OFFICIAL GAZETTE

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CABINET ORDERS

I hereby promulgate the Cabinet Order concerning the partial amendments to the Regulations governing the Organization of the Fisheries Experiment Station and others.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This eighth day of the eighth month of the twenty-second year of Showa (August 8, 1947)

Prime Minister
KATAYAMA Tetsu

Cabinet Order No. 158

Art. 1. The following amendments shall be made to the Regulations governing the Organization of the Fisheries Experiment Station:

In Art. 2, " full time 34 persons " shall read " full time 40 persons " and " full time 56 persons " shall read " full time 63 persons ".

Art. 2. The following amendments shall be made to the Regulations governing the Temporary Establishment of Personnel in the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry:

In Art. 5, Items 5, 7 and 8 shall be deleted, Item 6 shall be made Item 5, and Item 9 shall be made Item 6.

Supplementary Provision:

The present Cabinet Order shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
HIRANO Rikizo
Prime Minister
KATAYAMA Tetsu

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTERIAL ORDINANCE

Prime Minister's Office and Ministry of Commerce and Industry Ordinance No. 3

August 8, 1947

We hereby provide for the Regulations of Despatching Officials of Ministry of Commerce and Industry by Request as follows:

Prime Minister
KATAYAMA Tetsu
Minister of Commerce and Industry
MIZUTANI Chozaburo

Regulations of Despatching Officials of Ministry of Commerce and Industry by Request

Article 1. Unless otherwise provided, an application for requesting the despatching on the spot of officials of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry for investigation, examination, analysis, judgement, training course, lecture, etc. regarding matters under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and its Boards and Bureaus, shall be made in accordance with the provisions provided for in the present Regulation.

Article 2. An applicant shall file with the competent Government Office an application form stating matters requiring the despactching of officials, destination and the time of attendance.

Article 3. An applicant shall bear 150 per cent of expenses regarding the despatching of officials enumerated in the following; provided that this shall not apply in case where Goverment Offices concerned deems it unnecessary:

a. Travelling expense under Inland Travelling Expense Regulation;

b. Machine and tool expense, communications expense and other necessary expenses including wages for coolies.

Article 4. Regarding investigation on the nature of the soil, mining bed, water vein (inclusive of hot spring) physical prospecting and boring, an applicant shall pay in, in addition to expenses mentioned in the preceding Article, the fee of ¥ 170.00 per day for case with respect to investigation on the nature of the soil, mining bed and water vein and that of ¥350.00 per day for case with respect to investigation on physical prospecting and boring, according to the number of days of attendance.

Article 5. In case where an application for requesting the despatching of officials is permitted, the applicant shall pay in the sum of money approximately equivalent to the amount of expense mentioned in Article 3 or that of fee mentioned in the preceding Article; provided that this shall not apply in case where Government Offices concerned deems it unnecessary.

Upon the settlement of expense approximately paid under the provisions mentioned in the preceding paragraph, if there be deficit or surplus, the deficit shall be made up by the applicant, and regarding the surplus, the applicant shall be made to file an application for repayment.

Supplementary Provisions:

The present Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

Regulations of Despatching, by request, Officials of Munitions Ministry shall be abrogated.

MINISTERIAL ORDINANCE

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 66

August 8, 1947

The following amendments shall be made to the Enforcement Regulations of the Ordinance relating to Temporary Measures for Permissions, Approvals, etc. under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
HIRANO Rikizo

Art. 95. With regard to such permissions and approvals as provided in Book 1, Chapter 2 of the Civil Code, the existing provisions shall remain applicable in accordance with the provisions of Art. 4, Par. 2 of the Ordinance.

Supplementary Provisions:

The present Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

Such applications for permissions, approvals, etc. in accordance with the provisions of Book 1, Chapter 2 of the Civil Code as were made to the governor of Tokyo Metropolis, Hokkaido or otner prefecture prior to the enforcement of the present Ordinance and have not yet been disposed of at the time of its enforcement shall be deemed as having been made to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

NOTIFICATIONS

Board of Reconstruction Notification No. 85

August 8, 1947

A part of the Board of Reconstruction Notification No. 58 of March 14, 1948 shall be amended as follows:

President of Board of Reconstruction
ABE Mikishi

In (1) of Item 13, "an avalanche stockade" shall read "stockades for falling stone and avalanche."

Price Board Notification No. 466

August 8, 1947

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Price Control Ordinance, the controlled selling prices of unpolished barley, rye and wheat to be sold by Local Food Corporations as staple food are designated as follows, and the Ministry of Finance Notification No. 134 of March, 1946 (concerning the designation of the unpolished barley, rye and wheat to be sold by Local Food Corporations) shall hereby be abolished;

Director-General of Price Board
WADA Hiroo

	(per 10kg. net)
Barley	¥ 72.10
Rye	84.10
Wheat	84.10

1. The controlled prices of this list shall be for those sold in bulk, or in receptacle as buyer's place, or ex store of seller.
2. Adjustment shall be made in the *sen* unit in the last calculation, counting fractions over 0.5 *sen* as one unit and disregarding the rest.

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 176

August 8, 1947

Part of the Ministry of Finance Notification No. 668 of August, 1946 (Notification designating cases where repayment of obligations belonging to the old account may be made in accordance with the provisions of Item 6 of Art. 12 of the Enforcement Regulations for the Law concerning the Emergency Measures for Financial Institutions' Accounts) is hereby amended as follows:

Minister of Finance
KURUSU Takeo

13. The case where the life insurance companies make payments of 10,000 *yen* or less per policy, or of the insured amounts of money in regard to insurance contracts under which the total of premiums paid up to the designated time is 1,200 *yen* or less, on insurances against war risk incurred on or before March 31, 1945.

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 177

August 8, 1947

Hisao Ujihara, No. 354, Hommoku Moto-machi, Naka-ku, Yokohama was ordered to restitute the undermentioned properties to Thomas Alexander Howard (British) by August 15, 1947, in conformity with paragraph 1, of Article 2, the Ordinance No. 294 of 1946 (Ordinance concerning the restitution of Allied Nation's Property based on the Ordinance No. 542 of 1945 concerning the Order to be issued in consequence of the acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration):

Minister of Finance
KURUSU Takeo

Sort: Land — Residential-Land
Building — Two storied wooden house roofed with tiles and stucco walls
One storied wooden house roofed with zinc galvanized steel plates

Quantity: Land — 224.28 "tsubo"
Building — 1st floor-39.39 "tsubo"
2nd „ 29.39 „

Site: No. 354, No. 354-12, No. 354-3, Hommoku Moto-machi, Naka-ku, Yokohama

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 178

August 8, 1947

The Bank of Japan was ordered to restitute the undermentioned "Special Property Administration Account" to the Japan Mission of the Reformed Church in American by August 1, 1947, in conformity with Paragraph 1, of Article 2, the Ordinance No. 294 of 1946 (Ordinance concerning the restitution of Allied Nation's Property and others based on the Ordinance No. 542 of 1945 concerning the Order to be issued in consquence of the acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration):

Minister of Finance
KURUSU Takeo

B 56	Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America	¥ 87,204.55
J 19	The Japan Mission of the Reformed Church in America	¥ 2,835.49

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Notification No. 114

August 8, 1947

The following Notification is hereby issued based upon the Article 26 of the Processed Marine Product Distribution Regulation of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 62 of 1947:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
HIRANO Rikizo

1. Qualification for producer of fish-meal for food is determined as follows:
   (1) Producer:
      (1) A person who is well-informed on fish-meal for food, possessing necessary technical knowledge or experience in manufacturing of fish-meal for food;
      (2) A person who has not violated price control law or other economic control law or ordinance.
   (2) Equipment:
      (1) Class 1 Fish-meal for food manufacturing factory (factory which manufactures fish-meal for food through a whole process from raw material of fish to a finished product):
      (a) Possessing these compressors, such as spiral automatic compressor, oil-press type compressor, hydraulic press type compressor, and other compressors of not inferior capacity as compared with those named above;
      (b) Possessing drying equipment by machinery or by heating power and must be so equipped that residue of fuel, sand or dust will not mix with fish-meal for food during drying process;
      (c) Complete equipment to deduct oil;
      (d) Flooring of the factory should be in concerte or in wood and equipped with sufficient space to store raw materials, boiling and pressing equipments, and sufficient number of containers and all those must be in sanitary condition. Possessing good and sufficient washing equipments by water-well or by water-pipe;
      (e) Equipped with good drainage, ventilation and light;
      (f) Equipped with refrigerator or storage tank recognized to be good enough to sustain the freshness of the fish to be used as raw material;
      (g) Equipped with proper warehouse facility to store fish after oil had been removed;
      (h) Possessing sufficient equipment to safely store the finished products;
      (i) Part of factory where fish-meal is made shall have a wooden or concerte flooring completely separated from other part without flooring, and shall be in orderly and sanitary condition;
      (j) Equipped with separate facility to dispose or deal with waste or raw materials not fitted for food;
      (2) Class 2 Fish-meal for food manufacturing factory (factory engaged in drying and pulverizing factory): Factory under this class are that which are stated under class 1 factories except categories (a), (c), (d), and (f):
      (3) Class 3 Fish-meal for food manufacturing factory (Law fat fish-meal for food manufacturing factory):
      Factory under this class are that which are stated under class 1 factories except category (i).
   (3) Selection of the factory location:
      (1) Factory shall be located at the producting district of raw material fish or conveniently located such that raw material can easily be supplied and raw material fish or raw material shall be reliably obtained;
      (2) Environment shall be suitable for factory of food stuff.
   (4) Capacity of production:
      A person having a production capacity of 5000 kans per year. Following person who is engaged in the business of manufacturing at the time the Notification is issused shall be deemd as qualified manufacturer:
      A person, not possessing nor equipped with installations provided in (a) and (b) of (1) of (2) but his factory has actual shipment record of 1000 kans in previous year and the factory which is equipped with facilities to dry in the sun on the straw-mats or hurdles around which a fence of 60 centimetres or more in height is set up so as to prevent from mixing of dusts.

2. A person engaged in manufacture of fish-meal for food shall submit to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry an application for screening within a month from the day of the promulgation of this Notification to ascertain whether he is qualified or not and in case of a person who started newly in the business of producing fish-mill for food, the same application shall be made immediately after he started the business.

The above named application for screening shall be submitted to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry with respect to each factory.

The from of an application for screening is given as follows:

Form: An Application for Screening for Edible Fish-meal Producer

To: Minister of Agriculture and Forestry

1. Address and full name of an applicant (in case of an organization, name of the organization and full name of its representative shall be stated and articles of association there of shall also be annexed);
2. Curriculum vitae of an applicant (in case of an organization, personal histories of its officers and the leading staffs are needed);
3. Location of factory;
4. Class of factory. Class 1, 2 or 3 edible fish-meal manufacturing factory;
5. Name, kind or type, number, capacity, size or summary of construction of factory equipments, such as compressor, drying equipment, raw material storehouse, finished goods storehouse, pulverizing equipment and other important equipments;
6. Suppliers of raw material and its purchasing methods;
7. Actual outputs during the period from April 1, 1946 to March 31, 1947 (actual shipping of products, by Kinds, by months, by grades);
8. Number of workers engaged;
9. Any other matter of value.

Date:_____

Full Name and Seal of an applicant:_____

(in case of an organization, Full Name of its representative)

Note:

1. An application shall be submitted to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry through prefectural governor;
2. An application shall be submitted with respect to each factory;
3. The items 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the above From shall be stated in an annexed sheet.

Ministry of Communications Notification No. 255

August 8, 1947

The following shall be added next to "The date-stamp for use of which a fixed period is provided" in the Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1400, July, 1931:

Minister of Communications
MIKI Takeo

Hiroshima Post Office
Hiroshima-Ekimae Post Office
Ujina Post Office

August 1 to 15 of the same month, 1947.

CONFERMENT & APPOINTMENT

Prime Minister's Office

July 8, 1947

TSUDA Sentarō Technical Official of Ministry of Transportation:
Promoted to Second Class.

July 12, 1947

JINUSHI Kyūjirō, Technical Official of Ministry of Transportation:
Promoted to Second Class.

August 1, 1947

OTAKE Hajime:
SASAMOTO Masamitsu:
MATSUNO Takeo:
SHIROMARU Jirō:
WATANABE Masatoshi:
MATSUURA Seiichi:
AKAGI Gorō:
Appointed Secretary of Prime Minister's Office, Graded Second Class, respectively.
MATSUFUJI Sōichi, Secretary of Prime Minister's Office:
SHIMIZU Shinchō, Educational Official of Ministry of Finance:
Appointed Secretary of Ministry of Finance, Graded Second Class, respectively.
HORIGUCHI Taiichi, ditto:
Appointed Secretary of Ministry of Finance and concurrently Educational Official of Ministry of Finance, Graded Second Class.
MARUO Shūji, Secretary of Ministry of Finance:
BABA Nagaaki, Administrative Secretary of Public Procurator's Office:
NAGANO Toshihide, ditto:
KAJIZUKA Kinshirō, ditto:
SATO Yoshio, ditto:
TAKADA Hisamori, ditto:
MOAI Kōhei, ditto:
SETO Sadakichi, ditto:
Promoted to Second Class, respectively.
TSUDA Matsunae:
IRIE Toshiyasu:
Appointed Secretary of Ministry of Education, Graded Second Class, respectively.
YOSHIHARA Shigeko:
ISHIHARA Takako:
CHIKAZAWA Keiichi:
HORIUCHI Yasuo:
YAMAUCHI Ryūji:
TAKAHASHI Hiroe:
Appointed Educational Official of Ministry of Education:
Graded Second Class, respectively.
NAKAJIMA Toshio, Secretary of Ministry of Education:
KATSUKI Yasuji, Educational Official of Ministry of Education:
Promoted to Second Class, respectively.
SUZUKI Takeo, ditto:
KUROYANAGI Minejirō, ditto:
YUKI Kiyoichi, ditto:
KISHITANI Seiichi:
HASHIMOTO Minezō:
OSHIUMI Masahiko:
AO Tamao:
Appointed Educational Official of Local Government, Graded Second Class, respectively.
MURAYAMA Sukeo, Educational Official of Local Government:
YOSHIMURA Enzō, ditto:
YAMANAWA Matsushō, ditto:
KURIBAYASHI Tamiyo, ditto:
TAKAGI Noboru, ditto:
YANAGI Kōkichi, ditto:
AKIYAMA Shungo, ditto:
OTOMO Tsuyoshi, ditto:
SAWADA Shōtetsu, ditto:
HIROMATSU Shigeru, ditto:
HOMMA Naozō, ditto:
YONEZAWA Tamotsu, ditto:
OTSUKI Toru, ditto:
KUROKI Takeo, ditto:
Promoted to Second Class, respectively.

August 1, 1947

OTAKE Hajime, Secretary of Prime Minister's Office:
Granted No. 19 Salary,
Assigned to Population Section of Statistics Bureau,
Ordered to be stationed in Gifu-shi.
SASAMOTO Masamitsu, ditto:
Granted No. 14 Salary,
Assigned to Population Section of Statistics Bureau.
MATSUNO Takeo, ditto:
Granted No. 14 Salary,
Assigned to Population Section of Statistics Bureau,
Ordered to be stationed in Osaka-shi.
SHIROMARU Jirō, ditto:
Granted No. 13 Salary,
Assigned to Population Section of Statistics Bureau,
Ordered to be stationed in Fukuoka-shi.
WATANABE Masatoshi, ditto:
Granted No. 13 Salary,
Assigned to Population Section of Statistics Bureau,
Ordered to be stationed in Sapporo-shi.
MATSUURA Seiichi, ditto:
Granted No. 10 Salary,
Assigned to Population Section of Statistics Bureau.
Ordered to be stationed in Takamatsu-shi.
AKAGI Gorō, ditto:
Granted No. 10 Salary,
Assigned to Population Section of Statistics Bureau,
Ordered to be stationed in Okayama-shi.
MURATA Gikaku, Secretary of Ministry of Justice:
FUJITA Masaki, Technical Official of Ministry of Justice:
HOKOISHI Tomoyoshi, ditto:
SUGIMOTO Hideichi, Educational Official of Ministry of Education:
YOKOTA Sayoji, ditto:
Relieved of office at their own request, respectively.
SAITO Kunikichi, Secretary of Ministry of Welfare:
ISHII Michinori, ditto:
Relieved of Secretary of Central Unemployment Counter Measures Committee, respectively.
NAGAKAWA Hisanori, Secretary of Ministry of Communications:
Relieved of office at his own request.
KURODA Motoo, Educational Official of Local Government:
TAKAHASHI Takao, ditto:
ENDO Koen, ditto:
MISHINA Kotarō, ditto:
OTSUKA Toshiichi, ditto:
ASANO Hiroichi, ditto:
NAKAI Seiji, ditto:
ARIGA Keiji, ditto:
KAMIJO Rokuro, ditto:
Relieved of office in accordance with Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the Government Ordinance No. 62 of 1947, respectively.

OSAWA Nagatoshi, Suspended Secretary of Ministry for Foreign Affairs:
Granted No. 25 Salary.
(July 1, 1946, Ministry for Foreign Affairs)
NEMICHI Hirokichi, Counsellor of Embassy:
Granted No. 27 Salary.
(November 2, 1946, ditto)
YAMAGATA Kiyoshi, Vice-President of Central Liaison Office:
Dismissed from Acting-Director of Economic Affairs Division, Central Liaison Office.
(July 19, 1947, ditto)

NAGATA Daijirō, Secretary of Ministry of Commerce and Industry:
Ordered to be Chief of Liaison Section, General Affairs Divison, Board of Patents and Standards.
(July 28, 1947, Board of Patents and Standards)

COLLECTIVE INFORMATION

GOVERNMENT MATTERS

Designation of Members of Press and Publication Paper Rations Committee

The following persons have been designated members of Press and Publication Paper Ration's Committee on August 4, 1947:

AKAGI Masao:
KAWASAKI Natsu:

Designated members of Press and Publication Paper Rations Committee, respectively.

THE DIET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Bill Introduced

On August 2, the following Bill was introduced by the Members of this House:

Draft Resolution concerning the Surmounting of the Electric Power Crisis (submitted by HISAO Ishino and 4 others)

Written Questions Submitted

On August 2, the following memorandum of questions was submitted by a member:

Memorandum of questions concerning release on bail of ferocious criminals (submitted by TORU Sakakibara.)

Appointment and Written Order

TANIZAKI Akira:
HOSHINA Haruaki:
Appointed Qualified Specialist for Standing Committee of the House of Representatives, respectively.
(July 1, House of Representatives)

ARIMATSU Noboru:
Appointed Qualified Specialist for Standing Committee of House of Representatives.
(July 7, ditto)

KATAYAMA Tokuji:
Appointed Qualified Specialist for Standing Committee of House of Representatives.
(July 12, ditto)

ENJI Yoshimatsu:
Appointed Qualified Specialist for Standing Committee of House of Representatives.
(July 18, ditto)

SERIZAWA Takee:
YOSHIDA Hironae:
Appointed Qualified Specialist for Standing Committee of the House of Representative, respectively.
(July 19, ditto)

NISHIHATA Masanori:
Appointed Qualified Specialist for Standing Committee of House of Representatives.
(July 20, ditto)

MUTO Toshio:
OHASHI Seiichi:
MURA Kyozo:
Appointed Qualified Specialist for Standing Committee of House of Representatives, respectively.
(July 25, ditto)

UJIIE Takeshi:
Appointed Qualified Specialist for Standing Committee of House of Representatives, respectively.
(July 31, ditto)

TANIZAKI Akira, Professional Investigator for Standing Committee:
HOSHINA Haruaki, ditto:
Ordered to be assigned to Mining and Industry Committee, respectively.
(July 1, ditto)

ARIMATSU Noboru, ditto:
Ordered to be assigned to Public Peace and Local Government System Committee.
(July 7, ditto)

KATAYAMA Tokuji, ditto:
Ordered to be assigned to Agriculture and Forestry Committee.
(July 12, ditto)

ENJI Yoshimatsu, ditto:
Ordered to be assigned to Finance and Banking Committee.
(July 18, ditto)

SERIZAWA Takee, ditto:
Ordered to be assigned to Budget Committee.
YOSHIDA Hironae, ditto:
Ordered to be assigned to Communications Committee.
(July 19, ditto)

NISHIHATA Masanori, ditto:
Ordered to be assigned to National Land Planing Committee.
(July 20, ditto)

MUTO Toshio, ditto:
Ordered to be assigned to Cultural Affairs Committee.
OHASHI Seiichi, ditto:
Ordered to be assigned to Labor Committee.
MURA Kyozo, ditto:
Ordered to be assigned to Judicial Committee.
(July 25, ditto)

UJIIE Takeshi, ditto:
Ordered to be assigned to Finance and Banking Committee.
(July 31, ditto)

HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS

Approval of Rules

The following Rules were passed on June 28, 1947:

Rules of the House of Councillors

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Chapter I. Organization of the House and Election of Officers

Article 1. Councillors must assemble in the House of Councillors at ten o'clock on the morning of the day stipulated by the Imperial Rescript of Convocation.

Article 2. Councillors who attend the House for the first time must present to the Secretariat their certificates of election for collation with the list of electees.

Article 3. When the attendance of Councillors reaches one-third of the full membership of the House, the President shall take his seat.

Article 4. In case there is neither a President nor a Vice-President on the day of convocation, the House shall elect the President as soon as the attendance of Councillors reaches one-third of full House membership.

The election of the President shall be conducted by single and secret ballot.

Article 5. Each Councillor, in response to roll-call, shall carry his ballot and wooden name-ticket, to the Rostrum.

Secretary A shall receive the name ticket and Secretary B the ballot, and they, on behalf of each Councillor, shall cast his name-ticket and ballot into the name-ticket and ballot boxes respectively.

Article 6. When all the Councillors present have balloted, the Secretary-General shall declare that the voting has been closed, after which declaration no more balloting shall be allowed.

Article 7. On completion of the balloting, the Secretary-General shall at once have the Secretaries count the name-tickets and ballots cast and examine the ballots.

In case the number of the ballots cast exceeds that of the name-tickets, except when such excess dose not affect the result of the election, the election is void and another election shall be held.

Article 8. On completion of the examination of the ballots, the Secretary-General shall report the result of the election.

Article 9. He who has obtained a majority of votes is elected. In case no one obtained a majority of votes, a final election shall be held to decide between the two candidates who came nearest to the legal majority. He who in the second election obtains the greater number of votes is elected. In case, however, the candidates on whom the final vote was taken, have obtained an equal number of votes, the elected shall be determined by lot.

Article 10. If a problem arises about the election, the Secretary-General shall settle it after consultation with the House.

Article 11. Following the election of the President, the House shall elect the Vice-President.

The election of the Vice-President shall be held in the same manner as the election of the President.

Article 12. Following the elections of the President and the Vice-President the Secretary-General shall introduce them to the House and conduct the President to his chair.

Article 13. In case there is neither a President nor a Vice-President on the day of convocation, they shall be elected according to the Provisions of Art. 4 and the Articles following it.

Article 14. The President shall designate the seats of the Councillors at the beginning of each Session, although he may change them whe necessary.

Each seat shall be attached a number and signpost which indicates the full name of its occupant.

Article 15. If any vacancy in the membership (of a Standing Committees) exists on the day of convocation, a selection and appointment shall be made to fill the vacancy.

The members of a Standing Committee will be nominated by the President.

Article 16. If the chairmanship of any Standing Committee is vacant on the day of convocation, the Chairman shall be elected in a manner similar to the election of the President.

The House may delegate to the President the power of choosing the Chairman of a Standing Committee.

Article 17. In case that there is no Secretary-General on the day of convocation, he shall be elected in a manner similar to the election of the President.

The House may delegate to the President the power of choosing the Secretary-General.

Article 18. When the elections of the President, the Vice-President, the Chairman of the Standing Committees, and the Secretary-General have been completed, or when such elections are not required, the President

shall announce that the House is duly organized and shall immediately notify the House of Representatives and the Cabinet thereof.

Article 19. In the election of the President, the Vice-President, the Chairman of a Standing Committee, or the Secretary-General, whose post become vacant while the House is in session, and election and appointment of members of Standing Committees, if a vacancy occurs during a session, and also the election of a provisional President, the provisions of Art. 4 and Articles following it will apply.

Chapter II. Nomination of the Prime Minister

Article 20. The House names the Prime Minister who has been nominated by single and open ballot.

He who obtains a majority of votes shall be nominated. In case no candidate wins a majority, a final ballot shall be taken to decide between the two highest candidates, and he who then obtains the greater number of votes shall be nominated.

In case, however, there are candidates who have obtained an equal unmber of votes, the two on whom a final vote is to be taken or the elected shall be determined by lot.

The House may determine the candidate to be nominated not by vote but by a motion or other ways.

Chapter III. Opening Ceremony

Article 21. The date and place of the opening ceremony shall be fixed by the President after consulting with the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Chapter IV. Determination of the Length of a Session, its Extension, and Diet Recess

Article 22. To determine the term of an extraordinary and a special session, the House shall decide by vote, after the President has consulted with the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The President must previously consult with committee chairmen of each standing committee, to obtain their opinions on the legislative program for the aforesaid session.

Article 23. the provisions of the foregoing Article apply mutatis mutandis to the extension of the Session of the Diet and recess of the Diet.

Chapter V. Introduction and Withdrawal of Bills

Article 24. Any Councillor initiating a bill must make a draft of it and present it to the President together with written reasons for its introduction.

The President shall have the bill printed and distribute to the Councillors.

Article 25. The President shall send the bills providid for in the preceding Article, which need the decisions of both Houses, to the House of Representatives for preliminary examination at the same time as their distribution to the Councillors.

Article 26. The originator of a bill, who disires to omit its examination by a committee, shall inform the President of t he desired omission in writing at the time of its introduction. In such case, the President shall consult with the House as to whether the examination by the Committee shall be omitted.

Article 27. When a bill is presented by the House of Representatives or the Cabinet, or sent from the House of Representatives or the Cabinet for preliminary examination, the President shall have it printed and distributed to each member; provided that the bill presented or sent has not already been distributed for preliminary examination.

Article 28. When a member wishes to withdraw a bill he introduced, or a motion he made, the request for withdrawal must be made by all the members who sponsored the bill or motion.

On the abovementioned request the Committee or the House shall decide.

Chapter VI. Reference of Bills

Article 29. The president shall refer a bill for preliminary examination to a competent standing committee. He shall refer a bill which is not considered as falling under the jurisdiction of any standing committee to a special Committee, after consultation with the House. Unless provided for otherwise in the present regulation of the House of Councillors, the same applies to matters other than bills.

Chapter VII. Committees

Section 1. Common Pules

Article 30. A committee shall have one or several directors.

Directors shall be elected from among the committee members bo secret ballot. Howaver, the mutual election may be replaced by the procedure of recommendation.

When a chairman is absent, a director shall act as his proxy.

Article 31. The House may accept resignations of committeemen or of the chairman of a standing committee. However, during the adjornment of the House, the President shall act upon resignations. The committee may accept the resignation of a chairman of a special committee, a director, chief, or assistant chief.

Article 32. Related matters may be referred to the same special committees en-bloc.

Article 33. A committee will deliberate on and examine matters referred to it.

Article 34. Besides matters referred to it, a committee can examine a matter which the President approves.

To recure the approval of the President, the committee shall present necessary documents to the President clarifying the subject which it desires to investigate, the object of investigation, its benefit, method, term and expenses.

In case the President recognizes the committee's request provided in the preceding paragraph, he shall report to the House to that effect.

Article 35. In connection with management of the House or the Diet Library, notwithstanding the terms of the preceding two Articles, the House Management Committee or the Library Management committee may deliberate on or investigate matters relative to the House or Library respectively any time during the Diet Session.

Article 36. If necessary for deliberation and examination, a committee can hold a joint meeting with another committee or committees.

Article 37. No committee shall meet while the House is sitting. However, an exception may be made by the President.

Article 38. The chairman shall designate the date for a committee meeting.

By request of one-third or more of the committee members, the chairman shall hold a committee meething.

Article 39. When entrusted with a bill, committee first shall hear the explanation on the purport of the bill and then begin examination thereon.

Article 40. The chairman may announce a recess or an adjournment of a committee if it is difficalt to adjust proceedings of the meeting.

Article 41. If a committee member disturbs order in the committee meeting in violation of the Diet Law or the present Rules, or injures the pretige of the House, the chairman shall check it and cause him to retract his speech. If his order is not obeyed, the chairman may prohibit the member from speaking during the meeting or order him to retire from the room.

Article 42. A member can interpellate freely and express his views on subjects. In case requests to speak are made by members the chariman will recognize the members in order of such requests.

Article 43. A committee shall make through the President, requests, if necessery for the attendance of State Ministers, Government delegates and auditors.

Article 44. A committee may permit a Councillor who is not a member of the committee to speak.

Article 45. In case the committee chairman desires to participate in the debate, he must take his seat among committee members.

If the chairman participates in debate, he shall not return to his seat as chairman pending completion of a vote on the subject under debates.

Article 46. Committee members who desire to amend a billl shall present the draft amendment bill previously to the chairman.

Article 47. A chairman may limit the time for interpellation and for debate beforehand by consulting thereon with the committee.

Article 48. A committee member may offer a motion to close interpellation or debate.

Article 49. When the deliberation of a committee is finished, the chairman shall bring the matter to a vote, after announcing the subject.

Article 50. The House may set a time limit for a committee to report on deliberation or investigation.

Article 51. A committee may set up sub-committees for the convenience of deliberation or investigation.

Article 52. The chairman can attend and speak at other committee meetings.

Article 53. When a committee requests permission to continue its examination or investigation on a special matter after the adjourment of the session of the House, the President must consult thereon with the House.

Article 54. If it is decided, through a vote of the House, that a committee should continue examination or investigation after adjournment the President will immediately notify the House of Representatives and the Cabinet thereof.

Article 55. The committee shall, at the beginning of the next session, present to the President a written report matters upon which deliberation or investigation was not completed during the adjournment.

Article. 56. A committee shall draw up its own minute book.

Article 57. The committee chairman or the director who presided at the committee meeting shall sign the committee minute book, preserved by the secretariat.

Article 58. The minute book of a committee meeting will be printed and delivered to each Councillor.

Article 59. Except as provided in the preceding there Articles, the provisions relating to the minutes stipulated in Chapter X will be applied mutatis mutandis to the minute book.

Section II.

Public Hearings

Article 60. A Public hearing can be held for the examination of bills.

Article 61. When a Councillor or anyone who is not a Councillor désires a public hearing to be held in connection with an important bill, he must so state by submitting a letter making clear the reason thereof.

Article 62. The committee chairman, after consulting with the committee, can hold a public hearing. In case there is a request made by the great majority of the committee members, the same will apply.

In addition the approval of the President is required.

Article 63. A public hearing can be held for preliminary examination.

Article 64. Problems regarding public heareings shall be decided by the committee chairman, after he consults with the committee.

Article 65. The committee chairman will make public the date and agenda for a public hearing.

Article 66. Those, who desire to express their views at public hearings shall infrom the chairman previously to that effect by filing a letter stating their reasons, either pro or con, on the problem.

Article 67. The committee shall select from among those who request to be heard and others, those interested in the matter and those who have profound knowledge and experience. These shall be heard at the public hearing, (and will be called "public speakers") and the committee shall notify them to this effect.

Councillors or other public employees will not be

prevented from becoming public speakers.

At public hearings, the number of public speakers for and against the subject and the length of time alloted must be equitable.

Article 68. Public speakers shall not talk beyond the scope of the subject.

In case either the public speaker talks beyond the scope of the problem, or his words or behaviors are undisirable, the chairman may prohibit the speech or order the speaker to retire from the meeting.

Article 69. A committee member may question a public speaker.

Article 70. No debate or vote shall be made at a public hearing.

Article 71. The public speakerc annot express his views through a proxy or present his views by means of a document, unless authorized by the committee.

Section III.

Reports of Committee Meeting

Article 72. When diliberation or investigation on a matter which has been referred to a committee is completed, the committee chairman shall draw up a report thereon and present it with the signatures of the majority opinion holders to the House. The same will be applied to a report of the minority opinion or opinions.

To a report of the committee chairman, a written summary of the matter, explaining briefly the reason for the committee decision, advantages and disadvantages, expenses, and other matters involved, shall be attached.

The President will have the report or reports printed and distributed to each Councillor.

Article 73. The House can request an interim report, if necessary, on a matter which is under deliberation or investigation by a committee.

Section IV. Standing Committees

Article 74. The number of members of each Standing Committees and the jurisdiction of each committees shall be as follows:

1. Foreign Affairs Committee—25 members:
   (1) Matters relating to diplomacy;
   (2) Matters relating to treaty;
   (3) Matters relating to international conference and to international organs;
   (4) Matters relating to the Japanese subjects and Japan's commercial affairs abroad;
   (5) Matters relating to emigrants as well as overseas development enterprises;
   (6) Matters relating to acquirement and loss of nationality;
   (7) Matters concerning other international affairs.
2. Public Safety and Local System Committee—20 members:
   (1) Matters relating to the administrative police;
   (2) Matters relating to fire-fighting;
   (3) Matters relating to local public organizations;
   (4) Matters relating to local elections;
   (5) Matters relating to local administration.
3. National Land Planning Committee—20 members.
   (1) Matters relating to national land planning, local planning and urban planning;
   (2) Matters relating to harbors, rivers, roads and prevention of shifting sands;
   (3) Matters relating to public water-suface;
   (4) Matters relating to the land expropriation;
   (5) Matters relating to the restoration of damaged objects;
   (6) Matters relating to national parks;
   (7) Matters relating to geography.
4. Judicial Committee—20 members:
   (1) Matters relating to civil, penal and other judicial legislation;
   (2) Matters relating to law courts;
   (3) Matters relating to the Public Frocurators' Board;
   (4) Matters relating to the bar;
   (5) Matters relating to the execution of penalty;
   (6) Matters relating to noncontentious cases, registrations, census registration, authentication and deposit;
   (7) Matters relating to judicial protection.
5. Education Committee—25 members:
   (1) Matters relating to education and educational system;
   (2) Matters relating to the business for fostering men of talent;
   (3) Matters relating to religion;
   (4) Matters relating to science and technique;
   (5) Matters relating to physical training.
6. Culture Committee—20 members:
   (1) Matters relating to national functions;
   (2) Matters relating to art in general;
   (3) Matters relating to national treasures, important articles of fine arts, places of historical interest and natural beauty, and natural relics etc.;
   (4) Matters relating to Japanese characters and Japanese language;
   (5) Matters relating to the publication of newspapers, magazines, authorship and other publications;
   (6) Matters relating to radio broadcasting;
   (7) Matters relating to national amusements;
   (8) Matters relating to museums and libraries;
   (9) Matters relating to the sight-seeing industry;
   (10) Matters relating to other cultural enterprises.
7. Welfare Committee—25 members:
   (1) Matters relating to population policy;
   (2) Matters relating to health and hygiene;
   (3) Matters relating to protection of living;
   (4) Matters relating to social policies and social enterprises;
   (5) Matters relating to housing;
   (6) Matters relating to health insurance;
   (7) Matters relating to census and statistics;
   (8) Matters relating to annuity and pension.
8. Labor Committee—25 members:
   (1) Matters relating to adjustment of labor relations and labor unions;
   (2) Matters relating to labor conditions and other problems;
   (3) Matters relating to unemployment;
   (4) Matters relating to labor insurance.
9. Agriculture and Forestry Committee—30 members:
   (1) Matters relating to food problems;
   (2) Matters relating to agriculture and agricultural products;
   (3) Matters relating to stock-farming and stock-farming products;
   (4) Matters relating to forestry and forest products;
   (5) Matters relating to raw silk;
   (6) Matters relating to farm lands;
   (7) Matters relating to cultivation of waste lands;
   (8) Matters relating to fertilizer and agricultural tools;
   (9) Matters relating to agricultural insurance, cattle insurance and forestry insurance;
   (10) Matters relating to forestry organizations.
10. Fishery Committee—20 members:
   (1) Matters relating to fishery and marine products;
   (2) Matters relating to fisheries and fishing implements;
   (3) Matters relating to fishing boats and fishing ports;
   (4) Matters relating to fishing insurance.
11. Commerce Committee—20 members:
   (1) Matters relating to commerce;
   (2) Matters relating to trade;
   (3) Matters relating to weights, measures and gauges.
12. Mining and Manufacturing Industries Committee—30 members:
   (1) Matters relating to the manufacturing industry;
   (2) Matters relating to the mining industry;
   (3) Matters relating to invention and patent;
   (4) Matters relating to fuels (excluding firewood and charcoal).
13. Electricity Committee—20 members:
   (1) Matters relating to generation, transmission and distribution of electric power;
   (2) Matters relating to water powers for generation.
14. Transportation and Communication Committee—25 members:
   (1) Matters relating to land transportation;
   (2) Matters relating to marine transportation;
   (3) Matters relating to warehousing business;
   (4) Matters relating to atmospheric phenomena.
15. Communications Committee—20 members:
   (1) Matters relating to the postal and telegraphic services;
   (2) Matters relating to savings and postal money order;
   (3) Matters relating to postal insurance and annuity;
   (4) Matters relating to electric wave communication.
16. Finance and Banking Committee—30 members:
   (1) Matters relating to the national treasury;
   (2) Matters relating to taxes;
   (3) Matters relating to national bonds;
   (4) Matters relating to state property;
   (5) Matters relating to currency;
   (6) Matters relating to enterpris Management;
   (7) Matters relating to foreign exchanges;
   (8) Matters relating to banks, trust, insurance, mutual credit and security exchange;
   (9) Matters relating to monopolistic industries;
   (10) Matters relating to commodity prices.
17. Budget Committee—45 members:
   (1) Matters relating to budget.
18. Audit Committee—25 members:
   (1) Matters relating to auditing;
   (2) Agreement to payment from the reserve funds;
   (3) Matters relating to administrative machinery.
19. House Management Committee—25 members:
   (1) Matters relating to the management of the House;
   (2) Matters relating to the Election Laws for Members of the House of Representatives and Members of the House of Councillors.
20. Library Management Committee—10 members:
   (1) Matters relating to the management of the Diet library.
21. Disciplinary Committee—15 members:
   (1) Matters relating to the chastisement of members.

Article 75. The Budget Committee and the Audit Committee may divide its members into several sections for convenience of deliberation.

Each section shall elect a chief and an assistant chief from among its members by secret ballot. However, he may be elected by means of recommendation.

Pending the election of chief and an assistant chief, the business pertaining to a section shall be conducted by the eldest member of the section.

In the House, the chief of a section may supplement the report of the chairman of the committee.

When the chief of a section is absent the assistant chief shall act as his proxy.

Article 76. In case a standing committee holds a joint committee meeting together with a standing committee of the House of Representatives, the chairman shall make all decisions after consultation with the chairman of the House of Representatives.

Article 77. A standind committee shall not vote on matters referred to a joint investigation committee until the end of the joint investigation committee meeting.

Section V. Special Committee

Article 78. The number of members on a special committee shall be fixed by decision of the House.

However, if necessary, the House may increase the number.

Article 79. The selection of special committee members shall be by the nomination of the President. In case of a Vacancy on a special committee, replacement shall be made in a similar manner.

Article 80. A special committee shall a elect chairman from among its members by secret ballot. However, he may be elected by means of recommendation.

Pending the elections of a chairman, the business pertaining to a committee shall be conducted by the eldest member on the committee.

Chapter VIII. Meetings

Section I. Opening, Closing, and Adjourning of Sittings

Article 81. A sitting shall be opened at 10 o'clock in the mornig. This, however, does not apply in case the President deems other arrangements necessary.

Article 82. When the proceedings put on the order of the day have been brought to a close, the President may declare the sitting adjourned. Even when proceedings are pending, the President may declare the adjournment of the sitting, referring it to the House when such is recognized by him as necessary, or without referring it to the House if the proceedings have extended beyond 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Article 83. When it is time to commence proceedings, the President shall take the President's chair and declare the opening of the sitting, reporting on various matters.

Until the President declare the opening of the sitting, no one shall be allowed to speak on the proceedings.

Article 84. When the members present, do not constitute a quorum, at the beginning of the session, the President shall not open the sitting. When attendance falls below owing to the departure of members from their seats during the sitting, the President may declare a recess or the adjournment of the sitting.

When it is feared that the Number of the members present will fall short of a quorum during a session, the President may prohibit members from leaving their seats or request the members who are outside the chamber to present themselves in the chamber.

When the number of the members present is deemed to be short of a quorum, a Councillor may request the President to count the number of the members present.

Article 85. When the President has declared an adjournment or a recess, no one shall be allowed to speak on the proceedings.

Section II. Order of the Day

Article 86. Matters to be laid before a sitting of the House, their order, and the time for the opening of the sitting shall be placed on the order of the day.

The President shall have the order of the day printed and distributed to each member.

Article 87. When the President recognized it as necessary, or when such a motion is made by a member or members, the President may alter the order of the day, by referring it to the House without discussion.

Article 88. When the President recognized a matter as urgent or when a motion has been introduced by a member or members for opening a sitting in regard to an urgent matter, the President may add it on the order of the day, by referring it to the House without discussion.

Article 89. When a sitting fails to open for a matter placed on the order of that day, or when the proceedings have not been finished on the day specified the President shall be required to place the matter or matters not dealt with on the next order of the day.

Section III. Motion

Article 90. Except where special stipulation is made in the Diet Law and the present Rules all motions to be brought up for discussion shall require one or more seconders.

Section IV. Speech

Article 91. Any councillor who desires to make a speech in a plenary session shall in advance notify the secretary thereof. Under unavoidable circumstances, this will not be applied.

Article 92. The committee may designate one among its members to make a speech on the floor, notifying the President to that effect. When the President has approved the proposal, the one designated shall be permitted to make his speech in preference to those who have given notices of their intent to speak in advance.

Article 93. A Councillor shall make clear at the time of giving notification whether he is for or against the matter under consideration.

Article 94. After the members have given notice of their intent to speak or interpellate, the secretary shall put the interpellations and speeches in order on the Speech List, and report the list to the President.

The President shall recognize the Councillor who will make an interpellation or speech according to the order on the Speech List.

Those who do not complied with the preceding paragraphs shall be regarded as not having in advance give notice of intent to speak.

Article 95. A Councillor who has not given notice shall not be authorized to make a speech until all the speeches by those who give notice have been finished.

Article 96. A Councillor who wants to speak without prior notification shall stand up, call the President by name, give his own name, and then with the permission of the President, make his speech.

Article 97. When two or more stand for recognition, the President shall nominate the one he deems to have stood up first.

Article 98. All speeches shall be made on the platform. However, when a speech is extremely simple and, when special permission has been given by the President, a member may speak from his own seat.

Article 99. At any time, the President may demand a member who is speaking from his own seat to make the speech on the platform.

Article 100. A speaker shall not introduce extraneous matters in his speech.

Article 101. A speech shall not be interrcepted by another speech.

Article 102. A member who did not finish his speech owing to an adjournment or recess may continue his speech when the proceedings are resumed.

Article 103. In a plenary session, a Councillor shall not read documents, except brief documents for reference or report.

Article 104. In a plenary session in which the bill referred from a committee is discussd, the chairman of the committee shall explain the contents of the bill, and report the progress and results of the committee's deliberations and investigations before interpellations on the bill begin. The contents of this report by the chairman shall have the approval of the majority opinion holders in advance.

Article 105. The chairman of a committee shall not be allowed, in making reports, to add his personal views thereto.

Article 106. The minority opinion holders, following the majority report by the chairman, shall report the minority opinion. In case there are several different minority opinions, the order of their reports shall be decided by the President.

Article 107. In a plenary session debationg a bill on which the committee examination was omitted, the introducer, the chairman of a committee or the introducer in the House of Representatives, a State Minister, or a Government delegate shall make explanations on the purport and contents of the bill.

Article 108. Councillors may interpellate the chairman, the reporter of the minority opinion, the introducer, the chairman of the committee or the introducer in the House of Representatives, the State Miniser, or the Government delegate.

Article 109. In interpellations, a member cannot state his own opinion.

Article 110. Interpellations shall not be made on the same subject more than three (3) times.

Article 111. When questions occur in succession and do not easily come to a close, a member may propose a motion for closing questions.

In case there are twenty or more seconders of the motion provided for in the preceding paragraph, the President shall refer it to the House which shall decide it without discussion.

Article 112. When interpellations have been finished, the President shall declare the close of interpellations.

Article 113. When interpellations close, discussion shall be opened.

Article 114. The President, if necessary, may restrict the time for debate after consultation with the House.

Article 115. In discussions, the number of proponents and opponents, and the time allotted for their debate must be decided equitably.

Article 116. The President shall give the first chance of speaking to an opponent, and then, so far as circumstances, permit to proponents and opponents alternately.

Even when all the members on A side who have sent in notice have not finished their speeches, members on B side who have not sent in notice, may ask to speak, at the close of the speeches by the members on B side who have sent in notice.

Article 117. A member shall be allowed to debate but once on the same subject.

Article 118. The committee chairman and the minority opinion reporters can speak several times, in order to explain their reports.

Proposers, a chairman or proposers in the House of Representatives, State Ministers, and Government delegates can speak several times in order to explain the purport of a bill.

Article 119. When the President desires to speak on a bill, he shall send in previous notice and take his seat in the House.

When the President has participated in discussion, he shall not be allowed to return to the President's seat until a vote on the question has been taken.

Article 120. When two or more supporters and opposers have made their speeches, or when two or more members on A side have spoken without demands made for speaking by any member on B side, members may proposer a motion for closing discussion.

In case there are twenty or more seconders of this motion, the President shall refer it to the House which shall decide it without discussion.

Article 121. When the proposer, the chairman of a committee or proposer in the House of Representatives, a State Minister, or a Government delegate has made a speech on the subject, after debate was closed or a motion for close of debate was carried, it shall be deemed that further discussion has been entered upon.

Article 122. When discussion has been completed, the President shall declare the close of debate.

Article 123. Any member who wants to make a speech on the progress of proceedings shall in advance notify the secretary of its purport.

The time for a speech on the progress of the proceedings shall be decided by the President.

Section V. Amendment

Article 124. When reports as stipulated in Article 104 or explanations as stipulated in Article 107 have come to a close, a member may propose a motion for amendment.

Article 125. A motion for amendment shall previously be presented to the President in the form of a written notice, signed by twenty or more seconders, together with the draft of the proposed amendment.

The President shall have the abovementioned draft of the amendment printed and copies of it distributed to members of the House.

Article 126. If the proposer of an amendment desires to withdraw it, the motion may be retained by motion of another member, seconded by twenty or more members.

Article 127. A minority opinion, which is an amendment, suppotted by twenty or more members, shall be a subject for discussion as an amendment bill.

Article 128. An amendment reported by a committee need not be seconded before being made the subject of discussion.

Article 129. Amendments proposed by members shall be voted upon prior to those proposed by a committee.

Article 130. In case there are several amendments proposed on the same subject, the more different in purport the amendment is from the original bill, the sooner it shall be voted upon. The order of such votes shall be decided by the President. But in case the order is objected to by a member and seconded by twenty or more members, the President shall refer and it to the House which shall decide without debate.

Article 131. When all amendments have been rejected, the original bill shall be voted upon.

Article 132. In case all the proposed amendments and the original bill have failed to secure a majority of votes, and if the House has resolved not to abandon the subject, the House may again refer it to the committee which shall prepare a new draft of the bill; when such a bill is reported, it may be made a subject of discussion.

Article 133. The House may entrust the President with the adjustment of articles and the wording of amendments which have been approved.

Section VI. Voting

Article 134. Votes shall be cast unconditionally.

Article 135. Those members who are not on the floor of the House at the time when voting begins, shall not participate in voing.

Article 136. Before a vote is taken, the President shall announce the matter for voting to the House, after which no member has the right to speak.

Article 137. In taking a vote, the President shall ask the members who are in favor of the proposed matter under discussion to rise from their seats, and having ascertained whether they are in the majority or minority, shall announce the result of the vote.

In case the President finds it difficult to ascertain whether the pros are in the majority or minority, or if a member protests against the President's announcement and is suppotted by a fifth or more of the members present, the President shall call for a signed vote.

Article 138. If the President deems it necessary, or if one-fifth or more of the members in attendance demand it, the signed vote shall be used.

Article 139. For a signed vote, each member shall take to the rostrum a white ticket with his signature thereupon, provided he is on the pro side, or take a blue ticket similarly signed, provided he is on the con side, and deposit the ticket in the ballot box.

Article 140. At the time of a signed vote, the doors of the chamber shall be shut.

Article 141. When the vote is finished, the President shall announce the results to the House.

Article 142. A member may not demand a change made in his cast vote.

Article 143. On any matter before the House, the President may ask the House whether any member has an objection. If there is no objection, he shell declare the matter passed by the House.

But if any member expresses objection to the matter or to the President's declaration, the President shall take a vote, in accordance with the means of voting herein provided in Section VI.

Section VII. Free Discussions

Article 144. At a meeting for free discussion, Councillors will be given an equitable chance to speak.

Article 145. The President shall designate the date and time for a meeting for free discussions and shall report it in advance to the House. When, however, a Councillor moves to change the date and time, the President shall refer it to the House which shall decide without discussion.

Article 146. The President may decide the subject for free discussion in advance, after consulting with the House. When the subject is decided, free discussion shall not be made on unrelated subjects.

Article 147. At a meeting for free discussion with no subject given, Councillors may express their views on important state affairs or may question the Cabinet thereabout.

Article 148. The time to be used for free discussions and the time allotted each speaker will be decided by the President, who shall report these decisions in advance to the House.

The President shall decide the number of each party's speakers at a meeting for free discussion in proportion to the numerical strength of each party or group, and shall notify each party in advance thereof.

Article 149. The President must permit the who are designated on the floor by the floor leader of each party to speak.

Each party must decide its respective floor leader and notify the President in advance thereof.

Article 150. The President may interrupt the speech of a Councillor who continues his speech beyond the time limit set in advance by the President.

Article 151. Councillors can interpellate the speaker upon the data he uses as grounds for his views. Such interpellation shall be concise.

Article 152. If any member moves for a vote on the matter dealt with in free discussions, the President shall refer it to the House which will decide it without debate.

When a motion to vote on the subject is passed (in the case of Article 147) the President must permit debate on that subject.

Chapter IX Interpellations

Article 153. The President shall have the summary of interpellations printed, which the House or the President approved, and the Cabinet replies thereto, and shall distribute them to each Councillor.

Article 154. The Cabinet may give oral answers to interpellations, to which the interpellator can interpellate further orally.

Article 155. In recording a memorandum of interpellation in the minutes, in accordance with the provisions of Article 74, Paragraph 4, of the Diet Law, the President may have such memorandum rewritten in more concise form if it is found lacking in terseness.

Chapter X. Minutes

Article 156. The minutes shall be a stenographic record of all the proceedings of the meetings of the House.

Article 157. Matters specially so provided for by the Diet Law and matters specially so decided by the House shall be recorded in the minutes.

Article 158. Members may demand corrections of their own statements only before six o'clock on the afternoon of the day of the distribution of the minutes. Such corrections shall be limited to changes of words or phrases, with no alterations in the purport of the statements made. The same will be applied to the statements of Cabinet Minister, Government delegates and others made in the meetings.

In case a protest is filed by a Councillor against the matters recorded in the minutes or against the corrections made in the minutes, the President shall refer it to the House which shall decide debate.

Article 159. The minutes to be preserved in the Secretariat shall be signed by the President, Vice-President or the President protem presided over the plenary session on that day and by the Secretary-General or the secretary who was his proxy.

Article 160. The minutes shall be printed and distributed to members, and shall be available to the public in general.

Article 161. In the minutes to be distributed or to be made available to the public, that part which is to be kept secret in accordance withe Article 63 of the Diet Law or a speech which the President has ordered deleted in accordance with Article 116 of the same Law, shall not be inserted.

Chapter XI. Petitions

Article 162. A petition shall bear the name (in case of a juridical person, the name of such juridical person) and the place of residence (present address if there is no permanent residence) of the petitioner.

Article 163. No petition by delegation shall be accepted, except in the case of those recognized by Law as juridical persons.

Article 164. A petition must be couched in moderate terms and must be submitted in a peaceful manner.

Article 165. The President shall prepare summaries of petitions and have them printed and distributed weekly to the members of the House.

Such summaries of petitions shall bear the purport of each petition, the name and the place of residence of the petitioner, the name of the Diet Member introducing such petition and the date on which it was received.

Article 166. The President shall, simultaneously with the distribution of summaries of petitions, refer petitions to the committees concerned.

Article 167. A petition requesting dismissal of a judge, shall be refered by the President to the Proceedings Committee.

Article 168. Committees shall examine petitions in the order of their reference.

Article 169. Only such petitions as have been approved by the House shall be printed in full and distributed.

Article 170. The committee shall classify petitions after investigation and report to the House as follows:

1. Petitions to be taken up for consideration at a meeting of the House;
2. Petitions not to be taken up for consideration at a meeting of the House.

Those petitions to be taken up for consideration at a meeting of the House shall be classified and reported to the House as follows:

1. Petitions to be sent to the Cabinet;
2. Petitions not to be sent to the Cabinet.

Article 171. The committee shall submit to the House special reports on Petitions which are to be taken up for consideration at a meeting of the House with attached memorandum as to the committee's views.

The committee shall not prevent the report of the minority opinion from being submitted.

Article 172. The committee's decesion that a petition is not to be considered at a meeting of the House shall be final, unless consideration by the House is demanded by more than twenty members of the House within a week after the committee's decision.

Article 175. Written appeals or other documents whose purports are in the nature of petitions shall be accepted and treated as such by the House.

Chapter XII. Relations with the House of Representatives

Article 174. The President shall transfer a bill to the House of Representatives by having the Secretary-General transmit it to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Article 175. Whenever a bill is received from the House of Representatives, the President shall so report to the House.

Article 176. Election of members of a Conference Committee shall be conducted by secret ballot with plural entry.

The persons who poll the greatest number of votes

shall be elected, but in case of tie, the person to be elected shall be determined by lot.

The House may entrust the President with the selection of the members of a Conference Committee.

In case a vacancy occurs in the membership of a Conference Committee, a by-election shall be conducted in the same manner in which the members were elected.

Article 177. The mutual election of the Chairman of the Conference Committee shall be supervised by the eldest member.

Article 178. House of Councillor bills returned from the House of Representatives and bills approved by a Joint Committee of the Houses shall not again be referred to a committee.

Interpellations and debate on the bills referred to shall be limited to the scope of amendment made.

Interpellations and debate on the bills approved by a Joint Committee shall be limited to matters deliberated on by the Committee.

Article 179. Rules governing a Joint Committee of the House, rules concerning a Joint Hearing of Standing Committees and rules relating to the Legislative Committee of the Houses shall be resolved by the House, after the President has consulted with the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Chapter XIII. Relations with the People and Government Offices

Article 180. If Councillors are to be dispatched for investigation or examination, decision of the House must be made there on upon request of the committee chairman or motion by a Councillor. The House will dicide likewise when the President deems the dispatch necessary.

While the House is not in session, the President may decide upon the dispatch of House members, and shall report it afterwards to the House.

Article 181. If a committee disires the Cabinet, Government or other public offices or others to present reports or records for investigation or research, such request must be made through the President.

Article 182. When a motion is presented demanding the presence of witnesses before a meeting of investigation or research, the President shall decide it upon consultation with the House, and if the House approves, the President shall call the witnesses.

Any committee which has decided to demand the presence of withnesses shall demand their presence through the President.

Article 183. The President and the committee chairman may request the witness to submit, prior to his appearnse, of his testimony.

Article 184. The withness shall present himself to the House or committee to give testimony. However, under unavoidable circumstance, his testimony may be in writing.

Article 185. When the witness has presented himself to the House or committees, he shall give a written oath, after which he shall be allowed to speak.

Article 186. Utterances of a witness shall be limited to the subject on which he is required to testify.

Chapter XIV. Leave of Absence and Resignation

Section I. Leave of Absence

Article 187. Any member who will be prevented from being present at the House for several days due to certain circumstances shall submit in advance to the President a written appreication for leave of absence with the reason therefor and requested number of days of absence. The President may grant the leave of absence for a period not longer than a week. In case the leave of absence is longer than a week, the President shall grant it only after consultation with the House.

Any member who is unable to be present in the House due to official duties, illness, or other circumstances of a temporary nature shall submit ot the President a written notification of his absence giving the reason thereof.

Article 188. Any member who starts on a journey with leave of absence granted shall notify the President thereof at the time of his departure and return.

Article 189. When a member, granted a leave of absence, is present at the House before the termination of his leave of absence, the grant of leave of absence shall lose its effect.

Section II. Resignation

Article 190. Any member who wishes to resign shall submit his written resignation to the President.

Article 191. The President shall have the written resignation read, and the House, without debate, shall decide whether the application may be granted or not.

Article 192. If the President considers that the written resignation includes insulting words, he may omit its reading, but report a summary of it to the House. In this event the President may refer the written resignation to the Disciplinary Committee for investigation.

Chapter XV. Litigation concerning Qualifications

Article 193. A member who wishes to contest the qualifications of another member shall present to the President a written appeal, together with a duplicate, duly signed by him, which shall give a summary of the dispute and the reasons and evidences thereof.

Article 194. The President shall determine the term of investigation upon consultation with the House and submit the written appeal to a special committee. The President shall serve the duplicate of the written appeal on the member against whom the dispute of qualifications is raised (such member is called hereafter defendant member), notify him of the term of investigation by the committee and demand him to submit a written answer or a fixed date.

If the defendant member's failure to submit the required answer on the fixed date is due to natural calamity, illness, or other unavoidable reasons, the President may hear him submit his written answer at a later date.

Article 195. When the written answer is submitted by the defendant member on the fixed date, the President shall immediately refer it to the special committee.

Article 196. The committee shall conduct the investigation on the basis of the written appeal and written answer. If the required answer is not submitted on the fixed date, the investigation may be conducted on the basis of the written appeal only.

Article 197. The defendant member may engage a counsel any time after he receives the delivery of the duplicate of the written appeal. In this case, the President shall be notified thereof. The same shall apply to the defendant member who fails to submit the written answer by the fixed date.

Article 198. The consel may, at the request or with the authorization of the committee, speak at the committee in defense of the defendant member.

Article 199. The member who initiates the contest (such member is called hereafter prosecutor member) and the defendant member may speak at the committee with the authorization of the committee.

Article 200. If the committee deems it necessary while conducting the investigation, it may invite, through the President, the prosecutor member as well as the defendant member to the committee meetings for inquiry.

Article 201. The committee may request the President to extend the term of investigation.

Article 202. When the committee has submitted to the President its report of investigation, the President shall have it printed and distributed to each member.

Article 203. The defendant member may speak several times in his own defense in the meetings of the House.

Article 204. The counsel may assist in the defense during a meeting of the House.

Article 205. The House shall decide by voting on the qualification of the defendant member.

A decision on nonqualification of the defendant member shall require a majority of two-thirds or more of members present.

No reason is required for the decision of the House.

Article 206. When decision has been made by the House, the President shall have copies of the decision made and delivered to the defendant member, as well as the prosecutor member.

Chapter XVI. Conduct of Members and Police

Section 1. Conduct

Article 207. All members shall respect the dignity of the House.

Article 208. Terms of respect shall be used mutually by members on the floor and in committee meeting rooms.

Article 209. The members, on entering the chamber or committee rooms are forbidden to wear or carry hats, overcoats, umbrellas, canes and the like. However, a member who has obtained permission of the President, may carry his cane.

Article 210. No smoking is allowed in the chamber or in to committee meeting rooms.

Article 211. No one shall read newspapers, books or the like during the meeting, unless they are used for references.

Article 212. No one shall speak unnecessarily or make a noise to disturb the speech of another during a meeting.

Article 213. No one shall go to the rostrum without the permission of the President.

Article 214. Every one shall be silent when the President rings the bell.

Article 215. At the close or recess of a session, the councillors shall not leave the House until after the exit of the President.

Article 216. All questions relating to discipline are decided by the President. The President, however, can refer the matter to the House which will decide without discussion.

Section II. Police

Article 217. The President exercises police power within the House by directing the guards and the police officers.

Article 218. The police officers shall be on police duty outside the House building.

Article 219. When there is criminal action inside the House, the guards or the police officers shall arrest the offender, make their report to the President and await his order. In the chamber, however, they cannot arrest the offender except by order of the President.

Chapter XVII. Visitors

Article 220. Seats for the visitors are divided into those for the Imperial Family, foreign diplomats, members of the House of Representatives, public officials, the general public, and newspapermen.

Article 221. When public officials desire to visit the House on the invitation of the Ministry or the Board to which they belong, the Sacretary-General shall send the number of tickets decided upon to the Ministry or Board.

Article 222. Half of the seats for the general public shall be allotted to those who obtain tickets for the general public gallery issued by the Secretary-General on the day of the session. These tickets shall be given out at the House before the meeting to people in the order of their arrival.

The other half of the seats for the general public shall be allotted to those with the invitations from the Councillors, such tickets, with the date indicated being previously issued by the Secretary-General to the Councillos.

Article 223. A visitor's badge for the duration of a session shall be given to news agencies.

The number of such badges will be decided at the beginning of each session by the Secretary-General, with the approval of the President.

Article 224. The President, when he deems it necessary, can order the guards and the police officers to search visitors.

Article 225. The President shall not permit a person, when he considers it necessary to control the visitors gallary, to enter the visitor's room.

Article 226. The President, when he considers it necessary can limit the number of visitors.

Article 227. The visitors shall show their tickets or badges to the guards and take the seats which are designated for them.

Article 228. All visitors shall obey the regulations fixed by the President.

Article 229. The visitors shall under no circumstances enter onto the floor of the House.

Article 230. The President will order the guards to execute his order to expel all visitors from their seats when it is decided to have a secret meeting, or when they become noisy, or to expel visitors who interfere with the proceedings of the House.

Article 231. Provisions of Article 224 and succeeding Articles shall be applied mutatis mutandis to visitors at committee meetings.

Chapter XVIII. Discipline

Article 232. If during a meeting of the House a disciplinary offense is committed, the President shall declare a recess, adjourn the House or cause the offender to be expelled from the House.

Article 233. If a disciplinary offense occurs in a committee meeting the chairman may declare a recess or adjourn the House.

Article 234. When a disciplinary offenses other than those covered by Articles 232 and 233 is commited, the President may refer it to the Disciplinary Committee.

Article 235. Under Article 116 of the Diet Law, besides punishing the person who disobeys his order of repression or of retraction of utterance, the President may refer the matter to the Disciplinary Committee for action.

In the case stipulated in Article 41 of the present Rules, the committee chairman may report the matter to the President and request him to deal with it as a disciplinary offense.

Article 236. When a person has made public those matters not to be publicized under Article 63 of the Diet Law, the President shall refer him to the Disciplinary Committee for punishment.

Article 237. In accordance with Article 121, Paragraph 111 of the Diet Law, a member may propose a motion to discipline a member even if the chairman fails to regard the case as a disciplinary offense.

Article 238. When a motion for disciplinary action is proposed, the President shall refer it immediately to the plenary session of the House. In case the motion is proposed during a recess of the House, it shall be made a subject of discussion in the next plenary session.

In connection with the foregoing paragraph, the President shall call for a vote without resorting to discussion and then place the matter before the Disciplinary Committee.

Article 239. The Disciplinary Committee, through the President, may call the persons involved and subject them to an inquiry.

Article 240. A Councillor shall not attend a meeting of the House or of the committee which deals with disciplinary action against himself. With the permission of the President or of the committee chairman, however, he can make his explanation or have another Councillor explain in his stead.

Article 241. The Disciplinary Committee shall draft a warning or an apology and offer it in an open meeting together with its report to the President.

Article 242. The suspension of a member of the House shall not exceed a period of more than 30 days.

Even if several offenses occur simultaneously, the suspension shall not exceed the period mentioned in the foregoing paragraph.

Article 243. If a Councillor who is suspended is a special committee member, he shall be regarded as being relieved from that office.

Article 244. When a Councillor who has been suspended appears in the House within the period of his suspension, the President shall order his immediate exit from the House. If he disobeys the order, the President shall order the necessary punishment and refer the matter to the Disciplinary Committee.

Article 245. A member whose actions are considered especially grave, by reason of disturbing the House or impairing the honor of the House, shall be suspended from his attendance in the House or shall be dismissed from the member-ship of the House.

Article 246. If the decision of the Disciplinary Committee to dismiss a member from membership in the House is not approved by two-thirds or more of the Councillors present, the House may subject the member to other discipline.

Article 247. When disciplinary action is decided by the House, the President shall make an announcement in an open meeting of the House, even if the decision was made in a secret meeting.

Chapter XIX.

Election of Members of the Legislative Committee of the Houses and others

Article 248. The election of members to the Legislative Committee of the House shall be conducted by secret ballot of plural entry.

Those, equal to the number to be elected, who obtained the greatest number of votes are the elected. In case, however, the numbrs of votes obtained are equal, the elected shall be determined by lot.

The House may omit the procedure of election and entrust the President with the designation of the committee members.

Article 249. The provisions of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the election of judges of the Court of Impeachment, reserve judges of the same, committeemen for overseeing the election of Members of the House of Councillors from the National Constituency, and others who are to be selected from among the members of the House of Councillors according to law.

Article 250. The election of a Councillor to membership on an agency or committee, one member of which must be a Councillor according to law, shall be conducted in the same manner as that of the President. (The House, omitting the procedure of election, may entrust the President with the selection.)

Chapter XX. Supplementary Rules

Article 251. The President shall decide all the doubtful points with regard to the rules of the House of Councillors. The President, however, can decide in consulation with the House.

Bill for the Purpose of the Preliminary Examinations Received and Referred

On August 1, the following Bill was forwarded from the Cabinet for the purpose of the preliminary examinations. Accordingly, the President referred it to the Transportation and Communication Committee on August 2:

Bill for Partial Amendment of Mariner's Insurance Law

Memoranda of Questions Submitted

On August 1, the following Memoranda of Questions were submitted by a Member:

Memorandum of Questions concerning Abolition of Obsolete Laws (submitted by Isuke Himei)

Memorandum of Questions concerning Amendment of the Commercial Law (submitted by Isuke Himei)

Memoranda of Questions Submitted and Transmitted

On August 2, the following Memorandum of Questions was submitted by a Member:

Memorandum of Questions concerning Birth Control (submitted by Yasaburo Taniguchi)

On the same day, the following Memoranda of Questions were transmitted to the Cabinet:

Memorandum of Questions concerning the Fair Share of the War-defeat Sufferings among the Nation, as a Prerequisite for the Establishment of the New Democratic Japan (submitted by Shuichi Hōjō and 4 others)

Memorandum of Questions concerning the Agricultural Land Adjustment Law and the Law for Special Measure for the Establishment of Owner Farmers (submitted by Shuichi Hōjō and 3 others)

Memorandum of Questions concerning the Treatment for the Ex-soldiers who had been recently repatriated (submitted by Shuichi Hōjō and 4 others)

Memorandum of Questions concerning the Nation's Living in Privation (submitted by Shuichi Hōjō and 2 others)

Memorandum of Questions concerning the Movement for the Establishment of New Japan, the Observance of Sanctity of National Flag, and the Prompt Repatriation (submitted by Shuichi Hōjō)

Memorandum of Questions concerning the Reduction in the Increased Income Tax for the Fiscal Year of 1946-1947 (submitted by Tomozo Ogawa)

Memorandum of Questions concerning Abolition of Obsolete Laws (submitted by Isuke Himei.)

Memorandum of Questions concerning Amendment of the Commerical Law (submitted by Isuke Himei)

Decision Notified

On August 1, this House notified the House of Representatives that the following Government Bill which had been forwarded from the House of Representatives has been approved:

Bill for Partial Amendment of the Special Supply Office Law

Notification Received

On August 1, a Notification was received from the President of the House of Representatives to the effect that the Diet had informed the Throne regarding the promulgation of the following Law:

Law for Partial Amendment of the Special Supply Office Law

Written Reply Received

On August 1, the following Written Reply was received from the Cabinet:

Written Reply to the Memorandum of Questions concerning the Stabilization of Daily Victual Life (submitted by Otohiko Ichiki, Member of the House of Councillors)

Agenda

Agenda of August 4, was as follows:

Agenda No. 18

August 4 (Monday), 1947

Sitting at 10 a. m.

No. 1. Free Discussions

NOTICE

NOMINATION OF ADMINISTRATOR OF LEGACY

April 12, 1947

No. 900 (Chi), 1947

The Inherited: Toraji Abe

Domicile and Last Residence: No. 10, 2-chome, Honjo Narihirabashi, Sumida-ku, Tokyo

Date of Birth: July 10, 1919

Date of Death: July 30, 1945

This Court has nominated Chiyo Fukushima, No. 3724, 2-chome, Nerima Minami-cho, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo,

as the administrator of legacy of the abovementioned inherited, upon the representation of Chiyo Fukushima.

Tokyo Local Court

May 10, 1947

The Inherited: Yasuji Noguchi
Domicile: No. 16-4, Kanda Iwamoto-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
Last Residence: No. 3051, 2-chome, Koiwa-cho, Edogawa-ku, Tokyo
Date of Birth: August 4, 1923
Date of Death: June 21, 1945

This Court has nominated Yoshi Minukino, No. 863, Yoyogi Nishihara-cho, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo, as the administrator of legacy of the abovementioned inherited, upon the representation of Yoshi Minukino.

Tokyo Local Court

June 12, 1947

The Inherited: Suino Miura
Domicile and Last Residence: No. 24, Aza Nishi, Arahama, Sendai-shi
Date of Birth: December 2, 1868
Applicant: Keizo Yamada
No. 26-1, Aza Watari-cho, Oaza Shiraishi, Shiraishi-cho, Katta-gun, Miyagi-ken

Whereas, with reference to the administration of legacy of the abovementioned inherited died on March 28, 1947, at No. 24, Aza Nishi, Arahama, Sendai-shi, the application of the nomination of administrator of legacy has been made to this Court, upon the representation of the abovementioned applicant, Keizo Yamada has been nominated by this Court as the administrator of legacy of the abovementioned inherited regarding the application to be reasonable.

Sendai District Court

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice re Dissolution of Association

June 25, 1947

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned association was dissolved on February 28, 1947, according to the provisions of Article 75 of the Commercial and Industrial Co-operative Union Law, and therefore the creditors of this association are requested to make their claims within two months from the following day of publication of this notice.

If no claim is made within the aforesaid period, it will be excluded from the liquidation.

Name: Tottori-ken Jitenshayo Gomu Seihin Haikyu Tosei Kumiai
Liquidator: Yasuhisa Washimi
Address: No. 2241, Higashi Iwakura-cho, Kurayoshi-machi, Higashi Heki-gun, Tottori-ken

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Notification re Merger of Companies

July 5, 1947

At the general meetings of stockholders of the undermentioned companies, held respectively on June 25, 1947, it was decided that A company merge B and C companies and continue for the conduct of business succeeding to all their rights and liabilities and B and C companies be dissolved on the effectuation of the said merger. In this connection any creditor to whom the above merger of companies is not acceptable is required to notify the respective company to that effect within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

The present notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of the Commercial Code.

(A) Taisei Kōgyo K. K.
No. 350, Osu-cho, Hiroshima-shi
(B) Momozono Kako Shoji K. K.
No. 1310, Shohara-machi, Hiba-gun, Hiroshima-ken
(C) Chugoku Yushi Sangyo Yugen Kaisha
No. 528, Shinonome-chi, Hiroshima-shi

Notice re Amalgamation of Companies

July 3, 1947

The stockholders' general meetings of the undermentioned companies, respectively held on June 20, 1947, made a resolution that Ohashi Kogyo K. K. merge other two companies and continue to exist succeeding to all their rights and liabilities, while the other two companies effect dissolution. In this connection any crditor who has any objection to this merger is advised to notify the respective company to that effect within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

This present notice is given in accordance with the provisions of the Commercial Code.

Ohashi Kogyo K. K.
No. 1557, 3-chome, Mishino-hommachi, Hiroshima-shi
Ohashi Shōhara Kōgyō K. K.
No. 665-6, Oaza Shohara, Shohara-machi, Hiba-gun, Hiroshima-ken
Ohashi Kissha Kogyo K. K.
No. 245, Kissha-machi, Sōmi-gun, Hiroshima-ken

Notice re Amalgamation of Companies

July 7, 1947

Whereas Shinko Rinsan K. K. and Kii Fukko K. K. made a resolution at the respective general meeting of the stockholders held on June 25, 1947, that kii Fukkō K. K. merge Shinkō Rinsan K. K. and continue in being succeeding to all its rights and liabilities and in this connection Shinkō Rinsan K. K. be dissolved, any creditor who has any objection to the above amalgamation is requested to notify the respective company concerned to that effect within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

This present notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of the Commercial Code.

Kii Fukko K. K.
No. 4, 5-chōme, Tomoda-cho, Wakayama-shi
Shinkô Rinsan K. K.
No. 1, Nishi-nagisa-cho, Wakayama-shi

Public Notice of Reorganization of Limited Company

July 5, 1947

The extraordinary general meeting of the associated members of the undermentioned company, Furuya Shoji, held on June 24, 1947, resolved to reorganize the company into the former Matsubishi Kyoei Kabushiki Kaisha with the capital of ¥ 180,000. In connection with this reorganization any creditors of the company taking exception against the said resolution are hereby requested to notify the company within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Furuya Shoji Co., Ltd.
No. 392, Higashi 11-chome, Kita-shichijo, Sapporo-shi

Public Notice of Reorganization of Limited Company

July 10, 1947

The extraordinary genelal meeting of the associated members of the undermentioned company, Yugen Kaisha Ofuna Gumi, held on July 1, 1947, resolved to reorganize the company into the former Kabushiki Kaisha Ofuna Gumi with the capital of ¥ 180,000. In connection with this reorganization any creditors of the company taking exception against the said resolution are hereby requested to notify the company within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Yugen Kaisha Ofuna Gumi
No. 1284, Nishi 11-chome, Minami Rokujo, Supporo-shi

Public Notice re Reorganization

April 30, 1947

At the general meeting of the component members of the undermentioned company, held on April 25, 1947, it was resolved unanimously that the company be reorganized into a joint-stock company. In this connection any person who entertains objection to the said reorganization is advised to notify the company to that effect within two months from the day following the publication of this notice.

We hereby notice that in case no objection reported within the abovesaid period we shall consider that the reorganization has been approved.

Yugen Kaisha Kazashita Mokkojo
No. 169, Hiragishi, Akahira-cho, Sorachi-gun, Hokkaidô

JUDGEMENT FOR INVALIDATION OF CERTIFICATE

May 24, 1947

Applicant: Ginjiro Kito
No. 389, Oaza Nakatsubo, Kawai-mura, Gunjo-gun, Gifu-ken

This Court of Law, having made a publice notice and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been before 10.00 a. m., March 28, 1947, no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates and to present them, declared the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Nagoya Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

May 24, 1947

Applicant: Kani-chi Hayakawa
No. 22, Kawara-machi-dori, Toyohashi-shi, Aichi-ken

This Court of Law, having made a public notice and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been before 10.00 a. m., March 19, 1947, no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates and to present them, declared the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Nagoya Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

May 24, 1947

Applicants:
Yosaku Yamamoto
No. 260-1, Shioya-cho, Minato-machi, Matsuzaka-shi, Mie-ken

Kichizo Kawamura
No. 2, 2-chome, Sakurai-cho, Showa-ku, Nagoya-shi

This Court of Law, having made public notices and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the lists annexed hereto and there having been, before 10.00 a. m., March 12, 1947, no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates and to present them, declared the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicants.

Nagoya Summary Court

(Annexed sheets abridged)

May 24, 1947

Applicant: Yasujiro Tanaka

c/o Jutaro Hasegawa, No. 1547, Oaza Kakedashi, Yokkaichi-shi, Mie-ken

This Court of Law, having made a public notice and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been, before 10.00 a. m., April 28, 1947, no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates and to present them, declared the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Nagoya Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

May 24, 1947

Applicant: Kiyotaro Kato
No. 2, Matoba, Arako-machi, Nakagawa-ku, Nagoya-shi

This Court of Law, having made a public notice and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been, before 10.00 a. m., April 28, 1947, no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates and to present them, declared the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Nagoya Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

May 24, 1947

Applicant: Koji Ito
No. 1225, Aza Shikita, Oaza Makome, Toyoaki-mura, Aichi-gun, Aichi-ken

This Court of Law, having made a public notice and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been, before 10.00 a. m., February 26, 1947, no person to file the right of owenership to the said certificates, and to present them, declared the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Nagoya Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

May 24, 1947

Applicant: Kyuzaburo Ota
No. 6-22, Haruyama-cho, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya-shi

This Court of Law, having made a public notice and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been, before 10.00 a. m., March 21, 1947, no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates and to present them, declared the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Nagora Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

May 24, 1947

Applicant: Masao Abe
c/o Yoshida, No. 1933, 2-chome, Sannocho, Omori-ku, Tokyo

This Court of Law, having made a public notice and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been, before 10.00 a. m., April 30, 1947, no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates and to present them, declared the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Nagoya Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

May 24, 1947

Applicant: Tatsuichiro Suzuki
No. 1351, 3-chome, Toishi, Tokuyama-shi, Yamaguchi-ken

This Court of Law, having made a public notice and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been, before 10.00 a. m., April 28, 1947, no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates and to present them, declared the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Nagoya Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

May 24, 1947

Applicant: Den Imaizumi
Nos. 11, 12, Aza Yoshitake, Oaza Ushikura, Togo-mura, Minami-Shidara-gun, Aichi-ken

This Court of Law, having made a public notice and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been, before 10.00 a. m., March 17, 1947, no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates and to present them, declared the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Nagoya Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

May 23, 1947

Applicant: Kotaro Watanabe
No. 10, 3-chome, Hananoki-cho, Nishi-ku, Nagoya-shi

This Court of Law, having made a public notice and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been, before 10.00 a. m., Mach 21, 1947, no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates and to present them, declared the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Nagoya Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

May 24, 1947

Applicant: Ryuzo Kuramochi
No. 2, Maruyama Shin-machi, Hongo-ku, Tokyo

This Court of Law, having made a public notice and reminder with respect to the cretificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been, before 10.00 a. m., April 28, 1947, no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates and to present them, declared the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Nagoya Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

May 24, 1947

Applicant: Aiko Yamamoto
No. 267, Demma-cho, Okazaki-shi, Aichi-ken

This Court of Law, having made a public notice and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been, before 10.00 a. m., April 28, 1947, no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates and to persent them, declared the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Nagoya Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

May 24, 1947

Applicant: Kan-ichiro Date
No. 31, Tomari Yamazaki-cho, Yokkaichi-shi, Mie-ken

This Court ot Law, having made a public notice and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been, before 10.00 a. m., March 19, 1947, no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates and to present them, declared the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Nagoya Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

May 24, 1947.

Applicant: Seiryo Fukuoka
c/o Kai Tanaka, No. 1133-1, Miyata-mura, Amakusa-gun, Kumamoto-ken

This Court of Law, having made a public notice and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been, before 10.00 a. m., April 30, 1947, no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates and to present them, declared the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Nagoya Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

May 24, 1947

Applicant: Jiro Saito
No. 196-2, Showa-dori, Kamata, matsuzaka-shi, Mie-ken

This Court of Law, having made a public notice and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been, before 10.00 a. m., March 24, 1947, no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates and to present them, declared the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Nagoya Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

May 24, 1947

Applicant: Tokichi Yamamoto
No. 12, 3-chome, Nagahei-cho, Higashi-ku, Nagoya-shi

This Court of Law, having made a public notice and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been, before 10.00 a. m., January 31, 1947, no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates, and to present them, declared the ivalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Nagoya Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

May 24, 1947

Applicant: Hatsune Yamamoto
No. 81, Hinaga Maeda-cho, Yokkaichi-shi, Mie-ken

This Court of Law, having made a public notice and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been, before 10.00 a. m., April 30, 1947, no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates, and to present them, declared the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Nagoya Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

May 24, 1947

Applicant: Shiro Kamizawa
c/o Kiyoshi Kato, No. 12, 1-chome, Hyugamachi, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya-shi

This Court of Law, having made a public notice and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been, before 10.00 a. m., March 7, 1947, no person to file the

right of ownership to the said certificates, and to present them, declared the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Nagoya Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

May 24, 1947

Applicant: Nobuichi Morikawa
No. 41, Oaza Kujiri, Morokatsu-mura, Nishi Kasugai-gun, Aichi-ken

This Court of Law, having made a public notice and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been, before 10.00 a. m., January 22, 1947, no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates, and to present them, declared the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Nagoya Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

May 24, 1947

Applicant: Kana Kito
No. 17, 2-chome, Kosei-cho, Nishi-ku, Nagoya-shi

This Court of Law, having made a public notice and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been, before 10.00 a. m., March 28, 1947, no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates, and to present them, declared the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Nagoya Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

DEAD TRAVELLERS UNIDENTIFIED

May 1, 1946

Domicile and Residence and Name: unknown
Age and Sex: About 61, male
Features: About 5 feet 1 inch in height, round-faced rather fat and bald headed
Wearings: Dressed in khaki fatigue blouse and trousers and knitted shirt

---

Domicile and Residence: Unknown
Name: Seiichi Hasegawa
Age and Sex: About 31, male
Features: About 5 feet 3 inches in height, long-faced with closecropped hair
Wearings: Dressed in khaki coat and black trousers

Their corpses were delivered from Shichijo Police Station to this Court to be cremated as dying vagrants on January 24, 1946.

Anyone who has knowledge about them is requested to report to this Office.

Domicile and Residence and Name: Unknown
Age and Sex: About 65, Male
Features: About 5.3 feet in height, long-faced with close-cropped hair and deep-eyebrows
Wearings: Dressed in blue cotton striped garment, old livery marked *tsu*, knitted close fitting-trousers and splashed pattern wadded Waistcoat

His corpse was delivered from Shichijo Police Station to this Office and cremated as a dying vagrant on January 26, 1946.

Those who have any knowledge about him are requested to report to this Office.

Domicile: 46, Kaisho-machi, Hakodate-shi
Residence: Unknown
Name: Katsuzo Notoya
Age: 52

The abovementioned person was sent from Shichijo Police Station to this Office to be nursed as a charity patient on January 10, 1946. Owing to his corpse was cremated January 26, 1946.

Those who have any knowledge about his death him are requested to report to this Office.

Domicile and Pesidence and Name: Unknown
Age and Sex: About 40, male
Features: About 5.4 feet in height, fair-complexioned, rather fat, close-cropped and big-faced
Wearings: Dressed in splashed pattern cotton clothes, wadded livery, knitted shirt, black cotton trousers, khaki trousers and canvas-shoes

His corpse was delivered from Shichijo Police Station to this Office and was cremated on January 28, 1946.

Any person who has knowledge about him is requested to report to this Office.

Domicile: 115, Yokosuwa-cho, Kagi-machi-agaru, Suwa-cho, Shimokyo-ku, Kyoto
Residence: Unknown
Name: Katsu Tomoda
Age and Sex: 48, female

The abovementioned person was sent from Shichijo Police Station to this Office to be nursed as a charity patient on December 22, 1945. Owing to her death her corpse was cremated on January 29, 1946.

Those who have any knowledge about her are requested to report to this Office.

Domicile and Residence and Name: Unknown
Age and Sex: About 25, male

Features: Medium-figured, well-fed, round-faced
Wearings: Dressed in khaki cotton fatigue-blouse and trousers, blue serge waistcoat, white knitted shirt

---

Domicile and Residence and Name: Unknown
Age and Sex: About 40, male
Features: About 5.2 feet in height, close-cropped headed, long-faced, slender-figured
Wearings: Dressed in white cotton shirt, woolen waistcoat and Khaki trousers

Their corpses were delivered from Shichijo Police Station to this Office to be cremated on January 16, 1946.

Those who have and knowledge about them are requested to report to this Office.

Domicile: Unknown
Name and Residence: Tsuru Matsuoka, 4-chome, Tezukayama Higashi-shin, Sumiyoshi-ku, Osaka
Age and Sex: 34, female

The abovementioned person was sent from Shichijo Police Station to this Office to be nursed as a charity patient on January 16, 1946. Owing to her death her corpse was cremated on February 7, 1946.

Those who have any knowledge about her are requested to report to this Office.

Kyoto Shimogyo Ward Office

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU ENGLISH EDITION 昭和二十一年十一月三十日 第三種郵便物認可

EXTRA FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1947

NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE

March 29, 1947

Claimants:
Kinu Awane
Kaigan-dori, Itsukaichi-machi, Saeki-gun,
Hiroshima-ken

. . . . . .

Masao Ishimoto
No. 883, Nakahirohon-machi, Hiroshima-shi

. . . . . .

Masatoshi Mikami
Shimonagata Mukaihara-cho, Takata-gun,
Hiroshima-ken

. . . . . .

Hitoshi Irie
No. 1064, Minamisenda-machi,
Hiroshima-shi

. . . . . .

Fusako Irie
No. 1064, Minamisenda-machi,
Hiroshima-shi

. . . . . .

Mitsugu Ono
No. 251, Dambarahinode-cho,
Hiroshima-shi

At the instance of the abovementioned persons, the possessors of the share certificates shown on the annexed sheets are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said share certificates and submit the said share certificates to this Court by 9.00 a.m., November 10, 1947.

In case of failure to notify of and submit the same in accordance with the preceding paragraph by the date fixed, the said share certificates may be declared null and void.

Hiroshima Local Court

(Annexed sheets abridged)

April 17, 1947

No. 4628
Claimant: Kumakichi Kojima
No. 289, Hayashima-cho, Tsukubo-gun,
Okayama-ken

At the instance of the abovementioned person, the possessors of the share certificates shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said share certificates and submit the same to this Court by 10.00 a.m., January 23, 1948.

In case of failure to notify their claims and submit the same in accordance with the preceding paragraph by the date fixed, the said share certificates may be declared null and void.

Tokyo Local Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

April 30, 1947

Claimants:
No. 4990 (He), 1946
Tanio Miki
No. 530, 1-chome, Senda-machi,
Hiroshima-shi

. . . . . .

No. 30 (He), 1946
Kinzo Sakai
No. 232, Nishihama, Wakayama-shi

. . . . . .

No. 290 (He), 1947
Nobuharu Honda
No. 419, Goban-cho, Higashihorimae-dôri,
Niigata-shi, Niigata-ken

. . . . . .

No. 291 (He), 1947
Tofu Kato
No. 842, Jushichijo, Funaki-mura,
Motosu-gun, Gifu-ken

. . . . . .

No. 307 (He), 1947
Sadayuki Nakamura
c/o A. Hatano, No. 36, Minamisenzoku-cho,
Ota-ku, Tokyo-to

. . . . . .

No. 311 (He), 1947
Yoshiro Kamitani
c/o Kabushikikaisha Kato Seisakujo,
No. 4, Nishi-8-chome, Ginza, Chuo-ku,
Tokyo-to

. . . . . .

No. 315 (He), 1947
Shizuyo Ônishi
No. 202, Okeya-machi, Fukuyama-shi

. . . . . .

No. 319 (He), 1947
Hisashi Fukukita
No. 108, Wakabayashi-cho, Setagaya-ku,
Tokyo-to

. . . . . .

No. 323 (He), 1947
Tamako Matsunami
No. 178, 3-chome, Onden, Shibuya-ku,
Tokyo-to

. . . . . .

No. 327 (He), 1947
Haruki Yamawaki
No. 3, Hinoki-cho, Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo-to

.....

No. 331 (He), 1947
Kiyoshi Hibino
No. 9, 2-chome, Sakurami-cho, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya-shi

.....

No. 335 (He), 1947
Shitomi Usui
c/o Wakasono, No. 198, Motoima-machi, Ogaki-shi

.....

No. 339 (He), 1947
Nippon Shoken Torihikijo
No. 8, 1-chome, Kabuto-cho, Nihombashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo-to

.....

No. 437 (He), 1947
Keiko Kawakita
c/o G. Suzuki, No. 40, Kichijoji, Musashino-machi, Kitatama-gun, Tokyo-to

.....

No. 351 (He), 1947
Shuji Miyata
No. 57, Shimizu-cho, Toyama-shi

.....

No. 354 (He), 1947
Ryunosuke Sekita
c/o C. Yamada, No. 1-3, Shumoku-cho, Higashi-ku, Nagoya-shi

.....

No. 355 (He), 1947
Seiichi Kasuya
No. 14, Omichi-dori, Oaza Hagiwara, Yokosuka-mura, Hatamame-gun, Aichi-ken

.....

No. 359 (He), 1947
Osajiro Kunimune
Oaza Kamiheiryo, Hera-mura, Saheki-gun, Hiroshima-ken

.....

No. 363 (He), 1947
Joichi Nishimura
Nagatsuka-mura, Asa-gun, Hiroshima-ken

.....

No. 367 (He), 1947
Kazuhito Kawachi
No. 782, Higashiura-machi, Imbara Hiroshima-ken

.....

No. 371 (He), 1947
Toshiro Nishio
No. 84, 2-chome, Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo-to

.....

No. 375 (He), 1947
Yasuo Kimura
Aza Minamiuro, Urokami-mura, Kasa-gun, Kyoto-fu

At the instance of the abovementioned persons, the bearers of share certificates shown on the annexed sheets are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said certificates and submit the certificates to this Court by 10.00 a.m., January 23, 1948.

In case of failure to notify their claims and submit the same in accordance with the preceding paragraph by the date fixed, the said share certificates may be declared null and void.

Tokyo Local Court

(Annexed sheets abridged)

January 22, 1947

No. 13 (He) 1946
Claimant: Teikichi Makino
c/o Seikichi Kihata, No. 7, Uchiyamashita, Okayama-shi

At the instance of the abovementioned person, the possessors of the certificates shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said certificates and submit the said certificates to this Court at or before 10.00 a.m., January 20, 1948.

In case of failure to notify their claims and submit the same in accordance with the preceding paragraph at or before the time fixed, the said certificates may be declared null and void.

Osaka Local Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

January 31, 1947

Claimants:
No. 44 (He), 1947
Masao Harada
No. 105, 1-chome, Itami-dori, Toyonaka-shi

.....

Morinosuke Toyohara
No. 4-448, Makiochi, Minoo-mura, Toyono-gun, Osaka-fu

.....

Kimi Oka
No. 2, Bozu-machi, Himeji-shi

.....

Uzo Otsuki
No. 1590, Oaza Kori, Neyagawa-cho, Kitakawachi-gun, Osaka-fu

.....

Masaichi Kawano
c/o Eiichi Ono,
No. 84, Nishihama-cho, Takamatsu

.....

Tsunetaro Kamada
No. 232, Miyawaki-cho, Takamatsu-shi

.....

Sada Kamada
Address: the same as above

.....

Tsune Kamada
No. 232, Miyawaki-cho, Takamatsu-shi

.....

Shingaku Ogawa
No. 5, Aza Moriyamabenzaiten, Oaza Katahara Isshiki, Meiji-mura, Nakashima-gun, Aichi-ken

.....

Tomosaburo Oike
Aza Nishikawa, Oaza Honko, Sufue-cho,

Nakashima-gun, Aichi-ken

.....

Gon-ichi Kamada
No. 98, Shirahata-cho, Urawa-shi

.....

Hideo Toshi
No. 105, 1-chome, Itami-dori, Toyonaka-shi

.....

Tsunegoro Matsushita
No. 15, 3-chome, Junkei-machi, Minami-ku, Osaka-shi

.....

Masajiro Tajima
No. 41, 4-chome, Ikeda-cho, Kanazawa-shi

.....

Kikuo Nosaki
No. 260, Aza Yamamoto, Yao-cho, Naka-Kawachi-gun, Osaka-fu

.....

Torao Nonokami
No. 165, Gokentei, Himeji-shi

.....

Takeo Yamagata
No. 51, Koyama Itakura-cho, Kamikyo-ku, Kyoto-shi

.....

Shoji Matsushita
No. 91, Okasaki Enshoji-cho, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto-shi

.....

Ikuzo Yamasaki
No. 24, 3-chome, Tomitahashi, Tokushima-shi

.....

Tsurukichi Matsumoto
No. 4, 8-chome, Tanabe Higashino-cho, Higashisumiyoshi-ku, Osaka-shi

.....

Keiji Kawano
No. 15, Kamiyoshida, Masuda-cho, Mino-gun, Shimane-ken

.....

Kichimatsu Sakai
No. 18, 2-chome, Higashi Tezukayama, Sumiyoshi-ku, Osaka-fu

.....

Shozaemon Miki
No. 4093, Nishinakakoji, Hoshita-mura, Kitakawachi-gun, Osaka-fu

At the instance of the abovementioned persons, the possessors of the certificates shown on the annexed sheets are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said certificates and submit the said certificates to this Court at or before 10.00 a.m., January 27, 1948.

In case of failure to notify their claims and submit the same in accordance with the preceding paragraph at or before the time fixed, the said certificates may be declared null and void.

Osaka Local Court

(Annexed sheets abridged)

February 3, 1947

No. 93 (He) 1947
Claimant: Giichi Kamiyama
No. 208, Gokentei, Himeji-shi

At the instance of the abovementioned person, the possessors of the certificates shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said certificates and submit the said certificates to this Coutt at or before 10.00 a.m., January 26, 1948.

In case of failure to notify their claims and submit the same in accordance with the preceding paragraph at or before the time fixed, the said certificates may be declared null and void.

Osaka Local Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

February 3, 1947

No. 83 (He) 1947
Claimant: Tominosuke Tsuji
Daimon, Fukuda-mura, Koto-gun, Hyogo-ken

At the instance of the abovementioned person, the possessors of the certificates shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said certificates and submit the said certificates to this Court at or before 10.00 a.m., January 23, 1948.

In case of failure to notify their claims and submit the same in accordance with the preceding paragraph at or before the time fixed, the said certificates may be declared null and void.

Osaka Local Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

February 5, 1947

No. 85 (He) 1947
Claimant: Tominosuke Tsuji
Daimon, Fukuda-mura, Kato-gun, Hyogo-ken

At the instance of the abovementioned person, the possessors of the certificates shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said certificates and submit the said certificates to this Court at or before 10.00 a.m., January 28, 1948.

In case of failure to notify their claims and submit the same in accordance with the preceding paragraph at or before the time fixed, the said certificates may be declared null and void.

Osaka Local Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

February 12, 1947

No. {82, 86} (He) 1947
Claimant: Bun-ichi Nakatani
No. 2093, Oaza Uchida, Tanaka-mura, Naka-gun, Wakayama-ken

At the instance of the abovementioned person, the possessors of the certificates shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said certificates and submit the said certificates to this Court at or before 10.00 a.m., January 20, 1948.

In case of failure to notify their claims and submit the same in accordance with the preceding paragraph at or before the time fixed, the said certificates may be declared null and void.

Osaka Local Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

February 12, 1947

No. 127 (He) 1947
Claimant: Haruo Yoshii

c/o Kabushiki Kaisha Ishikawa Shoten,
No. 78, Shimakami-cho, Hyogo-ku,
Kobe-shi

At the instance of the abovementioned person, the possessors of the certificates shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said certificates and submit the said certificates to this Couat at or before 10.00 a.m., February 2, 1948.

In case of failure to notify their claims and submit the same in accordance with the preceding paragraph at or before the time fixed, the said certificates may be declared null and void.

Osaka Local Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

February 14, 1947

No. 138 (He), 1947
Claimant: Sada Segawa
Shimorokujo, Rokujo-mura, Ashiha-gun, Fukui-ken

At the instance of the abovementioned person, the possessors of the certificates shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said certificates and submit the said certificates to this Court at or before 10.00 a.m., February 13, 1948.

In case of failure to notify their claims and submit the same in accordance with the preceding paragraph at or before the time fixed, the said certificates may be declared null and void.

Osaka Local Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

February 24, 1947

No. 163 (He), 1947
Claimants:
Chikazu Kanamori
No. 377, 1-chome, Tamagawa Okusawa-cho, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo

.....

No. 170, 171 (He), 1947
Shojiro Takeda
No. 990, Kadota, Okayama-shi

At the instance of the abovementioned persons, the possessors of the certificates shown on the annexed sheets are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said certificates and submit the said certificates to this Court at or before 10.00 a.m., February 18, 1948.

In case of failure to notify their claims and submit the same in accordance with the preceding paragraph at or before the time fixed, the said certificates may be declared null and void.

Osaka Local Court

(Annexed sheets abridged)

February 28, 1947

No. 178 (He), 1947
Claimant: Kinji Kotani
Shinjo, Nakatojo-mura, Kato-gun, Hyogo-ken

At the instance of the abovementioned person, the possessors of the certificates shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said certificates and submit the said certificates to this Court at or before 10.00 a.m., February 6, 1948.

In case of failure to notify their claims and submit the same in accordance with the preceding paragraph at or before the time fixed, the said certificates may be declared null and void.

Osaka Local Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

February 28, 1947

No. 179 (He), 1947
Claimant: Katsumi Maeda
No. 188, Ushida Shin-machi, Hiroshima-shi

At the instance of the abovementioned person, the possessors of the certificates shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said certificates and submit the said certificates to this Court at or before 10.00 a.m., February 27, 1948.

In case of failure to notify their claims and submit the same in accordance with the preceding paragraph at or before the time fixed, the said certificates may be declared null and void.

Osaka Local Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

February 28, 1947

No. 180 (He), 1947
Claimant: Akiko Kimura
No. 544, Shimmei-cho, Kiyosu-cho, Nishikasugai-gun, Aichi-ken

At the instance of the abovementioned person, the possessors of the certificates shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said certificates and submit the said certificates to this Court at or before 10.00 a.m., February 26, 1948.

In case of failure to notify their claims and submit the same in accordance with the preceding paragraph at or before the time fixed, the said certificates may be declared null and void.

Osaka Local Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

February 28, 1947

No. 181 (He), 1947
Claimant: Ikutaro Hirano
No. 168, Yukinogosho-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe-shi

At the instance of the abovementioned person, the possessors of the certificates shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said certificates and submit the said certificates to this Court at or before 10.00 a.m., March 2, 1948.

In case of failure to notify their claims and submit the same in accordance with the preceding paragraph at or before the time fixed, the said certificates may be declared null and void.

Osaka Local Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

May 23, 1947

Claimants:
Kanzaburo Terao
No. 1307, Ushida-machi, Hiroshima-shi

.....

Yasushi Terao
Address: ditto

.....

Nobuo Yoshimitsu
c/o Yoshiro Onishi, No. 1111, 1-chome,
Yokogawa-cho, Hiroshima-shi

.....

Nantaro Higuchi
No. 52, Nishi 1-chome, Harima-machi,
Abeno-ku, Osaka

.....

Fukuo Shibata
No. 13, Tokiwa-cho, Nishinomiya-shi

.....

Chujiro Shimizu
No. 18, Hirataya-machi, Hiroshima-shi

.....

Kan-ichiro Inoue
No. 42, 1-chome, Otemachi, Hiroshima-shi

.....

Jiro Endo
No. 1027–1, Itsukaichi-machi, Saheki-gun,
Hiroshima-shi

.....

Tamejiro Yamamoto
No. 22, 2-chome, Igainonaka, Ikuno-ku,
Osaka-shi

Whereas the abovementioned claimants have requested for public notifications with reference to the share certificates described in the annexed sheets, the possessor of the said share certifisates are hereby notified to report their claims and submit the said share certificates to this Court not later than 10.00 a.m., March 31, 1948.

If they fail to do so by the fixed date, the share certificates may be declared null and void.

Kobe District Court

(Annexed sheets abridged)

JUDGEMENT FOR INVALIDATION OF CERTIFICATE

January 27, 1947

No. 762
Applicant: Takeo Taga
No. 5921, Hara, Kugenuma, Fujisawa-shi, Kanagawa-ken

This Court of Law, having made a public notice and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates, declared on January 27, 1947, the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Tokyo Local Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)