

# OFFICIAL GAZETTE

GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU

ENGLISH EDITION

昭和二十一年十一月三十日 第三種郵便物認可

No. 513

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1947

Price 18.00 yen

### LAW

I hereby promulgate the Law concerning the partial amendment of the Post Office Life Insurance Law, etc. Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This thirteenth day of the twelfth month of the twenty-second year of Showa (December 13, 1947)

Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

### Law No. 173

Article 1. The following partial amendment shall be made to the Post Office Life Insurance Law:

Article 4. The amount of Post Office Life Insurance shall be not more than 25,000 yen for one insured person, but not less than 1,000 yen per policy.

Article 2. The following partial amendment shall be made to the Post Office Annuities Law:

Article 3. The amount of annuity shall be not more than 24,000 yen per annum for one annuitant, but not less than 240 yen per policy.

Supplementary Provisions:

The present Law shall come into force as from January 1, 1948.

With respect to the insurance policies effected prior to the enforcement of the present Law, the previous provisions shall be effective irrespective of the amended provisions of Article 4 of the Post Office Life Insurance Law.

With respect to the annuity policies effected prior to the enforcement of the present Law, the previous provisions shall be effective irrespective of the amended provisions of Article 3 of the Post Office Annuities Law.

Minister of Communications
MIKI Takeo

Prime Minister
KATAYAMA Tetsu

I hereby promulgate the Law concerning the partial amendments to the National Forest Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor
This thirteenth day of the twelfth month of the
twenty-second year of Showa (December 13, 1947)

Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

### Law No. 174

The Nationa Forest Law shall be partially amended as follows:

Article 26. Abolished.

Supplementary Provisions:

The present Law shall come into force as from the

day of its promulgation,

Hokkaido National Forests and its Forest Products Disposal Ordinance shall be abolished, except that in regard to any contracts being made prior to the enforcement of this Law, based on the old ordinance, regarding sale, lease, use of national forests or contracts concerning the sale of national forest products, the old ordinance shall prevail.

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
pro tempore
Prime Minister
KATAYAMA Tetsu

Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

KATAYAMA Tetsu

I hereby promulgate the Law concerning the Revision of Law No. 39, 1939, concerning Reduction, Exemption and Postponement of Collection of Taxes for Sufferers from Calamities.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This thirteenth day of the twelfth month of the twenty-second year of Showa (December 13, 1947)

Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

### Law No. 175

Article 1. The present Law shall, excepting cases as otherwise provided for by other Laws, cover the abatement and exemption of national taxes to be paid by sufferers from earthquake, windstorm, flood, lightning, fire and other similar acts of God (these shall hereinafter be referred to as calamities), special rules applicable to the assessment of taxable standard of, and the filing of returns concerning the tax (including applications for reinvestigation) by the sufferers, and the deferred collection of taxes thereof.

Article 2. In respect to a person whose house or household property is heavily damaged because of the calamities and whose income for the taxable year on which he is suffererd from the calamities is not exceeding 80,000 yen, an amount in his income tax for the taxable year concerned (excluding an amount of tax as added by virtue of Art. 57, Par. 1 of the Income Tax Law) shall, as designated by Order, be abated or exempted as the following:

(A) On case his income does not exceed 25,000 yen:

All the amount of income tax due.

(B) In case his income does not exceed 50,000 yen:

50% of the amount of income tax dne.

(C) In case his income exceeds 50,000 yen: 20% of the amount of income tax due.

In respect to members of such co-living families as are referred to under Art. 8 of the Income Tax Law, income of each member shall be added together for purposes of the computation of the income referred to under the preceding paragraph.

Article 3. In respect to an inherited property as inherited on or before May 2, 1947 (including for purposes of the present Article and Article 6 the property donated by the predecessor within one year prior to the time when inheritance took place) on which heavy damage was caused by the calamities after the assessment of the inheritance tax, the inheritance tax payable after the damage shall, according to what may be decided by Order, be abated by the amount of the tax due on the damaged part in the inherited property.

Article 4. In respect to an inherited property as inherited on or after May 3, 1947, which was heavily damaged by the calamities after the filing date of return as prescribed under Art. 30 of the Estate Tax Law, the estate tax payable after the damage (excluding the amount of tax to be added by virtue of Art. 59, Par. 1 of the Estate Tax Law) shall, in accordance with what may be determined by Order, be abated by the amount of the tax due on the damaged part in the inherited property.

Article 5. In respect to a person whose asset which used to be main source of his income or which used to be employed for purposes of his business is heavily damaged because of the calamities, the value of the damage shall be deemed, in accordance with what may be determined by Order, the necessary expenses as prescribed under the Income Tax Law for purposes of the computation of his income tax for the year on which he is suffered from the calami-

Article 6. In assessing the inheritance tax on an inherited property as inherited on or before May 2, 1947, of which heavy damage was caused by the calamities before the assessment of the tax, the value of the damage shall be deducted, for purposes of the assessment of the inheritance tax, from the value of the inherited property in accordance with what may be determined by Order.

Article 7. In assessing the estate tax on an inheritedn property as inherited on or after May 3, 1947, of which heavy damage was caused by the calamities before the filing date of return as prescribed under Art. 38 of the Estate Tax Law, the value of the damage shall be deducted, for purposes of the assessment of the estate tax, from the value of the inherited property, in accordance with what may be determined by Order.

Article 8. In respect to the income tax, corporation tax, special corporation tax, inheritance tax, liquor tax, soft drinks tax, commodity tax and the admission tax which are to be paid by persons who have sustained damage by the calamities, the return and application regarding the taxes to be filed within one month after the date of the damage may be filed within two months after the date on which the calamities have become inactive.

Article 9. The Government may postpone the collection of the income tax, increased income tax, corporation tax, special corporation tax, inheritance tax,

liquor tax, soft drinks tax, commodity tax, and the admission tax for not exceeding one year from the time-limit for payment, in accordance with what may be determined by Order.

Article 10. A person who desires to be favoured of the application of Arts. 2 to 7 and Art. 9 shall make such request to the Government in accordance with what may be determined by Order.

Supplementary Provisions:

The present Law shall apply as from July 22, 1947. In respect to sufferers from calamities which took place between July 22, 1947 and the promulgation date of the present Law, "within two months after the date on which the calamities have become inactive" as referred to under Art. 8 shall read "within one month after the promulgation date of the present Law" for purposes of the application of Art. 8.

In respect to the calamities which took place on or before July 21, 1947, the old Law shall still prevail.

Minister of Finance KURUSU Takeo Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu

I hereby promulgate the Law concerning the of the present Law. Measure to be taken, in case when the Government takes over the Agricultural Land Development Enterprise operated by the Agricultural Land Development Corpo-

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor This thirteenth day of the twelfth month of the twenty-second year of Showa (December 13, 1947)

> Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu

### Law No. 176

Article 1. In case when the Government takes over the land employed for the agricultural land development enterprise connected with the development of arable land prescribed in Item 1 of Article 44 of the Agricultural Land Development Law (including things attached to the said land) or arable land developed by the said enterprise, which belongs to the Agricultural Land Development Corporation, the said land or things shall be regarded as purchased under the provisions of Article 30 of the Ownerfarmer Establishment Special Measure Law in accordance with the purchase plan of undeveloped land prescribed in Article 31 of the said Law.

With regard to the payment of the consideration of the land taken over under the preceding paragraph, the provisions of Article 43 of the Ownerfarmer Establishment Special Measure Law shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Bond issued by the Government under the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be charged on the Owner-farmer Establishment Special Measure Law Special Account.

Article 2. In case when the Government takes over and operates the agricultural land development enterprise prescribed in Item 2 of Article 44 of the Agricultural Land Development Law from the Agricultural Land Development Corporation, the same may, in accordance with the provisions of

Cabinet Order, charge part of the expenditure for the said enterprise on Metropolis, Hokkiado, Special Prefecture or Prefecture, which has the projectarea of the said enterprise as part of tis boundary.

The Governor of Metropolis, Hokkaido, Special Prefecture or Prefecture may, in accordance with the provisions of Cabinet Order, cause the person who shall receive the benefit by the enterprise prescribed in the preceding paragraph to bear part of the charge prescribed in the preceding paragraph within the limit of the benefit to be received.

When the person upon whom the charge of the preceding paragraph has been imposed has an objection against the said charge, the same can raise an objection to the Governor of Metropolis, Hokkaido, Special Prefecture or Prefecture, provided that this shall not apply after 30 days from the day on which the said action is taken.

The charge mentioned in Paragraph 2 shall be collected in such manner as to be applied to default of State-tax, provided that the order of preferencial right shall be next to State-tax.

upplementary Provisions:

The date of enforcement of this Law shall be designated by Cabinet Order, provided that the said date shall be within thirty days of the day of promulgation

Minister for Home Affairs KIMURA Kozaemon Minister of Finance KURUSU Takeo Minister of Agriculture and Forestry pro tempore Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu

I hereby promulgate the Law abolishing the Shipuilding Business Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor This thirteenth day of the twelfth month of the enty-second year of Showa (December 13, 1947)

Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu

### Law No. 177

The Shipbuilding Business Law and the Ordinances ssued in accordance therewith shall be abolished.

applementary Provisions:

This Law shall come into force as from March 31,

With regard to the taxation on and liquidation of hipbuilding Association and the Federation of ompbuilding Associations as well as the application penal provisions of the Shipbuilding Business Law such acts as have violated the same Law prior to the Morcement of this Law, the former Law and the Ordiances issued in accordance therewith shall remain in

> Minister of Finance KURUSU Takeo Minister of Commerce and Industry MIZUTANI Chozaburo

Minister of Transportation KITAMURA Tokutaro Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu

I hereby promulgate the Law abolishing the Wartime Exception of the Mariners Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This thirteenth day of the twelfth month of the twenty-second year of Showa (December 13, 1947)

Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu

### Law No. 178

The War-time Exception of the Mariners Law shall be abolished.

Supplementary Provisions:

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

As to the contract of engagement existing on the effective date of this Law, the renewal or alteration thereof which is exempted from obtaining certification by virtue of the provisions of Art. 2 of the War-time Exception of the Mariners Law, and which is the newest one as counting back from the day of the promulgation of this Law, shall be considered, so far as the application of the provisions of Art. 37 of the Mariners Law is concerned, as having been made at the time of the promulgation of this Law.

> Minister of Transportation KITAMURA Tokutaro Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu

### CABINET ORDERS

I hereby promulgate the Cabinet Order concerning the Partial Amendment to the Economic Stabilization Board Ordinance.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor This thirteenth day of the twelfth month of the twenty-second year of Showa (December 13, 1947)

Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

### Cabinet Order No. 266

Part of the Economic Stabilization Board Ordinance shall be amended as follows:

In Art. 4, "476 persons (full-time) 2nd class, 36 persons of them may be of 1st class" shall read "488 persons (full-time) 2nd class, 38 persons of them may be of 1st class" and "476 persons (full-time) 3rd class" shall read "486 persons (full-time) 3rd class."

Art. 15-(2). Within the Economic Stabilization Board shall be established a Resources Committee.

The Resources Committee shall have the function of collection and compilation of basic data concerning efficient and consolidative utilization of resources in relation to economic planning with reference to urgent measures for economic stabilization, and shall make necessary reports and recommendations, to the President of the Economic Stabilization Board, based on investigation and deliberation concerning the above matters.

Supplementary Provision:

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

Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu

I hereby promulgate the Cabinet Order concerning the partial amendments to be made to the Special Account Regulations for Mint.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor This thirteenth day of the twelfth month of the twenty-second year of Showa (December 13, 1947)

Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu

### Cabinet Order No. 267

A part of the Special Account Regulations for Mint shall be amended as follows:

In Article 1, Item 2 shall read Item 4 and next to Item 1 shall be added the following two items:

Item 2. Receipts from the sale of articles belonging to the fixed capital.

Item 3. Receipts devoted to resources of expenses for expansion and reform of the fixed capital.

In Article 2, Item 4 shall be amended as follows: Item 4 shall be deleted.

Item 8 of the same shall be amended as follows: Item 8. Expenses for expansion, reform, mainten-

ance, repair and supplement of the fixed capital.

In Article 3, Item 3 shall read Item 4 and next to

Item 2 shall be added the following one item:

Item 3. Receipts devoted to supplements to the funds from the general account Next to Article 4, Paragraph 1, Item 4 shall be added the following one item:

Item 5. Transfers devoted to resources of expenses for expansion and reform of the fixed capital.

Article 6-(2) and Article 9 shall be deleted.

In Article 5, "Collected revenues" shall read "collected receipts of revenues" and Article 5 shall read Article 9.

Article 5. The accounting regarding the operation of this account shall be done according to the classification by the assets sub-account, the capital sub-account, the liabilities sub-account and the profit and loss sub-account.

In the assets sub-account, the increase, decrease, change and standing value of the assets shall be shown.

In the capital sub-account, the increase, decrease, change and standing value of the fixed capital and the fixed working capital shall be shown.

In the liabilities sub-account, the increase, decreas, change and standing value of the liabilities shall be shown.

In the profit and the loss one, the profit and loss of the operation shall be shown.

The provisions of the preceding each paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis to the accounting regarding the funds of this account.

In Article 6, "The competent Minister, with the approval of the Minister of Finance," and the said Article shall read Article 10.

Article 6. Every fiscal year the Minister of Finance shall draw up the statement of accounting of the estimated revenues and appropriations regarding the operation and funds of this account, the requisition for the obligations of the Treasury on this account and the following documents until October 31 of the preceding fiscal year:

1. The profit and loss account, the balance-sheet and the inventory for the fiscal year before the preceding one.

2. The estimated profit and loss account and the estimated balance-sheet for the preceding and the proper fiscal year.

3. As regards those of the obligations of the Treasury which extend after the next fiscal year, the disbursement and the estimated of disbursement until the preceding fiscal year and the estimated disbursements after the fiscal year concerned, and as regards those which are due to the enterprise extending over several fiscal year the protocol of the total schedule and the progressing situation of the enterprise.

Article 7. Every fiscal year the Ministry of Finance shall draw up the statement of settlement of revenues and expenditures regarding the operation and funds of this account and the following documents until July 31 of the next fiscal year:

1. The profit and loss account, the balance-sheet and the inventory for the fiscal year concerned.

2. The statement of accounting regarding liability.

Article 8. In case there stands a deficit in the settlement regarding the funds in this account, the funds shall be decreased as the amount.

Article 11. To the matters not prescribed in this Ordinance, shall apply mutatis mutandis the provisions of Articles 1 to 5 inclusive Articles 8 to 14 inclusive Article 15, Pars. 1 and 2, Articles 16 to 18 inclusive, Article 21 and Articles 24 to 30 inclusive of the Special Accounts Ordinance for Monopoly Bureau and Printing Bureau and Article 6 of the Special Account Regulations for Foodstuff Control

Supplementary Provision:

This Cabinet Order shall apply as from the fiscal year 1947.

Minister of Finance
KURUSU Takeo
Prime Minister
KATAYAMA Tetsu

I hereby promulgate the Cabinet Order concerning the Enforcement of the Law No. 175 of 1947 concerning Reduction, Exemption and Postponement of Collection of Taxes for Sufferers from Calamities.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor
This thirteenth day of the twelfth month of the
twenty-second year of Showa (December 13, 1947)
Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

### Cabinet Order No. 268

Article 1. In respect to a person whose own residuent house or household property (including the same owned by his co-living family as referred to under

Art. 8 of the Income Tax Law; the same goes hereinafter) was damaged by half or more (excluding the amount equal to the insurance money to be paid in accordance with the insurance contract; the same shall hold good hereinafter) because of the calamities as prescribed under Art. 1 of Law No. 175 of 1947 (the Law shall hereinafter be simply called the Law; the calamities be simply called calamities) and whose gross income for the taxable year concerned is not exceeding 80,000 yen, an amount in his income tax for the taxable year concerned (excluding the amount of tax as added by virtue of Art. 57 Par. 1 of the Income Tax Law) shall be abated or exempted in accordance with Art. 2 of the Law.

Article 2. A person who desires to be favoured of the application of Art. 2 of the Law shall submit a return referred to under Art. 26, Par. 1, Art. 27, Par. 1 or Art. 29, Par. 1 or Par. 2 of the Income Tax Law to the superintendent of the competent taxation office stating therein the matter, the state of the damage and the amount of loss.

Irticle 3. In respect to a person liable to pay the estate tax for the inheritance which took place on or before May 2, 1947 whose inherited property (including the property donated by the predecessor within a year prior to the time when inheritance took place; the same shall go in this Article and in Art. 8) was, after the determination of the taxable amount, damaged because of calamities by 10% or more of the taxable amount of the estate tax (excluding the amount equal to the insurance money to be paid in accordance with the insurance contract; the same shall hold good hereinafter), such amount of tax shall be exempted in accordance with Art. 3 of the Law as the amount computed by multiplying the amount of the estate tax to be paid after the damage by the ratio of the amount of value of the damaged part to the amount of value of the inherited property.

Article 4. In respect to a person liable to pay the estate tax for the inheritance which took place on or after May 3, 1947 whose inherited property was damaged after the filing date of a return referred to under Art. 38 of the Estate Tax Law because of the calamities by 10% or more of the taxable amount of the estate tax, such amount of tax shall be exempted in accordance with Art. 4 of the Law as the amount computed by multiplying the amount of the estate tax to be paid after the damage (excluding the amount of tax to be added pursuant to Art. 59 of the Estate Tax Law) by the ratio of the amount of value of the damaged part to the amount of value of the inherited property.

Article 5. A person who desires to be favoured of the application of Art. 3 or Art. 4 of the Law, shall submit an application stating therein the matter, the state of the damage and the amount of value of the damaged part to the superintendent of the taxation office which administers the place of payment, within two months after the date on which the calamities became inactive.

Article 6. For purposes of the computation of the income relating to the income tax for the taxable year in which a person coming under any of the following items has suffered from the damage, the amount of loss caused by destruction or partial damage of

assets enumertated in the following items shall be deemed, in accordance with Art. 5 of the Law, the necessary expenses as proscribed under the Income Tax Law:

1. A person, whose own house, residential land, rice-field, field or salt-field which had been rented to other persons, was damaged because of calamities by half or more;

2. A person whose own rice-field, filed or salt-field cultivated or used by himself was damaged because of calamities by half or more;

3. A person whose own house or other similor structure, vossel, machine or implement, merchandise or raw material which had been used for business was damaged because of calamities by half or more.

Article 7. A person who desires to be favoured of the application of Art. 5 of the Law shall state the matter, the state of damages and the amount of loss in the return referred to under Art. 21 Par. 1, Art. 22, Par. 1, Art. 23 Par. 1 or Par. 2, Art. 26 Par. 1, Art. 27 Par. 1 or Art. 29 Par. 1 or Par. 2 of the Income Tax Law.

Article 8. In respect to the estate tax to be paid by a person liable to pay the estate tax for the inheritance which took place on or before May 3, 1947, whose inherited property was damaged because of calamities by 10% or more of the taxable amount of the estate tax, before the determination of the taxable amount, the amount of value of the inherited property shall be computed by deducting the amount of value of the damaged part, in accordance with Art. 6 of the Law.

Article 9. In respect to the estate tax to be paid by a person liable to pay the estate tax for the inheritance which took place on or after May 3, 1947, whose inherited property was damaged because of calamities by 10% or more of the taxable amount of the estate tax, on or prior to the filing date of the return referred to under Art. 38 of the Estate Tax Law, the amount of value of the inherted property shall be computed by deducting the amount of value of the damaged part, in accordance with Art. 7 of the

Article 10. The provision of Art. 5 shall apply in respect to the application made by a person who desires to be favoured of the application of Art. 6 of the

A person who desires to be favoured of the application of Art. 7 of the Law shall state the matter, the state of the damage and the amount of value of the damaged part in the return referred to under Art. 38 of the Estate Tax Law.

Article 11. The superintendent of a taxation office may, in accordance with Art. 9 of the Law, postpone the collection of the income tax as referred to under Art. 38, Par. 1 of the Income Tax Law by not more than one year after the date of the collection of the said tax in respect to a person whose own residential house or household property was damaged because of calamities by half or more, according to the following classification:

1. In case the income tax is to be withheld in accordance with the Annexed Table II of the Income Tax Law on the monthly basis;

In case the amount of the allowance does not exceed 3,000 yen;

The amount of income tax imposable on the earned income to be paid within 6 months after the date on which he has suffered from calamities;

In case the amount of the allowance exceeds 3,000 yen;

The amount of income tax imposable on the earned income to be paid within 4 months after the date mentioned above.

2. In case the income tax is to be withheld in accordance with the Annexed Table II of the Income Tax Law on the semi-monthly basis:

In case the amount of the allowance does not exceed 1,500 yen;

The amount of income tax imposable on the earned income to be paid within 6 months after the date mentioned above;

In case the amount of the allowance exceeds 1,500 yen;

The amount of income tax imposable on the earned income to be paid within 4 months after the date mentioned above.

3. In case the income tax is to be withheld in accorance with the Annexed Table II of the Income Tax Law on the 10 days basis;

In case the amount of the allowance does not exceed 1,000 yen;

The amount of income tax imposable on the earned income to be paid within 6 months after the date mentioned above;

In case the amount of the allowance exceeds 1,000 yen;

The amount of income tax imposable on the earned income to be raid within 4 months after the date mentioned above.

4. In case the income tax is to be withheld in accordance with the Annexed Tabel II of the Income Tax Law on the weekly basis;

In case the amount of the allowance does not exceed 700 yen;

The amount of income tax imposbale on the earned income to be paid within 6 months after the date mentioned above;

In case the amount of the allowance exceed 700 ven;

The amount of income tax imposable on the earned income to be paid within 4 months after the date montioned above.

5. In case the income tax is to be withheld in accordance with the Annexed Table II of the Income Tax Law on the daily basis;

In case the amount of the allowance does not exceed 100 yen;

The amount of income tax imposable on the earned income to be paid within 6 months after the date mentioned above;

In case the amount of the allowance exceeds 100 yen;

The amount of income tax imposable on the carned income to be paid within 4 months after the date mentioned above.

6. In case the income tax is to be withheld in accordance with the provision of Art. 38, Par. 1, Item 2 or Item 3;

The amount of income tax imposable on the earned income to be paid within 6 months or 4 months after the date on which he had

suffered from calamities according to the class sification of earned income as referred to under Item 2, Item 4 or the preceding item, which is computed by dividing the amount of allow. ances which he receives by the number of nav. roll periods or days as referred to under Art 38, Par. 1, Item 2 or Item 3 of the Income Tax

The amount of the allowance referred to under the preceding paragraph shall be the amount of allowance given for the first time after the day of

The superintendent of a taxation office may when he recognizes the existence of unavoidable circumstances, prolong the term of time as prescribed under each item of Par. 1 and may postpone the collection of the income tax to be collected by virtue of Art. 38, Par. 1 of the Income Tax Law upon the earned income to te paid within the prolngoed term of time.

Article 12. A person who desires to be favoured of the postponement of collection by virtue of the preceding Article shall submit an application stating therein the matter and the state of the damage to the superintendent of the taxation office which administers the place where the earned income is paid, through the payer of allowances, by the day prior to the date of the first payment after the date of the damage (or, in respect to a person who desires to be favoured of the postponement of collection by virtue of Par. 1, Item 5 of the same Article, by the time when he receives the first allowances after the date of the damage).

In the case of the preceding paragraph, when the payer of the allowances referred to under the same paragraph has received the application, the application shall be deemed to have been submitted to the superintendent of the competent taxation office where the allowance was paid.

Article 13. In respect to the earned income of a person who is favored of the postponement of collection by virtue of Art. 11 paid in the taxable year in which he suffered from calamities, the provision of Art. 40 of the Income Tax Law shall not apply.

Article 14. A person who is favoured of the postponement of collection by virtue of Art. 11, shall state in the return as prescribed under Art. 16, Par. 1, Art. 27, Par. 1, or Art. 29, Par. 1 or 2 of the Income Tax Law, the amount of tax the collection of which is postponed by virtue of Art. 11.

Article 15. The superintendent of a taxation office may, in accordance with Art. 9 of the Law, postpone the collection of the all, or a part, of the taxes which are enumerated under any of the following items and are to be paid by the sufferers within a year of the day of the damage, for not more than a year after the time-limit for payment.

1. The income tax (excluding the income tax which is collected in accordance with Art. 31, Par. 1, Art. 38, Par. 1 and Art. 40 to Art. 42 of the Income Tax Law), the increased income tax, the corporation tax or the special corporation tax;

2. The estate tax for the inheritance which took place on or prior to the date on which he suffered from calamities;

3. The liquor tax, soft drinks tax, commonly tax or admission tax for the month to which the date on which he suffered from calamities belongs and for the month prior to the said month.

Article 16. A person who desires to be favoured of the postponement of collection by virtue of the preceding Article shall submit an application stating therein the matter to the superintendent of the taxation office which admisters the place of payment, within two months after the calamities beca e in-

Article 17. The superintendent of a taxation office, when determined the exemption or postponement of collection by virtue of Art. 5 (including the cae as applied by virtue of Art. 10, Par. 1), Art. 11 or Art. 15, shall notify the same to the taxpayer (or, in the case of Art. 11, to the taxpayer through the payer of the allowances).

Supplementary Provisions:

The present Cabinet Order shall apply as from July

For purposes of the application of the present Cabinet Order to the sufferers from calamities which took place between July 22, 1947 and the date of the promulgation of the pesent Cabinet Order, "within two months after the calamities became inactive" as referred to under Art. 5 (including the case as applied by virtue of Art. 10, Par. 1) and Art. 16 shall read "within a month after the promulgation of the present Cabinet Order" and "after the date of the damage" as referred to under Art. 12 shall read "after the date of the promulgation of the present Cabinet Order."

> Minister of Finance KURUSU Takeo Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu

### MINISTERIAL ORDINANCE

Ministry for Home Affairs Ordinance No. 40

December 13, 1947 Road Traffic Control Ordinance shall be determined

KIMURA Kozaemon

as follows: Minister for Home Affairs

DRAFT OF ROAD TRAFFIC CONTROL ORDINANCE

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### Road Traffic Control Ordinance Chapter I General Rules

Article 1. Words when used in the Road Traffic Control Law and this Ordinance shall have the meanings described in this Article.

"Sidewalk" means the portion of a road which is limitted for serving for the use of the passing of pedestrians (including child's car; the same is to be followed).

"Roadway" means the portion of a road which is limitted for serving for the use of the passing of vehicles.

"Crosswalk" means the portion of a roadway which is limitted for serving for the use of pedestrians for its crossing.

"Signal machine" means the device which is operated by a person, machine or electricity for manifesting a signal of go, stop or caution on traffic on the road.

"Roadmark" means the mark which is served for indication of warning, prohibition, limit, direction or guidance on traffic on the road.

"Limit Line" means the lines of pavingstones, fences, etc. on a road to limit a sidewalk, roadway, crosswalk, stopline, safety-zone, parking

"Parking" means to park vehicles in continuation for waiting riders, waiting goods, bad conditions of those, etc. and, "stop" means to stop vehicles or a tram-car at the cases other than parking. In case vehicles are stopped and the drivers leave those, these shall be regarded parkings.

Article 2. A person who established a signal-machine and supervises it shall be limitted to prefectural governors (In Tokyo-to, the Superintendent General of the Metropolitan Police Board; the same is to be followed.) or to the person who received the mandate from them. However, the signal-machine which belongs to a railroad or tramway shall be separately designated.

Article 3. Signal shall mainfest the following significations for the traffics which face it:

1. "Go"

To start movement or it shall be continued.

Pedestrians shall be prohibited from new crossing of a roda.

Vehicles or a tramcar shall be prohibited from new getting in an intersection.

3. "Caution"

Pedestrians shall be prohibited from new crossing of a road.

Vehicles or a tramcar shall be prohibited from new getting in an intersection.

Pedestrians who are crossing a road shall complete the crosswalk quickly. Vehicles or a tramcar which are being got in an intersection

shall get out from there quickly. In case vehicles intend to turn to the left, they must turn to the left giving their attentions to the traffic of pedestrians according to the "Go"; and, in case they intend to turn to the right, they shall advance as far as the outside of the center of the intersection according to the "Go" and must turn to the right after they confirmed that the direction toward which they turn to the right has been turn to "Go."

Signals of a police official have the following meanings:

1. If he hands up horizontally, this means "Go" for the traffics which are parallel with it and "Stop" for the traffics other than those.

2. If he crosses his hands upon his head and hangs those down, this means "Caution."

Lights of a signal have the following meanings:

1. Green alone is "Go"

- 2. Red alone is "Stop"
- 3. Yellow alone is "Caution"
- 4. Green arrow
  Vehicles can advance toward the direction of the arrow.
- 5. Yellow arrow

  Tramcar can advance toward the direction of the arrow.
- 6. Flashing light in yellow
  This means "Go" for ones with giving their attentions to other traffics.
- 7. Flashing light in red
  This means "Go" for pedestrians with
  giving their attentions to other traffics; and
  "Go" for vehicles and a tramcar with what
  they must stop for a while before they got in
  an intersection and with giving their attentions to other traffics.
- Article 4. A person who establishes a roadmark or limit line and supervises it shall be limited to prefectural governors or the person who received the mandate from them. However, the roadmark or limit-line on the roads according to the Road Law shall be established and supervised by the Road Supervisor or prefectural governors.
- Article 5. In case where a prefectural governor make a necessary limit or designation according to the provisions of Art. 10, Pars. 2 and 4 and Art. 21, Par. 2 in the Road Traffic Control Law or Arts. 21, 27, 28 and 29 in this Ordinance, he must make proper manifestation with a road-mark or limit-line.
- Article 6. The pedestrians, vehicles and tramcar that pass a road must follow to the indications of signal-machines, road-marks or limit-lines, or to the directions of Police Official.

In case there is a special necessity, a plice official can give the directions which are different from the indications of signal machines, roadmarks or limit-lines. In this case, the pedestrians, vehicles, or tramcar must follow to the directions of police official.

Article 7. Pedestrians on the road which has no distinction for sidewalk and roadway must pass on its left end; and, vehicles on it must pass on the right side of pedestrians in accordance with the provisions of Art. 12.

### Chapter II Pedestrians

- Article 8. Pedestrians on the road where there is a distinction between sidewalk and road way can pass on the sidewalk of the right side of it, but they must keep to its left side.
- Article 9. Pedestrians can not step in a roadway other than the occasion of crossing of it.
- Article 10. In case pedestrians cross a roadway at the neighboring place where there is an arrangement of the crosswalk, they must cross it through the crosswalk.

At the places other than that of the preceding paragraph, they must cross the roadway having a selection of the shortest distance after they have confirmed the safety on the traffic.

Article 11. Pedestrians must not cross on right front or right rear of various cars or tram-car.

Chapter III Vehicles and Tramcars

- Article 12. Vehicles of high speed shall pass on the left side of the center of a road and ones of low speed shall pass on the more left side thereof.
- Article 13. Vehicles shall not obliquely cross a road.

  Article 14. Vehicles shall not cross a side-walk, but in case where a side-walk is specially installed or of unavoidable circumstances, may slowly cross it, taking care of the safety of pedestrians.
- Article 15. Vehicles shall not pass on a safety-zone.
- Article 16. The driver of a motor vehicle shall at night light the headlights, taillights and other lights prescribed by laws and ordinances, with regard to the motor vehicle or a car which is drawn by it. But in case the car is a disabled motor vehicle, this shall not apply to the headlights and disabled lights of it.

In case of the preceding paragraph, when two motor vehicles pass each other, the intensity of light of their headlights shall be decreased or their lighting direction shall be made downwards or their sidelights shall be lighted while the headlights are put out for a while.

The driver of any sort of car other than motor vehicles and cars which are drawn by them shall at night light its headlight, taillight and other lights in accordance with provisions by a prefectural governor. But in case where the car is equipped with a reflector, a prefectural governor may regard that the car has lighted its taillight and other lights.

- Article 17. The driver of a motor vehicle shall observe the following matters:
  - 1. Not to smoke while driving a motor vehicle.
  - 2. Not to whistle the warning device without reason, nor to make great noise, nor to emit much disagreeable or poisonous gas or smoke.
- Article 18. The maximum speed of a motor vehicle shall be under the following restrictions:
  - 1. In case of an automobile for riding of the fixed number of riders not exceeding eight persons, 60 kilometers per hour in the daytime and 50 kilometers per hour at night.
  - 2. In case of any other motor vehicle, 40 kilometers per hour in the daytime and 35 kilometers per hour at night.
  - 3. In case of a motor vehicle which belongs to the fourth class of smal sized motor vehicles 25 kilometers per hour, in spite of provisions of the preceding two items.

The maximum speed of a motor vehicle which draws another car shall be under the following restrictions:

- 1. In case of a motor vehicle which draws another car with the brake device or which draws another car of the gross weight not heavier than 2,000 kilograms and whose gross weight is not less than three times of that of the drawn car, 40 kilometers per hour in the daytime and 35 kilometers per hour at night.
- 2. In case of any other one, 25 kilometers per hour.
- Article 19. A fire car, a police automobile, an ambulance or a motor vehicle for the use of public emergency operation, designated by a prefectural governor shall be called an emergency motor vehicle.

The color of the body of an emergency motor

vehicle shall be red as for a fire car and white as for any other one.

An emergency motor vehicle shall be equipped with a siren or an alarm-bell and one or more red lights of the intensity of light capable of being perceived from 150 meters ahead in the daytime.

When an emergency motor vehicle in motion does not sound the warning device or does not switch on the red light, described in the provisions of the preceding paragraph, it shall be regarded as an other motor vehicle than emergency motor vehicles as to the application of the Road Traffic Control Law.

Any other sort of car than emergency motor vehicle shall not use any color, warning device or light resembling those described in the second or third paragraph. But this shall not apply to the color of mail cars or to the red light of any sort of car which carries explosives.

- Article 20. When a vehicle or tramcar follows any other vehicle or tramcar, it shall keep a necessary distance for the traffic safety.
- Article 21. Any other motor vehicle than emergency motor vehicles shall not overtake and pass another motor vehicle or tramcar at an intersection, a corner a steep slope or any other place designated by a prefectural governor.
- Article 22. When any vehicle intends to overtake and pass another one going in front of it, the latter shall pass on the right side of the fomer except in case of unavoidable circumstances.

In case of the preceding paragraph, the latter shall whistle its warning device or give a yell or some other sign to warn the former and, after confirming the traffic safety, shall overtake and pass the former.

In case any of those signs mentioned in the preceding paragraph was made, the former shall not obstruct the course of the latter.

- Article 23. When any vehicle intends to overtake and pass a tramear, it shall pass on the left side of the tramear. When the vehicle is obliged to pass on the right side of the tramear, it shall proceed slowly, taking care of the traffic safety after ascertaining the traffic in the opposite direction.
- Article 24. When any vehicle intends to pass on the left side of a tramcar which is stopped for getting in or out of passengers, it shall stop for a while in the rear of the tramcar and shall go onwards after the tramcar has departed there. However, if there is a safety zone or if it is possible to keep a space of more than 1.5 meter between the vehicle and the left side of the tramcar, the vehicle may slowly proceed.
- Article 25. Vehicles shall not pass within a tramway construction except in case of unavoidable circumstances.

Vehicles in front of a tramcar shall immediately go out of the tramway construction when they received a sign from the tramcar.

- Article 26. When any vehicle or tramcar passes an intersection or top of hill of a narrow filed of vision, a corner, a crosswalk or a crowded place, it shall proceed slowly whistling its warning device or giving a yell or some other sign.
- Article 27. When any vehicle or tramcar passes a

steep slope, a bending place or any other place designated by a prefectural governor, it shall proceed slowly.

- Article 28. Vehicles shall not stop or park in the following place except in case of stopping for a while
  under provisions of laws and ordinances or in conformity to some traffic indication or direction or
  in order to prevent danger:
  - 1. An intersection, atunel, a bridge, a crosswalk or a place under a land bridge.
  - 2. Within 5 meters from an intersection or a corner.
  - 3. On the left side of a safety zone and within 10 meters from each end of it.
  - 4. Within 10 meters from a tramcar stop or a motor-bus stop.
  - 5. Places which are to be designated by a prefectural governor.
- Article 29. Vehicles shall not park in the following places except in case of unavoidable circumstances:
  - 1. In the immediate front of and within 3 metees from each end of, a government or public office of fire affairs, a storage-place for fire-fighting appliances or a water reservior for fire-prevention
  - 2. Within 10 meters from a hydrant.
  - 3. Within 3 meters from a fire-alarm.
  - 4. In the immediate front of and within 3 meters from each end of the entrance or exit of a government or public office, a department store or the like, by which many people go in and out.
- 5. Places which are to be designated by a prefectural governor.

The buildings and their entrances and exits in Item 4 of the preceding paragraph shall be designated by a prefectural governor.

Vehicles which stop at the entrance or exit of the preceding paragraph shall finish as soon as possible the getting on and off of riders or the loading and unloading of goods to give the place to other vehicles which will arrive there after

Article 30. Stop or parking shall be made as close as possible to the left end of a road and in accord with the direction of traffic, so as not to obstruct traffic of others. However, this shall not apply in case of unavoidable circumstances or of following to the indications of a roadmark or a limit line or the direction of a police official.

On a one way road, vehicles may stop or park on either (left or right) side of the road, but in case there are vehicles parking on one side, they shall not park on the opposite side.

Article 31. In case of parking on a road other than a parking place at night, a motor vehicle or a car which is drawn by it shall keep tail light and other lights designated by laws and ordinances switched on. However, in case the car is a disabled motor vehicle, this shall not apply to its disabled lights.

In case of the preceding paragraph, any sort of car other than motor vehicles or cars which are drawn by them, shall keep its tail light lighted in accordance with provisions by a prefectural governor. However, in case the car is equipped with a reflector, a prefectural governor may regard that the car has lighted its tail light.

- Article 32. When a driver parks his vehicle and goes away from it, he shall take necessary measures to keep the vehicle in the state of stop such as to stop the engine and apply the brake device as to a motor vehicle and to tether perfectly as to horses in order to prevent their dangerous freedom.
- Article 33. Hand signs in case where any sort of car is about to turn to the left or to the right, to slow down, to stop or to let any other vehicle coming after it overtake and pass itself shall be as the following methods:

1. In case of being about to turn to the left.

The driver opens his left hand and thrusts it level in the left outside of the body of the car. Or he opens his right hand and raises it in the right outside of the body of the car.

2. In case of being about to turn to the right.

The driver opens his right hand and thrusts it level in the right outside of the body of the car. Or he opens his left hand and raises it in the left outside of the body of the car.

3. In case of being about to slow down.

The driver opens his right or left hand and thrusts it obliquely and downwards out of the body of the car.

4. In case of being about to stop.

The driver makes a fist of his right or left hand and thrusts it obliquely and downwards out of the body of the car.

5. In case of being about to let any other vehicle coming after overtake and pass.

The driver opens his right or left hand, thrusts it level out of the body of the car and waves it horizontally.

- Article 34. When a motor vehicle or a car which is drawn by it is going to slow down or to stop, it shall switch on a brake light designated by laws and ordinances. However, in case the car is a disabled motor vehicle, this shall not apply to its disabled brake light.
- Article 35. The user or driver of any sort of car shall not let riders get on it nor load goods in such a way as the visual field of the driver is obstructed, its license number or tail light is hidden or the stability of the car are lost.

The user or driver of any sort of car shall not let riders get on nor load goods on any other part of it than the place for getting on or loading.

Article 36. The user of driver of a motor vehicle or a car which is drawn by it shall not load goods on it, exceeding the length of the car (as to any ordinary or special motor vehicle the length includes as far as one meter behind the car and in case a trailer is drawn by a traction one meter ahead of the traction motor vehicle to one meter behind the trailer), the width of the car and the height of 3.5 meters above the ground (as to any small sized motor vehicle the height is 2 meters above the ground)

The user or driver of a motor vehicle or a car which is drawn by it shall not let riders get on nor load goods, exceeding the fixed number of riders or the maximum loading capacity of the vehicle mentioned in a vehicle inspection certificate. However, as to a motor-truck, this shall not apply to the getting on of persons who are necessary for the loading and unloading of goods.

Article 37. The user or driver of any of the following carts and waggons shall not load goods exceeding the following respective restrictions, including the weight of the car:

1. A waggon drawn by one or more horses; As to a waggon with four wheels, 2,000 kilograms; as to others, 1,500 kilograms.

2. A cart drawn by a man; 750 kilograms

The user or driver of any carts or waggon mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall not load goods on it, exceeding by 0.6 meter in length, by 0.5 meter in width and by 2 meters in height from its load table.

A prefectural governor may set up restrictions different from those of the preceding paragraphs according to the state of roads or the structure and equipment of those cars.

Article 38. In case a load exceeding the restriction mentioned in any provision of the preceding two Articles cannot be divided, the loading of it may be done with permission of the competent chief of the police station of the place of departure.

In case of urgent and unavoidable need, a motor-truck may be used for riding for a while with permission of the competent chief of the police station of the place of departure, in spite of the provisions of the second paragraph of Article 36.

In giving permission of the preceding paragraphs, the competent chief of the police station of the place of departure may order such a necessary measure as to light a white indication light at the protruding end of the load in case of loading of goods exceeding the restriction in length or width at night.

Article 39. In case a motor vehicle draws another car, the user or driver of them shall obey the following restrictions:

1. A moter vehicle with the traction device or of such construction as fits for traction of cars shall drawn

2. Not to draw more than two cars.

3. The total length of the motor vehicle and other care to be drawn in conjunction shall be not more than 25 meters.

However, in case such vehicles are used for special use only in a certain limited road or area and with permission of the prefectural governor concerned, the provision of Item 2 or 3 of the preceding paragraph shall not apply: in case of cars equipped with the automatic driving device, Item 2 of the preceding paragraph shall not apply.

Article 40. In case a motor vehicle to be sent back or a disabled one is drawn, Item 1 of first paragraph of the preceding Article shall not apply.

In case any vehicle of the preceding paragraph is drawn by means of a rope, chain, steel rope or the like, the user or driver of it shall display a white flag or a piece of white cloth over 30 centimeters square in size at the center of the coupling part.

### Chapter IV Driving License of Motor Vehicle

Article 41. A driving license is classified into four kinds, ordinary driving license, special driving license, small typed driving license and temporary driving license.

Any one who are delivered an ordinary, special or small typed driving license shall be able to drive a special kind of motor vehicles according to the provision of attached list No. 1; and who are delivered a temporary driving license a designated

The kinds of motor vehicles are shown in the attached list No. 2.

- Article 42. Any one who wants to get ordinary, special or small typed driving license must apply to the prefectural governor who exercises jurisdiction over the area where one drives mainly. The licence shall be given to those who passed the examination and do not come under any of the following items:
  - In case of an ordinary or a special driving license, one who is under 18 years of age; in case of small typed license, one who is under 16 years of age.
     A mentally deranged person, a deaf person, a

dumb person, or a blind person.

3. One who has been cancelled a driving license

for less than one year.

4. One who is regarded improper by the Prefectural Governor.

be carried out according to the provision of attached list No. 3; concerning the following items:

1. Ability for driving motor vehicles.

2. Regulations concerning control of motor vehicles and traffics of road.

3. Construction of motor vehicles and their handling.

Article 44. Any one who comes under any of the following items shall be exempted from all or part of
the examinations mentioned above:

1. One who has a certificate issued by Chief of motor vehicles training school designated by the Prefectural Governor shall be exempted from the examination of every No. of the preceding Article

2. One who is graduated from machine course of more than 3 years course technical school or school superior to it, and who has learned concerning motor vehicles shall be exempted from the examination of No. 3 of the preceding Article.

3. One who has a driving license delivered at the Administrative Office of the foreign country shall be exempted from the examination of Nos. 1 and 3 of the preceding Article.

One who is regarded to be fit for driving motor vehicles by the Prefectural Governor shall be exempted from all or part of the examinations mentioned in the preceding Article.

Article 45. Any one, who stays for a short-time and does not come under any items of Par. 2 of Art. 42, and who has a driving license delivered by the Administrative Office of the foreign country, may apply for a temporary driving license to the Prefectural Governor.

When receiving the application mentioned above, the Prefectural Governor may designate a motor vehicle and give a temporary driving license for not exceeding three months.

Article 46. When a driving license is given by the Prefectural Governor a driving certificate, whose forms are shown in the attached form shall be delivered.

Article 47. When any one who is given ordinary,

special or small typed driving license changes ones permanent or present address, name, or the area where one mainly drives, one must report it, within ten days, to the Prefectural Governor who exercises jurisdiction over the area where one mainly drives (in changing the area where one mainly drives, the Prefectural Governor who exercises jurisdiction over the changed area), and get it written in a driving certificate.

Article 48. Any one who is given ordinary, special or small typed driving license must submit it for inspection to the Prefectural Governor every five years since it is given, and within three months after the expiration of a period; otherwise, the driving license shall lose its validity.

Article 49. When any one who is given a driving license gets to come under No. 2 of Par. 2, Art. 42, the Prefectural Governor who exercises jurisdiction over the area where one mainly drives (in case of a temporary driving license, the Governor who gave it, the same is to be followed) must cancel or suspend driving license.

When any one who is given a driving license comes under any of the following items, the Prefectural Governor who exercises jurisdiction over the area where one mainly drives may cancel or suspend the driving license:

1. When one kills or injures a person, or damages or breaks a thing by a motor vehicle, intentionally or accidentally.

2. When one gets to come under Item 4 of Par. 2. Art. 42.

3. When one violates regulations concerning control of motor vehicles and traffics of road.

Article 50. When a driving license is suspended according to the provision of Par. 2 of the preceding Article, the Prefectural Governor may, when it is regarded necessary, order one whose driving license is suspended to take a short course of driving motor vehicles for a time designated during the term of suspension at the place designated.

Article 51. When any one loses or breaks a driving certificate, one may apply for its re-delivery to the Prefectural Governor who exercises jurisdiction over the area where one mainly drives.

Article 52. When any one gets to come under any of the following items, one must return, without delay, a driving certificate (in case of Item 3, the latter driving certificate; in case of Item 4, the former driving certificate; in case of Item 5, Kind 1 or 4 of small typed driving certificate) to the Prefectural Governor who exercises jurisdiction over the area where one mainly drives:

1. When one who is given a driving license stops driving or when the term of validity of a temporary license expires;

2. When one who is given a driving license is cancelled or suspended its license;

3. When one who is given a driving license is given the same kind of driving license at the same time;

4. When one who is delivered a driving certificate again has the former driving certificate;

5. When one who is delivered an ordinary driving certificate or a special driving certificate (Kind 1) has small typed driving certificate (Kind 1) or, when one who is delivered an ordinary or

special driving certificate or a small typed driving certificate (excluding Kind 4) has a small typed driving certificate (Kind 4).

When the term of suspension of a driving license expires, a driving certificate is returned to the owner.

When one who is given a driving license dies or is missing, one's relative who lives with one or employer must take proceedings mentioned in Par. 1.

### Chapter V Miscellaneous Rules

Article 53. In case there happened the killing or injuring of a person or the damaging or destroying of things due to the traffic of vehicles, the driver of the vehicles shall immediately take the necessary measures such as relief of the victim etc. And if there is a police official on the scene, his direction shall be obeyed.

The driver of the vehicles mentioned in the preceding paragraph may not continue to drive the vehicles without finishing his measures mentioned in the preceding paragraph and reporting the names and addresses of the driver, his employer, and the user of the vehicles (in case of a judical person, its, name and the locality of its office), and in case of his being a driver of a motor vehicle, its license number, to a police official, or in case of being no police official on the scene, to the victim or any other one accompanying him.

The driver of an emergency motor vehicle, or a mail motor car, or an motor-bus may continue to drive the vehicle by making his carman and other employee take such measures as prescribed in the preceding paragraphs.

In case the driver continued to drive the vehicles without making necessary report to a police official in accordance with the provsion of the latter part of the 2nd paragraph or the preceding paragraph, he shall without delay report the facts mentioned in the preceding paragraphs to a police official.

Article 54. On a road, it is prohibited to act:

- 1. To lie down or to reel along in drunkenness;
- 2. To play with firework, an air-gun etc., or to do dangerous acts such as throwing stones, playing ball, etc.;
- 3. To ride on or hang, up, outside of running various cars or tramcars;
- 4. To jump into or jump off running various cars or a tramcars;
- 5. To practise horse-riding or driving of various cars. As to the practice of horse-riding or the practice of driving of other various cars than a motor vehicle, however, this item shall be excepted as far as the road, where the traffic is not busy and there is no fear of danger, is concerned;
- 6. To let a child or an infant play games or to let an infant walk without its protector; but the present item shall be excepted on the road where no vehicles pass;

- 7. To carry things without taking measures neces. sary to avoid danger such as their scattering leaking out, falling off, making stings, etc.:
- 8. To do acts which are prescribed by a prefectural governor.
- Article 55. Any one who wants to get the permission in accordance with Article 26, Paragraph 1 of the Road Traffic Control Law shall submit, to the com. petent chief of police station, an application writing his object, measures period, and area or place.

Regardless of the provision of the preceding paragraph, a prefectural governor may prescribe necessary provisions concerning the items and chief of police station to be applied.

Article 56. When any one, who comes under Article is concurrently required a permission of the Road. Supervisor in accordance with other laws or ordinances, he may omit the application to the competent chief of police station in the preceding paragraph. But the power of the competent chief of police station provided in Article 26, Paragraph 2 of the Road Traffic Control Law is not trespassed.

When the application of the preceding paragraph is submitted, the road-supervisor shall confer with the competent chief of police station in the preceding Article.

### Chapter VI Penal Provisions

- Article 57. Any one who comes under one of the following items shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand yen (1,000):
  - 1. Any person who violates the provisions of Art. 31, Art. 36, Pars. 1 and 2 of Art. 37, Par. 1 of Art. 39, Par. 2 of Art. 40 or Par. 1 of Art. 52;
  - 2. Any person who acts to violate the provisions of Arts. 9 to 11, Arts. 13 to 15, Arts. 20 to 28, Pars. 1 and 3 of Art. 29, Art. 30 or Art. 34;
  - 3. Any person who violates the restriction of a prefectural governor provided in Art. 37, Par. 3 or the disposition of the competent chief of police station provided in Art. 38 Par. 3.

Article 58. Any person who violates the provision of Art. 47 shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred yen (500).

Article 59. In case a representative of a juridical person or a deputy or an employee of a juridical person or a person have violated, in regard to the busines of the juridical person or the person, the provisions of Art. 35, Art. 36, Par. 1 or 2 of Art. 37, Par. of Art. 39 or Par. 2 of Art. 40, or the restritcion of a prefectural governor provided in the provision of Art. 37, Par. 3, or the disposition of a competer chief of police station provided in the provision Art. 38 Par. 3, the penalty of respective articles shi be imposed on the juridical person or the person other than giving a punishment to the person of action.

Supplementary Provisions:

The present Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force from the day when the Road Traffic Control Law in enforced.

Any on who, when this present Ministerial Ordinance is enforced, has obtained an ordinary, special or temporal driving license according to Motor Vehicle Control Ordinance, shall be deemed to have obtained an ordinary, special or temporal driving license respectively in accordance with this present Ministerial Ordinance, excepting the case of Pars. 3 and 5.

Any one who, when this present Ministerial Ordinance is enforced, has, in accordance with the Motor Vehicle Control Ordinance, obtained a driving license of aspecial motor vehicle which becomes one of a kind of 26, Paragraph 1 of the Road Traffic Control Law, ordinary motor vehicles in accordance with this present Ministerial Ordinance, may drive successively the motor vehicle of the kind and the motor vehicle which belongs to First and Fourth class of small typed motor Wehicle of Attached List No. 2.

> Any one who comes under the preceding two paragraphs may successively use a driving license certificate or a temporal driving license certificate which has been delivered in accordance with the Motor Vehicle Control

> Any one, who, when this present Ministerial Ordinance is enforced, has, in accordance with the Motor Vehicle Control Ordinance, obtained a special license of a special motor vehicle which will be-come a small typed motor vehicle in accordance with the present Ministerial Ordinance, or who has obtained a small typed driving license according to Motor Vehicle Control Ordinance, shall

be deemed to have obtained a small typed driving license according to this present Ministerial Ordinance during six months from the day of enforcement of this present Ministerial Ordinance.

Any one who comes under the preceding paragraph may successively use, during that period, the driving license certificate which has been delivered in accordance with the Motor Vehicle Control Ordinance.

Regardless of the provisions of this present Ministerial Ordinance, any one who comes under the preceding paragraph may, during that period, submit a driving license certificate in the preceding paragraph to the prefectural governor who exercises jurisdiction over the area where one drives mainly and may apply the delivery of a small typed driving certificate according to the present Ministerial Ordinance which corresponds to the submitted certificate.

When any one who has a driving license provided in the second paragraph, the 3rd paragraph, or fifth paragraph, submit the inspection of this driving license. certificate in accordance with the provision of Art. 48 of this present Ministerial Ordinance, the calculation of the period shall be counted from the day when he has obtained the driving license in accordance with the Motor Vehicle Control Ordinance.

Any one who, when this present Ministerial Ordinance is enforced, has been designated by Ministry for Home Affairs, in accordance with the prosivion of the Art. 42 of the Motor Vehicle Control Ordinance, shall be deemed to be a motor vehicle training school designated by a prefectural governor in accordance with Art. 44 of this present Ministerial Ordinance.

(Attached List No. 1)

Ordinary Driving License		An Ordinary Motor Vehicle and a Small Typed Motor Vehicle of First Class and of Fourth Class
	First Class	A Special Motor Vehicle of First Class and a Small Typed Motor Vehicle of First Class and of Fourth Class
Special Driving License	Second Class	A Special Motot Vehicle of Second Class and a Small Typed Motor Vehicle of Fourth Class
	Third Class	A Special Driving License of Third Class and a Small Typed Motor Vehicle of Fourth Class
	First Class	A Small Typed Motor Vehicle of First Class and of Fourth Class
Small Typed Driving	Second Class	A Small Typed Motor Vehicle of Second Class and of Fourth Class
License	Third Class	A Small Typed Motor Vehicle of Third Class and of Fourth Class
	Fourth Class	A Small Typed Motor Vehicle of Fourth Class

(Attached List No. 2) Ordinary Of the motor vehicles those which are steered by means of the front two wheels, which are con-motor of the motor vehicle structed to convey persons or goods mainly, with the exception of a small typed motor vehicle are meant the ordinary vehicles. Traction-motor vehicles: The motor vehicles which are constructed to trail other cars exclusively, or which are aimed to trail other cars always with a trailing installation, although they are constructed to convey persons or goods. However, this will not be applied to a motor vehicle which trail a vehicle with a gross-weight of less than 2,000 kilograms, which has a gross-weight of more than three times of that of the vehicle. other shicles les are motor motor led as Kinds of road-rollers: Read-roller, grader, Buldozer, motor vehicles to be used for cultivation, etc., motor vehicle which is constructed to conduct the special works exclusively, not constructed to convey persons or goods, Third Other special motor vehicles: Those which do not belong to each classification mentioned before. The limits in accordance with the The limits in accordance with a motor measurement of a LWH Kinds of four Those which Total cycles Diesel 1800 wheeled vehic- take an in- of les: Such kind ner-combus- cylinfour- tion engine der Gaso- 1000 line cubic wheeled vehicle which is steercm. 4.3m. 1.6m. 2m. ed by means of the front two Those which wheels. take a gene- Fixed generating power: rator as their 12 KW/h. Those which Kinds of three- Those which Total 4 15.00 cubic are less than wheeled vehic- take an inlimits les: Such kind ner-combus- cylindescribed in as an autocycle with three wheels, autobicycle with rear car which is steered by means of the front one wheel.

The steered by means of the front one wheel.

The steered by motor

The steered by motor

The steel by motor as their motor

The steel by motor as their motor

The steel by motor as their m the classification of the following list as to a motor, and length, width and height of a motor Kinds of twowheeled vehicles: Such kind
as an autocycle
with two
wheels, autocycle with sidevehicle: car, scooter which does not belong to the take a gene-fourth class and rator as their 6 KW/h. which is steered motor by means of the front one wheel. Kinds of light Those which Total 4 vehicles with take an in- of cycles two wheels: ner-combus- cylin-150 cubic Such kind as an tion engine der autocycle with as their volution two wheels, motor me 100 cubic scooter which is less than the limits described Those which in the following take a gene- Fixed generating power: list and which rator as their 1.2 KW/h. is steered by motor means of the front one wheel.

(Attached List No. 3)

	on who intends	In case a		In	case a I	Driving I	icense is	possesse	d	
to take a Driving License  A Driving		Driving License Ordina					Small Typed License			
License wh	ich is h by him.	is not possessed	Driving License	First	Second	Third	First	Second	Third	Fourth
Ordinary I	Driving License	1, 2, 3		1	1, 2, 3	1	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3
	First class	1, 2, 3	1		1, 2, 3	1	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3
Special Driving	Second class	1, 2, 3	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
License	Third class	1, 2, 3	1	1	1, 2, 3		1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3
	First class	1, 2, 3	1		1	1		1	1	1
Small Typed Driving	Second class	1, 2, 3	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Driving License	Third class	1, 2, 3	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
	Fourth class	2, 3								

Remarks:

- 1. The figures shown in a column means the figures which indicate the respective numbers of Article 43.
- 2. For an examination which is described in Item 2 or 3 of Article 43, it can be decided as an oral statement for the persons who intend to take a Special Driving License (second class) or a Small Typed Driving License.
- 3. A person who has taken a Special Driving License (second class) or a Small Typed License, who has experienced a driving practically more than one year, in case he intends to take other Driving Licenses, an examination described in Item 2 or 3 of Article 43 can be omitted.

(Attached Form)

(An Ordinary Driving License Certificate, Special Driving License Certificate, Small Typed Driving License Certificate)

(Pocket book-shape)	(page 1)	
(cover)	(page 1)	
Motor Vehicle Driving License		(Relief stamp)
Certificate	Photograph	photo taken
(Driving License)		on
(Driving License)		Date
(Back of the cover)	(page 2)	

	List remain of all days	The state of the s
		To, Do,
	Date of Report	Fu, Ken
Main place		(Seal)
of driving		

(p	age	3

(pages 5-10)

		The state of the s
Domicile		
Address		
Alteration of address	Altered	To, Do, Fu, Ken (Seal)

Remarks	

### (page 4)

(Inside of back-cover)

Matters Licensed				
Kinds of Licenses				
Term of presentation for inspection	Date, Month, Year			
	Date, Month, Year			
	Date, Month, Year			
	Date, Month, Year			
	Date, Month, Year			

Notabilia:			
	Name of the last o		

### Remarks:

- 1. The cover will be of black colored leather or cloth make and with golden, or yellow characters ornamented and in the column of "Driving License" character of "Ordinary," "Special," "Small typed" will be entered.
- 2. The photograph will be of non-hat, front-face, half-length and of name card size.
- 3. The paper of the form will be fereign papers and a light yellow colored paper will be used fer an Ordinary Driving License Certificate; a pink colored one for a Special Driving License Certificate and a purple colored one for a Small Typed Driving License Certificate.

	domicile or nationality	
Motor Vehicle Driving License Certificate (Temporary Driving License)	present address or locality of stay	
To, Do, Fu, Ken (Seal)	i. Name	date of birth

	license ce	: Notabilia:
demvered on	ficate delivered by the Administrative	
term of validity	: Office of the foreign - country	
designated motor vehicle	: Remarks	

### Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 92

December 13, 1947

According to temporary regulating law for demand and supply of materials, regulating rule for demand and supply of Haze nuts shall be determined as follows:

> Minister of Agriculture and Forestry pro tempore

Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu

Regulating Rules for Demand and Supply of Haze Nuts

- Article 1. Regulation of demand and supply of Haze nuts shall be determined by this Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance.
- Article 2. Anyone who desires to be collector of Haze nuts shall apply to the governer of To, Do, Fu and prefecture with documents showing collecting plan and the governer who received the above application shall examine the qualification of applicant.

A license for period one year shall be granted to any applicant unless he has previously been convicted of conducting black market operation or unless his license has been revoked pursuant to Article 11.

Article 3. Only licensed collectors may purchase Haze nuts from the producer.

However producers may sell small quantities of Haze nuts for seed purposes to other than licensed collectors if the permission of the governer of To, Do, Fu and prefecture is given.

Article 4. The governer of To, Do, Fu and prefecture may stipulate that, in order to retain his license, a licensed collector must, during collecting season, collect a minimum quantity of Haze nuts.

This minimum quantity shall be no greater than the average quantity collected by Haze nuts collectors in the same prefecture during the collecting season of 1946.

The governer of To, Do, Fu and prefecture shall have to announce publicly without delay when licensed collectors are appointed or licenses are cancelled.

- Article 5. Haze nuts shall not be sold unless they have pasted on their packages proof slip which indicate passage of inspection by the governer of To, Do, Fu and prefecture according to form determined by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.
- · Article 6. In order to insure that sufficient quantities of Haze nuts are delivered to the real demander thereof the governer of To, Do, Fu and prefecture shall issue coupons to wax maker and wax maker shall get Haze nuts from any licensed collector in exchange for the coupon.

The governer of To, Do, Fu and prefecture shall announce publicly without delay when coupons are issued.

In the issuance of coupons to wax maker, the governer of To, Do, Fu and prefecture shall follow the plan prepared by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry made in accordance with the general rules of Economic Stabilization Board.

Licensed collecter may not sell Haze nuts unless in exchange for coupons.

Article 7. Anyone who desires to be Wax maker shall

apply to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry with documents showing manufacturing plan and the Minister who received the above application shall examine the qualification of Applicant. A license shall be granted to any applicant unless he has previously been convicted of conducting black market operation or unless his license has been revoked pursuant to Article II.

The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry shall announce publicly without delay when licenses are issued.

Article 8. Licensed maker shall not be able to use the purchased Haze nuts other than for wax manufacture.

Wax shall not be sold unless they have pasted on their packages proof slip which indicates passage of inspection by the governer of To, Do, Fu and prefecture according to form determined by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

- Article 9. The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry or the governer of To, Do, Fu and prefecture shall be able to order report of quantity of Haze nuts collection, and or purchased quantity of Haze nuts or manufactured quantity of wax from licensed collector or maker.
- Article 10. The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry or the governer of To, Do, Fu and prefecture, when there is recognized special necessity for regulation of demand and supply of Haze nuts, and/or wax shall be able to give orders regarding collection or shipment of Haze nuts to Haze nuts producer and licensed collecter and regarding wax to wax maker with the permission of the president of Economic Stabilization Board.
- Article 11. The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may cancel the license of any collector or wax maker who does not act in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance.
- Article 12. Anyone who has been refused license as collector of Haze nuts or as wax maker or, any Haze nuts collector or wax maker whose license has been cancelled may, within 20 days of receipt of notification of refusal to issue license or cancellation, appeal to the President of Economic Stabilization Board. Upon receipt of this appeal the president of Economic Stabilization Board shall consider the appeal and hand down his decision within 30 days of receipt.

If no decision is given within specified period the appeal shall be deemed to have been granted.

Any wax maker who has not been issued coupons or who is dissatisfied with the number of coupons which he has received may, within 20 days of the issuance of coupons, appeal to the president of Economic Stabilization Board. Upon receipt of this appeal the President of Economic Stablization Board shall consider the appeal and hand down his decision within 30 days of receipt. If no decision is given within specified period the appeal shall be deemed to have been granted.

Supplementary Provisions:

The above ordinance shall take effect from the date of promulgation.

At the date of its promulgation anyone who is manufacturing wax shall be able to continue its manufacture

after promulgation of the ordinance notwithstanding the Article 7 for a period not to exceed 30 days until he has been granted or denied a license by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

### NOTIFICATIONS

### Ministry for Home Affairs Notification No. 381

December 13, 1947

The following section of the readjustment of the land including in the city planning scheme of Itami has been decided:

The map illustrating the particulars of scheme and construction shall be kept at Hyogo Prefectural Government and Itami Municipal Office for public inspection.

> Minister for Home Affairs KIMURA Kozaemon

### Ministry for Home Affairs Notification No. 382

December 13, 1947

According to the Regulations of the Nationality Law, Art. 20-(2), Par. 2, the following persons have renounced the Japanese Nationality:

> Minister for Home Affairs KIMURA Kozaemon

### Egashira Takanori

Permanent Domicile: No. 1805, Nishijima, Minamishigeyasu-mura, Miyaki-gun, Saga-ken Domicile: No. 2822, 18th Ave., South, Seattle, Washington, U.S.A.

Residence: No. 274, Shimmichi, Mizugae-cho, Sagashi, Saga-ken

### Egashira Norihiko

Permanent Domicile: No. 1805, Nishijima, Minamishigeyasu-mura, Miyaki-gun, Saga-ken Domicile: No. 2822, 18th Ave. South, Seattle, Washing-

ton, U.S.A.

Residence: No. 274, Shimmichi, Mizugae-cho, Sagashi, Saga-ken

### Tanimoto Noboru

Permanent Domicile: No. 535, Hikinomi, Otsu-machi, Kikuchi-gun, Kumamoto-ken

Domicile: No. 27, 1st., Watsonville, Calif., U.S.A. Residence: c/o Yusen Bldg., Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

### Iso Yutaka

Permanent Domicile: No. 181, Koda, Arakawa-mura, Naka-gun, Wakayama-ken

Domicile: No. 255, North 19th St., San Jose, Calif.

Residence: c/o Yusen Bldg., Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku

### Ogita Tomoo

Permanent Domicile: No. 1047, Tashiro, Aikawamachi, Aiko-gun, Kanagawa-ken Domicile: No. 1330, West, 36th Place, Los Angeles,

Calif. U.S.A.

Residence: c/o Yaesu Bldg., Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

### Ministry of Finance Notification No. 303

December 13, 1947

The ration for the month of December, 1947 mentioned in 1-4 of the Ministry of Finance Notification No. 155 of July, 1947 (the Notification which decides the limit of increase of balance of loan account of a financial institution in accordance with the provision of Item 3 of the Part 1 General of the Regulation on Funds to be Supplied by Financial Institutions) is fixed as follows. However, in cases where the Minister of Finance fixed another ratio under unavoidable circumstances the latter shall be applied to:

> Minister of Finance KURUSU Takeo

Bank Central Bank of Agriculture and Forestry Central Bank of Industrial and Commercial 100% Associations Trust Companies Life Insurance Companies Non-Life Insurance Companies

### Ministry of Finance Notification No. 304

December 13, 1947

The Ministry of Finance Notification No. 668, August, 1946 (relative to the matter of paying off the liabilities or disposal of assets belonging to the old account of financial institutions) shall be amended as follows:

### Minister of Finance KURUSU Takeo

The following item shall be added after Item 15: Item 16. In case when payment is to be made to the Bank of Japan by a financial institution for the amount paid by the Bank of Japan to the Bank of Chosen for the account of the paying institution in settlement of pending exchange debit account between the paying institution and banks located in Korea, settlement of which has already been made as a result of joint settlement of all exchange accounts between Japan and Korea by the Bank of Japan and Bank or Chosen.

### Ministries of Finance and Commerce & Industry Notification No. 42

December 13, 1947

Ministries of Finance and Commerce and Industry Notification No. 39 of 1947 (Notification concerning the designated business of the Japan Communications Equipment Manufacturing Association) shall be partly amended as follows:

> Minister of Finance KURUSU Takeo

Minister of Commerce and Industry MIZUTANI Chozaburo

In Paragraph 2, "December 13, 1947" shall read "December 31, 1947."

### Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 319

December 13, 1947

Regulations governing Establishment of Manufacture Inspectors' Office shall be stipulated as follows: Minister of Transportation

KITAMURA Tokutaro

### Regulations Governing Establishment of Manufacture Inspectors' Office

Article 1. In accordance with the provisions of Article 12 of "Organization of Ministry of Transportation," Manufacture Inspector's Office shall be established to take part in the affairs relative to inspection over private manufacturers who have a contract with Ministry of Transportation as to production of rolling stocks, machineries, utensils and other goods needed for the Railways under JGR Special Finance.

Name, location and jurisdiction of each office shall be revealed in the attached table.

- Article 2. Manufacture Inspectors' Office shall take charge of the matters pertaining to:
  - (1) inspection over private manufacturers who have a contract with Ministry of Transportation as to production of rolling stocks, machineries, tools and other goods needed for the Railways under JGR Special Finance.
  - (2) Production of rolling stocks, rolling stock parts and signal safety appliances for the use of the railways and tramways.
- Article 3. Director of Manufacture Inspectors' Office shall preside over the affairs under the command of Minister of Transportation.

Attached Table

Name Location and Jurisdiction of Manufacture Inspectors' Office

Manufacture Inspectors' Office				
Name I	ocation	Jurisdiction		
Tokyo Manufacture Inspectors' Office	Tokyo	Hokkaido, Aomori, I- wate, Akita, Yamagata, Miyagi, Fukushima, Niigata, Nagano, Gum- ma, Tochigi, Ibaraki, Chiba, Saitama, To- kyo, Kanagawa, Ya- manashi and Shizuoka Prefectures.		
Osaka Manufacture Inspectors' Office	Osaka	Aichi, Gifu, Toyama, Ishikawa, Fukui, Shiga, Mie, Wakayama, Nara, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Okayama, Tottori, Shimane, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Kagawa, Tokushima, Ehime and Kochi Prefectures.		
Yawata Manufacture Inspectors' Office	Yawata	Fukuoka, Saga, Naga- saki, Kumamoto, Oita, Miyazaki and Kago- shima Prefectures.		

### Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 320

on the Yokohama Line, where a service for passengers,

As from December 20, 1947, the following station shall be established between Higashikanagawa and Kikuna

baggage and perceles shall be started. But there shall be no delivery of baggage and parcels:

Minister of Transportation KITAMURA Tokutaro

Name of	Location	I	Kilometer-
Station	Ôguchi Dôri,	Higashikanagaw	age
9	Kanagawa-ku,	Ôguchi	2.2
	Yokohama City	Ôguchi—Kikun	a 2.6

### Ministry of Communications Notification No. 370

December 13, 1947

The following post office shall be released of designation of special post office in accordance with the provisory clause of Article 10, Paragraph 1 of the Governing Organization for Communications office December 15,

Minister of Communications

MIKI Takeo

Name Location
Yamazaki Post Office Ö-yamazaki-mura, Otokuni-gun,
Kyoto-fu

### Ministry of Communications Notification No. 371

December 13, 1947

The following post offices shall be established without mail collection and delivery service on the undermentioned dates and shall be designated as special post office in accordance with the provisory clause of Article 10, Paragraph 1 of the Governing Organization for Communications office:

Minister of Communications

MIKI Takeo

Name	Location	Date of establishment
Fukui-keya	Keya-machi, Fukui-shi	December 11, 1947
Post Office	(within the postal dis- trict of Fukui Post Office)	
Sakurakawa Post Office	Sakurakawa-mura, Isa- wa-gun, Iwate-ken	December 16, 1947
	(within the postal district of Mizusawa Post Office)	

### COURT CIRCULARS

### H.M. the Empress Dowager's Visit to the Nippon Mingeikan

H. M. the Empress Dowager visited the Nippon Mingeikan (Japan Popular Art Works Museum) at Komaba, Meguro-ku, on the 10th inst., leaving the Omiya Palace at 12.30, and returned to the Omiya Palace at 17.30.

### COLLECTIVE INFORMATION

### TRANSPORTATION

### Notices to Mariners No. 49

· Week ending 13th December, 1947 Notices Nos. 641 to 661

KANJI SUDA

drographic Department, Tokyo  Index	Hydrographer of the Japanese Government
Locality Hokkaido NW. coast of Honshu E. coast of Honshu S. coast of Honshu Inland Sea Kyushu Formosa (Taiwan) Philippine Corrections to Chart and Publications	Notice No. 641-642-643-Suppl. (228) 644 645-Suppl. (224) 646-647-648-649-650-651-Suppl. (225), (228) 652-653-654-655-656-Suppl. (226) 657-658-Suppl. (228) 659-660 Suppl. (227) 661

No. 641 (T.)\* Hokkaido, S. coast-Esan Saki Provisional light changed

Description	Provisional light in Esan Saki Light Station was changed to show flashing white
Description	every 15 seconds on November 26, 1947.
Positions	On Esan Saki (cape).

41° 48.7′N., 141° 11.2′E. (approx.)

Abridged description Fl. ev. 15 sec.

Characteristic Flashing white every 15 seconds.

Charts
Publications

10-43.

Hokkaido Coast Pilot (Pub. 3A), p. 40-Light List Vol. I (Pub. 100A), No. 1169-H.

O. Light List Vol. II, No. 254-N. M. No. 9 (126), 1947.

Authority Lighthouse Bureau. (691281)

No. 642 (T.)\* Hokkaido, S. coast-Hakodate Harbor Light buoy restored

Description Hakodate Harbor Light Buoy No. 6 which was previously reported extinguished was relighted on November 15, 1947.

Position West side of fairway.

41° 47.1′N., 140° 43.1′E. (approx.)

Abridged description Fl. R. ev.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  sec.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  M.

Chart
Publications

6 (with plan).

Hokkaido Coast Pilot (Pub. 3A), p. 35-Light List Vol. I (Pub. 100A), No. 1163-N.

M. No. 47, 1947 (canceled).

Authority

Lighthouse Bureau. (691213(2)).

No. 643 Canceled

No. 644 Honshu, NW. coast—Futaoi Shima approach Light buoys established

Description

Following two light buoys were established westward and southward of Futaoi Shima in Swept Channel No. 2, Shimonoseki, on November 26, 1947.

Positions

(a) Swept Channel No. 2, Shimonoseki, Light Buoy No. 1.

Positions

(a) Swept Chainel No. 2, Similarious (a) 34° 05′ 34″N., 130° 43′ 36″E.

(b) do. Light Buoy No. 2.

34° 02′ 26″N., 130° 43′ 36″E.

Abridged descriptions (a) Fl. ev. 5 sec.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  M. (b) Fl. ev. 3 sec.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  M.

Details

(b) F1. ev. 3 sec. 72 1v1.

Characteristic:—(a) Flashing white every 5 seconds, (b) Flashing white every 3 seconds.

Elevation:—3.5 metres above water.

Visibility:—7.5 miles.

Intensity:—60 cp.

Structure:—Black and white vertical striped cylindrical iron buoy with framework superstructure. Charts 201-179-196. Hanshu Coast Pilot Vol. II (Pub. 1B), p. 19-Light List Vol. I (Pub. 100A), Nos. Publications 721a, 721b (each to be inserted). Lighthouse Bureau. (683093) Authority No. 645 (T.) Honshu, E. coast-Shioya Saki D.F. station to be suspended Shioya Saki Direction Finder Station will suspend its service temporarily for about 1 Description month begining December 10, 1947. In Shioya Saki Light Station. Position 36° 59.5'N., 140° 59.1'E. (approx.) Chart Honshu Coast Pilot Vol. I (Pub. 1A), p. 230-Light List Vol. I (Pub. 100A), Nos. Publications 267, 8018-H. O. Light List Vol. II, No. 830. Authority Lighthouse Bureau. (780159) No. 646 Honshu, S. coast-Nojima Saki Alteration in light Nojima Saki Light was changed to show flashing white every 20 seconds and the Description intensity was increased to 12,000,000 cp. on November 25, 1947. On Nojima Saki (cape) Position 34° 53.9′N., 139° 53.5′E. (approx.) Abridged description Fl. ev. 20 sec. 36 m. 17 M. Characteristic:—Flashing white every 20 seconds. Details No other change. Intensity:—1,200,000 cp. Charts 1063-90-51-80-87-62-1070-1072-48-1006-1005-1007-2101-800. Light List Vol. I (Pub. 100A), No. 1-H.O. Light List Vol. II, No. 892. Publications Lighthouse Bureau. (691213(2)) Authority No. 647 Tokyo Gulf-Dai Ni Kaiho (Fort No. 2) Light removed Dai Ni Kaiho (Fort No. 2) Light was removed and reestablished on the west end Description of the fort, on December 4, 1947. Position West end of Fort No. 2. 35° 18′ 31″N., 139° 44′ 35″E. Abridged description Fl. ev. 5 sec. 18m. 14M.(U) Elevation;—17.7 metres above mean sea level, 8.8 metres above base. Details Visible:—Red 200° to 314°, white elsewhere. No other change. Charts 1062-90-80-87. Honshu Coast Pilot Vol. I (Pub. 1A), p. 28-Light List Vol. I (Pub. 100A), No. 50-Publications H.O. Light List Vol. II, No. 912. Authority Lighthouse Bureau. (691244(5)) No. 648 (T.) Honshu, S. coast Shimoda Harbor, SW. ward-Iro Saki D.F. station to be suspended Iro Saki Direction Finder Station will suspend its service temporarily for about 1 Description month begining December 10, 1947. Position In Iro Saki Light Station. 34° 36.0'N., 138° 50.9'E. (approx.) Charts 96-84-51-80-61. Honshu Coast Pilot Vol. I (Pub. 1A), p. 71-Light List Vol. I (Pub. 100A), Nos. 85, Publications 7012, 8024-H. O. Light List Vol. II, No. 1016. Authority Lighthouse Bureau. (770159) No. 649 (T.) Honshu, S. coast-Irako Channel Light buoys extinguished Ise Wan Swept Channel Light Buoys Nos. 7 and 9 have been reported extinguished. Description (a) Ise Wan Swept Channel Light Buoy No. 7. Positions 34° 30.'9N., 137° 03.9'E. (approx.) No. 9. 34° 34.4′N., 136° 59.3′E. (approx.) Abridged descriptions (a) Fl. ev. 5 sec. 7½ M.

1053-1052. Charts Honshu Coast Pilot Vol. I (Pub. 1A), p. 92-Light List Vol. I (Pub. 100A), Nos. 192, Publications Authority Lighthouse Bureau. No. 650 (P) Honshu, S. coast Chita Wan, northern part-Kamezaki Harbor, SW. ward Light to be established Oto Kawa Staff Light will be established on the southwestward of Kamezaki Harbor Description as follows. About 1.6 miles northeastward of Handa Harbor Staff Light. Position 34° 54′ 05″N., 136° 57′ 45″E. Abridged description F. 94 m. 10 M. (U) Characteristic:—Fixed white. Elevation:—9.4 metres above mean sea level. Visibili-Details ty:-10 miles. Intensity:-200 cp. Visible:-all round. Structure:-cylindrical wooden pole. The light is unwatched. Further notice will be given. Remark 1051-1052. Charts Honshu Coast Pilot Vol. I (Pub. 1A), p. 124-Light List Vol. I (Pub. 100A), p. 18. Publications Lighthouse Bureau. (691213 (2)) Authority No. 650 (T.)\* Honshu, S. coast-Miki Saki Alteration in light Provisional light in Miki Saki Light Station was changed to show fixed white on Description November 19, 1947. On Miki Saki (cape). Position 33° 58.2'N., 136° 16.4'E. (approx.) Abridged description Lt. F. New characteristic Fixed white. Charts 75-93-61. Honshu Coast Pilot Vol. I (Pub. 1A), p. 148-Light List Vol. I (Pub. 100A), No. Publications 214-H.O. Light List Vol. II, No. 1274. Lighthouse Bureau. (691214 (4)) Authority No. 652 Inland Sea Osaka Gulf-Sakai Harbor Breakwater, land marks The construction work for the West Breakwater and Yumato Gawa River Mouth (1) Description breakwater has been completed. (a) West Breakwater. Positions 34° 35.5′N., 135° 26.7′E. (approx.) (b) Yamato Gawa River Mouth Breakwater. 34° 36.1′N., 135° 27.0′E (approx.) Portion of the above breakwaters, charted by the double pecked lines ((b) breakwater Remark is 190 metres long), are to be corrected to full lines. Large crane exists about 320 metres north-north eastward of Sakai Light and makes (2) Description a good mark. Position 320 metres 24½° from Sakai Light. 34° 35.0'N., 135° 27.8'E. (approx). A symbol of small circle will be inserted in abovementioned position and the note Remark "Crane" will be added. Recreation pier which is charted on the westward of Ohama Park is destroyed and (3) Description does not exist. 34° 34.6'N., 135° 27.6'E. (approx.) Position The pier (together with its name) will be expunged from the chart. Remark Charts 1103 ((2) (3) with plan)-150-106. Inland Sea Pilot (Pub. 2), p. 60-N.M. No. 28 (367), 1942 (canceled). Publications Authority Hydrographic Department. (726117) No. 652 (T.)\* Inland Sea-Izumi Nada Light buoy reestablished Izumi Nada Temporary Light Buoy No. 10 which was previously reported missing by Description N.M. No. 47 (616) of 1947, was reestablished in charted position on November 28,

(b) Fl. ev. 7 sec.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  M.

1947.

About 3.7 miles southward of Hira Iso Light. Position 34° 33.6'N., 135° 05.3'E. (approx.) Abridged description Fl. ev. 3 sec. 7½M. (Tempy.) 131-106. Inland Sea Pilot (Pub. 2), p. 80-Light List Vol. I (Pub. 100A), No. 374-N.M. No. Charts Publications 47 (616), 1947 (canceled). Kobe Harbor Master. (691276 (2)) Authority No. 654\* Inland Sea Harima Nada-Shika-no-Se Light buoy reestablished Shika-no-Se Light Buoy which was previously reported missing by N.M. No. 24 (345) Description of 1947, was reestablished on station with the change of characteristic to show flashing red light every 4 seconds, on November 21, 1947. South side of Shika-no-Se. Position 34° 34.5′N., 134° 48.3′E. (approx.) Abridged description Fl. R. ev. 4 sec. 8½M. Flashing red every 4 seconds. No other change. New characteristic 131-106-100A. Charts Inland Sea Pilot (Pub. 2), p. 84-Light List Vol. I (Pub. 100A), No. 437-N.M. No. Publication 24 (345), 1947 (canceled). Lighthouse Bureau. (691213(2)) Authority No. 655 Inland Sea Harima Nada-Kami Shima, SSW. ward Light buoy established Harima Nada North Passage Light Buoy No. 1 was established about 1.4 miles south-Description southwestward of Kami Shima, on November 21, 1947. 34° 39′ 34″N., 134° 42′ 37″E. Position Abridged description Fl. ev. 5 sec. 71M. Characteristic:-Flashing white every 5 seconds. Details Elevation:—3.5 metres above water. Visibility:-7.5 miles. Intensity:-60 cp. Structure:—Black and white vertical striped cylindrical iron buoy with framework superstructure. 131-106-100A. Charts Inland Sea Pilot (Pub. 2), p. 92-Light List Vol. I (Pub. 100A), No. 451 (to be Publications inserted). Lighthouse Bureau. (691213(2)) Authority No. 656 (T.) Inland Sea Bingo Nada-Mu Shima Light changed Mu Shima Light was changed temporarily to show fixed white on November 29, 1947. Description Near Southern extremity of Mu Shima. Position 34° 17.8′N., 133° 32.2′E. (approx.) Abridged description Lt. F. Fixed white. Characteristic Chart Inland Sea Pilot (Pub. 2), p. 147-Light List Vol, I (Pub. 100A), No. 510-H.O. Light Publications List Vol. II, No. 1574. Lighthouse Bureau. (691281) Authority No. 657 (T.) Kyushu, W. coast-Nagasaki Harbor approach-Kage-no-o Shima Light extinguished

Kage-no-o Shima Light was reported extinguished on December 3, 1947. Description North end of Kage-no-o Shima.

Position 32° 42.3′N., 129° 49.8′E. (approx.)

Abridged description Occ. R. ev. 5 sec. 21m. 14M. 197-203-213.

Charts Kyushu Coast Pilot (Pub. 4), p. 129-Light List Vol. I (Pub. 100A), No. 993-H.O. Publications

Light List Vol. II, No. 2162.

Lighthouse Bureau. Authority

No. 658 Kyushu, W. coast-Tera Shima Suido Existence of aerial lines

Aerial power lines exist between northern part of Tera Shima and Yobuko Saki, Description crossing Tera Shima Suido having minimum clearance 40 metres above high water

(a) Tower at Yobuko Saki. Positions

1,130 metres 93° from triangulation station (71), northern part of Tera Shima.

33° 02.1'N., 129° 39.0'E. (approx.)

(b) Tower at Tera Shima.

30 metres 28° from above triagulation station.

Symbol of small circle will be charted in above positions and the note "Tower" will Remark be added. Above small circles will be connected with dashed line and the note

"Aerial line (40 metres high)" is to be inserted along the line.

Red light will be shown on above towers at night. Note

Chart

Kyushu Coast Pilot (Pub. 4), p. 112. Publication

Kyushu Maritime Bureau, Kyushu Haiden Co. (500094) Authority

No. 659 Formosa (Taiwan), W. coast-Garan Bi Light changed

Garan Bi Light has been changed to show fixed white every 4 seconds. Description

West end of Garan Bi. Position

21° 54.2′N., 120° 50.7′E. (approx).

Abridged description Fl. ev. 4 sec. 54m. 13M.

Characteristic:-Flashing white every 4 seconds. Details Elevation:-54 metres above mean sea level. Visibility:-13 miles. Visible:-226°-99°.

Others remain unchanged.

In Formosa and SW. Islands Pilot, page 5, line 6, "Elevation 55 metres" is to be Remark

amended to "Elevation 54 metres."

250A-250B-232-244-645-1203-1209-1500-1675-1101-1676-381-810-800. Charts

Formosa and SW. Is. Pilot (Pub. 5), p. 222-Light List Vol. I (Pub. 100A), No. 2181. Publications

U.S. N.M. No. 38 (4952), 1947. Authority

> No. 660 (T.) Formosa Strait Pescadore Is. (Hoko Retto)-Mokuto Sho Provisional light

Kita Shima Light now shows flashing white provisional light.

Description On Mokuto Syo (reef). Position

23° 47.2′N., 119° 35.6′E. (approx). Abridged description Fl. ev. 3 sec. 50m. 13M.

Charcteristic:-Flashing white every 3 seconds (flash 0.3 second, eclipse 2.7 seconds). Details

> Elevation; -50.1 metres above mean sea level. Visibility:-13 miles. Visible:-29°-329°

235-236-443-232. Charts

Formosa and SW. Is. Pilot (Pub. 5), p. 182-Light List Vol. I (Pub. 100A), No. 2171. Publications

U.S. N.M. No. 39 (5138), 1947. Authority

No. 661 Corrections to chart and publications

(1) Chart 210

Okseu Light charted on the southeast islet is to be expunged and reinserted on the islet about 2 miles northwestward of former position.

Approx. position: 240° 59.0'N., 119° 27.5'E. (Hydrographic Department)

(2) Supplement to Publication 90G.

In page 2, Paragraph 3, times of broadcast, for "2020" read "2120" and for "2050" read "2020" (Central Meteorological Observatory) (771033(2))

(3) Publication 110A.

(a) Page 87, in column of Moons Position of November, "(E)" will be amended to "PE."

(b) Page 92, in column of Low Water of August, "1.7" for 30th will be amended to "0.7."

(Hydrographic Department)

(224) Honshu, E. coast-Katsuura Light

Light restored, provisional light withdrawn

Katsuura Light which was showing a provisional light, was restored to normal characteristic (Gp. Fl. (2) ev. 30 sec. 22M.) on November 25, 1947.

Approx. position: 35° 08.1'N., 140° 19.3'E.

(Chart 58, Light List Vol. I, No. 251, and H.O. Light List Vol. II, No. 866 refer)

(Lighthouse Bureau)

(225) Honshu, S. coast-Ise Gulf Light buoys extinguished Ise Wan Swept Channel Light Buoys Nos. 11 and 18 have been reported extinguished.

Approx. positions:

- (a) Light Buoy No. 11, 34° 34.4'N., 136° 52.7'E.
- (b) Light Buoy No. 18, 34° 49.0'N., 136° 42.5'E. (Chart 1051 refers)

(Shio-no-Misaki Radio)

(226) Shimonoseki Strait, W. entrance-Mutsure Shima, E. ward Wreck buoy established.

A wreck buoy has been established 1,850 metres 106° from Mutsure Shima Light to mark the wreck S.S. Reian Maru (1,936 tons).

Approx. position: 33° 58.2'N., 130° 53.3'E. (Chart 1226 refers)

(Kammon Harbor Master) (714421)

(227) Philippine Islands Conditions of Lighthouses Notice is hereby given that most of the lighthouses within the jurisdictional waters of the Philippines are still being operated temporarily with automatic-electric lights with batteries due to the fact that a great majority of these lighthouses were either destroyed or badly damaged during the last war and the apparatus and equipment thereof were also either destroyed or looted and carried away by the enemy. Some lighthouses are not yet relighted and many buoys have not yet been replaced to their respective and proper positions. But as soon as the structures that had been severely damaged incident to war operations have been properly repaired by the Bureau of Public Works and the apparatus and equipment that has been either destroyed or looted and carried away by the enemy are replaced by purchase of new ones, those lights will be reestablished to pre-war operational efficiency. In spite of all the difficulties now confroting the Lighthouse Service due to the facts herein adverted to and the loss of the Lighthouse Shop and the limited means at its disposal, some of the lighthoused had been already reestablished to pre-war condition and the work of restoring other lights will continue as soon as materials and other facilities become available. Buoys will also be replanted to their pre-war locations as soon as the necessary appendages become available. Mariners are, therefore, warned to take the necessary precautions to avoid possible mishaps while this state of abnormality exists. (PAILIPPINE C. and D. SURVEY N.M. No. 66 (403), 1947)

### (228) Dangers to Navigation

(a) Derelict			
Date & time reported	Position	Reference chart	Authority
510, December 3 buoy	About 1.6 miles Sa of Kannon Saki	1062	Choshi Radio
	Light, Tokyo Gulf.		(787286)
	35° 13.6.N., 139° 45.4′E.		
(b) Drifting mines			
Date & time reported	Position	Reference chart	Authority
845, December 2	About 3 miles N. of Mitsu Shima	173	Hydropac
	Light, N. end of Tsu Shima.		
	34° 46′N., 129° 26′E.		
December 4	About 17 miles WSW. of Mom-	43	Ochishi Radio
	betsu Harbor, S. coast of		
	Hokkaido.		
	43° 12′N., 142° 06′E.		
1025 December 8	About 4.5 miles S. of Nojima Saki	80	Hydropac
fishing boat	Light, S coast of Honshu.		(787289)
	34° 49.5′N., 139° 53.5′E.		

### THE DIET

### HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS

### Presentation of Reports

On December 3 the Chairmen of the Committees presented the Reports of the following Bills: Bill for Partial Amendments to the State-owned

Forest and Field Law

Bill for National Election Overseeing Committee Bill for Temporary Allowance to Government Officials in Hokkaido for Purchasing Fuel to tide over the Winter

Bill for Partial Amendments to the Customs Law Bill for Excemption from the Import Tax on the Foodstuff

The Chairmen of the Committees presented the following Reports:

Report on Investigation for Collection or Shipment of the Marine Products and Distribution System on them

Report on Petitions No. 4 of the Fisheries Committee Special Report on Petitions No. 4 of the Fisheries

Committee

Report on Representations No. 3 of the Fisheries Committee

Special Report on Representations No. 3 of the Fisheries Committee

Report on Petitions No. 2 of the Trnasportation Com-

Special Report on Petitions No. 2 of the Transportation Committee

Report on Representations No. 2 of the Transportation Committee

Special Report on Representations No. 2 of the Transportation Committee

Report on Petitions No. 1 of the Finance Committee Special Report on Petitions No. 1 of the Finance Committee

Report on Representations No. 1 of the Finance Committee

Special Report on Representations No. 1 of the Finance Committee

### Presentation of Reports

On December 4, the Chairmen of the Committees presented the Reports of the Bills passed, and the Bills were as follows:

Bill for Partial Amendments to the Local Tax Law Bill for Designation of Port Yokosuka as a Open Port Bill for Partial Amendments to the Law No. 65 of

Bill for Supplementary, or Revised Budget No. 9 of General Account for the Fiscal Year of 1947

Bill for Supplementary or Revised Budget No. 4 of Special Account for the Fiscal Year of 1947 Bill for Family Registration Law (passed after amend-

The Chairmen of the Committees presented the

llowing Reports: Report on Investigation for Legislation concerning

Report on Representations No. 1 of the Foreign Affairs Committee

Report on Petitions No. 1 of the Public Safety and Local Government Committee

Special Report on Petitions No. 1 of the Public Safety and Local Government Committee

Report on Representations No. 1 of the Public Safety and Local Government Committee

Special Report on Representation No. 1 of the Public Safety and Local Government Committee

Report on Petitions No. 3 of the Land Planning Com-

Special Report on Petitions No. 3 of the Land Planning Committee Report on Petitions No. 3 of the Judicial Affairs

Committee Special Report on Petitions. No. 3 of the Judicial

Affairs Committee Report on Representations No. 3 of the Judicial

Affairs Committee Report on Petitions No. 5 of the Public Welfare

Special Report on Petitions No. 5 of the Public Welfare Committee

Report on Representation No. 4 of the Public Welfare

Special Report on Representations No. 4 of the Public Welfare Committee

### LOCAL ADMINISTRATION

### Prefectural Assembly

The Regular Prefectural Assembly will be convocated on December 16, 1947. (Kyoto-fu)

The Ordinary Prefectural Assembly which was convoked in Shiga Prefecture on November 29, was closed on December 3, the proceedings having been finished. (Shiga-ken)

The Ordinary Assembly of Fukushima Prefecture will be convened at the prefectural assambly shall on December 16, 1947. (Fukushima-ken)

In Tottori Prefecture a regular prefectural assembly was convened on December 10, 1947. (Tottori-ken)

The plenary session of the Kagawa Prefectural Assembly will be convoked on December 16, 1947. (Kagawa-ken)

### NOTICE

### FACTORY FOUNDATION

December 13, 1947

Whereas, Kawashima Orimono Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, No. 426, Tatetomita-cho, Higashi, Horikawadori, Motoseiganji, Sagaru, Kamikyo-ku, Kyoto-shi, sha applied for registration of preservation of ownership of the land, buildings, machineries, implements, structures, ect., belonging to the said company's factory located at the abovementioned place, for the purpose of creating a factory estate, any person who has a claim over the movable property that is to be included in the said estate or any creditor of serizure, provisional slizure or provisional disposition shall file his claim with this Office within thirty two days from the date of publication of this notice.

The inventory of the said estate is available at this Office for the inspection of the interested parties.

Kyoto Judicial Bureau

### MINING FOUNDATION

December 13, 1947

Whereas, the Daigo Colliery Co., Ltd. (the Daigo Tanko K.K.) of No. 644, Daigo, Daigo-machi, Kuji-gun, Ibaraki Pref. has applied for registration of preservation of ownership of mining rights (Mining Registration No. ko/74, Ibaraki Pref.), machinery, implements, etc. located in the districts of Daigo-machi, Kuji-gun, Ibaraki Pref. and Sahara-mura, Kuji-gun, Ibaraki Pref., belonging to the abovementioned firm, for the purpose of creating a mining estate, any person who has a claim over the movable property that is to be in the said estate or any creditor who has a rights of seizure, provisional seizure or provisional disposition shall file his claim with this Office within 32 days from the date of publication of this notice.

The inventory of the said estate is available at this Office for the inspection of the interested parties.

> Daigo Branch, Mito Judicial Bureau

### PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

December 13, 1947 Name: Toki Makita

Domicile or Residence: No. 41, 3-chome, Kamidori, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo

Document: A copy of the notification for submitting a supplementary writing of the application for Patent, number 1447, 1943, dated May 18, 1946

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Name: Katsuhiro Katayama

Domicile or Residence: No. 163, Saiemba-cho, Kochi-shi

Document: A copy of the notification for submitting a supplementary writing of the application for Patent, number 13866, 1943, dated April 4, 1945

Name: Todao Ukita

Domicile or Residence: c/o Rikugun-Byoin, Zentsuji, Zentsuji-machi, Nakatado-gun, Kagawa-ken

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

Document: A copy of the notification for submitting a supplementary writing of the application for Patent, number 15847, 1943, dated November 30, 1945

Name: Kugikichi Shimizu

Domicile or Residence: No. 11, 3-chome, Kandasurugadai, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

Document: A copy of the notification for submitting a supplementary writing of the application for Patent, number 564, 1944, dated March 21, 1945

Name: Kokunen Atsuji

Domicile or Residence: No. 2/4/489, Funakami-kadota, Akashi-shi

Document: A copy of the notification for submitting a supplementary writing of the application for Patent, number 3094, 1944, dated April 5,

Name: Akira Kodama

Domicile or Residence: c/o Kinryuso, No. 842, 4-chome, Totsuka-machi, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo

Document: A copy of the notification for submitting a supplementary writing of the application for Patent, number 8428, 1944, dated August 17, 1944

Name: Chushiro Igarashi

Domicile or Residence: c/o Nakano-Ryo, No. 34,
Kami-machi, Nakano-ku, Tokyo

Document: A copy of the notification for submitting a supplementary writing of the application for Patent, number 677, 1945, dated March 22,

Name: Naotaka Morita

Domicile or Residence: No. 12, 2-chome, Nagasucho, Chiba-shi

Document: A copy of the notification for submitting a supplementary writing of the application for Patent, number 1324, 1945, dated October 11, 1945

Name: Hidekichi Nagai

Domicile or Residence: No. 74, Shugakuin-Noboritamachi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto-shi

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

Document: A copy of the notification for submitting a supplementary writing of the application for

Patent, number 1784, 1945, dated May 23, 1945

Name: Koji Abiko

Domicile or Residence: No. 143, 3-chome, Iriarai,
Ota-ku, Tokyo-to

Document: A copy of the notification for submitting a supplementary writing of the application for Patent, number 890, 1946, dated April 27, 1946

The respective copies of the above mentioned documents shall be served at any time on the person concerned.

This notice is hereby published under the provisions of Art. 21 of the Regulation relating to the operation of the Patent Law.

Board of Patents and Standards

### PUBLIC NOTICE

### Notice re Dissloution

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved according to the resolution reached at the general meeting of stockholders held on September 10, 1947. The crditors to this company the are requested to file thier claims within two months from the date of publication of this notice.

In case of failure to report within the period fixed, their claims shall be excluded from the liquidation.

K.K. Taguchi Seisaku-jo
Liquidator: Tsutomu Kaneko
No. 3, 1-chome, Kanda-jimbo-cho,
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

### Dissolution Notice

October 30, 1947

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissoved according to the resolution of extraordinary general meeting of members held on October 15, 1947. The creditors to this company are requested to file their claims within two months from the day following the publication of the notice.

If they fail to do so, their claims shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Limited Partnership Nishikawa Seisakujo Liquidator: Kenji Nishikawa No. 3, 8-chome, Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo

### Dissolution Notice

October 15, 1947

Pursuant to the resolution passed at the general meeting of shareholders, convened on October 10, 1947, the undermentioned company was dissolved and in this connection those who have claims against this company are requested to report to that effect within two months from the day following publication of this notice.

Any claim not duly reported within the period in above shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Tokyo Biru Akibin K.K.

(Tokyo Beer Empty Bottle Co., Ltd.)

Liquidator: Senkichi Wakata

No. 3, 2-chome, Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo

### Notice of Dissolution

December 1, 1947

The undermentioned two companies were dissolved on October 30, 1947, at the extraordinary general meetings of partners. The creditors to the companies are requested to file their claims within two months from the date of publication of this notice.

In case of failure to report, their claims shall be

excluded from the liquidation.

Ebisu Express Limited Company
Liquidator: Yoshio Murao
Asahi Express Limited Company
Liquidator: Kiichiro Ii
No. 1, 3-chome, Kyobashi, Chuo-ku,
Tokyo

### Dissolution Notice

November 24, 1947

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on October 16, 1947. The creditors to this company are requested to file their claims within two months from the day following the publication of this notice.

If they fail to do so, their claims shall be excluded from the liquidation.

K.K. Toa Shunju-sha
Liquidator: Takao Himeno
No. 333, 1-chome, Kokubunji, Kokubunjimachi, Kitatama-gun, Tokyo

### Dissolution Notice

November 21, 1947

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the resolution passed at the general meeting of shareholders, convened on November 11, 1947, the undermentioned company was dissolved and in this connection those who have claims against this company are requested to report to that effect within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Any claim not duly reported within the period fixed above shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Tachibana Shoji Kabushiki Kaisha
Liquidator: Minoru Takada
No. 6, 1-chome, Nishi-no-kyo, Ryo-machi,
Nakakyo-ku, Kyoto-shi

### Dissolution Notice

October 31, 1947

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved in conformity to the decision of the extraordinary general meeting of the constituent members held on October 31, 1947, and its creditors are requested to send in their claims within two months from the day following the publication of this notice.

If they fail to report within the aforesaid period, their claims shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Kyoto Sekiyu Haikyu Yugen Kaisha Liquidator: Toyokichi Tsukamoto No. 3, 7-chome, Chudoji Minami-cho, Shimogyo-ku, Kyoto

### Dissolution Notice

December 13, 1947

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved in conformity to the decision of the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders held on October 15, 1947, and its creditors are requested to file their claims with the company within two months from the day following the publication of this notice.

If they fail to report within the aforesaid period, their claims shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Fuji Kozai K.K.

Liquidator: Tsutomu Watanabe
No. 19, Chasono-machi, Fukushima-ku,
Osaka

### Notice of Dissolution

December 2, 1947

Notice is hereby given that the general meeting of partners of the undermentioned company, held on the October 17, 1947, passed a resolution to dissolve the company, all the creditors against the company are required to send in their claims to me, the undersigned within a period of two months after the date of publication of this public notice, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the liquidation.

Sankyo Shoji Yugen Kaisha Representative Liquidator: Sadaichi Takagawa No. 7, Shikanjima Sasahara-cho, Konohana-ku, Osaka

### Notice re Dissolution

December 13, 1947

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned union was dissolved on February 28, 1947. Accordingly the creditors to this union are requested to file their claims within two months from the date of publication of this notice.

In case of failure to report their claims shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Zenkoku Coffee Tosei Kumiai (Control Union) Liquidator: Horyu Yokoyama No. 3, Bungo-cho, Higashi-ku, Osaka

### Dissolution Notice

October 18, 1947

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on October 16, 1947, and in this connection those who have claims against this company are requested to report to that effect within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Any claim not duly reported within the period fixed above shall be excluded form the liquidation.

K.K. Goto Gumi Liquidator: Kanzo Kitamura No. 33, 1-chome, Utsubo Kita-dori, Nishi-ku, Osaka

### Notice of Dissolution

December 2, 1947
Notice is hereby given that the general meeting of

shareholders of the undermentioned company, held on the October 17, 1947, passed a resolution to dissolve the company, all the crediters against the company are required to send in their claims to me, the undersigned, within a period of two months after the date of this public notice, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the liquidation.

Yamabishi Kabushiki Kaisha
Representative Liquidator:
Sadaichi Takagawa
No. 76, 9-chome, Taisho-dori, Taisho-ku,
Osaka

### Notice of Dissolution

November 18, 1947

This is to notify that the association undermentioned was dissolved on October, 31, 1947, by order of a Government office. All the creditors against the association are required to send in their claims to me, the undersigned, within a period of two months after the date of this Public-notice, or, in default there of, they shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Osaka-fu Shikaishi Kai
Representative Liquidater:
Shuzo Ogata
No. 49, Kitakawahori-cho, Tennoji-ku,
Osaka

### Notice of Dissolution

December 2, 1947

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the provisions of Item 4 of Article 75 of the Commerce and Industry Cooperative Union Law our guild was dissolved on February 28, 1947. All cerditors, therefore, are requested to report us to that effect within two months following the date on which this notice has been given, or else they shall be excluded from the liquidation of their credit.

Osaka Prefectural Rubber Clothing and etc., Retail Control Guild Liquidator: Eisuke Sasajima No. 1, Shimodera-machi, Tennoji-ku, Osaka

### Dissolution Notice

March 1, 1947

The undermentioned union was dissolved on Feb. 28, 1947 in accordance with the provisions of the Law. The creditors to this union are requested to put in their claims within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

If no report is made within the above fixed term their claims shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Osaka-fu Machinery and Implements
Industry Control Union
Liquidator: Shintaro Amatsuji
No. 31, 3-chome, Higashi Hirano-cho,
Minami-ku, Osaka

### JUDGEMENT FOR INVALIDATION OF CERTIFICATES

October 23, 1947

Applicants: Eiyu Hazama c/o Seido Mori, No. 35, Naka 3-chome, Hannan-cho, Abeno-ku, Osaka-shi

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

Hiroomi Saeki c/o Osaka Y.M.C.A., 2-chome, Tosabori, Nishi-ku, Osaka-shi

Yoshikazu Matsui No. 490-(1), Shimokosaka, Fuse-shi, Osaka-fu

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

Masashichi Inagaki No. 61, Matsunouchi-cho, Ashiya-shi

. . . . . . . . . . .

This Court of Law, having made public notices and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the lists annexed hereto and there having been, before 10.00 a.m., October 23, 1947, no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates and to present them, declared on October 23, 1947, the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicants.

Osaka District Court

(Annexed sheets abridged)

October 24, 1947

Applicant: Sumitaka Shimizu No. 2258, Jogen-cho, Kohoku-ku Yoko-

This Court of Law, having made a public notice and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been, beofre 10.00 a.m., August 1, 1947, no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates and to present them, declared on October 24, 1947, the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Osaka District Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

October 24, 1947

Applicant: Ihee Uno No. 412, Hattori, Toyoshima-mura, Toyono-gun. Osaka-fu

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

Osaka District Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

October 27, 1947

Applicant: Shigetaro Tomiyasu,
No. 1331, Fukamichi, Hatazaki, Miimachi, Kuruma-shi, (original address:
No. 1556, Nishi-machi, Kurume-shi)

This Court of Law, having made a public notice and remainder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been, before (9.00 a.m., on September 17, 1947) no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates and to

present them, declared the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Yoshii Summary Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

November 5, 1947

Applicant: Toshiro Nagase
No. 1517, Miyachi, Kokubu-mura, Yoshiki-gun, Gifu-ken

This Court of Law, having made a public notice and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the list annexed hereto and there having been before 9.00 a.m., July 22, 1947 no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates, declared the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicant.

Yokkaichi Branch, Tsu District Court

(Annexed sheet abridged)

October 7, 1947

Applicants: Yumiko Ogaki

No. 17-(2), Hattori, Nakatoyoshimamura, Toyono-gun, Osaka-fu

Keizo Kuwahara
Eijiro Kuwahara
Seisuke Kuwahara
Kayo Kuwahara
c/o Mikunityo, No. 880-(1), Mikuni-cho,
Higashi-yodogawa-ku, Osaka-shi

Shigeo Ozawa

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

Nos. 11, 12, 29-(5), Chokuyo-cho, Himeji-shi

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

Kowashoji-kabushiki-kaisha No. 177, Takahaoimatsu, Nada-ku, -Kobeshi

This Court of Law, having made public notices and reminder with respect to the certificates set forth in the lists annexed hereto and there having been, before 10.00 a.m., October 7, 1947, no person to file the right of ownership to the said certificates and to present them, declared on October 7, 1947, the invalidation of the said certificates in accordance with the request of the applicants.

(Annexed sheets abridged)

Osaka District Court

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### Public Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the

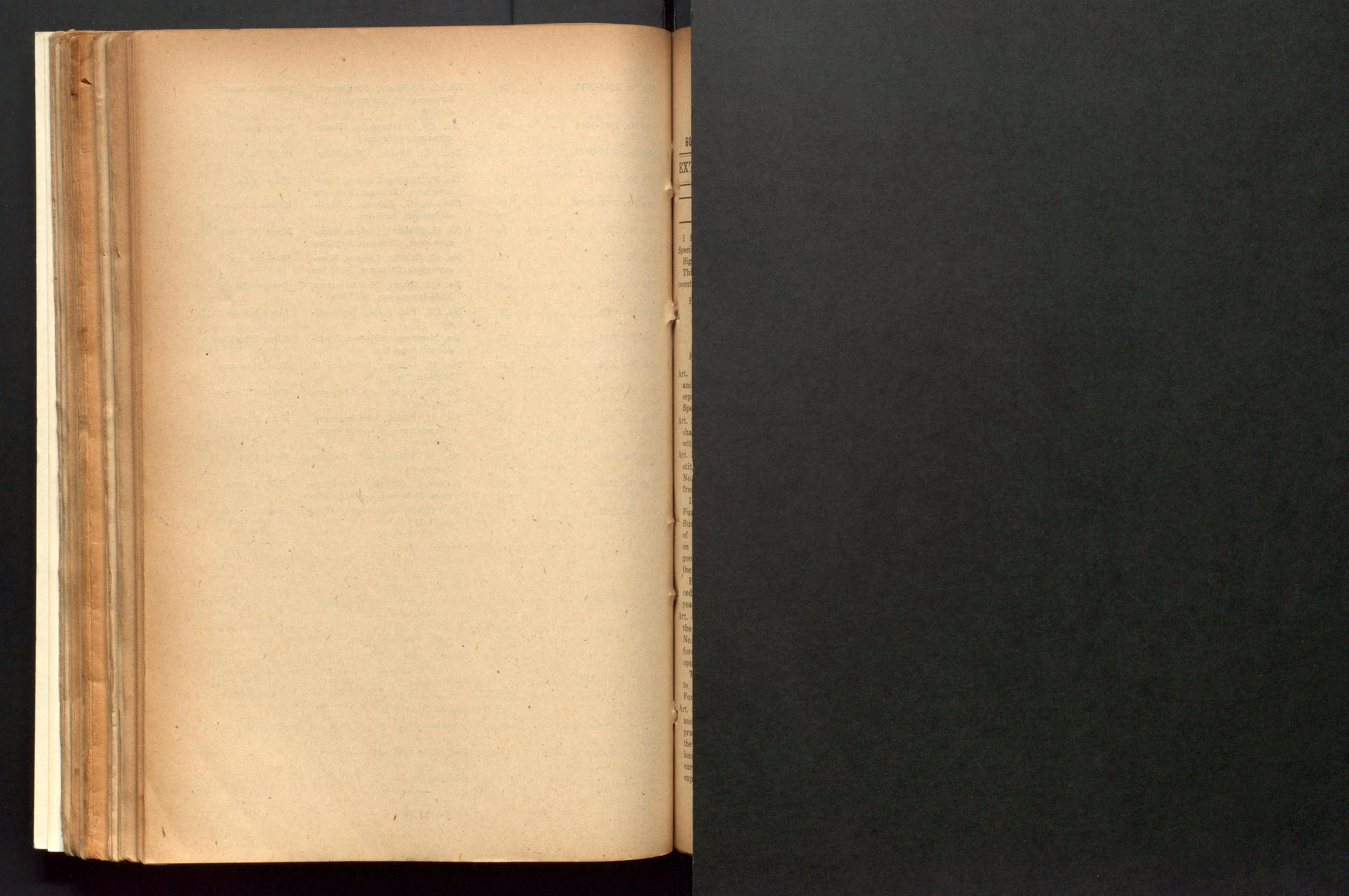
provisions of Commercial Code that the undermentioned shareholders who have not yet paid for the third call of payment for their share certificates (7 yen for each), are requested to pay to the Teikoku Bank Toyohashi Branch, No. 15, Kaya-cho, Toyohashi-shi within two weeks from the day of publication of this notice, with the interest for delay of 4 sen for each 100 yen of unpaid shares. The share certificates of those who failed to pay within the said period will be disposed at the authority of this company.

Tsugai Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha Plesident, director: Senjiro Harada No. 26-3, Nishinokubo, Shimotsugai-mura, Kitashidara-gun, Aichi-ken

	Number	Numbers of Share certificate	Adress	Shareholder
Shin N	No. 2848-2907 No. 3156-3355 No. 5183-5200 No. 5291-5300	4,000	No. 3-11, Honganji-Naka-machi, Showa-ku, Nagoyashi	Taisuke Hasegawa
Shin N	No. 8356+3385 No. 5149-5156 No. 5203-5206 No. 5224-5226	1,050	Care of Saemon Kosugi, Tatsuta, Kitagokasho-muaa, Kanzaki-gun, Shiga-ken	Fusagoro Yasuda
Shin N	No. 5099–5118	1,000	Tatsuta, Kitagokasho-mura, Kan- zaki-gun, Shiga-ken	Saemon Kosuki
Shin I Shin I Shin I	No. 2986-2987 No. 2516-2518 No. 5121-5124 No. 5212 No. 5325-5327 No. 5329-5334	1,000	No. 4-31, Yamawaki-cho, Showa- ku, Nagoya-shi	Takeshi Iida
	No. 5390-5394			
Shin ]	No. 5201-5202 No. 5227-5230 No. 5251-5254		No. 1-13, Horidome-cho, Nihom- bashi-ku, Tokyo-to	Sutejiro Kobayashi
	No. 5218-5223	300	No. 10, Mogami-cho, Otaru-shi, Hokkaido	Kishiro Kosugi

Number	Numbers of Share certificate	Adress	Shareholder
Shin No. 2766-2770 Shin No. 3491-3492 Shin No. 5148	120	No. 91, Matsuba-cho, Toyohashi- shi	Torakichi Kaneda
Shin No. 2828-2837	100	No. 4369, Oki, Nishiharu-mura, Nishikasugai-gun, Aichi-ken	Tomisaburo Maruyama
Shin No. 3785-3794	100	No. 1-770, Nokata-machi, Naka- no-ku, Tokyo-to	Mikizo Yamada
Shin No. 5126 Shin No. 5328	100	No. 5-12, Toko-dori, Showa-ku, Nagoya-shi	Kosaku Nonoyama
Shin No. 5181-5182	100	No. 324, Higashi Koiso, Oisô- machi, Kanagawa-ken	Kin-ya Murata
Shin No. 3146-3155	100	No. 29-1, 5-cho, Hanada-cho, Toyohashi-shi	Takejiro Oba
Shin No. 3763-3772	100	No. 56, Ishizaka-cho, Kanazawa- shi, Ishikawa-ken	Hotaku Nishimura
Shin No. 5143-5144	100	No. 3-11, Honganji-naka-cho, Nagoya-shi	Mitsuo Hasegawa
Shin No. 3832-3841	100	No. 3-14, Suruga-cho, Higashi- ku, Nagoya-shi	Kihachi Hattori
Shin No. 3842-3851	100	No. 3-67, Yamada-cho, Higashi- ku, Nagoya-shi	Masakichi Iida
Shin No. 5180	50	c/o Zennousuke Suzuki, Takasu Showa-cho, Kimizu-gun, Chiba- ken	Sadashige Hirose
Shin No. 3131-3135	50	No. 1-35, Hongo-dori, Nakano- ku, Tokyo-to	Masao Miyazawa
Shin No. 2757-2761	50	Saiwai, Takefu-machi, Nanjo- gun, Fukui-ken	Masae Yamada
Shin No. 3446-3450	50	No. 234, Kitasakae-cho, Naka- machi, Inaba-gun, Gifu-ken	Tosaburo Nozawa
Shin No. 3676-3680	50	No. 3-24, Minamikajiya-cho, Naka-ku, Nagoya-shi	Kakujiro Nozu
Shin No. 5367	50	No. 5-92, Nijoshi-cho, Naka- gawa-ku, Nagoya-shi	Kagenji Murase
Shin No. 3881-3885	. 50	One, Yawata, Yawata-machi, Chita-gun, Aichi-ken	Sho Nakamura
Shin No. 3632-3635 Shin No. 3743	50	Horimiya, Nishifuji, Shima-mura, Yoshida-gun, Fukui-ken	Yoshinobu Yoshida
Shin No. 4145	50	No. 3-11, Honganji-naka-cho, Showa-ku, Nagoya-shi	Hirozo Hasegawa
Shin No. 5147	50	No. 6-886, Koiwa-cho, Edogawa- ku, Tokyo-to	Ryo Hayashi
Shin No. 3921-3923	20	No. 447, Usa, Gifu-shi	Akino Shibata
Shin No. 3778-3780	30	No. 50, Shinden, Uenoma, Kosuzu ya-mura, Chita-gun, Aichi-ken	Ko Yamamoto
Shin No. 3681-3683	30	No. 85, Sakana-machi, Toyohashi- shi	Kaichi Murakami
Shin No. 2716-2717	30	No. 1622, Inabu-machi, Nishi-ku, Nagoya-shi	Shin-ichi Ichihashi
Shin No. 3653 Shin No. 3655	20	No. 82, Takakura-cho, Atsuta-ku, Nagoya-shi	Tomejiro Aoki

Shin No. 2994-2995	20	No. 1, Nishiyama, Kamihosoya, Futakawa-cho, Atsumi-gun, Ai- chi-ken	Jisaburo Yamamoto
Shin No. 3667-3668	20	No. 354, Takehana-cho, Hane- shima-gun, Gifu-ken	Kojiro Muto
Shin No. 2718-2719	20	No. 15, Aoi-cho, Higashi-ku, Nagoya-shi	Hisaji Omoro
Shin No. 3776-3777	20	No. 80, Shinden, Uenoma, Kosu- zuya-mura, Chita-gun, Aichi-ken	Mikie Osaka
Shin No. 2843-2844	20	Shinjo-machi, Ekimae, Minami- shidara-gun, Aichi-ken	Keiichi Sotomura
Shin No. 3781	70	No. 45, Koshichi, Uenoma, Kosu- zuya-mura, Chita-gun, Aichi-ken	Masakichi Adachi
Shin No. 3782	10	No. 67, Shinden, Uenoma, Kosu- zuya-mura, Chita-gun, Aichi-ken	Hisakichi Amaki
Shin No. 2678	10	No. 412, Kitano, Nishiharu-mura, Nishi-kasugai-gun, Aichi-ken	Fusajiro Goto
Shin No. 4060	10	No. 222, Yoshida-cho, Toyohashi- shi	Morie Kokubo
Shin No. 3684	10	Iku, Maruyama-nishi-mura, Yoshi- da-gun, Fukui-ken	Kigen Fukushima
Shin No. 2755	10	No. 19, 1-chome, Fukuro-machi, Nishi-ku, Nagoya-shi	Yozo Furusawa
Shin No. 3743	10	No. 182, Arimatsu-cho, Chita-gun, Aichi-ken	Gorobei Yamada
Shin No. 3821	10	No. 12, Oihira, Kami-kurokawa, Toyone-mura, Kita-shidara-gun, Aichi-ken	Kohei Kumagaya
Shin No. 3566	10	No. 16, Kikusato-cho, Naka-ku, Nagoya-shi	Heigo Ugai
Shin No. 2753	10	Wakamiya, Shikada, Morokatsu- mura, Nishi-kasugai-gun, Aichi-ken	Shinji Uozumi
Shin No. 3923	10	No. 170-10, Minato-cho, Toyo- hashi-shi	Genjiro Onoda



# 9

# OFFICIAL GAZETTE

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

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1947

### LAW

I hereby promulgate the Foreign Trade Fund Special Account Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor This thirteenth day of the twelfth month of the twenty-second year of Showa (December 13, 1947)

Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

### Law No. 179

Foreign Trade Fund Special Account Law

Art. 1. The Foreign Trade Fund is established and in order to administer the Accounting thereof separately from that of the General Account, Special Account is provided for.

Art. 2. The Minister of Commerce and Industry shall manage the present Account in accordance with the provisions of laws and ordinances.

Art. 3. The Foreign Trade Fund shall be constituted of the Trade Fund of Article 2 of Law No. 53 of 1945 and 950 million yen transferred from the General Account.

In case there arises deficit in the Foreign Trade Fund, borrowing may be made from the Deposit Bureau, Ministry of Finance or from the Bank of Japan, or accommodation bill may be drawn on the burden of the present Account for making good the above deficit, provided that the amount thereof shall not exceed ten billion yen.

Borrowing and accommodation bill of the preceding paragraph shall be redeemed within

Art. 4. The Foreign Trade Fund may be used for the purposes enumerated in the attached table No. 1 as' well as for meeting claims arising from foreign trade commodities and transactions there-

The Government may cause the Bank of Japan to take charge of the operation business of the Foreign Trade Fund.

and loss account of the Foreign Trade Fund such profit shall be carried over into the revenue of loss shall be covered from the expenditure of the current fiscal year, provided that, in case the expenditure estimate on this account for the cur-

rent fiscal year for covering losses is short of the amount to cover the loss, the shortage concerned shall be covered in the following fiscal year.

A Cabinet Order shall provide for the method of accounting of profit or loss of the preceding paragraph.

Art. 6. The revenue of the present Account shall be profit of the previous Article, borrowing of paragraph 1 of Article 7, transfer from the General Account of paragraph 1 of Article 13 and accessary sundry receipts.

The expenditure thereof shall be particular expenses for custody and disposition of foreign trade commodities to be prescribed by an order, business expenses, commissions on fund operation, redemption of borrowing of Article 7, transfer into the General Account of Article 13, interest on borrowing and accommodation bill, deficit-covering of the previous Article and other sundry expenses.

Art. 7. In case necessary for defraying expenses of the preceding paragraph such as particular expenses for custody and disposition of foreign trade commodities, business expenses, commissions on fund operation, interest on borrowing and accommodation bill and other sundry expenses, the present Account may make borrowing from the Deposit Bureau of the Ministry of Finance or Bank of Japan on the burden thereof.

The borrowing of the preceding paragraph shall be redeemed within a year.

Art. 8. The Minister Finance shall manage the business of borrowing, accommodation bill, their redemption etc. of Article 3, paragraph 2 and paragraph 1 of the preceding Article.

Art. 9. Sums for the redemption of and interest payment on the borrowing of Article 7, paragraph 1, for the interest payment on borrowing or accommodation bill of Article 3, paragraph 2 or Article 7, paragraph 1 and for sundry expenses concerning drawing and redemption of accommodation bill shall be transferred in each fiscal year into the Special Account for Debt Consolidation Fund.

Art. 10. The Minister of Commerce and Industry Art. 5. In case there arises profit on the profit shall prepare in each fiscal year the detailed estimate of revenue and expenditure and serve the same to the Minister of Finance.

the current fiscal year and, in case of loss, such | Art. 11. The estimate of revenue and expenditure of the present Account shall be classified into titles and items according to the nature of revenue and purpose of expenditure.

Art. 12. The Cabinet shall prepare in each fiscal year the estimate of the present Account and submit it to the Diet together with that of the General Account.

The following documents shall be attached to the estimate of the preceding paragraph:

- 1. Detailed estimate of revenue and expenditure. 2. Profit and loss statement, balance sheet and inventory of the fiscal year before preceding.
- 3. Estimated profit and loss statement and estimated balance sheet of the previous and current fiscal year.

4. Operating program of the Foreign Trade Fund of the current fiscal year.

and loss account of the present Account, such surplus shall be transferred into the revenue of the General Account and in case of deficit, such deficit shall be covered from the expenditure of the General Account, provided that in case the expenditure estimate on this account for the current fiscal year to be transferred is short of the amount to be transferred or the expenditure estiate on the General Account for the current fiscal year for covering deficits is short of the amount to be covered, the shortage concerned shall be transferred or covered respectively in the following fiscal year.

Art. 14. The Minister of Commerce and Industry shall prepare in each fiscal year the detailed settlement of revenue and expenditure of the present Account with the same classification as that of the detailed estimate thereof and serve

the same to the Minister of Finance. Art. 15. The Cabinet shall prepare in each fiscal year the settlement of revenue and expenditure of the present Account and submit it to the Diet together with that of the General Account.

Following documents shall be attached to the settlement of the preceding paragraph:

- 1. Detailed settlement of revenue and expendi-
- 2. Profit and loss statement, balance sheet and inventory of the current fiscal year;

3. Calculation on debt.

Art. 16. Article 34 of the Public Finance Law and Articles 11, 12 and 14 of the Account Law shall apply mutatis mutandis to the operation of the Foreign Trade Fund.

Art. 17. Matters necessary for the enforcement of the present Law shall be provided for by a Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions:

Art. 18. The present Law shall be put in force as from December 15, 1947, provided that the provisions of Article 16 shall be, as from January 1, 1948.

Art. 19. During the period from fiscal year 1946 to one to be prescribed by another Law, the accounting of profit or loss of the Foreign Trade Fund of Article 4 or the old Foreign Trade Fund Special Account Law or of Article 5 of the present

Law may be made not in each fiscal year but one for the above period in accordance with the provi. sions of a Cabinet Order.

Art. 20. During the period provided for in para. graph 1 of the preceding Article, the General Account may transfer to the Foreign Trade Funds sums equivalent to the excess, if any, of the total of the first class items over that of second class items respectively of the attached table No. 2.

The making up of the Foreign Trade Fund of the preceding paragraph may be effected in each fiscal year in roughly estimated amount before final calculation of the preceding paragraph.

In case the made-up amount of rough estimate Art. 13. In case there arises surplus on the profit of the preceding paragraph exceeds or fall short the old Foreign Trade Special Account Law); shall be used to cover the deficit in the Foreign the end of the current fiscal year. Trade Fund of the following fiscal year and when and Class Items General Account, and the deficit shall be covered ties (inclusive of uncollected amount); from the revenue of the next fiscal year.

> Art. 21. The provisions of items 2 and 3 of Article 12, paragraph 2 shall not applied to each fiscal 1947 to one prescribed under the Law of Article 19. The provisions of items 2 and 3 of Article 15 shall not be applied to each fiscal year falling under the period from fiscal year 1947 to one prescribed under the Law of Article 19.

shall be made under the old procedures. Annexed Table No. 1

1. Commodities similar to foreign trade commodities designated by the Minister of Com merce and Industry with the deliberations wit

the Minister of Finance; 2. Foreign remittance or remittance from abroad under consideration other than foreign trade or others similar thereto designated by the Minister of Commerce and Industry with the

deliberations with the Minsiter of Finance; 3. Deposits with the Deposits Bureau, Minist of Finance;

4. Loan to the Foreign Trade Corporation. Annexed Table No. 2

1st Class Items

1. Amount of internal purchase of foreign trad commodities (inclusive of unpaid one);

2. Amount of disbursement of commissions processing of state-owned imported raw ma rials (inclusive of unpaid one);

Amount of disbursement of import charg (inclusive of unpaid one);

4. Amount of purchase of commodities similar to foreign trade commodities designated by Minister of Commerce and Industry with, deliberations with the Minister of (hereinafter to be called quasi-foreign commodities (inclusive of unpaid one);

5. Amount of disbursement of charges on qu foreign trade commodities (inclusive of paid one);

graph 1 and unredeemed amount of borrowing | dred yen" shall read "four hundred yen". of Article 3, paragraph 2 carried forward Supplementary Provisions: 1947, the Foreign Trade Fund of Article 2 of the day of its promulgation. of borrowing of Article 2, paragraph 2 of year of 1947-1948.

of the final one of paragraph 1, the excess amount 8. Loan to the Foreign Trade Corporation as of

excess still arises, same shall be returned to the 1. Account of internal sale of imported commodi-

2. Amount of internal sale of quasi-foreign trade commodities (inclusive of uncollected amount);

year falling under the period from fiscal year 3. Amount of receipt against foreign remittance under consideration other than foreign trade or against those similar thereto designated by the Minister of Commerce and Industry with the deliberations with the Minister of Finance (inclusive of uncollected amount);

Art. 22. The settlement for the fiscal year 1946 4. Cash carried over the previous fiscal year;

5. Amount obtained from the value of foreign trade or quasi-foreign trade commodities on hand (inclusive or those on hand of the Foreign Trade Corporation) as of the end of the current fiscal year multiplied by the ratio to be fixed by an Order.

> Minister of Finance KURUSU Takeo

Minister of Commerce and Industry MIZUTANI Chozaburo

Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

I hereby promulgate the Law concerning the partial amendments to the Local Taxation Law. Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor This thirteenth day of the twelfth month of the twenty-second year of Showa (December 13, 1947)

Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

Law No. 180

The following partial amendments shall be made to the Local Taxation Law:

In paragraph 1 of Article 45-(3), "one hundred and eighty yen" shall read "two hundred and forty

In paragraph 1 of Article 65, one hundred and

6. Amount of disbursement against remittance | twenty yen" shall read "one hundred and sixty yen".

from abroad under consideration other than In paragraph 1 of Article 85-(4), "one hundred foreign trade or others similar thereto de- and eighty yen" shall read "two hundred and forty signated by the Minister of Commerce and yen", "one hundred and twenty yen" shall read "one Industry with the deliberations with the Min- hundred and sixty yen", and in paragraph 3 of the ister of Finance (inclusive of unpaid one); same Article, "one hundred and eighty yen" shall 7. The Foreign Trade Fund of Article 3, para- read "two hundred and forty yen", and "three hun-

from the previous fiscal year (as to fiscal year | The present Law shall come into force as from

Law No. 53 of 1945 and unredeemed amount | The present Law shall be applied to the fiscal

Minister for Home Affairs KIMURA Kozaemon

> Minister of Finance KURUSU Takeo

Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu

I hereby promulgate the Temporary Law of Interest Rate Adjustment.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor This thirteenth day of the twelfth month of the

twenty-second year of Showa (December 13, 1947) Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

Law No. 181

Temporary Law of Interest Rate Adjustment Article 1. The term "financial institutions" in this law shall mean bank, trust company, insurance company, mujin company, the Central Bank for Agriculture and Forestry, the Central Bank for Commerce and Industry Union the Pension Bank, the People's Bank, local agricultural association (Nogyo-kai), fishery association (Gyogyo-kai), credit union in urban district and other institutions engaged in the business of accepting deposit and/or making loans.

The term "rate of interest" in this law shall mean rate of interest on deposit or savings, yields of instalment time deposit and of interest on mujin deposit, dividend of designated monetary trust, rate of interest on loan, discount rate, rate of interest on overdraft, rate of interest on call loan or call money and commission for subscription of security, rebate and other rates similar to them, which are actually charged or paid by the financial institutions in all or every part of the country.

Article 2. For the time being, the Finance Minister shall be authorized, when general interests of the economy require, to order the Governor of the Bank of Japan to decide the maximum rates of interest of the financial institutions, provided however, that this provision shall not be applicable to the financial institutions whose maximum

rate of interest can be regulated by other laws.

The Finance Minister shall be authorized, when general interests of the economy require, to order the Governor of the Bank of Japan to alter or to abolish the maximum rates of interest which the Governor of the Bank of Japan decided in accordance with the preceding paragraph. This provisions is applicable to the maximum rates of interest which has been already altered.

The Governor of the Bank of Japan must request advise of the Rate Adjustment Committee (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) when he decides, alters or abolishes the maximum rates of interest under the above paragraphs.

The Finance Minister must make a notification when he makes the Governor of the Bank of Japan decide, alter or abolish the maximum rates of interest in accordance with paragraph 1 or 2.

Article 3. In case when the Governor of the Bank of Japan decides the maximum rates of interest of the financial institution according to paragraph 1 or 2 of the preceding Article, he is authorized to decide the different maximum rates of interest applicable to different financial institutions, or to different districts.

Article 4. Maximum rates of interest as established under this law shall be maintained in close relationship to general money market conditions.

Article 5. In case where the maximum rates of interest for financial institutions are determined in accordance with this law, the financial institutions shall not make contract for, pay or receive interest exceeding the maximum rate. It is quite free for the financial institution to make contract with third parties for pay or receive interest less than the maximum rate.

Article 6. The Committee is under the supervision of the Finance Minister and, when requested by the Governor of the Bank of Japan, investigates and confers on the matters offered by the Governor of the Bank of Japan, and reports its findings to the Governor of the Bank of Japan.

The Committee may present at any time to the Finance Minister or the Governor of the Bank of Japan its opinion as to the rates of interest of the financial institutions.

Article 7. The Committee shall consist of fifteen members. One of the members shall be the chairman. The chairman shall be elected by mutual voting of its members.

Article 8. The members shall be composed as fol-

- 1. The Chief of the Banking Bureau of the Finance Ministry;
- 2. The Chief of the Finance and Banking Division of the Economic Stabilization Board;
- 3. The Vice-Governor of the Bank of Japan;
- 4. Seven representatives of financial circle;
- 5. Three representatives of industrial circle;
- 6. Two persons of learning and experience.

Members referred in above 4, 5 and 6, shall he appointed by the Finance Minister. In selecting them, he shall pay attention to geographical con. siderations, and secure representation for varied interests of the economy not specifically provide for such as labor and agriculture.

The term of membership referred in the preceding paragraph items 4 to 6 inclusive and shall be one year, provided, however, that it is per. missible to discharge members who are sentenced to confinement or heavier punishment, and who become unable to perform their duty because of

predecessor.

Article 9. The chairman presides over the business of the Committee.

unavoidable circumstances, one of the member member twenty-second year of Showa (December 13, 1947) nominated by the chairman acts for him.

Article 10. All deliberation of the Committee shall be confidential.

Article 11. In the Committee, there shall be some clerks. The clerks shall be appointed from among the staff of the Bank of Japan by the Finance Minister.

The clerks are in charge of general affairs the Committee.

Article 12. When a member or a clerk of the Committee or one who has been a member or a clerk of the Committee divulges or plagiariges secrets of deliberations of the Committee, he shall he punished with imprisonment not more than one year or fine not exceeding 5,000 yen.

Supplementary Provision:

The present Law shall come into force as from December 15, 1947.

> Minister of Finance KURUSU Takeo

Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu

### CABINET ORDERS

I hereby promulgate the Cabinet Order determin ing the Enforcement Date of the Amended Provi sions of Art. 4-(2) of Law No. 99, 1947, of the National Savings Association Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This thirteenth day of the twelfth month of twenty-second year of Showa (December 13, 1941) Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

### Cabinet Order No. 269

The amended provisions of Art. 4-(2) of Law No. 99, 1947, of the National Savings Association Law, shall come into force as from December 15, 1947.

> Minister of Finace KURUSU Takeo Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu

In case post of a member is vacant, appoint. I hereby promulgate the Cabinet Order determinment of a substitute member shall be made ing the Enforcement Date of the Agricultural Copromptly. A substitute member holds his mem. perative Association Law and Law No. 133 of 1947, bership during the remainder of term of his concerning the Liquidation of Agricultural Organivations and others as a Result of the Establishment of the Agricultural Cooperative Association Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor When the chairman cannot preside owing to This thirteenth day of the twelfth month of the

Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu

### Cabinet Order No. 270

The Agricultural Cooperative Association Law and Law No. 133, 1947 (except for Article 2) shall come into force as from December 15, 1947.

> Minister of Finance KURUSU Takeo

Minister of Justice SUZUKI Yoshio

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry pro tempore

Prime Minister

KATAYAMA Tetsu Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu

## PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE ORDINANCE

Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 24

December 13, 1947

Regulation concerning the Establishment of Re-Ources Committee within Economic Stabilization board shall be determined as follows:

> Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu

Article 1. The Resources Committee shall conduct the following matters relative to the drafting urgent measures for economic stabilization: Investigation and deliberation pertaining to

overall planning for the utilization of resources.

2. Investigation and deliberation pertaining to overall adjustment of planning activities of governmental agencies with regard to the utilization of resources.

3. Deliberation relative to planning of investigation of resources.

4. Collection and adjustment of data concerning the utilization of resources as required for making economic plans in government agencies and for preparing national budgets.

5. Recommendations to Governmental agencies pertaining to the matters in preceding para-

6. Issuing publicity concerning activities, and also announcing plans and programs approved by the President of the Economic Stabilization Board, concerning the utilization of resources.

For collection and adjustment of data as referred to under Item 4 of the preceding paragraph, the Committee shall use the facilities of existing government agencies where available.

Article 2. The Resources Committee shall be composed of one President, one Vice-President, an Executive Board and a Council consisting of not more than twenty (20) members of Committee.

The Director General of the Economic Stabilization Board shall be the President of Resources Committee.

The Vice-President shall be a full time Government official, whose appointment shall be made by the Prime Minister through the recommendation of the President of the Resources Committee from among the scholars and experienced persons.

Article 3. Members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Prime Minister, through the recommendation of the President from among the scholars and experienced persons.

A majority of the members as mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be selected from among those who do not occupy administrative offices in the Executive Branch of the National Government.

The Chairman of the Council shall be selected by the mutual vote from among the members.

The term of office for Members shall be two years; however, in case of mental or physical incapacity of a member, he may be removed from the office before the expiration of his tenure.

The Council shall deliberate on matters described in Article 1 and shall report to the President. The Council meeting shall be held at least once a month, and the Chairman shall be responsible for prior notification to all members. A majority of members shall constitute a Council.

Decisions shall be rendered by a majority vote of the members present.

The Executive Board shall prepare data and original plans for the Council and shall adjust the results thereof.

To the Sub-Committee shall belong those who the possessors of the share certificates shown on shall be nominated by the President from among the annexed sheets are hereby requesetd to notify Vice-President, members, specialist members ap- their claims on the said share certificates and sub. | Sadao Asai. pointed under the following Article 5 and the staff of the Executive Board.

Article 5. Specialist Members shall be appointed by the Prime Minister through the recommendation of the President.

The Specialist Members shall engage in the investigation and beliberation of technical matters under the direction of the President.

The Specialist Members shall resign when they (Annexed sheets abridged) have completed the investigation and deliberation regarding the special technical problems concerned.

Article 6. Director of the Executive Board shall Claimants: be appointed by the Prime Minister, through the recommendation of the President, from among the scholars and men of experience

The Director shall concurrently assume the office of member of the Committee.

The Executive Board shall haev a necessary besides the Director number of staff, who shall be appointed, by the President from among Secretaries of the Economic Stabilization Board.

Article 7. The Resources Committee shall have a certain number of councillors taking part in the mit the same to this Court by 10.00 a.m., May 15 affairs of the Committee. The Councillors shall 1948. be appointed by the Prime Minister from among scholars or experienced persons and 1st class or | same in accordance with the preceding paragraph 2nd class officials of the Ministries concerned.

Article 8. The President of the shall preside over be declared null and void. the affairs of the Committee. The Vice-President shall assist the President, and in case the President be incapacitated, the Vice-President shall (Annexed sheets abridged) act on behalf of the President.

The Director of the Executive Board shall preside over the affairs of the Board under the direction of the President.

Article 9. The President may, if deemed necessary, require the Ministries or other government agencies concerned to submit data or explanations or express their views on matters pertaining to Article 1.

Supplementary Provision:

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

### NOTICE

### PUBLIC NOTICE

September 13, 1947

Claimants:

Jigenji Nagahashi c/o Shutaro Tanaka, Aza Sakaya, Reukawa-mura, Nakakambara-gun, Niigata-ken

-----

Kichizo Uehara

No. 389, 2-chome, Uchisaiwai-cho, Kawasaki-shi

At the instance of the abovementioned persons | No. 2876, Naka-machi, Yokkaichi-shi mit the same to this Court by 10.00 a.m., May 15, No. 1634, Hikiuma-cho, Hamamatsu-shi

In case of failure to notify of and submit the same in accordance with the preceding paragraph Kichibei Kawakaki by the date fixed, the said share certificates may Jureikan, Isazawa-mura, Higashiokishi-gun, Yabe declared null and void.

Kawasaki Summary Court

September 13, 1947

The Credit Union of Hiroshima-shi No. 770-1, 3-chome, Yokogawa-cho, Hiroshima-sh

Koichi Tezuka

No. 22, Matsueda-cho, Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

At the instance of the abovementioned persons the possessors of the share certificates shown on the annexed sheets are hereby requesetd to notify their claims on the said share certificates and sub-

In case of failure to notify of and submit the by the date fixed, the said share certificates may

Yokohama Summary Court

September 17, 194

Claimants:

Gonnosuke Yoneta

No. 38 of Municipal Dwelling House, Motoi-ma Hiroshima-shi

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The Credit Union of Hiroshima-shi No. 770-1, 3-chome, Yokokawa-cho, Hiroshima

At the instance of the abovementioned perso the possessors of the share certificates shown on the annexed sheets are hereby requested to notify the claims on the said share certificates and submit the same to this Court by 10.00 a.m., July 14, 1948.

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

Yokohama Summary Coul

(Annexed sheets abridged)

November 11, 1947

Sohachi Hibino

Teizo Yoshida 6-chome, Nishino-cho, Gifu-shi

magata-ken

Risuke Moroto No. 1079, Kitanagata-machi, Suzuka-shi

Goro Osawa

No. 369, Nakagawara, Tsu-shi

Whereas the abovementioned claimants have requested for public notifications with reference to the share certificates described in the attached papers, the possessors of the said share certificates are hereby notified that they shall report their claims and submit the said same to this Court not later than 10.00 a.m., June 10, 1948.

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

Nagoya Summary Court

(Annexed sheets abridged)

