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

Description of contents

(1) Box no. 3050

(2) Folder title/number: (9)
Manufacturing & Industry - (Letters from GHQ)

(3) Date: Nov. 1949 - Apr. 1950

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
9230, 9621	a, p

(5) Item description and comment:

Shikoku

(6) Reproduction: (Yes) No

(7) Film no. Sheet no.

(Compiled by *National Diet Library*)

~~[illegible]~~ Info Mr Ustaszewski Call Info File 10/26/50 [illegible]

1. Gas light oil: "Gas light oil" means oil obtained from substantially tar-free manufactured gas. This oil is sometimes called "crude benzol," but the term "crude benzol" is sometimes also used for a mixture of gas light oil with oil obtained from creosote oil. A blend with large amounts of rather low boiling creosote oil which is usually added to the circulation of absorbent oil for light oil production. The term "crude benzol" is sometimes used for one of the grades of oil which is obtained from distillation of light oil which has not been treated with acid.

2. Information desired: (Nisshin Chemical, Niihama, Ehime)

a. Source of gas-light oil produced.

b. How many cubic meters of gas per 24 hours corresponding to the number of tons of coal?

c. Average production of light oil per 24 hours; how many kgs from carbon; how many kgs from wash oil stills?

d. Light oil content of gas (how many gms light oil per cubic meter of gas before removing light oil?)

e. How many gms light oil per cubic meter after removing light oil?

f. Brief description of determining method; how to determine light oil content of gas; how frequently such determinations are usually made.

Telephone Call 24 Oct 50 - 1645
CA Section -

Above info desired by telephone

(File in Mgf Mis)

Production of "Gas Light Oil"
Nisshin Chemical Co., Niihama Plant, Ehime Prefecture

a. Coke Oven Gas

b. 100,000 cubic meters per 310 tons of coal per 24 hrs.

(Maximum: 154,000 cubic meters per 465 tons of coal per 24 hrs)

c. From carbon: 4,400 kg per 310 tons of coal
From washoil stills: 4,180 kg.

d. 44.0 gms per cubic meter coke oven gas (assumption)

e. 41.8 gms per cubic meter coke oven gas (actual result)

f. (1) Add 400 litres of coke oven gas to approx. 450 c.c. of tar oil, and absorb crude benzol.

(2) Add 400 litres of coke oven gas to approx. 140 grms of active carbon, and let absorb crude benzol.

The above two determining methods are made two or three times monthly.

SH[illegible]OKU

INFORMATION:

O.D. 11

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

MAY - 1. 1950

WT/ABO/MWH/RAS/jtt

387.6(24 Apr 50)ESS/IND

24 April 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: Reparations Agency, Tokyo

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Reconversion Permit

1. Reference is R.A.R. No. 266 (MS), 4 April 1950, subject: Supplementary Application for Conversion of Sakaide Plant, Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.) (Code No. 17-04).

2. The attached Reconversion Permit for the Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. (17-04) is transmitted for your action.

3. This permit is issued subject to any and all directives affecting reparations plants which have been issued or may hereafter be issued by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. Reports will be rendered as required by current directives and instructions.

FOR THE CHIEF, ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION:

MAURICE M. CLASS
Chief, Industry Division

1 Incl
Reconversion Permit

Copy furnished:
CA Sec (dup)
CHS
G-2(Reconv Permit only)
CPC(" " ")(dup)

MEMO FOR RECORD:

The above ltr is self-explanatory.

M. M. C.

Mr. R.A. Steele:
26-6552

CA SEC COPY

FILE COPY

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

24 April 1950
Date

SUBJECT: Reconversion Permit for Reparations Plant

TO: **Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. (17-04)**

1. In accordance with Memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the Japanese Government, dated 22 November 1946 (SCAPIN-1355), the **Toa Gosei Kgaku Kogyo K.K.** is permitted to produce at their **Sakaide** Factory located at **611-17, Aza Higashihama, Sakaide** the following additional items: **machi, Sakaide City, Kagawa Pref.**

Item		Maximum Quantity / Month
1. Caustic Soda	Increase to	778 tons
2. Synthetic Hydrochloric Acid	" "	1550 "
3. Bleaching Powder	" "	620 "
4. Liquid Chlorine	" "	165 "

2. The temporary use of the following additional reparations machinery is authorized:

✓ **NONE**

3. A program will be immediately initiated to substitute non-reparations machinery for reparations machinery in temporary use.

4. The acquisition of material, parts and sub-assemblies as well as the disposition of finished products and the establishment of sales prices will be in accordance with the regulations of the Japanese Government.

5. This permit is issued subject to any and all directives affecting reparations plants which have been issued or may hereafter be issued by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. Reports will be rendered as required by current directives and instructions.

FOR THE CHIEF, ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION:

MAURICE E. MC CLASSLAND
Chief, Industry Division

Incl 1' to Incl 2'

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

471.86 (9 MAR 1950) CAS-EM

9 MAR 1950

SUBJECT: Transmittal of MITI Summary

TO: Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500
Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 25
Chief, Tohoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 547
Chief, Kyushu Civil Affairs Region, APO 24-5
Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 248
Chief, Shikoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 1050
Chief, Hokkaido Civil Affairs Region, APO 7-5
Chief, Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710

A 273

1. Reference is approved Summary of Production Project of Industrial Explosives and Accessories for the period from 1st January through 31st December 1950 from the Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

2. For your information and necessary action in accordance with the provisions of Operational Directive No. 51, Headquarters, Eighth Army, 27 September 1949.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

J. A. O'BRIEN
CPO USA
Asst Off

1 Incl:
MITI Summary

(954)

Summary of P

Manufacturer	Factory	Gelatine Dynamite & "Hagi" Type Dynamite	Ammonia Dynamite & Ammonium Nitrate Explosives	Carl
	(Unit)	metric ton	"	"
Nippon Kayaku K.K.	Asa	3,114	3,413	
"	Iwahana			
"	Kokura			
"	Nibuno			
"	Orio			
"	Iwamizawa			
"	Iizuka			
"	Kiyama			
Asahi Kasei Kogyo K.K.	Nobeoka	1,817	2,564	
"	Kokura			
"	Kiyama			
Nihon Yushi K.K.	Taketoyo	3,303	2,500	
Kanto Denki Kogyo K.K.	Hodogaya			2,662
Hokuyo Kayaku K.K.	Sunagawa		250	
Teikoku Kakohin Seizo K.K.	Kawagoe			
"	Ueki			
Kanto Dokasen Seisakusho	Takasaki			
"	Hongo			
K.K. Mita Shoten	Morioka			
Karatsu Kakohin Seisakusho	Karatsu			
Kyushu Kakohin K.K.	Shime			
Koa Kako Kogyo K.K.	Tokyo			
"	Tsuruse			
Ishiwara Kakohin Seizosho				
Suzuki Enka Kogyo				
Chuo Kako K.K.				
Hosoya Enka Kogyo K.K.				
Nippon Chisso Hiryo K.K.				
Denki Kagaku Kogyo K.K.				
Showa Denko K.K.				
Total		8,234	8,727	2,66

Summary of Production Project of Industrial Explosives and Accessorie

ite Type ite	Ammonia Dynamite & Ammonium Nitrate Explosives	Carlit	Reprocessed Military High Explosives	Black Powder				Smokeless Powder
				For Blasting	For Fuse	For Pest Extermination	For Fireworks	
ton	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
14	3,413		100					
				178	359	10	45	
17	2,564		50					
03	2,500		100					32
		2,662	50					
	250							
34	8,727	2,662	300	590				32

Explosives and Accessories for the period from 1st January through 31st December 195

Powder		Smokeless Powder	Total	Fuse	Blasting Cap	Electric Detonator	Percussion Cap
For Pest Extermination	For Fireworks						
"	"	"	metric ton	meter	piece	piece	piece
			6,627				
10	45		590	11,610,000			
				18,000,000			
					27,700,000		
					27,830,000		7,000,000
						10,200,000	
						9,600,000	
						2,230,000	
			4,431		31,090,000		
				12,014,000		900,000 400,000 4,270,000 5,270,000	
		32	5,935				
			2,712	1,840,000			
			250				
					13,380,000		14,000,000
				11,226,000		3,930,000	
				4,265,000			
				4,045,000			
						4,270,000	
						4,100,000	
		32	20,545	63,000,000	100,000,000	40,000,000	21,000,000

nuary through 31st December 1950

lasting Cap	Electric Detonator	Percussion Cap	Detonating Fuse	Electric Fuse	Cartridge for Pest Extermination	Friction Tube	Flame Signal Fuse	Signa Deton
piece	piece	piece	meter	piece	piece	piece	piece	pie
,700,000				300,000				25,0
,830,000		7,000,000						
	10,200,000			200,000				
	9,600,000							
	2,230,000							
,090,000	~~900,000~~							
	400,000			500,000				
	~~4,770,000~~							
	5,270,000							
			300,000				100,000	75,0
,380,000		14,000,000			200,000	17,700		
	3,930,000			500,000				
				200,000				
	4,270,000							
	4,100,000							
					200,000			
0,000,000	40,000,000	21,000,000	300,000	1,700,000	400,000	17,700	100,000	100,0

Ministry of International Trade & Industry

Friction Tube	Flame Signal Fuse	Signal Detonator	Signal Firing Devices for ships	Signal Cap	Pest Extermination Detonator	Liquid Oxygen Explosives
piece	piece	piece	piece	piece	set	metric ton
		25,000				
	100,000	75,000				
17,700						
				11,900,000		
			16,600		330,000	
				11,900,000		
			16,600			
				1,200,000		
					330,000	
					340,000	
						135
						5
						150
17,700	100,000	100,000	33,200	25,000,000	1,000,000	290

As Chairman
Mr. Eden A.

Decontrol of Cement Products

ESS/PD has approved the proposal of the Price Agency to rescind the following price notifications on 7 February 1950:

a. Price Agency No. 743 dated 20 August 1948 concerning price of steel reinforced concrete pipe.

b. Price Agency No.'s 599 and 600 dated 4 August 1948 concerning price of high pressure concrete pipe, concrete poles for communication and signal systems, and concrete pilings.

c. Butsu III No. 805 dated 17 September 1948 and No. 1192 dated 10 December 1948 concerning reinforced concrete railway ties.

d. Price Agency No. 1310 dated 24 December 1948 concerning prices of wood fiber cement board.

e. Price Agency No. 529 dated 26 July 1948 concering price of ether.

f. Price Agency No. 671 dated 14 August 1948 concerning price of fusel oil.

Decontrol of Prices of Cast Steel,
Cast Iron, and Malleable Cast Iron

ESS/PD has approved the proposal of the Price Agency to rescind the following price notifications on 14 March 1950:

a. No. 486, dated 18 July 1948, concerning prices of cast steel.

b. No. 575, dated 31 July 1948, concerning prices of cast iron.

c. No. 574, dated 31 July 1948, concerning prices of malleable cast iron.

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Mr. Olson A

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

411.5 (12 Jan 50)CAS-EM

JAN 24 1950

SUBJECT: Ratios of Coking Coal and Pig Iron

TO: Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500
Chief, Tohoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 309
Chief, Kyushu Civil Affairs Region, APO 24-5
Chief, Shikoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 1050
Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 248
Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 25
Chief, Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710
Chief, Hokkaido Civil Affairs District, APO 7

1. The various steel plants listed below are operating under certain restrictions in regards to the use of imported coking coal and the use of pig iron. These ratios have been given both by informal memorandum and verbally to Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

2. Present maximum operating ratios in regards to the use of imported coking coal are indicated below:

Name of Company	Name of Plant	Allowable Percent of Imported Coking Coal
Japan Iron and Steel	Yawata	35%
Japan Steel Tube	Kawasaki	35%
Japan Iron and Steel	Kamaishi	35%
Japan Iron and Steel	Wanishi	0

3. The maximum operating ratios at the various steel plants in regards to the use of pig iron are indicated below. These ratios apply only to open hearth steel making as the use of pig iron for electric furnace steel is unnecessary.

Name of Company	Name of Plant	Allowable Pig Iron Ratio
Japan Iron and Steel	Yawata	50%
Japan Steel Tube	Kawasaki	40%
Japan Iron and Steel	Kamaishi	40%
Japan Iron and Steel	Wanishi	40%
All other open-hearth steel plants		30%

Ltr, CAS, GHQ, SCAP, 411.5 (12 Jan 50)CAS-EM; subj. "Ratios of Coking Coal and Pig Iron", cont'd.

4. Forwarded for your information and necessary action in accordance with the provisions of Operational Directive No. 51, Headquarters Eighth Army, 27 September 1949.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

A-03

Mr. Adm A
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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

19 Jan 50

JAN 14 1950

AG 230.42 (JAN 14 1950)CAS-EM

SUBJECT: Inspection Report on Coke Producing Plants

TO: Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 248
Chief, Shikoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 1050
Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 25
Chief, Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710

1. In accordance with Letter Order 293-9, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Economic and Scientific Section, 21 December 1949, Mr. Leonard R. Allott and two Japanese Nationals inspected coke producing plants in Chugoku, Shikoku, Kinki, Tokai-Hokuriku regions to advise and guide Japanese technicians in modern coking practices.

2. Forwarded for your information.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO, USA
Adm Off

1 Incl
Report of Visit to
Chugoku, Kinki, Shikoku
Tokai-Hokuriku

1080

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4. Personnel interviewed:

Name	Position	Organization
Yashishige Harada	Managing Director	(Niihama Works of
Hisashi Ueno	Head of 2nd Mfg. Dept.	(Nissin Chemical Co.
Shiehira Fujina	President	Hiroshima Gas Co.
Yoshisuke Kurata	Standing Director	" " "
Nobuo Takimura	Standing Director	" " "
Soburo Hisanaga	Managing Director	" " "
Tokijiro Iguchi	President	Osaka Gas Co.
Mr. Miyake	Chief Engineer	" " "
Zengo Fujimoto	Auditor	" " "
Tsunehiko Asada	Director	" " "
Y. Kitamura	Chief-Torashima Plant	" " "
Motoji Fukuoka	Gen'l Mgr - Seimi Plant	" " "
Minnesaku Araki	Chief Engr - Iwasaki Plnt	" " "
Katsuo Fujii	Chief Engr - Kobe Plant	" " "
Zenkichi Oka	Chief - Kyoto Plant	" " "
Otowo Suga	Laison - City Office	" " "
Sanenori Tsukada	President	Toho Gas Co. - Nagoya
E. Ishiguro	Managing Director	" " "
Kiyoshi Aoki	Director	" " "
Mr. Hirase	Vice Manager-Hirohata	Japan Iron & Steel
Kiyoomi Shiratsuchi	Chief of By-Products"	" " "

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LO 293-9
21 Dec 49

5. BRIEF SUMMARY OF RESULTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS TRIP:

a. Niihama Works of Nissin Chemical Co.

This is a very well organized coke plant compared to others visited in Japan. The recovery of tar and tar products was discussed and it was recommended that a cottrel type precipitator be installed.

Pitch coke is used at this plant for their aluminum electrodes. According to them, aluminum of 99.7 to 99.8 purity can be obtained if the ash in the pitch coke is less than 0.5%. This means that low ash pitch coke will have to be produced. Large stocks of higher ash pitch coke are at present unusable for this purpose.

b. Hiroshima Gas Co.

This company is using pitch in their coal mixture because of the poor coking qualities of some of their coals. The writer had previously recommended this practice to other plants. The use of pitch in the coal mixture is a partial answer to (1) the excess pitch problem and (2) a stronger coke from poorly coking coals.

This company showed a comparatively poor recovery of benzol. The benzol is not lost completely because it shows up in the gas and increases the calorific value of the gas considerably.

c. Osaka Gas Co.

This company has three operating gas plants in Osaka and also one in Kobe and two in Kyoto. These latter two are of the horizontal retort type; consequently the disposal of coke from these retorts is much more of a problem than coke made in the conventional type by product coke oven.

All tar products from all plants are concentrated in one plant for processing. This is a much more economical operation than it would be to have separate tar processing equipment at each plant.

In almost every plant, this company had a poor yield of benzol products, recovering from 0.6% to 0.8% whereas efficient and proper recovery systems should give a yield of 1.1% to 1.2%. The amount not recovered, however, is found in the gas and allows much greater dilution with air before distribution to customers than would be possible were all the benzol removed. For them it is probably more economical to operate in this manner; nationally, it results in a shortage of benzol products and the resultant importation of benzol.

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5. BRIEF SUMMARY OF RESULTS, cont'd

d. Toho Gas Co., Ltd. - Kanagawa Works

The same production problems confront this company as the other gas companies. In addition, the following problems were discussed:

(1) Use of higher water content of charged coal to obtain greater bulk density of the coal in the coke oven.

(2) Patching of oven walls and floors to prevent gas leakage.

(3) The unaccounted for gas loss of this company is over 15%. The distribution lines should be thoroughly checked and the loss remedied.

e. Japan Iron & Steel Co. - Hirohata Works

As this plant was not in operation, only operational possibilities and manpower requirements were discussed.

The proposed reheating of the coke ovens was discussed. The length of time needed and the heating curve proposed coincided with the writers experience in such matters.

The benzol and by-product plants are ample to take care of the coke plant when in full production.

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HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
United States Army
Office of the Commanding General
APO 343

7 Dec
DEC 5 1949

AGMGEM 004

SUBJECT: Maximum Consumption of Pig Iron in Open Hearth and Electric Furnace Steel Production

TO: Chief
Shikoku Civil Affairs Region
APO 1050

1. Reference is letter from this headquarters, AGMGEM 004, 27 August 1949, and inclosure thereto, subject, "Maximum Consumption of Pig Iron and Electric Furnace Steel Production".

2. The inclosure to the above referenced letter will be withdrawn and the inclosure herewith substituted. Necessary surveillance will be carried out in accordance to paragraph 2, Operational Directive No. 51, this headquarters, 27 September 1949.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL WALKER:

J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Asst Adjutant General

1 Incl:
Memo to MITI
12 Nov 49 (cy)

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
United States Army
Office of the Commanding General
APO 343

DEC 5. 1949

AGMGEM 004

SUBJECT: Maximum Consumption of Pig Iron in Open Hearth and Electric Furnace Steel Production

TO: Chief
Shikoku Civil Affairs Region
APO 1050

1. Reference is letter from this headquarters, AGMGEM 004, 27 August 1949, and inclosure thereto, subject, "Maximum Consumption of Pig Iron and Electric Furnace Steel Production".

2. The inclosure to the above referenced letter will be withdrawn and the inclosure herewith substituted. Necessary surveillance will be carried out in accordance to paragraph 2, Operational Directive No. 51, this headquarters, 27 September 1949.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL WALKER:

1 Incl:
Memo to MITI
12 Nov 49 (cy)

J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Asst Adj Gen

COPY

Economic and Scientific Section

12 November 1949

INFORMAL
MEMORANDUM FOR: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Iron and Steel Bureau, No. 1. Sannem-cho, Chiyodaku, Tokyo

SUBJECT: Maximum Consumption of Pig Iron in Open Hearth and Electric Furnace Steel Production.

1. Previous instructions relative to this subject contained in informal memorandum for the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Iron and Steel Bureau, from General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Economic and Scientific Section, 29 July 1949, subject as above, are hereby rescinded.

2. It is desired that the Ministry of International Trade and Industry issue instructions to all plants producing steel by either the open hearth or electric furnace method that effective immediately the allowable percentages of the total charge of pig iron to be used in producing steel will be as follows:

Japan Iron and Steel Company - Yawata Works	- 50%
Japan Iron and Steel Company - Wanishi Works	- 40%
Japan Iron and Steel Company - Kamaishi Works	- 40%
Japan Steel Tube Company - Kawasaki Works	- 40%
All other steel producers	- 30%

3. A separate memorandum will be issued relative to Japan Steel Tube Company's Tsurumi Works after a final decision is received from the Ministry of Transportation regarding the feasibility of transferring molten pig iron from Kawasaki to Tsurumi Works. During this experimental period molten pig iron up to 40% of the total charge may be used in steel produced by this method. Heats produced with cold pig iron will be limited to 30% of the total charge.

4. Permission previously granted Kobe Steel Company to exceed 30% pig iron on high carbon wire rod manufacture and to compensate by using under 30% pig iron in ordinary steel production is continued.

5. The provisions of this memorandum do not apply to the Thomas Converters operating at the Kawasaki Plant of the Nippon Steel Tube Company, Ltd.

FOR THE CHIEF, ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION:

MAURICE M. CLASS
Chief, Industry Division

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