DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

Kagawa M Ozeam file

INVENTORY FORM FOR CAUSTIC SODA PLANTS

Date 7 April, 1947

Name of Company Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. Related SCAPIN No. 1129

Name of Plant Sakaide Plant Code No. 17-4

Address of Plant 611-17 Higashihama, Sakaide-Cho, Sakaide, Kagawa Prefecture.

		Number Marked
I.	Chemical Manufacturing	479
	A. Equipment	479
	1. Electrolytic cells	362
	2. Evaporators for caustic	6
	3. All other equipment used for manufacturing caustic soda (except that listed below)	111
II.	Electrical Machinery and Apparatus	180
	A. Electrical Rotating Equipment	66
	1. Generators	none
	2. Motors	63
	3. Motor generators	none
	4. Frequency changers	none
	5. Converters and inverters	3
	6. Generator sets (direct coupled to prime mover)	none
	B. Primary Electric Power Transmission and Distribution	114
	1. Transformers	53
	2. Switches	61

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

INVENTORY FORM FOR CAUSTIC SODA PLANTS

Date 7 April, 1947

Name of Company Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd Related SCAPIN No. 1129

Name of Plant Sakaide Plant Code No. 17-4

Address of Plant 611-17 Higashihama, Sakaide-Cho, Sakaide, Kagawa Prefecture

	Number Marked
III. General Purpose Industrial Machinery and Equipment	58
A. Engines, Turbines and Boilers	2
1. Steam engines	none
2. Steam turbines	none
3. Boilers, power	2
4. Internal combustion engines	none
B. Compressors and Pumps	56
1. Compressors and dry vacuum pumps	6
2. Pumps	50

Zalal. 479
180
58
717

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

INVENTORY FORM FOR CAUSTIC SODA PLANTS

Date 7 April, 1947

Name of Company Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.

Related SCAPIN No. 1109

Code No. 17-4

Name of Plant Sakaide Plant

Address of Plant 611-17 Higashihama, Sakaide-Cho, Sakaide. Kagawa Prefecture.

	Number Marked	
I. Chemical Manufacturing		479
A. Equipment		479
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A. Electrical Rotating Equipment		66
1. Generators	none	
2. Motors	63	
3. Motor generators	none	
4. Frequency changers	none	
5. Converters and inverters	3	
6. Generator sets (direct coupled to prime mover)	none	
B. Primary Electric Power Transmission and Distribution		114
1. Transformers	53	
2. Switches	61	

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 11503

INVENTORY FORM FOR CAUSTIC SODA PLANTS

Date 7 April, 1947

Name of Company Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.

Related SCAPIN No. 1129

Name of Plant Sakaide Plant Code No. 17-4

Address of Plant 611-17 Higashihama, Sakaide-Cho, Sakaide, Kagawa Prefecture.

		Number Marked
III.	General Purpose Industrial Machinery and Equipment	58
A.	Engines, Turbines and Boilers	2
1.	Steam engines	none
2.	Steam turbines	none
3.	Boilers, power	2
4.	Internal combustion engines	none
B.	Compressors and Pumps	56
1.	Compressors and dry vacuum pumps	6
2.	Pumps	50

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

MAR 28 1947

HEADQUARTERS
KAGAWA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 317

RJC/JLH/ks

Takamatsu, Shikoku
27 March 1947

AG 004.04

SUBJECT: Petition for Removal from Reparations Selected within the Soda Ash and Caustic Soda Industries-Toa-Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. Sakaide-shi, Kagawa-ken

TO : Commanding General, Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343

THROUGH: Commanding Officer, Shikoku Military Government Region Hq and Hq Det, APO 317

1. Reference is made to letters this Headquarters, subject as above, dated 8 October 1946 and 6 November 1946 in which certain petitions were forwarded together with information supplied by this Headquarters.

2. Attached herewith are additional petitions received this date which were submitted by Water-Works Associations in Kinki, Chugoku and Shikoku districts.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

James L. Harcrow

JAMES L. HARCROW
Captain AC
Adjutant

1 Incl:
Petition for Removal from Reparations List (trip)

CIC ARMY FILE No. AG 004

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

Basic: Ltr, Kagawa Mil Govt Team, APO 317, AG 004.04 dtd 27 March 47, subj: "Petition for Removal from Reparations Selected within the Soda Ash and Caustic Soda Industries - Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K., Sakaide-shi, Kagawa-ken."

AG 387.6 1st Ind JBG/CHB/hs

9119 Shikoku Mil Govt Region Hq & Hq Det, APO 317, 31 March 1947

TO: Commanding General, Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

CHARLES H. BACK
Captain, AC
Adjutant

1 Incl:
1 Copy w/d

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

Ltr, Kagawa Mil Govt Team, APO 317, AG 004.04, dtd 27 March 1947, subj: "Petition for Removal from Reparations Selected Within the Soda Ash and Caustic Soda Industries - Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K., Sakaide-shi, Kagawa-ken."

AG 004.04 (MG-Em) 2nd Ind. 19 April 1947

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343.

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

1. Reference is made to letter, file AG 004.04 (MG-Em), Headquarters Eighth Army, 29 March 1947, subject: "Petition for removal from Reparations Selections within the Soda Ash and Caustic Soda Industries, Toa-Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K., Sakaide-shi, Kagawa-ken".

2. Attention is invited to the enclosed petition submitted by the Water-Works Association in the Kinki, Chugoku and Shikoku districts; also, the attached sketch showing the geographical position of this chemical plant in relation to the foregoing districts.

3. Because of the essentialities of the products manufactured by this plant, to the health and welfare of the occupation forces and the Japanese population in the areas which it serves, it is recommended that the enclosed petition be favorably considered.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL::

s/ R. Schafer
t/ R. SCHAFER
Lt Col., AGD
Asst. Adjutant General

1 Incl::
1 copy w/d

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

BASIC: Ltr, Kagawa Mil Govt Team, AG 387.6, subj: Petition for Removal from Reparations Selected Within the Soda Ash and Caustic Soda Industries, Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K. K., Sakaide-shi, Kagawa-ken, dtd 27 Mar 47.

AG 387.6(27 Mar 47)ESS/IN 3rd Ind.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500, 8 July 1947.

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343.

1. Application for removal from reparations list of Sakaide Plant of Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K. K. is not favorably considered.

2. This plant was selected for reparations as part of a program to reduce the productive capacity of the Japanese caustic soda industry. Sufficient capacity for the production of chlorine and other soda products to meet domestic requirements will be retained in the Kinki, Shikoku, and Kansai districts after removal of plants now designated for reparations.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

s/ M. F. Noyes
t/ M. G. NOYES
Lt Col, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

1 Incl:
n/c

AG 004 (MG-Em) 4th Ind.

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343.

TO: Commanding Officer, Shikoku Military Government Region, APO 317.

Attention is invited to the 3rd indorsement.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

t/ R. Schafer
s/ R. SCHAFER
Lt. Col., AGD
Asst. Adjutant General

Incl. not received.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

BASIC: Ltr. Kagawa Mil Govt Team, AG 004.04, dtd 27 Mar '47, Subject: Petition for Removal from Reparations Selected within the Soda Ash and Caustic Soda Industries-Toa-Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. Sakaide-shi, Kagawa-ken.

AG 004.04 5th Ind. JBG/CHB/rw
25 July 1947

HEADQUARTERS, Shikoku Military Government Region, APO 317.

TO: Commanding Officer Kagawa Military Government Team, APO 317.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL PORTER:

Charles H. Back
CHARLES H. BACK
Captain, AC
Adjutant.

Incl. not received.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

APPLICATION OF PETITION

FOR REMAINING

THE TOA GOSEI CHEMICAL

INDUSTRY CO., LTD.,

SAKAIDE PLANT

WATER-WORKS ASSOCIATION

IN

KINKI, CHUGOKU & SHIKOKU

DISTRICTS

18

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

The Written Petition

Dear Sir:

As you know well, it is very important mission to keep perfect healthy sanitation in the water-works at present in Japan.

Kindly note that it is perfectly performed by the good enough of Chlorine will be manufactured smoothly.

Notwithstanding this, it is very regret to say that the Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Sakaide Factory which is the maker of Chlorine, is to be removed as the reparation plant.

If it is so, the purification of water-works by Chlorine which is requirement of Allied Forces, will be hardly done and naturally infections deseass also will be increased at the botton of destitution of every kinds of goods in the present Japan after War.

We, administrators of water-works, are greatly fearing about this point.

In this connection, we are earnestly soliciting to except the said plant from reparation and are wishing to purify the water-works in every districts by supply the plenty of Chlorine.

At the end we, administrators are entreating again with the joint signature of our local representatives, to

Yes, No,

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

except the Sakaide Plant of the Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., from your reparation by virtue of Allied Forces.

Yours Very Truly,

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

Osaka district

Mayor of Osaka (Sub.) Yasuichi Akimoto (deputy mayor)

Wakayama district

Representative	Mayor of Wakayama	Yoshisuke Enosaka	(" ")
	(Sub.) Mayor of Shingu	Kiyimatsu Sugimoto	
	" " Tanabe	Yoshisato Yamashita	(" ")
	(sub) Head of Koya Town	Sadaichi Mizuki	

Hyogo district

Representative	Mayor of Kobe	Zenichi Takitani	(" ")
	(Sub.) Mayor of Nishinomiya	Uichiro Tatsuma	
	Manager of Hanshin Water-works Association	Uzi Iwasaki	
	Mayor of Amagasaki	Denzo Kawashima	(" ")
	(Sub.) " " Akashi	Yoshi Tanabe	(" ")
	" " Ashiya	Tosmon Sagioka	(" ")
	" " Himeji	Motohide Iwami	

Kyotoh district

Representative	Mayor of Kyoto	Hisatoshi Ōi	(" ")
	(Sub.) " " Maizuru		
	" " Fukuchiyama		

Nara District

Representative	Mayor of Nara	Yasutaro Kataoka	(" ")
	(Sub.) Head of Koriyama Town	Kozo Sakamoto	(assistant)
	(Sub.) " " Takada Town	Saizaburo Matsuda	(")
	Master of Tanbaichi Town Water-works Association	Takamune Iwei	

Tottori district

Representative	Mayor of Tottori	Nobuyoshi Yoshimura	(Deputy mayor)
	(Sub.) " " Yonago	Kanji Naseki	
	Head of Kurayoshi Town	Tadashi Suzuki	

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

Yamaguchi district

Representative	Mayor of Yamaguchi (Sub.)	Seisaku Harada	(Deputy Mayor)
	" " Shimonoseki	Morijji Sugio	
	" " Onoda	Cho Nakano	
	" " Hagi (Sub.)	Tsunaichi Sugiyama	(" ")
	" " Ube	Bunji Nishita	
	" " Tokuyama	Sanpei Tamano	
	" " Iwakuni	Yakichi Tsuda	
	Head of Yanai Town		

Okayama District

Representative	Mayor of Okayama (Sub.)	Hirowichi Tanaka	
	"		
	" " Kurashiki (Sub.)	Toishiro Kaneko	(" ")
	" " Tamano (Sub.)	Takashi Tanaka	(" ")
	" " Tsuyama (Sub.)	Giichi Wada	

Hiroshima district

Representative	Mayor of Hiroshima		

Kagawa district

Representative	Mayor of Takamatsu	Teruta Kunito	
	" " Sakaide (Sub.)	Hisatoshi Mitani	(Deputy Mayor)
	" " Marugame (Sub.)	Sadakichi Oka	(" ")
	Head of Kannonji Town	Hideo Hosokawa	
	" " Kotohira Town	Nobutaka Goda	(Assistant)

Ehi

Ehime district

Representative	Mayor of Matsuyama (Sub.)	Shigetoshi Date	(Deputy Mayor)
	" " Uwajima	Fukiroku Kunimatsu	
	" " Imabaru	Hideo Mori	

Tokushima district

Representative	Mayor of Tokushima (Sub.)	Toshisada Okubo	(" ")
	Head of Muya Town	Motoichi Sozabe	(Assistant)

Kochi district

Represen-	Mayor of Kochi (Sub)	Susumu Miyamoto	(Deputy Mayor)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

Representatives

The Head of Water-works Section (Osaka City)
Tominosuke Tsuji

The Chief of Finance Branch in Water-works Section(Osaka City)
Yoshitaro Nakamura

Manager of Water-works Section (Kyoto City)
Fukutaro Nishimura

Water-works Section (Kobe City)
Yonezi Hosomi

Engineer of Hanshin Water-works Association
Hatsutaro Hoshida

Water-works Section (Hiroshima City)
Moto Miyamoto

Mayor of Sakaide City (Substitute)
Hisatoshi Mitani

Manucipality of Takamatsu City
Kotaro Hirano

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

Demand quantity of Liquid Chlorine

(Unit per month)

Districts	Name of Pref. & Cities	Outflowed quantity of water	Pouring percentage of Chlorine	Necessary quantity of Chlorine	Remarks
		ton		kg	
Shikoku	Kagawa Pref.	70,200	2 PPM	1,404	Takamatsu and other 8 cities & towns
	Ehime Pref.	43,800	"	876	Matsuyama and other 2 cities
	Kochi Pref.	510,000	"	1,020	Kochi and other 1 town
	Tokushima Pref.	510,000	"	1,020	Tokushima and other 1 town
Osaka	Osaka	23,400,000	2 PPM	46,800	
	Sakai	600,000	"	1,200	
	Others	3,000,000	"	6,000	Fuse and other 17 cities & towns
Hyogo	Kobe	5400,000	2 PPM	10,800	
	Amagasaki	900,000	"	1,800	
	Himeji	500,000	"	100	
	Osaka & Kobe	4,000,000	"	8,000	
	Other	2,000,000	"	4,000	Nishinomiya and other 18 cities & towns
Kyoto	Kyoto	6,600,000	2 PPM	13,200	
	Others	1,000,000	"	2,000	
Kinki	Nara Pref.	1,200,000	2 PPM	2,400	Nara and other 4 towns
	Wakayama Pref.	1,300,000	"	2,600	Wakayama and other 5 cities & towns

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175613

Districts	Name of Pref. & Cities	Outflowed quantity of water	Pouring percentage of Chlorine	Necessary quantity of Chlorine	Remarks
		ton		kg	
Chugoku	Hiroshima Pref.	5,800,000	2 PPM	2,600	Hiroshima and other 8 cities & towns
	Okayama Pref.	2,270,000	"	4,540	Okayama and other 10 cities and towns
	Yamaguchi Pref.	2,640,000	"	5,280	Yamaguchi and other 7 cities & towns
	Tottori Pref.	840,000	"	1,680	Tottori and other 5 cities & towns
TOTAL		ton 63,610,000	"	kg 127,220	Osaka and other 102 cities and towns

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175613

As per another list of the required quantity of Chlorine in every districts, Kinki, Chugoku and Shikoku districts need absolutely 127,220 Kgs of Liquid Chlorine used for perish bacteria in water-works, at every month.

But the actual productive quantity of Chlorine in Kansai districts during January last year to end of November is 249,000 Kgs only and comparing it with the said list it is only two months' quantity.

Besides among them the ToaGosei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Sakaide Factory produce 206,000 Kgs Chlorine and it is 82.7 % of total productive quantity.

In this connection, if the above plant will be withdrawed it is very fear for sanitation of water-works in Kansai districts.

Yours Very Truly,

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175613

After War in Japan the big obstacle for manufacture of liquid chlorine is to hardly get new vessels.

Consequently it is indispensable requisition to use old vessles which are on hand, going and returning.

Judjing from the convenient of transportation, the Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Sakaide Factory is situated on centre of transportation in Kansai districts in both land and sea.

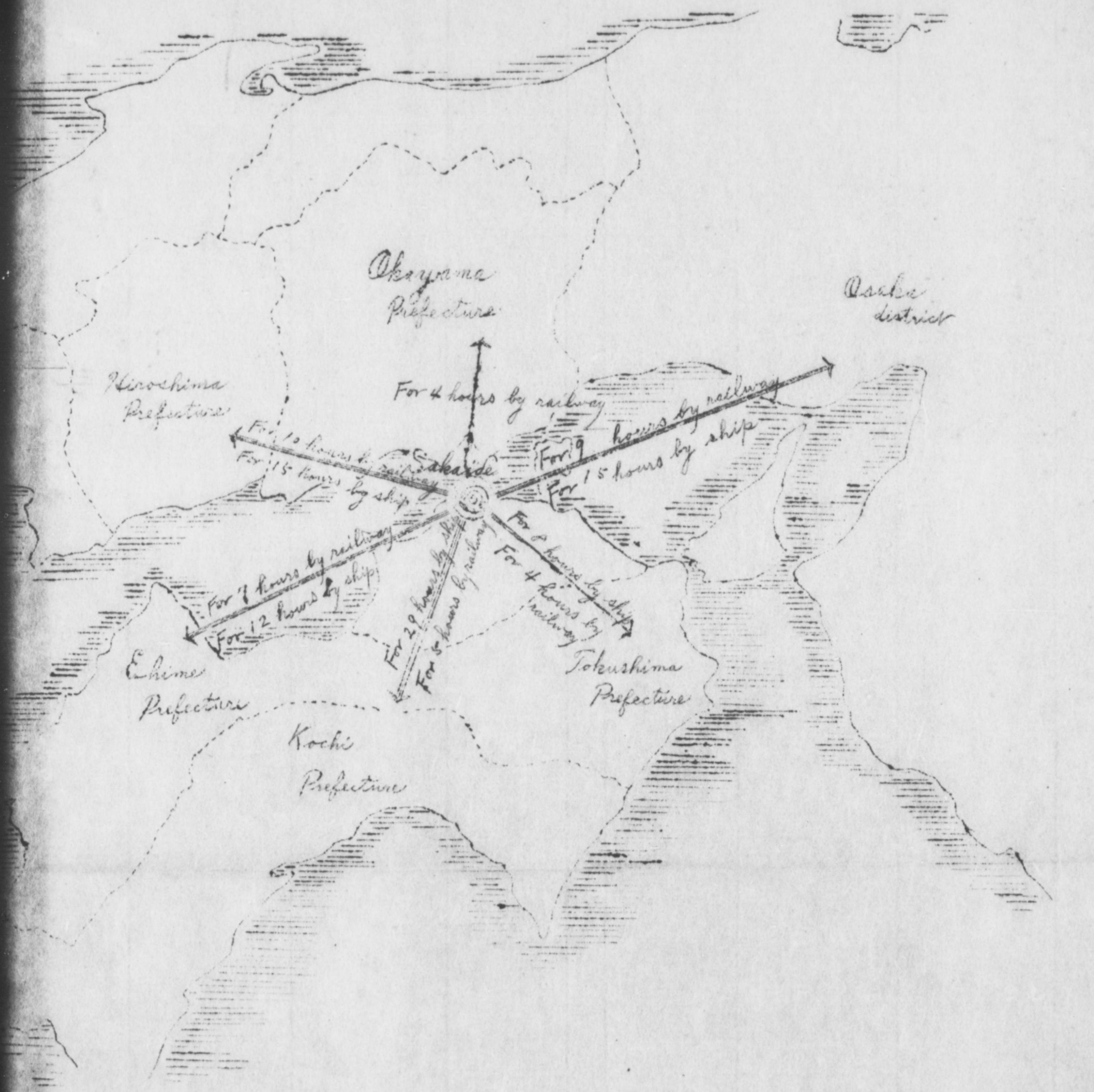
So the said plant should be succeaded ti make Chlorine on standpoint of transportation, besides the skilful engineering and the perfect plant for Chlorine.

To make sure and certify this the following map will show you this truth clear-ly.

Yours Very Truly,

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 17503



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

HYOGO MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 317

ABH/di

C-1

18 February 1947

SUBJECT: Toa Gosei Kabushiki Kaisha, Sakaide Plant.

TO : Commanding Officer
Kagawa Military Government Team
APO 317

1. This will advise you that the Toa Gosei K.K. (Toa Synthetic Chemical Ind., Ltd.) has entered into a contract with the City of Kobe to furnish the city waterworks with five (5) ton of liquid chlorine per month.

2. Any action taken by your team to insure that deliveries are made as scheduled will be deeply appreciated.

3. In the event that your headquarters is making a recommendation for deletion of subject company from the reparations lists, please consider the above mentioned contract.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

LOUIS C. HUTTON
Major, Cav
Executive Officer

17

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

Kagawa-Toa Gosei
Glasgow

HEADQUARTERS
KAGAWA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 317

Takamatsu, Shikoku
14 February 1947

AG 004.04

SUBJECT: Petition for removal from Reparations Selections within the Soda Ash and Caustic Soda Industries Toa-Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. Sakaide-shi, Kagawa-Ken.

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

THROUGH: Commanding Officer, Shikoku Military Government Region, Hq & Hq Detachment, APO 317

1. Reference is made to letter this Headquarters, subject as above dated 6 November 1946, in which certain petitions were forwarded to your Headquarters by this unit.

2. Attached herewith are additional petitions received by this Headquarters from Toa-Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. Sakaide-shi, Kagawa-Ken.

3. Thorough investigation by this unit indicates that the information contained in the enclosed petition is correct.

4. This Headquarters urgently recomends that favorable consideration be given the attached petition.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

/s/ James L. Harcrow
/t/ JAMES L. HARCROW
Captain AC
Adjutant

1 Incl: Petition (Quad)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

Ltr, Hq Kagawa Mil Govt Team, APO 317, Takamatsu, Shikoku, File AG 004.04, subj: "Petition for removal from Reparations Selections within the Soda Ash and Caustic Soda Industries Toa-Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. Sakaide-shi, Kagawa-Ken", dtd 14 Feb 47.

AG 004.04 (MG-Em) 1st Ind

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343, 26 Feb 1947

TO: Commanding Officer, Shikoku Military Government Region, APO 317

Attached correspondence is returned for recommendation.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER;

/s/R Schafer
/t/R. SCHAFER
Lt. Col., AGD
Asst Adjutant General

1 Incl:
1 copy w/d

9

2630
2337

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

55.15

Basic: Ltr, Kagawa Mil Govt Team, APO 317, AG 004.04, dtd 14 Feb 47, subj: "Petition for removal from Reparations Selections within the Soda Ash and Caustic Soda Industries Toa-Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. Sakaide-shi, Kagawa-Ken."

AG 387.6 2nd Ind JBG/FBP/mm

Shikoku Mil Govt Region Hq & Hq Det, APO 317, 11 March 1947

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
Attn: Military Government Section

1. Reference is made to letters, Kagawa Military Government Team, APO 317, dated 8 October 1946 and 6 November 1946, both with file number and subject as above.

2. The products of the subject plant are desperately needed by industry in this isolated region for use as follows:

Product	Use
Liquid Chlorine	Disinfecting of water establishments.
Hydrochloric Acid	Medicines, condiments, soy sauce.
Bleaching Powder	Paper.
Caustic Soda	Soap, fibre, paper.
Soda Ash	Paper, glass, soap.

3. If subject plant is closed, most of the small manufacturing plants on Shikoku will be forced to shut down also, as subject plant furnishes the necessary chemicals for their products.

4. This headquarters is aware of the overall plan to supply chlorine, caustic soda, bleaching powder, soda ash, and hyclrochloric acid for the needs of the Japanese people after the reparations machinery for producing those products has been removed. However, this headquarters feels that city water purification and small plants on Shikoku would suffer from poor supply of chlorine and other above mentioned products if supplied from Honshu due to transportation and distribution difficulties.

F. B. Porter

F. B. PORTER
Colonel, FA
Commanding

1 Incl:
1 copy w/d

2630

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 17501 3

GHQ, SCAP
AGO RECORDS
APR 17 1947

Ltr, Kagawa Mil Govt Team, APO 317, AG 004.04, dtd 14 Feb 47, subj: "Petition for removal from Reparations Selections within the Soda Ash and Caustic Soda Industries Toa-Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. Sakaide-shi, Kagawa-Ken".

AG 004.04 (MG-Em) 3rd Ind MAR 29 1947

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343

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

1. Reference is made to letter file AG 004 (MG-Em), Headquarters Eighth Army, 22 November 1946, subject: "Petition for removal from Reparations Selections within the Soda Ash and Caustic Soda Industries, Toa-Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K., Sakaide-shi, Kagawa-ken."

2. Attention is invited to paragraph 4 of the 2nd indorsement. The removal of this plant for reparations will have a serious effect on the regional economy of the island of Shikoku. This headquarters therefore recommends that the petition of Toa-Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. be favorably considered.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

8

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

1 Incl.
n/c

RECEIVED
APR 1 1947
G-MG

2630

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 17503

BASIC: Ltr, Kagawa Mil Govt Team, dtd 14 Feb 47, subj: Petition for Removal from Reparations Selections within the Soda Ash and Caustic Soda Industries Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo KK, Sakiade-shi, Kagawa-ken.

995

AG 387.6(14 Feb 47)ESS/IN 4th Ind

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500,
8 July 1947

TO: Commanding General Eighth Army, APO 343

1. The recommendation to remove from the reparations list the Sakaide Plant of the Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo KK is not favorably considered.

2. Sufficient capacity for the production of liquid chlorine and other soda industry products will remain in the Kansai and Shikoku districts which can be properly distributed to supply the needs of these areas, after removal of plants now designated for reparations.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

M. F. NOYES
Lt Col, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

1 Incl
n/c

18 JUL 1947

AG 004.04 (MG-Em) 5th Ind

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343

TO: Commanding Officer, Chugoku Military Government Region
APO 317

Attention is invited to the 4th indorsement.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

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

1 Incl:
n/c

2331/8

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

JUL 26 19[illegible]

BASIC: Ltr, Kagawa Mil Govt Team, dtd 14 Feb 47, subj: Petition for Removal from Reparations Selections within the Soda Ash and Caustic Soda Industries Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo KK, Sakiade-shi, Kagawa-ken

CMGR 004.04 6th Ind A/JWT/wt

Headquarters, Chugoku Military Government Region, APO 317, Kure, Honshu, 22 July 1947

TO: Commanding Officer, Shikoku Military Government Region, APO 317

Forwarded as a matter pertaining to your command.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

JERRY W. TOM
1st Lt, AC
Adjutant

1 Incl:
n/c

AG 004.04 7th Ind. JBG/CHB/rw
28 July 1947

HEADQUARTERS, Shikoku Military Government Region, APO 317

TO: Commanding Officer, Kagawa Military Government Team APO 317.

Attention is invited to the 4th indorsement.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL PORTER:

Charles H. Back
CHARLES H. BACK
Captain, AC
Adjutant

1 Incl:
n/c

9630

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

APPLICATION

FOR REMOVAL FROM THE SCHEDULE

OF RESTRICTED CONCERNS AND REPARATIONS LIST

TOA GOSEI

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO.,LTD.

SAKAIDE PLANT

D630

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 17503

TOA GOSEI CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO.,LTD.,
SAKAIDE PLANT
SAKAIDE,KAGAWA KEN
SHIKOKU

10 February, 1947

Subject: Application for Removal from the Schedule of Restricted Concerns and reparations List.

From : Chief of Sakaide Plant,Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.,Sakaide,Kagawa Ken.

To : Commanding Officer,Kagawa Military Government Team.

1. We submitted the petition for removal from reparations list dated 21 September 1946. We have not received the final decision, we believe your headquarters is concerned with the following:

a. This plant is the only plant capable of producing chlorine on Shikoku and also furnishes chlorine to Osaka and Kobe districts for chlorination of water supply. If this plant is closed, no chlorine will be produced on Shikoku and it is also unlikely that chlorine can be obtained in sufficient quantity to protect city water supply in Shikoku and Kansai areas.

b. Many and various industries depend upon this plant through its products in this area. If this plant is shut down,many industries would virtually collapse.

c. Reference is made to Letter,Sakaide Plant,Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co.,Ltd. to Kagawa Military Government, dated 21 September 1946,subject:"Petition for Removal from Reparation List".

2. According to general presumption that restricted concerns took priority in selecting reparations plants,we will trace the history and background of this plant and explain our efforts to leave Zaibatsu control.

a. The establishment of Shikoku Soda Company.
Shikoku Soda Co. was founded in July 1935. Sakaide Plant was the only plant which belonged to this company and operated from April 1936.
The capital was 1,500,000 Yen and the number of stocks was 30,000.

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2630

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

The stockholders more than 10 % were as follows:

Name of stockholders	Number of stocks	Percentage
Tokai Soda Co.	5,000	16 %
Showa Soda Co.	5,000	16 %
Tsurumi Soda Co.	5,000	16 %

The president of the company was Mr. Komakichi Fukuzawa,a grandson of Mr. Yukichi Fukuzawa who had brought democratic idea to Japan as a famous pioneer about 90 years ago. Mr. Komakichi Fukuzawa was also the presidents of the above mentioned three companies. The board of directors of Shikoku Soda Company consisted of mostly directors who promoted from the employes of the company. And the boards of directors of the above-mentioned three companies were composed of the same members. These companies had no relation with Zaibatsu and its subsidearies.

b. The Establishment of Showa Soda Company.

In June 1942,Shikoku Soda Co. was consolidated into Showa Soda Company with Tsurumi Soda Company. But the president of the consolidated company was still Mr. Fukuzawa and the members of the board of directors were not changed.
The capital was 6,000,000 Yen and the number of stocks was 120,000.
The outstanding character of the consolidated company was that none of stockholders held more than 10 % of the total stocks.

c. The Establishment of Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co.

In June 1944,Showa Soda Company was consolidated with the following three companies and Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co.,Ltd. was established.

Yahagi Kogyo K.K. (Subsidiary of Showa Soda Co.,located at Nagoya,producing ammonium sulphate.)
Layon Soda K.K. (Subsidiary of Mitsui Kagaku Kogyo K.K.,located at Toyama Ken,producing caustic soda.)
Hokkai Soda K.K. (")

Now, the capital became 40,880,000 Yen and the number of stocks 817,600. The stockholder more than 10 % is just Mitsui Kagaku Kogyo K.K. holding 200,195 stocks.(24 % of the total stocks)
There were various reasons caused the change of capital structure of the company. To our understanding,the main reason can be pointed out as follows:
(1) Mr. Fukuzawa's enterprises had managerial difficulties by the pressure of the War.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 75013

(2) In order to adjust internal economy during the critical war, the Government, specially Gunbatsu forced various companies to consolidate each others.

Thus, directors of each company before the consolidation became directors of Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co.,Ltd. Mr. Fukuzawa died shortly after taking the presidency of new company. However, as to Sakaide Plant, no change occurred at all with Chief of the Plant, executive officials and other employee. There have occurred no change to products of Sakaide Planf since before the War.

d. Although the company to which Sakaide Plant belongs has some capital relation with Mitsui Kagaku Kogyo K.K., it is just two years till the designation of reparations plants . Moreover, the substantial contents of Sakaide Plant has not been effected personally or physically by Zaibatsu. The company itself has had no Zaibatsu color and has not been operated by Zaibatsu's management policy. As Mitsui Kagaku Kogyo K.K. is a Zaibatsu company, it should submit tamely to limitations of activities of restricted concern. But it is hard to understand to bring trouble upon a plant of a company which was enforced to consolidate under the above mentioned circumstances. If the selections of reparations plants were made by reason of capital relation with Mitsui Kagaku Kogyo K.K., we should like to petition for removal Sakaide Plant from reparation list by the same reason.

3. Our enthusiasm to remove this plant from reparation list have striven not only to clarify the background of this plant, but also to stress a strong and orderly campaign toward holdings of Mitsui Kagaku Kogyo K.K.. The movement is to delete Mitsui Kagaku Kogyo K.K. from stockholders list of Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co.,Ltd., in order to remove Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co.,Ltd. from the Schedule of Restricted Concerns.
The details of this movement are as follows:

a. Organization of the Movement
(1) Name: Commission of promoting removal of Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co. from the Schedule of Restricted Concerns.
(2) Office: Head office, Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co.,Ltd. (Tokyo)
(3) Committee:

Directors	5
Employee	7
	12

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

(4) Established: November 1946
(Actual movement initiated two months ago the establishment)

b. Brief Background and Present Situation of the Movement.

The movement of taking over the holdings of Mitsui Kagaku Kogyo K.K. was initiated in September 1946. Application was made to Holding Company Liquidation Commission(Japanese Governmental agency) to take over 50,000 stocks by employee, but the application was rejected by the Commission. The reason was given that it is not sufficient to reduce Mitsui Kagaku Kogyo K.K.'s holdings less than 10 % of the total stocks.
Therefore, in order to strengthen the movement, the above-mentioned Commission was established in November 1946 and appealed to all employee to take over 200,000 stocks which are almost all holdings of Mitsui Kagaku Kogyo K.K..
Mitsui Kagaku Kogyo K.K. and Holding Company Liquidation Commission gave their consent to Toa's proposal. The subscription of stocks is being made and the goal will be achieved soon.
The subscription of stocks in Sakaide Plant was completed on 20 January 1947, and the quota of 17,000 stocks was oversubscribed.
Enthusiasm of this plant can be proved by this fact.
Notwithstanding the great masses people, specially working class, are on little more than a starvation diet, the reasons why all employee of this plant subscribed for the Mitsui's share enthusiastically can be said as follows:
(1) They are enthusiastic to remove their Sakaide Plant from reparation list.
(2) They are anxious to make their Sakaide Plant more democratic.

4. Conclusion

We have stated that although this company was enforced to have some capital relation with Mitsui Kagaku Kogyo K.K., it has not actually been effected by Zaibatsu. However, as far as the formal relation with Mitsui is regarded as major cause of reparation selection, we will remove that cause.
It may be added that our decission and enthusiasm are not only based upon our attachment to Sakaide Plant, but also upon our following conviction.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

(1) Sakaide Plant is necessary for minimum rebuilding of economy in this area.

(2) Shortage of liquid chlorine would be detrimental to the health of the Occupation Forces and the Japanese Population.

K. Yamori

Chief of Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co.,Ltd.
Sakaide Plant.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 17503

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

8 February 1947

AG 004 (MG)

SUBJECT: Return of Inventory Sheets for Correction

TO: CO, Kagawa Military Government Team

1. Transmitted herewith are inventory sheets, to be corrected as indicated and returned directly to ESS/IN, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, for the following plants:

17-01
17-5 (1) dispersed
17-5 (2) dispersed
17-7 (1) " "
17-7 (2) " "
17-7 (3) " "
17-7 (4) " "
17-7 (8) " "

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

/s/ R. Schafer
/t/ R. SCHAFER
Lt. Col., AGD
Asst. Adjutant General

Info to: I Corps
IX Corps
Shikoku Reg.
Chugoku Reg.
Tokyo-Kanagawa MG Dist.

1 Incl:
2° inv. sheets

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 17503

Basic: Ltr, Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343, AG 004 (MI), subject: "Return of Inventory Sheets for Corrections," dtd 8 Feb. 1947

1st Ind RJC/JLH/ks

Kagawa Military Government Team, APO 317, 3 April 1947

TO : ESS/IN, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500

THROUGH: Commanding Officer, Shikoku Military Government Region, Hq and Hq Det, APO 317

1. Forwarded herewith are corrected copies of inventory sheets.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

JAMES L. HARCROW
Captain AC
Adjutant

1 Incl:
29 Inventory Sheets

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 17501 3

Reparations

Lt Giles

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Eighth Army, APO 343, AG 004 (MG), dtd 8 Feb 47, subj: "Return of Inventory Sheets for Corrections."

AG 004 2nd Ind JBG/ROF/mm

Shikoku Mil Govt Region Hq & Hq Det, APO 317, 10 April 47

TO: General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500
Attn: Economic and Scientific Section,
Industry Division,
Reparation Branch

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

1 Incl:
n/c

RICHARD O. FRANZ
1st Lt., AC
Asst Adjutant

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT
SHIKOKU CENTRAL LIAISON OFFICE
(Takamatsu)

TO : Commanding Officer of Kagawa Military Government Team.
SUBJECT: Opinion regarding reparation plant materials (Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K.)

30 January 1947

The factory is now under application of removal from reparation list, and with permission of conversion into civil production, is producing causic soda, liquid chlorine, synthetic hydrochloric acid, bleaching powder which are important to promote welfare of people.

The materials which the factory wants to retain are deemed to be indispensable for continuing the production and it is feared that, should they be taken away from the factory, the production might be slowed down, or even suspended. Moreover, some of the materials are necessary for control and custody of reparation installations.

It is, therefore, concluded that the factory's desire to keep some of the materials is considered not to be excessive.

S. Tamura.
S. Tamura
Shikoku Central Liaison Office.

MGP 37

NAME OF PLANT, LABORATORY, OR ARSENAL:
工場, 研究所又ハ兵器廠ノ名稱 Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K.

LOCATION:
所在地 No.611-17, Higashihama, Sakaide-cho, Sakaide, Kagawa Ken

SIGNATURE OF OWNER OR CUSTODIAN:
所有者又ハ管理人ノ署名
Shiro Kusuyama

REPARATIONS PLANTS MATERIALS
賠償工場ノ資材

CONTRACTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE:
契約者ノ代表者 General Contractors. association of Japan Kagawa Prefecture Branch member. Tamamo-gumi Co. Lmt Nakaji Iwagawa.

** SIGNATURE OF LOCAL JAPANESE LIAISON OFFICER:
當該地區日本連絡官ノ署名 S. Tamura. Shikoku Central liaison Office.

PAGE ___ OF ___ PAGES
___頁中ノ第___頁

DATE:
日附

MATERIAL STOCKS (NOT INSTALLED) 在庫資材表（施設ニ含マレザルモノ）

ITEM DESCRIPTION 品目・名稱	UNIT 單位	QUANTITY 數量	TOTAL ESTIMATED WEIGHT 見積總重量	NUMBER OF CARLOADS 積貨車數	CONDITION *** 狀態	REMARKS 摘要

THE TO-A GOSEI KAGAKU KOGYO, CO., LTD
SAKAIDE FACTORY

No. 611-17, Higashihama, Sakaide-cho, Sakaide

20 January 1947.

EXPLANATION

This factory is an important soda plant in the Kansai districts, permitted to convert into peacetime industry on 18 April last and now manufacturing general necessities such as caustic soda, liquid chlorine, compound chlorate and bleaching powder. It was listed in reparation plants last August, but application has been presented for release from the list; it is manufacturing goods indispensable for stabilization of people's living, especially liquid chlorine as sterilizer for water supplies, of which production is underway by order of Kagawa M.G. Team.

The facilities and materials of the factory can not be removed even partially without making its work impossible, on account of the link system of operation peculiar to soda industry. Besides this, they have been frequently exchanged owing to their high corrosiveness and short duration caused by acid, alkali and chlorine gas and the material now on hand is only as much as [illegible]

* Owner or c
所有者又
*** Describe as
狀態ハ

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

EXPLANATION

This facto-y is an impo-tant soda plant in the Kansai dist-icts, pe-mitted to conve-t into peacetime indust-y on 18 Ap-il last and now manufactu-ing gene-al necessities such as caustic soda, liquid chlo-ine, compound chlo-ate and bleaching powde-. It was listed in reparation plants last August, but application has been presented for release from the list; it is manufactu-ing goods indispensable for stabilization of people's living, especially liquid chlo-ine as ste-ilize- fo- wate- supplies, of which p-oduction is unde- way by o-de- of Kagawa M.G. Team.

The facilities and mate-ials of the facto-y can not be -emoved even pa-tially without making its work impossible, on account of the link system of ope-ation peculia- to soda indust-y. Besides this, they have been f-equently exchanged owing to thei- high e-osiveness and sho-t du-ation caused by acid, alkali and chlo-ic gas and the mate-ial now on hand is only as much as ha--owly ope-ated with.

The-efo-e we he-eby beg to ask fo- you- special consida-ation with the above ci-cumstances comp-ehended.

Di-ecto-- of Sakaide Facto-y

SURVEY
OF
STOCK-MATERIALS OF REPARATION PLANT

* Owner or c
所有者又
*** Describe as
狀態ヲ

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

The To-a Gosei Kagaku Kogyo Co., Ltd.
Sakaide Factory.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This is presented as the facto-y's view on the su-vey of facilities and stock-mate-ials of -epa-ation plants done by o-de- of the Eighth A-my and we he-eby beg to ask fo- you- special conside-ations afte- you- inqui-y into each matte- unde-mentioned.

1. This facto-y was listed as a -epa-ation plant on 24 Augs, 1946, but ou- application fo- -ease from the list was submitted on 23 Sept., 1946 to Kagawa M.G. Team and on 12 Nov., to the Minist-y of Comme-ce and Indust-y.

2. Since ou- conve-sion into peacetime indust-y pe-mitted on 18 Ap-., 1946 we have been manufactu-ing caustic Soda, liquid chlo-ine, compound chlo-ate and bleaching powde- which a-e indispensable fo- stabilization of people's livelihood.

3. We a-e making best effo-ts to manufactu-e liquid chlo-ine, ste-ilize- fo- wate- supplies, as o-de-ed by Kagawa M.G. Team (Ref Annexed sheet) and entrusted by the Osaka Milita-y Gove-nment, to meet the demands of Shikoku dist-icts as well as of Kyoto, Osaka and othe- pa-ts of Kinki dist-icts.

4. Repairing of damages suffe-ed by the Dec., 21 ea-thquake is unde- way with mate-ials on hand.

5. This facto-y is g-eatly co--oded of acid, alkali, chlo-ic gas and sterility and facilities the-eof have to be f-equently exchanged o- -epai-ed.

6. Mate-ials on hand is only a minimum necessa-y quantity to b-ely continue ou- wo-k with, without which operation

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

chlo-ine, ste-ilize- fo- wate- supplies, as o-de-ed by Kegawa M.G. Team (Ref Annexed sheet) and entrusted by the Osaka Militar-y Gove-nment, to meet the demands of Shikoku dist-icts as well as of Kyoto, Osaka and othe- pa-ts of Kinki dist-icts.

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6. Mate-ials on hand is only a minimum necessa-y quantity to ba-ely continue ou- wo-k with, without which ope-ation impossible.

7. With you- -efe-ence to ou- annexed w-itten opinion on each mate-ial you- special and p-ope- conside-ation is humbly but ea-nestly expected.

EXPLANATION OF INDIVIDUAL MATE-IALS

1. Electric mate-ials

They a-e indispensable fo- -epai-ing o- as spa-e goods fo- keeping ope-ation, in view of high co--osiveness of facilities caused by hypo-chlo-ic acid, chlo-ic gas, soda (alkali) and salinity.
Especially due to a--iving difficulty o- i--egula-ity of c-ude salt which b-ings f-equent non-ope-ation and acco-dingly a -apid g-owing co--osion of facilities, thei- -epai-ings and exchanges have to be done incessantly and mo-e -epai- goods a-e necessitated than du-ing the o-dina-y non-stop ope-ation.
Fu-the-mo-e these mate-ials a-e ha-dly seen in so-called ma-kets and ha-d to come to ou- hands, so that the secu-e-holding the-eof is most necessa-y.

2. Tubes and thei- kinds (steel-pipes, joints)

These mate-ials, ve-y necessa-y on the same -eason as stated in 1 above, we-e -epo-ted to the gove-nment offices conce-ned, pu-suant to the P-ovisional Pipes etc Measu-e Regulations.

3. Steel (steel-bar, flat-steel, squa-e-steel, steel-plate, I-type steel, L-type steel)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 1/3013

of crude salt which brings frequent non-operation and accordingly a rapid growing corrosion of facilities, their repairings and exchanges have to be done incessantly and more repair goods are necessitated than during the ordinary non-stop operation.

Furthermore these materials are hardly seen in so-called markets and hard to come to our hands, so that the secure-holding thereof is most necessary.

2. Tubes and their kinds (steel-pipes, joints)

These materials, very necessary on the same reason as stated in 1 above, were reported to the government offices concerned, pursuant to the Provisional Pipes etc Measure Regulations.

3. Steel (steel-bar, flat-steel, square-steel, steel-plate, L-type steel, I-type steel)
Beside their necessity on the same reason as in I, these materials are the matter which was directed the Iron & Steel Sale Control Co., ltd to hand over by director of the Shikoku Regional Bureau of Commerce & Industry, based upon the Hidden & Hoarded Materials etc Emergency Measure Ordinance and the appportionment of which is being executed by the same company.

4. Others

a. Coal

Coal is very necessary because it is being used as fuel for boilers, particularly the difficulty of its recent arrival makes our operation quite impossible without securing it.

b. Cement

It is not only indispensable for making electrolysers but it is being used in great quantities as rehabilitation material for damaged facilities by the recent earthquake and moreover, to fill its shortage its additional ten metric ton distribution is being applied to the prefecture.

c. Red lead

It is necessary as anticorrosive for maintenance and custody of reparation facilities.

d. Asphalt (bron)

It is necessary for repair of inner walls of bleaching

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 15013

It is not only indispensable fo~ making elect~olyse~s but it is being used in g~eat quantities as ~ehabilitation mate~ial fo~ damaged facilities by the ~ecent ea~thquake and mo~eove~, to fill its sho~tage its additional ten met~ic ton dist~ibution is being applied to the p~efectu~e.

c. Red lead

It is necessa~y as antico~~osive fo~ maintenance and custody of ~epa~ation facilities.

d. Asphalt (b~on)

It is necessa~y fo~ ~epai~ of inne~ walls of bleaching powde~ shops, floo~s of hya~ochlo~ic shops, chlo~ine d~ying towe~s, packings and othe~ places whe~e acid is used; othe~wise the ope~ation will be impossible due to leakage and full of chlo~ic gas, acid etc.
Especially, ~ecent-damaged and c~acked facilities above by the ea~thquake a~e unde~ fi~st-aid ~epai~ing the~ewith.

e. Nails

Not only in dispensable fo~ making bleached goods~vessels (wooden boxes), but now unde~ use as mate~ials fo~ ea~thquake ~econst~uction.

f. Pa~aphin

G~eatly necessa~y as packings fo~ qua~tz-tubes of hyd~ochlo~ic plant.

g. Wax

Requisite as slip-proof in places whe~e moto~s a~e used in each shop.

HEADQUARTERS
KAGAWA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 317

RJC/ns

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 1/5013

HEADQUARTERS
KAGAWA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 317

RJC/ns

Takamatsu, Shikoku
16 December 1946.

SUBJECT: Production of Chlorine.

TO : Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co. Sakaide

THROUGH: Japanese Liaison Office.

It is requested that your company use every means at your disposal during the coming months, and/or until other instructions are received by this headquarters, to increase the production of liquid chlorine.

FOR MAJOR GARNER:

JAMES L HARGROW
Captain AC
Adjutant

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 15013

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 1/5613

1		ton	250	good	absolutely necessary as fuel for boiler (under operation) (It needs 10 tons for a day)
ment		Kg	4,400	"	Needed for constructing ~~mercury electrolyser~~ institutes
icks (black colour)		PCS	50,000	"	
d lead		Kg	20	"	for securing and managing reparating institutes
sphalt		Kg	2,000	"	absolutely necessary for inner walls of bleaching powder manufacturing room an for packing the drying-tower
araphin		Kg	30		for putting electrode on mercury electrolyser.
wax		~~Kg~~ ea	50	"	
Nail	2"	Kg	520	"	absolutely necessary for manufacturing receptacles of bleaching-powder materials
Ditto	1"	Kg	52	"	"
"	3/4"	Kg	~~320~~ 50	"	"
Steel bars	9mm ø-2,000 m ea		50	"	for reinforceing mercury electrolys
Ditto	12mmø - 5,500 m ea		720	"	necessary as bolt for installating maching

Ditto	1"	Kg	52		of bleaching-powder materials
"	3/4"	Kg	320	"	"
Steel bars 9mm ϕ-2,000		ea	50	"	"
Ditto	12mmϕ - 5,500	ea	720	"	for reinforcing mercury electrolys
"	12 mmϕ - 5,800	ea	255	"	necessary as bolt for installating machine
"	16mmϕ - 5,500	ea	236	"	"
"	16mmϕ-6,000	ea	28	"	"
"	22mmϕ - 5,300	ea	300	"	"
"	22mmϕ - 3,600	ea	21	"	for reinforcing salt-water refining vessel
"	19 mmϕ - 5,300	ea	153	"	
"	30mmϕ - 3,000	ea	00	"	for connecting mercury electrolyzer
Square bars 9mm x 9mm - 3,700		ea	506	"	for manufacturing shaft of mixing institute
Flat bars 20mmx9mm-4,000		ea	619	"	for reinforcing mercury electrolyzer
Wood (board)		BF	3,540	ton cars 635 7	for installing machine
Ditto (square)		B.F	64,500	"	Industrial Institutes Corporation (Owner)
Ditto(log)		B.F	15,600	"	"
Square bars 25mmx25mm-5,000		ea	2	"	"
				"	for manufacturing various implements and tools

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 1501 3

Square bars	~~25mm~~ 38mm -5,300	ea	5	Good for manufacturing various implements and tools
Ditto	38mmx38 -5,300	ea	1	" "
Flat bars	40 x 9 -5,300	ea	35	" for manufacturing tanks
Ditto	45 x 9 -3,600	ea	47	" "
Ditto	50 x10 - 5,300	ea	14	" "
Ditto	50 x12 - 5,500	ea	26	" "
"	50 x25 - 3,500	ea	5	" "
"	75 x 9 - 5,300	ea	14	" "
"	90 x 9 - 5,300	ea	11	" "
"	100 x 9 - 5,300	ea	10	" "
I Bar	200 x 150 x 9-8,200	ea	1	" for transportation as trolley beam
"	200 x 150 x 9-7,700	ea	6	" "
"	200 x 150 x 9-2,700	ea	1	" "
"	150 x 75 x5.5-7,800	ea	6	" "
Angles	25 x 25 x 3 - 3,000	ea	300	poor

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 1 1301 3

					trolley beam	
"	200 x 150 x 9-7,700	ea	6	"	"	
"	200 x 150 x 9-2,700	ea	1	"	"	
"	150 x 75 x5.5-7,800	ea	6	"	"	
Angles	25 x 25 x 3 - 3,000	ea	300	poor		
Ditto	25 x 25 x 3 - 5,300	ea	96	good	for installing machine institutes	
Ditto	25 x 25 x 3 - 5,500	ea	61	"	"	

Item description		unit	quantity	total estimated weight	number of carloads	condition	Remarks.
Angles	40mmx 40mm x 5mm-5,300	ea	50			good	for installing machine institutes
Ditto	40mmx40mmx4mm-2,300	ea	5			"	
Ditto	40mmx40mm x 5mm-5,400	ea	76			"	"
Ditto	45mmx45mmx6mm-5,300	ea	8			"	"
Ditto	50mmx50mmx6mm-2,300	ea	18			"	"
Ditto	50mmx50mmx8mm-9,200	ea	1			"	"
Ditto	60mmx60mmx7mm-5,400	ea	10			"	"
Ditto	65mmx65mmx8mm-6,100	ea	5			"	"
Ditto	65mmx65mmx8mm-9,200	ea	27			"	"
Ditto	65mmx65mmx6mm-5,000	ea	10			"	"
Ditto	70mmx70mmx6mm-5,000	ea	20			"	"

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 15013

Ditto	50mmx50mmx8mm-9,200m	ea	1	"	"	
Ditto	60mmx60mmx7mm-5,400m	ea	10	"	"	
Ditto	65mmx65mmx8mm-6,100m	ea	5	"	"	
Ditto	65mmx65mmx8mm-9,200m	ea	27	"	"	
Ditto	65mmx65mmx6mm-5,000m	ea	10	"	"	
Ditto	70mmx70mmx6mm-5,000m	ea	20	"	"	
Ditto	75mmx75mmx6mm-3,000m	ea	9	"	"	
Ditto	75mmx75mmx6mm-6,100m	ea	3	"	"	
Plate	1,870m x 1,220m x 25mm	sheet	1	"	"	taken over by Nagoya factory, Toa-gosei Co.
Ditto	1,830m x 0,920m x 19mm	sheet	15	"	"	for manufacturing ammonium sulphate.
Ditto	4,000m x 1,400mx10mm	sheet	3	"	"	
Ditto	5,150m x 1,400mx9mm	sheet	15	"	"	
Ditto	6,230mx1,400mx9mm	"	6	"	"	
Ditto	2,700mx1,550mx9mm	"	46	"	"	
Ditto	2,650mx1,700mx9mm	"	1	"	"	
Ditto	3,400mx1,400mx7mm	"	15	"	"	
Etanit pipe	dia20cm x length 4,000m	ea	10	"	"	for repairing salt-water pipe for electrolyser

Steel pipe	dia. 2" - 6'-7'	ea	48	420Kg	good	absolutely necessary for exchanging pipe of liquid chlorin manufacturing equipments
Ditto	dia 2" - 8"-13'	ea	700	10,000Kg	"	"
Ditto	dia 2"-14'-19'	ea	60	1,370Kg	"	"
Bushing(variable cast iron)			10	2Kg	new	necessary for repair- [illegible] operation

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 1501 3

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 75013

						uring equipments
Ditto	dia 2" - 8"-13'	ea	700	10,000Kg	"	"
Ditto	dia 2"-14'-19'	ea	60	1,370Kg	"	"
Bushing(variable cast iron)	1.½" x 1"	ea	10	2Kg	new	necessary for repairing to maintain operation.
Ditto	1" x 1/4"	ea	7	2.1 Kg	"	"
Ditto	2" x 3/4"	ea	40	17 Kg	"	"
Ditto	1.½" x 3/4"	ea	10	4.7Kg	"	
Ditto	3" x 2"	ea	8	4Kg	"	
Ditto	3" x 2.½"	ea	63	36	"	
Coupling(variable cast iron	1	ea	198	34 Kg	"	
Ditto	1.1/4"	ea	8	1.1Kg	"	
Ditto	3/4"	ea	117	19Kg	"	
Ditto	1.½"	ea	57	17Kg	"	
Ditto	2"	ea	117	70Kg	"	
Ditto	2.½"	ea	50	48Kg	total "	
Ditto	3"	ea	15	20Kg	10 ton car "	
Ditto	4"	ea	10	20Kg	2 cars "	
Elbow(variable cast iron) 90°. 1/2"		ea	105	6.3Kg	"	
Ditto	3/4"	ea	309	45Kg	"	
Ditto	1"	ea	159	39Kg	"	
Ditto	1.1/4"	ea	146	56Kg	"	
Ditto	1.½"	ea	129	65Kg	"	
Ditto	2"	ea	10	8Kg	"	
Ditto	2.1/2"	ea	4	5Kg	"	
Ditto	3"	ea	10	155Kg	"	
Flange (steel)	2.1/2"	ea	15	44Kg	"	
Ditto	3"	ea	114	296 Kg	"	
Ditto	4"	ea	20	115 Kg	"	
Nipple(steel pipe)	3"x3"	ea	37	15Kg	"	
Ditto	1.½" x 1.½"	ea	12	1.2Kg	"	
Plug(variable cast iron	2"	ea	110	252Kg	"	
Tee (variable cast iron)	1" x 1" x ½"	ea	6	1.8Kg	"	
Ditto	1" x 1" x 3/4"	ea	50	18Kg	"	
Ditto	1" x 1" x 1.¼"	ea	120	48Kg	"	
Ditto	1.¼" x 1¼" x 1¼"	ea	71	35Kg	"	
Ditto	1½"x1½"x1½"	ea	61	43Kg	"	
Ditto	2" x 2" x 2"	ea	7	7Kg	"	
[illegible]	[illegible]	ea	40	74Kg	"	

Ditto	1.1/4"	ea	129	65Kg	"		
Ditto	1.½"	ea	10	8Kg	"		
Ditto	2"	ea	4	5Kg	"		
Ditto	2.1/2"	ea	10	155Kg	"		
Ditto	3"	ea	15	44Kg	"		
Flange (steel)	2.1/2"	ea	114	296 Kg	"		
Ditto	3"	ea	20	115 Kg	"		
Ditto	4"	ea	37	15Kg	"		
Nipple (steel pipe)	3"x3"	ea	12	1.2Kg	"		
Ditto	1.½" x 1.½"						
Plug(variable cast iron	2"	ea	110	252Kg	"		
Tee (variable cast iron)	1" x 1" x ½"	ea	6	1.8Kg	"		
Ditto	1" x 1" x 3/4"	ea	50	18Kg	"		
Ditto	1" x 1" x 1.¼"	ea	120	48Kg	"		
Ditto	1.¼" x 1½" x 1½"	ea	71	35Kg	"		
Ditto	1½"x1½"x1½"	ea	61	43Kg	"		
Ditto	2" x 2" x 2"	ea	7	7Kg	"		
Ditto	2½" x 2½" x 2½"	ea	40	74Kg	"		
Ditto	3" x 3" x 3"	ea	13	34Kg	"		
Steel pipe	dia 3"-14'-15'	ea	40	1.260Kg	"		
Ditto	dia 3½"-14'-15'	ea	30	1.340Kg	good	for repairing salt-water pipe for electrolysis.	

Item	Description	unit	quantity	Total Estimated weight	Number of carloads	condition	Remarks
wire, copper, single conductor, weather proof covered, Brsic, Class II solid No. 14 AWG 2.0 Sq. mm.		ft	1,905	53 lbs	0.0027	new	absolutely necessary as spare stores for operation. On account of influences of acids and steaming, wearing is fast.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 1/3013

Item	Description	unit	quantity	Total Estimated weight	Number of carloads	condition	Remarks
	wire, copper, single conductor, weather proof covered, Braid, class II solid No. 14 AWG 2.0 Sq. mm.	ft	1,965	53 lbs	0.0027	new	absolutely necessary as spare stores for operation. On account of influences of acids and seawind, wearing is fast.
	Ditto No.12 AWG 3.2Sq.mm	ft	2,025	92 lbs	0.0046	new	"
	Litto No.10 AWG 5.5 sq.mm	ft	658	33 lbs.	0.0017	new	"
	wire, copper, single conductor, rubber covered class IV, stranded No.10 AWG 5.5 sq.mm	ft	658	41 lbs	0.0021	new	"
	Ditoc No. 4 AWG 22 sq.mm	ft	658	129 lbs	0.0065	new	"
	wire, copper based, stranded No. 8 AWG 8. sq mm	ft	658	32 lbs	0.0016	new	"
	wire, copper, 3 conductors, rubber covered, lead, sheathed, stranded No.10 AWG 5.5sq.mm.	ft	1,965	1,150 lbs	0.0575	new	"
	Tape, friction general use, 3/4 in, wide ½lb, roll,	ea	50	25 lbs	0,0013	new	
	Ditto insulating rubber, 3/4m wide, 1/2 lb roll.	ea	20	10 lbs	0,0005	new	
	Insulator high tension, pin type 3.5, KV w/straight pin	ea	20	46 lbs	0,0023	new	
	Ditto, shackle type, without	ea	10	13 lbs	0,0007	new	

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 1201 3

Ditoc No. 4 AWG 22 sq.mm	ft	658	129 lbs	0.0065	new	"
wire, copper basea, stranded No. 8 AWG 8. sq mm	ft	658	32 lbs	0.0016	new	"
wire, copper, 3 conductors, rubber covered, lead, sheathed, stranded No.10 AWG 5.5sq.mm.	ft	1,965	1,150 lbs	0,0575	new	"
Tape, friction general use, 3/4 in, wide ½lb, roll,	ea	50	25 lbs	0,0013	new	
Ditto insulating rubber, 3/4m wide, 1/2 lb roll.	ea	20	10 lbs	0,0005	new	
Insulator high tensin, pin type 3.5, KV w/straight pin	ea	20	46 lbs	0,0023	new	
Ditto, shackle type, without strop bolt.	ea	10	13 lbs	0,0007	new	
Ditto, low tension, pin type. w/straight pin	ea	70	88 lbs	0,0044	new	
lamp incandescent, tungsten filament, 25 watts 100 volts	ea	10	2 lbs	0,0001	new	
Switch, oil emered, 100 amp 3 poles 3.5KV, pole MTD without oil	ea	3	255 lbs	0,0128	new	
Oil transformer use in 50gal. drum	ea	15	6,600 lbs	0.33	good	
Motor, 3 phase, induction, 60 cycles, 200V 1 HP	ea	2	180 lbs	0.009	good	
Ditto 2 HP	ea	7 1)	862 lbs	0,431	good poor	
Ditto 3 HP	ea	1 1)	290 lbs	0,0145	good poor	
Ditto 5 HP	ea	1	202 lbs	0,0101	good	
Ditto 7.5 HP	ea	1	266 lbs	0,0133	poor	

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 1/30/13

Description	Unit	Quantity estimated weight	Number of carloads	Remarks.
Transformer, oil emersed self cooling, pole MTD. single 3,450-3,300-3,150-3,000+2050V Phase, 60 cycles primary 210-105V secondary ~~20 KVA~~ 50 KVA	ea	6	8,180 lbs	0,409	Soda industry is connecting works, and partial lack of it means interruption of other parts of works. Absolutely necessary to maintain present operation.
Ditto	20 KVA	ea	5	3,135 lbs	0,1568	"
Ditto	10 KVA	ea	6	2,190 lbs	0,1095	"

Gosolin pump(fire extinguisher)	2"	ea	1			absolutely necessary for protecting
Hand pump(ditto)	2"	"	1	) 1.600kg		manage reparation institutes
Ditto (ditto)	1¼"	"	3			ditto
Gum suction Hose	2"x10'	"	1			ditto
Gum Hose	1½"x80'	"	1	) 2.00kg	10ton car	ditto
Ditto	1"x39'	"	3		1car	ditto
Clothe Hose	2"x65'	"	3			ditto
Nozzle	⅜"-10'	"	4			ditto
Ditto	13/16" -66'	"	3	) 7kg		ditto
Ditto	¾"-70'	"	1			ditto
						ditto
						ditto

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 1/5013

INSTALLED MATERIALS AND SUPPLES 施設濟ノ資材

ITEM DESCRIPTION 品目・名稱	UNIT 單位	QUANTITY 數量	TOTAL ESTIMATED WEIGHT 見積總重量	NUMBER OF CARLOADS 積込貨車數	REMARKS 摘要

都道府縣軍政府係官專用欄 FOR USE BY PREFECTURAL MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM ONLY. STRIKE OUT WORDS NOT APPLICABLE AND FILL IN BLANK SPACES.

IS (NOT) AN ENEMY SURRENDERED FACILITY.
IS [redacted] A REPARATION FACILITY.
IS (NOT) PRODUCING FOR OCCUPATION FORCES.
IF SO, GIVE PROCUREMENT DEMAND NUMBERS OR DATA REGARDING ORDERS FOR DEPENDENT HOUSING:

NOT PRODUCING DIRECTLY - BUT IS FURNISHING LARGE QUANTITIES OF LIQUID CHLORINE TO CITY WATER PLANTS WHERE TROOPS ARE STATIONED

HAS (NOT) BEEN TURNED BACK TO HOME MINISTRY
IS [redacted] OPERATING.
ANY OBJECTION TO REMOVAL OF ABOVE ITEMS:

THIS FACTORY IS PRODUCING - LARGE QUANTITIES OF LIQUID CHLORINE EXTREMELY NECESSARY IN THIS AND ADJACENT AREAS. SCAP AND 8TH ARMY HAVE APPROVED EXTENSION OF OPERATION.
REMOVAL OF LISTED - EQUIPMENT WOULD FORCE - FACTORY - TO CLOSE

CORRESPONDENCE OR ACTION IS ([redacted]) PENDING TO REMOVE PLANT FROM REPARATIONS LIST.
CORRESPONDENCE OR ACTION IS (NOT) PENDING FOR [redacted] (CLOSING) THE PLANT.
STATEMENT AS TO WHETHER MACHINERY OR EQUIPMENT IN PLANT WILL BE JEOPARDIZED BY REMOVAL OF ABOVE ITEM:

WILL BE - JEOPARDIZED.

PLANT NO.: 17-4 SERIAL NO. OF FORM: KGWP 4 DATE: 31 JAN 47 MIL GOVT OFFICER: Capt JAMES L. HARCROW PREFECTURE: KAGAWA

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 1130 13

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

HYOGO MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 317

18 January 1947

SUBJECT: Liquid Chlorine.

TO : Commanding Officer
Kagawa Mil Govt Team.

1. Attention is invited to the attached letter from Mayor of Kobe City.

2. It is requested that assistance be given in obtaining release of the 5 tons of Chlorine from the Toa Compound Chemistry Industrial Company Ltd. In Kagawa Prefecture, if possible.

3. This headquarters will appreciate any assistance in this matter.

PETER W SCOTT
Lt. Col., Inf.
Commanding

Incl:
Ltr as stated.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175813

Copy furnished Chamberlain

BASIC: Ltr, Hyogo Mil Govt Team, APO 317, dtd 18 Jan 1947, subj: "Liquid Chlorine."

AG 441.2 1st Ind RJC/RSG/ka

Headquarters, Kagawa Mil Govt Team, APO 317, 5 February 1947

TO : Commanding Officer, Hyogo Military Government Team, APO 317

1. Toa Gosei informs this headquarters delay due to earthquake plant damage and some committments made to disaster areas.

2. Five tons liquid chlorine now ready for shipment and will be expedited to Kobe.

ROBERT S. GARNER
Maj. Inf
Commanding

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

copy

Serious Consequence

after

Removal of designated Soda Plants

From "The Economist Magazine", dated January 1, 1947.

Toa Gosei

Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.,

Sakaide Plant

15

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175813

Serious consequence after removal of reparation plants. The remaining capacity of soda ash in Japan estimated at 630000 metric tons.

The Economist Magazine dated January 1, 1947.

Mr. Edwin Pauley, the Japanese reparations Commissioner of America, published in his intermediary report dated December 6, 1946 that the 4 greatest and most up-to-date soda ash plants of "Solvey Process" and 22 factories out of 41 most modern equipped caustic soda plants shall be torn down for reparations. Later on, the Far Eastern Committee at Washington adopted an intermediary reparation plan and published that Japan should be allowed to have a production capacity of 75,000 tons of chlorine, 82,500 tons of caustic soda and 630,000 tons of soda ash and that all other equipments in excess of these figures shall be torn down. Based on the Far Eastern Committee's plan, SCAP signified that 505 factories engaged in 8 industries may be applied for reparation purposes in case of necessity. According to this plan, 1 soda ash plant and 18 caustic soda plants are on a reparation list in so far as soda industry is concerned. They are:

Soda ash: Toyo Soda (Tokuyama)
Caustic soda: Teikoku Magnesium, (Sakata), Showa Denko (Hirota)
Kanto Denka (Shibukawa), Asahi Denka (Oku),
Nissan Kagaku (Oji), Nihon Soda (Nihongi),
Nihon Soda (Takaoka), Toa Gosei (Fushiki),
Toa Gosei (Nagoya), Mitsubishi Kasei (Osaka),
Toyo Soda (Tomita), Toa Gosei (Sakaide),
Sumitomo Kagaku (Niihama), Mitsui Kagaku (Miike),
Nicchitsu Kagaku (Nobeoka), Nihon Soda (Karita),
Riken KInzoku (Ube), Toa Gosei (Takaoka),

A cable despached from Washington on November 29, 1946 reported that based on Pauley's reparation plan soda ash plants with a total capacity of 450,000/500,000 metric tons will be earmarked for reparations allowing 300,000 tons of production plants to remain as at present. The various reparation plans above described are shown on Exhibit I.

The removal of electrolysis caustic soda plants on a reparation list, if put into, will give a hard blow to the industry. Electrolysis caustic soda plants on a reparation list are, without exception, large-scaled factories equipped

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

with excellent facilities. The actual capacity after removal of reparation plants will be far below than the figures estimated in Exhibit I. In electrolysis process, chlorine is produced as a by-product of caustic soda. Various kinds of chlorides are produced from chlorine. In the category of electrolysis caustic soda industry, there are some plants which can hardly be repaired from the damages suffered in flood and war, some of them can only be operated at half of their original capacities due to war disasters and obsolescence, and some are only for experimental purposes.

plants which cannot be restored to their original forms.

Plants	Original capacity
Osaka Soda, Amagasaki	6,000
Yura Kagaku	3,000
Nakayama Seiko, Tosa	4,000
Hodogaya Kagaku, Hodogaya	2,000
Total	15,000 metric tons

Plants worn out considerably or suffered heavily from war.

Hodogaya Kagaku, Koriyama	3,000
Tosa Koko, Osaka	5,000
Nakayama Seiko, Wakayama	2,500
Total	10,500 metric tons

Small scaled plants

Nissan Kagaku, Toyama	288
Yamatogawa Senko, Sakai	800
Sumitomo Kagaku, Okayama	900
Kaisui Riyo, Nagai	1,300
Total	3,088

Plants which are free from damages and obsolescence.

Osaka Soda, Kokura	12,000
Kureha Kagaku	10,000
Total	22,000

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

Plants which require repairing for operation.

Tokkosha, Sakata	3,600
Ajinomoto	7,000
Showa Denko, Yokohama	6,000
Tsurumi Soda, Tsurumi	5,000
Naniwa Gosei	2,500
Kanegafuchi Boseki, Takasago	3,000
Mitsubishi Kasei, Kurosaki	7,000
Hodogaya, Tsurumi	3,000
Total	37,100

Of the above plants there are ten plants which are comparatively in good conditions. The Osaka Soda, Kokura, and Kureha Kagaku, Nishiki, are now in operation, but the rest of 8 plants cannot be operated without repairing. Since the plants left out from a reparation list are not equipped with chloride manufacturing facilities, they cannot make use of chlorine. There will be no electrolysis plant left in the Chugoku and Sikoku districts after removal of reparation plants. How is it possible then, to solve the unbalanced situation of demand and supply between different districts? And, moreover, the utilization of liquid chlorine is also handicapped by restricted transportation facilities. Taking into consideration the above factors, the maximum production of electrolysis soda will not exceed 20,000 tons per year and chloride not in excess of 7,500 tons. After all, the actual capacity of soda ash is estimated at about 180,000/200,000 tons and of caustic soda at 140,000 tons by the ammonia process and 20,000 tons by the electrolysis process, totalling 160,000 tons at the most.

If Japan is allowed to hold 300,000 tons of soda ash plants as in the case of "D" plan on Exhibit 1, the actual production capacity of soda ash is estimated at 240,000 tons provided that the plants are operated at 80 per cent of their nominal capacities and provided that they are sufficiently repaired for operation. Whatever the estimation it may be, we afraid that the actual production of soda ash will not be over 190,000/130,000 metric tons under the present condition. If that is the case, the removal of reparation plants according to the "D" plan will give a serious influence to the industry.

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175813

Ind ispensable requirements for the stabilization of national life.

Soda ash, caustic soda and chloride are indispensable materials for the stabilization of national life. These products are used for various purposes: for purification of salt, synthetic oil, refinement of petroleum, for manufacturing of light metals, metril soda, ammonium sulphate, iron and steel, pulp and paper, staple fibre, cerrophane, seasonings, glass, bleaching powder, soda medicines, inorganic medicines, agricultural medicines, by-products of dyestuffs, organic medicines, and refining and finishing of grease, cotton cloth and woolen textiles.

Taking the average living standard of the years 1933-1935 as normal, the requirements for the stabilization of national life are 150,000 tons of soda ash, 220,000 tons of caustic soda and 180,000 tons of chlorine. The industrial circles, however, estimate the minimum requirements for Japan at 120,000 tons of soda ash and 150,000 tons of caustic soda. The details are as follows:

Soda Ash

For manufacturing of glass	50,000 tons
For manufacturing of seasonings	20,000
For manufacturing of soap	10,000
For refinishing of fibres	10,000
For manufacturing of drags and industrial medicines	30,000
Total	120,000 metric tons

Caustic Soda

For manufacturing of fibres	80,000
For refinishing of fibres	10,000
For manufacturing of soap	20,000
For industrial materials	40,000
Total	150,000 metric tons

These figures are about one third of the peak requirements for the year 1938. Thus the average requirements per month are 10,000 tons of soda ash and 12,500 tons of caustic soda.

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 17503

What is the condition of chlorine? The minimum requirement of chlorine for Japan is estimated at 160,000/180,000 tons, against which the amount available is 73,000 tons showing a large deficit to cover. The shortage of supply of caustic soda can be mitigated by the production from the ammonium process. but the question remains to be solved how to cover the deficit of chloride. The production of peace-time industries such as the manufacturing of dye-stuffs, seassonings, pulp and matches will be considerably curtailed due to the shortage of chloride. Even if Japan is allowed to hold electrolysis caustic soda plants with a production capacity of 85,000 tons, the actual production is estimated at 50,000 tons for caustic soda (culculated at 80 per cent of its norminal capacity) and 40,000 tons for chlorine (80 per cent of its norminal capacity of 50,000 tons). Even supposing 20,000 tons of chlorine is allotted for bleaching of synthetic fibres and pulp, 8,000 tons for manufacturing of amino acid and 4,000 tons for water purification, the total requirements for the above purposes alone amount to 32,000 tons leaving 8,000 tons only for others. The chlorine plants which can be easily repaired will increase its production by 16,000 tons, about one half of 32,000 tons. Thus, Japan will face a stringent condition from the shortage of chlorine after the removal of reparation plants.

Actual Production

So far we surveyed the soda industry based on our observation of the industry as a whole. But, what is the actual trend of production? As is shown in Exhibit 111, the average monthly production of soda ash for 7 months from April 1946 to October, 1946 is 1,800 tons for soda ash and 2,600 tons for caustic soda.

We presume that the above outputs meet about 70/80 per cent of demands. In the third quarter of 1946, the production of soda ash was 7,800 tons to meet the demand of 15,730 tons (ratio 50 per cent) and the production of caustic soda was 10,000 tons to meet the demand of 20,540 tons (ratio 49 per cent). Taking these figures alone, the outputs are not covering 70/80 per cent of demands. No, the production is apparently insufficient. Actually, however, the outputs are covering 70/80 per cent of demands as we stated. According to the Ministry of

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

Commerce and Industry, chemical and textile industries whuch consume the largest proportion of caustic sode are not operated in full due to the shortage of coal and electric power. This is the reason why the monthly production of 2,000 tons is sufficient to meet the present demands. There are only two factories operating in the field of glass industry, the largest consumer of soda ash. For the first quarter of 1946, these two factories required 50,000 tons of coal for operation, against which requirement 30,000 tons were allotted. The production of rayon and staple fibre also shows no sign of upward- trend on account of the shortage of coal, electric power and the others. at least for the time being, the present production of sodk ash and caustic soda is about sufficient for large consumers. The demand and supply of caustic soda and soda ash are fairy well balanced on account of the stagnant industrial conditions as a whole. It is true that the shortage of soda products also affects to other industries. The production of rayon and pulp decreased by 170 tons in October compared with that of September due to the shortage of chlorine , caustic and coal. The rayon factories are reported to have held so small amount of materials on hand in the end of October 1946 that they could run for 10 days only.

The equilibrium of demand and supply of soda products is maintained because of the stagnant industrial conditions caused by the shortage of coal and electric power. The shortage of soda products can never be overlooked for the rehabilitation of geneeral industry.

Demand of Supply of Salt

The Government has published the demand and supply plan of salt for the year 1947. The details are given in Exhibit IV. The allotment of salt for industrial purposes will be made in the following proportions: 450,000 tons for soda industry and 30,000 tons for other industries. With the allotment of 480,000 tons of salt, 70,000 tons of soda ash and 120,000 tons of caustic soda can be produced. The salt requirement for manufactring of soda ash and caustic soda indispensable for the maintenance of the minimum standard of the people is estimated at 600,000 tons, which are about 150,000 tons in excess of the yearly allotment of 450,000 tons for soda industry.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 17503

The salt allotment for industrial purposes for the third quarter of 1946 was 39,000 tons, 26 per cent less than 53,000 tons originally applied for. Out of 39,000 tons of salt, 36,500 tons were allotted for soda industry and the balance of 2,500 tons for manufacturing of dyestuffs, medicines, chlore-sulphonic acid and leather. Out of 36,500 tons of salt, 24,500 tons were allocated to soda factories of ammonium process and 14,500 tons for those of electrolysis process. In the opinion of the Government, these allotments are sufficient to meet the present demands of soda products. Nevertheless, soda manufactures are looking for the increase in salt supply. If the salt situation is so improved that the production of soda can be increased by three times of the present output, soda companies can operated more profitably even at the lowered prices of soda products enforced since November 1, 1946. According to the 3 years rehabilitation plan of staple fibre industry, 190,000 tons of caustic soda are required for operation of the existing rayon and staple fibre factories. To produce 193,000 tons of caustic soda, 400/500,000 tons of salt are required (2 tons and 2.8 tons of salt are required to produce 1 tons of caustic soda by an electrolysis process and an ammonium process respectively).
After all, 100,000 tons of salt are necessary to satisfy the national demand. If 853,000 tons of salt are earmarked for food purposes, any shortage for industrial purposes should have to be coverd by imports . THe import estimate of 871,000 tons will be curtailed considerably. there is, however, a good prospect for importing American salt of good quality, thanks to the favor of SCAP.

We have so far reviewed the outlook of soda industry as one of the factors for rehabilitation of Japan's industry as a whole, without taking into consideration some abnormal factors such as coal shortage from which Japan is suffering. The production and the import of salt since April 1946 are given in Exhibit V.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

Reparation Plan Exhibit I

	Soda Ash	Caustic Soda
Pauley's Plan (A)	1 (Solvey method plant)	20 (Out of 41 electrolyze caustic soda plants)
Far Eastern Committee Plan (B)	In excess of 630,000 tons per year.	In excess of 82,500 tons per year. 75,000 tons of chlorine per year.
Reparation Plant published on August 24, 1946 (C)	1	18
Pauley's reparation plant published at Washington on November 29, 1946 (D)	Annual production capacity of 300,000 tons of soda ash is permitted to exist and 450,000/500,000 tons of capacity allotted for reparation.	
Existing Capacity	Solvey method Soda plants 4 with a capacity of 830,000 tons.	Electrolysis Caustic soda plants 42 with annual capacity of 260,000 tons.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

Exhibit II

Production capacity of Soda Ash & Electrolysis Caustic Soda

Soda Ash

	No. of plants	In case of Exhibit I (C) Annual capacity (unit in ton)	In case of Exhibit I (D) Annual capacity (unit in ton)
Existing	4	835,000	835,000
Reparation plants	1	201,600	(Reparation 150,000/500,000
Remaining	3	633,600	300,000
Operation capacity at 80%		506,880	240,000

Remaining plants of Ammonium process actual capacity

Soda Ash	180,000
Caustic Soda	143,000

Electrolysis Caustic Soda

	No. of plants	Capacity
Existing	42	257,689
Reparation plants	18	172,380
Remaining	24	85,309
Operation capacity at 60%		51,184
Chlorine		75,000

Remaining actual capacity

Caustic Soda	20,000
Chlorine	7,500

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 17503

Exhibit III

Production of Soda Ash and Caustic Soda
(unit in metric ton)

	Soda Ash	Caustic Soda	By Ammonia process	By Electrolysis process
Average of July/Sept., 1945	845	1,972		
Average of Oct./Dec., 1945	809	1,359		
April	1,845	2,342	709	1,633
May	2,098	2,117	834	1,283
June	2,186	2,503	748	1,755
July	1,303	2,162	302	1,860
August	1,553	2,767	286	2,481
September	1,908	3,081	858	2,223
October	2,140	3,357	839	2,518
Total	12,933	18,329	4,576	13,753

Exhibit IV

The Demand and Supply of Salt for this year 1946
(unit in 1,000 metric tons)

		Program at the beginning of the year
Production		
Monopoly	350	500
Self-supply	200	400
Total	550	900
Import	871	1,200
Total Supply	1,421	2,100
For food purpose	850	1,100
For industrial purposes	484	1,000
Total demand consumption	1,337	2,100

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

Exhibit V

Production & Import of Salt

(unit in ton)

Production of Salt

Year 1946	Monopoly	Self Supply	Total	Import	Total	Stock at the end of month
April	9,628	11,026	20,654	29,024	49,678	60,942
May	18,736	13,192	31,928	40,534	72,462	61,995
June	19,891	16,185	36,076	4,122	40,198	48,407
July	20,946	19,714	39,660	12,251	51,911	40,356
August	37,915	19,239	57,154	17,558	74,719	
Total	107,116	78,356	185,472	103,487	288,959	

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

Copy

A REPORT OF EARTHQUAKE

DISASTERS AT DECEMBER 21ST, 1946

TOA GOSEI CHEMICAL

INDUSTRY CO., LTD. SAKAIDE PLANT

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 17503

At Dec. 24th, 1946

Item	Details of Disasters	
	Damaged Equipments	Cracked Equipments
Dissolving & Purifying App. of Salt	3" pipe 5m (Belong to Decantation Tank)	Side wall of No.10 Purifying Tank 1 place Screw Conveyer ditch 2 places
Mercury Cell Room		Waste Solution ditches 2 places
Evaporating App.	Water Feed pipe 3" 10m Liquid Soda pipe 2" 15m Ditches of Cooling Water	
Hydrochloric Acid App.	Porcelain Pieces 10 pieces (Absorption Tower of waste gas) Wooden frame of Absorption Tower Porcelain pipe 50m/m dia 3 pieces Porcelain cock 50m/m dia 2 pieces	Connecting packings of Silica tube (almost all)
Bleaching POwder App.	Inner walls of Reaction Chamber No.1,2,3,4	Floor under the Chamber 50m
Liquid Chlorine App.		Floor were cracked and sinked
Conveying App. of Cl_2		
Electric Equipments		Some cracks in & outside the Compound
Diaphragm Cell Room		Floor 15m
Others	Many earthen pipes of waste water were probably ~~be~~ damaged Steam pipe 1" 30m	
Total Sum		

Notes: 1. This investigation list was maked at Dec. 24th, 1946.
2. The restoration repair will be needed for about 3 weeks and

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 17503

Report of Earthquake Disasters at Dec. 21st, 1946

(A) Equipments

ipments		other Damages	Repair Expec
of No.10 Purifying	1 place	Brine leaked out 6000L (almost caught)	Repair of pipes 12 m
eyer ditch	2 places		
tion ditches	2 places		Repair of ditches 6 m
			Repair of water feed pi Repair of soda pipe
ing packings of Silica almost all)			Repair of wooden frame Renewing of porcelain Repair of silica tube
der the Chamber	50m	Some conveying earthen pipes of Cl_2 were buried	Repair of reaction cha Digging of earthen pip
re cracked and sinked		Packings grew loose 3 sets (Water catching Tower of raw chlorine gas)	Repair of packing,floo
		Connecting packings were fallen total length 800m	Repair of packings
ks in & outside the		Some foundations inclined Resistance of transformer became High volt wire were cut off. low.	Filtering of oil,dryin Repair of distribution
	15m		Repair of floor
			Repair of steam pipe

at Dec. 24th, 1946.
eded for about 3 weeks and operation will be started at between 10th and 20th, Jan.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 17503

rthquake Disasters at Dec. 21st,1946

quipments

Toa Gosei Chemical In

	Restoration Plan		
	Repair Expectation	Repair Materials	
OOL	Repair of pipes 12 men 3 days	3" gas pipe Cement	5m 2 bags(100Kgs)
	Repair of ditches 6 men 2 days	Cement	2 bags
	Repair of water feed pipe 20men 5 days Repair of soda pipe 6men 3 days	3" gas pipe 2" gas pipe	10m 15m
	Repair of wooden frame 50men Renewing of porcelain pieces Repair of silica tube packing) 50men	Wood Porcelain piece Porcelain cock Porcelain pipe	5 Koku 10 pieces 2 pieces 3 pieces
on ried	Repair of reaction chamber, floor) Digging of earthen pipes 70men	Cement Asphalt	25 bags 100 Kgs
3 sets r of raw	Repair of packing,floor 40men	Cement Boiled oil or Linceed oil Asphalt	10 bags 90L 50Kgs
were fallen	Repair of packings 250men	Boiled oil or Linceed oil	900L
lined ormer became cut off. low.	Filtering of oil,dryimg of coils)3 weeks Repair of distribution wires 150men	Cement	2 bags
	Repair of floor 3men 1 day	Cement	1 bag
	Repair of steam pipe 6men 2 days	1""gas pipe	10m
	663men		

tarted at between 10th and 20th,Jan. after careful examination.

V1

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. Sakaide Factory

oration	Plan Repair Matearials		The amount of Damages	Remarks
days	3" gas pipe Cement	5m 2 bags(100Kgs)	¥6,450	It is necessary to test pipes.
days	Cement	2 bags	¥ 600	It is necessary to test troughs, earthen & iron pipes.
n 5 days n 3 days	3" gas pipe 2" gas pipe	10m 15m	¥1,825	It is necessary to test ditches of cooling water. Some bricks & cement will probably be needed.
n 50men	Wood Porcelain piece Porcelain cock Porcelain pipe	5 Koku 10 pieces 2 pieces 3 pieces	¥11,250	
oor) 70men	Cement Asphalt	25 bags 100 Kgs	¥7,680	
40men	Cement Boiled oil or Linceed oil Asphalt	10 bags 90L 50Kgs	¥8,715	of oil
250men	Boiled oil or Linceed oil	900L	¥62,500	2 drams will be received in a few days, then repair will be started.
ls) 3 weeks 150men	Cement	2 bags	¥7,800	
1 day	Cement	1 bag	¥ 300	
2 days	1""gas pipe	10m	¥ 375	
			¥107,495	

reful examination.

12

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

Report of Earthquake Disasters at Dec. 2Ist, I946

(B) Products, Materials and Others Toa Gosei, Sakaide Fact.

Item	Details of Disasters	Repair-Plan	Damages
Products	Hydrochloric Acid 50 bottles (I% of the stock)		¥5.000
Materials	Eathen-Bottles (Hydrochloric Acid) 400 bottles	—	8.000
	Glass-Bottles (for Hydrochloric Acid) 50 bottles		3.000
	Sulphuric Acid (contents 45kg) 36 bottles		4.000
	Turbin Oil (leaked out) 27L	—	540
	Mobil Oil (leaked out) I8L	—	360
	Beakers (broken) 27 beakers	—	270
	Besides, Fire-proof Bricks, Earthen-Pipes, Cement Bricks, Acid-proof Earthen-Wares and some products were damaged a little.		TOTAL 44,I70
Damages of Workers	(I) Many houses of workers were half-destroied. (37 houses) (2) None died and got hurt. (3) An attendance-rate is normal. Now we are preparing ourseves to make temporay repairs.		

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

Reference No. 6

HEADQUARTERS
KAGAWA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 317

RJC/ns

Takamatsu, Shikoku
16 December 1946

SUBJECT: Production of Chlorine

TO : Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co., Sakaide

THROUGH: Japanese Liaison Office

It is requested that your company use every means at your disposal during the coming months, and/or until other instructions are received by this headquarters, to increase the production of liquid chlorine.

FOR MAJOR GARNER:

JAMES L. HARCROW
Captain AC
Adjutaht

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

Capt Charbonnel

Kapaa

R A D I O G R A M

16/1403 I (RECEIVED 21 NOV 46)

FROM: CG EIGHTH ARMY, APO 343

TO: CO SHIKOKU MIL GOVT REG, APO 317

IMMEDIATE RELEASE AUTHORIZED TO HOME MINISTRY LIQUID CHLORINE CYLINDER FROM TOAGOSEI SAKAIDE EHIME 2800 TKD CITE (D 99420)

(MG)

EICHELBERGER

1 Capt Witherspoon
1 Capt Jope
2 Teams

11

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

HEADQUARTERS
KAGAWA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
(Takamatsu, Shikoku)

RJC/y

AG 004.04

APO 317
6 November 1946

SUBJECT: Petition for removal from Reparations Selections within the Soda Ash and Caustic Soda Industries Toa-Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. Sakaide-shi, Kagawa-ken.

THROUGH: Commanding Officer, Shikoku Military Government Region, Hq & Hq Detachment, APO 317.
Attn:

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343.

1. Reference is made to letter this Headquarters, subject as above dated 8 October 1946, in which certain petitions were forwarded together with information supplied by this unit.

2. Attached herewith are additional petitions received this date which were submitted by subject company to the Military Government Team at Osaka, transmitted to the Ehime Government Team, and thence to this headquarters.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

JAMES L. HARCROW
Captain, AC
Adjutant

11 Incls:
10 - n/c
11 - Letter & 1st Ind of transmitted.

10

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

Reparations JBLS

Copy Withdrawn

Basic: Ltr, Kagawa Mil Govt Team, dtd 6 Nov 46 file No. AG 004.04 subj; Petition for removal from Reparations Selections within the Soda Ask and Caustic Soda Industries Toa-Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. Sakaide-shi, Kagawa-Ken.

.AG 0004.04 1st Ind CHB/mm

SHIKOKU Mil Govt Region Hq & Hq Det, APO 317, 7 Nov 46

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

CHARLES H. BACK
Captain, AC
Adjutant

1l Incl;
n/c

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

HEADQUARTERS
OSAKA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 660

26 October 1946

SUBJECT: Petition in Behalf of the Toa Gosei Nagaku Kogyo K.K.

TO : Commanding Officer
Ehime Military Government Team
APO 317

The attached papers were submitted to this office in error and are forwarded as a matter pertaining to your office.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

10 Incls:
Petitions

G.M. KAMAR
1st Lt, Inf
Adjutant

1st Ind RWK/ms

Ehime Military Government Team, APO 317. 4 November 1946.

TO: Kagawa Military Government Team, APO 317.

The attached papers were submitted to this office in error and are forwarded as a matter pertaining to your office.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

ROBERT W. KNUDSEN
1st Lt., AC
Adjutant

10 Incls:
n/c

10

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

October 5, 1946.

Headquarters
Osaka Military Government Team
APO 660

Sir:

PETITION

You are cordially informed that the Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. Sakaide Factory, designated as one of the Japanese reparations properties, has for years been engaged in the manufacture of synthetic hydrochloric acid, liquid chlorine and others, all of which are indispensable to the production of pharmaceutical chemicals. It is so credited with superior quality of its manufactures as well as ideal geographical convenience for transportation that we are dependent upon the factory for the majority of the supply of these materials.

Should the factory be removed as an reparations object, it would undoubtedly result in, we are afraid, not a little depression on the part of the consumers of hydrochloric acid and chlorine, and consequently in great difficulty in the production of our various pharmaceutical chemicals, such as specified in the annexed paper, and this, in a long run, may have serious consequences in the maintenance of the national hygiene.

You are, therefore, most keenly desired by us, one of customers of the above company, to be so good as to let it be exempted from the projected removal for carrying on operations.

We are

Yours respectfully,

Chobei Takeda

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175613

October 5, 1946.

Headquarters
Osaka Military Government Team
AJO 660

Sir:

PETITION

You are cordially informed that the Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. Sakaide Factory, designated as one of the Japanese reparations properties, has for years been engaged in the manufacture of synthetic hydrochloric acid, liquid chlorine and others, all of which are indispensable to the production of pharmaceutical chemicals. It is so credited with superior quality of its manufactures as well as ideal geographical convenience for transportation that we are dependent upon the factory for the majority of the supply of these materials.

Should the factory be removed as an reparations object, it would undoubtedly result in, we are afraid, not a little depression on the part of the consumers of hydrochloric acid and chlorine, and consequently in great difficulty in the production of our various pharmaceutical chemicals, such as specified in the annexed paper, and this, in a long run, may have serious consequences in the maintenance of the national hygiene.

You are, therefore, most keenly desired by us, one of customers of the above company, to be so good as to let it be exempted from the projected removal for carrying on operations.

We are

Yours respectfully,

Chokei Takeda

10

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175613

(Appendix No.1)

Details of liquid chlorine required

Products	Annual output	Chlorine required (per year)	Use
Acrinol	3,000 kilos	4,950 kilos	
Vitacampher	150 "	900 "	Cardiotonic
Calmotin	12,000 "	7,200 "	
Brocaine	372 "	1,860 "	
Cinnapyrine	1,200 "	1,200 "	
	Total	16,110 kilos	

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175613

(Appendix No.2)

Details of synthetic hydrochloric acid required

Products	Annual output	Hydrochloric acid required (per year)	Use
Barbitar	12,000 kilos	258,000 kilos	
Bompyrin	20,000 "	214,200 "	
Migravemin	36,000 "	230,580 "	
Nterian	15,000 "	112,500 "	Intestinal infections
Aminopyrin	18,000 "	157,500 "	
Alsilin	90,000 "	30,500 "	Absorbent
Vitamin B_1	1,200 "	41,340 "	Beriberi
Acriflavine	880 "	4,080 "	
Anaestamin	3,600 "	10,080 "	
29 others		150,000 "	
	Total	1,308,780 kilos	

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175613

October 19, 1946.

Major Wheaton,
The Osaka Military Government Team,
Osaka.

PETITION

Dear Sir:

The removal of the manufacturing facilities of the Sakaide Factory of the Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. (Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. Sakaide Plant) is too serious to be overlooked for our organization. And it is most eagerly entreated that under your especial treatment, the Sakaide Factory mentioned above, will be exempted from reparation claims.

Our explanations for the request are given on the attached papers.

Respectfully yours,

Kasaburo Ishizuka,
Osaka Branch,
Nippon Aminosan Tosei K.K.
22, Tosabori Funamachi,
Nishiku, Osaka.

K. Ishizuka

10

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 115013

Petition on the Exemption of the Sakaide Factory from Reparation Claims.

Petitioner: Kasaburo Ishizuka
Osaka Branch
Nippon Aminosan Tosei K.K.

Address: 22, Tosabori, Funamachi,
Nishiku, Osaka.

Our Company established under The instruction of the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, is engaged in the production and distribution of Amino Acid, and is in charge of The Kinki, Shikoku and Chugoku area for its distribution. Now the company is strngly of the opinion that for rehabilitating a new Japan after the war, it is highly necessay first to stabilize the national living by making the distribution of commodities smooth and reasonable and by strict restriction of the consumption.

Having this idea in mind, our company after the war, have been earnestly exerting its efforts to maintain the high quality and the minimum quantity of "Shoyu" or Soy needed for continuation of an undisturbed national living, by enthusiastically encouraging the trade.

Now the Sakaide factory of the Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. is the most outstanding and indispensable manufacturers of synthetic hydrochloric acid among other makers of similar kinds.

In view of the general productive situation at present as well as in the future, it is viewed with grave concern that if the installations of the factory should really be removed even the lowest minimum living of the people would be threatened caused by the shortage of this important chemical.

For the reason mentioned above, it is most sagerly entreated that by using your good judgement relative to our piteous plight you would be gracious enough to exempt the factory in question from the claim of reparations.

As is known, "Amino Acid" is a liquid seasoning made by decomposing the animal and vegetable albuminous materials with acid and by neutralizing it with alkali. The Soy now in use contains 30% of Amino Acid (the ideal content is above 50%) and ~~for~~ this is an indispensable raw material for the maintenance of the present quantity of production and for the increased production of the future.

The fact, however, is that the lack of seasoning materials in every family at present is something pitiable, and the matter is rather serious if the daily life of each family would

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175813

[illegible] threatened by the lack of the good stuff.

In our ordinary daily life, per capita consumption of soy is 1.8 litre per month, while according to the Government's legislation a rationing of 0.81 litre per person for the same period is stipulated. In truth, however, not more than 0.38 litre of soy have been rationed of late, and its deliveries have been delayed from one to five months. The chief reason for this disasterous situation may be accounted for the shortage of amino acid, needless to say the drastically decreased supply of distilled soy. The production of amino acid as raw material of soy at the present time, is only 30% of the amount appropriated by the Government.

Then why is the production of amino acid is so scarce as this? It is because the supply of synthetic hydrochloric acid which is indispensable for the production of amino acid, is pitiably meagre.

The Sakaide factory of the Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. is the foremost and only working factory in the Kansai district, and all the producers of amino acid in the Shikoku and Kansai districts, for the most part, have been and will be relying on the Sakaide factory for the supply of hydrochloric acid. Under the circumstances, if the equipment of this factory should be removed as reparations, all the amino acid producers in the Kinki districts, not to mention the four manufacturers in the Shikoku district, would be obliged either to shut down the factories, or to decrease their production by half. The result would be plain. It is with much regret to state that not only the diet side of the national life is threatened, but also the happiness of life will be degenerated.

Lastly, the shortage of brewed soy at present is caused chiefly by the difficulty of importing beans and wheat, and the prospect in the near future is not so promising. However, amino acid could be obtained domestically out of various animal and vegetable albumen. Furthermore, the manufacturing process of amino acid is so simple that it could be made within a short period of 24 hours, and the soy, the final product, could be made in three days. Accordingly it is believed that the best and simple way to meet the demand for soy in general would be the use of amino acid. Thus, the need of amino acid is more and more keenly felt among the makers concerned. The continuing or closing of the factory is, therefore, at once a problem of national life, and the supply of amino acid depends solely on continuation or abolishment of the hydrochloric acid factory.

It is most sincerely requested, therefore, that you will kindly look into the matter minutely again and arrange to have the Sakaide Factory exempted from reparation claims.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175613

LIST OF AMINO ACID MANUFACTURERS UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE COMPANY

Name of Factories	Address
Yamashina Factory, Omori Kogyo K.K.	Nishiura-cho, Yamashina, Higashiyamaku, Kyoto.
Kansai Daiichi Aminosan Kogyosho	Nakanoshima, Inouchi, Otokunigun, Kyotofu.
Daiichi Kagaku Kogyo K.K.	Yuasamachi, Aritagun, Wakayamaken.
Kizugawa Factory Nissan Kagaku Kogyo K.K.	Funamachi, Taishoku, Osaka.
Kansai Daisan Aminosan Kogyosho.	31, 5 chome, Mitsuya kita-dori, Higashiyodagawaku, Osaka.
Yamashita Kagaku Kogyosho	1529 Tsukudacho, Nishiyodogawaku, Osaka.
Kansai Dairoku Aminosan Kogyosho	1151, Mikunicho, Higashiyodogawaku, Osaka.
Osaka Shokuryo Kogyo K.K.	31, 5 chome, Mitsuya kita-dori Higashiyodogawaku, Osaka.
Ishikawaya Chomiryo Seizosho	169, 3 chome Tsukudacho, Nishiyodogawaku, Osaka.
Hashimoto Denpun & Chomiryo Seizosho	5, Shikanzima, Sasahara-cho, Konahanaku, Osaka.
Osaka Chomi, Aminosan Yugen Kaisha	3, 1chome, Yamamoto-dori Sakaishi.
Shiga Factory, Toyo Rayon K.K.	46, Ishiyama, Kitaozicho, Otsushi.
Nishinomiya Factory Nodaya Co. Yamafuji Kako K.K.	83, Hamacho, Nishinomiya-shi.
Kansai 7th Aminosan Seizo K.K.	31, Itami Takehanacho, Itami.
Takasago Factory Kanegafuchi Boseki K.K.	1,157 Miyamae, Takasagocho, Kakogun, Hyogoken.
Aboshi Seiyaku Kogyosho,	746, Yoshimi, Otsuku, Himeji.
Chugoku Chomiryo Seizosho	Dainichien, Hoshino, Himeji.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175613

Name of Factories	Address
Kansai Daini Aminosan Seizosho	329, Sakagoe, Sakagoecho, Akogun, Hyogoken.
Itagoe Kojo Dainihon Boseki K.K.	Itagoe Itagoecho, Akogun, Hyogoken.
Marugami Shoyu K.K.	Inabane Shozugun, Kagawaken.
Kansai Daigo Aminosan Kogyosho.	---- do ----
Marugame Factory Ishikawaya Chomiryo	997, Watariba, Doichi, Marugame.
Toa Kikagaku Kenkyusho	Kusakabe-cho, Shozugun, Kagawaken.
Sanwa Aminosan Kogyo K.K.	2 of 366 Kurihara-machi, Onomichi-Shi.
Chugoku Aminosan Kogyo K.K.	65 Matsuhamacho, Fukuyama-shi
Chugoku Daiichi Aminosan Yugen kaisha.	31 Yoshijimacho, Hiroshima-shi.
Suzuki Kagaku Kogyo K.K.	1966 1-chome, Minajitsu-cho, Hiroshimashi.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

Table 1

Reference data

The relation between to production of amino acid and the demand for sunthetic hydrochlonic acid may be explained as follows:

Table of Populations according to prefectures under the control of the Company.

Mieken.	157,1354
Shigaken.	83,1306
Kyotofu	152,1998
Naraken	74,4381
Wakayamaken	93,3251
Osakafu	297,6140
Hyogoken.	282,6192
Okayamaken.	153,8621
Yamaguchiken.	190.1430
Tottoriken.	137,5496
Shimaneken.	55,7429
Tokushimaken.	84,3995
Kagawaken	82,9405
Aichiken.	87,2312
Kochiken.	79,7876
Total	2140,7370

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175813

APPENDIX I

Some effects which may be resulted by the removal of The Sakaide Factory of The Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K.

1. Expected production of Amino Acid out of the Hydrochloric Acid that may be received in the 14th half fiscal year.

(A)	Amount of H.A. delivered	x	(B)	Amino Acid to be made from 1 Kg.H.A.	=	(C)	Total Production
	10,7000 Kg.			11.52 Litre			1,232,640 Litre

2. If Amino Acid mentioned above be converted into Soy now distributed.

(C)	Total Production	x	(D)	To multiply into double quantity	=	(E)	Quantity converted
	1,232,640 Litre			2			2,465,280 Litre

3. If Amino Acid be rationed according to the actual amount of Soy now rationed.

(E)	Quantity converted	÷	(F)	Ration per person	=	(G)	No. of person who receive ration
	2,465,280 Ltre			0.36 Litre			6,848,000 person

In short, the Amino Acid made out of the synthetic hydrochloric Acid actually delivered by the Sakaide factory of the Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. for the 14th half fiscal year, corresponds to the amount of Soy rationed to 6,800,000 persons. This quantity is indeed more than sufficient to feed the population both in Shikoku (four prefectures) and Osaka prefectures for one month.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175813

APPENDIX Table 2

CONSUMPTION OF SOY

	Population	Yearly Consumption per person	Consumption (Litre)
A. Before War	2140 - 7370	218 Litre	46,6680,6660
B. Present	2140 - 7370	44	9,4192,4280

Note: The population before the war is uncertain, it has been figured out from the data in the most recent official gazette.

Table 3.

	Yearly Consumption (Litre)	% of Amino Acid	Required amount of Amino Acid (Litre)
A. Before War	46,6580.6660	30%	14.0004.1998
B. After War	9,4192.4260	50%	4.7096.2140

Table 4.

	Required amount of Amino Acid	Amino Acid made from 1 ton Hydrochloric Acid (Litre)	Required amount of Hydrochloric Acid.
A. Before War	14.0004.1998	1.1520	12,152 tons
B. After War	4.7098.2140	1.1520	4.038 tons

As is shown in Table 2, the amount of Soy consumed before the war, has gradually been decreased due to the Governmental restrictions until to-day, and at present, the monthly ration of Soy is as a rule delayed by one month and half or two months. The situation is viewed with grave concern, because from olden times, when the supply of seasoning material is lacking, the people have not been able to live at ease.

At these extraordinary times, if hydrochloric Acid, raw material for making Amino Acid could be obtained from a factory at a short distance in a desired amount, synthetic Soy would readily be manufactured to take place of brewed Soy. And the amount of hydrochloric Acid required for making synthetic Soy, is listed in Table 4.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175613

October 19, 1946.

Major Wheaton,
The Osaka Military Government Team,
Osaka.

PETITION

Dear Sir:

The removal of the manufacturing facilities of the Sakaide Factory of the Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K.(Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co.,Ltd. Sakaide Plant) is too serious to be overlooked for us, the manufacturers of pharmaceutical chemicals. And it is most eagerly entreated that under your especial treatment, the Sakaide Factory mentioned above, will be exempted from reparation claims.

Our explanations for the request are given on the attacched papers.

Respectfully yours,

Seibu Iyakuhin Kogyo Kyokai
(Western Pharmaceutical
Chemical manufacturers
Association)

F. Mochida.

10

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

Petition on the Exemtpion of the Sakaide Factory from Reparation Claims.

Applicant: Seibu Iyakuhin Kogyo Kyokai
(Western Pharmaceutical Chemical Manufacturers Association.)

The fact that the Sakaide Factory of the Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. (Toa Synthetic Chemical Industries, Ltd) was designated as one of the reparation factories, has been extremely distressing to all the Chemical Manufacturers concerned. In the past, they, for the most part, have been dependent on this factory for the supply of "Hydrochloric Acid", a raw material for various pharmaceutical chemicals, through the Soda Sales Company, and their future is doomed with the expected cutting off of this important chemical.

Hydrochloric Acid is one of the most important raw materials for manufacturing medicines and is in wide demand. In face of its increasing demands of late, its supply is pitifully lagging due to the lack of raw materials and fuel. Thus from the productive standpoint of pharmaceutical chemicals, the situation has been viewed with great concern.

Under the circumstances mentioned above, if the Sakaide Factory of the Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. shall be removed as a reparation factory, it is plain that the supply of this important material would become even more stringent. And it is gravely feared that the production of the minimum quantity of im ortant pharmaceutical chemicals required by the Welfare Department of the Government would be impossible.

There is no other manufacturers comparable with the Toa Gosei KagakucKogyo K.K. in the Kansai district, and in spite of the fact that the pharmaceutical manufacturing in this district have been dependent on it for the supply of this important raw material. In view of this fact, the removal of the Sakaide Factory is something that could not be stood by the manufacturers concerned.

It is most eagerly entreated, therefore, that you will be good enough to have pity on our plight and arrange in such a way as to have the Sakaide Factory of the Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. exempted from reparations.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

October 19 1946

Major Wheaton,
The Osaka Military Government Team
Osaka

Petition

Dear Sir:

The removal of the manufacturing facilities of the Sakaide factory of the Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. (Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co. Ltd. Sakaide Plant) is too serious to be overlooked for us, the manufacturers of pharmaceutical chemicals. And it is most eagerly entreated that under your especial treatment, the Sakaide factory mentioned above, will be exempted from reparation claims.

Our explanations for the request are given on the attached papers.

Respectfully Yours,

T. Harada

Tanabe Seiyaku Kabushiki Kaisha
(Tanabe pharmaceutical Co. Ltd)
21 3-chome Doshomachi Higashiku
Osaka

10

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

Petition on the Exemption of the
Sakaide Factory from Reparation Claims.

Petitioner: Tanabe Seiyaku Kabushiki Kaisha
(Tanabe Pharmaceutical Co.,Ltd.)
Address : 21, 3-chome, Doshomachi, Higashiku, Osaka.

Hydrochloric Acid and Chlorine are two basic raw materials of the day for making various pharmaceutical chemicals, and accordingly for pharmaceutical manufacturers, their use is extensive and indispensable. The undisturbed supply of these raw materials, therefore, is a key to the satisfactory production of chemicals.

The manufacturing side of hydrocloric aic and chlorine at present compared with the demand, is not near sufficient, and this phenomenon is rather alarming from the standpoint of producing principal pharmaceutical chemicals. The Sakaide Factory of the Tosw Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. which has been claimed as a reparation factory has been playing a most important role in the manufacturing of hydrochloric Acid and Chlorine in the Kansai district. The Tanabe Seiyaku K.K., petitioner, too has been one of the leading consumers of the hydrochloric acid and chlorine made by this company, and it is readily foreseen that our company would suffer ever more severely from insufficient supply of those Key chemicals, if the Sakaide factory is removed. Should this happen, it is gravely feared that the Tanabe Company which is in charge of producing important chemicals, would be unable to fulfill its responsibility, and as a result, the maintenance of the national hygiene would be unfavorably affected. It is viewed with grave concern, furthermore, that the efforts so far made in rehabilitation of the pharmaceutical industry would collapse.

In view of the above circumstances, it is most cordially requested and entreated that you will be gracious enough to look into the matter carefully, and that you will decide to exempt the Sakaide factory of the Tosw Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. from reparation claims.

For your information the required consumption of hydrochloric aicd and chlorine of the Tanabe Pharmaceutical Company based on the productive plan of 1946, is listed on the following page.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175613

Basic Materials	Products	Annual Output (Kg.)	R.M.Needed per every 100 Kg. (Kg.)	Total amount of R.M.Needed.
Hydro chloric acid 38%	Aminocordinum	1,039	35	363.65
	Insulin"Tanabe"	720 Litre	170(per 100) (Litre)	1,224.00
			Total	1,587.65
Hydro Chloric acid 35%	Opystan	151.5	100	151.5
	Vitamin B	63.1	120	7,584.-
			Total	7,735.5
Hydro Chloric Acid 30%	Chinoyodinum	2,068.7	400	8,274.8
	Sulfapyridin (Trianon)	7,800	1,487.2	15,993.6
	Sulfamin	18,000	303.7	54,666.-
	Tannalbinum	22,500	6	1,350
	Sythex (Vitamin K)	8	29.5	236
			Total	180,520.6
Liquid Chlorine	Phosphoms Chlorids	20,000	86	17,200

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

October 19, 1946.

Major Wheaton,
The Osaka Military Government Team,
Osaka.

PETITION

Dear Sir:

The removal of the manufacturing facilities of the Sakaide Factory of the Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K.(Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co.,Ltd.Sakaide Plant) is too serious to be overlooked for us, the manufacturers of pharmaceutical chemicals. And it is most eagerly entreated that under your especial treatment, the Sakaide Factory mentioned above, will be exempted from reparation claims.

Our explanations for the request are given on the attached papers.

Respectfully yours,

K. Shiono

Shiwonogi Seiyaku,K.K.
12,3-chome, Doshomachi,
Higashiku, Osaka.

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 175013

Petition on the Exemption of the Sakaide Factory from Reparation Claims.

Petitioner: Shiwonogi Seiyaku Kabushiki Kaisha.

Address : 12, 3 chome, Doshomachi, Higashiku, Osaka.

After the war, our Company has by overcoming all kinds of difficulties, been making its utmost efforts toward the increased production of pharmaceutical chemicals, thereby contributing to the promotion of national hygiene and the healthy growth of the industry.

On August 24, the second steps of reparations to be taken based on the intermedial reparation plan, was announced, and the list of properties of 505 factories covering eight different industries, to be removed as reparations was published. And we were greatly surprised to find the name of the Sakaide Factory of The Toa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K.K. in the list.

In the past, our Company was engaged in the production of both medical and industrial chemicals, depending largely upon the Sakaide Factory mentioned above for the supply of Chlorine, Hydrochloric Acid and Bleaching Powder. If, therefore, this factory should be removed as reparation, our Company would suffer to an immeasurable extent in the way of producing pharmaceutical chemicals as is listed in the table, because there is no other factory of the kind in this district. As a result, it is seriously feared that the national hygiene would be unfavorably affected.

It is most cordially entreated, therefore, that you will be good enough to make special arrangement so that the Sakaide Factory will be exempted from reparation claims.