

GHQ/SCAP Records (RG 331, National Archives and Records Service)

Description of contents

- (1) Box no. 2868
- (2) Folder title/number: (8)
Nippon Carbide Kogyo K.K. - Uozu Plant
- (3) Date: Jan. 1947 - Nov. 1947

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
9230, 9621	z

(5) Item description and comment:

Toyama

(6) Reproduction: Yes No

(7) Film no. _____ Sheet no. _____

(Compiled by *National Diet Library*)

Approved
20 December
1947

To : Major Temple S. Ryland
Toyama Mil. Govt. Team.

Through : Reparations Section,
Toyama Prefectural Office.

From : Superintendent Keiji Asahina,
Uozu Works, Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.

Address: 751 Motoshin, Michishita-mura,
Shimonikawa-gun, Toyama Pref.

Date : Dec. 16, 1947

Subject : Application for Approval to Additional
Installation of Equipment

1. Name of Designated Plant :
Synthetic Rubber Plant ; Uozu Works.
Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.
2. Location :
751 Motoshin, Michishita-mura, Shimonikawa-gun,
Toyama Pref.
3. Place where Add. Equip. is Installed :
A. Synthesizing Plant, for Synthetic Rubber Mft.
B. Catalyst Recovering Plant, ditto
4. Name and Quantity of Add. Equip.
EX means the equipment shifted into either of the
above plants from other non-reparations plants
for the reasons mentioned below

A. Synthesizing Plant :

No.	Name	Quantity	Remarks
EX 102	300 litre Reaction Vessel	1	For mft. insecti- cide nickauretan
" 103	"	1	"
" 104	Cooler	1	"
" 105	Water Washing Neutralizing Vessel	1	"
" 106	Waste Acetic Acid Storing Tank	1	"
" 107	"	1	"
" 108	Acetylizing Vessel	1	"
" 109	Agitator for above	1	"
" 110	Crystallizing Vessel	1	"
" 111	"	1	"
" 112	"	1	"
" 113	"	1	"
" 114	"	1	"
" 115	Belphenin Recovering Vessel	1	For mft. insecticide Belphenin

B. Catalyst Recovering Plant :

No.	Name	Quantity	Remarks
EX 116	Aniline Recovering Vessel	1	For recovering aniline from aniline sulphate
" 117	Aniline Cooler	1	"
" 118	Aniline Receiver	1	"
" 119	"	1	"
" 120	"	1	"
" 121	"	1	"
" 122	Soda Sulphate Crystallizing Vessel	1	"
" 123	"	1	"
" 124	"	1	"
" 125	Soda Sulphate Filter	1	"
" 126	"	1	"
" 127	"	1	"

5. Period Required in Completing Installation :
About 1 week

6. Reason for Application :

A. EX 102-114

To be installed for the purpose of mft. phenylthecouretan.

B. EX 115

To be used for recovering part of insecticide belphenin contained in the exhausted liquid; the medicine having been manufactured in this works.

C. EX 116-127

In the process of mft. acetanilide and belphenin, aniline sulphate is produced as by-product, which turns out impediment to manufacturing aniline.

The equipment is to be installed for the purpose of recovering aniline from aniline sulphate, and again, using the recovered substance as raw material, manufacturing acetanilide and belphenin

7. Approval to mft.

The manufacture of the medicines mentioned in Item 6 has been approved by the authorities concerned. (See each copy of the licences annexed)

A. EX 102-114 approved by Temi Med No. 2775, Ministry of Welfare

B. EX 115 approved by Rep. No. 44.

For Superintendent Keiji Asahina :

R. Kimura

Signature

Rep. No. 44

Feb. 12, 1947

To : Superintendent of Uozu Works,
Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.
From : Head of Economic Dept, Toyama Pref. Office.
Re : Operation of the Plant.

I beg to inform you that the Toyama Mil. Govt. notified, in Jan. 31 st, 1947, of SCAP'S approval to your application concerning the operation of the plant as is mentioned above. The names of the articles whose manufacture has been approved, are mentioned below.

The reparation equipment is not to be exempted from reparation, but its utilization has been approved. If your plan includes any other medicines that are not found in the list below, the Mil. Govt. has made it clear to give its consent to that portion of the plan. But as to those medicines, if you desire to manufacture, you are requested to send in a report to the Mil. Govt. informing their names and quantities scheduled.

The names of medicines whose manufacture has been approved, are :

1. Sulfanilyl Guanidine (P-amino phenyl sulfanilyl guanidine)
2. Belphenin (Benzyl-aceto imide phenyl thiocarbamide)
3. Aspirin
4. Acetanilide
5. Rubber boot

Med. No. 818

Nov. 17, 1947

To : Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.
From : Head of Medical Section, Toyama Pref. Office
Re : Approval to Mft. Medicine

I beg to inform you that we have duly received the approval by the Ministry of Welfare to the manufacture of the medicine, as is shown in the annexed paper.

Head of Medical Section

Tomi Med. No. 2,775, Ministry of Welfare

Nov. 11, 1947

To :Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.
Address: No. 2/1 Marunouchi 2-chome,
Chiyodaku, Tokyo Metropolis

From :Minister of Welfare Teikichi Hitotsumatsu

Subject:Change of No. 2, Cl. 2, Art. 50
of the Executive Regulations of the Medical
Law in the Manufacturing Place below, the
application for the approval to which dated
Sept. 10, 1947.

Manufacturing the medicine mentioned below
has been approved.

Mft. Place: Uozu Works, Nippon Carbide
Industrial Co., Ltd.

Medicine Name: Nikauretan; surgical medicine
mft. in accordance to the
Pharmacopeia Japonica

Minister of Welfare T. Hitotsumatsu

第一圖 試驗室(事務所)除外申請/配置圖
-No. 2. Testing Room and Office

Tank No.2

Office and ex-Test Room

Reparation Machine

Additionally installed Machine

Removed reparation Machine

Synthesizing Plant of HCl

Polymerizing Plant

Elect

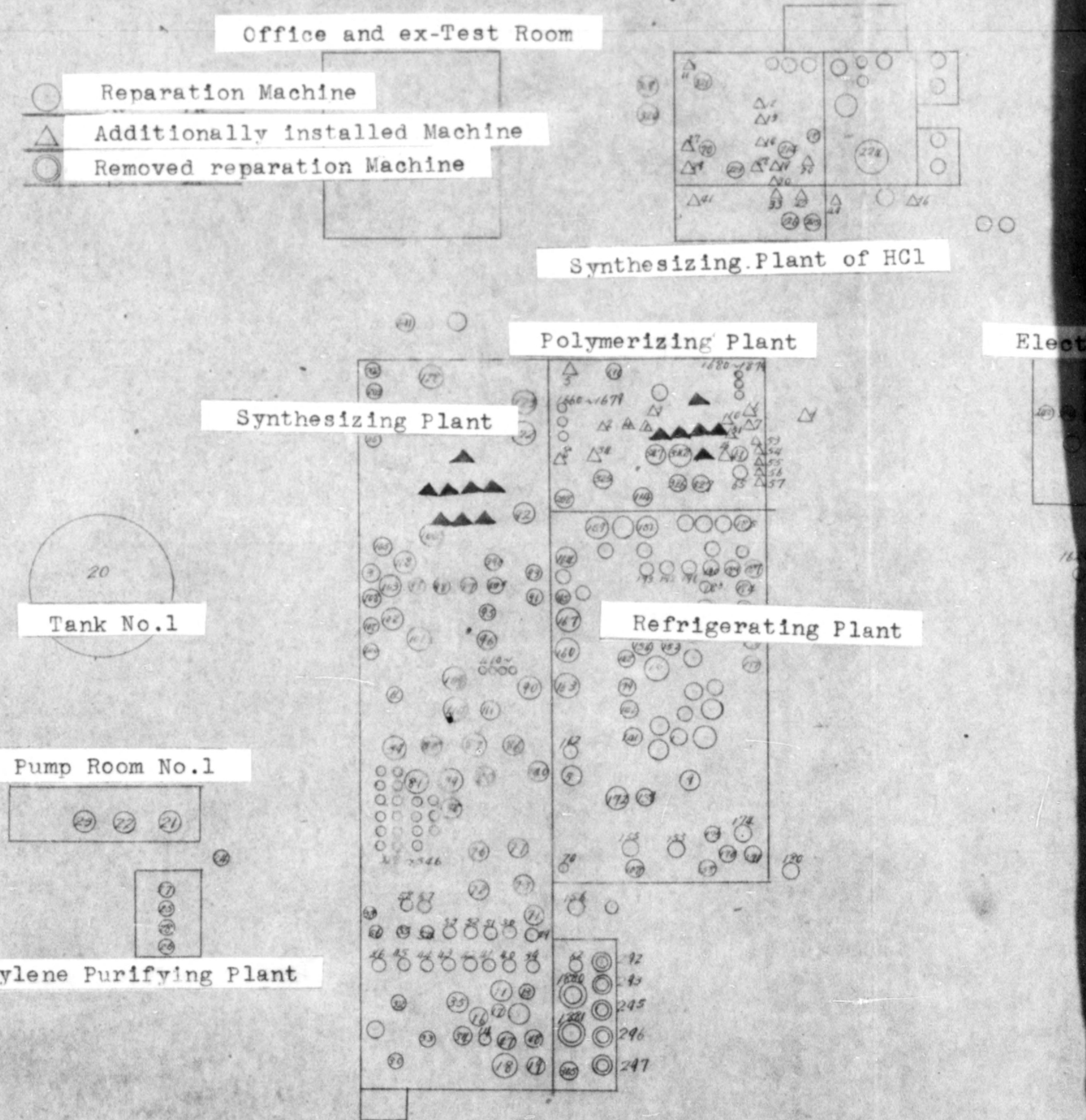
Synthesizing Plant

Tank No.1

Refrigerating Plant

Pump Room No.1

Acetylene Purifying Plant



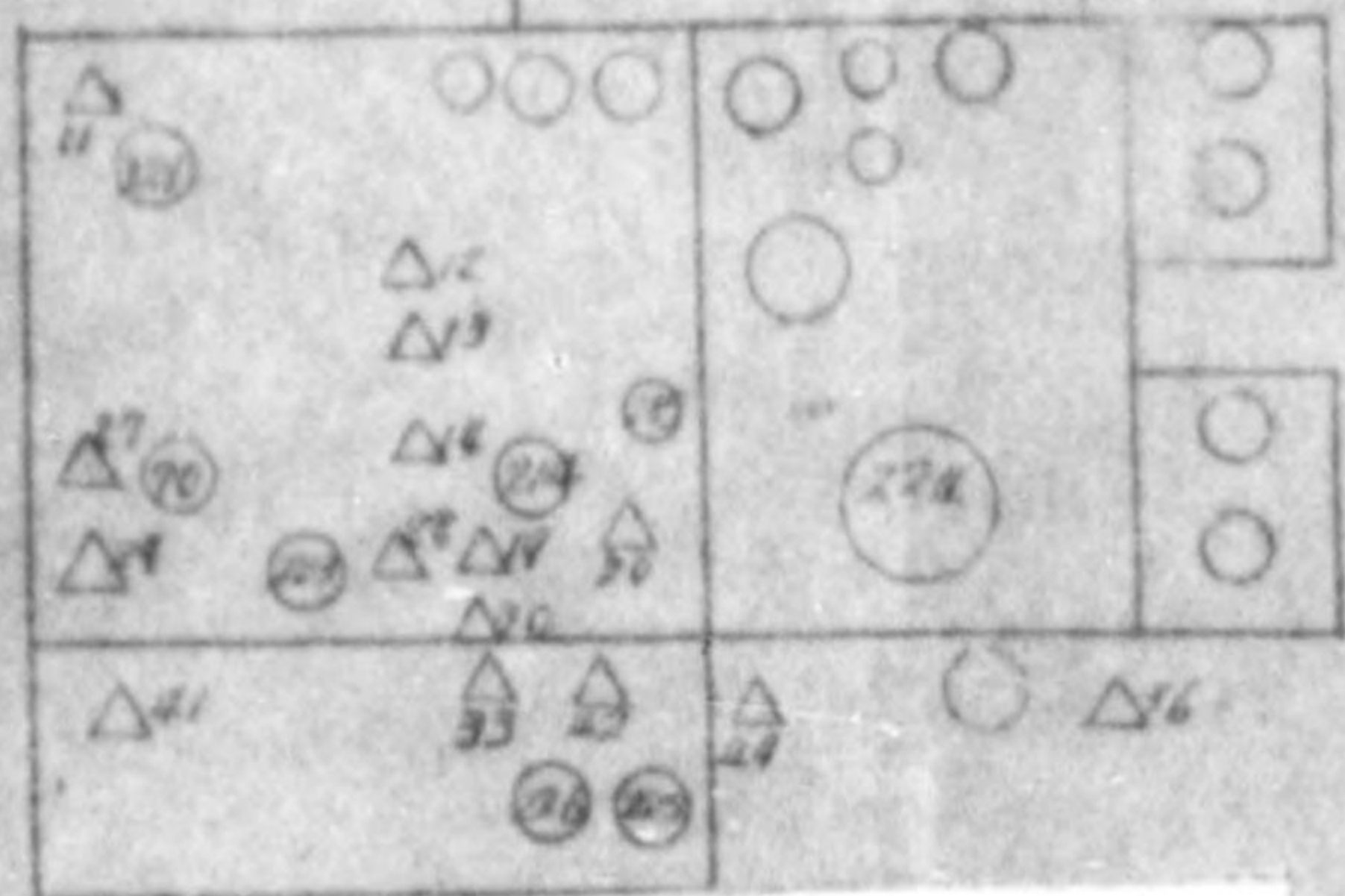
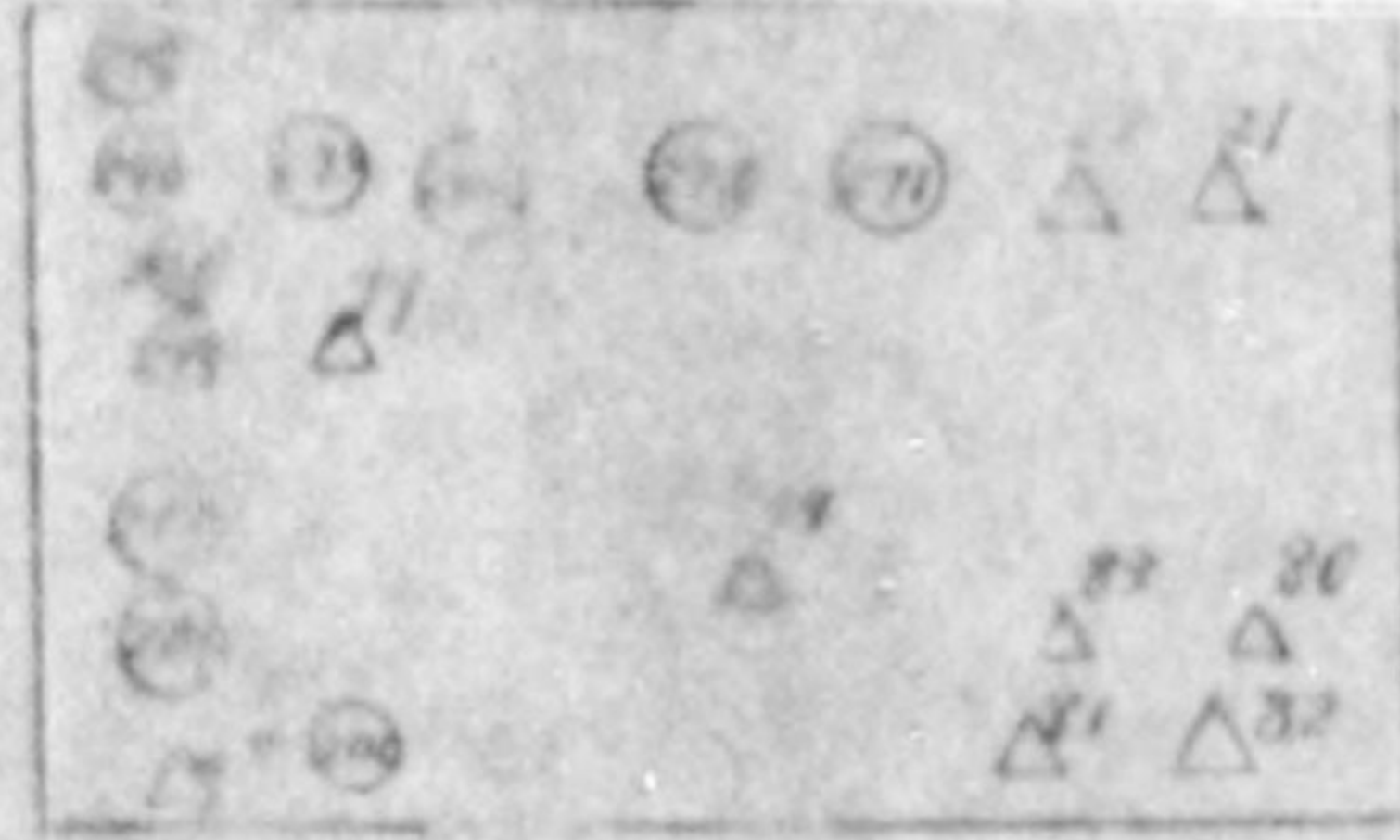
Tank No.2

243

Pump Room No.2

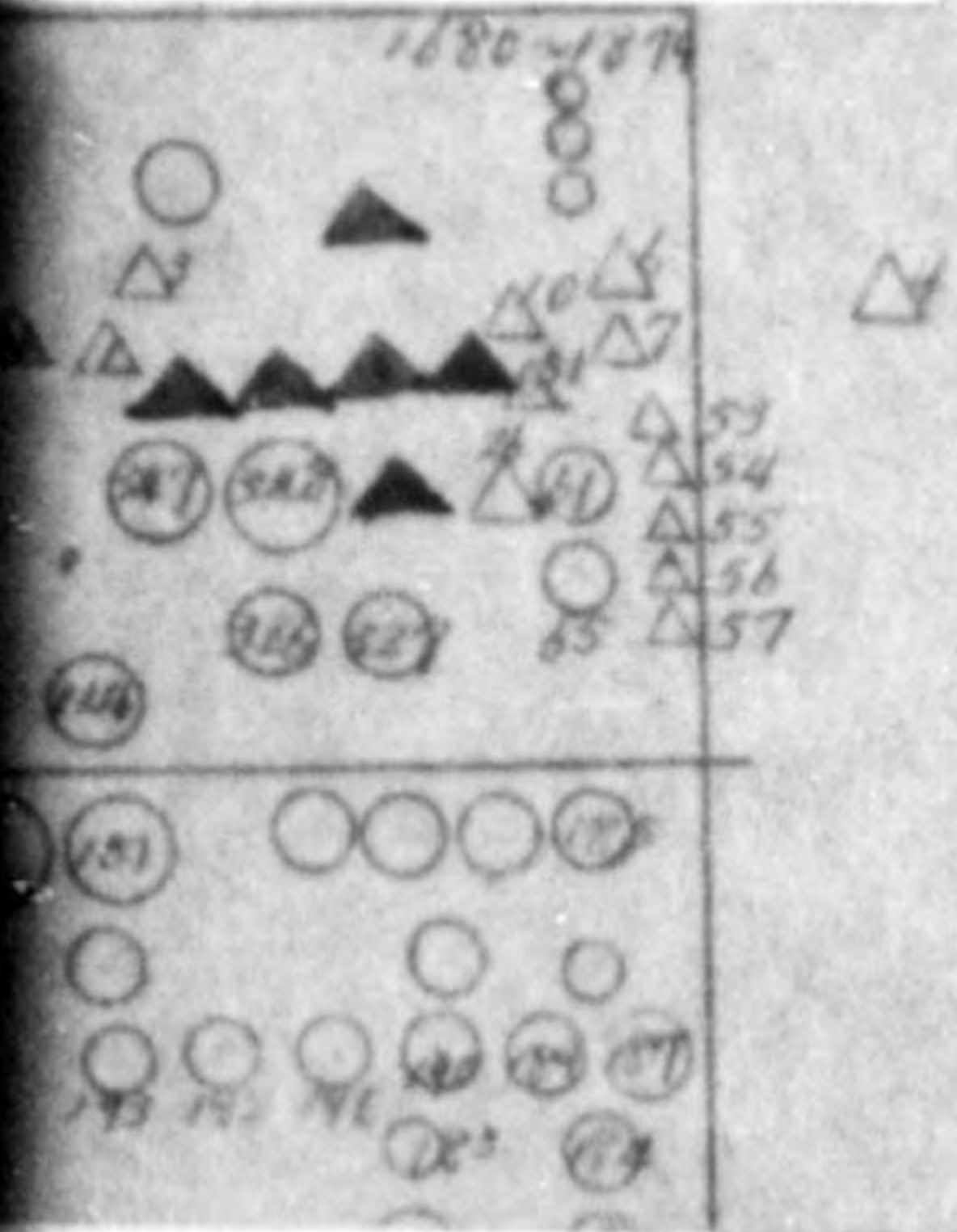


Roll Machine Room

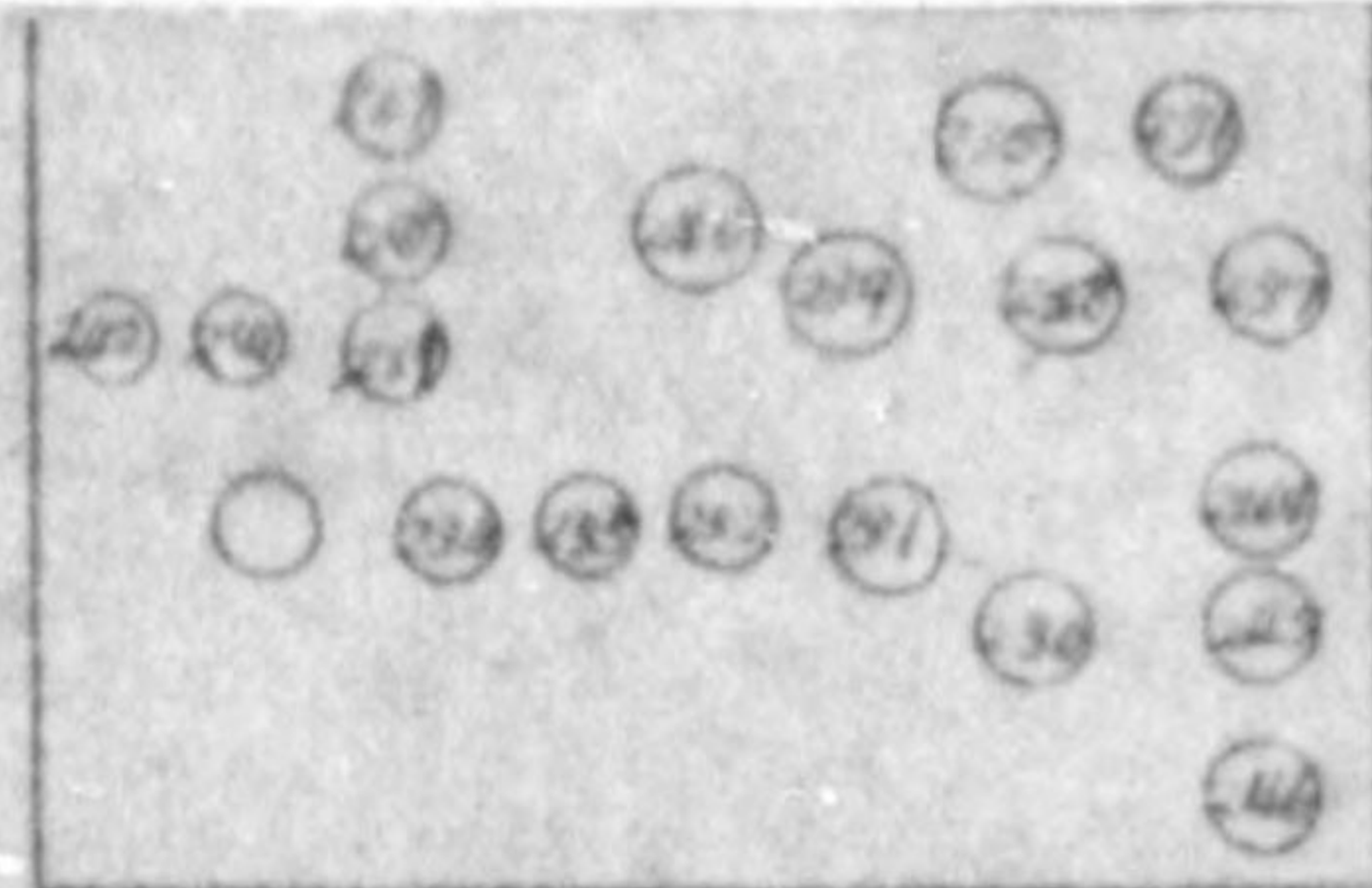


Synthesizing Plant of HCl

Refrigerating Plant

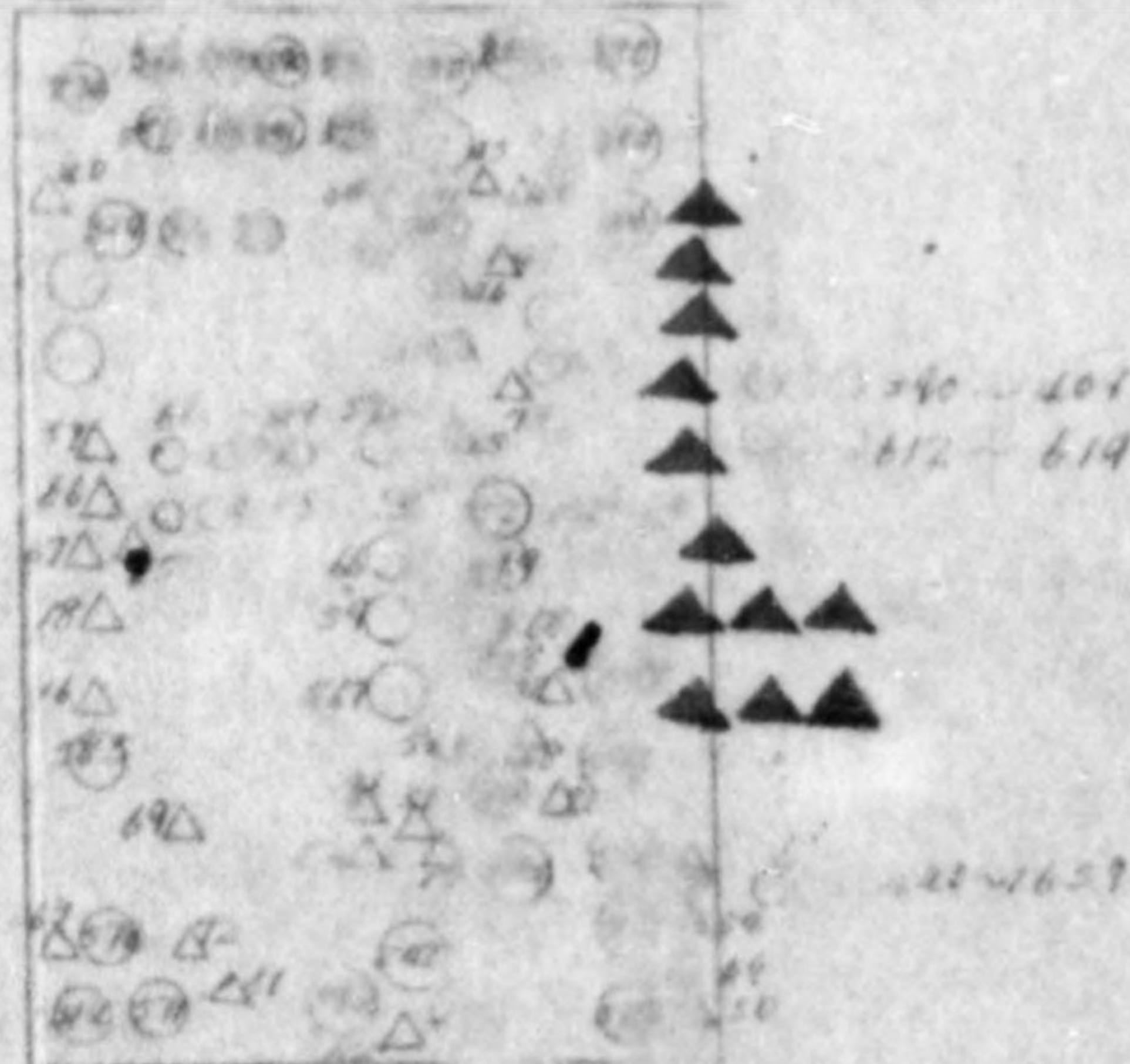


Electrolysis of water

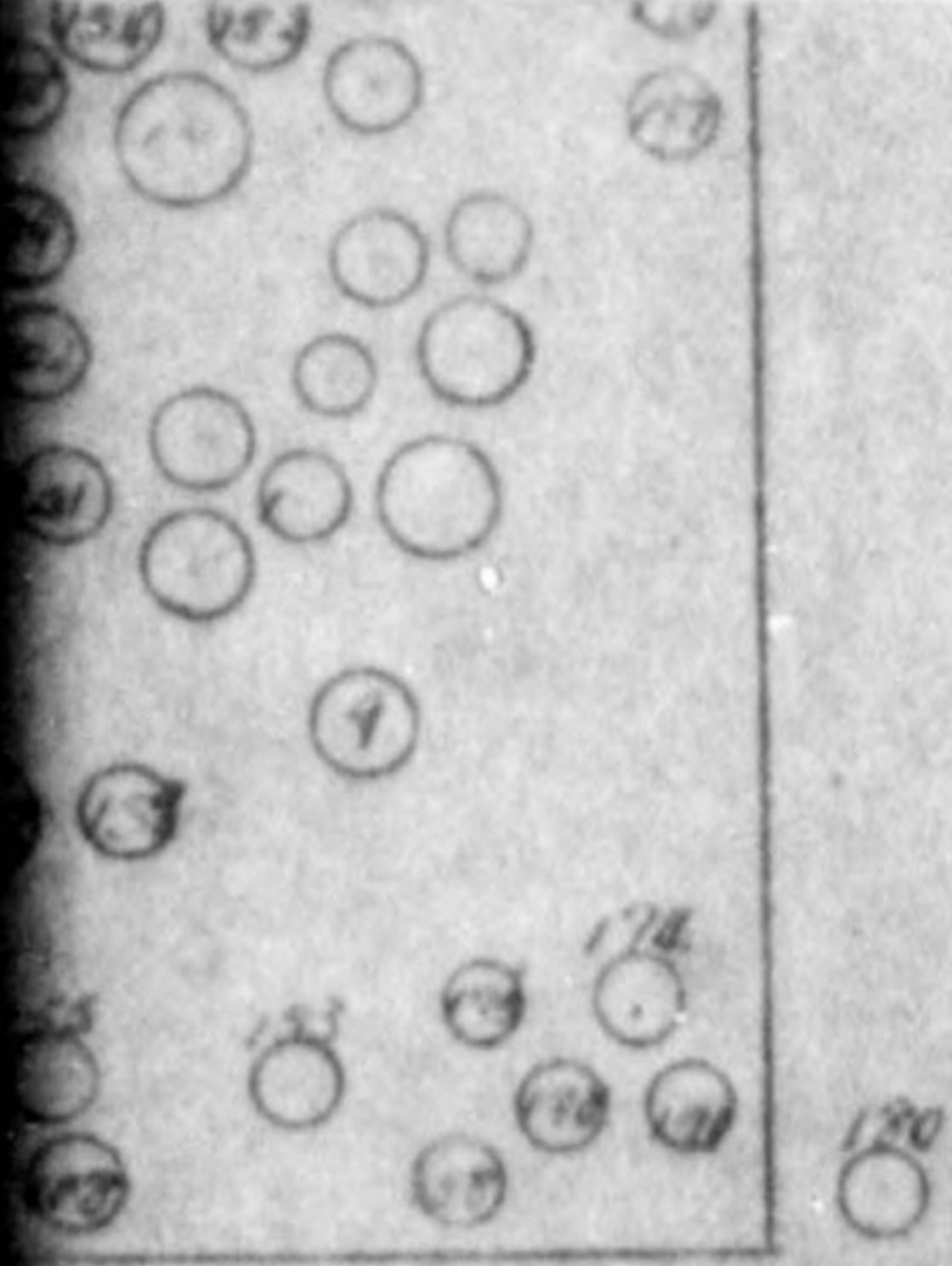


1620-1634
○○○

Regenerating Plant of Catalyst



Refrigerating Plant



Boiler Room



1618-1619
○○○

92
93
95
96
97

HEADQUARTERS
TOYAMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 713

9 October 1947

SUBJECT: Disapproval of Application for Exclusion of
Land and Buildings

THRU : Toyama Liaison Office

TO : Nippon Carbide Co., Uozu Factory

The application for exclusion of land and buildings from reparational control and custody submitted through this headquarters on 4 September has been disapproved by Commanding General, I Corps on 22 September 1947.

BY ORDER OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL GARY:

TEMPLE S. RYLAND
Major, FA
Economics Officer

110
BASIC: Ltr, Hq Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 713, dtd 4 Sept 47,
Subj: "Exclusion of Land and Buildings"

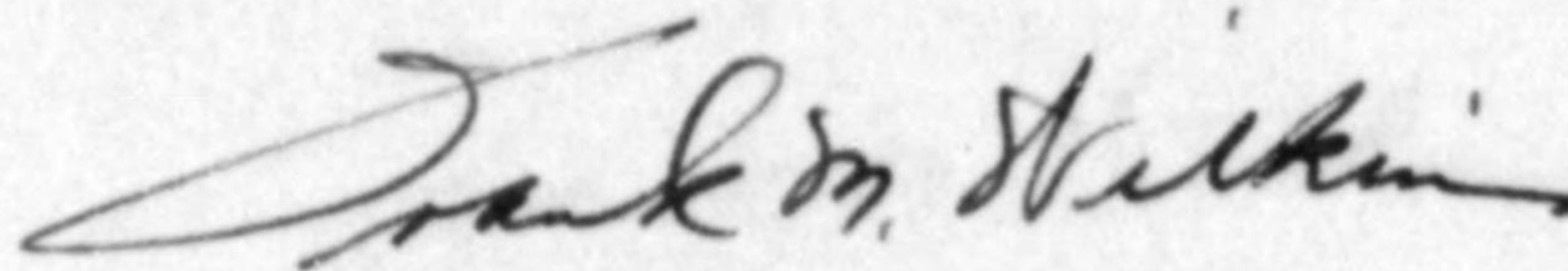
5th Ind

Hq Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710, 4 Oct 47

TO: CO, Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 713

Your attention is directed to the 3rd indorsement.

BY ORDER OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL MALCZEWSKI:



FRANK M. WILKINS
Maj, FA
Adjutant

1 Incl:
n/c

364, 4 OCT 1947

HEADQUARTERS
TOYAMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 713

4 September 1947

SUBJECT: Exclusion of Land and Buildings

TO : Commanding Officer, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710

1. The Synthetic rubber plant of the Nippon Carbide Industrial Co. Ltd., Uozu Plant Code number 42-19, at 751 Motoshin Michishita-Mura, Shimoniikawa-Gun, Toyama Ken has been placed under reparational control and custody by SCAPIN 1277, dated 17 October 1946.

2. The enclosed application for the exclusion of land and buildings, submitted by the Nippon Carbide Industrial Co. Ltd., states the following information.

a. That the removal of this land and building from reparational control and custody would not affect the maintenance or care of machinery in the plant.

b. That the machines and equipment now in this building could be moved to another building within the area for machines under reparation (see map in enclosed applications) without jeopardizing the care and maintenance of these machines.

3. Inspection of this plant by personnel of this headquarters revealed that the removal of this land and building would in no way affect the maintenance or preservation of the machines under reparational control and custody.

4. This headquarters recommends the approval of this application for the reason stated in paragraph 3.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

1 Incl:
Five (5) Copies of Exclusion
Application Nippon Carbide
Industrial Co. Ltd., Uozu
Plant dated 26 August 1947.

Kenneth R. Speas
KENNETH R. SPEAS
Capt., FA
Adjutant

~~5/3~~

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 713, dtd 4 September 1947
Subj: "Exclusion of Land and Buildings"

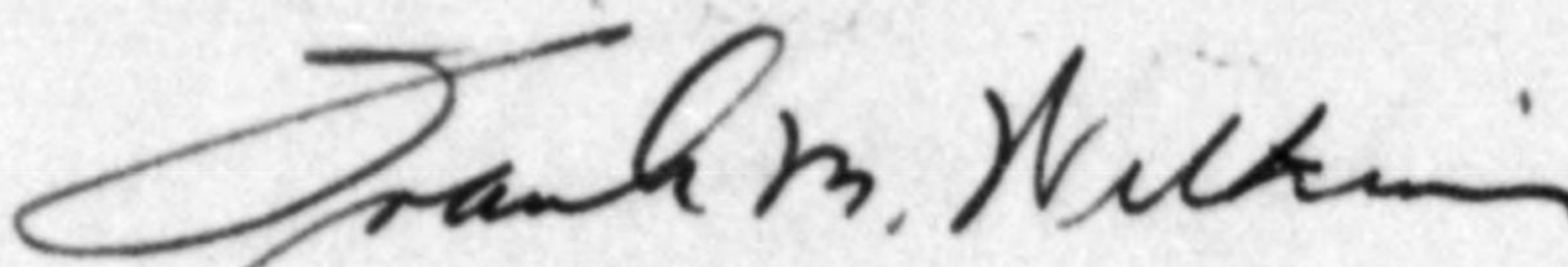
1st Ind

Hq Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710, 17 September 1947

TO: CG, Hq I Corps, APO 301
(ATTN: Mil Govt Section)

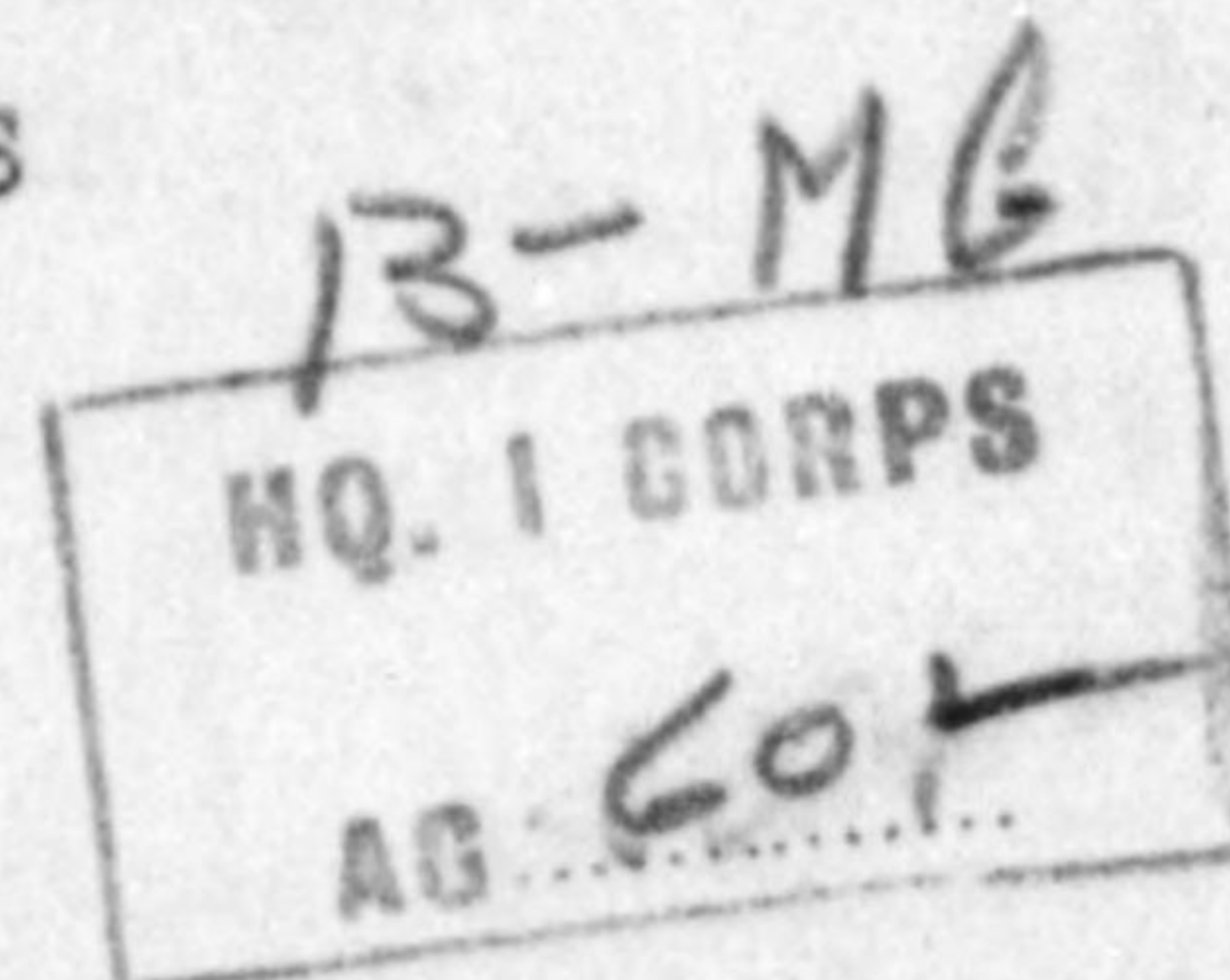
The application of the synthetic rubber plant of the Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd., Uezu Plant Code number 42-19, for return of land and buildings to its rightful owner is not favorably considered by this headquarters, inasmuch as subject plant is an integrated facility and it is not known whether or not buildings will be taken for reparations claim.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:



FRANK M. WILKINS
Maj, FA
Adjutant

1 Incl:
n/c
1 cc w/d



60577

543

~~17 SEP 1947~~

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int

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Toyama Mil Govt Team, subj: "Exclusion of Land and Buildings", dtd 4 Sept '47.

AG 602 - BA

2nd Ind

EHN/abh/st

Hq I Corps, APO 301, 22 SEP 1947

TO: CG, Eighth Army, APO 943

3944

1. The Nippon Carbide Industrial Co. Ltd., Uozu Plant earlier requested release of a portion of the companies' synthetic rubber plant (42-19 Syn Rub), which contained no equipment used in the production of synthetic rubber. This request was approved by your headquarters, under date of 9 June 1947.

2. Inclosure 1 to basic communication consists of an application of subject company, for release of additional portions of the same integrated facility. The requested portion is a portion of the unit which was engaged in the production of synthetic rubber, and in the event release is authorized, utilization of this building for an office would necessitate transfer of seven (7) pieces of equipment to another portion of the plant.

3. It is the recommendation of this headquarters that the inclosed application be denied, and that the subject integrated facility be kept intact until such time as the claimant nations determine the portion of the plant affected by reparations removal.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

1 Incl:
1 copy w/d

Charlie Ramsey
Charlie Ramsey
C. W. O. U.S.A.
Asst. Adj Gen

Ltr, Hq Toyama Mil Govt Team, subj: "Exclusion of Land and Buildings",
dtd 4 Sept 1947.

AG 602 (MG-Em) 3rd Ind

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

27 SEP 1947

The recommendation contained in paragraph 3 of the 2nd
indorsement is approved.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL RYDER:

8

R. Schaffer
R. SCHAFER
Lt. Col., AGDC
Asst. Adjutant General.

1 Incl:
1 copy w/d

HQ. I CORPS
AG 602

AG 602 - BA

4th Ind

EHN/abh/af

Hq I Corps, APO 301, 2 OCT 1947

TO: CO, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710

Attention is directed to 3rd indorsement.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

Walter Johnson
WALTER JOHNSON
Capt. A. G. D.
Asst. Adj. Gen.

1 Incl:
n/c

61873

364

TOYAMA
LIAISON OFFICE

Aug. 26, 1947

SUBJECT: Postscript to Application for Exclusion of
Land & Buildings within Custody Designated Plant.TO : Commanding General, 8th Army
(Thru; Commanding Officer,
Toyama Mil Govt Team)

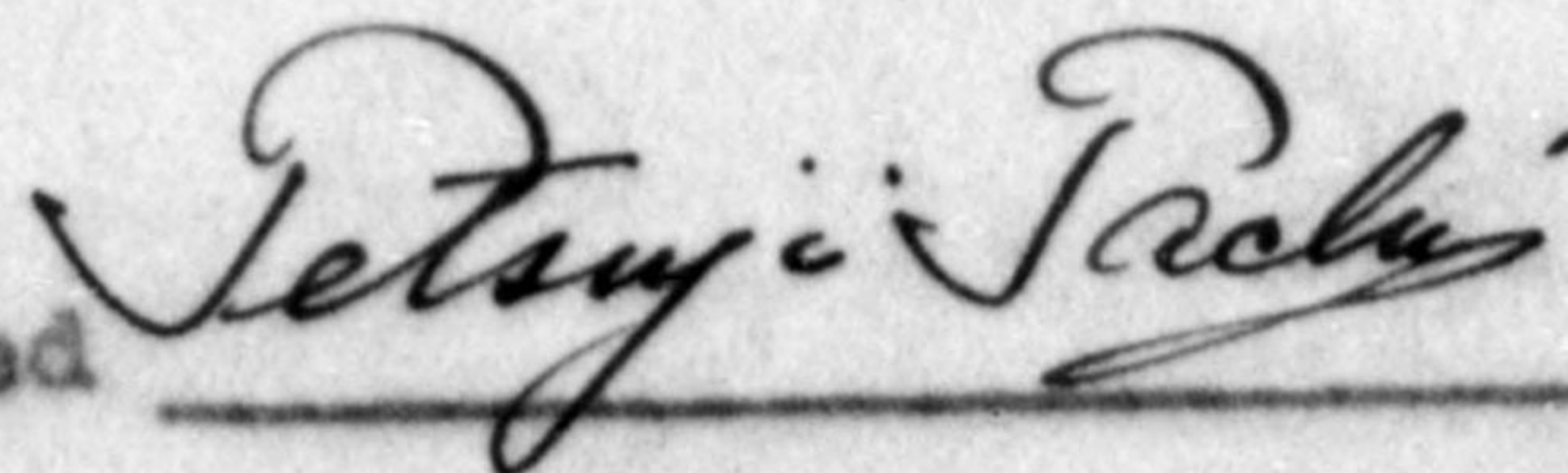
FROM : Governor of Toyama Pref.

Application has been submitted from Uozu Plant of Nippon Carbide Industry Co., Ltd at 751 Motoshin, Michishita-mura, Shimoniikawa-gun under the administration of our office for the exclusion of land and buildings located at the plant designated for the custody as per attached list.

We hereby add our postscript to the above that they shall be glad very much if you render your favourable assistance to the exclusion of these items from the designated custody, taking into consideration the peculiar circumstances as stated below.

- (1) With the exclusion of these buildings from the custody, efficiency of the pharmaceutical office can fully be displayed.
- (2) With the exclusion of these buildings from the custody, the burden of custody and control can be lightened.
- (3) Speaking of the machines and equipment in the laboratory, they are one analysis testing table and other 6 items. All of them are easily movable and the building wherein they are to be kept is considered adequate for carrying out the custody.

Signed



Governor of Toyama Pref.

Tachibana

To: Capt. Kordell

Aug. 18th
Jul. 9th, 1947

Toyama Milt. Govt. Team.

Through: Toyama Prefectural Office

From: Uezu Factory?

The Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.

Subject: Application For Exemption from List of
Plants in Custody.

It is requested that you are good enough
to grant approval to to this application.

Applicant: Keiji Asahina

Title: Superintendent, Uezu Factory
The Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.

Application for Exemption from List of Plants in Custody.

A. Name of Company

The Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.

B. Name of Plant

Synthetic Rubber Plant, Uozu Factory,

The Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.

C. Location of Company and Plants

a) Location of Company

2-1, Marunouchi 2-chome, Kojimachi, Tokyo.

b) Location of Plant

751, Motoshin, Michishita-mura, Shimonikawa-gun,
Toyama Prefecture.

D. Date of foundation of Company and when the Beginning of Operation of Plants

a) Date of foundation of Company (of plants)

Oct. 18th, 1935. (10th year of Showa)

b) Date Operation of Synthetic Rubber Plant was opened.

June, 1943. (18th year of Showa)

E. History of the Plants

In Aug, 1941, the study of the process of manufacture of Synthetic Rubber of Chloroprene-class was started.

In June, 1943, the necessary equipment of the Synthetic Rubber Plants was completed, excepting some equipment and others to be supplemented later, and operation was begun. After this, the equipment not yet completed was gradually supplemented, while operation was being continued. Soon after the termination of World War 2, the Plants were closed.

Now part of the equipment has been converted into that of manufacturing medicines of superior quality.

During the operation, owing to the incomplete equipment, and technical poverty, the actual amount of production of Synthetic Rubber had been far below the amount scheduled (30 tons per month). Each amount actually produced of the 3 fiscal years is like the following: 2.84 % in 1943; 7.4 % in 1944; 4.2 % in 1945.

And part of the Synthetic Rubber Plants equipment was transferred to the Industrial Equipment Society in Apr. 1943.

F. Articles and Amt. of products per year during 1934 - 1936.

None.

G. Articles and Amt. of products actually produced per year during 1937 - 1945.

Year	Article	Amt.
1937-1942	none	none
1943 (June-Dec.)	synthetic rubber	5,124 Kg
1944 (Jan.-Dec.)	do	26,663
1945 (Jan.-Aug.)	do	9,664
Total		41,451

H. Articles and productive Amt., during the postwar time.

a) Amt. of Articles produced per month after getting permission of conversion.

Article	Amount		Total
	Dec. 1946	Jan. 1947	
Sulphanyl guanidine	575 Kg	679 Kg	1,254 Kg
Belphenin	662	656	1,318
Aceto aldehyde	824	1,135	1,959
Aspirin	38	24	62

Remarks: Scientific name of Belphenin: Benzyl Aceto Phenyl thiocarbamid.

b) Productive amt. of each article scheduled per month.

Article	Amount
Belphenin	2,000 Kg
Sulphanylguanidine	1,500
Acete aldehyde	4,000
Aspirin	2,000
Torimatyl-benzene	4,000
Lime-sulfur solution	20,000
Aceton	40,000
Rubber boots	4,000 pairs
Compacting for industrial use	10,000 Kg
Glove for electrical use	5,000 pairs
Rubber tube for industrial use	10,000 pieces
Ethyl alcohol	50,000 kg
Saccharine	2,000
Artificial perfume	2,000
Artificial jewelry	2,500 g
Soluble acetylene.	40,000 mg

Remarks: The permission of converting and continuing operation was obtained in Nov. 30th, 1946.

I. Outlined description of the building of the Plants:

a) Number of plants, area, and style of building.

No.	Name of Plant	Area	Style of Building
1	Acetylene Generating Plant	87.64 tsubo	iron framed and ferro-concrete, Jap-tiled-roof, two storeyed building.
2	Acetylene Purifying Plant	18.75	wooden-slate roof one storeyed building
3	Pump Room No. 1	8.75	d°
4	Test Room and Office	71.75	wooder, Jap-tiled, one storeyed building
5	Synthesizing Plant	334.75	iron framed and ferro-concrete, one storeyed building, with the area of 90.98 tsubo for operation floor.
6	Synthesizing Plant of Hydrochloride Acid	90.75	wooden, Jap-tiled, one storeyed building, with basement.
7	Refrigerating Plant	80.00	ferro-concrete, slate-roof, one storeyed building.
8	Electrolyzer of Water Room	54.00	wooden, slate-roof, one storeyed building
9	Pump Room No. 2	7.00	d°

10	Rolling Machine Room	65.00	wooden, slate-roof, one storyed building
11	Regenerating Plant of Catalyst	90.00	wooden, Jap-tiled two storyed building
12	Boiler Room	55.00	wooden, slate-roof, one storyed building
13	Polymerizing Plant	80.00	ferro-concrete, slate-roof, one storyed building with basement.
<u>Total</u>		number of Plants: 13	1,083.39 tsubo

J. The reason why the building of the Plants are to be exempted.

1. Names of the articles produced during the wartime in the Plants, the buildings of which are in the course of application for exemption.

~~Synthetic Rubber~~

2. Date of designation of the Plants as Reparation Plant.

Oct. 17th, 1946.

3. number of the items of equipment removed.

Plant	Unit	Plant removed to
Testing Room and Office	7	7 units to Synthesizing

4. Current condition of building to be exempted.

Name	Area	Style of building	Damage percentage and Used or not at present
Testing Room and Office	71.75 tsubo	wooden, Jap-tiled, one storyed	20 % now used

The Use Schedule of the Plant

Now in the Course of Application for Exemption

~~Testing Room and Office~~

The building of ~~Acetylene Generating Plant~~ now in the course of application for exemption is shown in the arrangement appended, and the use scheduled of the building of the building is like the following: Testing Room and Office.

Reason of Application for Exemption:

After the termination of the War, our factory converted the Synthetic Rubber Plant into a medicine plant to promote the national welfare that is the foundation of the reconstruction of Japn's economy. As this enterprise develops, visitors on business have been increasing in number. In view of the importance of guarding the Reparation Plant, persennel concerned see visitors outside the Plant.

Now, the Test Room is divided into two parts: one part being used preserving and guarding the Reparation Machinery and the other as an office of the medicine plant. And even if the Reparation Machinery in the former part of the Room should be removed into the Synthesizing Room (See the arrangement), any hindrance will not occur to the preserving and guarding the Machinery.

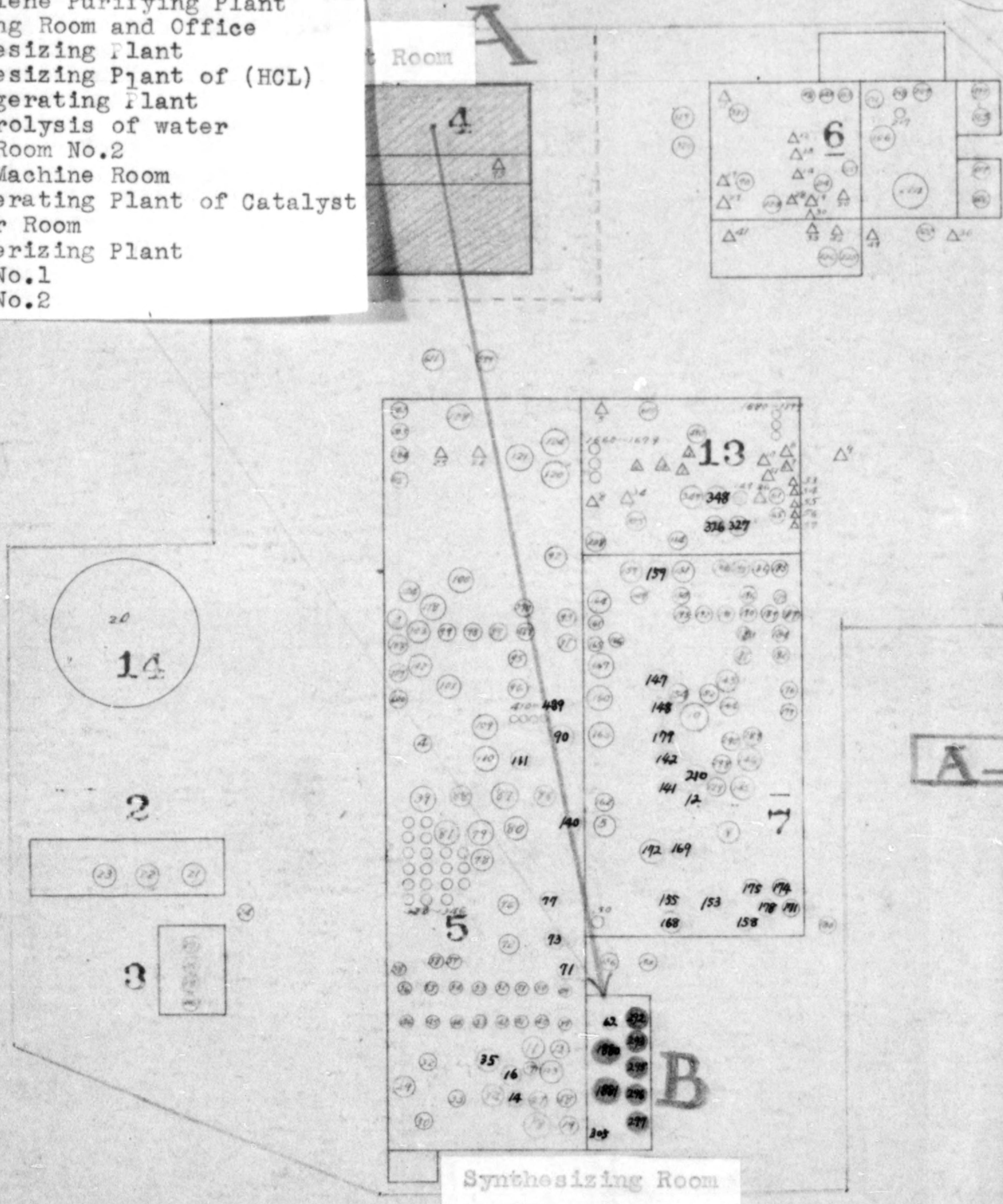
If the building should be exempted for the reparation list, we will be able to remove the reparation machinery into the Synthesizing Room and ensure the preserving and guarding of the Machinery, and by utilizing the vacant place thus made as an office room for medicine business, smooth the way to meeting for the great demand for medicines coming from their shortage.

第二回試驗室(兼事務所)除外申請 配置圖 BEA-II

No. 2 Testing Room and Office

1. Acetylene Generating Plant
2. Pump Room No.1
3. Acetylene Purifying Plant
4. Testing Room and Office
5. Synthesizing Plant
6. Synthesizing Plant of (HCL)
7. Refrigerating Plant
8. Electrolysis of water
9. Pump Room No.2
10. Roll Machine Room
11. Regenerating Plant of Catalyst
12. Boiler Room
13. Polymerizing Plant
14. Tank No.1
15. Tank No.2

15

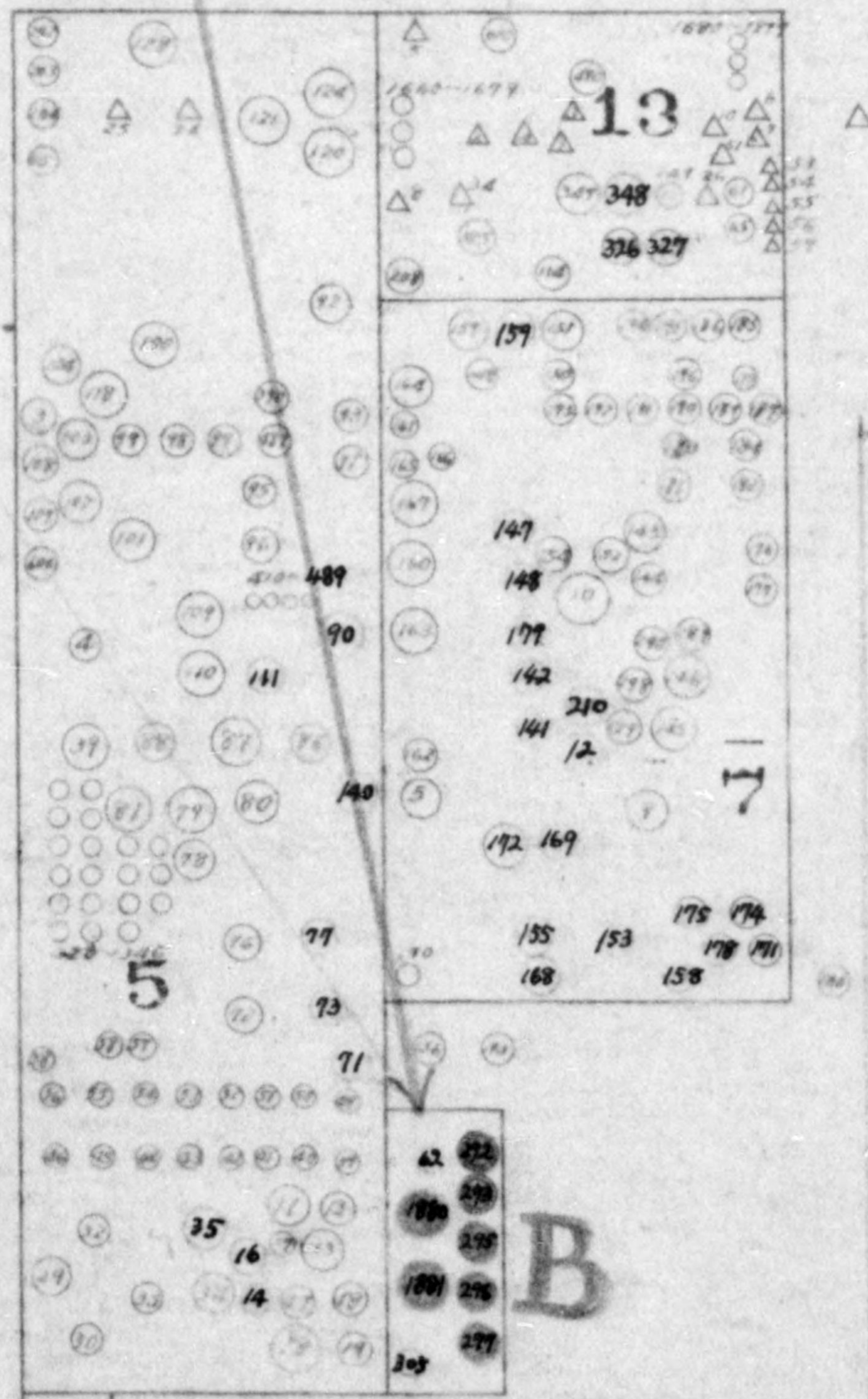
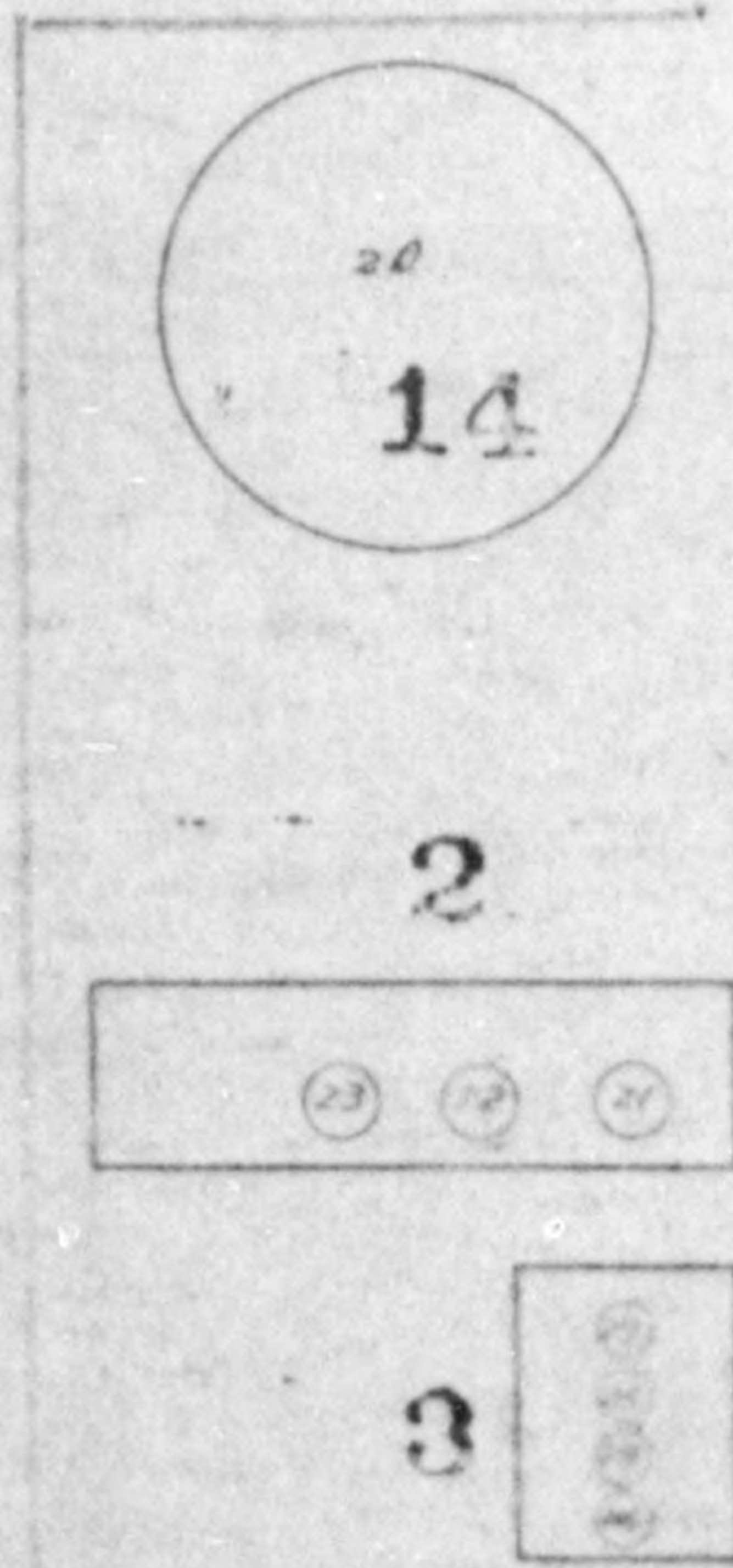


Synthesizing Room

BEA-II

Test Room

- *Repairation Machine*
- △ *Additionally Installed Machine (non-reparation machine)*
- *Removed Reparation Machine*

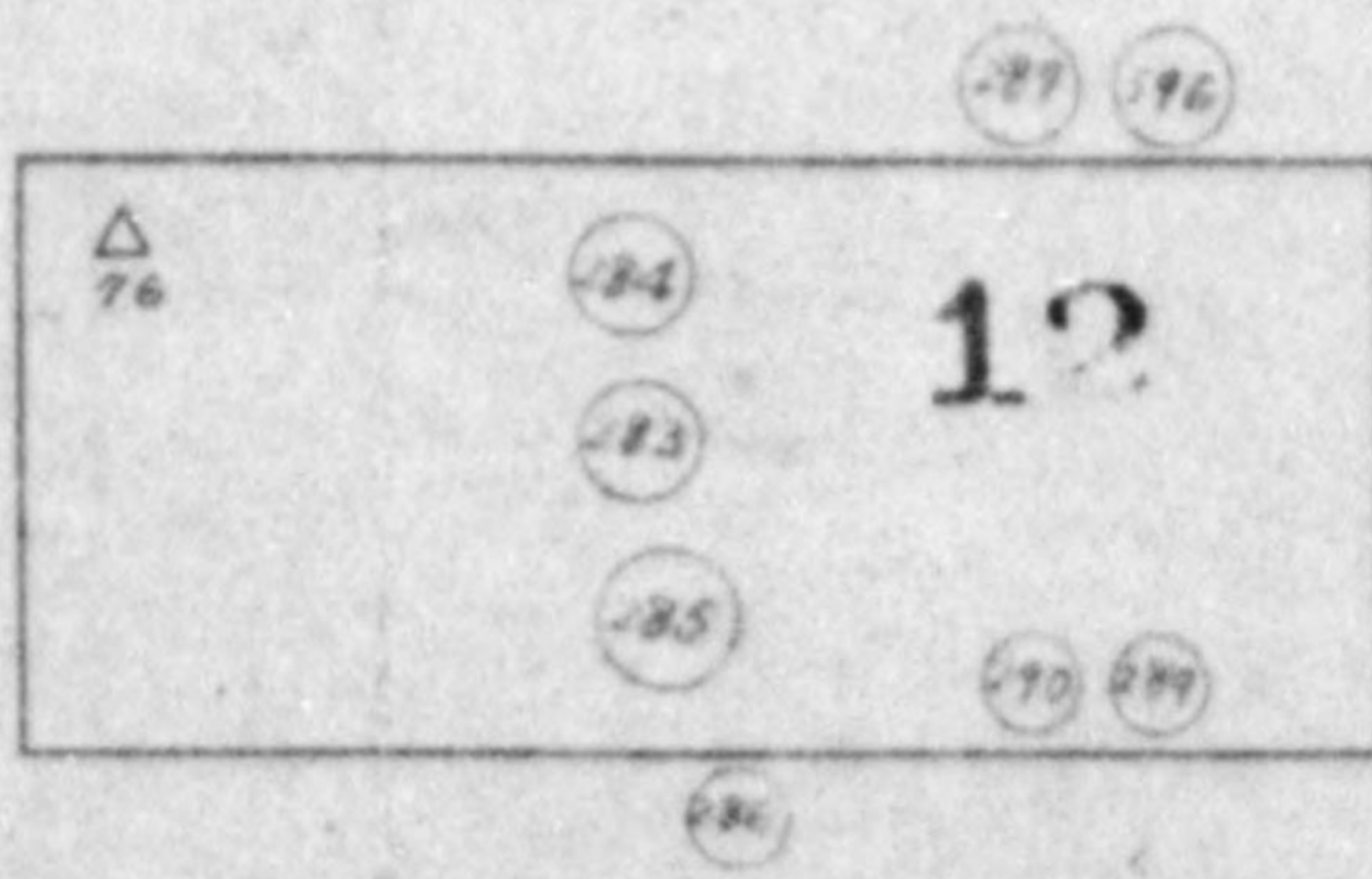
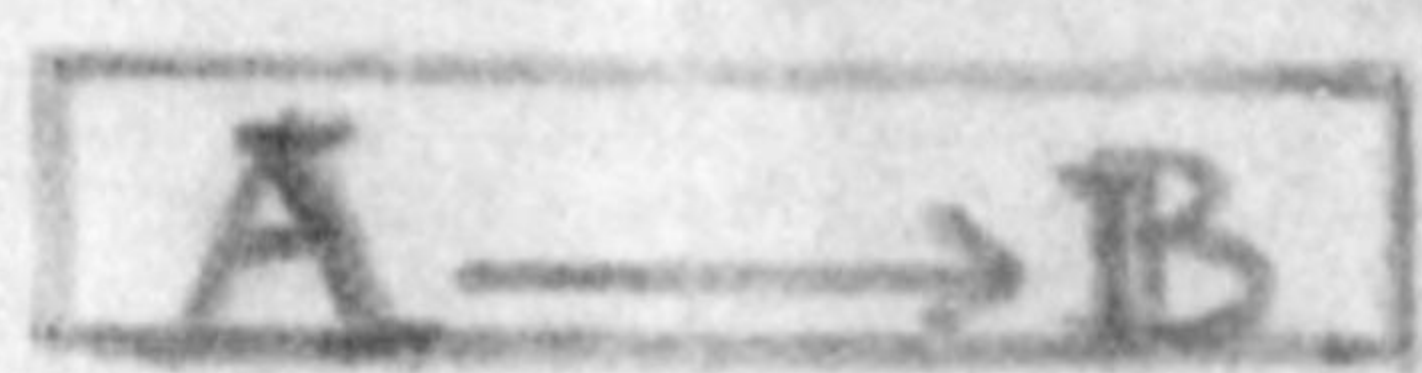
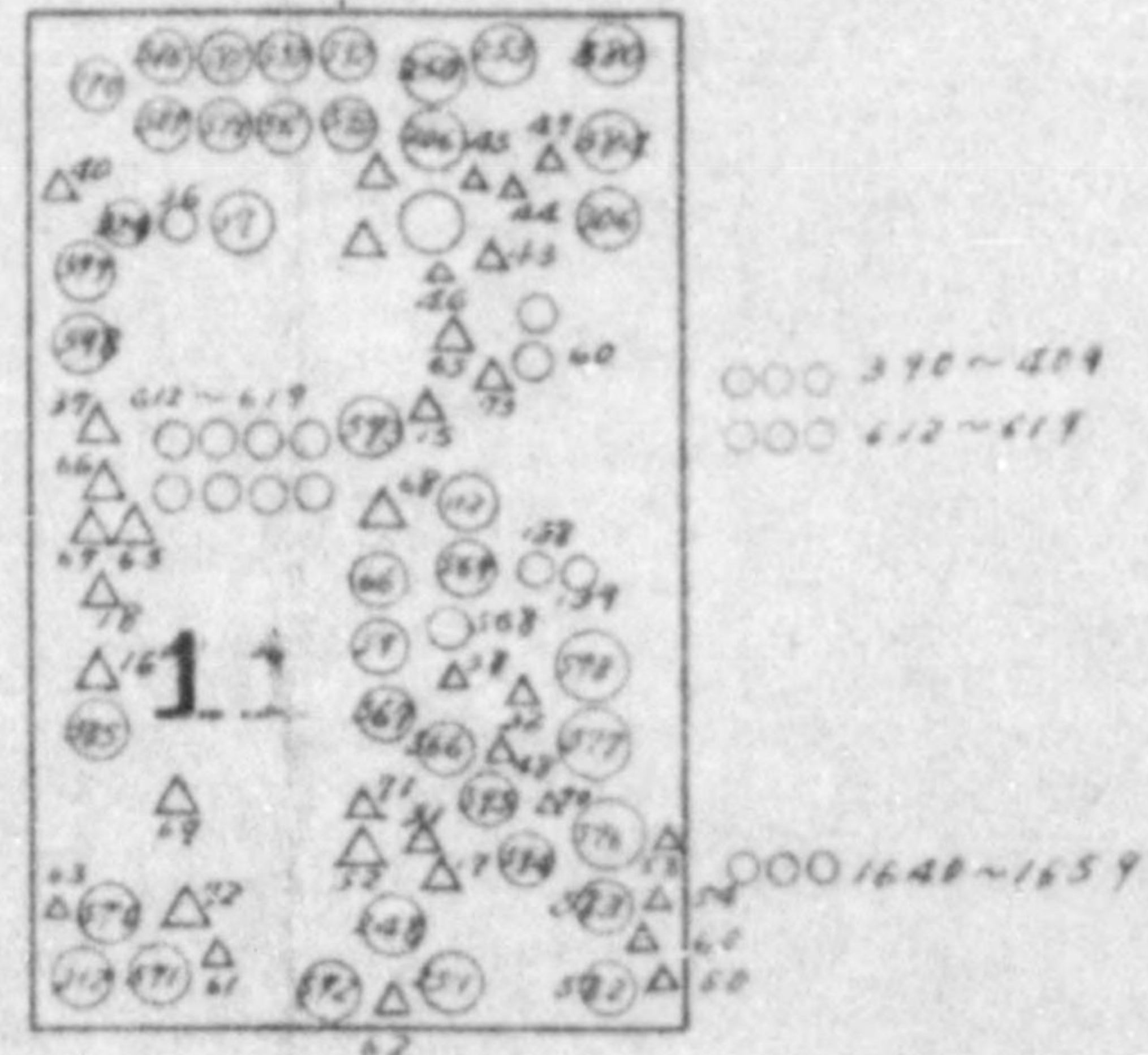
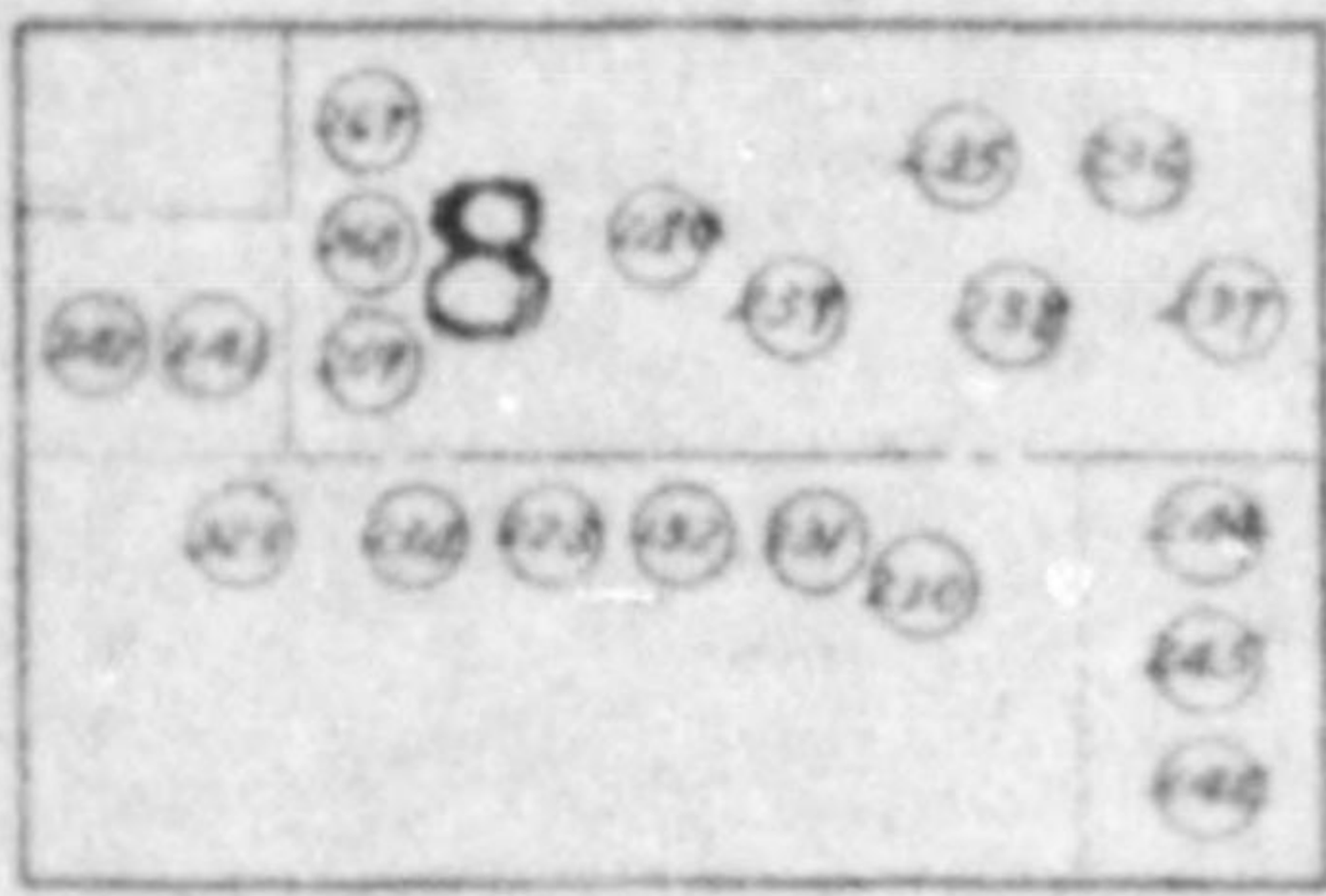
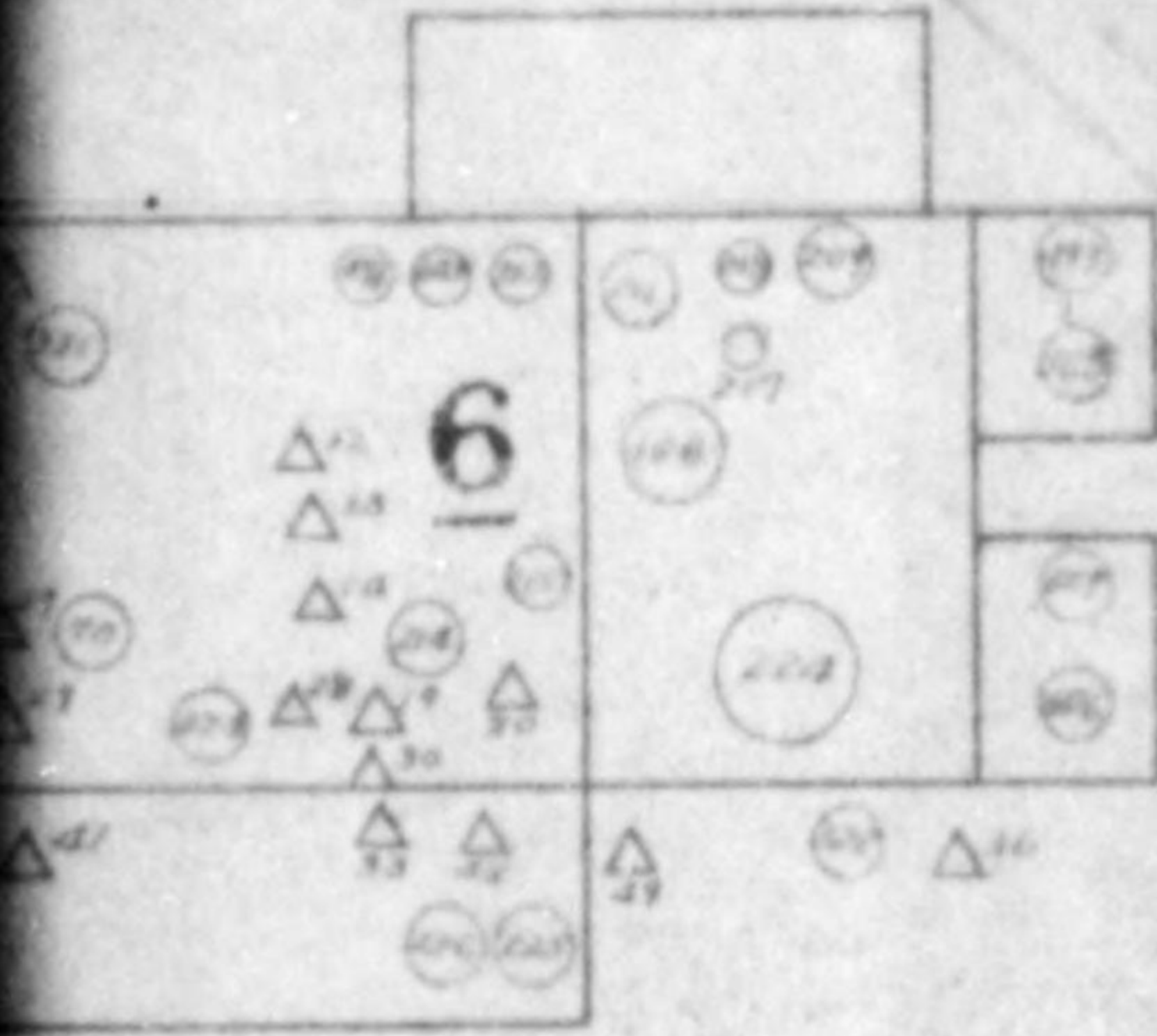
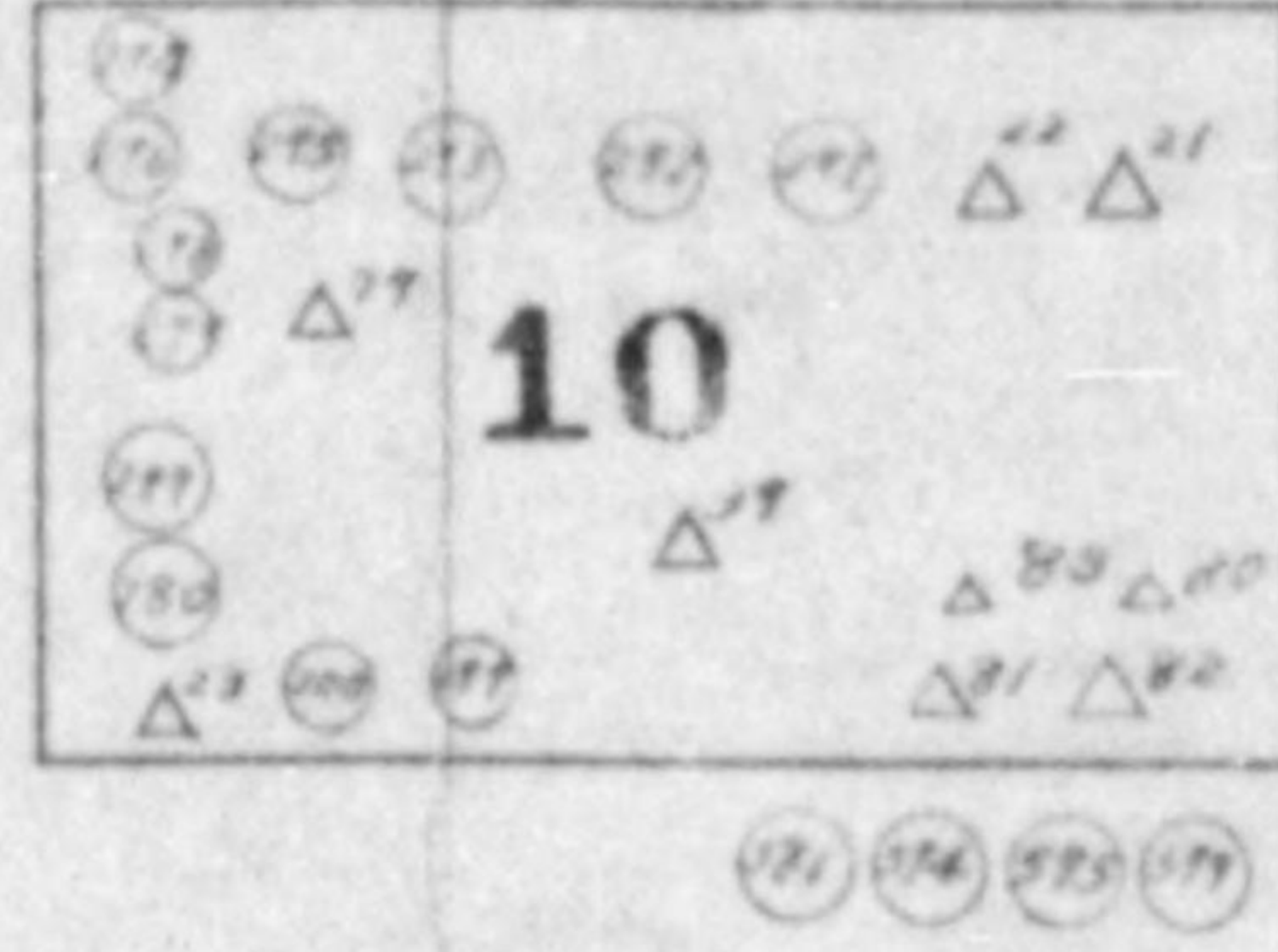
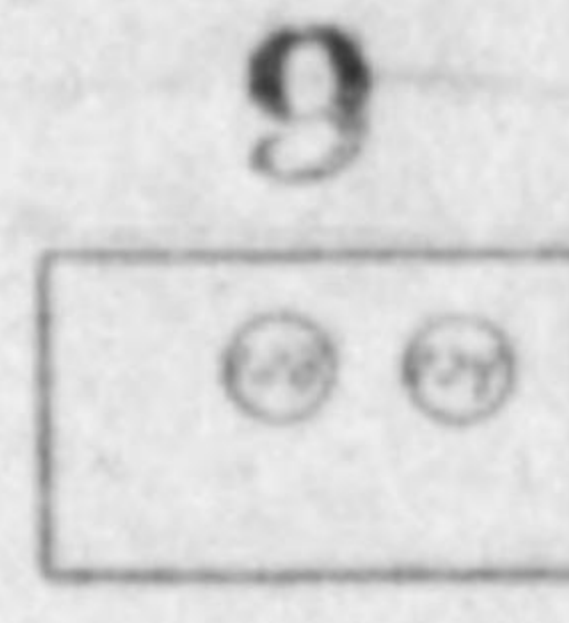


Synthesizing Room

A

B

Present fence-----Red Line.
Future fence to be changed
after Approval of Exemption---Dotted red Line.



OK

3 December 1947

To : Captain Lyland
Toyama Mil. Govt. Team.

Through: Reparations Section,
Toyama Prefectural Office.

From : Superintendent Keiji Asahina,
Uozu Works, Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.
Address: 751 Motoshin, Michishita-mura,
Shimonikawa-gun, Toyama Pref.

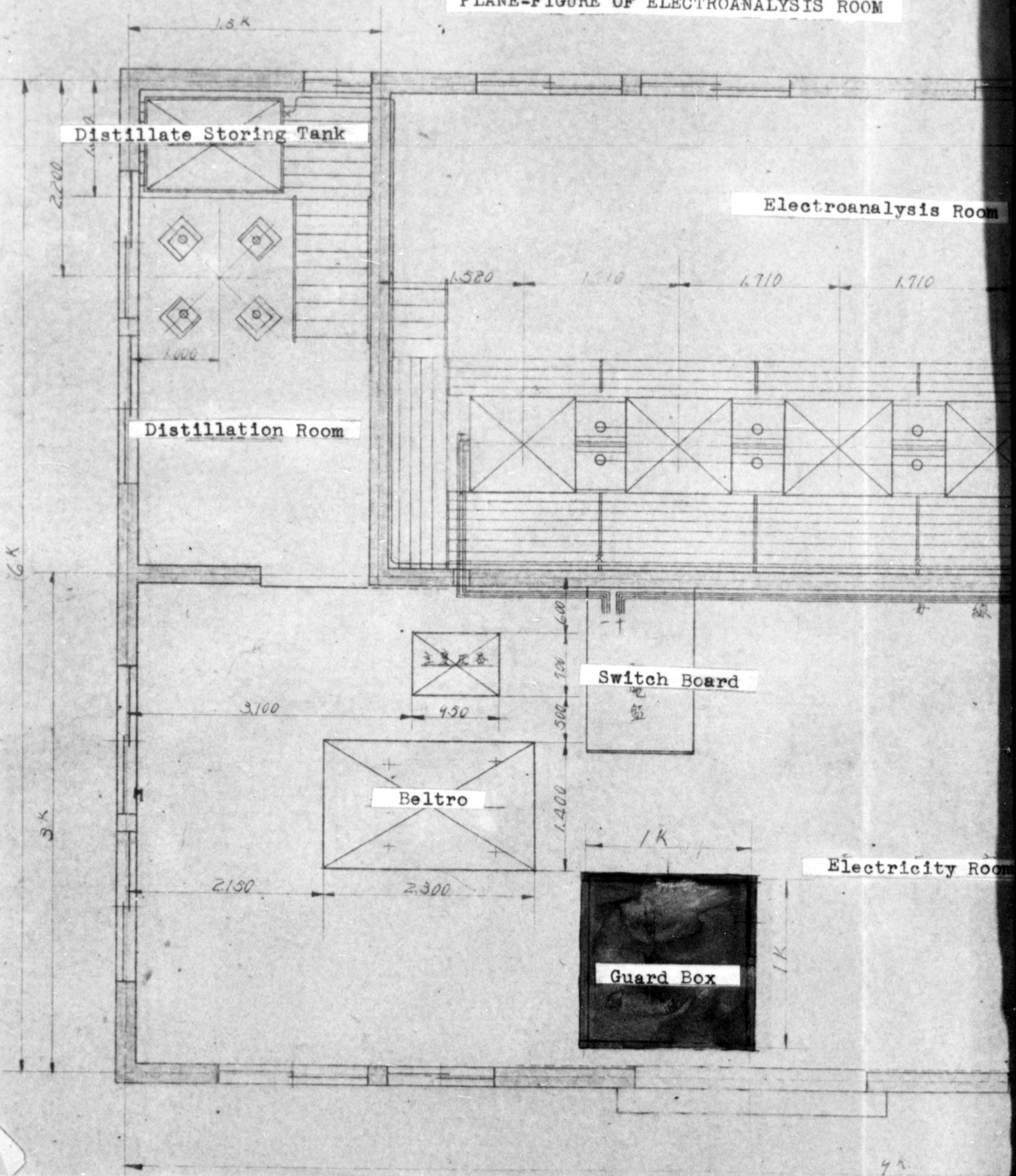
Date : Nov. 28th, 1947

Reason : Application for Approval to Establishing New
Guard Box in Building of Designated Facilities.

1. Name of Designated Plant:
Uozu Works, Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.
2. Location:
751 Motoshin, Michishita-mura, Shimonikawa-gun,
Toyama Pref.
3. General Description of New Guard Box:
 - a. Place:
South eastern part, inside, Water Electrolysis
Plant (i.e. Designated Pl.)
Remarks: the position is painted red in the
annexed arrangement.
 - b. Construction:
Wooden-built, 2 square meters of floor-area.
4. Aim of Establishing:
Controlling of the operation of a direct
current motor for water electrolysis, and
reinforcing the guarding ability to prevent
accidents.
5. Time and Expenditure Required in Completing:
About a week after approved: ¥ 2,000
6. Reason of Application:
Reinforcing the guarding ability of the Designated
Facilities now used, thus making the duty of
their preservation more thorough. So it is needless
to say that the establishment of the new guard
box will not disturb those concerned in the
execution of the preservation duty. Besides, the
guard box, if not needed, can be removed within
a short period.

Applicant: Superintendent *Keiji Asahina*
Uozu Works, Nippon Carbide Industrial
Co., Ltd.

PLANE-FIGURE OF ELECTROANALYSIS ROOM



ELECTROANALYSIS ROOM

Electroanalysis Room

6.710 6.710 6.710

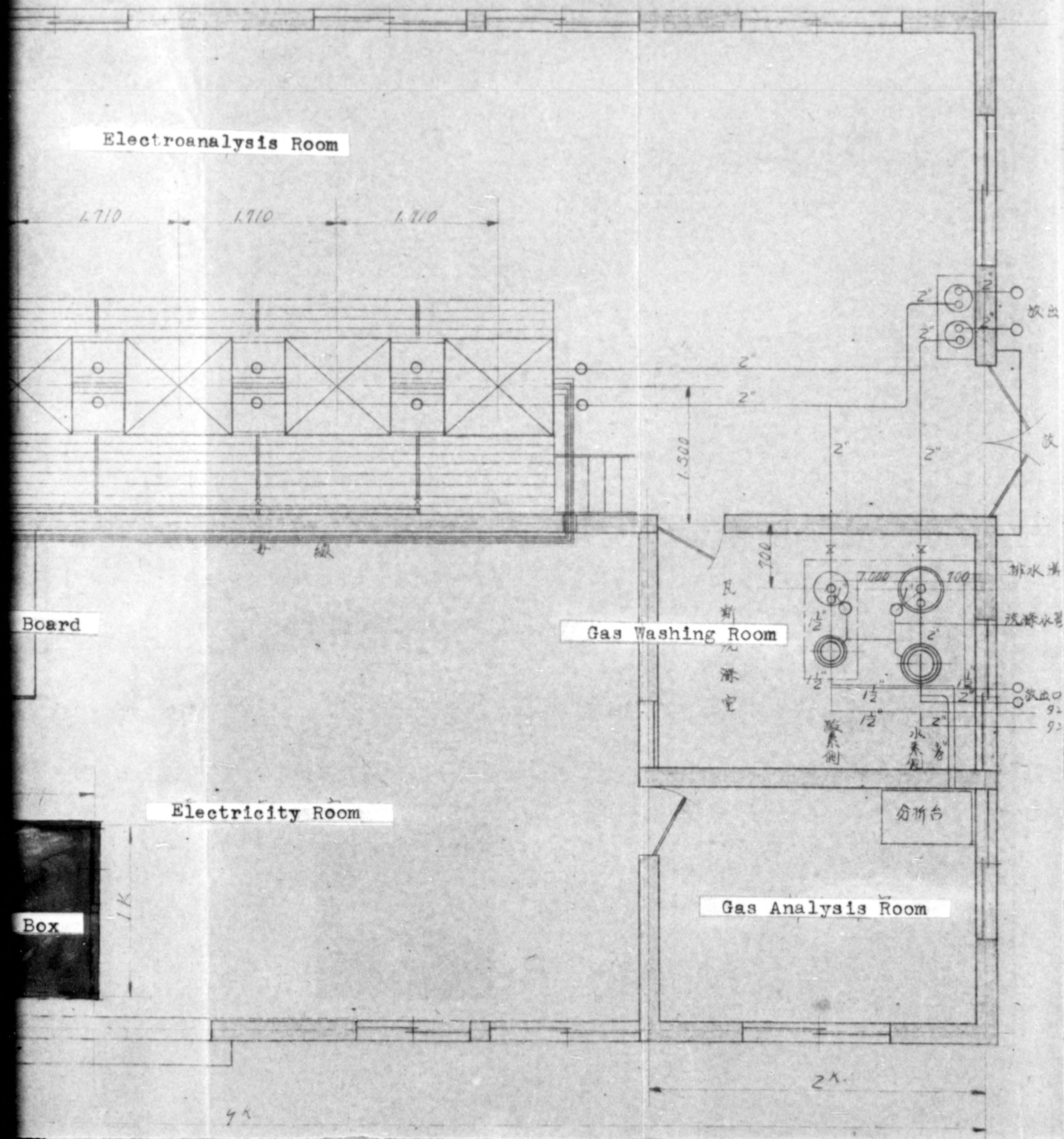
Board

Gas Washing Room

Electricity Room

Box

Gas Analysis Room



158 - 107

HEADQUARTERS
TOYAMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 713

6 October 1947

SUBJECT: Exclusion of Synthetic Rubber Plant from
Reparational Control and Custody.

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
ATTN: Military Government Section
(Reparations)

1. The Nippon Carbide Co., Ltd., Uozu Plant was placed under reparational control and custody by SCAPIN 1277, dated 17 October 1946, and was subsequently given code number, 42-19.
2. This plant produced synthetic rubber for the lining of aircraft gasoline tanks during the war. After the cessation of hostilities, this plant was issued a permit to produce, Sulfanyl-Guanidin, Belphenin, aspirin, Acetanoid, Metylsen, and rubber boots.
3. The enclosed exclusion application states that the synthetic rubber plant was only 70% completed, but it also states that the war time production totaled 41,451 Kgs. of synthetic rubber. This production was during 1943 to 1945 inclusive.
4. While the production of drugs and medicine are essential to the health of the Japanese people, there remains the fact that when the permit to operate was issued, it limited the plant to a specific amount of production.
5. This headquarters forwards the enclosed application without recommendation, because it is of the opinion that personnel of this Command are not qualified to state whether or not all listed machines are essential to the manufacturing of the products produced, and the planned production of the future by this plant.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

1 Incl:
Five (5) copies of
Exclusion Application
(Nippon Carbide Co.)

KENNETH R. SPEAS
Captain, FA
Adjutant

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 713, dtd 6 Oct 47,
Subj: "Exclusion of Synthetic Rubber Plant from Reparational
Control and Custody."

7th Ind

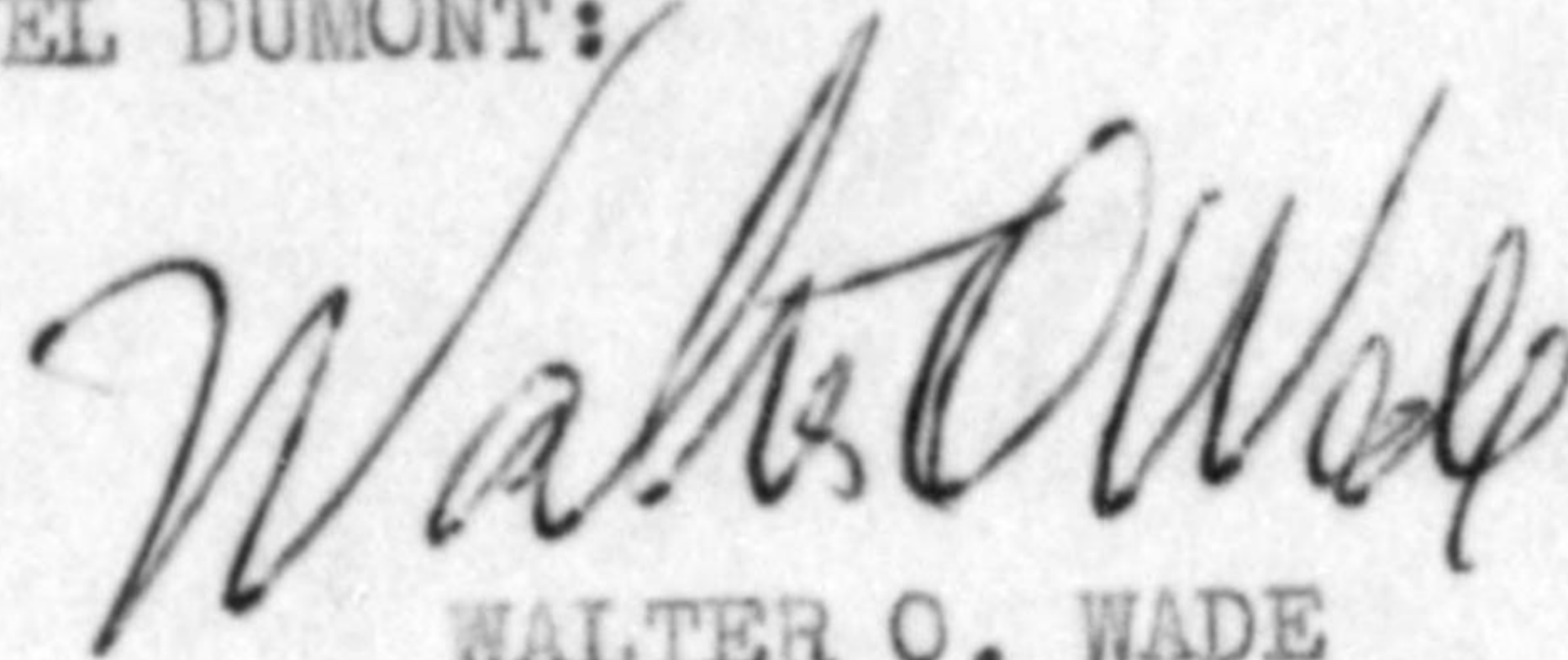
GNM/ss

Hq Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710, 26 Feb 48

TO: CO, Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 713

Your attention is directed to the 4th indorsement.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DUMONT:



WALTER O. WADE
Capt, Inf
Adjutant

1 Incl:
n/c

1793

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 713, subj: "Exclusion of Synthetic Rubber Plant from Reparational Control and Custody", dtd 6 October 1947.

AG 004 (MG-Em)

5th Ind

17 FEB 1948

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

Attention is invited to the 4th indorsement.

8

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHENBERGER:

R. Schaffer
R. SCHAFER
Lt. Col., AGD
Asst. Adjutant General

1 Incl;
n/c

AG 004 - BA

6th Ind

ABH/ym

Hq I Corps, APO 301

FEB 21 1948

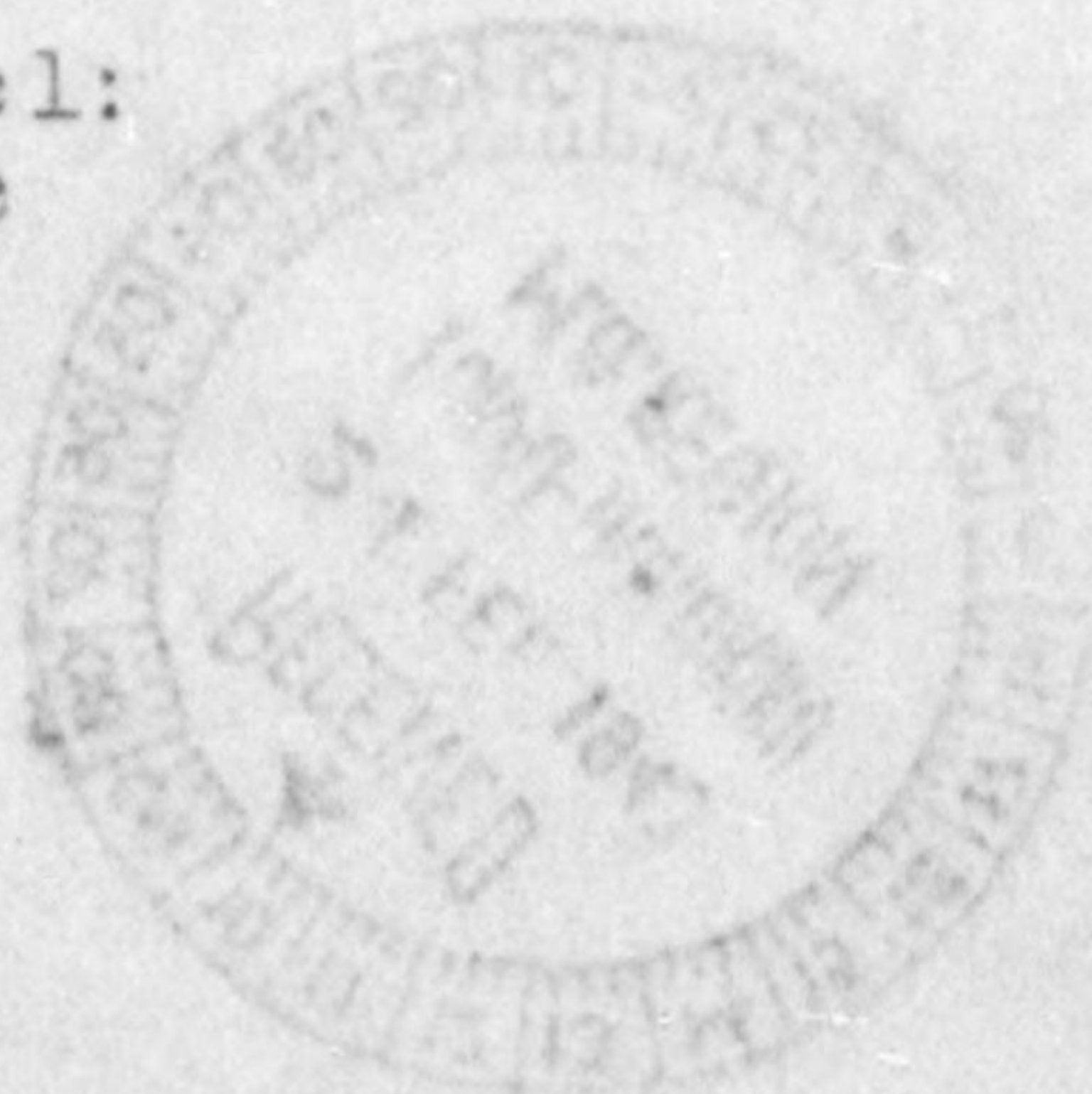
TO: CO, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710

Attention is directed to 4th indorsement.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL SWING:

W. A. Franks
WILLIAM A. FRANKS
Capt, AGD
Ass't Adjutant General

1 Incl:
n/c



~~1316~~

11.

HEADQUARTERS
TOYAMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 713

6 October 1947

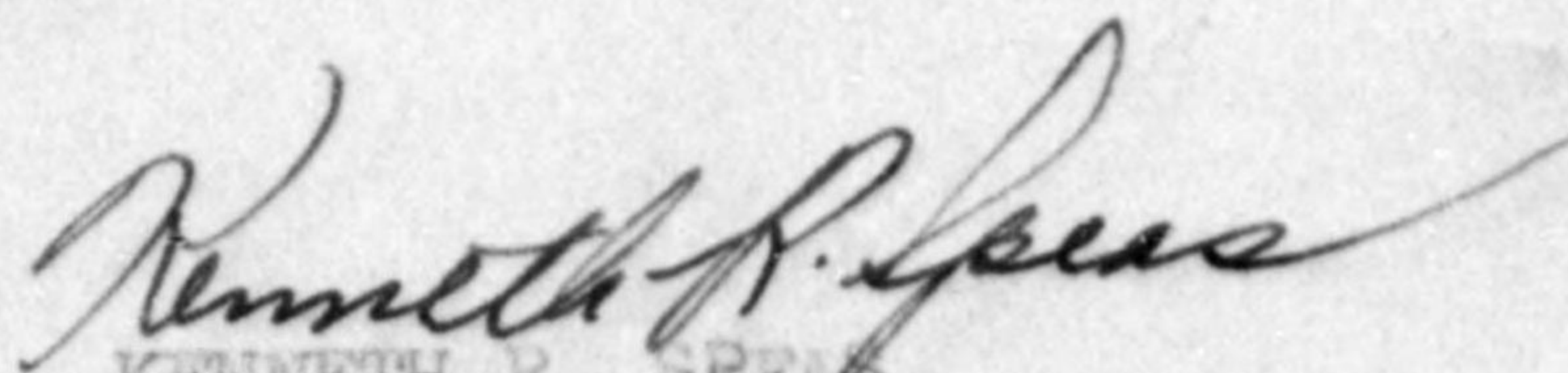
SUBJECT: Exclusion of Synthetic Rubber Plant from
Reparational Control and Custody.

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
ATTN: Military Government Section
(Reparations)

1. The Nippon Carbide Co., Ltd., Uozu Plant was placed under reparational control and custody by SCAPIN 1277, dated 17 October 1946, and was subsequently given code number, 42-19.
2. This plant produced synthetic rubber for the lining of aircraft gasoline tanks during the war. After the cessation of hostilities, this plant was issued a permit to produce, Sulfanyl-Guanidin, Belphenin, aspirin, Acetanoid, Metylsen, and rubber boots.
3. The enclosed exclusion application states that the synthetic rubber plant was only 70% completed, but it also states that the war time production totaled 41,451 Kgs. of synthetic rubber. This production was during 1943 to 1945 inclusive.
4. While the production of drugs and medicine are essential to the health of the Japanese people, there remains the fact that when the permit to operate was issued, it limited the plant to a specific amount of production.
5. This headquarters forwards the enclosed application without recommendation, because it is of the opinion that personnel of this Command are not qualified to state whether or not all listed machines are essential to the manufacturing of the products produced, and the planned production of the future by this plant.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

1 Incl:
Five (5) copies of
Exclusion Application
(Nippon Carbide Co.)


KENNETH R. SPENS
Captain, FA
Adjutant

~~775013~~

246

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 713, dtd 6 Oct 47,
 Subj: "Exclusion of Synthetic Rubber Plant from Reparational
 Control and Custody."

1st Ind

Hq Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710, 9 Oct 47

TO: CG, I Corps, APO 301
 ATTN: Mil Govt Section

1. Reference: Letter Toyama Military Government Team, subject:
 "Permission for continuation of operation of Nippon Industrial Co., Ltd.,
 Uozu Works", dated 20 Nov 1946, and 4th indorsement thereto from General
 Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, dated 10 Jan 1947.

2. Above reference authorizes the Synthetic Rubber Plant to
 continue operation and produce certain items.

3. The 3rd indorsement to above referred to basic letter approves
 recommendations of par 4 basic, in part, that recommends subject plant
 remain on the reparation list.

4. This application is being forwarded without recommendation by
 this headquarters for consideration for possible exclusion by Higher
 Headquarters. Locally, the plant is essential to the Japanese economy.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Frank M. Wilkins

FRANK M. WILKINS
 Maj, FA
 Adjutant

13-MG
 HQ. I CORPS
 AG. 004

1 Incl:
 n/c
 lcc w/d

AG 004 - BA

2nd Ind

EHV/abh/mo

Hq I Corps, APO 301, 14 OCT 1947

TO: CG, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. It is the understanding of this headquarters that the synthetic
 rubber industry is superfluous in its entirety to the peacetime economy
 of Japan. However, subject plant is now completely reconverted to pro-
 duction of pharmaceuticals and the processing of natural rubber into
 footwear.

63101

698 10 OCT 1947

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 713, subj: "Exclusion of Synthetic Rubber Plant from Reparational Control and Custody" dtd 6 October 1947, cont'd.

Handwritten notes and stamps: "095", "AGC RECORDS", "AGC RECORDS", "AGC RECORDS".

2. This headquarters has no information which enables it to determine the essentiality of the present production of subject plant.

3. Attached application is forwarded without recommendation for the consideration of your headquarters.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

Wilder A. Johnson
WILDER A. JOHNSON
Capt. A. G. D.
Asst. Adj. Gen.

6400

1 Incl:
n/c
lcc w/d

AG 004 (MG-Em)

3rd Ind

18 OCT 1947
20 OCT 1947

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343.

TO: Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers,
APO 500
(Attn: ESS/IN)

1. The continued operation of subject installations has been authorized by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers pending reparation removal.

2. The application for exclusion from reparation is forwarded for consideration.

3. This headquarters has no information as to the essentiality of the productive capacity of the plant. Its operation is, however, contributing to the local economy.

8

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

R. Schaver

R. SCHAVER
Lt. Col., AGD
Asst. Adjutant General.

1 Incl:
1 copy w/d

3A 63101

②

MG

BASIC: Ltr Hq Toyama Mil Govt Team to CG, 8th Army, subj: Exclusion of Synthetic Rubber Plant from Reparational Control and Custody, 6 Oct 47

AG 095(6 Oct 47)ESS/IN 4th Ind

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500
13 February 1948

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

9857

1. Reference is fourth indorsement from General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, to Commanding General, Eighth Army, AG 387.6(20 Nov 46)ESS/IN, 10 January 1947, to letter, Toyama Military Government Team, subject: Permission for Continuation of Operation of Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd., Uozu Works, 20 November 1946.

2. The application for exemption from reparations of the Uozu synthetic rubber plant of Nippon Carbide Co., Ltd. is not favorably considered. Present criteria do not permit exemption from reparations of any synthetic rubber facilities.

3. It is not desirable that Nippon Carbide manufacture other products than those for which continued operation was granted in the above reference. The use of additional synthetic rubber equipment is undesirable because it places the synthetic rubber equipment in a position of undue importance in the economy of the plant.

4. Since the products for which continued operation was authorized are considered essential to the local economy, it is recommended that surveillance include investigation as to what provisions are being made by the company for replacing the synthetic rubber equipment, which is presently being utilized, at such time as these facilities are closed for reparations removal.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

1 Incl
n/c

J. F. Bradshaw
J. F. BRADSHAW
Major, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

TOYAMA
LIAISON OFFICE

Aug. 20, 1947

SUBJECT: Application for exemption of synthetic rubber plant facilities from 'custody' designation.
THRU : Commanding Officer of Toyama Mil Govt Team.
FROM : Governor of Toyama Ken.

As we received the application for exemption from custody designation from Uozu Plant, Nippon Carbide Indust. Co., Ltd., concerning the above subject, we cordially request your authorities to exempt it from custody designation, taking into consideration the following special circumstances.

1. Former career and present conditions of the plant.

This plant has started researches for chloroolefin synthetic rubber whose material is carbide, since Aug. 1941 and founding the experimental station in June, 1943, started its operation, but the result revealed that as there were unexpected defects in manufacturing process, researches for operation were resumed until, by adding necessary facilities, normal operation was enforced, but, due to shortage of raw materials, smooth business was hampered, only 70 per cent of the plan being completed and the plant was closed with the termination of the war. By SCAPIN No.1277 dated Oct. 17, 1946, synthetic rubber plant facilities were designated as a 'custody' plant and ever since, we have continued conscientious maintenance and preservation for reparations facilities. Through the authorization of Commanding General of the Eighth Army to convert the facilities into civilian use on Jan. 31, 1947, we started manufacturing of medical drugs and rubber boots and at present sulfanyl guanidin, belphegin, acetoanid, aspirin, mixture of lime and sulphur and rubber boots are produced. Besides those synthetic alcohol, acetylin solution, saccharin, artificial jewelries are now under researches and trial manufacture.

2. Reason for request of exemption.

Postwar impoverished Japan is, in every field, faced with deadlock in civilian production. In the manufacture of medical drugs, Japan is confronted with extreme under production, due to shortage of raw materials and others and daily life of physically depowered Japanese is constantly menaced by spreading diseases. T.B. and intestinal diseases being a characteristic production of these medical drugs is, from the standpoints of establishing a peaceful country and national health, absolutely necessary. In view of this point, this plant, with the aim of producing medical drugs by making use of designated reparations facilities, got the authorization to convert the facilities into civilian production on Jun. 31, 1947. Manufactured goods of this plant, for reference, are now as follows:

(1) Sulfanyl Guanidin:

It is generally known that this drug takes an excellent effect to infections typhoid fever, dysentery, children's dysentery and diarrhoea which prevails throughout Japan every year. Lime nitrogen which is the chief material of this drug being produced in abundant quantities in fertilizer production of this plant, as far as this drug is concerned, raw material is said inexhaustible.

- 2 -

(2) Belphenin(insecticide)

Production increase of this drug in Japan where many parasite holders are found, remarkably contributes to maintenance of national health. Carbide which is the main material of this drug, is also a main product of this plant. Despite that these two drugs are reputedly excellent qualities in medical drug field, national production quantity is extremely small and the production increase is an urgent business at present.

The production quantity of belphenin by this plant being 48 per cent of the national production (plans to increase to 70 per cent of the national production) and that of sulfanyl guanidin, 30 per cent, the plant bears an important mission.

(3) Other drugs such as acetoanid, aspirin, metylsen(skin drug) etc. are estimated to contribute greatly to the medical circle.

(4) Rubber boots.

The Hokuriku District where this plant is located, has plenty of rain and snow and the production quantity being limited despite that rubber boots is a daily necessary to inhabitants in this district, production increase of this item will greatly contribute to economic reconstruction of Japan and so this plant bears an important mission, too. Consequently, this plant has joined the Rubber Control Ass'n and is operating the production with ration of raw rubber.

3. Future production goal of this plant.

This plant is planning to increase production of the above products by 30 to 50 per cent and at the same time to produce in a great quantity acetone and 10 other products.

The present conditions are as stated above and as those medical drugs and rubber boots which are now being produced, are not only indispensable to stabilization of civil living and economic rehabilitation, but also such products as synthetic alcohol, acetylene solution, condensed oxygen, frozen goods(fish and shells), artificial jewelries(for bearing), saccharin, etc. which are scheduled to be produced in future, are considered to do much for rehabilitation of Japan as people's daily necessities and resources of industrial rehabilitation.

Such being the circumstances, we cordially request your authorities to exclude the synthetic rubber plant facilities from reparations, taking into consideration the detailed situations.

Signed

Takekuni Takatsuji

Tetsuji Tachi
Governor
Toyama Ken.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT
CENTRAL LIAISON OFFICE

TO : HEADQUARTERS, TOYAMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM.
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT : Request for Removal of Uozu Factory of Nippon Carbide Kogyo K.K. from Reparations List.

C.L.O. No. 47(RSG-E)

25 January 1947

1. Reference:

a. SCAP Memorandum AG 387.6(17 Oct 46)ESS/IN, subject: "Reparations Selections Within the Synthetic Rubber Industry."

b. C.L.O. Memorandum No. 691(RSG-E) dated 10 October 1946, addressed to the Headquarters, Toyama Military Government Team, subject: "Application for Permission to Continue Operation of Uozu Factory of Nippon Carbide Kogyo K.K.(Japan Carbide Industry Co., Ltd)."

2. The Japanese Government hereby submits an application for removal from the Reparations List of that equipment in the Uozu Factory of the Nippon Carbide Kogyo K.K. which is specified in Paragraph (K) of the application in this regard of the said company attached hereto.

3. As is stated in detail in the attached application, this company is planning the manufacture at the subject plant of pharmaceuticals and other articles essential for the stabilization of people's life. For this purpose the above-mentioned equipment is required, and is requested to be removed from the Reparations List.

4. It is requested that favorable consideration be given to this application by your Headquarters.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(K. Asakai)
Director of General Affairs,
Central Liaison Office.

Enclosure: An application of the Nippon Carbide Kogyo K.K.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

CENTRAL LIAISON OFFICE

TO : HEADQUARTERS, TOYAMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM.
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT: Application for Permission to Continue Operation
of Uozu Factory of Nippon Carbide Kogyo K.K.
(Japan Carbide Industry Co., Ltd.)

C.L.O. No.691(RSG-E)

10 December 1946

1. Reference: SCAP Memorandum AG 387.6(17 Oct 46)ESS/IN,
subject; "Reparations Selections Within the Synthetic Rub-
ber Industry."

2. The Japanese Government hereby submits an application
for permission to continue operation of the Uozu Plant of
the Japan Carbide Industry Co., Ltd., as per the details
stated in the explanatory note attached hereto.

2. It is requested that your Headquarters be good enough
to grant approval to this application.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(K. Asakai)
Director of General Affairs,
Central Liaison Office.

Enclosure: An explanatory note on the subject
plant.

Uozu, August 8, 1947.

To: Commanding General of the Eighth Army
Through: Toyama Mil. Govt. Team

Dear Sir:

We are submitting you an application for exemption of the former synthetic rubber plant of our company from the custody list for SCAP's interim reparation. Because it is already converted, and is now manufacturing medicine and rubber boots.

We would ask you a special consideration on the application so that it will be granted by the authorities concerned.

We offer many thanks for the kindness you have so far shown us, and are thanking you in advance for the trouble you take for us.

Very truly yours,

Uozu Factory,

the Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.

Keiji Asahina

Keiji Asahina

Superintendent

AN APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION OF THE SYNTHETIC
RUBBER PLANT OF THE NIPPON CARBIDE INDUSTRIAL
CO., LTD. FROM THE DESIGNATION FOR INTERIM
REPARATIONS

Uozu Works. Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.

--- 1 ---

An Application for Exemption of the Synthetic Rubber Plant for the Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd. from the Designation for Interim Reoperations

(A) Name of the Company:

Nippon Carbide Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha
(the Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.)

(B) Name of the Plant:

The Synthetic Rubber Plant, the Uozu Works

(C) Location of the Company and Plant:

(a) Location of the Company:

2-1, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-Metropolis

(b) Location of the Plant:

751, Motoshin, Michishita-mura, Shimonikawa-gun, Toyama-ken

(D) Date of Founding of the Company and Plant, and Date for Commencing operation in Plant:

(a) Date of Founding of the Company:

Oct., 1935

(b) Date of Founding of the Plant:

June, 1943

(c) Date for commencing operation in the Plant:

Sept. 1943

(E) History of the Plant:

The researches on the chloroprene rubber genus was worked out in our works from Aug., 1941 and the experimental plant for manufacturing the synthetic rubber was installed in June, 1943. But the result of operation was not so satisfactory as being expected due to the deficiencies in the manufacturing processes.

After further researches done for the operation, the plant has reached to the point normal operation was to be taken up, and various kinds of equipments needed for operation was added to the plant. It was not however, worked out smoothly because of shortage of materials and some of the minor reasons, and was finally stopped simultaneously with the termination of the War, thus completing seventy percent (70%) of the original plan, when the manufacture of the synthetic rubber was discontinued thenceforth.

The synthetic rubber plant, as above mentioned, was originally constructed by the Company, but later on, the contract between our Company and the Sangyo Setsubi Eidan (the Industrial Equipments Control Association) for the transfer of the equipments originally constructed for the experimental plant and those added later on was concluded, and the company has been using them for the continuation of operation.

(F) Annual production (1934 - 1936) :

Nons.

(G) Annual Production (1937-1945)

	unit/Kgs			
Year	1937-1942	1943	1944	1945
output	0	5,124	26,663	9,564

(H) Production after the ending of War and its quantity:

(a) Monthly production since the permission is granted to convert for civilian purposes:

	unit/Kgs				
Year 1946	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May
Sulfanilyl Guanidin	0	0	0	0	0
Belphenin	0	0	0	0	0
Acetanilid	0	602	630	574	1,063
Aspirin	0	0	0	0	0
Mixture of Lime and Sulphur	1,100	400	0	0	0

Year 1946	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Sulfanilyl Guanidin	508	515	510	508	523
Belphenin	573	619	546	583	647
Acetanilid	544	1,357	1,443	521	721
Aspirin	0	87	64	15	0
Mixture of Lime and Sulphur	0	0	0	0	310

Year 1946	Nov.	Dec.
Sulfanilyl Guanidin	43	75
Belphenin	195	162
Acetanilid	598	324
Aspirin	9	38
Mixture of Lime and Sulphur	56	0

Year 1947	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Sulfanilyl Guanidin	179	269	151	332
Belphenin	156	194	200	335
Acetanilid	638	915	769	1,782
Aspirin	24	50	85	78
Mixture of Lime and Sulphur	0	0	0	0
Rubber Boot	0	817	160	338

Year 1947	May	June
Sulfanilyl Guanidin	449	630
Belphenin	482	596
Acetanilid	573	2,456
Aspirin	23	0
Mixture of Lime and Sulphur	0	0
Rubber Boot	1,364	146

(Remarks):

1. Sufanilyl Guanidin (P. Aminophenyl Sulfanilyl Guanidin)
----- medicine for infectious or bacterially
caused enteropathy.
2. Belphenin (Benzyl Acetophenyl Thiocarbamide)
----- For anthelmintic.
3. Aspirin
----- for antipyretic.
4. Acetanilid
----- for antipyretic.
5. Mixture of Lime and Sulphur
----- for skin-diseases.

--- 3 ---

(b) Production Plan in Future and Present Capacity:

Products	Planned output	Present capacity
Belphenin	2,000 Kg	1,500 Kg
Sulfenilyl Guanidin	1,500 Kg	1,000 Kg
Acetanilid	4,000 Kg	2,000 Kg
Aspirin	2,000 Kg	500 Kg
Trimethyl Benzene	200 Kg	150 Kg
Mixture of Lime and Sulphur	20,000 Kg	2,000 Kg
Spinal Ointment	2,000 Kg	1,500 Kg
Aceton	20,000 Kg	3,000 Kg
Tchio-uria	5,000 Kg	250 Kg
Artificial Jewel	100,000 carat	15,000 carat
Rubber Boots	4,000 pairs	2,000 pairs
Sole of Rubber Boots	10,000 pieces	---
Packings for Industrial use (made by Rubber)	10,000 Kg	---
Ethyl Alcohol	20,000 Kg	---
Artificial Perfume	2,000 Kg	---
Saccharin	2,000 Kg	---
Sulphamine	2,000 Kg	---
Vitamin K	50 Kg	---
Accelerator	5,000 Kg	---

(I) Equipments:

(a) Major Equipments

Acetylene Generator	Vacuum Evaporator
Acetylene Purifier	Chloroprene Polymer
Acetylene Blower	Mixing Roll
Reaction Vessels	etc.
Cooler	
Crude-M. V.A. Receiver	
M.V.A. Dryer	
Distillator	
Condenser	
Polymerizing Tank	

(b) Equipments not used after the termination of War:
none

(J) Ratio of Monthly Output of the Major Products of our Plant compared to that of Whole Plants of its kind in Japan:

Products	Month	Output of our Plant	Output of whole Plants in Japan	Ratio
Belphenin	Oct. 46	647Kg	1,350Kg	48%
Sulfenilyl Guanidin	"	523Kg	1,740Kg	30%
Acetanilid	"	721Kg	4,500Kg	16%
Aspirin	"	87Kg	7,400Kg	1.2%

(Remarks):

The production of Belphenin of our Plant in 1947 is expected to be about seventy percent (70%) of that of whole plants in Japan.

--- 4 ---

(K) Equipment for Retention :

Equipment Converted	Number	Goods made by conversion
Brake Crusher	1	Carbide
Motor	1	"
Hand winch	1	"
Winch	1	Calcium Lime
Motor	1	"
Acetylene Holder	1	Salt
Centrifugal Separator	1	"
Motor	2	"
Alkali Tank	1	Calcium Cyanamide
Absorber with Agitator	6	Sulfanilyl Ganidin and Sulphamine
Evaporator for Polymerized C.P	2	"
Wooden Tank for Hot water	3	"
Pump	3	"
Motor	3	"
Rectifyer for C.P	1	"
Blower made by porcelain	1	"
Motor	1	"
Oil Separator	1	"
Tower for Exhaust Gas	1	"
Storage Tank for Catalyst	2	"
C.P Condenser by cooling Brine	1	"
Receiver for C.P	1	"
Vaccum Tank	1	"
Hoist	1	"
Motor	1	"
Carrying pot for C.P	2	"
Polymerizing Tank	2	"
Acid proof pot (500L)	1	"
C.P Vessel	40	"
Centrifugal Separator	2	Acetanilid and Aspirin
Motor	2	"
Pump	3	"
Motor	2	"
Wooden Tank for Hot water	1	"
Agitator	1	"
Test pump	1	"
Motor	1	"
Thermostat by Air	1	"
Carrying pot for C.P	1	"
Polymerizing Tank	1	"
Evaporator for Polymerized C.P	2	"
Conical Flange pot	4	"
Wooden Trough	11	"
Acid proof pot (200L)	20	"
Acid proof pot (100L)	11	"
C.P Vessel	20	"
Earthen ware pot (27L)	200	"
Air Tank	1	Accelerator, Vitamin K and Artificial perfume
Motor	1	"
Evaporator for curde C.P	1	"
Receiver for Low Boiling materials	1	"
Absorber with Agitator	2	"
Exhaust Fan	1	"
Motor	1	"
Reaction Vessel No.2	1	"

Equipment Converted	Number	Goods made by conversion
Carrying pot for C.P	1	Accelalator Vitamin K and Artificial perfume
Jet condenser	1	"
Vaccum pump	1	Artificial Perfume
Motor	1	"
Centrifugal pump	1	Guanidin Carbonate
Motor	1	"
Receiver for Low Boiling materials	1	"
Vaccum pump	1	"
Motor	1	"
Pump	1	Saccharin
Motor	1	"
Thermometer	2	"
Exhaust Fan	1	Belphorin
Motor	1	"
Agitator	1	"
Motor	1	"
Counter shaft	1	"
Hydrogen gas blower	2	"
Air Compressor	1	"
Motor	1	"
Ammonia Condenser	1	"
Liquid Ammonia Receiver	1	"
Oil Separator	1	"
Brine Tank	1	"
Accumlator	1	"
Ammonia Compressor	1	"
Motor	1	"
Brine Pump	1	"
Motor	1	"
Brine Cooler	1	"
Thermostat by Air	1	"
Polymerizing Tank	8	"
Transformer	2	"
Tank for drained water	1	"
Switch Board	2	"
Carrying pot for C.P	1	"
Carrying pot for Catalyst	2	"
Acid proof pot (500L)	1	"
Analysis Table	2	"
C.P Vessel	30	"
Bembe for Chlorin	41	"
Acid proof pot (27L)	1000	"
Liddet pot (27L)	20	"
Earthen ware Kettle	4	"
Acid proof pot (100L)	2	"
Reaction Vessel No.2	1	Mixture of Lime and Sulphur
Counter shaft	1	"
Motor	1	"

--- 6 ---

Equipment Converted	Number	Goods made by conversion
Motor	1	Spinal Ointment and Trimethyl Benzene
Mixing Roll; Sole of Rubber Boot	3	Rubber Boots, sole of Rubber Boots and packing for Industrial use (made by Rubber)
Reducer	2	"
Counter shaft	1	"
Motor	2	"
Switch Board	1	"
Press Vulcanization	1	"
Evaporator for polymerized C.P	2	"
Testing machine for Tensile strength	1	"
Testing machine for Aging	1	"
Motor	1	"
Cutter for Test piece	1	"
Electrolysis Vessel	5	Alcohol and Artificial Jewel
Equip to getting Distilled water	1	"
Evaporator Distilled water	1	"
Equip to getting Distilled water condenser	1	"
Tank for Distilled water	1	"
Hydrogen Holder	1	"
Convertor	1	"
Motor	1	"
Transformer	3	"
Switch Board	1	"
Washer for Oxygen	1	"
Washer for Hydrogen	1	"
Holder for chlorine	1	"
Polymerizing Tank	2	Alcohol
Pump	2	Belphenin, Acetanilid, Aspirin and Rubber Boots
Motor	2	"
Boiler	2	"
Feed Tank	2	"
Washington pump	2	"
Roll crusher	1	Aceton
Acetylene purifier	3	"
Safety water-seal	1	"
Pump	1	"
Alkali washing Tower	1	"
Trolley Block	1	"
Pump	1	"
Motor	1	"
Thermostat by Air (selco type)	1	"
Dryer for C.P	1	"
Pre-heater for Acetylene	1	Tchio-uria
Tank	1	"
Polymerizing Tank	5	"
Holder for CO ₂ gas	1	"
Motor	7	"
Wooden Tank for Hot-water	1	"
Precipitator	4	"
Trolley Block	2	Recovered Aniline
Agitator	1	"
Vacuum pump	1	"
Motor	1	"
Brine Tank	1	"

--- 7 ---

Equipment Converted	Number	Goods made by Conversion
Polymerized C.P	3	Recovered Aniline
Kettle	1	"
Alkali Receiver	2	"
Tank for Separated Liquid	1	"
Precipitator	3	"
Tank for Alkali Solution	5	"

--- 8 ---

(1) Reasons for the Necessity of Retention:

The application for exemption of the synthetic rubber plant of our Company from SCAP's designation for interim reparation was made for the following reasons.

With the termination of the War, in August 1945, the facilities necessary for operation of the synthetic rubber manufacturing was entirely stopped and the conversion of the equipments so far used for synthetic rubber ^{into} some sorts of production of civilian goods was aimed and the production of the following articles was undertaken.

Manufacturing of medicines such as Sulfanilyl Guanidin, Belphe- nin, Acetanilid, Aspirin, and Trimethyl Benzene has been achieved one after another.

Rubber goods was the next thing adopted for manufacturing.

At present, such important chemical outputs necessary for the stabilization of the civilian livelihood as compressed acetylene, ethyl alcohol, compressed oxygen, chio-uria, and acetone have been planned and some of them are already engaged in the actual production.

We can not over-emphasize the necessity and importance of medicines produced in our plant or whose production is now planned.

They are absolutely indispensable to the daily life of the general public from the health preservation point of view. Especially Sulfanilyl Guanidin is, as you are already aware, well recognized as the best remedy for the infections or bacterially caused diseases of bowels.

Belphe- nin of our Company is much more efficacious than any other medicines of its kind in Japan, and it is demanded to the utmost extent for the health maintenance of the Japanese people at present who are greatly suffered from anthelmintic as a whole, while its production is far from being adequate to meet the requirement.

As the northern district faces the Japan Sea where the Works is located and is one of the most rainy and snowy zone in Japan, the rubber boot is necessary for the daily life of the inhabitants of this district. We are required to produce the good rubber boots for them.

Acetone is a most important material for manufacturing Penicillin, Sulfanilyl Guanidin, film, synthetic resin and solvent. Its output in Japan is very small, and is far from meeting the nation's demand. In view of this situation, to start its manufacture is of urgent need.

All of these outputs above mentioned are urgently and abundantly needed at this time of post-war confusion in order to promote the national welfare as well as to improve the nation's industrial recovery either directly or indirectly.

We wish to ask you for your special consideration on this matter and for SCAP's permission to retain the above mentioned facilities of our plants.

--- 9 ---

APPENDIX

The major products of our Uozu Works at present are as follows
Calcium Carbide, Calcium Cyanamide, Synthetic Benzol.
and the production from 1936 to present is shown below:

Year	Calcium Carbide	Calcium Cyanamide	Synthetic Benzol
1936	20,620	11,771	
1937	15,968	9,317	
1938	24,939	12,337	
1939	23,127	7,384	54
1940	22,932	11,133	145
1941	37,164	11,795	200
1942	34,399	12,793	140
1943	34,263	11,363	120
1944	35,886	12,600	150
1945	26,311	6,114	181
1946	20,524	7,441	65

(remarks): Outputs in 1946 indicate the total production from
Jan. to Oct.

(45) 10A
HEADQUARTERS
TOYAMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 713

4 September 1947

SUBJECT: Exclusion of Land and Buildings

TO : Commanding Officer, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710

1. The Synthetic rubber plant of the Nippon Carbide Industrial Co. Ltd., Uozu Plant Code number 42-19, at 751 Motoshin Michishita-Mura, Shimonikawa-Gun, Toyama Ken has been placed under reparational control and custody by SCAPIN 1277, dated 17 October 1946.

2. The enclosed application for the exclusion of land and buildings, submitted by the Nippon Carbide Industrial Co. Ltd., states the following information.

a. That the removal of this land and building from reparational control and custody would not affect the maintenance or care of machinery in the plant.

b. That the machines and equipment now in this building could be moved to another building within the area for machines under reparation (see map in enclosed applications) without jeopardizing the care and maintenance of these machines.

3. Inspection of this plant by personnel of this headquarters revealed that the removal of this land and building would in no way affect the maintenance or preservation of the machines under reparational control and custody.

4. This headquarters recommends the approval of this application for the reason stated in paragraph 3.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

1 Incl:
Five (5) Copies of Exclusion
Application Nippon Carbide
Industrial Co. Ltd., Uozu
Plant dated 26 August 1947.

KENNETH R. SPEAS
Capt., FA
Adjutant

HEADQUARTERS
TOYAMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 713

3 September 1947

SUBJECT: Exclusion of Land and Buildings

TO : Commanding Officer, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710

1. The Synthetic rubber plant of the Nippon Carbide Industrial Co. Ltd., Uozu Plant Code number 42-19, at 751 Motoshin Michishita-Mura, Shimonikawa-Gun, Toyama Ken has been placed under reparational control and custody by SCAPIN 1277, dated 17 October 1946.
2. The enclosed application for the exclusion of land and buildings, submitted by the Nippon Carbide Industrial Co. Ltd., states the following information.
 - a. That the removal of this land and building from reparational control and custody would not affect the maintenance or care of machinery in the plant.
 - b. That the machines and equipment now in this building could be moved to another building within the area for machines under reparation (see map in enclosed applications) without jeopardizing the care and maintenance of these machines.
3. Inspection of this plant by personnel of this headquarters revealed that the removal of this land and building would in no way affect the maintenance or preservation of the machines under reparational control and custody.
4. At the present time action is being taken to try officials of Nippon Carbide Industrial Co. Ltd., Uozu Plant in a provost court, for withholding information and giving false information to members this command.
5. This headquarters recommends the approval of this application for the reason stated in paragraph 3.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

1 Incl:
Five (5) Copies of exclusion
application Nippon Carbide
Industrial Co. Ltd., Uozu Plant
dated 26 August 1947.

KENNETH R. SPEAS
Capt., FA
Adjutant

TOYAMA
LIAISON OFFICE

Aug. 26, 1947

SUBJECT: Postscript to Application for Exclusion of
Land & Buildings within Custody Designated Plant.

TO : Commanding General, 8th Army
(Thru; Commanding Officer,
Toyama Mil Govt Team)

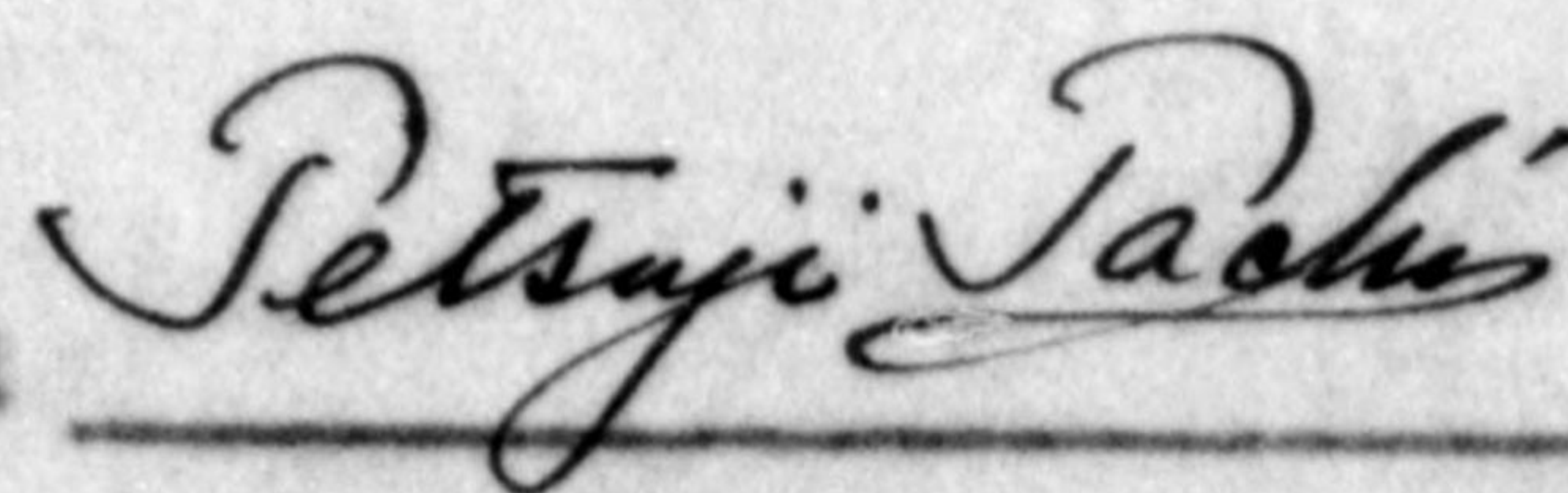
FROM : Governor of Toyama Pref.

Application has been submitted from Uozu Plant of Nippon Carbide Industry Co., Ltd at 751 Motoshin, Michishita-mura, Shimonikawa-gun under the administration of our office for the exclusion of land and buildings located at the plant designated for the custody as per attached list.

We hereby add our postscript to the above that they shall be glad very much if you render your favourable assistance to the exclusion of these items from the designated custody, taking into consideration the peculiar circumstances as stated below.

- (1) With the exclusion of these buildings from the custody, efficiency of the pharmaceutical office can fully be displayed.
- (2) With the exclusion of these buildings from the custody, the burden of custody and control can be lightened.
- (3) Speaking of the machines and equipment in the laboratory, they are one analysis testing table and other 6 items. All of them are easily movable and the building wherein they are to be kept is considered adequate for carrying out the custody.

Signed



Governor of Toyama Pref.

To: Capt. Kordell

Aug 18th
~~Feb 20th~~, 1947

Toyama Milt. Govt. Team.

Through: Toyama Prefectural Office

From: Uezu Factory?

The Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.

Subject: Application For Exemption from List of
Plants in Custody.

It is requested that you are good enough
to grant approval to to this application.

Applicant: Keiji Asahina

Title: Superintendent, Uezu Factory
The Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.

Application for Exemption from List of Plants in Custody.

- A. Name of Company
The Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.
- B. Name of Plant
Synthetic Rubber Plant, Uozu Factory,
The Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.
- C. Location of Company and Plants
- a) Location of Company
2-1, Marunouchi 2-chome, Kojimachi, Tokyo.
- b) Location of Plant
751, Motoshin, Michishita-mura, Shimoniikawa-gun,
Toyama Prefecture.
- D. Date of foundation of Company and when the Beginning of Operation
of Plants
- a) Date of foundation of Company
Oct. 18th, 1935. (10th year of Showa)
- b) Date Operation of Synthetic Rubber Plant was opened.
June, 1943. (18th year of Showa)
- E. History of the Plants

In Aug, 1941, the study of the process of manufacture of Synthetic Rubber of Chloroprene-class was started.

In June, 1943, the necessary equipment of the Synthetic Rubber Plants was completed, excepting some equipment and others to be supplemented later, and operation was begun. After this, the equipment not yet completed was gradually supplemented, while operation was being continued. Soon after the termination of World War 2, the Plants were closed.

Now part of the equipment has been converted into that of manufacturing medicines of superior quality.

During the operation, owing to the incomplete equipment, and technical poverty, the actual amount of production of Synthetic Rubber had been far below the amount scheduled (30 tons per month). Each amount actually produced of the 3 fiscal years is like the following: 2.84 % in 1943; 7.4 % in 1944; 4.2 % in 1945.

And part of the Synthetic Rubber Plants equipment was transferred to the Industrial Equipment Society in Apr. 1943.

F. Articles and Amt. of products per year during 1934 - 1935.

None.

G. Articles and Amt. of products actually produced per year during 1937 - 1945.

Year	Article	Amt.
1937-1942	none	none
1943 (June-Dec.)	synthetic rubber	5,124 Kg
1944 (Jan.-Dec.)	d ^o	26,663
1945 (Jan.-Aug.)	d ^o	9,664
Total		41,451

H. Articles and productive Amt., during the postwar time.

a) Amt. of Articles produced per month after getting permission of conversion.

Article	Amount		Total
	Dec. 1946	Jan. 1947	
Sulphanyl guanidine	575 Kg	679 Kg	1,254 Kg
Belphenin	662	656	1,318
Aceto aldehyde	824	1,135	1,959
Aspirin	38	24	62

Remarks: Scientific name of Belphenin: Benzyl Aceto Phenyl thiocarbamid.

b) Productive amt. of each article scheduled per month.

Article	Amount
Belphenin	2,000 Kg
Sulphanylguanidine	1,500
Aceto aldehyde	4,000
Aspirin	2,000
Torimatyl-benzene	4,000
Lime-sulfur solution	20,000
Aceton	40,000
Rubber boots	4,000 pairs
Compacting for industrial use	10,000 Kg
Glove for electrical use	5,000 pairs
Rubber tube for industrial use	10,000 pieces
Ethyl alcohol	50,000 kg
Saccharine	2,000
Artificial perfume	2,000
Artificial jewelry	2,500 g
Soluble acetylene	40,000 m _g

Remarks: The permission of converting and continuing operation was obtained in Nov. 30th, 1946.

I. Outlined description of the building of the Plants:

a) Number of plants, area, and style of building.

No.	Name of Plant	Area	Style of Building
1	Acetylene Generating Plant	87.64 tsubo	iron framed and ferro-concrete, Jap-tiled-roof, two storeyed building.
2	Acetylene Purifying Plant	18.75	wooden-slate roof one storeyed building
3	Pump Room No. 1	8.75	d ^o
4	Test Room and Office	71.75	wooden, Jap-tiled, one storeyed building
5	Synthesizing Plant	334.75	iron framed and ferro-concrete, one storeyed building, with the area of 90.98 tsubo for operation floor.
6	Synthesizing Plant of Hydrochloride Acid	90.75	wooden, Jap-tiled, one storeyed building, with basement.
7	Refrigerating Plant	30.00	ferro-concrete, slate-roof, one storeyed building.
8	Electrolyzer of Water Room	54.00	wooden, slate-roof, one storeyed building
9	Pump Room No. 2	7.00	d ^o

10	Rolling Machine Room	65.00	wooden, slate-roof, one storied building
11	Regenerating Plant of Catalyst	90.00	wooden, Jap-tiled two storied building
12	Boiler Room	55.00	wooden, slate-roof, one storied building
13	Polymerizing Plant	80.00	ferro-concrete, slate-roof, one storied building with basement.
<u>Total</u>		number of Plants: 13	1,083.39 tsubo

J. The reason why the building of the Plants are to be exempted.

- Names of the articles produced during the wartime in the Plants, the buildings of which are in the course of application for exemption.

Synthetic Rubber

2. Date of designation of the Plants as Reparation Plant.

Oct. 17th, 1946.

3. number of the items of equipment removed.

Plant	Unit	Plant removed to
Testing Room and Office	7	7 units to Synthesizing

4. Current condition of building to be exempted.

Name	Area	Style of building	Damage percentage and Used or not at present
Testing Room and Office	71.75 tsubo	wooden, Jap-tiled, one storied	20 % now used

The Use Schedule of the Plant

Now in the Course of Application for Exemption

The building of ~~Acetylene Generating Plant~~ ^{Testing Room and Office} now in the course of application for exemption is shown in the arrangement appended, and the use scheduled of the building of the building is like the following: Testing Room and Office.

Reason of Application for Exemption:

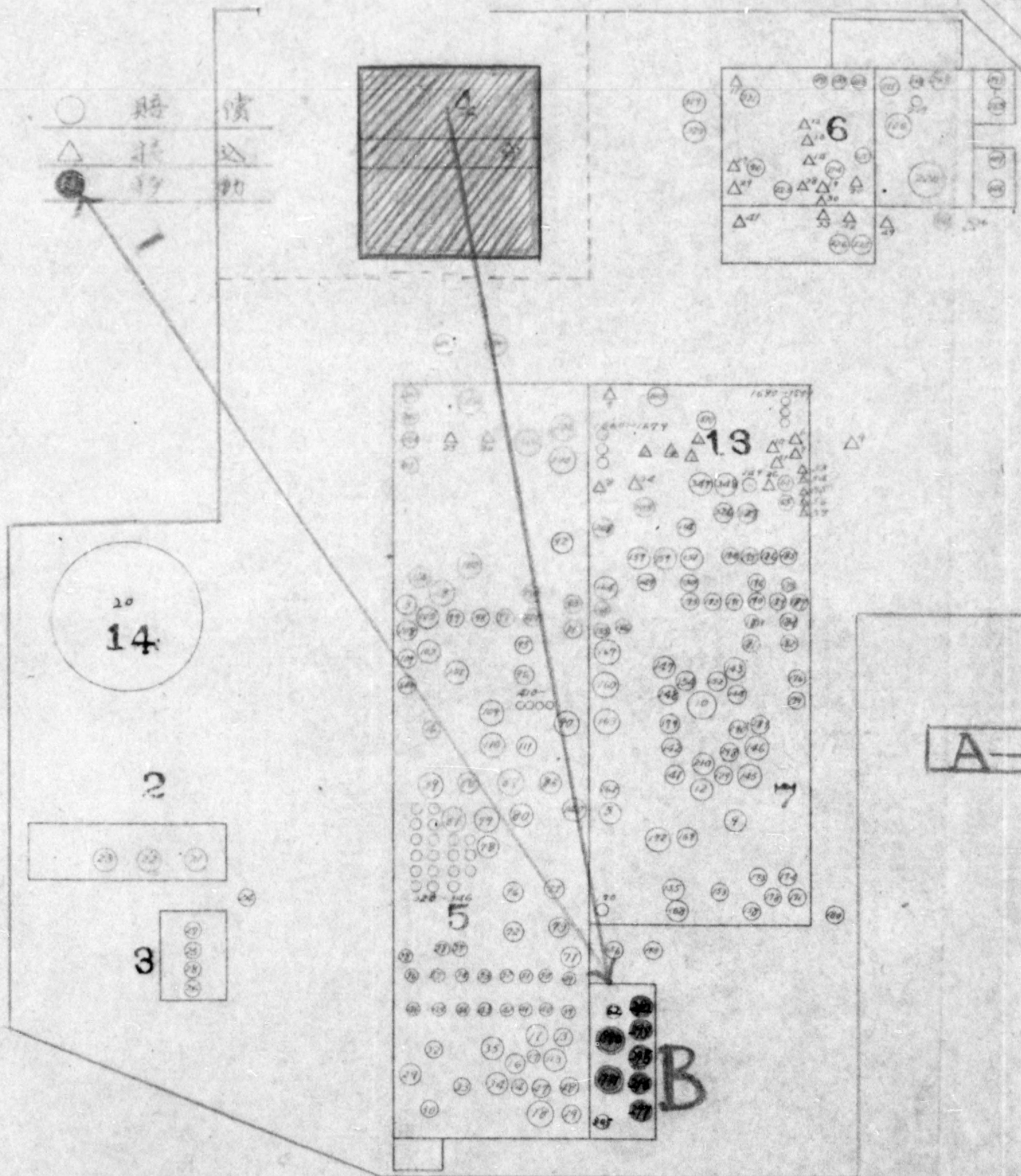
After the termination of the War, our factory converted the Synthetic Rubber Plant into a medicine plant to promote the national welfare that is the foundation of the reconstruction of Japan's economy. As this enterprise develops, visitors on business have been increasing in number. In view of the importance of guarding the Reparation Plant, personnel concerned see visitors outside the Plant.

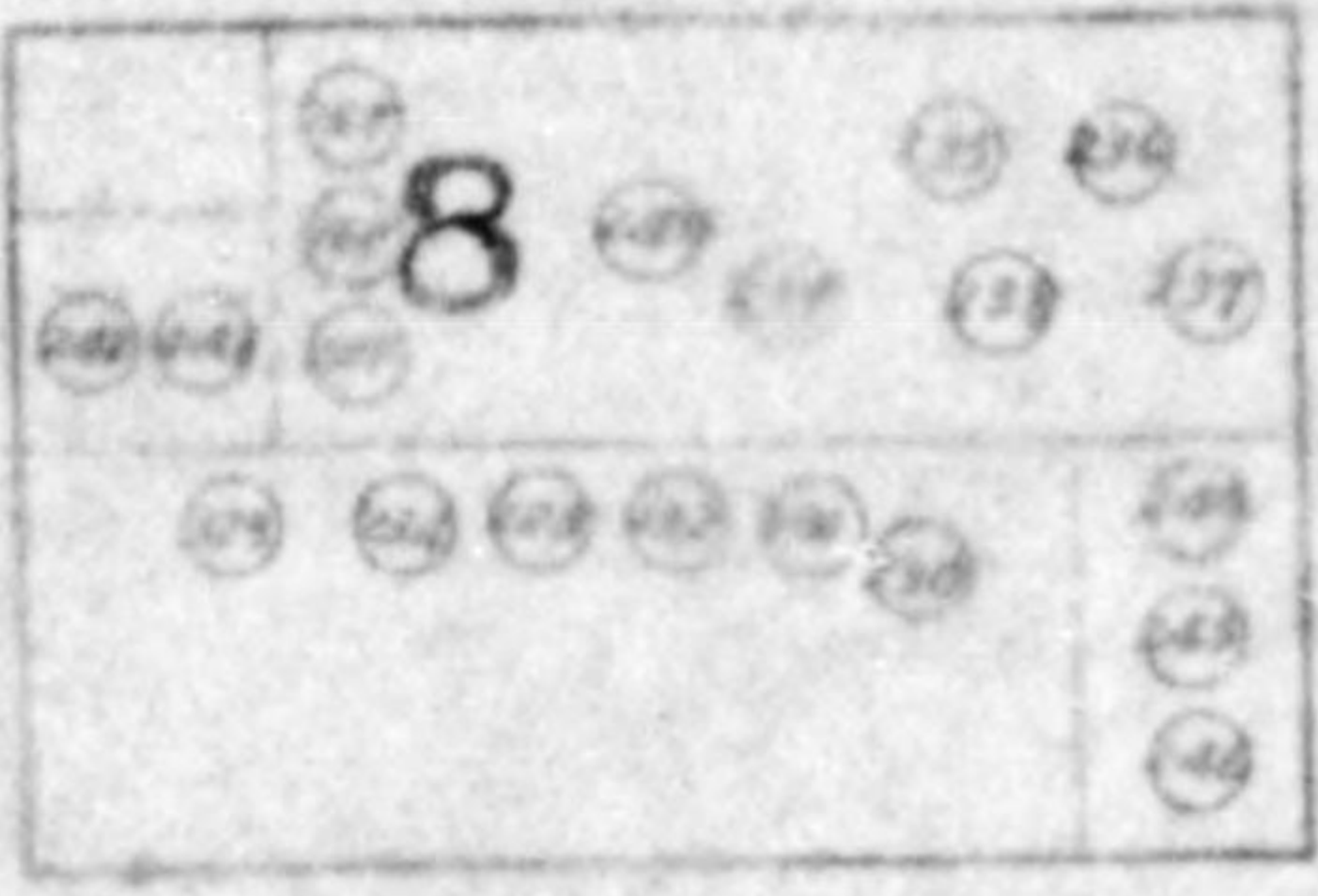
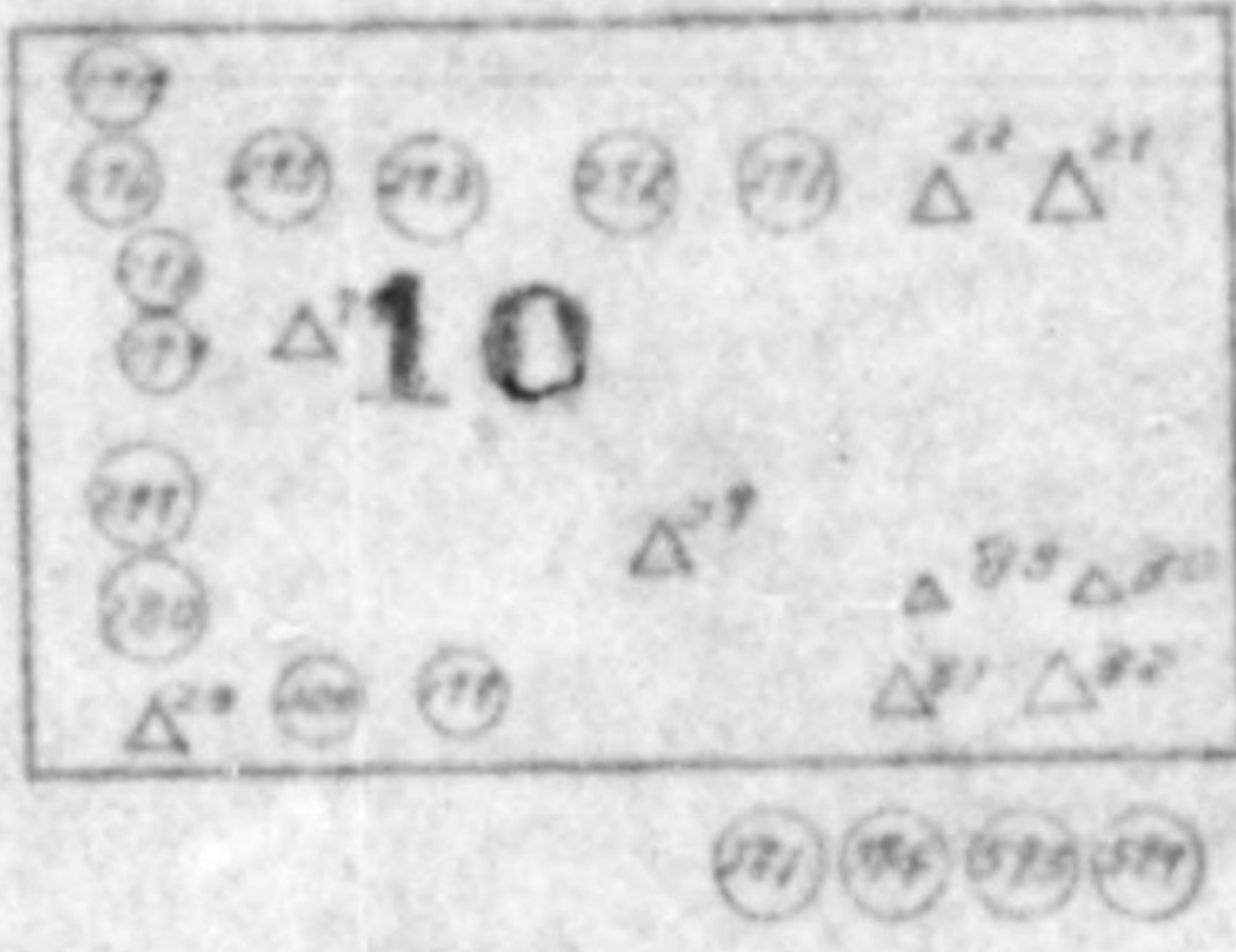
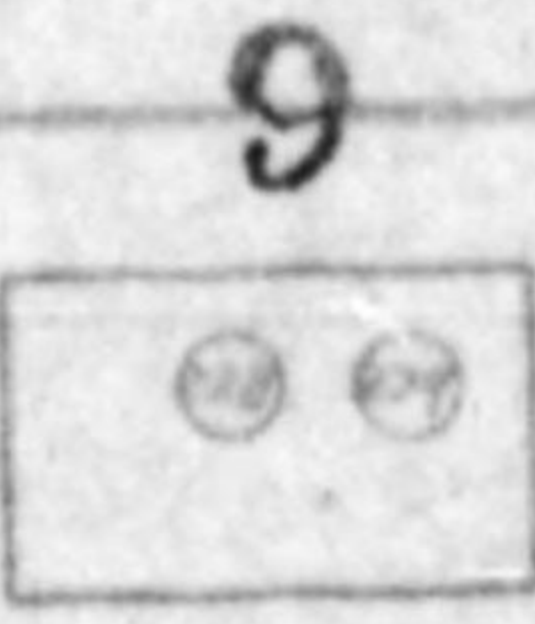
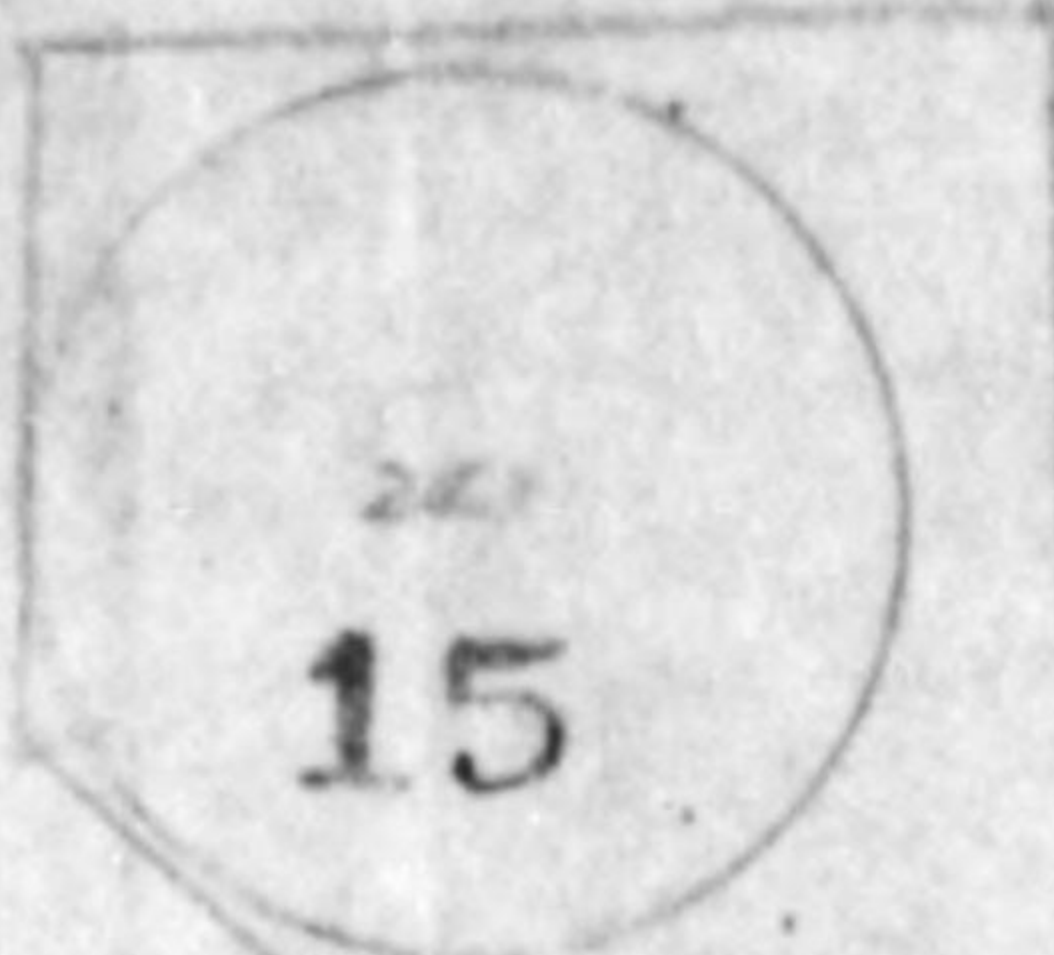
Now, the Test Room is divided into two parts: one part being used preserving and guarding the Reparation Machinery and the other as an office of the medicine plant. And even if the Reparation Machinery in the former part of the Room should be removed into the Synthesizing Room (See the arrangement), any hindrance will not occur to the preserving and guarding the Machinery

If the building should be exempted for the reparation list, we will be able to remove the reparation machinery into the Synthesizing Room and ensure the preserving and guarding of the Machinery, and by utilizing the vacant place thus made as an office room for medicine business, smooth the way to meeting for the great demand for medicines coming from their shortage.

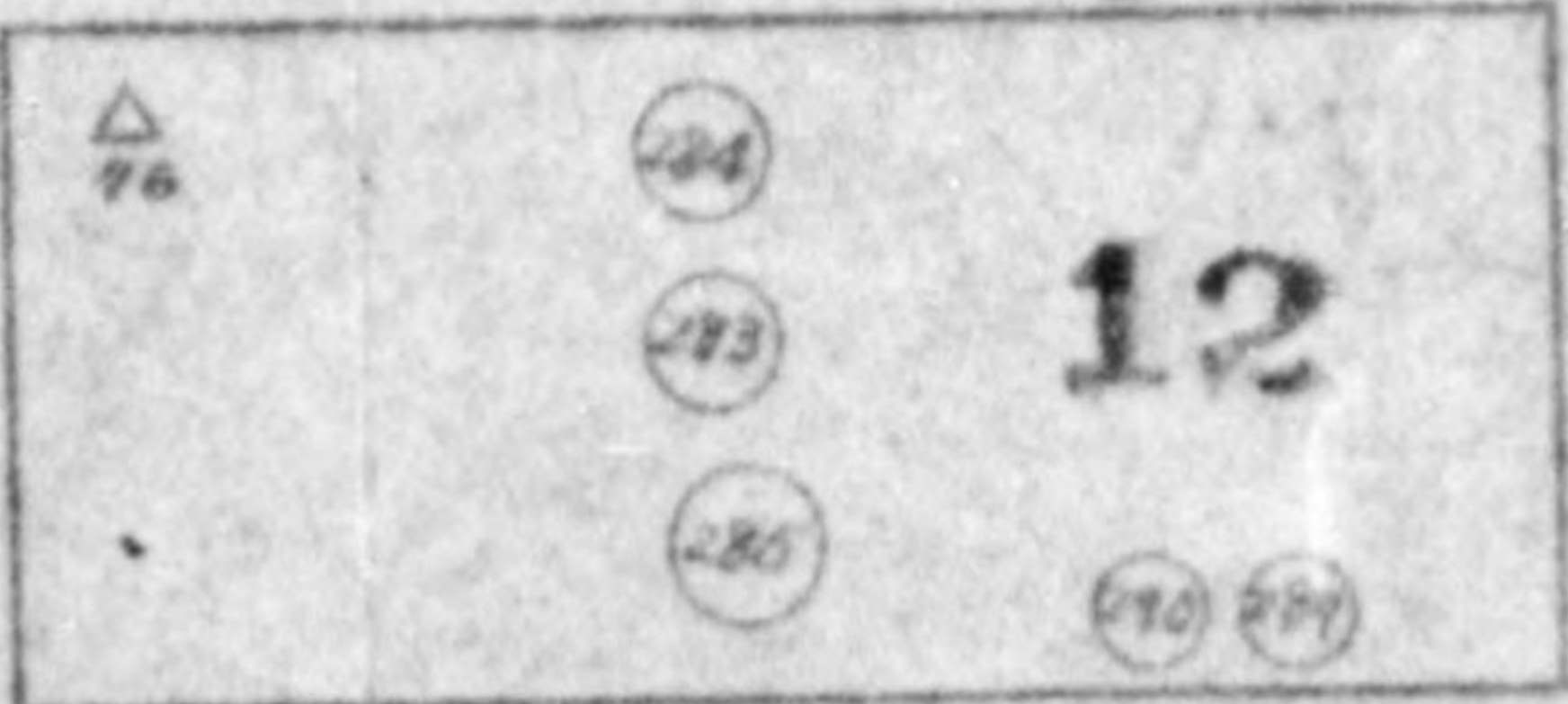
第二團試驗室(原事務所)除外申請·配置圖BEA-II
No 2 Testing Room and Office

20
15





A → B



○○○ 370~409
○○○ 412~417

○○○ 1640~1657

○○○ 620~1617

HEADQUARTERS
TOYAMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 713

23 August 1947

SUBJECT: Approval of Application to repair Coal-yard
and Boiler Room

THRU : Liaison Office, Toyama Kencho

TO : Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd., 751 Motoshin,
Michishita-mura, Shimonikawa-gun, Toyama Prefecture

The application for approval for Equipping Boiler Room with Coal-
yard and Coking Furnace for Active Carbon submitted by you to this
headquarters, dated 18 August 1947 is approved.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

VIRGIL L. CORDELL
Capt., AG
Economics Officer

To: Capt. Kordell
Toyama Milt. Govt. Team.

Aug. 18, 1947

Through: Toyama Prefectural Office

From: Uezu Factory, The Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.
751 Moteshin, Michishita-mura, Shimonikawa-gun,
Toyama Prefecture.

Re: Application for approval for Equipping Boiler Room
with Coal-yard and Coking Furnace for Active Carbon.

I entreat your office to grant approval
to this application.

Superintendent

Applicant: Keiji Asakina

Enclosure: Arrangement Diagram of Machinery in Boiler Room
and Synthetic Rubber Plant.

Approved

23 August

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL FOR EQUIPPING BOILER ROOM
WITH COALYARD AND COKING FURNACE FOR ACTIVE CARBON

To : Toyama Military Government Team.

From: Uezu Factory, Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.

1. Purpose of Equipings :

Equipping the Boiler Room of the Reparations Plant with a coal-yard for fuel coal to be used in the boiler and a coking furnace for active carbon is now planned. The purpose of newly establishing a coal-yard consists in saving unnecessary labour and reducing the waste of coal, while that of installing a coking furnace consists in the self-support of active carbon for refining such medicines as acetoanilide Belfenine, Aspirin, Sulfanyl guanidine now being manufactured in this factory. The manufacture of these medicines was approved when this factory was converted and permitted to continue its operation. The installation of this equipment is expected to improve their productive efficiency and to reduce their manufacturing costs, thus contributing towards the welfare of people at large.

The above-stated equipments by no means interfere with the duty of preserving and repairing reparations machinery there.

2. Volumes of the Coal-yard and the Coking Furnace For Active Carbon.

Coal-yard:	30 tons
Coking Furnace:	100 Kg Per day.

3. Construction Budget:

Coal-yard:	23,134. ⁰⁰ yens
Coking Furnace:	21,900. ⁰⁰ yens
Total	45,034. ⁰⁰ yens

4. Date of Beginning; and Ending Works :

Beginning : As soon as approval is obtained.

End: Coal-yard: within 1 month after approval obtained.

Coking Furnace: within 10 days after approval
obtained.

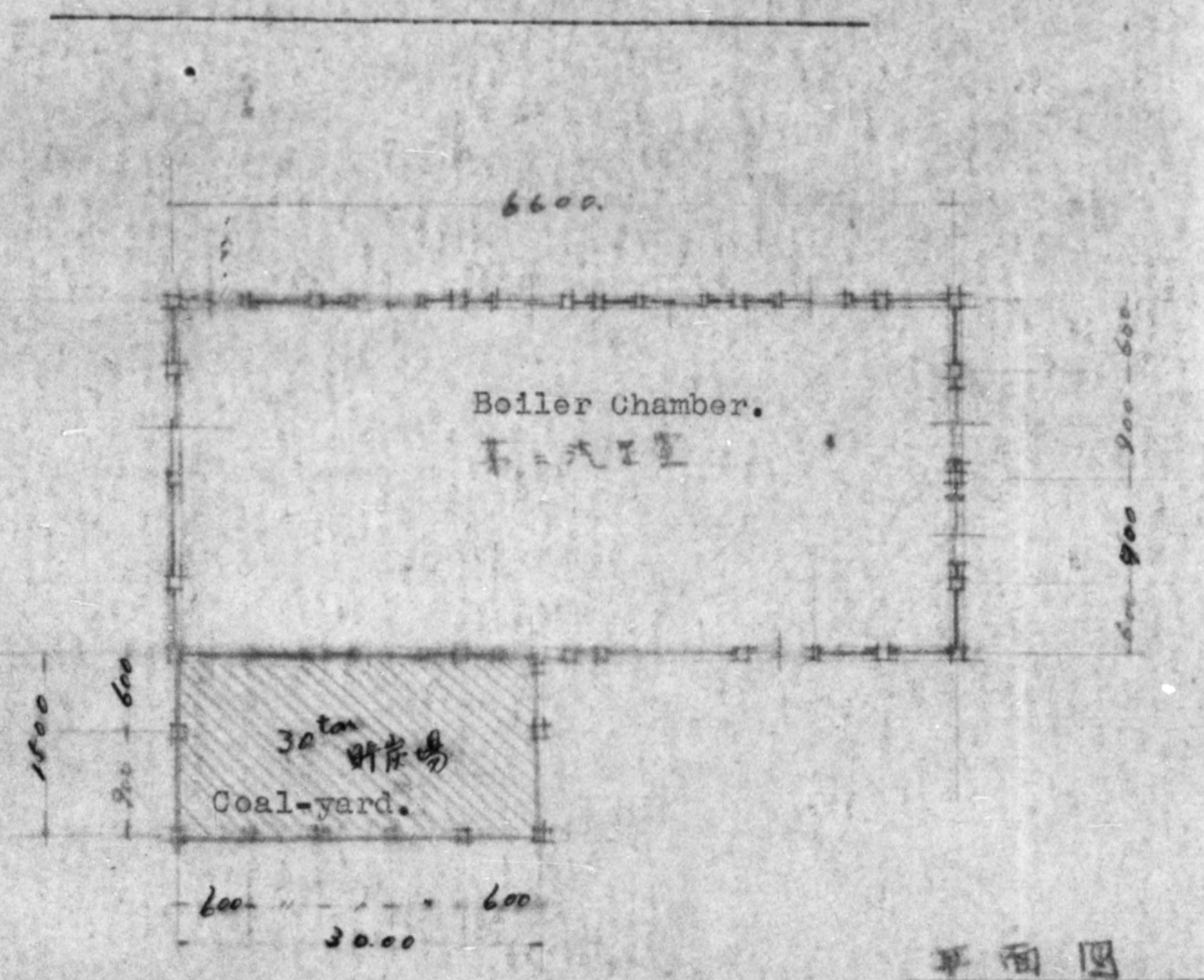
5. Place of Construction: Inside the Boiler Room. of the Synthetic Rubber
Plant.

Coal-yard: To be attached to the Boiler Room.

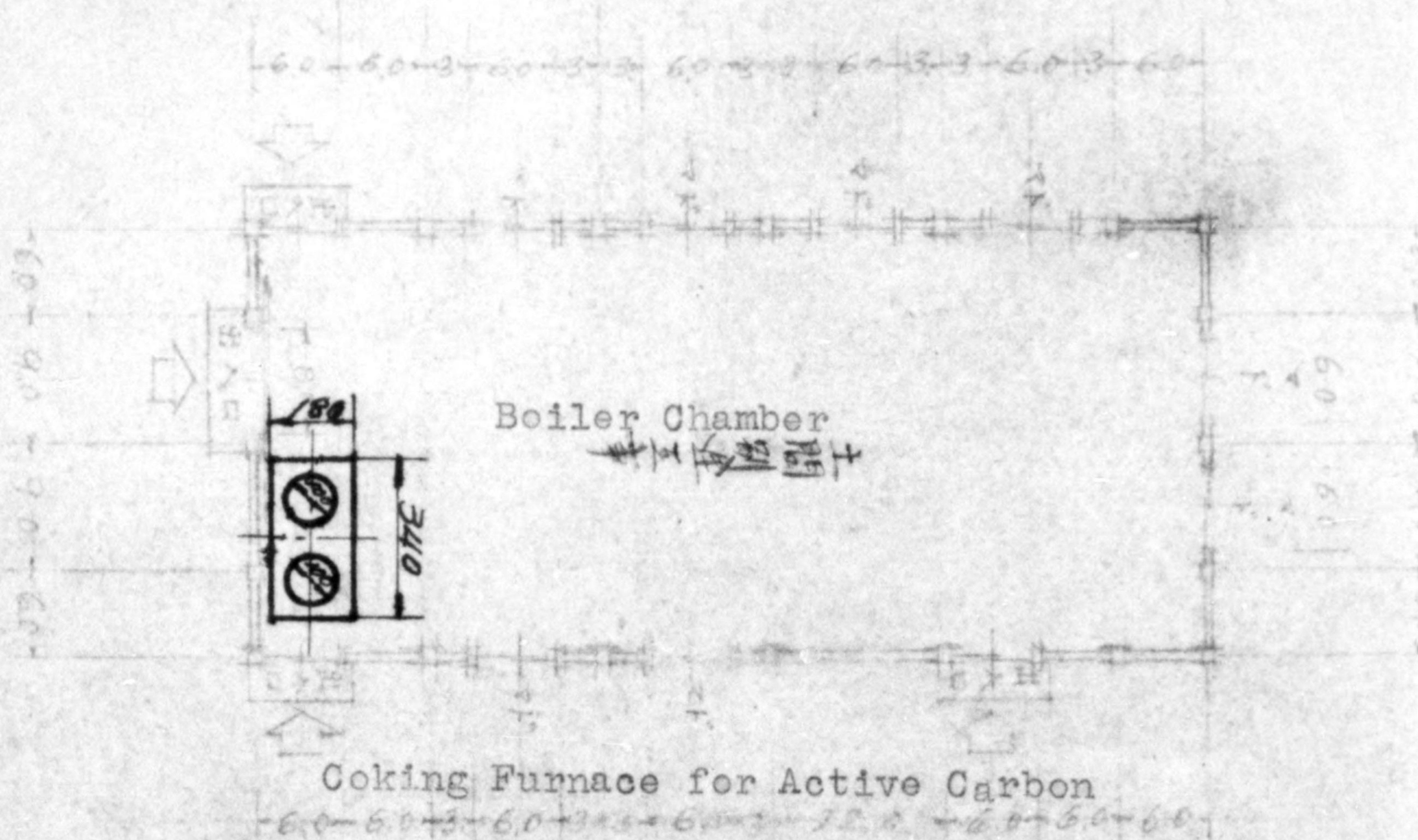
Coking Furnace: Inside the Boiler Room.

Remarks : Each place is marked in red pencil in the annexed
paper.

Arrangement of New 30 Ton Coal-yard.



Arrangement of Coking Furnace for Active Carbon



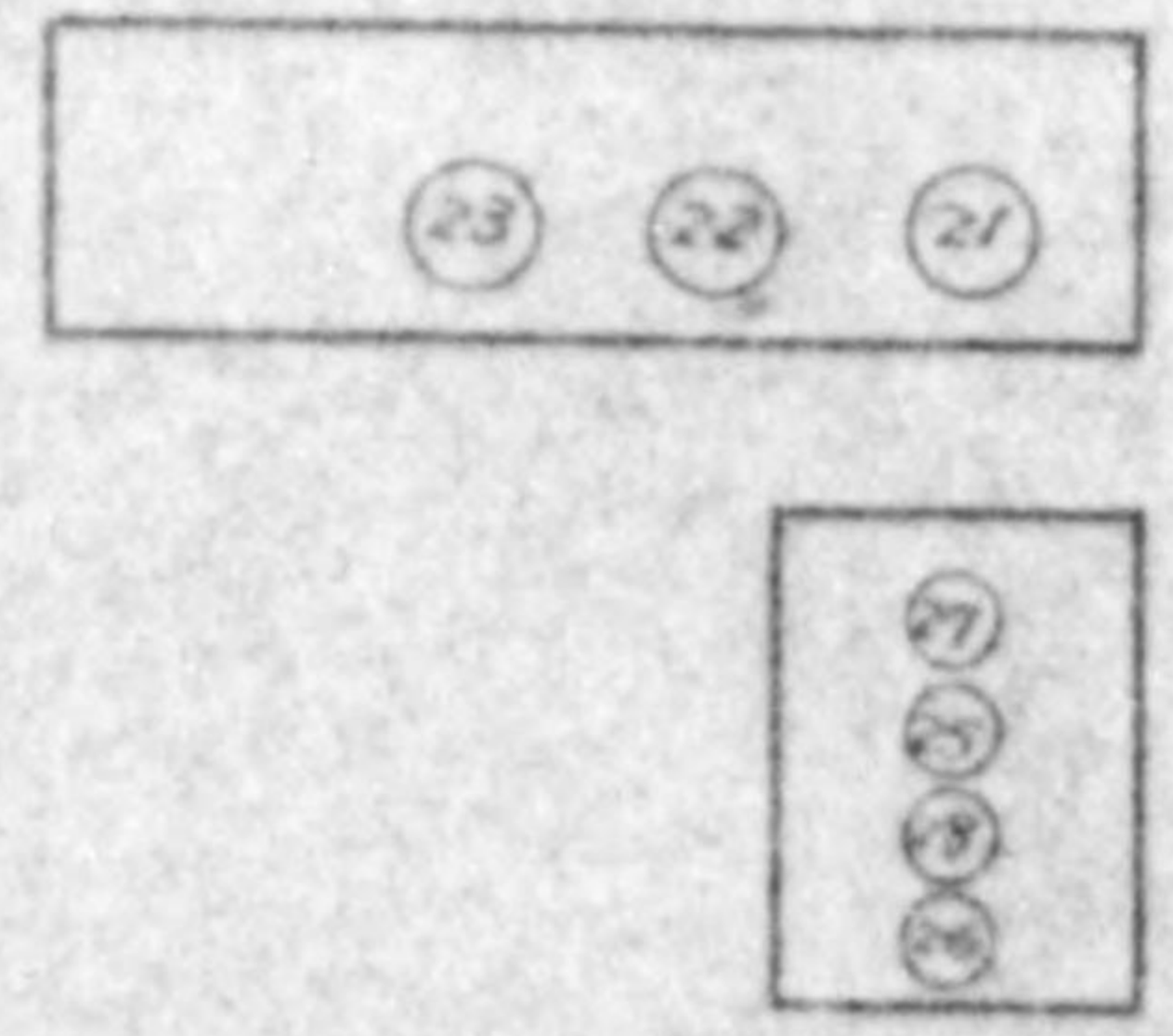
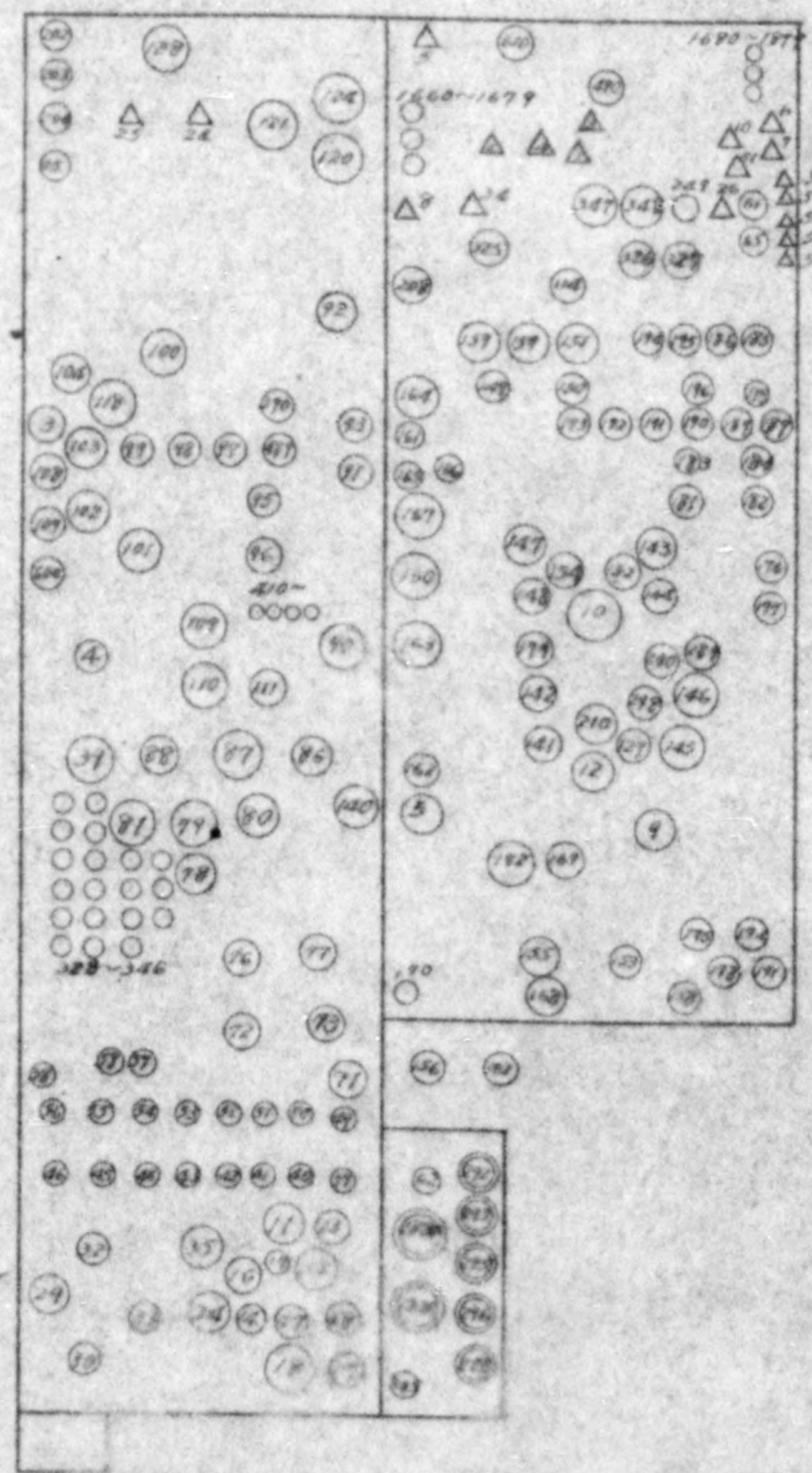
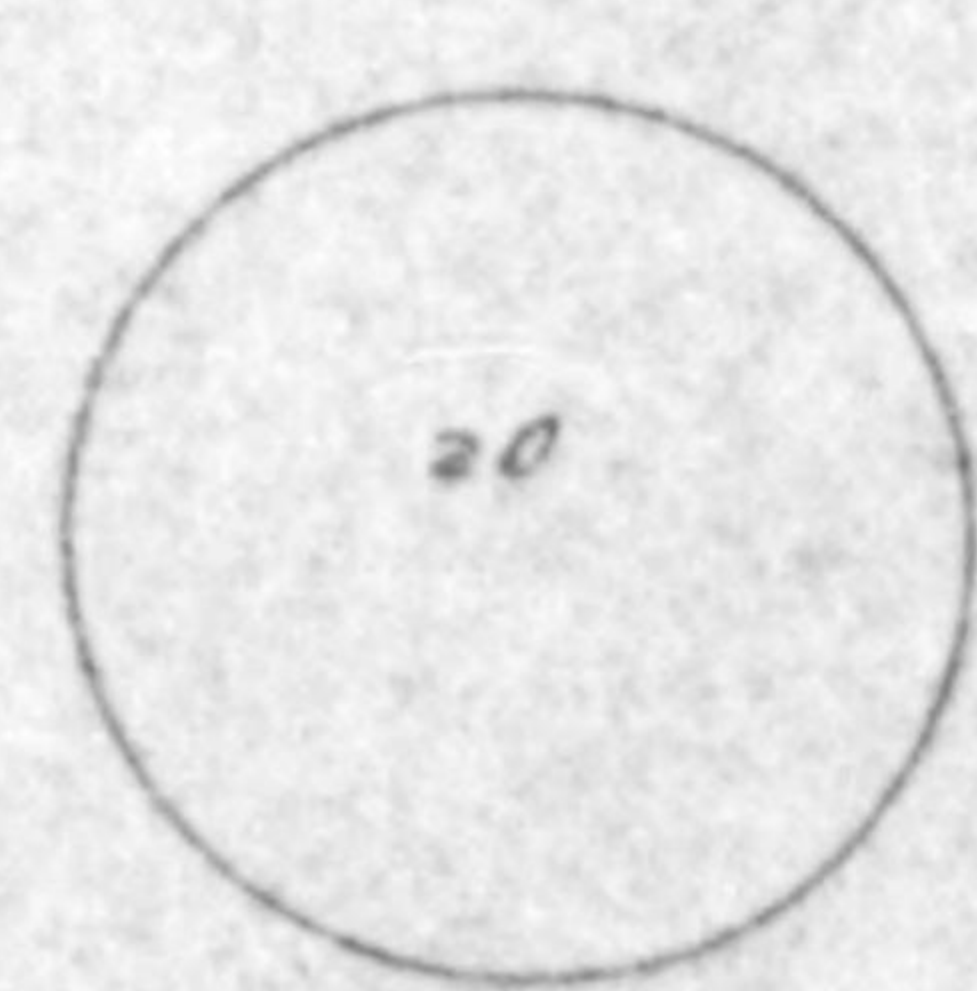
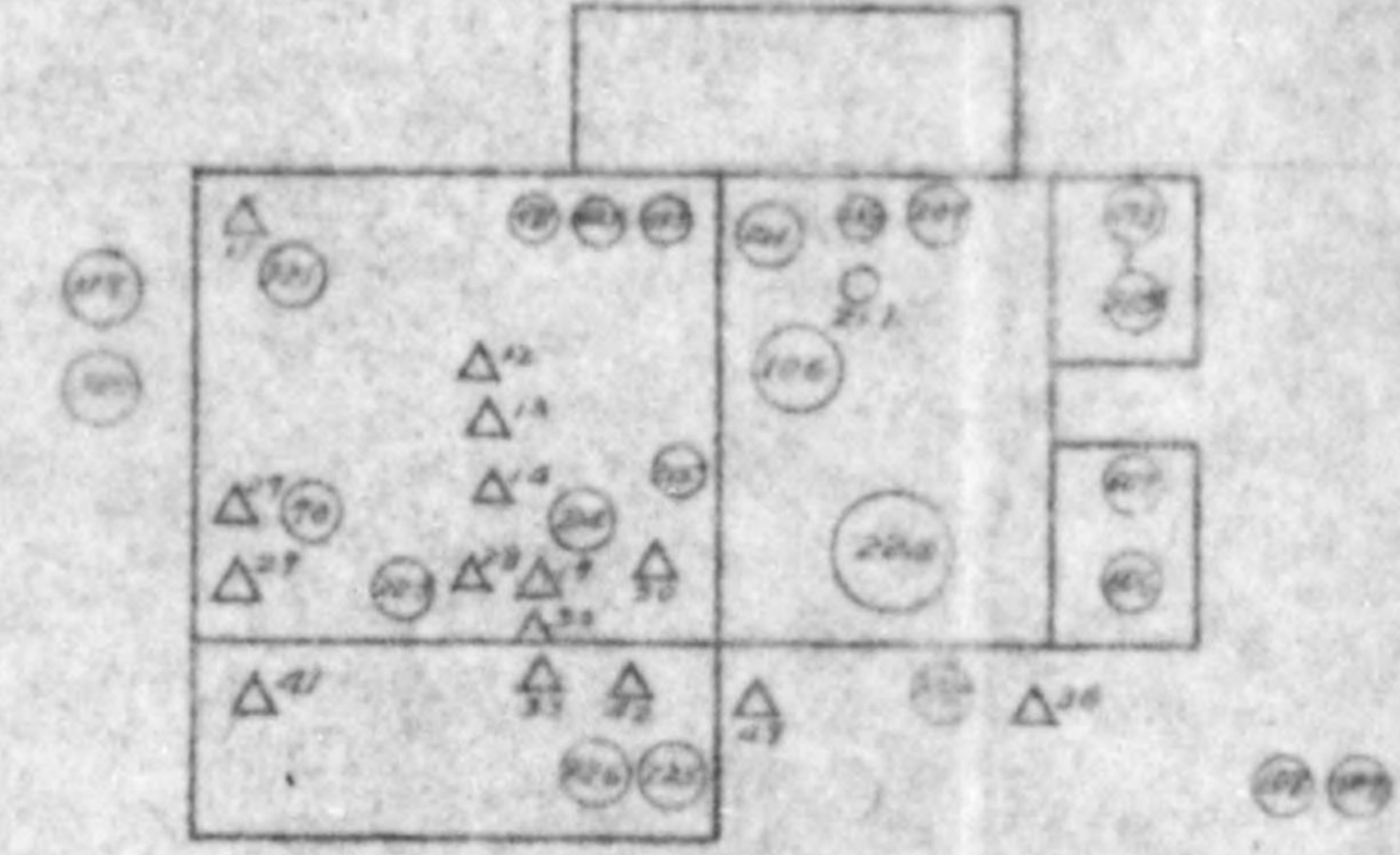
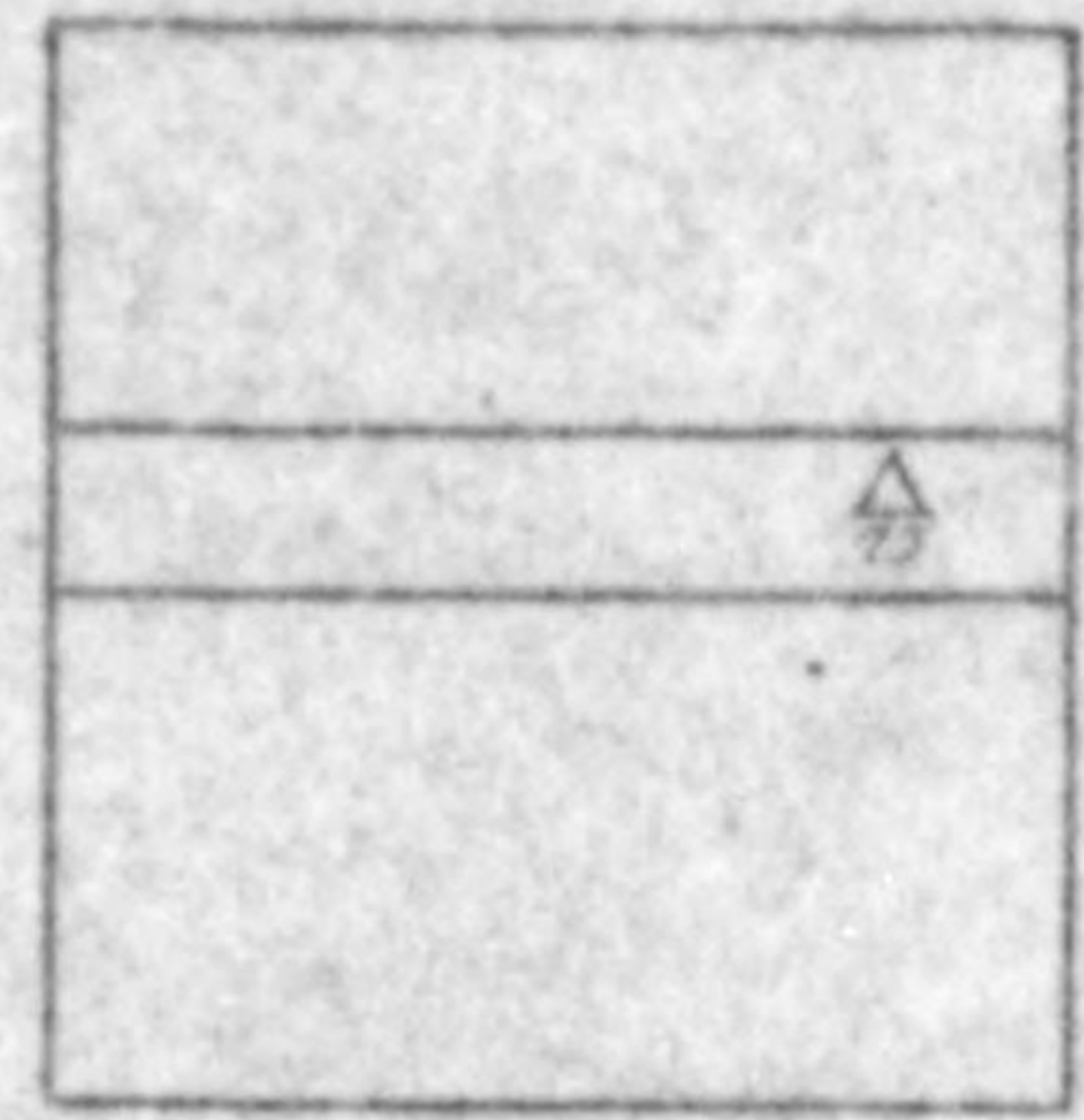
Coking Furnace for Active Carbon

第二回試験室(原事務所)除外申請/配置圖表A-II

No. 2 Testing Room and Office

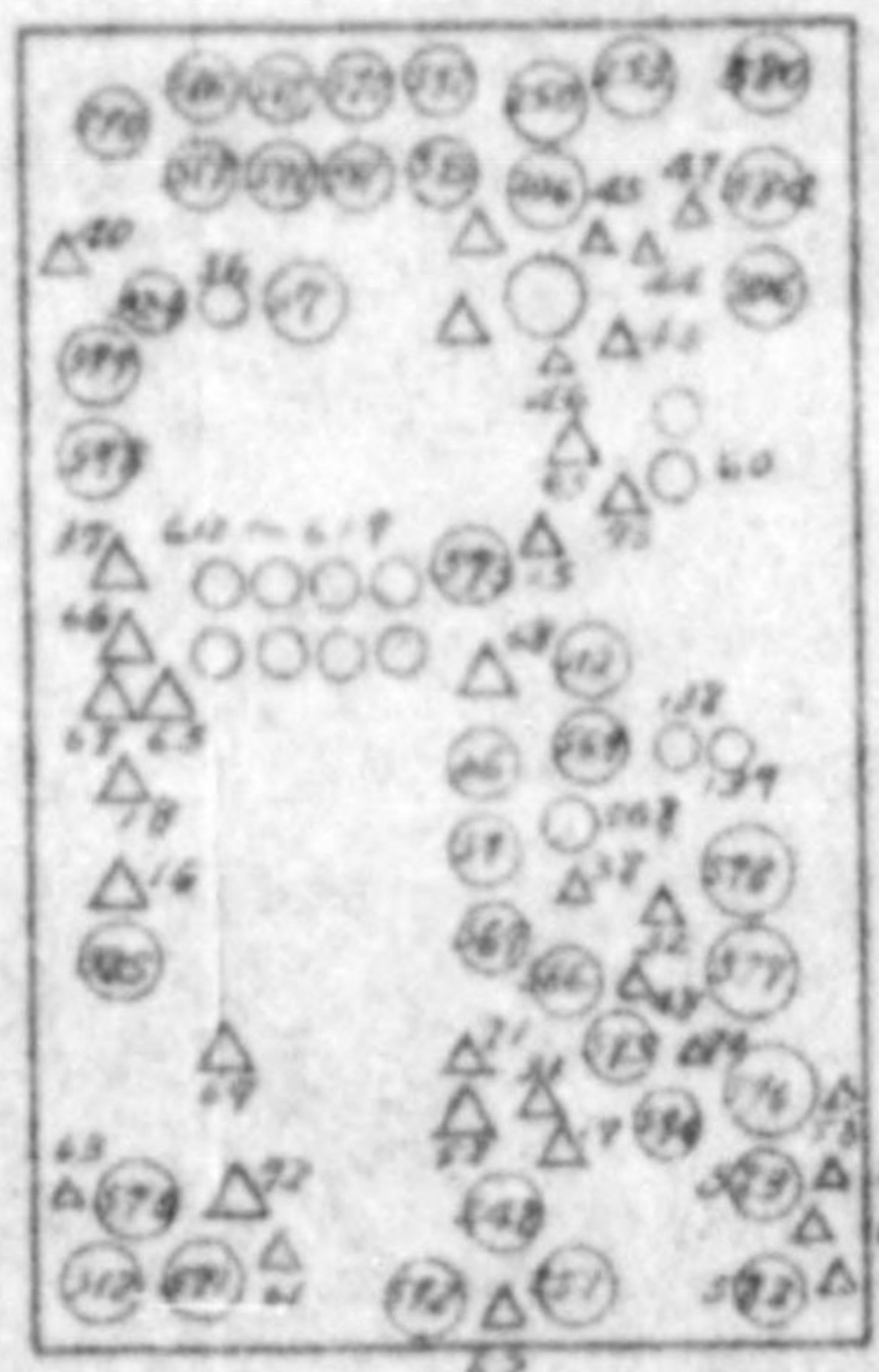
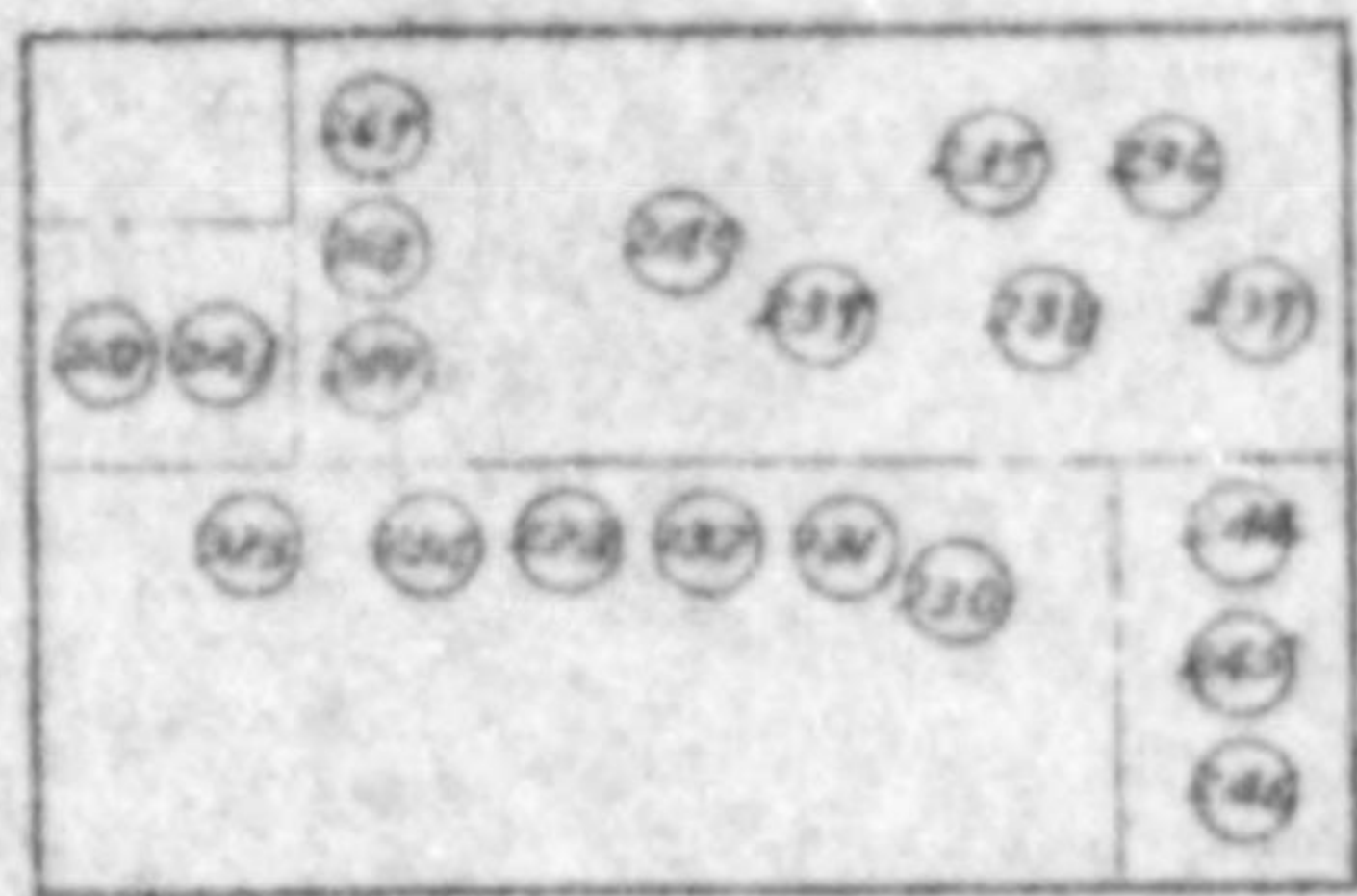
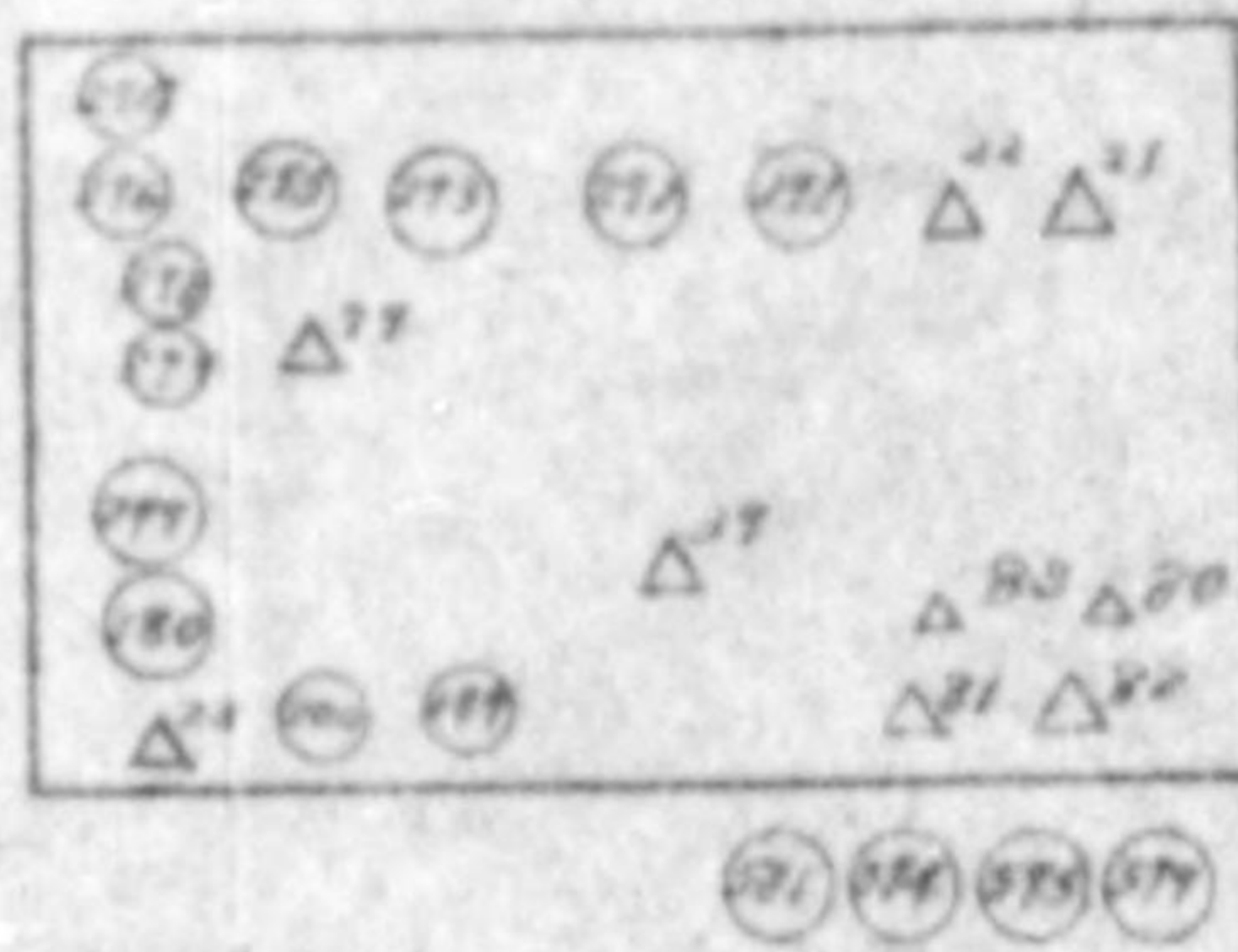
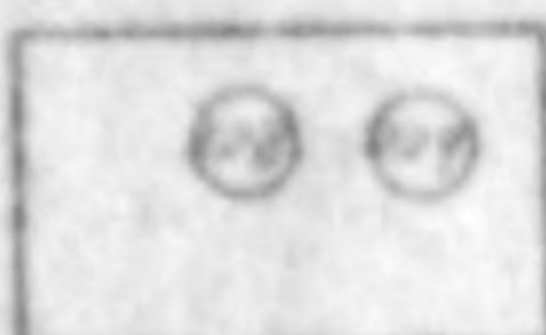
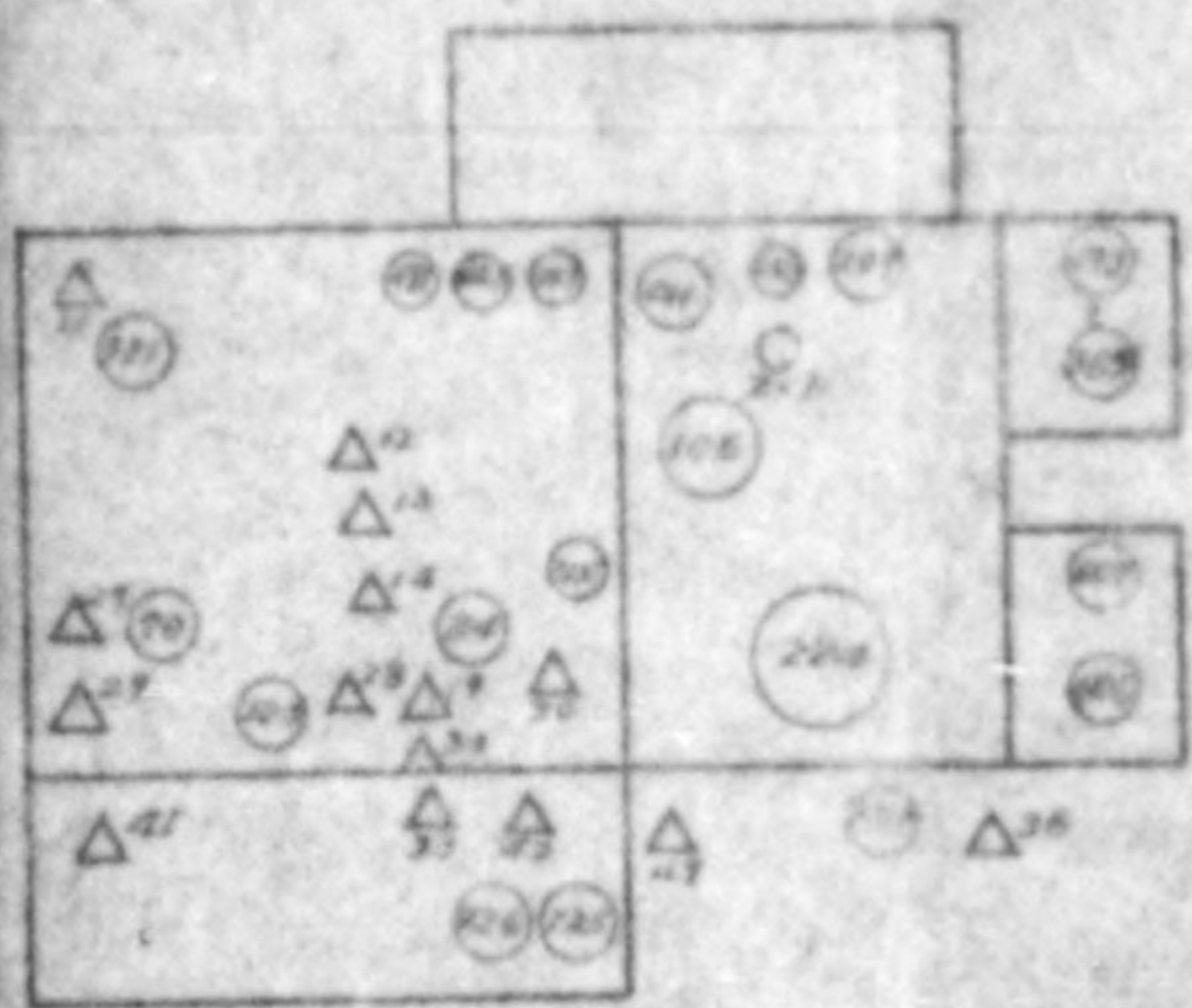


- 賠償
- △ 持込
- ◎ 移動



- = Repair
- △ = Carried
- ◎ = Moved
- A = Coal-ya
- B = Coking

Additional Establishment of 30 Ton Coal-yard and Coking Furnace for Active Carbon.



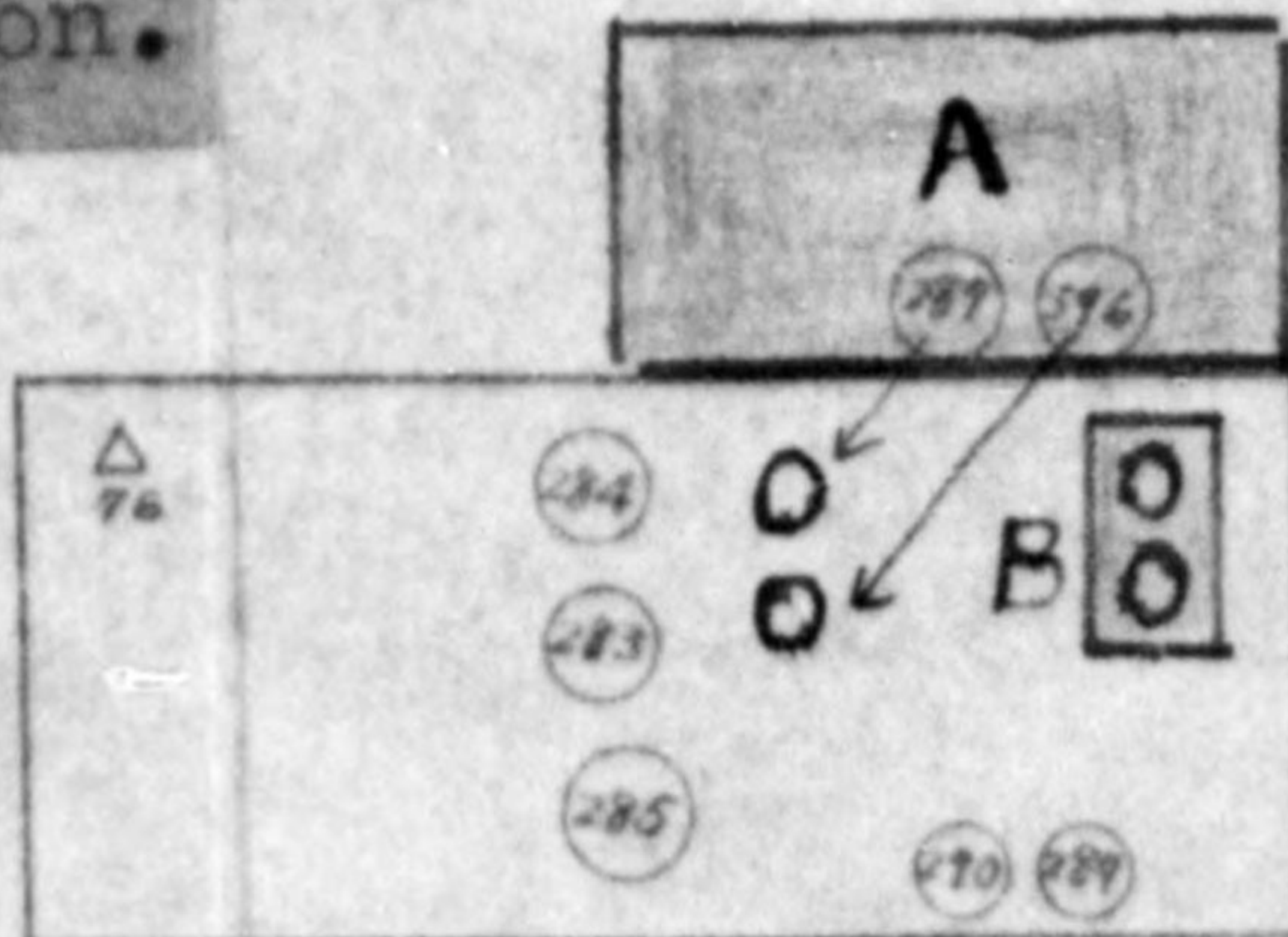
1620-1637
○○○

○○○ 370-409
○○○ 412-449

○○○ 1640-1659

○ = Reparation.
△ = Carried-into.
⊙ = Moved-within.
A = Coal-yard.
B = Coking Furnace for Active Carbon.

620-619
○○○



TOYAMA
LIAISON OFFICE

Aug. 20, 1947

SUBJECT: Application for exemption of synthetic rubber plant facilities from 'custody' designation.
THRU : Commanding Officer of Toyama Mil Govt Team.
FROM : Governor of Toyama Ken.

As we received the application for exemption from custody designation from Uozu Plant, Nippon Carbide Indust. Co., Ltd., concerning the above subject, we cordially request your authorities to exempt it from custody designation, taking into consideration the following special circumstances.

1. Former career and present conditions of the plant.

This plant has started researches for chloroolefin synthetic rubber whose material is carbide, since Aug. 1941 and founding the experimental station in June, 1943, started its operation, but the result revealed that as there were unexpected defects in manufacturing process, researches for operation were resumed until by adding necessary facilities, normal operation was enforced, but, due to shortage of raw materials, smooth business was hampered, only 70 per cent of the plan being completed and the plant was closed with the termination of the war. By SCAPIN No. 1277 dated Oct. 17, 1946, synthetic rubber plant facilities were designated as a 'custody' plant and ever since, we have continued conscientious maintenance and preservation for reparations facilities. Through the authorization of Commanding General of the Eighth Army to convert the facilities into civilian use on Jan. 31, 1947, we started manufacturing of medical drugs and rubber boots and at present sulfanyl guanidin, belphegin, acetoanid, aspirin, mixture of lime and sulphur and rubber boots are produced. Besides those synthetic alcohol, acetylin solution, saccharin, artificial jewelries are now under researches and trial manufacture.

2. Reason for request of exemption.

Postwar impoverished Japan is, in every field, faced with deadlock in civilian production. In the manufacture of medical drugs, Japan is confronted with extreme under production, due to shortage of raw materials and others and daily life of physically depowered Japanese is constantly menaced by spreading diseases. T.B. and intestinal diseases being a characteristic production of these medical drugs is, from the standpoints of establishing a peaceful country and national health, absolutely necessary. In view of this point, this plant, with the aim of producing medical drug by making use of designated reparations facilities, got the authorization to convert the facilities into civilian production on Jun. 31, 1947. Manufactured goods of this plant, for reference, are now as follows:

(1) Sulfanyl Guanidin:

It is generally known that this drug takes an excellent effect to infections typhoid fever, dysentery, children's dysentery and diarrhoea which prevails throughout Japan every year. Lime nitrogen which is the chief material of this drug being produced in abundant quantities in fertilizer production dept. of this plant, as far as this drug is concerned, raw materials may be said inexhaustible.

- 2 -

(2) Belphenin(insecticide)

Production increase of this drug in Japan where many parasite holders are found, remarkably contributes to maintenance of national health. Carbide which is the main material of this drug, is also a main product of this plant. Despite that these two drugs are reputedly excellent qualities in medical drug field, national production quantity is extremely small and the production increase is an urgent business at present.

The production quantity of belphenin by this plant being 48 per cent of the national production (plans to increase to 70 per cent of the national production) and that of sulfanyl guanidin, 30 per cent, the plant bears an important mission.

(3) Other drugs such as acetanid, aspirin, metylsen(skin drug) etc. are estimated to contribute greatly to the medical circle.

(4) Rubber boots.

The Hokuriku District where this plant is located, has plenty of rain and snow and the production quantity being limited despite that rubber boots is a daily necessary to inhabitants in this district, production increase of this item will greatly contribute to economic reconstruction of Japan and so this plant bears an important mission, too. Consequently, this plant has joined the Rubber Control Ass'n and is operating the production with ration of raw rubber.

3. Future production goal of this plant.

This plant is planning to increase production of the above products by 30 to 50 per cent and at the same time to produce in a great quantity acetone and 10 other products.

The present conditions are as stated above and as those medical drugs and rubber boots which are now being produced, are not only indispensable to stabilization of civil living and economic rehabilitation, but also such products as synthetic alcohol, acetylene solution, condensed oxygen, frozen goods(fish and shells), artificial jewelries(for bearing), saccharin, etc. which are scheduled to be produced in future, are considered to do much for rehabilitation of Japan as people's daily necessities and resources of industrial rehabilitation.

Such being the circumstances, we cordially request your authorities to exclude the synthetic rubber plant facilities from reparations, taking into consideration the detailed situations.

Signed

Takebuni Takatsuji

For

Tetsuji Tachi
Governor
Toyama Ken.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT
CENTRAL LIAISON OFFICE

TO : HEADQUARTERS, TOYAMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM.
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT : Request for Removal of Uozu Factory of Nippon Carbide Kogyo K.K. from Reparations List.

C.L.O. No. 47(RSG-E)

25 January 1947

1. Reference:

a. SCAP Memorandum AG 387.6(17 Oct 46)ESS/IN, subject: "Reparations Selections Within the Synthetic Rubber Industry."

b. C.L.O. Memorandum No. 691(RSG-E) dated 10 October 1946, addressed to the Headquarters, Toyama Military Government Team, subject: "Application for Permission to Continue Operation of Uozu Factory of Nippon Carbide Kogyo K.K.(Japan Carbide Industry Co., Ltd.)."

2. The Japanese Government hereby submits an application for removal from the Reparations List of that equipment in the Uozu Factory of the Nippon Carbide Kogyo K.K. which is specified in Paragraph (K) of the application in this regard of the said company attached hereto.

3. As is stated in detail in the attached application, this company is planning the manufacture at the subject plant of pharmaceuticals and other articles essential for the stabilization of people's life. For this purpose the above-mentioned equipment is required, and is requested to be removed from the Reparations List.

4. It is requested that favorable consideration be given to this application by your Headquarters.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(K. Asakai)
Director of General Affairs,
Central Liaison Office.

Enclosure: An application of the Nippon Carbide Kogyo K.K.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

CENTRAL LIAISON OFFICE

TO : HEADQUARTERS, TOYAMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM.
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT: Application for Permission to Continue Operation
of Uosu Factory of Nippon Carbide Kogyo K.K.
(Japan Carbide Industry Co., Ltd.)

C.L.O. No.691(R3G-E)

10 December 1946

1. Reference: SCAP Memorandum AG 387.6(17 Oct 46)ESS/IN,
subject; "Reparations Selections Within the Synthetic Rub-
ber Industry."

2. The Japanese Government hereby submits an application
for permission to continue operation of the Uosu Plant of
the Japan Carbide Industry Co., Ltd., as per the details
stated in the explanatory note attached hereto.

2. It is requested that your Headquarters be good enough
to grant approval to this application.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(K. Asakai)
Director of General Affairs,
Central Liaison Office.

Enclosure: An explanatory note on the subject
plant.

Uozu, August 8, 1947.

To: Commanding General of the Eighth Army
Through: Toyama Mil. Govt. Team

Dear Sir:

We are submitting you an application for exemption of the former synthetic rubber plant of our company from the custody list for SCAP's interim reparation. Because it is already converted, and is now manufacturing medicine and rubber boots.

We would ask you a special consideration on the application so that it will be granted by the authorities concerned.

We offer many thanks for the kindness you have so far shown us, and are thanking you in advance for the trouble you take for us.

Very truly yours,

Uozu Factory,

the Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.

Keiji Asahina

Keiji Asahina

Superintendent

AN APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION OF THE SYNTHETIC
RUBBER PLANT OF THE NIPPON CARBIDE INDUSTRIAL
CO., LTD. FROM THE DESIGNATION FOR INTERIM
REPARATIONS

Uozu Works. Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.

--- 1 ---

An Application for Exemption of the Synthetic Rubber Plant for the Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd. from the Designation for Interim Reperations

- (A) Name of the Company:
Nippon Carbide Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha
(the Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.)
- (B) Name of the Plant:
The Synthetic Rubber Plant, the Uozu Works
- (C) Location of the Company and Plant:
(a) Location of the Company:
2-1, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-Metropolis
(b) Location of the Plant:
751, Motoshin, Michishita-mura, Shimonikawa-gun, Toyama-ken
- (D) Date of Founding of the Company and Plant, and Date for Commencing operation in Plant:
(a) Date of Founding of the Company:
Oct., 1935
(b) Date of Founding of the Plant:
June, 1943
(c) Date for commencing operation in the Plant:
Sept., 1943
- (E) History of the Plant:
The researches on the chloroprene rubber genus was worked out in our Works from Aug., 1941 and the experimental plant for manufacturing the synthetic rubber was installed in June, 1943. But the result of operation was not so satisfactory as being expected due to the defficiencies in the manufacturing processes.
After further researches done for the operation, the plant has reached to the point normal operation was to be taken up, and various kinds of equipments needed for operation was added to the plant. It was not however, worked out smoothly because of shortage of materials and some of the minor reasons, and was finally stopped simultaneously with the termination of the War, thus completing seventy percent (70%) of the original plan, when the manufacture of the synthetic rubber was discontinued thenceforth.
The synthetic rubber plant, as above mentioned, was originally constructed by the Company, but later on, the contract between our Company and the Sangyo Setsubi Eidan (the Industrial Equipments Control Association) for the transfer of the equipments originally constructed for the experimental plant and those added later on was concluded, and the company has been using them for the continuation of operation.
- (F) Annual production (1934 - 1936) :
None.

--- 2 ---

(G) Annual Production (1937-1945):

	unit/Kgs			
Year	1937-1942	1943	1944	1945
output	0	5,124	26,663	9,664

(H) Production after the ending of War and its quantity:

(a) Monthly production since the permission is granted to convert for civilian purposes:

	unit/Kgs				
Year 1946	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.
Sulfanilyl Guanidin	0	0	0	0	0
Belphenin	0	0	0	0	0
Acetanilid	0	602	630	574	1,063
Aspirin	0	0	0	0	0
Mixture of Lime and Sulphur	1,100	400	0	0	0

Year 1946	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Sulfanilyl Guanidin	508	515	510	508	523
Belphenin	573	619	546	583	647
Acetanilid	544	1,357	1,443	521	721
Aspirin	0	87	64	15	0
Mixture of Lime and Sulphur	0	0	0	0	310

Year 1946	Nov.	Dec.
Sulfanilyl Guanidin	43	75
Belphenin	195	162
Acetanilid	598	324
Aspirin	9	38
Mixture of Lime and Sulphur	56	0

Year 1947	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Sulfanilyl Guanidin	179	269	151	332
Belphenin	156	194	200	335
Acetanilid	638	915	769	1,782
Aspirin	24	50	85	78
Mixture of Lime and Sulphur	0	0	0	0
Rubber Boot	0	817	160	338

Year 1947	May.	June.
Sulfanilyl Guanidin	449	630
Belphenin	482	596
Acetanilid	573	2,456
Aspirin	23	0
Mixture of Lime and Sulphur	0	0
Rubber Boot	1,364	146

(Remarks):

1. Sufanilyl Guanidin (P.Aminophenyl Sulfanilyl Guanidin)
----- medicine for infectious or bacterially caused enteropathy.
2. Belphenin (Benzyl Acetophenyl Thiocarbamide)
----- For anthelmintic.
3. Aspirin
----- for antipyretic.
4. Acetanilid
----- for antipyretic.
5. Mixture of Lime and Sulphur
----- for skin-diseases.

(b) Production Plan in Future and Present Capacity:

Products	Planned output	Present Capacity
Belphenin	2,000 Kg	1,500 Kg
Sulfanilyl Guanidin	1,500 Kg	1,000 Kg
Acetanilid	4,000 Kg	2,000 Kg
Aspirin	2,000 Kg	500 Kg
Trimethyl Benzene	200 Kg	150 Kg
Mixture of Lime and Sulphur	20,000 Kg	2,000 Kg
Spinal Ointment	2,000 Kg	1,500 Kg
Aceton	20,000 Kg	3,000 Kg
Tehio-uria	5,000 Kg	250 Kg
Artificial Jewel	100,000 carat	15,000 carat
Rubber Boots	4,000 pairs	2,000 pairs
Sole of Rubber Boots	10,000 pieces	
Packings for Industrial use (made by Rubber)	10,000 Kg	---
Ethly Alcohol	20,000 Kg	---
Artificial Perfume	2,000 Kg	---
Saccharin	2,000 Kg	---
Sulphamine	2,000 Kg	---
Vitamin K	50 Kg	---
Accelerator	5,000 Kg	---

(I) Equipments:

(a) Major Equipments

Acetylene Generator	Vacuum Evaporator
Acetylene Purifyer	Chloroprene Palymer
Acetylene Blower	Mixing Roll
Reaction Vessels	etc.
Cooler	
Crude-M.V.A.Receiver	
M.V.A. Dryer	
Distillator	
Condenser	
Polymerizing Tank	

(b) Equipments not used after the termination of War:

Plant compared to that of Whole Plants of its kind in Jppan:

Products	Month	Output of our Plant	output of whole Plants in Japan	Ratio
Belphenin	Oct.46	647Kg	1,350Kg	48%
Sulfenilyl Guanidin	"	523Kg	1,740Kg	30%
Acetanilid	"	721Kg	4,500Kg	16%
Aspirin	"	87Kg	7,400Kg	1.2%

(Remarks):

The production of Belphenin of our Plant in 1947 is expected to be about seventy percent(70%) of that of whole plants in Japan.

--- 4 ---

(K) Equipment for Retention :

Equipment Converted	Number	Goods made by conversion
Brake Crusher	1	Carbide
Motor	1	"
Hand winch	1	"
Winch	1	Calcium Lime
Motor	1	"
Acetylene Holder	1	Salt
Centrifugal Separator	1	"
Motor	2	"
Alkali Tank	1	Calcium Cyanamide
Absorber with Agitator	6	Sulfanilyl Ganidin and Sulphamine
Evaporator for Polymerized C.P	2	"
Wooden Tank for Hot water	3	"
Pump	3	"
Motor	3	"
Rectifyer for C.P	1	"
Blower made by porcelain	1	"
Motor	1	"
Oil Separator	1	"
Tower for Exhaust Gas	1	"
Storage Tank for Catalyst	2	"
C.P Condenser by cooling Brine	1	"
Receiver for C.P	1	"
Vaccum Tank	1	"
Hoist	1	"
Motor	1	"
Carrying pot for C.P	2	"
Polymerizing Tank	2	"
Acid proof por (500L)	1	"
C.P Vessel	40	"
Centrifugal Separator	2	Acetanilid and Aspirin
Motor	2	"
Pump	3	"
Motor	2	"
Wooden Tank for Hot water	1	"
Agitator	1	"
Test pump	1	"
Motor	1	"
Thermostat by Air	1	"
Carrying pot for C.P	1	"
Polymerizing Tank	1	"
Evaporator for Polymarized C.P	2	"
Conical Flange pot	4	"
Wooden Trough	11	"
Acid proof pot (200L)	20	"
Acid proof pot (100L)	11	"
C.P Vessel	20	"
Earthen ware pot (27L)	200	"
Air Tank	1	Accelerator, Vitamin E and Artificial perfume
Motor	1	"
Evaporator for curde C.P	1	"
Receiver for Low Boiling materials	1	"
Absorber with Agitator	2	"
Exhanst Fan	1	"
Motor	1	"
Reaction Vessel No.2	1	"

So.
--- 5 ---

Equipment Converted	Number	Goods made by conversion
Carrying pot for C.P	1	Accelalator Vitamin K and Artificial perfume
Jet condenser	1	"
Vaccum pump	1	Artificial perfume
Motor	1	"
Centrifugal pump	1	Guanidin Carbonate
Motor	1	"
Receiver for Low Boiling materials	1	"
Vaccum pump	1	"
Motor	1	"
Pump	1	Saccharin
Motor	1	"
Thermometer	2	"
Exhaust Fan	1	Belphenin
Motor	1	"
Agitator	1	"
Motor	1	"
Counter shaft	1	"
Hydrogen gas blower	2	"
Air Compressor	1	"
Motor	1	"
Ammonia Condenser	1	"
Liquid Ammonia Receiver	1	"
Oil Separator	1	"
Brine Tank	1	"
Accumlator	1	"
Ammonia Compressor	1	"
Motor	1	"
Brine pump	1	"
Motor	1	"
Brine Cooler	1	"
Thermostat by Air	1	"
Polymerizing Tank	8	"
Transformer	2	"
Tank for drained water	1	"
Switch Board	2	"
Carrying pot for C.P	1	"
Carrying pot for Catalyst	2	"
Acid proof pot (500L)	1	"
Analysis Table	2	"
C.P Vessel	30	"
Bombe for Chlorin	41	"
Acid proof pot (27L)	1000	"
Liddet pot (27L)	20	"
Earthen ware Kettle	4	"
Acid proof pot (100L)	2	"
Reaction Vessel No.2	1	Mixture of Lime and Sulphur
Counter shaft	1	"
Motor	1	"

--- 6 ---

Equipment Converted	Number	Goods made by conversion
Motor	1	Spinal Ointment and Tri Trimethyl Benzene
Mixing Rolls, Sole of Rubber Boot	3	Rubber Boots, sole of Rubber Boots and packing for Industrial use (made by Rubber)
Reducer	2	"
Counter shaft	1	"
Motor	2	"
Switch Board	1	"
Press Valucanization	1	"
Evaporator for polymerized C.P	2	"
Testing machine for Tensile strength	1	"
Testing machine for Aging	1	"
Motor	1	"
Cutter for Test piece	1	"
Electrolysis Vessel	5	Alcohol and Artificial Jewel
Equip to getting Distilled water evaporator	1	"
Equip to getting Distilled water condenser	1	"
Tank for Distilled water	1	"
Hydrogen Holder	1	"
Convertor	1	"
Motor	1	"
Transformer	3	"
Switch Board	1	"
Washer for Oxygen	1	"
Washer for Hydrogen	1	"
Holder for chlorine	1	"
Polymerizing Tank	2	Alcohol
Pump	2	Belphenin, Acetanilid, Aspirin and Rubber Boots
Motor	2	"
Boiler	2	"
Feed Tank	2	"
Washington pump	2	"
Roll crusher	1	Aceton
Acetylene purifier	3	"
Safety water-seal	1	"
Pump	1	"
Alkali washing Tower	1	"
Trolley Block	1	"
Pump	1	"
Motor	1	"
Thermostat by Air (selco type)	1	"
Dryer for G.P	1	"
Pre-heater for Acetylene Tank	1	Tchio-uria
Polymerizing Tank	5	"
Holder for CO ₂ gas	1	"
Motor	7	"
Wooden Tank for Hot-water	1	"
Precipitator	4	"
Trolley Block	2	Recovered Aniline
Agitator	1	"
Vaccum pump	1	"
Motor	1	"
Brine Tank	1	"

--- 7 ---

Equipment Converted	Number	Goods made by Conversion
Polymerized C.P	3	Recovered Aniline
Kettle	1	"
Alkali Receiver	2	"
Tank for Separated Liquid	1	"
Precipitator	3	"
Tank for Alkali Solution	3	"

--- 8 ---

(L) Reasons for the Necessity of Retention:

The application for exemption of the synthetic rubber plant of our Company from SCAP's designation for interim reparation was made for the following reasons.

With the termination of the War, in August 1945, the facilities necessary for operation of the synthetic rubber manufacturing was entirely stopped and the conversion of the equipments so far used for synthetic rubber into some sorts of production of civilian goods was aimed and the production of the following articles was undertaken.

Manufacturing of medicines such as Sulfanilyl Guanidin, Belphe- nin, Acetanilid, Aspirin, and Trimethyl Bengen has been achieved one after another.

Rubber goods was the next thing adopted for manufacturing.

At present, such important chemical outputs necessary for the stabilization of the civilian livelihood as compressed acetylene, ethyl alcohol, compressed oxygen, chio-uria, and aceton have been planned and some of them are already engaged in the actual production.

We can not over-emphasize the necessity and importance of medicines produced in our plant or whose production is now planned.

They are absolutely indispensable to the daily life of the general public from the health preservation point of view. Especially Sulfanilyl Guanidin is, as you are already aware, well recognized as the best remedy for the infections or bacterially caused diseases of bowels.

Belphenin of our Company is much more efficacious than any other medicines of its kind in Japan, and it is demanded to the utmost extent for the health maintenance of the Japanese people at present who are greatly suffered from anthelmintic as a whole, while its production is far from being adequate to meet the requirement.

As the northern district faces the Japan Sea where the Works is located and is one of the most rainy and snowy zone in Japan, the rubber boot is necessary for the daily life of the inhabitants of this district. We are required to produce the good rubber bots for them.

Aceton is a most important material for manufacturing penicillin, Sulfanilyl Guanidin, film, synthetic resin and solvent. Its output in Japan is very small, and is far from meeting the nation's demand. In view of this situation, to start its manufacture is of urgent need.

All of these outputs above mentioned are urgently and abundantly needed at this time of post-war confusion in order to promote the national welfare as well as to improve the nation's industrial recovery either directly or indirectly.

We wish to ask you for your special consideration on this matter and for SCAP's permission to retain the above mentioned facilities of our plants.

--- 9 ---

APPENDIX

The major products of our Uozu Works at present are as follows
Calcium Carbide, Calcium Cyanamide, Synthetic Benzol.
and the production from 1936 to present is shown below:

Year	Calcium Carbide	Calcium Cyanamide	Synthetic Benzol
1936	20,620	11,771	
1937	15,968	9,317	
1938	24,939	12,337	
1939	23,127	7,384	54
1940	22,932	11,133	145
1941	37,164	11,795	200
1942	34,399	12,793	140
1943	34,263	11,363	120
1944	35,886	12,600	150
1945	26,311	6,114	181
1946	20,524	7,441	65

(remarks): Outputs in 1946 indicate the total production from
Jan. to Oct.

(3) - 23
HEADQUARTERS
TOYAMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 713

23 June 1947

SUBJECT: Release of Buildings and Grounds not needed for
Custody and Control of Reparations

TO : Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Uozu, Toyama Ken

In compliance with 7th Indorsement, by Commanding General,
Eighth Army on letter Hq. Toyama Mil Govt Team, subj: "Removal of land
and buildings from reparations," dtd 15 Apr 47, the release of the
buildings and grounds not needed for custody and control of reparations
items of the Synthetic Rubber Plant of the Nippon Carbide K.K.,
Uozu, Toyama Ken, is authorized.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

KENNETH R. SPEAS
Captain, FA
Adjutant

3-23

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Toyama Mil Govt Team, Subj: "Removal of Land and Buildings from Reparations", dtd 15 Apr 47

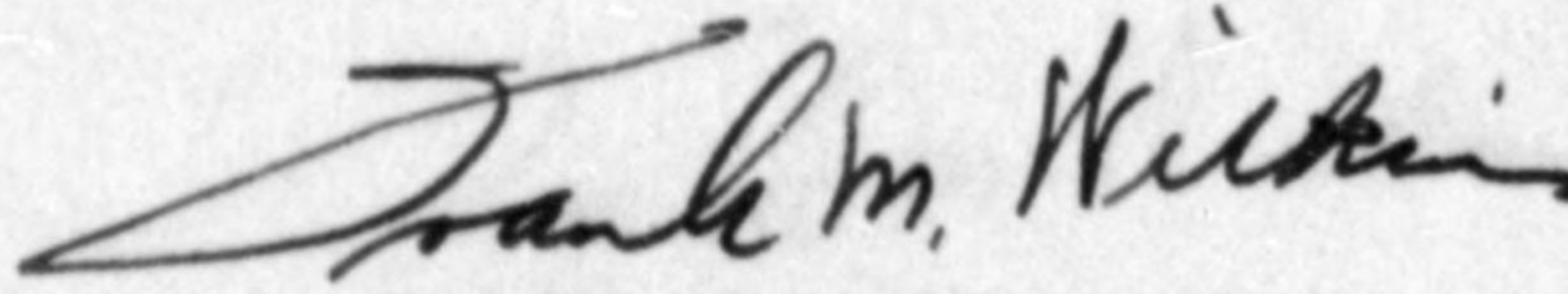
9th Ind

Hq Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710, 18 Jun 47

TO: CO, Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 713

Your attention is directed to the 7th indorsement.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL BURNELL:



FRANK M. WILKINS
Maj, FA
Adjutant

1 Incl:
n/c

RECEIVED
MAY 19 1947
TOYAMA MIL GOVT TEAM

0035
178HEADQUARTERS
TOYAMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 713

EM/sn

15 April 1947

SUBJECT: Removal of Land and Buildings from Reparations

TO : Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301
ATTN: Military Government
(Thru Channels)

1. The synthetic rubber plant of the Nippon Carbide Industrial Co. at Uozu had been placed under reparational custody and control in compliance with SCAPIN 1277 dated 17 October 1946.

2. The greater portion of the factory, which is not on reparations, is presently engaged in the production of fertilizer and is expanding its facilities for increased production thereof. Thus the need of an adequate repair shop is of sufficient importance for the proper functioning of the machinery.

3. The inclosed application requests the removal from reparations of the land and building known as the "acetylene generating plant," which is marked with red lines in Annex 3 of inclosure. This building at the present time contains thirteen machines which will be removed to the nearby "synthesizing and refrigerating plants," which are also shown on Annex 3 of inclosure.

4. The maintenance, care and preservation of the above thirteen machines will in no way be adversely prejudiced after removal, and the "acetylene generating plant" will be completely separated by a fence as shown on Annex 3.

5. This office, therefore, recommends that the inclosed application be approved by higher headquarters.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

FRANK W. ETHERINGTON
1st Lt., CE
Adjutant1 Inclosure:
4 Copies Application for Exemption of Building

1073

1758

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Toyama Mil Govt Team, subj: "Removal of
Land and Buildings from Reparations", dtd 15 Apr
47

1st Ind

GNM/ss

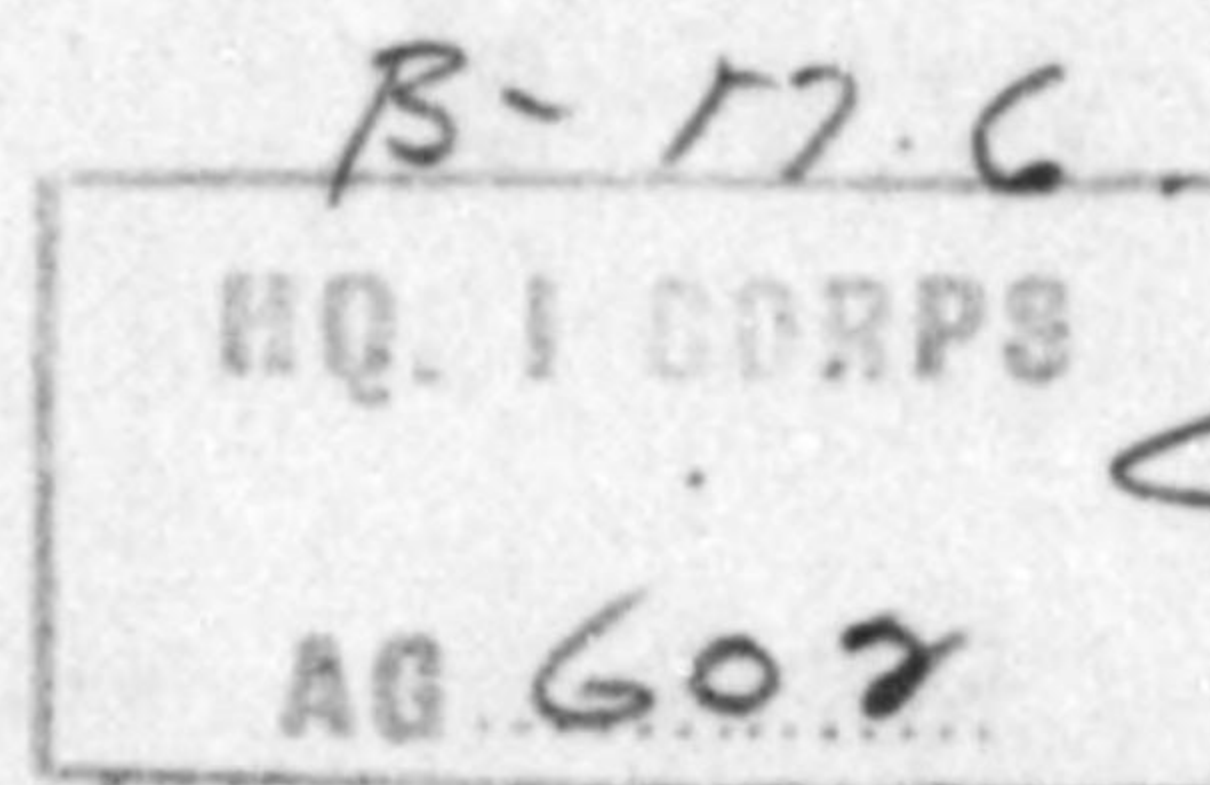
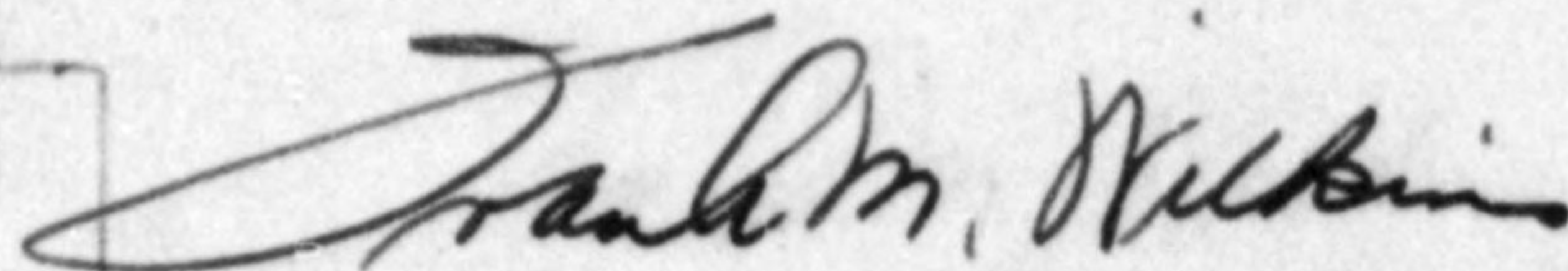
Hq Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710, 17 Apr 47

TO: CG, I Corps, APO 301
Attn: Mil Govt Section

1. This headquarters recommends that land and buildings not needed for custody and control of equipment on reparations be released to the Home Ministry for return to its rightful owner.

2. It is not known by this headquarters whether it is the intentions of Higher Headquarters to take plants of this nature as a whole, buildings and machinery, or just the machinery. A clarification is requested.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

FRANK M. WILKINS
Maj FA
Adjutant

1 Incl:
n/c
lcc w/d

43592

1075

+758

BASIC: Ltr, Toyama Mil Govt Team, subj: "Removal of Land
and Buildings from Reparations", dtd 15 Apr 47.

AG 602 - BA

2nd Ind

EHN/ckw

Hq I Corps, APO 301, 22 APR 1947

TO: CO, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710

1. Reference: letter, Headquarters I Corps, AG 004 (Rep) - BA, subject: "Clarification of Directives Selecting Chemical Plants for Reparations," dated 15 February 1947, which is quoted, in part, as follows: "The list of synthetic rubber plants accompanying SCAPIN - 1277 refers only to such portions of the listed companies as were engaged in the production of synthetic rubber. In the example cited, the synthetic rubber plant alone is to be taken into custody; the fertilizer and benzine plants, though located within the main grounds, are not to be placed under custody and control by SCAPIN - 1277. It is pointed out, however, that several synthetic rubber plants, because of war-time shortages utilized items of equipment in their synthetic rubber system which were originally designed for, or located in, other portions of their plant. When production of synthetic rubber ceased, this equipment was incorporated in its original place in the plant scheme. Such equipment, once used in the synthetic rubber system, must be placed under custody."

2. Prior to submission of the inclosed application to higher headquarters for consideration, it is requested that clarification be made, as to whether the "acetylene generating plant" of the Nippon Carbide KK, Uozu Kojo should be considered as part of the plant's synthetic rubber plant.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

H B Taylor
H. B. TAYLOR
MAJOR, A.S.C.
ASST. ADJ. GEN.

1 Incl:
lcc w/d

1678

7752

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Toyama Mil Govt Team, subj: Removal of Land and Buildings from Reparations", dtd 15 Apr 47

3rd Ind

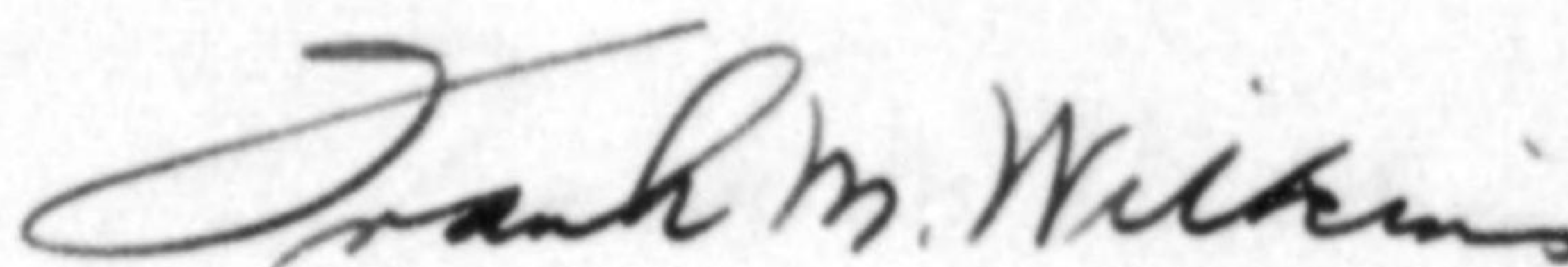
GNM/ss

Hq Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710, 30 Apr 47

TO: CO, Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 713

For compliance with 2nd indorsement.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL BURNELL:



FRANK M. WILKINS
Maj FA
Adjutant

1 Incl:
n/c

4th Ind

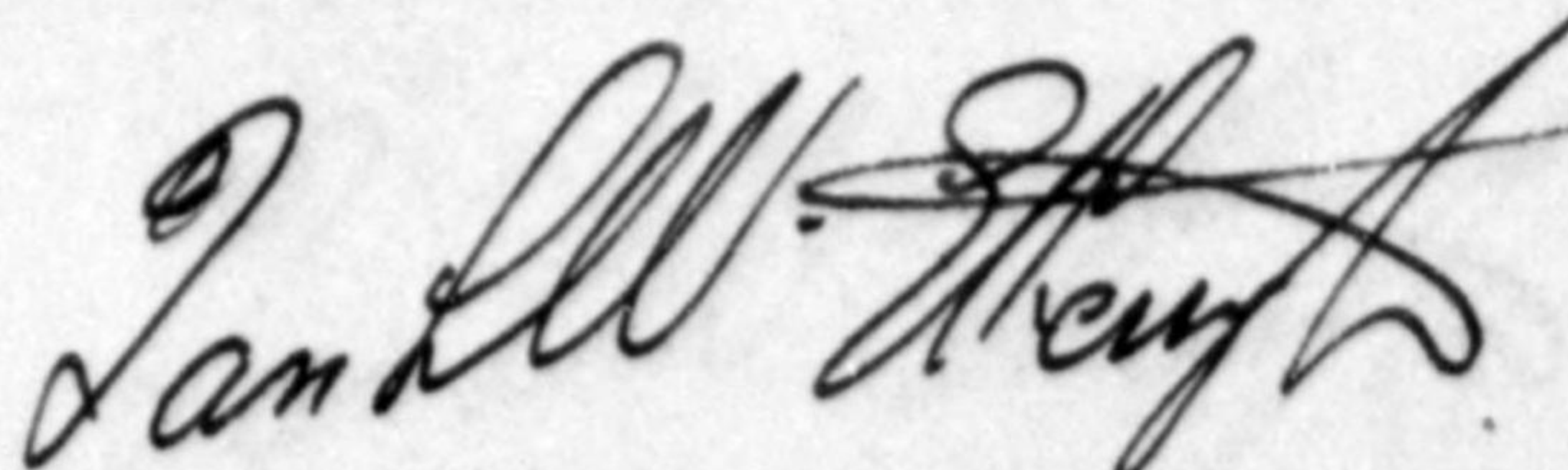
AGG/sn

Toyama Mil Govt Team, APO 713, 6 May 1947

TO: Hq Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710

1. In compliance with 2nd Ind investigation discloses that:
 - a. The Acetylene Generating Plant of the Nippon Carbide KK, Uozu Kojo was at one time utilized in the production of synthetic rubber.
 - b. Presently no machinery of any kind is in the building labelled, "Acetylene Generating Plant" but has been removed to other buildings of the synthetic rubber plant as indicated on enclosed sketches.
 - c. All machines formerly used in the production of synthetic rubber are in custody.
 - d. The building labelled Acetylene Generating Plant has been fenced off from the synthetic rubber plant in anticipation of its being removed from reparations custody.
2. In light of the above this headquarters concurs in the previous recommendation given in paragraph 5, basic communication.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:



FRANK W. ETHERINGTON
1st Lt., CE
Adjutant

1 Incl:
n/c

649
7678

775013

4752

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Toyama Mil Govt Team, subj: "Removal of Land and Buildings from Reparations", dtd 15 Apr 47

5th Ind

GNM/ss

Hq Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710, 9 Apr 47

TO: CG, I Corps, APO 301
ATTN: Mil Govt Section

It is the opinion of this headquarters that the Acetylene Generating Plant is properly listed as it was at one time used in the production of synthetic rubber.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

B-17-C
HQ. I CORPS
AG 602

Frank M. Wilkins

FRANK M. WILKINS
Maj FA
Adjutant

1 Incl:
n/c

46379

649

BASIC: Ltr, Toyama Mil Govt Team, subj: "Removal of Land and Buildings from Reparations", dtd 15 Apr 47.

AG 602 - BA

6th Ind

EHN/yo

Hq I Corps, APO 301, 14 MAY 1947

TO: CG, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Under authority of paragraph 2d, section III, Operational Directive No. 5/5, Headquarters Eighth Army, dated 24 September 1946, this headquarters is authorized to release to the Japanese Home Ministry all land and buildings of aircraft plants, arsenals and privately owned munition plants, which are not required for the custody and control of reparations equipment. This authority does not extend to synthetic rubber plants.

2. The Nippon Carbide KK, Uozu Kojo is requesting that a portion of their plant, which is not required for storage of reparations equipment be released from custody and control. The requested portion was at one time utilized by the synthetic rubber works section of this plant. All machinery formerly used in the production of synthetic rubber is under proper custody, and release of these buildings would not jeopardize storage of reparations machinery and equipment. It is the recommendation of this headquarters that the inclosed application be given favorable consideration.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

H. B. TAYLOR
MAJOR, A. S. D.
ASST. ADJ. GEN.

1 Incl:
One copy w/d

Ltr, Toyama Mil Govt Team, subj: "Removal of Land and Buildings from Reparations", dtd 15 Apr 1947.

AG 386.3 (MG-Em) 7th Ind

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

19 JUN 1947

The release of the buildings and grounds not needed for custody and control of reparations items of the synthetic rubber plant of the Nippon Carbide KK, Uozu Kojo, is authorized.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL RICHELMERGER:

8

R. Schafel
R. SCHAFEL
Lt. Col., AGD
Asst. Adjutant General

B-126
HQ. I CORPS
AG 004

1 Incl.
1 copy w/d

AG 004 - BA

8th Ind

EHN/yo

Hq I Corps, APO 301, 13 JUN 1947

TO: CO, Tokai-Hokuriku Mil Govt Region, APO 710

Your attention is directed to the 7th indorsement.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

A. Seipel
A. SEIPEL
Lt. Col., AGD
Adj. Gen.

1 Incl:
n/c

50356

1019

○ 燈 償 (Reparation Equipment)

△ 持 込 (External Equipment)

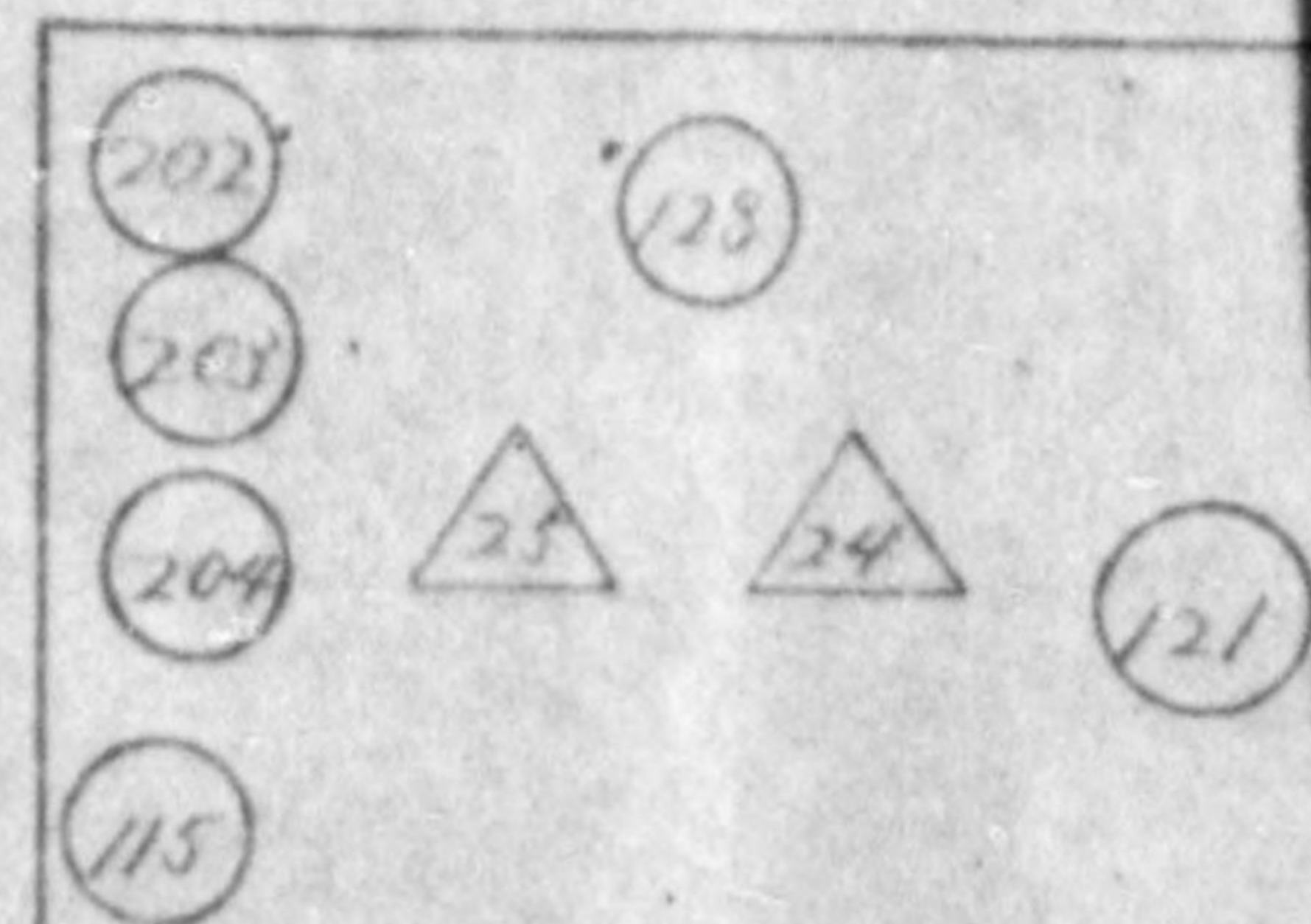
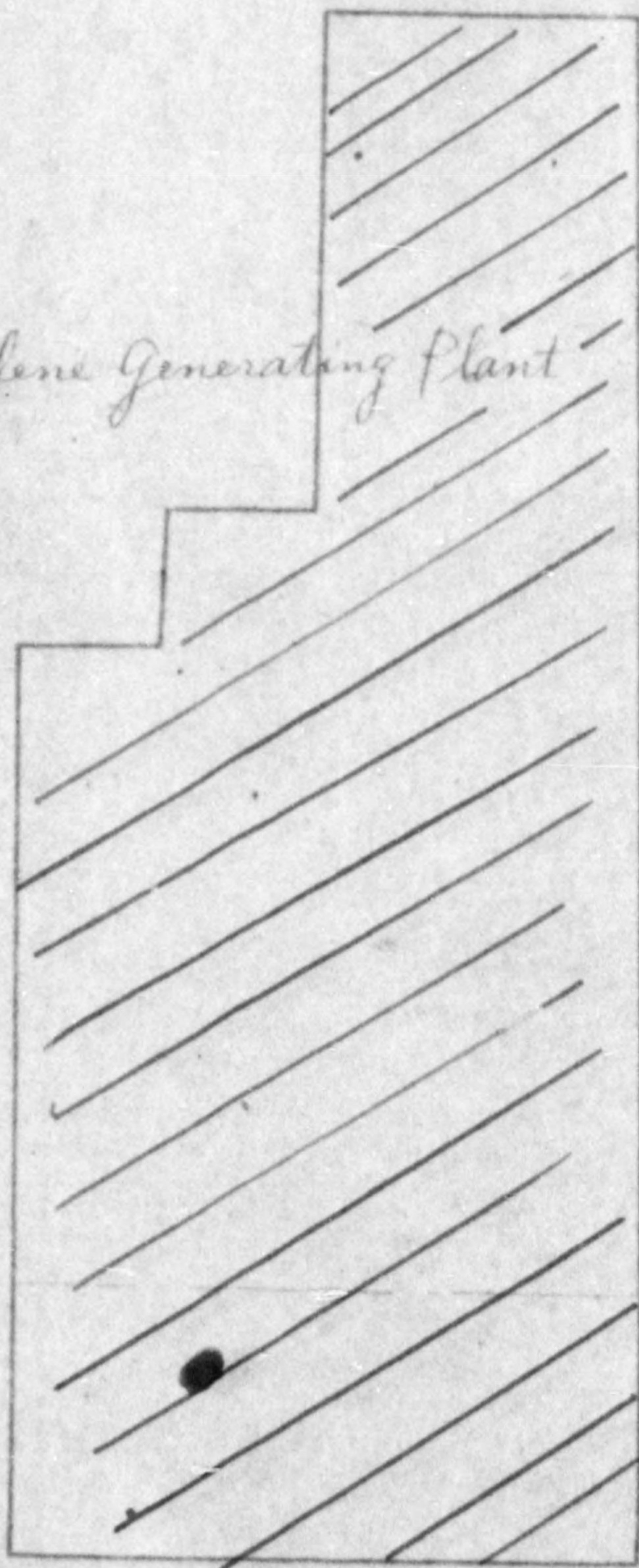
⊗ 移 卸 (Equipment removed)

▨ 除 外 建 物 (Building to be exempted)

No. 2.

Arrangement

Acetylene Generating Plant

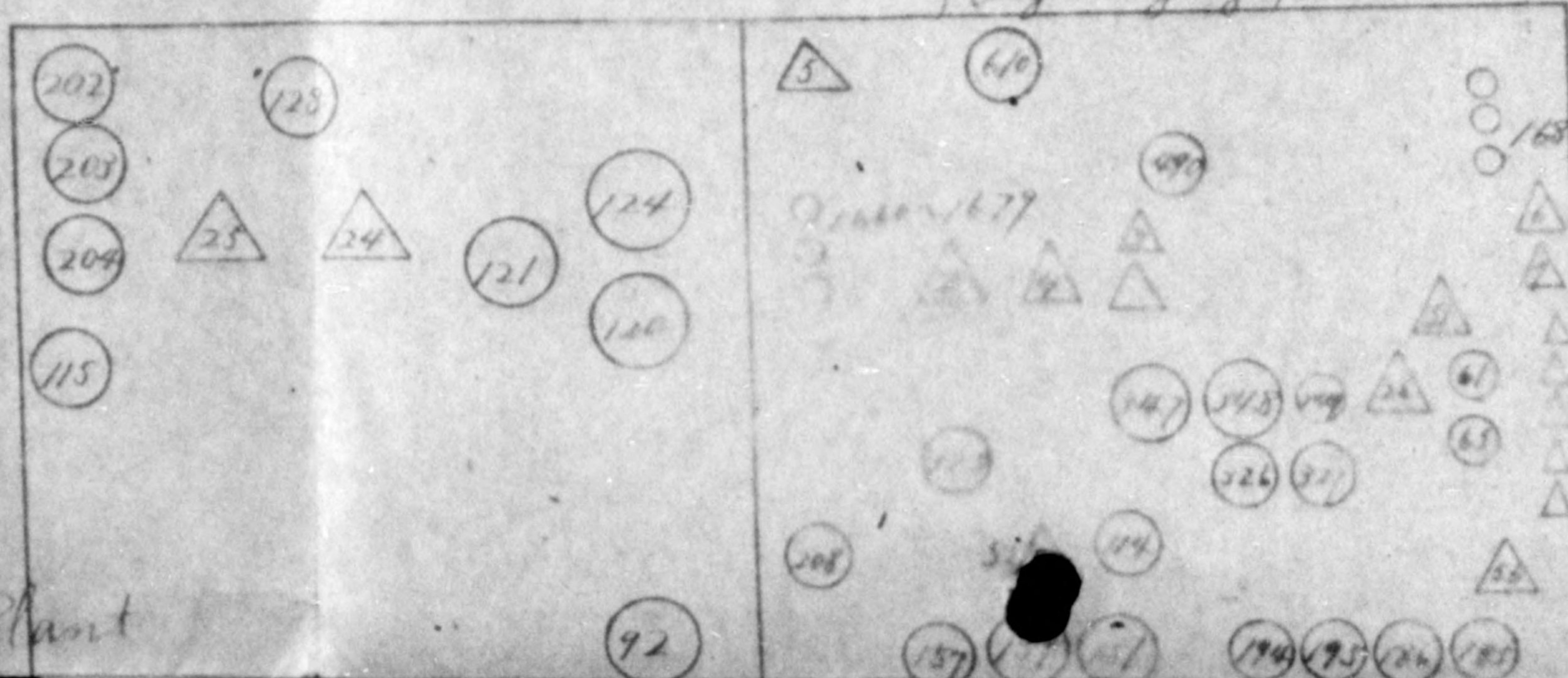


Synthesizing Plant

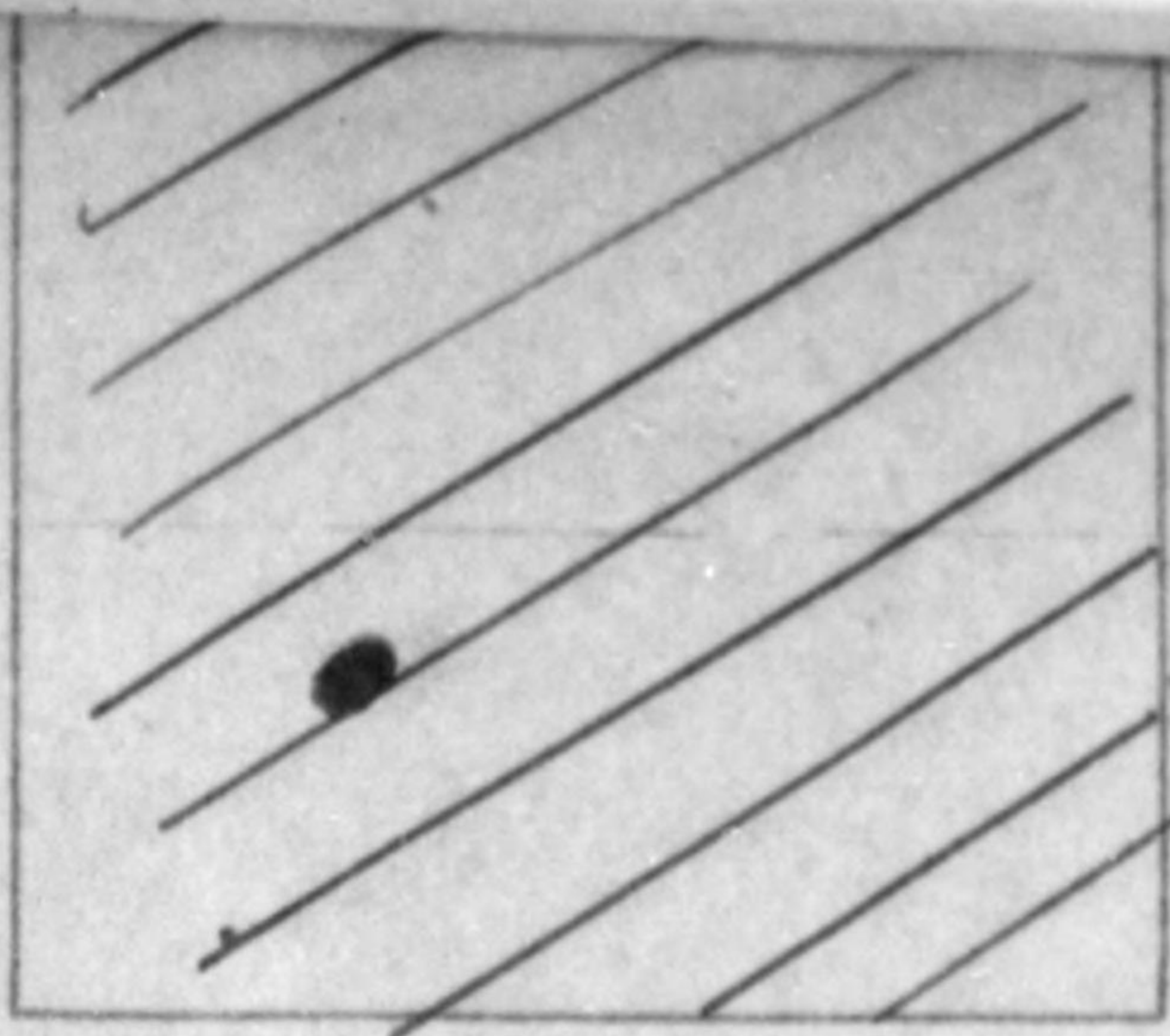
No. 2.

Arrangement Diagram of Equipment

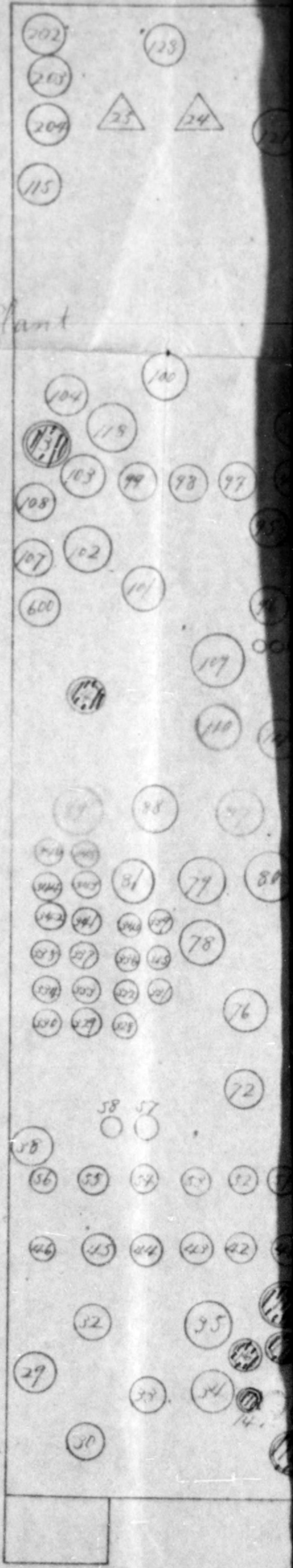
Polymerizing Plant



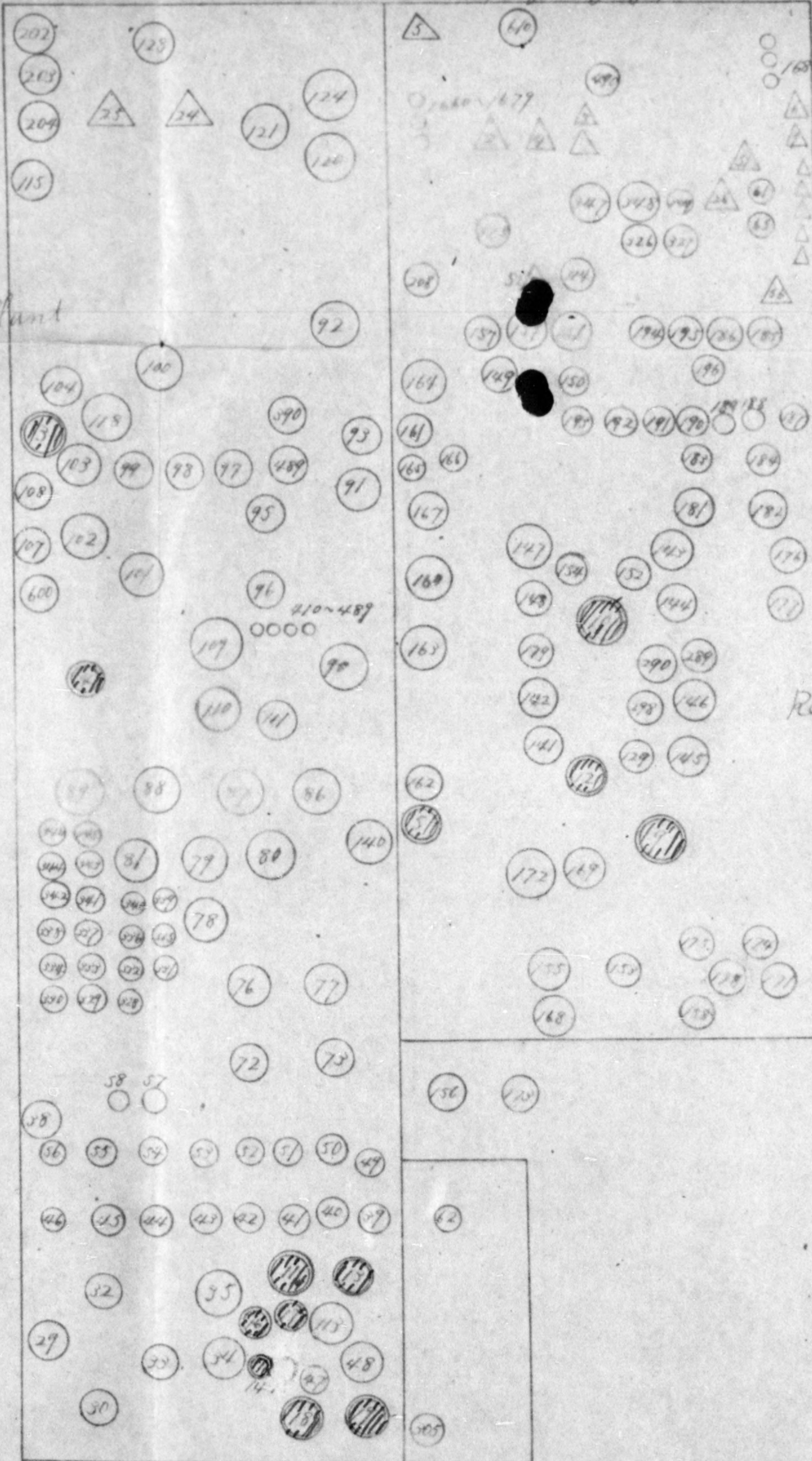
Plant



Synthesizing plant



Polymerizing Plant



Refrigerating Plant

To: Capt. Eugene Moss

Mar. 28th, 1947.

Toyama Mil. Govt. Team

Through: Toyama Prefectural Office

From: Uozu Factory,

The Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.

751 Motoshin, Michishita-mura, Shimonikawa-gun,

Toyama Pref.

Re: Application for Exemption of Part of Buildings
of Reparation Plant

I entreat your office to grant approval
to this application.

for Superintendent

Applicant: Suico Takamura

Title: Chief of the Affairs Section

Enclosure: No.1--Arrangement Diagram of Machinery
in Acetylene Generating Plant
No.2--Arrangement Diagram of Equipment removed
No.3--Arrangement Diagram of Building in
Synthetic Rubber Plant
No.4--Bird's-eye view of the Uozu Works

Encl 12

Application for Exemption of Part of Buildings
of Reparation Plant

- A. Name of Building under Application for Exemption.
Acetylene Generating Plant (in Synthetic Rubber Plant)
- B. Location of Building under Application for Exemption.
Synthetic Rubber Plant, Uozu Factory,
The Nippon Carbide Industrial Co., Ltd.
751 Motoshin, Michishita-mura,
Shimonikawa-gun, ToyamaPref.
(See Arrangement No.3 and No.4)
- C. General Description of Building :
1. Name: Acetylene Generating Plant
 2. Area: 254 m²
Measurement: 2,133 m³
 3. Construction: iron-ferro concrete, Japanese-tile roofed,
two storeyed.
 4. Durability: some 50 years
 5. Damaged Part: some 10 %
 6. Use: now unused
- D. Products during the War.
Acetylene gas, as Synthetic Rubber raw material,
generated from Carbide.
- E. Date of Designation as Reparation Plant.
Oct. 17th, 1946.

F. Reason of Exemption:

Our factory, after the termination of the War, has been enlarging the Carbide Cyanamide equipment to secure thrice the amt. of Carbide Cyanamide produced by the current equipment. The purpose of the enlargement consists in contributing towards the reconstruction of post-war Japan's economy and the increase of food production.

Thus, the enlargement works, and the repairing and preserving of the equipment have more and more been urgently needed, in order to increase the productive capacity of the fertilizer.

And the equipment for repairing that we possess, can not hoped to meet even the one-third of the need.

Now both Synthesizing Plant and Refrigerating Plant are spacious enough to hold the whole reparation equipment in Acetylene Generating Plant, and, even if removed, no obstacles will arise in reserving the equipment. If the exemption of the building of Acetylene Generating Plant should be approved, the reparation equipment will be removed into the two plants above-mentioned and preserved there. And the building of Acetylene Generating Plant will be converted into that of the repairing plant, thus we meeting the urgent need.

**G. Removal Plan of Equipment in Acetylene Generating Plant
in Case of Approval of Exemption.**

No.	Name of Machine	Ant.	Manufactures model Number	Condition of Machine	Plant to be removed
3	Bucket conveyer	1	Self taught type 5X9 length 3,950	1	Synthesizing Plant
4	Roll crusher	1	Double flower type 5KT/H 125mm X 6mm	1	"
5	Motor	1	Open type 25 HP	1	Refrigerating P.
9	Trolley block	1	Triple geared type 2 KT	1	"
10	Acetylene generator	1	Self taught type 120-125m ³ /H	2	"
11	Motor	1	Enclosed type endure explosion type 5 HP	1	Synthesizing P.
12	Acetylene generator	1	Self taught type 120-125m ³ /H	2	Refrigerating P.
13	Motor	1	Enclosed type endure explosion type 5 HP	1	Synthesizing P.
14	Pump	1	Spiral type	2	"
16	Pump	1	"	2	"
17	Motor	1	Open type 2 HP	1	"
18	Head tank	1	Box type	1	"
19	Head tank	1	"	1	"

The total of the items of equipment to be removed is 13 units,
9 of which go to Synthesizing Plant and 4 to Refrigerating Plant.

(See Arrangement No. 2)