.
394. Ishii Tekkosho (3 factories).
5 chome, 11 Tsukishima Nishi Nakadori, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
General chemical apparatus, petroleum refining apparatus,
industrial gas generators, coal gas and coke gas plants,
machine tools.
395. Ishikawajima Koku Kogyo.
1. 54, Tsukudashima-cho, Kyobashi-ku.
2. 3 chome, 5 Shin Tsukodajima, Kyobashi-ku.
3. Fukagawa-ku.
Engines, bearing metals; possibly bearings, cranes.
396. Ishikawajima Shibaura Tabin.
54 Tsukudajima-cho, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Steam turbines and possibly hydro-turbines, main office in
Yokohama; Shibaura firm in 1941 turned out generators,
turbines, electric locomotives, rotary converters, frequency
changers, mercury arc rectifiers. 1940-12-2450-100,000 kv
(total 225,000 kv) Hydro generators and 5 18750-93750 kv
steam generators (total 225,000 kv) were produced.
397. Kanagawa Denki.
2 chome, Nakamozzen, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
P.O. Box 2 Shiba.
Capital: 450,000 yen.
Electrical insulating materials, electrical meters,
measuring instruments, electric wires, telephone
apparatus.
398. Kazura Seisakusho.
Nozaki 22, 1-chome, Mitaka (station on Chuo line),
Kamechi-machi, Yodobashi-ku.
Army and Navy instruments, aircraft parts, arms; precision
tools for making arms.

399. Kisha Seizo
Minamisuma-cho, Joto-ku.
Locomotives, bridges, boilers, spinning machines,
machine tools, mechanical stokers, mining machinery.
400. Kitashin Denki Seisankusho.
Tokyo.
Electrical precision instruments.
401. Kajima Hagaku.
3 chome, 5 Honcho, Nihonbashi-ku.
Capital: 250,000 yen.
All kinds of chemical and technical instruments,
and chemicals.
402. Kokusan Denki.
Hara-cho, Toshima-ku, Tokyo (main factory).
Magnetos for aircraft, magnetos for autos, spark
plugs and starters; internal combustion engines.
403. Kokusan Seiki.
1. Umeda-cho, Adachi-ku, Tokyo.
Leading producer of the Hitachi machine tool
group.
Machine tools, lathes, milling machines, and
shapers, arms, telephone and telegraph equipment,
electrical supplies.
2. Subsidiary of Hitachi.
Shibuya, Tokyo.
Capital: 15,000,000 yen.
Note: one of the most prominent machine tool
builders in Japan.
Turret lathes and signal apparatus.
404. Komatsu Seisakusho.
701 Marunouchi bldg., Kojimachi-ku.
Head office: Komatsu-machi, Ishikawa-shi, Chiba-ken.
Capital: 2,000,000 yen.
Steel castings and forgings, parts of automobiles,
locomotive machinery, hydraulic and
power presses, tractors, stokers, rock drills,
machine tools.
405. Konishiroku Shashin.
Capital: 15,000,000 yen.
Factory # 1: Tokyo Tarichi Kojo.
Machines and sensitized materials.
Factory # 2: Tokyo Taini Kojo.
Machines and sensitized materials.

406. Maki & Co.
1 chome, Kaji-cho, Kanda-ku.
Surgical, medical and chemical instruments,
other hospital supplies.
407. Meidensha KK.
Capital: 1,500,000 yen.
Factory # 1: Shinagawa, 2-chome, 750 Nishi Shina-
gawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Factory # 2: Haneda, 1098, Honeda, Suzuki-cho,
Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Factory # 3: Kotanda, 5-chome 14 Hagashi Ozaki,
Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Factory # 4: Kojiya, 258 Kita Kogyo-cho, Kamada-
ku, Tokyo.
DC and AC generators, wireless telegraph and tele-
phone generators, rotary converters, transformers,
hydro-turbines, wire and cable.
408. Mikuni Shoko KK.
Capital: 1,000,000 yen.
Head office: Goken-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Factory: 842 Yaguchi-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft machine tools, engineering machine tools.
409. Mitsubishi Denki KK.
Capital: 60,000,000 yen.
Head office: 2-chome, 4 Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku,
Tokyo.
Factories: Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Nogoya.
Local factory: 437 Ikejiri-cho, Setagaya-ku.
Aircraft meters, aircraft wireless, telephone and
telegraph machines, aircraft electrical generators,
aircraft equipment, all kinds of aircraft machine
tools.
410. Mitsubishi Ju Kogyo KK (Heavy Industry Co.)
Aircraft, armament, shipbuilding, electrical.
Capital: 240,000,000 yen.
Aircraft plants at Nagoya, Kawasaki, Tsurumi-ku,
(Yokohama) Tokyo; arms and steel works at
Nagasaki; shipbuilding yards at Kobe, Nagasaki,
Yokohama and Hiroshima
Ships, electric generator plants, aircraft, main and
auxiliary engines, aero engines, marine machinery,
locomotives, motor cars, steel works, aircraft
parts and fittings, torpedoes, aeronautical ins-
truments.

411. Miyata Seisakusho KK.
3 chome 55 Omori-cho, Omori-ku, Tokyo.
Estimated output of tubes 4% of national total.
412. Nippon Denchi KK.
Tokyo
Office only.
Storage batteries.
413. Nippon Denki KK.
1. Tama Plant: 1753 Tamagawa Mukai, Shinionumabe, Kawasaki.
2. Mita Plant: 2 Mita Shikoku-machi, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
3. Shibaura Bldgs.: Shibaura district of Tokyo.
No manufacturing operations except making of molds in patterns for use in Mita and Tama. Radio tubes, radio sets for military use, radar equipment, telegraph, telephone and cable equipment. Machine tools for own use; 6,000 employees.
414. Nippon Kogaku Kogyo.
Factories:
1. 5447 Shinagawa-ku, Oi-morimae-cho.
2. 13 Mita Shiba-ku, Toyoo Ka-machi.
3. 5 of 1923 Oisuzu-mori, Shinagawa-ku.
Optical goods; anti-aircraft instruments, bomb sights; precision instruments necessary in manufacturing such instruments and bomb sights.
415. Nippon Musen KK.
Factory # 1: 3 chome, Higashi, Ozaki, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Factory # 2: 1327 Senkoku, Meguro-ku, Tokyo.
Factory # 3: Mitaka-machi, Kita Tama-gun, Tokyo.
Factory # 4: 150 Izumi Komae-mura, Kita Tama-gun, Tokyo.
Receiving tubes of new types and design; not known which of 4 makes tubes--probably 1 and 4.
416. Nippon Piston Ring Co.
Jujo plant: Oji-ku, Tokyo.
Piston rings for aircraft engines.

417. Nippon Rika Kogyo.
Tokyo.
Compressed oxygen, liquid gas, chemicals, welding and machine tools and piston rings.
418. Nippon Seiki.
Tamagawa plant:
1. 3098 Shimomarugo-cho Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
2. 363 chome, Higashi-Uzaki, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Ball and roller bearings. Note: with Fujisawa Plant in Kanagawa, the most important bearing plant in Japan.
419. Nippon Typewriter Kojo.
Small gun parts. Latest precision machinery.
420. Oana Seisa Kusho.
Capital: 4,000,000 yen.
1. Head office and factory: 3-chome 12 Kiyogama-cho, Asakusa-ku, Tokyo.
2. Mukojima Factory: 3-chome Terajima-cho Mukojima-ku, Tokyo.
High voltage and high frequency generators for wireless telegraph and telephone, magnetos, dynamos, electric motors, induction synchronous motors and all kinds of electrical apparatus.
421. Okamoto Kosaka Kika.
Kamata Plant.
Gear cutting machines, aircraft and engines.
Gear grinders, gleason gear generators, gearing machines, chiefly the automatic gear beveling finishing machine and bevel gear grinding machine for straight and bevelled gears.
422. Oki Denki.
Capital: 30,000,000 yen.
Head office: 1 chome Marunouchi Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.
Shibaura factory: 4 chome Nishi Shibaura, Shiba-ku, Takahama factory: 10 Cho Takahama Shiba-ku.
Wireless T & T equipment, electric batteries, cable and wire.
423. Okura Shoji.
Capital: 10,000,000 yen
Head office: 29 Ginza, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Aero engines and parts, meters, illuminating apparatus, wireless telegraph and telephones.

424. Riken Jukogyo.
Tokyo: address unknown.
Riken cars, bearings, cylinders, motors, piston rings, drills, cutters, guage blocks, lathes.
425. Riken Seiki.
Tokyo address unknown.
Cranes and small engines.
426. Riken Shinkikai Kogyo.
3 chome 270 Omori-cho, Omori-ku, Tokyo.
Simple reducing tubes and cathode ray tubes, 4 factories.
427. Rokuroku Shoten.
4 factories Tokyo, address unknown.
Lathes drills and centrifuges.
428. Sokurada Kikai Seizo.
2 factories Tokyo, address unknown.
Chemical industry, cement and mining machinery.
429. Showa Jukogyo.
Tokyo, address unknown.
Airplane, precision, chemical machinery.
430. Tokai Denkyoku Seizo.
Omotoshiba-cho, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Electrodes, including carbon resistance goods, carbon belts, rods, arcs, iron alloys, electric machinery.
431. Tokyo EC.
Ikejiro-cho, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo.
Electrical mechnery and parts; airplane parts: insulators.
432. Tokyo Gasu Denki KK.
Grinders, hones, lapping machines, millers, milling machine, sloters, aircraft engines, ordnance.
Remarks: a Hitachi concern, probably the most important Japanese producer of milling machines.
433. Tokyo Ishikawajima Zosensho KK.
54 Tsukadajima-cho, Kyobashi-ki.
Turbines.
434. Tokyo Keiki Seisakusho.
Main office and possibly factory address: 4 chome 31 Kamata-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft and navigation instruments.

435. Tokyo Kikai Kogyo.
1 chome Iriari-cho, Omori-ku, Tokyo.
Operates a second plant in metropolitan Tokyo; address unknown.
Milling machine. Probably the most important producer of milling machines in Japan.
436. Tokyo Seki.
Tokyo.
Limit guages for autos, airplaines, precision tools for army and navy, electric wire, electric instruments, wireless machines.
437. Tokyo Shibaure Denki KK.
Main Office: 2-1 Ginza Nishi, 5 chome 2, Kyobashi-ku.
Capital: Authorized: 282,400,000 yen. Paid up as of Nov. 1941: 159,475,000 yen.
Amalgamation 1939 of Tokyo Denki and Shibaure Seisakusho. Former became Matsuda or Mazda Div. which makes lamps, radio apparatus and light electrical equipment. Located in Tokyo.
The latter makes heavy machinery and is located mainly in the Tsurumi Compound in Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa-ken.
Products of both divisions: naval radio equipment, turbines, electrical apparatus for ships, explosives, radar equipment, lamps, x-ray tubes, switchboard motors, generators, transformers, locomotives, machine tools.
Rivals: Hitachi and Mitsubishi.
438. Tokyo Tsukiji Type Foundary.
Tokyo.
Printing machine, type, etc., machinery.
439. Toyo Kosaku Kikai.
Fuch-cho Tamakoon Tokyo.
Okekawa, with buildings near RR.
Motor grinders for aircraft engines. 320 grinders per year.
440. Toyo Sanso Kikai.
Capital: 1,100,000 yen.
1 chome 380 Koyama, Ebara-ku, Tokyo.
High pressure valves, machinery and equipment, gas compressors, oxygen and nitrogen.
441. Toyo Seiki (Oriental Precision machinery Co.)
300 Shimonoruko-machi, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Machine tools and precision instruments.
Note: one of leading Japanese machine tool producers.

442. Toyo Shashin Kogyo.
Capital: 4,800,000 yen.
2-chome 430, Nishi Ochiai Yodobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Photographic papers, dry plates, films, chemicals apparatus, etc.
443. Toyo Tsushin-Ki.
Capital: 6,000,000 yen.
Head office and factory # 1: 53 Saioji-cho, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
Factory # 2: 4 chome 280 Magome-cho Nishi, Omori-ku, Tokyo.
Wireless telegraph, telephone instruments for aircraft.
444. Tsukijima Kikai (2 factories)
Tokyo: address unknown.
Rayon, chemicals, sugar and salt mfg. machinery.
445. Yamamoto Rosen Gomei.
Capital: 900,000 yen
Head office: 22 Takejima Machi, Koishi Kawa-ku, Tokyo.
Factory # 1: 22 Takejima-machi, Koishikawa-ku, Tokyo.
Factory # 2: 1 chome ShimaO Ochiai, Yodobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Factory # 3: 1 chome 5 Shimo Ochiai, Tokyo.
Parachute tools, precise screws and general screws, copper and iron screws, copper alloy wire materials.
446. Yamaoka Hatsudoki Kosakujo.
7 chome, 2 Kobiki-cho, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Head office: Osaka.
Diesel engines, pumps, rice hullers.
447. Yasu Kogoku Kogyo.
470 Honan-cho Suginami-ku, Tokyo.
Optical measurement tools, machines, microscopes.
448. Yokogawa Denki Seisakisho.
Capital: 3,000,000 yen.
1: head office and factory: 3000 Kichyoji Masashino-cho, Tokyo.
2: Kokanei Factory: 794 Kokanei Kokanei-cho, Tokyo.
Aircraft meters, electrical meters. One of three firms producing magnetos.
449. Yokahama Kogyo KK.
Tokyo
Mining, oil refining, paper, cement, construction machinery.

450. Yuasa Chikudenchi Seizo.
Capital: 8,000,000 yen.
Head office: Takatsuki-machi, Mishima-gun, Osaka-fu.
Factory: 9-chome 2034 Mikawashima, Arakawa-ku, Tokyo.
Storage batteries, dry cells, battery chargers, red lead, sodium nitrate, etc.

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.

451. Adachi Denki KK.
1. 43-45 Fujimi-machi, Azabu-ku, Tokyo.
2. 39 Fujimachi, Azabu-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft instruments, radio, telephone and telegraph equipment.
452. Akita KK.
Shirokaneshida-cho, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft.
453. Amano Factories.
Minami Rokugo, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Time recorders for aircraft, carburetors, heat regulators, meters, valves.
454. Araya Cycle Co., Ltd., The
197 Haginaka-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Bicycle, automobile, and motorcycle wheel rims.
455. Asahi Koku Seisakusho.
Chidagaya 3 chome 525, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo.
Aeronautical clothing.
456. Asahino Tekkosho.
3 Mita Shikoka-cho, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft carburetors, aircraft parts, engines.
457. Asaki Kozai Kogyo
1. 3 Of 12 Minami Suna-cho, Joto-ku, Tokyo.
2. 7 of 478 Minami Suna-cho, Joto-ku, Tokyo.
3. 7 of 500 Minami Suna-cho, Joto-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft parts.
458. Asano Karitto KK.
6 of 1 Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku Tokyo.
Navigation bombs.
459. Auto-Klean Roki KK.
Tokyo-to.
Aircraft oil filters.

460. Banzai Trading Co.
6 Tori 1-chome, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.
Automobile parts, accessories.
461. Bright Apollo Shokai.
37 Kotohira-cho, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
Automobile direction indicators.
462. Chiba Kosakusho.
8 of 2788 Oshihisa(?) -cho, Arakawa-ku, Tokyo.
Floatation equipment; collapsible boats for aircraft,
boats and parts.
463. Dai-ni Kokusan Denki KK.
280 Shitamaruko-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Internal combustion engines, magnetos.
464. Daido Denki Kikai Seizo KK.
4 of 544 Kita Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Electrical equipment.
465. Dai Nippon Kikai Kogyo.
1. 1-chome, Narihira-bashi, Honjo-ku, Tokyo.
2. Aoto-cho, Katsushika-ku, Tokyo.
3. 3-chome, Nishi, Azuma-cho, Mukojima-ku, Tokyo.
4. 96 Kono-machi, Adachi-gun, Tokyo-to.
Automobile and aircraft parts, bicycles.
Employs about 2000.
466. Dai Nippon Kogyo KK.
9 of 1 Yonejima, Honjo-ku, Tokyo.
Automobile and aircraft parts.
467. Dai Nippon Koku Kogyo KK.
28 Mcri-cho, Fukagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Automobile and aircraft engines and parts.
468. Daito Boseki KK.
1. 1476 Nishigahare-cho, Takinogawa-ku, Tokyo.
2. Kanemachi, Tokyo.
Aircraft parts.
469. Fakuda Tekkosho.
1 of 8 Daiban-cho, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
470. Fuji Hikoki KK.
4 of 1 Nakaroko, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Airframe assembly; aircraft tanks.
471. Fujikawa Tekkosho.
Nakane-cho, Meguro-ku, Tokyo.
Automobile and aircraft parts.

472. Fujikura Kagaku Kogyo KK
314 Shimurarengen, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft glass.
473. Fujikura Kogyo KK.
1. 3 of 132 Gotanda, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
2. 219 Oi Samescu-cho, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
3. 5 chome Sendagaya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft wheels and tires; pipes, lines, and tubes,
blimps, barrage balloons, gas bags, rubber fabric
oil tanks, airship materials, parachutes, floatation
equipment.
474. Fujikura Koku Kogyo KK.
1. 262 Toguemachi, Ebara-ku, Tokyo.
2. 1 of 132 Gotanda, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft floats, fuel and oil equipment; instruments,
aircraft parts, paints, parachutes.
475. Fuji Koku Keiki
312 Shimomaruko-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft instruments; fuel and oil equipment, elec-
trical equipment.
476. Fuji Seisakusho.
2 chome Higashi Rokugo-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo-shi.
Aircraft engine parts, mixture controls.
477. Fukuoka Koku Buhin KK.
2 of 1 Hiragawa-cho, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo(office)
Aircraft parts.
478. Haneda Aircraft Factory.
Tokyo-to.
479. Hansama Shokai.
3 of 525 Sendagaya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo.
Aeronautical clothing.
480. Haramachida Aircraft Factory.
Haramachida, Tokyo-to.
481. Harayama Jidosha Kogyo KK.
159 Shirokane Sanko-cho, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
Automobile gears, engine valves, axle shafts,
piston pins, small automobiles castings, forgings,
instruments.
482. Harley Davidson Motorcycle Co.
Tokyo (35° 40' N - 139° 45' E approx.)
Motorcycles, side-cars, and rear cars.

483. Hasegawa Roki Seisakusho.
Tokyo-to.
Oil filters.
484. Hattori Seisakusho.
3 of 1215 Hanaya (or Kojiya?)-cho, Kamata-ku,
Tokyo.
Aircraft and automobile parts.
485. Hattori Tokeiten.
4 of 2 Taihei-cho, Honjo-ku, Tokyo.
Scientific instruments for aircraft
486. Hayashi Seisakusho.
3 Of 13 Niyyawa-dori, Nakano-ku, Tokyo.
Automobile and aircraft parts.
487. Hikoki Tokushu Buhin KK.
6 of 6923 Motogi-cho, Adachi-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft parts.
488. Hitachi Kokuki KK.
1. Tachikawa, Kitatama-gun, Tokyo.
Small aircraft engines for trainers and reconnaissance
aircraft. Plant area about 2,000 ft x 2,000 ft.
Building area: 598,800 sq. ft. Buildings all steel
frame, short span, 25 ft. to eaves.
2. 10 of 1 Minami Senju-machi, Arakawa-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft parts and engines.
3. 1592 Haneda Edomi-machi, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
4. 1 of 100 Iriarai-cho, Omori-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft engines, aircraft assembly.
5. 50 of 1 Imokuko, Yamato-mura, Kitatama-gun, Tokyo-
to.
489. Honda Hikoki KK.
Omori-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft parts; jettisonable tanks.
490. Honjo Seisakusho.
2 of 603 Kojiya-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft parts.
491. Ikegai Hatsudoki KK.
Tokyo (35° 39' N-139° 45' E approx)
Engines
Plant site about 250,000 sq. ft.

492. Ishii Seimitsu Kogyo.
Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Automobile and aircraft parts.
493. Ishikawajima Koku Kogyo KK.
1. 3-chome 5 Nishi-cho, Shin Tsukudashima,
Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Engines.
2. 54 Tsukudashima, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo (main plant)
Aircraft parts.
494. Ito Seisakusho.
2137 Kita Kojiya-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Automobile and aircraft parts.
495. Kikyu Seisakusho KK.
2490 Kita Kojitami-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Airships, balloons, aeronautical clothing.
496. Kainan Seisakusho.
2 of 538 Kojiya-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft parts.
497. Kakuwa Seisakusho.
1111 Maeno-cho, Shimura, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft struts.
498. Kamata Seisakusho KK.
14 Hara-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft parts.
499. Kanegafuchi Hikoki KK.
3699 Oi-Gongen-cho, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft fuselages, engines, undercarriages.
500. Kauto Jukogyo.
2 of 895 Shima Ochiai, Yodobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Automobile and aircraft parts.
501. Katsura Seisakusho KK.
1. 22 Nozaki, Mitaka-machi, Kitatama-gun, Tokyo.
2. 1-chome 32 Kamiochiai-cho, Yodobashi-ku, Tokyo.,
Automobile and aircraft parts, landing gear.
502. Kawa Seisakusho.
Maeno-cho, Shimura, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft.
503. Kawashima Seisakusho.
180 of 3 Omori-cho, Omori-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft parts.

504. Kayaba Seisakusho KK.
1 of 1, Shiba-dori, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft landing gear, hydraulic equipment, pumps,
antennae reels, motors.
505. Keota Shokai.
Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft and engine parts.
506. 2490 Kita Kojiya-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Airships, balloons.
507. Kimura.
16 of 1 Higashi Rokugo, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Tachometers.
508. Kigya Seizo Kaisya K.
(36° 40' N-139° 49' E approx.)
Railroad equipment.
509. Koakoku Kogyo KK.
1 of 20 Shimbashi, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft parts.
510. Koito Seisakusho.
1. 2 of 3 Shibaura, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
2. 4 of 26 Higashi Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Automobile and aircraft parts; aircraft glass.
511. Kokka Kogyo.
1. 378 Hommachi, Haneda, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
2. 1 of 15 Minami Rokugo, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
3. 4 of 501 Kita Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Parachutes.
512. Koku Jukogyo KK.
1 of 3 Tamura-cho, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft, automobile, and ship parts.
513. Koku Kinzo-ku Kogyo KK.
2200 Higashi Shimane-cho, Adachi-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft and engine parts.
514. Koku Kizai Kogyo KK.
2202 Higashi Shimane-cho, Adachi-ku, Tokyo.
Automobile parts, aircraft assembly, engines,
fuselages.

515. Kokusai Kokuki KK.
3699 Oi Gongen-cho, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft engines, aircraft parts.
516. Kokusan Buhin Seisakusho.
15 of 2 Yawato-dori, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo.
Automobile and aircraft parts.
517. Kokusan Denki KK.
3 Of 717 Takada Minami-cho, Toshima-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft magnetos, generators, electrical
equipment.
518. Kokusan Jidosha Kogyo.
1. 5 of 71 Aoyama Mirami-cho, Akasaka-ku, Tokyo.
2. 2 of 4 Kibiki, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
3. Kotohira-cho, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
Automobile and aircraft parts.
519. Kokusan Kiki KK.
2027 Kita Kojiya-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
520. Kokusan Seiki Kosaku.
1. 3 of 455 Haneda-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
2. Kameari, Katsushika, Tokyo.
Automobile and aircraft parts.
521. Kondo Koki Seisakusho.
2 of 638 Kojiya-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft parts.
522. Kondo Seisakusho KK.
1. 4 of 106 Higashi Shinagawa-cho, Shinagawa-ku,
Tokyo.
2. 4 of 160 Higashi Shinagawa-cho, Shinagawa-ku,
Tokyo.
3. 8 of 74 Minami Senju-cho, Arakawa-ku, Tokyo.
4. 5 of 104 Minami Senju-cho, Arakawa-ku, Tokyo.
Airframes and parts, jettisonable tanks.
523. Kosoku Kikan Kogyo KK.
50 of 5 Higashi Shinagawa-cho, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft parts; engines.
524. Kunifuji Tekkosho KK.
1. 1 of 2 Shibaura, Shiba-ku, Tokyo (wood plant)
2. 5 of 30 Higashi Ozaki, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
(machine plant).
Aircraft parts.

525. Kusaka Seisakusho KK.
1109 of 2 Nishi Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Transport vehicles, transportation machinery, aircraft parts.
526. Kuwano Denki Seisakusho.
6 of 21 Gotanda, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft instruments.
527. Maezawa Seikosho.
1542 of 3 Machiya, Arakawa-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft parts, automobile and military vehicle parts.
528. Makoto Shokai.
2 Kotohira-cho, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
Automobile parts.
529. Masada Hikoki Seisakusho.
997 Mitaka-machi Kitatama-gun, Tokyo-to.
Light aircraft motors.
530. Matsuo Kojo KK.
2 Takea-cho, Azabu-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft parts.
531. Matsuo Reshi Seisakusho KK.
32 Tango-cho, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo.
Screws for aircraft.
532. Matsuoka Seisakusho.
1 of 9 Nishi Rokugo, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Automobile and aircraft parts; die-casting machinery.
533. Matsushita Musen KK.
5 Higashi Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Engines.
534. Mei Densha KK.
1. 2 of 276 Higashi Ozaki, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
2. 2 of 750 Nishi Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
3. 2 chome Nishishinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
4. 1098 Suzuki-cho Haneda, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft magnetos, electrical equipment; engines; communications devices, switchboards.
535. Meiji Gomu Seizosho.
3 of 258 Kita Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Lines, pipes, tubes for aircraft.

536. Metoro Denki Kogyo KK.
1. 3 of 900 Kojiya-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
2. 60 Mukoyama-cho, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo.
Electrical equipment for aircraft.
537. Mikuni Shoko KK.
1. 842 Yaguchi-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
2. 4 Gogen-cho, Kanda-ku, Tokyo (office)
Fuel, oil, hydraulic equipment for aircraft.
538. Mitaka Koku Kogyo KK.
990 Kami Renjaku, Mitaka-machi, Kita Tawa-gun, Tokyo-to.
Aircraft parts.
539. Mitaka Rashi.
1 of 5 Kogawa-cho, Kanada-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft engines, parts.
540. Mitsubishi Denki KK.
2 chome, Kaigan-dori, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft electrical equipment; parachutes, hydraulic equipment.
541. Mitsubishi Jukogyo KK.
1. Oi-machi plant (35° 36' N 139° 44' E approx.)
Aircraft engines, parts.
2. 321 Shimomaruko-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft hydraulic equipment, engines.
3. Shibaura plant (35° 38' N- 139° 45' E approx.)
Aircraft engines and parts.
4. Oimorimae, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft instruments.
542. Mitsui Seiki Kogyo KK.
303 Shimomaruko-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft; engine parts.
543. Mitsuno Undo Yohin KK.
Fujimi-cho, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft fuselages, gliders.
544. Mitzuno Gurida Seisakusho.
Shimura Maeno-cho, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo
Aircraft parts, gliders.

545. Miura Bros. Co.
5 Echizenbori 1 chome, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Automobile parts.
546. Miyata Seisakusho KK.
1. 91 Zoshiki-machi, Kamataku, Tokyo.
Bicycles, aircraft, automobiles, motorcycles, and their parts. Outboard motors.
1938 capacity: 3000 motorcycles.
Floor area: 398,700 sq. ft.
2. 2 of 19 Higashi Rokugo, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft and engine parts.
547. Nagata Seiki KK.
3 of 908 Nishi Sugamo, Toshima-ku, Tokyo.
Automobile and aircraft parts.
548. Nakajima Hikoki KK.
1. Musashino Factory (35° 43' N- 139° 35' E approx)
650 Nishikubo, Munashino-machi, Kitatama-gun, Tokyo-to.
Air frames; aircraft engines; parts. Largest known engine plant.
Floor space: 1,000,000 sq. ft. (1939). Reported now 2,400,000 sq. ft. Site: 400-500 acres enclosed by high concrete fence.
2. Ogikubo Factory (35° 42' N-139° 37' E approx).
About one mile northwest of Ogikubo railroad station.
Aircraft engine parts. Wind tunnel.
3. Tanashi Foundry (35° 44' N -139° 35' E. approx.)
Aluminum castings for aircraft.
4. 88 Yato-cho, Suginami-ku, Tokyo.
Airframes and aircraft engines.
459. Nakane Seisakusho.
2 of 27 Minami Rokugo, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft and automobile parts.
550. Naniwa Tekkosho.
25 Shiba Goen, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft parts.
551. Nasu Aruminiyumu Seizosho.
Kanegawa-cho, Honjo-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft parts.
552. Nawazawa Seikojo.
3 of 1542 Machiya, Arakawa-ku, Tokyo.
Automobile and aircraft parts.

553. Nichiman Kogyo.
1. 426 Koyama-cho, Ebara-ku, Tokyo, (office?).
2. 4 of 5 Nuromachi, Nihomabashi-ku, Tokyo.
Electrical equipment for engines, aviation goggles.
554. Nihon Hikoki KK.
1,1,6 Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.
Airframes and aircraft parts.
555. Nihon Kokusai Koku Kogyo KK.
3,2 No. 1 Uchisaiwai-cho, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.
Airframes, aircraft engines, propellers.
556. Nihon Shokei Hikoki KK.
94 Haginaka-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Gliders; aircraft instruments.
557. Niigata Tekkosho.
5 of 4 of 1 Moto Kamata, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Rollingstock; Diesel engines.
558. Niishin Tetsukojo (35° 34' N-139° 43'E)
Locomotives.
559. Nippon Barabu Seizo.
3 of 30 Nishi Rokugo, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft parts.
560. Nippon Bakurito (Bakelite).KK.
1. 7 of 207 Terashima-cho, Mukojima-ku, Tokyo.
2. Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft synthetic goods; insulators.
Site: 6.3 acres. 41 known buildings.
561. Nippon Chikudenchi KK.
4 of 7 Iriarai, Omori-ku, Tokyo.
Automobile and aircraft storage batteries.
562. Nippon Denki KK.
1. 2-chome, Shibaura, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
2. 2 Mitashikoku-cho, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
Aircraft radio, telephone and telegraph equipment.
563. Nippon Dempa Kikai.
1. 4 Idachi-cho, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo (electric plant).
2. 38 Idachi-cho, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo (machine plant).
Aircraft parts, radio equipment.
564. Nippon Jidosha Kogyo KK.
1. Station 6 Nagano, Nakano-ku, Tokyo.

- Automobiles, bicycles, aircraft and automobile parts.
 2. 30 Tameiki-cho, Akasa-ku, Tokyo.
 3. Kunitachi-machi, Yano-mura, Kitakawa-gun, Tokyo-to.
 Aircraft parts, instruments; materials for vehicles.
565. Nippon Keigokin Kogyo.
 2 of 23 Minami Rokugo, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
 Aircraft castings.
566. Nippon Keiki Seizo KK.
 289 Imaizumi-machi, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
 10 Hara-machi, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
 Aircraft instruments, gauges.
567. Nippon Kentetsu Kogyo KK.
 4 of 2 Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo (office)
 Aircraft parts.
568. Nippon Kikaki Seisakusho KK.
 5 of 428 Kita Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
 Aircraft carburetors; fuel pumps.
569. Nippon Kogaku Kogyo KK.
 1. 13 Nita Toyooka-cho, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
 2. 5447 Oi-Morimae-cho, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
 3. 1923 of 5 Oi Suzugamori-cho, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
 Aircraft instruments.
570. Nippon Kokata Hiko ki KK.
 94 Oginaka-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
 Small aircraft and gliders.
571. Nippon Koku Heiki KK.
 2 of 1 Hamamachi, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo (office).
 Airframes, engines.
572. Nishino Seisakusho.
 4 Kobiki-cho 6-chome, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
 Motorcycle, automobile, bus parts.
573. Noguchi Kokuki KK.
 1 of 377 Takada Minami-cho, Tashima-ku, Tokyo.
 Aircraft parts.
574. Nozama Gumi Kokubu
 45 of 1----?, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
 Aircraft, engines.
575. Oana Seisakusho KK.
 3 of 12 Kyokawa-cho, Asakusa-ku, Tokyo.
 Electrical equipment for aircraft.

576. Oimachi Car Factory.
 Tokyo-shi.
 Railroad cars.
577. Oki Denki KK.
 1. 4 of 1 Nishi Shiba-ura, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
 2. 10 Takahama-cho, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.
 Aircraft radio and telephone equipment.
578. Osano Denki Seisakusho.
 5 of 1 Ginza, Ginza, Kyobasni-ku, Tokyo.
 Electrical equipment for aircraft and automobiles.
579. Ota Keiki Seisakusho.
 3 of 395 Narimune, Suginami-ku, Tokyo.
 Aircraft instruments, barometers, thermometers.
580. Ota Tekkosho.
 1 of 31 Kanezawa-cho, Honjo-ku, Tokyo.
 Aircraft parts.
581. Rangi Seisakusho
 28 Nishimaru-cho, Koishigawa-ku, Tokyo.
 Aircraft oil filters.
582. Riken Tanzo.
 1. 2 of 31 Minami Rokugo, Kamata-ku, Tokyo.
 2. 4 of 560 Kita Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
 Automobile and aircraft parts.
583. Rikuo Nainenki KK.
 Exact location unknown, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo.
 Motorcycles.
584. Safety Motor Car Co., Ltd (The)
 4 Temmachi 3 chome, Akasaka-ku, Tokyo.
 Automobile parts and tools.
585. Sanko Shokai Co.
 Times Bldg., NishiGinza, 7-chome, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
 Automobile and bicycle parts.
586. Sawafuchi Denki KK.
 398 Nakadai-cho, Shimura, Kabashi-ko Tokyo.
 Aircraft magnetos.
587. Shibaura Jidosha Kogyo Kaisha.
 1 of 60 Shibaura, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.