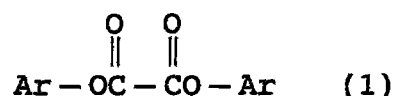


ABSTRACT

A process for producing an aromatic polycarbonate
5 through an ester interchange reaction between an aromatic
carbonic acid diester and an aromatic dihydroxy compound,
wherein the aromatic carbonic acid diester is obtained
through the decarbonylation reaction of an aromatic
oxalic acid diester represented by the following general
10 formula (1):



wherein two Ar's are the same or different aromatic
hydrocarbon groups having 6 to 14 carbon atoms,
15 and has a hydrolyzable halogen content of 5 ppm or less.

According to the present invention, an aromatic
polycarbonate having a high molecular weight and
excellent color can be easily produced without impairing
ester interchange reactivity for the production of the
20 aromatic polycarbonate by using an aromatic carbonic acid
diester obtained through the decarbonylation of an
aromatic oxalic acid diester and controlling the amount
of hydrolyzable halogen contained in the aromatic
carbonic acid diester to a value smaller than a
25 predetermined value.