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LAW

I hereby promulgate the Child Welfare Law.
Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor
This twelfth day of the twelfth month of the twentysecond year of Showa (December 12, 1947)
Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

Law No. 164

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Child Welfare Law

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1. All the Nation shall endeavour to have the children born and grown up with healthy mind and body.

Every child shall have the equal opportunity for the security of life and loving care.

Article 2. The State and the local public bodies as well as the guardians of the children shall be responsible for their healthy growth both in mind and body.

Article 3. Those stipulated in the preceding two Articles pointing out the principle to insure the welfare of the children shall be always borne in mind in the enforcement of all the laws and ordinance's relating to the children.

Section I Definitions

Article 4. The term "child" in this Law shall mean the child under eighteen years of age and the subdivision of the child shall be as follows:

"Infant"—the child under one year old;
 "Preschool child"—the child from one year to the age before entrance to the primary school;

3. "Minor"—the child above school age and under eighteen years of age.

Article 5. The term "expectant or nursing mother" in this Law shall mean the woman who is pregnant or who has not passed one year after delivery.

Article 6. The term "guardian" in this Law shall

mean "the holder of parental right" legal guardian, (in the case there is no legal parental right holder guardian herein after the same) and others who have the actual custody of the child.

Article 7. The term "Jido-fukushi Shisetsu" (child welfare agencies) in this Law shall include Josan Shisetsu (lying-in agency), Nyuji-in (infant home), Boshi-ryo (mothers' home), Hoikujo (day nursery), Jido Kosei Shisetsu (children's recreational agencies), Yogo Shisetsu (home for dependent, negleted and abused children), Seishin-hakujakuji Shisetsu (home for feebel minded children), Ryoiku Shisetsu (home for physically handicapped children) and Kyogo-in (home for juvenile training and education).

Section II Child Welfare Committee

Article 8. For the purpose of investigating and deliberating the problems of welfare of children and expectant and nursing mothers, the Central Child Welfare Committee and local Child Welfare Committee shall be established.

A local Child Welfare Committee shall be established in Tokyo Metropolis, Hokkaido and in

each of the prefectures.

The Central Child Welfare Committee shall be under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Welfare and the local Child Welfare Committee under that of the Governor of Metropolis, Hokkaido or the prefecture.

The Central Child Welfare Committee shall answer the inquiry of the Minister of Health and Welfare or may make recommendations to the Ministers concerned.

The local Child Welfare Committee shall answer the inquiry of the governors of Metropolis, Hokkaido or the prefectures or may make recommendations to the administrative offices concerned.

The Child Welfare Committee may ask the administrative office concerned for the presence and explanation by the competent officials and presentation of the documents when there is special need.

Article 9. The Central Child Welfare Committee shall consist of the members not exceeding forty five persons and the local Child Welfare Committee twenty persons.

The temporary board members may be appointed in the Child Welfare Committee for investigating and deliberating on the special matters when

it is necessary.

The Minister of Welfare and the governors of Metropolis, Hokkaido and the prefectures shall appoint the members and temporary members of the Central or local Child Welfare Committee respectively from among the public officials concerned, those who are engaged in the care of the

child, child's health and welfare services and those who have the knowledge of and experience in the work with the children.

Each Child Welfare Committee shall have the chairman elected through mutual votes by the members.

Article 10. Besides thoses provided for by this Law, necessary matters regarding the tenure of office of the members, duties of the chairman and the management of Child Welfare Committees shall be determined by the Order.

Section III Child Welfare Official and Child Welfare Worker

Article 11. The Child Welfare Officials shall be appointed in Metropolis, Hokkaido and each of the prefectures.

The child welfare official shall work for the promotion of welfare of the children and expectant and nursing mothers acting as their councillors for matters concerning thier care, health and general welfare.

The child welfare official shall execute his duty prescribed in the preceding paragraph in the district assigned by the governor of Metropolis, Hokkaido or the prefecture.

The office of the child welfare official shall be filled by official either clerical or professional, and he shall be appointed from among those who are experienced in or have learnings on welfare work such as care, health etc. of children and expectant and nursing mothers.

Article 12. The child welfare workers shall be placed in areas of city, town and village (including the special ward; hereinafter the same).

The child welfare workers shall cooperate with the child welfare officials concerning the execution of their duties.

The welfare committeemen appointed under the Welfare Committee Ordinance shall take the duties of the child welfare workers.

The child welfare workers shall to work under the direction and supervision of the governor of Metropolis, Hokkaido or the prefecture.

- Article 13. The mayor of a city (including the head of special wards, hereinafter the same), headman of a town or village may give the child welfare officials and the child welfare workers their opinions in regard to the matters prescribed in Article 11, Paragraph 2.
- Article 14. Besides those provided for by this Law, the appointment or promotion of the child wlefare officials and necessary matters concerning the child welfare officials and child welfare workers, shall be determined by the Order.

Section IV Child Welfare Station

Article 15. The Child Welfare Station shall be established in Metropolis, Hokkaido and the prefectures.

The Child Welfare Station shall aim at promoting the welfare of children through consultation making the discrimination of the children's capacities, if necessary.

Article 16. The Child Welfare Station shall have a director and staff officials.

The offices of the director and staff officials

shall be filled by the prefectural official either clerical or professional.

The director shall manage the Station under the supervision of the governor of Metropolis, Hokkaido or the prefecture.

The staff officials shall take the duties of consultation and discrimination provided under the preceding Article under the supervision of the director.

The Child Welfare Station may have necessary workers besides those prescribed in the Paragraph

- Article 17. Child Welfare Station shall equip the facilities for temporary sheltering of the children when it is necessary.
- Article 18. Besides those provided for by this Law, the area to be covered by the Child Welfare Station and other necessary matters concerning the Child Welfare Station shall be determined by the Order.

Chapter II Welfare Measures and Security

Article 19. The governors of Metropolis, Hokkaido and the prefectures shall encourage the expectan and nursing mothers or the guardians of the infants and the preschool children to receive the health guidance by the health centers, physicians, midwives or public health nurses for the maternity and children's health.

The expectant and nursing mothers and the guardians of the infants and the preschool children shall receive the health guidance by the health centers, physicians, midwives or public health nurses for the maternity and the children's health.

The governors of Metropolis, Hokkaido and the prefectures may give health examination of the infants and the preschool children.

The governors of Metropolis, Hokkaido and prefectures shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Order, take the measure of payment, for the expenses required for the health guidance for the expectant and nursing mothers and the guardinans of the infants and the preschool children who are not able to pay for them.

- Article 20. The woman who has conceived shall report her pregnancy to the mayor of the city, or headman of the town or village with a diagnosis paper of pregnancy written by the physician or the midwife as soon as she is able; provided however, that the diagnosis paper is not necessary in the case there is any adequate reason such as the absence of a physician or a midwife within reasonable reach.
- Article 21. The governors of Metropolis, Hokkaido and prefectures shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Order, issue the Maternal-&-child handbook for each expectant mother who has reported her pregnancy provided under the preceding Article.

When the expectant and nursing mothers receive such health guidance by health centers, physicians, midwives or public health nurses, the necessary guiding remarks shall be entered each time in the Maternal-&-child handbook. It is the same when the guardians of the infants and the preschool children who receive the health guidance by the health centers, physicians, midwives or public health nurses for the health of their infants and the preschool children.

Besides those provided for by this Law, necessary matters regarding the Maternal-&-child handbook shall be determined by the Order.

- Article 22. The mayor of a city, or headman of a town or village shall admit the expectant mothers who are unable, for the financial reason, to demand the admission in hospital for dilivery even when it is necessary for their health, to the lying-in agency for delivery when it is necessary for their health; provided that it shall not apply in the case it cannot be carried out for any adequate reason such as the absence of the lying-in agency within reasonable reach.
- Article 23. The mayor of the city, or headman of the town or village shall admit to the mothers' home and give protection for the widowed women or the women under the equivalent circumstances and their children when he deems the welfare of such children is endangered otherwise; provided that, it shall not apply in the case it cannot be carried out for any adequate reason such as the absence of the mothers' home within reasonable reach.
- Article 24. The mayor of a city, or headman of a town or village shall admit the infants and the preschool children to the day nursery for their care whose guardians are considered not able to give them an adequate care due to their work or the reasons such as the illness etc.; provided that, it shall not apply in the case it cannot be carried out for any adequate reason such as the absence of the day nursery within reasonable reach.

Article 25. Any person who has discovered the child without guardian or with inadequate guardian shall report the child to the Child Welfare Station or its Officers; provided that, children who come under the protective measures of the Juvenile Court shall be outside the scope of the provision.

- Article 26. The head of the Child Welfare Station shall take up, in accordance with the provisions of the Order, any procedure of the following items for such children reported under the provisions of the preceding Article when it is deemed to be necessary. The same procedure shall applly when the children come to or are brought to the station for consultation.
 - 1. Reporting those who fall under Article 27 to the governor of Metropolis, Hokkaido or the prefecture;
 - 2. Providing the child or his guardian with the guidance and services of the child welfare official or the child welfare worker.

Such report provided by the preceding paragraph, Item 1, shall bear the child's name, address, age, history, behavior, health conditions and other facts helpful for understanding such child.

- Article 27. The governor of Metropolis, Hokkaido or the prefecture shall take up any procedure of the following items for the child reported as provided under the preceding Article, Paragraph 1, Item 1, in accordance with the provisions of the Order;
 - 1. Giving the child or the child's guardian admonition or to let them submit the written oath;
 - 2. Providing the child or his guardian with the guidance and services of the child welfare official or the child welfare worker;
 - 3. Placing the child under the care of a foster parent (the individual who wishes to bring up

a child deprived of the proper parental care by the reason of absence or the inadequacy of the guardian and whom the governor of Metropolis, Hokkaido or the prefecture has approved, hereinafter the same) or the infant home, the home for dependent children, the home for feebleminded children, the home for physically handicapped children, or the home for juvenile training and education (Kyogo-in).

The procedure of the preceding paragraph Item 3, shall not be carried against the will of the holder of parental right over the child in the case there is.

Article 28. The governor of Metropolis, Hokkaido or the prefecture may take any of the procedures the following items in the case the guardian so abuses the child or is so neglectful as the violation of the penal laws or the danger of the same may be indicated and the holder of parental right over the child is against the procedure of the preceding Article Paragraph 1, Item 3:

1. Taking the procedure of the preceding Article, Paragraph 1, Item 3, with the approval of the Court of Domestic Relations in the case such guardian is the holder of parental right over the child:

2. Returning the child to the holder of parental right, in the case guardian is not the holder of legal parental right over the child; provided that, if such transfer is deemed to be against the welfare of the child the procedure of the preceding Article, Paragraph 1, Item 3, shall be taken with approval of the Court of Domestic Relations.

The approval in the preceding paragraph, in the application of Domestic Relation Court Law, shall be considered to belong to A group of the Article 9, Paragraph 1 of the same Law.

- Article 29. The governor of Metropolis, Hokkaido or the prefecture may order the child welfare workers or public officials concerned with the child welfare work to step in the place where the child is, his residence or the premise where such occupation has been practiced and make the necessary investigations or ask questions. In this case, such public officials shall bear the certificate to show their official capacity.
- Article 30. The governor of Metropolis, Hokkaido or the prefecture may ask the foster parents to submit the necessary reports about the children placed under their care.
- Article 31. The Minister of Welfare or the governor of Metropolis, Hokkaido or the prefecture may extend up to twenty years of age the care of the child in the home for feebleminded children, the home for physically handicapped children or the home for juvenile training and education under the provision of Article 27, Paragraph 1, Item 3; provided that, it shall apply only in the case the Child Welfare Station reviews such case individually and determines the need for such action.
- Article 32. The governor of Metropolis, Hokkaido or the prefecture may vest the head of Child Welfare Station with the whole or a part of the power to take the procedures provided under Article 27, Paragraph 1.
- Article 33. The head of the Child Welfare Station may, when he deems it necessary, place such child pending the decision of dispositions provided under Article

26, Paragraph 1 under the protection of the temporary shelter or consign a suitable individual for a temporary care.

The governor of Metropolis, Hokkaido or the prefecture may, when he deems it necessary, place such child under the temporary care of the head of the Child Welfare Station or let him place the child under the care of a suitable individual until any of the procedures provided under Article 27, Paragraph 1 is taken.

Besides those provided for by this Law, necessary matters regarding the temporary shelter shall be determined by the Order.

- Article 34. No one shall be allowed any action of the following items:
 - 1. Making the show of the deformed or crippled
 - 2. To let children beg or to beg by means of the
 - 3. To let the children under fifteen years of age act the acrobatic feats and circus riding for the public show;
 - 4. To let the children under fifteen years of age sing, play or make other performances from house to house, on the street or the similar places with the purpose of the public show;
 - 5. To let the children under fifteen years of age engage in the occupations to wait on where the liquers are served;
 - 6. To let the children practice the obscene act;
 - 7. To transfer the custody of the child to the person who is in danger of practicing any of the actions described in the preceding items or in the danger of violating any of the penal laws about the child. with the knowledge of such facts, or to transfer it to other person with the knowledge of forgoing dangers involved.

In Yogo-Shisetsu (the home for dependent children), Seishin Hakujakuji-Shisetsu (the home for feebleminded children), Ryoiku-Shisetsu (the home for physically handicapped children), and Kyogoin (the home for juvenile training and education), beyond the scope of the object prescribed by Articles 41, 42, 43 and 44 respectively the children shall not be exploited.

Necessary matters for such protection defined in the preceding paragraph shall be afforded by the minimum standards as provided in Article 45 with due respect for the spirit and provision of the labor laws and ordinances affecting children.

Chapter III Child Welfare Agencies

Article 35. The State, Metropolis, Hokkaido and the prefecture shall establish the child welfare agencies in accordance with the provisions of the Order.

Cities, towns, villages and other persons may establish the child welfare agencies with the approval of the administrative office in accordance with the provisions of the Order.

the prefecture may order the cities, towns and villages to establish the child welfare agencies after referring to the local Child Welfare Committee.

To the child welfare agencies, the facilities to train the personnel for the child welfare agency may be attached.

Article 36. Josan-shisetsu (lying-in agency) shall be

an agency to admit and render maternity services for such expectant mothers who are unable, for the financial reason, to demand the admission and treatment in the agencies even when it is necessary for their health.

Article 37. Nyuji-in (infant home) shall be an agency to give the infants indoor care.

The care provided under the preceding paragraph may be extended until the infant reaches two years of age.

- Article 38. Boshi-ryo (mothers' home) shall be an agency to admit and give protection for widowed women or the women under the equivalent circumstances with their dependent children.
- Article 39. Hoikujo (day nursery) shall be an agency to give daily care for the infants and the preschool children by requests of their guardians.
- Article 40. Jido-kosei-shisetsu (children's recreational agencies) shall be agencies aiming at the facilities for children healthy play for the promotion of thier health and cultivation of their sentiment such as the children's playground and the children's center
- Article 41. Yogo-shisetsu (agencies for dependent children) shall be agencies aiming at the protection by indoor care for those children, except the infants, without guardians, maltreated, or who are deprived of the adequate care.
- Article 42. Seishin-hakujakuji-shisetsu (home for feebleminded children) shall be an agency to admit the feebleminded children for care and to give them educations necessary for their future self suport.
- Article 43. Ryoiku-shisetsu (home for physically handicapped children) shall be the agencies to admit physically weak children for the promotion of their health conditions in the suitable environment or the physically handicapped children to give them therapeutic treatments and vocational guidance for their future self support.
- Article 44. Kyogo-in (home for juvenile training and education) shall be the agency to admit and guide the delinquent and predelinquent children.
- Article 45. The Minister of Welfare shall establish the minimum standards for the equipments and operation of the child welfare agencies after referring to the opinion of the Central Child Welfare Committee.
- Article 46. In order to keep the minimum standards under the provision of the preceding Article the administrative office may require the heads of such agencies to submit the necessary reports or send the public officials concerned with the child welfare work for investigation.

When such child welfare agencies do not reach the minimum standards, the administrative office may order the agencies to correct it or terminate their services after referring to the Child Welfare Committee.

- The governor of Metropolis, Hokkaido or Article 47. The heads of the child welfare agencies may assume the parental right over the children in their charge when it is necessary. They shall not, however, exercise it over the supervision of the properties which belong to such children when there are parents for these children.
 - Article 48. The education of the children in the homes for dependent, feebleminded and physically handi-

capped children who fall under the provision of the School Education Law, Article 22 or 39, shall be given in accordance with the provision of the School Education Law.

The head of the home for juvenile training and education shall regard those children under his care who completed the course of primary or middle school under the provision of School Education Law as graduated from primary or middle school.

The matters relating to the curriculums of the schools prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be approved by the supervisory board under the provision of Article 20, or 38 of the School Education Law.

The matters relating with the curriculums in the homes for juvenile training and education which are approved under the provision of the preceding paragraph shall be supervised by the Minister of Education (with regard to the homes for juvenile training and education established by those other than the state, the supervisory office of Metropolis, Hokkaido or the prefecture under the provisions of the School Education Law.

Those who are acknowledged under the provisions of Paragraph 2 shall be regarded as graduated from the primary or middle school under the provision of School Education Law.

Article 49. Besides those provided for by this Law, necessary matters relating to the personnel for the Child Welfare Agencies and the said agencies shall be determined by the Order.

Chapter IV Expenses

- Article 50. The expenses mentioned in the following items shall be borne by Metropolis, Hokkaido or the prefecture:
- 1. Expenses required for the Local Child Welfare
- 2. Expenses required for the Child Welfare Workers;
- 3. Expenses required for the child welfare officials and the Child Welfare Stations (exclusive of the expenses required for the equipment);
- 4. Expenses required for the measures prescribed in Article 19, Paragraph 4;
- 5. Expenses required for the Maternal-and-child
- 6. Expenses required for the care of those admitted in the lying-in agency, mothers' home or the day nursery, established by Metropolis, Hokkaido or the prefecture;
- 7. Expenses required for the procedures provided under Article 27 (exclusive of the expenses required for the care of children admitted in the infant home, the home for dependent children, the home for the feebleminded children, the home for physically handicapped children or the home for juvenile training and education established by the State);
- 8. Expenses required for temporary protection of the children:
- 9. Expenses required for the equipments for the Child Welfare Station, and for those for the Child Welfare Agencies and facilities for training of personnel established by Metropolis, Hokkaido or the prefecture.
- Article 51. Expenses mentioned in the following items

shall be borne by cities, towns and villages:

- 1. Expenses required for the procedures provided under Articles 22 to 24 inclusive (exclusive of the expenses required for the care of the individuals in the lying-in agency, mothers' home or the day nursery established by the state, Metropolis, Hokkaido or the prefecture);
- 2. Expenses required for the equipments for the Child Welfare Agencies and the facilities for training of personnel provided by cities, twons and villages.
- Article 52. The National Treasury shall subsidize, in accordance with the provisions of the Cabinet Order, one half of the expenses required for the provisions of Article 50, Items 1, 2, 5 and 9 and Article 51, Item 2 (and from one half to one-third inclusive for the expenses on equipments at the mother home, the day-nursery and the homes for physically handicapped children in Article 50 Item 9 and Article 51 Item 2); provided that, with the expenses under Article 50, Item 2 and Article 51, Item 2, it shall not apply to the expenses for the equipments of the infant homes other than those with the object of admitting infants for whom the fee for admission cannot be charged and of the children's recreational agencies.
- Article 53. The National Treasury shall be subsidize, in accordance with the provisions of the Cabinet Order, eight-tenths of the expenses borne by the local public bodies provided under Articles 50 and 51 besides the provisions of the preceding
- Article 54. Metropolis, Hokkaido or the prefectures shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Cabinet Order, subsidize one-fourth of the expenses required for the provision of Article 51, Item 2 (and from one-third to one-fourth inclusive for the equipments of the mothers' home, the day nursery and the homes for physically handicapped children); provided that, it shall not apply to the expenses for the equipments of the infant homes other than those with the object of admitting infants for whom the fee for admission cannot be charged and of the children's recreational agencies.
- Article 55. Metropolis, Hokkaido and the prefecture shall in accordance with the Cabinet Order, subsidize one-tenth of the expenses required for the provision of Article 51 Item 1.
- Article 56. Minister of Welfare, the governors of Metropolis, Hokkaido and the prefectures or the mayor of a city, headman of a town or village shall collect, with a certin time limit, fee for the expesses falling under any of the following items from those cared for or persons responsible for the care of such individuals; provided that, it shall not apply when it is ascertained by the mayor of the city, or headinan of the twon and village, after consulting the opinion of the child welfare official or the Child Welfare Worker, that the person cared for or persons responsible for the care of such individuals are unable to meet the expenses:
 - 1: Expenses required for the measures provided under Articles 22, to 24 inclusive or Article 27, Paragraph 1, Item 3;
 - 2. Expenses required for the temporary protection. In the case of the proviso of the preceding paragraph, the city, town and village shall bear

one-tenth of such expenses; provided that, it shall not apply to the cases prescribed by the Order.

The collection of fees under the provision o. Paragraph 1 may be entrusted to the governors of the Metropolis, Hokkaido and the prefectures or to the mayor of a city, or headman of a town or village of the residence or the loaction of property of the persons cared for or persons responsible for the care of such individuals.

When there are persons not paying within the time limit the fees to be collected under the provisions of Paragraph 1, the disposition of the recovery of National taxes in arrear may apply to.

Chapter V Miscellaneous Provisions

- Article 57. Metropolis, Hokkaido, Prefectures, cities, towns, villages and other public bodies shall not levy taxes or other duties on the lands and buildings for the mentioned in the following items. It shall not apply to those on charge basis:
 - 1. The buildings to be used mainly for the child welfare program;
 - 2. The site of such buildings prescribed in the preceding item and the grounds to be used for child welfare agencies.
- Article 58. The administrative office may withdraw the certificate of approval from the child welfare agencies established with the approval under the provision of Article 35, Paragraph 2, in the case they violated this Law, the Order under the said Law or the dispositions derived from the Law.

The administrative office may order the child welfare agencies who have not secured the approval under this Law or whose certificate of approval have been taken away under the provision of the preceding paragraph to suspend their services after referring to the Child Welfare Committee.

- Article 59. Any person who is dissatisfied with the disposition made by the Minister of Welfare, the governors of Metropolis, Hokkaido or the prefectures, or the mayors of cities, or headmen of towns or villages and or heads of the Child Welfare Stations derived from the provisions of this Law and its orders, may appeal at the administrative office.
- Article 60. Any person who has violated the provisions of Article 34, Paragraph 1, Item 6 shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding ten years or fined over 2,000 yen and not in excess of 30,000 yen.

Any person who has violated any of the provisions of Article 34, Paragraph 1, Items 1 to 5 inclusive or Item 7 or Paragraph 2 of the same Article shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year or fined not in excess of 10,000 yen.

Such person who employs the child shall not evade the punishments provided under the preceding two paragraphs with the reason that he was not aware of the child's age; provided, however, that it shall not apply when no error is involved on the part of such person in ascertaining the age.

- Article 61. The employees of the Child Welfare Station who made the investigation about the children and have revealed their personal secret learned in the course of executing their duties without due reason shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding six months or fine not exceeding 3,000 yen.
- Article 62. Any person who without due reason, refuses,

by the child welfare workers or the public officials concerned with the child welfare work under the provision of Article 29 or who does not answer their questions or makes a false statement or who forces the child not to answer or to make false answer, shall be fined not in excess of 5,000 yen.

Supplementary Provisions:

- Article 63. This Law shall come into force as from January 1, 1948; provided, however, that in the provisions of Articles 19, 22, 23, 24, Article 50, Items 4, 6, 7 and 9 (exclusive of the part concerning the equipments for the Child Welfare Station) Articles 51, 54 and 55, and the those of Articles 52, 53 and 56 the parts concerning the above provision shall come into force as from April 1, 1948.
- Article 64. The term of the Welfare Committeemen appointed under the Welfare Committee Ordinance shall be regarded as expiring on the day after three months have passed from the day of the enforcement of the provisions of Article 12, Paragraph 3.

In selecting the welfare committeemen at the result of the expiration of the term under the provision of the preceding paragraph, those qualified to execute the duties under Article 12, Paragraph 2 shall be chosen.

- Article 65. Law for Prevention of Cruelty to Children and Juvenile Training and Education Law shall be repealed; provided that, punishment applied for the actions under the provisions of these Laws before the repeal shall still remain effective after the repeal of these Law.
- Article 66. All the procedures made by the governors of Metropolis, Hokkaido and the prefectures under, the provision of Article 2 of Law for Prevention of Cruelty to Children shall be regarded as those under the corresponding provisions of this Law.
- Article 67. At the time of the enforcement of this Law the existing homes for juvenile training and education and the facilities to train the personnel under the provisions of Juvenile Training and Education Law shall be regarded as those established under the provisions of this Law and the inmates of these homes shall be regarded as those admitted under the provision of Article 27, Paragraph 1, Item 3.
- Article 68. The existing homes for juvenile raining and education, at the time of the enforcement of this Law, which school curriculums have been approved by the Minister of Education in accordance with provisions of the proviso of Article 24, Paragraph 1 of the Juvenile Training and Education Law, shall be regarded to have secured the approval by the supervisory board under the provisions of Article 20 or 38, of School Education Law, as provided in accordance with Article 48, Paragraph 3 of this Law.
- Article 69. The existing child welfare agencies, at the time of the enforcement of this Law, among the welfare facilities provided under the Daily Life Security Law shall be regarded as those established under this Law.
- Article 70. The existing child welfare agencies, at the time of the enforcement of this Law, which do not fall under Article 67 and the preceding Article may continue to exist under this Law with the

approval by the administrative office according to the provisions of the Order.

- Article 71. "The head of the special ward" in the Articles 22 to 24 inclusive and Article 56, Paragraph 1, shall read "the governor of Tokyo Metropolis" in the case of the special wards of Tokyo Metropolis and the "special ward" in the Article 51 and Article 56, Paragraph 2, shall read "Tokyo Metropolis" in the case of Item of Article 51 for the time being.
- Article 72. With regard to the children over fourteen years of age who completed the courses of compulsory education provided under the School Education Law, Article 96, or the courses considered as higher than its equivalent, the provisions of Article 34, Paragraph 1, Items 3 to 5 inclusive shall not apply.

Minister for Home Affairs
KIMURA Kozaemon
Minister of Finance
KURUSU Takeo
Minister of Justice
SUZUKI Yoshio
Minister of Education
MORITO Tatsuo
Minister of Welfare
HITOTSUMATSU Sadayoshi
Prime Minister
KATAYAMA Tetsu

I hereby promulgate the Mail Law
Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor
This twelfth day of the twelfth month of the twentysecond year of Showa (December 12, 1947)

Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu

Law No. 165

Mail Law

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1. (Object of this Law)

The object of this Law is to promote the welfare of the people by furnishing them with the Postal Service universally, impartially, and at lowest possible charges.

Article 2. (Mail Service as State Function and Duties of Minister of Communications)

The Mail Service is a function of the State and is conducted under the administration of the Minister Communications.

The Minister of Communications shall, in order to attain the object of this Law, be responsible for the following:

- 1. To issue Ministerial Ordinances, in accordance with the provisions of treaties and laws relative to the Mail Service.
- 2. To establish or discontinue Post Offices, and to fix hours of attendance at, as well as services offered by, Post Offices, not infringing any law.
- 3. To establish equipments and facilities necessary for the collection, transportation and delivery of mail matter.
- 4. To direct and supervise persons engaged in the Mai! Service with reference to their duties.
- 5. To establish facilities for welfare, health and others necessary for the increase of efficiency of

persons engaged in the Mail Service, and to train such persons not infringing any law.

- 6. To make necessary contracts for the performance of the Mail Service, in accordance with the provisions of laws and ordinances relating to finance and accounts.
- 7. To perform any other duties than enumerated in the preceding items relating to the Mail Service which are imposed upon the Minister of Comminications by the statute.

Article 3. (Delegation of Authority)

The Minister of Communications may delegate with respect to details, his authority provided by this Law to the Director of Communications or the Postmaster, fixing conditions therefor.

Article 4. (Government Officials Engaged in Mail, Service)

Matters concerning the status, compensation and performance of duty of Government officials engaged in the Mail Service, including special postmasters and matters concerning the operation of post offices by special postmasters are not provided for by this law and shall be respectifically prescribed by future law.

Article 5. (Monopoly of Mail Service)

No person or legal entity may operate or engage in any phase of the Mail Service, or, except in the case of the State-operated Mail Service, may engage in such service. This does not prevent the Minister of Communications from making by contract, in conformity with the provisions of laws, any individual or legal entity perform part of the Mail Service on behalf of the Ministry of Communications Organization.

No person or legal entity shall establish a private business of the conveyance and delivery of letters.

No person or legal entity who conducts a transportation service, any representative, agent or employee thereof, shall convey and deliver letters by his means of transportation for the benefit of others, provided that the same shall not be applicable to letters of indication or invoices under unsealed cover accompanying freights.

Article 6. (Equality of Utilization)

No person or other legal entity shall be discriminated against in the utilization of the Mail Service.

Article 7. (Restrictions on Utilization and Suspension of Service)

In case of natural disasters or any other circumstances beyond control, the Minister of Communications is authorized to restrict the utilization of the Mail Service or suspend part of the Service, if necessary to secure the handling of important mail matter.

Article 8. (Prohibition of Censorship)

No censorship of mail matter shall be maintained.

Article 9. (Preservation of Privacy)

The privacy of correspondence while in the custody of the Mail Service shall not be violated.

Persons engaged in the Mail Service shall keep the secrets of others that may come within their knowledge in connection with mail matter during their tenure of office. The same shall hold good even after their retirement from the Service.

Article 10. (Obligation of Mail Transportation)

The following persons or legal entities shall transport mails, when so required by the Minister of Communications, according to the provisions of laws regarding the transportation of mails:

- 1. Administrator of the State-operated transportation service by railway, ship, or general motor vohicle on fixed routes.
- 2. Person or legal entity who operates a private railway enterprise governed by the Private Railway Law.
- 3. Person or legal entity who operates a tramway enterprise governed by the Tramway Law.
- 4. Person or legal entity who operates a transportation service for the use of the public communications by regularly operated ship on fixed routes.
- 5. Person or legal entity who operates a transportation enterprise by general motor vehicle on fixed routes.
- 6. Person or legal entity who operates a cable-car enterprise.
- 7. Person or legal entity who operates a public transportation service other than mentioned in the preceding items for the use of the public communications, by regularly operated vessel, carriage or pack-horse, on fixed water or land routed.

In the case of the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Communications shall pay a reasonable amount of transportation charges, in conformity with the provisions of the law concerning the transportation of mails.

Article 11. (Exemption from General Average Contribution)

Mail matter and things necessary for mail handling shall be exempted from general average contribution.

Article 12. (Quanantine by Preserence)

Mail matter shall be quarantined promptland and prior to other things, when it is to be quarantined.

Article 13. (Treaties with respect to Mail Matter)

Any provision, with respect to mail matter,

contained in treaties shall preferentially apply.

Chapter II Mail Matter and Rates of Postage Section I General Provisions

Article 14. (Unmailable Matter)

The following matter shall be unmailable:

1. Explosive, inflammable, or other dangerous substances which are designated by the Minister of Communications.

2. Poisonous or drastic medicies and poisonous or drastic substances (except those mailed by Government or Public Offices, physicians, dentists, veterinary surgeons, pharmaceutical chemiste, or persons or legal entitites licensed to trade in poisonous and drastic substances).

3. Living disease-germs and such things as supposed to contin or to be contaminated with living disease-germs (except those mailed by Government or Public Offices, institutes for bacteriological examination, physicians, or veterinary curgeons).

4. Things of which transmission or circulation is forbidden by laws and ordinances.

Article 15. (Prohibition of Mailing by Ministerial Ordinance)

The Minister of Communications is authorized to designate things and prohibit the mailing there of by Ministerial Ordinance, when he recognizes it necessary for preventing injury on persons engaged in the Mail Service or damage to mail matter.

Article 16. (Classification of Mail Matter)

Mail matter shall be divided into letter mail and parcel post; letter mail shall be divided into the first class to the fifth class.

Article 17. (Limits of Weight and Size)

The weight and size of mail matter shall not exceed the following limits:

1. Letter mail

Size Length 45 centimeters

Breadth 30 centimeters

Depth 15 centimeters

Weight

a. The first class 4 kilograms

b. From the third class to the fifth class (except those mentioned

in c.) 1,200 grams
Samples and pattern of 300 grams
merchandise

c. Of the Printed matter only in fourth braille points for the class use of the blind 3 kilograms

2. Parcel Post

Size Length, breadth and depth each 50 centimeters or length 1 meter, breadth and depth each 20 centimeters

Weight 4 kilograms

The Minister of Communications is authorized to handle parcels not exceeding in size double the dimensions prescribed in the preceding paragraph and in weight 20 kilograms fixing necessary conditions for handling, when no inconvenience is recognized in mail handling.

Article 18. (Manner of Wrapping and Superscription of Address, etc.)

The Minister of Communications is authorized to prescribe by Ministerial Ordinance the manner of wrapping and superscription of address and other as well as of items necessary for the handling on the mail matter.

Article 19. (Mailing of Currency and Valuable Articles)
Currency, when presented for mailing, shall
be acceptable only as insured matter.

Valuable metals, jewels, precious stones, or other valuable articles designated by the Minister of Communications, when presented for mailing, shall be acceptable only as registered or insured matter, provided that such articles, when grouped together with currency, shall be subject to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

Article 20. (Free Matter)

The following mail matter in connection with the business of Mail, Telegraph, Telephone, Postal Money Order, Postal Savings, Postal Transfer Savings, Post Office Life Insurance, Post Office Annuities, Payment of Annuities and Pensions, Receipt and Payment of National Treasury Fund, or Sale of Revenue Stamps, may be mailed free of postage:

1. Mail matter sent by Ministry of Communications Organizations.

2. Mail matter sent to Ministry of Communications Organizations at the request of such Organizations.

Mail matter free of postage shall not be admitted to special services, except those otherwise provided for in other laws or designated by the Minister of Communications.

Section 2. Letter Mail

Article 21. (First-Class Mail Matter)

The following shall be mail matter of the first

1. Mail matter containing letters in writing (paper or other materials of a similar nature on which is written correspondence (including such correspondence as typewritten or produced by stamping process) addressed to a specific person or legal entity, with the exception of post cards);

2. Mail matter containing postage stamps, replycoupons, and post cards with postage mark impressed thereupon; revenue stamps paper currency and bank notes; public bonds, debenture
bonds, stock-certificates, documents of title to
freight, bills of lading, warehouse receipts, bills
of exchange, promissory notes, checks, postal
money orders, merchandise checks; and papers,
instruments or certificates of a similar nature
designated by the Minister of Communications;

3. All mail matters not included in the other classes. The rate of postage on first-class matter shall be 1 yen 20 sen for each 20 grams in weight or fraction thereof.

Article 22. (Second-Class Mail Matter)

Post cards shall be mail matter of the second class, and divided into two classes, single and reply-

The rates of postage on second-class matter shall be fixed as 50 sen for signle post cards and 1 yen for reply-paid post cards.

Post cards shall be issued by the Minister of Communications following the size, quality and form provided by him in Ministerial Ordinance. However, post cards may be, in accordance with the provisions of Ministerial Ordinance, manufactured privately in conformity to the size, quality and form of those issued by the Minister of Communications.

Post cards bearing on the face descriptions other than the names and addresses of the sender and addressee, or accompanying other articles, or deformed, shall not be mailable. However, the Minister of Communications is authorized to prescribe otherwise by Ministerial Ordinance.

Such post cards as deposited against the provisions of the preceding paragraph, shall be treated as first-class matter.

Article 23. (Third-Class Mail Matter)

Mail matter containing periodicals bearing the words expressing that the same have been entered as third class mail matter, shall be, under unsealed cover, mail matter of the third class.

Mail matter of the third class shall be restricted to such periodicals as sanctioned by the Minister of Communications. The Minister of Communications shall give his sanction referred to in the preceding paragraph, when periodicals conform to the following conditions:

1. When the material is published consecutively and not less frefuently than once or more a month;

2. When it is impossible to determine from the nature of the contents, when the publication will terminate;

3. When the material is put on sale to the public with the purpose of reporting or discussing political, economical, cultural or other public matters.

The rate of postage on third-class matter shall be 50 sen for each 100 grams in weight or fraction thereof, provided that the rate of postage on mail matter contining such periodicals as newspaper issued three times or more a month, the Officials Gazzette, and efficial bulletins issued by Government or Public Offices, when mailed directly by the publishers or the news agents, shall be, for one day's issue or one copy, 15 sen for each 100 grams in weight or fraction thereof.

For each sanction referred to in Paragraph 2, the publisher of the periodical shall pay a charge of 200 yen without delay.

Article 24. (Cancellation of Sanction relative to Third-Class Mail Matter)

The Minister of Communications is authorized to cancel the sanction referred to in the preceding Article, Paragraph 2, when the periodical has ceased to conform to the conditions laid down in the same Article, Paragraph 3.

Article 25. (Alteration of Title, etc. of Third-Class Matter)

With respect to any alteration of the title, kind of contents, or publisher of a periodical sanctioned under Article 23, Paragraph 2, the publisher shall obtain the sanction of the Minister of Communications in accordance with the provisions of Ministerial Ordinance.

For each sanction referred to in the preceding paragraph, the publisher of the periodical shall pay without delay a charge of 100 yen in the case of alteration of one item and 150 yen in the case of alteration of two items or more.

Article 26. (Fourth-Class Mail Matter)

Mail Matter containing the following articles shall be, under unsealed cover, mail matter of the fourth class:

1. Printed matter (Matter printed only in braille points shall be regarded as printed matter.)

2. Commercial papers. (Such matter as Paper or other materials of a similar nature, on which is written such matter as not having a character of correspondence addressed to a specific person or legal entity.)

3. Photographs, manuscripts, pictures, and draw-ings.

4. Samples and patterns of merchandise, and scientific specimens.

The rate of postage on furth-class matter shall be 1 yen 20 sen for each 100 grams in weight or fraction thereof, provided that the rate of postage on mail matter containing printed matter only in braille points for the use of the blind, shall be 15 sen for each 1 kilogram in weight or fraction thereof.

Article 27. (Fifth-Class Mail Matter)

Mail matter containing the following things shall be, under unsealed cover, mail matter of the fifth class. And mail matter containing silk-worm eggs sealed tightly with the approval of the Ministry of Communications Organization shall be the same:

1. Seeds of plants, young plants, and stems prescribed by Ministerial Ordinance, as well as roots, barks, and mushrooms, which are intended for cultivation.

2. Silkworm eggs, eggs of domestic fowls, honeybees, and edible frogs, which are intended for breeding.

3. Samples of food-stuffs exchanged between Government or Public Offices for the examination of food-stuffs, in accordance with the provisions of law and ordinance.

The rate of postage on fifth class matter shall be 15 sen for each 100 grams in weight or fraction thereof.

Article 28. (Restriction on Superscription, etc. on Mail Matter of Third to Fifth Class)

Mail matter of the third, the fourth and the fifth classes shall bear on the outside no descriptions other than the names and addresses of the sender and the addresses or shall accopmany no other article. However, the Minister of Communications is authorized to prescribe otherwise by Ministerial Ordinance.

The contents of the mail matter prescribed in the preceding paragraph may fear necessary descriptions for the transmission thereof, or may accompany other articles, in accordance with the provisions of Ministerial Ordinance.

Mail matter deposited for mailing against the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, shall be regarded as package containing different classes of letter mail.

Article 29. (Package containing Different Classes of

A package containing different classes of letter mail shall be charged with the rate of postage applicable to the class of matter contained therein for which the rate is highest. However, when mail matter of the second class is grouped together with any other class of matter, the whole package shall be charged with the rate of postage applicable to first-class matter.

Section 3 Parcel Post

Article 30. (Requirements)

Mail matter containing articles other than letters, and bearing the word "Parcel" on the conspicuous part of the surface, shall be parcel post.

The provisions of Article 28, Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall correspondingly be applicable to parcels.

Article 31. (Rates of Postage)

The rates of postage on parcel post shall be 5 yen up to 2 kilograms in weight and 3 yen for each additional 2 kilograms or fraction thereof.

The Minister of Communications is authorized to reduce by Ministerial Ordinance the rates of postage on parcels sent or received only within the ward limits in the Metropolis, within one and the same special city, or within one and the same city, town, or village, by not more than half the rates prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

Chapter III Payment and Refund of Postal Charges

Article 32. (Method and Time of Payment of Charges) Except as otherwise prescribed by this Law.

postal charges shall be prepaid by postage stamps. When post cards with postage marks impressed thereon are mailed, the postage shall be considered as paid to the extent of the amount represented by such marks.

Postal charges may be paid by currency in accordance with the provisions of Ministerial Ordinance, and postage and special service fees on mail matter may, in accordance with the provisions of Ministerial Ordinance, be paid after mailing on the security of currency, the amount of which corresponds to more than three times the estimated amount of postage and special service fee on mail matter to be mailed within one month.

Article 33. (Issue and Sale of Stamps, etc.)

Postage stamps and other impressed papers representing postal charges shall be issued by the Minister of Communications, and sold at Post Offices and such sale agencies as prescribed by specific law.

Article 34. (Private Marks on Stamps, etc.)

Postage stamps and other impressed papers representing postal charges may be used with private marks made thereon, if so authorized by the Minister of Communications.

The Minister of Communications shall provide by Ministerial Ordinance for matters concerning private marks referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Persons or legal entities who have obtained the authorization prescribed in Paragraph 1 shall pay a charge of 100 yen without delay.

Article 35. (Invalid Stamps, etc.)

Soiled or impaired postage stamps or post cards of which the impressed postage marks are soiled or impaired shall be invalid.

Article 36. (Extinction of Obligation of Payment of Charges)

The obligation of payment of postal charges shall cease to exist, if the payer receives no advice of payment within six months of the date when the postal charges ought to be paid.

Article 37. (Collection of Unpaid Charges)

The deficiency of postal charges shall be collected by the Minister of Communications in the same manner as in the case of dispositions for the recovery of national taxes in arrears.

As regards the right of priority, the deficiency mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall rank next to the national taxes.

Article 38. (Refund of Charges)

The postal charges already paid shall be refunded at the request of the payer only in the following cases:

1. Charges paid in excess;

2. Charges for the special services, or other special treatments provided by this Law, for which application has been made as to mail matter, in case such services or treatments have not been rendered by the Ministry of Communications Organization through any cause other than force majeure or such services or treatments have been

tried to no effect;

3. Charges on mail matter, in case indemnity shall be paid with respect to the mail matter by the Minister of Communications (excluding registration and insurance fees);

4. Charges with respect to the collection of mail from a private mail box or the use of a post office box, paid for the months following the month in which the collection or the use is discontinued.

Article 39. (Application for Refund of Charges)

Applications under the provisions of the preceding Article for the refund of charges may not be made, after the period of one year from the date of the payment with regard to the charges prescribed in Items 1 and 2 of the preceding Article; after the period of six months from the date when the information is received from the Minister of Communications to the effect that indemnity shall be paid with respect to the charges provided in Item 3 of the same Article, and from the date when the private installation or the use is discontinued, as regards the charges mentioned in Item 4 of the same Article.

Chapter IV Handling of Mail Matter

Article 40. (Declaration, and Opening for Examination, at Time of Acceptance)

At the time of acceptance of mail matter, the Ministry of Communications Organization is authorized to require the sender to declare the kind and nature of the contents.

In the case of the preceding paragraph, the Ministry of Communications Organization is authorized to require the sender to open the mail matter for examination, when it is suspected that the mail matter contains any article different from that declared and is mailed in violation of the provisions of this Law or Ministerial Ordinances based

If the sender refuses the declaration referred to in Paragraph 1 or the opening referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Ministry of Communications Organization is authorized to refuse the acceptance of the mail matter.

Article 41. (Opening for Examination of Mail Matter While Being Handled)

In case it is suspected that mail matter which is being handled by the Ministry of Communications Organization has been mailed in violation of the provisions of this Law or Ministerial Ordinances based thereon, the Organization is authorized to require the sender or the addressee to open the mail matter for examination.

If the sender or the addressee refuses the opening referred to in the preceding paragraph, or it is impossible to require the sender or the addressee to open the mail matter, the Ministry of Communications Organization designated by the Minister of Communications is authorized to open the same, provided that sealed mail matter of the first class shall be returned to the sender without being opened.

Article 42. (Disposal of Dangerous Matter)

If mail matter which is being treated by the Ministry of Communications Organization contains any matter enumerated in Items 1 to 3 of Article 14, the Organization is authorized to take necessary measures such as destruction, etc. for the purpose of preventing danger. In this case the sender shall be informed of such disposal without delay.

Article 43. (Change of Address and Withdrawal)

The sender of mail matter may apply to the mailing Post Office for the change of address or withdrawal of the mail matter so long as it has not been delivered or handed over.

The charges regarding an application for change of address and for withdrawal are as follows:

1. Before completion of preparation for despatch

of the mail matter, 2 yen 50 sen

2. After completion of pre- By mail 5 yen paration for despatch of By tele- Change of the mail matter,

Withdrawal 30 ven

3. In case the mail matter is to be delivered, by the mailing Post Office,

2 yen, 50 sen

Article 44. (Redirection)

When the addressee of mail matter has changed his address, the mail matter shall be redirected to the new address, if it is known.

Upon redirection of letter mail of registration, insurance or special delivery or a parcel post, the Ministry of Communications Organization shall cause the postage and the registration, insurance or special-delivery fee to be paid anew by the addressee. When the addressee refuses to pay such postage and fee, they shall be paid by the sender.

Article 45. (Identification of Addressee)

The Ministry of Communications Organization is authorized to demand necessary proofs from the addressee of mail matter in order to verify his identity.

Article 46. (Proper Delivery)

Mail matter which is delivered through formalities prescribed by this Law or Ministerial Ordinances based thereon, shall be regarded as properly delivered.

Article 47. (Private Installation of Letter Boxes) Letter boxes may be installed privately with

the authorization of the Minister of Communi-

The Minister of Communications shall fix by Ministerial Ordinance conditions regarding the private installation of letter boxes referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Article 48. (Charges for Mail Collection from Private Letter Boxes)

The amount of charge for mail collection from a private letter box shall be per year, the total amount of the following charges:

1. Charges according to daily frequency of collection trip;

Six times or more 360 yen Three times or more Twice or less 240 yen

2. Charge according to daily total kilometerage of collection trip;

In case the distance of collection trip is prolonged due to the installation of the letter box, for each 100 meters of the prolonged distance multiplied by the daily frequency of collection -trip or fraction thereof 20 yen

The kilometerage referred to in the preceding paragraph, Item 2, shall be fixed by the Ministry of Communications Organization.

In case the private installation of a letter box is authorized in the course of the period prescribed in Article 49, Paragraph 1, the collection charges for the same period, as well as collection charges for a letter box to be installed for a period less than one year, shall be calculated by the month.

In case there takes place any change in the frequency of collection or in the total kilometerage of collection trip, during each period provided in Article 49, Paragraph 1, the charges to be collected for the period shall undergo no alteration.

· Article 49. (Period of Payment of Charges for Mail Collection from Private Letter Box)

> As regards the collection charges prescribed in the preceding Article, a year is divided into two periods, the first period from April 1 to September 30 and the second from October 1 to March 31 of the following year, and the charges for each period shall be paid by the day preceding the first day of the period.

In case the private installation of a letter box is approved in the course of the period referred to in the preceding paragraph, the collection charges for the period shall be paid without delay, and the whole amount of collection charges for a letter box to be installed for a period less than one year shall be paid by the day next preceding the first day of the period.

Article 50. (Post Office Box)

The Minister of Communications is authorized to install post office boxes at Post Offices, and to prescribe by Ministerial Ordinance the conditions for the use of such boxes.

The yearly rent for a post-office box shall be

- When there are installed 200 or more boxes at the Post Office 200 yen
- 2. When there are installed less than 200 but not less than 100 boxes at the Post Office 120 yen
- 3. When there are installed less than 100 boxes at the Post Office 80 yen

When two or more keys are rented for one and the same box, the charges referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be increased by 20 yen for each additional key.

The provisions of Article 48, Paragraphs 3 and 4, as well as of the preceding Article shall correspondingly be applicable to the rent for post office boxes.

Article 51. (Unpaid or Insufficiently Prepaid Letter

Letter mails of non-special service, on which the postage is unpaid or insufficiently prepaid, may be delivered to the addressee, upon his payment of a charge which amounts to double the deficiency

Article 52. (Return of Mail Matter)

Such mail matter as cannot be delivered to the addressee shall be returned to the sender.

Mail matter mailed against the provisions of this Law on Ministerial Ordinances based thereon, shall be returned to the sender, except in the cases prescribed in Article 22, Paragraph 5, and Article 81, and in the cases of destruction under Article 42 and of receipt by the addressee under the preceding Article.

Mail matter to be returned, of which the receipt is refused by the sender, shall be reverted to the National Treasury.

Article 53. (Charges on Mail Matter to be returned) For registered or insured letter mail or a parcel post to be returned to the sender, the postage and registration or insurance fee shall be paid anew by the sender.

For mail matter to be returned in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article, the sender shall pay, according to the following items, the charges mentioned thereunder:

- When the postage on the mail matter is unpaid or insufficiently prepaid, the amount of charge corresponding to double the deficiency of postage.
- 2. When the mail matter is mailed in violation of the provisions of Article 18, the amount of charge corresponding to double the registration fee.

Article 54. (Unreturnable Mail Matter)

The Ministry of Communications Organization designated by the Minister of Communications is authorized to open the mail matter to be returned to the sender, when it is unable to be returned for the reason that the addressee's whereabouts is unknown or for any other reason.

If the mail matter opened in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph still remains undeliverable or unreturnable, it shall be held by the Ministry of Communications Organization designated by the Minister of Communi-

Mail matter of no value so held in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, shall be destroyed in case there appears no one claiming it within three months of the date when the holding begins, and mail matter of value, perishable or damageable, or requiring excessive expenses for its keeping shall be sold without delay and the proceeds of which 10% is deducted as sale commission shall be held.

Valuable matter other than that sold under the provisions of the proceeding paragraph and the proceeds in custody under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, shall be reverted to the National Treasury, if there appears no one demanding the delivery thereof within one year of the date when the holding begins.

Article 55. (Handling of Misdelivered Mail)

Any receiver of erroneously delivered mail shall matter deposit it, with the statement to that effect made on the mail, into a letter box, or notity the fact to the Ministry of Communications Organi-

In the case of the preceding paragraph, persons or legal entities who have opened the mail by mistake, shall reseal it, and the statement to that effect, together with their name and addresses, shall be made on the mail.

Article 56. (Items to be Prescribed by Ministerial Ordinance by Authority of Law)

The Minister of Communications shall fix by Ministerial Ordinance such items as are necessary in regard to mailing and delivery of mail matter, except as provided for by this Law.

Chapter V Special Services of Mail Matter

Article 57. (Classification of Special Services)

The Minister of Communications shall, by virtue of the provisions of the articles of this chapter, perform such special services as registration, insurance, special delivery, certification of time of acceptance, certification of delivery, certification of letters or documents, collection on delivery, special transmission and New Year Greeting mail.

Article 58. (Registration)

As regards registration, the Ministry of Communications Organization shall put necessary matters on record so that the mail matter may be traced from acceptance to delivery.

Registration shall be restricted to mail matter other than that intended for insurance.

The registration fee shall be 5 yen.

Article 59. (Insurance)

As regards insurance, the Ministry of Communications Organization shall put necessary matters on record so that the mail matter may be traced from acceptance to delivery, and in case loss or damage of the mail matter occurs in transmission, the claimable amount of indemnity notified to the Ministry of Communications Organization at the time of mailing, shall be paid wholly or in part.

Insurance shall be restricted to mail matter other than that intended for registration.

The claimable amount of indemnity referred to in Paragraph 1 shall not exceed 5,000 yen. If the mail matter contains currency, the amount shall not exceed its value, and if any article other than currency, its current price.

The insurance fees shall be as follows:

1. For claimable amount of indemnity up to Cur-15 yen Articles other than

currency 2. For claimable amount 5 yen plus the fees of 500 yen

10 yen of indemnity exceeding the preceding item per 500 yen of the claimable amount of indemmity or fraction thereof

Article 60. (Special Delivery)

As regards special delivery, the Ministry of Communications Organization shall forward and delivery the mail matter in preference to other matter. Special delivery shall apply to letter mail

destined for points within the distance of 4 kilometers, of the delivering Post Office.

The special-delivery fee shall be 4 yen. The distance in kilometer prescribed in Paragraph 2, shall be fixed by the Ministry of Communications Organization.

Article 61. (Certification of Time of Acceptance) As regards certification of time of acceptance,

the Ministry of Communications Organization shall certify the time of acceptance of the mail.

Certification of time of acceptance shall apply to the mail matter intended for registration or in-

The fee for certification of time of acceptance shall be 10 yen.

Article 62. (Certification of Delivery)

As regards certification of delivery, the Ministry

of Communications Organization shall certify the delivery of the mail,

Certification of delivery shall apply to mail matter intended for registration or insurance.

Certification of delivery may, even after mailing, apply, within the period of six months of the date of mailing.

The fee for certification of delivery shall be 10 yen; the fee for the service referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be 20 yen.

Article 63. (Certification of Letters or Documents)

As regards certification of letter or documents, the Ministry of Communications Organization shall certify, by the copy prescribed in Ministerial Ordinance, the text of the letter or document contained in the mail matter.

Certification of letters or documents shall apply to the letter mail intended for registeration and containing a single letter or document written in "Kana" (Japanese syllabic characters,) Chinese characters, figures, or such characters or symbols as may be prescribed by Ministerial Ordinance.

The fees for certification of letters or documents shall be 10 yen for one sheet of the copy of the letter or document and 5 yen for each additional sheet.

With respect to two or more pieces of mail matter containing a letter or document of the same text, or two or more pieces of mial matter containing a letter or document of the same text each bearing a different person's or legal entity's name and address for which each cover is destined; the fees for certification of letters or documents for the first piece shall be the same as the fees fixed in the preceding paragraph, and for each subsequent piece, half the sum.

Article 64. (Collection on Delivery)

As regards collection on delivery, the Ministry of Communications Organization shall deliver the mail matter to the addressee in exchange for C.O.D. charges fixed by the sender, and the amount of charges so collected shall be remitted to the sender, by postal money order or postal transfer savings, whichever he may direct.

· Collection on delivery shall apply to the mail matter intended for registration or insurance.

The C.O.D. charges prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall not exceed 5,000 yen.

The collection-on-delivery fee shall be 10 yen. However, this fee does not include the charges for postal money order or postal transfer savings provided in Paragraph 1.

Article 65. (Cancellation of Collection on Delivery, and Change of C.O.D. Charges)

The sender of C.O.D. mail may apply for cancellation of collection on delivery or change of C.O.D. charges to the mailing Post Office, only when the mail matter has not yet been delivered to the addressee.

The fee for cancellation of collection on delivery shall be the same as the fee for withdrawal provided for in Article 42, Paragraph 2, and the fee for change of C.O.D. charges shall be the same as the fee for change of address provided for in the same paragraph.

Article 66. (Special Transmission)

As ragards the special transmission, the Ministry of Communications Organization shall transmit the mail matter in the manner prescribed in Articles 169, 171 and 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure and certify the transmission.

Special transmission shall apply to the letter mail intended for registration and containing documents to be transmitted, in accordance with the provisions of laws, in the manner as prescribed in Articles 169, 171 and 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

The fee for special transmission shall be 10 ven.

Article 67. (New Year Greeting Mail)

The Minister of Communications is authorized to prescribe by Ministerial Ordinance items necessary for New Year Greeting Mail service.

Chapter VI Indemnification

Article 68. (Cases where Indemnity is paid and Amount of Indemnity)

In connection with mail matter deposited for mailing by virtue of the provisions of this Law and Ministerial Ordinances based thereon, the Minister of Communications shall indemnify for the loss or damage falling under any one of the following cases:

1. For the whole or partial loss of, or damage to, any registered or insured matter.

2. In case any C.O.D. mail is handed over to the addressee without collecting C.O.D. charges.

The amounts of indemnity in the cases of the preceding paragraph shall be as follows:

For the whole or 100 yen (In case the amount partial loss of, or of actual loss or damage is damage to, any reless than 100 yen, the gistered matter.

100 yen (In case the amount of actual loss or damage is amount of actual loss or damage)

2. For the whole loss Whole of the claimable of any insured matter, amount of indemnity

3. For the whole or The amount of actual partial damage to, or damage loss not exceeding the partial loss of, any the claimable amount of insured matter.

4. In case any C.O.D. Amount of C.O.D. charges.
mail is handed over to
the addressee without
collecting C.O.D. charges.

Article 69. (Exemption from Indemnification)

Regardless of the provisions of the preceding Article, the Minister of Communications shall not indemnify for the loss or damage attirbutable to fault on the part of the sender or the addressee, inherent nature or flaw of the article or force majoure.

Article 70. (Presumption of Non-Existence of Damage)

If, at the time of delivery, there is no outward trace of damage on mail matter, and no discrepancy in weight thereof, the mail matter shall be presumed free from damage.

Article 71. (Examination of Damage)

In case the addressee or the sender of the mail matter refuses to receive it, recognizing any damage thereto for which the Minister of Communications shall indemnify, the Ministry of Communications Organization shall require the complainant to present himself, and shall open the mail matter in the presence of the latter, in order to examine the existence and extent of damage.

If, in the case of the preceding paragraph, the complainant does not. without any justifiable

reason, present himself to attend to the examination within 10 days of the date of refusal of receipt, the mail matter shall be delivered or returned to the complainant by the Ministry of Communications Organization.

Article 72. (Lapse of Right to claim Indemnity after Receipt of Mail Matter)

The addressee or the sender of mail matter may not claim indemnity, once he has received it or in case, upon refusal of receipt under the provisions of Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, he does not, without any justifiable reason, present himself to attend to the examination within the period prescribed in Paragraph 2 of the same Article.

Article 73. (Claimant for Indemnity)

The claimant for indemnity shall be the sender or the addressee obtaining the sender's consent.

Article 74. (Period for claim for Indemnity)

The right to claim indemnity shall cease to exist, unless it is exercised by the claimant within one year of the date of mailing.

Article 75. (Recovery of Mail Matter after Indemnification)

If the lost mail matter is recovered wholly or in part by the Ministry of Communications Organization after indemnification, the fact shall be notified by the Minister of Communications of the person or legal entity to whom indemnity has been paid. In this case, the person or legal entity may, in accordance with the provisions to Ministerial Ordinance, apply for the delivery of the mail matter, within three months of the date of the receipt of the notice, refunding the indemnity wholly or in part.

Chapter VII Penal Provisions

Article 76. (Offense of Violation of Monopoly of Mail Service)

Whoever shall violate the provisions of Article 5, shall be subject to penal servitude not more than three years, or a fine not more than ten thousand ven.

In the case of the preceding paragraph, money and other articles obtained shall be confiscated. If the money and other articles have been spent or transferred, the amount equivalent thereto shall be recovered from the offender.

A person or legal entity whose representative, agent, employee, or any other operative has committed the offense under Paragraph 1 in connection with the business of such a person or a legal entity shall also be subject to the fine of this aritcle, in addition to punishment or the person who has actually committed the offence.

Article 77. (Offense of Opening, etc. of Mail Matter)
Whoever, without any justifiable reason, shall open, injure, secrete, or abandon any mail matter which is being treated by the Ministry of Communications Organization, or deliver the same to any person or legal entity other than the addressee, shall be subject to penal servitude not more than three years, or a fine not more than five thousand yen, provided that in case such acts fall under Article 258 or 259 of the Criminal Code, the penalties provided for in the same Article shall be applicable.

Article 78. (Offense of Injury to Things for Use by Mail Service)

Whoever shall injure, or commit any other acts which may obstruct the Mail Service against, things for exclusive use of, or in actual use of, the Mail Service, shall be subject to penal servitude not more than five years, or a fine not more than five thousand yen.

Article 79. (Offense of Non-Performance, etc. of Mail Handling)

Whoever engaged in the Mail Service shall wilfully and maliciously not handle mail or shall cause it to be delayed, shall be subject to penal servitude not more than one year, or a fine not more than two thousand yen.

Whoever, engaged in the Mail Service, shall lose any mail matter through a grave fault, shall be subject to a fine not more than two thousand yen.

Article 80. (Offense of Violation of Privacy of Correspondence)

Whoever shall violate the privacy of correspondence which is being treated by the Ministry of Communications Organization, shall be subject to penal servitude not more than one year, or a fine not more than two thousand yen.

Whoever engaged in the Mail Service shall commit the act referred to in the preceding paragraph, shall be subject to penal servitude not more than two years, or a fine not more than five thousand ven.

Article 81. (Offense of Mailing of Unmailable Matter)
Whoever shall violate the provisions of Article
14, shall be subject to a fine not more than five
thousand yen or a minor fine, and the matter deposited for mailing shall be confiscated.

Article 82. (Offense of False Representation of Third-Class Mail Matter)

Whoever, being the publisher of a periodicial which is not sanctioned as mail matter of the third class, shall put thereon the words expressing that the same periodical has been entered as mail matter of the third class, shall be subject to a fine not more than three thousand yen.

Article 83. (Offense of Evasion of Payment of Charges)
Whoever shall unlawfully evade, or cause to be
evaded, the payment of postal charges, shall be
subject to a fine not more than two thousand yen
or a minor fine.

Whoever engaged in the Mail Sdervice shall commit the act referred to in the preceding paragraph, shall be subject to penal servitude not more than one year, or a fine not more than five thousand yen.

Article 84. (Offense of Counterfeit etc. of Postage Stamps, etc.)

Whoever, with intent to use, shall counterfeit, alter, or erase the traces of use of, any postage stamp or any other impressed paper representing postal charge, issued by the Minister of Communications or any foreign government, shall be subject to penal servitude not more than ten years. The same punishment shall be imposed upon any person or legal entity who uses, or with intent to use, imports, or delivers to any other person or legal entity, or takes delivery of, a postage stamp or any other impressed paper representing postal charge, which

is counterfeited, altered, or whose traces of use have been erased.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply to any person or legal entity who shall commit the offense outside the country.

Article 85. (Unconsummated Offense and Offense of Preparation)

Whoever shall attempt to commit any offenseenumerated in Articles 76 to 78,80, 83, and 84 shall be punished.

Whoever shall make preparation with intent to commit the offense referred to in Article 14, shall be subject to penal servitude not more than two years, or a fine not more than one thousand yen, and the articles made use of for the purpose shall be confiscated.

Supplementary Provisions:

Article 86. This Law shall come into force as from January 1, 1948, with the exception of the provisions of Article 10.

The date of enforcement of the provisions of Article 10 shall be fixed by Cabinet Order. However, the date shall not be later than April 1, 1948.1

Article 87. The Mail Law, Law No. 54 of 1900, sha 1 be hereby recinded.

Article 88. Mail matter deposited for mailing before the enforcement of this Law shall be governed by the previous Law.

Article 89. Any disposition made, measure taken, or acts done in accordance with the provisions of the previous Law or Ministerial Ordinances based thereon, shall be regarded as made, taken or done under this Law, in case this Law contains such provisions as correspond to the abovementioned provisions.

Article 90. The provisions of Article 3 of the previous Law shall, regardless of the provisions of Article 87, be effective until the previous day of the day prescribed by Paragraph 2 of Article 86.

Article 91. Persons or legal entities who are sanctioned, to sell postage stamps and other impressed papers representing postal charges at the time of the enforcement of this Law, shall be regarded as sale agencies prescribed by specific law referred to in Article 33.

Article 92. The punishment of any act done prio to the enforcement of this Law or, in the case of Article 90, while the provisions of Article 3 of the previous Law remains effective, shall be governed by the previous Law.

Minister of Communications
MIKI Takeo

Prime Minister
KATAYAMA Tetsu

MINISTERIAL ORDINANCE

Ministry of Justice Ordinance No. 85

December 12, 1947

The follwoing partial amendment shall be made to concerning "names and registration jurisdictions of Branches of Judicial Bureaus":

In the annexed table concerning names and registra-

tion jurisdictions of Branches of Judicial Bureaus, the clause of the Fukuchi Branch under the head of the Kofu Judicial Bureau shall be amended as follows:

Minister of Justice SUZUKI Yoshio

In Yamanashi Prefecture In Minamitsuru-gun

> Fujikamiyoshida-cho, Shimoyoshidacho, Asumi-mura, Oshino-mura, Nakano-mura, Funatsu-mura, Kodachi-mura, Katsuyama-mura, Oarashi-mura, Narusawa-mura, Nishihama-mura, Oishi-mura, Kawaguchi-mura

Supplementary Provision:

Yoshida

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

NOTIFICATIONS

Ministry for Home Affairs Notification No. 374

December 12, 1947

The following parties shall be designated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of the Imperial Ordinance No. 101 of 1946 (concerning the Organization and Prohibition of Political Parties, and Associations etc., based on the Imperial Ordinance No. 542 of 1945, concerning the Orders to be issued in consequence of the Acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration:

Minister for Home Affairs KIMURA Kozaemon

Shin-ei Taishu To (including its Branch)

Ministry for Home Affairs Notification No. 375

December 12, 1947

In accordance with Article 2 of the Torrent Preventing vention Law, the areas requiring torrent Preventing works are hereby designated as follows:

Minister for Home Affairs KIMURA Kozaemon

In Aomori-ken

Minami-tsugaru-gun

The Mitsumeuchi River

The 35 meters wide area from the central line of the river to the both banks between the line prolonged from the lower boundary of No. 62 Aza Toden, Oaza Ido, Owani-machi to the left bank and the line located at 225 meters down from it.

Exception; the road and the house lot in the above area.

The Nijikai River

The 40 meters wide area from the central line of the river to the both banks between the line prolonged from the upper boundary of No. 70 Aza Kiyokawa, Oaza Niigai, Owani-machi to the left bank and the line located at 80 meters down from it.

Exception; the road and the house lot in the above area.

Kita-tsuru-gun

The Ota River

The 50 meters wide-area from the central line of the river to the both banks between the line prolonged

from the upper boundary of No. 128 Aza Yamanoi, Oaza Ota, Aiuchi-mura to the left bank and the line located at 330 meters down from it.

Exception; the road in the above area.
Shimokita-gun

The Kosai River

The 50 meters wide area from the central line of the river to the both banks between the confluence (the Yakiyama R.—the Okawame R.) and the line located at 200 meters down from it.

Exception; the road in the above area. Kamikita-gun

The Oota River

The 25 meters wide area from the central line of the river to the both banks between the line prolonged from the upper boundary of No. 2-2, Aza Sakashita, Oaza Takizawa, Shiwa-mura to the left bank and the line located at 190 meters down from it.

Exception; to road in the above area.

The Wada River

The 30 meters wide area from the central line of the river to the both banks between the line prolonged from the upper boundary of No. 67, Aza Wada, Shichinoe-machi to the right bank and the line located at 206 meters down from it.

scheme of Osho which the scheme of Osh

Sannoe-gun

The Mikawame River

The 25 meters wide area from the central line of the river to the both banks between the Kitame Bridge in site of Aza Onnagasaki, Oaza Onnagasaki, Heraimura and the line located at 200 meters down from it.

Exception; the road in the above area.

The Mikawame River

The 25 meters wide area from the central line of the river to the both banks between the line located at 20 meters upper from the upper boundary of No. 37, Aza Shimonomae, Oaza Onnagasaki, Herai-mura and the line located at 350 meters down from it.

The Asamizu River

The 25 meters wide area from the central line of the river to the both banks between the line prolonged from the upper boundary of No. 2-7, Aza Kawashiro, Oaza Nishikoshi, Nozawa-mura to the left bank and the line located at 50 meters down from it.

Exception; to road in the above area.

Ministry for Home Affairs Notification No. 376

December 12, 1947 provision of Article 1 of

In accordance with the provision of Article 1 of the City Planning Law, Nobechi-cho, Kamikita-gun, Aomori Prefecture, shall be designated.

Minister for Home Affairs KIMURA Kozaemon

Ministry for Home Affairs Notification No. 377

December 12, 1947
In accordance with the provision of Article 2,
Paragraph 1 of the City Planning Law, the area of Novechi-cho, Kamikita-gun, Aomori Prefecture, shall be
fixed as the City Planning Area of Nobechi, Aomori
Prefecture.

Minister for Home Affairs KIMURA Kozaemon Ministry for Home Affairs Notification No. 378

December 12, 1947

Notice is hereby given that the land readjustment including in the city planning scheme of Seki which was decided by the Ministry for Home Affairs Notification No. 116 on May 7, 1947, shall be ordered to be executed as the city planning work and it to be completed by the "twenty-four fiscal year of Showa (1949)" for Gifu Prefecture, on November 7, 1947.

Minister for Home Affairs KIMURA Kozaemon

Ministry for Home Affairs Notification No. 379

December 12, 1947

Notice is hereby given that the execution term of the land readjustment task including in the city planning scheme of Osho which was fixed by the Ministry for Home Affairs Order No. 58 on May 27, 1943, to be executed by Amagasaki-shi shall be amended on March 31, 1947, as follows:

"Within the ten years" shall be amended into "By the fourteen years."

Minister for Home Affairs KIMURA Kozaemon

Ministry for Home Affairs Notification No. 380

December 12, 1947

The following partial alternation of roads, streets, and ways including in the city planning scheme of Tachikawa was decided on November 24, 1947.

The map illustrating the particulars of scheme and construction shall be available at Tokyo Prefectural Government for public inspection.

(The rest of the scheme has been omitted)

Minister for Home Affairs KIMURA Kozaemon

Ministry of Education Notification No. 161

December 12, 1947

We gave sanction under date of November 28, 1947 to the change of location of the Azabu Veterinary and Zootechnical College instituted at Shimbori-cho, Minato-ku, Tokyo metropolis to Sagamihara-machi, Koza-gun, Kanagawa prefecture from October 1, 1947.

Minister of Education MORITO Tatsuo

Ministry of Education Notification No. 162

Tokushima Medical College and Tokushima High School which had been situated at 3-chome, Showamachi, Tokushima City, Tokushima Prefecture, moved to Kuramoto-machi, Tokushima City as from October 22, 1947

Minister of Education MORITO Tatsuo Ministry of Communications Notification No. 368

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

Minister of Communications
MIKI Takeo

Ogaki Post Office

From November 1 to 7, 1947



Ministry of Communications Notification No. 369

December 12, 1947

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

Minister of Communications MIKI Takeo

Ochiai-nagasaki Post Office

From December 1 to 7, 1947



ERRATA

On page 13, right column, line 35 in the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Notification No. 128 of August 27, 1947, "Toyonaka-shi;" is to be inserted after "Fuse-shi."

In the Supplementary Provisions to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 84 dated November 24, 1947, the paragraph "the Present Ordinance shall remain in force till February 19, 1948" is to be inserted after Par. 1.

Secretary of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

CONFERMENT & APPOINTMENT

Cabinet and Prime Minister's Office

November 19, 1947

HAMABAYASHI Ikunosuke, Senior Fourth Court Rank: Conferred Junior Third Court Rank.

November 22, 1947

TSUKAMOTO Yukio, Secretary of Ministry of Communications:

Promoted to Second Class. December 5, 1947 KAWAI Jun, Technical Official of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry: Appointed Technical Official of Prime Minister's Office, Graded Second Class. ISHITANI Nobuyasu: ITO Atsumi: KATSUNOI Yasuyoshi: KÔI Yoshitaka: SATO Tsunehisa: TORII Kenzô: NAKAGAWA Seizô: NAGATA Miharu: FUJIKAWA Hiroomi: MATSUMOTO Kunio: MISAWA Kin-ya: Appointed Educational Official of Ministry of Edu-Graded Second Class, respectively. FUKUI Jun: Appointed Technical Official of Ministry of Communications, Graded Second Class. ASAKURA Tokio, Secretary of Ministry of Communications: Promoted to Second Class. YOSHIMURA Tsuruji: Appointed Secretary of Local Government, Graded Second Class. TSUBOTA Toyokichi, Secretary of Local Government: NAMBU Sakuji, ditto: OGURA Yogorô, ditto: HIRASAWA Tadashi, ditto: TAMAMURA Heisaburô, ditto: HANAWA Takeshi, ditto: SUGIYAMA Tetsuya, ditto: SUZUKI Isematsu, ditto: UETAKE Nizô, ditto: ASANO Takeo, ditto: NAGASE Ryûnosuke, ditto: TAN Kôhan, ditto: ÔTANI Shigeru, Educational Official of Local Govern-MARUMO Naganori, ditto: KOIZUMI Sakuzô, ditto: SEKIDO Koichi, ditto: TAKAHASHI Masaji, ditto: KANDA Rempei, ditto: KATÔ Yosaburô, ditto: TANAKA Motoji, ditto: MONDÔ Yasuyoshi, ditto: SANADA Yukio, ditto: MAENO Susumu, ditto: MIURA Aasharu, ditto: SUZUKI Akira, ditto: TERADA Tetsu, ditto: HORI Toshio, ditto: HARA Hachirô, ditto: UO Heigorô, ditto: MATSUMOTO Tome, ditto: TAKESHIMA Shigeo, ditto: TSUBAKI Haruko, ditto: FUNAHIKI Yûzô, ditto: Promoted to Second Class, respectively.

Affairs: TANAKA Kenzô, Educational Official of Ministry of Education: UCHIDA Yôichi, ditto: TANAKA Shôzô, ditto: IZUI Hisanosuke, ditto: KIMURA Kiichi, ditto: OTSUKI Takeo, Secretary of Ministry of Transportation: MORITA Yoshie, ditto: KATAOKA Yoshinobu, ditto: ARAFUNA Seiichi, ditto: MATSUSHITA Mikio, Technical Official of Ministry of Transporation: ISHIZUKA Ukichi, ditto: MATSUDAIRA Naoichi, ditto: Promoted to First Class, respectively. SUZUKI Shun-ichi, Secretary of Ministry for Home Affairs: Concurrently appointed Secretary of Minister for Home Affairs, Graded Second Class. TSUCHIDA Kuniyasu, Secretary of Prime Minister's Appointed Secretary of Ministry for Home Affairs, Graded Second Class. UTSUNOMIYA Chûzô: HISANAGA Iwaho: Appointed Secretary of Ministry of Communications, Graded Second Class, respectively. HAMANO Yoneichi, Secretary of Ministry of Com-YAMAGISHI Otsushirô, ditto: SEYA Nobuyuki, ditto: NISHIYAMA Tôichi, ditto: TÔNOGI Teiya, ditto: TSUTSUMI Tetsusô, ditto: ITÔ Taiji, ditto: ITO Junzô, ditto: TAMANO Yoshio, ditto: KAWAGUCHI Noboru, ditto: HIROTA Sakuzô, ditto: MIYOSHI Matsujirô, ditto: OWARI Jirô, ditto: HIKEJI Fukuichi, ditto: KAGAWA Takayoshi, ditto: ÔTA Kotarô, ditto: IMAI Yoshitsugu, ditto: KUDÔ Sadaji, ditto: ISHIZUKI Kiichirô, ditto: KANNO Tamotsu, ditto: YAMAMOTO Yoshisaku, ditto: SATÔ Katsue, Secretary of Local Government: Promoted to Second Class, respectively. December 8, 1947 TADOKORO Masayuki, Secretary of Ministry of Finance: NAKAHIRA Shigetoshi, ditto: MIYAZAKI Kazue, ditto: Concurrently appointed Secretary of Prime Minister's Office, Graded Second Class, respectively. ISHII Motoharu, Technical Official of Ministry of Commerce and Industry: ARAO Muneo, ditto: TANEMURA Shôzô, ditto:

KATO Yukichi, Secretary of Ministry of Communi-

ITÔ Masaji, Labor Standard Inspector: SATO Seishiro, ditto: KOIKE Imakichi, Secretary of Local Government: NII Kiyoshi, ditto: ENDÔ Katsumi, ditto: KITA Tetsuichi, ditto: SHIBATA Haruo, ditto: NAKAMURA Yukio, ditto: HIRANO Tadashi, Educational Official of Local Government: OKUYAMA Katsura, ditto: HAMAOKA Eiichi, ditto: TERADA Toshi, ditto: FUIISAWA Zenkichi, ditto: KOIZUMI Masamatsu, ditto: SENBO Yoshi, ditto: NAKAJIMA Shigeo, ditto: NAGASAWA Yoshio, ditto: TOYOMAKI Eikichi, ditto: FUJITA Shôichi, ditto: YUASA Nozomu, ditto: MINAMOTO Midori, ditto: ICHINOSE Gisaburô, ditto: MATSUMOTO Riichi, ditto: HIJIKATA Masamitsu, ditto: KAKIZAKI Gentarô, ditto: WATANABE Jû, ditto: ÔKAMI Shigeru, ditto: UCHIYAMA Kojun, ditto: KURIYAMA Kyoei, ditto: NISHII Kôjirô, ditto: Promoted to Second Class, respectively. December 9, 1947 YOSHIJIMA Rokuichirô: YOSHIDA Yoshikane: Appointed Secretary of Imperial Household Office, Graded Second Class, respectively. HAGIHARA Fumihiko: Appointed Educational Official of Ministry of Edu-Graded Second Class. YUKI Kanji: NORIKANE Ten-ichi: Appointed Secretary of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Graded Second Class, respectively. ARIYOSHI Kyôsuke, Technical Official of Ministry of Welfare: KARAKI Yoshiaki: MUKAI Shirô: TAMBA Eiji: CHIKAOKA Chûzô: MIZUKAMI Sadao: Appointed Technical Official of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Graded Second Class, respectively. SHIBUYA Suteroku, Technical Official of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry: HISHIDA Kiyoshi, ditto: SUGIYAMA Isao, ditto: KANAZAWA Takeo, ditto: YABE Shigeru, ditto: SHIKISHI Takayoshi, ditto: YOKOTA Sadao, ditto: Promoted to Second Class, respectively. SHIMMURA Hideichi, Educational Official of Ministry of Education and concurrent Secretary of Ministry

of Education:

Appointed Educational Official of Local Government, Graded Second Class, respectively. OTSUKA Yoshitane, Educational Official of Local Government: FUKUDA Isamu, ditto: SHIMOMURA Toshio, ditto: SUZUKI Toshio, ditto: YOKOTA Zenji, ditto: TANAKA Ryôzô, ditto: KAWABATA Kinji, ditto: YAMAMOTO Norimichi, ditto: NAGATA Seiichi, ditto: INAGAKI Manjirô, ditto: IDE Itsurô, ditto: HATA Kitao, ditto: GONTÔ Yoshito, ditto: SUTÔ Kaoru, ditto: OKONOGI Kei, ditto: TOGASAKI Michi, ditto: YAMANAKA Masao, ditto: KAWABATA Hajime, ditto: NAGASAKA Kôichi, ditto: MIYAUCHI Harutsugu, ditto: WATANABE Osamu, ditto: ZEMPÔ Yasuhisa, ditto: FUNADA Shirô, ditto: HONDA Kôtarô, ditto: SETO Kazu, ditto: EZUKA Yukio, ditto: ITÔ Senji, ditto: SUZUKI Takashi, ditto: HADAME Katsuaki, ditto: HIRAMATSU Yûji, ditto: YOSHINO Isamu, ditto: SAITÔ Densaburô, ditto: MANTANI Shigeki, ditto: YAMAMOTO Kaoru, ditto: NAGASAKA Kotarô, ditto: OI Masaharu, ditto: Promoted to Second Class, respectively. The late HAMABAYASHI Ikunosuke, Educational Official of Ministry of Education, Senior Fourth Court Rank: Posthumously raised in Court Rank by a degree in special recognition of his services. (December 3, 1947, Cabinet) YOKOYAMA Tadao, Technical Official of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry: Treated as Official of First Class. TAKAHATAKE Masahiro, Economic Inspector of Economic Stabilization Board: Relieved of principal office at his own request. KAWAI Jun, Technical Official of Prime Minister's KAGE Masanori: IIMBO Hôzaburô: Appointed Member of Economic Stabilization Board. KONNO Gempachirô: Appointed Advisor of Economic Stabilization Board.

TAJIMA Yoshiharu, Secretary of Ministry of Agri-

KITANO Takuo, Secretary of Ministry of Communi-

Suspended from Service in accordance with the Ordi-

culture and Forestry:

cations:

Relieved of office at his own request.

SAKASHITA Gorô:

cations:

December 6, 1947

SUZUKI Shun-ichi, Secretary of Ministry for Home

nance relating to the Status of Civil Officials; Article 11, Paragraph 1, Item 4.

ISHII Teruhisa, Educational Official of Ministry of Education:

Appointed Member of Postal Life Insurance and Annuities Enterprise Committee.

SATÔ Kiyomasa, Secretary of Local Government: ISHIZUKA Hideo, ditto:

NATSUMI Satoru, ditto: TENTANI Matsuharu, ditto: AKUI Suejirô, ditto: NAGAOKA Hiroshi, ditto: OUCHI Hiroshi, ditto:

SUZUKI Yasufumi, ditto: WATANABE Senshu, ditto: AKIYAMA Minoru, ditto:

KOBAYASHI Tokie, ditto: IKEDA Hirohiko, ditto: WACHI Iwao, ditto:

SATO Umeji, ditto: HAYASHIDA Rinzô, ditto:

NAKAMURA Nobuji, ditto: SAKATA Itsuji, Educational Official of Local Govern-

NAKANO Jirokichi, ditto: TAKAHATA Katsuchiyo, ditto: KIBOTA Isao, ditto: KUMAGAI Saburo, ditto: HIRATA Kikujirô, ditto:

KUBOTA Daisuke, ditto: OKUBO Gen-ichiro, ditto:

NISHIDA Kaitaro, ditto: YOKOYAMA Tokumasa, ditto: NAKAMAE Iwamatsu, ditto:

NIHEI Naoki, ditto: TANAKA Gorô, ditto: HARIIKE Yoshio, ditto:

FUJII Wahyoe, ditto: YAMAMURA Masahisa, ditto:

Relieved of office at their own request, respectively.

ARITA Hiroshi, ditto: ENDO Yoshimasa, ditto: REMBUTSU Hiroshi, ditto:

SUZUKI Hisashi, Suspended Educational Official of Local Government:

Relieved of office in accordance with Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the Government Ordinance No. 62 of

1947, respectively. (December 5, 1947, Prime Minister's Office) GOTÔ Takeo, Secretary of Ministry of Transportation: HAYASHI Kiichirô, Technical Official of Ministry of

Transportation: MATSUDA Akira, ditto:

Treated as Official of First Class, respectively. TOZAWA Morio, Secretary of Prime Minister's Office: Relived of office at his own request.

HORI Tatemi, ditto:

Suspended from service in accordance with the Ordinance relating to the Status of Civil Officials, Article

11, Paragraph 1, Item 4. OKAZAWA Takeshi, Secretary of Ministry of Finance: ASAKURA Tokio, Secretary of Ministry of Communications:

Relieved of office at their own request, respectively. (December 6, 1947, ditto)

HIRATA Keiichirô, Secretary of Prime Minister's Office:

ODA Takio, ditto:

AZUMA Ryûtarô, Technical Official of Ministry of Welfare:

KURUSHIMA Shûzaburô: SAKURADA Takeshi: TERADA Michihiko:

Appointed Member of Central Economic Reconstruction and Reorganization Committee, respectively. YOSHIMATSU Ichirô, Technical Official of Ministry of Welfare:

Appointed Secretary of Central Economic Reconstruction and Reorganization Committee.

ÔHARA Sôichirô, Vice-Chief of Price Board: SATO Tosuke, Vice-Minister of Ministry of Justice: SASAYAMA Shigetarô, Vice-Minister of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry:

SATÔ Eisaku, Vice-Minister of Ministry of Trans-

YOSHITAKE Keiichi, Vice-Minister of Ministry of Labor:

ÔHATA Kyûichi:

KAWANISHI Toyotarô: KATAOKA Naokata:

Relieved of Member of Central Economic Reconstruction and Reorganization Committee, respectively. TADOKORO Masayuki, Secretary of Prime Minister's

NAKAHIRA Shigetoshi, ditto: MIYAZAKI Kazue, ditto:

Assigned to Special Procurement Board, respectively. TSUNODA Tsutomu, Technical Official of Ministry of Communications:

HOMMA Shôichi, ditto:

ISHIKAWA Sajûrô, Secretary of Local Government: ITAGAKI Yoshiharu, ditto:

KIKUCHI Toyoshi, ditto:

Relieved of office at their own request, respectively. (December 8, 1947, ditto)

KAWAGUCHI Takashi:

Appointed Member of Economic Stabilization Board. KIMURA Ken, Secretary of Public Procurator's Office: NAKANISHI Masaya, ditto:

Relieved of office at their own request, respectively. MUTO Yoshio, Suspended Educational Official of Ministry of Education:

Reinstated in former service. TAKAHASHI Jirô, Educational Official of Ministry

of Education: Suspended from service in accordance with the Ordinance relating to the Status of Civil Officials, Article 11, Paragraph 1, Item 4.

ITO Kinji, Vice-Minister of Ministry of Welfare: Appointed Chairman of Liquidation Administration Committee of Japan Medical Treatment Corpo-

HAYASHI Keizô, Secretary of Ministry for Home Affairs:

FUKUDA Takeo, Secretary of Ministry of Finance: FUNAYAMA Masakichi, ditto:

AICHI Kichi, ditto:

OKUBO Ken-ichi, Secretary of Ministry of Justice: AZUMA Ryutarô, Technical Official of Ministry of Welfare:

HAMANO Kikuo, ditto: OKAI Yasaburô, Secretary of Ministry of Communications:

AKAGI Asaharu: AOYANAGI Hideo: ISHIKAWA Kyôichi: KATSUMATA Minoru: KUDÔ Shôshiro: SHIODA Hiroshige: SHIMIZU Gen: MORIO Toshio: YAMAJI Makoto:

VAMADA Fumio: Appointed Member of Liquidation Administration Committee of Japan Medical Treatment Corporation, respectively.

KASHIWAMURA Nobuo, Secretary of Ministry for Home Affairs:

YOSHIOKA Eiichi, Secretary of Ministry of Finance: IMAIZUMI Kanehiro, ditto: ISODA Yoshisuke, ditto:

AOKI Yoshito, Secretary of Ministry of Justice: KUSHITA Katsuji, Secretary of Ministry of Welfare: KAMIYA Hideo, ditto:

TAKADA Kôun, ditto: KATÔ Eiichi, Technical Official of Ministry of Welfare: ÔTE Sanjirô:

KAWAMURA Seiitsu:

Appointed Secretary of Member of Liquidation Administration Committee of Japan Medical Treatment Corporation, respectively.

MATANO Yasuhide, Technical Official of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry:

Relieved of office at his own request.

SASAYAMA Shigetarô, Vice-Minister of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry:

Appointed Chairman of Superintendent Committee of Liquidation for the Central Foodstuffs Corpo-

FUNAYAMA Shôkichi, Secretary of Ministry of Fi-

FUKUDA Takeo, ditto:

HIRAKAWA Mamoru, Secretary of Ministry of Agri- OGISAKA Misao, ditto: culture and Forestry:

Appointed Member of the Superintendent Committee of Liquidation for the Central Foodstuffs Corporation, respectively.

ENDÔ Saburô, ditto:

Relieved of Member of the Superintendent Committee of Liquidation for the Central Foodstuffs Coporation, respectively.

KAWANO Tsûichi, Secretary of Ministry of Finance: SHIN-YA Masao, Secretary of Ministry of Justice: NIISAWA Yasushi, Secretary of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry:

KINJÔ Junryû, ditto:

Appointed Secretary of the Superintendent Committee of Liqudation for the Central Foodstuffs Corporation, respectively.

KATÔ Yûkichi, Secretary of Ministry of Communi-

KOBARI Tokuji, Educational Official of Local Govern-

Relieved of office at their own request, respectively. (December 9, 1947, ditto)

MORI Sumio, Secretary of Ministry of Finance: Ordered to be Tottori Taxation Office. OGAWA Tatsuichi, ditto:

Ordered to be Matsue Taxation Office. (December 1, 1947, Ministry of Finance) YOSHIKAWA Yoshiji, ditto: NISHIKAWA Yoshiaki, ditto:

HAYASHI Shigeo, ditto: KAWASHIMA Sukeharu, ditto: TESHIMA Toshihiko, ditto: NAKATANI Masayuki, ditto: Granted No. 16 Salary, respectively. NAKAMURA Keiji, ditto: SOMEYA Fumio, ditto: MORIOKA Ichitaro, ditto: UNO Yasuro, ditto: NOGAMI Saburo, ditto: HIRAOKA Kishio, ditto: YAKAMA Shizuo, ditto: HATA Hachiro, ditto: OURA Haruji, ditto: GEGA Kenji, ditto: NAKAMURA Saichi, ditto:

Granted No. 17 Salary, respectively.

YAMADA Sadao, ditto: Granted No. 15 Salary, respectively. MIZOBATA Yoshizo, ditto: YABUUCHI Chiyosaburo, ditto: FUJIHARA Suezo, ditto: ASADA Yonetaro, ditto: TSUJI Kunikichi, ditto: SHIMIZU Kazuo, ditto: Granted No. 14 Salary, respectively. OKUYAMA Kunimatsu, ditto: FUJII Takashige, ditto: NAGAO Shigeo, ditto: HIRANO Susumu, ditto: YAMADA Shuhan, ditto:

IWAI Ko, ditto: SUGIMOTO Tomikatsu, ditto: Granted No. 13 Salary, respectively. YAMAGUCHI Tatsuro, ditto: FUJIKI Seita, ditto: SHIMAOKA Taro, ditto: Granted No. 12 Salary, respectively. OKUMURA Hajime, ditto:

Granted No. 11 Salary. KOMICHI Tadao, Technical Official of Ministry of Finance:

Granted No. 12 Salary.

(December 3, 1947, ditto) FUJITA Rokuya, Secretary of Ministry of Finance: Appointed Chief of Kushiro Local Office, Sapporo Regional Financial Bureau.

MIYAMA Hachitaro, ditto: Relieved of Acting-Chief of Kushiro Local Office, Sapporo Regional Financial Bureau.

NOMURA Shinjiro, ditto: Ordered to be Hakodate Local Office, Sapporo Regional Financial Bureau.

MOROOKA Kurazo, ditto: Ordered to be Oji Taxation Office. USHIGOME Nobuyoshi, ditto: Ordered to be Hachioji Taxation Office. IMAI Shiro, ditto:

Ordered to be Shimokyo Taxation Office. (December 4, 1947, ditto)

TAKASE Reiji, Secretary of Ministry of Justice: Ordered to be attached to Criminal Affairs Bureau. (November 12, 1947, Ministry of Justice) UCHIBORI Mitsuhiko, Procurator of Nagoya District Public Procurator's Office:

- 21 -

Nominated to Procurator of Tokyo District Public Procurator's Office.

KUROKAWA Mamoru, Procurator of Nagoya District Public Procurator's Office:

Relieved of the post of Okazaki Branch of Nagoya District Public Procurator's Office.

YOSHIDA Masaichi, Secretary of Public Procurator's Office:

Ordered to be concurrently attached to Otaru Local Public Procurator's Office.

(November 19, 1947, ditto)

KUMON Takeshi, Secretary of Ministry of Justice:

Reduced the amount of salary for five months by one tenth, in accordance with the provisions of the Disciplinary Ordinance for Government Officials.

(November 26, 1947, ditto)

THE DIET

HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS

Presentation of Reports

(December 2)

The Chairmen of the Committees presented the Reports of the Bills passed, and the Bills were as follows:
Bill for Restrictions on the use of the Mark and Name etc. of the Red Cross

Bill for Partial Amendments to the Health Insurance Law and the Public Welfare Annuity Insurance Law

Bill for Partial Amendments to the National Medicial Treatment Law

Bill for Control on Business of Poison and Powerful Agent

Bill for Control over Certain Preparations other than Medicines etc.

The Chairman of the Committee presented the

following Reports:
Report on Representations No. 3 of the Culture

Committee
Special Report on Representations No. 3 of the
Culture Committee

Dismissal

AOKI Setsuichi, Qualified Specialist for Standing Committee of the House of Councillors:

Relieved of the office of Qualified Specialist for Standing Committee of the House of Councillors at own request.

(December 6, 1947)

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION

Prefectural Assembly

Ordinary session of Osaka prefectural assembly was convened on November 17, 1947. (Osaka-fu)

NOTICE

FISHERY FOUNDA'TION

Whereas Fuyo Suisan Co., Ltd., No. 3, 4-chome,
Hatchobori, Chuo-ku, Tokyo Metropolis, has applied

for registration of preservation of ownership of the sailing vessels, the Daiichi-Fuyo-maru, the Daini-Fuyo-maru, which is registered in the area of 23 wards in Tokyo Metropolis, the port of registry, and of equipments belonging to the said vessels, for the purpose of creating a fishery foundation, any person who has a claim over the movable property that is to be included in the said foundation or any creditor of seizure, provisional seizure or provisional disposition there of shall file his claim with this Bureau within 32 days from the date of publication of this notice.

The inventory of the said fishery foundation is available at this Bureau for the inspection of the interested

Tokyo Judicial Bureau

December 12, 1947

Whereas Kyodo Suisan Co., Ltd., No. 19, 1-chome, Odawara-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo Metropolis, has applied for additional registration, in the inventory of the fishery foundation, of the sailing vessels, the Hayabusa-maru, and the other two, registered in the area of 23 wards in Tokyo Metropolis, th port of registry, and of equipments belonging to the said vessels, for the purpose of creating a fishery foundation, any person who has a claim over the movable property that is to be included in the said foundation or any creditor of seizure, provisional seizure or provisional disposition there of shall file his claim with this Bureau within 32 days from the date of publication of this notice.

The inventory of the said fishery foundation is available at this Bureau for the inspection of the interested

-Tokyo Judicial Bureau

FACTORY FOUNDATION

December 12, 1947

Horinuki Boshi Co., Ltd., No. 236, Itami, Itamishi, Hyogo-ken, has applied for registration of the estate, buildings, workshops, machinery and equipments belonging to the factory situated at Nos. 474, 470, 477, 476, 475, 466, 469, 464, 473, 471, 472, Hamadera, Ishizu-Higashi 5-cho, Sakai City, Osaka Pref., to organize the consortium of the factory to preserve the proprietorship thereof. Any person who has the claim over the movable property that is to be included in the assets, or any creditor who has the right to claim attachment, provisional attachment or disposition should file his claim with this office within 32 days from the date of publication of this notice.

The inventory of the said assets is available at this Court for the inspection of the interested parties.

Otori Branch, Osaka Judicial Bureau

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

December 12, 1947

Name: Koji Yagizawa
Domicile or Residence: No. 1427, 2-chome, Shimomachi, Kita-ku, Tokyo

Document: a copy of Judgement relating to trial-onappeal No. 130, 1944

Name: Sumi Yamada
Domicile or Residence: No. 29, 2-chome, Inaba-cho,
Suma-ku, Kobe

Document: a copy of Judgement relating to trial-on-appeal No. 450, 1943.

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Name: Takeo Yamanashi

Domicile or Residence: No. 50, Sakurada-machi, Azabu, Minato-ku, Tokyo

Document: a copy of Judgement relating to trial-on-appeal No. 1340, 1943

Name: Yozo Izumi

Domicile or Residence: No. 29, 2-chome, Sakae-cho, Kawaguchi

Document: a copy of Judgement relating to tral-onappeal No. 1480, 1944

Name: Kosaku Yomimura

Domicile or Residence: No. 734, Kitasenzoku-machi,
Ota-ku, Tokyo

Document: a copy of Judgement relating to trial-onappeal No. 508, 1942

The respective copies of the abovementioned documents shall be served at any time served on the persons concerned.

Notice is hereby given under the provisions of Art. 21 of the Regulation relating to the enforcement of the Patent Law, which shall apply mutatis mutandis to this case in accordance with the provisions of Art. 7 of the Regulation relating to the enforcement of the Utility Model Law.

Board of Patents and Standards

PUBLIC NOTICE OF SALE

December, 1947

We hereupon give public notice of the sale of government-owned ships:

1. Property for sale: its items and number.
Ships suitable for passenger-cargo-boats.

2. Form of the application for sale

About the above, the applicant is requested to go for in formation to the nearest regional financial bureau, state property division.

(for each ship he wants the applicant is requested submit the application in duplicate with his address in Tokyo on them)

3. Place to submit the application.

Ministry of Finance, State Property Bureau. No. 2, Ichigaya-Hommura-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo.

4. The time limit for submitting your application.

December 15, 1947

5. About the location, conditions and other details of each ship, the applicant is requested to go for information to the State Property Bureau of the Ministry of Finance or otherwise to the State Property Division of Tokyo or Osaka Regional Financial Bureau.

6. Method of contract

The contract is to be carved on the competitive contract among the nominess whom the through special manager council of the State Property Coordinating Commission will select by the above-said application.

Ministry of Finance

PUBLIC NOTICE

September 8, 1947

Claimant: Toshio Minami No. 44-(15), Kitayokoji, Isobe-mura, Sakaigun, Fukui-ken

At the instance of the abovementioned person, the possessors of the certificates shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said certificates and submit the said certificates to this Court at or before 10.00 a.m., August 9, 1948.

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

Osaka Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

September 8, 1947

Claimants:
Maeda-shoken Co., Ltd.
No. 6, 3-bancho, Wakayama-shi

Narazo Ueshima No. 16, Murasakino, Imamiya-cho, Kamikyo-ku, Kyoto

Okamoto Komuten Co., Ltd. No. 42, 4-chome, Izuo, Umeno-cho, Taisho-ku, Osaka

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

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

(Annexed sheets abridged)

September 15, 1947

Osaka Summary Court

Claimant: Tadashi Santo

No. 23, Kitajingobei-cho, Wakayama-shi

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

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

Osaka Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

September 15, 1947

Claimant: Seiichi Bessho alias Kametaro Bessho

No. 368, Masuya-cho, Maruta-machi Noboru, Kawara-machi, Kamikyo-ku, Kyoto shi

At the instance of the abovementioned person, the possessors of the certificates shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims on the

said certificates and submit the said certificates to this Court at or before 10.00 a.m., August 24, 1948.

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

Osaka Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

September 15, 1947

Claimants: Yoshiro Ono c/o Teishinsho Mizonokuchi Ryo, No. 103, Mizonokuchi, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa-ken

Mine Nagami No. 91, Ryo-machi, Okazaki-shi

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Yuki Kaibe c/o Okuno, No. 14, 4-chome, Fukae Sakae-dori, Honjo-mura, Muko-gun, Hyogo-ken

Seijiro Yabe alias Seibei Yabe, No. 62, Naka, 2-chome, Tezukayama, Sumiyoshi-ku, Osaka-shi

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

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

Osaka Summary Court

(Annexed sheets abridged)

September 15, 1947

Claimants: Yasu Yabe No. 62, Naka, 2-chome, Tezukayama, Sumiyoshi-ku, Osaka

Toshisuke Nagami No. 91, Ryo-machi, Okazaki-shi

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Hozo Tanaka Otoshi-ku, Yamaguchi-shi

At the instance of the abovementioned persons, the possessors of the certificates shown on the annexed sheets are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said certificates and submit the said certificates to this Court at or before 10.00 a.m., September 2, 1947.

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

Osaka Summary Court

(Annexed sheets abridged)

September 15, 1947

Claimants: Kanejiro Kishimoto

No. 430, Hirao, Minomo-mura, Toyono-gun, Osaka-fu

.

Miharu Mochizuki c/o Shige Yamamoto, 4-chome, Kazahaya-cho, Imabari-shi

At the instance of the abovementioned persons, the possessors of the certificates shown on the annexed sheets are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said certificates and submit the said certificates to this Court at or before 10.00 a.m., August 3, 1948.

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

Osaka Summary Court

(Annexed sheets abridged)

September 15, 1947

Claimant: Jun-ichi Nishimura No. 1557-(1), Kishimoto, Mikage-cho, Muko-gun, Hyogo-ken

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

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

Osaka Summary Court (Annexed sheet abridged)

September 15, 1947

Claimants: Hiroshi Hori No. 9, 1-chome, Kano, Teppo-cho, Gifu-shi

Matazaemon Maeda No. 385-1, Oaza Hashirii, Toyonaka-shi

..........

Hideo Takeshima No. 95, Oaza Hananaga, Miwa-mura, Kaibe-gun, Aichi-ken

Kameta Sumita Oasa-cho, Yamagata-gun, Hiroshima-ken

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...........

Katsuzo Kuzukami c/o Seiichi Terada, No. 171, Aza Otoshi, Neyagawa-cho, Kita-kawachi-gun, Osaka

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

In case of failure to notify their claims and submit the same in accordance with the preceding paragraph

at or before the time fixed, the said certificates may be declared null and void.

Osaka Summary Court (Annexed sheets abridged)

September 20, 1947

Claimants: Kenzo Takamori

No. 35, 1-chome, Uchiandoji-machi, Minami-ku, Osaka

Kimi Oya

Segoshi-mura, Enuma-gun, Ishikawa-ken

At the instance of the abovementioned persons, the possessors of the certificates shown on the annexed sheets are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said certificates and submit the said certificates to this Court at or before 10.00 a.m., September 9, 1948.

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

Osaka Summary Court (Annexed sheets abridged)

September 20, 1947

Claimant: Kazuo Suzuki No. 2168, Eganoso, Takawashi-mura, Minamikawachi-gun, Osaka

At the instance of the abovementioned person, the possessors of the certificates shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said certificates and submit the said certificates to this Court at or before 10.00 a.m., September 10, 1948.

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

Osaka Summary Court (Annexed sheet abridged)

Capital Reduction

December 12, 1947 The Sakurai Yakuhin Kabushiki Kaisha decided to decrease the capital from \\$300,000 to \\$90,000, at the general meeting of shareholders. The creditors who have any protest can raise the objection to this company by February 12, 1948.

If no one makes any protest with it within the abovementioned period, we shall regard the aforesaid capital reduction as having been recognized by all creditors.

We hereby announce this according to the provisions of the Commercial Code.

> Sakurai Yakuhin K.K. Representative Director: Seizaburo Shiono No. 69, 3-chome, Miyagawa-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama-shi

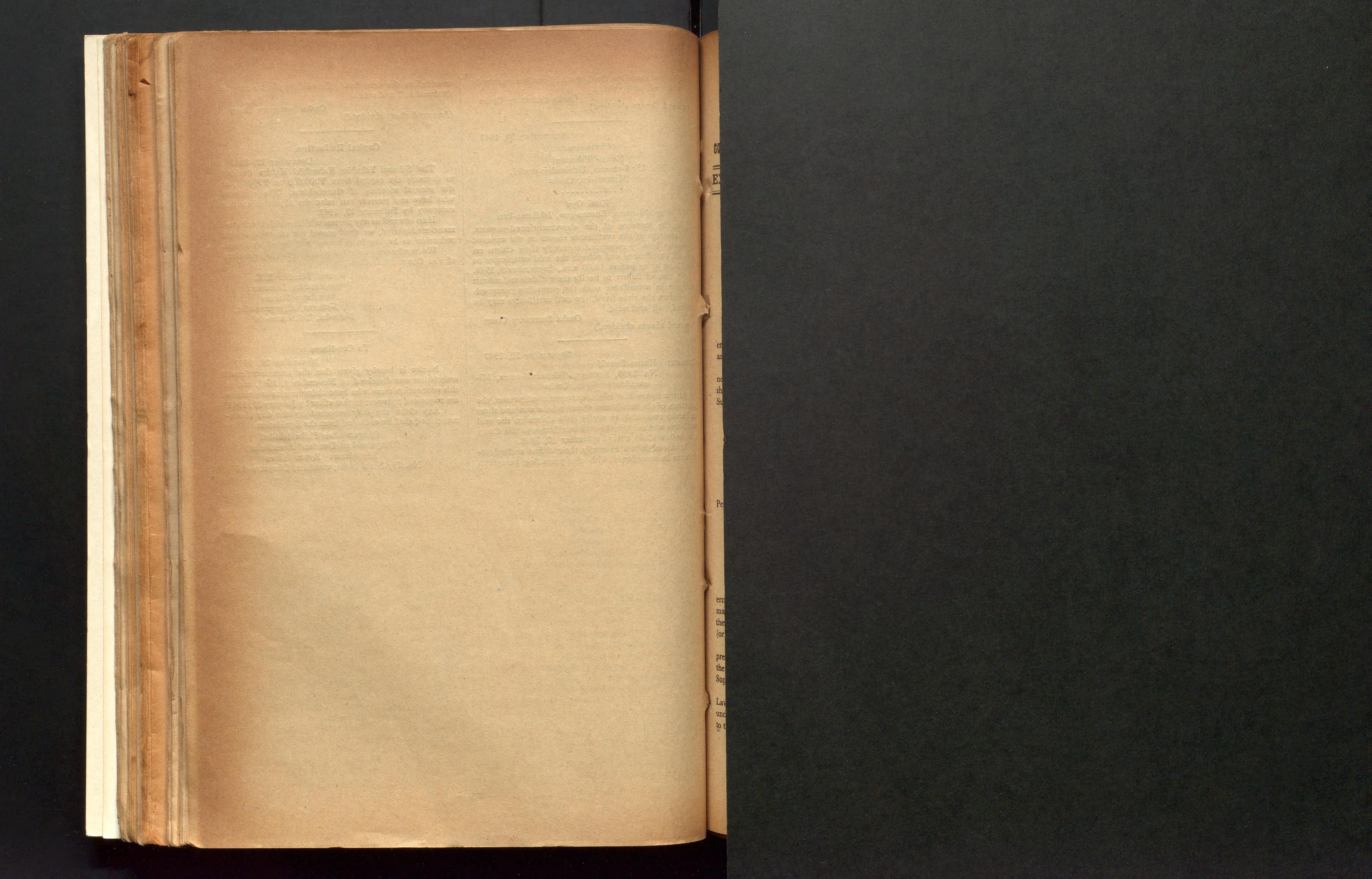
To Creditors

November 28, 1947

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned association was dissolved on November 1, 1947, and in this connection those who have claims to this association are requested to report to that effect by January 31, 1948.

Any claim not duly reported by the day abovementioned shall be excluded from the liquidation.

> Okayama-ken Shika Ishi-kai (Okayama-ken Dentists' Association) Liquidator: Ryozo Miura No. 21, Nishi Nakayamashita, Okayama-shi



9

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU

ENGLISH EDITION

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

EXTRA

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1947

LAW

I hereby promulgate the Law concerning Lump Sum Grant for Public Servants.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor.

This twelfth day of the twelfth month of the twenty-second year of Showa (December 12, 1947)

Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

Law No. 166

The Government shall grant in lump an allowance corresponding to their one month total pay to government service officials and those treated as such, unclassified officials, junior clerks, auxiliary workers, and crafts, who are in the regular service at the time of enforcement of the present law.

The allowance to be the payment basis of the lump sum pay referred to the preceding paragraph and necessary matters concerning the payment procedures of the lump sum allowance of the same paragraph, shall be determined by the Minister of Finance.

Supplementary Provision:

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

Minister of Finance KURUSU Takeo Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu

I hereby promulgate the Law concerning the Emergency Measure of the Allowance to the Government Personnels with the enforcement of the Labor Standard Law and Others.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twelfth day of the twelfth month of the twenty-second year of Showa (December 12, 1947)

Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

Law No. 167

The Government shall issue to government personnels and the other officials and employees in the Government (all of whom shall be called hereinafter simply "Personnels") or their bereaved family or those who maintain their living upon the income of workers at the time of death the same rates of allowance, in case the present rates are below the level, as the minimum standard established under the Labor Standard Law (or Seaman's Law for workers who are in maritime service) and Unemployment Insurance Law.

Details concerning the necessary adjustment between the increased rates of allowance as stated in the preceding paragraph and the present allowances, and the issuing regulations of this allowance established in the same paragraph shall be determined by the Minister of Finance.

Premium pay for overtime and holiday and midnight service to be granted under the Labor Standard Law, Art. 37 (or Seaman's Law, Art. 67) shall be retroactive to July 1, 1947, other compensations to be granted under the other provisions of Labor Standard Law shall be to September 1, 1947, and benefits corresponding to those-under the Unemployment Insurance Law shall be to November 1.

Minister of Finance
KURUSU Takeo
Prime Minister
KATAYAMA Tetsu

I hereby promulgate the Law for the Payment of Special Allowances for Tax Affairs to Governmental Personnel in the service of Regional Financial Bureaus and Taxation Affairs.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twelfth day of the twelfth month of the twenty-second year of Showa (December 12, 1947)

Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

Law No. 168

In case officials, non-regular officials and clerical helps (hereinafter to be called personnel) in the service of Regional Financial Bureaus or taxation offices, make an official trip for more than 5 hours per diem for purposes of carrying out investigation, examination or recovery of arrears, or assistance thereof regarding the national taxes by order of the chief of the competent authorities, the Government may, per day of trip, pay them the special allowance the amount of which is to be computed by applying the following ratio to 1/25 of the total amount of such regular monthly salary or compensation and monthly allowance prescribed by the Minister of Finance as may be given to the personnel:

In the case of the preceding paragraph, only when there is deemed to be an apparent fear of danger to life or body of the personnel who are engaged in said business, 50 yen per diem may be granted in addition to the amount computed in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

The scope of danger referred to under the preceding paragraph and other necessary matters regarding the procedure of payment of the special allowances may be set forth by the Minister of Finance.

Supplementary Provision:

The present Law shall apply as from November 1, 1947.

Minister of Finance
KURUSU Takeo
Prime Minister
KATAYAMA Tetsu

I hereby promulgate the Law concerning the Partial Amendment of the Local Autonomy Law.
Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twelfth day of the twelfth month of the twenty-second year of Showa (December 12, 1947)

Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

Law No. 169

The Local Autonomy Law shall partially be amended as follows:

"Volume III Exceptions concerning Special Local Public Bodies and Local Public Bodies

Chapter I Special Local Public Bodies

Section I Special Cities

Section II Special Wards

Section III Associations of Local Public Bodies

Section IV Financial Wards

Chapter II Conference of Local Public Bodies" mentioned in Contents of the Local Autonomy

Law shall read

"Volume III Special Local Public Bodies

Chapter I Special Cities

Chapter II Special Wards

Chapter III Associations of Local Public Bodies

Chapter IV Financial Wards"

In Article 2, Paragraph 2, "such affairs as belongs to ordinary local public bodies" shall read "in addition to such affairs as belong to ordinary local public bodies, other administrative affairs of the same district which do not belong to national affairs."

After "by by-laws" mentioned in Article 3, Paragraph 3, "upon obtaining the permission of the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture." shall be added.

In Article 6, Paragraph 3, "in case no mutual agreement has been reached thereon, the Minister for

Home Affairs shall, after consulting the views of the assemblies of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture concerned, determine the same "shall be deleted.

Article 7. The creation of city, town or village its dissolution, division, union, or the alteration of the boundary of a city, town or village shall be effected on the basis of the application of the cities, towns or villages concerned, by the governor of the metropolis, district, or urban or rural prefecture upon the resolution adopted by the assembly, and the notification to that effect shall be made to the Prime Minister; the same shall apply to the incorporation of an unassigned territory into the area of a city, town or village.

The alteration of the boundary of a city, town or village affecting the boundaries of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefectures shall, on the basis of the application of ordinary local public bodies concerned, be effected by the Prime Minister.

If, in the cases contemplated in the preceding two paragraphs, it is necessary for disposition of a property to be effected, it shall be determined by the mutual agreement of the cities, towns or villages concerned.

The application or the mutual agreement prescribed in the preceding three paragraphs shall be made after the resolutions of the assemblies of the respective ordinary local public bodies concerned.

In the case where the Prime Minister has received the notification prescribed in the provision of Paragraph 1, or he has effected the disposition in accordance with the provision of Paragraph 2, he shall forthwith give public notice thereof.

Article 8. An ordinary local public body shall have the following conditions to become a city:

1. Having a population of thirty thousand or upward;

2. The number of houses which are situated within the central urban area of the ordinary local public body concerned, being 60% or upward of the whole number of houses;

3. The number of inhabitants, who engage in commerce, industry or any other similar business and or inhabitants who belong to the same household as those inhabitants, being 60% or upward of the whole population;

4. In addition to those which are provided for in the preceding items, urban institutes and other conditions necessary for a city as are provided for by by-law of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture concerned being existing.

An ordinary local public body shall, to become a town, have the necessary conditions for a town which are provided for by by-law of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture.

With respect to the disposition of the reorganization of a town or village into a city or the reorganization of a city into a town or village, or the disposition of the reorganization of a village into a town or the reorganization of town into a village, the same shall be effected in conformity to the provisions of Paragraphs 1, 4 and 5 of the preceding Article.

Article 14. An ordinary local public body may enact any by-law on affairs mentioned in Paragraph 2 of Article 2, unless the by-law contravenes any laws or ordinances.

An ordinary local public body shall stipulate its disposition of the administrative affairs by its by-law unless otherwise provided for by law or ordinance.

The prefectural government may stipulate the disposition of the administrative affairs of the city, town and village by its by-law unless otherwise provided for by law or ordinance.

If the city, town and village by-law regarding the disposition of the administrative affairs contravenes that of the prefecture mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the former shall be null and void.

An ordinary local public body may stipulate by its by-law the imposition of the imprisonment with or without hard labor not exceeding two years, the fine not exceeding 100,000 yen, the detention, charge or confiscation for the violation of its by-law unless otherwise provided for by law or ordinance.

The crime specified in the preceding paragraph shall fall under the jurisdiction of the national court.

In Paragraph 1 of Article 15, "subject to law" shall be amended as "unless contrary to any laws or

In Paragraph 1 of Article 15, "subject to law" shall be amended as "unless contrary to any laws or ordinances," and Paragraph 2 of the same Article shall be amended as follows:

The chief of an ordinary local public body may impose the administrative fine not exceeding 2,000 year for the violation of its regulation unless otherwise provided for by law or ordinance.

Article 18, Paragraph 2 shall be amended as follows:

A person who has lived for 6 consecutive months within the area of a city, town or village and has forfeited the right for voting in the elections of members of the assembly and of headman of the autonomy to
which he belongs, on account of his removal from the place he inhabited being compelled by an act of nature
or an emergency, or a person under the same circumstances or a repatriate who has settled down in a city,
town or village yet has lived there less than 6 months, shall, on application to the electorical administration
committee of the city, town or village concerned have the right for voting in such elections of the city, town
or village concerned irrespective of the residential condition provided for in the preceding paragraph. In
the same Article, Paragraphs 3 and 4, "been granted" shall be deleted.

In Article 24, Paragraph 1, "promptly" shall be revised as "promptly within the limit of 60 days of the date."

"Article 59, Paragraph 2" mentioned in Article 25, Paragraphs 2 to 4 inclusive shall read "Article 59, Paragraph 4."

Article 26, Paragraph 2 shall read as follows:

If, in such a case where the election of an ordinary local public body (excluding the election contemplated in Article 65, Paragrapa 1) is to be held, there are such persons who have not been entered in the electors' register for the members of the House of Representatives or supplementary electors' register in the city, town or village concerned and who have the right to vote at the election of assemblymen or the chief of the ordinary local public body, the electoral administration committee of a city, town or village shall, by application, prepare the supplementary electors' register in which such persons are to be entered, and shall put the same open to inspection of the persons concerned at any place designated by the committee.

The requisite of the right to vote shall be investigated as on the day of preparation of the supplementary electors' register. In this case, the age and term of address according to the provisions of Article 18, Para-

graph 1 shall be computed as on the day of election.

The same Article, Paragraph 4 shall be deleted, and the same Article, Paragraph 6 shall read as follows: The preparation, inspection, day and term in respect to the determination and conclusion of objection, method and term of application, etc. shall be determined by the electoral administration committee, which administers the affairs of the election concerned, and be notified to the public beforehand.

In such a case where the election of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture and the election of a city, town or village are to be held at the same time in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article, Paragraph 3, the day and term, etc. contemplated in the preceding paragraph shall, notwithstanding the provisions of the same paragraph, be determined by the electoral administration committee of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture, and be notified to the public beforehand.

In Article 27, Paragraph 2, "in the case contemplated in the preceding paragraph, the committee shall, within twenty days of the day on which the objection has been filed against it, determine the same." shall

be deleted, and the same Article Paragraphs 4 and 5 shall read as follows:

The electoral administration committee shall forthwith effect an amendment in the supplementary electors' register, if such is required to be effected therein upon the final decision having been given, and notify the effect.

The electoral administration committee shall adjust and prepare the new supplementary electors'

register on the present day of Dec. 20 every year.

In Article 30, Paragraph 1, "on or before the third day prior to the day of election" shall read "on or before the third day prior to the day of election in case of the election of the assemblymen or the chief of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture and a city, and on or before the second day prior to the day of election in case of the election of the assemblymen or the chief of the election of a town or village," and the following three paragraphs shall be added after the same Article, Paragraph 3:

Those persons reported by the candidate who have belonged to the same political party or other associa-

tion shall not become, three or more, inspectors of poll.

In such a case where those persons reported in accordance with the provisions of the first paragraph who have belonged to the same political party or other association exist three or more, notwithstanding the provisions of the second and third paragraphs, other persons than those two persons who have been determined by the superintendent of the poll by drawing lots in case of those who become inspectors of poll by the report immediately, or two persons who have polled the greatest number of the votes in case of the inspectors of the poll elected by mutual election (in case of determining such two persons, if the votes are equal, such persons who have been determined by the superintendent of the poll by drawing lots) shall not become inspectors of poll.

After inspectors of poll have been determined in accordance with the provisions of Paragraphs 2, 3 or the preceding paragraph, if the number of inspectors of poll reported by the candidates who belong to the same political party or other association become three or more, other persons than those two who have been

determined by drawing lots by the superintendent of poll shall vacate their offices,

After "mutual election" mentioned in the same Article, Paragraph 4, "or the lots contemplated in the fifth paragraph" shall be added, and after "mutual election" mentioned in the same Article, Paragraph 5, "or the lots contemplated in the fifth or sixth paragraph" shall be added, and the following proviso shall be added to the same Article, Paragraph 7.

However, three or more persons aggregating those persons who belong to the same political party or other association as the political party or other association to which the candidates who have reported inspectors of poll contemplated in Paragraph 2 or inspectors of poll chosen by the superintendent of the poll belong, with inspectors of poll reported by the candidates concerned or inspectors of poll chosen by the superintendent of the poll, shall not be chosen.

In Article 32, Paragraph 3, "with respect to the voting of a person" and "the special provisions may be made by Cabinet Order" shall read "the elector" and "after the application to the superintendent of the poll, the superintendent of the poll may cause a person appointed upon hearing the opinion of the inspectors

of poll to write in of a ballot. In this case, necessary matters of the procedures shall be prescribed by Cabinet Order" respectively.

In Article 34, "the duty or business in which he is engaged, or illness or any of such grounds as are provided by Cabinet Orders" shall read "the following grounds," and the following three items shall be added to the same Article:

1. An elector has been engaged in the duty or business in the district outside the county or city where the polling district he is attached to is situated (in case of an elector who has been engaged in the affairs related to the election, he has been engaged in the duty in the district outside the area where the polling district he is attached to is situated);

2. Except those mentioned in the preceding item, an elector has been travelling or staying in the district outside the county or city where the polling district he is attached to is situated, on account

of inevitable duty or other accidents;

3. Except those mentioned in the preceding item, an elector has serious difficulty to walk on account of illness, wound, pregnancy or deformity or on account of being in bed to bear a child. Article 50, Paragraph 4 shall be deleted.

In Article 51, "Paragraphs 2 and 3" shall be deleted.

In Article 53, Paragraph 3, "till the third day prior to the day of election" mentioned shall read "till the third day prior to the day of election in case of the election of the assemblymen or the chief of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture and a city, and till the second day prior to the day of election in case of the election of the assemblymen or the chief of a town or village," and the following five paragraph shall be added after the same paragraph:

If, in such a case where there exist two or more candidates filed notice of candidacy in accordance with the preceding three paragraphs with respect to the election of the chief of an ordinary local public body, the number of candidates has become one on account of death or withdrawal from the candidacy of any of the candidates till the day before the day of election, the day of election shall be postponed until the fifth day computed as from the day notified in accordance with the provisions of Article 24, Paragraph 4 or 5. In this case, the electoral administration committee which administers the affairs concerning the election concerned shall forthwith notify the effect.

If, in such a case where the election of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture and the election of the mayor of a city, or the headman of a town or village are to be hold at the same time in accordance with the provisions of Article 25, Paragraph 3, with respect to the election of the mayor of a city, or the headman of a town or village, there happens a matter which falls under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the electoral administration committee of a city, town or village shall forthwith inform the effect to the

electoral administration committee of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture. If, in such a case where the election of the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture and the election of the mayor of a city, or the headman of a town or village are to be held at the same time, with respect to the election of the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture, there happens a matter which falls under the provisions of the fourth paragraph, and with respect to the election of the mayor of a city, or the headman of a town or village, the electoral administration committee has come to be informed in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph that there happens also am atter which falls under the provisions of the fourth paragraph, the electoral administration committee of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture shall postpone the day of election, and cause the elections to be held at the same time within seven days from the day informed (if there are more than two informations, from the latest day informed). In this case, the day shall be notified to the public at least on or before five days prior to the day of election.

In such a case where the elections of ordinary local public bodies are to be held at the same time in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, Paragraph 1 or 3, the necessary matters shall, in respect to a case where, with respect to the election of the chief of an ordinary local public body, there happens a matter which falls under the provisions of the fourth paragraph, be prescribed by Cabinet Order, except for the case which

falls under the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

In the case mentioned in Paragraphs 4 and 6, the notice of candidacy or of recommendation of a candidate may be filed, in conformity to the provisions of Paragraph 1 or 2, by the third day prior to the day of election in case of the election of the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture or the mayor of a city, by the second day prior to the day of election in case of the election of the headman of a town or village from the day notified in accordance with the provisions of Paragraphs 4 and 6.

In the same Article, Paragraph 6, "Paragraph 8" shall be added after "the Paragraph 3." In Article 56, Paragraphs 2 to 4 inclusive, "Paragraph 6" shall read "Paragraph 11."

Article 58, Paragraph 1 shall read as follows:

If the number of the candidates of whom notices prescribed in the provisions of Article 53, Paragraphs 1 to 3 inclusive have been filed is, in respect to the election of the assemblymen of an ordinary local public body, less than the whole number of the assemblymen, or the number of the candidates filed notices in accordance with the provisions of the same Article, Paragraphs 1 to 3 inclusive or Paragraph 8 is, in respect to the election of the chief of an ordinary local public body, one, no poll shall be taken.

Article 59. When the elected persons have been determined, the presiding officer of election shall forthwith report the addresses, full names and the numbers of votes polled of the elected persons, respective total number of votes polled by each candidate and such other particulars as are concerned with the election to the electoral administration committee which administers the affairs related to the election concerned.

When the report prescribed in the preceding paragraph is made, the presiding officer of election which administers the affairs related to the election concerned shall forthwith notify to the elected persons of their having been duly elected, and also notify the addresses and full names of the elected persons to the public. In respect to the election of the city, town or village, the same shall also be reported to the electoral administration committee of the metropolis, d stret or urban or rural prefecture.

If there exists no person duly elected, or if the number of the persons elected at the election of the assemblymen of an ordinary local public body are less than the whole number of the assemblymen to be elected thereat, the presiding officer of election shall forthwith report the effect to the electoral administration committee which administers the affairs related to the election concerned.

When the report prescribed in the preceding paragraph is made, the electoral administration committee which administers the affairs related to the election concerned shall forthwith notify the effect to the public, and also, in respect to the election of a city, town or village, to the electoral administration committee of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture.

In Article 61, Paragraph 3, Item 1, "the Minister for Home Affairs" shall read "the Prime Minister." In Article 63, Paragraph 2, "Paragraph 6" shall read "Paragraph 11."

In Article 65, Paragraph 1, "Paragraph 2" shall read "Paragraph 4," and after "Paragraph 3" "or Paragraph 8," shall be added, and in Paragraph 2 of the same Article, "Paragraph 2" shall read "Paragraph 4," and after Paragraph 4 of the same Article, the following five paragraphs shall be added:

When the number of candidates have become one on account of death or withdrawal from candidacy of any of the candidates, the day of election shall, notwithstanding the provisions of the first paragraph, be postponed till the fifth day after the day notified in accordance with the provisions of the third paragraph. In this case, the electoral administration committee which administers the affairs related to the election concerned shall forthwith notify the effect to the public.

When the election of the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture and the election of the mayor of a city or the headman of a town or village are to be held at the same time in accordance with the provisions of Article 25, Paragraph 3, if, in respect to the election of the mayor of a city or the headman of a town or village, there happens any matter which falls under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the electoral administration committee of a city, town or village shall forthwith report the effect to the electoral administration committee of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture.

If, in respect to the election of the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture, there happens a matter which falls under the provisions of the fifth paragraph and the electoral administration committee of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture has been informed in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph that there happened a matter which falls under the provisions of the fifth paragraph in respect to the election of the mayor of a city, or the headman of a town, or village, the electoral administration committee of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture shall postpone the day of election, and cause the elections to be held at the same time within seven days from the day informed (if there are more than two informations, from the latest day informed). In this case, the day shall be notified at least on or before five day, prior to the day of election.

When the election of the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture and the election of the mayor of a city of the headman of a town or village are to be held at the same time in accordance with the provisions of Article 25, Paragraph 3, if, in respect to any of the elections, there happens a matter which falls under the provisions of the fifth paragraph, necessary matters shall be prescribed by Cabinet Order.

In the cases of contemplated in Paragraphs 5 and 7, or the election contemplated in the first paragraph, if the number of candidates has become one on account of death or withdrawal of candidates before the notification of the day of election contemplated in the provisions of the third paragraph, such one candidate and the person who has not become a candidate in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 4 and has polled the majority of valid votes at the election shall be the candidates. When it can not be determined by the number of votes obtained due to equality of such votes, the electoral administration committee shall determine by drawing of lots.

The same Article, the former clause of the seventh paragraph shall read as follows:

In such a case where, in respect to the election contemplated in the first paragraph, the cause contemplated in the fifth paragraph has happened, or the number of candidates has become one on account of death or withdrawal of candidates before the day of election as notified in accordance with the provisions contemplated in the third paragraph, if the number of the candidate has become one on account of there being

no person to be a candidate in accordance with the ninth paragraph or of death or withdrawal from candidacy of one of the candidates contemplated in the same paragraph, no poll shall be taken.

In the same Article Paragraph 8, "Paragraph 7" shall read "Paragraph 10."

"Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 2" mentioned in Article 66, Paragraph 1 and "Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 2" mentioned in the same Article Paragraph 5 shall read "Paragraph 2 or 4" and "Paragraph 2 or 4" respectively and the following paragraph shall be added to the same paragraph:

With regard to an action as to the election of the chief of an ordinary local public body, the electoral administration committee of the metropolis, district, urban or rural prefecture must make an effort to give the decision to an appeal within 60 days of the date on which it was accepted by the electoral administration committee and the court must make an effort to give the judical decision to an action within 100 days of the date on which it was brought to the court.

In Article 68, Paragraph 1, "Paragraph 1" shall read "Paragraph 2."

The following two paragraphs shall be added to Article 72:

The provisions of the proviso of Article 90 of the Law for the Election of the Members of the House of Representatives shall, notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, not apply to the election of the assemblymen of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture and of the assemblymen and the chief of a city, town or village.

The metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture which may establish as many as five election of fices in the election of the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture in accordance with the previsions of the proviso of Article 90 of the Law for the Election of the Members of the House of Representatives applying with necessary modifications in the Paragraph 1, and the number of such election offices shall be prescribed by the National Electoral Administration Committee.

"The Minister for Home Affairs" mentioned in Articles 77 and 82 shall read "the Prime Minister."

The following proviso shall be added to Article 84:

However, the demand in respect to the dismissal for the person who has been determined as the person elected in accordance with the provisions of Article 58, Paragraph 5 and has become the assemblyman or chief of an ordinary local public body, may be made even within one year computed as from the day of his assumption of office.

Article 91, Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall read as follows:

The full number of assemblymen in the preceding paragraph may especially be reduced by by-law.

The alteration of the full number of assemblymen contemplated in the preceding two paragraphs shall not be effected, except in the case of a general election.

In a city, town or village where, owing to the disposition contemplated in the provisions of Article 7, Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 2, its population has conspicuously increased or reduced, the full number of assemblymen may, notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, be increased or reduced by bylaw even during the term of office of assemblymen; provided that it may not be increased to exceed the full number of assemblymen or the basis of its new population.

If, in such a case where the full number of assemblymen has come to be reduced during their term of office, and the number of the persons actually assuming the office of assemblymen exceeds the reduced full number, the former number shall be determined to be the full number; however, if there happens any vacancy in the assemblymen, the full number shall be reduced to the reduced full number according to that vacancy.

In Article 96, Paragraph 1, Item 8, "the bodies" shall read "the public bodies."

The following paragraph shall be added to Article 97:

The assembly may not be hindered to adopt a resolution to increase the amount in respect to an estimate of annual revenue and expenditure for each fiscal year; provided, however, that the power of the chief of an ordinary local public body to submit a draft of the estimate of annual revenue and expenditure for each fiscal year shall not be transgressed.

After Article 100, Paragraph 1, the following eight paragraphs shall be added:

In such a case where the assembly demands the testimony of electors or other persons concerned for the purpose of the investigation relating to the affairs of the ordinary local public body concerned, the provisions of the laws and ordinances concerning the inquiry of the witnesses contemplated in the Civil Procedure Code shall, except those which are specially provided for in this Law, apply with necessary modifications; provided, however, that the assembly shall neither order to arrest nor decide to impose an administrative fine

If an elector or other person concerned who has been demanded to appear or to present records in accordance with the provision of Paragraph 1 fails to appear to the assembly or to present records or refuses to give the testimony, without good reasons, he shall be punished by imprisonment without hard labor for not more than six months, or by fine not more than five thousand yen.

In a case where the assembly has received a filing from an elector or other person concerned regarding the facts which are obtained by him as a government or public official, that such facts belong to the official

secret, it shall not demand the testimony or the presentation of records concerning such facts without the consent of the office concerned, in this case, when the government or public office concerned refuses to give the consent, the reason therefore shall be explained by the office.

If it is considered that the explanation prescribed in the provision of the preceding paragraph is unreasonable, the assembly may request to the office concerned a declaration that the testimony or the presentation of records will be contrary to the public interest.

In a case where the government or public office concerned does not declare that effect within 20 days from the date on which the request prescribed in the provision of the preceding paragraph has been made, the elector or other person concerned shall give the testimony or present the records to the assembly.

In such a case where an elector or other person concerned who has taken an oath in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2 makes false statement, he shall be condemned to prisonment without hard labor of not less than three months, but not exceeding 5 years.

In such a case where the person committed a crime falling under the preceding paragraph has confessed such effect before the termination of the investigation of the assembly, he may be reduced or released the punishment.

In case where it is considered that any elector or other person concerned has committed the violation of the provision of Paragraph 3 or 7, the assembly shall refer for prosecution; provided that in such a case where an elector or other person concerned who made false statement has made the confession prior to the resolution of conclusion of the investigation, the assembly may not refer for prosecution.

In the same Article, Paragraph 2, "the preceding paragraph" shall read "the first paragraph," and the following five paragraphs shall be added:

In a case where the assembly makes investigation contemplated in the provision of Paragraph 1, the assembly shall previously decide, in the scope of the budget, the limit of cost of such investigation. The expenditure of the cost which exceeds the limit shall be adopted by the assembly anew.

The Government shall send official gazettes and those publications issued from the Government to assemblies of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture, and send official gazettes and those publications issued from the Government as are deemed specially concerned with cities, towns and villages to assemblies of cities, towns and villages.

The metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture shall send to assemblies of cities, towns or villages in the area of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture and to assemblies of other metropolis, district or urban or rural prefectures public gazettes and such other publications as are deemed to be adequate.

The assembly shall establish a library to serve tor the investigation and study of the assemblymen, and it shall be an official depository for official gazettes, public gazettes and publications which have been sent in accordance with the preceding two paragraphs.

The library mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be open to the public in general.

In Article 104, after "arrange the proceedings," "preside the affairs of the assembly "shall be added. In Article 106, Paragraphs 1 and 2, "disability" shall read "absence by any hindrance."

In Article 113, "no business shall be transacted and decided at the session of the assembly of an ordinary local public body "shall read "No session of the assembly of an ordinary local public body shall be held."

In Article 123, Paragraph 3, "the Minister for Home Affairs" shall read "the Prime Minister."

Article 146. In such a case where it has been recognized of the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture that the supervision or execution of the national affairs, as is in his capacity es national agent, contravenes the provisions of laws and ordinances or the disposition of the competent Minister or that he neglects the supervision or execution of such national affairs, the competent Minister may send a statement of charges to the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture concerned pointing out the effect and order him the matters to be acted by him fixing the term therefore.

If the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture has failed in acting the matter concerned by the term contemplated in the preceding paragraph, the competent Minister may ask a Higher Court for an order to compel him to act.

In such a case where the competent Minister has asked a Higher Court in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, he shall forthwith inform the effect in a written statement to the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture concerned, and at the same time inform the date, location and method of such information to the Higher Court concerned.

If the Higher Court concerned has received the petition contemplated in the second paragraph, he shall summon the persons concerned on the day of hearings. The day shall be within fifteen days computed as from the day of receiving the petition contemplated in the provisions of the same paragraph.

If the Higher Court concerned has confirmed the petition of the competent Minister, he shall give decision of order to the effect that the governor is to act the matters concerned fixing the term therefore.

If the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture has, furthermore, failed to act the matters concerned by the term contemplated in the preceding paragraph in conformity to the decision

mentioned in the same paragraph, the competent Minister may ask the Higher Court concerned for a decision to confirm the fact. In this case, the Court shall summon the person concerned, hold hearings and give a decision within ten days.

If a decision of confirmation contemplated in the preceding paragraph has been given, the competent Minister may take over the matters concerned from the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture.

If a decision of confirmation contemplated in the sixth paragraph has been given, the Prime Minister may remove the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture concerned from office.

If a decision of confirmation contemplated in the sixth paragraph has been given, the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture may ask the Higher Court which has effected the decision of confirmation for a decision to cancell the power of the Prime Minister contemplated in the provisions of the preceding paragraph by certificating to the effect that he has thereafter effected the matters concerned in conformity to the decision contemplated in the fifth paragraph.

An appeal against the decision contemplated in the fifth or sixth paragraph may be brought in conformity to the provisions prescribed by the Supreme Court.

An appeal contemplated in the preceding paragraph shall not have the effect to suspend the execution of the decision.

In such a case where it has been recognized that the supervision or execution of the national affairs under the power of the mayor of a city, headman of a town or village in his capacity as national agent contravenes the provisions of laws and ordinances or the disposition of the competent Minister, or the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture, or that the mayor or headman neglects the supervision or execution of the national affairs, the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture may, in conformity to the provisions of the preceding eleven paragraphs, order the matters to be acted by the mayor or headman, ask the decision of the Local Court or take over the matter concerned from him or remove him from office.

A person removed from office in accordance with the provisions of the eighth paragraph or the preceding paragraph, shall not assume the office any government official attached to the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture or the public office of any local public bodies for two years as from the day of such removal.

An appeal against the removal contemplated in the provisions of the eighth of twelfth paragraph shall be brought within thirty days computed as from the day on which the appellant was informed of such removal.

An appeal against the removal contemplated in the provisions of the eighth or twelfth paragraph shall be brought to the Higher Court which effected the decision contemplated in paragraph 2 in case of the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture and to the Higher Court which exercises jurisdiction over the area of the city, town or village concerned in case of the mayor of a city, headman of a town or village.

If a decision has been given to the effect that the removal of the chief of an ordinary local public body from office is not sustained, the person removed shall recover his qualification once lost in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 13 as from the day of the conclusion of such decision.

The necessary matters concerning the procedures of asking the decision, hearings and decision contemplated in Paragraphs 2, 4 to 6 inclusive, 9, and 12 shall be determined by the Supreme Court.

The provisions contemplated in the preceding seventeen paragraphs shall not apply in such cases where the corresponding provisions are prescribed in other laws.

Article 148. The chief of an ordinary local public body shall administer the affairs of the ordinary local public body concerned and such affairs of the national government, other local public bodies or other public bodies as have formerly fallen within his powers under laws or ordinances and as will henceforth fall within his powers under laws or cabinet orders and shall execute the same.

In Article 152, Paragraph 1, "disability of the chief of an ordinary public body" shall read "any hindrance on the part of the chief of an ordinary public body or of vacancy in his post," and next to "in pursuance of the order fixed in advance by the chief of the ordinary local public body concerned" shall be added ", or, in the case where there is no fixed order, in pursuance of, the order of seniority, or, in the case where the order of seniority is equal, in pursuance of age, or, in the case where the age is same, in pursuance of the order decided by drawing lots," and in Paragraph 2, "disability of the vice-governor or deputy-mayor or the mayor of a town or village in case of a town or village which has no deputy-mayor" shall read "any hindrance on the part of the vice-governor or deputy-mayor or the mayor of a town or village in case of a town or village which has no deputy-mayor, or of vacancy occurring in such posts," and next to "on behalf of the former" in the same paragraph, "or in his own behalf," shall be added.

Article 154. The chief of an ordinary local public body shall direct and supervise the officials who are his auxiliary organ.

In Article 156, Paragraph 1, "a police station" shall be amended as "a health center"; in Paragraph

3 of the same Article, "administrative organ" shall read "local administrative organ," and the iollowing two paragraphs shall be added to the same Article:

No local branch office (including fixed staff; the same rule shall apply in this Article), shall be opened by any Ministry or Central Governmental agency hereafter without first being approved by the Diet. All expenses needed in connection with the operation and function of such authorized branch offices shall be paid for by Ministry or Central agency concerned.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply to the judicial administrative and disciplinary organs, police offices, railroad, communications and postal services (including insurance and savings disisions), institutions of learning, national hospitals, and sanitariums. institutions of navigation, meteorological stations, hydrographic organs, harbour construction offices, forestry stations and public works branch offices whose functions are solely supported by the national treasury.

Article 158, Paragraph 1 shall be revised as follows:

"For the purpose of alloting the affairs which fall within the powers of the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture, the following bureaus or departments shall be established in the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture:

I. Metropolis

1. General Affairs Department:

(a) Matters relating to the appointment, dismissal and status of the officials;

(b) Matters relating to the assembly and general administration of the metropolis;

(c) Matters relating to the general administration of cities, towns or villages or other public bodies;

(d) Matters which are not in charge of other departments.

2. Finance Department:

(a) Matters relating to the estimate taxes and other finance of the metropolis.

3. Bureau of Welfare:

(a) Matters relating to social welfare;

(b) Matters relating to social insurance.

4. Bureau of Education:

(a) Matters relating to education and arts and science.

5. Economic Bureau:

(a) Matters relating to agriculture, industry, commerce, forestry and fishery;

(b) Matters relating to the distribution of commodities and the control of the prices of commodities;

(c) Matters relating to weights and measures.

6. Bureau of Construction Works:

(a) Matters relating to the general affairs relating to construction and rehabilitation-works;

(b) Matters relating to city-planning;(c) Matters relating to houses and building;

(d) Matters relating to public works.

7. Bureau of Communication:

(a) Matters relating to communication.

8. Bureau of Water-service:

(a) Matters relating to water-service and sewerage.

9. Bureau of Health:

(a) Matters relating to health and sanitation;

(b) Matters relating to health centers.

10. Bureau of Labor:

(a) Matters relating to labor.

II. District or Urban or Rural Prefecture

1. General Affairs Department:

(a) Matters relating to the appointment, dismissal and status of the officials;

(b) Matters relating to the assembly and general administration of a district or urban or rural prefecture;

(c) Matters relating to the estimate, taxes and other finance of a district or urban or rural prefecture;
 (d) Matters relating to the general administration of cities, towns or villages or other public bodies;

(e) Matters which are not in charge of other departments.

2. Welfare Department:

(a) Matters relating to social welfare;

(b) Matters relating to social insurance.

3. Education Department:

(a) Matters relating to education and arts and sciences.

4. Economic Affairs Department:

(a) Matters relating to agriculture, industry, commerce, forestry and fishery;

(b) Matters relating to the distribution of commodities and the control of the prices of commodities;

(c) Matters relating to weights and measures;

(d) Matters relating to labor.

5. Public Works Department:

(a) Matters relating to public works;

(b) Matters relating to city-planning;

(c) Matters relating to houses and building;(d) Matters relating to communication.

6. Department of Health:

(a) Matters relating to health and sanitation;

(b) Matters relating to health centers.

-7. Agricultural Land Department:

(a) Matters relating to the adjustment of the affairs concerning agricultural lands;

(b) Matters relating to development and settlment.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, a district or urban or rural prefecture may, if of special necessity, establish the following Departments by by-law, provided that in cases where Agriculture and Forestry Department or Commerce and Industry Department has been established, Commerce and Industry Department or Agriculture and Forestry Department shall not be established respectively.

I. District or Urban or Rural Prefecture

. Agriculture and Forestry Department (or Forestry Department):

(a) Matters relating to agriculture, forestry and fishery (in the case of Forestry Department; Matters relating to forestry);

(b) Matters relating to the distribution of agricultural, forestry and marine commodities (in the case of Forestry Department; Matters relating to the distribution of forestry commodities).

2. Commerce and Industry Department:

(a) Matters relating to commerce and industry;

(b) Matters relating to the distribution of commodities (excepting agricultural, forestry and marine commodities) and the control of the prices of commodities;

(c) Matters relating to weights and measures.

3. Fishery Department:

(a) Matters relating to fishery;

(b) Matters relating to the distribution of marine commodities.

4. Labor Department:

(a) Matters relating to labor.

5. Public Utilities Department:

(a) Matters relating to the management of public utilities.

II. District

1. Development Department:

(a) Matters relating to development and settlement.

In Article 159, Paragraph 2, "one thousand yen" shall read "two thousand yen."

In Article 170, Paragraph 2, "in the event of disability of the chief accountant or treasurer," shall read "in the event of any hindrance on the part of the chief accountant or treasurer, or in the event of their posts being vacant," next to "in pursuance of the order fixed in advance by the chief of the ordinary local public body concerned," shall be added ", or, in case where there is no fixed order, in pursuance of the order of seniority, or, in the case where the order of seniority is equal, in pursuance of age, or, in the case where the age is same, in pursuance of the order decided by drawing lots," and in the same Article, Paragraph 4, "in the event of disability" shall read "in the event of any hindrance or the post of treasurer being vacant."

The following paragraph shall be added to Article 172:

In respect to the classification system, examination, appointment or dismissal, allowances, efficiency, limitation, disciplinary measures, gurrantee, service and other status of the officials contemplated in Paragraph 1, such provisions, besides those prescribed by this Law or Cabinet Orders based thereon, as are prescribed by the Law concerning the Officials of Ordinary Local Public Bodies shall apply.

Article 175, Paragraph 2 shall be deleted, and "the preceding two paragraphs" mentioned in the same

Article, Paragraph 3 shall read "the preceding paragraph."

In Article 183, Paragraph 4, "disposition prescribed in the provisions of Article 176, Paragraph 2 or 3 as is concerned with his election or a decision relating thereto" shall read "a decision as is prescribed in Paragraph 2."

In Article 187, Paragraph 3, "in the event of disability" shall read "in the event of any hindrance or the post of the chairman being vacant."

In Article 189, Paragraph 3, "disability" shall read "hindrance."

In Article 192, "laws" shall read "the laws concerning the officials of ordinary local public bodies." In Article 193, after "the provisions of Art. 153, Paragraph 1, Art. 154 and Art. 159 shall apply with necessary notifications to the Chairman of the electoral administration committee" and the provision of Art. 172, Par. 4 shall apply with necessary modifications to the clerk who engages in the affairs concerning the committee" shall be added.

In Article 201, "and the provision of Article 172, Paragraph 4 shall apply with necessary modifications to the clerk who engages in the affairs of inspection commissioners" shall be added after "to the inspection Commissioner."

In Article 204, Paragraph 1 and Article 205 "Law" shall read "the Law concerning the Officials of Ordinary Local Public Bodies."

The following paragraph shall be added to Article 220:

In such a case where the national administrative organ uses the property or establishment of an ordinary local public body, the national treasury shall bear the rents; except the case where the consent of the assembly of the ordinary public body concerned has been obtained.

The following two paragraphs shall be added to Article 222.

The chief of an ordinary local public body may, according to the provisions of Cabinet Order, collect fees in respect to such affairs of the national government, other local public bodies, or other public bodies as fall within his powers.

The fees prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be the income of the ordinary local public body

In Article 223, Paragraph 1, "fees" and "by-laws' shall read "fees mentioned in the preceding Article, Paragraph 1" and "by-laws or regulations in respect to the matters concerning the fees contemplated in the same Article, Paragraph 2 except those specially prescribed in laws and Cabinet Orders," in the same Article, Paragraph 2 "fees" and "by-laws" shall read "fees mentioned in the preceding Article, Paragraph 1" and "by-laws or regulations in respect to the persons who have been exempted from the collection of the fees contemplated in the same Article, Paragraph 3, "fees" and "by-laws" shall read "fees contemplated in the preceding Article, Paragraph 1" and "by-laws or regulations concerning the collection of the fees contemplated in the same Article, Paragraph 2."

The following paragraph shall be added to Article 226:

An ordinary local public body shall not need to obtain the permission of the competent authorities in respect to raising a local loan; provided, however, that the application of the provision of Article 260 shall exist.

The following paragraph shall be added to Article 228:

In respect to the necessary expenses for the chief of an ordinary local public body or the officials of the body as his auxiliary organs or the electoral administration committee to dispose of the affairs of the national government, other local public bodies or other public bodies, the local public body concerned shall defray the same, except those specially provided for by-law or cabinet order.

Article 229, Paragraph 1 shall be deleted, and in the same Article, Paragraph 2, "an ordinary local public body" and "chief" mentioned shall read "formerly under laws and ordinances and hereafter under laws and cabinet orders, an ordinary local public body" and "or its chief" respectively.

In Article 238, "the Minister for Home Affairs" shall read "the Prime Minister."

In Article 242, Paragraph 2, "in case of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture, next ordinary estimates, in case of a city, town or village" shall be deleted, and in the same Article, Paragraph 3, "the Minister for Home Affairs" shall read "the Prime Minister."

The following three paragraphs shall be added to Article 243:

An ordinary local public body may not delegate its authority of collection of public money or disbursement thereof to any private bodies or natural persons or cause such bodies or persons to execute such authority or to participate in the issuance of licence of business and other similar certificates whatsoever or in the collection of public money relating to these licences or certificates; provided that it shall not prevent the collection of the taxes to be collected at sources or the taxes to be paid by the customers in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The representative of a private body (if there is no definite representative, the person who performs the office of the representative.) or a natural person who collects the taxes to which an ordinary local public body is entitled, in accordance with the provision of the proviso to the preceding paragraph, shall, in accordance with the regulations of the ordinary local public body concerned, make an accounting of the same and produce the statement of accounts with books and records in support of such accounting for examination to the chief accountant or the treasurer of the ordinary local public body encoerned. The statement of accounts and the books and records in support of such accounting shall be signed with seal and certified by the proper official of the body or the natural person concerned under oath to be true and correct.

If the examination provided by the preceding paragraph discloses an illegal conversion of public money, the chief accountant or the treasurer must refer the matter without delay to the public prosecutor.

The following paragraph shall be added as Pragraph 1 of Article 244:

The chief of the ordinary local public body shall, in accordance with the provisions of by-law, make up, more than twice in each year, documents explaining matters relating to conditions of expenditure of the estimate, conditions of revenue, the present amount of property, public loans and the debt of temporary loans and other finance and shall make public notice of them to the inhabitants.

In Article 246, "its affairs" shall read "its affairs relating to finance."

Article 247. When there is any hindrance on the part of both the chief of an ordinary local public body and the vice-governor or the depty-mayor (including the proxy for the function of the chief of an ordinary local public body provided for in Article 152, Paragraph 2, and the same shall be applicable hereafter in this Article,) or when the posts of both the chief of an ordinary local public body and the vice-governor or the depty-mayor are vacant, the senior secretarial official, who has been decided by the regulation of the ordinary local public body concerned, except those to whom there is any hindrance, shall execute the function of the chief.

When there is any hindrance on the part of both the chief account and the assistant accountant or the treasurer and the assistant treasurer (including the proxy for the function of the treasurer provided for in Article 170, Paragraph 4, and the same shall be applicable hereafter in this Article) or when the posts of both the chief accountant and the assistant accountant or the treasurer and the assistant treasurer are vacant, the senior accountant who is decided by the regulation of the ordinary local public body concerned, except those to whom there is any hindrance, shall execute the function of the chief accountant or the treasurer.

In Article 249, "by the competent authorities upon obtaining the consent of the assembly of the ordinary local public body concerned" shall be revised as "by the example the allowances to the members of the electoral administration committee of the ordinary local public body concerned."

In Article 250, after "such loan," shall be added "for some time."

Article 251. Deleted.

In Article 252, "those mentioned in the preceding Article" shall read "the by-laws mentioned in Article 3, Paragraph 3."

In Article 255, "Article 7, Paragraphs 1 to 3" shall read "Article 7, Paragraphs 1 and 2."

In Article 259, Paragraph 1, "the Minister for Home Affairs shall, upon calling for the opinions of the assembly of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture concerned, determine the same "shall be revised as "the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture shall, upon the resolution adopted by the assembly of the metropolis or prefecture concerned, determine the same and shall file to that effect with the Prime Minister," and in the same Article, Paragraph 3, "shall be determined by the governor of a metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture upon obtaining the permission of the Minister for Home Affairs" shall read "shall be effected in comformity to the provisions of Paragraph 1" and the following paragraph shall be added after the same paragraph:

In the cases contemplated in Paragraphs 1 to 3 inclusive, the Prime Minister shall forthwith give public notice thereof.

In the same Article, Paragraph 4, "the preceding three paragraphs" shall read "Paragraphs 1 to 3 inclusive."

In Article 260, Paragraph 1, "upon obtaining the permission of the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture, determine the same "shall be revised as "determine the same and shall file to that effect with the governor of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture" and in the same Article, Paragraph 2, "a permission has been given in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph" and "the Minister for Home Affairs" shall be revised as "a filing has been received in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph" and "the Prime Minister" respectively.

In Article 261, "the Minister for Home Affairs" mentioned in Paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 shall read "the Prime Minister"; "through the Prime Minister" mentioned in Paragraph 1 and the provision of Paragraph 5 shall be deleted respectively and "report the same to the Emperor" in Paragraph 6 shall be amended as "effect the proceedings of the promulgation of the said law."

"Volume III. Exceptions Concerning Special Local Public Bodies and Local Public Bodies

Chapter I. Special Local Public Bodies

Section 1 Special Cities"

shall be revised as

"Volume III. Special Local Public Bodies

Chapter I. Special Cities "

Article 264. A special city shall deal with its public affairs, such affairs as are charged with it by-laws or cabinet orders and such affairs as come under the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture or city

formerly under laws and ordinances (except those specially prescribed by cabinet orders, and such other administrative affairs within its area as do not belong to State affairs.

In Article 265, Paragraph 3, "the Minister for Home Affairs" shall read "the Prime Minister," the latter clause of the fifth paragraph of the same Article shall be deleted, and the following paragraph shall be added to the same Article:

"The law prescribed in Paragraph 2 shall, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 261 and 262, be effected to hold the vote of pros and cons by electors of the metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture concerned.

In Article 268, Paragraph 3, "the administrative affairs in the divisions" shall be deleted, and "State" shall be added before "as come under his powers" and "as come under the governor of the metropolis" respectively.

In Article 271, Paragraph 5, "in a case of the latter's disability" shall read "in a case of any hindrance on his part or the post of the head of a ward being vacant."

In Article 277, "Paragraphs 1 and 3" shall be added after "Article 91."

"Section II. Special Wards"

shall be amended as

"Chapter II. Special Wards"

In Article 281, Paragraph 2, "affairs belonging to a special ward" shall read "that which belongs to a special ward" and "such affairs belonging to the ward of the metropolis" shall read "that which belongs to the ward of the metropolis and such other administrative affairs within the area as do not belong to state affairs."

"Section III. Associations of Local Public Bodies"

shall be amended as

"Chapter III. Associations of Local Public Bodies"

"The Minister for Home Affairs" mentioned in Article 284, Paragraph 1, Article 286, Paragraph 1, and Article 288, Paragraph 1 shall read "the Prime Minister."

The latter clause of Article 289 shall be deleted.

In Article 293, "Article 288 and Article 289" mentioned shall be revised as "Article 288."

"Section IV. Property-Wards"

shall be amended as

"Chapter IV. Property-Wards"

Volume II. Chapter II. shall be deleted.

In the proviso of Article 1 and in Article 7, Paragraph 1 of Supplementary Provisions, "police station" shall be deleted, and the following paragraph shall be added to Article 1:

The Law Specially Provided concerning the Officials of Ordinary Local Public Bodies shall be enacted not later than April 1, 1948.

Supplementary Provision Article 6 shall be revised as follows:

Article 6. Deleted.

"Specially provided in another Law" mentioned in Article 5 and Article 9 of Supplementary Provisions shall read "the Law Specially Provided concerning the Officials of Ordinary Local Public Bodies."

Supplementary Provisions:

Article 1. This Law shall come into force as from Jan. 1, 1948; provided, however, that the amended provisions of Articles 26 and 27 and Article 4 of Supplementary Provisions shall come into force as from Dec. 20, 1947 and the provisions concerning the National Electoral Administration Committee shall come into force as from the day of the promulgation of this Law.

Article 2. In a city, town or village which has increased the full number of assemblymen prescribed in Article 91, Paragraph 2 of the former Local Autonomy Law, the number increased shall be the full number until the termination of the term of office of assemblymen; provided that in a case where vacancies have occurred in the offices of assemblymen, the full number of assemblymen shall, in comformity to vacancies, be reduced to the full number contemplated in Article 91, Paragraph 1 of the same Law.

Article 3. A department which has been established by the provisions of the proviso to Paragraph 1 of Article 158 of the Local Autonomy Law and shall not be establish by the revised provisions of the same paragraph of the same Article, may be retained only within 90 days from the date on which the present Law shall come into force.

Article 4. The Law No. 2 of 1947 (Re the Provisional Exceptions of Article 12 of the Law for the Election of the Members of the House of Representatives etc.) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 1, Paragraph 1, "according to the provisions of Article 1 of the Law No. 30 of 1946 (Re the Temporary Provisional Exceptions of Electors' Register for the Members of the House of Representatives, etc.)" and "the electoral administration committee for the election of the assemblymen of a city, ward, town or village" shall prepare on the present day of Sept. 15, 1947 in accordance with the provisions of Article 12, Paragraph 1 of the Law for the Election of the Members of the House of Representatives" and "the electoral administration committee of a city, town or village respectively, the person himself" mentioned in the same paragraph shall be deleted, and in Paragraph 2 of the same Article, "a city, ward, town or village (including those corresponding to them, the same shall apply herein and hereafter.)," "a city, ward, town or village" and "place of abode" shall read "a city, town or village (including special ward, whole affairs association and office affairs association, the same shall apply hereinafter)," "a city, town or village" and "address" respectively, and after the same paragraph, the following paragraph shall be added:

In such a case where the electors' register contemplated in Paragraph 1 is to be prepared, the age and term of address contemplated in the provisions of Article 5, Paragraph 1 and Article 12, Paragraph 1 of the Law for the Election of the Members of the House of Representatives shall be computed as from the day of election.

In Paragraph 4 of the same Article, "the elections contemplated in Article 93–(13), Paragraph 1 of the Tokyo Metropolis Organization Law, Article 74–(13), Paragraph 1 of the District or Urban or Rural Prefecture Organization Law, Article 73–(9), Paragraph 1 of the City Organization Law, Article 61–(8), Paragraph 1 and Article 136 of the Town and Village Organization Law and Article 78–(10), Paragraph 1 of the Enforcement Ordinance of the Tokyo Metropolis Organization Law" shall read "the election contemplated in the provisions of Article 65, Paragraph 1 of the Local Autonomy Law (including the elections corresponding to such election in a special ward, and a whole affairs association and office affairs association)," and in the same Article, Paragraph 5, "the preceding three paragraphs" shall read "the preceding four paragraphs."

In Article 2, Paragraph 1, "Article 16-(11), Paragraph 1 of the Tokyo Metropolis Organization Law, Article 20-(2), Paragraph 1 of the City Organization Law and Article 17-(2), Paragraph 1 of the Town and Village Organization Law "shall read "Article 26, Paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Local Autonomy Law."

Article 3 shall be deleted.

Article 5. (Supplementary Provision).

The representative of groups, societies and associations of any kind whatsoever (if there is no definite representative, the person who performs the office of the representative) or the natural person who has been collecting taxes, alloted charges, rents, fees, or license charges, or assessments of any kind to which any local public body is legally entitled at the time this Law takes effect, shall, in accordance with the regulations of the local public body concerned, make an accounting of same and shall produce the statement of accounts with books and records in support of such accounting for examination to the chief accountant or the treasurer of the local public body concerned within 30 days from the day on which this Law takes effect. The statement of accounts and the books and records in support of such accounting shall be signed with seal and certified by the proper official of the organization or the natural person concerned under oath to be true and

The books contemplated in the preceding paragraph shall be open to inspection at all times during business hours in accordance with the regulations of the local public body concerned.

If the examination provided by Paragraph 1 discloses an illegal conversion of public money, the chief accountant or the treasurer must refer the matter without delay to the public prosecutor.

If an indictment is made by a public prosecutor in the case contemplated in the preceding paragraph, the court may decide dissolution to the organization in accordance with the proceedings provided by the Supreme Court.

The organization decided to be dissolved in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph shall be dissolved and liquidated in pursuance of the proceedings provided for by the Supreme Court.

Any representative of such organization or natural person concerned who fails to file the statement of accounts and to produce the books and records in support thereof within the term as required in Paragraph 1 or makes false reports, shall be punished upon conviction therefor by imprisonment for not exceeding two years at hard labour or a fine not exceeding 200,000 yen or both in consideration of the circumstances.

Article 6. The provisions necessary for the enforcement of this Law shall be determined by Cabinet Orders.

Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

Minister for Foreign Affairs

ASHIDA Hitoshi

Minister for Home Affairs KIMURA Kozaemon Minister of Finance KURUSU Takeo Minister of Justice SUZUKI Yoshio Minister of Education MORITO Tatsuo Minister of Welfare HITOTSUMATSU Sadayoshi Minister of Agriculture and Forestry pro tempore Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu Minister of Commerce and Industry MIZUTANI Chozaburo Minister of Transportation KITAMURA Tokutaro Minister of Communications MIKI Takeo Minister of Labor

YONEKUBO Mitsusuke

I hereby promulgate the Law concerning the Transfer from the Genera Account to meet the Deficits in Revenues of the Fiscal Year of 1947–48 of the Special Account for Deposits Bureau, Ministry of Finance, the Special Accounts for State Railway, the Special Account for Communication Service and the Insurance Sub-Account and the Annuity Sub-Account of the Special Account for Post Insurance and Postal Annuity.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twelfth day of the twelfth month of the twenty-second year of Showa (December 12, 1947)

Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

Law No. 170

In order to make good the deficits in revenues of the Special Account for Deposits Bureau, Ministry of Finance, the Special Account for State Railway, the Special Account for Communication Service and the Insurance Sub-Account and the Annuity Sub-Account of the Special Account for Post Insurance and Postal Annuity in the fiscal year of 1947, the Government may transfer funds from the General Account to the Special Account for Deposits Bureau, Ministry of Finance, the Special Account for State Railway, the Special Account for Communication Service and the Insurance Sub-Account and the Annuity Sub-Account of the Special Account for Post Insurance and Postal Annuity, provided, however that, the amounts transferrable shall be limited to 1,096,224,000 yen for the Special Account for Deposits Bureau, Ministry of Finance, 5,993.094,000 yen for the Special Account for State Railway, 3,000,020,000 yen for the Special Account for Communication Service, 88,784,000 yen for the Insurance Sub-Account of the Special Account for Communication Service and 2,597,000 yen for the Annuity Sub-Account of the same.

With regard to the amounts transferred under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the government shall later transfer back, the amounts of money which shall reach to the amounts equivalent to those transferred as provided for by the budget, to the General Account on the budget from the Special Account for Deposits Bureau, Ministry of Finance, the Special Account for State Railway, the Special Account for Communication Service and the Insurance Sub-Account and the Annuity Sub-Account of the Special Account for Post Insurance and Postal Annuity.

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Supplementary Provision:

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

Minister of Finance
KURUSU Takeo
Minister of Transportation
KITAMURA Tokutaro
Minister of Communications
MIKI Takeo
Prime Minister
KATAYAMA Tetsu

I hereby promulgate the Law concerning the Protection of the Government against Unjust Claims and

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twelfth day of the twelfth month of the twenty-second year of Showa (December 12, 1947)

Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

Law No. 171

(Itemized Bills)

Article 1. Any person who will submit to the State a claim for payment for goods or services or for reimbursement for costs of goods or services relative to the accomplishment of any project, production of any goods or provision of any services for the State, Occupation Forces, or the Special Supply Office, shall make an itemized bill, in a form prescribed in orders, and specify therein, all materials and labor used as well as all services other than labor which have been rendered by a third party (hereinafter to be referred to as other services) and he shall specify, with respect to the materials, the kind, standard, quality, quantity and prices, with respect to labor used, the number of workers by occupation catagory and the pay rate, and, with respect to the other services supplies, their categories and prices; provided, that in the following cases, the specification of the price of the goods or service itself shall be sufficient, and no specification may be made as to materials, labor or other services used in their production or provision:

1. Goods or services for which there is a controlled price under the Prices Control Ordinance (hereinafter to be referred to as controlled price).

2. Goods not covered by the controlled price, but totalling no more than ½ of one percent of any contract or purchase to which the State is a party.

3. Goods not covered by the controlled price whose purchase is specially assignated by the Finance Minister, but the total of all such purchases, including purchases of "Kôdans" as applied mutatis mutandis in Article 4, amounting to no more than 3/10 of one percent of the total National general account expenditures.

Article 2. The prices of materials used and other services rendered and the wage amounts for labor used to be entered in the itemized bill provided for in the preceding Article, shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of the following items:

1, The prices of materials and other services shall be in accordance with the actually used quantities and in accordance with the prices (within the meaning of prices as provided for in Article 2 of the Commodity Prices Control Ordinance; hereinafter the same) not exceeding:

a. With respect to materials received by or services supplied to the supplier by another person prior to the establishment of a contract to accomplish a project, produce goods or provide services as provided in Article 1, the controlled prices at the time of the establishment of a contract.

b. With respect to materials or other services purchased by the supplier subsequent to the establishment of a contract specified in "a "above, the controlled prices at the time of the purchase of the materials or other services.

c. With respect to other materials and services, the controlled prices at the time of the delivery of such materials to the project site.

d. With respect to those for which the dates specified in "b" or "c" above are not clear or where the method of acquisition is not clear, the controlled prices specified in "a" above.

2. The pay rate shall be by the actual number of workers employed as well as by occupation category within the prevailing wage rate by occupation category at the time of the use of such labor. The prevailing wage rate by occupation category provided for in the preceding paragraph shall be announced by the competent Minister in the Official Gazette.

The controlled prices under Par. 1 shall include the amount of the prices relative to the approval provided for in the proviso to Art. 3, Par. 2 of the Commodity Prices Control Ordinance.

(Written Pledge)

Article 3. The person presenting the itemized bill provided for in Article 1 shall prepare a written pledge certifying that the bill is correct and that the cost of the items entered therein have been computed in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article, and shall sign and seal thereon.

(Application to Local Bodies and Kôdans)

Article 4. The provisions of the preceding three Articles shall apply mutatis mutandis to any person who will submit a claim for payment or reimbursement to local public bodies or "Kôdans" in connection with the accomplishment of any project, production of any goods or supply of services for such local

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public bodies or "Kôdans." In this case, with regard to the application of Item 3 of the proviso in Article 1 to local public bodies, "Goods purchased by the purchase contract designated by the Minister of Finance accounting no more than 3/10 of one percent of the total National general account expenditures" shall read "Goods purchased by the purchase contract amounting no more than 1/10 of the one percent of the total public body general account expenditure of 10,000 yen if the amount does not reach to that amount, and, land or building purchased by the local public body for the excution of its works."

(Application to Sub-Suppliers)

Article 5. The provisions of Arts. 1 (excepting Items 2 and 3 of the proviso of the same Article) 2 and 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis to such person who had supplied to the supplier any goods or services for which the supplier claims payment or reimbursement as provided for in Article 1 or the preceding Article and submits to the supplier the claim for payment or reimbursement therefore (to be called subsupplier hereinafter)

The sub-supplier shall submit to the supplier without delay the documents provided for in Arts. 1 and 3, as applied mutatis mutandis in the preceding paragraph, upon the fulfilment of the contract.

If the above sub-supplier fails to fulfill the obligations provided for in the preceding paragraph, he shall be liable for any loss caused thereby to the supplier.

(Validity of Claims and Payments)

Article 6. Any person who has a claim to the State for the payment or reimbursement provided for in Article 1 (excluding direct payments to officials, employees and workers employed by the State; the same hereinafter) shall not be entitled to exercise such a claim, unless he submits to the State the proper documents required in Arts. 1, 3 and Art. 9, Par. 1.

No Government official (including those who are in charge of disbursing business of the State; hereinafter the same) shall effect the payment or reimbursement as provided for in Article 1 unless the proper documents required in Arts. 1, 3, and Art. 9, Par. 1, have been submitted.

The provisions of Paragraph 1 shall apply mutatis mutandis to any person who has a claim for payment or reimbursement as provided for in Article 4 and the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis to the officials of local public bodies or "Kôdans."

(Prepayments and Final Settlement)

Article 7. The provisions of the preceding Article shall not apply, with respect to the presentation for payment or reimbursement where there is a special agreement to the effect that part or provisional payment or reimbursement is to be made prior to the fulfilment of a contract covering a project, goods or services provided for in Article 1 (including the amount to be advanced in accordance with a special agreement to the effect that it will be assigned for reimbursement after the fulfilment of the contract).

However, no Government official (including officials of local public bodies and "Kôdans") shall effect any part or provisional payment or reimbursement provided in the preceding paragraph unless the itemized bill provided for in Art. 9, Par. 1, has been submitted.

In a case where a payment has been made in accordance with the agreement mentioned in Paragraph 1, any person who has received such payment, shall'submit, to the person who has made the payments, a final account specifying the items provided for in Article 1 (including the cases where Article 1 applied mutatis mutandis in Article 4) within 30 days after the fulfilment of the contract (in cases where a longer period is specially designated by the competent Minister, within the said term).

The provisions of Arts. 2 and 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis, with respect to the computation of the prices of materials used and other services rendered and of the wage-rate for labor used, which are to be entered in the final account provided for in the preceding paragraph.

A sub-supplier shall provide the supplier without delay with the information needed to comply with the preceding two paragraphs.

The provisions of Art. 5, Par. 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis in this case.

The provisions of Pars. 1 and 2 of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis in the case of Paragraph 3 where there is a balance to be defrayed after the fulfilment of contract.

When the final account provided for in Paragraph 3 indicates that the prepayment for materials labor or other services has exceeded the claims in the itemized bill, the excess amount shall be returned by the payee.

(Revision of Agreed Amounts)

Article 8. When in the itemized bill provided for in Article 1, (including cases where the provisions applies mutatis mutandis in Article 4) or in the final account provided for in Paragraph 3 of the preceding Article the total amounts of the costs by category of materials, of labor, and of other services are less

than the total costs in the corresponding category of the agreed amount, the agreed amount shall as is revised to conform to the itemized bill or final account.

(Preliminary Estimates)

Article 9. Excluding purchases contracts of goods, any supplier under a contract calling for the accomplishment of a project, production of goods or provision of services, provided for in Article 1, or Article 4, shall, within 30 days after the conclusion of the said contract (in case where a longer period is specially designated by the Finance Minister, within the said term), present to the State, local public bodies, or "Kôdan" an itemized bill in which are mentioned detailed items of the estimate amount of the costs of materials, other services and of the wage amount, in accordance with the form prescribed in orders.

The provisions of Items 1 and 2 of the proviso in Article 1 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the

estimates required in the preceding paragraph.

The total amount of the costs of materials, the total amount of the costs of other services, and the total amount of wages entered in the itemized bill submitted in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, shall be deemed to be the agreed amount to at the time of the conclusion of the contract with respect to each of the total cost of materials, total cost of other services and total of wages.

(Inspection and Reports)

Article 10. Competent officials concerned may, whenever necessary after the conclusion of a contract for the purpose of investigation with respect to Article 2 (including cases where the same applies mutatis mutandis in Art. 4, Art. 5, Par. 1 or Art. 7, Par. 4), question or request reports from the supplier of or his sub-supplier or any other person who has effected transactions with the said supplier concerning such contract, inspect the working place or project site of such person, inspect books, documents and other goods, or question other concerned personnel.

The Government, when deemed necessary, may cause the officials of local bodies or "Kôdan" to be engaged in the business prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

(Payments of Wages)

Article 11. No Government official (including officials of juridical persons designated by orders), shall make any payment of wages in excess of the prevailing wage-rate by Occupational category provided for in Art. 2, Par. 2 of this Law to workers who fall under any one of the following items:

1. Workers directly working for the Occupation Forces in response to Labor Requisitions. 2. Workers engaged in the projects totally or partially financed by public work funds.

(Application of this Law to Contracts under Law No. 60 of 1946)

Article 12. In case where the documents required in Arts. 1 and 3, Art. 7, Pars. 3 and 4 are relative to a contract falling under Art. 1, Par. 1 of Law No. 60 of 1946 (law pertaining to Special Instances for Government Contracts), such documents shall be presented at the time of the application for the designation of the definite amount provided for in Art. 1, Par. 1 of the same law. In this case, the documents provided in Arts. 1 and 3 and Art. 7, Par. 2 shall not be required to be presented again when request is made for payment of the final settled sum.

The designation of the definite amount provided for in Art. 1, Par. 1 of Law No. 60 may not be effected unless the documents provided for in Arts. 1 and 3 and Art. 7, Pars. 3'and 4 of this Law have been presented.

In the case of Paragraph 1 of this Article, provisions of Art. 6, Art. 7, Par. 6 and Art. 9 shall not be applicable.

Article 13. The designation of the definite amount provided for in Art. 1, Par 1 of Law No. 60 of 1946, with regard to the total cost of materials used, of other services rendered, and the total wage amounts for labor used, shall be effected within the sums computed in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of this Law, respectively.

(Penalties)

Article 14. When a person has falsely certified a claim as required in Article 3 and has submitted to the State a bill any constituent item of which is in excess of the respective amount computed according to the provisions of Article 2, a penalty or a fine, irrespectively whether or not a damage has thereby been done to the State, of an amount corresponding to the amount not less than three times but not exceeding four times the excess shall be imposed upon him.

When a person has falsely certified a claim as required in Article 3 as applied mutatis mutandis in Article 4 and has submitted to local public bodies or "Kôdan" a itemized bill any constituent item of which is in excess of the respective amount computed in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 as applied mutatis mutandis in Article 4, shall be treated the same as in the preceding paragraph.

The preceding two provisions shall be applicable mutatis mutandis in the case of the presentation of final account as prescribed in Art. 7, Par. 3.

To the person who contravences the provisions of the preceding three paragraphs, the provisions of Art. 54, Par. 1 of the Criminal Code, shall not be applied, but other punishment shall, if it is provided for in the provisions of other law, be imposed concurrently.

Aricle 15. Those who fall under each of the following items, shall be liable to the penal servitude of less than six months or a penalty of less than 10,000 yen;

- 1. Any person who fails to submit the final account required in Art. 7, Par. 3.
- 2. Any person who makes a false answer to questions asked in accordance with Article 10.
- 3. Any person who falsely makes a report requested in accordance with Article 10.
- 4. Any person who obstructs the questioning or reporting of a third person, or the inspection provided for in Article 10.
- 5. Any person who fails to maintain the payroll required by Article 108 of the Labor Standards Law, or maintains a payroll falsely entered, or obstructs the questioning or the inspection with respect to the payroll, in cases where the presentation of itemized bills for labor costs or final accounts are required by Arts. 1, 4 or Art. 5, Par. 1, or Art. 7, Par. 3.
- Article 16. When a representative of a juridical person or an agent, an employee or any other person engaged in the business of a juridical person or person has contravened the provisions of the preceding two Articles relevant to transaction of business of the juridical person or person, the penalty as provided for in each of the Articles shall be imposed to the juridical person or person, besides the imposition of penalty to the offender.

Supplementary Provisions:

- Article 1. The date of the enforcement of this Law shall be determined by Cabinet Order within a period which does not exceed five days from the date of the establishment of the same.
- Article 2. With respect to the claims provided for in Arts. 1, 4 or Art. 5, Par. 1, this Law shall apply to materials and labors to be used after the enforcement of this Law and to other services to be supplied after the enforcement of this Law.
- Article 3. With respect to the application of this Law to any contract which purports to the accomplishment of a project, production of goods or provision of services provided for in Art. 1 or 4, and which has not yet been fulfilled at the time of the enforcement of this Law, "Art. 9 Par. 1" mentioned in Art. 6 and Art. 7, Par. 2 shall read "Art. 4, Par. 1 of Supplementary Provisions," "materials" mentioned in Article 8 shall read "materials to be used after the enforcement of this Law," "wages" shall read "wages to be paid for labor to be used after the enforcement of this Law," and "other services" shall read "other services to be supplied after the enforcement of this Law."
- Article 4. Excluding contracts for purchases of goods, with respect to any contract calling for the accomplishment of a project, production of goods or provision of services provided for in Art. 1 or 4, which has not yet been fulfilled at the time of the enforcement of this Law, the supplier shall submit to the State, local public bodies, or "Kôdan," in accordance with orders, an itemized estimate which corresponds to the one provided for in Art. 9, Par. 1, for that part of the project, goods or services to be effected after the enforcement of this Law, within the agreed amount relative to the contract concerned.

The provisions of Art. 9, Pars. 2 and 3, shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case contemplated in the preceding paragraph.

Article 5. Any supplier or sub-supplier carrying on an activity for which an itemized bill or final account for labor is required by Arts. 1, 4 or Art. 5, Par. 1 or Art. 7, Par. 3, shall, until such time as the provisions of Article 108 of the Labor Standards Law are applicable, maintain at each project site where in the workers he employs are engaged, and available for inspection by competent officials, a daily payroll of all the workers, listing all workers employed by name, Occupation category, pay-rate and actual pay received by each worker.

The Government officials concerned may inspect at any time the payroll provided for in the preceding paragraph or ask questions with respect thereto.

Article 6. Any person who does not maintain or maintains a payroll falsely entered as provided for in Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article shall be liable to a penal servitude not more than six months or a fine not exceeding 10,000 yen.

Any person who answers falsely or obstructs the inspection or the questioning of another person as provided for in Paragraph 2 of the preceding Article shall be treated the same as in the preceding paragraph.

Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

Minister for Foreign Affairs ASHIDA Hitoshi Minister for Home Affairs KIMURA Kozaemon Minister of Finance KURUSU Takeo Minister of Justice SUZUKI Yoshio Minister of Education MORITO Tatsuo Minister of Agriculture and Forestry pro tempore Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu Minister of Commerce and Industry MIZUTANI Chozaburo Minister of Transportation KITAMURA Tokutaro Minister of Communications MIKI Takeo Minister of Labor YONEKUBO Mitsusuke

I hereby promulgate the Law for Liquor Distribution Kodan.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor
This twelfth day of the twelfth month of the twenty-second year of Showa (December 12, 1947)

Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

Law No. 172

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1. The Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall have for its object, the performance of the business relative to appropriate and equitable distribution of all liquors in accordance with quota program and rationing procedures set up or to be set up by the Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board.

"Liquor" as referred to in this Law shall mean "liquor" as defined in the Liquor Tax Law.

The Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall be a juridical person.

Article 2. The main office of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall be established in Tokyo.

The Liquor Distribution Kôdan may, with the approval of the competent Minister, establishbranch offices in the localities necessary for the performance of business operation relative to distribution.

Article 3. The authorized fixed capital of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall be 30,000,000 yen.

The authorized fixed capital referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be subscribed exclusively by the Government.

Working capital of the Liquor Distribution Kodan shall be obtained by loan, when necessary,

from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Article 4. The Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall stipulate for the following matters in its Articles of Incorporation:

- 1. Object.
- 2. Firm name.
- 3. Location of Office.
- 4. Matters relative to capital.
- 5. Matters relative to officers.
- 6. Matters relative to business and its execution.
- 7. Matters relative to accounting.
- 8. Matters relative to public notice.

The Articles of Incorporation may be revised with the approval of the competent Minister and the Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board.

Article 5. The Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall register as prescribed by Cabinet Order.

The Liquor Distribution Rodan shall register as prescribed for in the preceding paragraph shall not be valid against a third person unless they are registered.

Article 6. The Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall not be levied income tax and corporation tax.

The prefecture, city, town, village and those corresponding to them shall not levy local taxes on the enterprise of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan. This shall not apply to the case where the Minister for Home Affairs and Minister of Finance have approved under special circumstance.

Article 7. The Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall be dissolved by nullification of the Temporary Demand and Supply Adjustment Law or by the order of the Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board.

In addition to the matters referred to in the preceding paragraph those necessary for the dissolution

of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall be prescribed by Cabinet Order.

Article 8. Any person other than the Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall not use the title of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan or similar title in his firm name.

Article 9. The provisions of Arts. 44, 50, 54 and 57 of the Civil Code and Art. 35, Par. 1 of the Non-litigant Case Procedural Law shall apply correspondingly to the Liquor Distribution Kôdan.

Chapter II Officers and Personnel

Article 10. The Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall have as its officers one president, two or less than two vice-presidents, two or more directors and one or more auditors.

The President shall represent the Liquor Distribution Kôdan and administer its business in ac-

cordance with the provisions of Article 15.

The Vice-presidents shall, as prescribed in the Articles of Incorporation, represent the Liquor Distribution Kôdan assist the President in conducting business, act for him in case he cannot take his duty, and perform his function in case his post becomes vacant.

The Directors shall, as prescribed in the Articles of Incorporation, represent the Liquor Distribution Kôdan, assist the President and Vice-presidents in conducting business and act for them in case they cannot take their duties, and perform their functions in case their positions become vacant.

The Auditors shall inspect the business of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan.

Article 11. The President, Vice-presidents, Directors and Auditors shall be appointed by the competent Minister.

Article 12. The President, Vice-presidents and Directors may, in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation, delegate power to personnel of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan who shall have authority to perform all juridical and non-juridical matters in regard to the affairs of the main or subordinate offices.

Article 13. The officers and personnel of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall not be permitted to be stock-holders, or employees or to have any beneficial interests in any company or enterprise engaged in the production, storage purchase, sale and transport of liquors.

Article 14. The officers and personnel of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall be government officials and

The ranking of the Presidents shall be the same with that of Vice-Minister of Finance. Officers other than the President shall be of first class officials. Other personnel shall be of first, second or third class officials. The competent Minister shall fix the number of above stuff.

The officers and personnel of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall be governed by all laws and ordinances relating to the Government personnel, provided cases that the competent Minister stipulates the special exception concerning the amount of salaries, service rules and any other necessary matters with the approval of the Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board may be exempted.

Chapter III Business

- Article 15. The Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall perform the following business under the direction and supervision of the competent Minister in accordance with the basic policy and program regarding the distribution of liquors as set forth by the Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board:
 - 1. Sole purchase and sale of all liquors at prices established by the Price Board.

2. Storage and transportation of all liquors.

3. Matters incidental to the business prescribed in the preceding items.

Article 16. The Liquor Distribution Kôdan at the commencement of its functioning shall establish its method of doing business and submit the same to the Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Boald for approval. This shall also apply to the case where a change is to be made thereto.

The Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board shall consult with the competent Minister in case he gives approval of the preceding paragraph. In this case, the final responsibility for approval shall lie on the Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board.

Article 17. The Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall, at the beginning of the first term and the second term of each business year, establish a business program and a financial program for every six months and submit the same to the Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board for his approval. This shall also apply to the case where a change is made thereto.

The Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board shall consult with the competent Minister in case he gives approval of the preceding paragraph. In this case, the final responsibility for approval shall rest with the Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board.

Chapter IV Accounting

Article 18. The business year of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall be from April each year to March of the following year, and divided into the first term and the second term.

Article 19. The Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall prepare a statement of assets, a balance sheet and a statement of profit and loss for each term of the preceding Article and submit them to the Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board for his approval within two months after the conclusion of the respective term.

The Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board shall consult with the competent Minister in case he gives approval of the preceding paragraph. In this case, the final responsibility for approval shall rest with the Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board.

The Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall, when it has obtained the approval of the Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board prescribed in Paragraph 1, make a public notice of the statement of assets, the balance sheet and the statement of profit and loss and keep them together with the Articles of Incorporation in each office.

The statement of assets, balance sheet and statement of profit and loss of the preceding paragraph shall be audited and approved by the Board of Audit.

The Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall, when it has obtained the approval of the Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board, pay the entire profits to the National Treasury, as determined by stipulations of ordinance:

All books, documents and records of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall be clearly written and available for inspection by the Board of Audit, the Economic Stabilization Board and the competent Minister.

The Board of Audit shall make the continual and accurate audit of them as prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

Chapter V Supervision and Fostering

Article 20. The Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board shall direct and supervise the Liquor Distribution Kôdan in regard to the basic policy and program set forth in reference to the distribution of liquors.

The Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board may, when deemed necessary to secure appropriate distribution of liquors, issue for supervision a necessary order, through the competent Minister, to the Liquor Distribution Kôdan.

The competent Minister may, when deemed necessary to secure appropriate and equitable distribution of liquors, issue for supervision a necessary order to the Liquor Distribution Public Corporation within the quota program and rationing precedures set up or to be set up by the Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board.

The competent Minister of the Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board may, when deemed necessary, have the Liquor Distribution Kôdan submit a report or have an official concerned inspect a necessary place to examine the state of business, books, documents or any other necessary matters.

In case the official concerned is sent for inspection and examination in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, he shall carry an identification certificate to prove his post as prescribed by orders.

Article 21. The Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall prepare pules on remuneration for its officers and personnel when deemed necessary to pay special payment to them and submit them to the Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board for his approval. This shall apply where a change is to be made thereto.

The Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board shall consult with the competent Minister when he gives approval provided for by the preceding paragraph. In this case, the final responsibility for approval shall rest with the Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board.

Article 22. The competent Minister may remove an officer of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan in case he violates laws and ordinance, Articles of Incorporation of orders issued on the basis of this Law.

The Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board may remove an officer of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan if he considers that the officer is not suitable or properly carrying out his duties in connection with the objects and business of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan.

Article 23. The competent Minister may, when deemed necessary for the operation of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan, order the liquidators of the Japan Liquor Sales Co., Ltd., Liquor Sales Co. Ltd. of Prefectures, the Beer Distribution Co. Ltd., the National Fruit Wine Wholesale Association and the National Miscellaneous Liquors Wholesale Association (hereinafter shall simply be referred to as Liquor Distribution Companies or Associations) to lease any or all facilities owned by the Liquor Distribution Companies or Associations to the Liquor Distribution Kôdan.

The competent Minister may, when deemed necessary for the operation of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan, order of request the owners or the possessors of the facilities requires by the Liquor Distribution

Kôdan to lease them to the Liquor Distribution Kôdan.

A fair and adequate rental for the use of such facilities prescribed in the preceding two paragraphs shall be determined by the Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board based on policies established by him.

When the rental is determined in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall lease the facilities referred to in Paragraph 1 or 2 for a period of time not exceeding its period of duration prescribed in Art. 7, Par. 1, with the approval of the Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board.

The competent Minister may, when deemed necessary for the operation of Liquor Distribution Kôdan, order the liquidators of the Liquor Distribution Companies or Associations to hand over or transfer to the Liquor Distribution Kôdan any or all materials owned by or in possession of them.

In case the order of the preceding paragraph is issued the Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall pay fair componsation to the parties concerned within one month of the materials, referred to in the preceding paragraph, being taken over by the Liquor Distribution Kôdan.

The competent Minister shall not issue the order of Paragraph 5, unless necessary rules are made for compensation of the preceding paragraph with the approval of the Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board.

The competent Minister shall be responsible for having the Liquor Distribution Kôdan arrange for taking care of and when deemed necessary for insurance of all facilities leased by it.

The competent Minister may order or request the Liquor Distribution Kôdan or other parties concerned including any Minister to take prompt arrangement for the execution of the preceding paragraphs.

Chapter VI Penal Provisions

Article 24. Those who violate the provisions prescribed in Paragraph 1, 2 or 5 of the preceding Article shall be liable to penal servitude not exceeding five years or a fine not exceeding 50,000 yen.

Article 25. Officers or personnel of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan who commit an act contrary to one of the following items shall be liable to penal servitude not exceeding 5 years or a fine not exceeding 50,000 yen:

1. Those who perform business which is not prescribed in Article 15.

2. Those who violate an order relative to supervision of Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board or the competent Minister prescribed in Art. 20, Par. 2 or 3.

Article 26. All persons who fail to report as required under this Law or submit falsified reports or refuse, interfere or evade inspections shall be liable to penal servitude not exceeding one year or a fine not exceeding 10,000 yen.

Article 27. Those who commit act prescribed in the preceding three Articles may be liable to both penal servitude and a fine, in case deemed necessary from the circumstances.

In case a representative of a juridical person or an agent, employee or any other person engaged by a juridical person or a person commits the violation mentioned in Article 24 with regard to the business of the respective juridical person or the person, the respective juridical person or the person shall be liable to a fine in the same Article, besides punishing the offender.

Article 28. Those who used the title of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan or similar title in violation of the provisions of Article 8 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 10,000 yen.

Supplementary Provisions:

Article 1. The present Law shall come into force as from December 11, 1947.

Article 2. This Law shall become unll and void as of April 1, 1948 or at the time of the dissolution of the Economic Stabilization Board whichever the earlier date.

The Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall be dissolved at the time prescribed in the preceding paragraph. In so far as the application of the penal regulations for commitments done up to that time and the liquidation of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan are concerned, however, this Law shall hold good even after that date.

Article 3. When the Liquor Distribution Kôdan is established, the Liquor Distribution Companies or Associations shall be dissolved.

The liquidations prescribed in the preceding paragraph, of the Liquor Distribution Companies or Associations are to be finished by April 1, 1948.

Article 4. The Government shall appoint an organizing committee to take charge of works of relative to the establishment of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan.

Article 5. The organizing committee shall prepare Articles of Incorporation and obtain the approval of the competent Minister and the Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board.

The organizing committee shall, when the approval referred to in the preceding paragraph has been given, demand payment of the authorized fixed capital without delay.

Article 6. The organizing committee, when payment of the authorized fixed capital has been made, shall transfer its work to the President of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan without delay.

When the President has taken over the work referred to in the preceding paragraph, all of the President, Vice-presidents, Directors and Auditors shall effect the registration of the establishment without delay.

The Liquor Distribution Kôdan shall come into being upon the registration of the establishment.

Article 7. The provisions of Article 8 shall not apply for six months from the date of the enforcement of this Law to those who use the title of the Liquor Distribution Kôdan of similar title at the time when this Law is put into effect.

Minister of Finance
KURUSU Takeo
Prime Minister
KATAYAMA Tetsu

CABINET ORDERS

I hereby promulgate the Cabinet Order concerning the Partial Amendment to the Enforcement Order of the Local Autonomy Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twelfth day of the twelfth month of the twenty-second year of Showa (December 12, 1947)

Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

Cabinet Order No. 264

The Cabinet Order concerning the Enforcement of the Local Autonomy Law shall partially be amended as tollows:

Article 19. In such cases where the supplementary electors' list is to be prepared, the electoral administration committee of a city, town or village shall, during the term of application for registration, submitted to perusal of the electors the electors' list for the members of the House of Representatives and the supplementary electors' list.

In cases where the persons who shall be entered in the supplementary electors' list are found to be registered in the electors' list for the members of the House of Representatives and supplementary electors' list of the other city, town or village, the electoral administration committee of a city, town or village shall refer the effect without delay to the electoral administration committee of the city, town or village concerned.

The electoral administration committee of a city, town or village shall determine the cases and terms of the preparation, perusal, determination and conclusion of objections and the method, and term of application etc. of the supplementary electors' list contemplated in the provisions of Art. 27, Par. 6 of the Local Autonomy Law, and shall notify them to the public beforehand.

In cases where the supplementary electors' list is to be prepared in accordance with the provisions of Art. 27, Par. 6 of the Local Autonomy Law, the age and term of address contemplated in the provisions of Art. 18, Par. 1 of the same Law, shall be computed as on the day of conclusion of the list.

In the Art. 22, Par. 1, "shall be prescribed by the electoral administration committee of a metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture" shall read "shall be determined by the electoral administration committee of a city, town or village, and be notified to the public beforehand.", and the Paragraph 2 of the same Article shall be deleted.

In the Art. 23, Par. 2, "or 5" shall read "or 4."

Supplementary Provisions:

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

With regard to the elections which will be held on and after the Dec. 20th of 1947, the proceedings concerning the preparation of the electors' list in accordance with the amended provisions of Article 26 and Article 27 of the Local Autonomy Law and the Law No. 2 of the 22nd Year of Showa (Law concerning the exception of Article 12 of the Election Law of the Members of the House of Representatives and etc.) may be done even before the day abovementioned.

Minister for Home Affairs
KIMURA Kozaemon
Prime Minister
KATAYAMA Tetsu

I hereby promulgate the Cabinet Order determining the Enforcement Date of Law No. 171, 1947, concerning the Protection of the Government against Unjust Claims and Others.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twelfth day of the twelfth month of the twenty-second year of Showa (December 12, 1947)

Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu

Cabinet Order No. 265

The Law No. 171, 1947 shall come into force as from December 13, 1947.

Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu Minister for Foreign Affairs ASHIDA Hitoshi Minister for Home Affairs KIMURA Kozaemon Minister of Finance KURUSU Takeo Minister of Justice SUZUKI Yoshio Minister of Education MORITO Tatsuo Minister of Welfare HITOTSUMATSU Sadayoshi Minister of Agriculture and Forestry pro tempore Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu Minister of Commerce and Industry MIZUTANI Chôzaburô Minister of Transportation KITAMURA Tokutaro Minister of Communications MIKI Takeo Minister of Labor YONEKUBO Mitsusuke

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE & MINISTERIAL ORDINANCE

Prime Minister's Office Ordinance
Ministry of Finance Ordinance
Ministry for Foreign Affairs Ordinance
Home Ministry Ordinance

Ministry of Education Ordinance
Ministry of Welfare Ordinance
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance
Ministry of Commerce and Industry Ordinance
Ministry of Transportation Ordinance

Ministry of Communications Ordinance Ministry of Labor Ordinance No. 5

The Regulation on Detailed Bill for Payment to be prepared under Article 1 of Law to Protect the Government from Unjust Claims, Law No. 171 of 1947, shall be prescribed as follows:

Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu Minister of Finance KURUSU Takeo Minister for Foreign Affairs ASHIDA Hitoshi Minister for Home Affairs KIMURA Kozaemon Minister of Justice SUZUKI Yoshio Minister of Education MORITO Tatsuo Minister of Welfare HITOTSUMATSU Sadayoshi Minister of Agriculture and Forestry pro tempore Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu Minister of Commerce and Industry MIZUTANI Chozaburo Minister of Transportation KITAMURA Tokutaro Minister of Communications MIKI Takeo Minister of Labor YONEKUBO Mitsusuke

Art. 1. Itemized bill for payment to be prepared under Article 1 of the Law No. 171 of 1947 (hereinunder called the Law) shall be made under the attached form.

The form of the itemized bill for payment of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis to the form of the preliminary estimate of Article 9 of the Law.

Art. 2. Chief of each agency shall prescribe another form after consultation with the Minister of Finance, in case Special circumstances make it unfit to make use of the form of Paragraph 2 of the preceding Article (including the case of Paragraph 2).

Art. 3. In case the Government causes, under the provisions of Article 10, Paragraph 2 of the Law, the officials of prefectural governments or "Kôdans" to be engaged in the business prescribed in Paragraph 1 of the same Article, the selection shall be made among officials of sufficient knowledge and experience in the contracts in question after consultation with governors of prefectural governments or presidents of "Kôdans" concerned.

The competent officials of Article 10, Paragraph 1 of the Law of the officials of the preceding paragraph shall carry with them cards showing their competence.

Art. 4. The juridical persons to be nominated by order under Article 11 of the Law shall be as follows:

Local Public Bodies

Hokkaido Land Works Society (Doko Kumiai)

Repatriate Relief Association Agricultural Association (Nogyo Kai)

Agricultural Co-operative Society

Farm Land Adjustment Society
Water Use Society

Fishery Association (Gyogyo Kai)

Forestry Society

Other juridical persons designated by the Minister of Finance.

Art. 5. The preliminary estimates to be presented under Article 4 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law shall be presented not later than thirty days from the day of enforcement of the Law.

Supplementary Provisions:

The present Ordinance shall take effect as from the enforcement day of the Law.

Attached Form

Part 1

First column

Itemized Bill for Payment

Division		Kind	Standard	Quality	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Remarks
	Cost of Materials								
	IVIALCITALS								

Total

Second column (Falling under proviso No. 2 of Article 1 of the Law)

Division	Kind	Standard	Quality	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Remarks

Total

Third column (Falling under proviso No. 3 of Article 1 of the Law)

Division	Kind	Standard	Quality	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	*Amount	Remarks

Total

Fourth column

Division		Kind of Labor	Number of Persons	Unit Price	Amount	Remarks
	Cost of Labor	1				

Total

Fifth column

Division	Kind	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Remarks
Cost of Services						

Total

Sixth column (Self services of which there are regulatory prices)

Division	Kind	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Remarks

Total Seventh column: Others Total Grand Total Part 2 First column Seventh column Graned Total Part 3 First column Part Others

Grand Total (Amount contracted)

Rules of Entry

- 1. Entry in "division" of each cloumn shall be in case of construction works etc. be made under appropriate division by each unit of construction
- 2. Entry in the seventh column and "all others" not included in each column shall be made in accordance with the directions of contracting officers.

NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE

November 7, 1947

Claimants:

Naotsugu Tomita Okubo, Toyota-mura, Shimo-Mashiki-gun, Kumamoto-ken

Sutejirô Ichimura

No. 1264, Shimo-Ishizaki, Ishizaki-mura, Higashi-ibaragi-gun, Ibaragi-ken

Kazuhiko Watanabe

No. 1573, Kichijôji, Musashino-machi, Kita-tama-gun, Tokyo-

At the instance of the abovementioned persons the bearers of share certificates shown on the annexed sheets are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said certificates and submit the same to this Court by 10.00 a.m., April 5, 1948.

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

Tokyo District Court

(Annexed sheets abridged)

October 24, 1947

Claimants:

Masamichi Kagawa No. 4, Hanazono-machi, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo

Katsutoshi Futamata

No. 172, Furuya, Funagoshi-machi, Aki-gun, Hiroshima-ken

Whereas the abovementioned claimants have requested for public notifications with reference to the share certificates described in the attached papers, the possessors of the said share certificates are hereby

notified that they report the said share certificates and submit the same to this Court not later than 9.00 a.m., September 16, 1948.

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

Funaki Summary Court

(Annexed sheets abridged)

November 6, 1947

Claimants:

Shin-ichi Mizutani No. 26, Higashikata-machi, Kuwana-shi, Mie-ken

Tomonoshin Ishihayashi No. 915, Mishima, Chofu-machi, Shimonoseki-shi

Whereas the abovementioned claimants have requested for public notifications with reference to the share certificates described in the attached papers, the possessors of the said share certificates are hereby notified that they report the said share certificates and submit the same to this Court not later than 9.00 a.m., September 16, 1948.

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

Funaki Summary Court

(Annexed sheets abridged)

November 1, 1947

Shinjiro Okamoto

No. 4, Nakahama-cho, 4-chome, Nishinomiya-shi, Hyogo-ken

At the instance of the abovementioned person, the possessor of the share certificates shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said share certificates and submit the same to this Court by 9.00 a.m., June 30, 1948.

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

Tsunezô Watanabe, Judge, Uji Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

October 28, 1947

Teisuke Tanaka

No. 463, Otsu Gofuku-machi, Nagaoka-shi, Niigata-ken

Whereas the abovementioned claimant has requested for public notification with reference to the share certificate described in the attached paper, the possessor of the said share certificate is hereby notified that he report his claim and submit the said share certificate to this Court not later than 10.00 a.m., on December 27, 1948.

If he fails to do so by the fixed date, the share certificate may be declared null and void.

Kakogawa Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

October 30, 1947

Tonan Moriyama

No. 1177, Takeda, Hita-shi, Oita-ken

At the instance of the abovementioned person the possessors of the share certificates shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said share cretificates and submit the same to this Court by 10.00 a.m., May 30, 1948.

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

Hita Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

Tomekichi Ishida Claimant:

No. 20, 2-chome, Kusegawa-cho, Ogaki-shi

At the instance of the abovementioned person the possessors of bill shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims or the said bill and submit the same to this Court by 9.00 a.m., June 29, 1948.

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

(Annexed sheet abridged)

Gifu Summary Court

November 7, 1947

October 29, 1947

Kurinobe Shoken Kabushiki Kaisha

No. 51, Kagiya-machi, Fukuyama-shi

Whereas the abovementioned claimant has requested for public notification with reference to the share certificates described in the attached paper the possessor of the said share certificates is hereby notified that he should report his claim and submit the same to this Court not later than 10.00 a.m., November 11, 1947.

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

Okayama Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

November 11, 1947

Teramoto Hisaji Claimant:

No. 1486, Yoshizu-machi, Kuwana-shi, Mie-ken

At the instance of the abovementioned person the possessors of the share certificates shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said share certificates and submit the same to this Court by 10.00 a.m., July 12, 1948.

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

(Annexed sheet abridged)

Ogaki Summary Court

October 13, 1947

Claimant: Matsuoka Mokuzai Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha No. 1, 13-chome, Rokujo, Asahikawa-shi

Whereas the abovementioned claimant has requested for public notification with reference to the share certificate described in the attached paper, the possessor of the said certificate is hereby notified that he report his claim and submit the same to this Court not later than 10.00 a.m., March 30, 1948.

If he fails to do so by the date fixed, the share certificate may be declared null and void.

(Annexed sheet abridged)

Asahikawa Summary Court

September 30, 1947

Claimant: Jimbei Ishimaru

No. 1088, Azekura, Sumiyoshi-mura, Muko-gun, Hyogo-ken

At the instance of the abovementioned person the possessors of the share certificates shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said share certificates and submit the same to this Court by 9.00 a.m., August 26, 1948.

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

(Annexed sheet abridged)

Himeji Summary Court

Claimant: Hiroji Omori

No. 815, Keiunjimae-cho, Nozato, Himeji-shi

At the instance of the abovementioned person the possessors of the share certificates shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said share certificates and submit the same to this Court by 9.00 a.m., August 26, 1948.

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

Himeji Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

September 13, 1947

Yonetaro Ishihara Claimants:

c/o Tokushu Seiko K. K. No. 8047, Shiyohama-cho, Kawasaki-shi

At the instance of the abovementioned person the possessors of the share certificates shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said share certificates and submit the same

In case of failure to rotify of and submit the same in accordance with the preceding paragraph by the to this Court by 10.00 a.m., May 15, 1948. date fixed, the said share certificates may be declared null and void.

Kawasaki Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

ADJUDICATION OF DISAPPEARANCE

October 30, 1947

The Missing:

Shizu Osada

No. 3935, 8-chome, Omori, Ota-ku, Tokyo

Domicile: Last Residence:

October 10, 39-Meiji This Court has pronounced the adjudication of disappearance with reference to the abovementioned This Court has pronounced the adjudication of disappearance with reference to the Domicile and Last Residence: No. 259, Kominato, Bansei-cho, Kawanabe-gun, Kagoshima-ken Date of Birth:

Domicile and Last Residence: No. 259, Kominato, Bansei-cho, Kawanabe-gun, Kagoshima-ken Date of Birth: interested party, Shigeharu Osada, No. 238, 3-chome, Tamagawa-Todoroki, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo.

Tokyo District Court

November 24, 1947

The Missing:

Chiyoko Miyaji

Domicile:

No. 8, 4-chome, Nihombashisuji, Naniwa-ku, Osaka No. 60, 3-chome, Nihombashisuji, Minami-ku, Osaka

Last Residence: Date of Birth:

This Court has pronounced the adjudication of disappearance on the abovementioned person on the presumption that he died on December 5, 1914 upon the representation of Yoshinori Miyaji.

Osaka District Court

November 24, 1947

The Missing:

Hirosuke Hosomi

No. 75, 5-chome, Higashinoda-machi, Miyakojima-ku, Osaka No. 283, Kunitsugu-cho, Higashiyodogawa-ku, Osaka

Domicile: Last Residence:

February 28, 1868

This Court has pronounced the adjudication of disappearance on the abovementioned person on the Date of Birth: presumption that he died on February 19, 1943, upon the representation of Shuni-chi Hosomi.

Osaka District Court

November 1, 1947

Riichi Onodera The Missing:

Domicile and Last Residence: No. 145, Nakasato, Nakasato-mura, Nishiiwai-gun, Iwate-ken Date of Birth: April 27, 1886

This Court has pronounced the adjudication of disappearance with reference to the abovementioned person on the presumption that the said person died on May 10, 1917, upon the representation of the interested party, Chika Onodera, No. 145, Nakasato, Nakasato-mura, Nishiiwai-gun, Iwate-ken.

Ichinoseki Branch, Morioka District Court

November 5 1947

Tanimbo Sawada The Missing:

Domicile and Last Residence: No. 67-115 go, Oshima-mura, Oi-gun, Fukui-ken

April 18, 1880 Date of Birth:

This Court has pronounced the adjudication of disappearance with reference to the abovementioned person on the presumption that the said person died on November 5, 1947, upon the representation of the interested party, Tanio Sawada.

Obama Branch, Fukui District Court

November 18, 1947

The Missing: Kenzo Hori

Domicile and Last Residence: No. 854, Anagagumi, Anaga-mura, Mihara-gun, Hyogo-ken

Date of Birth: February 13, 1893

This Court has pronounced the adjudication of disappearance with reference to the abovementioned person on the presumption that the said person died on March 24, 1946, upon the representation of the interested party, Hikoichi Hori, No. 854, Anagagumi, Anaga-mura, Mihara-gun, Hyogo-ken.

Sumoto Branch, Kobe District Court

November 20, 1947

The Missing: Aikichi Tobo

This Court has pronounced the adjudication of disappearance with reference to the abovementioned person on the presumption that the said person died on August 12, 1925, upon the representation of the interested party, Yumi Tobo.

Chiran Branch, Kagoshima District Court

November 19, 1947

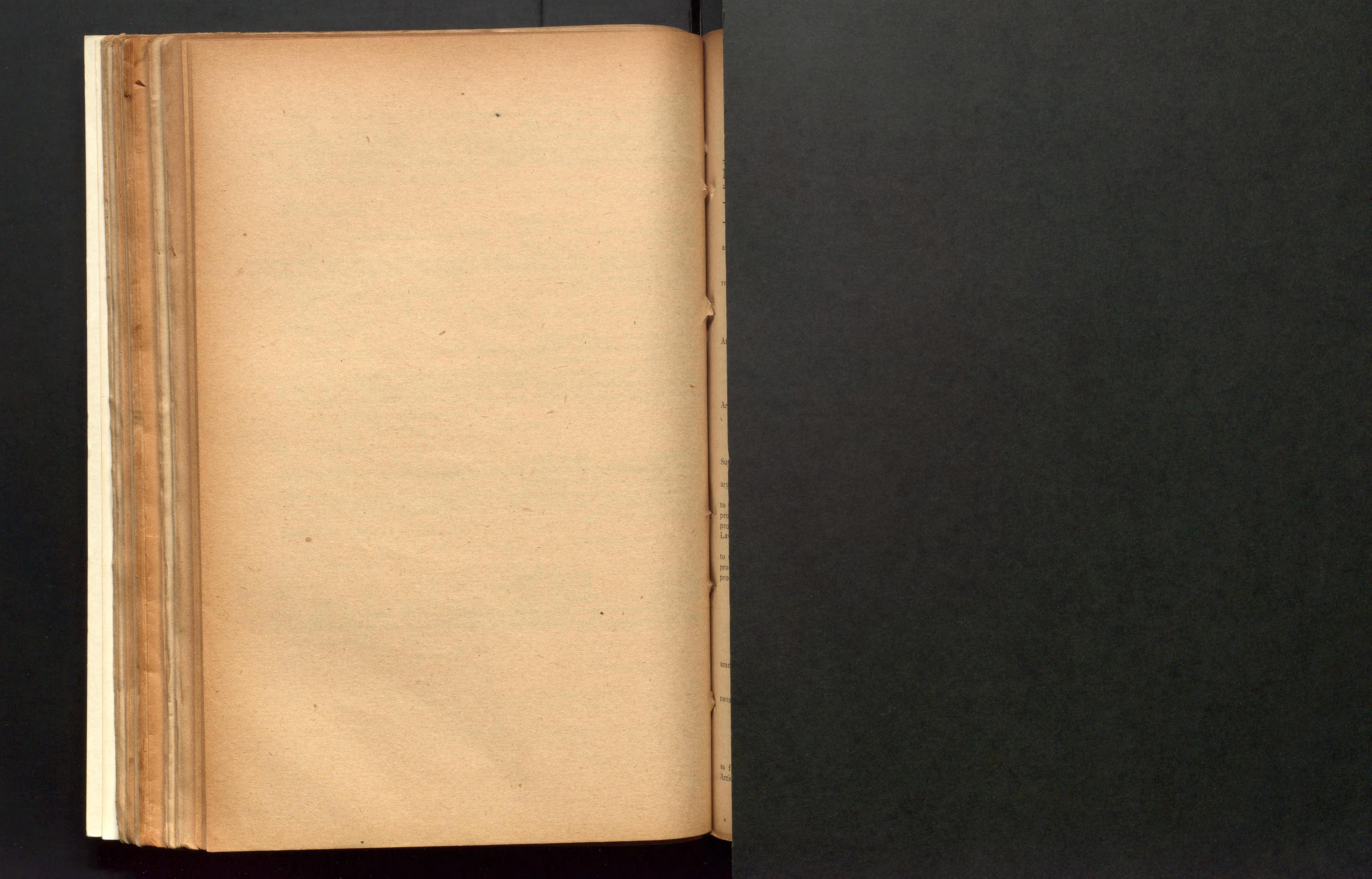
The Missing: Last Residence: Rinzo Kanakawa

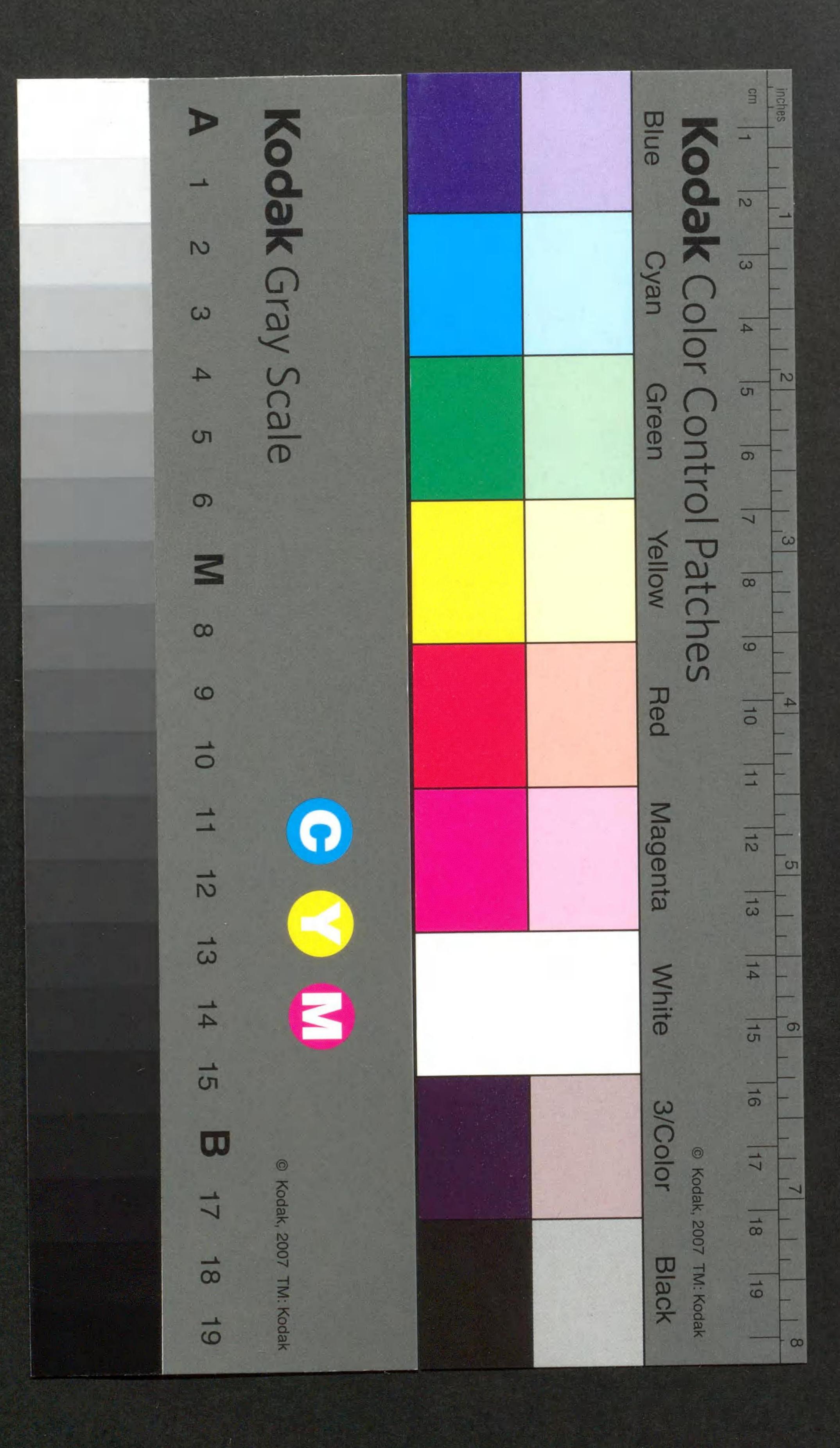
No. 1,872, Oyaguchi, Urawa-shi

Date of Birth: August 11, 1855

This Court has pronounced the adjudication of disappearance with reference to the abovementioned person upon the representation of the interested party, Kamekichi Kanakawa on November 19, 1947.

Urawa District Court





OFFICIAL GAZETTE

EXTRA

Price Edition

GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU 昭和二十一年十一月三十日第三極郵便物認可

No.21

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1947

NOTIFICATIONS

Price Board Notification No. 1114

The Ministry of Finance Notification No. 353 of May, 1946 (cencerning the designation of the controlled elling prices of agar-agar) is partially revised as follows, and shall come into force as from December

Director-General of Price Board WADA Hiroo

Of the price list, "controlled selling price of the Japan Agar-agar Control Co. "shall be revised as "controlled selling price of collecting organization", and "controlled selling price of wholesaler" as "controlled selling price of receiving organization.

Items 1 to 7 shall be revised as follows:

The grade mentioned in this list shall be subject

to those designated by the Price Assessing Committee of the Agar-agar, etc.

The controlled prices of this list shall be for those which are inspected by the Price Assessing Committee of the Agar-agar, etc., and attached with a certificate showing the said inspecting by the said Committee, or seal to the container, and the controlled prices of those without the said certificate or the said seal shall be amounts deducted by 50 per cent from the controlled prices of off-grade goods. This, however, shall not apply as to the controlled prices of retailer.

The controlled selling prices of producer shall be awarehouse of licensed collecting organization of Metopolis and Prefectures in which the manufacturing

factory concerned are situated.

The controlled selling prices of collecting organiation shall be f. o. r. or to the business office of persons who are obtaning assignment directly from the licensed collecting organization in accordance with the provisions of Article 24 of the Regulations for Distribution of Aquatic Processed Products.

The controlled selling prices of wholesaler and

tailer shall be exstore of seller.

The controlled prices of this list shall include

harges for wrapping and packing.

The controlled selling prices of the collecting orgalization shall include amounts of tax to be levied in locordance with the Commodity Tax Law.

Price Board Notification No. 1115
December 12, 1947

In accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of the Price Assessing Regulations, articles to be assessed and the assessing organization are designated as follows, and the present Notification shall come into force is from December 15, 1947:

Director-General of Price Board WADA Hiroo

Articles to be assessed

Agar-agar, etc.

Assessing organization of the preceding articles Price Assessing Committee of Agar-agar, etc.

Price Board Notification No. 1116

December 12, 1947

In accordance with the provisions of Art. 4 of the Price Control Ordinance, the controlled selling prices of silk yarn by cotton spinning silk yarn mixed with staple fibre of cotton spinning type, and staple fibre yarn mixed with short fabric of cocoon of cotton spinning type are designated as follows, and of the Ministry of Finance Notification No.24 3 of March, 1946, Item of designation of maximum selling prices of silk yarn by cotton spinning, silk yarn mixed with staple fibre of cotton spinning type, and staple fibre yarn mixed with short fabric of cocoon of cotton

spinning type shall hereby be deleted:

Director-General of Price Board

WADA Hiroo

1. Controlled selling prices of maker

a) Silk yarn by cotton spinning

Number Count Hank Cheese

10 Single yarn ¥11,193 ¥11 080

16 Do 11,399 11.268

20 Do 11,536 11 394

20 Two-fold 11,902 11.793

30 Single yarn 11,976 11.797

The controlled prices as mentioned above shall be those of which 100% of short fabric of cocoon of Kurimayu-shiki.

b) Silk yarn mixed with staple fibre of cotton

 spinning type
 Single yarn
 ¥ 9700
 ¥ 9603

 10
 Two-fold
 9850
 9.760

 20
 Single yarn
 9.998
 9874

 20
 Two-fold
 10.315
 10.220

 30
 Single yarn
 10,379
 10.224

 30
 Two-fold
 10.749
 10.636

The controlled prices as mentioned above shall be those of goods which used more than 50% of Kaimayushiki or short fabric of cocoon of Kurimayushiki.

c) Staple fibre yarn mixed with short fabric of cocoon of cotton spinning type

 Numbre
 Count
 Hank
 Cheese

 10
 Single yarn
 ¥ 8,208
 ¥ 8,125

 16
 # 8,358
 8,263

 20
 # 8,460
 8,355

 20
 Two-fold
 8,728
 8,648

 30
 Single yarn
 8,782
 8,651

 30
 Two-fold
 9,095
 9,000

 40
 Single yarn
 9,115
 8,949

 40
 Two-fold
 9 469
 9,356

The controlled prices shown in this list shall be those of which used more than 30% of Kaimayu-shiki or short fabric of cocoon of Kurimayu-shiki.

d) The prices shown in this list shall include charges for packing and wrapping and also shall be ex factory of maker.

2. Controlled selling prices of seller

The controlled selling prices of seller shall be amount added by 3/100 to seller's selling prices, including charges for packing and wrapping, and also charges for trans-

port shall be borne by purchaser.

Price Board Notification No. 1117
December 12, 1947

In accordance with the provisions of Art. 4 of the Price Control Ordinance, the controlled selling prices of PERUBON (beric acid of soda) and PERUBORU (PERUBON for washing) are designated as follows, and the Price Board Notification No. 28 (concerning the designation of the controlled prices of PFRUBON (beric acid of soda) and PFRUBORU (PERUBON for washing)) of August 29, 1946 shall hereby be abolished:

Director-General of Price Board WADA Hiroo

1. List of controlled price
Article
Unit Controlled Controlled Controlled selling price selling selling of maker price of price of wholesaler retailer

a) PFRU-BON 1 kg. content ¥84.00 ¥86.50

b) PERUBORU
(PFRUBON
for 500 gm.,

washing 1 sack 21.45 22.95 27.25 2. Selling terms etc.

A) The controlled selling prices of maker of PERU-BON shown in this list shall be for those ex compound of factory to maker, and the controlled selling prices of wholesaler shall be ex store of wholesaler.

However, the controlled selling prices of the said wholesaler shall be final controlled selling prices.

B) The controlled selling prices of maker of PERU-BON shown in this list shall be for those ex compound to makers' factory with receptacle, and the controlled selling prices of wholesaler and retailer shall be for those ex store of wholesaler and retailer.

C) In case of Items (A) and (B), actual expenses to be in need of transaction by wholesaler and retailer from makers' factory and wholesalers' store may be added.

Price Board Notification No. 1113

December 12, 1947
In accordance with the provisions of Art. 4 of the Price Control Ordinance, the controlled sellig prices of insulated paper of electric wire for export are designated as follows:

Director-General of Price Board WADA Hiroo

1. List of controlled price

Article Percentage of Standard Controlled selling
raw materials and weight price of maker

Insulated paper of Mitsumata of 1 roll, electric 100% 18 inc.×1.000 ft. ¥478.00 wire for per roll export

2. Sales terms, etc.

a) The price mentioned in this list shall be for price f. o. r. nearest station to maker's factory or f. o. b. nearest port.

b) The price shown in this list shall include charge for packing and wrapping for the purpose of

c) The price of which differs from of standard measure shall be for the price multiplied by rate of dimension on the basis of the price shown in this list.

Price Board Notification No. 1119

December 12, 1947

Parts of the Price Board Notification No. 615 of September, 1947 (concerning the designation of the cont-

rolled prices of clothing products) are revised as follows:

Director-General of Price Board

WADA Hiroo

In paragraph concerning method of calculation of clothing, (3) is revised as follows:

The loss of products used by cloths of which purchased goods from Koeki Eidan (those purchased through Japan Textile Co., Ltd.) shall be added by 3 % again to loss of preceding cloth or lining cloth.

In paragraph concerning method of calculation of clothing, the following items shall be added at the end of paragraph on sewing charge and cutting charge, (5) Japanese style goods and Japanese style garments.

As for Shigoki-obi ¥20.— may be again added to thread's prices in case of fring by sewing and cutting charges of without fringes. However prices of fringe thread shall be subject to wholesaler's controllde selling prices.

The following items shall be added at the end of (5) Japanese style goods, and (3) "Furoshiki." Sewing charge of goods more than 4 "haba" shall be prices as under:

In case of 4 "haba" ¥2.50

" 5 " 4.30

" 6 " 4.80

The following items shall be added next to (C) of 6 cloths products.

(d) In case of without lace to the skirt of slip and chemise the actual used volumes may be again added to used volumes of cloths shown in method of calculation of clothings.

The following item shall be added as paragraph(f) to method of calculation of clothings 2:

(f) Charges for dyeing
(1) Japanese-style products

Processing charge for "saika" dyeing of Japanese style

Articles 1	Description of pr	rocessing	Charge for
			dyeing
Hitoe-sodeguch	i Bokashi dyein	g	¥ 3.72
for women			
"	Tenassen		18.60
//	Dyed shibori	A Class	28.00
"	"	B Class	20.00
"	"	C Class	13.00
	hi Bokashi dyein		3.72
"	Tenassen		18.60
11	Dyed shibori	A Class	28.00
"	//	B Class	20.00
"	"	C Class	13.00
Obiage	Mujizome		4.96
"	Bokashi dyeir	10	6.20
"	Tenassen		37.82
	Dyed shibori	A Class	150.00
	"	B Class	130.00
"	"	C Class	100.00
"	//	D Class	73.00
"	"	E Class	50.00
"	"	F Class	38.00
	kusa Mujizome		0.93
//	Tenassen pape	er pattern r	nore than
	5 sheets (A cl	ass	18.60
11	B Cl	ass paper p	attern less
	th	an 4 sheets	12.40
"	Shibori dyein,		20.00
"	"	B Class	13.00
Chuhaba Tefu	kusa Mujizome		1.24
STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	Tenassen A	Class paper	pattern more
"	than 5 sheets		Z4.0V
"	" В С	llass paper	pattern less
	tha	n 4 sheets	10.00
11	Shibori dyeing		28.00
"	"	B Class	17.00
Cha-fukusa	Mujizome		1.55
Marushitate	"		1.86
koshihimo			

			0.70
"	Dyed bokashi		2.79
"	Tenassen		18.60
"	Shibori dyeing	A Class	20.00
"	//	B Class	14.00
"	"	C Class	8.00
rashitate .	Mujizome		1.80
shihimio			
	Dyed bokashi		2.79
//	Tenassen		18.60
"	Dyed shibori	A Class	20.00
//	" "	B Class	14.00
"	"	C Class	8.00
delimo.	Mujizome (dye		3.72
atejime	Dyed bokashi		6.89
"	" tenasser		34.10
//	1.12		65.00
//		B Class	50.00
11	"	C Class	38.00
-11	"	D Class	23.00
"	Day bokachi	1) (100000	6.82
usoyoke	Dyed bokashi	6-1-	57.04
//	// tenassen	A Class	68.00
"			43.00
//	// //	B Class	33.00
//	# # #	C Class	99.00
kirt of Japa	nese-style		7.75
	Bokashizome	A (2)	84.00
11	Dyed shibori	A Class	54.00
"	//	B Class	
"	//	C Class	40.00
Kuke-obijime	Dyed mujizor	ne	1.24
or adult use			101
Kuke-obijime	11		1.24
for children			44.00
Shigoki-obi	//		11.78
for adult			
Shigoki-obi	//		9.92
for children			
Tsmokakuhi	11		3.72
		imaidantal	ovnonces
Dyeing char	ge han-eri and	meldental	expenses
	for processin	Charge	Incidental
	scription of	for droi	ng expenses for
p	rocessing	101 dyes	cutting charge
		¥ 1.	
	jizome (include	T 1,	21
women use S	hiroji)		than 2 chants
" Ter	assen paper pa	nern more	than o sheets

			Christs	g ones go
ifor	Mujizome (includ	le	¥ 1.24	¥ 0.15
	o Shiroii)	The second		
"	Tenassen paper p	attern	more than 3	sheets
		A Part of the Part	10.00	0.10
"	//	11	less than 2 s	sheets
			11.78	0.15
11	Shibori dyeing A	class	53.00	0.15
		3 class	32.00	0.15
"		class	20.00	0.15
"		class	15.00	0.15
ri for	Mujizome (includ			0.15
	minimonine (main			
en .: c	10-1-11		1.24	0.15
n for (logi //		11.78	0.15
"	Tenassen	Trolude	401	0.15
raeri	Mujizome (dyed)	THETHER		
	white		0.93	0.15
ri for			0.00	
mildren		111	more than	cheete
//	Tenassen paper	pattern	13 64	0.15
			The second secon	

Hadagi Eri Mujizome (dyed) 0.62 0.15
Tanzen Eri Sakizome fabric 0.15
Nenneko Eri Sakizome fabric or Atozome fabric 0.15
Nenneko Eri Sakizome fabric or Atozome fabric 0.15

less than 2 "

10.54

Dyeing	charge furoshiki a	and incidental	expenses
	for proc	cessing	
Name of	Description of	Charge for	Incidenta
article	prosessing	dyeing	Exp. for
Pure silk 2 "Haba"			processing ¥ 2.20
11	Tenassen paper	pattern more	

		PPAO	1/00
	than 16 sheets	55.10	14.00
//	" paper patt	ern from	11.10
	10 to 15 sheets	45.24	11.40
"	" paper patt	ern less than	10.40
	9 sheets	40.60	10.40
11	Dved shibori A cla	iss 53.00	5.30
"	B cla	uss 33.00	3.30
11	" C cla		2.50
"	D cla	uss 18.00	1.80
#	Kikai nassen	15.25	21.35
Pure silk	Mujizome (dyed)	5.46	4.80
24 " Haba "			
"	Tenassen paper pat	tern more than	
	16 sheets	82.94	21.00
"	n paper pat	tern 10 to	
	15 sheets	66.76	15.00
,,,	" paper pat	tern less than	
"	9 sheets	60.90	12.00
	Dyed shibori A cl		6.80
"	B cl	10.00	4.80
" //	" C cl	20.00	3.30
//	\sim 7	25 20	2.50
11		17.08	23.91
7/	Kikai nassen	11.70	7.20
Pure silk	Mujizome	11.10	
3 " Haba "		174.00	50.00
"		3.12	2.20
Mixed weave	Mujizome	0.14	1.10
2" Haba"		than more than	
11	Tenassen paper p	attern more than	7.30
	15 sheets	00.04	1.00
//	" paper pa	ttern o to	7.20
	14 sheets	30.10	1.40
"	" parer pa	ttern less than	6.00
	5 sheets	27.26	
11	Dyed shibori A c	lass 45.00	4.50
"	// B c		3.40
Mixed weav	Dyed shibori C c	lass 26.00	2.60
2" Haba"		(12) (12) (13) (13) (13) (13) (13) (13) (13) (13	0.00
11	// Del		2.00
"	Kikai nassen	13.42	18.79
Mixed weav	e Mujizome (dyed)	4.68	4.80
24 " Haba "			
"	Tenassen paper p	attern more than	1
	15 sheets	20.84	11.80
"	n paper pa	ittern 6 to 14	-0.00
	sheets	40.24	10.80
	" paper pa	ttern less than	
//	5 sheets	41.18	9.90
	Shiborizome A cla	ass 58.00	5.80
"	B cl		4.30
"	" C cla	22.00	3.30
"	D cl	2 2 2 2	2.50
	Kikai nassen (pri		20.52
M'	Muijzoma (dved)	10.92	8.00
	e Mujizome (dyed)		
3 "Haba"	Marijanna "	5.20	2.00
Rayon	Mujizome "		
2" Haba"	Tenassen paper p	attern more that	n
//	Tenassen paper 1	32.76	6.55
	10 sheets	attern from 6	
11	paper pe	27.04	6.30
	to 9 sheets	ttern less than	
//		24.44	5.40
	5 sheets		3.40
"	Dyed shibori A	22.00	2.60
11		20.00	2.00
11		lass 20.00	9.90
"	Kikai nassen (pr	inted) 11.44	4.80
Rayon	Mujizome (dyed)	6.76	7.00
24 " Haba		0 = 00	8.90
"	Yuzenzome	37.92	4.80
"	Dyed shibori A	lass 48.00	
"	В (class 38.00	3.80
"		elass 25.00	2.50
"	Kikai nassen (pr	inted) 12.48	14.40
A TOWN THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O		1/100	

Mujizome (dyed)

3 " Haba "

2 "Haba"

_ 3 -

Cotton fibre

Tenassen Kikai nassen (printed) 15.08 Cotton fibre Mujizome (dyed) 24 " Haba ' Tenassen Kikai nassen (printed) 16.12 Cotton fibre Mujizome (dyed) 3" Haba"

Dyeing charge for those more than 4 " Haba" shall be the percentage as follows:

4 Haba 4.6 times of 2 "Haba"

Dyeing charge of cotton, staple fibre, remanufactured thread textile and those other than mentioned in this list shall be 1.3 times respectively of rayon fabric.

Dyeing charge of flag etc.

Article	Type	Dyeing charge
National Flag	Kohaba	¥ 2.48
"	Han-haba	3.10
"	Yokotori	4.96
"	1 Haba	15.50
"	1½ Haba	21.70
"	2 Haba	34.10
"	2½ Haba	66.96
//	3 Habd	86.80
Brassard	Printed	0.62
//	Tenassen	1.86
	Uufigured	0.62
Tasuki		1.24
047 1 :	alarmo of floor d	hall he added as the

Other dyeing charge of flags shall be added as the following persentages:

4.0 times for manufacturing charges of each flag, as to those goods from the type of "Kohaba" up to 1.5

4.5 times for manufacturing charge of each flag, as to those goods from the type of 2.0 Haba up to 3.0

(2) Cloths Products: Of cloths products, in case of processing of Mujizome and Nassen to Blouse, One-piece dress, girl's dress, twopieces dress for baby, rompers, slip, chemise, bantee, baby dress, baby cape, bib, apron, handkerchief nec-tie and table cloth, the actual expenses may be added to

15.60 | cost of production.

In clause for method of calculation of clothing, the following item shall be added as (g):

(g) Embroidery: and other chayes for processing 1. Ready-made dress and suits.

Of ready-made dress and suits the actual expenses may be again added to cost of production.
In clause for method of calculation of clothing, the

following item shall be added as (g):

(g) Embridery and other charge for processing 1. Ready made dress and suits, the actual expenses may be again added to cost of manufacturing in case of applique to boy's suits and trousers, girl's dress, boy's over-coat, girl's over-coat, and baby's two-pieces.

2. Japanese-style garments

Of the Japanese-style garments, as to those embroidered for Kukeobijime, the following amounts may be added:

1st class

"Han-eri" Of Clause of "Han-eri" as to those embroidered with "Shiroji" or "Mujizome" the following amount

may be added: 1st class 210.00 175.00 140.00 105.00 5th // 6th "

3. Cloth products:

Of Clause of cloth products, in case of embroidering to lady's one piece dress, girl's dress, baby's two-pieces dress, rompers, slip, chemise, bantee, baby's dress, baby's cape, bib, apron, handkerchief, nec-tie, and table cloth, on the other hand, in case of hand-made lace to cut-work, drown work, and applique, the actual expenses may be added again to cost of manufacturing.

4. The processing charge of several article shown in the preceding each paragraph shall include cost of thread.