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LAW

I hereby promulgate the Local Finance Commission Establishment Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This thirtieth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fifth year of Showa (May 30, 1950)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 210

Local Finance Commission Establishment Law

(Purpose)

Article 1. The purpose of this Law is to define clearly the scope of responsibilities and the powers of the Local Finance Commission and to provide for an organization fit for the efficient conduct of the administrative affairs under its jurisdiction.

(Establishment)

Article 2. The Local Finance Commission (hereinafter referred to as "the Commission") is hereby established under the jurisdiction of the Prime Minister.

(Responsibilities)

Article 3. The Local Finance Commission shall take charge of the following affairs with the object of contributing to the realization of the principle of local autonomy, by promoting the adjustment of financial relations among the national, prefectural, and municipal levels of government:

(1) To compute the total amount of the local finance equalization grant, determine the amount of the grant for each local public body, and give advice in regard to the conduct of finance of the local public bodies;

(2) To permit the creation or alteration of non-legalized ordinary taxes, and give advice in regard to the administration of the tax system of local public bodies;

(3) To conduct research and study and submit opinion to the organs concerned in regard to the adjustment of financial relations, among the national, prefectural, and municipal levels of government;

(4) To collect data, compile statistics, conduct research and study, in regard to the finance of local public bodies.

(Powers)

Article 4. The Commission shall have the powers enumerated below for the purpose of carrying out its responsibilities provided for in this Law. However, such powers shall be exercised in accordance with the laws (including orders issued thereunder):

(1) To perform within the limits of the budgetary appropriations such acts incurring expenditure as are necessary for the performance of its responsibilities;

(2) To collect receipts and make such payments as are necessary for the performance of its responsibilities;

(3) To establish and administer facilities, such as offices, etc., immediately necessary for the performance of its responsibilities;

(4) To procure materials and supplies for office use and materials for study immediately necessary for the performance of its responsibilities;

(5) To dispose of unnecessary property;

(6) To administer personnel affairs, including appointment, dismissal, awards and discipline;

(7) To provide and administer facilities necessary for the welfare and health of its personnel;

(8) To provide and administer housing to be rented to its personnel;

(9) To collect, distribute or publish statistics and research data relating to the affairs under its jurisdiction;

(10) To provide information to the general public relating to the affairs under its jurisdiction;

(11) To adopt the official seals of the Commission;

(12) To compute the amount of local finance

equalization grants which shall be delivered in every fiscal year, to decide and deliver the amount of grants which shall be delivered to each local public body;

(13) To receive request from local public bodies for investigation of the basis of the computation of the amount of local finance equalization grants and make such investigation;

(14) To make decision in cases where the heads of local public bodies concerned do not agree on the local public body entitled to impose a tax, or on the matters of application of the provisions of the Local Tax Law (Law No. 2 of 1950);

(15) To give direction to the governor of To, Do, Fu or a prefecture where the principal office or place of work of an enterprise is located in regard to the correction or determination relating to the division of the value added to be taken as the base of the value added tax;

(16) To give permission in regard to the alteration, to be made by cities, towns and villages, of the income and the amount of the income tax which are to be taken as the base of the inhabitant's tax;

(17) To give technical assistance and advice on the assessment of the prices of fixed assets which are to be taken as the base of the municipal property tax;

(18) To determine the multiplication factor for the price of farmland which is to be taken as the base of the municipal property tax on farmland;

(19) To permit the creation or alteration of a non-legalized ordinary tax of local public bodies;

(20) To give permission in regard to the issuance of local loans;

(21) To designated the cities which may issue the certificates with prizes and to permit the issue of certificates with prizes by local public bodies;

(22) To designate the cities which may hold horse races;

(23) To designate the cities, towns and villages which may hold bicycle races;

(24) To submit opinion to the Cabinet and organs concerned and to the Diet through the Cabinet in regard to the adjustment of financial relations and other relations affecting them among the national, prefectural and municipal levels of government;

(25) To hold the hearing to listen to the local public bodies concerned relating to exercising of such powers as have been assigned to the Commission by laws and orders;

(26) To demand for offering the necessary data relating to local finance from the administrative organs concerned and local public bodies, and to make them report;

(27) To exercise, besides those enumerated in the preceding items, such powers as have been assigned to the Commission by law (including orders issued thereunder).

2 With respect to the affairs which the Commission is empowered to manage under this Law, the determination and disposition of the Commission shall be subject to review only by the Commission under its own procedure.

3 The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not affect the right of access to the courts on question of law.

(Organization)

Article 5. The Commission shall consist of five members.

2 The members shall be appointed by the Prime Minister with the consent of both Houses of the Diet from among persons of recognized knowledge regarding local autonomy.

3 The members under the preceding paragraph must include the following persons:

(1) One person recommended jointly by the national association of the governors of To, Do, Fu and prefectures and the national association of the chairmen of the assemblies of To, Do, Fu and prefectures;

(2) One person recommended jointly by the national association of the mayors of cities and the national association of the chairman of the assemblies of cities;

(3) One person recommended jointly by the national association of the mayors of towns and villages and the national association of the chairmen of the assemblies of towns and villages.

4 If the consent of both Houses of the Diet cannot be obtained because it is in recess or the House of Representatives has been dissolved when the term of office of the members has expired or a vacancy in the membership has occurred, the Prime Minister may appoint the members from among persons of recognized knowledge regarding local autonomy regardless of the provisions of paragraph 2.

5 In the case under the preceding paragraph, subsequent confirmation of both Houses of the Diet at its first session after the appointment must be obtained and if it cannot be obtained, the Prime Minister must dismiss the members involved.

(Term of Office of Members)

Article 6. The term of office of the members shall be three years.

2 The members may be re-appointed.

(Dismissal of Members)

Article 7. No member shall be dismissed against his will unless he falls under any of the following items:

(1) When he is incapable of performing his duties on account of mental or physical disability;

(2) When he has violated his official duties or committed a misconduct unfit for a member.

2 In case any member is deemed to fall under any of the Items mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Prime Minister may dismiss him with the consent of both Houses of the Diet. In this case, with regard to the member under Article 5 paragraph 3, the opinion of each association of the local public bodies which has recommended him must be heard in advance.

(Chairman)

Article 8. The Chairman of the Commission shall be determined by a mutual election of the members of the Commission.

2 The Chairman of the Commission shall preside over the business of, and represent, the Commission.

3 The Commission shall have nominated in advance, from among the members, the person who shall act on behalf to the Chairman in case he is incapacitated.

(Decision on Business of the Commission)

Article 9. The Commission shall decide on its business with the consent of three or more of the members.

2 Besides the provisions of the preceding paragraph, necessary matters regarding decision on its business shall be fixed by the Commission.

(Compensation of Members)

Article 10. The compensation of the members shall be provided for by law separately.

(Regulations of the Local Finance Commission)

Article 11. The Commission may establish Regulations of the Local Finance Commission regarding the affairs under its jurisdiction, in order to implement the provisions of laws or Cabinet Orders, or under special authorization by laws or Cabinet Orders.

2 The Regulations under the preceding paragraph must be promulgated on the Official Gazette.

(Hearing)

Article 12. In cases where it deems it necessary in exercising its powers, the Commission may hold a hearing to listen to the local public bodies concerned.

2 In cases where the local public bodies concerned, with the valid evidence, offer the fact that the determinations or the dispositions of the Commission are lacking in equity or fairness, it shall hold a public hearing.

3 In cases where it deems it necessary in holding a hearing under the preceding two paragraphs, the Commission may demand the appearance of the witness and the opinion thereof.

4 In cases where it recognizes, in consequence of the public hearing under paragraph 2, that the offer under the same paragraph has the justifiable reason, the Commission shall cancel or alter the determinations or the dispositions concerned.

5 The procedures of the hearing and other necessary matters other than those provided for in the preceding three paragraphs shall be provided for by the Regulations of the Commission.

(Submission of Opinion)

Article 13. The Commission may, when considered necessary in connection with the adjustment of financial relations, and other relations affecting them, among the national, prefectural, and municipal levels of government, submit its opinion to the Cabinet and the organs concerned and to the Diet through the Cabinet.

(Reports, etc. on Local Finance)

Article 14. The Commission must make a report every year to the Cabinet and to the Diet through the Cabinet on the state of local finance.

2 The report under the preceding paragraph shall be accompanied with its opinion on measures for improvement in relation to local finance.

(Budget)

Article 15. The Commission shall, prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, prepare papers

concerning the estimate of its necessary expenses for the ensuing fiscal year and present them to the Prime Minister for inclusion in the national budget.

2 In case the Cabinet has reduced the estimate of expenses of the Commission, the Cabinet shall submit the estimates of revenues and appropriations in the budget to the Diet adding the details of the estimate of expenses demanded by the Commission.

(Executive Office)

Article 16. The Executive Office of the Commission shall administer the affairs of the Commission.

2 There shall be a secretariat and the following two divisions in the Executive Office:

Financial Affairs Division
Taxation Affairs Division

(Functions of Secretariat)

Article 17. The Secretariat shall take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Confidential matters;

(2) Classification, appointment and dismissal of personnel, their status, disciplinary punishment, performance of duty and other personnel affairs, also, their instruction and training;

(3) Custody of the Chairman's and the Commission's official seals;

(4) Receipt, dispatch, compilation and custody of official documents;

(5) Estimate, settlement and accounting of expenditures and revenues, and audit of accounts;

(6) Control of State properties;

(7) Health, medical treatment and other welfare measures for personnel;

(8) Surveys and statistics;

(9) Administrative inspections;

(10) Dissemination of information;

(11) Publication of magazines and books on local finance and local tax, and holding lectures thereon;

(12) Coordination and adjustment, such as examination of drafts of the Regulations of the Local Finance Commission;

(13) In addition to the affairs listed in the preceding items such affairs of the Commission as are not in charge of divisions.

(Functions of Financial Affairs Division)

Article 18. The Financial Affairs Division shall take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Matters concerning the exercise of the powers relating to local finance which have been assigned to the Commission under the Local Finance Equalization Grant Law (Law No. 211 of 1950), Local Finance Law (Law No. 109 of 1948), Local Autonomy Law (Law No. 67 of 1947) and other laws;

(2) Matters relating to research, study, and submission of opinion, in regard to the adjustment of financial relations among the national, prefectural, and municipal levels of government;

(3) Conduct of survey and study, drawing up drafts of the Regulations of the Local Finance Commission, compilation of statistics, and collection and distribution of data, in regard to local finance.

(Functions of Taxation Affairs Division)

Article 19. The Taxation Affairs Division shall take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Matters concerning the exercise of the powers relating to local tax which have been assigned to the Commission under the Local Tax Law and other Laws;

(2) Conduct of survey and study, drawing up drafts of the Regulations of the Local Finance Commission, compilation of statistics, and collection and distribution of data, in regard to local tax.

(Personnel of the Executive Office)

Article 20. The head of the Executive Office shall be a chief of the Executive Office. The chief of the Executive Office shall, under the direction and supervision of the Commission, administer the affairs of the Executive Office.

2 The appointment and dismissal, promotion and disciplinary punishment of the personnel to be placed in the Executive Office and other matters of personnel administration shall be in accordance with the provisions of the National Public Service Law (Law No. 120 of 1947).

(Number or Personnel)

Article 21. The number of the personnel to be placed in the Executive Office shall be fixed by law separately.

Supplementary Provisions:

1. This Law shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.
2. The actions necessary for the appointment of the members of the Local Finance Commission as provided for in Article 5 paragraph 2 may be taken before the day of the enforcement of this Law, regardless of the provisions of the preceding paragraph.
3. Until the members of the Local Finance Commission to be initially appointed upon the coming into force of this Law shall have all been appointed, the business of the Commission may be administered by such members as may have been appointed gradually, regardless of the provisions of Article 9 paragraph 1.
4. If the Diet is out of session at the time of the enforcement of this Law, the Prime Minister may appoint the first members of the Commission without the consent of both Houses of the Diet, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 5 paragraph 2.
5. In the case under the preceding paragraph, subsequent confirmation or both Houses of the Diet at its first session after the appointment must be obtained. If, in this case, the subsequent confirmation of both Houses of the Diet cannot be obtained, the Prime Minister must dismiss the members involved.
6. The Commission shall investigate and study the matters enumerated under the following items and recommend the necessary matters, on the basis of the result thereof, to the Cabinet and the Diet through the Cabinet by the time when the regular session of the Diet will be opened for the first time after the date of the enforcement of this Law:

(1) Matters concerning the suitabilility concerning exemption of the Japanese National Railway and Japan Monopoly Corporation, etc., from the local tax and other matters concerning the suitability concerning the exemption from the local tax;

(2) System of security for the claim of city, town or village relating to the municipal property tax;

(3) Relations between the total amount of taxation and that of non-taxation concerning the respective local taxes;

(4) Relations between the scope of local tax-exemption body and local tax-exemption articles and the scope of national tax-exemption body and national tax-exemption articles.

7. The Local Autonomy Agency Establishment Law (Law No. 131 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

Article 3 shall be amended as follows:

(Functions)

Article 3. The Local Autonomy Agency shall take charge of the following affairs:

(1) To maintain contact between the State and local public bodies;

(2) To offer necessary opinions from the standpoint of sustaining and supporting the right of local autonomy to the Cabinet and administrative organs concerned in connection with the planning, drafting and operation of administrative measures of the State which have effect on local autonomy;

(3) To assist in the exercise of the Prime Minister's powers based on the provisions of Article 16 paragraph 1 of the National Government Organization Law;

(4) To assist the Prime Minister in the exercise of his powers based on the Local Autonomy Law (Law No. 67 of 1947);

(5) To make plans on system relating to administration and finance of local public bodies and personnel thereof, and to draw up drafts of laws, Cabinet Orders or ordinances relating thereto;

(6) To make researches into and compile statistics of administration of local public bodies and personnel thereof, and to collect and distribute other data relating thereto;

(7) To demand for offering the data relating to local finance from the Local Finance Commission;

(8) To conduct publicity and dissemination regarding local autonomy by such measures as publications of magazines and books on local autonomy and holding lectures thereon.

In Article 4 paragraph 2, "twelve persons" shall be amended as "eignt persons", items (1) and (2) of the same paragraph shall be deleted, item (3) of the same paragraph shall be made item (1), the numbering of the succeeding items shall be moved up by two, in item (9) of the same paragraph, "Four persons" shall be amended as "Two persons", and paragraph 3 of the same Article shall be amended as follows:

3 The member of the Local Autonomy Committee shall be in part-time service.

"(Law No. 67 of 1947)" in item (12) 4) of Articles 5 and (9 to 21) inclusive of the same item of the same Article, shall be deleted.

Article 6 shall be deleted, in Article 7 paragraph 2, "and shall supervise the affairs of each sub-divisions" shall be deleted and the same Article shall be made Article 6, and Articles 8 to 10 inclusive shall be deleted.

The heading of Article 11 shall be amended as "(Powers of the Local Autonomy Committee)", in paragraph 1 of the same Article, "shall be resolved by" shall be amended as "shall hear the opinion of", item (7) of the same paragraph shall be amended as follows,

items (8) and (9) of the same paragraph shall be deleted, and the same Article shall be made Article 7:

7. In addition to those as referred to in each of the preceding items, important matters relating to local autonomy;

In Article 12 paragraph 2, "six or more members of the committee" shall be amended as "four or more members of the committee", the same Article shall be made Article 8, Article 13 shall be deleted, in Article 14, "Article 9 item (5) or Article 10 item (3)" shall be amended as "Article 3 item (5)", the same Article shall be made Article 9, Article 15 shall be made Article 10, and Article 16 shall be made Article 11.

8. The Local Autonomy Law shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 238 and Article 242 paragraph 3, "the Prime Minister" shall be amended as "the Local Finance Commission".

In Article 246, "The competent administrative offices" shall be amended as "The Local Finance Commission or the governor of a metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture".

In Article 248, "the competent administrative offices" shall be amended as "the Prime Minister in the case of a metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture and the governor of a metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture in the case of a city, town or village".

In Article 250, "the competent authority" shall be amended as "the Local Finance Commission or the governor of a metropolis, district or urbon or rural prefecture".

In Article 252, "the competent administrative offices" shall be amended as "the Prime Minister in the case of a metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture and the governor of a metropolis, district or urban or rural prefecture in the case of a city, town or village".

9. The Local Finance Law shall be partially amended as follows:

In Articles 21 and 22, "the Director of the Local Autonomy Agency" shall be amended as "the Local Finance Commission".

In Article 27 paragraphs 3 and 4, "the Prime Minister" shall be amended as "the Local Finance Commission".

In Article 28 paragraphs 2 and 3, "the Director of the Local Autonomy Agency" shall be amended as "the Local Finance Commission".

In Article 32, "the Prime Minister" shall be amended as "the Local Finance Commission".

10. The National Government Organization Law (Law No. 120 of 1948) shall be partially amended as follows:

In the column of 'Commission of Prime Minister's Office' in the Annexed Table No. 1, "National Public Safety Commission" shall be amended as "National Public Safety Commission Local Finance Commission".

11. The Law for Establishment of the Certificates with Prizes (Law No. 144 of 1948) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 4, "the Prime Minister" shall be amended as "the Local Finance Commission", and the latter part of paragraph 1 of the same Article shall be deleted.

12. The Horse Racing Law (Law No. 158 of 1948) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 1 paragraph 1, "the Prime Minister" shall be amended as "the Local Finance Commission".

13. The Bicycle Race Law (Law No. 209 of 1948) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 1 paragraph 1, "the competent Minister" shall be amended as "the Local Finance Commission".

14. The Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in the Administrative Organs (Law No. 126 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

In the column of 'Prime Minister's Office' of the table of Article 2 "Foreign Exchange Control Commission 44" shall be amended as "Foreign Exchange Control Commission Local Finance Commission 44", in the same column "Local Autonomy Agency 101", "Local Autonomy Agency 105" as "Local Autonomy Agency 57", in the same column "Total 58,133" as "Total 58,186", and in the column of 'Sum Total' of the same table "873,237" as "873,290".

15. The Prime Minister's Office Establishment Law (Law No. 127 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 17, "National Public Safety Commission" shall be amended as "National Local Public Safety Commission Finance Commission.

In the table of Article 18,

"

National Public Safety Commission	Police Law (Law No. 196 of 1947)

"

shall be amended as

"

National Public Safety Commission	Police Law (Law No. 196 of 1947)
Local Finance Commission	Local Finance Commission Establishment Law (Law No. 210 of 1950)

"

16. The Law concerning the Compensation for National Public Service Personnel in the Special Government Service (Law No. 252 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

"Members of Local Autonomy Committee and others" shall be amended as "Members of the Election Administration Commission for Members elected from the National Constituency".

In Article 1, the following one item shall be added next to item (10):

(10)-2) Members of Local Finance Commission

Items (19) and (20) of the same Article shall be amended as follows:

(19) and (20) Deleted.

In the Annexed Table, "Members of National Public Safety Commission" shall be amended as "Chairman of Local Finance Commission" Members of National Public Safety Commission, and "Members of Fair Trade Commission" shall be amended as "Members of Members of Local Finance Commission" Fair Trade Commission.

17. The Law for Disposition of Police Telephone (Law No. 266 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 3 paragraph 3 item (4), "Members of Local Autonomy Committee" shall be amended as "Members of Local Finance Commission" and "Local Autonomy, Agency" as "Executive Office of the Local Finance Commission".

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Attorney-General
UEDA Shunkichi
Minister for Foreign Affairs
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of Education
AMANO Teiyu
Minister of Welfare
HAYASHI Joji
Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro
Minister of International Trade and Industry
TAKASE Sotaro
Minister of Transportation
OYA Shinzo
Minister of Postal Services
OZAWA Saeki
Minister of Telecommunications
OZAWA Saeki
Minister of Labor
SUZUKI Masabumi
Minister of Construction
MASUDA Kaneshichi
President of Economic Stabilization Board
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Local Finance Equalization Grant Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This thirtieth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fifth year of Showa (May 30, 1950)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 211

Local Finance Equalization Grant Law

(Purpose of this Law)

Article 1. The purpose of this Law shall be to strengthen the independence of local bodies by providing them with adequate financial funds so that they may raise the level of local services by equalizing their funds and by guaranteeing them the possibility of planning through standardization of the basis of the grants without impairing their right to manage their property, affairs and administration independently.

(Definition of terms)

Article 2. In this Law, the meaning of term as referred to in each of the following items shall be in accordance with what is provided for in the respective items:

(1) Local finance equalization grant: A grant-in-aid from the State to the local bodies designed to equalize the ability of such local bodies to provide all necessary services at reasonably good level of performance (hereinafter referred to as "the grant");

(2) Local bodies: To, Do, Fu and prefectures, special cities, and cities, towns and villages;

(3) Local services: Administrative services rendered by the local bodies (including the administrative services rendered by those organs of local bodies whose expenditures are borne by the respective local bodies);

(4) Basic financial need: The amount computed in accordance with the provisions of Article 11 in regard to each local body for the rational measurement of its financial need;

(5) Basic financial revenue: The amount computed in accordance with the provisions of Article 15 in regard to each local body for the rational measurement of its financial ability;

(6) Unit of service: The unit of quantity which is to be established separately for each classification of service and is to be used in measuring the quantity of the classifications of services in establishing and distributing the equalization grant for each year;

(7) Unit cost: The cost per unit of service which is to be multiplied by the number of units of service in determining the total cost of each service for equalization grant purposes.

(Basic principles of operation)

Article 3. The National Government shall, each fiscal year, in accordance with what is provided for by this Law, measure the financial need and the financial revenue of all of the local bodies on the basis of the data submitted by each local body, and shall include in the compilation of the national budget the amount necessary and sufficient to cover the excess, if any, of the financial need over the financial revenue as the grant.

2 If, following the passage of the national budget, it is desirable to increase the number of units of services or the unit cost to be used in measuring financial need of the local bodies, the National Government shall make disposition so as to increase the total amount of the grant appropriated in the national budget for the year concerned except the cases where new financial sources are afforded to the local bodies by means of amending the Local Tax Law and other systems.

3 The Local Finance Commission (hereinafter to be referred to as "the Commission") shall always endeavor to gain accurate knowledge of the financial status of each local body, and in accordance with the provisions of this Law, distribute the total amount of the grant appropriated in the national budget to the local bodies the financial need of which exceeds the financial revenue in order to cover the said excess.

4 In delivering the grant, the National Government shall respect the principle of local autonomy and shall not attach any condition nor shall it specify how any portion of the grant is to be used.

(Powers and responsibilities of the Commission)

Article 4. In order to enforce this Law, the Commission shall have the following powers and responsibilities:

(1) To compute the total amount of the grant to be delivered for each fiscal year;

(2) To determine the amount of the grant to be delivered to each local body and deliver it;

(3) To alter or reduce the amount of the grant to each local body or to have it returned in the cases under the provisions of Article 10 or Article 19;

(4) To receive the request for examination from local bodies under the provisions of Article 18 and give the decision on it;

(5) To receive the filing of objection under the provisions of Article 19 paragraph 4 and give the decision on it;

(6) To hold the hearing under the provisions of Article 20;

(7) To collect and organize well such data as may be necessary for the estimate of the total amount of the grant and for the computation of the amount of the grant to be delivered to each local body;

(8) To be constantly informed of the status of local finance on the basis of the data collected and improve the operation of the grant system;

(9) To establish the Regulations of the Commission (hereinafter to be referred to as "the Regulations") necessary for the enforcement of this Law;

(10) Other matters as provided for by this Law.

(Data for the computation of the grant)

Article 5. The governors of To, Do, Fu and prefectures and the mayors of the special cities must submit to the Commission, in accordance with what is provided for by the Regulations, data relating to the basic financial need and the basic financial revenue of the respective To, Do, Fu and prefectures, or special city and other necessary data.

2 The mayors of the municipalities must submit to the governors of To, Do, Fu and prefectures, in accordance with what is provided for by the Regulations, data relating to the basic financial need and the basic financial revenue of the respective municipality and other necessary data.

3 The governors of To, Do, Fu and prefectures shall examine the data submitted in accordance with provisions of the preceding paragraph and forward them to the Commission with the opinions thereupon.

4 In the case of the preceding paragraph, the governors of To, Do, Fu and prefectures shall, when they have offered their opinions that the data submitted by the mayors of municipalities be amended, communicate the fact to the mayors of municipalities concerned. In this case, the mayors of municipalities who are dissatisfied with that opinion may offer the opinion to the Commission.

5 Those national administrative organs (meaning the national administrative organs as mentioned in Article 3 paragraph 2 and Article 24 of the National Government Organization Law (Law No. 120 of 1948); hereinafter the same) which are concerned with local services relating to such expenditures as are included in the basic financial need must, in cases of request by the Commission, forward to the Commission, in regard to administrative functions under their respective jurisdiction, necessary data concerning the computing or delivery of total amount of the grant relating to request of the Commission.

(Computation of the total amount of the grant)

Article 6. The total amount of the grant to be delivered for each fiscal year shall be determined on the basis of the total of the estimated excesses of the basic financial needs over the basic financial revenues in those local bodies where the former is deemed to exceed the latter in that fiscal year.

2 The Commission must compute the total amount of the grant for the forthcoming year by giving consideration to the data submitted or forwarded in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 and recommend to the Cabinet that the same total amount be appropriated in the national budget. In this case, the Commission must send the documents on which the matters prescribed in Article 7 are prescribed and the necessary documents to the Cabinet.

3 When the Cabinet intends to alter the total amount of the grant recommended by the Commission and appopriate it in the national budget, it shall obtain in advance the opinion of the Commission.

4 In case the Cabinet has altered the total amount of the grant recommended by the Commission, it shall attach the details of the foundation of computation of the total amount of the grant recommended by the Commission and the foundation of the appropriation budget relating to the total amount of the grant decided by the Cabinet and the comparison between those foundations to the Budget of Revenues and Expenditures. In this case, the opinions submitted by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of the Local Finance Commission Establishment Law (Law No. 210 of 1950) shall include the recommendations of the Commission regarding the necessary adjustment of the national budget to account for the difference between the total amount of the grant recommended by the Commission and the total amount of the grant decided by the Cabinet.

(Obligation to submit and make public the estimation of total amount of revenue and expenditure)

Article 7. The Commission shall prepare in each fiscal year the documents concerning the estimation of the total amount of revenues and expenditures of local bodies for the forthcoming year entering the following matters and submit them to the Cabinet and to the Diet through the Cabinet, and at the same time shall make them public generally:

(1) The estimation of total amount of revenues of local bodies and their details prescribed as follows:

(a) Taxable base, tax rate, anticipated assessed amount and anticipated collectible amount for each tax item;

(b) Rents and fees;

(c) Amount of loans to be incurred;

(d) National subsidies and similar amounts;

(e) Miscellaneous sources.

(2) The estimation of total amount of expenditures of the local bodies and their details prescribed as follows:

(a) Expense for each item of expenditure;

(b) Total amount required to be expended because of the national subsidies;

(c) The amount necessary to pay the interest on all indebtedness and the amount necessary for debt retirement.

(3) The estimation of total amount of the grant and its details prescribed as follows:

(a) The amount financed by non-promotional subsidies (meaning subsidies other than those prescribed in Article 16 of the Local Finance Law (Law No. 109 of 1948)), the amount required to match such non-promotional subsidies and the total amount required to be expended because of such non-promotional subsidies;

(b) Total amount of number of units of services per classification of services (meaning the amount adjusted under the provisions of Article 13), unit costs, basic financial need, basic financial revenues and the total amount of the grant to be required.

(Date for the computation of the amount of the grant)

Article 8. The amount of the grant to be allocated to each local body shall be computed each

fiscal year as of April 1.

(Measurement of the amount of the Grant in case of abolition, establishment, division, amalgamation, or alteration of boundaries)

Article 9. In cases where the abolition, establishment, division, amalgamation, or an alteration of the boundaries of local body has been effected after the date under the preceding Article, the grant to that local body shall be disposed in accordance with what is provided for under the following items:

(1) In cases where the whole area of a local body has become an area of another local body on account of abolition, establishment, division or amalgamation, the amount of the grant which ought to have been allocated to that local body before the abolition, establishment, division or amalgamation shall, after the date of the said abolition, establishment, division or amalgamation, be allocated to another local body to which the area of that local body has newly come to belong;

(2) In cases where the area of a local body has been divided on account of abolition, establishment, division or amalgamation, and in cases where its boundaries have been altered, the amount of the grant which ought to have been allocated to that local body before the said abolition, establishment, division, amalgamation, or the alteration of boundaries shall, after the date of the said abolition, establishment, division, amalgamation, or the alteration of boundaries, be divided in accordance with what is provided for by the Regulations, in proportion to those amounts of grants which would have been allocated to such independent local bodies as could have hypothetically existed as of April 1 of the relevant fiscal year over the areas affected by the abolition, establishment, division, or the alteration of boundaries, or over the area of that local body excluding the area lost by the alteration of its boundaries; and the amount so divided shall be allocated to the local body or bodies to which the areas affected by the abolition, establishment, division, or the alteration of boundaries have come to belong, or to the local body to which the area lost by the alteration of its boundaries originally belonged.

(Computation of the amount of the grant)

Article 10. The grant shall be allocated each fiscal year to the local bodies whose basic financial needs exceed basic financial revenues.

2 The amount of the grant to be allocated to those local bodies mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be computed by dividing the total amount of the grant in proportion to the figure by which the basic financial need exceeds the basic financial revenue.

3 The Commission must determine the amount of the grant to be allocated in accordance with the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs not later than August 31 every year; provided that the amount of the grant may be determined or its amount already determined may be increased on and after August 31 if there are special causes and others such as the alteration of the total amount of the grant.

4 When the Commission has determined or altered the amount of the grant in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, it must notify that effect to the local body concerned.

(Method of computation of the basic financial need)

Article 11. The basic financial needs shall be computed by taking the figure of the unit of service, adjusting that figure in accordance with the provisions of Article 13, multiplying the figure so adjusted by the unit cost of the respective unit of service, and totalling the sums so multiplied in regard to the local body concerned.

(Unit of service)

Article 12. The unit of service for expenses required for services of local bodies shall be as prescribed in the right column below for the respective expenses listed in the middle column according to the kinds of local bodies:

Kind of local body	Kind of expense	Unit of service
Do, Fu and prefectures:	1. Civil Engineering Expense:	
	(1) Road expense	Area of roads
	(2) Bridge expense	Area of bridges
	(3) River expense	Length of rivers
	(4) Harbor expense	Total tonnage of vessels calling at port and harbors
	(5) Other civil engineering expense	Population, area
	2. Education Expense:	
	(1) Primary school expense	Number of pupils and classes of primary schools, number of primary schools
	(2) Middle school expense	Number of pupils and classes of middle schools, number of middle schools
	(3) High school expense	Number of students of high schools
	(4) Other education expense	Population
	3. Welfare & Labor Expense:	
	(1) Special welfare expense	Population, number of persons to be admitted in childrens welfare facilities
	(2) Sanitation expense	Population, number of proprietaries related to the provisions
	(3) Labor expense	Number of factories and working places, number of workers at factories and working places
	4. Industry and Economic Expense:	
	(1) Agricultural administration expense (including the expenses relating to stock-breeding)	Area of cultivated lands, number of people engaged in agriculture (including stock-breeding)
	(2) Forestry administration expense	Area of privately-owned forests and fields, number of people engaged in forestry
	(3) Fishery administration expense	Number of people engaged in fishery
	(4) Commerce and industry administration expense	Number of people engaged in commerce and industry
	5. Expense for Rehabilitation of War-Damage:	Area of districts damaged by the war
	6. Expenses for Other Services:	
	(1) Tax-collection expense	Amount of the Do, Fu and prefectural taxes, number of taxpayers
	(2) Other sundry expenses	Population
	7. Public Loan Expense:	Amount of retirement of the principal and interest of local loans used for the expenses of the rehabilitation of natural disasters and expenses of civilian air defense measure
Municipalities:	1. Police and Fire Defense Expense:	
	(1) Police expense	Number of police personnel
	(2) Fire defense expense	Floor-space of house

2. Civil Engineering Expense:	
(1) Road expense	Area of roads
(2) Bridge expense	Area of bridges
(3) Harbor expense	Total tonnage of vessels calling at ports and harbors
(4) City-planning expense	Population within area subject to city planning
(5) Other civil engineering expense	Population, area
3. Education Expense:	
(1) Primary school expense	Number of pupils and classes of primary schools, number of primary schools
(2) Middle school expense	Number of pupils and classes of middle schools, number of middle schools
(3) High school expense	Number of students of high schools
(4) Other education expense	Population
4. Welfare & Labor Expense:	
(1) Social welfare expense	Population, number of inmates of child welfare facilities
(2) Sanitation expense	Population, number of business operators dealing in foodstuffs
(3) Labor expense	Number of factories and working places, number of workers at factories and working places
5. Industry and Economic Expense:	Population
6. Expense for Rehabilitation of War-Damage:	Area of districts damaged by the war
7. Expenses for Other Services:	
(1) Tax-collection expense	Amount of the municipalities taxes, number of taxpayers
(2) Census registration expense	Population having permanent domicile
(3) Other sundry expenses	Population
8. Public Loan Expenses:	Amount of retirement of the principal and interest of local loans used for the expenses of the rehabilitation of natural disasters and expenses of civilian air defense measures

2 The method of computing the figures of the unit of service prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be determined by the Regulations.

(Adjustment of figures of unit of service)

Article 13. The figures of the unit of service as prescribed in the preceding Article shall be adjusted by multiplying them by such adjustment coefficients as shall be fixed by the Regulations in regard to the respective unit of service on the basis of the matters listed in the following items according to such categories as Do, Fu and prefectures or municipalities:

(1) Grading according to the figures of the units of services, such as population, number of pupils of primary schools, and others;

(2) Density of population;

(3) Scale of municipalities to which the number of unit of service belongs;

(4) Degree of coldness and amount of snowfall;

(5) Kinds of the bases for the units of services, such as area, length of river and others.

(Unit cost)

Article 14. The unit cost as prescribed in Article 11 shall be fixed by this Law according to such categories as Do, Fu and prefectures or municipalities on the basis of such cost per unit of each unit of service as may be needed in cases where a local body under standard conditions renders local services at a reasonable and acceptable level.

2 The cost per unit mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be computed by excluding such parts of local services as shall be financed by subsidies, charges, fees, rents, shares of costs local loans and other similar revenues and by the local tax revenue minus the portion comprising the basic financial revenue.

(Method of computing the basic financial revenue)

Article 15. The basic financial revenue shall be the estimated amount of revenue of the ordinary taxes (excluding extra-legal ordinary taxes) of the local body concerned computed in terms of the basic tax rates by the method provided for by the Regulations.

2 The basic tax rates mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be equivalent to seventy per cent of the standard rates as mentioned in Article 1 paragraph 1 item (5) of the Local Tax Law (Law No. 2 of 1950) (or the rates fixed by the Local Tax Law in the case of those local taxes for which no standard rates have been fixed).

(Time of Allocation)

Article 16. The grant shall be allocated every fiscal year at the time prescribed in the middle column of the table below for each category of local bodies in the amount prescribed respectively in the right column:

Category of local bodies	Time of allocation	Amount to be allocated each time
Do, Fu and prefectures:	May and July	One-fourth of the amount of the grant to the respective Do, Fu and prefectures for the preceding fiscal year multiplied by the ratio of the total of the grant for the current fiscal year to such total for the preceding fiscal year
	November and January	One-half of the amount of the grant to be allocated to the respective Do, Fu and prefectures in the current fiscal year minus the amount of the grant allocated in May and July
Municipalities:	May and August	One fourth of the amount of the grant to the respective cities, towns and villages for the preceding fiscal year multiplied by the ratio of the total of the grant for the current fiscal year to such total for the preceding fiscal year
	December and February	One-half of the amount of the grant to be allocated to the respective cities, towns and villages in the current fiscal year minus the amount of the grant allocated in May and August

2 In regard to the time of allocation of the grant and the amount to be allocated each time in those cases where the provisions of the preceding paragraph cannot be complied with on account of such cases as the non-enactment of the national budget for the current fiscal year the alteration of the total of the grant following an addition to or a revision of the national budget, etc., exceptions may be made as provided for by regulation in consideration of the amount of the provisional national budget and circumstances of its enactment, the extent of the alteration of the total of the grant, the amount of the grant for the preceding fiscal year, etc.

3 In cases where the amount of the grant allocated to any of Do, Fu and prefectures, or municipalities at the time of allocation in accordance with the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs exceeds the amount of the grant to be duly allocated for the current fiscal year, such Do, Fu, or prefecture, or municipality must repay the excess to the National Government without delay.

4 In regard to paragraph 1, in cases where the abolition, establishment, division or amalgamation of a local body or the alteration of its boundaries has been effected within one year before April 1, the method of computing the amount of the grant allocated to the local bodies concerned for the preceding fiscal year shall be prescribed by the regulations in conformity with the provisions of Article 9.

(Obligation of Governors of To, Do, Fu and prefectures relating to the computation and allocation of the grant to municipalities)

Article 17. The governors of To, Do, Fu and prefectures shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations, administer affairs concerning the computation and allocation of the grant to be allocated to municipalities within the area of To, Do, Fu or prefectures concerned.

2 The governors of To, Do, Fu and prefectures shall endeavor to gain accurate knowledge of the financial status of the municipalities concerned for the administration of the affairs under the preceding paragraph.

(Request for examination concerning the amount of the grant)

Article 18. In cases where a local body has received the communication of the determination or alteration of the amount of the grant in accordance with the provisions of Article 10 paragraph 4, if it has objection in respect to the basis of the computation of the amount of the grant allocated to it, it may request the Commission for examination within thirty days from the day of the receipt of the communication.

2 The Commission must, upon receipt of the request for examination mentioned in the preceding paragraph, make such examination within thirty days from the day of the receipt of that request and communicate the result thereof to the local body concerned.

(Error, etc. in the figures to be used for the computation of the amount of the grant)

Article 19. The Commission may, when it has discovered that there has been an error in the figures used as the basis for the computation of the amount of the grant after the communication of the amount of the grant in accordance with the provisions of Article 10 paragraph 4 or upon receipt of a request for examination as provided for in paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, allocate the amount of deficit to the amount of the grant is should have received or reduce or make it repay the amount of excess to such amount ; provided that, in cases of the repay the Commission shall obtain in advance the opinion of the local body concerned in regard to way of repay.

2 When a local body is considered as having received or attempted to receive an improper allocation of the grant by making very arbitrary alterations in regard to the data which it has submitted to be used for the computation of the amount of the grant to be allocated or by making false reports, the part which exceeds the amount of the grant which the local body concerned should have received shall be reduced or shall be made to repay by the Commission.

3 In cases where the steps mentioned in the preceding paragraph are to be taken, the Commission must state the reasons, amount and other necessary matters in writing to that local body. In this case, the local body coming under the provision of the preceding paragraph shall publish to the inhabitants the matters entered in the statement prepared by the Commission.

4 In the case of paragraph 1 and paragraph 2, the local body may file objection with the Commission within thirty days from the day of the receipt of the statement mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

5 The Commission must, within thirty days from the day of the receipt of an objection filed as provided for in the preceding paragraph, render a decision thereon and communicate it to the local body.

(Hearing concerning the deduction of the amount of the grant)

Article 20. In cases where the Commission deems it necessary to take a step in accordance with the provisions of Article 10 paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the same Article and the preceding two Articles, it may hold a hearing to listen to the local public bodies concerned.

2 The Commission shall, when the local body concerned has offered the fact that the decision or disposition under the provisions of Article 10 paragraph 3, Article 18 paragraph 2, and paragraph 1 and paragraph 4 of the preceding Article are unequal or unfair with the sufficient reason therefor, hold a public hearings.

3 The Commission shall, when it deems that there exists a justifiable reason in the offer mentioned in the preceding paragraph as a result of the hearings mentioned in the same paragraph, cancel or alter the decision or disposition concerned.

4 Except those provided for in the preceding three paragraphs, the procedures of hearings and other matters necessary for the hearings shall be provided for by the Regulations.

(Special provisions for To, etc.)

Article 21. The whole area of To shall be considered as Do, Fu or prefecture in regard to the allocation of the grant to Do, Fu and prefectures, and its area comprising the special wards shall be considered as a municipality in regard to the allocation of the grant to municipality.

2 A special city shall be considered as Do, Fu or prefecture in regard to the allocation of the grant to Do, Fu and prefectures, and shall be considered as a municipality in regard to the allocation of the grant to municipality.

3 In applying this Law, the all-affairs associations of towns and villages shall be considered as towns and villages.

Supplementary Provisions:

1. This law shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation and shall apply as from April 1, 1950.

2. For the fiscal years 1950-51 and 1951-52, an amount equivalent to 10 per cent of the total equalization grant shall be classified as the special grant.

3. For the fiscal years 1950-51 and 1951-52, in paragraph of Do, Fu and prefectures in the table as prescribed in Article 16 paragraph 1, "May and July" shall read as "April and June", "November and January" as "September and November" and in paragraph of municipalities in the same table, "May and August" shall read as "April and July" and "December and February" as "October and December" and in the column of amount to be allocated in each time of allocation in the same table, "amount of the grant" shall read as "amount of the grant (excluding the amount of the special grant)" respectively.

4. The special grant shall be allocated, in consideration of relevant circumstances, to those local bodies where the amount of the grant is considered too small as compared with the financial need owing to special circumstances, such as special financial need which can not be covered by the units of services as prescribed in Article 12, or which has arisen on account of disasters (excluding those of which expenses are to be born by the national government), etc. occurring after the date of computation of the amount of the grant.

5. The local bodies must, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations, submit to the Commission necessary data for the computation of the special grant. The provisions of paragraphs 2 to 4 inclusive of Article 5 shall apply mutatis mutandis to this case.

6. When the Commission has decided the amount of the special grant, it shall be informed to the local bodies concerned and at the same time it shall be disbursed within February. The provision of Article 18 shall apply mutatis mutandis to this case.

7. For the fiscal year 1950-51, "this Law" in Article 14 paragraph 1 shall read as "the Regulations".

8. For the fiscal year 1950-51, the amount of the grant to be disbursed to Do, Fu and prefectures in April and June and the amount of the grant to be disbursed to municipalities in April and July shall, as provided for in the Regulations, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 16 paragraph 1, be determined by taking into consideration the amount of the local distribution tax for the fiscal year 1949-50 and others.

9. For the fiscal year 1950-51, unit of service different from those provided for in Article 12 paragraph 1 may be used, or such different units and the units provided for in the same paragraph may be used concurrently in accordance with the provisions of the Regulation, as the unit of service for the welfare and labor expenses among the expenses listed in the same paragraph, if there exists a special necessity to do so in consideration of the subsidies or shares of the National Government relating to such expenses.

10. The local Distribution Tax Law (Law No.

111 of 1948) and the Local Distribution Tax Distribution Special Account Law (Law No. 67 of 1940) shall be abolished.

11. In regard to the local apportionment tax prior to the fiscal year 1947-48 and the local distribution tax for the fiscal year 1948-49, the former provisions shall remain in effect.

12. In regard to the accounting and settlement of the receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year 1949-50 of the Local Distribution Tax Distribution Special Account, the former provisions shall remain in effect.

13. The surplus upon settlement for the fiscal year 1949-50 of the Local Distribution Tax Distribution Special Account and the reserves and other claims and liabilities of that Account at the time of its abolition shall accrue to the General Account.

14. The Local Finance Law shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 26, "local distribution tax" shall be amended as "local finance equalization grant".

15. The provisions of Article 9 to Article 11 inclusive, Article 14, Article 15, Article 34 and Article 35 of the Local Finance Law shall not apply for the fiscal year 1950-51.

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Attorney-General
UEDA Shunkichi
Minister for Foreign Affairs
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of Education
AMANO Teiyu
Minister of Welfare
HAYASHI Joji
Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro
Minister of International Trade and Industry
TAKASE Sotaro
Minister of Transportation
OYA Shinzo
Minister of Postal Services
OZAWA Saeki
Minister of Telecommunications
OZAWA Saeki
Minister of Labor
SUZUKI Masabumi
Minister of Construction
MASUDA Kaneshichi
President of Economic Stabilization Board
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Law concerning Special Cases, etc. of the Shares of National Treasury as provided for in the Preventive Vaccination Law, etc.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This thirtieth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fifth year of Showa (May 30, 1950)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 212

Law concerning Special Cases, etc. of the Shares of National Treasury as provided for in the Preventive Vaccination Law, etc.

Article 1. In view of the transfer to the nationa equalization grant, based on the Local Finance Equalization Grant Law (Law No. 211 of 1950), of the shares of National Treasury and To, Do, Fu or prefecture regulated by the provisions of the laws mentioned in the following, these provisions shall not apply during the fiscal year 1950-51:

(1) Art. 21, Art. 22 and Art. 24 par. 1 (only the part concerning the shares of To, Do, Fu or prefecture and National Treasury as regard to the expenses enforcing periodical preventive vaccination in accordance with the provision of Art. 5) of the Preventive Vaccination Law (Law No. 68 of 1948);

(2) Art. 6 and Art. 7 of the Trachoma Prevention Law (Law No. 27 of 1919);

(3) Art. 26 of the Food Sanitation Law (Law No. 233 of 1947);

(4) Art. 28 and Art. 29 of the Welfare Commissioner Law (Law No. 198 of 1948);

(5) Art. 36 (only the parts concerning the expenses under Art. 35 item (2) and item (3) and expenses necessary for the management of the rehabilitation relief institutions and training institutions for disabled persons established by To, Do, Fu or prefecture) of the Law for Welfare of Disabled Persons (Law No. 283 of 1949);

(6) Art. 52 (only the part concerning the expenses under Art. 50 item (2)) and Art. 53 (only the part concerning the expenses under Art. 50 item (3), item (6) and item (7) and Art 51 item (1)) of the Child Welfare Law (Law No. 164 of 1947);

(7) Art. 24 and Art. 25 item (1) (only the part concerning the expenses necessary for the dispositions under the provision of Art. 16-(2) paragraph 1) of the Infections Disease Prevention Law (Law No. 36 of 1897).

Article 2. The Infectious Disease Prevention Law shall be partially amended as follows:

Art. 16-(2) shall be amended as follows:

Art. 16-(2). To, Do, Fu or prefecture or city, town or village shall perform the extermination of rodent and insects, etc., in accordance with the provisions of Cabinet Order, and have persons necessary for it and arrange instruments, drugs and other materials.

In case infectious diseases prevail or are liable to prevail, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may make city, town or village exterminate rodent and insects, etc., and arrange the facilities for extermination, by deciding areas in accordance with the provisions of Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provision:

This Law shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation, and shall apply as from April 1, 1950.

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of Welfare
HAYASHI Joji

I hereby promulgate the Law for Partial Amendments to the Child Welfare Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This thirtieth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fifth year of Showa (May 30, 1950)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 213

Law for Partial Amendments to the Child Welfare Law

The Child Welfare Law (Law No. 164 of 1947) shall be partially amended as follows:

In this Law "discrimination" shall be amended as "classification".

In Article 7, Article 27 paragraph 1 item (3), Article 31 and Article 34 paragraph 2, "the home for physically handicapped children, the home for blind, deaf and dumb children" shall be amended as "the home for blind, deaf and dumb children, the home for physically weak children, the home for cripped children".

In Article 9 paragraph 3, "shall be appointed or requested" shall be amended as "shall be appointed".

The following one paragraph shall be added to Article 20:

When the report of pregnancy under the preceding paragraph was made, the mayor of the city as provided for by the Cabinet Order based upon the provision of Article 1 of the Health Center Law shall report to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, and the mayor of the city, town or village other than the above to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture through the head of a health center, matters to be prescribed by Order without delay.

Article 43 shall be deleted, Article 43-(2) shall be made Article 43 and the following two Articles shall be added next to the same Article:

Article 43-(2). The home for phisically weak children shall be an agency which purports to give proper environment for the physically weak children and to promote their health.

Article 43-(3). The home for crippled children shall be an agency which purports to provide the medical treatment to the physically handicapped children, and to provide them with knowledge and skill necessary for self support.

In Article 45, "for the equipments and operation of the child welfare agencies" shall be amended as "for the equipments and operation of the child welfare agencies and the care given by the foster parents".

In Article 46 paragraph 1, "the heads of such agencies", shall be amended as "the heads of such agencies and the foster parents".

In Article 48 paragraph 1 and Article 54, "physically handicapped, blind, deaf and dumb children" shall be amended as "blind, deaf and dumb, physically weak and crippled children".

Article 50 item (3) shall be amended as follows:

(3) Expenses required for the child welfare stations (excepting the expenses under items (8) and (10));

Article 50 items (6) and (7) shall be amended as follows:

(6) Expenses required for keeping the minimum standards for the care of those admitted, under Article 45 in a case where the mayor of the city, town or village took measures as prescribed in Article 22 to Article 24 inclusive

with request to the lying-in agency, mother's home or day nursery established by To, Do, Fu or prefecture;

(7) Expenses required for placing and expenses required for keeping the minimum standards under Article 45 for the protection of those admitted, in a case where the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture took measures as prescribed in Article 27 paragraph 1 item (3) (excepting the expenses required for the care of children admitted to the infant home, home for dependent children, home for feebleminded children, home for blind, deaf and dumb children, home for physically weak children, home for crippled children or home for juvenile training and education established by the state).

Article 50 item (9) shall be made item (10), item (8) shall be made item (9) and the following one item shall be added next to item (7):

(8) Expenses required for consultation and classification by the child welfare stations.

Article 51 item (1) shall be amended as follows:

(1) Expenses required for placing and expenses required for keeping the minimum standard under Article 45, for the care of those admitted in case the mayor of the city, town or village took measures in accordance with the provisions prescribed by Article 22, main clause of Article 23 and main clause of Article 24. (excepting the expenses required for the care of the persons admitted to the lying-in agency, mothers' home or day nursery established by the State, To, Do, Fu or prefecture).

In Article 52, "items (5) and (9)" shall be amended as "items (5) and (10)", "item (9) of Article 50" as "item (10) of Article 50" and "day nursery and home for physically handicapped children" as "day nursery, home for blind, deaf and dumb children, home for physically weak children and home for crippled children".

The following one Article shall be added next to Article 53:

Article 53-(2). The Minister of Welfare may make the officials concerned recearch and inspect the actual conduct of business of To, Do, Fu, prefecture, city, town or village as to whether the proper payment of the expenses under Article 50 item (6), (7) or Article 51 item (1) is made or not and the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may make the public body personnel concerned inspect the actual conduct of business of the city, town or village as to whether the proper payment of the expenses under Article 51 item (1) is made or not.

In Article 56 paragraph 1, "items (6) to (8) inclusive" shall be amended as "items (6) and (7)".

Supplementary Provision:

This Law shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation and shall apply as from April 1, 1950.

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of Welfare
HAYASHI Joji

I hereby promulgate the Cultural Properties Protection Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor
This thirtieth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fifth year of Showa (May 30, 1950)
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 214

Cultural Properties Protection Law

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CHAPTER I General Provisions

(Purpose of this Law)

Article 1. The purpose of this Law is to preserve and utilize cultural properties, whereby the culture of the Japanese people may be furthered and contribution be made to the progress of world culture.

(Definition of Cultural Properties)

Article 2. In this Law "cultural properties" shall be the following:

(1) Buildings, pictures, sculpture, objects of applied arts, pieces of calligraphy, classical books, ancient documents, folk-custom data, and other tangible cultural products, which possess a high historical or artistic value in and for this country, and archaeological data (hereinafter referred to as "tangible cultural properties");

(2) Dramatic, musical, and industrial arts and other intangible cultural products, which possess a high historical or artistic value in and for this country, (hereinafter referred to as "intangible cultural properties");

(3) Historic sites, places of scenic beauty and natural monuments (hereinafter referred to as "historic sites, places of scenic beauty, and/or natural monuments").

2 The term "important cultural properties" occurring in the provisions of this Law (excepting the provisions of Art. 18 item (1), Art. 21 par. 2 item (1), Art. 27 pars. 1 and 2, Art. 28 pars. 1 and 3, Art. 29 pars. 1 and 4, Art. 37 par. 2, Art. 55 par. 1 item (4), Art. 88 pars. 1 and 2, Art. 94, and Art. 115) shall be construed as including national treasures.

3 The term "historic sites, places of scenic beauty, and/or natural monuments" occurring in the provisions of this Law (excepting the provisions of Art. 18 item (8), Art. 21 par. 2 item (9), Art. 69 pars. 1 and 2, Art. 70 par. 1, Art. 71 pars. 1 and 2. Art. 77 par. 2, Art. 81 par. 1 item (4), Art. 88 par. 3 and Art. 94) shall be construed as including special historic sites, places of scenic beauty, and/or natural monuments.

(Role of Government and Local Public Entities)

Article 3. The Government and the Local Public Entities, considering that the cultural properties of the country are indispensable to correct understanding of its history, culture, etc. and that the form a foundation for the cultural elevation and development of the future, shall make efforts for a thorough understanding of the purport of this Law with utmost care so that such properties may be prorerly preserved.

(Attitude of the People, Owners, etc.)

Article 4. The people in general shall cooperate in measures taken by the Government and the Local Public Entities for the attainment of the purpose of this Law.

2 The owners of cultural properties and other persons concerned shall preserve such properties with good care and utilize them for cultural purposes by opening them to the public or by other means, in full consciousness that the cultural properties of the country are valuable national possessions.

3 In the execution of this Law, the Government and the Local Public Entities shall respect the ownership and other property rights of the persons concerned.

CHAPTER II Cultural Properties' Protection Commission

Section 1 General Provisions

(Establishment)

Article 5. A Cultural Properties Protection Commission (hereinafter referred to as "the Commission") shall be set up as an external organ of the Ministry of Education in accordance with the provisions of Art. 3 par. 2 of the National Government Organization (Law No. 120 of 1948).

2 The members of the Commission shall be independent in the exercise of authority.

(Functions)

Article 6. The Commission shall have charge of the preservation and utilization of cultural properties, the investigation and study thereof and the business necessary for attaining the purposes mentioned in Art. 1.

(Powers)

Article 7. The Commission shall have the following powers in order to conduct the affairs under its jurisdiction; provided that the exercise of the powers shall conform to law (including orders issued thereunder):

(1) To undertake obligations necessary for execution of the affairs under its jurisdiction, within the limits of the budgetary appropriations;

(2) To collect revenue and make payment necessary for execution of the affairs under its jurisdiction;

(3) To establish and manage offices and other facilities required directly for execution of the affairs under its jurisdiction;

(4) To procure materials for enterprises, books, research materials and office supplies required directly for execution of the affairs under its jurisdiction;

(5) To administer matters respecting personnel including appointment, removal, awards and discipline;

(6) To establish and supervise facilities required for the welfare and health of personnel;

(7) To inspect the affairs under its jurisdiction and take such measures as may be required in accordance with laws or orders;

(8) To disseminate information about the affairs under its jurisdiction;

(9) To adopt the official seals of the Commission;

(10) To prepare adequate records accessible to the public;

(11) To authorize creation of juridical persons respecting the affairs under its jurisdiction;

(12) To allocate and distribute funds appropriated by the National Treasury with reference to the affairs under its jurisdiction;

(13) To provide assistance in Securing materials concerning the affairs under its jurisdiction;

(14) To collect, interpret, publish and distribute data of statistical surveys and findings concerning the affairs under its jurisdiction;

(15) To sponsor conferences, study meetings, discussion meetings, etc. on subjects of national or international concern relative to the affairs under its jurisdiction;

(16) To prepare drafts of laws and orders concerning the protection of cultural properties;

(17) In addition to those listed in the preceding items, such powers as may be placed under the Jurisdiction of the Commission by law (iucluding orders issued thereunder).

2 The Commission shall not conduct the supervision of administration and management in the execution of its powers, unless otherwise provided by law (including orders issued thereunder).

(Organization)

Article 8. The Commission shall be composed of five members.

(Appointment of Members and Disqualifications)

Article 9. The members of the Commission shall be appointed by the Minister of Education with the approval of both Houses of the Diet, from among those who have broad knowledge on culture.

2 Those who come under any of the following items may not become members:

(1) persons adjudged incompetent or quasi-incompetent, and bankrupts who have not been reinstated;

(2) Persons who have been sentenced to imprisonment without hard labor or a heavier penalty.

3 Of the five members, three or more members shall not affiliate themselves with one and the same political party.

(Term of office of Members)

Article 10. The term of office of members shall be 3 years: provided that any member filing a vacancy shall serve for the remaining term of his predecessor.

2 The members may be re-elected.

3 In case their term of office has expired when the Diet stands prorogued or when the House of Representatives stands dissolved, any members, notwithstanding the provision of paragraph 1, shall remain in office until the Minister of Education appoints new members with the the approval of both Houses of the Diet at the first session convened thereafter.

(Loss of and Removal from Office)

Article 11. Any member shall lose office in case he comes under any item of Article 9 paragraph 2, and in case he affiliates himself with a political party to which two of the other members already belong.

2 The Minister of Education way, with the approval of both Houses of the Diet, remove any member, when he is satisfied that the said member is incapable of performing his duties owing to a mental or physical defect or that he has swerved from his official obligations or behaved himself in a manner not befitting a member of the Commission.

3 The Minister of Education shall, with the approval of both Houses of the Diet, remove the following members:

(1) Members except two out of the three or more who have newly joined a political party to which no member has hitherto belonged;

(2) Members except one out of the two or more who have newly joined a political party two which one member has hitherto belonged.

4 Whenever both Houses of the Diet recognize that the facts stated in item (1) or (2) of the preceding paragraph exist, they must approve the removal of the requisite number of members.

5 If the approval of removal, as prescribed by the provisions of paragraph 2 or paragraph 3, cannot be obtained owing to the prorogation of the Diet or the dissolution of the House of Representatives, subsequent approval of both

Houses at the first session convened thereafter shall suffice for the purpose of the said paragraphs.

(Chairman)

Article 12. The Commission shall have a Chairman. The Chairman shall be elected from among the members by mutual vote.

2 The Chairman shall preside over the business of the Commission and represent the Commission.

3 The Commission shall beforehand fix a member who is to act for the Chairman when the latter is unavoidably prevented from performing his duties or when the office of Chairman is vacant.

(Compensation to Members)

Article 13. The Chairman and other members of the Commission shall be paid compensation at such rates as may be determined by law.

(Session)

Article 14. The Commission shall be convened by the Chairman. When two or more members make the demand, the Chairman must convene the Commission.

2 No session shall be held unless a majority of the members are present.

3 Decisions on the proceedings of the meeting of the Commission shall be made by a majority of the members present, and in case of a tie the Chairman shall decide the issue.

(Regulations of the Commission)

Article 15. The Chairman may, by resolution of the Commission, determine the Regulations of the Commission on necessary matters for the operation of this Law.

2 The Regulations of the Commission shall be made public in the Official Gazette.

Section 2 Secretariat

(Organization of Secretariat)

Article 16. Subject to the provisions of Art. 7 par. 4 of the National Government Organization Law, there shall be established a Secretariat for the business of the Commission; the Secretariat shall consist of a General Affairs Division and a Preservation Division.

(Function of the General Affairs Division)

Article 17. The General Affairs Division shall take charge of the following bussiness to assist the Commission concerning the affairs under its jurisdiction:

(1) Confidential matters;

(2) Classification of positions, appointment and removal, status, discipline and service of personnel, and other matters concerning personnel, welfare, education and training;

(3) Custody of the official seal of the Chairman and the seal of the Commissson;

(4) Receipt, dispatch, compilation and custody of official documents;

(5) Accounts and auditing of accounts;

(6) Control of administrative property and articles;

(7) Examination of administration;

(8) Consideration of draft of laws and orders;

(9) Session of the Commission and of the Cultural Properties Special Council;

(10) Order, recommendation and authorization of exhibition or opening to the public, of important cultural properties;

(11) Custody of important cultural properties exhibited or entrusted to the care of the State (excepting the preventive measures against damage and loss);

(12) Purchase of important cultural properties;

(13) Grants for exhibition of cultural properties, consideration money for discovery of buried cultural properties, grant and transfer of buried cultural properties;

(14) Measures to help procure materials and other kinds of assistance concerning intangible cultural properties;

(15) Order and authorization of opening to the public of intangible cultural properties;

(16) Granting of subsidies, bearing of expenses and indemnification of damage in connection with cultural properties;

(17) In addition to the affairs listed in the preceding items, such matters under the jurisdiction of the Commission as may not come under the control of the Preservation Division.

(Functions of the Preservation Division)

Article 18. The Preservation Division shall take charge of the following business to assist the Commission:

(1) Designation of national treasures or important cultural properties and the revocation thereof;

(2) Order, recommendation, direction, and supervision pertaining to custody and repair of important cultural properties;

(3) Execution of measures for repairing or preventing the loss or damage of national treasures;

(4) Approval of alteration of the existing state, exportation, and opening to the public by those other than the owners, of important cultural properties, and order for such restriction, prohibition and necessary facilities as may be required for preserving the integrity of their surroundings;

(5) Order of prohibition, suspension and discontinuance respecting unearthing of buried cultural properties;

(6) Execution of unearthing of buried cultural properties;
(7) Selection of intangible cultural properties for which measures of assistance are to be taken;
(8) Designation of special historic sites, places of scenic beauty, and natural monuments or historic sites, places of scenic beauty, and natural monuments and the revocation thereof;
(9) Order, recommendation, direction and supervision pertaining to custody or restoration of historic sites, places of scenic beauty, and natural monuments;
(10) Execution of measures for restoring and preventing the loss, damage or decay of special historic sites, places of scenic beauty, and natural monuments;
(11) Approval of alteration, etc. of the existing state of historic sites, places of scenic beauty, and natural monuments, and order for restriction or prohibition of acts and necessary facilities for the sake of preserving the integrity of surroundings;
(12) Investigation concerning cultural properties and execution of measures necessary for that purpose;
(13) Professional and technical guidance or advice concerning cultural properties;
(14) Notification concerning custody of cultural properties;
(15) Preparation of registers for cultural properties;
(16) Publication and distribution of data necessary for custody, repair and restoration of cultural properties;
(17) Preparation of records, photographs, copies and reproductions of cultural properties.

(Chief of Secretariat)

Article 19. The Secretariat of the Commission shall have a Chief. The Chief shall take charge of the business of the Secretariat under the guidance and supervision of the Chairman of the Commission, while guiding and supervising the personnel belonging thereto.

Section 3 Auxiliary Organs and Detached Offices of Secretariat

(Auxiliary Organs)

Article 20. The Cultural Property Special Council, the National Museum, and the Research Institute shall be the auxiliary organs attached to the Commission.

(Cultural Property Special Council)

Article 21. In cases where the Commission consults the Cultural Property Special Council, the latter shall investigate and deliberate professional and technical matters concerning preservation and utilization of cultural properties, and shall make such proposals to the Commission as may be deemed necessary for the said purposes.

2 The Commission shall consult beforehand the Cultural Property Special Council with reference to the following matters:
(1) Designation of national treasures or important cultural properties and the revocation thereof;
(2) Orders concerning custody and repair of important cultural properties;
(3) Execution of repairs of national treasures and of preventire measures against loss or damage of national treasures;
(4) Approval of alteration of the existing state of important cultural properties, approval of their exportation, and delegation to the prefectural boards of education of its power to give such approval;
(5) Orders of restriction and prohibition of acts, and necessary facilities as may be required for the integrity of surroundings, of important cultural properties;
(6) Purchase of important cultural properties;
(7) Execution of unearthing of buried cultural properties;
(8) Selection of intangible cultural properties requiring measures for assistance;
(9) Designation of special historic sites, places of scenic beauty and natural monuments or historic sites, places of scenic beauty and natural monuments, and the revocation thereof;
(10) Orders concerning custody or restoration of historic sites, places of scenic beauty, and natural monuments;
(11) Execution of measures for restoring special historic sites, places of scenic beauty and natural monuments and preventing the loss and damage or decay thereof;
(12) Approval of alteration of the existing state etc. of historic sites, places of scenic beauty and natural monuments and delegation to the Prefectural Boards of Educations of its power to give such approval;
(13) Orders for restriction and prohibition of acts, and necessary facilities, as may be required for the integrity of surroundings of historic sites, places of scenic beauty, and natural monuments;
(14) In addition to the affairs listed in the preceding items, important matters concerning preservation and utilization of cultural properties.

3 The Cultural Property Special Council shall have a division in order to assign thereto a portion of the matters placed under its jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs.

4 Matters relating to the organization and function of the Cultural Property Special Council and of its divisions, its expert members, temporary expert members and other personnel thereof, shall be determined by Cabinet Order unless otherwise provided for by law (including the orders issued thereunder).

(National Museum)

Article 22. The National Museum shall collect tangible cultural properties, hold them under its care and open them to the public; it shall also undertake works relating thereto.

2 The National Museum shall be located in Tokyo-To.

3 The National Museum shall have the Nara Museum as a Branch.

4 The internal organization of the National Museum shall be provided for by the Regulations of the Commission.

(Research Institute)

Article 23. The Research Institute shall conduct investigation and research, preparation of data and publicity concerning tangible and intangible cultural properties.

2 The Research Institute shall be located in Tokyo-To.

3 The Research Institute may establish its branch or branches.

4 The internal organization of the Research Institute shall be provided for by the Regulations of the Commission.

(Detached Offices of Secretariat)

Article 24. The Commission may establish the detached offices of the Secretariat at necessary places in order to assign thereto a part of the affairs under its jurisdiction. Their names and locations and scopes of their business shall be provided for by the Regulations of the Commission.

Section 4 Personnel

(Personnel)

Article 25. Appointment, removal, promotion, disciplinary punishment of the personnel serving with the Commission and other matters of personnel administration shall be determined by the provisions of the National Public Service Law (Law No. 120 of 1947).

(Fixed Number of Personnel)

Article 26. The fixed number of the personnel serving with the Commission shall be provided for by a separate law.

CHAPTER III Tangible Cultural Properties

Section 1 Important Cultural Properties

Subsection 1 Designation

(Designation)

Article 27. Of the tangible cultural properties, the Commission may designate important ones as important cultural properties.

2 Of the important cultural properties, the Commission may designate as national treasures those properties which are of a high value from the viewpoint of world culture and which are the unique treasures of the nation.

(Announcement of Designations and Issue of Designation Certificates)

Article 28. When the designation provided for in the preceding Article has been made, the Commission shall announce to that effect in the Official Gazette and issue the certificate of designation to the owner of the designated national treasure or important cultural property.

2 The items to be entered in the certificate of designation and other necessary matters relative to the said document shall be determined by the Regulations of the Commission.

3 When a certificate of designation of a national treasure has been received in accordance with the provisions of par. 1, the owner shall return the certificate of designation of the important cultural property which has been designated as a national treasure to the Commission within twenty (20) days.

(Revocation)

Article 29. In case a designated national treasure or important cultural property has lost its value as such or in case there have arisen some particular reasons, the Commission may revoke the designation of such national treasure or important cultural property.

2 When the revocation has been made in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, the Commission shall announce to that effect in the Official Gazette and notify the owner thereof.

3 When the owner has received a notification of the revocation mentioned in the preceding paragraph, he must return to the Commission the certificate of designation within twenty days.

4 Where the designation of a national treasure has been revoked under par. (1), but where the designation of the said property as an important cultural property has not been revoked, the Commission must issue to the owner a certificate designating the same property as an important cultural property.

Subsection 2 Custody

(Directions respecting Method of Custody)

Article 30. The Commission may give necessary directions to the owner of an important cultural property with respect to the custody thereof.

(Owner's Duty of Custody, and a Custodian)

Article 31. The owner of an important cultural property shall have the custody thereof, in accordance with this Law, the Regulations of the Commission and the directions of the Commission issued under this Law.

2 In case there exist some special reasons, the owner of an important cultural property may appoint an appropriate person to be responsible on his behalf for the custody (hereinafter referred to as "the custodian") of the same important cultural property.

3 When the owner of an important cultural property has appointed a custodian in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, such owner must report in writing the appointment to the Commission, stating the matters prescribed by the Regulations of the Commission, within twenty days under joint signature with the custodian so appointed. This provision shall apply also to the cases where the custodian has been released from the responsibility.

4 The provision of par. 1 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the custodian appointed undes par. 2.

(Change of Owner or Custodian)

Article 32. In case the owner of an important cultural property has been changed, the new owner shall report in writing the change to the Commission, stating the matters prescribed by the Regulations of the Commission, within twonty days, attaching to the report the certificate of designation issued to the former owner.

2 In case the owner of an important cultural property has changed the custodian referred to in the preceding Article, such owner shall report in writing the change to the Commission, stating the matters prescribed by the Regulations of the Commission, within twenty days under joint signature with the newly appointed custodian.

3 In case the owner of an important cultural property or the custodian referred to in the preceding Article has changed his name, title or address, such owner or custodian shall report in writing the change to the Commission within twenty days, stating the matters prescribed by the Regulations of the Commission. In case the change has occurred in the name, title or address of the owner, he shall attach the certificate of designation to the report to be submitted.

(Loss or Damage)

Article 33. In any case where an important cultural property has been lost or damaged, the owner or the custodian (if such has been appointed under Art. 31) shall report in writing the loss or the damage to the Commission, within ten days of the knowledge of the fact, stating the matters prescribed by the Regulations of the Commission.

(Change of Location)

Article 34. In case the location of an important cultural property has been changed, the owner or the custodian (if such has been appointed under Art. 31) shall report in writing the change to the Commission, within twenty days, stating the matters prescribed by the Regulations of the Commission, attaching the designation certificate thereto; provided that this shall apply neither to a temporary change in the location nor to other cases which may be provided for by the Regulations of the Commission.

Subsection 3 Protection

(Subsidy for Custody or Repair)

Article 35. If the owner of an important cultural property is unable to bear the large expense required for the custody or repair of such property, or if there is any other special reason, the Government may grant a subsidy to the owner so as to cover part of the said expense.

2 Where such a subsidy under the preceding paragraph is granted, the Commission may, as a condition thereof, instruct necessary matters with respect to the custody or repair.

3 The Commission may, if necessary, direct and supervise the custody or repair or an important cultural property for which the subsidy is granted under the provisions of par. 1.

(Order or Advice on Custody)

Arricle 36. Where, in the opinion of the Commission, there are fears that an important cultural property may be destroyed or damaged, because of the unsuitableness of the custodian or of the inappropriate method of custody, it may order or advice the owner of such property or the custodian appointed as such under the provisions of Art. 31, with respect to the appointment or change of the custodian, or the improvement of the method of custody, the installation of facilities for preservation and fire-prevention, and other necessary measures for custody.

2 The expenses required for such measures as may be taken conformably to the order or advice given under the preceding paragraph may be defrayed in whole or in part, from the National Treasury in accordance with the Regulations of the Commission.

3 The provision of par. 3 of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis, when the National Treasury grants the expenses, in whole or in part, under the preceding paragraph of this Article.

(Order or Advice on Repairs)

Article 37. If it is deemed that damaged national treasures require repairs for their preservation, the Commission is authorized to give necessary order or advice on repairs to the owners or the custodians provided for in Art. 31.

2 If it is deemed that important cultural properties, which are not national treasures, but which are damaged, require repairs for their preservation, the Commission is authorized to give necessary advice on repairs to the owners or the custodians provided for in Art. 31.

3 The expenses for the repairs made upon order or advice given under the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs may be defrayed out of the National Treasury in whole or in part, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations of the Commission.

4 When the National Treasury bears the expenses in whole or in part under the provision of the preceding paragraph, the provision of Art. 35 par. 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

(Execution of Repairs, etc. by the Government)

Article 38. The Commission may itself undertake the repairs of national treasures or take preventive measures against their loss or damage in either of the following cases:

(1) When the owners or the custodians provided for in Art. 31 do not comply with the order given in accordance with the provisions of the preceding two Articles;

(2) When it is deemed unsuitable to have the repairs undertaken or the preventive measures against loss or damage taken by the owners or the custodians provided for in Art. 31, in cases where national treasures have been damaged or where they are in danger of loss or damage.

2 When the preventive measures or repairs are to be taken or made in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Commission shall issue beforehand a writ to the owner or the custodian provided for in Art. 31, stating the name of the national treasure, the scope and contents of repairs or preventive measures, the date of the commencement of work and other necessary items.

Article 39. The Commission, when it undertakes itself the repairs or measures in accordance with the provision of par. 1 of the preceding Article, shall appoint from among its staff members a person or persons who are to be responsible for the execution of the said repairs or measures and for the custody of the national treasure be be preserved.

2 A person or persons who have been appointed as the responsible persons under the provision of the preceding paragraph shall, when they execute the said repairs or measures, carry with them certificates proving their status; they shall show, when requested, the certificates to the parties concerned; and they shall give adequate consideration to the reasonable views of the parties concerned.

Article 40. The expenses required for the repairs or measures mentioned in Art. 38 par. 1 shall be defrayed out of the National Treasury.

2 The Commission may, in accordance with its Regulations, collect from the owner a part of the expenses required for the repairs or measures mentioned in Art. 38 par. 1.

3 Arts. 5 to 7 inclusive of the Law for Administrative Execution by Proxy (Law No. 43 of 1948) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the collection of the expenses under the preceding paragraph.

Article 41. The Government shall indemnify the person or persons affected for the ordinary damage incidental to the repairs or measures undertaken under Art. 38 par. 1.

2 The person who is not satisfied with the amount of indemnity payable under the preceding paragraph may demand an increase in the amount by litigation; provided that this shall not apply when six months have passed after receipt of the notification of derermination of the indemnity mentioned in the same paragraph.

(Payment in Case of Assignment of Important Cultural Property to which Subsidy has been granted, etc.)

Article 42. In case the owner at that time, of important cultural property for which the state has granted subsidy under Art. 35 par. 1, or defrayed expenses for repairs or preventive measures against loss or damage (hereinafter in this Article referred to as "repairs, etc".) under Art. 36 par. 2, Art. 37 par. 3 or Art. 40 par. 1, his heir, legatee or donee (including the heir, legatee or donee, secondary successor or thereunder; hereinafter the same) (hereinafter in this Article referred to as "owner etc.") has assigned the said important cultural property for a consideration after performance of repair, etc. to which the State granted subsidy or defrayed expenses, he shall reimburse the State in accordance with the Regulations of the Commission the total of the amount of the said subsidy or share (excluding the sum collected under Art. 40 par. 2) minus the sum spent by

him for repairs, etc. of the said cultural property after performance of repairs, etc. (hereinafter in this Article referred to as "sum of payment").

2 "The amount of the subsidy or share" mentioned in the provision of the preceding paragraph shall be the sum corresponding to that which is acquired by dividing the amount of subsidy or share by the number of the durable years fixed respectively by the Commission concerning the important cultural property or part thereof repaired, and by multiplying the quotient by the number of years (omitting the period less than a year) obtained dy deducting from the number of durable years the number of years computing from the time of repair, etc. till the assignment of the important cultural property.

3 In case the value of the important cultural property concerned has lost its value considerably owing to the cause for which the owner, etc. is not responsible, after the state granted subsidy or share, or in case he has assigned the said important cultural property to the State, the Commission may exempt the whole or part of the sum of payment he is obliged to reimburse.

4 In case the said person fails to pay in full within the time-limit designated by the Commission the sum of payment he is obliged to do, the State may collect it following suit of coercive collection of national tax.

5 In case the person who reimburses is heir, legatee or donee, the sum corresponding to the part in respect with inheritance, bequest or donation of the said cultural property out of the amount he has paid as estate tax shall be deducted from the sum of payment, as provided for by a Cabinet Order.

6 In case of assessing the amount of capital gains provided for by Art. 9 par. 1 item (8) of the Income Tax Law (Law No. 27 of 1947) on the assignment provided for in par. 1 of this Article of the person who reimburses under the same paragraph, the amount that he reimburses under par. 1 of this Article shall be the expense concerning the assignment provided for in the same item.

(Restrictions on Alteration of Existing State)

Article 43. When the existing state of an important cultural property is to be altered, the permission of the Commission is necessary therefor; provided that this shall not apply when the measures for preservation are to be taken.

2 The Commission, in granting the permission under the preceding paragraph, may give necessary directions respecting the alteration of the existing state, as a condition of the permission.

3 In case the person who has received the permission under par. 1 fails to observe the condition of the grant of the permission, the Commission may order the suspension of the alteration permitted or cancel the permission.

(Prohibition of Exportation)

Article 44. Important cultural properties shall not be exported; provided that this shall not apply when the Commission has given the permission therefor from the viewpoint of international exchange of culture or from other considerations.

(Integrity of Surroundings)

Article 45. The Commission is authorized, when it deems it necessary for the preservation of important cultural properties, to restrict or prohibit specified kinds of act within a prescribed area or to direct necessary arrangements within such area.

2 The Government shall indemnify the person or persons affected for the ordinary damage incidental to the dispositions mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

3 The provision of Art. 41 par. 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case of the preceding paragraph of this Article.

(Offer of Sale to the State)

Article 46. If a person desires to assign an important cultural property for a consideration, he shall file with the Commission a document stating therein the name of the assignee and the estimated value of the consideration (which value has to be calculated in money at the current price in case the consideration stipulated consists in things other than money; hereinafter the same) and any other matter prescribed by the Regulations of the Commission, declaring at the same time that the said property be sold to the State before any other party if the Commission so desires; provided that where the Commission recognizes the special circumstances favoring the sale of the same property to the said (provisional) assignee, this provision shall not apply.

2 If, within twenty days from the offer of sale referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Commission has given notice that the State will buy the said important cultural property, a bargain shall be deemed to have been closed at a price corresponding to the estimated value of the consideration stated in the paper referred to in the same paragraph.

3 The offerer mentioned in par. 1 shall not transfer the said important cultural property within the period specified in the preceding paragraph (or until the time within that period when the Commission has notified that the same important cultural property will not be bought by the State).

4 In case the Commission has made the decision that the recognition referred to in the proviso to par. 1 be withheld, the party not satisfied with the disposition may protest to the Commission on the decision.

(Trust of Custody or Repairs, or Technical Guidance)

Article 47. Owners of important cultural properties may trust the Commission with the custody or repairs thereof on conditions determined by the Commission.

2 The Commission may advise the owners, showing them conditions, to trust the Commission with the custody or repairs of their important cultural properties, when this is necessary, in the opinion of the Commission, for the purpose of preservation.

3 When the Commission has been trusted with the custody or repairs of important cultural properties in accordance with the preceding two paragraphs, the provisions of Art. 39 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

4 The owners of important cultural properties or the custodians provided for in Art. 31 may request the Commission, in accordance with the Regulations of the Commission, for technical guidance respecting the custody or repairs of the important cultural properties.

Subsection 4 Opening to the Public

(Display)

Article 48. The Commission may advise the owner of an important cultural property to display such property for a term not exceeding one year at a public exhibition to be held by the State at the National Museum or any such institution.

2 In case the National Treasury has defrayed, in whole or in part, the expenses for the custody or repairs of an important cultural property, or granted a subsidy for the same purpose, the Commission may order the owner of such property to display it for a term not exceeding one year at a public exhibition to be held by the State at the National Museum or any such institution.

3 If the Commission deems it necessary in the cases under the preceding paragraph, it may renew the term of display for a period not exceeding one year; provided that such renewal shall in no case be consecutive over a period of more than five years.

4 Where an order is issued under par. 2 or the period of display is renewed under the preceding paragraph, the owner of an important cultural property must so display it; provided that this shall not apply when the Commission approves the reason for unavoidable failure of display stated in the owner's petition.

5 In addition to the cases mentioned in the preceding four paragraphs, the Commission may, if it sees fit, approve the application of the owner for the display of an important cultural property at a public exhibition to be held by the State at the National Museum or any such institution.

Article 49. Excepting the case provided for in Art. 100, the Commission shall, when an important cultural property is displayed in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article, appoint from among the staff members of the National Museum and of the Commission a person or persons who will have custody of such prorerty.

Article 50. The expenses required for such display as Article 48 provides for shall be paid by the National Treasury in accordance with the standards prescribed by the Regulations of the Commission.

2 The Government shall, in accordance with the standards prescribed by the Regulations of the Commission, pay compensation to the owner of a property which has been displayed under the provisions of Art. 48.

(Exhibition by the Owner)

Article 51. The Commission may advise the owner of an important cultural property to give an exhibition thereof for a period not exceeding three months.

2 The Commission may order the owner of an important cultural property, for the custody or repairs of which the National Treasury has borne part or whole of the expense or granted a subsidy, to give an exhibition of such property for a period not exceeding three months.

3 The provision of Article 48 par. 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case under the preceding paragraph.

4 The Commission may give necessary directions to the owner of an important cultural property respecting the exhibition, and the custody during the exhibition, of such property.

5 In case the owner of an important cultural property or the custodian referred to in Art. 31, fails to observe the directions mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Commission may order the suspension or discontinuance of the exhibition.

6 The expenses required for an exhibition mentioned in pars. 1 to 4 inclusive may, in accordance with the Regulations of the Commission, be defrayed in whole or in part out of the National Treasury.

7 If, in addition to the case provided for by pars. 1 to 3 inclusive, the owner of an important cultural property has offered to give an exhibition thereof with the expense borne by the National Treasury, and if the Commission has seen fit to permit it, part or whole of the said expense may be paid by the National Treasury in accordance with the Regulations of the Commission. In this case, the provisions of pars. 4 and 5 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

(Indemnification of Damage)

Article 52. If an important cultural property has been lost or damaged because of its display or exhibition under the provisions of Art. 48 or Art. 51, the Government shall indemnify the owner for the ordinary loss or damage incidental to the display or exhibition; provided that this provision shall not apply in case the loss or damage has arisen from a cause imputable to the owner or the custodian provided for in Art. 31.

2 The provision of Art. 41 par. 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

(Exhibition by Non-Owners)

Article 53. In case important cultural properties are to be displayed to the public by any other persons than the owners thereof at an exhibition or a show under their auspices such persons must obtain the authorization of the Commission therefor: provided that if such properties are to be displayed under the auspices of a State agency other than the Commission or of a local public entity at a museum or a similar institution for which the Commission has given previous approval, a notification to the Commission shall suffice for the purpose of this paragraph.

2 In giving the authorization under the preceding paragraph, the Commission may stipulate as a condition the directions necessary for the custody of important cultural properties in case of their exhibition to the public.

3 In case any person who has obtained the authorization referred to in par. 1 fails to observe the condition of the authorization, the Commission may suspend the authorized exhibition or cancel the authorization.

Subsection 5 Investigation

(Survey for the Purpose of Preservation)

Article 54. The Commission is authorized, as it may deem necessary, to ask the owners of important cultural properties or the custodians provided for in Art. 31 to report the existing state of the properties or the condition of custody and repair or of the preservation of the integrity of surroundings.

Article 55. If the Commission cannot be certain about the condition of important cultural properties notwithstanding the report filed under the preceding Article and if there is no alternative way for confirmation, it may fix a person or persons who are to conduct investigation and to order them to enter the place where the said properties are located and carry out investigation on the spot as to the existing state of the properties or the condition of custody and repair or of the preservation of the integrity of surroundings, in any of the following cases:

(1) Where application for the approval of alteration of the existing conditions of important cultural properties has been field;

(2) Where important cultural properties have been damaged or where there has been a change in existing conditions or locations;

(3) Where there is a fear of loss or damage of important cultural properties;

(4) Where there is a necessity of revaluating cultural properties as national treasures or important cultural properties because of special circumstances.

2 In the case of investigation conducted by entering the place under the preceding paragraph, the persons carrying out such investigation must take with them the certificates indentifying their status; they must show the certificates, upon demand, to the interested parties, and must duly respect their reasonable opinions.

3 The Government shall indemnify the parties affected for the ordinary damage incidental to the investigation conducted under par. 1.

4 In the case under the preceding paragraph, Art. 41 par. 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Subsection 6 Miscellaneous

(Succession to Rights and Obligations on Change of the Owner)

Article 56. In case the owners of important cultural properties have been changed, the new owners shall succeed to those rights and obligations of the former owners which may have arisen from orders, recommendations, directions, and other dispositions of the Commission under this Law, with reference to the said properties.

2 In the case under the preceding paragraph, the former owners shall hand over to the new the certificates of designation simultaneously with delivery of the important cultural properties.

Section 2 Tangible Cultural Properties other than Important Cultural Properties

Subsection 1 Buried Cultural Properties

(Reports, Directions and Orders on Unearthing)

Article 57. A person who desires to unearth buried cultural properties in lands other than the areas designated as historic sites (hereinafter referred to as "buried cultural properties") under Art. 69 or Art. 70, shall notify the Commission in writing to that affect, with entries on the matters prescribed by the Regulations of the Commission, at least twenty days prior to the date when the said objects are to be unearthed.

2 The Commission may give necessary directions respecting the unearthing of buried cultural properties notified in accordance with the preceding paragraph, or may prohibit or suspend or stop the unearthing when it deems any of the steps to be particularly necessary for the protection of buried cultural properties.

(Execution of Unearthing)

Article 58. The Commission may itself undertake the unearthing of buried cultural properties, as it deems necessary.

2 The Commission shall issue beforehand to the owner or occupant of the land a writ stating the aim and method of unearthing, the date of the commencement of unearthing, and other necessary matters, when it wants itself to unearth the cultural properties in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

3 In the case under par. 1 the provisions of Art. 39 and Art. 41 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Article 59. When some cultural property has been discovered by the excavation carried out in accordance with par. 1 of the preceding Article, it shall suffice for the Commission, except when the said cultural property is returned to its owner, to notify the chief of police station of the discovery, irrespective of Art. 1 par. 1 of the Lost Property Law (Law No. 87 of 1899), which applies mutatis mutandis in Art. 13 of the same Law.

2 Upon receiving the notification referred to in the preceding paragraph, the chief of police station must give, as soon as may be, a public notice of the said cultural property in accordance with the provision of Art. 1 par. 2 of the Lost Property Law, which applies mutatis mutandis in Art. 13 of the same Law.

(Presentation)

Article 60. In case an unearthed object presented as such to the chief of police station in accordance with the provision of Art. 1 par. 1 of the Lost Property Law, which applies mutatis mutandis in Art. 13 of the same Law, is recognisable as a cultural property, the said object shall be placed before the Commission without delay by the chief of police station; provided that this shall not apply, where the owner thereof has been traced.

(Judgment)

Article 61. In case the unearthed object is presented as such under the provision of the preceding Article, the Commission shall judge whether the object is a real cultural property.

2 The Commission, upon finding that the object is a cultural property, shall notify the chief of police station thereof, and shall, in a contrary case, send back the object to the chief of police station.

(Delivery)

Article 62. In case return of the cultural property coming under Art. 59 par. 1 or Art. 61 par. 2 is asked of the chief of police station by the owner thereof, the Commission shall hand over the object to the chief of police station concerned.

(Reversion of Unearthed Cultural Properties to the National Treasury and Compensation)

Article 63. In case the owner of the cultural property coming under Art. 59 par. 1 or Art. 61 par. 2 is not traceable, the ownership shall revert to the National Treasury. In this case, the Commission shall so inform the finder of the said cultural property and the proprietor of the land where that cultural property has been found, and shall pay compensation corresponding to the value of the object.

2 In case the finder and the owner of the land referred to in the preceding paragraph are different persons, the compensation shall be given by dividing it into halves.

3 In the cases mentioned in the preceding two paragraphs, the provision of Art. 41 par. 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

(Transfer, etc.)

Article 64. The Government is authorized to transfer the property to the finder of the clutural property or the owner of the land where it has been found within limits of the value corresponding to the amount of the compensation to be received by the said person in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article, except where the retention by the State is necessary for the preservation of the cultural property provided for in Art. 61 par. 2 or in view of the utility thereof.

2 In the case stated in the preceding paragraph, the amount of money corresponding to the price of the cultural property transferred shall be deducted from the amount of the compensation provided for in the preceding Article.

3 The Government, except where it is necessary for the State to retain for itself the buried cultural property which has been bound for the purpose of its preservation or in view of its utility, is authorized to transfer the property without consideration, or to assign it for a price smaller than the current price, to the local public entity which has the jurisdiction over the land where the said buried cultural property has been found, in case application is filed therefor.

(Application of the Lost Property Law to Buried Cultural Properties)

Article 65. Unless otherwise provided for by this Law, the provisions of Art. 13 of the Lost Property Law shall apply to buried cultural Properties.

Subsection 2 Technical Guidance concerning Tangible Cultural Properties

(Technical Guidance)

Article 66. The owners of tangible cultural properties not including important cultural properties may, in accordance with the Regulations of the Commission, ask the Commission to give technical guidance on the custody and repair of the tangible cultural properties.

CHAPTER IV Intangible Cultural Properties

(Assistance)

Article 67. With reference to those intangible cultural properties which possess a particularly high value, but which may become ruined or lost unless the State extends protection, the Commission must take appropriate measures of assistance by granting a subsidy to the persons fit to be charged with their preservation or by helping them to obtain materials or by other methods.

2 The provisions of Art. 35 pars. 2 and 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the cases where a subsidy is granted under the preceding paragraph.

(Exhibition)

Article 68. The Commission may order the persons who have been granted measures of assistance mentioned in the preceding Article, to exhibit the said intangible cultural properties for a period not exceeding three months.

2 In the case under the preceding paragraph, the provisions of Art. 51 pars. 3 to 6 inclusive shall apply mutatis mutandis.

3 Where a person or persons who are charged with the preservation of intangible cultural properties in accordance with the preceding Article have offered to exhibit such properties with the expenses therefor borne by the National Treasury, the provision of Art. 51 par. 7 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

CHAPTER V Historic Sites, Places of Scenic Beauty and Natural Monuments

(Designation)

Article 69. Designation of historic sites, places of scenic beauty, and natural monuments shall be made by the Commission.

2 Of the aforesaid historic sites, places of scenic beauty and natural monuments, those which are particularly important shall be designated by the Commission as special historic sites, places of scenic beauty, or natural monuments.

3 When designation has been made under the preceding two paragraphs, the Commission shall make announcement thereof in the Official Gazette and give notice of the same to the owner and/or occupant by right of the property.

(Provisional Designation)

Article 70. Prior to the designation under the provision of par. 1 of the preceding Article, if the prefectural (To, Do, Fu or prefecture) board of education deems it urgently necessary, the same board may make provisional designation of a historic site, place of scenic beauty or natural monument.

2 When the prefectural board of education has made provisional designation under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, it shall submit a report thereon to the Commission as soon as may be.

3 Where provisional designation has been made under the provision of par. 1 of this Article, the provision of par. 3 of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis.

(Revocation of Designation)

Article 71. The Commission or the prefectural board of education may revoke the designation or provisional designation of historic site, place of scenic beauty or natural monument, or a special historic site, place of scenic beauty or natural monument, when any such property has lost its value or when there is any other special reason.

2 When the (formal) designation referred to in Art. 69 par. 1 has been made of such a historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument as was provisionally designated under the provisions of the preceding Article, the said provisional designation shall become void.

3 The Commission may revoke any provisional designation made under the provisions of the preceding Article if it deems the designation to be inappropriate.

4 In case any (formal) designation or provisional designation is to be revoked under the provision of par. 1 or the preceding paragraph of this Article, the provision of Art. 69 par. 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

(Care)

Article 72. The Commission may designate suitable local public entities or other bodies to undertake the care ("care" including restoration; hereinafter the same in pars. 2 to 4 inclusive of this Article and in Arts. 73 and 74) of historic sites, places of scenic beauty, and natural monuments.

2 The owners or occupants of historic sites, places of scenic beauty, or natural monuments designated as such (including those provisionally designated as such; hereinafter the same) shall not reject, prevent or evade the care or measures of care taken under the preceding paragraph, unless there is sufficient reason.

3 The expenses required for the care under taken under the provision of par. 1 shall be paid by the local public entities or other bodies concerned, unless otherwise provided for by this Law.

4 The local public entities or other bodies referred to in par. 1 are authorized to collect admission fees in respect to the historic sites, places of scenic beauty, and natural monuments.

5 The Government may subsidize a portion of the expenses mentioned in par. 3.

6 The provisions of Art. 35 pars. 2 and 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case under the preceding paragraph.

Article 73. As to the person or persons who hvae suffered damages owing to the care taken of the historic sites, places of scenic beauty, or natural monuments by the local public entities or other bodies in accordance with the provision of the preceding Article, the said entities or bodies concerned shall indemnify them for the ordinary damage incidental to such care.

2 The provision of Art. 41 par. 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case under the preceding paragraph.

Article 74. The owner of a historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument shall conduct the care thereof, except in the cases provided for in Art. 72.

2 The owner who conducts the care of a historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument under the provision of the precceding paragraph may, if there be some special reason, appoint as suitable person to be responsible on his behalf for the conduct of the care of the historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument (hereinafter referred to as the custodian).

3 The provisions of Art. 35 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the owner referred to in par. 1 of this Article; while the provision of Art. 31 par. 3 shall apply to the custodian appointed under the preceding paragraph.

Article 75. The provisions of Art. 30, Art. 31 par. 1 and Art. 33 shall apply mutatis mutandis to (1) the local public entities or other bodies designated under Art. 72 par. 1, (2) the owners mentioned in par. 1 of the preceding Article, and (3) the custodians appointed under par. 2 of the same Article (all three hereinafter referred to by the general name of "kanrisha"); and the provisions of Art. 32 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the owners mentioned in par. 1 of the preceding Article and the custodians appointed under par. 2 of the same Article.

(Order or Advice on Care)

Article 76. The Commission may give the "kanrisha" necessary order or advice on improvement of the method of care, arrangement for preservation, and other measures, if there is a fear that a historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument may be destroyed or damaged or may fall into decay on account of inadequate care.

2 The provisions of Art. 36 pars. 2 and 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

(Order or Advice on Restoration of Original Conditions)

Article 77. If the Commission deems it necessary for the preservation of special historic sites, places of scenic beauty, or natural monuments which are damaged or decayed, it is authorized to give the "kanrisha" necessary order or advice for the restoration of their original conditions.

2 If the Commission deems it necessary for the preservation of those historic sites, places of scenic beauty, or natural monuments, other than special historic sites, place of scenic beauty, or natural monuments, which are damaged or decayed, it is authorized to give the "kanrisha" necessary advice for the restoration of their original conditions.

3 In the cases mentioned in the preceding two paragraphs, Art. 37 pars. 3 and 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

(Execution of the Restoration of Original Conditions, etc. by the Government)

Article 78. The Commission may itself restore special historic sites, places of scenic beauty, or natural mounments to their original conditions or take preventive measures against their destruction, damage or decay in either of the following cases:

(1) When the "kanrisha" fail to comply with the order given under the provisions of the preceding two Articles;

(2) Where special historic sites, places of scenic beauty, or natural monuments are

damaged or decayed, or their destruction, damage or decay is feared, and where it is deemed inappropriate to make the "kanrisha" undertake the measures of restoration or of prevention against destruction, damage or decay.

2 In the cases mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the provisions of Art. 38 par. 2 and Arts. 39 to 41 inclusive shall apply mutaits mutandis.

(Payment in case of Assignment of Historic Sites, Places of Scenic Beauty or Natural Monument to which Subsidy has been granted, etc.)

Article 79. With respect to historic sites, places of scenic beauty, or natural monuments to which subsidy concerning restoration or preventive measures against destruction, damage or deday has been granted by the State in accordance with the provision of Art. 35 par. 1, as applied mutatis mutandis in Art. 74 par. 3 or to which expenses has been defrayed in accordance with Art. 36 par. 2, which applies mutatis mutandis in Art. 76 par. 2, in accordance with Art. 37 par. 3, which applies mutais mutandis in Art. 77 par. 3, or in accordance with Art. 40 par. 1, which applies mutatis mutandis in Art. 78 par. 2, the provisions of Art. 42 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

(Restriction on Alteration, etc. of Existing Conditions)

Article 80. In case any person is to execute an act altering the existing condition or affecting the maintenance of a historic site, place of scenic beauty or natural monument he must obtain the authorization of the Commission for such act; provided that this shall not apply when he takes protective measures therefor.

2 The provision of Art. 43 par. 2 shall apply to the authorization provided for in the preceding paragraph, and the provision of par. 3 of the said Article shall apply to the person who has obtained the authorization prescribed in the same preceding paragraph.

(Integrity of surroundings)

Article 81. The Commission is authorized to restrict or prohibit specified kinds of act in a prescribed area or to order the provision of necessary facilities in such area, if this is deemed necessary for the preservation of a historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument.

2 The Government shall indemnify the person or persons affected for the ordinary damage incidental to the dispositions mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

3 The provision of Art. 41 par. 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

(Survey for the Purpose of Preservation)

Article 82. The Commission is authorized, when it deems it necessary, to require the "kanrisha" to file reports on the present conditions of historic sites, places of scenic beauty, and natural monuments, or the conditions of their care and restoration or of preservation of the integrity of their surroundings.

Article 83. When the Committee is unable to be certain about the conditions of historic sites, places of scenic beauty, or natural monuments, notwithstanding the reports filed mentioned in the preceding Article, and when the Commission is satisfied that there is no alternative may of confirmation, it may, in any of the cases listed below, fix a person or persons who are to conduct investigation and order them to enter the lands where the historic sites, places of scenic beauty, or natural monuments to be investigated are located or the areas adjoining such lands, and to carry out surveys or excavations or to remove obstables or to take other measures necessary for the purpose of investigation; provided that the Commission shall not make the said persons take such stops as may cause considerable damage to the owners and occupants of such lands or other interested parties:

(1) When application has been presented for approval of an alteration of the present conditions or of actions affecting preservation of historic sites, places of scenic beauty, or natural monuments;

(2) When historic sites, places of scenic beauty or natural monuments are damaged or in decay;

(3) When there is a fear of less, damage or decay of historic sites, places of scenic beauty, or natural monuments;

(4) When re-investigation of the value of special historic sites, places of scenic beauty, and natural monuments or historic sites, places of scenic beauty, and natural monuments as such is necessary because of special circumstances.

2 The Government shall indemnify the persons affected for the ordinary damage incidental to surveys or measures conducted or taken under the preceding paragraph.

3 In the case of survey conducted by entering the lands in accordance with par. 1 of this Article, the provision of Art. 54 par. 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis; and in the case under the preceding paragraph, the provision of Art. 41 par. 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

(Notification of Discovery of Old Tombs, Historic Grounds, or other Remains)

Article 84. Where the owners or occupants of lands discover that may be recognized as old tombs, historic grounds, or other remains, they shall not alter the existing condition of such remains, and shall notify the Commission in writing, with descriptions on the matters prescribed by the Regulations of the Commission, within 10 days from the date of discovery.

CHAPTER VI Additional Provisions

(Public Hearings)

Article 85. The Commission must hold a public hearing by requiring the attendance of the parties concerned or their representatives, in case any of the following dispositions or measures, is to be made or taken:

(1) Execution of repairs or restoration or measures to be taken under the provisions of Art. 38 par. 1 or Art. 78 par. 1;

(2) Cancellation of permission under the provisions of Art. 43 par. 3 (including the cases where the same paragraph applies mutatis mutandis in Art. 80 par. 2) or under the provision of Art. 53 par. 3;

(3) Restriction, prohibition or order issued to particular persons under the provisions of Art. 45 or Art. 81;

(4) Order for discontinuance of the public exhibition under the provision of Art. 51 par. 5 (including the cases where the same paragraph applies mutatis mutandis in par. 7 of the same Article and Art. 68 pars. 2 and 3);

(5) Investigation by entry into lands (where cultural properties are located) or execution of measures necessary for investigation, under the provisioned of Art. 55 par. 1 or Art. 83 par. 1;

(6) Order for prohibition or discontinuance of unearthing under the provision of Art. 57 par. 2;

(7) Execution of unearthing under the provision of Art. 58 par. 1.

2 When the Commission is to hold a public hearing under the preceding paragraph, is shall notify the parties of the reasons for the disposition or measure under relevant items of the same paragraph, the substance of the disposition or measure, and the date and place of the hearing, at least 10 days in advance; while making at the same time a public announcement of the said date and place.

3 At a public hearing, the parties or their representatives may express opinions or give explanations and produce evidences on behalf of themselves or of their principals.

4 When the parties or their representatives fail to attend a public hearing without proper reason, the Commission may effect any disposition or measure mentioned in par. 1, without holding any public hearing.

(Exceptions respection the State)

Article 86. In case the State acquires a property designated as an important cultural property or as a historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument, or in case the Commission designates any of the State properties (excluding therefrom public welfare property) under the State Property Law (Law No. 73 of 1948) as an important cultural property or as a historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument, no resolution of the Diet shall be required therefor, notwithstanding the provisions of Art. 13 of the same Law. This provision shall also apply to the revocation of designation.

Article 87. In case the property designated as an important cultural property or as a historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument is a State property under the State Property Law, such property shall came under the control of the Minister of Education: provided that if the said property is an administrative property under Art. 3 par. 2 of the same Law, or a forest or a field under the National Forests Law (Law No. 85 of 1899), the organ for the control of such property shall be fixed by consultation among the Minister of Education, the head of the Ministry or Board concerned ("head" meaning the head of a Ministry or a Board referred to in Art. 4 par. 2 of the State Property Law, hereinafter the same) and the Minister of Finance.

2 In the case of consultation under the proviso to the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Education must hear the opinion of the Commission.

Article 88. In case a tangible cultural property belonging to the State has been designated as a national treasure or an important cultural property, the certificate of designation to be issued to the owner under Art. 28 par. 1 shall be issued to the head of the Ministry or Board controlling the said property. In this case, the head of the Ministry or Board who has received the certificate of designation of a national treasure must send back the certificate of designation of the important cultural property which has been designated as a national treasure to the Commission without delay.

2 When the designation of a national treasure or an important cultural property belonging to the State has been revoked, the notification to be made to the owner under Art. 29 par. 2 or the certificate of designation to be issued to the owner under par. 4 of the same Article, shall be made or issued to the head of the Ministry or Board controlling the said national treasure or important cultural property. In this case, the said head of the Ministry or

Board must send back the certificate of designation to the Commission without delay.

3 In case a property owned or possessed occupied by the State is designated as a special historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument or as a historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument or in case the designation has been revoked, the notification to be made to the owner or the possesser occupant under Art. 69 par. 3 (including the cases where the same paragraph applies mutatis mutandis in Art. 70 par. 3 and Art. 71 par. 4) shall be made to the head of the Ministry or Board controlling the property, of which the designation has been made or revoked.

Article 89. The head of the Ministry or Board controlling properties which have been designated as important cultural properties or as historic sites, places of scenic beauty, or natural monuments must control such important cultural properties or such historic sites, places, of scenic beauty, or natural monument in accordance with this Law, and the Regulation of the Commission and the advice of the Commission issued or given thereunder.

Article 90. The head of the Ministry or Board concerned shall notify the Commission through the Minister of Education in any of the following cases:

(1) When a property designated as an important cultural property or as a historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument has heen acquired;

(2) When there has been a change of jurisdiction or of administrative control respecting an important cultural property or a historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument;

(3) When an important cultural property or a historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument under control of the Ministry or Board has been destroyed, damaged or ruined;

(4) When the location of an important cultural property under control of either has been changed;

(5) In case what may be recognized as an old tomb, a historic ground, or other remains have been discovered in lands under control of either.

2 In case notifications are to be filed under the respective items of the preceding paragraph, the following provisions shall apply; the provisions of Art. 32 par. 1 and Art. 75 (to which the same paragraph applies mutatis mutandis), when notifications are to be filed under items (1) and (2); the provisions of Art. 33 and Art. 75 (to which the same paragraph applies mutatis mutandis), when notifications are to be filed under item (3); the provisions of Art. 34, when notifications are to be filed under item (4); the provisions of Art. 84, when notifications are to be filed under item (5);

Article 91. The head of the Ministry or Board concerned must request previous consent of the Commission through the Minister of Education, in any of the following cases:

(1) When the existing condition of an important cultural property or a historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument is to be altered or when an act affecting the preservation of any such property is to be carried out (excepting measures for maintenance);

(2) When an important cultural property under control of the Ministry or Board is to be exported;

(3) When a property under control of either, designated as an important cultural property or as a historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument, is to be loaned, exchanged, sold, transberred, etc.

2 In giving consent respecting matter coming under the item (1) of the preceding paragraph, the Commission may give necessary advice thereon as a condition of consent.

3 The head of the Ministry or Board concerned must duly respect the advice of the Commission given under the preceding paragraph.

Article 92. The Commission may, when it deems it necessary, give advice to the head of the Ministry or Board concerned through the Minister of Education, respecting any of the following matters:

(1) Method of control relating to important cultural properties or historic sites, places of scenic beauty, or natural monuments under control of the Ministry or Board;

(2) Repair or restoration of designated important cultural properties or historic sites, places of scenic beauty, or natural monuments under control of either or measures for the prevention of their destruction, damage, or decay;

(3) Arrangements necessary for the preservation of the integrity of surroundings of important cultural properties or historic sites, places of scenic beauty, or natural monuments under control of either;

(4) Exhibition or opening to the public of important cultural properties under control of either.

2 In the cases of advice under the preceding paragraph, the provisions of par. 3 of preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis.

3 With respect to the repair, restoration, or measures mentioned in par. 1 item (2) to be undertaken on advice of the Commission given under par. 1 or with respect to sharing of the

expenses for the arrangements mentioned in item (3), to be undertaken on similar advice, the Minister of Education and the head of the Ministry or Board concerned shall decide by consultation between themselves.

4 The provisions of Art. 87 par. 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the consultation prescribed by the preceding paragraph.

Article 93. The Commission may itself conduct repair or restoration, or take preventive measures against destruction, damage or decay, in any of the cases listed below, respecting a State property designated as a national treasure or as a historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument. If, however, the cultural property in question is under the control of the head of a Ministry or Board other than the Ministry of Education, the Commission must previously consult, through the Minister of Education, the head of the Ministry or Board concerned respecting the contents of repair, restoration or measures, date of the commencement of work, and other necessary matters; and if the property is under the control of the Minister of Education, the Commission must secure his approval, except as otherwise regulated by him:

(1) When the head of the Ministry or Board concerned fails to comply with the advice of the Commission given in accordance with par. 1 item (2) of the preceding Article; or

(2) When it is not deemed appropriate to have the measures of repair or restoration, etc. undertaken by the head of the Ministry or Board concerned, in cases where a national treasure, or a special historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument is damaged or decayed, or where there is a fear that any such cultural property may be destroyed or damaged or fall into decay.

Article 94. In case the Commission deems it necessary for the purpose of designation of State property as a national treasure or as a special historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument or as a historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument, or in case the Commission deems it necessary for the purpose of confirmation of the conditions of any such property, then the Commission is authorized to require from the head of the Ministry or Board concerned a report necessary for the purpose of investigation or to appoint itself an investigator or investigators for the conduct of the necessary survey on the spot.

Article 95. When a historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument, which belongs to the State, is placed under the care of a Local Public Entity or another body in accordance with the provisions of Art. 72, the Commission may make the revenue from any such property revert to the said Local Public Entity or the body.

Article 96. In case the Commission is to execute itself the unearthing of a buried cultural property in accordance with the provision of Art. 58 par. 1 and in case the land where the said property is to be unearthed is owned by the State or possessed / occupied by an agency of the State, the Commission must previously consult, through the Minister of Education, the head of the Ministry or Board concerned with respect to the purpose, method and date of the unearthing; provided, that if the head of the Ministry or Board is the Minister of Education, his approval must be secured.

Article 97. The Commission shall have control of the buried cultural property which has reverted to the National Treasury under the provisions of Art. 63; provided that if it is deemed proper to place the said property under the control of another agency for the purpose of its preservation or in view of its utility, the same property must be transferred to the control of that agency.

Article 98. The provisions of Arts. 30 to 34 inclusive, Arts. 36 to 41 inclusive, Arts. 43, 44, Arts. 48 to 52 inclusive, Arts. 54, 55, Arts. 74 to 78 inclusive, Art. 80 and Arts. 82 to 84 inclusive shall not apply to those important cultural properties, historic sites, places of scenic beauty, and natural monuments, the ownership of which belongs to the State.

2 That part of the provision of Art. 45 par. 1 which relates to the order of facilities, the provisions of pars. 2 and 3 of the same Article, that part of Art. 81 par. 1 which relates of the order of facilities, and provisions of Art. 81 pars. 2 and 3 shall not apply to the State.

3 If the land where a buried cultural property is to be unearthed in accordance with Art. 58 par. 1 is owned by the State, or possessed / occupied by an agency of the State, the provision of Art. 58 par. 2 and that part of par. 3 of the same Article whereunder the provisions of Art. 41 are applicable mutatis mutandis, shall not apply to the State.

(Delegation of Authority)

Article 99. The Commission is authorized, as it may deem necessary, to delegate to the prefectural boards of education the following part of its authority:

(1) Direction and supervision under Art. 35 par. 3 (including the cases where the said paragraph applies mutatis mutandis in Art. 36 par. 3, Art. 37 par. 4, Art. 67 par. 2, Art. 72 par. 6, Art. 74 par. 3, Art. 76 par. 2 and

Art. 77 par. 3);

(2) Permission for the alteration of existing conditions or for acts affecting preservation, cancellation of such permission, and order of suspension, (excepting the permission for considerable alteration of existing conditions or permission for acts seriously affecting preservation and cancellation of such permission) under Art. 43 (including the cases where the said Article applies mutatis mutandis in Art. 80 par. 2);

(3) Suspension of a public exhibition (opening to the public) under the provision of Art. 51 par. 5 (including the cases where the said paragraph applies mutatis mutandis in Art. 51 par. 7 and Art. 68 pars. 2 and 3);

(4) Permission for a public exhibition (opening to the public), cancellation thereof, and order for suspension of the exhibition, under the provisions of Art. 53;

(5) Execution of investigation or of measures necessary for investigation under the provisions of Art. 54, Art. 55, Art. 82 or Art. 83;

(6) Order for the suspension of unearthing under Art. 57 par. 2.

2 When a prefectural board of education, by virtue of the authority delegated to it under the provision of the preceding paragraph, cancels the permission under item (2) or (4) of the same paragraph, or when investigation is conducted by entry of officials under item (5) or when measures necessary for such investigation are executed under the same item, the provision of Art. 85 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

(Delegation of Control over Important Cultural Properties exhibited)

Article 100. The Commission is authorized, when it may deems it necessary to delegate to a prefectural board of education, or to a municipal board of education of any of the cities provided for in Art. 155 par. 2 of the Local Autonomy Law (Law No. 67 of 1947) the control over the important cultural properties exhibited under the provisions of Art. 48.

2 A prefectural board of education or a municipal board of education provided for in the preceding paragraph, to which the delegation referred to in the preceding paragraph has been made, shall appoint from among its personnel a person or persons who are to undertake the care over the important cultural properties in question.

(Trust of Execution of Repairs, etc.)

Article 101. The Commission is authorized, when it deems it necessary to trust a prefectural board of education with the execution of the whole or any part of measures relative to repairs of national treasures or prevention of their loss or damage provided for in Art. 38 par. 1 or in Art. 93, unearthing of buried cultural properties, provided for in Art. 58 par. 1, and restoration of special historic sites, places of scenic beauty, or natural monuments, or prevention of their loss or damage or decay provided for in the Art. 78 par. 1 or in Art. 93.

2 In case a prefectural board of education acts by virtue of the trust provided for in the preceding paragraph, the following provisions shall apply mutatis mutandis; the provisions of Art. 39, when the whole or any part of the repairs or measures mentioned in Art. 38 par. 1 is to be executed; the provisions of Art. 39 which applies mutatis mutandis under Art. 58 par. 3, when the whole or any part of the unearthing mentioned in Art. 58 par. 1 is to be executed; the provisions of Art. 39 which applies mutatis mutandis under Art. 78 par. 2, when the whole or any part of the restoration or measures mentioned in Art. 78 par. 1 is to be executed.

(Undertaking, etc. of Trust of Care or Repairs)

Article 102. Upon the request of the owner, or of the custodian referred to in Art. 31, a prefectural board of education may, with previous approval of the Commission, undertake the trust of care or repairs of an important cultural property or give technical guidance thereon.

2 In case a prefectural board of education undertakes the trust of care or repairs under the preceding paragraph, the provisions of Art. 39 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

(Channel for Presentation of Papers, etc.)

Article 103. Reports, documents, and objects pertaining to cultural properties, to be presented to the Commission under this Law, shall go through the prefectural boards of education.

2 The prefectural boards of education, upon receiving the papers and objects mentioned in the preceding paragraph, shall forward them to the Commission, stating their opiniens thereon.

3 The Commission's orders, advices, directions and other announcements concerning the disposition of cultural properties under provisions of this Law shall go through the prefectural boards of education; provided that this shall not apply in cases of urgency.

(Direction and Supervision and Expenses)

Article 104. The Commission may direct and supervise the prefectural boards of education or the municipal boards of education provided for in Art. 100 par. 1 with reference to the business which the Commission makes the boards perform in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

2 The expenses which a prefectural board of education, or a municipal board of education provided for in Art. 100 par. 1, requires for carrying out the business mentioned in the provisions of Arts. 99 to 101 inclusive shall be borne by the National Treasury.

(Subsidies of Local Public Entities)

Article 105. The local public entities may, under the provisions of Art. 231 of the Local Autonomy Law, grant subsidies in respect of the expenses required for the care, repair, restoration, and preservation of cultural properties.

2 A local public entity which has granted a subsidy under the provision of the preceding paragraph must file a report with the Commission on the amount of the subsidy, the rate, and method of subsidization and other necessary matters.

CHAPTER VII Penalties

(Criminal Penalties)

Article 106. A person who has, in contravention of the provisions of Art. 44, exported any important cultural property without permission of the Commission shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding five years or to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand (100,000) *yen*.

Article 107. A person who has destroyed, damaged or concealed any important cultural property shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding five years or to a fine or minor fine not exceeding twenty-five thousand (25,000) *yen*.

2 If the person mentioned in the preceding paragraph happens to be the owner of the important cultural property in question, he shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding two years or to a five or minor fine not exceeding ten thousand (10,000) *yen*.

(Administrative Penalties)

Article 108. If a person placed in control or in charge of the care or restoration of any important cultural property or any historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument, under the provisions of Art. 39 par. 1 (including the cases where that paragraph applies mutatis mutandis in Art. 47 par. 3, Art. 78 par. 2, Art. 101 par. 2, Art. 102 par. 2), Art. 49, or Art. 100 par. 2, has destroyed, damaged or brought to ruin the property under his care by negligence or by important failure in duty, he shall be liable to an non-criminal fine not exceeding twenty-five thousand (25,000) *yen*.

Article 109. A person who comes under any of the following items shall be liable to a non-criminal fine not exceeding twenty-five thousand (25,000) *yen*:

(1) A person who fails to obey without proper reason such orders of the Commission as may be issued under the provision of Art. 36 par. 1 or Art. 37 par. 1 pertaining to the care or repair of any important cultural property;

(2) A person who has, in contravention of the provisions of Art. 43, altered the existing state of any important cultural property without obtaining the permission of the Commission or of the prefectural board of education or without complying with the terms for the permission, or failed to obey the orders of the Commission or of the prefectural board of education for the suspension of the alteration of the existing state;

(3) A person who fails to obey without proper reason such orders of the Commission as may be issued under the provisions of Art. 76 par. 1 or Art. 77 par. 1 pertaining to the care of repair of a historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument;

(4) A person who has committed acts altering the existing condition of a historic site, place of scenic beauty or natural monument or affecting the preservation of any of them without permission or without obeying terms of the permission granted by the Commission or the perfectural board of education, or who has failed to obey orders of the same to discontinue the acts altering the existing condition or affecting the preservation, in violation of the provisions of Art. 80.

Article 110. A person who comes under any of the following items shall be liable to a non-criminal fine not exceeding ten thousand (10,000) *yen*:

(1) A person who has refused or interfered with the execution of such measures for repair or prevention of loss or damage of a national treasure as are taken under Art. 38 par. 1;

(2) A person who, without proper reason, has violated the order for restriction, prohibition or arrangement provided for in Art. 45 par. 1;

(3) A person who, in contravention of the provisions of Art. 46, has falled to make the Commission an offer of sale to the State, or has transferred the important cultural property in question to any other party than the State after the making of the offer but

within the period prescribed in par. 3 of the same Article, or has given false facts in making the offer of the sale prescribed in par. 1 of the same Article or in making the application for recognition referred to in the proviso to the same paragraph;

(4) A person who, in violation of the provisions of Art. 53, has exhibited any important cultural property to the public without obtaining permission of the Commission or the perfectural board of education or without observing the terms under which the permission was given, or who has failed to comply with the order of the Commission or the prefectural board of education for suspension of the exhibition;

(5) A person who has refused or interfered with the execution of measures for restoration or for prevention of loss, damage of ruin of a special historic site, place of scenic beauty, or natural monument prescribed in Art. 78;

(6) A person who, without proper reason, has infringed the order for restriction, prohibition or arrangement provided for in Art. 81 par. 1.

Article 111. A person who comes under any of the following items shall be liable to a non-criminal fine not exceeding five thousand *yen*:

(1) A person who has failed to return to the Commission the certificate of designation of an important cultural property or failed to hand over such certificate to the new owner, in violation of the provisions of Art. 28 par. 3, Art. 29 par. 3, or Art. 56 par. 2;

(2) A person who has failed to present a report or has presented a false report in violation of the provision of Art. 31 par. 3 (including the cases where the same paragraph applies mutatis mutandis in Art. 74 par. 3 the provisions of Arts. 32 and 33 including the cases where the same Articles apply mutatis mutandis in Art. 75), or the provisions of Art. 34, Art. 57 par. 1 or Art. 84;

(3) A person who has failed to exhibit a cultural property or to open it to the public in contravention of Art. 48 pars. 2 to 4 inclusive, Art. 51 pars. 2 and 3, or Art. 68 pars. 1 and 2, or who has refused to obey the order of the Commission or the prefectural board of education for suspension or discontinuance of the public exhibition in violation of the provision of Art. 51 par. 5 (including the cases where the same paragraph applies mutatis mutandis in Art. 51 par. 7 and Art. 68 pars. 2 and 3);

(4) A person who, in contravention of the provisions of Art. 54, 55, 82, or 83, has failed to present a report or has presented a false report or has refused, prevented or evaded the entry of officials in charge of investigation or their execution of necessary measures;

(5) A person who, in violation of the provision of Art. 57 par. 2, has failed to obey the order for prohibition, suspension, or discontinuance issued by the Commission or the prefectural board of education with respect to the unearthing of buried cultural properties;

(6) A person who has refused or prevented the execution of unearthing of buried cultural properties provided for in Art. 58;

(7) A person who, without proper reason, has rejected the care (including restoration) over a cultural property or measures necessary for care undertaken in accordance with the provision of Art. 72 par. 1.

(Penalty for Agent and Principal)

Article 112. In case where any representative of a juridical person, or proxy, employee or other workers of a juridical person or of a natural person commits the violation under the provision of Article 106, Article 107 or Article 109 to the preceding Article inclusive for the business or for the custody of the property of the juridical person or the natural person, not only the offender shall be punished, but the juridical person or the natural person concerned shall be liable to a fine or non-criminal fine under each Article; provided that this shall not apply to the juridical person or the natural person if it is proved that due reca and supervision have been exercised over the business or the custody of the property in order to prevent the aforesaid violation committed by his proxy, employe or other workers.

Supplementary Provisions:

(Date of Enforcement)

Article 113. The date of the enforcement of this Law shall be provided for by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding three months from the day of its promulgation.

(Abolition of Laws and Orders)

Article 114. The following Laws, Imperial Ordinances and Cabinet Orders are hereby abolished:

National Treasures Preservation Law (Law No. 17 of 1929);

Law concerning Preservation of Important Objects of Art etc. (Law No. 43 of 1933);

Law for Preservation of Historic Sites, Places of Scenic Beauty and Natural Monuments (Law No. 44 of 1919);

Ordinance for Enforcement of the National Treasures Preservation Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 210 of 1929);

Ordinance for Enforcement of the Law for Preservation of Historic Sites, Places of Scenic Beauty and Natural Monuments (Imperial Ordinance No. 499 of 1919);

Regulations governing the Organization of the National Treasures Preservation Society (Imperial Ordinance No. 211 of 1929);

Order for the Important Art Objects Research Council (Cabinet Order No. 251 of 1949);

Order for the Research Council on Historic Sites, Places of Scenic Beauty and Natural Monuments (Cabinet Order No. 252 of 1949).

(Transitional Provisions Consequential upon Abolition of Laws and Orders)

Article 115. The designation of national treasures made prior to the enforcement of this Law under the provision of Art. 1 of the National Treasures Preservation Law (except where the cancellation thereof has been made pursuant to Art. 11 par. 1, of the same Law) shall be deemed to be the designation of important cultural properties under Art. 27 par. 1 of this Law, and the permission given pursuant to Arts. 3 and 4 of that Law shall be deemed to be the permission under Art. 43 or Art. 44 of this Law.

2 With respect to the loss or damage occurring prior to the enforcement of this Law, orders given in accordance with Art. 7 par. 1 of the National Treasures Preservation Law, prior to the enforcement of this Law, and subsidies granted in accordance with the former part of Art. 15 of the same Law, prior to the enforcement of this Law, the provisions of Arts. 7 to 10 inclusive, the latter part of Art. 15, and Art. 24 of that Law shall continue in force. In this case, "The competent Ministers" in Art. 9 par. 2 of that same Law, shall read "The Cultural Properties Protection Commission."

3 With regard to the punishment of acts committed prior to the enforcement of this Law, the provisions of the National Treasures Preservation Law, excepting Arts. 6 and 23, shall continue in force.

4 A person who may be the owner, at the time of the enforcement of this Law, of a national treasure as defined in Art. 1 of the National Treasures Preservation Law, shall file with the Commission a report giving particulars prescribed by the Regulations of the Commission, within three months from the enforcement of this Law.

5 Upon filing of the report mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Commission shall issue a certificate of designation prescribed in Art. 28 of this Law.

6 A person who, in contravention of the provision of par. 4, has failed to file a report or has filed a false report shall be liable to an non-criminal fine not exceeding five-thousand (5,000) *yen*.

7 The provisions of Art. 112 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case under the preceding paragraph.

8 The head of the Ministry or Board having control, at the time of the enforcement of this Law, over a national treasures as defined in Art. 1 of the National Treasures Preservation Law shall, within three months from the time of the enforcement of this Law, notify the Commission in writing, giving particulars prescribed by the Regulation of the Commission; provided that this shall not apply if otherwise provided by the same Regulations.

9 Upon notification as provided for in the preceding paragraph, the Commission shall issue to the head of the Ministry or Board concerned a certificate of designation prescribed in Art. 28 of this Law.

Article 116. With respect to the objects designated under Art. 2 par. 1 of the Law concerning Preservation of the Important Objects of Art, etc. up to the time of the enforcement of this Law, that same Law shall continue in force for the time being. In this case, the business concerning the enforcement of that Law shall be conducted by the Commission, and "The national treasures" occurring therein shall read "The important cultural properties under the Cultural Properties Protection Law", "The competent Minister" reading "The Cultural Properties Protection Commission" and "designate as national treasures in accordance with Art. 1 of the National Treasures Preservation Law" reading "designate as important cultural properties according to Art. 27 par. 1 of the Cultural Properties Protection Law."

2 The Preservation Division of the Secretariat of the Commission shall for the time being take charge of the business regarding enforcement of the Law concerning Preservation of Important Objects of Art, etc., in addition to the business prescribed in Art. 18 of this Law.

3 Where the Commission consults the Cultural Properties Special Council, the latter shall continue for the time being to undertake investigation and deliberation respecting the permission of external and internal exportation under Art. 1 of the Law concerning Preservation of the Important Objects of Art, etc., and matters concerning the cancellation of recognition in accordance with Art. 2 of the same Law, and other important matters concerning the preservation of important objects of art,

etc., and shall submit to the Commission such proposals as may be deemed necessary with reference to these matters.

4 Respecting the enforcement of the Law for Preservation of Important Objects of Art, etc., the provisions of Art. 103 of the present Law shall for the time being apply mutatis mutandis.

Article 117. The designation of historic sites, places of scenic beauty, or natural monuments made, prior to the enforcement of this Law, in accordance with the provision of Art. 1 par. 1 of the Law for Preservation of Historic Sites, Places of Scenic Beauty and Natural Monuments (excepting the cases of its cancellation) shall be regarded as the designation made according to the provision of Art. 69 par. 1 of this Law; the provisional designation (excepting the cases of its cancellation) made according to the provision of Art. 1 par. 2 of the said Law shall be regarded as the provisional designation made according to the provision of Art. 70 par. 1 of this Law, and the permission given according to the provision of Art. 3 of the said Law shall be regarded as the permission given according to the provision of Art. 80 par. 1 of this Law.

2 In respect of orders issued or dispositions made, prior to the enforcement of this Law, in accordance with the provision of Art. 4 par. 1 of the Law for Preservation of Historic Sites, Places of Scenic Beauty and Natural Monuments, the provisions of Art. 4 of that Law and Art. 4 of the Ordiance for Enforcement of that same Law shall continue in force. In this case, "The Minister of Education" occurring in Art. 4 of the said Ordinance, shall read "The Cultural Properties Protection Commission".

3 As to the punishment of acts committed prior to the enforcement of this Law, the Law for Preservation of Historic Sites, Places of Scenic Beauty and Natural Monuments shall continue in force.

(Appointment of First Members of the Commission)

Article 118. With regard to the appointment of the first members of the Commission, ex post facto approval of both Houses at a subsequent session of the Diet shall suffice, notwithstanding the provision of Art. 9 par. 1, when and only when the Diet stands progrogued or when the House of Representatives stands dissolved.

2 The Minister of Education shall remove any member, for whom ex post facto approval of both Houses referred to in the preceding paragraph cannot be obtained.

(Convocation of First Meeting of the Commission)

Article 119. The first meeting of the Commission under this Law shall be called by the Minister of Education, notwithstanding the provision of Art. 14.

(Term of Office of the First Members)

Article 120. Of the first members appointed under this Law other than the chairman and the member who is to act as his deputy, the term of office of one member shall be 1 year and that of two members 2 years, notwithstanding the provision of Art. 10 par. 1.

2 The term of office of the members, to whom the provision of the preceding paragraph applies, shall be decided by lot.

(Partial Amendment to the National Government Organization Law)

Article 121. The National Government Organization Law shall be partially amended as follows:

In Annexed Table No. 1,

Ministry of Education			

shall be amended as follows:

Ministry of Education	Cultural Properties Protection Commission		

(Partial Amendments to the Ministry of Education Establishment Law)

Article 122. The Ministry of Education Establishment Law (Law No. 146 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

In the Contents, "Chapter III Personnel (Arts. 25 and 26)" shall be amended as "Chapter III External Organ (Arts. 25 and 26), Chapter IV Personnel (Arts. 27 and 28)".

In Art. 2 par. 1 item (1), "national treasures, important art objects, historic sites, places of scenic beauty, and natural monument and other cultural properties" shall be amended as "such cultural properties as are provided for by the Cultural Properties Protection Law (Law No. 214 of 1950)".

In par. 3 of the same Article, "publications" shall be amended as "such cultural properties as are provided for by the Cultural Properties Protection Law, publications".

Art. 10 item (9) shall be amended as follows:

(9) Deleted.

In Art. 13, "National Museum" shall be deleted.

In Art. 14 par. 1, "National Museum" shall be deleted.

Art. 17 shall be amended as follows:

Article 17. Deleted.

In the table in Art. 24, items of the National Treasures Preservation Council, the Important Art Objects Research Council and the Research Council on Historic Sites, Places of Scenic Beauty and Natural Monuments shall be deleted.

Chapter III shall be made Chapter IV, Art. 25 shall be made Art. 27, Art. 26 shall be made Art. 28, and the following one Chapter added next to Chapter II:

CHAPTER III External Organ

(Establishment of External Organ)

Article 25. The external organ as established under the Ministry of Education under the provision of Art. 3 par. 2 of the National Government Organization Law shall be as follows:

Cultural Properties Protection Commission

(Cultural Properties Protection Commission)

Article 26. The organization, functions and powers of the Cultural Properties Protection Commission shall be provided for by the Cultural Properties Protection Law.

(Partial Amendments to the Law for Fixed Number of Personnel in Administrative Organs)

Article 123. The Law for Fixed Number of Personnel in Administrative Organs (Law No. 126 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Art. 2 par. 1,

Ministry of Education Ministry Proper	63,986	Among the above number 61,847 are personnel of National Schools.

shall be amended as follows:

Ministry of Education Ministry Proper	63,611	Of the above number 61,847 are personnel of National Schools.
Cultural Properties Protection Commission	410	
Total	64,021	

(Existing National Museum)

Article 124. Except where specially provided by law (including orders issued thereunder), the existing National Museum and its personnel (excepting the Fine Arts Research Institute, hitherto attached to the said National Museum, and its personnel) shall respectively become the National Museum and its personnel as under this Law, and the said Fine Arts Research Institute and its personnel shall respectively become the Research Institute and its personnel as under this Law, without prejudice to their indentity.

2 The Research Institute under this Law if it is an institute for research and study of the same subjects as the Fine Arts Research Institute attached to the existing National Museum, may use the name of the "Fine Arts Research

Institute".

(Partially Amendments to the Law concerning Compensation for the National Public Service Personnel in Special Government Service)

Article 125. The Law concerning Compensation for the National Public Service Personnel in the Special Government Service (Law No. 252 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

The following one item shall be added next to Art. 1 item (14)-2:

(14)-3 The Chairman and members of the Cultural Properties Protection Commission

In the Annexed Table, "Chairman of the National Election Administration Commission" shall be amended as "Chairman of the National Election Administration Commission, Chairman of the Cultural Properties Protection Commission," and "Commissioner of the National Offenders Prevention and Rehabilitation Commission" as "Commission of the National Offenders Prevention and Rehabilitation Commission, Members of the Cultural Properties Protection Commission".

(Partial Amendments to the Lost Property Law)

Article 126. The Lost Property Law shall be partially amended as follows:

The provisions of Art. 13 pars. 2 to 4 inclusive shall be deleted.

2 The unearthed objects which have come to belong to the National Treasury prior to the enforcement of this Law shall, notwithstanding the provision of the preceding paragraph, be as heretofore.

(Partial Amendment to the State Property Law)

Article 127. The State Property Law shall be partially amended as follows:

In Art. 3 par. 2 item (2), "or other important cultural properties" shall be added next to "national treasure".

(Partial Amendments to the Outdoor Advertisement Law)

Article 128. The Outdoor Advertisement Law (Law No. 189 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

Art. 4 par. 1 item (3), shall be amended as follows:

(3) The area surrounding the building designated under the provisions of Article 27 of the Cultural Properties Protection Law (Law No. 214 of 1950) and lying within the limits fixed by the To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned, and the areas designated or provisionally designated under the provisions of Art. 69 or Art. 70 of the same Law

Item (4) of the same paragraph shall be deleted; item (5) shall be made item (4) and its ensuing items shall be moved up by one respectively.

(Partial Amendment to the Board of Education Law)

Article 129. The Board of Education Law (Law No. 170 of 1948) shall be partially amended as follows:

Art. 50 item (6) shall be amended as follows:

(6) Matters concerning the enforcement of the Cultural Properties Protection Law (Law No. 214 of 1950) and the Law concerning Preservation of the Important Objects of Art, etc. (Law No. 43 of 1933)

(Partial Amendment to the Net Worth Tax Law)

Article 130. The Net Worth Tax Law (Law No. 174 of 1950) shall be partially amended as follows:

Art. 9 par. 1 item (4) shall be amended as follows:

(4) Objects designated or provisionally designated as a national treasure or an important cultural property, a special historic site or a historic site, a special place of scenic beauty or a place of scenic beauty, a special natural monument or a natural monument under the provisions of the Cultural Properties Protection Law (Law No. 174 of 1950) or objects recognized under the provisions of Art. 2 par. 1 of the Law concerning Preservation of Important Objects of Art, etc. (Law No. 43 of 1933)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Attorney-General
UEDA Shunkichi
Minister for Foreign Affairs
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of Education
AMANO Teiyu
Minister of Welfare
HAYASHI Joji
Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro
Minister of International Trade and Industry
TAKASE Sotaro
Minister of Transportation
OYA Shinzo
Minister of Postal Services
OZAWA Saeki
Minister of Telecommunications
OZAWA Saeki
Minister of Labor
SUZUKI Masabumi
Minister of Construction
MASUDA Kaneshichi
President of Economic Stabilization Board
YOSHIDA Shigeru

CABINET ORDERS

I hereby promulgate the Cabinet Order for Partial Amendment to the Cabinet Order for Enforcement of Child Welfare Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This thirtieth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fifth year of Showa (May 30, 1950)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Cabinet Order No. 170

Cabinet Order for Partial Amendment to the Cabinet Order for Enforcement of Child Welfare Law

In accordance with the provisions of Articles 49, 52 and 54 of the Child Welfare Law (Law No. 164 of 1948), the Cabinet establishes this Cabinet Order.

The Cabinet Order for Enforcement of Child Welfare Law (Cabinet Order No. 74 of 1948) shall be partially amended as follows:

The following eight paragraphs shall be added next to Article 10 paragraph 1:

To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall, as the personnel to engage in the business of Kyogo-In in the preceding paragraph, have the following officials:

(1) Superintendent;
(2) Kyogo;
(3) Kyobo;
(4) Physician of Kyogo-In;
(5) Clerk of Kyogo-In.

The superintendent shall transact the business of Kyogo-In under the supervision of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

Kyogo shall take charge of training and education of the children.

Kyobo shall take care of the children.

The physician of Kyogo-In shall take charge of the medical treatment and health hygiene of the children.

The clerk of Kyogo-In shall engage in the miscellaneous affairs and accounting.

The personnel of competent To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall be assigned to the personnel in paragraph 2. But a public body woman personnel shall be assigned to Kyobo and a public body medical personnel who has a considerable period of experience in the treatment of pediatrics and psychiatric shall be assigned to a physician of Kyogo-In.

In case there is any other adequate physician who can be trusted with the matters concerning the medical treatment and health hygiene of the children in place of the said physician of Kyogo-In, the post thereof may be kept unoccupied regardless of the provision of paragraph 2.

In Article 16, "the home for physically handicapped children, the home for blind, deaf and dumb children" shall be amended as "the home for blind, deaf and dumb children, the home for physically weak children and the home for crippled children"

Supplementary Provisions:

1. This Cabinet Order shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation and apply as from April 1, 1950.
2. The Personnel Regulation of Do, Fu, or prefectural Kogyo-In (Imperial Ordinance No. 282 of 1934) shall be abolished.

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister of Welfare
HAYASHI Joji

OFFICE ORDINANCE

Attorney-General's Office Ordinance No. 62

May 30, 1950

In accordance with the provision of Article 156 of the Law of Procedure in Non-Contentious Matters (Law No. 14 of 1898) applicable mutatis mutandis under Article 14 of the Broadcast Law Enforcement Order (Cabinet Order No. 163 of 1950), the Procedure for the Handling of Registration of Broadcasting Corporation of Japan shall be provided for as follows:

Attorney-General
UEDA Shunkichi

Procedure for the Handling of Registration of Broadcasting Corporation of Japan

Article 1. The Broadcasting Corporation of Japan Registration Book shall be prepared by the chief of Legal Affairs Bureau or District

Legal Affairs Bureau according to Appendix Form No. 1.

Article 2. The Receipt Book shall be prepared according to Appendix Form No. 2.

Article 3. In case the administrative area or the name of locality has been changed, the registration official shall enter in the "Change" column of the registration form the new and old names and the fact that there has been a change, and put his seal thereto.

Article 4. The registration of business of the Broadcasting Corporation of Japan shall be made in the "Purpose" column of the registration form.

Article 5. The registration of the method of public notification of the Broadcasting Corporation of Japan and of the broadcast bond shall be made in the "Reserve" column of the registration form.

2 In case when registration is to be made further concerning the same matters as the registration of the broadcast bond after its registration, the entry shall be made in the "Change" column of the registration form.

Article 6. In applying for the registration concerning the broadcast bond entry shall be made of the amount of registration tax in the written application besides matters necessary for the application for the registration. However, with respect to the registration coming under Article 6-(3)-(2) paragraph 1 item (1) of the Registration Tax Law the amount of basis of assessment shall also be entered.

Article 7. The provisions of Article 10, Articles 12 to 23, Article 24 paragraph 1, Articles 26 to 30, Articles 32 to 36, Articles 38 to 43, Articles 45 to 47, Article 65 paragraph 1, Articles 70 to 72, Article 79 and Article 108 of the Ordinance for the Procedure for Commercial Registration (Ministry of Justice Ordinance No. 58 of 1939) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the registration of the Broadcasting Corporation of Japan.

Supplementary Provision:

This Office Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of enforcement of the Broadcast Law Enforcement Order (June 1, 1950).

Appendix No. 1

Broadcasting Corporation of Japan Registration Book

Legal Affairs Bureau
(District Legal Affairs Bureau)

Number of sheets excepting the cover:

Chief of Legal Affairs Bureau
(Chief of District Legal Affairs Bureau)

No.	Registration No.		
2	1	Date of Registration and Seal of Registration Official	
Office	Name		
		Columns 1-5 Registered on	
		Date	
		3	
		Purpose	
4			
Names and Addresses of Director-General and Directors			
5			
Names and Addresses of Auditors			
		Reserve Column	

Reserve Column	Reserve Column
Reserve Column	Reserve Column

(Two sheets for Reserve Column omitted)

Change	Change
Change	Change

(Ten sheets for Change Column omitted)

Appendix No. 2

Broadcasting Corporation of Japan Registration Receipt Book

Legal Affairs Bureau

(District Legal Affairs Bureau)

Receipt Date	Receipt No.	Purpose of Registration	Name of Applicant	Remarks

Attorney-General's Office Ordinance No. 63

May 30, 1950

In accordance with the provision of Article 155 of the Law of Procedure in Non-Contentious Matters (Law No. 14 of 1898) applicable mutatis mutandis under Article 14 of the Broadcast Law Enforcement Order (Cabinet Order No. 163 of 1950), the Ordinance concerning the Office handling Business relative to the Registration of Corporations, etc. (Attorney-General's Office Ordinance No. 41 of 1948) shall be partially amended as follows:

Attorney-General
UEDA Shunkichi

Next to "Special Mining Damage Rehabilitation Public Corporation", there shall be added the following:

Broadcasting Corporation of Japan

Supplementary Provision:

This Office Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of enforcement of the Broadcast Law Enforcement Order (June 1, 1950).

MINISTERIAL ORDINANCE

Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 55

May 30, 1950

The Ministry of Finance Ordinance concerning the Partial Amendment to the Ministry of Finance Ordinance providing for the Procedures in the Operation of the U.S. Aid Counterpart Fund shall be established as follows:

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

Ministry of Finance Ordinance concerning the Partial Amendment to the Ministry of Finance Ordinance providing for the Procedures in the Operation of the U. S. Aid Countarpart Fund

Ministry of Einance Ordinance providing for the Procedures in the Operation of the U. S. Aid Counterpart Fund (Ministry of Finance Ordinace No. 67 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

Article 2 shall be a mended as follows:

Article 2. Deleted.

In Article 3, "the accommodation of other public enterprises" shall be amended as "the accommodation of other national or other than national public enterprises" and "or to such accommodation of other kinds as the amount accommodated is two million and four hundred thousand *yen* or less" shall be amended as "nor to the purchase and sale of securities from and to the Bank of Japan."

After "Chapter II Loans from the Counterpart Fund," the following one section shall be added:

Section 1 General Provisions

Heading of Article 4 shall be amended as "(Method of Loan)" and the following paragraph shall be added to the same Article:

2 Any person or corporation who desires to have a loan from the Counterpart Fund shall take such procedures as provided for by Section 2, in case where he desires to have a common loan (referring to such loans as the amount accommodated is more than two million four hundred thousand *yen*; hereinafter the same) and shall take such procedures as provided for by Section 3, in case where he desires to have a loan for the small enterprise from the Counterpart Fund (referring to such a loans as the amount accommodated is two million four hundred thousand *yen* or less; hereinafter the same).

After Article 4, the following Article shall be added:

(Agency of the Bank of Japan)

Article 4-(2). Transactions, which the Bank of Japan does with expression as agent for the Minister of Finance relating to the administration or collection of Loans from the Counterpart Fund, become effective directly for the Minister of Finance. Transactions which a subagent appointed by the Bank of Japan does, are the same.

Before Article 5, the following Section shall be added:

Section 2 General Loan

Heading of Article 5 shall be changed from "Preliminary Application for a Loan" to "Application for a Loan" and in paragraph 1 of the same Article. "a loan from the Counterpart Fund" shall be amended as "a common loan," "a preliminary application for a loan from the Counterpart Fund (hereinafter referred to as "preliminary application for a loan") "shall be amended as" an application for a loan from the Counterpart Fund (hereinafter referred to as "application for a loan") "three duplicates" in paragraph 2 of the same Article, shall be amended as "one duplicate and copies" and in paragraphs 2 to 5 inclusive of the same Article "a preliminary application fos a loan" shall be amended as "an application for a loan".

In paragraphs 5 and 6 of the same Article "an application for amendment to the preliminary application for a loan" shall be amended as "an application for amendment to the application for a loan".

Article 6 shall be amended as follow:

Article 6. Deleted.

Article 7 shall be amended as follows:

(Delivery of the Fund)

Article 7. Where the person, who has submitted his application for a loan under the provisions of Article 5, has been notified by the Minister of Finance of his acceptance granting such a common loan in compliance with the instructions on necessary matters laid down by the Minister of Finance, if he wishes to have the common loan granted in compliance with such instructions, he shall submit a contractual deed on loan from U.S. Aid Counterpart Fund (hereinafter referred to as "contractual deed on loan") containing the particulars listed in the following items and deed of receipt of U.S. Aid Counterpart Fund (hereinafter referred to as "deed of receipt of funds") to the Bank of Japan's Office concerned on the notified date of the first delivery of the fund and shall receive the delivery of the fund:

(1) Loanee's address and full name, trade name or title;
(2) Amouut;
(3) Use of loan;
(4) Date of delivery of the Fund;
(5) Interest rate;
(6) Term of redemption;
(7) Mode and time of repayment of principal and payment of interest;
(8) Matters relating to collateral;
(9) Matters relating to guarantors;
(10) Matters relating to report;
(11) Matters relating to accounting;
(12) Matters relating to auditing;
(13) Matters required to get approval of Minister of Finance;
(14) Other conditions.

2 Should the person or corporation, who has submitted the contractual deed on loan under the preceding paragraph, desire to have the second or later delivery of fund on the notified date in the notification of the preceding paragraph, he shall submit the receipt of fund to the Bank of Japan's Office concerned on the notified date and shall receive the delivery of the fund.

3 The provisions of Article 5 paragraphs 2 and 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the contractual deed on loan and the provision of paragraph 3 of the same Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the deed of receipt of funds.

In Article 7-(2) paragraph 1, "the funds on all or part of the loan" shall be amended as "the second and later fund", and in item (1) of the paragraph 1, formal application for a loan and notification of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article" shall be amended as "contractual deed on loan" and in paragraph 3 of the same Article "paragraph 1 of the preceding Article" shall be amended as "paragraphs 1 and 2 of the preceding Article", and next to "apply mutatis mutandis" "in this case, a contractual deed on loan from U.S. Aid Counterpart Fund (hereinafter referred to as "contractual deed on loan") containing the particulars listed in the following items and the deed of receipt of U.S. Aid Counterpart Fund (hereinafter referred to as "deed of reseipt of funds") prescribed in paragraph 1 of the same Article shall read "the deed of receipt of funds"" shall be added.

In Article 8 to Article 12 inclusive, "a loan from the Counterpart Fund" shall be amended as "a common loan", and "the application for a loan" shall be amended as "the contractual deed on loan" and "enterprise" shall be amended as "construction work", and "or the competent personnel of the Bank of Japan" shall be amended as "the competent personnel of the Bank of Japan or any person other than above".

In Article 13, "a loan from the Counterpart Fund" shall be amended as "a common loan" and in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the same Article "submit to the Minister of Finance" shall be amended as "submit to the Bank of Japan's office concerned" and "through the Bank of Japan's office concerned" shall be deleted, and paragraph 3 of the same Article shall be amended as follows:

3 One Japanese copy shall be annexed to the notification of the redemption before maturity of the Counterpart Fund, the notification of the payment before maturity of the interest on the Counterpart Fund and the statement of the payment of the principal and interest of the Counterpart Fund.

In paragraph 4 of the same Article, "shall pay the principal or the interest into Bank of Japan's office before the payment date mentioned in the notification and any person other than the above shall pay it into the said Office before its term", shall be amended as "shall pay the principal and the interest with the document of the payment of the principal or interest of the Counterpart Fund into Bank of Japan's Office concerned on the payment date mentioned in the notification and any person other than the above shall pay it into the said office on its term."

The following two paragraphs shall be added to the same Article:

5 Any person or corporation who received a common loan may pay the principal or the interest before the payment date or the term of the preceding paragraph. In this case, the amount of interest corresponding to the term from the date of payment to the payment date or the term shall not be paid back or deducted

6 The provision of Article 5 paragraph 3 shall, apply mutatis mutandis to the document of the payment of the principal and interest of the Counterpart Fund.

Next to Article 13, the following one Section and five Articles shall be added:

Section 3 Loan for the Small Enterprises from the Counterpart Fund

(Application for a loan for the small enterprise from the Counterpart Fund)

Article 13-(2). Any person or corporation, who desires to have a loan for the small enterprises from the Counterpart Fund, shall apply for the loan to banks (trust bank included; hereinafter the same) or to the Central Bank for Commercial and Industrial Cooperatives.

(Written Application for a loan for the small enterprise)

Article 13-(3). In case where the bank or Central Bank for Commercial and Industrial Cooperatives (hereinafter referred to as "acceptance bank"), which has received the application in accordance with the preceding Article, deems it appropriate in accordance with the standard enumerated in the following items to loan for the applicant (hereinafter referred to as "small enterprise") from the Counterpart Fund and decided itself to make a loan for the small enterprise in the amount obtained by multiplying the amount of loan for the small enterprises from the Counterpart Fund by the ratio designated by the Minister of Finance, they shall submit as the agent of small enterprise the written application for a loan for the small enterprise from the Counterpart Fund (hereinafter referred to as "application for a loan for the small enterprise"), on which matters prescribed in Article 5 paragraph 1 items (1) to (3) and (5) to (12) inclusive is written, to the head office or branch of the Bank of Japan:

(1) That the business in which small enterprise concerned is engaging is one designated by the Minister of Finance and the person or cooperation concerned is one designated by the Minister of Finance;
(2) That the fund accommodated is used directly in the use designated by the Minister of Finance;
(3) That the amount obtained by summing up the amount of a loan for the small enterprise from the Counterpart Fund and the amount loaned by the accepted bank itself shall not exceed the amount designated by the Minister of Finance;
(4) That the plan of operations of fund loaned shall be surely carried out by the loan for the small enterprise from the Counterpart Fund and by the loan from the accepted bank itself;
(5) That the payment of interest and the repayment of principal in the term designated by the Minister of Finance shall be surely carried out;
(6) That the reliable mortgage is offerable.

2 The provisions of Article 5 paragraph 3 and Article 13 paragraph 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the written application for a loan for the small enterprise.

(Delivery of the Fund)

Article 13-(4). Where the small enterprise which has submitted the application for a loan for the small enterprise under the provision of the preceding Article has been notified through the acceptace bank by the Bank of Japan of its acceptance granting such a loan for the small enterprise from the Counterpart Fund in compliance with the instructions on necessary matters laid down by the Bank of Japan, if he wishes to have the loan for the small enterprises from the Counterpart Fund granted in compliance with such instructions he shall submit the evidence indebtedness from the U.S. Aid Counterpart Fund of the small enterprise (hereinafter referred to as "evidence of indebtedness of small enterprise") containing the particulars listed in Article 7 paragraph 1 items (1) to (3) and (5) to (13) inclusive to the head office or branch of the Bank of Japan to which he has previously submitted his application for a loan for small enterprise on the notified date and shall receive the delivery of the fund.

2 The provisions of Article 5 paragraph 3 and Article 13 paragraph 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the evidence of indebtedness of the small enterprises.

(Payments of Principal and Interest)

Article 13-(5). Any person or corporation, who received a loan for the small enterprise from the Counterpart Fund, shall pay the principal or the interest into the head office, branch of-

fice, agency or revenue agency of the Bank of Japan designated as the place of payment of principal and interest in the evidence of indebtedness of the small enterprise together with the document of payment of the principal or interest of Counterpart Fund on the date of repayment of principal or of payment of interest.

2 Provision of Article 13 paragraph 5 shall apply mutatis mutandis in case of the foregoing paragraph; provided that the provision of the latter half of the same paragraph shall not be applicable where payment of principal or interest is made by the day five days before the payment date.

(Provisions applicable with Necessary Changes)

Article 13-(6). Provisions of Article 8, Article 9, Article 11 and Article 12 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the person who received a loan for the small enterprise from the Counterpart Fund.

In Article 14, the heading shall be amended as "Application for Underwriting of Debentures" and in paragraph 1 of the same Article, "a preliminary application for having debentures underwritten by the Counterpart Fund containing the following particulars (hereinafter referred to as "preliminary application for having debentures underwritten") shall be amended as "an application for having debentures underwritten by the Counterpart Fund (hereinafter referred to as "application for having debentures underwritten") containing the following particulars and in paragraph 2 of the same Article, "preliminary application for having debentures underwritten" shall be amended as "application for having debentures underwritten".

Article 15 shall be amended as follows:

Article 15. Deleted.

Article 16 shall be amended as follows:

(Payment for Debentures)

Article 16. In case any person or corporation who submitted the application for having debentures underwritten by the Counterpart Fund under the provision of Article 14 received an acceptance from the Minister of Finance to the effect that underwriting of debentures is made in compliance with instructions made by him, if the applicant desires to have debentures underwritten in compliance with such instructions, he will, on the date of such notification, submit to the head office or branch office of the Bank of Japan through which he has previously submitted his application for having debentures underwritten the written contract for the underwriting of debentures by the U.S. Aid Counterpart Fund (hereinfacter referred to as the "written contract for the underwritton of debentures") containing the matters prescribed by paragraph 1 items (1) to (8) inclusive of the same Article and Article 7 paragraph 1 items (2) to (6) inclusive of deed of receipt for fund and the document as prescribed in Article 36 paragraph 2 of the Corporation Debentures Registration Law Enforcement Ordinance (Imperial Ordinance (Imperial Ordinance No. 409 of 1942) and receive payment for the said debenture. In this case, if he receives the payment for the secured debentures, the trust document under Article 18 of the Secured Debenture Trust Law shall be attached to the written contract for the underwriting of debentures.

2 The provisions of Article 5 paragraphs 2 and 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the written contract for the underwriting of debentures.

Article 18 shall be amended as follows:

Article 18. Deleted.

In Article 19 paragraph 1, "the person or corporation who has received the notification prescribed in the preceding Article shall, if he is desirous of the purchase of the securities possessed by him, or of sale of the securities belonging to the Counterpart Fund, under terms having been notified "shall be amended as" any person or corporation, who is desirous for the securities possessed bo him to be purchased by the Counterpart Fund to be sold to him, and "by the date specified in the said notification" shall be deleted.

The following Article shall be added next to Article 21:

(Payment of principal and interests of debenture purchased)

Article 21-(2). In case the debentures were purchased by the Counterpart Fund, the Bank of Japan will notify the issuer of debentures of the effect.

2 Article 13 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where the notification of the preceding paragraph have been made. But in case where debentures will come not to belong to the Counterpart Fund, the same shall not apply.

The back of the attached form shall be amended as follows:

Ministry of Finance Ordinance providing for the Procedures in the Operation of the U.S. Aid Counterpart Fund (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 67 of 1949)

(Auditing)

Article 11. Any person or corporation who has been given a common loan will be audited by the competent official of the Ministry of Finance or by the competent personnel of the Bank of Japan and any person other than above entrusted by the Ministry of Finance in accordance with the stipulation in the contractual deed on loan.

2 The competent official, the competent personnel of the Bank of Japan or any person other than above who will audit the accounts in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, shall carry with him an identification card.

3 Identification card prescribed by the foregoing paragraph shall be prepared according to the Attached Form.

(Provisions applicable with Necessary Changes)

Article 13-(6). Provisions of Articles 8, 9, 11 and 12 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the person who received a loan for small enterprise from the Counterpart Fund.

(Provisions applicable with Necessary Changes)

Article 17. Provisions of Articles 9 to 13 inclusive shall apply mutatis mutandis to the person who has his debentures underwritten by the Counterpart Fund, except his debentures not belonging to the Counterpart Fund.

Supplementary Provisions:

1. The present Ordinance shall come into force as from May 31, 1950.
2. A preliminary applications for a loan or an application for amendment to the preliminary application for a loan presented in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 before amendment and a preliminary application for having debentures underwritten presented in accordance with the provisions of Aaticle 14 before amendment, which has been submitted before the promulgation of the present Ordinance, are respectively regarded as an application for a loan and an application for amendment to the application for a loan presented in accordance with the amended provisions of Article 5 and an application for having debentures underwritten presented in accordance with the amended provision of Article 14.

Ministry of Welfare Ordinance No. 24

May 30, 1950

The Enforcement Regulations of Child Welfare Law (Ministry of Welfare Ordinance No. 11 of 1948) shall be partially amended as follows:

Minister of Welfare
HAYASHI Joji

The following two Articles shall be added after Article 10:

Article 10-(2). The report of pregnancy and the diagnosis paper of pregnancy under the provisions of Article 20 par. 1 of the Law shall accord to the Attached Form No. 1.

Article 10-(3). The report from the mayor of city, town or village who has received the report on pregnancy to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture according to the provisions of Article 20 par. 2 of the Law shall accord to the Attached Form No. 2.

The report of pregnancy from the mayor of the city as provided for by the Cabinet Order to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture according to the provisions of Article 1 of the Health Center Law may accord to the Attached Form No. 3 regardless of the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

In Article 34, "the Attached Form No. 1" shall be amended as "the Attached Form No. 4"; in Article 34-(2), "the Attached Form No. 2", as the Attached Form No. 5; in Article 34-(4), "the Attached Form No. 3", as the Attached Form No. 6; in Article 43-(2) par. 2, "the Attached Form No. 4" as the Attached Form No. 7; and in par. 2 of the same Article, the Attached Form No. 5, as the Attached Form No. 8.

In the Attached Form, the Form No. 5 shall be amended as the Form No. 8; the Form No. 4, as the Form No. 7; the Form No. 3, as the Form No. 6; the Form No. 2, as the Form No. 5; and the Form No. 1, as the Form No. 4 respectively.

The following 3 forms shall be added before the above forms:

Attached Form No. 1

Report of Pregnancy

Name of a pregnant woman		Age		Occupation	
Permanent address					
Residence					
Months of pregnancy					
Examination of venereal disease	Received or not		Examination or turberculosis		Received or not

The above is reported by

Date

Name of pregnant woman Seal

To Mr.....

Diagnosis Paper of Pregnancy

Name of pregnant woman

1. Pregnancy Months

The above statement is certified to be true by

Date

Address

Physician or midwife Address Name Seal

Note for the entry

1. In the columns "Examination of veneral disease" and "Examination of tuberculosis", they must be entered as to whether the woman received or not the health examination concerning the pregnancy of this time.
2. In case the woman cannot submit a diagnosis paper of pregnancy by a physician or a midwife due to the absence of a physician or a midwife within a reasonable reach or any adequate reason, the column of "a diagnosis paper of pregnancy" may be left blank space, discribing the reason briefly in the margin of a diagnosis paper of pregnancy.

Attached Form No. 2

Report of Pregnancy (Month) Name of city, town or village

Date of report	Name of pregnant woman	Age	Occupation	Residence	Months of Pregnancy	Name of a physician or midwife	Examination of venereal disease	Examination of tuberculosis	Remarks

The above is reported by

Date

Name of city, town or village Seal

To the Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture

Attached Form No. 3

Report of Pregnancy (Month) Name of city

Women who reported their pregnancy during this month						
Total number	Examination of venereal disease			Examination of tuberculosis		
	Women who received	Women who did not received	Unknown	Women who received	Women who did not received	Unknown

The above is reported by

Date

Name of the Mayor of city Seal

To the Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture

Supplementary Provision:

The Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from the date of its promulgation and apply on and after April 1, 1950 exclusive of the provisions of Article 10-(2).

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 58

May 30, 1950

On the basis of the Law concerning the Temporary Adjustment of Demand and Supply of Commodities (Law No. 32 of 1946) and in accordance with the Designated Ration Commodities Distribution Procedure Regulations (Cabinet Instructions No. 3 of 1947), the Ministerial Ordinance for Partial Amendment to the Sugar Demand and Supply Adjustment Regulations shall be established as follows:

Minister of Agriculture
and Forestry
MORI Kotaro

Ministerial Ordinance for Partial Amendment to the Sugar Demand and Supply Adjustment Regulations

The Sugar Demand and Supply Adjustment Regulations (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 42 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 1, "indigenous non-centrifugal sugar" shall be amended as "muscovado (Kokuto), shiroshita-to, indigenous brown sugar".

Supplementary Provision:

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

Ministry of International Trade and Industry Ordinance No. 48

May 30, 1950

The Ministerial Ordinance for Partial Amendment to the Enforcement Regulations of the Petroleum Resources Development Law shall be established as follows:

Minister of International
Trade and Industry
TAKASE Sotaro

Ministerial Ordinance for Partial Amendment to the Enforcement Regulations of the Petroleum Resources Development Law

The Enforcement Regulations of the Petroleum Resources Development Law (Ministry of Commerce and Industry Ordinance No. 72 of 1938) shall be partially amended as follows:

Article 6 and Article 7 shall be amended as follows:

Article 6. The subsidy for exploration drilling shall be granted to the petroleum industrialist who has made an application therefor, attaching an exploration drilling project as prescribed in these Regulations, in case where the Minister of International Trade and Industry considers it appropriate.

The subsidy for exploration drilling shall be the subsidy for drilling and that fro machinery.

Article 7. Each amount of the subsidy for drilling shall be fixed by the Minister of International Trade and Industry within the budgetary appropriation.

Supplementary Provision:

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

Ministry of Transportation Ordinance No. 35

May 30, 1950

The Ministerial Ordinance for Partial Amendment to the Regulations governing the Registration of Purchasing Motor Vehicles owned by Allied Nationals, based upon Matters relating to the Orders to be issued in consequence of the Acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration (Imperial Ordinance No. 542 of 1945), shall be established as follows:

Minister of Transportation
OYA Shinzo

Ministerial Ordinance for Partial Amendment to the Regulations governing the Registration of Purchasing Motor Vehicles owned by Allied Nationals

The Regulations governing the Registration of Purchasing Motor Vehicles owned by Allied Nationals (Ministry of Transportation Ordinance No. 10 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 1, "when coming under any one of the following items" shall be amended as "when the special approval has been obtained from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers", and items Nos. 1 and 2 shall be deleted.

Supplementary Provision:

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

Ministry of Transportation Ordinance No. 36

May 30, 1950

The Ministerial Oridinance for Partial Amendments to the Regulations governing the Adjustment, Calibration, Manufacture and Repairing of Weather Instruments, Seismographs, etc. shall be established as follows:

Minister of Transportation
OYA Shinzo

Ministerial Ordinance for Partial Amendments to the Regulations governing the Adjustment, Calibration, Manufacture and Repairing of Weather Instruments, Seismographs, etc.

The Regulations governing the Adjustment, Calibration, Manufacture and Repairing of Weather Instruments, Seismographs, etc. (Ministry of Education Ordinance No. 1 of 1921) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 1, "and District Central Observatories" shall be added next to "the Central Meteorological Observatory."

In Article 3 paragraph 1 item (4), "constants" shall be amended as "correction values or coefficients."

In Article 5 paragraph 2, "the Chiefs of District Central Meteorological Observatories or the Chiefs of Marine Observatories" shall be added next to "the Central Meteorological Observatory."

In Article 6 paragraph 1, "from thirty *sen* up to fifty *yen*" shall be amended as "from twenty *yen* up to five thousand *yen*"; "charge for adjustment within the range of more than one *yen* to less than one hundred *yen*" shall be deleted; "the Chief of the Meteorological Observatory concerned" shall be amended as "the Director of the Central Meteprological Observatory"; in paragraph 2, "from one *yen* to five thousand *yen*" shall be amended as "from one hundred *yen* to fifty hundred thousand *yen*"; in paragraph 3, "for the purpose of test or research at the Meteorological Observatory" shall be amended as "the Director of the Central Meteological Observatory deems necessary from the viewpoint of weather service"; paragraph 3 shall be made paragraph 4 and the following paragraph be added next to paragraph 2:

The charge for adjustment shall be twice as much as that for calibration.

Article 8 paragraph 1 shall be amended as follows:

As for the instruments requested to be adjusted or calibrated, no responsibility is taken for any damage which might well be expected from the nature of the instruments.

In Article 9, "the Chief of the Meteorological Observatory concerned shall be amended as "the Director of the Central Meteorological Observatory."

Supplementary Provisions:

1. This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from June 1, 1950.
2. The precedents under the former provisions shall be applied to the instruments received before the enforcement of this Ordinance.

Ministry of Construction Ordinance No. 16

May 30, 1950

The Regulations concerning Lending of Construction Machines (Ministry of Construction Ordinance No. 2 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

Minister of Construction
MASUDA Kaneshichi

Article 4 paragraph 2 shall be amended as follows, paragraph 3 of the said Article shall be paragraph 4, and the following one paragraph shall be added as paragraph 3 of the said Article:

2 The term of lending in the preceding paragraph shall be counted by the month. However, in case the term of lending is less than one month, it shall be counted by day.

3 The term of lending in paragraph 1 shall be reckoned from the day of the delivery of construction machines; in case the term of lendings in accordance with the provision of the main clause of the preceding paragraph is counted by the month, it shall be till the day before the day falling on the initial date in reckoning of the final month. However, in case there is no such day, it shall be till the last day of the month.

Supplementary Provision:

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

Ministry of Construction Ordinance No. 17

May 30, 1950

In accordance with the provisions of Article 3 item (8) of the Law concerning the Special Case of Sharing the Expenditure for Disaster Reconstruction Work in the Fiscal Year 1950 by the National Treasury (Law No. 189 of 1950), the Ministerial Ordinance respect to Article 3 of the Law concerning the Special Case of Sharing the Expenditure for Disaster Reconstruction Work by the National Treasury shall be established as follows:

Minister of Construction
MASUDA Kaneshichi

Ministerial Ordinance respect to Article 3 of the Law concerning Special Case of Sharing Expenditure for Disaster Reconstruction Work by National Treasury

The reconstruction works of the disaster on the facilities of small scale as provided in Article 3 item (8) of the Law concerning the Special Case of Sharing the Expenditure for Disaster Reconstruction Work in the Fiscal Year 1950 by the National Treasury shall be as follows:

(1) Those that concerned with the stone walls whose vertical height is less than 2m or wooden board fences and the like in valley streamlet only;

(2) Those that concerned only with minor scoring of road-surface by flow or the gutters;

(3) Those that concerned with the earth from land-slide piling over road but not obstructing the traffic by light vehicles.

Supplementary Provision:

This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation, and shall apply as from April 1, 1950.

NOTIFICATIONS

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 394

May 30, 1950

The Tokyo Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. (No. 1-1, 2-chome, Nihombashi Muro-machi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo-To), the Custodian of the following Allied Nations' Property, was ordered to deliver the undermentioned property to the Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd. (No. 1, Saint Helen Square, York-city, Yorkshire, England) by May 18, 1950 in accordance with the provision of Article 2 paragraph 1 of the Imperial Ordinance concerning the Restitution of Allied Nations' Property pursuant to the Ordinance concerning Orders to be issued in consequence of the Acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration (Imperial Ordinance No. 294 of 1946):

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

Sort	Quantity	Location
Cut-off coupons (Japanese Government 4% Sterling Loans of 1910 Bearer Bonds)	£2-0-0 38 pieces £0-8-0 4 pieces	No. 1-1, 2-chome, Nihombashi Muro-machi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo-To

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 395

May 30, 1950

It is hereby notified that the Tokyo Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. (No. 1-1, 2-chome, Nihombashi Muro-machi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo-To), the Custodian of the following Allied Nations' Property belonging to or in the custody of branches in Japan of the Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd. (No. 1, Saint Helen Square, York-city, Yorkshire, England) was released on May 18, 1950 in accordance with the provision of Article 4 paragraph 2 of the Enforcement Rules of Enemy Property Administration Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 1179, 1941):

Minister of Finance
IKFDA Hayato

Sort	Quantity	Location
Cut-off coupons (Japanese Government 4% Sterling Loans of 1910 Bearer Bonds)	£2-0-0 38 pieces £0-8-0 4 pieces	No. 1-1, 2-chome, Nihombashi Muro-machi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo-To

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 396

May 30, 1950

The undermentioned were ordered to restitute the undermentioned property to the Shell Co., of Japan (formerly the Rising Sun Petroleum Co., Ltd.) (No. 58, Yamashita-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken) by June 5, 1950 in accordance with the provision of Article 2 paragraph

1 of the Imperial Ordinance concerning the Restitution of Allied Nations' Property pursuant to the Ordinance concerning Orders to be issued in consequence of the Acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration (Imperial Ordinance No. 294 of 1946):

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

1. KIMURA Shigetaro (No. 52, Motouo-machi, Tsuyama-shi, Okayama-ken)

Sort	Quantity	Location
(1) Land (Residential land)	30.19 *tsubo*	No. 180-3, Aza Okuma Kita, Otani, Tsuyama-shi, Okayama-ken
(2) Building (House No. Otani 1)	1 building 10.00 *tsubo*	do.

2. Kabushiki Kaisha Sato Shoten (No. 50, Hon-cho, Koriyama-shi, Fukushima-ken)

Sort	Quantity	Location
(1) Land (Residential land)	25.23 *tsubo*	No. 50, Satsuki-machi, Fukushima-shi, Fukushima-ken
(2) do. (Street land)	284.95 *tsubo*	No. 50-2, 4, do.

3. Anzen Jidoosha Kabushiki Kaisha (No. 31, Akasaka Tameike-cho, Minato-ku, Tokyo-To)

Sort	Quantity	Location
Building (House No. 22)	1 building 30.80 *tsubo*	No. 33, 2-chome, Takashima-dori, Nishi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken

4. NOGUCHI Aiko (No. 214, Oaza Warabi, Warabi-machi, Kita-adachi-gun, Saitama-ken)

Sort	Quantity	Location
Land (Residential land)	130.46 *tsubo*	No. 214-4, 5, 7, Aza Maetani, Oaza Warabi, Warabi-machi, Kita-adachi-gun, Saitama-ken

5. Goshi Kaisha Shimada Shinsuke Shoten (No. 4-2, 2-chome, Nihombashi Koami-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo-To)

Sort	Quantity	Location
Building (House No. 8)	1 building 3.69 *tsubo*	No. 1-9, 1-chome, Nihombashi Koami-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo-To

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 397

May 30, 1950

In accordance with the provisions of Art. 13-(3) of the Ministry of Finance Ordinance providing for the Procedures in the Operation of the U.S. Aid Counterpart Fund (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 67 of 1949), the standards for loans for small enterprises from the Counterpart Fund shall be established as follows:

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

The loans for small enterprises from the Counterpart Fund (referring to such loans as the amount accommodated is two million four hundred thousand *yen* or less) shall be made in the cases coming under the following standards:

(1) That the acceptance bank (referring to the acceptance bank prescribed by Art. 13-(3) of the Ministry of Finance Ordinance providing for the Procedures in the Operation of the U.S. Aid Counterpart Fund) makes a loan of an amount (in special case, an amount within the limits from a quarter amount of the accomodated amount to an amount equivalent to it) equivalent to the amount accommodated to the smal enterprise from the Counterpart Fund for the same purpose therewith.

(2) That the applicant for loan for the smal enterprises from the Counterpart Fund (herein after referred to as "small enterprise") engages in any of the following businesses:
   a. Export industry
   b. Living necessities industry
   c. Relative industry to basis industry

(3) That the small enterprise is, as a rule, a company with a paid up capital (inclusive of paid up investments) of three (3) million *yen* or less and number of employees of two hundred or less, or is a small enterprise, etc. cooperative association, agricultural cooperative association or any other association established under a special law, which is of a scale similar thereto.

(4) That the loan is to be appropriated for the rationalization such as the improvement, repair,

etc. of the equipment employed for the industries enumerated in above 2.

That the loan is, as a rule, to be directly used for the abovementioned purpose.

(5) That the total of the loan for small enterrise from the Counterpart Fund and the amount of loan to be made by the acceptance bank under (1) above does not exceed three (3) million *yen*.

(6) That the enterprise plan concerned with the loan can be executed with certainty by the loan for small enterprise from the Counterpart Fund and the loan made by the acceptance bank under (1) above.

(7) That the maturity is not longer than five (5) years and that the payment of interest and repayment of principal is deemed to be certain.

(8) That sure security is offerable by the borrower.

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Notification No. 154

May 30, 1950

In accordance with the Regulations for Defrayment of Government Allotment and Grant-in-Aid (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 41 of 1949), partial amendment to Rule for Grant-in-Aid for Land Improvement Affairs Institution (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Notification No. 12 of 1950) shall be made as follows:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro

Article 2 shall be amended as follows:

Article 2. The expenditures provided in the preceding Article shall be as follows:

(1) Expenditures of To, Do, Fu and prefectures necessary for guidance of new construction of land improvement districts and leagues of land improvement districts and leagues thereof (hereinafter called "land improvement district, etc."), reorganization into land improvement district, etc. of Cultivated Field Adjustment Associations and federations thereof, Ordinary Water Use Associations and federations thereof or Hokkaido Land Work Associations and operation of land improvement district, etc.;

(2) Exsenditures of To, Do, Fu and prefectures necessary for entrusting of technician attached to land improvement enterprice under the Land Improvement Law;

(3) Expenditures of To, Do, Fu and prefectures necessary for deliberation on decision of objection under the Land Improvement Law;

(4) Expenditures of To, Do, Fu and prefectures necessary for guidance and direction and survey of exchange and consolidation of agricultural land, etc. and establishment of plan therefor under the Land Improvement Law;

(5) Expenditures of To, Do, Fu and prefectures necessary for guidance and direction of land-substituting-disposition and training technical personnel engaged therein;

(6) Expenditures of To, Do, Fu and prefectures necessary for establishment of personnel engaged in affairs relating to the Land Improvement Law;

(7) Expenditures of To, Do, Fu and prefectures necessary for granting aid persons to execute the enterprise stated in from item (1) to item (6).

2 The proportion of grant-in-aid to the expenditures provided in the preceding paragraph is not more than 50 %.

Art. 3 item (3) shall be made item (4) and, next to item (2) of the same Article, the following one item shall be added as item (3):

(3) Regulation for Defrayment of Grant-in-aid of To, Do, Fu and prefectures

Form shall be amended as follows:

Form No. 1

Project Plan (Project Result) in Writing

Classification	Remarks
1. Land improvement facility	
(1) Land improvement district guidance and survey	Outline of guidance Number of already constructed land improvement district Number of new construction of land improvement district Number of reorganization into land improvement district Guidance-travelling exp. Person Time Total Time Unit in one time *yen* Necessary amount *yen* Subsidy at % from national treasury *yen*
(2) Training meeting of affairs	Occupation and name of lecturer Training subject Number of expected meeting and date thereof (Number of meeting and date thereof) 1st time Date 2nd time " 3rd time " So and so Necessary amount per one time

Classification	Number	Unit	Amount
		yen	*yen*
Goods exps.			
Supplies			
Provisions			
Utility and contractural service			
Printing exps.			
Meeting-place exps.			
Others			
Total			

	Subsidy from national treasury at % of *yen* per Time
2. Entrusting of technician	Entrusting subject Number of expected survery (or number of survey) Travel exps. for survey Person Time Total Time Unit in one time *yen* Necessary amount *yen*

Subsidy from national treasury at % *yen*

3. Deliberation on decision of objection

Outline of objection

Number of subject in each objection (Number of decision in each objection)

Travel exps. for deliberation

Peason	Time	Total	Time
Unit in one time *yen*		Necessary amount *yen*	

Subsidy from national treasury at % *yen*

4. Facility for exchanging and consolidation of agricultural land, etc.

(1) Guidance and survey on planning for exchanging and consolidation

Outline of guidance

Number of planned area for project (Number of executed area)

Acreage of planned area for project (Acreage of executed area)

Number of title in planned area for project (Number of title in executed area)

Travel exps. for guidance

Person	Time	Total	Time
Unit per one time *yen*		Necessary amount *yen*	

Subsidy from national treasury at % *yen*

(2) Training-meeting of persons relating to such project

Name and occupation of lecturer

Lecture-subject

Number of expected meeting and expected date (Number of meeting and its date)

1st time	Date
2nd time	»
3rd time So and so	»

Necessary exps. per one time

Classification	Number	Unit	Amount
Goods exps.		*yen*	*yen*
Supplies			
Provisions			
Utility and contractual service			
Printing exps.			
Meeting-place exps.			

Others			
Total			

Subsidy from national treasury at % of *yen* per Time

(3) Survey on state of dissolved agricultural lands

Expected acreage of survey and number of area (Surveyed acreage and number of area)

Survey exps. Unit *yen* Totl *yen*

Making exps. of map relating to cultivated land Unit per copy Total *yen*

Subsidy from national treasury at % *yen*

(4) Establishment of plan for consolidation and exchanging

(1) To, Do, Fu and Prefectural Agricultural Land Committee

Number of expected approval of project (Number of approval)

Number of expected suggestion prescribed by Art. 97 par. 6 of Land Improvement Law. (Number of suggestion)

Number of expected decision of appeal (Number of decision of appeal)

Travel exps.	Unit per time *yen*	Necessary amount *yen*
Business exps.		Necessary amount *yen*
Total		*yen*

Subsidy from national treasury at % *yen*

(2) Shi, Cho, Son Agricultural Land Committee

Outline of execution of project

Expected acreage and number of title (Acreage and number of title)

Number of committee and area

Travel exps.	Unit per time *yen*	Necessary amount *yen*
Business exps.		Necessary amount *yen*
Total		*yen*

Subsidy from national treasury at % *yen*

(3) Land improvement district as well as above

(4) Agricultural Cooperative Association as well as above

5. Facility for promotion of land-substituting-disposition

(1) Land-substituting-disposition

Outline of execution

Number of expected area (Number of executed area)

Acreage of expected land-substituting-disposition (Acreage of executed area)

Date of accomplishment of construction work

Date of approval

Unit per *cho*	Unit price *yen*	Total *yen*

Subsidy from national treasury at %

(2) Training technical persons relating to land-substituting-disposition

Number of person to be trained (Number of training persons)

Training-period and its place

Necessary exps.

Classification	Number	Unit	Amount
		yen	*yen*
Lecturer-allowance			
Teaching-materials			
Place-exps.			
Training exps. at field			
Supplies			
Others			
Total			

Subsidy from national treasury at %

6. Affairs relating to Land Improvement Law

Establishment exps. of personnel and chargeable affairs

Chargeable affairs	Name of Occupation	Class	Number	Salary & pay	Subsidy from Nationary treasury
				yen	*yen*
Total					

Travel exps. of personnel

Class & name of occupation	Number	Unit price	Amount	From national treasury	Remarks
		yen	*yen*	*yen*	
Total					

Form No. 2

Estimate of Account (or Settlement of Account)

Receipts

Classification	Estimated amount for present year (or settled amount)	Estimated amount for previous year (or estimated amount)	Increase or decrease (−)	Remarks
	yen	*yen*	*yen*	
Subsidy from National Treasury				
Prefectural (To, Do, Fu) expense				
Total				

Disbursements

Classification	Estimated amount for present year (or settled amount)	Estimated amount for previous year (or estimated amount)	Increase or decrease (−)	Remarks
	yen	*yen*	*yen*	
Land improvement facilities exps.				
Land improvement Guidance exps.				
Travel exps.				
Others				
Exps. for training meeting of affairs				
Goods exps.				Equipment exps. Supplies exps.
Utility & contractual services exps.				Meeting-place, Printing, Communication service, Transportation of things, Light, heat & water exps. others
Provision exps.				
Exps. for entrusting of technician				
Travel exps.				
Business exps.				
Others				
Exps. for decision and deliberation of objection				
Travel exps.				

Others				
Exchanging & consolidation facilities exps.				
Guidance & survey planning for exchanging & consolidation				
Travel exps.				
Business exps.				
Others				
Training-meeting of persons attached in such enterprise				
Goods exps.				Equipment exps. Supplies exps.
Utility & contractual service exps.				Printing, Meeting-place, Communication & transportation, Light, heat & water, exps. Others
Provisions exps.				
Travel exps.				
Survey on dissolved agricultural land, etc.				
Making of map relating to cultivated land				
Survey exps.				
Drawing				
Planning exps. for exchanging & consolidation				
To, Do, Fu, Pref. Agricultural Land Committee exps.				
Travel exps.				
Business exps.				
Subsidy for Shi, Cho, Son Agricultural Land Committee exps.				
Travel exps.				
Business exps.				
Promotion exps. for land-substituting-disposition				

Subsidy for business exps. relating to land-substituting-disposition				
Training engineer				
Allowance of lecturer				
Teaching materials				
Meeting-place exps.				
Training exps. at field				
Supplies expenses				
Others				
Business exps. relating to Land Improvement Law				
Salaries				
Pay				
Travel exps.				

Supplementary Provision:

This Regulation shall apply as from April 1, 1950.

Ministry of International Trade and Industry Notification No. 80

May 30, 1950

In accordance with the provisions of Article 377 paragraph 2 of the Coal Mine Safety Regulations (Ministry of International Trade and Industry No. 34 of 1949), the areas where mining must be done pursuant to the special digging program shall be decided as follows:

Minister of International Trade and Industry
TAKASE Sotaro

1. Districts under the jurisdiction of the Sapporo Coal Mine Safety and Inspection Division:

The underground under the sea-bottom or the underground at full tide below the sea-level within 300 meters inside the coast line, within the area formed by connecting respectively such points, 42°58′30″ North Latitude and 144°23′ East Longitude , 42°56′32″ North Latitude and 144°22′57″ East Longitude, 42°55′34″ North Latitude and 144°25′48″ East Longitude, 42°57′30″ North Latitude and 144°26′30″ East Longitude, 42°58′30″ North Latitude and 144°23′ East Longitude, and again the first point.

2. Districts under the jurisdiction of the Ube Coal Mine Safety and Inspection Division:

The underground under the sea-bottom or the underground at full tide below the sea-level within 200 meters inside the coast line, within the area formed by connecting respectively such points, 33°57′48″ North Latitude and 131°20′ East Longitude on Maruomisaki, 34°2′3″ North Latitude and 131°5′ East Longitude On Habumachi, 33°50′ North Latitude and 131°5′ East Longitude, 33°50′ North Latitude and 131°20′ East Longitude, and against the point or Maruomisaki.

3. Districts under the jurisdiction of the Fukuoka Coal Mine Safety and Inspection Division:

(1) The underground under the sea-bottom or the underground at full tide below the sea-level within 300 meters inside the coast line, within the area formed by connecting respectively triangular surveying points of Sutara, Tobata, Jingao, Kyono, Watase, Mutsu-

rejima and Ainoshima and such points, 33°58′50″ North Latitude and 130°47′39″ East Longitude on Shirasu, and at 33°51′31″ North Latitude and 130°47′9″ East Longitude on Maruse and again the point of Sutara.

(2) The underground under the sea-bottom or the underground at full tide below the sea-level within 300 meters inside the coast line, within the area formed by connecting respectively triangular surveying points of Nata, Shigashima, Nokonoshima, Aoki, Kanayama, Hyakuzukamatsu, Nakanotsubo, Shigemoto and again the point of Nata.

(3) The underground under the sea-bottom or the underground at full tide below the sea-level within 300 meters inside the coast line, within the area formed by connecting respectively triangular surveying points of Kojo, Ikarashima and Higashinagashima and such points, 32°13′29″ North Latitude and 130°9′24″ East Longitude on Nagasehana, and 32°14′30″ North Latitude and 130°9′42″ East Longitude on Takezaki and again the point of Kojo.

(4) The underground under the sea-bottom or the underground at full tide below the sea-level within 300 meters inside the coast line, within the area formed by connecting respectively triangular surveying points of Furukoyama, Tomidake, Odoai, Gongen-yama and again Furukoyama.

(5) The underground under the sea-bottom or the underground at full tide below the sea-level within 300 meters inside the coast line, within the area formed by connecting respectivery triangular points of Kuwajima, Ohshima, and such points, 32°8′17″ North Latitude and 130°1′29″ East Longitude on Ganise and 32°9′12″ North Latitude and 130°3′40″ East Longitude on Okose and triangular surveying points of Hogashima, Tomi, and again, Kuwajima.

(6) The underground under the sea-bottom or the underground at full tide below the sea-level within 300 meters inside the coast line, within the area formed by connecting respectively triangular surveying points of Fukutomi, Hisatomi, Inuido, Tawaki, Takao, Kuranagayama, Mitsuzuka, Okisu, Bishatendake, Murojima and again Fukutomi.

(7) The underground under the sea-bottom or the underground at full tide below the sea-level within 300 meters inside the coast line, within the area found by connecting respectively triangular surveying points of Mukushima, Irino, Ishimuro, Mitake, Susuya, Koppodake, Makishima, Hotokedani, Shiraiwa, Kusuku, Hirao, Furosan, Haranoushiro, Ishimuro, Tsuji, Nagasaka, Hachiko, Kato, Wariishi, Atagoyama, Tajimadake, Monjidake, Tenjindake, Imafuku, Sakihario, Takahata, Ogushiyama, Omodakamura, Kamashikiyama, Hongo, Itaura, Higashihama, Onodake, Muramatsumura, Yokomichi, Jurodake, Okubo, Koryozuka, Matsuyama and Nobosaki, and such points, 32°36′41″ North Latitude and 129°42′24″ East Longitude on Mitsuse, 32°49′42″ North Latitude and 129°42′18″ East Longitude on Kojohama, 32°51′22″ North Latitude and 129°39′37″ East Longitude on Kozumo, 32°50′ North Latitude and 129°30′10.4″ East Longitude, 33° North Latitude and 129°30′10.4″ East Longitude; triangular surveying point of Kuroshima, 33°10′ North Latitude and 129°30′10.4″ East Longitude, triangular surveying points of Kamikarekijima and Nojima, 33°20′ North Latitude and 120°30′10.4″ East Longitude, 33°25′7″ North Latitude and 129°32′3″ and 33°22′40″ North Latitude and 129°36′24″ East Longitude, and again the point of Mukushima.

Ministry of Postal Services Noification No. 171

May 30, 1950

The following post offices shall be renamed on the undermentioned dates in accordance with the provision of Article 13 paragraph 4 of the Ministry of Postal Services Establishment Law (Law No. 244 of 1948):

Minister of Postal Services
OZAWA Saeki

Former name	New name	Location	Date of rename
Konan Post Office	Nishi-ube Post Office	Aza Nishiube-cho, Oaza Kiwanami, Ube-shi	June 1, 1950
Yokosuka-Yamasaki Post Office	Yokosuka-miharu Post Office	Miharu-cho, Yokosuka-shi	June 11, 1950

Ministry of Telecommunications Notification No. 137

May 30, 1950

The Telegraph and Telephone Service Car shall be established at the following telegraph offices as from the undermentioned dates, shall be despatched to any place at any time as may be required by the circumstance, and deal with the acceptance of telegram and the telephone call service at everywhere on demand.

The place, date, scope of business, service hours and necessary matters for which it shall be despatched shall be then announced publicly:

Minister of Telecommunications
OZAWA Saeki

Name	Location	Date of establishment
Tokyo Telegraph Office	Ote-machi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-To	June 1, 1950
Osaka Telegraph Office	Dojima-nishi-machi, Kita-ku, Osaka-shi	"

PUBLIC CORPORATION MATTERS

JAPANESE NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Japanese National Railways Notification No. 115

May 30, 1950

Effective June 1, 1950, the following freight offices shall be established to operate a sectional automobile freight service in the section extending from Taisho-mura, Kasai-gun, Tokachi Province to Makubetsu-cho, Nakagawa-gun, Tokachi Province, via Taiki-mura, Hiroo-gun, Tokachi Province:

President of Japanese National Railways
KAGAYAMA Yukio

Name of automobile freight office	Location
Yamuwakka	The compound of Yamuwakka Station on the Nemuro Line
Satsunai	The compound of Satsunai Station on the Nemuro Line

Japanese National Railways Notification No. 116

May 30, 1950

Effective June 1, 1950, station names shall be changed as follows:

President of Japanese National Railways
KAGAYAMA Yukio

Name of motor line	Current name	New name
Sasson	Gozensui	Zenibako-cho
"	Sanshari	Hariusu-cho

Japanese National Railways Notification No. 117

May 30, 1950

Effective June 1, 1950, the following bus station shall be established between Naebo and Sapporo on the Sapporo Line to handle passengers, but commutation tickets only shall be sold:

President of Japanese National Railways
KAGAYAMA Yukio

Name of station	Location	Kilometerage	Freight operating kilometerage
Higashi 2-chome	Choko Main Line Existing Station	Naebo—Higashi 2-chome	〃
		2	10
		Higashi 2-chome —Sapporo	〃
		1	5

PUBLIC NOTICE

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

Factory Foundation

May 30, 1950

Whereas, Ishikawajima Heavy Industries Co., Ltd., No. 54, Tsukudajima, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, has applied for additional and alterational registration, in the inventory of the factory foundation, of the machinery and implements belonging to the said company's factory located No. 54, No. 50, No. 14, reaching No. 6, No. 1, 3-chome, Shintsukudajima-nishi-machi, Chuo-ku, No. 1 and No. 10, Tsukudajima, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, for the purpose of creating a factory foundation, any person who has a claim over the movable property that is to be included in the aforesaid foundation, or any creditor of seizure, provisional seizure or provisional disposition thereof shall file his or her claim with this Bureau within 32 days from the date of publication of this notice.

The inventory of the factory foundation is available at this Bureau for the inspection of the interested parties.

Tokyo Legal Affairs Bureau

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Public Notice of Designation of Instructing Certified Public Accountant

May 30, 1950

Instructing Certified Public Accountant designated in accordance with the provision of Article 4 of the Regulations concerning the Supplementary Course of Study for Practical Work to Junior Public Accountant (Certified Public Accountant Administration Commission Regulation No. 5 of 1950) is shown as follows:

Chairman of Certified Public Accountant Administration Commission
KAWAMOTO Bun-ichi

(Date of Designation)	(Number of Designation)	(Name)
February 23, 1950	No. 1	SHIMURA Minoru
〃	No. 2	INADA Masaji
〃	No. 3	MATSUMURA Toshio
〃	No. 4	DOI Seizo
〃	No. 5	MORI Kichinosuke
〃	No. 6	FUNAKI Kin-ichiro
March 20, 1950	No. 7	NATAKE Masakazu
〃	No. 8	TOMOTO Motoo
March 31, 1950	No. 9	OKAMOTO Maruo
April 7, 1950	No. 10	HAYASHI Ikuzo
〃	No. 11	SAKANO Kanji
〃	No. 12	TAKEMOTO Tadayasu
May 1, 1950	No. 13	MAEDA Toyoji
〃	No. 14	ARIYAMA Fusao
〃	No. 15	KUWAHARA Yoshitaka
〃	No. 16	NAKAMURA Genchiro
〃	No. 17	ONISHI Kiyomi
〃	No. 18	HANATA Shime
〃	No. 19	TAHARA Toshihiro
〃	No. 20	CHIKAYAMA Jiro
May 12, 1950	No. 21	KOBAYASHI Kiichi
May 25, 1950	No. 22	FUJIMOTO Ryoichi

On the Sale of the Certificates with Prizes

May 30, 1950

As the outline of the sale of the certificates with prizes has made public as follows in accordance with the provision of the Law for Establishment of the Certificates with Prizes (Law No. 144 of 1948), banks desirous to sell the certificates shall apply before the prescribed date:

Ministry of Finance

The Outline of the Sale of the 1950's Seventh "Takara" Lottery

(1) Certificates: The 1950's Seventh "Takara" Lottery
(2) Sum total of the sale: ¥270,000,000
(3) Price of the certificate: ¥30
(4) Period set for sale: From July 10 to July 30, 1950
(5) Highest prize money: ¥1,000,000
(6) Commission on sale: 9% of the price of the certificate
(7) Commission on payment of a money prize:
Money prize:
1/1000 of money prize of ¥1,000 or more
2/1000 of money prize of ¥ 100 or more
2/100 of money prize of less than ¥100
Note:
In case the commission on payment of a higher rank prize is lesser than that of a lower rank, the former's shall be raised up to the latter's.
(8) Time-limit of application for sale on consignment: June 3, 1950

COMPANIES AND OTHERS

Notice re Calling for Claims (3rd Notice)

May 25, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned association was dissolved on April 30, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the general meeting of members of association. Accordingly, the creditors to this association are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Oda-gun Nambu Shogyo Kyodo Kumiai
Representative Liquidator:
Minoru Himei
2221, Kasaoka-machi, Oda-gun, Okayama-ken

Notice re Dissolution (1st Notice)

May 30, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on March 31, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day following publication of this notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

K. K. Elumo
Liquidator:
Matsusaburo Kamachika
376, Komeya-machi, Nakakyo-ku, Kyoto

Notice re Dissolution (1st Notice)

May 24, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on May 23, 1950. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day following publication of this notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Goshi Kaisha Tokyo Sailen
Liquidator: Nitaro Morimoto
91, 3-chome, Okachi-machi, Daito-ku, Tokyo

Notice re Dissolution
(1st Notice)

May 20, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on May 20, 1950. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day following publication of this notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Yugen Kaisha Ogu Celluloid
Kako-sho
Liquidator: Shoichiro Ichikawa
440, 2-chome, Ogu-machi,
Arakawa-ku, Tokyo

Notice re Dissolution
(1st Notice)

May 5, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on May 5, 1950. Accordingly the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Taiyo Musen Denki K. K.
Liquidators: Juji Yoshimura
Satoru Arai
3, 6-chome, Higashi-jujo,
Kita-ku, Tokyo

Notice re Dissolution
(3rd Notice)

May 17, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned association was dissolved on March 1, 1950, in accordance with the provision of Art. 3 par. 2 of the Enfocement Law for the Smaller Enterprise, etc. Cooperative Association Law. Accordingly, the creditors to this association are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Shizuoka-ken Riki Koshogu
Kogyo Kyodo Kumiai
Representative Liquidator:
Tsunesaku Katayama
44, Anzai 4-chome, Shizuoka-shi

Notice re Dissolution
(3rd Notice)

May 25, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on March 20, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the members' general meeting held on the said day. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Goshi Kaisha Isshin-do
Liquidator: Yonosuke Miyano
15, 1-chome, Nihombashi Kakigara-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo

Notice re Dissolution
(3rd Notice)

May 30, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on Feb. 28, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting held on the said day. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

K. K. Shimamura Seisaku-sho
Liquidator: Akira Shimamura
297, Tokorozawa, Tokorozawa-machi, Iruma-gun, Saitama-ken

Notice re Dissolution
(3rd Notice)

May 20, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on April 28, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the members' general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Yugen Kaisha Chiyoda Insatsu
Kogei-sha
Liquidator: Sozaburo Sakai
41, 1-chome, Nagara-higashi-dori,
Oyodo-ku, Osaka

Notice re Dissolution and Calling for Claims
(3rd Notice)

May 20, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on March 28, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Sansei Shoken K. K.
Representative Liquidator:
Chuichi Kitajima
32, 1-chome, Kitahama,
Higashi-ku, Osaka

Notice re Amalgamation of Companies

May 29, 1950

Notice is hereby given that at the stockholders' general meetings of the undermentioned companies respectively held on May 29, 1950, it was decided that Muromachi Bussan K. K. should be merged with Tokyo Kanamono K. K., and the former continue to exist succeeding to all the rights and duties of the latter which is to be dissolved on the effectuation of the said amalgamation.

In this connection, any creditor who has objection to the above decision is requested to report to that effect to the company concerned within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Muromachi Bussan K. K.
3, 2-chome, Nihombashi Hon-cho,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo
Tokyo Kanamono K. K.
6, 3-chome, Yokobori, Higashi-ku, Osaka

Notice re Dissolution
(3rd Notice)

May 25, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on May 16, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the 3rd special stockholders' general meeting held on the said day. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims by July 23, 1950.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Nippon Bunka Kyogu K. K.
Representative Liquidator:
Attorney, Gen-ichi Kakunami

Notice re Dissolution
(3rd Notice)

May 25, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

K.K. Kyoto Sen-i Kagaku
Kogyo-sho
Liquidator: Takashi Oda
4, Hanazono Tatsumi-minami-cho, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto

Notice re Dissolution
(3rd Notice)

May 15, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on April 30, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day following publication of the first notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Hirata Seika K.K.
Liquidator: Shoichi Hirata
100, Wakamiya Tatsu-machi,
Kamikyo-ku, Kyoto

Notice re Dissolution
(3rd Notice)

May 25, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on Dec. 15, 1949, in accordance with the decision made at the members' general meeting held on the said day. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Konno Itagane Kogyo Yugen Kaisha
Liquidator: Kotaro Konno
36, Nishi 21-chome, Minami-ichijo, Sapporo-shi

Notice re Dissolution
(2nd Notice)

May 29, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on March 31, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the members' general meeting held on the same day. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Shimonoseki Toki Yugen Kaisha
Representative Liquidator:
Kazuo Mimura
43-1, Nishi-nambu-machi,
Shimonoseki-shi

Notice re Capital Reduction

May 1, 1950

Notice is hereby given that at the stockholders' general meeting of the undermentioned company held on April 30, 1950, it was decided that the amount of the capital of 3,000,000 should be reduced to ¥898,500.

Any creditor who has objection to the aforesaid decision is requested to notify the company to that effect within two months from the day following publication of this notice.

K.K. Mifuji Shokai
43, 3-chome, Shio-cho, Minami-ku, Osaka

Notice re Dissolution
(2nd Notice)

May 27, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on March 31, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting held on the same day. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Kyoei Sangyo K.K.
Representative Liquidator:
Takejiro Manabe
1, 2-chome, Nagaboribashi-suji,
Minami-ku, Osaka

Notice re Dissolution
(2nd Notice)

May 30, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on April 24, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting held on the same day. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Nagoya Gyomo K.K.
Representative Liquidator:
Chikei Ito
26, 1-chome, Negi-machi, Nakamura-ku, Nagoya

Notice re Amalgamation of Companies

May 30, 1950

Notice is hereby given that at the stockholders' general meetings of the undermentioned companies respectively held on May 30, 1950, it was decided that A company should be merged with B company, and the former continue to exist succeeding to all the rights and duties of the latter which is to be dissolved on the effectuation of the said amalgamation.

In this connection, any creditor who has objection to the above decision is requested to report to that effect to the company concerned within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Carbon Paper K.K.
156, 1-chome, Urae-kita, Oyodo-ku, Osaka
Taisho Sangyo K.K.
Address: ditto

Notice re Capital Reduction

May 23, 1950

Notice is hereby given that at the stockholders' general meeting of the undermentioned company held on May 20, 1950, it was decided that the amount of the capital of ¥15,000,000 should be reduced to ¥10,000,000.

Any creditor who has objection to the aforesaid decision is requested to notify the company to that effect within two months from the day following publication of this notice.

Aichi Nenryo Sangyo K.K.
15, 1-chome, Asahi-machi, Naka-ku, Nagoya

Notice re Dissolution
(1st Notice)

May 30, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on April 1, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the members' general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Kitakata Keori Yugen Kaisha
Liquidator: Tetsutaro Kimura
182-1, Aza Miyaura Oaza
Kitakata, Kitakata-mura,
Haguri-gun, Aichi-ken

Notice re Amalgamation of Companies

May 16, 1950

Notice is hereby given that at the stockholders' general meeting and with the agreetment of the entire members of the undermentioned A and B companies respectively held on May 15, 1950, it was decided that A company should be merged with B company and the former continue to exist succeeding to all the rights and duties of the latter which is to be dissolved on the effectuation of the said amalgamation.

In this connection, any creditor who has objection to the above decision is requested to report to that effect to the company concerned within two months from the day following publication of this notice.

(A) Takeda Seihan-insatsu K.K.
8, 2-chome, Shirogane-cho,
Showa-ku, Nagoya
(B) Takeda Insatsu Gomei Kaisha
3, 5-chome, Kuya-machi,
Higashi-ku, Nagoya

Reorganization Notice

May 20, 1950

Notice is hereby given that with the unanimous consent of the entire members at the special members' general meeting held on May 20, 1950, it was decided to reorganize its constitution of a limited liability company to be incorporated as a joint-stock company under the name of Noda Ken Keori Kabushiki Kaisha, 63, Aza Sande, Oku-machi, Nakajima-gun, Aichi-ken.

Any creditor who has objection to the said decision is requested to notify the company to that effect within two months from the day following publication of this notice.

Noda Ken Keori Yugen Kaisha
President & Director:
Kenjiro Noda
63, Sande, Oku-machi,
Nakajima-gun, Aichi-ken

Notice re Capital Reduction

May 5, 1950

Notice is hereby given that at the stockholders' general meeting of the undermentioned company held on February 28, 1950, it was decided that the total amount of the capital of ¥1,000,000 should be reduced to ¥500,000.

Any creditor who has objection to the aforesaid decision is requested to notify the company to that effect within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Ujigawa Tochi K.K.
184, Gokogu-monzen-machi,
Fushimi-ku, Kyoto

Notice re Dissolution
(1st Notice)

May 30, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on May 15, 1950. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within sixty days from the day following publication of the first notice.

Failing any claims to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

San-yo Seika K.K.
Representative Liquidator:
Yoshimatsu Okabe
305, Kubo-machi, Himeji-shi

Notice re Dissolution

May 13, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned association was dissolved in accordance with the decision made at the general meeting held on May 13, 1950. Accordingly, the creditors to this association are requested to report their claims within two months from the day following publication of this notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Shizuoka-ken Sensen Kogyo Kyodo Kumiai
Representative Liquidator:
Hachiroji Masuda
52, 2-chome, Takajo-machi,
Shizuoka-shi

Notice re Dissolution
(1st Notice)

May 30, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on April 20, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the extraordinary stockholders' general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day following publication of this notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Shoei Serika K. K.
Liquidators: Masami Kamimura
Soyu En
36, Higashi-shokunin-cho,
Fukuoka-shi

Notice re Dissolution
(1st Notice)

May 30, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on April 27, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the extraordinary stockholders' general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Aome Sekkai Sangyo K.K.
Liquidator: Sadatoshi Ueda
351, Kinatawada, Aome-machi,
Nishi-tama-gun, Tokyo

Notice re Amalgamation of Companies

May 25, 1950

Notice is hereby given that at the stockholders' general meetings of the undermentioned companies respectively held on March 20, 1950, it was decided that A Company should be merged with B Company and the former continue to exist succeeding to all the rights and duties of the latter which is to be dissolved on the effectuation of the said amalgamation.

In this connection, any creditor who has objection to the above decision is requested to report to that effect to the company concerned within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

(A) Arakawa Yakuhin K. K.
7, 2-chome, Kyo-machi,
Naka-ku, Nagoya

(B) Chubu Yakuhin Boeki K. K.
5, 2-chome, Kyo-machi,
Naka-ku, Nagoya