Translated by Defense Larguage Branch

An excerpt from Foreign Ministry's Year-Book, VOL. I, Compiled in December, 1937.

Public Service Regulations
(Imperial Ordinance -- No. 39, issued on July 30, 1892)

- Article 1. Government officials, pledging their allegiance and assiduous services to Wis Majesty, the Emperor and His Majesty, the Emperor's Government, shall obey public laws and orders and discharge their respective duties.
- Article 2. Government officials shall with respect to their duties, observe the orders from the chief officials to whom they are assigned.

They car, however, express their own orinion relating to such orders.

Article '3. Government officials, whether within or without the score of their duties, shall maintain their
integrity and refrain from any sordid or avaricious
practice.

Government officials, whether within or without the scope of their duties, shall not abuse their authority, but strive to be prudent and cordial in their behaviour.

Article 4. Government officials are forbidden to disclose

official secrets; whether those related to their own duties or those heard from other officials. This is applicable even after their resignation from office.

Government officials, wher questioned, in the caracity of witness or expert witness summored to the court, about matters officially to be kept secret, can depose such matters only as are permitted to be revealed by the chief officials to whom they are assigned.

- Article 5. Government officials are prohibited from privately showing documents in their charge to persons concerned before they are officially released.
- Article 6. Government officials are prohibited from arbitrarily getting away from their duties or leaving the places of their residence their duties prescribe, without permission from the chief officials to whom they are assigned.
- Article 7. Government officials carnot become president or staff members of business firms without permission from the chief officials to whom they are assigned.
- Article 8. Government officials cannot, accept any gift in relation to their official duties, from other persons, whether in recognition of their services or as a reward or under any pretext whatsoever and whether directly or indirectly, unless permission is obtained from the chief officials to whom they are assigned

Government officials shall first obtain Imperial sanction when they accept decorations, honors, salaries or gifts, which morarchs or governments of foreign countries may wish to grant them.

- Article 9. Government officials, whose rosts are directly concerned with the undermentioned persons, cannot accept invitations to banquets sponsored by the latter:-
 - A. Contractors for works of government offices.
 - B. Those responsible for transacting as exchange agents or cashiers or behalf of government offices.
 - C. Organizers of enterprises with subsidies from government offices.
 - D. Those supplying materials to government offices.
 - E. Those corcluding various contracts with government offices.
- Article 10. Superior officials cannot accept of gifts from officials under their superintendence, whether within or without the scope of their official duties.
- Article 11. Officials and their families can be directly a indirectly engaged in no trade without permission from their officers in charge.
- Article 12. No official can be an employe of any company dealing with speculative transactions nor be able to have any concern with speculative business.

- Article 13. Ontside his regular occupation, an official can engage in no side business with pay without permission from his officer in charge.
- Article 14. It shall be considered a fault to become barkrupt resulting from wasteful excenditure or in appropriate debts.
- Article 15. Officials car receive no free pass for ship or train travel from any private mailsteamship company or any private railroad company.
- ment chiefs shall control their subordinates, and warn those who commit faultes outside the range of disciplinary measures; if they recognize the recessity of applying disciplinary measures, they must report to their superiors together with an explanatory statement. In case they fail to report certain circumstances to their superiors in charge for the puppose of knowingly concealing, they shall be held to account.
- Article 17. This regulation small be applied to all semior and junior officials, and to personnel who are in public service with pay.

CURTIFICATE OF SOURCE AND AUTHENTICITY

I, HAYASHI, Kaoru, who occupy the rost of Chief of Archives Section, Foreign Office hereby certify that the document hereto attached, written in Japanese, consisting of 4 pages and entitled "Public Service Regulation" is an exact and authorized excerpt from an official document in the custody of Japanese Government (Foreign Office).

on this 15th day of October, 1947.

/s/ HAYASHI, Kaoru (seal)

I hereby certify that the above signature and seal were affixed hereto in the presence of the Witness.

At the same place,

on this same date.

"itness: /s/ URABE, Katsuma (seal)