

1932-1941

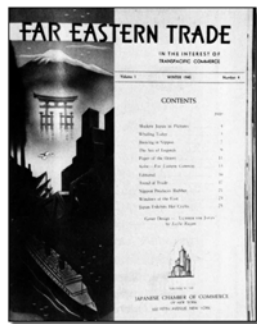
At the dawning of the collaboration between Japanese and American enterprise, the Chamber seeks to provide New York with a positive introduction to Japanese traditions and business culture.

Fourteen prominent Japanese businessmen establish the Japanese Chamber of Commerce of New York. (1932)

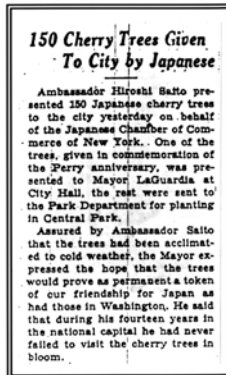
The Chamber's main objective is to promote and foster economic relations between the United States and Japan.



Founding of Japanese Chamber of Commerce of New York (1932)



Publication of *Far Eastern Trade*, a quarterly journal, which aims to dispel outmoded views about Japan (1939)



Japanese Ambassador Hiroshi Saito presents 150 Japanese cherry trees to New York City on behalf of the Chamber. (NY Times) (1934)



The Chamber lends support to the Japanese Pavilion at the 1939 New York World's Fair. (1939)



Japanese and American business leaders attend a banquet in honor of H.E. Kichisaburo Nomura, Ambassador to the United States on June 4th. (1941)

The Chamber closes due to WWII. (1941)

JCCI Members in 1941
(52 companies)

- Asahi Corporation
- Asano Bussan Company
- Ataka & Company, Ltd.
- Bank of Chosen
- Bank of Japan
- Bank of Taiwan, Ltd.
- Gosho Company, Inc.
- Gunze Silk Corp.
- Hara & Company
- Haruta & Company
- Horikoshi, Z. & Co., Inc.
- Itoh, C. & Company
- Iwai & Company, Ltd.
- Japan Cotton Company
- Japan Cotton & Silk Trading
- Kamei & Company, Ltd.
- Katakura & Company
- Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha
- Kokusai Kisen Kaisha
- Langfelder, Homma & Haywood
- Meito China Corporation
- Mikimoto, K. Inc.
- Mitsubishi Bank, Ltd.
- Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha
- Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha (Silk Dept.)
- Mitsui Bank, Ltd.
- Mitsui & Company, Ltd.
- Mitsui & Company (Silk Dept.)
- Mitsui Line
- Mogi, Momono Company
- Morimura Brothers, Inc.
- Nippon Tekko Genryo Tosei K.K.
- Nippon Yusen Kaisha
- Nissho Company, Ltd.
- Nosawa & Company
- Nozaki Brothers, Inc.
- Okura & Company
- Osaka Syosen Kaisha
- Rogow & Fuse, Inc.
- Sekine, I. & Company
- Shinyei Corporation
- Showa Tsusho Kaisha
- Southern Cotton Company
- Sumitomo Bank, Ltd.
- Suzuki, S. & Company
- Taiyo Trading Company, Inc.
- Takamine Corporation
- Toa Kogyo Corporation
- Tokyo Marine & Fire Insurance Company
- Yamanaka & Company
- Yamashita Line
- Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd.

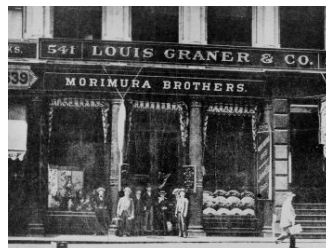
<Movement of Japanese business pioneers>



Nippon Club opens (1905)
Some of the Nippon Club's founding members (1915)



NYK begins Westward around-the-world line service including via New York in 1915 and opens N.Y. branch. (1920) Photo: Akagi-Maru (1951)



Morimura Brothers opens (1879)



Noritake Co. opens (1947)

The Chamber reopens in New York. (1953)

- John D. Rockefeller III is elected an Honorary Member of the Chamber in recognition of his work toward improving U.S.-Japan relations. (1955)
- At the Annual Meeting of the Chamber, the motion to reinstate the Nippon Club is approved. (1955)
- The Chamber helps found the Council for Improved U.S.-Japan Trade Relations in Washington, D.C. (1956)
- Chamber representatives attend public hearings on commodities for GATT tariff negotiations in Washington, D.C. (1956)
- Nippon Club reopens (1957)

JCCI Members In 1955 (66 Companies)

Ajinomoto Co., Inc.
Asahi New York Incorporated
Asano Bussan Co., Ltd.
Ataka New York, Inc.
The Bank of Japan
The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd.
Brother International Corp.
Central Raw Silk Association of Japan
Daido Corporation
Daido Kaiun Kaisha, Ltd.
Daiichi Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.
Dai Nippon Spinning, Co.Ltd.
East-West Merchandise Co.
The Fuji Bank, Ltd.
Gosho Trading Co., Inc.
Greenhill Kato, Inc.
Gunze New York, Inc.
Hakuyo Trading Co., Ltd.
Harima Shipbuilding & Engineering Co., Ltd.
Iida & Co. New York, Inc.
Iino Kaiun Kaisha, Ltd.
C. Itoh & Co. (America) Inc.
Itoman & Co., Ltd.
Iwai New York, Inc.
Japan Air Lines Co., Ltd.
Japan Travel Info. Office
Japanese Steel Makers' Joint Office
Kanebo New York, Inc.
Kanematsu New York, Inc.
Katakura New York Corp.
Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd.
Kinoshita & Co., Ltd. U.S.A.
Kurashiki Spinning Co., Ltd.
Kureha Spinning Co., Ltd.
Marubeni Company, NY, Inc.
Mataichi Corporation
The Mitsubishi Bank, Ltd.
Mitsubishi Internat'l Corp.
Mitsui & Company, Ltd.
The Mitsui Bank, Ltd.
Mitsui Line
Miyazaki Travel Agency, Inc.
N.Y.K. Line
Nichimen Co., Inc.
Nippon Kogaku (U.S.A.) Inc.
Nissho American Corporation
Nomura Securities Co., Ltd.
Noritake Co., Inc.
Nozaki Associates, Inc.
O.S.K. Line
Okura & Co., New York, Inc.
Sanyo Trading Co., Ltd.
Shinko Sangyo Trading Co.
Shinnihon Line
Shin Nomura Trading Co.
S. Sugimoto Pearl Co.
Sumitomo Shoji NY, Inc.
The Tokai Bank, Ltd.
Tokyo Food Products Co.
Toyobo New York, Inc.
Toyomenka, Inc.
Trapac Corporation
Shozo F. Tsuchida McIvor, Kauffman & Yamamoto
Yamaichi Securities Co., Ltd.
George Yamaoka-Hunt, Hill & Betts
Yamashita Line

<Movement of Japanese Enterprise in New York>



Toyota begins exporting automobiles to the U.S. (1956)



Matsushita Electric Corporation of America opens and begins sale of Panasonic brand transistor-radios (1959)



Minolta Corporation opens (1959)



Toshiba America opens (1959)



Shiseido Cosmetics America begins selling cosmetics at Macy's department store. Shiseido introduces Zen, its first fragrance developed specifically for the overseas market (1965)



The first home video tape recorder is sold by Sony. (1965)



Japan Airlines begins NY to Haneda service via Honolulu and San Francisco (1966)



Casio releases the world's first programmable electronic desk-top calculators with program (AL-1000 series) (1967)



Nichimen's large scale exportation of Japanese Synthetic Fiber Textiles (Late 1960s)