



# Mitsubishi Profile

## 2020

 **Mitsubishi Public Affairs Committee**

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[ English version ]



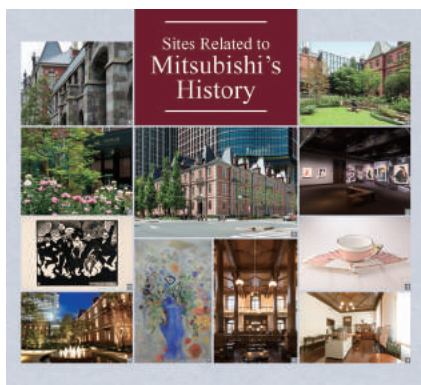
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### Mitsubishi Profile

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**Ken Kobayashi**

Chairman, Mitsubishi Public Affairs Committee  
Chairman of the Board, Mitsubishi Corporation

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## Taking on the Challenge of New Possibilities

Mitsubishi first appeared in history about 150 years ago and since then it has continued along with the times.

Our business started with shipping and has now expanded into many fields through Japan's modernization, postwar recovery, period of rapid economic growth and globalization.

Today, the Group's independently managed companies have inherited these businesses, working sometimes in harmony and other times in competition.

We aim for harmony between humans and nature and are engaged in creating a sustainable society.

The philosophy forming the bedrock of the current Mitsubishi Group is woven into its history truly from founding through to today.

Amid a drastically changing environment, all of society is being asked what it wants to carry on from history and what needs to be newly added as we head toward the future.

We at the Mitsubishi Group would like to show you how we approach the times and what we are doing to look toward the future.



## Historical Events Suggest a Vision of the Future

The Mitsubishi Group's members, many affiliated and wholly owned subsidiary companies, strategically represent a diversified business matrix. Each member within the Group operates with autonomy, while displaying its own characteristics and sharing historical background and management philosophies. The common philosophies are the Three Principles.

The Three Principles are the management philosophies created by the fourth president, Koyata Iwasaki, and are considered to be the "Mitsubishi Group's DNA," inherited like an unbroken string of traditions. Backed by these philosophies, the members of the Group continue to look to the future, while actively and openly pursuing their respective operations.

## The Three Principles of Mitsubishi's Business Management Philosophy

所期奉公

“Shoki Hoko” =  
Corporate Responsibility to Society

**Strive to enrich society, both materially and spiritually, while contributing towards the preservation of the global environment.**

Commerce is a public undertaking and one requiring corporations to take responsibility for many of the interests affecting the countries in which they operate. This philosophy has been a cornerstone of Mitsubishi's management policies from its beginnings. In order for a corporation to create sustainable prosperity, it is essential that it operates in a manner that is conducive to achieving this goal for the greater society.

處事光明

“Shoji Komei” =  
Integrity and Fairness

**Maintain principles of transparency and openness, conducting business with integrity and fairness.**

President Koyata was known to have repeatedly cautioned Mitsubishi managers against focusing blindly on profits and losing sight of the Group's adherence to a high standard of ethical behavior amid unprecedented competition, urging them to respond to competitors' unscrupulous business practices with integrity and forbearance. He reminded them often of the importance of meeting the expectations of their customers and the public by exhibiting high ethical conduct in all their transactions. He was also well known for his observance of cultural differences around the world and the local customs of the communities in which Mitsubishi conducted business.

立業貿易

“Ritsugyo Boeki” =  
Global Understanding  
through Business

**Expand business, based on an all-encompassing global perspective.**

At the outbreak of the Pacific War, President Koyata made a bold statement about the friendship between international business partners now separated by war: “We count many British and Americans among our partners. They have undertaken many projects with us and so should peace come again, they will once again become good and faithful friends.”

# Historical Events Suggest a Vision of the Future

●1835

Yataro Iwasaki, founder of Mitsubishi, was born in Inokuchi Village in Tosa.

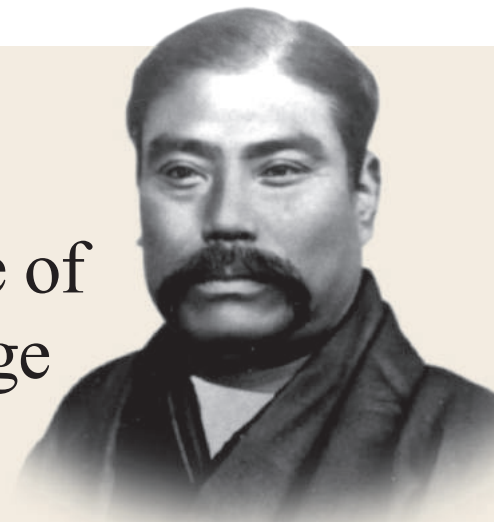
1830

●1853

Matthew C. Perry, the Commodore of the U.S. Navy, arrived at Uraga.

## The Four Presidents Who Built the Foundations of Mitsubishi

## Establishing Mitsubishi in a Time of Tremendous Upheaval and Change



### Yataro Iwasaki Founder of Mitsubishi

#### A visionary and formidable entrepreneur

When we look back on history, there have always been new businesses arising during times of political and social change. The final days of the Tokugawa Shogunate and the Meiji Restoration that followed in 1868 was one such period, and it was Yataro Iwasaki who had the knowledge and the vision to see a new era coming, and with it the need for strong and organized international commerce.

Yataro Iwasaki was born in 1835 and as a young man worked for the Tosa Clan, one of the most powerful merchant clans of the time. Exporters of specialty goods such as camphor and dried bonito and importers of warships and weapons, the clan initially conducted its business operations in Nagasaki, the only sea port authorized to conduct trade between Japan and the outside world. Due to Yataro's

strong leadership and business savvy, the clan's business operations were eventually moved to Osaka. When the Meiji government set out a policy of banning the system of clan-led businesses, powerful members of the Tosa clan, Shojiro Goto and Taisuke Itagaki, established Tsukumo Shokai, Mitsubishi's predecessor, in 1870 to take over the clan's shipping business. In 1873, the new government enforced the abolition and in the turbulent period of change that followed, Yataro took over the management and formed Mitsubishi Shokai, making him one of the most successful and powerful businessmen in the new Japan.

#### The early years of Yataro Iwasaki

Very early in his life, Yataro understood the importance of a good education. Studying under a noted scholar of the time, Neiho Okamoto, the boy received an education

only the very privileged of his day could have access to, all the more remarkable because of his roots in a small village in Tosa, Japan. Moving to Tokyo under the tutelage of Zosai Okunomiya, a prominent Confucian scholar of the time, Yataro was destined for greatness.

#### Mitsubishi's transformation into a shipping company

In 1867, Yataro was appointed manager of the trading operations of the Tosa Clan's business interests in Nagasaki. As Japan continued to open to Western trade, ports in Osaka, Kobe and Yokohama emerged as centers of commerce, replacing Nagasaki, which had long been Japan's only officially designated open port. In 1869, Yataro was assigned to Osaka and rose to become manager of the clan's Osaka operations. In 1870, Tsukumo Shokai was established with

●1854  
Yataro had an opportunity to go to Edo as an assistant to Zosai Okunomiya, a Confucian scholar, who was on an assignment to Edo.

●1870  
Tsukumo Shokai is launched to take over the Tosa Clan's shipping business.

●1874  
The company changed its name to Mitsubishi Jokisen Kaisha and its headquarters were moved to Tokyo.

●1875  
Mitsubishi Jokisen Kaisha became Yubin Kisen Mitsubishi Kaisha.

●1879  
Tokio Marine Insurance Company was established as the first non-life insurance company in Japan.

## 1870

●1859  
Thomas B Glover came to Japan to manage newly established Nagasaki office of a British trading house.

●1867  
The Meiji Restoration (The Tokugawa Shogunate returns political power to the Emperor Meiji)

●1872  
Tsukumo Shokai changed its name to Mitsukawa Shokai. The first steam train operated between Shimbashi and Yokohama.

●1873  
Mitsukawa Shokai changed its name to Mitsubishi Shokai. Mitsubishi Shokai purchased the Yoshioka Mine in Okayama.



A steamship of the Tosa Clan (Library of Kochi City)



The Yoshioka Mine

three steamships chartered from the Tosa Clan, and three years later changed its name to Mitsubishi Shokai. The following year its headquarters were moved to Tokyo and the company was renamed Mitsubishi Jokisen Kaisha.

Under an exclusive contract from the government, Mitsubishi provided the ships that carried Japanese troops to Taiwan in 1874, and later to Satsuma when the Southwestern Rebellion broke out in 1877. This business earned Mitsubishi the trust of Japan's government and the financial rewards of this business relationship solidified the financial base for the company for the future. During this period, Mitsubishi owned 61 ships, or 73% of the gross tonnage of Japan's steamship fleet.

### The remarkable contributions of Yataro Iwasaki

Established in 1873, Mitsubishi Shokai originally conducted business primarily as a shipping and trading company, but Yataro skillfully moved the company in the direction of diversification, and into mining early in its history. With the purchase of the Yoshioka Mine, in Okayama, the company introduced modern technology that resulted in the discovery of previously hidden rich veins of copper, transforming the mine's dwindling

production to one of Japan's highest producing copper mines.

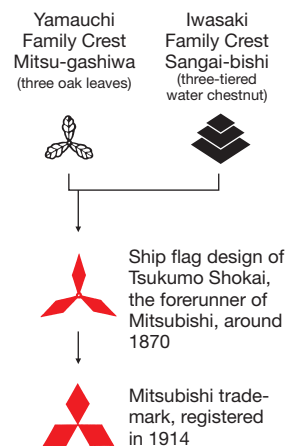
This remarkably skillful business visionary further moved Mitsubishi into other businesses that included shipping documentation services, warehousing and financial services. In 1881, the company purchased an extremely unprofitable coal mine owned by Shojiro Goto, in Nagasaki, and with the introduction of new mining technology developed by Mitsubishi, the business became highly

profitable. In 1884, Mitsubishi leased the Nagasaki Shipyard and later purchased the facility from the Japanese government, heralding an era of growth that made Mitsubishi one of the world's leading ship-building companies.

#### The Four Presidents of Mitsubishi



#### Origins of the Famous Emblem



The name "Mitsubishi" refers to the three-diamond emblem. "Mitsubishi" is a combination of the words "mitsu" and "bishi."

●1880  
Yataro founded Mitsubishi Exchange House.

●1881  
Mitsubishi purchased the Takashima coal mine in Nagasaki.  
Meiji Life was established as the first modern life insurance company in Japan.

●1886  
Hisaya entered the University of Pennsylvania.

●1889  
The Imperial Japanese Constitution was issued.

1880

1890

●1884  
Mitsubishi leased the Nagasaki Shipbuilding Yard from the government.

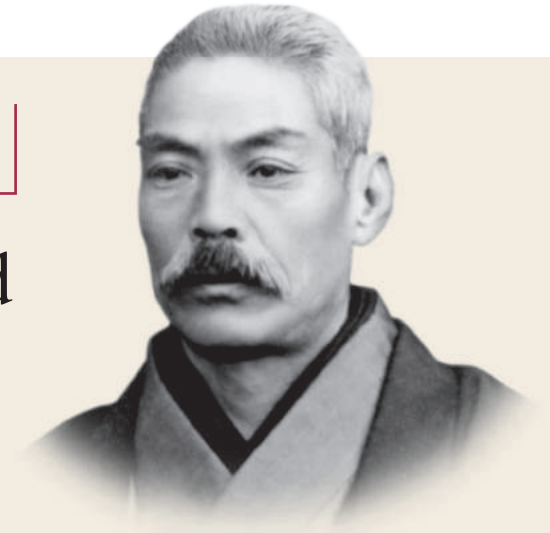
●1886  
The company changed its name to Mitsubishi Sha.

●1890  
Mitsubishi bought about 363 thousand m<sup>2</sup> of land in Marunouchi and Kanda districts at the request of the government.

●1885  
Yanosuke took office as the 2nd President on the death of Yataro.

## The Four Presidents Who Built the Foundations of Mitsubishi

# An Unusually Insightful and Judicious Leader



## Yanosuke Iwasaki The Second President of Mitsubishi

### A transition of power and leadership

“I am here to announce that I will take over leadership of Mitsubishi and do my best to expand our shipping business. I will strive to fulfill the long-cherished desire of my deceased brother with his same indomitable spirit.” With these words, Yanosuke Iwasaki, the younger brother of the founder Yataro Iwasaki, became

Mitsubishi’s second president in 1885. Sixteen years junior to his brother, Yanosuke previously spent a brief period in the U.S., where he studied and learned about American culture and customs, an experience that would influence his actions throughout his lifetime. His international education, however, was cut short by his father’s untimely death in 1873 and the young Iwasaki returned to Japan. Later he stepped into his brother’s

role as the administrative leader and became the driving force of a new and prosperous Japanese company.

### A strategy for growth encompassing the concept of diversification

One of the achievements for which founder Yataro Iwasaki deserves credit is his efforts to diversify the company’s holdings early in its history. Yanosuke played a



The Takashima Coal Mine



“Mitsubishigahara” Marunouchi circa 1890

●1894  
Mitsubishi Ichigokan was completed in Marunouchi.

●1896  
Yanosuke took office as the 4th Governor of The Bank of Japan.

●1894  
Mitsubishi Goshi Kaisha was established, and Hisaya took office as the 3rd President.



Mitsubishi Ichigokan

major part in one of these expansions, namely the purchase of the Takashima Coal Mine, in 1881. The previous owner, Shojiro Goto, had acquired the mine from the Japanese government, and owing to poor management and a lack of expertise in the mining business, ran the company into disarray. Yanosuke Iwasaki persuaded Yataro to purchase the mine through his comprehensive assessment of its estimated reserves and business potential. Under new management, the mine later emerged as a profitable enterprise, as new mining technology was introduced. Through his early experiences researching the mining business for his older brother, Yanosuke became Mitsubishi's expert in mining, later acquiring mines for the company in Chikuhō and Karatsu as well as in Nagasaki.

### Mitsubishi's acquisition of property in Tokyo's Marunouchi district

During Japan's Edo period, some clans had mansions in the Marunouchi district adjacent to Edo Castle. Following the Meiji Restoration, the area became government property and was transformed into military barracks, drill fields and other military facilities for the Imperial Palace Guards.

Later, the government attempted to raise money for the army's planned

construction of a brick barracks at Azabu by selling the land lots at Marunouchi—an area of about 413,000 m<sup>2</sup>. When calling for bids among the predominant *zaibatsu* of the time, tender prices were found to be far smaller than anticipated by the government.

Therefore, in order for the government to rebuild its military installations, then Finance Minister Masayoshi Matsukata, facing insufficient government funding for the effort, asked Yanosuke to purchase the property. The young Iwasaki was inspired by his youthful memory of Manhattan, and considered that Japan would need an office district like that of London to support its modernization. With Mitsubishi's purchase of Marunouchi, yet another era for the growing company had begun.

### Honoring duty and integrity for the future of Mitsubishi

With the enactment of Japan's commercial code in 1893, Mitsubishi was restructured and renamed Mitsubishi Goshi Kaisha. Fulfilling a promise to his older brother, Mitsubishi's founder, Yanosuke then stepped down as president in favor of his nephew, Hisaya, turning over the reins of power and leadership to the next generation. He continued to be involved in the activities of the growing company in a supervisory role and continued

to maintain an instrumental role in the management of the company. At this time in Mitsubishi's history, Yanosuke was 42 years old, and Hisaya only 28.

Yanosuke went on to become Governor of The Bank of Japan three years after retiring from Mitsubishi, an appointment he received from then Prime Minister Masayoshi Matsukata. In 1896, as the Governor, he established the gold standard system and a collaborative framework with Yokohama Shokin Bank, Ltd., one of the predecessors of today's MUFG Bank, Ltd.

Yanosuke established the Seikado Bunko Library with books that he had received from his former teacher, scholar Yasutsugu Shigeno. Yanosuke was an avid collector of Oriental art and cultural artifacts during the Meiji Restoration, a time when things Oriental were being cast aside for anything Western. A true visionary, Yanosuke understood the value in preserving the heritage of his culture and country. During his lifetime, Koyata Iwasaki also continued to collect items for the library, continuing his father's legacy.

●1894  
Mitsubishi Goshi Kaisha was established, and Hisaya took office as the 3rd President.

●1895  
The Nagasaki Shipyard received an order to build a passenger-cargo vessel of the 6,000-ton class for the first time. Banking Division was established in Mitsubishi Goshi Kaisha.

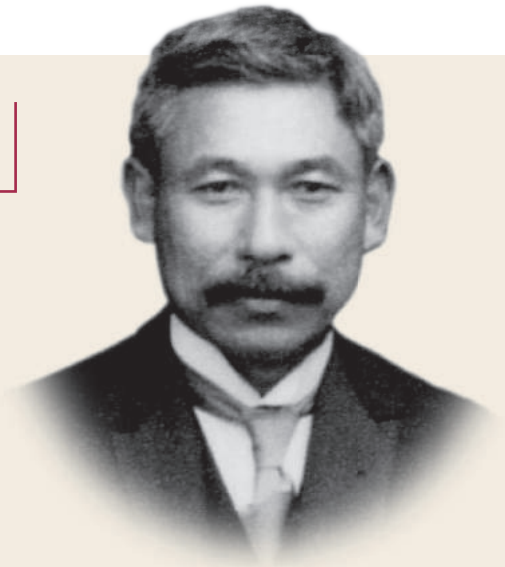
1890

●1894  
Mitsubishi Ichigokan was completed in Marunouchi.

## The Four Presidents Who Built the Foundations of Mitsubishi

# First Step toward Modern Management

## Hisaya Iwasaki The Third President of Mitsubishi



### Transforming Mitsubishi into a modern enterprise

In his early days, in 1886, Hisaya Iwasaki studied at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania in the U.S. This was the period when great capitalists such as Rockefeller and Carnegie began to emerge

in America to build businesses in oil, coal and steel. Hisaya experienced this big wave of American business firsthand.

His exposure to American education had a profound impact on the young Iwasaki's life and upon his return to Japan, he built himself a Western-style house designed by a British architect, Josiah

Conder, and surrounded it with gardens reminiscent of the American countryside. Today, the Tokyo Metropolitan Government owns the house and gardens, so the public may now enjoy this splendid representation of Western-style living.

### Transforming Mitsubishi into a leading shipbuilder

In 1895, Nippon Yusen built one of six passenger-cargo vessels (6,000-ton class) for a European line at the Nagasaki Shipyard. Until this time, only British companies had the shipbuilding capabilities to construct this size of commercial ship. The ship, Hitachi Maru, was the first of its size for the Nagasaki Shipyard, and the experience gained from the construction of this vessel set the stage for a growing number of orders for larger vessels, including an order for the 13,000-ton class luxury liner, TENYO MARU, and many subsequent orders for large-scale battleships.



Hisaya's former residence (currently Kyu-Iwasaki-tei Teien)

●1902  
The Anglo-Japanese Alliance was concluded.

●1904  
The Russo-Japanese War broke out.

●1905  
Kobe Shipyard was founded.

## 1900

●1899  
The Iwasaki family acquired Koiwai Farm.

●1914  
WWI broke out.

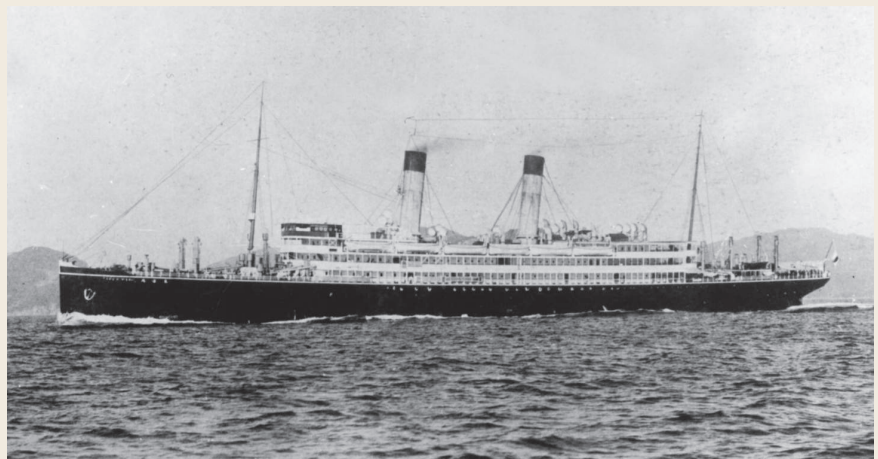
●1916  
Hisaya resigned, and Koyata took office as the 4th President.

### Creating a modern corporate management system

In 1908, Hisaya introduced into Mitsubishi a management system very much like today's system of operational divisions. The aim of this change was to give each division responsibilities and cost consciousness in order to further expand the company's businesses. Mitsubishi Goshi Kaisha consisted of the divisions of banking, shipbuilding, administration, mining, sales, and real estate, to which direct management authority was then transferred. This move was a decisive and strategic gain for the growing Mitsubishi, increasing both efficiency and profitability as a corporate enterprise. The introduction of the division system was the first step in Mitsubishi's transformation from a one-man rule company to a truly modern corporate structure, equipped to meet the challenges of a rapidly changing and increasingly international business environment.

### Major contributions even in retirement

In 1916, while Japan prospered during the war boom of WWI, Hisaya stepped down as president and entrusted the reigns of leadership to his cousin Koyata Iwasaki. At the time Hisaya was 50 years old, and he felt he could confidently entrust the business to his successor at such a time of robust economic growth. It was a truly

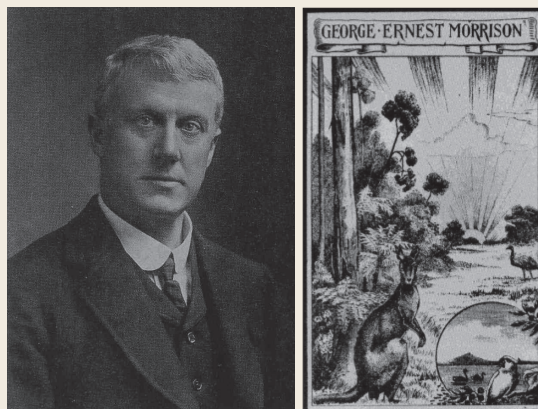


TENYO MARU, a 13,402-ton liner, completed in 1908.

selfless decision, and having passed over the reins of power, Hisaya refrained from interfering in the business of Mitsubishi Goshi Kaisha.

Following his retirement, Hisaya Iwasaki worked to contribute to society, while also being involved in agriculture and cattle raising at Koiwai Farm. In 1924, he

established The Toyo Bunko Foundation, which has become one of the world's leading centers for Asian studies. Currently, the facility houses about 950 thousand documents and many artifacts for public viewing.



George Ernest Morrison and the ex libris of his collection. After being purchased by Hisaya Iwasaki, the Morrison Collection provided the foundation for the Toyo Bunko.

●1920  
Japan joined the League of Nations.

●1923  
Original Marunouchi Building was completed.

1910

1920

1930

●1916  
Hisaya resigned, and Koyata took office as the 4th President.

●1924  
Hisaya established The Toyo Bunko Foundation.

●1933  
Japan walked out of the League of Nations.

## The Four Presidents Who Built the Foundations of Mitsubishi

# Another Visionary Businessperson Leads Mitsubishi



## Koyata Iwasaki The Fourth President of Mitsubishi

### A voice of reason during a time of despair

On October 20, 1945, only two months following Japan's surrender to the Allied Forces, Japan was dealt a further economic hardship when the Allied Command ordered the disbanding of all *zaibatsu*, the nation's industrial and financial business conglomerates. The order was given because Allied Command considered the military and the *zaibatsu* to have been ultimately responsible for driving Japan into the war, and sought to break up economic forces that exercised totalitarian monopolistic power. The hard work of many went unrecognized at the time of the dissolution of these *zaibatsu* corporations, and among them, the work of Yataro Iwasaki and the Mitsubishi Group. Koyata Iwasaki, the founder's nephew and fourth president of Mitsubishi, was an outspoken advocate, asserting publicly that Mitsubishi was a friend to

many business partners around the world and that it had never engaged in dishonorable business practices.

### A champion of internationalism and goodwill in a time of discord

Koyata Iwasaki was the most international spirited Japanese businessperson of his era, having completed his formal education at the famed University of Cambridge



Studying abroad at the University of Cambridge

in England. Despite the spirit of internationalism and social justice he engendered, at the outbreak of hostilities following Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor, Koyata Iwasaki stated at a speech given to the assembled top executives of each Mitsubishi Group company: "Now our nation has come to a decision. And although my personal ideas regarding diplomacy depart from those of the nation, we are all now called upon to follow the order of our Emperor, to be united and to endeavor with all our strength for the nation." A small voice of reason in a time of turmoil and growing call to arms, Koyata urged the nation to look beyond the current state of affairs, and envision a time when internationalism and peace would prevail. A forward thinker, Koyata Iwasaki spoke of the day when people everywhere could work towards the global good. He was a man dedicated to the ideas of international understanding and the globalization of markets, long before

●1937  
Mitsubishi Goshi Kaisha was reorganized into a joint-stock company under the new name Kabushiki Kaisha Mitsubishi Sha.

●1940  
Koyata established Seikado.

●1941  
The outbreak of the Pacific War.

●1943  
Mitsubishi Sha was renamed Kabushiki Kaisha Mitsubishi Honsha.

●1945  
The end of WWII.

●1946  
Mitsubishi Honsha disbanded.

## 1940



Seizure of zaibatsu families' assets  
("Showa History Vol. 13: Ruin and Lack"  
published by Mainichi Newspaper Company.)



The original Marunouchi Building

the concepts and phrases had entered our modern lexicon. His idea of 'corporate responsibility to society' guiding individual and corporate actions, known in Japanese as *shoki hoko*, would define one of Mitsubishi's guiding principles for decades to come. It is important to remember, that during the turbulent years of WWII and in its aftermath, the Mitsubishi Group continued its responsible stewardship of its associated British and American business interests in Japan and the region, in this spirit of Koyata's dedication to internationalism.

### A proponent of cooperation and accountability in a time of transition

Koyata's strong conviction that integrity and fairness were the foundation of all business remains a cornerstone of Mitsubishi's management philosophy today. Amidst the economic depression of the early 20th century, Mitsubishi's operations were guided by a set of core

principles. With the nation hard hit by the difficult economic times, Koyata advocated responsible action and assistance to manufacturers, producers and the public Mitsubishi served. Placing an unwavering commitment to quality and fair business practices, Mitsubishi survived and prospered and in many instances took a leadership role in moving the industries in which it conducted business to profitability and sustainable prosperity. In 1934, his ideas became officially accepted as Mitsubishi's guiding principles, and these principles would lead the company to greatness in the 20th century and beyond.

### Development of the Marunouchi district

Tokyo's Marunouchi district, which had developed as a focal area for the army of the new government following the Meiji Restoration, gradually transformed itself into the nation's nerve center for business activities. In 1894, the first modern office building was constructed in the British red-brick architectural style and

in 1914, the country's landmark Tokyo Station was opened as the transportation hub of the nation.

The early 1920s, saw construction of American-style office buildings for Japan's growing business center. These were large and could be built relatively quickly. It was at this time that Koyata made the decision to build Mitsubishi's new building. The former Marunouchi Building was a landmark structure, which opened on February 20, 1923, after being built in record time using new construction technology by a leading New York construction firm. Less than a year after its completion, the Marunouchi Building survived the Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923, which devastated most of the Tokyo skyline. The famous icon facing Tokyo Station was demolished in 1999 as part of a massive redevelopment project for the district. In 2002, a new Marunouchi Building was completed. It has become a familiar landmark in the Marunouchi area.

## The Regeneration of the Mitsubishi Group

# Rebuilding Japan— a Transitional Process for Mitsubishi



The signing of the San Francisco Peace Treaty in 1951  
©JIJI PRESS

### Reestablishing a corporate identity

Following the end of WWII, the Allied Forces in Japan demanded the dissolution of the *zaibatsu* that had held so much power in the prewar period ending nearly 70 years of Mitsubishi's leadership by four generations of the Iwasaki family. In September 1946 the company disbanded its headquarters, and its network of affiliates and subsidiaries were all re-launched as independent companies. Moreover, GHQ orders strictly prohibited the use of the Mitsubishi trade name or logo.

●1949  
Fixed exchange rate  
introduced: \$1=¥360

●1951  
San Francisco Peace Treaty

●1962  
Kenichi Horie made first solo sailing  
voyage across the Pacific.

1950

1960

●1953  
NHK starting TV broadcasts

●1954  
Mitsubishi Corporation  
reestablished.

●1956  
Japan leads the world for number of  
new ships built.

The San Francisco Peace Accord in 1952 brought about a repeal of the ban on using *zaibatsu* trade names and logos. With this change, former Mitsubishi Group companies reclaimed the Mitsubishi name and in 1954, the once-divided Mitsubishi Corporation conducted a series of mergers leading to an overall merger into a single entity.

### A new era in weather forecasting

The typhoon Isewan struck the Kii Peninsula on September 26, 1959, killing more than 5,000 and injuring about 40,000 Japanese citizens, and becoming Japan's most destructive typhoon in more than a century. In the wake of this natural disaster, the Japanese government moved to build weather warning facilities, establishing a weather observatory on the summit of Mt. Fuji and ushering in a new

era of meteorological observation systems throughout the country. Mitsubishi Electric Corporation received the order to build the facility.

On August 15, 1964, construction of the radar towers atop Mt. Fuji was completed, establishing Japan's first early-warning weather system. The range of the new facility was 800 kilometers. Over the following 35 years, the Mt. Fuji radar system continued to play a key role in Japan's early-warning weather systems.

In March 2000, the Mt. Fuji radar system was recognized as an important milestone by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE) of the U.S., as a noteworthy example in the history of electrical engineering for weather radar operation.



The YS-11, an airliner built by a consortium that included MHI

●1964  
MHI reunited.  
Mitsubishi Public Affairs Committee was founded.

## 1970

●1964  
Japan's first bullet train line commences operations.  
The Tokyo Olympics are held.

●1970  
Centennial of Mitsubishi's founding.

### The Tokyo Olympics and the regeneration of the Mitsubishi Group

In 1964, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. (MHI) completed the reunification of its former companies. In September of the same year, the Mitsubishi Public Affairs Committee was established with the mission of increasing the Mitsubishi Group's involvement in community activities and its contribution to society overall. The move was also designed to increase public recognition for the Mitsubishi brand and to enhance communication among the growing numbers of companies comprising the Mitsubishi Group. In October of the same year, the opening of the Tokyo Olympics realized Japan's long-held desire and allowed the country to demonstrate to the whole world that it had truly recovered.

### A new era in corporate responsibility and leadership

During the 1960s, enterprises closely aligned with Mitsubishi began to strengthen their mutual links. At the same time, Mitsubishi took a positive approach to foreign capital. For example, Mitsubishi Petrochemical Co., Ltd. (currently Mitsubishi Chemical Holdings Corporation) was established in 1956 as a joint venture with Royal Dutch Shell Group; Mitsubishi Reynolds Aluminum Co., Ltd. (currently Mitsubishi Aluminum Co., Ltd.) and Mitsubishi Precision Co., Ltd. were formed in 1962 as joint ventures with Reynolds International, Inc. and General Precision Inc., respectively.

The rapid growth of the Japanese economy during the 1950s and 60s was due in no small part to the astounding

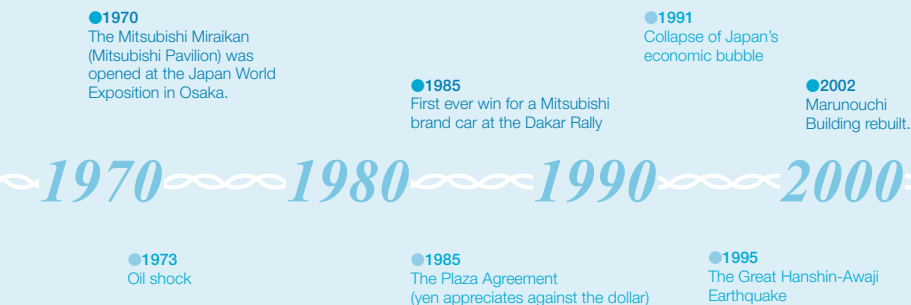
growth in the manufacture of consumer products and the expansion of consumer markets. Following close behind was growth in credit card businesses, of which Mitsubishi was a key player, organizing Diamond Credit Co., Ltd. (currently Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd.) in 1967.



Radar facilities constructed on Mt. Fuji in 1964 ©JIJI PRESS

## The Regeneration of the Mitsubishi Group

# Focusing on the Long-Term Future— a Century of Solidarity for Mitsubishi



Marunouchi Business District

In 1970, the Mitsubishi Group commemorated its centennial year in business, and established the Mitsubishi Foundation in 1969. The Foundation is an active supporter of a wide range of academic research and social welfare programs. In 1970, the Group formed Mitsubishi Research Institute.

During the occupation of Japan by the Allied Forces following the end of WWII, the *zaibatsu* were disbanded and their trade names abolished. In the decades of reconstruction following this difficult period in Japanese modern history, Mitsubishi was able to maintain a corporate identity despite its organizational dissolution through the nurturing of its original management principles, embodied in the themes of Corporate Responsibility to Society, Integrity and Fairness, and Global Understanding through Business.

To mark its centennial anniversary, the Group sponsored the Mitsubishi Pavilion at the Japan World Exposition in Osaka in 1970. In subsequent years, Mitsubishi has continued to maintain a high profile in international business and has also participated in other international events, including the '75 Okinawa International Ocean Expo,

the Kobe Portopia '81 Exposition, the '85 International Exposition in Tsukuba, the '90 International Garden and Greenery Exposition in Osaka, and the 2005 World Exposition in Aichi. Its participation in these international gatherings is a reflection of the Group's determination to contribute to the promotion of international understanding and a better world for all people.

### **'Slow' but 'Steady' are trademark characteristics of Mitsubishi's long-term approach to business growth and contribution to society**

Throughout the years of Japan's 'bubble economy,' primarily during the 1980s and early 1990s, the Mitsubishi Group continued to serve customers and manage assets following a careful and determined approach to business. The strength exhibited by Mitsubishi during the years of economic turmoil following this period, reflects its adherence to the basic corporate philosophy and management principles that have guided Mitsubishi's business affairs for more than a century.

This steadfast approach to business was woven into Mitsubishi's DNA by President Koyata in the years immediately following WWI, when Japan's economy had succumbed to a speculative boom fueled by post-war recovery demand. The president sent out a memo urging managers to eschew harmful, empty business practices based on easy speculation and short-term profit, and to foster instead a culture based on a slow but steady approach to management.

Over half a century later during Japan's bubble economy, Mitsubishi's core philosophy protected the company from the folly of over-investment in the heat of the boom, allowing the Group to emerge from the bubble's collapse relatively unscathed with only a few bad debts on its books.

### **The birth of a world-class business district**

Tokyo's Marunouchi district has undergone development to become Japan's premier business center, and Mitsubishi Estate has been at the center of redevelopment initiatives to transform Otemachi, Marunouchi and Yurakucho, the area between Tokyo Station and the Imperial Palace, into a diverse district that serves as the face of Japan.

Since the rebuilding of the Marunouchi

Building in 2002, the vicinity of Tokyo Station has been subject to major redevelopment. The successive completion of reconstructed buildings, such as the Marunouchi Building, the Industry Club of Japan and Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Building in 2003, Marunouchi MY PLAZA and Oazo in 2004, the Tokyo Building in 2005, and the Shin-Marunouchi Building in 2007, have brought vitality and prosperity to the area. Redevelopment activities that began in 2008 focused on updating the overall functionality of the area as a whole to extend and enhance its

building at approximately 390 meters (1,279 feet) by fiscal 2027.

### Moving beyond conventional manufacturing

The Mitsubishi Regional Jet (MRJ) made its first flight as Japan's first domestically developed passenger jet in November 2015. In June 2019, the commercial brand name was changed to Mitsubishi SpaceJet, which conveys a core value driver of this aircraft—greater personal space for passengers and class-leading performance. The Mitsubishi SpaceJet was

was carried out, thereby beginning a new era of the full utilization of the ISS.

The H-II Transfer Vehicle “KOUNOTORI” (HTV), an unmanned space transporter, was developed in Japan to transport supplies to the station operated through the cooperation of 15 countries. KOUNOTORI is an unmanned cargo transporter spacecraft designed to transport up to six tons of food, experiment devices and other supplies to the International Space Station. Under the leadership of the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA), Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Mitsubishi Electric

●2007  
Shin-Marunouchi Building rebuilt.

●2011  
The Great East Japan Earthquake

●2016  
Opening of Otemachi Financial City Grand Cube

●2019  
The H-IIB Launch Vehicle No.8 with the HTV8 (KOUNOTORI8) payload successfully launched.

2010

2015

2020

●2008  
Kibo was attached to the International Space Station.

●2010  
Provided financial support for the Japan Pavilion at the Expo 2010 Shanghai China.

●2015  
MRJ's first flight

●2019  
The era changed from Heisei to Reiwa.

neighborhood ambiance.

The first project to reach completion was the Marunouchi Park Building and Mitsubishi Ichigokan, which opened as an art museum in April 2010. This new building recreates the original Mitsubishi Ichigokan, which was completed in 1894, on its original site. This was followed by the completion of the Marunouchi Eiraku Building and other places in January 2012 as development also proceeded in the Otemachi area. The Otemachi Financial City Grand Cube was completed in 2016. A traditional Japanese hotel opened a facility on an adjacent site, and serviced apartments were incorporated in the Otemachi Park Building that was completed in 2017, creating the first residential facility for the Otemachi district. These undertakings helped to further strengthen the area's urban functions.

In 2018, work was completed on the Marunouchi Nijubashi Building, which was built on a site that had been occupied by the Fuji Building, The Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Tokyo Kaikan.

At present, Mitsubishi Estate is proceeding with urban development towards a new landmark for Tokyo by promoting the “TOKYO TOKIWBASHI 2027” project, which includes the goal of completing construction of Japan's tallest office



Mitsubishi SpaceJet  
(Photo courtesy of Mitsubishi Aircraft Corporation)

developed by the Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Group as a new business venture that harnesses the advanced technologies accumulated through its aerospace businesses. The commercial aircraft business is expected to become a potential new pillar for the domestic industry going forward.

Moreover, by delivering ultimate comfort for passengers, unmatched aircraft performance and more profit potential for airlines, the Mitsubishi SpaceJet is expected to maintain and ultimately transform connectivity to cities around the world, while changing the way that regional travel is experienced by passengers.

### The Mitsubishi Group embarks on a new journey to the frontiers of space

In March 2008, Japan's first manned experiment facility, the Japanese Experiment Module “Kibo,” was connected to the International Space Station (ISS) and in August that year the first experiment

Corporation and other companies continue to play a central role in manufacturing the transporter. Japanese technological expertise has been highly applauded with respect to KOUNOTORI, the only craft that can deliver to the ISS large freight and external space station equipment.

Mitsubishi Heavy Industries launched the H-IIB Launch Vehicle No.8 which was carried aboard the HTV8 (KOUNOTORI8) in September 2019, and the supplies were safely delivered to the ISS.

The Mitsubishi Group's businesses originated with marine transportation. Through its pursuit of “Global Understanding through Business” (“Ritsugyo Boeki”) one of the Group's Three Principles, the Mitsubishi Group has spread beyond the confines of the Earth to the frontiers of space.



Photo of the H-IIB launch in September 2019 (Photo courtesy of Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. and the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA))

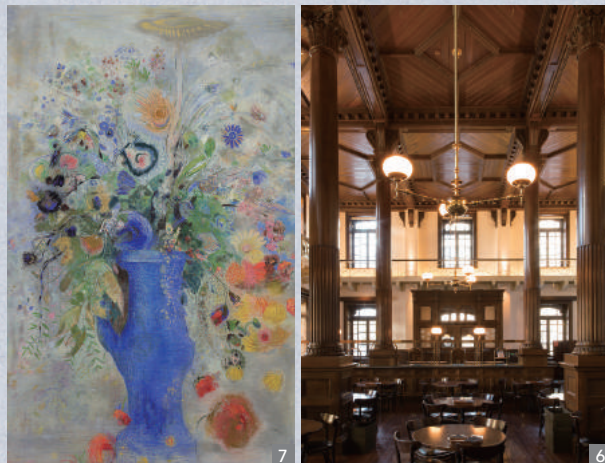
## Experiencing the Historic, Artistic and Educational Legacy of Mitsubishi

# A Guide to Art Galleries in the City, and a Get-away Drive to a Farm in the Suburbs

The founding family of the old Mitsubishi organization left an impressive legacy of architecture, treasures and landscaping, including Toyo Bunko, which houses the first Latin Printing of Marco Polo's Description of the World, the Mitsubishi Ichigokan, a symbol of the modernization of Japan in the late 19th century that was reborn as today's art museum, the Seikado Bunko Art Museum, which houses the Inaba Tenmoku, (a national treasure said to be the most beautiful of the three Yohen Tenmoku tea bowls surviving to this day), and Koiwai Farm, renowned for its sound environmental management, sustainability and recycling. Here we present a selection of architecture, treasures and landscaping that have deep connections with Mitsubishi. These cultural treasures are open to the public. We hope you will use this information to experience the history and culture of these sites.



## Sites Related to Mitsubishi's History



Photos 1-9: Ichigokan Square 2: Exhibition room 3: Unidentified, Cup with Butterfly-Shaped Handle and Folding Fan-Shaped Saucer, c.1870 4: Mitsubishi Ichigokan Archive Room 5-8-11: Exterior view 6: Café 1894  
7: Odilon Redon, Grand Bouquet, 1901 10: Felix Vallotton, Le Joyeux Quartier Latin, 1895  
All images of building interiors and exteriors belong to the Mitsubishi Ichigokan Collection

## A quiet spot in nature

### The Seikado Bunko Library and the Seikado Bunko Art Museum

A 10 minute walk from Kinuta-koen Park will take you to Seikado Bunko, which occupies an English-style country cottage in a quiet residential area of Okamoto, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo, where the natural setting of Musashino is still preserved.

The Seikado Foundation currently possesses about 200,000 old Japanese and Chinese books and documents, and as many as 6,500 antique works of art, including 84 masterpieces registered by the Japanese Government as National Treasures or Important Cultural Properties.

This collection of important cultural materials was started around 1887 by Yanosuke Iwasaki, the second president of the Mitsubishi Company, who retained an admiration for Far Eastern culture, which had fallen into neglect during the period of the Westernization of Japan during the Meiji period (1868–1912), and wished to preserve such cultural materials and prevent them from becoming scattered and lost. The collection was enlarged and strengthened by the founder's son Koyata Iwasaki, Mitsubishi's fourth president.

In 1992, in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Seikado collection, a new art museum was opened and activities in this area greatly expanded.

"Seikado" is the studio-name of Yanosuke Iwasaki.

The exhibition is held several times a year with information and lectures by special researchers, librarians and curators available. (Check exhibition schedules before your visit since there is no regular display.)



1. Panoramic view of Seikado  
2. A national treasure: Yohen Tenmoku tea bowl (the Inaba Tenmoku) Jian ware, China. 12-13th century



- **Location:** 2-23-1 Okamoto, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo  
TEL. (Library) 81-3-3700-2250 (Art Museum) 81-3-3700-0007  
("Hello Dial" information service available in English, Chinese, Korean, Spanish, Portuguese) 81-3-5777-8600
- **Nearest Station:** Futakotamagawa Station on the Tokyu Den-en Toshi Line and Ooimachi Line. Visitors are advised to take a taxi from the station (about 10 minutes).

The library is available for use by prior arrangement only. The museum is open only during exhibitions. It may also close on an ad hoc basis. Please use the Hello Dial service to inquire for details.

**URL** <http://www.seikado.or.jp/>

established the center as Japan's first library devoted exclusively to Asian Studies. Toyo Bunko currently houses around 1,000,000 books and materials in Japanese, Chinese, various other Asian languages and European languages, including globally important literature such as five works designated as national treasures and seven works designated as important cultural properties. Toyo Bunko is an important center for Asian studies in Japan and globally.

A museum has been established to house these valuable works and promote Asian studies. Using the latest digital technologies and architecturally-designed spaces it displays a long-hidden collection of rare books and pictures, with an emphasis on works designated as national treasures or important cultural properties. Visitors can also refresh themselves at the on-site restaurant "Orient Café," which is operated and directly supplied by Koiwai Farm.

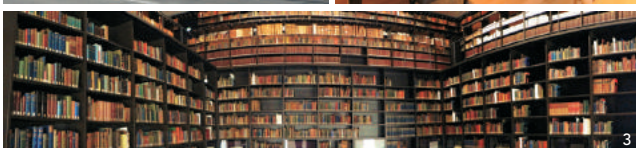
- **Location:** 2-28-21 Honkomagome, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo  
TEL. (Reading room) 81-3-3942-0122 (Museum) 81-3-3942-0280 (Orient Café) 81-3-3942-0400
- **Nearest Station:** 8 min. walk from Komagome Station on JR Yamanote Line or subway Namboku Line/  
7 min. walk from Sengoku Station on Toei Subway Mita Line/  
1 min. walk from Kamifujimae bus stop
- **Reading Room:** Hours: 9:30–16:30  
Closed: Tuesdays, Sundays, national holidays, the year end and New Year holidays  
No fee for browsing the library
- **Museum:** Hours: 10:00–19:00  
Closed: Tuesdays (except when the Tuesday is a national holiday, in which case it closes on the following weekday), New Year holidays, and for changing of exhibitions  
Admission: Adults ¥900; discounts apply; Membership club is free  
Exhibition periods, museum opening hours, exhibitions, etc. are subject to change.
- **Orient Café:** Hours: 11:30–21:30  
Closed: Tuesdays and when the museum is closed

Lectures on Asian studies, a tradition since 1926, are offered biannually in spring and autumn.

**URL** <http://www.toyo-bunko.or.jp/>

## The Oriental library Toyo Bunko

Toyo Bunko is located along Shinobazu-dori, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo. In 1917, Hisaya Iwasaki purchased the private library of George Ernest Morrison, an advisor to the Office of the Chinese Government. He improved on this collection of European language materials by increasing the number of classical Chinese and Japanese books, collecting and selecting sources from all over Asia. In 1924 he



1. Exterior view of Toyo Bunko 2. Restaurant "Orient Café" 3. "Morrison's Stacks" on the second floor of the museum

Feeling close to the dawn of Japan's modern era

## The Mitsubishi Archives

(annex to the Mitsubishi Economic Research Institute)



1. The elegant brick exterior of the Mitsubishi Archives 2. Reading room available by reservation  
3. The display makes it easy to understand Mitsubishi's history and historical background

The Mitsubishi Ichigokan Museum, Tokyo, opened in Marunouchi, Tokyo, in the spring of 2010 as an art museum. It holds three special exhibitions a year featuring mainly modern art from the latter half of the 19th century to the first half of the 20th century. The original red brick building was designed by Josiah Conder and made use of the Queen Anne style of architecture from the Victorian era in England. The building was erected in 1894 by Mitsubishi as the first Western-style office building in Tokyo's Marunouchi district. The original structure was torn down in 1968, but faithfully reconstructed as much as possible with reference to the original building plans and photographs.

Collections center on Western art from the late 19th century, the same era as the original building. These include works by Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec, Odilon Redon, and Félix Vallotton, among others.

Inside the museum, there is the Café 1894; Store 1894, the museum store; the Mitsubishi Ichigokan Archive Room, where visitors can feel the history of Marunouchi; and the Mitsubishi Center Digital Gallery, where one can view the Mitsubishi Group's archived cultural assets. The museum is truly a space in which visitors can imagine the era when Marunouchi was once a red brick city affectionately known as the "London Block."

■ **Location:** 6-2 Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo  
TEL. 81-3-5777-8600 ("Hello Dial" information service)

■ **Nearest Station:** 5 minutes on foot from the Marunouchi South Exit of JR Tokyo Station/6 minutes on foot from the Tokyo International Forum Exit of JR Yurakucho Station/3 minutes on foot from Exit 1 of Nijubashimae (Marunouchi) Station on the Tokyo Metro's Chiyoda Line

■ **Hours:** 10:00–18:00

\* On Fridays, the second Wednesday of each month, and every weekday of the final week of exhibitions, except when they fall on a national holiday, the museum is open to 21:00

\* Entry is possible up to 30 minutes before closing time

\* Times are subject to change

The museum is open only during exhibitions. It may also close on an *ad hoc* basis. Please inquire for details.

The Mitsubishi Archives were established in 1995 as an annex to the Mitsubishi Economic Research Institute (MERI) to commemorate the 125th anniversary of the founding of Mitsubishi. The Archives are located on the site of the former residence of Hikoyata Iwasaki (Yataro's grandson), next to the former main residence of the Iwasaki Family—an area with a long connection to Mitsubishi.

The main mission of the Mitsubishi Archives is to safe keep Mitsubishi's historical business documents and materials, to conduct research and studies on the history of Mitsubishi's diverse business development since its establishment at the dawn of the Meiji era down to modern times, along with that of Japanese industry, and to give the public access to these materials. There is an exhibition hall where visitors can view a panel display of Mitsubishi's history and its historical context, as well as a selection of Mitsubishi's actual historical artifacts. The collection includes original writings of Yataro Iwasaki, documents including contracts from Mitsubishi's earliest days, public records, old photographs, and other items that tell the fascinating history of industrial development in Japan, and at Mitsubishi.

■ **Location:** 4-10-14 Yushima, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo  
TEL. 81-3-5802-8673

■ **E-mail:** siryokan@meri.or.jp

■ **Nearest Station:** 6 min. walk from subway Yushima Station/  
10 min. walk from Hongo 3-chome Station on the Tokyo Metro Marunouchi Line and Toei Subway Oedo Line.

■ **Hours:** 10:00–16:30 (Admission until 16:00)

Closed: Weekends, national holidays and New Year holidays

The exhibition hall is open to the public. Historical documents and records available for study by prior arrangement only.

URL <http://www.meri.or.jp>

An art museum exhibiting  
mainly modern art

## Mitsubishi Ichigokan Museum, Tokyo



1. The reconstructed Mitsubishi Ichigokan. On the first floor is a café, the museum shop, the Mitsubishi Ichigokan Archive Room and the Mitsubishi Center Digital Gallery.  
2. What had been used as a bank office in the Meiji era is currently a café space.

URL <https://mimt.jp/english>

Experience the cultural legacy of Mitsubishi, the historic architecture and landscaping maintained and managed in its original state. Since these are open to the public, visitors are free to stroll around and learn about the culture and history of the area.



The birthplace of Yataro Iwasaki, the founder of Mitsubishi  
**The birthplace of Yataro Iwasaki**

In 1835, Yataro Iwasaki was born here as the eldest son of Yajiro and Miwa Iwasaki. His brother Yanosuke and eldest son Hisaya were also born here. The site is enclosed by a hedge, and contains the thatched cottage that was relocated here around 1795 by Yataro's great grandfather, and an earthen-walled storehouse built in the Meiji period. The ornamental tiles of the storehouse roof display the Iwasaki family crest, a three-tiered water chestnut design that is the origin of the three-diamond Mitsubishi symbol. The stones in the inner garden were arranged by Yataro himself during his youth to represent the Japanese archipelago. They are thought to represent the ambitious global dreams of the young man.

- **Location:** Inokuchi-ko 1696, Aki-city, Kochi  
TEL. 81-887-35-1011 (municipal office)
- **Nearest Station:** About 10 minutes by car from Aki Station on the Tosa Kuroshio Railway Gomen-Nahari Line



Mitsubishi's birthplace blessed by Tosa Inari  
**Tosa Inari Shrine**

Tosa Inari Shrine started in the middle of the Edo period when Toyotaka Yamanouchi, the leader of the Tosa Domain, built the western storehouse of the Tosa Domain's Osaka headquarters as an Inari shrine. It became the property of Yataro Iwasaki in the Meiji period, and the shrine later became the guardian of Mitsubishi from his devoutness. The location is also the origin of Mitsubishi and where Tsukumo Shokai was established.

- **Location:** 4-9-7 Kita-Horie, Nishi-ku, Osaka  
TEL. 81-6-6531-2826
- **Nearest Station:** Nishi Nagahori Station on the Osaka Municipal Subway Sennichimae Line/Nagahori-Tsurumi-Ryokichi Line

URL <http://www.tosainari.jp/>



The stately home of the Iwasaki Family  
**Kyu-Iwasaki-tei Gardens**

British architect Josiah Conder, whose work includes Rokumeikan and St. Nicholas's cathedral, designed this mansion for Hisaya Iwasaki. Although there used to be more than 20 buildings on the site of about 50,000 m<sup>2</sup>, only three of them remain today: the Western-style house, the billiard hall, and the Japanese-style house. This style is Jacobian, in the manner of the British Renaissance, and the interior is highly ornamental. The delicate design, which was rare in the architecture of the time, will transport you back to the early days of modern Japan.

- **Location:** 1-3-45 Ikenohata, Taito-ku, Tokyo  
TEL. 81-3-3823-8340
- **Nearest Station:** Yushima Station on Tokyo Metro Chiyoda Line/Uenohirokoji Station on Tokyo Metro Ginza Line/Ueno-Okachimachi Station on Toei Subway Oedo Line/Okachimachi Station on JR Yamanote Line  
Hours: 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM (Admission ends at 4:30 PM)  
Closed: December 29 to January 1

URL <https://www.tokyo-park.or.jp/park/format/index035.html>



Koiwai Farm began as one tree planted on waste land  
**Koiwai Farm**

Koiwai Farm was named using the first kanji syllable in each of the family names of its cofounders: Gishin Ono (then vice president of Japan Railway—with "O" read as "Ko"), Yanosuke Iwasaki (then president of Mitsubishi), and Masaru Inoue (then Director General of the Railway Agency). Many decades were spent on the foundation as the ground was acidic and extremely sterile as of its opening in 1891. Today the site attracts a lot of visitors as a fertile farm, and many of the buildings are designated as important cultural properties. The farm also offers tours of its historic buildings and production sites, and runs participative programs to help promote interest and understanding of dairy farming and forestry.

- **Location:** 36-1 Maruyachi, Shizukuishi-cho, Iwate-gun, Iwate  
TEL. 81-19-692-4321
- **Nearest Station:** Morioka Station on the JR Tohoku or Akita Shinkansen Lines, Tohoku Main Line, Yamada Line, Tazawako Line and the Iwate Ginga Railway Line/buses depart the station bound for Koiwai No-jo Makiba-en or Amihari Onsen/From Tohoku Expressway, take the Morioka IC and drive 12 km to Makiba-en

URL <https://www.koiwai.co.jp/>



### Kiyosumi Gardens, a sublime garden of the Meiji era

## Kiyosumi Gardens

Yataro Iwasaki purchased the estate grounds of a *daimyo* of the Edo era, to provide his workers and noble guests with a place for recreation. The work of landscaping continued after his death, and was completed as a sublime garden with a central pond surrounded by well-maintained paths and trees. Although it suffered great damage in the Great Kanto Earthquake, the garden helped save a number of lives as it was used as housing for evacuees. Yataro's heirs donated it to the City of Tokyo in the following year of 1924, when it reopened as Kiyosumi Gardens.

■ **Location:**  
3-3-9 Kiyosumi, Koto-ku, Tokyo  
TEL. 81-3-3641-5892

■ **Nearest Station:**  
Kiyosumi-shirakawa Station on the Toei Subway Oedo Line or the Tokyo Metro Hanzomon Line  
Hours: 9:00-19:00  
(Entry permitted until 16:30)  
Closed: December 29 until January 1

URL <https://www.tokyo-park.or.jp/teien/en/kiyosumi/index.html>



### An Edo-era daimyo's garden heavily influenced by waka poetry and Chinese literature

## Rikugien Gardens

A confidant of one of the early Tokugawa shoguns built this exquisite Japanese garden in what is now Tokyo. It was counted as one of the two greatest gardens of the Edo period. (The other is Koishikawa Korakuen.) The garden has been nationally designated as a Special Place of Scenic Beauty. This delicate garden contains a man-made pond and hills raised at the corner of Musashino plain, which gives it a feeling of warmth. Yataro Iwasaki obtained the garden at the beginning of the Meiji era. His descendants donated it to the City of Tokyo in 1938.

■ **Location:**  
6-16-3 Hon-Komagome, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo  
TEL. 81-3-3941-2222

■ **Nearest Station:**  
Komagome Station on JR Yamanote Line or Tokyo Metro Namboku Line/  
Sengoku Station on the Toei Subway Mita Line

Twitter @RikugienGarden

URL <https://www.tokyo-park.or.jp/teien/en/rikugien/index.html>

### Relax and enjoy the fabulous view of the changing seasons at

## Sanyo-so

Sanyo-so is an elegant Japanese-style villa constructed for Hisaya Iwasaki in the middle of an expansive garden designed by Kyoto-based gardener, Jihei Ogawa. The estate was converted to a hotel in 1947, and it still offers a great view of the 10,000 m<sup>2</sup> garden. Registered as a national tangible cultural property in June 2017.



■ **Location:** 270 Mamanoue, Izunokuni-city, Shizuoka TEL. 81-55-947-1111

■ **Nearest Station:** Izunagaoka Station on the IZUHAKONE Railway Sunzu line

URL <http://www.princehotels.co.jp/sanyo-so/>

### Hakone Yumoto Yoshiike Ryokan is situated in a tranquil yet expansive garden

## Hakone Yumoto Yoshiike Ryokan

Situated in one corner of an impressive 33,000 m<sup>2</sup> garden, this state registered cultural property is a former villa of the Iwasaki family estate, and is surrounded by spectacular scenery. Now run as a Yoshiike Ryokan Hotel (established in 1941), it offers visitors a chance to ramble along the paths of the landscaped garden, which was completed in 1908, enjoy the cherry blossoms, azalea, and calla lilies in spring, hydrangeas in summer, and colored leaves in autumn.



■ **Location:** 597 Yumoto, Hakone-machi, Ashigarashimo-gun, Kanagawa TEL.81-460-85-5711

■ **Nearest Station:** Hakone Yumoto Station on Hakone Tozan Railway

URL <http://www.yoshiike.org/>

### A resort hotel with a beautiful garden and a view of Lake Ashi

## Hotel de YAMA

Built on the site of Koyata Iwasaki's villa, this resort hotel is situated by Lake Ashi. Visitors can enjoy the changing view of the seasons with azalea and rhododendron planted by Koyata Iwasaki over 100 years ago, while Mt. Fuji sits majestically in the background.



■ **Location:** 80 Moto-Hakone, Hakone-machi, Ashigarashimo-gun, Kanagawa TEL. 81-460-83-6321

URL <http://www.hakone-hoteldeyama.jp/en/>

### Tonogayato Gardens abound with natural paths

## Tonogayato Gardens

This garden was originally founded as a villa for Sadae Eguchi, who later became president of South Manchuria Railways Co. The Iwasaki family purchased the villa from him in 1929, commissioning Saku Tsuda to design additional buildings including a Western-style mansion and a Japanese tea house (Koyotei). The garden also features a pond and roaming paths. It is now owned by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government and open to the general public. There is an admission fee.



■ **Location:** 2-16 Minami-machi, Kokubunji-city, Tokyo TEL. 81-42-324-7991

■ **Nearest Station:** Kokubunji Station on JR Chuo Line or Seibu Kokubunji Line or Seibu Tamako Line (2 minutes on foot)  
Gardens open: 9:00-17:00 (Entrance until 16:30) Closed: From December 29 until January 1

URL <https://www.tokyo-park.or.jp/teien/contents/index036.html>

Housed in an historic building, the rich history of the Nagasaki Shipyard & Machinery Works spans over 160 years

## Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Nagasaki Shipyard & Machinery Works Historical Museum



### Location:

1-1 Akunoura-machi, Nagasaki  
TEL. 81-95-828-4134

### Nearest Station:

A special shuttle bus to the Historical Museum is available from JR Nagasaki Station.  
\* An advance reservation is needed.  
Closed: Second Saturday of every month; from December 29 until January 4; days when electrical equipment is inspected

The Historical Museum was opened in 1985 in a refurbished historic building in the premises of Nagasaki Shipyard & Machinery Works. The building was originally built in 1898 during the formative years of the shipbuilding industry. It was built as a wood pattern shop for producing the molds for metal castings in response to the increasing demand for cast-metal products. The brick building was the first electrified workshop in Nagasaki Shipyard & Machinery Works. Inside the museum, more than 900 items are displayed, including a collection of the oldest machine tools in Japan such as the very first domestically-developed land steam turbine. In July 2015, the building was registered as a UNESCO World Heritage Site as one of the assets comprising the Sites of Japan's Meiji Industrial Revolution.

[URL](https://www.mhi.com/jp/expertise/museum/nagasaki/) <https://www.mhi.com/jp/expertise/museum/nagasaki/>

The first piece of Showa-era architecture to be registered as an important cultural property

## Meijiseimeikan



### Location:

2-1-1 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo  
TEL. 81-3-3283-9252

### Nearest Station:

JR Tokyo Station/JR Yurakucho Station or Nijubashimae (Marunouchi) Station on the Tokyo Metro's Chiyoda Line  
Open: 11:00-17:00 on Saturdays and Sundays  
16:30-19:30 on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays  
\* From Wednesday to Friday (except on national holidays), part of the second floor and the first-floor lounge are open to the public.  
\* Closed: From December 31 until January 3, and days when the building is inspected.

Meijiseimeikan is a reinforced concrete building with a steel framework featuring eight floors above ground and an additional two floors underground. Designed by Prof. Shinichiro Okada of Tokyo Art School (Tokyo University of Art), an influential figure in architecture of the day, it was completed in 1934 after three years of construction and boasted many advanced facilities at the time. Meijiseimeikan is highly appreciated as a masterpiece of classicism, and is considered one of the best modern Western-style buildings. Surviving the tumultuous Showa era, it was requisitioned by GHQ after WWII for use by the Allied Council for Japan.

[URL](https://www.meijiyasuda.co.jp/enjoy/open/) <https://www.meijiyasuda.co.jp/enjoy/open/>

A space where you can experience both the Meiji and Showa eras  
Former Takeshiro Nagayama Residence and Former Mitsubishi Mining Company Dormitory in Sapporo City



### Location:

Kita 2-jo Higashi 6-chome, Chuo-ku, Sapporo, Hokkaido

### Nearest Station:

10 minutes on foot from Bus Center Mae Station (Exit#10) on Sapporo Subway's Tozai Line  
Open: 9:00-22:00  
Closed: Second Wednesday of every month (except when the Wednesday is a national holiday, in which case it closes on the following day), and New Year's holidays  
Admission: Free of charge

The former Takeshiro Nagayama Residence was built by Takeshiro Nagayama as a private residence around 1880 when he was the Director of the Headquarters of the Tonden Army. In 1911, the Mitsubishi Joint Stock Company acquired the land and building of the residence, and built the Mitsubishi Mining Company Dormitory in 1937. The former Takeshiro Nagayama Residence and former Mitsubishi Mining Company Dormitory show the styles of the early Meiji period and the Showa period, and the fusion gives the buildings high architectural value.

[URL](https://sapporoshi-nagayamatei.jp/) <https://sapporoshi-nagayamatei.jp/>

Contributing to the modernization of Japan's maritime transport

## NYK Maritime Museum

The NYK Maritime Museum introduces more than 130 years of Nippon Yusen Kaisha's history, from the company's secret origin to its activities in the modern era. Museum exhibits feature extensive resources such as ship models, important documents, and beautifully printed pamphlets from passenger ships. The historic museum building was originally built as the Yokohama branch of NYK in 1936 and has distinctive Corinthian columns reaching up to the top of the second floor. Combination tickets that include entry into the NYK *Hikawamaru*, a ship moored only 15 minutes' walk away, are also available.

[URL](https://museum.nyk.com/en/) <https://museum.nyk.com/en/>



### Location:

3-9, Kaigan-Dori, Naka-ku, Yokohama  
TEL. 81-45-211-1923

### Nearest Station:

Bashamichi Station on the Minatomirai Line  
Kannai and Sakuragicho Station on the JR Keihin-Tohoku Line and Negishi Line  
Hours: 10:00-17:00  
Closed: Mondays, New Year holidays, and may be closed as necessary on an *ad hoc* basis.

Back to the golden days of cargo-passenger ships

## NYK *Hikawamaru*

The *Hikawamaru* is a cargo-passenger ship that was built in 1930 to service the shipping route to Seattle. It was a state-of-the-art ship at that time, and is a reminder of the age of luxury passenger liners prior to World War II. During the war, the *Hikawamaru* served as a hospital ship, and was moored at a special pier in Yamashita Park in Yokohama in 1961. Open to the public, in 2016 it was designated as a nationally important cultural property. The ship is a beloved symbol of Yokohama, and is highly regarded as a precious part of Japan's industrial heritage.

[URL](https://hikawamaru.nyk.com/en/) <https://hikawamaru.nyk.com/en/>



### Location:

Yamashita Park, Yamashita-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama  
TEL. 81-45-641-4362

### Nearest Station:

Motomachi-Chukagai Station on the Minatomirai Line  
Hours: 10:00-17:00  
Closed: Mondays. May be closed as necessary on an *ad hoc* basis.

Major gold mine is a candidate World Heritage Site

## Sado Gold Mine



### Location:

1305 Shimo-Aikawa, Sado-city, Niigata  
TEL. 81-259-74-2389

[URL](http://www.sado-kinzan.com/en/) <http://www.sado-kinzan.com/en/>

The Sado Gold Mine is a major gold and silver mine that was developed following the discovery of gold in 1601. After supporting the treasuries of the Edo and Meiji governments, it became a royal property in 1889 along with the Ikuno silver mine until it was sold to Mitsubishi Goshi Kaisha in 1896. The Sado Gold mine remained under the management of Mitsubishi Mining Co., Ltd. (now Mitsubishi Materials Corporation) until its closure in 1989. Total gold production was 78 tons and silver production was 2,330 tons respectively over 388 years. The mine is now open to the public for sightseeing, and Mitsubishi is working alongside the local government to have it appointed as a World Heritage Site.

The mine that supported the modernization of Japan

## Ikuno Silver Mine



### Location:

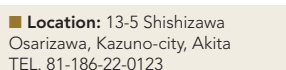
33-5 Kono, Ikuno-chō, Asago-city, Hyogo  
TEL. 81-79-679-2010

[URL](http://www.ikuno-ginzan.co.jp/) <http://www.ikuno-ginzan.co.jp/>

Said to have been discovered in 807, the great Ikuno Silver Mine was active through the Oda, Toyotomi, and Tokugawa periods, and along with the Sado Gold Mine supported the modernization of Japan. By the time of its closure in 1973, the mine had yielded 1,723 tons of silver. Today the mine tunnel has been opened to the public as a sightseeing attraction by a subsidiary of Mitsubishi Materials Corporation. In 2017, the remains were recognized as a cultural asset comprising the Japan heritage "Gin-no-Bashamichi Old Silver Mine Carriage Road."

A mine that tells the history of industry in Tohoku

## Osarizawa Mine



### Location:

13-5 Shishizawa Osarizawa, Kazuno-city, Akita  
TEL. 81-186-22-0123

[URL](http://www.osarizawa.jp/) <http://www.osarizawa.jp/>

The Osarizawa Mine was discovered in 708. Mitsubishi obtained the mine in 1889. The mine produced 4.4 tons of gold, 155 tons of silver and 300,000 tons of copper until its closure in 1978. Today the mine is open to the public for sightseeing operated by a subsidiary of Mitsubishi Materials Corporation.



Sharing the joy of painting and writing with the world

# Mitsubishi Asian Children's Enikki Festa



## Using Enikki as an effective means to promote cross-cultural understanding of each other's lives and cultures

The Mitsubishi Asian Children's *Enikki* Festa invites children in Asia to create *Enikki*, illustrated diaries that portray daily events and thoughts in the form of a picture and a short essay. The goal of the Festa is to use *Enikki* as a very effective means to promote cross-cultural understanding of each other's lives and cultures and, eventually, to work for promotion of cultural exchange among the children of Asia.

The Mitsubishi Public Affairs Committee ("the Committee") launched the first *Enikki* event in 1990 together with the Asian Pacific Federation of UNESCO Clubs and Associations and the National Federation of UNESCO Associations in Japan. The event was designed to support the "Year of International Literacy"

proclaimed by the United Nations in 1990 for the purpose of "creating a world in which all people are able to read and write." The Committee started the Festa as the "Mitsubishi Impression-Gallery-Festival of Asian Children's Art" in the hope that creating and reading *Enikki* would promote literacy education for the children of Asia. While retaining its original aim, the event was subsequently renamed the "Mitsubishi Asian Children's *Enikki* Festa" to highlight a greater emphasis on international exchange in the hope that through *Enikki* Asian children would understand and respect each other's cultures and work together towards building a better future. Grand Prix Award winners for the 13th *Enikki* Festa were selected in April 2018.

While entries for the 14th *Enikki* Festa have been accepted since 2019, the International Screening Committee plans to meet in 2020 to select the Grand Prix Award-winning works.

## The spread of *Enikki* to the countries and regions of Asia, and contribution to deeper cultural exchange

Starting in 1990 with eight Asian countries, the Festa has grown each time and with the participation of the Republic of Kazakhstan for the first time the 9th Festa received entries from 24 countries and region—virtually the whole of Asia. The total number of entries since the event began has amounted to more than 750,000.

The *Enikki*'s theme is "Here Is My Life." Children are invited to paint and write anything in their daily lives that they have "done, seen or felt," such as festivals, favorite pastimes, family and friends or something that happened at school, in order to introduce their daily lives and cultures to other children throughout Asia.

All the entries first go to the national screening process in each country or region, and eight selected entries from each country and region proceed to the international screening in Tokyo to determine the recipients of the Grand Prix Awards, the Organizer's Awards and the Excellence Awards. All the award winners chosen by the International Screening Committee receive certificates and supplementary prizes. Exhibitions of award-winning artworks are held in Japan and overseas. These artworks are also displayed at the head office or branch offices of member companies of the Mitsubishi Public Affairs Committee and lent out to the events planned by schools, libraries, public organizations and others to give as many people as possible the opportunity to see the children's work.



In addition, collections of award-winning artworks with essays translated into both Japanese and English are published and distributed to all those connected with the Festa in Japan and overseas and are also donated to elementary schools and libraries throughout Japan.

Moreover, in participating countries, the Mitsubishi Public Affairs Committee also subsidizes the cost of holding exhibitions that display prize-winning artworks.

As the organizer of this Festa, the Mitsubishi Public Affairs Committee is very happy to see cultural exchanges between budding artists in different countries from the practice of *Enikki*, a distinctive Japanese cultural activity, spreading to the countries and region of Asia.

### Members of the International Screening Committee



Head of the Jury  
**Ichiro Sato**

(Oil Painter; Professor emeritus, Tokyo University of the Arts; Professor, Kanazawa College of Art; President, Tohoku Seikatsu Bunka University & Junior College)



Assistant Head of the Jury  
**Meo Saito**

(Oil Painter; Associate Professor, Tokyo University of the Arts)



Juror  
**C.W. Nicol**  
(Author)



Juror  
**Yoshino Ohishi**  
(Photo journalist)



Juror  
**Akira Ikegami**  
(Journalist; Professor, Meijo University)



Juror  
**Machiko Satonaka**  
(Manga artist; Professor, Osaka University of Arts)

### Comments of the International Screening Committee Members of the 13th Festa

I always look forward to judging the *Enikki* submissions created by children in Asia, and I truly believe there were many fantastic pieces this time around as well. Many of the submissions give you a good understanding of the country, and you become able to separate the works by locality, such as which country or which region. However, by looking closely at each individual piece, you can also see how well the child expresses the things

they've felt, thought, or encountered through the picture and paragraph; they are taking in the events they've experienced around them and turning them into these art pieces. These children in Asia who have demonstrated their creativity like they have in this event will become adults someday. If they embrace an international mindset, it gives me great hope for what kind of brilliant world they will bring forth. I was able to see

this through these *Enikki*, and all of these pieces were wonderful, whether they won prizes or not. Going forward, I'm hoping that more children in Asia will participate in the Mitsubishi Asian Children's *Enikki* Festa and enjoy these sorts of goodwill events.

Head of the Jury **Ichiro Sato**

# Promoting International Exchange through *Enikki*

The Mitsubishi Asian Children's *Enikki* Festa supports international exchange among children in Asia beyond national borders and ethnic groups.

## The 13th Mitsubishi Asian Children's *Enikki* Festa

### Entries/Screening

The 13th Mitsubishi Asian Children's *Enikki* Festa saw 65,567 entries from children aged between 6 and 12 living in 24 countries and region throughout Asia.

The International Screening Committee took place in April 2018. Committee members selected winners from 192 pieces submitted from various countries and areas for the Grand Prix Awards, the Organizer's Awards, the Asian Pacific Federation of UNESCO Clubs and Associations Award, and the National Federation of UNESCO Associations in Japan Award.

### Theme

"Here Is My Life"

### Selection criteria

- Portrayal of features unique to the country or region (culture, ethnicity, customs, lifestyles, natural environment, etc.)
- Evocation of a child's sensitivity and perspective
- Demonstration of a strong composition, concept and careful execution
- Richness in variety of topics covered



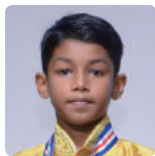
At the International Screening Committee



**Award-Winning Works** See more artworks on our website

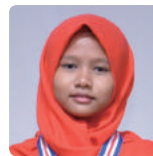
<http://enikki.mitsubishi.or.jp/e/>

After a rigorous process, the winners of the Grand Prix Awards (24), Organizer's Awards (72) and Excellence Awards (96) were selected. Some of the Grand Prix Award winners' works are introduced below (ages are at the time of receiving the award).



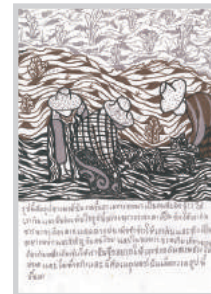
Republic of India  
Piyush Kumar Sahu  
Twelve years old

Rath Yatra is one of the most sacred Hindu festivals of our country, which is associated with Lord Jagannath. The word Jagannath itself means the lord of the whole universe. His followers who are of religions other than Hindu are not allowed to enter the temple premises. However, on this auspicious day of Rath Yatra, the barriers of caste, religion and creed simply vanish when the Lord himself with his siblings give *darshan*, or visiting, to all his devotees in this magnanimous chariot.



Republic of Indonesia  
Fathia Alma Kalista  
Twelve years old

**Learning Batik**  
My school has an extracurricular activity where students who are interested can learn to do batik fabric dyeing. The process is complicated, but I am happy to have the chance to learn how to make batik. We start with making the pattern. Then, we use the canting tool to trace the pattern with hot wax, dye the fabric, wash it, and hang it out to dry. The white fabric changes into beautiful, colorful batik when it dries. I hope the young generation will carry on this important part of Indonesia's cultural heritage.



Kingdom of Thailand  
Mda Atisook  
Eight years old

I drew this picture of farmers because farmers grow rice for us. I admire how farmers work long hours outside under the sun and rain to grow the rice. Rice is important to Thais as our staple food. Farmers work especially hard during the harvest season to harvest the rice. So I want everyone to eat their rice down to the last grain. Do not waste even a single grain. That is why I drew this picture.

## International Awards Ceremony

The international awards ceremony for the 13th Mitsubishi Asian Children's *Enikki* Festa was held at the Royal Park Hotel in Yokohama on July 25, 2018. Children from various Asian countries and region who received the Grand Prix Award were invited to attend the award ceremony. The following day, on July 26, the attendees mixed with Yokohama elementary school children and made a joint work of art.



The Festa award ceremony

## Enikki function as a bridge to connect Asian countries and regions

### Compilation of Works

Award-winning works are compiled into a collection written in both Japanese and English, and donated to elementary schools and libraries throughout Japan.



### Exhibitions and Promotional Activities

Exhibitions have been held in Japan and other countries in an effort to share *Enikki* created by Asian children with many people. In 2018, award-winning *Enikki* were displayed in Fukuoka, Yokohama, and Hiroshima, and appreciated by many people.



A scene from an exhibition

### Website

A special website has been created to showcase the Mitsubishi Asian Children's *Enikki Festa*. Here, you can see award-winning *Enikki* from the 1st Festa up until now.



<http://enikki.mitsubishi.or.jp>

### Joint Creations

The children assembled from the various Asian countries and region at the 13th Mitsubishi Asian Children's *Enikki Festa* created a joint work of art based on the theme of "Our Future."



This work of art was created jointly by the Grand Prix Award winners.

### Elementary School Visit

The Mitsubishi Asian Children's *Enikki Festa* aims to deepen understanding of Asia through the illustrated diaries of Asian children and to create an opportunity for greater international exchange. Children from the various Asian countries and region that received the Grand Prix Award at the 13th Festa visited Kogaya Elementary School in Yokohama and took part in calligraphy, origami, and other traditional Japanese cultural activities.



The children experienced Japanese culture at the elementary school.

# Enikki tells you a lot about Asia

These colorful, vivid *Enikki* show the culture and customs in their countries, and some of the *Enikki* introduce ever-changing environmental and social issues. The *Enikki* reflects the children's eye views of the world. The *Enikki* shown here are a part of award-winning artworks from the 1st Festa through 13th Festa and tell you about the change in the children's world for the past 28 years.

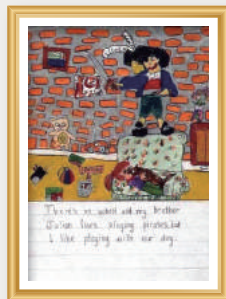
Many children proudly introduced their surrounding natural world, but some of them are worried about its deterioration.



**1st GRAND PRIX**  
Deepak Shrestha (Age: 12)  
Nepal

<Mountain Trekking>  
Collection of pollutant in the Himalayas made me worried.

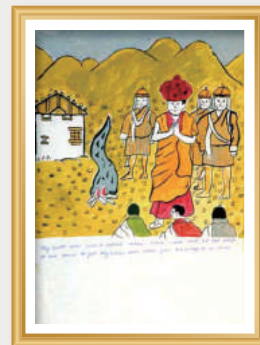
Children everywhere like playing. The *Enikki* of Bhutan show that people pray all over the place every day.



**2nd GRAND PRIX**  
Tasha Ong Hui Boon (Age: 7)  
Brunei Darussalam

There's no school and my brother Julian likes playing pirates, but I like playing with our dog.

The colorfulness of traditional events and folk costumes gives children a rich sense of color.



**3rd Special Award**  
Kezang Jamtsho (Age: 11)  
Kingdom of Bhutan

My sister was sick, I called a lama (monk). The lama came and he did pooja (devotions) in our house to get my sister well. The lama gave blessings to all of us.



**4th GRAND PRIX**  
Tzeng Ying-tse (Age: 11)  
Chinese Taipei

Messengers of the gods  
<Bong-bong! Clang-clang! Chug! Pop-pop!>  
Drums crash and firecrackers light up the sky. Gi ye, Ba ye, and Hi bai wu chang (the names of the messengers of the gods) make the festival very busy and they pray for peace and the people.

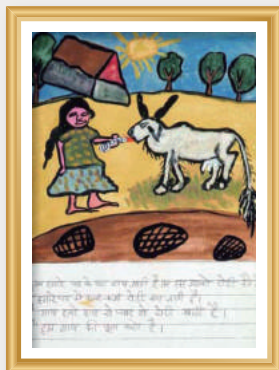
1990

1995

2000

2005

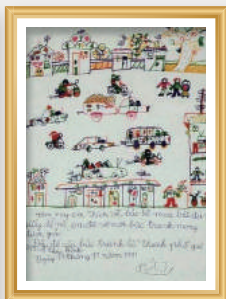
This *Enikki* shows simply how religion blends naturally into everyday life.



**1st GRAND PRIX**  
Ela Singh (Age: 7)  
India

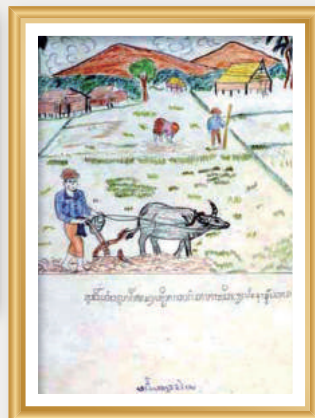
Whenever a cow comes near our house, we feed it the left over bread. The cow very lovingly eats from our hands. We worship the cow.

Watercolors, crayons, colored pencils, patches of paper, etc. The painting materials differed depending on the country and region.



**2nd Special Award**  
Lai Ngoc Hai (Age: 7)  
Socialist Republic of Vietnam

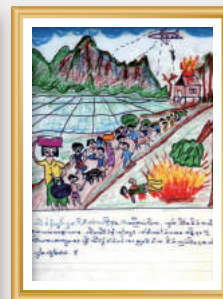
Nov. 13, 1991  
Today I feel like drawing. I asked my father to buy me felt pens and paper. I hope the picture I drew will win a prize. The title of the picture is "My Home Town" in Thai Binh province.



**3rd Excellence Award**  
Thongsamay Phouthakhanty  
(Age: 12)  
Lao People's Democratic Republic

The picture shows the livelihood of the Lao people—rice cultivation.

Some children painted war, bombing and land mines without any emotion. Those *Enikki* reminds us that these things are real in their lives.



**4th GRAND PRIX**  
Sem Sokmeta (Age: 12)  
Kingdom of Cambodia

We ran away from the war, because planes bombed our village. We are going to a safer place. The war made us homeless and the children had no chance to go to school.



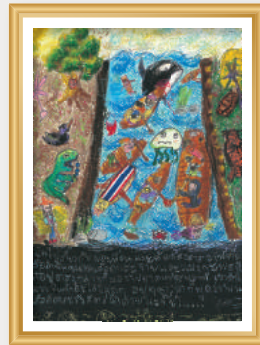
**5th Organizers' Awards (Mitsubishi Public Affairs Committee Award)**  
Natasha Tabassum Arpy (Age: 11)  
People's Republic of Bangladesh

Houses and roads were carried away by the long flood. People suffer from a shortage of drinking water and food. Many people are living on boats. I, together with my father and his friends, took some food and drinking water to people who were in need.

Indonesian children's *Enikki* feature dazzling colorfulness and dynamic composition.

7th Organizers' Awards  
(National Federation of UNESCO  
Associations in Japan Award)  
Mohammad Rashad (Age: 8)  
Republic of Indonesia

We went to Bali on a holiday and watched the Barong dance. The Barong dance is funny. I could see the legs of the people inside.



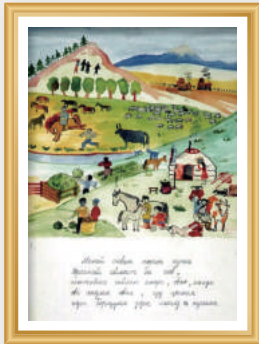
Many children proudly introduced pets or plants that they care for.

12th GRAND PRIX  
Chanidapa Tongpradub (Age: 8)  
Kingdom of Thailand

I went on a trip with my friends. I felt sad when I saw a whale that had run into our boat and was bleeding. The man who was rowing the boat was surprised and didn't know what to do, and a jellyfish was watching. Suddenly, a farmer shouted, "Be careful of the animals in the water when you row the boat!"

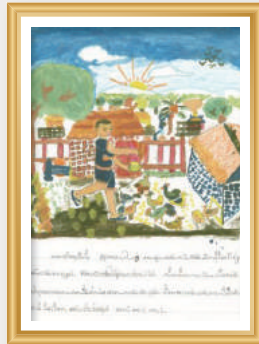
In many of the pieces, the viewer can get a sense of the favorite activities that the children enjoy in their daily lives.

The children, who must work in the fields and care for the animals, while studying at schools, create powerful *Enikki* on a large scale.



5th GRAND PRIX  
Erdenebaatar Tuvshinjargal  
(Age: 11)  
Mongolia

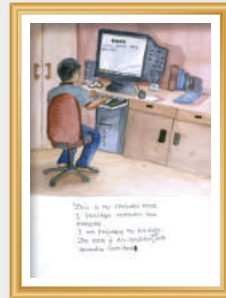
I spent my summer vacation in my father's native Arkhangai aimag (a province in central Mongolia) with my parents. We helped my grandparents to make hay and milk the cows. We made many kinds of milk products and sold them.



6th GRAND PRIX  
Vilaphong Souksavady  
(Age: 12)  
Lao People's Democratic Republic

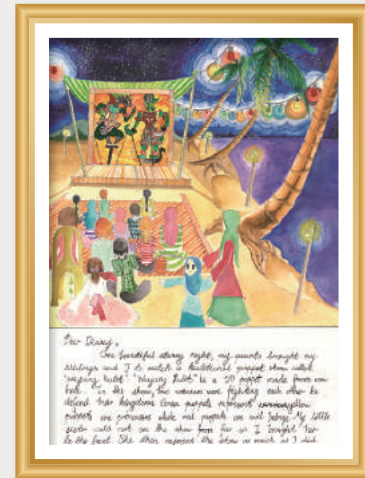
After I wash up in the morning, I take a bowl of cracked rice and a basket of bran out to the chicken house. The chickens come out to greet me when I open the door. They flap their wings and talk to me. The hens cluck and the ducks quack.

Personal computers and video games have spread throughout Asia, which is affecting children's lifestyles.



8th GRAND PRIX  
Aritra Nath (Age: 11)  
India

This is my computer room. I practice here every day. I am preparing my biodata. The room is air-conditioned and has decorative furniture.



13TH GRAND PRIX  
Amanina Mohammad Fadzlan (Age: 11)  
Malaysia

Dear Diary,  
One beautiful stary night, my parents brought my siblings and me to watch a traditional puppet show called wayang kulit. Wayang kulit is a 2D puppet made from cowhide. In the show, two warriors were fighting each other to defend their kingdoms. Green puppets represent warriors, yellow puppets are princesses, while red puppets are evil beings. My little sister could not see the show from far away so I brought her to the front. She then enjoyed the show as much as I did.

2010

2015

2020

Even in the 21st century, harsh realities surround Asian children.



7th GRAND PRIX  
Almeida Gusmao (Age: 10)  
The Democratic Republic of  
Timor-Leste

The Massacre  
This picture is my memory of the massacre at Suai Church on September 6. A lot of people got killed.



9th GRAND PRIX  
Taing Huy Seng (Age: 12)  
Kingdom of Cambodia

My Life  
We Khmers of Cambodia have traditionally worn the kroma scarf when we go to the temple pagoda, and we still do. We need to preserve that tradition for future generations. That's why my grandparents wear the kroma.



10th GRAND PRIX  
Ugyen Tshering (Age: 11)  
Kingdom of Bhutan

In Bhutan, men wear gho and women wear kira. Our traditional dress is gho and kira. Gho and kira come in various patterns, and everyone wears them. In our country, women weave fabric from fibers that they find near their villages.



11th GRAND PRIX  
Michael Krisnadi (Age: 8)  
Republic of Indonesia

Kartini Day  
We held a school festival on Kartini Day, which honors a woman who promoted women's rights in Indonesia. All the classes participated in the festival. My class sang and danced. We wore different kinds of ethnic costumes for our dancing. I wore a costume for my town. Everyone had fun dancing. I was proud to be wearing a costume from the city of Kudus, in central Java.

Lifestyle varies greatly even in a country. The *Enikki* shows the lifestyle in each region.

## “MITSUBISHI worldwide for every need”

The Mitsubishi Public Affairs Committee was founded in September 1964 by 37 member companies of the Mitsubishi Group, which have become known far and wide both domestically and abroad. The committee's key concept is to provide better products and services with accuracy at lower prices to customers and to contribute to expanding overseas trading. Moreover, our aim is to establish trust and approval from our customers.

Soon after we set up our committee, we accepted applications for the “catch phrase of the Mitsubishi Group,” and finally the catch phrase “MITSUBISHI worldwide for every need” was chosen.

The Mitsubishi Public Affairs Committee currently consists of 37 companies of the Mitsubishi Group, and conducts a wide variety of activities.

### Sports

## Inviting children from social welfare facilities to Urawa Red Diamonds soccer matches

The Mitsubishi Public Affairs Committee has been inviting children from social welfare facilities to soccer matches that take place at the Urawa Red Diamonds home ground since 1994.

Photo: Urawa Red Diamonds



### International Contributions

## Mitsubishi Asian Children's Enikki Festa

Having agreed with the purpose of “International Literacy Year” of the United Nations, we started the Mitsubishi Asian Children's *Enikki Festa* in 1990. This social contribution program aims to stimulate cultural exchange between children by allowing them to learn about each other through illustrated diaries. From 2019 to 2020, we are accepting applications and selecting works for the 14th Mitsubishi Asian Children's *Enikki Festa*.



### Information Center



## Mitsubishi Center Digital Gallery

In 2009, the Mitsubishi Center Digital Gallery opened inside the newly reconstructed Mitsubishi Ichigokan in Marunouchi, Tokyo.

The Mitsubishi Center Digital Gallery is a facility in which visitors can view high-resolution digital images of the collections of the Seikado Bunko Art Museum and the Toyo Bunko, among others. At 4 booths inside the gallery, visitors can view some 120 images and videos of paintings, tea ceremony utensils, china and porcelain, classic books and other items, including national and important cultural treasures.

\*Each work has an explanation in English.

Publication

## Monthly Mitsubishi

Monthly Mitsubishi was first published in November 1965 as a public relations and information magazine. It highlights the management philosophy of senior members of Mitsubishi Group companies and also introduces new products and topical subjects from each company. It is distributed to employees of each member company and concerned parties with the aim of enhancing communication. Published monthly in Japanese/Number of copies: Approximately 400,000



Publication

## Mitsubishi Monitor

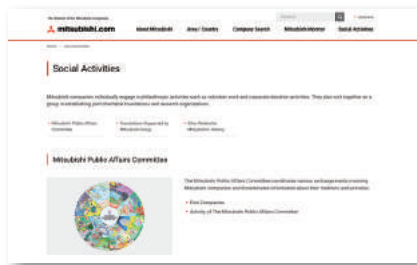
Mitsubishi Monitor was first published in 1987 for staff that work in companies incorporated abroad and overseas offices of the Mitsubishi Group. It contains articles in digest format that highlight topics and major news stories from each company of the Mitsubishi Group. It also introduces the culture and nature of Japan. Published bimonthly in English/Number of copies: Approximately 10,000



Website

## Website Management

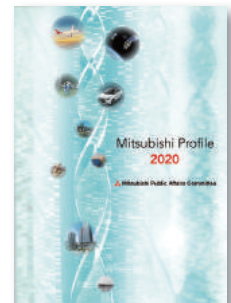
The website of the Mitsubishi Public Affairs Committee has been set up within the portal site of the Mitsubishi Group (www.mitsubishi.com) to communicate the activities of the committee and its member companies to people all around the world. Available in Japanese and English.



Publication

## A brochure introducing the Group

To facilitate recognition of Mitsubishi Group companies domestically and abroad, we publish Mitsubishi Profile (written both in Japanese and English) regularly to widely publicize the diversity of the Group's business, contribution to society and support of cultural activities.



Topical Forums

## Preparation for topical forums

Here we select a timely theme from a broad range of categories, such as society, art, science and sports and organize a forum by inviting a panel of experts. These forums are open to the public in addition to parties related to the Mitsubishi Group.



2018 Speaker: Yoshizumi Ishihara

The Mitsubishi Public Affairs Committee — here to help everybody

Naturally, we respond to inquiries from any source regarding our own activities.

# The Mitsubishi Foundation

The Mitsubishi Foundation (Mitsubishi Zaidan) celebrated the landmark 50th anniversary of its founding and continues supporting researchers engaged in academic research and surveys in the fields of the natural sciences and the humanities. At the same time, the Foundation has awarded grants to individuals and groups dedicated to solving various types of welfare issues in the social welfare field. The Foundation offers assistance to promising human resources that are supporting Japan in fields ranging from cutting-edge science to grassroots field activities.



At the FY 2019 Presentation Ceremony

The Mitsubishi Foundation (MF) was established in 1969, on the 100th anniversary of the Mitsubishi Group's founding. MF started grant making activities in 1970 and since then it has provided 18.0 billion yen to 4,131 recipients. MF has three programs which award grants for: i) scientific study and research in the field of natural science, ii) study and research in the humanities, covering history, culture, arts and education in both human and social science, and iii) programs seeking to resolve current social welfare issues. MF believes these programs will make great contributions toward realizing a better society.

Grant making activities may not seem relevant to everyday life, but their results resonate with people when they hear the occasional news story about scientific discoveries such as iPS cells, or grants playing a role in supporting NPO activities and World Heritage sites.

Although there are over 9,000 public service organizations currently operating in Japan, MF has been receiving high praise for its achievements from various stakeholders, including those outside of the Mitsubishi Group. MF undertakes grant making programs in the fields of research in the natural sciences, research in the humanities, and social welfare activities with the following five features:

1. MF introduces a completely open system for entry. No recommendation letter from an academic society or other institution is required and individual researchers can also apply for the program.
2. The selection committees are composed of top people in each field. The members are required to have excellent performance records in their fields, as well as insight and individuality to ensure a fair and impartial selection process.
3. There is an emphasis on consistent fundamental research and empirical study. MF also recognizes long-term cases of fund use for two to three years, regardless of funding method.
4. MF is flexible in accepting original concepts and pioneer research that does not fit the criteria of existing fields.
5. MF grants have award-like aspects in addition to the evaluation for subsidization.

Among those who have received assistance from MF, there is a considerable number of past grant recipients who have been designated as members of Japan's Order of Culture, Persons of Cultural Merit, or were conferred decorations and Medals of Honor for their contributions, as well as five Nobel Prize recipients, including Tasuku Honjo, recipient of the 2018 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine.

**URL** <http://www.mitsubishi-zaidan.jp/en/>

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alphabetical order

The data above is as of December 2019.

## The Members of the Mitsubishi Public Affairs Committee

## アストモスエネルギー株式会社

〔設立〕2006年(創業1962年)

〒100-0005 東京都千代田区丸の内1-7-12 サピアタワー24階  
TEL. 050-3816-0700

【業種】LPガスのグローバルトレーディング

LPガスを中心としたエネルギーソリューション

出光興産と三菱商事は、出光ガス&ライフと三菱液化ガス、三菱商事LPGユニットを分離独立事業統合し、2006年4月アストモスエネルギーを設立しました。取扱量世界最大クラス、日本国内のLPガス需要の約25%を担うLPガス元売会社です。「じょうずに未来へ。」という理念スローガンのもと、お客様の「明日の友」として、環境に優しく災害に強いLPガスを中心としたエネルギーソリューションの提供を通じて、持続的な成長・発展を遂げる企業を目指します。



URL <http://www.astomos.jp/>

## Astomos Energy Corporation

Est. 2006 (Found. 1962)

Sapia Tower, 24F, 7-12, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005  
TEL. 81-(0)50-3816-0730

Idemitsu Kosan Co., Ltd. and Mitsubishi Corporation integrated their liquefied petroleum gas businesses to establish Astomos. Astomos is Japan's major distributor of LPG, supplying 25% of the nation's market. The aspirations of the company are reflected in the name "Astomos"; which includes elements of the Japanese words for "tomorrow" (*asu*), as well as "light up" (*tomosu*) and "friend" (*tomo*).

Web site <http://www.astomos.com/>



アストモスが担う  
LPガスサプライチェーン

Supply chain  
supported by Astomos



Your Dreams, Our Challenge

## AGC株式会社

〔設立〕1950年(創立1907年)

〒100-8405 東京都千代田区丸の内1-5-1 新丸の内ビルディング  
TEL. 03-3218-5741(代表)

【業種】建築・自動車・ディスプレイ用ガラス、化学、電子部材、セラミックス製品等の製造販売

1907年三菱の二代目岩崎彌助の次男岩崎俊彌によって創立され、日本で最初に板ガラスの事業化に成功しました。さらに、板ガラスの製造に必要なソーダ灰や耐火れんがの自社生産も開始し、ガラス、化学、セラミックス事業がスタートしました。現在およそ30の国や地域でグローバルに事業を展開しています。これからも幅広い素材・生産技術に基づく独自の素材・ソリューションを世界のお客様に提供し続けていきます。



URL <http://www.agc.com/>

Your Dreams, Our Challenge

## AGC Inc.

Est. 1950 (Found. 1907)

Shin-Marunouchi Bldg., 1-5-1 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8405  
TEL. 81-3-3218-5741

AGC was founded in 1907 by Toshiya Iwasaki, the second son of the second president of the original Mitsubishi Corporation. Having succeeded in the domestic production of flat glass for the first time in Japan, the company subsequently started in-house production of soda ash and refractories for its glass production. Today, the AGC Group operates its glass, chemicals and ceramics businesses in over 30 countries and regions, offering unique materials and solutions to customers around the world.

Web site <http://www.agc.com/en/index.html>



本社30階受付

AGC's head office reception area  
on the 30th floor



## KIRIN キリンホールディングス株式会社

### キリンホールディングス株式会社

〔設立〕1907年

〒164-0001 東京都中野区中野4-10-2 中野セントラルパークサウス  
TEL. 03-6837-7000(代表)

【業種】グループの経営戦略・経営管理ならびに専門サービスの提供

1907年に麒麟麦酒としてビール事業で創業。2007年に純粋持株会社制を導入しキリンホールディングスへと商号変更を行い、酒類、飲料、医薬・バイオケミカルなどの企業と一体となったグループ経営体制へと移行しました。

キリングループは、2027年の目指す姿として、「食から医にわたる領域で価値を創造し、世界のCSV先進企業となる」ことを掲げています。これまで培ってきた自然と人を見つめるものづくりで「食と健康」の新たなよここびを広げ、こころ豊かな社会の実現に貢献し、社会とともに持続的に成長していきます。



URL <https://www.kirinholdings.co.jp/>

## KIRIN Kirin Holdings Company, Limited

### Kirin Holdings Company, Limited

Est. 1907

NAKANO CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, 10-2, Nakano 4-chome, Nakano-ku, Tokyo 164-0001  
TEL. 81-3-6837-7000

The Kirin Group introduced a holding company structure in 2007, and has been creating the most trusted and influential consumer brands. We contribute to the joy of food and health through all our products and services in alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, foods, pharmaceuticals and bio-chemicals.

The Kirin Group's Long-Term Management Vision for 2027 is to become a global leader in CSV, creating value across our world of Food & Beverages to Pharmaceuticals. We will continue to grow together with society by spreading new joys of food and well-being through our manufacturing that has nurtured nature and people, and helping to create a prosperous society.

Web site <https://www.kirinholdings.co.jp/english/>



キリングループ本社

Kirin Group Head Office



# JXTGホールディングス株式会社

## JXTGホールディングス株式会社

〔設立〕2010年

〒100-8161 東京都千代田区大手町1-1-2 JXビル  
TEL. 03-6257-7150

【業種】エネルギー事業、石油・天然ガス開発事業、金属事業

JXTGホールディングスは、傘下にJXTGエネルギー、JX石油開発、JX金属の中核3社を擁し、石油、天然ガス、石油化学、銅をはじめとする各種非鉄金属、リサイクル、電気、水素など、エネルギー・資源・素材事業を手掛けています。1888年に創業し、2017年4月に現在の社名になりました。全国各地に事業所およびエネオスブランドのサービスステーションを、また海外50カ所以上にビジネス拠点を展開しています。



URL <https://www.hd.jxtg-group.co.jp/>

# JXTG Holdings, Inc.

## JXTG Holdings, Inc.

Est. 2010

1-2 Otemachi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8161  
TEL. 81-3-6257-7150

JXTG Holdings, Inc. and its three core operating companies, JXTG Nippon Oil & Energy Corporation, JX Nippon Oil & Gas Exploration Corporation and JX Nippon Mining & Metals Corporation, which form the JXTG Group, are engaged in businesses such as oil, natural gas, chemicals, copper and other non-ferrous metals, recycling, electricity, and hydrogen. The history of the company dates back to 1888, and the current business structure was formed in 2017. The JXTG Group has a nationwide network of ENEOS-branded service stations and more than 50 overseas business locations.

Web site <https://www.hd.jxtg-group.co.jp/english/>



大手門タワー・JXビル

Otemon Tower/JX Building



## 大日本塗料株式会社

〔設立〕1929年

〒542-0081 大阪府大阪市中央区南船場1-18-11 SRビル長堀  
TEL. 06-6266-3100

【業種】塗料・インクジェット用インクの製造、販売、各種塗装機器装置の販売、塗装工事等

1929年に鉛粉塗料として創立（後に大日本塗料に改称）以来、防錆塗料のトップメーカーとして高い信頼を得ています。省資源、省エネ、環境保全を重要課題に独自の技術開発に努め、重防食・建材用等分野の水系化を推進するとともに、粉体塗料を始め多くの高機能性塗料を提供しています。また、海外では中国、東南アジア、メキシコ等に展開し、着実に実績を挙げています。さらに、ジェットインク事業や、グループには塗料の応用・周辺技術から派生した蛍光色材・照明機器事業があり、色と光で地球環境を豊かにすることを目指しています。



URL <https://www.dnt.co.jp/>



## Dai Nippon Toryo Co., Ltd.

Est. 1929

SR Bldg. Nagahori 1-18-11, Minamisemba, Chuo-ku, Osaka 542-0081  
TEL. 81-6-6266-3100

Established as Enpun Toryo Co., Ltd. in 1929 (now Dai Nippon Toryo Co., Ltd., known internationally as DNT), we are a reputable manufacturer of anti-corrosive paints. We strive in the development of our own technology for the important issues of resource conservation, energy conservation and environmental conservation, and provide many highly functional paints such as powder paints, while promoting water systems in areas such as heavy duty anti-corrosion and building materials. We have expanded our business to China, Southeast Asia and Mexico, and have been steady achieving results. In addition, the jet ink business and the Group's fluorescent color materials and lighting equipment business derived from paint applications and peripheral technologies aim to make the global environment richer through color and light.

Web site <https://www.dnt.co.jp/english/>



本社 ショールーム

Head office showroom



## 東京海上日動火災保険株式会社

〔設立〕1944年（創業1879年）

〒100-8050 東京都千代田区丸の内1-2-1  
TEL. 03-3212-6211

【業種】損害保険業

1879年にわが国最初の損害保険会社として創業以来、お客様の信頼をあらゆる事業活動の原点におき、損害保険事業を通じた「安心と安全」の提供に努めています。健全な財務体質、高い専門性に裏付けられた商品・サービス開発力やリスクコンサルティング力、また、充実した代理店網や事故関連サービス、世界に広がるネットワーク等を強みとし、「To Be a Good Company」というグループメッセージのもと、すべての人や社会から信頼される良い会社「Good Company」を目指し、挑戦を続けてゆきます。



URL <https://www.tokiomarine-nichido.co.jp/>



## Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Est. 1944 (Found. 1879)

2-1, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8050  
TEL. 81-3-3212-6211

We as the leading company in the Japanese P&C insurance industry, constantly strive to offer Safety and Security. Our mission is to respond to our customers' hopes and trusts through superior product and service development and risk consulting, as well as our superior distribution network of agents, claims settlement service network and worldwide network. Under our group-wide slogan "To Be a Good Company", we will keep on challenging to be a Good Company, living up to the trust placed in us.

Web site <https://www.tokiomarine-nichido.co.jp/en/index.html>



東京海上日動本店ビル

Head office building of Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.



**株式会社ニコン**

〔設立〕1917年  
〒108-6290 東京都港区港南2-15-3 品川インターシティC棟  
TEL. 03-6433-3600(代表)

【業種】光学機械器具の製造、並びに販売

ニコンは、1917年の設立以来、国内外の市場において、光学技術のパイオニアとしての道を切り開いてきました。

現在、高い技術力をもとに、デジタルカメラや双眼鏡などの映像製品から、FPD／半導体露光装置、顕微鏡、測定機などの産業用精密機械、さらに、ヘルスケアの領域においても、さまざまな製品とソリューションを提供しています。

今後、ニコンのコア技術を活かし、材料加工事業を始めとする新たな収益の柱を創出し、持続的・中長期的な企業価値向上を実現する「精密・光学のリーディングカンパニー」を目指します。



URL <https://www.nikon.co.jp>

**TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES JAPAN**

A Tata Consultancy Services and Mitsubishi Corporation Joint Venture

**日本タタ・コンサルタンシー・サービズ株式会社**

〔発定〕2014年  
〒105-8508 東京都港区芝公園4-1-4  
TEL. 03-6736-7000

【業種】ITサービス、コンサルティング、ビジネスソリューション

日本タタ・コンサルタンシー・サービズ株式会社(タタコンサルタンシー・サービズと三菱商事の合併会社)は次世代型グローバルIT企業として、日本企業の競争力強化やグローバル化の実現を迅速かつ確実に支援します。タタコンサルタンシー・サービズが有する幅広い業界知識とグローバルなデリバリーネットワークに、三菱商事の日本市場に関する豊富な知見を組み合わせることで、お客さまに最適なITソリューションを提供することを約束します。



URL <https://www.tcs.com/jp>

**日本郵船株式会社**

**日本郵船株式会社**

〔設立〕1885年  
〒100-0005 東京都千代田区丸の内2-3-2 郵船ビル  
TEL. 03-3284-5151

【業種】海運及び総合物流業

日本郵船グループは1885年の設立以降、世界でも有数の大規模船隊と海・陸・空に広がる国際輸送ネットワークを駆使し、安全かつ高品質な輸送サービスを提供しています。

2018年に発表した中期経営計画の基本戦略に「Digitalization and Green」を打ち出しました。最新技術を取り入れた安全運航や効率性の向上と、環境負荷の軽減や新たな事業分野であるグリーンビジネスにも挑戦しています。



URL <https://www.nyk.com>

**NIKON CORPORATION**

Est. 1917  
Shinagawa Intercity Tower C, 2-15-3, Konan, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-6290 Japan  
TEL. 81-3-6433-3600

Nikon has been a pioneer in optical technology markets worldwide since its inception in 1917.

Today, utilizing advanced technologies, we offer a wide range of products and solutions from digital cameras and binoculars to industrial precision equipment such as FPD and semiconductor lithography systems, microscopes and measuring instruments as well as for the healthcare field.

In the future, we will take advantage of Nikon's core technologies to generate new core pillars of profit including the material processing business; Nikon strives to be a leading company in precision and optics fields that realizes sustainable growth of enterprise value in medium- to long-term.

Web site <https://www.nikon.com>



ニコン Z マウントシステム

Nikon Z mount system



**TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES JAPAN**

A Tata Consultancy Services and Mitsubishi Corporation Joint Venture

**Tata Consultancy Services Japan, Ltd.**

Formed 2014  
4-1-4, Shibakoen, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-8508  
TEL. 81-3-6736-7000

As a next-generation global IT organization, Tata Consultancy Services Japan (A Tata Consultancy Services and Mitsubishi Corporation joint venture) supports Japanese companies to enhance competitiveness and globalize their businesses, delivering this with agility and certainty. We promise to provide clients optimal IT solutions, leveraging the combination of Tata Consultancy Services' extensive industry expertise across global geographies and Mitsubishi Corporation's deep knowledge of the Japanese market.

Web site <https://www.tcs.com/worldwide/asia/locations/japan/>



本社外観

Head Office

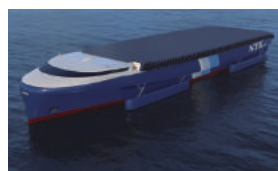


**Nippon Yusen Kabushiki Kaisha (NYK Line)**

Est. 1885  
Yusen Bldg., 3-2, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005  
TEL. 81-3-3284-5151

Since its foundation in 1885, the NYK Group has provided a safe, high-quality transport service employing the world's largest fleet and an international network covering sea, land, and air. The group makes use of the latest technologies to enhance safety and efficiency and diminish any environmental burden, and has initiated new green businesses in accordance with the "Digitalization and Green" strategy in the group's medium-term management plan launched in 2018.

Web site <https://www.nyk.com/english/>



NYKスーパーエコシップ2050

NYK SUPER ECO SHIP 2050



**株式会社ピーエス三菱**

〔設立〕1952年  
〒104-8215 東京都中央区晴海2-5-24 晴海センタービル3階  
TEL.03-6385-9111(代表)

【業種】総合建設業、不動産業

ピーエス三菱は、1952年創立以来、プレストレスト・コンクリート技術の先駆者として、各種の建設工事に数多くの実績をあげてきました。保有する技術の優位性が斯界でも認められたことにより、国内有数のPCゼネコンとして競争が熾烈な建設業界の中でも独自の存在感を堅持しながら事業を展開しています。常に高度な建設技術を求め、研究・開発に力を注ぐとともに、工事の計画・立案・設計・施工までのトータルシステム化と、時代に対してフレキシブルな組織の確立をめざし、努力を続けていきます。

URL <http://www.psmic.co.jp/>



**P.S. Mitsubishi Construction Co., Ltd.**

Est. 1952  
Harumi Center Bldg., 3F, 5-24, Harumi 2-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-8215  
TEL.81-3-6385-9111

P.S. Mitsubishi Construction has been established as a pioneer of prestressed concrete technology since 1952 and has made many achievements in the construction work of each product. Our mission is to create a sustainable society for the future of our children. We offer infrastructure and a living environment that is harmonized with nature. We strive to realize our mission by creating benefits for both humanity and nature through our business, the core of which is prestressed concrete technology.


Web site [http://www.psmic.co.jp/ps\\_english/index.html](http://www.psmic.co.jp/ps_english/index.html)



新名神高速道路 菟野第二高架橋

Komono second viaduct



 **三菱アルミニウム株式会社**

**三菱アルミニウム株式会社**

〔設立〕1962年  
〒105-8546 東京都港区芝2-3-3 芝二丁目大門ビルディング  
TEL.03-3769-0111

【業種】アルミニウム圧延業

三菱アルミニウムは、1962年1月、三菱グループ10社及び米国の大手アルミメーカー、レイノルズ社の出資により設立されました。板、箔、押出というアルミニウム二次加工の全部門を有する総合圧延メーカーとして、常に高度な技術と品質を追求し続けています。リサイクル性に優れる、軽量であるなど、環境負荷が少ないアルミニウムの特性を活かし、飲料用缶材や自動車部材、情報機器等様々な分野での需要拡大を目指します。

URL <http://www.malco.co.jp/ja/index.html>



 **MITSUBISHI ALUMINUM CO.,LTD.**

**Mitsubishi Aluminum Co., Ltd.**

Est. 1962  
3-3, Shiba 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-8546  
TEL.81-3-3769-0111

Mitsubishi Aluminum Co., Ltd. is as a fully integrated rolling company, producing sheets, coils, foil, and extruded products. Mitsubishi Aluminum is committed to pursuing the highest technical and quality standards. Furthermore, Mitsubishi Aluminum is endeavoring to take advantage of the characteristics of aluminum, such as its light weight, recyclability, and eco-friendliness, to create new demand for aluminum in the beverage can, automotive, and IT-related industries.

Web site <http://www.malco.co.jp/en/index.html>



富士製作所

Fuji Plant



 **三菱オートリース株式会社**

**三菱オートリース株式会社**

〔設立〕1972年  
〒108-8411 東京都港区芝5-34-7 田町センタービル  
TEL.03-5476-0111

【業種】自動車に係るリース、メンテナンス等の総合ソリューションサービス業

三菱オートリースは、三菱グループを代表する自動車リース会社として、車両に関わるトータルコスト削減はもちろんのこと、安全性向上や環境配慮、コンプライアンスに至るまで、お客様の総合的な問題解決を目指しています。「従来の『金融サービス』から『クルマの総合ソリューションサービス』への変革」を掲げ、ますます多様化するお客様のニーズにしっかりと応え、お客様にとって真に価値あるサービスを創造し、提供していきます。

URL <https://www.mitsubishi-autolease.com/>



 **Mitsubishi Auto Leasing Corporation**

**Mitsubishi Auto Leasing Corporation**

Est. 1972  
Tamachi Center Bldg., 34-7, Shiba 5-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-8411  
TEL.81-3-5476-0112

Mitsubishi Auto Leasing (MAL) is developing a multi-brand car-leasing business. Demand for driver labor management and appropriate safety considerations is rising across society, placing a greater burden on corporate motor vehicle management operations. The needs of our customers are thus growing ever more diverse and complex. To meet these needs, MAL offers leasing services that go beyond financing to provide motor vehicle management and operation plans optimized for each customer.

Web site <https://www.mitsubishi-autolease.com/>



最適な車両管理をご提案します

Best mobility solutions for customers



## 三菱化工機株式会社

### 三菱化工機株式会社

〔設立〕1935年

〒210-8560 神奈川県川崎市川崎区大川町2-1

TEL. 044-333-5354

【業種】都市ガス・石油関連プラント、各種化学工業用プラント、下水処理装置、油清浄機、分離機、ろ過機、攪拌機等の設計・製作・据付・販売

三菱化工機は、1935年化学装置・機器の国産化を目的とし、三菱関係各社により創立されました。以来、化学工業の発展と深く係わりを持ちながら、その納入先もガス、鉄鋼、石油化学等多岐にわたり、常に新しい時代のニーズに対応した装置・設備の設計・製作・建設を一括して請負い、納入してきました。また今日に至るまで大気、水質、廃棄物処理等の分野に絶えず優れた技術と装置等を提供し、新エネルギー分野にも取り組んでいます。今後も、エンジニアリングと産業機械の2事業を通じ、存在感のある企業として成長していきます。



URL <http://www.kakoki.co.jp>

## MITSUBISHI KAKOKI KAISHA, LTD.

### Mitsubishi Kakoki Kaisha, Ltd.

Est. 1935

2-1, Ohkawa-cho, Kawasaki-ku, Kawasaki 210-8560

TEL. 81-44-333-5354

Mitsubishi Kakoki Kaisha, Ltd. (MKK) was established in 1935 in order to secure a domestic manufacturing capability in the field of chemical machinery. MKK contracts/delivers plants and equipment that consistently respond to the needs of the new era in full-turnkey projects including design, manufacture, and construction. Based on engineering and industrial machinery as its two core businesses, MKK will continue to grow in the future as a company with true presence.

Web site <http://www.kakoki.co.jp/english/>



MKK川崎水素ステーション

The Mitsubishi Kakoki Kawasaki Hydrogen Station



## 三菱ガス化学株式会社

### 三菱ガス化学株式会社

〔設立〕1951年(創業1918年)

〒100-8324 東京都千代田区丸の内2-5-2 三菱ビル

TEL. 03-3283-5000

【業種】化学品、合成樹脂、電子材料等の製造・販売

三菱ガス化学は、生産品目の90%以上を自社開発技術で製造するユニークな化学会社です。創業以来、新しい技術と価値の創造に取り組み、メタノールやキシレン、過酸化水素といった基礎化学品から、高性能エンジニアリングプラスチック、発泡プラスチック、半導体パッケージ材料、脱酸素剤「エージレス®」に至る機能製品まで、幅広い事業分野を通じて人々の暮らしを支えてきました。三菱ガス化学は、これからも化学にもとづく幅広い価値の創造を通じて、社会の発展と調和に貢献します。



URL <https://www.mgc.co.jp/>

## MITSUBISHI GAS CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

### MITSUBISHI GAS CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

Est. 1951 (Found. 1918)

Mitsubishi Bldg., 5-2, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8324

TEL. 81-3-3283-5000

Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Company is a unique technology-oriented manufacturer producing more than 90% of its products using proprietary technologies. Committing itself to creating new technology and value, MGC boasts a broad range of products, from basic chemicals such as methanol, xylene, and hydrogen peroxide to high-performance products such as engineering plastics, foamed plastics, materials for printed wiring board and oxygen absorbers. MGC will contribute to societal growth and harmony by creating a wide range of value through chemistry.

Web site <https://www.mgc.co.jp/eng/>



東京テクノパーク

Tokyo Techno Park



## 株式会社三菱ケミカルホールディングス

### 株式会社三菱ケミカルホールディングス

〔設立〕2005年

〒100-8251 東京都千代田区丸の内1-1-1 パレスビル

TEL. 03-6748-7200

【業種】機能商品、素材、ヘルスケア

三菱ケミカルホールディングスは、三菱化学(現三菱ケミカル)と三菱ウェルファーマ(現田辺三菱製薬)の共同持株会社として2005年に誕生しました。「化学」を出発点にした広範な基盤技術をもとに、機能商品・素材・ヘルスケアの事業分野で多岐にわたる製品を提供しています。Sustainability(環境・資源)、Health(健康)、Comfort(快適)が21世紀における社会のキーワードと考えており、CO<sub>2</sub>排出量削減への対応など社会に貢献するとともに、常に革新的な製品・サービスを提供していきます。



URL <http://www.mitsubishichem-hd.co.jp/>

## Mitsubishi Chemical Holdings Corporation

### Mitsubishi Chemical Holdings Corporation

Est. 2005

1-1, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8251

TEL. 81-3-6748-7200

Mitsubishi Chemical Holdings Group is Japan's major chemical group and offers a wide variety of products and solutions in three business domains—performance products, industrial materials and healthcare. We believe “sustainability,” “health,” and “comfort” are key words in 21st century society, and aim to amalgamate our lineup of products and technologies into power of “chemistry” that can help reduce CO<sub>2</sub>, for example, and greatly contribute to solving the problems that face our global society.

Web site <http://www.mitsubishichem-hd.co.jp/english/>



シンガポールの石油化学プラント

Chemical plant in Singapore



## 三菱鉱石輸送株式会社

### 三菱鉱石輸送株式会社

〔設立〕1959年

〒100-0005 東京都千代田区丸の内3-4-1 新国際ビル5階  
TEL. 03-3211-2521

【業種】 船主業、運航業、船舶管理を柱とする外航海運業

1959年にチリ国アタカマ鉄鉱石を八幡製鐵向けに輸送するため、三菱商事、三菱鉱業等三菱グループ5社及び八幡製鐵の共同出資により千代田鉱石輸送設立。1964年三菱鉱石輸送に社名変更。現在、バラ積み船・自動車専用船・木材チップ専用船合わせて約20隻の船隊を保有・運航しています。2019年、創立60周年を迎え、「安全運航・高品質の船舶管理・適切な環境対応」を旨とする原点に立ち返り、競争力を高めていきます。

URL <https://www.mot-tky.com/>



## Mitsubishi Ore Transport Co., Ltd.

### Mitsubishi Ore Transport Co., Ltd.

Est. 1959

Shin-Kokusai Bldg., 4-1, Marunouchi 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005  
TEL. 81-3-3211-2466

Mitsubishi Ore Transport started its shipping business in 1959. We own and operate a fleet of 20 vessels including dry bulkers, pure car carriers and wood chip carriers. Celebrating our 60th anniversary in 2019, we will build a more competitive fleet and keep trying to achieve our essential goals: "Safety navigation," "High-quality marine management" and "Environmental conservation."

Web site <https://www.mot-tky.com/eng>



我が国への鉄鋼原料輸送を担う  
フラッグシップ

The flagship transporting  
coal and iron ore to Japan



## 三菱地所株式会社

### 三菱地所株式会社

〔設立〕1937年

〒100-8133 東京都千代田区大手町1-1-1 大手町パークビル  
TEL. 03-3287-5100

【業種】 総合不動産業

三菱地所グループは、不動産に関する幅広いビジネスをワールドワイドに展開しています。基幹プロジェクトの一つである丸の内再構築は、21世紀の国際ビジネスセンターのあり方を提案するものであり、約120年にわたって取り組んできた「街づくり」の集大成となる事業です。三菱地所グループは、「人を、想う力。街を、想う力。」をブランドスローガンとして、住む人、働く人、憩う人が街に求める価値を追求し、夢や感動に溢れる「街づくり」にチャレンジし続けます。

URL <https://www.mec.co.jp/>



## MITSUBISHI ESTATE CO., LTD.

### Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd.

Est. 1937

Otemachi Park Bldg., 1-1, Otemachi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8133  
TEL. 81-3-3287-5100

The Mitsubishi Estate Group has developed a wide range of real estate-related businesses worldwide. The Marunouchi Redevelopment, our core project, is a proposal for the ideal 21st century international business center and is the culmination of extensive urban development efforts spanning almost 120 years. Based on the corporate brand slogan, "A love for People; A love for the City," we will commit ourselves to pursuing the genuine value sought by people who live, work in and visit the city.

Web site [https://www.mec.co.jp/index\\_e.html](https://www.mec.co.jp/index_e.html)



東京都千代田区 丸の内エリア(2018年)

Marunouchi area (2018)  
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo



## 三菱自動車工業株式会社

### 三菱自動車工業株式会社

〔設立〕1970年

〒108-8410 東京都港区芝浦3-1-21  
TEL. 03-3456-1111

【業種】 自動車及び同部品・付属品の開発、製造、販売、輸出入 他

1970年に三菱重工業株式会社から独立後、プラグインハイブリッドEV「アウトランダーPHEV」に代表されるSUVやピックアップトラック、ミニバン、軽自動車等のラインアップで、世界約160の国と地域でビジネスを展開。三菱自動車が目指す姿として、2018年に「モビリティの可能性を追求し、活力ある社会をつくりまします」という新ビジョンとその実現に向けた4つのミッションを表明。三菱自動車らしい事業活動を通じ、活力ある持続可能な社会の創造に貢献します。

URL <https://www.mitsubishi-motors.com/jp/>



## MITSUBISHI MOTORS

### MITSUBISHI MOTORS CORPORATION

Est. 1970

1-21, Shibaura 3-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-8410  
TEL. 81-3-3456-1111

Since becoming independent from Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. in 1970, MITSUBISHI MOTORS CORPORATION (MMC) has been expanding its business to about 160 countries and regions around the world with a lineup including SUVs represented by the Outlander PHEV (Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle), pickup trucks, minicars and minivans. Aiming to express what it pursues, MMC, in 2018, established its Corporate Vision to create a vibrant society by realizing the potential of mobility and the four missions to carry out this vision. MMC contributes to creating a vibrant and sustainable society through its characteristic business activities.

Web site <https://www.mitsubishi-motors.com/en/>



プラグインハイブリッドEV  
「アウトランダーPHEV」

Outlander PHEV  
(Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle)



## 三菱重工業株式会社

### 三菱重工業株式会社

〔設立〕1950年(創業1884年)  
〒100-8332 東京都千代田区丸の内3-2-3(丸の内二重橋ビル)  
TEL. 03-6275-6200

【業種】パワー、インダストリー&社会基盤、航空・防衛・宇宙

三菱重工グループは、創業以来130年以上にわたり常に顧客第一の信念に徹し、お客さまに最高の製品とサービスをお届けすることを通じて、社会の発展に寄与してきました。

世紀を越えて培った広範な技術力を最大限に発揮するため、パワー、インダストリー&社会基盤、航空・防衛・宇宙の3つのドメインに事業を集約し、陸・海・空、さらには宇宙を舞台とする様々なニーズに対し、グループの技術とエンジニアリングの蓄積を活かせる、付加価値の高いソリューションを提供しています。

URL <https://www.mhi.com/jp>



## MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES

### Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.

Est. 1950 (Found. 1884)  
2-3, Marunouchi 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8332  
TEL. 81-3-6275-6200

For 130 years, ever since its founding the Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (MHI) group has made ongoing contributions to society by providing products and services in the customer's very best interest, based on its conviction that the customer always comes first. To optimize its expansive technological capabilities nurtured for more than a century, MHI has newly consolidated its operations into 3 business domains: Power Systems, Industry & Infrastructure, and Aircraft, Defense & Space. Today, applying its accumulated groupwide capabilities in technology and engineering, MHI is providing solutions of high added value responding to diverse needs on land, at sea, in the air and in space.

Web site <https://www.mhi.com/>



本社(丸の内二重橋ビル)外観

Head Office External Appearance



## 三菱商事株式会社

### 三菱商事株式会社

〔創立〕1954年(設立1950年)  
〒100-8086 東京都千代田区丸の内2-3-1 三菱商事ビルディング  
TEL. 03-3210-2121

【業種】総合商社

三菱商事は、世界約90の国・地域に広がる当社の拠点と約1,400の連結事業会社と協働しながらビジネスを展開しています。

天然ガス、総合素材、石油・化学、金属資源、産業インフラ、自動車・モビリティ、食品産業、コンシューマー産業、電力ソリューション、複合都市開発の10グループ体制で、幅広い産業を事業領域としており、貿易のみならず、パートナーと共に、世界中の現場で開発や生産・製造などの役割も自ら担っています。

URL <https://www.mitsubishicorp.com>



## Mitsubishi Corporation

### Mitsubishi Corporation

Est. 1954 (Reg. 1950)  
3-1, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8086  
TEL. 81-3-3210-2121

Mitsubishi Corporation (MC) is a global integrated business enterprise that develops and operates businesses together with its offices and subsidiaries in approximately 90 countries and regions worldwide, as well as a global network of around 1,400 group companies. MC has 10 Business Groups that operate across virtually every industry: Natural Gas, Industrial Materials, Petroleum & Chemicals, Mineral Resources, Industrial Infrastructure, Automotive & Mobility, Food Industry, Consumer Industry, Power Solution and Urban Development. Through these 10 Business Groups, MC's current activities have expanded far beyond its traditional trading operations to include project development, production and manufacturing operations, working in collaboration with our trusted partners around the globe.

Web site <https://www.mitsubishicorp.com/jp/en>



社会と共に持続的成長を目指します

Delivering sustainable growth by fulfilling social needs



## 三菱食品株式会社

### 三菱食品株式会社

〔設立〕1925年  
〒143-6556 東京都大田区平和島6-1-1 2020年5月に本社を東京都文京区小石川1丁目に移転する予定です。

【業種】総合食品卸売業

2011年7月、三菱商事グループ食品中間流通業4社が統合し、三菱食品が発足しました。三菱食品は、国内外の加工食品、冷凍・チルド食品、酒類及び菓子の卸売を主な事業とし、さらに物流事業及びその他のサービス等の事業を展開しています。食品産業の中核企業として、従来の中間流通業の領域を超え、食流通の構造革新を主導します。そして、生産から消費まで繋がるバリューチェーンに内在する様々な課題を解決し、最適な流通を提供することにより、日本の食文化の豊かさと多様なライフスタイルを支えていきます。

URL <https://www.mitsubishi-shokuhin.com>



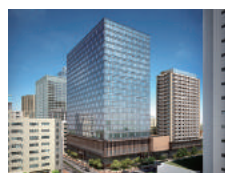
## Mitsubishi Shokuhin Co., Ltd.

### Mitsubishi Shokuhin Co., Ltd.

Est. 1925  
1-1, Heiwajima 6-chome, Ota-ku, Tokyo 143-6556  
TEL. 81-3-3767-5111  
The head office will be relocated to 1-chome Koishikawa, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo in May 2020.

Mitsubishi Shokuhin was formed in July 2011 from the management integration of four Mitsubishi Corporation Group intermediate food distributors. Its main businesses comprise wholesale processed foods, frozen and chilled foods, alcoholic beverages and confectioneries in Japan and overseas. It is also developing distribution and other services. As a core company in the food industry, Mitsubishi Shokuhin intends to lead structural reform of food distribution in Japan. Furthermore, it aims to provide optimal distribution solutions to solve various issues inherent in a value chain, extending from production to consumption.

Web site <https://www.mitsubishi-shokuhin.com>



本社入居予定のビル(外観イメージ)

Building to which the head office will be relocated (external view)



## 三菱スペース・ソフトウェア株式会社

### 三菱スペース・ソフトウェア株式会社

〔設立〕1962年

〒105-6132 東京都港区浜松町2-4-1 世界貿易センタービル  
TEL.03-3435-4726

【業種】各種情報処理等に関するシステム及びソフトウェアの研究開発・設計・製造・販売・賃貸借・保守

三菱スペース・ソフトウェアは宇宙システム、防衛システム、通信システム、航空システム、防災・環境システム、ライフサイエンス、車載システム、公共・IT、情報セキュリティなど情報科学を応用する各種先端分野のシステムに関連した研究開発、設計、製造、販売及びこれらに関連する各種サービスを提供しています。

URL <http://www.mss.co.jp>



## MITSUBISHI SPACE SOFTWARE CO., LTD.

### MITSUBISHI SPACE SOFTWARE CO., LTD.

Est. 1962

World Trade Center Bldg., 4-1, Hamamatsu-cho 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-6132  
TEL.81-3-3435-4726

Research and development, design, manufacture and sales of various systems and services. Space Systems, Defense Systems, Communication Systems, Aviation Systems, Disaster Prevention & Environmental Systems, Life Science, In-vehicle Systems, Public/IT and Information Security.

Web site <http://www.mss.co.jp/en/>



みなさまと共に創る  
安心して快適に暮らせる社会

Make a Smart Society



## 三菱製鋼株式会社

### 三菱製鋼株式会社

〔設立〕1949年(創業1917年)

〒104-8550 東京都中央区月島4-16-13 Daiwa月島ビル  
TEL.03-3536-3111

【業種】特殊鋼鋼材・ばね・精密部品・鋳造品・鍛造品・磁性材料・粉末製品の製造、加工及び販売

1917年の創業以来、特殊鋼を製造・加工するメーカーとして発展し、主に自動車や建設機械向けの特殊鋼鋼材、ばね、鋳鍛造品を供給しています。三菱製鋼は幅広い領域でさまざまな新技術・新製品を生み出し、便利で快適な社会の実現に貢献しています。

URL <https://www.mitsubishisteel.co.jp/>



## MITSUBISHI STEEL MFG. CO., LTD.

### Mitsubishi Steel Mfg. Co., Ltd.

Est. 1949 (Found. 1917)

Daiwa Tsukishima Bldg., 16-13, Tsukishima 4-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-8550  
TEL.81-3-3536-3111

Mitsubishi Steel develops and manufactures special steels, springs, and other steel products. Mitsubishi Steel creates a variety of new technologies and new products in a wide range of areas and contributes to realization of comfort and a convenient society.

Web site <https://www.mitsubishisteel.co.jp/english/>



自動車懸架用ばね

Coil springs



## MITSUBISHI PAPER MILLS LIMITED 三菱製紙株式会社

### 三菱製紙株式会社

〔設立〕1898年

〒130-0026 東京都墨田区両国2-10-14 両国シティコア  
TEL.03-5600-1488

【業種】紙・パルプ・写真感光材料の製造、加工及び販売

三菱製紙は、三菱の第三代社長岩崎久彌によって1898年に創立されました。

創業以来、付加価値の高い印刷・情報用紙を提供し、出版・印刷・写真による情報文化の発展に寄与しています。

「ハイクレイド&情報メディアの三菱製紙」を標榜し、洋紙(コート紙や感熱紙等)、イメージング(写真原紙やインクジェット紙等)、機能性材料(フィルター等)の事業を展開。高度な技術力による製品は高い評価を受けています。主な生産拠点は日本とドイツで、内外の市場に提供されています。

URL <https://www.mpm.co.jp/>



## MITSUBISHI PAPER MILLS LIMITED 三菱製紙株式会社

### Mitsubishi Paper Mills Limited

Est. 1898

2-10-14, Ryogoku, Sumida-ku, Tokyo 130-0026  
TEL.81-3-5600-1488

Mitsubishi Paper Mills (MPM) is a leading paper manufacturer of printing and business communication paper, inkjet media and photographic materials, and functional materials such as highly functional filters. MPM is world famous for its excellent product quality and innovation. MPM has its main production sites in Japan and Germany.

Web site <https://www.mpm.co.jp/eng/>



八戸工場

Hachinohe Mill



## 三菱倉庫株式会社

### 三菱倉庫株式会社

〔設立〕1887年

〒103-8630 東京都中央区日本橋一丁目19番1号  
TEL.03-3278-6611

【業種】物流業(倉庫業、港湾運送業、陸上運送業、海上運送業、陸上・海上・航空運送の取扱業、通関業など)、不動産業

創業1880年の「三菱為換店」倉庫部門を源流とする「有限責任東京倉庫会社」として1887年に創業し、1918年三菱倉庫に商号を変更しました。倉庫業に港湾運送業、陸上・海上・航空輸送による国際輸送業を加え、包括的でグローバルな物流サービスを提供、企業の物流アウトソーシング需要に応えています。また、データセンター対応オフィスビルの開発・賃貸を中心に、商業施設、住宅も取り扱う不動産事業も行っています。「トランクルーム」サービスを考案したのも三菱倉庫です。



URL <https://www.mitsubishi-logistics.co.jp>

## MRI 株式会社三菱総合研究所

### 株式会社三菱総合研究所

〔設立〕1970年

〒100-8141 東京都千代田区永田町2-10-3  
TEL.03-5157-2111

【業種】調査・研究、コンサルティング、ITソリューション事業

1970年に三菱創業100周年記念事業として設立された総合シンクタンクです。

社会のあらゆる英知を集めて、社会の発展に貢献することを経営理念とし、社会・地域・企業の持続的な発展と豊かな未来をお客さまとともに創造する「未来共創事業」を推進しています。あるべき未来を「Think(構想)」することから「Act(実践)」することまで、「Think & Act」を旗印に、調査・研究、コンサルティング、そしてICTソリューションまで一貫したサービスを提供しています。



URL <https://www.mri.co.jp/>

## 三菱電機株式会社

### 三菱電機株式会社

〔設立〕1921年

〒100-8310 東京都千代田区丸の内2-7-3 東京ビル  
TEL.03-3218-2111

【業種】総合電機メーカー

1921年の創立以来、わが国を代表する総合電機メーカーとして、家電製品から人工衛星にいたるまで、さまざまな電機製品・サービスを提供しています。三菱電機グループは、コーポレートステートメント「Changes for the Better」に基づき、「もっと素晴らしい明日へ」に向けて、新しい社会・産業・生活の実現に貢献します。



URL <http://www.MitsubishiElectric.co.jp/>

## Mitsubishi Logistics Corporation

### Mitsubishi Logistics Corporation

Est. 1887

19-1 Nihonbashi, 1-chome Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-8630  
TEL.81-3-3278-6611

Mitsubishi Logistics was founded as Tokyo Warehouse Limited Company in 1887, and the business name was changed to Mitsubishi Warehouse Corporation in 1918 and Mitsubishi Logistics Corporation in 1996.

Mitsubishi Logistics operates a global network of distribution centers. It also furnishes harbor and land transportation services and provides forwarding services for international freight. The company is active in real estate development as well.

Web site <https://www.mitsubishi-logistics.co.jp/english/index.html>



神戸・西神配送センター

Seishin warehouse  
(Kobe, Japan)



## MITSUBISHI RESEARCH INSTITUTE, INC.

### Mitsubishi Research Institute, Inc.

Est. 1970

10-3, Nagatacho 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8141  
TEL.81-3-5157-2111

Mitsubishi Research Institute, Inc. (MRI) was founded in 1970 as a comprehensive think tank in commemoration of the centenary of the Mitsubishi Group. By upholding its management philosophy, which states: "Use wisdom and information to contribute to society," MRI promotes the co-creation of a brighter future alongside clients, aiming to achieve the sustainable development of local communities, corporations, and society at large. Under the banner of "Think and Act" for the desirable future, we provide comprehensive services that cover everything from research and consulting to ICT solutions.

Web site <https://www.mri.co.jp/en/>



本社外観

Head office (Tokyo, Japan)



## MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC

### Mitsubishi Electric Corporation

Est. 1921

7-3, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8310  
TEL.81-3-3218-2111

Established in 1921, Mitsubishi Electric is a recognized world leader in manufacture, marketing and sales of electrical and electronic equipment, from consumer electronics to satellites.

Based on its corporate statement "Changes for the Better", the Mitsubishi Electric Group hopes to build a better tomorrow by contributing to the creation of new societies, industries and lifestyles.

Web site <http://www.MitsubishiElectric.com>



静止気象衛星「ひまわり8号・9号」

Geostationary meteorological  
satellites "Himawari-8/9"



**三菱ふそうトラック・バス株式会社**

〔設立〕2003年

〒211-8522 神奈川県川崎市中原区大倉町10番地  
TEL.044-330-7700

【業種】トラック・バス、産業エンジンなどの開発、製造、販売、輸出入 他

商用車メーカーとして、2003年に三菱自動車工業から独立。小型から大型までのトラックとバスを開発・製造し、世界170カ国以上に販売しています。また、2017年には、世界で初めて自動車メーカーとして電気小型トラックを発表・発売しました。現在、日本、ヨーロッパ、北米にて、電気トラックが実際に稼働しています。

URL <http://www.mitsubishi-fuso.com/jp/>



**Mitsubishi Fuso Truck & Bus Corporation**

Est.2003

10 Ohkura-cho, Nakahara-ku, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa 211-8522  
TEL.81-44-330-7700

Mitsubishi Fuso Truck & Bus Corporation (MFTBC), one of Asia's leading commercial vehicle manufacturers, was established in 2003 after its spin-off from MITSUBISHI MOTORS CORPORATION. MFTBC provides light-, medium- and heavy-duty trucks and buses to more than 170 markets around the world. In 2017, MFTBC launched the world's first all-electric light-duty truck, which is already operating in customer hands in Japan, Europe and North America.

Web site <http://www.mitsubishi-fuso.com/en/>



新社屋“プロダクト・センター”外観

New Product Center  
Headquarters



 **三菱プレジジョン株式会社**

**三菱プレジジョン株式会社**

〔設立〕1962年

〒135-0063 東京都江東区有明3-5-7 TOC有明 イーストタワー13階  
TEL.03-5531-8060

【業種】シミュレータ製品、航空機等の搭載用精密電子機器及び情報処理関連機器の開発、製造、販売及び保守サービス

1962年に三菱グループと米国ゼネラル・プレジジョン社との合併により設立。1988年シンガー社解消により同社保有の全株式の三菱グループによる買戻しにより合併を解消。現在では、慣性機器・各種センサー機器・各種シミュレーションシステム、画像機器そして電波応用機器、パーキングシステムなど、オリジナリティ溢れる事業分野を拡大発展させています。今後も三菱プレジジョンは、多様化するニーズに最適なソリューションを提供し、さらなる社会の発展に貢献できるよう、一層の躍進を目指します。

URL <https://www.mpcnet.co.jp>



 **MITSUBISHI PRECISION CO., LTD.**

**Mitsubishi Precision Co., Ltd.**

Est.1962

TOC Ariake, East Tower 13F, 5-7, Ariake 3-chome, Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-0063  
TEL.81-3-5531-8060

Mitsubishi Precision Co., Ltd. is one of the leading simulation manufacturers of flight, ground, maritime and civil solutions in Japan and greatly supports operational training and education for safe driving. We also supply a variety of electronic equipment for aircraft and space applications as well as sophisticated parking lot management solutions.

Web site <http://www.mpcnet.co.jp/e/index.html>



本社オフィス(東京都江東区TOC有明)

Headquarters  
(TOC Ariake, East Tower  
13F, 5-7, Ariake 3-chome,  
Koto-ku, Tokyo, Japan)



 **三菱マテリアル株式会社**

**三菱マテリアル株式会社**

〔設立〕1950年(創業1871年)

〒100-8117 東京都千代田区丸の内3-2-3 丸の内二重橋ビルディング  
TEL.03-5252-5201

【業種】銅加工品・電子材料・アルミ製品等・超硬製品・焼結製品等の製造・販売、銅・金・銀等の製錬・販売、セメント・生コンクリート等の製造・販売、環境・エネルギー事業他

鉱業に起源をもつ三菱マテリアルは1871年に創業、高機能製品、加工事業、金属事業、セメント事業、環境・エネルギー事業などを世界中で展開し、社会に必要なさまざまな製品・サービスを提供しています。三菱マテリアルグループは、これからもユニークな技術により地球に新たなマテリアルを創造し、社会の持続的発展に寄与したいと考え、資源や素材を大切にすることで、循環型社会に貢献するリーディングカンパニーを目指します。

URL <https://www.mmc.co.jp/>



 **MITSUBISHI MATERIALS CORPORATION**

**Mitsubishi Materials Corporation**

Est.1950 (Found.1871)

Marunouchi Nijubashi Bldg., 2-3, Marunouchi 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8117  
TEL.81-3-5252-5201

With origins in the mining industry, Mitsubishi Materials Corporation has conducted businesses centered on Advanced Products, Metalworking Solutions, Metals, Cement, developing environmental energies and other businesses globally, providing various products and services indispensable to society since its founding in 1871.

The Mitsubishi Materials Group will become the world's leading company committed to creating a recycling-oriented society through materials innovation, with use of our unique and distinctive technologies.

Web site <https://www.mmc.co.jp/>



澄川地熱発電所(秋田県鹿角市)

Sumikawa Geothermal  
Power Station



**株式会社三菱UFJ銀行**

〔設立〕1919年(創業1880年)  
〒100-8388 東京都千代田区丸の内2-7-1  
TEL.03-3240-1111

【業種】金融業

三菱UFJ銀行は、三菱UFJフィナンシャル・グループの中核会社として、国内約600の拠点をはじめ、アメリカのMUFGユニオンバンク、タイのアユタヤ銀行(Krungsri)、2019年4月に新しく連結子会社化したインドネシアのバンクダナモンを含めた世界50以上の国に、約3,000の拠点を展開しています。お客さまの多様な金融ソリューションニーズに、各分野の高度な専門性を活かした商品・サービスをタイムリーに提供することでお応えし、「世界に選ばれる、信頼のグローバル金融グループ」をめざします。

URL <https://www.bk.mufg.jp/>



**MUFG Bank, Ltd.**

Est. 1919 (Found. 1880)  
7-1, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8388  
TEL.81-3-3240-1111

MUFG Bank, Ltd. is the core company of our comprehensive finance group, the Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group. We have the most extensive global network among Japanese financial groups with around 3,000 locations in more than 50 countries including 600 bases in Japan, MUFG Union Bank, N.A. in the United States, the Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited (Krungsri) in Thailand, and PT Bank Danamon Indonesia, Tbk. in Indonesia, which became MUFG Bank's consolidated subsidiary in April 2019. MUFG Bank addresses customers' diverse financial solution demands by offering timely products and services that utilize a high level of expertise in different fields, striving to "be the world's most trusted financial group."

Web site <https://www.bk.mufg.jp/global/>



三菱UFJ銀行 丸の内本館

MUFG Bank Tokyo Head Office



**三菱UFJ証券ホールディングス株式会社**

〔設立〕1948年  
〒100-0005 東京都千代田区丸の内2-5-2 三菱ビルディング  
TEL.03-6213-2550

【業種】証券持株会社

三菱UFJ証券ホールディングスは、三菱UFJフィナンシャル・グループの中核総合証券会社である三菱UFJモルガン・スタンレー証券や、MUFGセキュリティーズEMEAなど、国内外で証券関連業務を担う傘下各社の経営管理・統括を行う証券持株会社です。モルガン・スタンレーとの緊密な連携により得られるグローバルな知見も十分に活かして、お客さまのニーズに応じた質の高い金融サービスをご提供し、真に強い業界のリーディング・カンパニーを目指します。

URL <https://www.hd.sc.mufg.jp/>



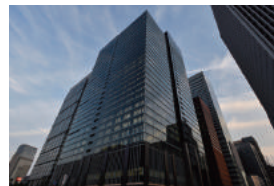
**Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Holdings Co., Ltd.**

Est. 1948  
Mitsubishi Bldg., 5-2, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005  
TEL.81-3-6213-2550

Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Holdings is the holding company which supervises the overall management and administration of domestic and overseas subsidiaries including Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley Securities and MUFG Securities EMEA.

Through taking advantage of Morgan Stanley's global reach and financial expertise, we achieve our goal of becoming the most trusted leading company in the securities industry through delivering best-in-class financial services and products to our clients who have diversifying needs.

Web site <https://www.hd.sc.mufg.jp/english/index.html>



本社オフィス外観

Outside shot of the headquarter



**三菱UFJ信託銀行株式会社**

〔設立〕1927年  
〒100-8212 東京都千代田区丸の内1-4-5(三菱UFJ信託銀行本店ビル)  
TEL.03-3212-1211

【業種】金融業

三菱UFJ信託銀行は、三菱UFJフィナンシャル・グループの中核企業として、銀行業務に加えて資産運用・管理、不動産、証券代行、相続関連業務など、幅広く業務を展開しています。「『安心・豊かな社会』を創り出す信託銀行～社会・お客さまの課題を解決できるプロフェッショナル集団』を目指す姿として掲げ、お客さまや社会の信頼とご期待にお応えできる商品・サービスの提供に取り組んでいきます。

URL <https://www.tr.mufg.jp/>



**Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation**

Est. 1927  
4-5, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8212  
TEL.81-3-3212-1211

Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation is a core company of the Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group. As a trust bank that contributes to the creation of a safe and affluent society, being a professional group that solves the challenges of society is our goal and we are committed to delivering products and services that cater to the well-being of our customers.

Web site <https://www.tr.mufg.jp/english/>



三菱UFJ信託銀行本店ビル

Head office building



**三菱UFJニコス株式会社**

〔設立〕2007年(創業1951年)  
〒101-8960 東京都千代田区外神田4-14-1 秋葉原UDX  
TEL.03-3811-3111

【業種】クレジットカード事業、ファイナンス事業、信用保証事業、  
その他サービス事業(クレジットカード業務の受託等)

三菱UFJニコスは、三菱UFJフィナンシャル・グループの中核として、様々なキャッシュレス決済のサービス提供や基盤整備を担っています。具体的には「MUFGカード」「DC」「NICOS」ブランドのクレジットカードを個人のみならず様々な企業を対象に発行、加盟店向けには多彩な決済システムをご用意し、金融機関や事業法人からクレジットカードのみならずデビットカードの発行業務も受託しています。永年培った事業ノウハウと経験を活かし、次代に向け広範な決済ニーズに対応してまいります。



URL <https://www.cr.mufig.jp>

**三菱UFJリース株式会社**

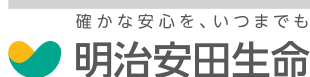
〔設立〕1971年  
〒100-6525 東京都千代田区丸の内1-5-1 新丸の内ビルディング  
TEL.03-6865-3000

【業種】各種物件のリース、各種物件の割賦販売、各種ファイナンス業務、  
国際業務

三菱UFJリースは、ノンバンクならではの柔軟性や機動性、モノに関する知見を生かし、リース・ファイナンスに代表されるコーポレートファイナンスからサービスの提供、そして事業参画や事業運営まで提供機能を拡充させ、多様なお客様ニーズにお応えしています。「Value Integrator」をコーポレートメッセージとして、さまざまな経営資源の価値(Value)を、金融と事業の融合を通じて統合(Integrate)し、社会にとって新たな価値を創造していきます。



URL <https://www.lf.mufig.jp/>



**明治安田生命保険相互会社**

〔設立〕1881年  
〒100-0005 東京都千代田区丸の内2-1-1  
TEL.03-3283-8111

【業種】生命保険業

私たちは創業以来、相互扶助の精神のもと、生命保険事業のパイオニアとして、お客さまそして地域社会を支えてきました。いつの時代も変わることのない「人の想い」が込められている生命保険。託された一人ひとりの想いに応え、お客さまが健康で安心してくださるよう、生涯にわたって支え続けることが、私たちの使命です。「確かな安心を、いつまでも」私たちは、この言葉を胸に、これからもお客さまを大切にする会社に徹し、いつまでも変わらない安心をお届けするとともに、一人ひとりの健康づくりを応援していきます。



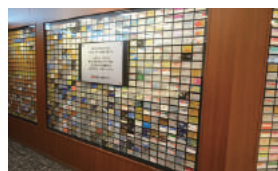
URL <https://www.meijiyasuda.co.jp/>

**Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS Co., Ltd.**

Est.2007 (Found.1951)  
Akihabara UDX, 14-1, Sotokanda 4-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-8960  
TEL.81-3-3811-3111

As a core subsidiary of Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc., Mitsubishi UFJ NICOS (MUN) provides various cashless payment services and infrastructure development. Specifically, this includes issuing credit cards under numerous brands, including the MUFG CARD, DC and NICOS, not just for individuals, but also for a variety of companies. For affiliated stores, MUN prepares an array of settlement systems and undertakes commissioned business for issuing credit cards, debit cards and prepaid cards from financial institutions and companies. MUN utilizes the business expertise and experience it has cultivated over many years to respond to a broad range of settlement needs for future generations.

Web site <https://www.cr.mufig.jp>



カードギャラリー

Card Gallery



**Mitsubishi UFJ Lease & Finance Company Limited**

Est.1971  
Shin Marunouchi Bldg., 5-1, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-6525  
TEL.81-3-6865-3000

Mitsubishi UFJ Lease & Finance (MUL) leverages its flexibility as a non-bank and its knowledge of various products to address a diverse range of customer needs by expanding upon the functions we offer, from lease finance, corporate finance, service provision, business participation, to business operation. With “Value Integrator” as its corporate message, MUL integrates various management resources through a fusion of finance and business to create new value for society.

Web site <https://www.lf.mufig.jp/english/>



三菱UFJリース コーポレートメッセージ

Mitsubishi UFJ Lease & Finance Corporate Message

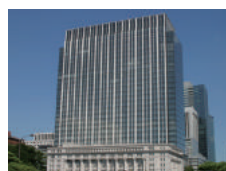


**Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company**

Est.1881  
1-1, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005  
TEL.81-3-3283-8111

Since our founding, we have supported customers and local communities as a pioneer of the life insurance business based on a spirit of mutual aid. Our life insurance is imbued with people’s hopes; a fact that has remained unchanged throughout the years. Our duty is to respond to the hopes each customer has entrusted with us and continuously support them throughout their lives to ensure their health and peace of mind. “Peace of mind, forever.” We take these words to heart and truly value our customers, delivering unwavering peace of mind, while supporting each customer’s health improvement.

Web site <https://www.meijiyasuda.co.jp/english/>



明治安田生命 本社

Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company Head Office



## 株式会社ローソン

〔設立〕1975年

〒141-8643 東京都品川区大崎1-11-2 ゲートシティ大崎イーストタワー  
TEL.03-6635-3963

### 【業種】コンビニエンスストア「ローソン」のフランチャイズチェーン展開

ローソンは、マチのご近所のお店“ネイバーフッドストア”として、国内コンビニエンスストア事業を中心に、企業理念である「私たちは“みんなと暮らすマチ”を幸せにします。」の実現を目指しています。

1975年6月の1号店オープン以来、ローソンは環境の変化に対応し、お客さまのニーズにお応えすることを目的とし、成長してきました。

今後もローソングループ一丸となって、マチの暮らしにとって“なくてはならない”存在を目指し、邁進してまいります。



URL <http://www.lawson.co.jp/>

## Lawson, Inc.

Est. 1975

East Tower, Gate City Osaki 11-2, Osaki 1-Chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-8643  
TEL. 81-3-6635-3963

Lawson seeks to realize its Corporate Philosophy of “Creating Happiness and Harmony in Our Communities” by operating nearby “neighborhood stores” centered on its chain store development and operation in Japan. Since opening its first store in June 1975, Lawson has evolved in response to changes in lifestyles and the social environment, resolving inconveniences that arise in its communities. Lawson and its Group companies will increase their corporate value further while continuing to maintain a harmonious relationship with society as essential social infrastructure.

Web site <http://lawson.jp/en/>



ローソン店舗イメージ

Lawson store image

