DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

894.637/1-145--12-3146-47-48-49

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

SAVE

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

WAR DEPARTMENT
UNITED STATES STRATEGIC BOMBING SURVEY

Oil and Chemical Division
231 Sansome Street
San Francisco, California

VIA - AIR MAIL

DIVISION OF JAPANESE AND KOREAN ECONOMIC AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV - 4 1946

January 24, 1946

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
Washington, 25, D. C.

RECEIVED JAN 31 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Honorable Sir:

In a letter dated January 18 addressed to Dr. A. R. Merz of this Division Dr. Selma G. Kallis of the Department of State Division of Japanese and Korean Economic Affairs requested information brought back from Japan on the subject of fertilizers.

In compliance with this request we attach one copy each of four tables, as follow:

Nitrogen Balance, Home Islands	(Table 4.1)
Ammonia	(Table 4.2)
Ammonium Sulfate and Cyanamide Production	(Table 4.6)
Super Phosphates	

Respectfully yours,

M. E. Spaght, Director

Encl.4

cc. no encl.:
Dr. Selma G. Kallis
Maritime Bldg. Rm. 904
Lt. Roswell Whitman
Maritime Bldg. Rm. 912

DCR - ITP Unit
Anal
Rev
Cat.
Dat.

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894.637/1-2446 CS/LE

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AMMONIUM SULFATE AND CYANAMIDE PRODUCTION

TABLE 4.6

FISCAL YEAR	AMMONIUM SULFATE* PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	PRODUCTION RATE TONS/MO.	IMPORT RATE TONS/MO.	FISCAL YEAR	CALCIUM CYANAMIDE** PRODUCTION	PRO
1940	1,252,400	128,554	104,367	10,713	1940	233,487	19
1941	1,374,000	60,511	114,500	5,043	1941	250,779	20
1942	1,189,300	34,834	99,108	2,903	1942	211,488	17
1943	1,021,400	0	85,117	0	1943	169,823	14
1944	680,900	1,034	56,742	86	1944	163,451	13
1945 (4-8)	92,100	0			1945 (4-8)	40,809	8
1940-4-6	317,700	62,152	105,900	20,717	1940 4-6	71,202	23
7-9	289,400	38,503	96,467	12,834	7-9	51,410	17
10-12	317,100	15,935	105,700	5,312	10-12	55,360	18
1-3	328	11,964	109,400	3,988	1-3	55,515	18
1941 4-6	366,800	23,402	122,267	7,801	1941 4-6	77,291	25
7-9	329,100	11,001	109,700	3,667	7-9	60,703	20
10-12	324,700	6,757	114,233	2,252	10-12	62,607	20
1-3	335,400	19,351	111,800	6,450	1-3	50,178	16
1942 4-6	332,500	15,267	110,833	5,089	1942 4-6	71,442	23
7-9	287,600	4,134	95,867	1,378	7-9	57,747	19
10-12	307,200	11,354	102,400	3,785	10-12	46,442	15
1-3	262,000	4,079	87,333	1,360	1-3	35,857	11
1943 4-6	305,900	0	101,967	0	1943 4-6	50,435	16
7-9	243,800	0	81,267	0	7-9	44,807	14
10-12	252,600	0	84,200	0	10-12	39,661	13
1-3	219,100	0	73,033	0	1-3	34,920	11
1944 4-6	255,800	0	85,267	0	1944 4-6	59,360	19
7-9	159,500	0	53,167	0	7-9	43,727	14
10-12	147,600	1,034	49,200	345	10-12	41,812	13
1-3	118,000	0	39,333	0	1-3	18,552	6
1945 4-6	76,000	0	25,333	0	1945 4-6	30,192	10
7-8	16,100	0	8,050	0	7-8	10,617	3

*In Home Islands and includes by-product Ammonium Sulphate

**In Home Islands

Sources: Chemical Industry Control Assoc
Import - Export Bureau for impor

Sources: Production - Chemical Industry C
Exports - Import - Export Bureau

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

AMMONIUM SULFATE AND CYANAMIDE PRODUCTION

TABLE 4.6

PRODUCTION RATE TONS/MO.	IMPORT RATE TONS/MO.	FISCAL YEAR	CALCIUM CYANAMIDE** PRODUCTION	PRODUCTION RATE TONS/MOS.	EXPORTS	SHORT TONS
104,367	10,713	1940	233,487	19,457	7	
114,500	5,043	1941	250,779	20,898	-	
99,108	2,903	1942	211,488	17,624	1	
85,117	0	1943	169,823	14,152	-	
56,742	86	1944	163,451	13,621	-	
		1945 (4-8)	40,809	8,162	-	
105,900	20,717	1940 4-6	71,202	23,734	-	
96,467	12,834	7-9	51,410	17,137	1	
105,700	5,312	10-12	55,360	18,453	-	
109,400	3,988	1-3	55,515	18,505	6	
122,267	7,801	1941 4-6	77,291	25,764	-	
109,700	3,667	7-9	60,703	20,234	-	
114,233	2,252	10-12	62,607	20,869	-	
111,800	6,450	1-3	50,178	16,726	-	
110,833	5,089	1942 4-6	71,442	23,814	-	
95,867	1,378	7-9	57,747	19,249	1	
102,400	3,785	10-12	46,442	15,481	-	
87,333	1,360	1-3	35,857	11,952	-	
101,967	0	1943 4-6	50,435	16,812	-	
81,267	0	7-9	44,807	14,936	-	
84,200	0	10-12	39,661	13,220	-	
73,033	0	1-3	34,920	11,640	-	
85,267	0	1944 4-6	59,360	19,787	-	
53,167	0	7-9	43,727	14,576	-	
49,200	345	10-12	41,812	13,937	-	
39,333	0	1-3	18,552	6,184	-	
25,333	0	1945 4-6	30,192	10,064	-	
8,050	0	7-8	10,617	5,309	-	

Ammonium Sulphate Sources: Chemical Industry Control Association for production data
Import - Export Bureau for import data

Sources: Production - Chemical Industry Control Association
Exports - Import - Export Bureau

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

out

...anamide ...s N %	Nitric Acid Army-Navy Prod. Tons N %		Miscellaneous** Nitrogen, Tons		Exports (All Nitric Acid) Tons N %	
141 9.2	337	0.3	24339	22.1	185	0.2
787 13.2	337	0.3	14113	14.6	58	0.1
787 12.8	337	0.3	11417	11.5	103	0.1
787 12.7	338	0.3	10535	10.4	34	0.1
502 11.9	1349	0.3	60404	14.8	380	0.1
787 10.9	536	0.6	16848	14.4	27	0.1
787 12.4	542	0.5	10985	10.6	15	tr
787 12.3	544	0.5	10390	9.8	2	tr
787 12.4	543	0.5	8382	8.1	4	tr
148 12	2165	0.5	46605	10.8	48	tr
787 12.2	617	0.6	11011	9.4	2	tr
810 10.6	639	0.7	10192	11.1	4	tr
810 10.0	638	0.7	8668	8.9	4	tr
810 11.7	612	0.7	7005	8.4	2	tr
217 11.1	2508	0.7	36876	9.7	12	tr
810 10.6	617	0.6	4853	5.3	89	0.1
259 11.9	661	0.7	3923	5.1	3	tr
259 11.8	527	0.7	2257	2.9	8	tr
259 12.9	769	1.1	597	0.8	0	0.0
587 11.7	2365	0.7	11630	3.6	100	tr
259 11.1	675	0.8	7120	8.5	0	0.0
173 10.4	733	1.2	7811	13.1	0	0.0
173 10.6	680	1.2	9174	15.8	0	0.0
173 14.2	679	1.6	1717	3.9	0	0.0
7778 11.2	2767	1.1	25822	10.8	0	0.0
173 18.5	470	1.4	5034	15.1	0	0.0

...on of 9 of the 10 producing companies from their ...r materials from Chemical Industry Control

...itric acid produced.

File IC 4.01.

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SUPER PHOSPHATES

Short Tons

FISCAL YEAR		PRODUCTION*	EXPORTS
1940		1,846,800	41,700
1941		1,058,800	8,800
1942		671,900	6,500
1943		515,700	2,700
1944		56,800	—
1945	(4-8)	8,200	—
1940	4-6	503,600	28,400
	7-9	417,100	2,500
	10-12	480,500	2,000
	1-3	445,600	8,800
1941	4-6	362,800	3,100
	7-9	296,600	100
	10-12	275,200	1,300
	1-3	124,200	4,300
1942	4-6	137,400	—
	7-9	163,600	2,500
	10-12	201,100	3,200
	1-3	169,800	800
1943	4-6	154,800	100
	7-9	144,400	700
	10-12	149,000	500
	1-3	67,500	1,400
1944	4-6	53,100	
	7-9	2,500	
	10-12	900	
	1-3	300	
1945	4-6	4,800	
	7-8	3,400	

*Home Islands

Source:
Production: Chemical Industry Control Association.
Exports : Import Export Bureau.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

SUPER PHOSPHATES

Short Tons

FISCAL YEAR		PRODUCTION*	EXPORTS
1940		1,846,800	41,700
1941		1,058,800	8,800
1942		671,900	6,500
1943		515,700	2,700
1944		56,800	—
1945	(4-8)	8,200	—
1940	4-6	503,600	28,400
	7-9	417,100	2,500
	10-12	480,500	2,000
	1-3	445,600	8,800
1941	4-6	362,800	3,100
	7-9	296,600	100
	10-12	275,200	1,300
	1-3	124,200	4,300
1942	4-6	137,400	—
	7-9	163,600	2,500
	10-12	201,100	3,200
	1-3	169,800	800
1943	4-6	154,800	100
	7-9	144,400	700
	10-12	149,000	500
	1-3	67,500	1,400
1944	4-6	53,100	
	7-9	2,500	
	10-12	900	
	1-3	300	
1945	4-6	4,800	
	7-8	3,400	

*Home Islands

Source:
Production: Chemical Industry Control Association.
Exports : Import Export Bureau.

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TABLE 4.2

AMMONIA

TONS (2000 lbs.) FOR PERIODS SHOWN *

Period Year-Month	Supply **		Pro-Rated Consumption				Korean Production
	Home Islands	Production	Army	Navy	Civilian***		
	Tons	Tons/Mo.					
1931	79640	6636					78430
1932	116190	9682					63870
1933	132170	11014					85370
1934	152350	12695					110930
1935	207770	17313					124380
1936	275860	22987					136080
1937	303900	25324					152940
1938	361150	30095					164830
1939	333370	27780					158820
1940	375800	31315	0.9	0.6	98.5		148460
1941	414580	34547	1.2	0.7	98.1		146650
1942	372350	31028	1.4	.9	97.7		138430
1943	328240	27352	1.8	1.8	96.4		124420
1944	238410	19867	1.6	2.0	96.4		134700
1945(4,5,6)	30000	2500	0.8	1.0	98.2		
1941 4)		)					
5)	109535	36512)	1.0	0.6	98.4		
6)		)					
7)		)					
8)	100155	33385)	1.1	0.7	98.2		
9)		)					
10)		)					
11)	104415	34805)	1.3	0.7	98.0		
12)		)					
1)		)					
2)	100476	33492)	1.5	0.8	97.7		
3)		)					
1942 4)		)					
5)	100340	33447)	1.4	0.9	97.7		
6)		)					
7)		)					
8)	89450	29817)	1.4	0.9	97.7		
9)		)					
10)		)					
11)	97450	32483)	1.4	0.9	97.7		
12)		)					
1)		)					
2)	85100	28367)	1.4	0.9	97.7		
3)		)					
1943 4	31640	)					
5	31620	)	1.6	1.6	96.8		
6	31710	)					
7	28650	)					
8	23900	)	2.2	2.2	95.6		
9	25940	)					
10	25430	)					
11	28730	)	2.3	2.3	95.4		
12	26790	)					

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	1	24680	)			
	2	22690	)	1.2	1.2	97.6
	3	26460	)			
1944	4	28530	)			
	5	27210	)	1.2	1.2	97.6
	6	24780	)			
	7	21890	)			
	8	17270	)	1.7	3.7	94.6
	9	18100	)			
	10	17810	)			
	11	19690	)	1.7	1.7	97.6
	12	17970	)			
	1	17190	)			
	2	13350	)	2.0	1.9	96.1
	3	14620	)			
1945	4	11470	)			
	5	9960	)	0.8	1.0	98.2
	6	8570	)			
	7					
	8					

* Data received Nov. 1945 from Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Mr. Tsuda) and Chemical In
(Mr. Katsura)

** No imports or exports of Ammonia from 1931 to 1935. Stocks always very small.

*** Includes total amount converted by civilian plants to "Nitric Acid."
Amount of civilian NH_3 consumption going to civilian explosives never exceeded 30 tons p

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

TABLE 4.2

AMMONIA

TONS (2000 lbs.) FOR PERIODS SHOWN *

**	Pro-Rated Consumption				Korean	Total	Monthly rate
Production	Army	Navy	Civilian***		Production	Production	of Total Production
Tons/Mo.							
6636					78430	158070	13170
9682					63870	180060	15010
11014					85370	217540	18130
12695					110930	263280	21940
17313					124380	332150	27680
22987					136080	411940	34330
25324					152940	456840	38070
30095					164830	525980	43830
27780					158820	492190	41020
31315	0.9	0.6	98.5		148460	524260	43690
34547	1.2	0.7	98.1		146650	561230	46770
31028	1.4	.9	97.7		138430	510780	42570
27352	1.8	1.8	96.4		124420	452660	37720
19867	1.6	2.0	96.4		134700	373110	31090
2500	0.8	1.0	98.2			30000	10000
36512	1.0	0.6	98.4				
33385	1.1	0.7	98.2				
34805	1.3	0.7	98.0				
33492	1.5	0.8	97.7				
33447	1.4	0.9	97.7				
29817	1.4	0.9	97.7				
32483	1.4	0.9	97.7				
28367	1.4	0.9	97.7				
	1.6	1.6	96.8				
	2.2	2.2	95.6				
	2.3	2.3	95.4				

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

	1.2	1.2	97.6				
	1.2	1.2	97.6				
	1.7	3.7	94.6				
	1.7	1.7	97.6				
	2.0	1.9	96.1				
	0.8	1.0	98.2				

from Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Mr. Tsuda) and Chemical Industry Control Association

f Ammonia from 1931 to 1935. Stocks always very small.

onverted by civilian plants to "Nitric Acid."
consumption going to civilian explosives never exceeded 30 tons per month.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

~~August 1~~ 1933
Blanchard

FEB 22 1947

In reply refer to
JK

894.6337/12-1146

My dear Mr. Parker:

This is in reply to your letter of December 11, 1946, addressed to Mr. Emerson of the Division of Japanese Affairs. Your letter made inquiry as to whether the Department of State would interpose objection to a private corporation entering one of the Japanese Mandated Islands for the purpose of mining bauxite. You indicated that such a concession would be granted only upon an open-bid basis, and upon the meeting of certain stipulated conditions as required by the Navy, by the bidder.

It is the intent of this Government to submit in the near future to the Security Council a proposed agreement for a strategic trusteeship for the Japanese Mandated Islands. The commercial policy pertaining to the Islands will of course be a subject of serious discussion. We are anxious in no way to prejudice our position on the trusteeship, and the Department of State therefore believes it would be unwise to proceed further until the international position of the Japanese Islands is clarified.

Sincerely yours,

Edwin M. Martin, Chief,
Division of Japanese and Korean
Economic Affairs

Mr. G. R. Parker,
Chief, Pacific Ocean Division,
U. S. Commercial Company,
Washington 25, D. C.

OK
FEB 21 1947

JK:Bateman:mrr 2/5/47 ESP IR DA JA

CS/A

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

Reply Redrafted on 2/5/47 DOB

U. S. COMMERCIAL COMPANY
~~17TH VERMONT AVENUE NW~~
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

CABLE ADDRESS
"USCOMCO"

December 11, 1946

DIVISION OF JAPANESE AFFAIRS
DEC 12 1946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Mr. John K. Emerson
Division of Japanese Affairs
Department of State
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Emerson:

In the course of our very pleasant conversation Monday on the subject of Pacific island bauxite I promised to give you a memorandum outlining the present position.

For some years prior to the war the Japanese were engaged in bauxite mining on the Island of Babelthuap in the Palau Group. Recent investigation indicates that substantial reserves remain, although equipment and production facilities were largely destroyed by the war.

As you know, actual jurisdiction at the present time is with the United States Navy, with whom we have consulted on this subject. The question presented is whether or not and under what circumstances private enterprise might be permitted to enter the island and engage in the operation of mining bauxite. Obviously, adequate provision will be made for assigning such a concession on an open-bid basis, and the Navy would require certain stipulations as to the importation of labor, living quarters, and similar matters affecting the island.

The question on which we should greatly appreciate an expression of opinion from the Department of State is whether, assuming that all these matters and others were negotiated in a satisfactory manner, the Department of State would interpose objection to the entering of a private corporation at this time to one of the Japanese Mandated Islands for the purpose indicated.

Should further details be required, kindly communicate with me.

Sincerely yours,

G. R. Parker, Chief
Pacific Ocean Division

894.637/12-1146

CS/V

FEB 28 1947

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

In reply refer to
JK

My dear Mr. Parker:

Your letter of December 11, 1946 to Mr. Emerson of the Division of Japanese Affairs requesting the position of the Department of State on the entering of a private corporation to one of the Japanese mandated islands for the purpose of engaging in bauxite mining has been referred to me for reply.

As you may be aware, the Department has already accepted the view that the Military Government, under certain conditions, may utilize the services of outside corporations on a contract basis for the mining of bauxite where local enterprise is not yet prepared to undertake such activities. Accordingly, the Department would probably not interpose an objection to your proposal provided that the conditions under which the contract is let are satisfactory to the Department. These conditions would be as follows:

1. There must be adequate compensation, held in trust for the natives, for the extraction of a irreplaceable resource. It is a basic economic policy of the Military Government strongly supported by this Department that the natives shall be protected against loss of ownership of their land and resources.

2. The terms under which laborers are imported into the mandated islands shall be in line with general Department policies relating to conditions under which labor may be employed by outside firms.

3. The contract and its award are not in conflict with the Department's position on the prevention of monopoly.

4. The

Mr. C. R. Parker,
Chief, Pacific Ocean Division,
U. S. Commercial Company,
Washington 25, D. C.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

4. The contract is limited to the duration of the Military Government.

I am sure that the Navy and State Departments are in full accord in regard to the general provisions under which private enterprise should be permitted to come into the islands and participation of both Departments in determining the terms of the contract would be advisable. If there are any more details you require please write me further.

Sincerely yours,

Roswell H. Whitman
Associate Chief, Division of
Japanese and Korean Economic Affairs

JK:RHWhitman:il 1/2/47 JA

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

FEB 22 1947

In reply refer to
K

My dear Mr. Parker:

This is in reply to your letter of December 11, 1946, addressed to Mr. Emerson of the Division of Japanese Affairs. Your letter made inquiry as to whether the Department of State would interpose objection to a private corporation entering one of the Japanese Mandated Islands for the purpose of mining bauxite. You indicated that such a concession would be granted only upon an open-bid basis, and upon the meeting of certain stipulated conditions as required by the Navy, by the bidder.

It is the intent of this Government to submit in the near future to the Security Council a proposed agreement for a strategic trusteeship for the Japanese Mandated Islands. The commercial policy pertaining to the Islands will of course be a subject of serious discussion. We are anxious in no way to prejudice our position on the trusteeship, and the Department of State therefore believes it would be unwise to proceed further until the international position of the Japanese Islands is clarified.

Sincerely yours,

Edwin M. Martin, Chief,
Division of Japanese and Korean
Economic Affairs

Mr. G. K. Parker,
Chief, Pacific Ocean Division,
U. S. Commercial Company,
Washington 25, D. C.

A true copy of the signed original.

JK:DBOman:mrr 2/5/47 ESP IR DA JA

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

COX, LANGFORD, STODDARD & CUTLER

OSCAR COX
MALCOLM S. LANGFORD
EZEKIEL G. STODDARD
LLOYD N. CUTLER

CHARLES C. GLOVER, III
PHILIP B. BROWN

1210 18TH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON 6, D.C.
TELEPHONE EXECUTIVE 6900
CABLE ADDRESS "OSCARCOX"

PHILIP KIDD
OF COUNSEL

MAR 8 1947

February 22, 1947

Dear Mr. Martin:

We understand there is a possibility that enough salt might be obtained in North China, and that enough coal might be obtained in Australia, to provide the needed raw materials for manufacturing an exportable surplus of soda ash in Japan.

You may want to have these possibilities checked in connection with the investigation your office is now conducting to learn whether Japan can produce soda ash for export to the United States.

Sincerely yours,

Oscar Cox

Mr. Edwin Martin

Department of State

Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Williams

...OR ... Unit

Init. ...

Rev ...

Stat. ...

Dist. ...

DIVISION OF JAPANESE AND KOREAN ECONOMIC AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF STATE FEB 24 1947

Reply drafted 2/28

file 3/4

3/5

MAR 13 1947

894.637/2-2247

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

345

MAR 8 1947

894.637/2-2247

In reply refer to
JK

My dear Mr. Cox:

I desire to acknowledge your letter of February 22, in which you indicated that salt might be obtained in northern China and coal in Australia to provide for the manufacture of an exportable surplus of soda ash from Japan.

While the Department is anxious to explore the possibilities, as we have outlined in our recent letter to Mr. Biggers, a copy of which has been sent you, I regret that we are unable to undertake an investigation of the type your letter suggests. The Department must necessarily confine itself to the policy issues and cannot address itself to the details of individual arrangements. These matters will have to be worked out with the War Department and the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers when agreement has been reached on the general outlines of the proposed contract.

Sincerely yours,

OK HDV
MAR 7 1947

Edwin M. Martin
Chief
Division of Japanese and Korean
Economic Affairs

A true copy of the signed original.

Mr. Oscar Cox, Attorney,
1210 18th Street, N. W.,
Washington 6, D.C.

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894.637/2-2247

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

1052

JUN 4 1947

In reply refer to
NA

My dear Mr. Tiedemann:

With reference to our conversation concerning the future of the aluminum industry in Japan, the only information available on this subject relates to an action taken by the Far Eastern Commission on May 13, 1946. At this time the Far Eastern Commission approved a policy decision regarding interim reparations removals in the light metals industry.

This decision defined the light metal industry as "plants and establishments primarily engaged in the production of alumina, primary or secondary aluminum and magnesium, and in the rolling, extruding, drawing, forging, and casting of aluminum and magnesium and their alloys." As of May 13, 1946 all facilities identified within this category were to be made available for claim as reparations subject to the following limitations: (1) No facilities engaged in remelting light metal scrap into secondary ingot were to be made available for claim; (2) In cement plants converted to produce alumina from clays or shales, only the equipment introduced to effect such conversion was to be made available for claim; (3) Sufficient rolling and drawing equipment was to be retained to handle 15,000 metric tons per annum of fabricated aluminum. Such equipment was to be of a general purpose character and might be obtained from any surplus available in other branches of the non-ferrous metals industry.

Sincerely yours,

Hugh Borton
Chief
Division of Northeast Asian Affairs

JUN 4 1947

Mr. Hans Tiedemann,
Pudding Stone Inn,
Boonton, N.J.

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