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委員總會提出資料

中井 三十九回

Lion



めくれず

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第三十九回委員總會（臨時）日程

開催の場所 東京都千代田区内幸町二丁目一番地

持株會社整理委員會事務所

開會の日時 昭和三十四年四月十四日 午前七時

上程事項

決議事項

(一) 決定指令の件

(二) 過度の経済力の集中指定取消の件

(三) 譲受財産對價決定の件

以上

昭和二十一年四月二十一日  
昭和二十一年四月二十一日  
昭和二十一年四月二十一日

考論等

昭和二十一年四月二十一日

昭和二十一年四月二十一日

昭和二十一年四月二十一日

### 決議事項

一、決定指令の件

「大建産業株式会社及び帝國石油株式会社に對する過度經濟力集中排除法第十二條第二項の規定による指令を、それぞれ、別紙第一、第二のように決定すること。」

二、過度の經濟力の集中指定取消の件

「左記七の指定企業者について、過度經濟力集中排除法第三條の規定による指定を取り消すこと。」

### 記

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 那是製絲株式會社   | 片倉工業株式會社   |
| 三菱化成工業株式會社 | 三井化學工業株式會社 |
| 日新化學工業株式會社 | 昭和電工株式會社   |
| 東洋高壓工業株式會社 |            |
- 三、讓受財産對價決定の件  
「合資會社辰馬本家商店及び關東興業株式會社に對する讓受財産の對價を、持株會社整理委

員會令第十三條の規定により、内閣總理大臣の認可を條件として、それぞれ、百三十六萬二千二百二十一圓七十一錢、四萬一千九百一圓と決定すること。

別紙第一

持株會社整理委員會

昭和二十二年法律第二百七號第三條 により指定された 大建産業株式會社の件	指定者番號 一一
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再編成計畫に関する決定指令

持株會社整理委員會（以下委員會という。）は、昭和二十二年法律第二百七號過度經濟力集中排除法第三條の規定に基く權限により、同法第六條の規定により公示された基準に基いて、大建産業株式會社（以下大建という。）を、過度の經濟力の集中として、昭和二十三年二月八日附を以て指定した。

大建は、過度經濟力集中排除法に基く手續規則第十四條の規定により、手續に關する正式の出頭書を提出した。大建は、同法に基いて公示された鑛工業等の部門における過度の經濟力の集中に關する基準並びに配給業及びサービス業等の部門における過度の經濟力の集中に關する基準に關する説明書を委員會に提出した。

委員會は、すべての手續當事者によつて提出されたすべての説明書、意見書及びその他の書類並びに過去のすべての事實を検討した結果、次の如く認定し指令する。  
大建は、昭和二十二年法律第二百七號過度經濟力集中排除法による過度の經濟力の集中である。

大建の製造部門と商事部門は、別個の獨立した會社によつて所有せしめなければならぬ。かかる別個の獨立した會社の資産及び負債は、委員會の指示及び監督の下に作成された大建の整備計畫に詳記され且つ評價されなければならない。

大建は、その整備計畫を、昭和二十一年法律第四十號（企業再建整備法）の規定に基き、決定指令通達の日より三十日以内又は委員會の承認した期間内に提出しなければならない。右の整備計畫が認可された場合には、本件に關する決定指令の一部となる。大建は、決定整備計畫を實行し、且つこれを遵守しなければならない。

この指令の實行を監督するために、委員會又はその後繼者より權限を付與された者は、大建又はその後繼者若しくは譲受人に對し適當な通告をした上で、(1)帳簿、臺帳、計算書、書狀、覺書、その他の記録及び書類を閲覧し、(2)會社の役員又は従業員に面接し（これらの役員又は従業員は法律顧問を伴うことができる。）、(3)本指令の實行に當然必要を報告を隨時要求することができるものとする。

この指令は、昭和二十二年法律第二百八號第五條の規定による貸付金の債權者の優先權を變更するものではない。  
右の優先權を主張する債權者が、この指令の日から十五日以内に委員會に對し、貸付金額、貸付日、使途及び残高を明かにして、その債權の申出をした場合には、その債權は、別段の指令により確認される。  
この件につき、關係當事者が委員會又は、その後繼者に對しこの指令の解釋又は實行につき

て適切な指令をなす事を申出ることができるとする。並びにこの指令の條項の訂正、變更又は終結及びこの指令違反に對する處置をなすため、委員會は必要な権限を留保するものとする。

昭和二十四年四月十五日

持株會社整理委員會

委員長 笹山 忠夫

別紙第二

持株會社整理委員會

昭和三十三年法律第二百七號第 三條により指定された	
帝國石油株式會社の件	
指定者番號	二三五

再編成計畫に關する決定指令

持株會社整理委員會（以下委員會といふ。）は、昭和二十二年法律第二百七號過度經濟力集中排除法第三條の規定に基く權限により、同法第六條の規定により公示された基準に基いて、帝國石油株式會社（以下帝石といふ。）を、過度の經濟力の集中として、昭和二十三年二月八日附を以て指定した。

帝石は、過度經濟力集中排除法に基く手續規則第十四條の規定により、手續に關する正式の出頭届を提出した。帝石は、同法に基いて公示された鑛工業等の部門における過度の經濟力の集中に關する基準の適用に關する説明書を提出した。

2. 委員會は、すべての手續當事者によつて提出されたすべての説明書、意見書及びその他の書類並びに過去のすべての事實を検討した結果、次の如く認定し指令する。

3. 帝石は、昭和二十二年法律第二百七號過度經濟力集中排除法による過度の經濟力の集中である。

4. 帝石は、同社が直接或は間接に所有する他社の株式をすべて處分しなければならぬ。帝石は、この指令の日から三十日以内に、右株式の處分計畫書を、委員會に提出しなければならぬ。帝石は、直ちにこれ等の會社に對する支配關係を絶つと共に、これ等の會社との間に於ては各獨立せる會社間で行われる通常取引關係以外の關係はこれを持続してはな

らぬ。

5. 帝石は、直ちに石油鑛業權、その内容、その譲渡者名、その取得價格、その探採掘の面積、費用、引續き探採掘を繼續する場合に要する見積額、その推定産出高、埋藏量及びその採算性の見積り等につき完全な表を作成して委員會に提出しなければならぬ。委員會は、過度の經濟力の集中の結果として帝石が他の者の石油の探採掘に従事する機會を制限し、妨害することを除去するため必要と認めるものある場合は、石油鑛業權の處分を命ずる權限を會保するものとする。

6. 帝石は、直ちに現在探採掘に利用してないすべての石油鑛業權、地上權、賃借權及びその他の權利の處分に關する計畫書を、委員會に提出しなければならぬ。

7. 帝石は、その整備計畫を、昭和二十一年法律第四十號（企業再建整備法）の規定に基き、決定指令通達の日から三十日以内又は委員會の承認した期間内に提出しなければならぬ。右の整備計畫が認可された場合には、本件に關する決定指令の一部となる。帝石は、決定整備計畫を實行し、且つこれを遵守しなければならない。

8. 本件に關する決定指令の實行が完了し、且つ昭和二十二年法律第二百七號に基く手續規則第五十一條の規定による手續終結指令が通達された場合には、本件に關する正式記録は、監視

のため公正取引委員会に移管するものとする。この指令は、公正取引委員会又は検事総長の  
行い調査若しくは訴訟行爲及び同委員会又は東京高等裁判所が昭和二十三年法律第五十四號  
に基いて行い審決、判決又はその他の決定を妨げるものではない。

更にこの指令は、同法或は同法に基く命令の手續規定によつてなされる抗辯又は反證となる  
ものと解してはならない。

9. 此の指令の實行を監督するために、委員会又はその後継者より権限を付與された者は、滯石  
又はその後継者若しくは譲受人に對し適當な通告をした上で、(1)帳簿、臺帳、計算書、書狀、  
覺書、その他の記録及び書類を閲覧し、(2)會社の役員又は従業員に面接し(これらの役員又  
は従業員は法律顧問を伴うことができる。)、(3)本指令の實行に當然必要な報告を隨時要求  
することができるものとする。

10. この指令は、昭和二十二年法律第二百八號第五條の規定による貸付金の債権者の優先権を變  
更するものではない。

右の優先権を主張する債権者が、この指令の日から十五日以内に委員会に對し、貸付金額、  
貸付日、使途及び残高を明かにして、その債権の申出をした場合には、その債権は、別段の  
指令により確認される。

11. この件につき、關係當事者が委員会又はその後継者に對し、この指令の解釋又は實行につい  
て適切な指令をなすことを申出ることができるようにするため、並びにこの指令の條項の訂  
正、變更又は終結及びこの指令違反に對する處置をなすため、委員会は、必要な権限を留保  
するものとする。

昭和二十四年四月十五日

持株會社整理委員會

委員長 笹山 忠夫





持株會社整理委員會（以下委員會という。）は、昭和二十二年法律第二百七號過度經濟力集中排除法第三條の規定に基く權限により、同法第六條の規定により公示された基準に基いて大建産業株式會社（以下大建という。）を、過度の經濟力の集中として、昭和二十三年二月八日附を以て指定した。

大建は、過度經濟力集中排除法に基く手續規則第十四條の規定により、手續に関する正式の出頭届を提出した。大建は、同法に基いて公示された特工業等の部門における過度の經濟力の集中に関する基準並びに配給業及びサービス業等の部門における過度の經濟力の集中に關する基準に關する説明書を委員會に提出した。

2. 委員會は、すべての手續當事者によつて提出されたすべての説明書、意見書及びその他の書類並びに過去のすべての事實を検討した結果、次の如く認定し指令する。

3. 大建は、昭和二十二年法律第二百七號過度經濟力集中排除法による過度の經濟力の集中である。

4. 大建の製造部門と商事部門は、別個の獨立した會社によつて所有せしめなければならない。かかる別個の獨立した會社の資産及び負債は、委員會の指示及び監督の下に作成された大建の整備計斷に詳記され且つ評價されなければならない。

5. 大建は、その整備計斷を、昭和二十一年法律第四十號（企業再建整備法）の規定に基き、決定指令通達の日より三十日以内又は委員會の承認した期間内に提出しなければならない。右の整備計斷が認可された場合には、本件に關する決定指令の一部となる。大建は、決定整備計斷を實行し、且つこれを遵守しなければならない。

6. この指令の實行を監督するために、委員會又はその後繼者より權限を附與された者は、大建又はその後繼者若しくは譲受人に對し適當な通告をした上で、(1)帳簿、臺帳、計簿書、專狀、簿籍、その他の記録及び書類を閲覽し、(2)會社の役員又は従業員に面接し（これらの役員又は従業員は法律顧問を伴うことができる。）、(3)本指令の實行に當然必要な報告を隨時要求することが出来るものとする。

7. この指令は、昭和二十二年法律第二百八號第五條の規定による貸付金の債權者の優先權を變更するものではない。

右の優先權を主張する債權者が、この指令の日から十五日以内に委員會に對し、貸付金額、貸付日、使途及び残高を明かにして、その債權の申出をした場合には、その債權は、別野の指令により確認される。

8. この件につき、關係當事者が委員會又は、その後繼者に對しこの指令の解釋又は實行につら

て適切な指令をなす事を申出ることができるようにするため、並びにこの指令の條項の訂正、  
變更又は終結及びこの指令違反に對する處置をなすため、委員會は必要な權限を留保するも  
とす。

昭和二十四年三月二十五日

持株會社整理委員會  
委員長 笹山 忠 夫

持株會社整理委員會

昭和二十二年法律第二百七號第三條  
により指定された

大建産業株式會社の件

指定者番號

一一

事實の認定

持株會社整理委員會は、大建産業株式會社（以下大建という。）の商事部門並に纖維部門における同社の地位及び事業に關し會社が提出したすべての書類及び資料を審査し、且つ獨自の調査をした結果下記の項を認定する。

一、大建は商事部門と纖維部門とを併有することにより同部門において競争を制限し他のものが單獨にこれに従事する機會を妨げる能力をもつてゐる。

二、右の如き競争の制限及び機會の妨害をする能力は、公共の利益のために排除しなければならぬ。

三、右の如き競争の制限及び機會の妨害をする能力を排除する方法は、商事部門と製造部門とを分離することである。

四、下記の經濟、製造その他に關する資料は、この件に關する指令案に關連ある要因の一部である。

五、大建は勅令第六五七號に基く制限會社、法律第四〇號に基く特別經理會社、勅令第二三三號に依る持株會社並びに法律第二〇七號に基く過度經濟力集中の指定企業者として指定せられた。

### 沿革

大建は吳羽紡績株式會社及び大同貿易株式會社並びに三興株式會社の合併に依り昭和十九年九月設立せられたものである。

設立當時の資本金は八八六三一、九〇〇圓（全額拂込済）であり其の後昭和十九年十一月公稱資本金一五〇〇〇千圓（内拂込一一九三一、五九五〇圓）となり昭和二十三年七月資本金二〇〇〇〇千圓（全額拂込済）となった。

大建産業の前身たる三興株式會社は纖維原料及び製品を主体とし鐵鋼製品其他雜貨の國內取引及び貿易を営み、吳羽紡績株式會社は綿糸紡績人絹、スフ、毛織物等の紡織染色整理を主要事業とし、大同貿易株式會社は纖維製品の各種商品を廣範圍に取扱つて居た。

A、大建の前身たる吳羽紡績は昭和四年七月設立し、設立時資本金は一〇、〇〇〇千圓であり設立より戦前の自由競争時代迄に（昭和十一年末迄）自己建設したもの四工場（吳羽工場、大門工場、入善工場、庄川工場）吸収合併したもの二工場（井波工場、福野工場）である又戦時中（昭和十二年以降）の吸収合併工場は十九工場（幸田工場、千種工場、新庄工場、濱松工場、猪名川工場、大野工場、岡崎工場、大淀工場、津工場、高萩工場、錦工場、驛家工場、大町工場、新居工場、大和川工場、豊科工場、長岡工場、足利工場、坂祝工場）である。

以上當社建設工場四工場及び改改合併工場工中現在操業中の工場七工場（内一工場賃借中）である。

B、大建の前身たる大同貿易株式會社は伊藤忠商事株式會社（三興株式會社の前身）より一部資産を引継ぎ大正九年九月設立せられたもので設立時資本金一〇〇千圓（全額拂込済）にして其の后二回増資をなし合併直前の資本金は四〇〇千圓であつた。設立時の支店数は四支店（横濱支店、紐育支店、ロンドン支店、マニラ支店）にして其の后新設せるものイロイロ支店、パコロット支店、ダバオ支店、シアイン支店、タクロバン支店の五支店であつたが戦争に基き何れも閉鎖している。

C、大建産業の前身たる三興株式會社は伊藤忠商事株式會社、株式會社丸紅商店、株式會社岸本商店の三社合併により昭和十六年九月設立したものである。設立時の資本金三六〇〇千圓（内拂込済二八五〇千圓）であつた。

設立時支店数は十三支店（神戸支店、東京支店（現在の堀留支店）横濱支店、本町支店、上海支店、漢口支店、天津支店、青島支店、マニラ支店、カルカッタ支店、紐育支店、船場支店（現在の大阪支店）京都支店）及び、林業部（現在大建木材株式會社）及び京都機業場（本工場、西陣工場、有路工場）並びに尼崎支店（現在の尼崎製釘所）であつた。

其の后新設せる支店は三十四支店（名古屋支店、小倉支店、臺北支店、高雄支店、京都支店、釜山支店、奉天支店、新京支店、ハルビン支店、大連支店、北京支店、濟南支店、蘇州支店、太原支店、廣東支店、張家口支店、香港支店、海口支店、榆林支店、八所支店、スマラン支店、チレボン支店、昭南支店、メダン支店、バタン支店、パレンバン支店、メナド支店、シンガラジャ支店、西貢支店、ハノイ支店、バンコック支店、パンナラ支店、バンジエルクマシ支店、ラングーン支店であつたが現在大建に引繼がれ操業し居るもの、八支店（大阪支店（元船場支店）本町支店、東京支店、富澤町支店、堀留支店（元東京支店）京都支店、名古屋支店、神戸支店）及び京都機業場（本工場西陣工場、有路工場）並びに尼崎製釘所（元尼崎支店）である。

#### 7 會社の規模

大建産業紡績部は設立時に於て綿糸布工場三工場（入善工場、大町工場、豊科工場）並びに晒染色加工工場二工場（庄川工場）を操業し又賣買工場四工場、休止工場四工場であつたが、現在は操業中のもの七工場（内賃借一工場）であり、仍ち呉羽綿糸布工場（土地建物賃借中）井波綿糸工場、入善綿糸布工場、大町綿糸布工場、豊科綿糸布及び毛紡織工場、坂祝綿糸工場、庄川晒染加工工場である。又大建産業商事は當初林業部（現在大建木材株式會社とし

て紹

て獨立)の外五十二支店を有し、其の后新設せるものは五支店(金澤、小樽、高松、廣島、福岡)であつたが、戦時中及び戦后林業部及び四十四支店を閉鎖又は處分し、現在當社支店は本町支店、東京支店、富澤町支店、堀留支店、京都支店、名古屋支店、神戸支店、金澤支店、小樽支店、大阪支店、高松支店、廣島支店、福岡支店の十三支店である。

此の外に絹紡織部門として京都機業場(本工場、四陣工場、有路工場)並に製釘部門として尼崎製釘所、尼崎製釘城東分工場を有する。當社の昭和二十三年十二月末現在従業員數二四六五八名(内譯本支社二九名、紡績一、九八九名、商事二、〇七八名、京都機業場三六七名、尼崎製釘一八六名)を擁し、昭和二十二年末現在に於ける資本金二五〇、〇〇〇千圓(内拂込一一九、三一五、九五〇圓)總資産二、二四二、七九六、一六六圓六六であり、又當社の仔會社は五〇社(所有株式の四以上を數べる)。

### エ、工場の分布状況

當社の紡績部門、製釘部門、絹織部門、商事部門に於ける工場の分布状況及び立地條件を記せば左の如くである。

#### ア、紡績部門

工場は主として富山縣、長野縣に集中して居る。工場立地條件は概地區の豊富なる勞力動

力に恵まれて居た爲であるが他方輸送氣候(雪害寒冷)等が下の經濟事情下では夫々輸送難による莫大な除雪費、燃料費の負擔となつて居る。各工場夫々所在地で原材料の獲得、販賣市場の開拓は困難なる爲中央事務所が工場相互間の連絡を俾ち綜合集約管理を行つて居る。

北陸地區―入善工場(綿糸、綿布) 吳羽工場(綿糸綿布、土地建物賃借) 井波工場(綿

糸) 庄川工場(晒染加工) 以上富山縣

中部地區―大町工場(綿糸綿布) 豊科工場(毛紡織、設備賃借中) 以上長野縣

坂祝工場(綿糸) 岐阜縣

近畿地區―津工場(吳羽ゴム工業の賃貸中) 三重縣

山陽地區―猪名川工場(吳工業の賃貸中) 兵庫縣

#### ロ、製釘部門

尼崎工場は舟運の便に恵まれ、原材料輸送に至便又勞力源獲得容易なるが高潮事故頻發する爲危険分散の爲同城東分工場設置せるものである。尼崎工場は兵庫縣所在、同城東分工場は大阪府所在なるも距離は近接して居る。

#### ハ、絹織部門

京都機業場本工場、西陣工場（京都市）は共に絹織物の生産地であり京都西陣に所在し  
 原材料、勞力、動力製品市場の面に於いても立地條件に恵まれて居る。有路工場（京都  
 府）は所謂丹後縮緬の特産地である。

D、商 事 部 門

全國主要政治經濟都市に支店網を有するがこれを地區別に示せば左の如くである。

- 關 東 地 區 | 東京支店、堀留支店、富澤支店（以上東京都）
- 北 海 道 地 區 | 小樽支店
- 北 陸 地 區 | 金澤支店
- 中 京 地 區 | 名古屋支店
- 近 畿 地 區 | 大阪本店、本町支店（大阪市）、大阪支店、京都支店
- 中 國 地 區 | 神戸支店、廣島支店
- 四 國 地 區 | 高松支店
- 九 州 地 區 | 福岡支店

9 能 力

A、昭和十二年末及び昭和二十二年末並びに復元后に於ける管社織維部門の主要製品の生

産能力とその對全國比を比較すれば左表の如くである。

昭和十二年末、昭和二十二年末復元后能力表

種 別	昭和十二年末能力		昭和二十二年末能力		復元后能力		順 位
	當社能力	對全國比	當社能力	對全國比	當社能力	對全國比	
綿 紡	49,640 錠	4.0	33,830 錠	1.2	42,940 錠	10.8	3
綿 織	4,522 臺	1.2	2,252 臺	0.6	3,789 臺	1.6	6
梳 毛			3,842 錠	0.8	3,730 錠	0.5	26
紡 毛			6 錠	1.2	8 臺	0.9	20
毛 織			96 錠	0.8	108 臺	0.9	17

（註）昭和二十二年末能力中梳毛、初毛能力は運轉可能設備數なり。

B、製釘關係の昭和十二年末能力及び昭和二十三年二月末能力とその全國比を見ると左表の如くである。

工 場 名	昭和十二年末		昭和二十三年二月末	
	當社能力	對全國比	當社能力	對全國比
尼崎製釘所	3,080 噸	1.8%	7,200 噸	6%

城東分工場	1	1	一八〇噸	一、五%
計	二〇八〇噸	一八%	九〇〇噸	七、五%

〇、組織關係の昭和二十三年二月末生産能力とその對全國比を比較すれば左表の如し。

工場名	昭和二十三年二月末能力		備考
	當社能力	對全國比	
京都機業場本工場	二、六六九ボンド	〇、〇六%	昭和十二年末の常社能力は不明
同 西陣工場	四五五	〇、〇一	
同 有路工場	一、三三五	〇、〇三五	
計	四、四四九	〇、一〇五	

D、商事關係に於ける昭和二十二年一ケ年間販賣高及二十二年末従業員數（同業者比較）は左の如し。

昭和二十二年一ケ年間販賣高 一、二二六、五一九千圓

會社名	販賣高(千圓)	従業員數(人)	順位
當社	一、二二六、五一九	一、八三八	一
岩井産業	八七四、二四七	六三二	二
日商産業	七五一、三一六	五九八	三
淺野物産	五九九、五五九	四〇八	四
兼松商店	五二六、四五八	六四一	五

即ち當社は織維部門に於ては同業者中第三位以下に位するが、商事部門に於ては第一位であり、且他の同業者に比し約二倍の實績を有する。

昭和二十四年三月二十五日

持林實社救理委員會  
委員 佐山忠夫







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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Economic and Scientific Section  
APO 500

FOR THE CHIEF, ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION

APR 13 1949

昭和二十四年四月十三日

海合館庶務科経済科学部

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Economic and Scientific Section  
APO 500

602.1(13 APR 49)ESS/AC

13 April 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: HOLDING COMPANY LIQUIDATION COMMISSION

SUBJECT: Gunze Seishi K.K.  
(Gunze Silk Manufacturing Co., Ltd.)

1. The Holding Company Liquidation Commission is hereby advised that this Headquarters offers no objection to the recommendation of the Commission that the designation of the above company as an excessive concentration of economic power under Law No. 207 be cancelled.
2. The Holding Company Liquidation Commission is further advised to take prompt action for removing Gunze Seishi K.K. from designation under Law No. 207 and for transmitting the files to the Fair Trade Commission in accordance with established procedure and policy.

FOR THE CHIEF, ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION:

EDWARD C. WELSH  
Chief, Antitrust and Cartels Division

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concentration of economic power under Law No. 50, as amended.  
Commissioner and the resignation of the special commission as an executor  
and the resignation of the special commission as an executor of the  
1. The Special Commission of Investigation Commissioner is hereby advised.

(Cause 211K Manufacturing Co., Ltd.)  
Cause 211K  
SUBJECT:

MEMORANDUM FOR: HOLDING COMPANY LIQUIDATION COMMISSION  
605.1(13) VOL. 42) ER2\VO

IN WITNESS WHEREOF

1950 200  
Economic and Scientific Section  
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION  
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

連合軍機司令部經濟科學局

Appendix 500

昭和二十四年四月十三日

602.1 (13 Apr 49) ESS/AC

覺書 宛先 持株會社整理委員會  
件 名 昭和二十二年法律第二百七號に基く指定の取消

持株會社整理委員會に對し、當司令部の集中排除審査委員會が、左記會社に關する書類及び  
附屬書類を審査した結果、各會社につき法律第二百七號に基く過度の經濟力の集中としての指  
定を取り消す旨の意見を述べたことを通告する。

- 片倉工業株式會社
- 東洋高壓工業株式會社
- 三井化學工業株式會社
- 昭和電工株式會社
- 三菱化成工業株式會社

日新化学工業株式会社

三前項の結果、持株會社整理委員會に對し上記會社を法律第二百七號の指定から早急に解除すること及び制定されている手續及び方針によつて、書類を公正取引委員會に移管することを勸告する。

持株會社整理委員會の公正取引委員會に對する意見具申に關する集中排除審査委員會の意見は、その意見を持株會社整理委員會から公正取引委員會に對する移管書狀に反映されるために、別途書狀により、持株會社整理委員會に傳達する。

經濟科學局長に代りて

反トラスト・カルテル部長

エドワード・ロ・ウエルシュ

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Economic and Scientific Section  
APO 500

EDWARD C. WELSH  
Chief, Antitrust and Cartels Division

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Economic and Scientific Section  
APO 500

602.1(13 Apr 49)ESS/AC

13 April 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: HOLDING COMPANY LIQUIDATION COMMISSION

SUBJECT: Cancellation of Designations Under Law No. 207 of 1947

1. The Holding Company Liquidation Commission is hereby advised that the Deconcentration Review Board of this Headquarters has examined the files and pertinent papers with regard to the companies listed below and recommends cancellation of the designation as excessive concentrations of economic power under Law No. 207 in each case:

- Tatakura Kogyo K.K.
- Toyo Katsu Kogyo K.K.
- Mitsui Kagaku Kogyo K.K.
- Showa Denko K.K.
- Mitsubishi Kasei Kogyo K.K.
- Nissin Kagaku Kogyo K.K.

2. As a consequence of the above, the Holding Company Liquidation Commission is advised to take prompt action for removing the companies listed above from designation under Law No. 207 and for transmitting the files to the Fair Trade Commission in accordance with established procedure and policy. Certain recommendations of the Board to the Holding Company Liquidation Commission for recommendations to be made by the Commission to the Fair Trade Commission will be transmitted to the Holding Company Liquidation Commission in a separate communication in order that the Board's recommendations may be reflected in the transmittal letters of the HCLC to the FTC.

FOR THE CHIEF, ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION:

EDWARD C. WELSH  
Chief, Antitrust and Cartels Division

持株會社 合資會社辰馬本家商店

讓受財産の對價計算書 (昭和二十四年三月三十一日)

1. 讓受財産處分代金	¥ 1,614,418.00
2. 受入利息	¥ 195,137.77
3. 持株會社整理委員會令第二十一條による手数料	¥ 262,710.06
對價 $\{(1)+(2)-(3)\}$	¥ 1,362,221.70
4. 交付金 (既辨済額)	¥ 700,000.00
未拂辨済額 $\{(對價)-(交付金)\}$	¥ 662,221.71

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計 算 明 細 書

1. 處分代金 ¥1,614,418.00  
 22年度(全期) ¥ 160,286.00  
 23年度前期 ¥1,340,985.00  
 23年度後期 ¥ 113,147.00

日 附	處分方法	譲受財産種類		一株/ 拂込金額 (圓)	拂込金額(圓)	一株/ 處分價額 (圓)	處分代金 (圓)
		銘 柄	株 數(株)				
23. 3.27	縁 故	同和火災海上保險	22,898	1250	286,225.00	700	160,286.00
23. 6.14	3/次一般入札	東京海上火災保險	5,150	5000	257,500.00	12214	629,021.00
23. 6.14	"	同	2,800	5000	140,000.00	12213	341,964.00
23. 4.20	一般賣出	同 新	2,324	2500	58,100.00	11500	267,260.00
23. 4.20	"	同 同	934	2500	23,350.00	11000	102,740.00
23/1. 1	5/次一般入札	三菱重工業新	1,100	2500	27,500.00	4715	51,865.00
23/1. 1	"	同 同	1,300	2500	32,500.00	4714	61,282.00
		合 計	36,506		825,175.00		1,614,418.00

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2 受入利息	<u>¥10,513.77</u>
22年度前期	¥ 2,958.63
23年度後期	¥ 7,555.14

3 持株會社整理委員會令第二十一條による手数料

¥26,271,006

22年度(全期)	¥ 34,075.76	(内、證券處理調整協議會手数料)	¥ _____
23年度前期	¥12,602,156	( " 直接経費	¥ 9,869,67 )
23年度後期	¥10,261,274	( " "	¥ 7,357.2 )
	<u>¥26,271,006</u>		<u>¥10,605.39</u>

4 交付金 ¥700,000,000

昭23. 7/4 ¥700,000,000 (債務辨済)

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持株會社 關東興業株式會社

讓受財産の對價計算書(昭和二十四年三月三十一日)

1. 讓受財産處分代金 ¥285,000.00

2. 持株會社整理委員會令第二十一條による手数料 ¥243,099.00

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對 價 (1)~(2) ¥ 41,901.00

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計 算 明 細 書

1. 處分代金 ¥285,000.00  
 23年度後期 ¥285,000.00

日 附	譲受財産種類	金 額	處分代金	備 考
24. 3. 31.	通知預金證書	285,000.00	285,000.00	三和銀行丸ノ内支店 證書番號 井30
		285,000.00	285,000.00	

2. 持株會社整理委員會令第二十一條による手数料 ¥243,099.00

22年度(全期) ¥ 35,548.65  
 23年度前期 ¥102,088.48  
 23年度後期 ¥105,461.87

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AGENDA FOR THE THIRTY-NINTH GENERAL MEETING (REGULAR)  
OF THE COMMISSIONERS  
OF THE HOLDING COMPANY LIQUIDATION COMMISSION

Place: at the principal office of the Holding Company  
Liquidation Commission at No. 1, 2-chome,  
Uchisaiwai-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.

Date and Hour: at 10:00 A.M. on 14 April 1949.

Agenda:

A. Items to be decided.

1. Final orders.
2. Cancellation of delegations of excessive concentrations of economic power.
3. Determination of the monetary equivalents to be paid for transferred properties.

Items to be decided.

1. Final orders.

"Resolved, that the orders to be issued to Dai-ken Sangyo K.K. and Teikoku Seiryu K.K. pursuant to Article 11, Paragraph 2, of the Elimination of Excessive Concentrations of Economic Power Law be decided as per attached sheets."

2. Cancellation of designations of excessive concentrations of economic power.

"Resolved, that the designations of the following seven (7) designated companies under Article 3 of the Elimination of Excessive Concentrations of Economic Power Law be cancelled:

<u>Designee No.</u>	<u>Name of Company</u>
1.	Ganze Seisai K.K.
2.	Katayama Kogyo K.K.
3.	Mitsubishi Kasei Kogyo K.K.
4.	Mitsui Kagaku Kogyo K.K.
5.	Mitsui Kasei Kogyo K.K.
6.	Shoza Denko K.K.
7.	Toyo Kogyo K.K."

3. Determination of the monetary equivalents to be paid for transferred properties.

"Resolved, that the monetary equivalents to be paid to Goshi Kaisha Futsuna Honke Shoten and ~~its~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~paid~~ ~~for~~ their respective transferred properties be determined at Ten One Million Three Hundred Sixty-Two Thousand Two Hundred Twenty-One and ~~Seven~~ ~~Seventy~~ ~~One~~ ~~(~~ ~~¥~~ ~~1,762,221.71) and ~~the~~ ~~monetary~~ ~~equivalent~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~paid~~ ~~for~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~properties~~ pursuant to Article 13 of the Holding Company Liquidation Commission Ordinance, subject to sanction by the Prime Minister."~~

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1949年4月15日

Received

HOLDING COMPANY LIQUIDATION COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

Daiken Sangyo Kabushiki Kaisha  
(Daiken Company, Ltd.)

Date: 15 April 1949

HOLD No. 11

Designated under Art. 3 of  
Law No. 207 of 1947

FINAL ORDER  
OF REORGANIZATION

1. The Holding Company Liquidation Commission, hereinafter referred to as the "Commission," having designated Daiken Sangyo Kabushiki Kaisha hereinafter referred to as "Daiken," as an excessive concentration of economic power on 8 February 1948, pursuant to the powers granted to it by virtue of the provisions of Article 3 and in accordance with the standards adopted under the provisions of Article 6 of Law No. 207 of 1947; Elimination of Excessive Concentrations of Economic Power Law; Daiken having entered its appearance to the proceedings by the filing of formal notice pursuant to Article 14 of the Rules of Procedure Issued under said Law; and having filed its statements with respect to the applicability of the Standards for Excessive Concentrations in Industrial Fields and of the Standards for Excessive Concentrations in Distributive Fields adopted pursuant to said Law.

2. NOW, THEREFORE, having considered such statements, documents and recommendations as were filed by parties to the proceedings, and all of the facts before it, the Commission finds and orders:

3. That Daiken is an excessive concentration of economic power within the meaning of Law No. 207 of 1947: Elimination of Excessive Concentrations of Economic Power Law.

4. That the manufacturing and trading divisions of Daiken shall be owned by separate and independent companies and that the assets and liabilities of such separate and independent companies shall be more precisely described and evaluated in the plan of financial reorganization which shall be prepared under the direction and supervision of the Commission.

5. That Daiken shall submit its plan of financial reorganization pursuant to the provisions and requirements of Law No. 40 of 1946: Enterprise Reconstruction and Reorganization Law, within 30 days after Final Order or such other period as shall be approved by the Commission; which plan of financial reorganization, when approved, shall become a part of the Final Order in this Matter and Daiken are hereby ordered and directed to carry out and abide by said plan of financial reorganization as approved.

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6. For the purpose of supervising execution of this Order, any duly authorized representative of the Commission or its successor, on reasonable notice to Daiken, its successors or assigns, shall be allowed (1) reasonable access to its books, ledgers, accounts, correspondence, memoranda and other records and documents (2) to interview its officers or employees, who may have counsel present, and (3) to request reports as may from time to time be reasonably necessary for the execution of this Order.

- 2 -

7. That this Order shall have no effect on rights of preference of creditors who have claims on loans which have arisen for business between the date of designation and the date of Final Order, as provided for in Article 5 of Law No. 208 of 1947. All creditors claiming such preference shall file notice of their claims with the Commission within fifteen (15) days after the date of Final Order, specifying the amount, date, purpose and unpaid balance. Preferred claims, if any, shall be stipulated by separate order.

8. Jurisdiction of this Matter is retained for the purpose of enabling any interested party to apply to the Commission or its successor for such further orders or directions as may be appropriate for the construction or execution of this Order, for the amendment, modification or termination of any of the provisions thereof, and for punishment of violations thereof.

(Tadao Sasayama)

Chairman  
Holding Company Liquidation  
Commission

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Attached Sheet NO. 2

HOLDING COMPANY LIQUIDATION COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

Telkoku Sekiyu Kabushiki Kaisha  
(Imperial Oil Company, Ltd.)

Date: 15 April 1949  
HCIC No. 225

Designated under Art. 3 of  
Law No.207 of 1947

FINAL ORDER OF  
REORGANIZATION

1. The Holding Company Liquidation Commission, hereinafter referred to as the "Commission", having designated Telkoku Sekiyu Kabushiki Kaisha, hereinafter referred to as "Telkoku", as an excessive concentration of economic power on 8 February 1948, pursuant to the powers granted to it by virtue of the provisions of Article 3 and in accordance with the standards adopted under the provisions of Article 6 of Law No.207 of 1947; Elimination of Excessive Concentrations of Economic Power Law: Telkoku having entered its appearance to the proceedings by the filing of formal notice pursuant to Article 14 of the Rules of Procedure issued under said Law; and having filed its statements with respect to the applicability of the Standards for Excessive Concentrations in Industrial Fields adopted pursuant to said Law.

2. NOW, THEREFORE, having considered such statements, documents, and recommendations as were filed by parties to the proceedings, and all of the facts before it, the Commission finds and orders:

3. That Telkoku is an excessive concentration of economic power within the meaning of Law No.207 of 1947; Elimination of Excessive Concentrations of Economic Power Law.

4. That Telkoku shall dispose of all shares of stock in other companies, owned by it directly or indirectly, and shall submit to the Commission within 30 days after this Order, its plan for the disposal of such shares of stock; and Telkoku shall forthwith discontinue any control over such companies and any other participation in their affairs other than that involved in normal business relations between independent companies.

5. That Telkoku shall forthwith submit to the Commission a complete list of its oil rights; the nature thereof, the names of the grantors thereof; their acquisition costs, the extent of their exploration and exploitation, the costs of such exploration and exploitation, their estimated costs of continued exploration and exploitation, their estimated yield, the extent of their reserves, and their estimated profitability; the Commission hereby retaining jurisdiction to order such disposition of any of such rights as shall be necessary to remove the restriction and impairment of opportunity of others to engage in the oil exploration and exploitation fields, resulting from Telkoku's excessive concentration of economic power.



HOLDING COMPANY LIQUIDATION COMMISSION

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6. That Teikoku shall forthwith submit to the Commission its plan for disposition of all exploitation, prospecting and mining rights, franchises, leases, or other rights which are not under present active exploration or exploitation.

7. That Teikoku shall submit its plan of financial reorganization pursuant to the provisions and requirements of Law No. 40 of 1946: Enterprise Reconstruction and Reorganization Law, within 30 days after Final Order or such other period as shall be approved by the Commission, which plan of financial reorganization, when approved, shall become a part of the Final Order in this Matter and Teikoku is hereby ordered and directed to carry out and abide by said plan of financial reorganization as approved.

8. Upon execution of the Final Order in this Matter and the closing of proceedings pursuant to Article 51 of the Rules of Procedure issued under Law No. 207 of 1947, the file in this Matter shall be transferred to the Fair Trade Commission for surveillance. This Order shall be without prejudice to any investigation or course of action which the Fair Trade Commission or the Public Prosecutor General shall commence or to any decision, judgment or other ruling which the said Commission or the High Court of Tokyo may render under Law No. 54 of 1947: Anti-Monopoly Law, and shall not constitute a defense or evidence in rebuttal of charges, if any, made in any proceedings under said Law or Cabinet Orders issued thereunder.

9. For the purpose of supervising execution of this Order, any duly authorized representative of the Commission or its successor, on reasonable notice to Teikoku, its successors or assigns, shall be allowed (1) reasonable access to their books, ledgers, accounts, correspondence, memoranda and other records and documents, (2) to interview their officers or employees, who may have counsel present, and (3) to request reports as may from time to time be reasonably necessary for the execution of this Order.

10. That this Order shall have no effect on rights of preference of creditors who have claims on loans which have arisen for business between the date of designation and the date of Final Order, as provided for in Article 5 of Law No. 208 of 1947. All creditors claiming such preference shall file notice of their claims with the Commission within fifteen (15) days after the date of Final Order, specifying the amount, date, purpose and unpaid balance. Preferred claims, if any, shall be stipulated by separate order.

11. Jurisdiction of this Matter is retained for the purpose of enabling any interested party to apply to the Commission or its successor for such further orders or directions as may be appropriate for the construction or execution of this Order, and for the amendment, modification or termination of any of the provisions thereof, and for punishment of violations thereof.

(Taduo Sasayama)  
Chairman, Holding Company  
Liquidation Commission



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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS.  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Economic and Scientific Section  
APO 500

602.1(13 Apr 49)ESS/AC

13 April 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: HOLDING COMPANY LIQUIDATION COMMISSION

SUBJECT: Gunze Seishi K.K.  
(Gunze Silk Manufacturing Co., Ltd.)

1. The Holding Company Liquidation Commission is hereby advised that this Headquarters offers no objection to the recommendation of the Commission that the designation of the above company as an excessive concentration of economic power under Law No. 207 be cancelled.
2. The Holding Company Liquidation Commission is further advised to take prompt action for removing Gunze Seishi K.K. from designation under Law No. 207 and for transmitting the files to the Fair Trade Commission in accordance with established procedure and policy.

FOR THE CHIEF, ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION:

EDWARD C. WELSH  
Chief, Antitrust and Cartels Division

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
SCIENTIFIC SECTION

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Economic and Scientific Section  
APO 500

602.1(13 Apr 49)ESS/AC

13 April 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: HOLDING COMPANY LIQUIDATION COMMISSION

SUBJECT: Cancellation of Designations Under Law No. 207 of 1947

1. The Holding Company Liquidation Commission is hereby advised that the Decentralization Review Board of this Headquarters has examined the files and pertinent papers with regard to the companies listed below and recommends cancellation of the designation as excessive concentrations of economic power under Law No. 207 in each case:

Katakura Kogyo K.K. and Toyoko Kogyo K.K.  
Toyoko Kogyo K.K.  
Toyoko Kogyo K.K.  
Mitsui Kagaku Kogyo K.K.  
Showa Denko K.K.  
Mitsubishi Kasei Kogyo K.K.  
Nishin Kagaku Kogyo K.K.

2. As a consequence of the above, the Holding Company Liquidation Commission is advised to take prompt action for removing the companies listed above from designation under Law No. 207 and for transmitting the files to the Fair Trade Commission in accordance with established procedure and policy. Certain recommendations of the Board to the Holding Company Liquidation Commission for recommendations to be made by the Commission to the Fair Trade Commission will be transmitted to the Holding Company Liquidation Commission in a separate communication in order that the Board's recommendations may be reflected in the transmittal letters of the HCLC to the FTC.

FOR THE CHIEF, ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION:

EDWARD C. WELSH  
Chief, Antitrust and Cartels Division

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Account and Statement of  
Dai Nippon Bank, Ltd.  
Tokyo, Japan

DAI NIPPON BANK LIMITED (Holding Company)

Statement of account on the monetary equivalent

payable for transferred properties (as of 31 March 1949)

1. Disposal proceeds of transferred properties	¥1,614,418.00
2. Interest received	¥17,513.77
3. Fees collectible pursuant to Article 21 of SWIC Ordinance	¥262,716.86
Monetary equivalent payable (1 + 2 + 3)	<u>¥1,962,221.21</u>
4. Advance of funds (already repaid)	¥700,000.00
Amount still payable (Monetary equivalent - advance of funds)	<u>¥562,221.21</u>

原本不明瞭

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1. 1943年11月1日現在の資産負債表  
 2. 1943年11月1日現在の現金  
 3. 1943年11月1日現在の借入金  
 4. 1943年11月1日現在の貸付金  
 5. 1943年11月1日現在の未払金  
 6. 1943年11月1日現在の未払金  
 7. 1943年11月1日現在の未払金  
 8. 1943年11月1日現在の未払金  
 9. 1943年11月1日現在の未払金  
 10. 1943年11月1日現在の未払金

Detailed statement of account

Disposal proceeds  
 21,614,418.00  
 For whole year of 1947  
 For first term of 1948  
 For second term of 1948  
 1,164,295.00  
 11,740,985.00  
 8,709,138.00

Date	Method of disposal	Kind of transferred property	No. of shares	Paid-up amount per share	Total paid-up amount	Disposal price per share	Disposal proceeds
27 Apr. 1948	related persons	none (new)					
		Kaigo Aokan	22,898	412.50	9,448,275.00	7.02	1,600,000.00
14 June 1948	Just General tenders	Tokyo Kaido Kaesai Boken	5,150	50.00	257,500.00	122.14	629,021.00
14 June 1948	"	"	2,800	50.00	140,000.00	122.15	341,960.00
26 April 1948	Open sale	" (new)	2,324	25.00	58,100.00	115.00	267,360.00
26 April 1948	"	" (new)	934	25.00	23,350.00	110.00	102,740.00
1 Nov. 1948	Just General tenders	Mitsubishi Kaikogyo (new)	1,100	25.00	27,500.00	47.15	51,865.00
1 Nov. 1948	"	" (new)	1,300	25.00	32,500.00	47.15	61,282.00
	Total				925,175.00		1,614,418.00

2. Interest received: ¥10,513.77  
 For first term of 1948 ¥2,958.63  
 For second term of 1948 ¥7,555.14

3. Years collectible pursuant to Article 21 of SCAP Ordinance: ¥262,710.06  
 For whole year of 1947 ¥34,075.76 (including *disbursement* paid to SCAP )  
 For first term of 1948 ¥20,021.56 ( " " " " )  
 For second term of 1948 ¥102,612.74 ( " " " " )  
¥262,710.06 ¥19,909.67  
¥262,710.06 ¥235.72  
 210,605.39

4. Advance of funds: ¥700,000.00  
 14 July 1948 ¥700,000.00 (For repayment of debts)

*[Faint, mostly illegible text, possibly a ledger or detailed account entry]*

1. Disposal proceeds of transferred properties  
 2. Less fees collectible pursuant to Article 21 of E.O. Ordinance  
 Monetary equivalent payable  
 (1 - 2)  
 ¥41,901.00

KANJO KOKUO K.K. (Holding Company)

Statement of accounts on the monetary equivalent payable for transferred properties (as of 31 March 1949)

1. Disposal proceeds of transferred properties	¥285,500.00
2. Less fees collectible pursuant to Article 21 of E.O. Ordinance	¥243,599.00
Monetary equivalent payable	¥41,901.00

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Statement of account

1. Disposal proceeds ¥285,000.00  
for second term of 1948 ¥285,000.00

Date	Kind of transferred property	Amount	Disposal proceeds	Remarks
31 Mar. 1949	Call deposit certificate	¥285,000.00	¥285,000.00	Deposit certificate No. 33 of Benwa Bank, Marunouchi St.
		<u>¥285,000.00</u>	<u>¥285,000.00</u>	

2. Fees collectible pursuant to article 21 of KIC Ordinance. ¥243,099.10

for whole year of 1947 ¥35,548.55  
for first term of 1948 ¥102,098.48  
for second term of 1948 ¥105,451.07

原本不明瞭

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6. For the purpose of supervising execution of this Order, any duly authorized representative of the Commission or its successor, on reasonable notice to Daiken, its successors or assigns, shall be allowed (1) reasonable access to its books, ledgers, accounts, correspondence, memoranda and other records and documents (2) to interview its officers or employees, who may have counsel present, and (3) to request reports as may from time to time be reasonably necessary for the execution of this Order.

7. That this Order shall have no effect on rights of preference of creditors who have claims on loans which have arisen for business between the date of designation and the date of Final Order, as provided for in article 5 of Law No. 208 of 1947. All creditors claiming such preference shall file notice of their claims with the Commission within fifteen (15) days after the date of Final Order, specifying the amount, date, purpose and unpaid balance. Unreferred claims, if any, shall be stipulated by separate order.

8. Jurisdiction of this matter is retained for the purpose of enabling any interested party to apply to the Commission or its successor for such further orders or directions as may be appropriate for the construction or execution of this Order, for the amendment, modification or termination of any of the provisions thereof, and for punishment of violations thereof.

(Yadao Sasayama)

Chairman  
Holding Company Liquidation  
Commission



Sanko K.K., predecessor of Daiken, engaged principally in the handling of fibre materials and fibre goods, carrying on domestic and foreign trade in iron and steel products and other general merchandise; Kureha Boseki K.K. engaged in the principal business of cotton spinning, spinning, weaving, dyeing, and finishing of rayon silk, staple fibre, woolen fabrics, etc.; and Daido Boseki K.K. handled in a wide scope various sorts of merchandise in addition to finished fibre products.

A. Kureha Boseki K.K., predecessor of Daiken, was established in July 1924, with a capitalization of ¥10,000,000. From the time of its establishment down to the prewar age of free competition (until the end of 1936) it erected 4 mills (Kureha Mill, Daimon Mill, Wuzon Mill, and Shokawa Mill) and amalgamated by absorption 2 mills (Inami Mill and Fukuno Mill). During the wartime (since 1937) the company further amalgamated by absorption 19 mills (Koca Mill, Chikusa Mill, Shingo Mill, Hamamatsu Mill, Inagawa Mill, O.C. Mill, Oozaki Mill, Oyodo Mill, Tsu Mill, Taketagi Mill, Nishiki Mill, Ekuya Mill, Omachi Mill, Arai Mill, Yamatogawa Mill, Toyoshima Mill, Nagasaka Mill, Ashikaga Mill and Sakaeji Mill). Of the afore-cited 4 mills built by the company and the 21 mills amalgamated by absorption, 7 mills are now operating (one of which mills has been leased).

B. Daido Boseki K.K., predecessor of Daiken, was established in September 1920 by taking over part of assets from Ito-Chu Shoji K.K. (predecessor of Sanko K.K.), with a capital stock of ¥1,000,000. Thereafter the company increased its capital on two occasions. Its capital was ¥4,000,000 immediately before its amalgamation. At the outset of its establishment it had 4 branches (Yokohama Branch, New York Branch, London Branch, and Manila Branch). Afterwards it set up 5 branches, namely Itoilo Branch, Bacolod Branch, Davao Branch, Sain Branch, and Tacoloban Branch, but all of them were shut down owing to the war.

C. Sanko K.K., predecessor of Daiken, was created in September 1941 by the amalgamation of 3 companies, namely, Ito-Chu Shoji K.K., K.K. Murabeni-Shoten, and K.K. Kishimoto-Shoten, with a capitalization of ¥36,000,000 (of which ¥28,500,000 was paid in).

When it was established, it had 13 branches (Kobe Branch, Tokyo Branch-presently Horikome Branch, Yokohama Branch, Honmachi Branch, Shanghai Branch, Hankow Branch, Tientsin Branch, Telfao Branch, Manila Branch, Calcutta Branch, New York Branch, Senba Branch (presently Osaka Branch), Kyoto Branch, Forestry Department (now Daiken Kokusai K.K.), Kyoto Textile Workshop (principal Mill, Nishinjin Mill, and Aiji Mill) and Amagasaki Mill (now Amagasaki Mill Manufacturing Plant). Subsequently the company set up 34 branches, Tokyo Branch, Kaidjo Branch, Fuzan Branch, Hosen Branch, Shikayo Branch, Berlin Branch, Dairen Branch, Peking Branch, Tsienshan Branch, Hsuehchow Branch, Tsiyuan Branch, Canton Branch,

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Changchikow Branch, Hongkong Branch, Halkow Branch, Yulin Branch, Hassho Branch, Semarang Branch, Cheribon Branch, Snonan Branch, Medan Branch, Btaan Branch, Palembang Branch, Menado Branch, Singaradja Branch, Salfon Branch, Hanol Branch, Bangkok Branch, Bangara Branch, Banjermasin Branch, and Rangoon Branch). At present 8 branches (Osaka Branch-formerly Senba Branch, Homachi Branch, Tokyo Branch, Tomizawacho Branch, Horidome Branch, formerly Toyo Branch, Kyoto Branch, Masoya Branch, and Kobe Branch); Kyoto Textile Workshop (principal Mill, Nishijin Mill, and Ariji Mill); and Amegasaki Branch) have been taken over and are being operated by Daiiken Sangyo K.K.

7. Scale of the company.

At the time of its establishment the spinning department of Daiiken operated 3 cotton yarn and cloth mills (Nuzen Mill, Omachi Mill, and Toyoshima Mill), 1 bleaching and dyeing processing mill (Shokawa Mill), leased 4 mills, and had 4 suspended mills. At present, however, the company operates 7 mills (of which one mill has been rented), namely, the Kurena-Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mill (land and buildings have been rented), Inami Cotton Yarn Mill, Yuzen Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mill, Omachi Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mill, Toyoshima Cotton Yarn, Cloth and Woolen Spinning and Weaving Mill, Sakoeji Cotton Yarn Mill, and Shokawa Bleaching and Dyeing Processing Mill. At the beginning of the Commercial Department of Daiiken it owned 52 branches besides the Forestry Department (now independent as Daiiken Mokuzai K.K.). Later it set up 5 branches (Kanazawa Branch, Otsuru Branch, Takamatsu Branch, F.oshima Branch, and Fukuoka Branch) However, during and after the war the company closed down or disposed of its Forestry Department and 44 branches, and at present the number of the company's branches is 13, namely, the Homachi Branch, Rokyo Branch, Tomizawacho Branch, Horidome Branch, Kyoto Branch, Nagoya Branch, Kobe Branch, Kanazawa Branch, Otsuru Branch, Osaka Branch, Takamatsu Branch, Hiroshima Branch, and Fukuoka Branch. In addition to these branches, the company owns the Kyoto Textile Workshop (principal Mill, Nishijin Mill, and Ariji Mill) as a silk spinning and weaving department, Amegasaki Nail Manufacturing Plant and the Joto Branch plant of the Amegasaki Nail Manufacturing Plant as a nail manufacturing plant. As of the end of December 1948 this company had 14,658 employees (consisting of 29 for the Head Office and branches, 11,998 for the Spinning Department, 2,078 for the Commercial Department, 367 for the Kyoto Textile Workshop, and 168 for the Amegasaki Nail Manufacturing Plant) with a capital of ¥150,000,000 (of which ¥119,315,950 was paid in) and total assets of ¥1,242,796,166.56 as of the end of 1947. The number of subsidiaries in which the company had 10% or more stock interest is 50.

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8. Distribution of plants.

The distribution and geo-economic conditions of plants belonging to the Spinning Department, the Nail Manufacturing Department, the Silk Weaving Department and the Commercial Department of the company are shown below:

A. Spinning Department:

The company's mills are concentrated chiefly in Toyama and Nagano Prefectures because these districts are favored with a rich supply of labor and electric power as far as geo-economic conditions are concerned. On the other hand, however, under the prevailing economic situation, there is a heavy burden of meeting heavy snow clearance expenses and fuel expenses arising from the transportation situation and climatic conditions (snow damage and cold weather) in said districts. Due to the difficulty of obtaining raw materials and supplies and developing the market in the localities of the mills, the company's central office is carrying out an over-all intensive control over its mills by maintaining inter-mill connections. Besides, the company owns mills in the following districts:

Hokuriku district:

- Myuzen Mill (cotton spinning and weaving)
- Aureha Mill (cotton spinning and weaving, using rented land and buildings)
- Inami Mill (cotton spinning)
- Shokawa Mill (bleaching, dyeing and processing)

All of the above mills are located in Toyama Prefecture.

Chubu district:

- Omaochi Mill (cotton spinning and weaving), Nagano Prefecture.
- Toyoshina Mill (cotton spinning and weaving, besides which woolen spinning and weaving is done by rented equipment), Nagano Prefecture.
- Sakaogi Mill (cotton spinning), Gifu Prefecture.

Kinki district:

- Tsu Mill (leased to Aureha Gomu Kogyo K.K.), which is located in Mie Prefecture.

Sanyo district:

- Inagawa Mill (leased to Tatsumi Kogyo K.K.), which is located in Hyogo Prefecture.

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B. Netl Manufacturing Department:

Favored with the facilities of navigation, the Amagasaki Plant is in the most convenient position for the transportation of raw materials and supplies and can easily obtain man-power resources. However, since it is subject to the frequent occurrence of high-tide accidents, the company set up the Joto Branch Plant for the diversification of risks. Although the Amagasaki Plant and the Joto Branch Plant are located in Hyogo and Osaka Prefectures, respectively, they are located at a close range.

C. Silk weaving Department:

The principal Mill of the Kyoto Textile Workshop and Nishinjin Mill (both located in Kyoto) are situated in Nishijin of Kyoto, a silk fabrics producing center. The Ariji Mill (Kyoto Prefecture), which is favored with geo-economic conditions in the phase of the acquisition of raw materials, supplies, labor, motive power, and market for its products, is located in the special producing center of the so-called Tango silk crepe.

D. Commercial Department:

The company owns its branch network in the principal cities of political and economic importance. The locations of its branches classified according to the districts are shown below:

kanto district: Tokyo Branch, Horidome Branch, and Tomizawacho Branch (all located in Tokyo)

Hokkaido district: Otaru Branch

Hokuriku district: Kanazawa Branch

Chukyo district: Nagoya Branch

Kinki district: Osaka Head Office,  
Honnachi Branch (Osaka),  
Osaka Branch and  
Kyoto Branch

Chugoku district: Kobe Branch and Hiroshima Branch

Kyushu district: Fukuoka Branch

9. Capacity.

A. The following table shows a comparison of the company's productive capacity as of the end of 1937 and the end of 1947, and productive capacity for the principal products in its fibre department after restoration, with percentage of the national productive capacity:



Classification	Capacity as of the end of 1939		Capacity as of the end of 1947		Capacity after restoration		Rank
	Company's capacity	Percentage of national capacity	Company's capacity	Percentage of national capacity	Company's capacity	Percentage of national capacity	
Cotton spinning	496,408 spindles	4.0	368,380 spindle	12.2	429,840 spindle	10.8	3
Cotton weaving	4,562 looms	1.2	3,325 looms	2.1	3,789 looms	1.6	6
Worsted woolen yarn	-	-	3,384 spindles	0.8	3,760 spindles	0.5	26
Spun woolen yarn	-	-	6 machines	1.2	8 machines	0.9	20
Woolen fabrics	-	-	96 machines	0.8	108 machines	0.9	7

(Note) Of the above capacity as of the end of 1947 the capacity for worsted woolen yarn and spun woolen yarn represents the number of operable equipment.

B. The following table shows a comparison between the company's capacity for the manufacture of nails as of the end of 1937 and the end of February 1948, with percentages of the national productive capacity:

Name of plant	Capacity at the end of 1937 Company's capacity	Percentage of national capacity	Capacity at the end of February 1948 Company's capacity	Percentage of national capacity
Amagasaki Nail Manufacturing Plant	2,000 tons	18.0	720 tons	6.0
Toto Branch Plant	-	-	130 "	1.5
Total	2,000 tons	18.0	900 tons	7.5

C. The following table shows the company's productive capacity for silk fabrics as of the end of February 1948, as compared with the national productive capacity:

Name of plant	Capacity at the end of 1948 Company's capacity	Percentage of national capacity	Remarks
Principal Mill of the Kyoto Textile Workshop	2,669 lbs.	0.06	The company's capacity as of the end of 1937 is unknown
Nishijin Mill	455 "	0.01	
Ariji Mill	1,335 "	0.105	
Total	4,449 lbs.	0.105	

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORDS OF THE  
 COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT  
 OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
 WASHINGTON, D. C. 20540

D. The following table compares the company's annual sales for 1947 and the number of its employees of the end of 1937 with those of its competitors.

Name of company	Volume of business	Number of	
	(in thousands of yen)	employees	Rank
1. Daiken Sangyo	1,222,519	1,838	First
2. Iwai Sangyo	874,247	632	Second
3. Nishio Sangyo	751,316	598	Third
4. Asano Bussan	599,559	408	Fourth
5. Kanematsu Shoten	526,458	641	Fifth

The subject company ranks below third in the textile division, but first in the commercial division, with annual sales of about two times those of any of its competitors.

status of spent and unspent of sum of the combatants.  
 Division, and that in the commander's division, and that  
 the subject combatants were below that in the local.

2. Kawanishi Division	289,426	841	Army
1. Iwami Division	208,229	703	Army
3. Iwami Division	221,216	288	Army
4. Iwami Division	241,216	825	Army
5. Iwami Division	1,555,216	1,022	Army

(In Appendix of Year) employed sum  
 Volume of purchase Number of  
 with those of the combatants.  
 for 1941 and the number of the employed of the sum of 1941  
 The following table compares the combatants, a sum of 1941

