

- (b) Those who come neither under Item 25 nor under Item 26 nor under Item 27 of this table (excluding those mentioned in (a) above) and who are in service as principals at the time of the enforcement of this Law.

Those who are regarded as having or can be given 1st-class regular certification for teachers in accordance with the provisions of the preceding article, this article or Art. 7 and who have the competent authorities' certificate of their having served for six years or more as educational personnel, or educational administrative personnel at national or local government offices or at private schools with good records, and have finished the corresponding course of the short courses prescribed by Ministry of Education Ordinance.

2nd-class regular certificate for principals.

Those who are regarded as having or can be given 1st-class regular certificate for teachers in accordance with the provisions of the preceding article, this article, or Art. 7 and who have the competent authorities' certificate of their having served for nine years or more as educational personnel, or educational administrative personnel at national or local government offices or at private schools with good records, and have finished the corresponding course of the short courses prescribed by Ministry of Education Ordinance.

1st-class regular certificate for principals.

(a) Those who have the temporary Qualifications for superintendents in accordance with the provisions of Art. 78, Par. I, of the Board of Education Law before the amendment (hereinafter referred to as the old Art. 78, Par. I. of the Board of Education Law) or the corresponding provisions of Ministry of Education Ordinance.

Temporary certificate for superintendents.

b) Those who are regarded as having or can be given 1st-class regular certificate for teachers in accordance with the provisions of the preceding this article, or Art. 7 and who have the competent authorities' certificate of their having served for five years or more as educational personnel, or educational administrative personnel at national or local government offices or private schools with good records.

Those who have none of the qualifications mentioned in (a) and (b) above, and Items 29 and 30 of this table and who are in service as superintendents at the time of the enforcement of this Law.

29

Those who have the temporary qualifications for superintendents in accordance with the provisions of the old Art. 73, Par. I, of the Board of Education Law or the corresponding provisions of Ministry of Education Ordinance and are regarded as having or can be given 1st-class regular certificates for teachers in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article, this Article, or Art. 7 and who have the competent authorities' certificate of their having served for three years or more as principals (including principals of schools under the old Ordinance prescribed by Ministry of Education Ordinance as equivalent to those. The same in the case mentioned in Item 30) superintendents, or first or second class officials of national or local government offices (including the personnel of cities, towns, and villages and of private schools who are equivalent to these hereinafter in this Table) with good record.

2nd-class regular certificate for superintendents.

30

Those who have temporary qualifications for superintendents in accordance with the provisions of the old Art. 73, Par. I, of the Board of Education Law or the corresponding provisions of Ministry of Education Ordinance and are regarded as having or can be given 1st-class regular certificate for teachers in accordance with the provisions of the preceding article, this article or Art. 7, and who have the competent authorities' certificate of having served for six years or more as principals, superintendents or first or second class officials of national or local government offices with good records.

1st-class regular certificate for superintendents.

31

(a) Those who have the temporary qualifications for teacher-consultants in accordance with the provisions of Art. 8 of the Enforcement Ordinance of the Law for the Special Regulations concerning Educational Public Service (Cabinet Order No. 2 of 1949) (hereinafter referred to as the old Art. 8 of the Enforcement Ordinance of the Law for the Special Regulation concerning Educational Public Service) or the corresponding Provisions of Ministry of Education Ordinance.

(b) Those who are regarded as having or can be given 1st-class regular certificates for teachers in accordance with the provisions of the preceding article, this article or Art. 3 and who have the competent authorities' certificate of their having served for five years or more as teacher-consultants (including those who are prescribed by Ministry of Education Ordinance as equivalent to the above hereinafter in this Table) or as teachers (including ^{the} teachers of schools under the old Ordinance who are prescribed by Ministry of Education Ordinance as equivalent to those. The same in the cases mentioned in Item 32 & 33) with good records.

Temporary certificate for teacher consultants

the above
(c) Those who have none of the qualifications mentioned in (a) and (b)

and in Item 32 and 33 and who are in service as teacher-consultants at the time of the enforcement of this Law.

32 - Those who have the temporary qualifications for teacher-consultants in accordance with the provisions of the old Art. 8 of the Enforcement Ordinance of the Law for the Special Regulations concerning Educational Public Service or the corresponding provisions in Ministry of Education Ordinance and who are regarded as having or can be given. Ist-class regular certificate for teachers in accordance with the provisions of the preceding article, this article or Article 7 and who have the competent authorities' certificate of their having served for three years or more as teacher-consultants or teachers with good records.

2nd-class regular certificates for teacher-consultants.

53 - Those who have the temporary qualifications for teacher-consultants in accordance with the provisions of Art. 8 of the Enforcement Ordinance of the Law for the Special Regulations concerning Educational Public Service and are regarded as having or can be given certificate for teachers and who have the competent authorities' certificate of their having served for six years or more as teacher-consultants or teachers with good records.

Ist-class regular certificate for teacher-consultants.

4 - Those who are regarded to have the temporary certificate for assistant teachers in accordance with the provisions of Articles 100, 102, 103-2, 105, 106-2, 106-4, 106-8, 106-10, 106-15, and 106-17 of the Enforcement Regulations of the School Education Law.

Corresponding temporary certificates

2. The subject areas mentioned in Article 4, Paragraph 6, of the Certification Law with regard to the certificate for the teachers of lower and upper secondary schools mentioned in the right column of each item in the table of the preceding paragraph shall be decided by the Regulations of the Prefectural Board of Education or the Regulations of the Prefecture in accordance with the standards prescribed by Ministry of Education Ordinance.

Art. 3 Those who have received the certificate for teachers of schools for the blind or schools for the deaf in accordance with the provisions of Items 22 and 23 in the table of the preceding Article, need not comply, for the present, with the provisions of Article 3 Paragraph 3 in the certification law.

Art. 4 The length of service as teachers required of those who are regarded as having the certificate or who can be given the certificate, as stated in the left column of Items 25-33, Article 2, shall include those years during which they held positions as educational personnel other than teachers and of educational administrative personnel at national or local government offices or private schools in case of those mentioned in Items 25-30, and the years during which they held positions as teacher-consultants in case of those mentioned in Items 31-33.

Art. 5 These private schools referred to in the left column of Items 25-28, Article 2, and in the preceding Article, shall include the private schools under the former Private School Regulations (Ordinance No. 359., Meiji 32) (excluding the miscellaneous schools other than those schools which were designated with regard to entering colleges in accordance with the provisions of Article 11 of the Regulation for Qualifying Examination for College Applicants Mentioned in the former College Regulations, Item 2, Article 5, (Ministry of Education Ordinance No. 22 of 1924)

Art. 6 The examination on scholastic attainments in the examination for educational personnel provided for in Article 2, shall be conducted, on the basis of their achievement certificates of the schools mentioned in the left column of each item in the table of Article 2, or the certificates of completing the short courses prescribed by Education Ministry Ordinance,

Art 7

Those who are regarded as having the 2nd class regular, temporary or emergency certificate for teachers, or who can be given the 2nd-class regular, temporary or emergency certificate for teachers in accordance with the provisions of the article the 1st or 2nd and who have the competent authorities' certificates of serving as the Educational Personnel (including the principals or teachers of school mentioned in the former Ordinance which will be prescribed in Education Ministry Ordinance, and the staffs who are taking the educational affairs at the government offices or at the private schools.) with good records for so many years as mentioned in each of the following items (excluding the length of service mentioned in the left column of the table of Article 2) and also have finished the corresponding course of the short courses prescribed by Education Ministry Ordinance, can be given respectively the 1st-class regular certificate, the 2nd-class regular certificate or the temporary certificate for corresponding teachers in accordance with the examination for the Educational Personnel prescribed in Item I, Article 6 in Certification Law.

- 1) When those who are regarded as having or can be given the 2nd-class regular certificate for teachers of kindergartens, elementary schools or lower secondary schools, are to get the 1st-class regular certificate for the same 10 years or more
- 2) When those who are regarded as having or can be given the temporary certificate for teachers of kindergartens, elementary schools or lower secondary schools, are to get the 2nd-class regular certificate for the same 5 years or more.
- 3) When those who are regarded as having or can be given the 2nd-class regular certificate for teachers of upper secondary schools, are to get the 1st-class regular certificate for the same 5 years or more.
- 4) When those who are regarded as having or can be given the temporary certificate for teachers of upper secondary schools are to get the 2nd-class certificate for the same 10 years or more.
- 5) When those who are regarded as having or can be given the 2nd-class regular certificate for school-nurses are to get the 1st-class regular certificate for the same 7 years or more.

6) When those who are regarded as having or can be given the 2nd-class regular certificate or the temporary certificates for teachers of schools for the blind, for the deaf, or for the otherwise handicapped are respectively to get the 1st-class or the 2nd-class regular certificate for the same 3 years or more.

7) When those who are regarded as having or can be given the emergency certificate, are to get the corresponding temporary certificate 5 years or more.

In case the whole length of schooling or teacher-training of the persons provided for in the preceding paragraph from their entrance to elementary schools to their graduation or leaving from their last schools (excluding the schools under the ordinance of Education Ministry) or the teacher-training institutes under the ordinance of Education Ministry is either in excess or short of years provided for in the right column of each item of the following table according to the kind of certificate mentioned in the respective left column, the excess or shortage in the number of years shall be added to or reduced from the number of years of their service.

| Left Column | | Right Column |
|-------------|--|--------------|
| Item | Kinds of certificates | years |
| 1 | 2nd-class regular certificates for teachers of kindergartens and elementary schools | 14 |
| 2 | Temporary certificates for teachers of kindergartens, elementary schools and lower secondary schools | 13 |
| 3 | 2nd-class regular certificate for teachers of lower secondary schools | 14 |
| 4 | Temporary certificates for teachers of upper secondary schools | 14 |
| 5 | 2nd-class regular certificates for teachers of upper secondary schools | 16 |
| 6 | 2nd-class regular certificates for school-nurses | 14 |
| 7 | Emergency certificates for teachers of kindergartens, elementary schools and lower secondary schools as well as certificates for assistant school-nurses | 12 |

3. For the persons who have been given teacher's certificate through the examination for teachers given under the former ordinances of national elementary schools, of teacher certification, or of kindergartens (excluding the persons for whom the preceding paragraph shall be applied), the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be applied, according to the kind of certificate mentioned in the left column of the following table, and being regarded the number of the length of schooling or teacher-training provided for in the preceding paragraph.

| Item | Kinds of certificates | Years |
|------|--|---|
| 1 | Certificate for teachers of the regular course of national elementary schools (Kokumin Gakko) | The length of schooling needed for graduating from a normal school as of the year in which they passed the examination for teachers |
| 2 | Certificate for teachers of the special course of national elementary schools | 12 |
| 3 | Certificate for teachers of the primary course of national elementary schools | 12 |
| 4 | Certificate for assistant teachers of national elementary schools | 11 |
| 5 | Certificate for assistant teachers of the primary course of national elementary schools | 10 |
| 6 | Certificate for school-nurses of national elementary schools | 12 |
| 7 | Certificate for teachers of lower secondary schools Certificate for teachers of girls' high schools Certificate for teachers of vocational schools | 14 |
| 8 | Certificate for teachers of the higher course of higher schools Certificate for teachers of the higher course and the post-graduate course of girls' high schools | 17 |

(Temporary treatment of the persons who are regarded as those who have temporary certificates under the former regulations)

Art. 8

Those persons who are regarded as having temporary certificates for principals, for heads of kindergartens, for teachers, for assistant teachers, for school-nurses, ~~or~~ for assistant school-nurses in accordance with the provisions of Article 96 or 97 of the Enforcement Regulations of the School Education Law, (excluding the persons who are regarded as having certificates or who have really given them under the provisions of Article 1, 2 or 7 may hold the corresponding positions until Mar. 31, 1951, in spite of the provisions of Paragraph 1, Article 3.

~~Art. 9~~ (Effects and others of Certificate for teachers under the former Ordinance)

Art. 9

The effects, processes of conferring or others of certificates for teachers of ~~some~~ middle schools and girls' high schools, of girls' high schools, of Vocational Schools, of the higher course and advanced (so-called post-graduate) course of girls high schools, and of the higher course of higher schools under the former Teacher Certification Ordinance shall be held in the same way as former, either until Mar. 31, 1950 for certificates for teachers of ~~middle~~ schools and girls' high schools, of girls' high schools, of vocational schools, and of the higher course and advanced (so-called post-graduate) course of higher schools, or Mar. 31, 1951 for certificates for teachers of the higher course of higher schools.

(Amendment of related laws)

Art. 10

Part of the School Education Law shall be amended as follows:

~~Art. 8 and 9 shall be amended as follows:~~

Art. 8 and 9 shall be amended as follows:

Art. 8 Matters regarding qualifications of principals and teachers (excluding those to whom Certification for Educational Personnel Law shall be applied) shall be prescribed by the competent authorities

Art. 9 The persons who come under any one of the following items shall not be principals or teachers.

1. Interdict and quasi-incompetent

2. Those who were condemned to more than imprisonment ~~with or without~~ *hard labor*

3. Those who were cancelled their certificates within the last 2 years
4. Those who founded or participated, other enforcement of the Japanese constitution, in political parties or other associations which claim to break down by use of violence the Japanese Constitution of the government under it.

Art. 99 shall be amended as follows:

Art. 99 (eliminated)

Part of the Board of Education Law (Law No. 170, 1948) shall be amended as follows:

"The law which is separately prescribed concerning the Certification of Educational Personnel (Law No. _____, 1948)", and "the Law which is separately prescribed concerning the Certification of Educational Personnel" in Item I, Article 67, shall read "the Law for Certification of Educational Personnel".

Item I, Article 50, shall be amended as follows:

- I. Matters on the certificates for principals and teachers of national or public schools as well as superintendents and teacher-consultants, in accordance with the Law for Certification of Educational Personnel.

Article 73. shall be amended as follows:

Article 78. (eliminated.)

Art. 12

Part of the Law for the Special Regulations on Educational Public Service (Law No. I 1948) shall be amended as follows:

"Certificates" in Item 4, Article 2, shall read "Certificates for Educational Personnel".

Article 29. shall be amended as follows:

Article 29 (eliminated)

Supplementary Provisions

1. This Law shall come into force on the 1st of September, 1949.
2. To those persons who are in the present post of principal or teacher when this Law comes into force, the provision of Item 3, Article 9 ^{before revised} in the School Education Law is applicable in spite of the provision of Item 2, Article 9 in the said Law.
3. Those persons who are in the present post of superintendent (excluding those who are conferred the certificate of superintendent) when this Law comes into force, can be in their post during the tenure, in spite of the provision of Item I, Article 3 in the Certification Law.
4. Those persons who are in the present post of teacher-consultant (excluding those who are conferred the Certificate of teacher-consultant) when this Law comes into force, can be in their post during one year from the day of this Law's enforcement, in spite of the provision of Item II, Article 3 in the Certification Law.

Accompanied by the

The reason

Accompanied by the enforcement of this certification Law,

It is absolutely necessary to amend the laws and regulations concerned, as well as to prescribe the law on the conferment of Certificate for those who have been given the certificates by the former certification ordinance.

This is the reason why this Draft shall be submitted.

HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS

Fri. 20, May, 1949.

Draft Amendments to the Bill for the Enforcement
of the Law for Certification of Educational Personnel

Proposed by
(*Soc.*) UMEZU Kinichi, IWAMA Masao (*Com.*)
(*Soc.*) WAKAGI Katsuzo, KONO Masao (*Soc.*)
(*And.*) FUJITA Yoshio, SUZUKI Kenichi (*Shinsei*)

Members of Educational Committee
House of Councillors

Part of the Bill for the Enforcement of the Law for Cer-
tification of Educational Personnel shall be amended as follows:

In Article 10, Item 2 to Item 4 of the amended provisions
of Article 9 shall be amended as follows:

2. Those persons who were sentenced to six years' penal servitude or a heavier punishment, ^{and} with respect to whom two years have not elapsed after having completed the punishment or having been acquitted of the punishment;
3. Those persons who were sentenced to penal servitude or imprisonment of less than six years and who have not completed the punishment or have not been acquitted of the punishment yet;
4. Those persons who were sentenced to the cancellation of their teacher's certificates, ^{and} with respect to whom two years have not elapsed from the day of such sentence;

O.K. - J.W.
5/21/49

5

HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS

Fri. 20, May, 1949.

Draft Amendments to the Bill for
Certification of Educational Personnel

Proposed By

(Soc.) UMEZU Kinichi, IWAMA Masao (Comm.)
(Soc.) WAKAGI Katsuzo, KONO Masao (Soc.)
(Incl.) FUJITA Yoshio, SUZUKI Kenichi (Shimizu)

Members of Educational Committee
House of Councillors

Part of the Bill for Certification of Educational Personnel
shall be amended as follows:

Item 4 to Item 6 of Para. 1 of Art. 5 shall be amended
as follows:

2. Those persons who were sentenced to six years' penal servitude or a heavier punishment^{and} with respect to whom two years have not elapsed after having completed the punishment or having been acquitted of the punishment;

3. Those persons who were sentenced to penal servitude or imprisonment of less than six years and who have not completed the punishment or have not been acquitted of the punishment yet;

4. Those persons who were sentenced to the cancellation of their teacher's certificates^{and} with respect to whom two years have not elapsed from the day of such sentence;

OK. J.W.
21 May 49
RAH

House of Representatives

May 13, 1949.

Bill for the Partial Amendment to the Law for
Certification of Educational Personnel

(Presented by the Social
Democratic Party)

A part of the **B**ill for Law for Certification of Educational
Personnel shall be amended as follows:

In Article 5.

Paragraph 1, Item 4 shall be amended as follows and Item
6 shall be deleted.

4. Those persons who have been condemned to imprisonment or
upward punishment and have finished the execution of a penalty
or of whom five years have not yet elapsed since the time when
the execution of a penalty came to be stopped.

OK = 5/19/49
Called Shima

~~RAH~~

(5)

DRAFT OF LAW

to be submitted for GS' approval.
Coordination Section, CLCO (TEL. 57-6010)
7845)

April 18, 1949

1. CLCO Number: 144
2. Name of Law: Bill for Certification of Educational Personnel.
3. Competent Ministry: Education Ministry
4. Date of Cabinet Approval: 12/Apr.
5. SCAP Section concerned: CI&E Educational Division
Mr. A.K. Loomis
6. Remarks: (Reference:)
References are attached herewith.
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

7. G.S. Reviewers: GS-EXO
8. Date of G.S. Approval: CIE
9. G.S. Member Responsible: LS
ES-CSU

Recd GS 4/18/49

(5)

GOVERNMENT SECTION
Buck Slip

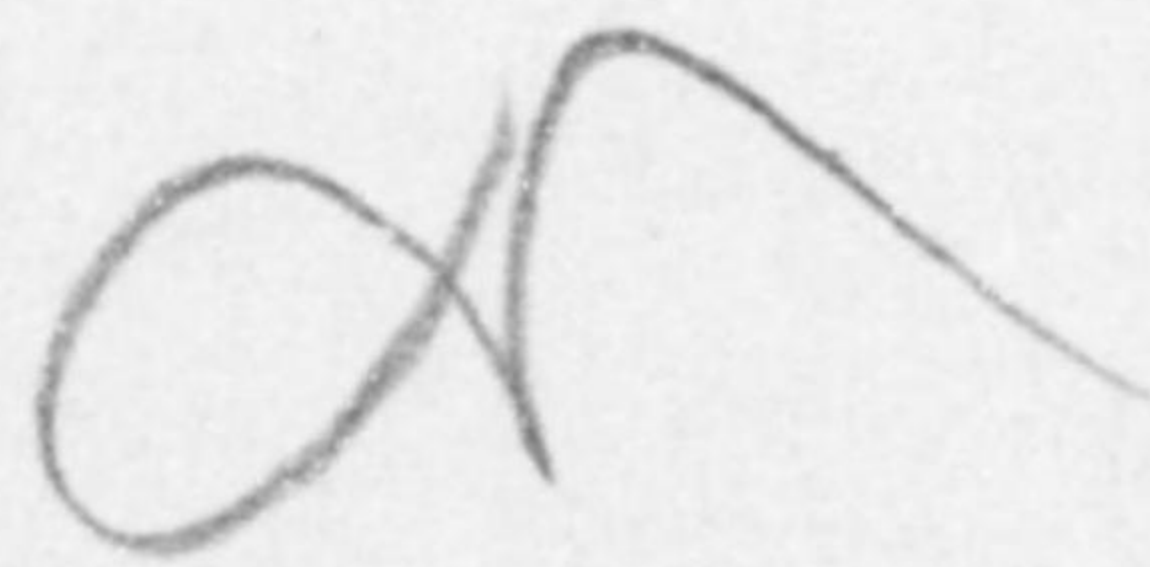
18 Apr. 1949

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------|
| From: | P & P Div. | |
| No: | INITIAL | DATE |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | CHIEF..... | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | EX OFF..... | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Deputy Chief..... | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Maj Rizzo..... | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Chief Adm Div..... | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Statistics & Review Br..... | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Civil Service Div..... | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Parl & Pol Div..... | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Public Adm Div..... | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Public Aff Div..... | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | File..... | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Chief Clerk..... | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Personnel Clerk..... | |

FOR:

- INFORMATION
- NECESSARY ACTION
- ACTION (Prepare Reply)
- APPROVAL
- SIGNATURE
- INITIAL
- COMMENT OR CONCUR.
- RET IN
- RETURN
- FILE
- BURN

es: CIE
LS
GS/esd



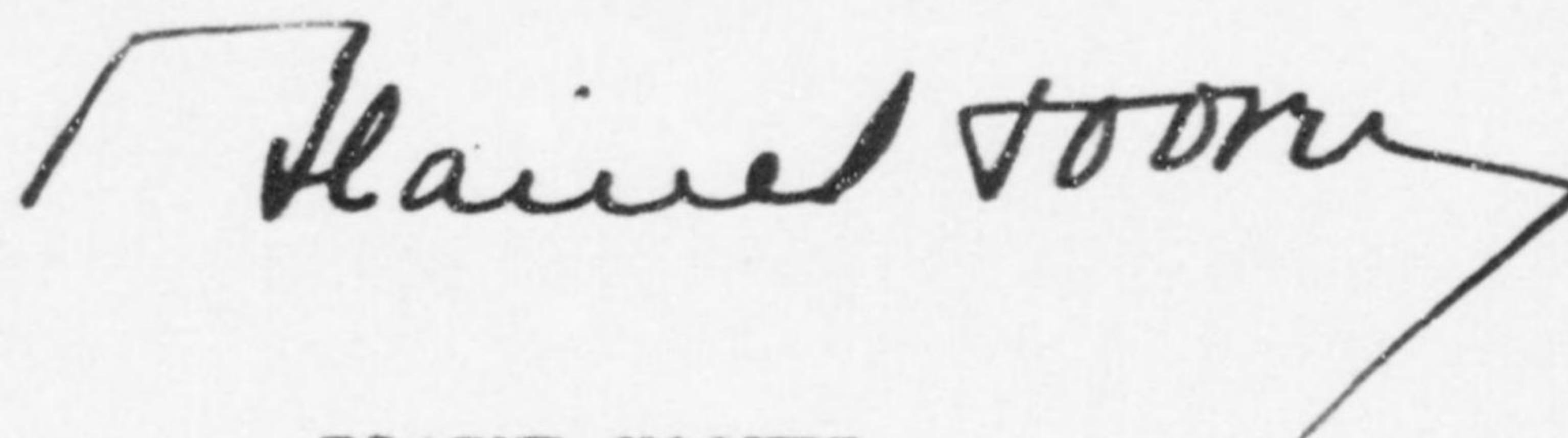
CIVIL SERVICE DIVISION
Government Section

April 25, 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: Parliamentary and Political Division
Government Section

SUBJECT : Draft of the Law for Certification of
Educational Personnel

Subject bill is passed by the Civil Service Division
without express approval or objection.



BLAINE HOOVER
Chief, Civil Service Division

BH:GP:rr

5

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

C H E C K S H E E T

(Do not remove from attached sheet)

CW/JH/JW/RAH/vs

Subject: Draft Legislation

~~Maj. Harris~~

26-6076

Note No.

From: Govt Sec

To: **CIE**

Date: **18 April 1949**

1.

1. Immediate introduction of the attached draft bill in the Diet is proposed by **Education Ministry**.

2. Your prompt comment is requested.

1 Incl:

**Certification of
Educational Personnel**

C. W.

P & P DIV.

Cent. Educational Personnel

Dr. Loomis, 26-5679

From: CIE

To: Govt Sec

Date: 21 Apr 49

2

Subject legislation was discussed in working stage with CIE by Ministry of Education. CIE has no objection to proposed draft law.

1 Incl
n/c

----- D.R.N. -----

(5)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

C H E C K S H E E T

(Do not remove from attached sheet)

CG/JH/JW/RAH/vs

Subject: Draft Legislation

Note No. _____ From: Govt Sec To: LS Date: 16 April 1949
~~Maj. Harris~~
26-6076

1.
 1. Immediate introduction of the attached draft bill in the Diet is proposed by **Education Ministry.**
 2. Your prompt comment is requested.

1 Incl:
**Certification of
Educational Personnel**

_____ C. W. _____

P & P DIV.

Education

Certification of Educational Personnel

From: LS

To: GS

R.B. APPLETON-2635-479

Date: 5 May 1949

2. 1. No serious legal objection is made to subject bill.
2. However, there are policy questions involved with respect to Items (4) and (7) of Article 5, which provide respectively that no certificate shall be given to persons who have been condemned to imprisonment with or without hard labor, and to persons who, on or after the enforcement of the Constitution of Japan, have organized or belonged to a political party or association which advocate the overthrow by force of the Constitution of Japan or the Government formed thereunder. As far as Item (7) is concerned it is merely a repetition of Item 5 of Article 38 of the National Public Service Law, and seems to be a necessary consequence of that Law. Although there is some doubt as to whether this provision might in particular cases conflict with Article 23 of the Constitution, guaranteeing academic freedom, this is a matter properly to be decided by the Japanese Courts. As far as Item (4) is concerned as presently worded it would prevent any person once condemned to imprisonment from ever acquiring a certificate as a teacher. This goes much further than the corresponding provision of the National Public Service Law, which provides in Item 2 of Article 38 that no person shall be eligible to appointment in the public service "who has been sentenced to a penalty heavier than imprisonment without hard labor by the criminal court, and of whom the execution of the sentence has not yet been completed or who has not yet ceased to be amenable to the execution of the sentence".

5

Draft Legislation (cont'd)

2
cont'd The Diet should give careful consideration to the question of whether this
Item (4) of Article 5 of subject bill should not be re-written to correspond
exactly with Item 2 of Article 38 of the National Public Service Law.

Incl: n/c

----- C.R.L. -----

Reul E S 8/13/49

House of Representatives

OK Loomis C1+E

May 12th, 1949.

AMENDING BILL OF THE LAW FOR CERTIFICATION
OF EDUCATIONAL PERSONNEL

the former

the amended

1) Par. 1. Art. 3

the Certificate required for each position

the certificate required for each position

2) Par. 2 Art. 3

the certificate required for each position of teacher

the certificate required for teacher of the same type of school.
(and the proviso of Par. 2. shall eliminated)

3) Item 2, Par. 6, Art. 4

Fishery Practice and Foreign Language

Fishery Practice, Vocational Guidance and Foreign Language

4) Par. 1, Art. 5

and who have obtained the credits shown in Annexed Table 1 or 2 a university (in case of school-hours shown in Annexed Table 3 in an institution for training school-nurses designated by the Minister of Education)

and who have obtained the credits shown in Annexed Table 1, 2 or 3 in a university, or in an institution for training school-nurses designated by the Minister of Education.

5

5) Par. 3 Art. 5
only when it is difficult to get only when it is impossible to adopt

6) Art. 7, (4th line)
Upper Secondary Schools shall ^{be} eliminated

7) Par. 3, Art 9:
Emergency certificates shall be valid Emergency certificates shall be valid in the prefecture concerned, during one year from when the certificate was issued.

Art. 22
8) without proper certificates without proper certificates

9) Par. 5, in Supplementary Provisions:
..... provided for in Item 6, Paragraph, 1, Article 5, provided for in Item 5, Paragraph 1, Article 5, ...

10) Remarks; 1 of Annexed Table (Hereinafter it will be the same in case of Annexed Table 2,4,5 and 7) (Hereinafter it shall be the same in case of Annexed Tables 2 to 7)

11) Remarks: 2
an advanced course of an upper secondary school authorized by the Minister of Education, (shall be eliminated)

Apr. 12, 1949

Contents :

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Chapter I | General Provisions (Art. 1—3) |
| Chapter II | Certificate (Art. 4—9) |
| Chapter III | Lapse and Cancellation of Certificates (Art. 10—11) |
| Chapter IV | Miscellaneous Provisions (Art. 12—20) |
| Chapter V | Penal Provisions (Art. 21—22) |
| Supplementary Provisions | |
| Annexed Table (1—7) | |

Chapter I. General Provisions

(The purpose of this Law)

Art. 1 The purpose of this Law is to provide for standards concerning certification of educational personnel and thereby to maintain and develop the ability of educational personnel.

(Definition)

Art. 2 "Educational personnel" in this Law shall include teachers, assistant teachers, school-nurses, assistant school-nurses, and part-time teachers (hereinafter referred to as teachers) of elementary schools, lower secondary schools, school for the blind, school for the deaf, schools for the otherwise handicapped, and kindergartens provided for in Article 1 of the School Education Law (Law No. 26 of 1947) (hereinafter referred to as schools) as well as principals (hereinafter inclusive of heads of kindergartens) of these schools, and superintendents and teacher-consultants of boards of education.

2. "Competent authorities" in this Law shall be the immediate governing body of each institution in case of the principals and teachers of national or public schools attached to universities, the Minister of Education in case of

the principals and teachers of national schools other than schools attached to universities, and the board of education that controls over the schools concerned in case of the principals and teachers of public schools other than schools attached to universities, the prefectural governor in case of the principals and teachers of private schools and the board of education concerned in case of superintendents and teacher consultants.

(Certification)

Art. 3 Educational personnel shall have the certificate corresponding to each position which shall be given in accordance with this Law.

2. In spite of the provisions of the preceding paragraph, part-time teachers shall be appointed from among those who have certificate for teachers of the same type of school. However, when it is difficult to get a certificated part-time teacher according to the local circumstance or other special reasons, an uncertificated person may be employed.

3. In spite of the provisions of Paragraph 1, teachers of schools for the blind, schools for the deaf, and schools for the otherwise handicapped (excluding school-nurses and assistant school-nurses) shall have, in addition to the certificate for teachers of schools for the blind, schools for the deaf, or schools for the otherwise handicapped, the certificate for teachers of the schools corresponding to the respective sections of such schools.

Chapter II. Certificate

(Kinds)

Art. 4 Certificates shall be classified in regular, temporary and emergency certificates.

2. Regular certificates shall be classified as follows:

- 1) Certificate for teachers of elementary schools
- 2) Certificate for teachers of lower secondary schools
- 3) Certificate for teachers of upper secondary schools
- 4) Certificate for school-nurses

- 5) Certificate for teachers of schools for the blind
 - 6) Certificate for teachers of schools for the deaf
 - 7) Certificate for teachers of schools for the otherwise handicapped
 - 8) Certificate for teachers of Kindergartens
 - 9) Certificate for principals
 - 10) Certificate for superintendents
 - 11) Certificate for teacher consultants
3. Regular certificates shall be 1st and 2nd classes.
4. Temporary certificates shall be classified as follows:
- 1) Temporary certificate for teachers of elementary schools
 - 2) Temporary certificate for teachers of lower secondary schools
 - 3) Temporary certificate for teachers of upper secondary schools
 - 4) Temporary certificate for school-nurses
 - 5) Temporary certificate for teachers of schools for the blind
 - 6) Temporary certificate for teachers of schools for the deaf
 - 7) Temporary certificate for teachers of schools for the otherwise handicapped
 - 8) Temporary certificate for teachers of kindergartens
 - 9) Temporary certificate for principals.
 - 10) Temporary certificate for superintendents
 - 11) Temporary certificate for teacher consultants
5. Emergency certificates shall be classified as follows:
- 1) Certificate for assistant teachers of elementary schools
 - 2) Certificate for assistant teachers of lower secondary schools
 - 3) Certificate for assistant teachers of upper secondary schools
 - 4) Certificate for assistant school-nurses
 - 5) Certificate for assistant teachers of schools for the blind
 - 6) Certificate for assistant teachers of schools for the deaf
 - 7) Certificate for assistant teachers of schools for the otherwise handicapped
 - 8) Certificate for assistant teachers of Kindergartens

6. Certificates for teachers of lower and upper secondary schools shall be issued on each of the following subject areas.

Teachers of lower secondary schools:

Japanese Language, Social Studies, Mathematics, Science, Music, Drawing & Handicraft, Health-education and Physical Practice, Health Education Home-making, Vocational Studies (including Vocational Guidance, ^{and} Vocational Practice ^{(as} well as Agriculture, Industry, Commerce and Fishery) Vocational Guidance,

hereinafter shall be in one or more vocations

Vocational Practice and Foreign Language (English, German, French & others).

Teachers of upper secondary schools:

Japanese Languages, Social Studies, Mathematics, Sciences, Musics, Drawings, Handicraft, Calligraphy, Health Education and Physical Practice, Health Education, Home-making, ^{Vocational Guidance} Agriculture, Agricultural Practice, Industry, Industrial Practice, Commerce, Commercial Practice, Fishery, Fishery Practice and Foreign Language (English, German, French and others)

(Issuance)

Art. 5 Regular and temporary certificates shall be given to those who have basic qualification shown in Annexed Table 1 and in Table 2 or Table 3 and who have obtained the credits shown in Annexed Table 1 or Table 2 in a university (in case of school-nurses, those who have studied the course of the school-hours shown in Annexed Table 3 in an institution for training school-nurses designated by the Minister of Education), or those who have succeeded in the examination for educational personnel. No certificate shall be given, however, to those persons who come under any of the following items:

- 1) Those persons who are under 18 years of age.
- 2) Those persons who have not graduated from upper secondary school (including those who have not finished the course equivalent to this other than the regular course). Those shall be excluded, however, who have been recognized by the Minister of Education as having scholastic attainments equal to those persons who have ~~finished 18-year schooling~~ ^{graduated from upper secondary school}
- 3) Those persons who have been adjudged incompetent, and quasi-incompetent persons.
- 4) Those persons who have been condemned to imprisonment with or without hard labor.
- 5) Those persons who were sentenced to the cancellation of their certificates and of whom a period of two years has not expired since the date of that disposition.
- 7) Those persons who, on or after the date of the enforcement of the constitution of Japan, have organized or belonged to a political party or association which advocate the overthrow by force of the Constitution of Japan or the Government formed thereunder.

2. Certificate shall be given to the principals and teachers of national or public schools as well as superintendents and teacher consultants by the prefectural board of education, and ^{to} the principals and teachers of private schools by the prefectural governors (hereafter referred to as awarder).

3. The emergency certificate shall be issued to those who do not come under any item of Paragraph 1 in accordance to the Regulation^s of the Prefectural Board of Education or the Prefecture^y, only when it is difficult to get a person with a regular or a temporary certificate.

(Examination for Educational Personnel)

Art. 6 The examination for educational personnel shall be conducted on personality, scholastic attainments, practical experience and health of the applicants by the awarder.

2. Except the cases provided for in the proviso of Paragraph 2, Article 9 and the Article (8, the examination on scholastic attainments and practical experience shall be conducted in accordance with the standards provided for in Annexed Table No. 4, No. 5, No. 6 or No. 7.

(Issuance of Authentication)

Art. 7 By the request of the applicant who wants to get a certificate or to undergo an examination for educational personnel, Universities (including Senmon-Gakko provided in Paragraph 1, Article 98, School Education Law. Teacher Training Institutes designated by Education Minister; Upper Secondary Schools and short course institutes authorized by Education Ministry and establishers of correspondence education) or competent authorities shall issue an authentication concerning ^apersonality, scholastic attainments practical experience and health of the applicant.

(Public Notification etc. in Case Certificates Awarded)

Art. 8 When certificates are awarded, the awarder shall enroll the kinds of certificates, names and original domiciles of the persons awarded in the ledger and shall notify these facts publicly.

2. The original book provided in the preceding paragraph shall be made and preserved by the awarder who has awarded the certificates.

(Validity of Certificates)

Art. 9 Regular certificates shall be valid in all prefectures.

2. Temporary certificates shall be valid in all prefectures for five years from the date of issuance of such certificates. However, the term of validity may be renewed only once by the examination for educational personnel.

3. Emergency certificates shall be valid only in the prefecture concerned during the period stipulated within the limit of three years by the regulation of the prefectural board of education or by the regulation of the prefecture.

Chapter III. Lapse and Cancellation of Certificates

(Lapse)

Art. 10 When the Holder of a certificates comes under any of the items 3, 4 or 6 of Paragraph 1, Article 5, the certificate shall lose its validity.

2. When certificates have lapsed in terms of the preceding paragraph, awarder of the prefecture where the schools or board of education are located (awarders where they live for those who are not serving in schools or boards of education) shall take back the lapsed certificates.

(Cancellation)

Art. 11 When the holder of a certificate has intentionally violated the provisions of laws and ordinances or he is guilty of such malfeasantances as to render himself unfitting to be educational personnel and the circumstances are considered to be grave, the awarder (or awarder where he lives, in case he is not serving in school or board of education) may cancel the certificate through procedures provided for in Article 12. As to in-service educational personnel, however, this shall apply only to cases where they have been subjected to disciplinary dismissal and the circumstances are considered to be grave

(Investigation)

Art. 12 When the awarder is about to cancel a certificate in accordance with the preceding article, the awarder shall deliver a written statement of charges fu setting forth the reasons therefore.

2. The awarder shall not cancel the certification within 30 days after the written statement for charges provided for in the preceding paragraph is delivered to him.

3. The receiver of the written statement for charges provided for in Paragraph 1 may request for investigation to the awarder within the term provided for in the preceding paragraph.

4. When the awarder received the request, he shall conduct an hearing. If requested by the person concerned, the hearing shall be public.

5. The person subject to the investigation may appear at all hearing, be represented by counsel of his own choice, be heard and present witness, papers, records and any pertinent facts and data.

6. Persons other than those mentioned in the preceding paragraph may present to the awarder any facts and data concerning the case.

(Public Announcement of Lapse etc.)

Art. 13 When a certificate is lapsed or cancelled, the awarder provided for in Paragraph 2, Article 10, or Article 11 shall publicly announce in the official gazette the kind of certicate, reasons for lapse or cancellation as well as the name and original domicile of the person concerned, and shall notify the fact to the competent authorities he belongs and to the awarder who has awarded the certificate.

2. When a certificate is lapsed or cancelled; or notified the facts by other awarder, the awarder who has issued the certificate shall enrol the facts in the ledger provided for in, Article 8.

(Notification)

Art. 14 When an educational personnel is recognized to come under the pro-visions in Item 3, 4 or 6 Paragraph 1, Article 5. or Article 11, the competent the cause in provided for

authorities (excluding prefectural board of education or prefectural governor) shall notify promptly the facts to the awarder of the prefecture where the school or the board of education is situated.

Chapter IV Micellaneous Provisions

(Renewal or Re-issuance)

Art. 15 When the holder of a certificate has changed his name or original domicile, or has destroyed or lost the certificate, he may apply for renewal or re-issuance of the certificate, setting forth the reason therefore to the awarder that gave him the certificate.

(Fee)

Art. 16 Those who apply for issuance, renewal, or re-issuance of a certificate or examination for educational personnel shall pay the amount of money provided for by cabinet order as the fee.

2. The fee mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be the income of the prefecture concerned.

(Special Regulations for Teachers of Schools for the Blind)

Art. 17 The certificate for those teachers who are in charge of special areas in the upper secondary section of schools for the blind, schools for the deaf, or schools for the otherwise handicapped shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of the ministerial ordinance, in spite of the provisions of Article 4 and Paragraph 1 (excluding the proviso), Article ~~5~~⁵, ~~item 2 of the proviso~~ of Paragraph 1 of Article 5 and Paragraph 3 of Article 5.

2 The certificate in the preceding paragraph may be issued also those who under item 3, paragraph 1 of Article 5.
(Special Regulations for Persons who have a Certificate issued in a Foreign Country)

Art. 18 A corresponding certificate may be issued to those who have a certificate concerning educational personnel issued in a foreign country or to those who have graduated from or finished the course of a foreign school, on the

examination for educational personnel, following the standards established in this Law and the orders based upon this Law.

(Supervision)

Art. 19 When the Minister of Education considers that the disposal made by an awarder in accordance with the provisions of this Law or laws and orders issued for the enforcement of this Law is against the provisions of this Law or such orders, he may order the action to be taken by the awarder, request for a trial of the higher court, or dispose of the matter in place of the awarder concerned taking the examples from Paragraphs 1 to 7, 10, 11 and 17 of Article 146, Local Autonomy Law. (Law No. 67 of 1947)

(Other Matters)

Art. 20 Necessary matters concerning certificates shall be provided for by the regulations of the prefectural board of education with regard to the principals and teachers of national or public schools as well as superintendents and teacher-consultants, and by the regulations of the prefecture with regard to the principals and teachers of private schools, besides the matters provided for by this Law and the laws and orders issued for the enforcement of this Law.

Chapter V. Penal Provisions

Art. 21 Those who come under the provisions of any of the following items shall be imprisoned for one year or less, or shall be fined thirty thousand yen or less.

1. Those who have awarded a certificate or conducted an examination for educational personnel against the Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 3 of Article 5, or Article

2. Those who have received the certificate or underwent the examination of educational personnel based on fiction or dishonest facts.

3. Those who have issued an authentication based on fiction or dishonest facts, in case of request provided for in Article 7.

Art. 22 Those who have appointed ^{employed} or those who have become an educational personnel without a proper certificate against the provisions of Article 3, shall be fined ten thousand yen or less.

Supplementary Provisions

1. The present Law shall come into force on September 1, 1946.
2. The phrase "immediate governing body" of each institution shall be read as "president of the university" for principals of national or public schools attached to university, and as "the president of university hearing the opinion of the principal" for teachers of the above-mentioned schools for the time being.
3. In the universities provided in Article 5, Senmon-Gakko provided in Paragraph 1, Article 98, School Education Law shall be inclusive for the time being.
4. Certificates may be awarded to the holders of certificates based on former Elementary School Ordinance (Ordinance No. 148, 1941), former Teacher Certificate Ordinance (Ordinance No. 134, 1900) or former Kindergarten Ordinance (Ordinance No. 74, 1926), and the assumed holders of temporary certificates for principal, for head of kindergarten, for teacher, for assistant teacher, for school-nurse or for assistant school-nurse according to the provisions in Article 96, or 97 Enforcement Regulation of School Education Law based on Article 8, School Education Law, in spite of the provisions of Items 1 and 2, Paragraph 1, Article 5.
5. In the phrase "cancellation of certificate" provided in Item ⁵ 6, Paragraph 1, Article 5, deprivation of certificate provided in the former regulation and cancellation of temporary certificate provided in Article 107-2, Enforcement Regulation of School Education Law are inclusive.

Art. 22 Those who have appointed ^{employed} or those who have become an educational personnel without a proper certificate against the provisions of Article 3, shall be fined ten thousand yen or less.

Supplementary Provisions

1. The present Law shall come into force on September 1, 1940.
2. The phrase "immediate governing body" of each institution shall be read as "president of the university" for principals of national or public schools attached to university, and as "the president of university hearing the opinion of the principal" for teachers of the above-mentioned schools for the time being.
3. In the universities provided in Article 5, Senmon-Gakko provided in Paragraph 1, Article 98, School Education Law shall be inclusive for the time being.
4. Certificates may be awarded to the holders of certificates based on former Elementary School Ordinance (Ordinance No. 148, 1941), former Teacher Certificate Ordinance (Ordinance No. 134, 1900) or former Kindergarten Ordinance (Ordinance No. 74, 1926), and the assumed holders of temporary certificates for principal, for head of kindergarten, for teacher, for assistant teacher, for school-nurse or for assistant school-nurse according to the provisions in Article 96, or 97 Enforcement Regulation of School Education Law based on Article 8, School Education Law, in spite of the provisions of Items 1 and 2, Paragraph 1, Article 5.
5. In the phrase "cancellation of certificate" provided in Item 5, Paragraph 1, Article 5, deprivation of certificate provided in the former regulation and cancellation of temporary certificate provided in Article 107-2, Enforcement Regulation of School Education Law are inclusive.

| Necessary Qualifications | Basic Qualifications | Total Minimum credits in university | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|
| | | Subjects Concern- ing General Education | special subjects | | | |
| | | | Concern- ing Teaching Subjects | Concern- ing Pro- fessional Subjects | Concern- ing Edu- cation for the Handi- capped | |
| Teachers of elementary schools and kindergartens | Ist-class regular certificate | To have got Gakushi degree | 36 | 24 | 25 | |
| | 2nd-class regular certificate | To have studied at university two years or more and got 62 credits or more (including two credits in physical education) | 18 | 12 | 20 | |
| | Temporary Certificate | To have studied at university one year or more and got 31 credits or more (including one credit in physical education) | 15 | | 15 | |
| Teachers of elementary schools | Ist-class regular certificate | To have got Gakushi degree | 36 | A 30 B 18 | 20 | |
| | 2nd-class regular certificate | To have studied at university 2 years or more and got 62 credits or more (including two credits in physical education) | 18 | A 15 B 10 | 15 | |
| | Temporary certificate | To have studied at university one year or more and got 31 credits or more (including one credit in physical education) | 15 | | 15 | |
| Teachers of elementary schools | 2nd-class regular certificate | To have got Gakushi degree | 36 | A 30 B 18 | 20 | |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--------------|----------|
| Temporary certificate | To have studies at university two years or more and get 62 credits (including two credits in physical education) | 36 18 | A 15 B 10 | 15 |
| Teachers of schools for the blind, for the deaf and for the otherwise handicapped | 1st-class regular certificate ----- 2nd-class regular certificate | To have regular certificate for teachers ----- To have regular certificate of teachers | | 20 10 |

Remarks:

1. "Credit" will be given in case a student studies in a university (including college which is mentioned in Item I, Article 98 of School Education Law, and short-course institute and correspondence education authorized by the Minister of Education) a course set up by the following standards for different kinds of subject matters. (Hereinafter it will be the same in case of annexed Table 2, 4, 5 and 7)
- a. Fifteen-hour course for subject matter taught by lecture which requires two-hour preparation or two-hour review.
 - b. Thirty-hour course for subject matter including one-hour seminar with one-hour preparation or one hour review in two-hour lesson of the subject matter.
 - c. Forty-five-hour course for subject matters taught by experiments or practices without any preparation or review excluding the preceding two items.

3. "A" in the table indicates the case of awarding certificates for Social Studies, Science, Homemaking and Vocational Studies for lower secondary school teachers as well as certificates for Social Studies, Science, Homemaking, Agriculture, Industry, Commerce and Fishery for upper secondary school teachers. "B" indicates case of certificates for Japanese Language, Mathematics, Music, Drawing, Handicraft, Physical Education, Health Education, Vocational Guidance and Foreign Language for lower secondary school teachers as well as certificates for Japanese Language, Mathematic, Music, Health Education and Foreign Language for upper secondary school teachers. *Vocational*
2. Concerning the necessary qualifications of temporary certificates for teachers of elementary schools, lower secondary schools and kindergartens or of 1st and 2nd class certificate for teachers of schools for the blind schools for the deaf or schools for the otherwise handicapped, "university" in this table includes a separate course of a university, an advanced course of an upper secondary school authorized by the Minister of Education, an institute for training teachers of elementary schools, lower secondary schools, kindergartens or an institute for training teachers of schools for the blind, schools for the deaf, schools for the otherwise handicapped designated by the Minister of Education.

Vocational Guidance

Annexed Table 2

| Kinds of certificate | Necessary qualifications | Basic qualifications | | Minimum credits in university concerning professional subjects | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|--|----|
| | | Positions | Length of service | | |
| Principals | 1st-class regular certificate | To have got fakuishi degree or have the qualification to get 1st class regular certificate. | Educational personnel or Educational Administrative positions in national or local government or private schools | 5 | 45 |
| | 2nd-class regular certificate | Same as the above | Same as the above | 3 | 30 |
| Superintendents | 1st-class regular certificate | Same as the above | Same as the above | 5 | 45 |
| | 2nd-class regular certificate | Same as the above | Same as the above | 3 | 30 |
| Teacher consultants | 1st-class regular certificate | To have necessary qualifications to be given 1st class regular certificate for teachers | Teacher consultants or Teachers | 7 | 30 |
| | 2nd-class regular certificate | Same as the above | Same as the above | 5 | 15 |

Remarks:

In the length of service as an educational personnel or educational administrative positions in national or local government or private schools in the column of necessary qualifications of certificates for principals and superintendents in this table, the two-year teaching experience for principals and one-year teaching experience for superintendents. However, superintendents may lack a teaching experience for the time being. shall be included of

Annexed Table 3

| Necessary Qualifications Kinds of certificates | Basic Qualifications | Minimum school-hours at school-nurse training institute designated by the Minister of Education | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|-----|
| | | subjects concerning general education | special subjects | | |
| | | | concerning nursing | concerning teaching profession | |
| School-nurses | 1st-class regular certificate | To have been certificated as A-class nurses, in accordance with the Law concerning public Health Nurses, Mid-wives, and Nurses (hereinafter referred to as certification of A-class nurse) to have been enrolled one year or more in a school-nurse training institute designated by the Minister of Education, and to have finished the course prescribed by Ministerial ordinance. | 300 | 600 | 450 |
| | 2nd-class regular certificate | To have graduated from an upper secondary school, to have been certificated as B-class Nurses, to have been enrolled half a year or more in a school-nurse training institute designated by the Minister of Education and to have finished the course prescribed by ministerial ordinance. | 150 | 300 | 225 |

Annexed Table 4

| First Column | Second Column | Third Column | Fourth Column | |
|---|-------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Kinds of Certificates to be given | Necessary Qualifications | Kinds of necessary certificates for teachers of the corresponding schools which the personnel are required to have | Length of service for which the personnel are required to be certified by the competent authorities as having served with good records as teachers of the corresponding school with the respective certificate shown in the 2nd column | Minimum credits required to acquire in a university or recognized as having been acquired |
| Teachers of elementary schools or kindergartens | 1st-class regular certificate | 2nd-class regular certificate | 3 | 30 |
| | 2nd-class regular certificate | Temporary certificate | 3 | 10 |
| | Temporary certificate | Emergency certificates | 3 | 30 |
| Teachers of lower secondary schools | 1st-class regular certificate | 2nd-class regular certificate | 3 | 30 |
| | 2nd-class regular certificate | Temporary certificate | 3 | 10 |
| | Temporary certificate | Emergency certificate | 3 | 30 |
| Teachers of upper secondary schools | 1st-class regular certificate | 2nd-class regular certificate | 3 | 10 |
| | 2nd-class regular certificate | Temporary certificate | 3 | 30 |
| | Temporary certificate | Emergency certificate | 3 | 30 |

Remarks:

1. The examination for practical skills shall be conducted according to the Third Column and the examination for scholastic attainments shall be conducted according to the Fourth Column. (It shall be the same with the annexed Tables 6 and 7)
2. In the number of credits indicated in the respective items of the Fourth Column, number of credits in other item of the same Column shall not be included (It shall be the same with the annexed Table 7)
3. For those who are difficult to acquire the recognition of acquiring credits in a university, credits acquired at the course of institute or correspondence education authorized by the Minister of Education may be substituted. (It shall be the same with the annexed Tables 5 and

Annexed Table 5

| First Column | Second Column | Third Column |
|--|---|--|
| Kinds of certificates | Basic qualifications | Minimum credits necessary to be acquired in university or recognized as acquired |
| Teachers who take charge of vocational Practice or agricultural practice, industrial practice, commerce Practice or fishery Practice in lower or upper secondary schools | To have got ^{2nd} B-class certificate shown in next paragraph and to be certified by the competent authorities to have good records as a teacher in charge of the subject in lower or upper secondary school indicated in the First Column for three years | 15 |
| Practice in lower or upper secondary schools | To have finished the vocational course indicated in the First Column in a university and to have the title of gakushi, and to have one year or more practical experience in the subject concerned and to be recognized as superior in skills. | |
| | To have got the temporary certificate shown in next item and to be certified by the competent authorities to have good records as a teacher in charge of the subject in lower or upper secondary school indicated in the First Column for three years or more. | 10 |
| Temporary certificate | To be graduated from upper secondary school studying the vocational course indicated in the First Column and to be recognized as superior in Technical skills, having practical experience on the subject concerned for three years or more. | including vocational under the former School Act Ordinance (Ordinance No. 3) |
| | To have emergency certificate for the subject matter of lower or upper secondary school indicated in the First Column, and to be certified by the competent authorities to have good records as a teacher in charge of the subject in a lower or upper secondary school indicated in the First Column, for three years or more. | 10 |

Remarks: Examination for practical skill shall be conducted in accordance to the Second Column, and examination for scholastic attainments shall be conducted in accordance to the Third Column.

including vocational school under the former Secondary School Ordinance (Ordinance #36, 1943)

Annexed Table 6.

| First Column | Second Column | Third Column | Fourth Column | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|------------|
| <p>Necessary Qualifications</p> <p>Kinds of certificates to be given</p> | <p>Basic Qualifications</p> | <p>Length of service for which the personnel are required to be certified by the competent authorities as having served with good records as school-nurses or assistant school-nurses with the basic qualification shown in the 2nd column</p> | <p>Minimum school hours of train in school-nurs institute designated by the Minister of Education.</p> | |
| <p>School-nurses</p> | <p>1st-class regular certificate</p> | <p>To have 2nd-class regular certificate for school-nurses</p> | <p>3</p> | <p>338</p> |
| | <p>2nd-class regular certificate</p> | <p>To have temporary certificate for school-nurses</p> | <p>In case of (b) to (d) of next item of this Table</p> | <p>3</p> |
| | <p>Temporary certificate</p> | <p>(a) To have been certificated as A-class nurses</p> <p>(b) To have graduated from a girls' high school under the former secondary school Ordinance (Ordinance No.36, 1943), and to have been certificated as B-class nurses.</p> <p>(c) To have been certificated as B-class nurses or have got licence for nurses under the former Secondary School Ordinance, and to have come under the provisions of Article 51 or Article 53, Health-nurse, Midwife and Nurse Law.</p> | <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>3</p> | <p>338</p> |

(d) To have been certified
as ~~B~~ class nurse, or come
under the provision of
2nd Article 53, Health-Nurse,
Midwife and Nurse Law,
and to have got assistant
certificate for school-nurse.

3

338

Remarks: The holder of *2nd* class nurse is not applicable of
the provisions in Item 2, Paragraph 1 of Article 5.

3

| First Column | Second Column | Third Column | Fourth Column | |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| Necessary Qualifications | Kinds of certificates which the personnel are required to have | Positions and length of service for which the personnel are required to be certified by the competent authorities as having served with good records with the respective certificate shown in the 2nd column | Minimum credit required to be received as having been a university graduate | |
| Kinds of certificates to be given | | Positions | Length of service | |
| Teachers of schools for the blind, for the deaf, and for the otherwise handicapped | 1st-class regular certificate | 2nd-class regular certificate for teachers of schools for the blind, schools for the deaf, or schools for the otherwise handicapped | Teachers of schools for the deaf, or schools for the otherwise handicapped | 3 |
| | 2nd-class regular certificate | Temporary certificate for teachers of schools for the blind, schools for the deaf, or schools for otherwise handicapped | Same as the above | 3 |
| | Temporary certificate | Certificates for teachers of elementary schools, lower secondary schools, upper secondary schools, or kindergartens | | |
| Principals | 1st-class regular certificate | 2nd-class regular certificate for principals | Principals, teacher-consultants, superintendents or educational administrative positions in national or local government or private schools. | 3 |
| | 2nd-class regular certificate | Temporary certificate for principals | Same as the above | 3 |
| | Temporary certificate | 1st-class regular certificate for educational personnel | Educational personnel | 3 |
| Superintendents | 1st-class regular certificate | 2nd-class regular certificate for superintendents | Superintendents, principals or educational administrative positions in national or local government or private schools | 3 |
| | 2nd-class regular certificate | Temporary certificate for superintendents | Same as the above | 3 |
| | Temporary certificate | Regular 1st-class certificate for teachers | Teachers | 5 |
| Teacher-consultants | 1st-class regular certificate | Regular certificate for principals or teacher consultants | Principals or Teacher consultants | 5 |
| | 2nd-class regular certificate | Temporary certificate for teacher consultants | Educational administrative positions in national or local government or private schools | 3 |
| | Temporary certificate | 1st-class regular certificates for teachers | Teacher | 5 |

Remarks:

" Principals " in the Third Column is inclusive of president of university and dean or head of department provided in Paragraph 3, Article Special Law for Educational Personnel (Law No. 1, 1949) (including applications in Items 1 and 2, Article 24 of the same law); and " teachers " is also inclusive of teachers of university provided in Paragraph 2, Article 2, of the same law (including applications in Items 1 and 2, Article 24).

Reasons

It is necessary to stipulate the standards of certificates for principals and teachers of elementary schools, lower secondary schools upper secondary schools schools for the blind, schools for the deaf, schools for otherwise handicapped and kindergartens as well as superintendents and teacher consultants, to maintain and elevate the quality of educational personnel. Thus, we have presented this bill.

////////////////////
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

Draft Legislation

Col. Johnson
26-6995

PH&W

Govt Sec

14 May 1949

1. PH&W offers no objection to the proposed Amendment to the Bill for Partial Revision of the School Education Law.

1 Incl
Amendment to Bill for Partial Revision of the School Education Law w/d

----- G. F. S. -----

4

DRAFT OF LAW

to be submitted for GS' approval
Coordination Section, CLCO (TEL. 57-6010)
7845)

April 18, 1949

1. CLCO Number: 141
2. Name of Law: Bill for Partial ^{Amendment} ~~Revision~~ of School Education Law.

3. Competent Ministry: Education Ministry

4. Date of Cabinet Approval: 16/Apr.

5. SCAP Section concerned: C.I.E. Mr. Bells

6. Remarks: (Reference:)

School Education Law (Law No. 26 Mar. 31, 1947)

7. G.S. Reviewers:

8. Date of G.S. Approval:

9. G.S. Member Responsible:

ES-EX-D

L.S

CIE

PH+W

Lead ES 4/18/49

(4)

GOVERNMENT SECTION
Buck Slip

18 Apr. 1949

From: P & P Div
No: INITIAL DATE

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | Deputy Chief..... | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Maj Rizzo..... | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Chief Adm Div..... | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Statistics & Review Br..... | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Civil Service Div..... | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Parl & Pol Div..... | | |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> | Chief Clerk..... | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Personnel Clerk..... | | |

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cs: LS
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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

C H E C K S H E E T

(Do not remove from attached sheet)

CW/JH/JW/RAH/vs

Subject: Draft Legislation

Note No. From: Govt Sec To: **LS** Date: **18 April 1949**
~~86-6076~~

1.
 1. Immediate introduction of the attached draft bill in the Diet is proposed by **Education Ministry.**
 2. Your prompt comment is requested.

1 Incl:

**Partial Amendment of
School Education Law**

C. W.

P & P DIV.

4/18

Amend to School Education Law

Educ. Div.

From: LS

To: GS

R.B. APPLETON-2635-479

Date: 5 May 1949

- 2.
 - 1. No legal objection is made to subject bill.
 - 2. No opinion is expressed concerning the policy of the bill, which amends part of the School Education Law to recognize the 2 or 3 year university for the time being as a "short-course university" until such time as the actual facilities and personnel of each school permit the switch over to the new 4 year university system.

Incl: n/c

----- C.R.L. -----

Rec'd GS 5/6/49
[Signature]

4

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

C H E C K S H E E T

(Do not remove from attached sheet) **CS/JN/JW/RAH/vs**

Subject: Draft Legislation

Maj. Harris
26-6076

Note No.

From: Govt Sec

To: **CIB**

Date: **18 April 1949**

1. 1. Immediate introduction of the attached draft bill in the Diet is proposed by **Education Ministry.**

2. Your prompt comment is requested.

1 Incl:

**Partial Amendment of
School Education Law**

C. W.

P & P DIV.

School Education Law

Dr. Leonis, 25-5679

From: CIE

To: Govt Sec

Date: 21 Apr 49

2

Subject legislation was discussed in working stage with CIE by Ministry of Education. CIE has no objection to proposed draft amendment.

1 Incl
n/c

----- D.R.N. -----

Recd GS 4/22/49

(4)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

C H E C K S H E E T

(Do not remove from attached sheet) CW/JN/JW/RAH/vs

Subject: Draft Legislation

Maj. Harris

Note No. From: Govt Sec To: PH&W Date: 18 April 1949

26-6076

1. 1. Immediate introduction of the attached draft bill in the Diet is proposed by **Education Ministry.**

2. Your prompt comment is requested.

1 Incl:

**Partial Amendment of School
Education Law.**

C. W.

2. From: PH&W To: Govt Sec Col. Johnson 26-6995
Date: 25 April 1949

1. PH&W offers no objection to the draft of the proposed revision of the School Education Law.

1 Incl:
w/d

C.F.S.

(4)

Japanese texts will be submitted later.

Educ. Mem.

House of Representatives

May 12th, 1949.

Amendment to the Bill for Partial Revision of
School Education Law

(Proposed by Education Committee)

A part of the Bill for Partial Revision of School Education Law shall be amended as follows:

Of the article prescribing "the following paragraph shall be added to Article 56" in the said Bill, "those who can enter the university with the faculty of medicine or dentistry" shall read "those who ~~can~~ enter the university with the faculty of medicine or dentistry and can study medicine or dentistry".

CN

Rec'd GS 5/13/49

Cleared by CNE (Loomis) phone

CL

cc: CNE
PHW

4

Draft for Partial Revision of
School Education Law

Part of the School Education Law shall be revised as follows:

The following paragraph shall be added to Article 56.

Those who can enter the university with the faculty of medicine or dentistry must, irrespective of the provision of the preceding paragraph, be persons who have studied in the other faculty of the same university or in another university 2 years or more and have studied the curriculum prescribed by the competent authorities or persons recognized as having equal or better scholastic attainment according to the provision laid down by the competent authorities. However, the provision shall not apply to persons who wish to enter the university chiefly for the purpose of studying pharmacology.

The following two Articles shall be added after Article 108.

Article 109. With the permission of the Minister of Education, the length of study in the university may be either two or three years, for the time being, irrespective of the provisions of the main text of Article 55. Such a university shall be called a short-course university. The provisions of Article 62 shall not apply to such a university.

Article 110. In case those who graduated from the university provided for in the preceding Article enter the university provided for in Article 55, the length of the course they have completed can be added to that of the university into which they are enrolled in, the light of the standard set by the Minister of Education.

In this case the length of study in the university from which they graduated can be included in the length of study in the university which they entered.

Supplementary Provisions:

The amended provisions of Article 56 of this law shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation and the provisions of Articles 109 and 110 shall come into force as from March 1, 1950.

Reason.

It is necessary to improve and elevate the standard of medicine or dentistry by approving special cases of entrance qualifications regarding universities of medicine or dentistry. As there are some of the old system higher schools, colleges, etc. which it is difficult to switch over to the new 4 year system university in view of the actual facilities and personnel of each school, there is a necessity to attempt the completion of the new school system as speedily as possible by recognizing the 2 or 3 year system university, for the time being.

This is the reason for introducing this bill:

Reference Data

Table of the number of schools judged as ineligible by the University Chartering Committee of schools which applied for approval for the new system university.

| | Number of Schools | Number of Schools which applied for new system university | Number of eligible schools | Number of ineligible schools | Number of the undecided or non-applied schools |
|---|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Government, Public and Private Colleges | 358 (51) | 239 (8) | 204 (8) | 31 | 154 (43) |
| Government, Public and Private Higher Schools | 39 | 33 | 33 | | 6 |
| Total | 397 (51) | 272 (8) | 237 (8) | 31 | 160 (43) |

Remarks: The number in parenthesis shows the number of schools of medicine or dentistry.

Reference Data

Table of the number of schools judged as ineligible by the University Chartering Committee of schools which applied for approval for the new system university.

| | Number of Schools | Number of Schools which applied for new system university | Number of eligible schools | Number of ineligible schools | Number of the undecided or non-applied schools |
|---|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Government, Public and Private Colleges | 358 (51) | 239 (8) | 204 (8) | 31 | 154 (43) |
| Government, Public and Private Higher Schools | 39 | 33 | 33 | | 6 |
| Total | 397 (51) | 272 (8) | 237 (8) | 31 | 160 (43) |

Remarks: The number in parenthesis shows the number of schools of medicine or dentistry.

CC

CC

4/13

natl School Establishment
Educ Min

From: LS

To: GS

R.B. APPLETON-2635-479

Date: 3 May 1949

2.

No legal objection is made to subject bill.

Incl: n/e

----- C.R.L. -----

Rec'd GS 5/13/49

House of Representatives

May 13, 1949

DRAFT AMENDMENTS TO THE NATIONAL
SCHOOL ESTABLISHMENT BILL

(Standing Committee for Education)

The National School Establishment Bill shall be partially amended as follows:

Article 3.

"Sendai College of Engineering", "Miyagi Normal School" and "Miyagi Youth Normal School" (to be included in Tohoku University) in the Table under Article 3 shall be deleted.

"Tokyo Bunkyo University" in the column of "name of National Universities" of the same Table shall read "Tokyo Kyoiku (Education) University," and "Aichi University of Engineering" in the same column shall read "Nagoya University of Engineering".

In the "Faculty" column of "Shinshu University" in the same table "Textile" should be added next to "Agriculture".

In the column of the schools to be included in "Shinshu University" "Ueda Textile Technical College" shall be added next to "Matsumoto Higher School."

The following item shall be inserted next to the item of "Tohoku University" in the same table.

| | | |
|------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| Akita University | Akita | Gakugei Akita College of |
| | Prefecture | Mining Mining |
| | | Akita Normal School |
| | | Akita Youth Normal School. |

(3)

5/14/49
no objection
juw

Articles 4 and 5

"Tokyo Bunkyo University" in the column of "name of University" in the Table under Articles 4 and 5 shall read "Tokyo Kyoiku (Education) University".

Paragraph 5.Supplementary Provisions

"Akita College of Mining", "Akita Normal School", "Akita Youth Normal School" and "Ueda Textile Technical College" under Paragraph 5 of the Supplementary Provisions shall be deleted and the following three schools shall be added to the end of the same Paragraph:

Sendai College of Engineering

Miyagi Normal School

Miyagi Youth Normal School.

Annex I

The following item shall be inserted next to the item of "Tohoku University" in Annex I.

Akita University 496 persons.

"1,072 persons" in the item of "Shinshu University" in the same table shall read "1,223 persons",

Annex IV

The items of "Akita College of Mining", "Akita Normal School", "Akita Youth Normal School" and "Ueda Textile Technical College", in Annex IV shall be deleted, and the following three items shall be added to the end of Annex IV.

3.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Sendai College of Engineering | 173 persons. |
| Miyagi Normal School | 209 " |
| Miyagi Youth Normal School | 21 " |

kk

House of Representatives

May, 14, 1949.

Draft Amendments to the National School

Establishment Bill

(Presented by KOBAYASHI, Kazumi(D-9)
and 12 others.)

In the table of Article 3, Paragraph 1, the following item shall be added.

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|---|
| UEDA Textile University | Nagano Perfect- ure | Textile Faculty | UEDA Textile Technical College |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|---|

In Paragraph 5 of the Supplementary Provisions, "UEDA Textile Technical College" shall be deleted.

In Annex I and IV, "UEDA Textile University 188 persons" shall be added, while "UEDA Textile Technical College. 151 persons" shall be deleted.

OK
3/16/49
~~RAH~~

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

C H E C K S H E E T

CW/JR/JW/BAH/vls

(Do not remove from attached sheet)

Subject: Draft Legislation

Major Harris
26-6076

Note No. From: Govt Sec To: **LS** Date: **13 April 1949**

1. 1. Immediate introduction of the attached draft bill in the Diet is proposed by **Education Ministry.**

2. Your prompt comment is requested.

1 Incl:

National School Establishment Bill.

C. W.

P&P Div

2

National School Establishment
Bill

Mr. Trainor, 26-5679

From: CIE

To: Govt Sec

Date: 18 Apr 49

2

Subject legislation was discussed in working stage with CIE by
Ministry of Education. CIE has no objection to proposed draft law.

1 Incl
n/c

----- D.R.N. -----

Sent 68 4/18/49

(3)

CIVIL SERVICE DIVISION
Government Section

Edw

April 27, 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: Parliamentary and Political Division,
Government Section

SUBJECT : National School Establishment Bill

No objection is made by the Civil Service Division to the
bill named above.

Blaine Hoover
for BLAINE HOOVER
Chief, Civil Service Division

BH:GP:rr

GOVERNMENT SECTION
Buck Slip

4-13 - 1949

From: Parl. & Political Div
No: _____ INITIAL DATE _____

CHIEF.....
 EX. OFF.....
Deputy Chief.....
Maj Rizzo.....
Chief Adm Div.....
Statistics & Review Br.....
Civil Service Div.....
Parl & Pol Div.....
Public Adm Div.....
Public Aff Div.....
File.....
Chief Clerk.....
Personnel Clerk.....

FOR:

- INFORMATION
- NECESSARY ACTION
- ACTION (Prepare Reply)
- APPROVAL
- SIGNATURE
- INITIAL
- COMMENT OR CONCUR.
- RETAIN
- RETURN
- FILE
- BURN

CS: 25
CIE

GS/CSO

National School Estab. Bill

No. 37

Date: Apr. 4. 1949

Title of ~~cabinet order~~ bill

National School Establishment Bill

This draft ~~cabinet order~~ bill has been approved by
the Administrative Management Agency.

Onogi Katsuhiko

Deputy Director ONOGI, Katsuhiko.
Administrative Management Agency.

DRAFT OF LAW

to be submitted for GS' approval
Coordination Section, CLCO (TEL. 57-6010)
7845)

13 April, 1949

1. CLCO Number: 107
2. Name of Law: National School Establishment Bill.
3. Competent Ministry: Education Ministry
4. Date of Cabinet Approval: 13/Apr.
5. SCAP Section concerned: Dr. Eels C.I.E.

6. Remarks: (Reference:)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

7. G.S. Reviewers: GS-Ex O.
8. Date of G.S. Approval: LS
9. G.S. Member Responsible: CIE : GS-CSD

Reel GS 4/13/49

③

National School Establishment Bill

Chapter I General Provisions

(Establishment and Jurisdiction)

Article 1. National schools shall be established in accordance with this Law.

2. The national schools shall be under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Education.

(Definition)

Article 2. "National Schools" in this Law means "national universities and upper secondary schools out of the schools which are provided for in Article 1 of the School Education Law (Law No. 26 of 1947) and national miscellaneous schools, provided for in Article 83 of the same law which are established and maintained by the government.

Chapter II National Universities

(Names, Locations, etc.)

Article 3. The names, locations, and faculties of the national universities as well as the schools which are to be included in the respective national universities shall be as shown in the following table:

3

| Name of National Universities | Location | Faculty | Schools provided for in Article 98 of the School Education Law which are to be included in the national universities shown in the first column |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|
| Hokkaido University | Hokkaido | Law and Literature Education Science Medicine Engineering Agriculture Fisheries | Hokkaido University Preparatory Course of Hokkaido University Agricultural College Dept. attached to Hokkaido Univ. Medical College Dept. attached to Hokkaido Univ. Hakodate College of Fisheries |
| Hokkaido Gakugei University | Hokkaido | Gakugei (Education & Liberal Arts) | Hokkaido 1st Normal School Hokkaido 2nd Normal School Hokkaido 3rd Normal School Hokkaido Youth Normal School |
| Muroran University of Engineering | Hokkaido | Engineering | Civil Engineering College Dept. attached to Hokkaido Univ. Muroran College of Engineering |
| Otaru Univ. of Economics | Hokkaido | Economics | Otaru College of Economics |
| Obihiro University of Stock-raising | Hokkaido | Stock-raising | Obihiro College of Stock-raising |
| Hirosaki University | Aomori Prefecture | Liberal Arts Education Medicine | Hirosaki Univ. of Medicine Aomori Medical College Hirosaki Higher School Aomori Normal School Aomori Youth Normal School |
| Iwate University | Iwate Prefecture | Gakugei Engineering Agriculture | Morioka College of Agriculture Morioka College of Engineering Iwate Normal School Iwate Youth Normal School |
| Tohoku University | Miyagi Prefecture | Literature Education Law Economics Science Medicine Engineering Agriculture | Tohoku Univ. 2nd Higher School Sendai College of Engineering Miyagi Normal School Miyagi Youth Normal School |

Yamagata
University

Yamagata
Prefecture

Liberal Arts
Education
Engineering
Agriculture

Yamagata Higher School
Yonezawa College of
Engineering
Yamagata Normal School
Yamagata Youth Normal
School

Fukushima
University

Fukushima
Prefecture

Gakugei
Economics

Fukushima College of
Economics
Fukushima Normal School
Fukushima Youth Normal
School

Ibaragi
University

Ibaragi
Prefecture

Liberal Arts
Education
Engineering

Mito Higher School
Taga College of Engineering
Ibaragi Normal School
Ibaragi Youth Normal School

Utsunomiya
University

Tochigi
Prefecture

Gakugei
Agriculture

Utsunomiya College of
Agriculture
Tochigi Normal School
Tochigi Youth Normal School

Gumma
University

Gumma
Prefecture

Gakugei
Medicine
Engineering

Maebashi University of
Medicine
Maebashi Medical College
Kiryu College of Engineering
Gumma Normal School
Gumma Youth Normal School

Saitama
University

Saitama
Prefecture

Liberal Arts
Education

Urawa Higher School
Saitama Normal School
Saitama Youth Normal School

Chiba
University

Chiba
Prefecture

Gakugei
Medicine
Pharmacy
Technology
Gardening

Chiba University of Medicine
Medical College Dept. attached
to Chiba University
Pharmaceutical College Dept.
attached to Chiba Univ.
Chiba College of Agriculture
Tokyo College of Engineering
Chiba Normal School
Chiba Youth Normal School

Tokyo
University

Tokyo To

Liberal Arts
Literature
Education
Law
Economics
Science
Medicine
Engineering
Agriculture

Tokyo Univ.
Medical College Dept.
attached to Tokyo Univ.
1st Higher School
Tokyo Higher School

| | | | |
|--|---------------------|--|---|
| Tokyo University of Foreign Language | Tokyo To | Foreign Language | Tokyo College of Foreign Affairs |
| Tokyo Gakugei University | " | Gakugei | Tokyo 1st Normal School Tokyo 2nd Normal School Tokyo 3rd Normal School Tokyo Youth Normal School |
| Tokyo Noko (Agriculture and Industry) University | " | Agriculture Textile | Tokyo College of Agriculture Tokyo College of Textile Industry |
| Tokyo University of Arts | " | Fine Arts Music | Tokyo College of Fine Arts Tokyo College of Music |
| Tokyo Bunkyo University | " | Literature Education Science Agriculture Physical Training | Tokyo Univ. of Literature and Science Tokyo Higher Normal School Tokyo College of Physical Education Tokyo College of Agricultural Education |
| Tokyo University of Engineering | " | Engineering | Tokyo Univ. of Engineering. Preparatory Course attached to Tokyo Univ. of Engineering. Training Institute for <u>Technical College</u> Teachers attached to Tokyo Univ. of Engineering. |
| Ochanomizu Women's University | " | Literature Science and Home Economy | Tokyo Women's Higher Normal School |
| University of Telecommunication | " | Telecommunication | Central Wireless Training Institute |
| Hitotsubashi University | " | Law and Sociology Economics Commerce | Tokyo Univ. of Commerce. Preparatory Course of Tokyo Univ. of Commerce. Commercial College Dept. attached to Tokyo Univ. of Commerce. |
| Tokyo University of Fishery | Kanagawa Prefecture | Fishery | First Fishery Training Institute. |

Y
Yokohama
National
University

Kanagawa
Prefecture

Gakugei
Economics
Engineering

Yokohama College of Economic
Yokohama College of Engineering
Kanagawa Normal School
Kanagawa Youth Normal School

Niigata
University

Niigata
Prefecture

Humanities
Education
Science
Medicine
Engineering
Agriculture

Niigata University of Medicine
Medical College Dept. attached
to Niigata Univ. of Medicine
Niigata Higher School
Nagaoka College of Engineering
Niigata 1st Normal School
Niigata 2nd Normal School
Niigata Youth Normal School

Toyama
University

Toyama
Prefecture

Liberal Arts
Education
Engineering
Pharmacy

Toyama Higher School
Toyama College of Pharmacy
Takaoka College of Engineering
Toyama Normal School
Toyama Youth Normal School

Kanazawa
University

Ishikawa
Prefecture

Law & Literature
Education
Science
Medicine
Engineering
Pharmacy

Kanazawa University of Medicine
Medical College Dept. attached
to Kanazawa Univ. of Medicine
Pharmaceutical College Dept.
attached to Kanazawa Univ. of
Medicine
4th Higher School
Kanazawa College of Engineering
Kanazawa Higher Normal School
Ishikawa Normal School
Ishikawa Youth Normal School

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|--|---|
| Fukui University | Fukui Prefecture | Gakugei Engineering | Fukui College of Engineering Fukui Normal School Fukui Youth Normal School |
| Yamanashi University | Yamanashi Prefecture | Gakugei Engineering | Yamanashi College of Engineering Yamanashi Normal School Yamanashi Youth Normal School |
| Shinshu University | Nagano Prefecture | Liberal Arts Education Medicine Engineering Agriculture | Matsumoto University of Medicine Matsumoto Medical College Matsumoto Higher School Nagano College of Engineering Nagano Normal School Nagano Youth Normal School |
| Gifu University | Gifu Prefecture | Gakugei Agriculture | Gifu College of Agriculture Gifu Normal School Gifu Youth Normal School |
| Shizuoka University | Shizuoka Prefecture | Liberal Arts Education Engineering | Shizuoka Higher School Hamamatsu College of Engineering Shizuoka 1st Normal School Shizuoka 2nd Normal School Shizuoka Youth Normal School |
| Nagoya University | Aichi Prefecture | Literature Education Law and Economics Science Medicine Engineering | Nagoya University Medical College Dept. Attached to Nagoya Univ. Eighth Higher School Nagoya College of Economics Okazaki Higher Normal School |
| Aichi University of Liberal Arts | Aichi Prefecture | Gakugei | Aichi 1st Normal School Aichi 2nd Normal School Aichi Youth Normal School |
| Aichi University of Engineering | Aichi Prefecture | Engineering | Nagoya College of Engineering |
| Mie University | Mie Prefecture | Gakugei Agriculture | Mie College of Agriculture Mie Normal School Mie Youth Normal School |
| Shiga University | Shiga Prefecture | Gakugei Economics | Hikone College of Economics Shiga Normal School Shiga Youth Normal School |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------|--|--|
| Kyoto University | Kyoto-Fu | Literature Education Law Economics Science Medicine Engineering Agriculture | Kyoto University Medical College Dept. attached to Kyoto Univ. Third Higher School |
| Kyoto Gakugei University | Kyoto-Fu | Gakugei | Kyoto Normal School Kyoto Youth Normal School |
| Kyoto University of Industrial Arts and Textile. | Kyoto-Fu | Industrial Arts Textile. | Kyoto Textile College Kyoto College of Engineering |
| Osaka Univ. | Osaka-Fu | Literature Law and Economics Science Medicine Engineering | Osaka University Medical College Dept. attached to Osaka University. Pharmaceutical College Dept. attached to Osaka Univ. Osaka Higher School. |
| Osaka Univ. of Foreign Language | Osaka-Fu | Foreign Language | Osaka College of Foreign Affairs. |
| Osaka Gakugei University | Osaka-Fu | Gakugei | Osaka 1st Normal School Osaka 2nd Normal School |
| Kobe Univ. | Hyogo Prefecture | Liberal Arts Education Law Economics Industrial Administration Engineering | Kobe University of Economics Preparatory Course of Kobe University Management College Dept. attached to Kobe Univ. of Economics. Himeji Higher School Kobe College of Engineering Hyogo Normal School Hyogo Youth Normal School |
| Nara Gakugei Univ. | Nara Prefecture | Gakugei | Nara Normal School Nara Youth Normal School |
| Nara Women's Univ. | Nara Prefecture. | Literature Science and Home Economy. | Nara Women's Higher Normal School |
| Wakayama Univ. | Wakayama Prefecture | Gakugei Economics | Wakayama College of Economics Wakayama Normal School Wakayama Youth Normal School |

| | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|---|---|
| Tottori University | Tottori Prefecture | Gakugei Medicine Agriculture | Yonago Univl of Medicine Yonago Medical College Tottori College of Agriculture Tottori Normal Sch. Tottori Youth Normal Sch. |
| Shimane University | Shimane Prefecture | Liberal Arts Education | Matsue Higher Sch. Shimane Normal Sch. Shimane Youth Normal Sch. |
| Okayama University | Okayama Prefecture | Law and Literature Education Science Medicine Agriculture | Okayama University of Medicine Medical College Dept. attached to Okayama Univ. of Medicine 6th Higher School Okayama Normal School Okayama Youth Normal School |
| Hiroshima University | Hiroshima Prefecture | Literature Education Politics and Economy Science Engineering Fishes and Stock-raising | Hiroshima Univ. of Literature and Science Hiroshima Higher Sch. Hiroshima Technical College Hiroshima Higher Normal Sch. Hiroshima Women's Higher Normal Sch. Hiroshima Normal Sch. Hiroshima Youth Normal Sch. |
| Yamaguchi University | Yamaguchi Prefecture | Liberal Arts Education Economics Engineering Agriculture | Yamaguchi Higher Sch. Yamaguchi College of Economics Ube Technical College Yamaguchi Normal Sch. Yamaguchi Youth Normal Sch. |
| Tokushima University | Tokushima Prefecture | Gakugei Medicine Engineering | Tokushima University of Medicine Tokushima Medical College Tokushima Higher School Tokushima Technical College Tokushima Normal School Tokushima Youth Normal Sch. |
| Kagawa University | Kagawa Prefecture | Gakugei Economics | Takamatsu College of Economics Kagawa Normal Sch. Kagawa Youth Normal Sch. |
| Ehime University | Ehime Prefecture | Liberal Arts Education Engineering | Matsuyama Higher Sch. Niigata Technical College Ehime Normal Sch. Ehime Youth Normal Sch. |
| Kochi University | Kochi Prefecture | Liberal Arts Education | Kochi Higher Sch. Kochi Normal Sch. Kochi Youth Normal Sch. |

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|--|
| Fukuoka Gakugei University | Fukuoka Prefecture | Gakugei | Fukuoka 1st Normal Sch. Fukuoka 2nd Normal Sch. Fukuoka Youth Normal Sch. |
| Kyushu University | Fukuoka Prefecture | Literature Education Law Economics Science Medicine Engineering Agriculture | Kyushu Univ. Medical College Dept. attached to Kyushu Univ. Fukuoka Higher Sch. Kurume Technical College |
| Kyushu University of Engi- neering | Fukuoka Prefecture | Engineering | Meiji Technical College |
| Saga University | Saga Prefecture | Education Liberal Arts | Saga Higher Sch. Saga Normal Sch. Saga Youth Normal Sch. |
| Nagasaki University | Nagasaki Prefecture | Gakugei Economics Medicine Pharmacy Fisheries | Nagasaki University of Medicine College of Pharmacy attached to Nagasaki University of Medicine Nagasaki Higher School Nagasaki College of Economics Nagasaki Normal School Nagasaki Youth Normal School |
| Kumamoto University | Kumamoto Prefecture | Law & Literature Education Science Medicine Pharmacy Engineering | Kumamoto University of Medicine Medical College Dept. attached to Kumamoto University of Medicine 5th Higher Sch. Kumamoto College of Pharmacy Kumamoto College of Engineering Kumamoto Normal Sch. Kumamoto Youth Normal Sch. |
| Oita University | Oita Prefecture | Gakugei Economics | Oita College of Economics Oita Normal Sch. Oita Youth Normal Sch. |
| Miyazaki University | Miyazaki Prefecture | Gakugei Engineering Agriculture | Miyazaki College of Agriculture Miyazaki Normal Sch. Miyazaki Youth Normal Sch. |
| Kagoshima University | Kagoshima Prefecture | Liberal Arts Education Agriculture Fisheries | 7th Higher School Kagoshima College of Agriculture Kagoshima College of Fisheries Kagoshima Normal Sch. Kagoshima Youth Normal Sch. |

Article 4. The National Universities shall have research institutes attached to them as listed below:

| Name of University | Name of Institute | location (prefecture) | Object |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| Hokkaido University | Inst. of Low-Temperature Sci. | Hokkaido | basic and researches of scientific phenomena in low-temperature. |
| | Res. Inst. of Applied Electricity. | " | General researches of application of electricity. |
| | Res. Inst. for Catalysis. | " | Basic and applied researches of catalysis. |
| Tohoku University | The Res. Inst. for Iron Steel and other metals. | Miyagi | Basic and applied researches of iron, steel and other metals and alloys. |
| | Inst. of Agricultural Res. | " | Basic and applied researches of agriculture (including forestry and zootechny) and fishery in Tohoku District. |
| | Res. Inst. of Mineral Dressing and Metallurgy. | " | Basic and applied researches of mineral dressing and metallurgy of important metals. |
| | Inst. of Tuberculosis and Leprosy. | " | Basic and applied researches of prevention and clinics of tuberculosis and leprosy. |
| | Inst. of Scientific Measurements. | " | Basic and applied researches of scientific measurements. |
| | Inst. of High Speed Mechanics. | " | Basic and applied researches of high speed mechanics. |
| | Res. Lab. of Electrical Communication. | " | Basic and applied researches of electrical communication. |
| | Lab. of Non-aqueous Chemistry. | " | Basic and applied researches of non-aqueous chemistry. |
| | Lab. of Glass. | " | Basic and applied researches of glass. |
| Chiba Medical Univ. | Inst. for Putrefactive Microbiology. | Chiba | Basic and applied researches of Putrefactive Microbiology. |

| Name of University | Name of Institute | Location (prefecture) | Object |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| Tokyo University | Gov't Inst. for Infectious Diseases. | Tokyo | Basic and applied researches of infectious Diseases. their origin, prevention and treatment. |
| | Earthquake Res. Inst. | " | Basic researches of earthquake, researches of its prevention and other items concerned. |
| | Tokyo Astronomical Observatory. | " | Basic researches of astronomy, and administering affairs of observations, calendar, time measurement, etc. |
| | Res. Inst. for Oriental Culture. | " | General researches of the Oriental culture. |
| | Physiographical Res. Inst. for Natural Science. | " | Physiographical research on natural resources necessary for the nation's life. |
| | Radiation Chemistry Res. Inst. | " | Chemical studies (basic and applied) of radiation -- the ultra-red light wave. |
| | Inst. of Science and Technology. | " | Basic and applied researches of science and technology. |
| | Res. Inst. for Social Science. | " | General researches of social sciences. |
| | Res. Inst. for Journalism. | " | Researches of newspapers, journals, broadcasting and news reels; guidance and training of workers in these lines. |
| Tokyo Univ. of Engineering. | Inst. of Industrial Science. | Chiba | The cooperative scientific research of problems in industry as well as the development work of its research results. |
| | The Lab. of Building Materials. | Tokyo | Basic and applied researches of building materials. |
| | Chemical Res. Lab. of Natural Resources. | " | Basic and applied researches of natural resources. |
| | The Res. Lab. of Precision Machinery. | " | Basic and applied researches of precision machine. |

| Name of University | Name of Institute | Location (prefecture) | Object |
|---|---|------------------------------------|---|
| Tokyo Univ. of Engineering. | Res. Inst. of Ceramics. | Tokyo | Basic and applied researches of ceramics. |
| | Inst. of Electrical Science. | " | Basic and applied researches of electrical science. |
| | Inst. of Fuel Science. | " | Basic and applied researches of fuel science. |
| Tokyo Bunkyo University. | Res. Inst. of Optics. | " | Basic and applied researches of optics. |
| Hitotsubashi University. | Res. Inst. for Economics. | " | General researches of both the Japanese economy and the world economy. |
| Kanazawa University. | The Res. Inst. of Tuberculosis. | Ishikawa | Basic and applied researches of tuberculosis, its prevention and treatment. |
| Nagoya University. | Inst. of Studies on Medical Environments. | Aichi | Basic and applied researches on medical environments. |
| | Res. Inst. of Atmospherics. | " | Basic and applied researches of atmospherics. |
| Kyoto University. | Inst. for Chemical Res. | Kyoto | Basic and applied researches of specific problems of chemistry. |
| | Res. Inst. for Cultural Science. | " | General researches of the world culture. |
| | Tuberculosis Inst. | " | Basic and applied researches of tuberculosis. |
| | Engineering Res. Inst. | " | Basic and applied researches of engineering. |
| | Wood Res. Inst. | " | Basic and applied researches of wooden materials. |
| | Inst. of Provisions. | " | Researches of provision problems. |
| | Osaka Univ. | Inst. of Microbiological Diseases. | Osaka |
| Inst. of Scientific and Industrial Res. | | " | Fundamental and applied researches of natural sciences for industries. |
| The Res. Inst. of Acoustical Science. | | " | Basic and applied researches of sound. |

| Name of University | Name of Institute | location (prefecture) | Object |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------|---|
| Kobe Univ. | Res. Inst. of Economics and management. | Hyogo | Basic and applied researches of economics and management. |
| Okayama Univ. | Res. Inst. for Radiactivity. | Tottori | Basic and applied researches of radioactive spring. |
| Hiroshima Univ. | The Res. Inst. of Theoretical Physics. | Hiroshima | General research of theoretical physics. |
| Kyushu Univ. | Clinics and Res. Inst. of Hot Spring. | Oita | Basic and applied researches of hot-spring curing. |
| | The Inst. for Fluid Engineering. | Fukuoka | Basic and applied researches of fluid. |
| | The Res. Inst. for Elasticity Engineering. | " | Basic and applied researches of elasticity. |
| | Res. Inst. for Industrial Labor. | " | General research of industrial labor. |
| | Res. Inst. of Industrial Science. | " | Fundamental and applied researches of industrial science. |
| Nagasaki Univ. | Lab. for Endemic Diseases. | Nagasaki | Basic and applied researches of endemic diseases. |
| Kumamoto Univ. | The Res. Inst. of Constitutional Medicine. | Kumamoto | Basic and applied researches of constitutional medicine. |

(Research facilities attached to Faculties)

Article 5. The following research facilities shall be established
in the faculties of national universities:

| Name of University | Faculty | Name of research facilities |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Hokkaido University | Faculty of Science | Attached Marine Biological Station |
| | Faculty of Medicine | Attached Hospital Branch Hospital of the attached Hospital Institute for nurse training |
| | Faculty of Agriculture | Attached Botanical garden Attached Farm Attached Forest for practical training |
| Obihiro University of Stock-raising | Faculty of Stock-raising | Attached Farm |
| Niigata University | Faculty of Medicine | Attached Hospital, Institute for nurse training |
| Iwate University | Faculty of Agriculture | Attached Farm Attached Forest for practical training |
| Tohoku University | Faculty of Science | Attached Marine Biological Station |
| | Faculty of Medicine | Attached Hospital Branch Hospital of the attached Hospital Institute for nurse training |
| | Faculty of Agriculture | Attached Farm Attached Forest for practical training |
| Gyosei University | Faculty of Agriculture | Attached Farm Attached Forest for practical training |
| Gunma University | Faculty of Medicine | Attached Hospital Institute for nurse training |
| Chiba University | Faculty of Medicine | Attached Hospital Institute for nurse training |
| | Faculty of Gardening | Attached Farm |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Tokyo University | Faculty of Literature | Institute for Compilation of Historical Materials |
| | Faculty of Science | Attached Marine Biological Station Attached Botanical Garden |
| | Faculty of Medicine | Attached Hospital Branch Hospital of the attached Hospital Institute for nurse training |
| | Faculty of Engineering | Attached Engineering Research Institute |
| | Faculty of Agriculture | Attached Farm Attached Forest for practical training Attached Fishery Experiment Station |
| Tokyo Noko University | Faculty of Agriculture | Attached Farm Attached Forest for practical training |
| Tokyo Bunkyo University | Faculty of Science | Attached Marine Biological Station |
| | Faculty of Agriculture | Attached Farm Attached Forest for practical training |
| Tokyo University of Fishery | Faculty of Fishery | Attached experiment Station |
| Niigata University | Faculty of Medicine | Attached Hospital Institute for nurse training |
| Kanazawa University | Faculty of Medicine | Attached Hospital Institute for nurse training |
| Shinshu University | Faculty of Medicine | Attached Hospital Institute for nurse training |
| Gifu University | Faculty of Agriculture | Attached Farm Attached Forest for practical training |
| Nagoya University | Faculty of Science | Attached Marine Biological Station |
| | Faculty of Medicine | Attached Hospital Branch Hospital of the attached Hospital Institute for nurse training |
| Mie University | Faculty of Agriculture | Attached Farm Attached Forest for practical training |

| | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|--|
| Kyoto University | Faculty of Science | Attached Marine Biological Station Attached Hydro Biological Station Volcanological & Hotspring Laboratory |
| | Faculty of Medicine | Attached Hospital Institute for nurse training |
| | Faculty of Agriculture | Attached Farm Attached Forest for practical training |
| Osaka University | Faculty of Medicine | Attached Hospital Branch Hospital of the attached Hospital Institute for nurse training |
| Tottori University | Faculty of Medicine | Attached Hospital Institute for nurse training |
| | Faculty of Agriculture | Attached Farm Attached Forest for practical training |
| Okayama University | Faculty of Medicine | Attached Hospital Institute for nurse training |
| Hiroshima University | Faculty of Science | Attached Marine Biological Station |
| Tokushima University | Faculty of Medicine | Attached Hospital Institute for nurse training |
| Kyushu University | Faculty of Medicine | Attached Hospital Institute for nurse training |
| | Faculty of Agriculture | Attached Farm Attached Forest for practical training Attached Fishery Experiment Station |
| Nagasaki University | Faculty of Medicine | Attached Hospital Institute for nurse training |
| Kumamoto University | Faculty of Medicine | Attached Hospital Institute for nurse training |
| Miyazaki University | Faculty of Agriculture | Attached Farm Attached Forest for practical training |
| Kagoshima University | Faculty of Agriculture | Attached Farm Attached Forest for practical training |

(Attached Libraries)

Article 6. National Universities shall have attached libraries.

(Attached Schools)

Article 7. In case attached schools established in a national university, their organization and other necessary matters shall be provided for by law or cabinet order.

(Chairs, etc.)

Article 8. The kinds of Chairs to be established in the faculties of national universities or any system to be substituted for them and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by the Education Ministry Ordinance.

Chapter III. National Upper Secondary Schools

(Names, Locations)

Article 9. The names and location of the national upper secondary schools shall be as shown in the following table.

| Name of national Upper Secondary Schools | Location |
|--|---------------------|
| Sendai Upper Secondary School of Radio Waves | Miyagi Prefecture |
| Takuma Upper Secondary School of Radio Waves | Kagawa Prefecture |
| Kumamoto Upper Secondary School of Radio Waves | Kumamoto Prefecture |

Chapter IV. National Miscellaneous Schools

(Names, locations etc.)

Article 10. The names, locations, and aims of the national miscellaneous schools shall be as shown in the following table:

| Name of National Miscellaneous Schools | Location | Aim |
|--|--|--|
| National School for Education of the Blind | Tokyo Metropolis | Research in education of the blind and training of teachers for the school for the blind |
| National School for Education of the Deaf | Tokyo Metropolis <i>Chiba Prefecture</i> | Research in education of the deaf and training of teachers for the school for the deaf |

(Attached Schools)

Article 11. The National School for Education of the Blind shall have an attached school for the blind.

2. The National School for Education of the Deaf shall have an attached school for the Deaf.

Chapter V. Personnel and Positions

(Fixed Number of Personnel of National Schools)

Article 12. The Fixed number of the personnel to be placed in each of the national schools shall be as shown in annex I to III.

(Positions to be placed in national schools)

Article 13. The kinds and fixed number of the positions to be placed in each of the national school (including schools prescribed for in paragraphs 3 and 5 of the supplementary provisions) shall be prescribed by the Ministry of Education Ordinance.

(Appointment, Dismissal, etc. of Personnel of National Schools)

Article 14. The appointment, dismissal, punishment and other matters concerning the administration of the personnel of national school shall be in accordance with the Law for the National Public Service Law (Law No. 120 of 1947) and Special Regulations concerning Education Public Service (Law No. 1 of 1919).

Chapter VI Miscellaneous Regulations

(Authorization of Ordinances)

Article 15. Unless otherwise stipulated in this law or other laws specific items concerning the organization and administration of national schools shall be prescribed by the Ministry of Education ordinance.

Supplementary Provisions

1. The present Law shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation. The provisions of Article 1, however, shall apply, with regard to the length of the course of the schools and progress of the grades.
2. The following Imperial Ordinances shall be abrogated:
 - National University Ordinance
(Imperial Ordinance No.12 of 1919)
 - Regulations governing the Organization of National Universities
(Imperial Ordinance No.205 of 1946)
 - Imperial Ordinance concerning the national universities and their faculties
(Imperial Ordinance No.13 of 1919)
 - Ordinance concerning Chairs to be established in Tokyo University
(Imperial Ordinance No.14 of 1919)
 - Ordinance concerning Chairs to be established in Kyoto University
(Imperial Ordinance No.15 of 1919)
 - Ordinance concerning Chairs to be established in Tohoku University
(Imperial Ordinance No.16 of 1919)
 - Ordinance concerning Chairs to be established in Kyushu University
(Imperial Ordinance No.17 of 1919)
 - Ordinance concerning Chairs to be established in Hokkaido University
(Imperial Ordinance No.18 of 1919)
 - Ordinance concerning Chairs to be established in Osaka University
(Imperial Ordinance No.69 of 1931)
 - Ordinance concerning Chairs to be established in Nagoya University
(Imperial Ordinance No.114 of 1939)
 - Regulations governing the Organization of Government Universities
(Imperial Ordinance No.206 of 1946)
 - Regulations governing the Organization of Teacher Training Schools
(Imperial Ordinance No.208 of 1946)
 - Regulations governing the Organization of Temporary Teacher Training Institutions
(Imperial Ordinance No.100 of 1902)

Regulations governing the Organization of Government Higher Schools
(Imperial Ordinance No.209 of 1946)

Regulations governing the Organization of Government Colleges
(Imperial Ordinance No.210 of 1946)

Imperial Ordinance concerning the establishment of Temporary
Medical College Department in National Universities and Government
Universities
(Imperial Ordinance No.278 of 1940)

Regulations governing the Organization of Industrial Arts Training
Institutes
(Imperial Ordinance No.769 of 1940)

Regulations governing the Organization of Wireless Telegraphic
Training Institute
(Imperial Ordinance No.274 of 1942)

Regulations governing the Organization of Fishery Training
Institute
(Imperial Ordinance No.22 of 1929)

Regulations governing the Organization of Government Schools for
the Blind and School for Deaf and Dumb
(Imperial Ordinance No.211 of 1946)

Regulations governing the Organization of the Inst. of Low-Temperature
Science
(Imperial Ordinance No.1001 of 1941)

Regulations governing the Organization of the Res. Inst. of Applied
Electricity
(Imperial Ordinance No.56 of 1943)

Regulations governing the Organization of the Res. Inst. for Catalysis
(Imperial Ordinance No.57 of 1943)

Regulations governing the Organization of the Res. Inst. for Iron
Steel and other metals
(Imperial Ordinance No.361 of 1922)

Regulations governing the Organization of the Inst. of Agricultural Res.
(Imperial Ordinance No.521 of 1939)

Regulations governing the Organization of the Res. Inst. of Mineral Dressing and Metallurgy

(Imperial Ordinance No.268 of 1941)

Regulations governing the Organization of the Inst. of Tuberculosis and Leprosy

(Imperial Ordinance No.1019 of 1941)

Regulations governing the Organization of the Inst. of Scientific Measurement

(Imperial Ordinance No.54 of 1943)

Regulations governing the Organization of the Inst. of High Speed Mechanic

(Imperial Ordinance No.761 of 1943)

Regulations governing the Organization of the Res. Lab. of Electrical Communication

(Imperial Ordinance No. 6 of 1944)

Regulations governing the Organization of the Lab. of Non-aqueous Chemistry

(Imperial Ordinance No. 7 of 1944)

Regulations governing the Organization of the Lab. of Glass

(Imperial Ordinance No.25 of 1945)

Regulations governing the Organization of the Gov't Inst. for Infectious Diseases

(Imperial Ordinance No.47 of 1916)

Regulations governing the Organization of Tokyo Astronomical Observatory

(Imperial Ordinance No.450 of 1921)

Regulations governing the Organization of Earthquake Res. Inst.

(Imperial Ordinance No.311 of 1941)

Regulations governing the Organization of Res. Inst. for Oriental Culture

(Imperial Ordinance No.1012 of 1941)

Regulations governing the Organization of Physiographical Res. Inst. for Natural Science

(Imperial Ordinance No.17 of 1944)

Regulations governing the Organization of Radiation Chemistry Res. Inst.

(Imperial Ordinance No.39 of 1945)

Regulations governing the Organization of Inst. of Science and Technology

(Imperial Ordinance No.173 of 1946)

Regulations governing the Organization of Res. Inst. for Social Science

(Imperial Ordinance No.394 of 1946)

Regulations governing the Organization of Inst. of Studies on Medical Environments

(Imperial Ordinance No.174 of 1946)

Regulations governing the Organization of Inst. for Chemical Res.

(Imperial Ordinance No.313 of 1926)

Regulations governing the Organization of Res. Inst. for Cultural Science

(Imperial Ordinance No.520 of 1939)

Regulations governing the Organization of Tuberculosis Inst.

(Imperial Ordinance No.267 of 1941)

Regulations governing the Organization of Engineering Res. Inst.

(Imperial Ordinance No.1022 of 1941)

Regulations governing the Organization of Wood Res. Inst.

(Imperial Ordinance No.354 of 1944)

Regulations governing the Organization of Inst. of Provisions

(Imperial Ordinance No.423 of 1946)

Regulations governing the Organization of Inst. of Micro-biological Diseases

(Imperial Ordinance No.270 of 1934)

Regulations governing the Organization of Inst. of Scientific and Industrial Res.

(Imperial Ordinance No.803 of 1939)

Regulations governing the Organization of Res. Inst. of Accustical Science

(Imperial Ordinance No. 8 of 1944)

Regulations governing the Organization of Clinics and Res. Inst. of Hot Spring

(Imperial Ordinance No.266 of 1931)

Regulations governing the Organization of Res. Inst. for Fluid Engineering

(Imperial Ordinance No.30 of 1942)

Regulations governing the Organization of Res. Inst. for Elasticity Engineering

(Imperial Ordinance No.55 of 1944)

Imperial Ordinance concerning personnel to be engaged in the Compilation of Historical Materials

(Imperial Ordinance No.95 of 1905)

3. The universities provided for in Article 3 or the upper secondary schools provided for in Article 9 shall keep the courses of the schools to be included to them, and matters concerning the pursuit, graduation from, and the status, etc. of the teaching personnel in charge of, those courses, and matters concerning the schools to be attached to the schools to be included to the universities, shall be handled as before.
4. Necessary matters for the prosecution of the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be decided by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Education.
5. Of the schools provided for in Article 98 of the School Education Law, those which are not to be included in any of the national universities and which shall remain under the former regulations for the time being shall be as follows. However, Tokyo College of Medicine and Dentistry shall be continued until 31 March 1950, and Tokyo University of Medicine and Dentistry, Osaka Technical College and Osaka Youth Normal School, until 31 March 1951.

Tokyo University of Medicine and Dentistry

Tokyo College of Medicine and Dentistry

Akita College of Mining

Akita Normal School

Akita Youth Normal School

Ueda Textile Technical College

Osaka Technical College

Osaka Youth Normal School

6. Regarding the Fishery Training Institute, which is not included in Tokyo University of Fishery (i.e., the Second Fishery Training Institute), Regulations governing the Organization of Fishery Training Institute shall be still effective, until the time when a separate law concerning the establishment of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry is established and put into force.
7. The graduate course of national universities by the former provisions shall be handled as before for the time being.
8. The fixed number of personnel of the schools to be included in national universities shall be a part of the fixed number of the national universities which include such schools.
9. The fixed number of personnel to be placed in the schools mentioned in paragraph 5 shall be as shown in Annex IV.
10. The provisions of Article 12 and the preceding paragraph shall not affect the application of the separate law provided for the fixed number of government personnel.
11. Of the national schools, the Tokyo University of Fishery shall be under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry until 31 March 1950, in spite of the provisions of Paragraph 2, Article I.
12. "The Ministry of Education Ordinance" in Article 8, Article 13, Article 15, and Paragraph 4 of Supplementary Provisions shall read "the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance" with regard to Tokyo University of Fishery until the date provided for in the preceding paragraph.
13. The Miscellaneous schools provided for in Chapter IV shall continue to exist until March 31, 1950.

Name of Universities.

The fixed number of the personnel
to be placed in national univer-
sities.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|----------|
| Hokkaido Univ. | 2,572 | persons |
| Hokkaido Gakugei Univ. | 660 | Persons |
| Muroran Univ. of Engineering. | 147 | Persons |
| Otaru Univ. of Economics. | 38 | Persons |
| Ochihiro Univ. of stock-raising. | 151 | Persons |
| Hirosaki Univ. | 625 | Persons |
| Iwate Univ. | 598 | Persons |
| Tonoku Univ. | 3,997 | Persons |
| Yamagata Univ. | 558 | Persons |
| Fukushima Univ. | 426 | Persons |
| Ibaragi Univ. | 578 | Persons |
| Utsunomiya Univ. | 465 | Persons |
| Gunma Univ. | 902 | Persons |
| Saitama Univ. | 350 | Persons |
| Chiba Univ. | 1,628 | Persons |
| Tokyo Univ. | 5,867 | Persons |
| Tokyo Univ. of Foreign Language. | 121 | Persons |
| Tokyo Gakugei Univ. | 326 | Persons |
| Tokyo Noko Univ. | 313 | Persons |
| Tokyo Univ. of Arts. | 294 | Persons |
| Tokyo Bunkyo Univ. | 345 | Persons |
| Tokyo Univ. of Engineering. | 919 | Persons |
| Ochanomizu Women's Univ. | 320 | Persons |
| Univ. of Telecommunication. | 149 | Persons |
| Hitotsubashi Univ. | 324 | Persons |
| Tokyo Univ. of Fishery. | 322 | Persons |
| Yokonama National Univ. | 632 | Persons |
| Niigata Univ. | 1,491 | Persons |
| Toyama Univ. | 492 | Persons |
| Kanazawa Univ. | 1,703 | Persons |
| Fukui Univ. | 381 | Persons |
| Yamanashi Univ. | 413 | Persons. |
| Saigoku Univ. | 1,072 | Persons |

| | | |
|--|-------|----------|
| Gifu Univ. | 452 | Persons. |
| Shizuoka Univ. | 732 | Persons |
| Nagoya Univ. | 1,940 | Persons |
| Aichi Gakugei Univ. | 586 | Persons |
| Aichi Univ. of Engineering. | 178 | Persons |
| Mie Univ. | 470 | Persons |
| Shiga Univ. | 307 | Persons |
| Kyoto Univ. | 3,453 | Persons |
| Kyoto Gakugei Univ. | 319 | Persons |
| Kyoto Univ. of Industrial Arts and Textile. | 347 | Persons |
| Osaka Univ. | 2,531 | Persons |
| Osaka Univ. of Foreign Language | 105 | Persons |
| Osaka Gakugei Univ. | 673 | Persons |
| Kobe Univ. | 1,015 | Persons |
| Nara Gakugei Univ. | 261 | Persons |
| Nara Women's Univ. | 236 | Persons |
| Wakayama Univ. | 322 | Persons |
| Tottori Univ. | 811 | Persons |
| Shimane Univ. | 355 | Persons |
| Okayama Univ. | 1,374 | Persons |
| Hiroshima Univ. | 1,309 | Persons |
| Yamaguchi Univ. | 670 | Persons |
| Tokushima Univ. | 863 | Persons |
| Kagawa Univ. | 367 | Persons |
| Enime Univ. | 561 | Persons |
| Kochi Univ. | 365 | Persons |
| Fukuoka Gakugei Univ. | 487 | Persons |
| Kusnu Univ. | 2,916 | Persons |
| Kusnu Univ. of Engineering. | 233 | Persons |
| Saga Univ. | 321 | Persons |
| Nagasaki Univ. | 1,156 | Persons |
| Kumamoto Univ. | 1,434 | Persons |
| Oita Univ. | 365 | Persons |
| Miyazaki Univ. | 425 | Persons |
| Kagoshima Univ. | 823 | Persons |

Annex II.

| Name of National Upper Secondary Schools. | The fixed number of the personnel to be placed in the National Upper Secondary Schools |
|---|--|
| Sendai Upper Secondary School of Radio Waves. | 46 Persons |
| Takuma Upper Secondary School of Radio Waves. | 50 Persons |
| Kumamoto Upper Secondary School of Radio Waves. | 52 Persons |

Annex III.

Name of National Miscellaneous Schools

The fixed number of the
personnel to be placed in
National Miscellaneous
Schools.

National School for Education of the
Blind

65 Persons

National School for Education of the
Deaf.

94 Persons