

No. 92 (54)

Name of Firm: Taiwan Chikusan Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Calébes.  
 Name of Representative: Yoshio Enami.

A). Summary of Enterprise.

| Kinds                          | Place             | Indonesian Employees |          |       | Aimed output           | Real output | Distribution |       |   |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------|-------|------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------|---|
|                                |                   | Clerk                | Labourer | Total |                        |             | Navy         | Civil |   |
| Live-stock general             | 88 Kotobuki-doori | 2                    | 2        | 4     | yearly                 | yearly      |              |       |   |
| Buying cattle & supplying meat | Futaba-doori      | 6                    | 30       | 36    | { cow 1,200 heads      | 540 heads   | 5            | 1     |   |
|                                |                   |                      |          |       | { Buffalo 10,000 heads | 4,290 heads | 5            | 6     |   |
|                                |                   |                      |          |       | { Pig 9,600 heads      | 5,700 heads | 6            | 5     |   |
| Enhancement Cattle             | Pig shed 8 places | 3                    | 150      | 153   | Pig                    | 5,000 heads | 2,500 heads  |       |   |
|                                | Cow 2 "           | 2                    | 45       | 47    | Cow,ox                 | 200 heads   | 150 heads    |       |   |
| Refregiating                   | Makassar, Bone    | 6                    | 40       | 46    |                        | 60 tons     | 41 tons      | 6     | 5 |
|                                |                   |                      |          |       |                        |             |              |       |   |
| Milk supply                    | Makassar          | 2                    | 50       | 52    | Milk                   | 300 liter   | 210 liter    | 5     | 4 |
|                                | Tjikolo           | 1                    | 40       | 41    |                        |             |              |       |   |
|                                | Patalasang        | -                    | 15       | 15    |                        |             |              |       |   |
| Buying Hide & etc.             | Soenggoeminasa    | 1                    | 20       | 21    | { Cow hide 2,000 pcs   | 2,080 pcs   |              |       |   |
|                                |                   |                      |          |       | { Buffalo 25,000 pcs   | 21,565 pcs  |              |       |   |
|                                |                   |                      |          |       | { Goat " 67,000 pcs    | 9,226 pcs   |              |       |   |
| Tannery                        | Soenggoeminasa    | 9                    | 350      | 359   | { Cow hide 5,040 "     | 1,497 "     |              |       |   |
|                                |                   |                      |          |       | { Buffalo 16,000 "     | 3,810 "     |              |       |   |
|                                |                   |                      |          |       | { Goat " 15,000 "      | 11,246 "    |              |       |   |
| Glue                           | tjikolo           | -                    | 66       | 66    |                        | 12 tons     | 1,773 kg     | 15    | 1 |
| Shoes                          | Soenggoeminasa    | -                    | 20       | 20    |                        | 6,000 pcs   | 1,150 pairs  | 7     | 3 |
|                                | Bone              | -                    | 12       | 12    |                        |             |              |       |   |

B) Opinions on management.

1) Re material

- Tannery
- There are plentiful supply of tannin absorbed from bark of mangrove but it is essential to use bark of wattle to improve the quality of leather.
  - Continous supply of sulphuric acid caustic lime are necessary.
  - If we get heavy chromic-acid potassium, we can make more good soleleathers.

Shoes factory

- It was not sufficient supply of 3 mm. and 2 mm. nails.
- It must be selected good sewing yarn for shoes.

Glue factory

We use materials inferior hides and wastes which produces during cutting shoe's shape.

Refreglater

It is necessary to supply of ample ammonia to use all refrigerator, and ice chamber.

- 2) Tannery you must have at least one handknife machine and two spare knives for SHAVING MACHINE.

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- 3) Workers of tannery, glue factory, cow Pasture and pig shed are provided each houses and supplying fresh foods (i. e. rice, maize, salt, dried fish, vegetables and etc.) and daily goods (i. e. clothing and soap) and also considered houses for couple workers.
- 4) --
- 5) If we can transfer all products through distribution channel, we can do our all strength to productions.
- 6) Remarks.  
As the resul of experience, it is not profitable to engage a big scale system for enhancing number of pigs and other cattles here from the standpoint of enterprise so it is advisable to teach many Indonesians to feed cattles and lead them for further getting good number of things and quantity qualities.  
About management of cows for milk we must change inferior cows for superior cows and keep grasses for the feeding while dry season.

No. 93 (55)

Name of Firm: TAIWAN GINKO. (Bank of Taiwan, Ltd.)  
Name of Manager: S. ISOMURA.

A. The Bank of Taiwan Ltd., Makassar commenced its own business on the 1st June 1942, undertaking the agents of THE BANK OF JAPAN and THE SOUTH DEVELOPMENT TREASURY on the 20th August and the 1st September the same year respectively.

The SOUTH DEVELOPMENT TREASURY issued THE SOUTH DEVELOPMENT TREASURY NOTES from the 1st April 1943 and took over the Japanese Military Notes which had been in circulation up to that time as its own notes.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LTD., including the above agents, closed its business on the 28th September by the order of the Commanding Officer of N I C A.

b. The kinds of business are as follows:-

a) THE BANK OF TAIWAN LTD.,

1. Deposit in general.
2. Remittance in general.
3. Discount of bills to supply the enterprises with circulating funds.

b) THE SOUTH DEVELOPMENT TREASURY.

1. Deposit from Banks and post offices.
2. Remittance to settle balances of THE BANK OF TAIWAN LTD., against its branches.
3. Loan to supply THE BANK OF TAIWAN LTD., with business funds.

c) THE BANK OF JAPAN.

1. Deposit of public money.
2. Remittance of public money.
3. Exchange and custody of Japanese Bank Notes (THE BANK OF JAPAN notes, THE BANK OF CHOSSEN notes, and THE BANK OF TAIWAN notes) and Japanese Government money (small amount of paper money and auxiliary coins).

N. B. The details of this report were submitted already to the Chief of the Economical Department of N.I.K.A..

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No. 94 (57)

Name of Firm: Tetsudoo Kogyo K. K. Makassar branch-office.

Name of Rep.: S. Takaika.

A). Summary of Enterprise.

| K i n d s of<br>Enterprise.                                     | Location<br>of office.        | Employees |           |       | Real output.   |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|--|
|   |                               | Clerk     | Labourers | Total |  |
| The contracting<br>business civil<br>engineering &<br>Building. | S. s. Weg.<br>264<br>Makassar | 11        | 600       | 611   | The contracted amount since the beginning<br>of this works- f 3,126,000.00<br>The principal contracted works:-<br>1) The railway. Construction works,<br>2) Extention of water works.<br>3) Repairing & establishing houses in<br>Japanese compounds.<br>4) Road works, between Chamba & Tohbole.<br>5) Establishment work at Malime.<br>6) Bridge works, between Pangkadjene &<br>Tongdongkora. |

B) Opinions on Management.

1). Re' Materials.

Our business always depends upon remarkably the complete fulfilment of the contracts by the collector of materials.

2). Equipments & powers:-

- a). Arrangements of trucks about 15 sets.
- b). Complete equipment of earth-workstools.

3). Gathering labourers & labour management.

- a). Gathering labourers in Selebes.
- b). Arrangements of clothes & medical treatment.
- c). Distribution of provisions in free (gathering provisions with priority in the neighbourhood of working places.)

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No. 95 (58)

Name of Company: TSUBONO SHODEN  
 Name of Representative: S. TSUBONO.

Summary of Enterprise:

| Kinds of Enterprise.  | Position of the factory & office.   | Indonesian Employee.                                       | Output and dealing quality.   |                          |   | Remarks                         |              |
|---|---|--|---|--------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------|
|   |   |  | Item  | Aimed Quantity (yearly)  | Real quantity (yearly)                          |                                 |              |
| a) Gathering of resin, rattan, coffee, Kapok, shell, bee-wax, Kapok seed and packing material.  | (Office)  | (Clerk)  | Resin   | 2,000 tons               | 500 tons  |                                 |              |
|   | No. 10 Patoenogan Weg, Makassar.  | Makassar 11  | Rattan  | 2,400 "                  | 100 "   |                                 |              |
|   | (Branch)  | Bonthain, Watampone, Singkang, Palopo, Malili, & Rantepao. | Bonthain 9<br>Watampone 9<br>Singkang 5<br>Palopo 12<br>Rantepao 14 | Coffee                   | 1,200 "   | 300 "                           |              |
|   |   |  |   | Kapok                    | 750 "   | -                               | Ginned kapok |
|   |   |  |   | Shell                    | 600 "   | -                               |              |
| b) Trading we engaged in as a member of BUSSHI HAIKYU KUMIAI)   | (Station-palce)   | Total 60   | Bee-wax   | 60 "                     | 1 "   |                                 |              |
|   | Boeloekoemba, Kolaka, Siwa, Masamba, Wotoe, Enrekang, Kalosi, Makale and Madandang. | (labourer) Total 800                                       | Kapok seed  | 200 "                    | -   |                                 |              |
| c) Barter (we were in charge of importing of agricultural products, stone-leek, garlic, ASAM-berry, soy-bean, katjang-hidjau, Ketoembar & leather). | (Button factory)  | 860  | Packing-material  | made as much as possible | mat 35,000 sheets substitute hembag 20,000 bags |                                 |              |
|   | (Bag & matting factory)   |  | Button  | 600 boxes (monthly)      | 100 boxes (monthly)                             | One box contains 1,728 buttons. |              |
| d) Production of butoon, substitute-hembag & matting.   | (Kapek factory & farm)  |  | Pro-duc-tion Mat or bag   | 15,000 ( " )             | 8,000 ( " )                                     |                                 |              |
|   | Bonthain & Palingisang.   |  | Substitute hembag   | 50,000 ( " )             |   |                                 |              |
| e) Keeping and management of the Dutch Kapok Factory and Farm.  |   |  | Kapok (Bonthain)  | 300 tons (yearly)        |   |                                 |              |
|   |   |  | Kapok (Palangisang)   | 150 tons ( " )           |   | stopped                         |              |
|   |   |  | Bar-ter   | Agricultural products    | Imported as much as possible                    | Nothing imported 1945.          |              |

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Opinions on management.

Gathering, barter and trading are generally associated with the matter of transportation. And also the gathering of natural resources (resin, rattan, shell and etc.) depended upon the transport capacity, and so we herein give an opinion only on the factory and the farm.

a) Raw material.

1) The Button Factory.

The raw materials are palm-shells and cocoa-nut shells. The machinery of this factory can not only produce sufficiently to meet the demands all over the EAST INDIA, but also there is none of concern about gathering raw materials because of enough here. For example, the trocas-shells the Chinese in Makassar possess are of large quantity enough for raw material during five years.

2) The Bag and Matting Factory.

There is a great deal of so-called "LATOEH", a kind of rush near Rantepao, with which we can easily make a bag and matting. And if we use the fibre of the wild sisal which thrives there, we have no lack of raw material.

In the past it was very difficult to get raw material owing to shortage of labourers and transportation, as the result of the increase of the rice production. But in future these troubles will be dissolved and then it will be possible to acquire raw material without difficulty.

3) The Kapok Factory.

Even except for The Bonthain Factory, The Palangisang Factory is loaded with much difficulty of getting raw material, and the attached farm produces only a little more than 60 tons of Kapok (unginned) a year, so that it has to carry raw material from the distant area of Kadjang. In addition, as there being cloudy weather nearly all the year round, kapok can not be fully dried up. Therefore, it seems to be an error that the factory was erected at such a place as Palangisang.

b) Equipment and power.

1) The button-factory was bombed and damaged, and was compelled to remove into the provisional house.

| Machine           | Quantity | Capacity (monthly) | Remarks   |
|-------------------|----------|--------------------|---|
| Boring machine    | 29       | 2,900,000 pieces   | AS polishing machines and some others not arrived from Japan; the equipment of machines couldn't be arranged in good order. |
| Grinder           | 7        | 1,470,000 "        |   |
| Drilling machine  | 2        | 1,200,000 "        |   |
| Polishing machine | 1        | 450,000 "          |   |
| Refitting machine | 5        | 1,000,000 "        |   |

With the capacity of a polishing machine as a standard, it proves to be possible to produce 450,000 buttons a month, using a 3 HP motor the power of which is quite enough and operated perfectly.

2) The bag and Matting Factory, Rantepao.

Factory, dwelling house and garage -- completed.

Storehouse -- not yet finished.

Machinery---As a large proportion of bag-making machines did not yet arrive and besides among machines already be here, there were more or less damaged, their arrangement consequently were uncomplete.

The machines-- Each making 100 mats and ropes, and those 25 sets for thick ropes were installed and set in movement, these were operated by human-power and no motors or engines equipped. But if necessary

But if necessary above machineries can be changed into the cloth-weaving machines.

Matting or bag -- 15,000 made monthly \*

Rope -- According to size, there came up the difference in output.

3) The kappk factory.

As we utilized the pre-war equipments as they are, no difference of their efficiency and conditions happened.

c) Gathering la boursers, its management and getting necessary daily goods for them.

1) The button factory.

Only 45 skilled workers are enough for the factory, and women, can be used in such easy works as boring through buttons. If we take the attendant system, not dormitory for such a small number of workers. It is not necessary to supply daily goods and moreover, no hardships as regards managing them. It is desirable to take the contract wages system.

2) The Bag and matting factory.

About 300 male and female workers are necessiated to operate bag and matting making machines in full. The factory has the dormitory which can accommodate 200 female workers. The rest of them, who come from outside, are gathered in vicinity, of the factory, but lunch should be given even to them. It is of great importance to secure foodstuff supplied to workers, and we, for our part, gained dried fishes, rice salt and vegetables in the neighbouring places, or from the vegetable garden in the Mandandang Factory.

d) Cost of Production.

1) Button.

Today, the cost of the button of No. 18th line is about f 0.03. That is why the native workers are not experienced and skilled, and in consequence they waste goods of consumption, let tools lie idle, and lack in efficiency.

If a skilled worker produces, the cost of the button must be f 0.01.

e) Distribution.

Free sale system is thought to be the best way.

No. 96 (59)

Name of Firm: TOYO BOSEKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA.  
Name of representative: K. TANEDA.

A) Summary of enterprise.

| Kind   | Place                | Employees     |           |       | Aimed production Yearly   | Real production yearly           |
|--|----------------------|---------------|-----------|-------|---|----------------------------------|
|  |                      | Clerk         | Labourers | Total |   |                                  |
| a) Cotton planting<br>Gathering &<br>Ginning | Menado.<br>Teri tori | Dongala<br>42 | 300       | 342   | Cotton { Dongala 14,500 piculs.<br>Poso 7,800 "<br>Bangai 2,250 " | 6,300 piculs<br>5,000 "<br>160 " |
| b) Jute planting<br>Gathering                | Dongala<br>Poso.     | Poso<br>30    | 180       | 210   | Jute { Dongala 60 tons<br>Poso 80 "<br>Bangai 80 "                | 35 tons<br>45 "<br>-             |
| c) Grain<br>Gathering                        | Bangai               | Bangai<br>9   | 42        | 51    | Paddy { Dongala 6,000 "<br>Poso 9,100 "<br>Bangai -               | 3,600 "<br>4,600 "<br>3,000 "    |
|  |                      |               |           |       | Corn { Dongala -<br>Poso -<br>Bangai -                            | 4,800 "<br>1,500 "<br>4,800 "    |

B) Opinions on Management.

- 1). -
- 2). -
- 3).

a). Number of available labourers are reached to MAXIMUM.

b). It is necessary to get necessary daily goods for labourers as bonus.

4). Raw Cotton f 70 per picul

Ginned Cotton f 400 "

5). All goods delivered to NIPPON MENKA SAIBAI KYOKAI.

Remarks.

It is very difficult to plant cotton here as enterprise.

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No. 97 (60)

Name of Firm: TOYODA JIDOSHA KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA LTD. (Auto Industrial and Repairing Factory)  
Name of Representative: K. TERADA.

A. Summary of Enterprise:

| I t e m.                     | Location of Fact-<br>ories & Offices. | Indonesian Employees |          |       | Aimed output<br>monthly              | Real output                          | Distribution.  |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
|                              |                                       | Clerk                | Labourer | Total |                                      |                                      |  |
| 1. Auto<br>Repairing         | Sambondjawa<br>Makassar               | 25                   | 3000     | 325   | Repairing<br>about 150<br>autos.     | Repairing<br>about 80<br>autos.      | Repairings<br>For official concerns 35 aut<br>" civilian " 45 "            |
| 2. Auto<br>Construction      |                                       |                      |          |       |                                      |                                      |  |
| 3. Manufactur-<br>ing carts. |                                       |                      |          |       | Manufactur<br>ing carts<br>about 100 | Manufactur-<br>ing carts<br>50 carts | Distribution of carts:<br>For official concerns 25 ca<br>" civilian " 25 " |

B. Opinions on Managements.

1) Materials:

Parts and belongings of Engines For the vehicles made in Japan, Imported from Jaapn,  
amounts f 236,718.45 (for the starting of business)  
For the vehicles made in abroad, Imported from Java,  
amounts f 345,109.57

2) Machinery & equipments:

For repair & construction of vehicles, it is no necessary of mechanical powers.

3) Gathering labourers & labour's management:

For repairing vehicles, the short of technicians caused us the necessity of training the same here by ourselves about 100 Indonesian from Java among whom trained, became to be able to repair the vehicles to some extent, under the charge of the head technician of the Indonesian after being trained one year and half. And another 100 Indonesian workers were trained gathered from the districts, here.

As for the carpenters for making carts, 10 Chinese & 80 Indonesians were employed & the necessary articles & provisions for Indonesian workers were obtained from Labour Association of Civil Administration (Ex Minsei Bu).

4) Case of products & distribution:

The vehicles imported from Japan & Java, were chiefly distributed to the vehicles' operator South Developing Exploitory Company (NANYO TAKUSHOKU).  
Repairing vehicles were 45% for official concern & 55% for Civilian respectively. Distribution of carts, manufactured were 50% for each of them, as above mentioned list.

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No. of Firm:  
No. 96 (61)

Name of firm: Toindo Senyohin Kabushiki Kaisha, Makassar Branch.  
Name of Representative: S. Hayashi.

A). Summary of Enterprise.

| Kinds of enterprise  | Place of Firm                    | Employee | Aimed dealing amount.  | Real dealing amount   | Distribution                      |
|--|----------------------------------|----------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Import, distribution, manufacture, repair, and attachment of necessary goods for ships | No. 23 Tachibana doori, Makassar | Clerk: 4 | yearly<br>f 600,000.00 | Yearly<br>f 40,000.00 | For ship 75 %<br>for factory 25 % |

Opinions on Managements:

- 1). We imported nearly all necessary goods for ships and do business in a short time, but we think we must manufacture the necessary goods for ships by using materials here.
- 2). We did not feel the shortage of labourers of little requirements.
- 3). The cost of production under special war time condition was fairly high, but in future it may be reduced.

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No. 99 (62)

Name of Firm: TOA KOHKOH KABUSHIKI KAISHA, NANPOH KAGAKU KOGYOSHO.  
Name of representative: TOJIRO SAKAI.

A) Summary of Enterprise.

| Kinds           | Place           | Indonesian Employees |           |       | Aimed production monthly | Real production monthly | Distribution  |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---|
|                 |                 | Clerk                | Labourers | Total |                          |                         |   |
| Toilet paper    | Panaikan<br>Goa | 8                    | 150       | 158   | 300,000 leaves           | 250,000 leaves          | All delivered to<br>Selebes Busshi<br>Haikyu Kumiai |
| Polishing paper |                 | 1                    | 14        | 15    | 10,000 "                 | 10,000 "                |   |

B) Opinions on Management.

1) a). Toilet paper.

Main materials, GANEMO and paste, were smoothly got continuously from dealers, but CAUSTIC SODA became very scarce on the progress of war, so we used ashes or other substitutes.

b). Polishing paper.

Scrap of glass gathered at Makassar, SIEEX was digged at PANKADJENE but produced very small quantity. Difficulty of getting original papers which will be painted was compelled to stop making polished paper from August, this year.

2) As the equipments now are very primitive, even do our best we can not exceed above aimed production. We are now constructing beater by aid of electric motor. Although after completed these equipments, without farther manufacture paper, we can raise production 20/30 % up only.

3) a) Large portion of the workers can get from the vicinity of the factory, but for the special workers we have given house within the factory.

b) As hygienic accomodation, we used doctor and fixed a rule of aids for disaster.

c) About main foods we got permission of supply from Goa Bunken for workers, others from Makassar, but we can not afford enough owing to war.

4) As we firstly contemplated large scale of factory, we provided fair large amount of materials and personnel, so general expenditures were used. As the above result cost of production becomes very high compared with other firms.

So far we experienced in making toilet papers, it looks like better to make small scale.

5) All the products delivered to Selebes Busshi Haikyu Kumiai.

NO. 100 (63)

Name of Firm: TOKYO GAS K.K. MAKASSAR JIGYO SHO.  
Name of Representative: Y. OHMORI.

A). Summary of enterprise.

| KINDS.     | Location.                 | Indonesian Employees |          |       | Aimed output<br>(monthly)   | Real output<br>(monthly)                     | Quantities of distribution<br>(per month) |
|------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------|-------|---|--|---|
|            |                           | Clerk                | Labourer | Total |   |  |   |
| Gas-works. | Hatsna-doori 9, Makassar. | 10                   | 50       | 60    | Gas f 13,400.-<br>Coke f 9,600.-<br>Tar f 600.-<br>Liquid Ammonia f 600.- | f 8,500.-<br>" 3,600.-<br>" 400.-<br>" 200.- | 29,000 Kg<br>2,100 ltrs<br>200 "          |

B). Opinions on Management:

1) Raw materials.

- a) Coals- We used Tondongkoera coal till the truce, but in view of its caking power, ash and sulphur contained we want to import suitable foreign coals necessary for 200 tons per month.
- b) Ferro oxide- As there is a large amount of Ferro-oxide at the district of Patjinan near Makassar, it is profitable to assure the right of the production to avoid the dispersion of it.

2) Equipments and Powers.

- a) Gas holder- Gas holder now in use are superannuated and so a quick installments of new ones (1,200 m<sup>3</sup> gas holder x 2 sets) are necessary. Preferably this gas holder shall be constructed in a supply station out of the factory.
- b) Purifiers- As covers of 3 purifiers now in use because came rusty, renewal of them are necessary.
- c) Main valves- We want to insert several new valves between the main valves in this city.

3) Gathering labourers and Labour Management.

It will be better to rely upon one or two trustful Indonesian officials for the management.

4) Cost of production.

Price of coal per ton f 30.-  
Coal consumption per month 200 tons.  
Percentage of Coke production from coal 60 %  
With the valves mentioned above, cost of production are as follows:-  
Charge of gas per m<sup>3</sup> f 0.20  
Coke per ton f 120.-  
Tar per 1,000 litres, " 150.-

5) Distributions.

If we use 200 tons of coal per month for gas work, we think that there are no lack for the demand of gas, cokes and tar at present in Makassar.

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No. 101 (64)

Name of Firm: TOKYO KAIJO KASAI HOKEN KABUSHIKI KAISHA.  
Name of Representative: T. ARAKAWA.

Summary of Enterprise.

| Kinds of enterprise  | Place of firm | Employee    | Real dealing amount   |
|--|---------------|-------------|---|
| Non- Life Insurance.   |               | Clerk 7 men | Total insurance amounts f108,674,000.00<br>Total premiums f1,151,850.00 |
| Fire insurance, marine insurance, communication insurance, accident insurance, automobile insurance, NO. 22 AKAGI DOORI, war death and accident MAKASSAR insurance, and war insurance on the above item. |               |             |   |

Remark:

- 1) Starting date 1st Dec. 1942.
- 2) District Celebes, Borneo, and Small Soenda Islands.
- 3) Head office Makassar
- 4) Agency We appointed agent at above district selecting among Japanese firms.

No. 103 (103)

Name of Firm: YAMATO HOTEL

Name of Rep.: Y. TOMITA.

A) Summary of Enterprise.

| Kinds of Enterprise | Places.                   | Indonesian Labourers |       | Aimed output / day | Real output /day Early in Aug. | Distri-<br>bution. |
|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
|                     |                           | Clark Labourers      | Total |                    |                                |                    |
| Hotel.              | Yamato Hotel<br>Makassar. | 5                    | 50    | 55                 | 100 men                        | 20 men             |
|                     | Fuji Hotel<br>Makassar    | 4                    | 40    | 44                 | 60 "                           | 15 "               |
|                     | Yamato Hotel<br>Parespare | 3                    | 20    | 23                 | 60 "                           | 10 "               |
|                     | Yamato Hotel<br>Marino    | 2                    | 20    | 22                 | 30 "                           | 10 "               |
|                     | Nasu House<br>Makassar    | 2                    | 15    | 17                 | 50 "                           | 12 "               |

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Report on Japanese enterprises in Celebes

| Serial number | Name of company.                        | Name of Rep. | Kind of enterprise.                 | Position of Office or factory. | Indonesian Employee |           |       | Summary of enterprise.   |
|---------------|---|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------|--|
|               |   |              |                                     |                                | Clerk               | Labourers | Total |  |
| 2             | Asano Bussan K. K.                      | K. Kawai     | Trading (gunpowder)                 | Daalen Weg 53 Makassar         |                     |           |       | These six firms engaged only in the business of SELEBES BUSSEI HAIKYU KUMIAI (Celebes goods supplying & distributing Corporation) and as members of its staff, and so they had not their own enterprises. Knowledge concerning their trading business being wanted, the activities of the Corporation should be referred with. |
| 31            | Kofuku Sangyo K. K.                     | M. Hirano    | Trading (cotton-yarn & cloth)       | Lage Weg 78, Makassar          |                     |           |       |  |
| 69            | Sakurai Yoko                            | M. Mori      | Trading.                            | Tempel Str. 138, 140. Mak.     | 1                   | 2         | 3     |  |
| 71            | Shinko Gomei                            | N. Yokoi     | " (China ware general merchandise). | Goa weg 1, Makassar.           |                     |           |       |  |
| 90            | Daishin Yoko                            | K. Naruse    | Trading.                            | Passar str. 45 Makassar.       | 2                   |           | 2     |  |
| 105           | Usui Shoten                             | S. usui      | "                                   | Makassar.                      |                     |           |       |  |
|               | Asahi Shinbun                           |              | News paper Report.                  | "                              |                     |           |       | Before the end of the war, the business already closed & now a representative in Celebes.  |
| 9             | Domei Tsushin.                          | S. Kuzuno.   | "                                   | Klapper laan 68, Makassar.     | 35                  |           | 35    | On 1st Nov., 1942 branch office was established here, and we caught overseas broadcast from Tokyo as well as reported on conditions here to Japan. Distributed the Japanese hereabout 200 copies of paper in a month. Our business was taken over to the authorities of NICA on 26th Sep., '45.                                |
| 34            | Koa Restaurant                          | T. Hamada.   | Restaurant                          | Passar Str. Makassar.          |                     |           |       | Closed on 1st Oct., '45.   |
| 50            | Japan Publication Controlling Co., Ltd. | H. Tojo      | Supplying of books & periodicals    | Maradekaja Weg 40 Makassar.    |                     |           |       |  |
| 68            | Ogawa Yoko                              | R. Ogawa.    | Selling of medicines.               | 3E Beroe Str. Makassar.        |                     |           |       | Business was started herein Apr., '44. Building of the pharmaceutical factory was set out at Bontoranba, Goa in Jan but stopped in May, owing to an unfavorable situation of war.  |
| 74            | Showa Restaurant                        | K. Hayashi   | Restaurant                          | Maradekaja Weg Makassar        | 23                  | 10        | 10    | Restaurant for the Japanese  |

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『邦人事業摘要』

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