OFFICIAL GAZETTE

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CABINET ORDERS

I hereby promulgate the Order concerning the Council for Allocation of Paper for Newspapers and Publications.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This fourth day of the eighth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (August 4, 1949)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Cabinet Order No. 294

Order concerning the Council for Allocation of Paper for Newspapers and Publications

In accordance with Article 9 of the Law for Allocation of Paper for Newspapers and Publications (Law No. 211 of 1948) the Cabinet establishes this Cabinet Order.

(Purpose of this Cabinet Order)

Article 1. This Cabinet Order provides for the details of the organization and operation of the Council for Allocation of Paper for Newspapers and Publications (hereinafter referred to as "the Council"), excepting those provided for in Articles 5 to 8 inclusive of the Law for Allocation of Paper for Newspapers and Publications (hereinafter referred to as "the Law").

(Organization)

Article 2. In order that it may have the advantage of representing as many different viewpoints as possible, members of the Newspaper Panel of the Council shall be composed of those who have been elected and appointed as members from among the candidates chosen pursuant to the formula prescribed in the following items (1) and (2), and of the Chief of the Bureau in charge of paper of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry:

(1) One each from among those who issue the newspapers listed in the following sub-items:
  (a) A large (to be defined as receiving more than 150,000 pounds of paper monthly) general daily newspaper in Tokyo-to or in Osaka City in continuous existence since the time before October 1, 1945;
  (b) A local general daily newspaper in continuous existence since the time before October 1, 1945, preferably with a small (to be defined as receiving less than 150,000 pounds of paper monthly) circulation;
  (c) A trade or organ newspaper;
  (d) A non-daily newspaper other than a trade or organ newspaper, preferably a local weekly general newspaper which came into existence after October 1, 1945;
  (e) A general daily newspaper which came into existence after October 1, 1945, preferably in a city or area not represented on the panel under the provisions of the preceding sub-items (a), (b), (c) and (d).
(2) One each from among men of learning and experience who represent respective fields listed in the following sub-items:
  (a) Education;
  (b) Science;
  (c) Religion;
  (d) Labor;
  (e) Agriculture.

Article 3. In order that it may have the advantage of representing as many different viewpoints as possible, members of the Publication Panel of the Council shall be comprised of those who have been elected and appointed as members from among the candidates chosen pursuant to the formula prescribed in the following items (1) and (2), and of the Chief of the Bureau in charge of paper of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry:

(1) One-each from among the publishing firms listed in the following sub-items:
  (a) A big (to be defined as receiving more than 10,000 pounds of paper quarterly) firm in Tokyo-to publishing general books and in continuous existence since before October 1, 1945;
  (b) A big (to be defined as receiving more than 10,000 pounds of paper quarterly) firm in Tokyo-to publishing a magazine or magazines and established after October 1, 1945;
  (c) A publishing firm outside Tokyo-to;
  (d) A small (to be defined as receiving less than 10,000 pounds of paper quarterly) publishing firm in Tokyo-to;
  (e) A firm publishing textbooks or scientific or technical books or magazines, preferably established after October 1, 1945 and located in a city or area not represented on the

panel by the publishing firms mentioned in the preceding sub-items (a), (b), (c) and (d).

(2) One each from among men of learning and experience who represent respective fields listed in the following sub-items:

(a) Education;

(b) Science;

(c) Religion;

(d) Labor;

(e) Agriculture.

(Procedure of Selection of the Members)

Article 4. Those who are listed in the following items shall be ineligible for membership of the Council:

(1) Those who were designated as falling under the Memorandum or as being equivalent to the designated persons under the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance relating to the Exclusion, Retirement, Resignation, etc. in respect to public offices under Imperial Ordinance No. 542 of 1945 concerning the Orders to be issued in consequence of the Acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration), or under the provisions of the Organizations Control Order (Cabinet Order No. 64 of 1948);

(2) Anyone who holds office, elective or appointed, in any organization (not including a business firm) connected with newspaper or publishing industry;

(3) Anyone unable or unwilling to pledge that he will devote to the Council whatever time (including the time required for the travel to Tokyo to attend the meetings), and attention necessary for performing his duties as a member and that his work at the Council shall be solely in accordance with his own conscience;

(4) As regards the members specified in item (2) of Article 2 and item (2) of Article 3, anyone who is closely connected directly or indirectly with any newspaper or publishing concern;

(5) As regards the members specified in item (1) of Article 2, anyone who belongs to a newspaper affiliated in any way with a newspaper from which any other member of the Council has been selected.

Article 5. At least one member of each Panel of the Council shall be woman.

(Term of Office, Appointment and Dismissal of the Members)

Article 6. The term of office of the Council member (hereinafter referred to as "the Member") shall be one year and a half, except for the Chief of the Bureau in charge of paper of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, who shall serve as long as he retains the same post in the Ministry.

2 The term of office of a substitute member who is appointed to fill a vacancy shall be the remainder of his predecessor's.

3 The members shall not be in full-time service.

Article 7. For each position, three candidates shall be selected by the Chairman of the Council (hereinafter referred to as "the Chairman") in case of an election of the successor to fill a vacancy left by a member whose term of office comes to expires, at least two weeks before the date of the expiration of the term of the member concerned, or, in case of a vacancy before the term expires, at least two weeks before the date on which the election of the successor is to be held.

2 In selecting the candidates referred to in the preceding paragraph, the opinion of the Panel concerned shall be taken into consideration by the Chairman.

3 Those who are interested in the selection of the candidates referred to in paragraph 1 may present their opinions to the Chairman.

4 A member may be re-elected; provided that he must win six votes or more for re-election, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 13.

Article 8. A member elected in accordance with the provisions of Articles 7 and 8 of the Law, and the provisions of the preceding Articles shall receive formal appointment by the Prime Minister.

Article 9. If a member falls under any of the following items, the Prime Minister any discharge him from his post against his will:

(1) In case he falls under one of the items listed in Article 4;

(2) In case he fails to attend the Council or Panel meetings without any justifiable reasons and his conduct is regarded by the Council to be the violation of his pledge referred to item (3) of Article 4.

(Functions of the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen)

Article 10. Each Panel shall elect by the mutual vote a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman from among its members.

2 The Council shall elect by majority vote one of the two Panel Chairmen to serve as the Chairman and the other Panel Chairman shall serve as Vice-Chairman of the Council.

Article 11. The Council shall have two secretaries and assistants not exceeding six in number.

2 The Prime Minister shall appoint the secretaries and assistants with due consideration for the opinion of the Chairman.

3 The secretaries and the assistants shall keep all the records of the Council and Panel meetings and do such other work as may be requested by the Chairman of the Council or Panel.

4 The secretaries and assistants shall not be in full-time service.

(Operation of the Council)

Article 12. The Council shall deliberate upon basic matters affecting the allocation of paper for both newspapers and publications.

2 The Newspaper Panel shall deliberate upon the matters relating only to the allocation of newsprint for newspapers, and the Publication Panel shall deliberate upon the matters relating only to the allocation of paper for magazines, books, pamphlets, and other similar publications.

3 Resolutions of either Panel concerning the matters under its jurisdiction shall be regarded as those of the Council.

(Quorum and the Procedure of the Proceedings of the Meeting)

Article 13. The Council shall not hold its meetings, unless more than eleven members of both Panels are present.

2 The Panel shall not hold its meetings unless more than five members, including at least two members who are selected from among those persons falling under item (2) of Article 2 or item (2) of Article 3, are present.

3 Proceedings of the Council and Panel Meetings shall be decided by a majority vote.

(Request for Review)

Article 14. When the Prime Minister finds any justifiable reason to conclude that the resolution of the Council is inappropriate, he may request the reconsideration of the said resolution to the Council accompanying such request with a full statement of reasons.

2 The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not affect the power of the Council provided for in Article 6 of the Law.

(Publication of Allocation Schedules)

Article 15. The Council shall publish all decided allocation schedules for the purpose of public scrutiny and of giving opportunities for complaints to be submitted in accordance with the provisions of the Designated Production Materials Allocation Regulations (the Prime Minister's Office, Attorney-General's Office, Ministries of Finance, Education, Welfare, Agriculture and Forestry, Commerce and Industry, Transportation, Communications and Labor Ordinance No. 1 of 1948).

(Request for the Expression of Opinion or Explanation)

Article 16. The Council, whenever deemed necessary for the carrying-out of its duties, may request the expression of opinion, explanation and other suitable assistance to those who are concerned.

(Details of Operation)

Article 17. Other than those provided for in the Law or this Cabinet Order, matters necessary for the operation of the Council shall be fixed by the Council.

Supplementary Provisions:

1 This Cabinet Order shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

2 Resolutions made by the present commission for the Allocation of Paper for Newspapers and Publications (hereinafter referred to as "the Commission") shall be regarded as having the same validity as the resolutions which will be made by the Council based on the provisions of the Law.

3 Those who are the members of the Commission at the time of the enforcement of this Cabinet Order shall be regarded as having been appointed as the members of the Council with the present term of office in the Commission, notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 2 and 3.

4 Of the members mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the members whose term of office expires in December 1949 shall be succeeded by those who fall under sub-item (c) of item (1) of Article 2, sub-items (a) and (e) of item (2) of the same Article, sub-items (d) and (e) of item (1) of Article 3 and sub-item (d) of item (2) of the same Article.

5 Of the members mentioned in the paragraph 3, the members whose term of office expires in June, 1950 shall be succeeded by those who fall under sub-items (a), (d) and (e) of item (1) of Article 2, sub-item (b) of item 2 of the same Article, sub-items (a) and (c) of item (1) of Article 3 and sub-items (a) and (e) of item (2) of the same Article.

6 Of the members mentioned in the paragraph 3, the members whose term of office expires in December, 1950 shall be succeeded by those who fall under sub-item (b) of item (1) of Article 2, sub-items (c) and (d) of item 2 of the same Article, sub-item (b) of item (1) of Article 3 and sub-items (b) and (c) of item (2) of the same Article.

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister of International
Trade and Industry
INAGAKI Heitaro

OFFICE AND MINISTERIAL AND BOARD ORDINANCE

Prime Minister's Office, Attorney-General's Office, Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Finance, Education, Welfare, Agriculture & Forestry, International Trade & Industry, Transportation, Postal Services, Telecommunications, Labor, and Construction, and Economic Stabilization Board Ordinance No. 2

August 4, 1949

Prime Minister's Office, Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Finance, Attorney-General's Office, Minis-

tries of Education, Welfare, Agriculture & Forestry, International Trade & Industry, Transportation, Communications, Labor and Construction Ordinance No. 1 of 1949, the Designated Materials Transportation Certificate Regulations shall be partly amended as follows:

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

In Annexed Table I, the columns of "Coal" and "Coke" shall be deleted;

In the column of "Quantity to be certified" of "Fertilizer", "4 tons & over" shall be amended as "1 ton & over";

The column of "Firewood & charcoal" shall be amended as follows:

Firewood & Charcoal	All kinds (excl. dust charcoal)	15 kgs. & over

In the column of "Kinds" of "Processed aquatic product", 7 to 9 inclusive shall be deleted;

In the column of "Quantity to be certified" of "Rubber", "one ton & over" shall be amended as "one hundred kgs. & over";

In the column of "Quantity to be certified" of "Ordinary steel & its semi-finished product", "one ton and over" shall be added;

In the column of "Kinds" of "Inorganic chemicals", "Ammonia solution" shall be deleted;

In the column of "Kinds" of "Organic chemicals", "Alcohol (excl. that of Japanese pharmacopoeia)" and "Acetic acid (incl. glacial acetic acid)" shall be deleted;

The column of "Rush products ("I" products)" shall be deleted.

In Annexed Table II, the column of "Coal, coke" in the classification of "Production materials" shall be deleted;

In the column of "Rubber, Alcohol" in the classification of "Production materials", "Alcohol" shall be deleted;

The column of "Firewood and charcoal" in the classification of "Rationing Materials" shall be amended as follows:

Charcoal	Producers Dealers Demandants	Prefectural Governors

The column of "Rush products" in the classification of "Rationing materials" shall be deleted.

Supplementary Provisions:

1 This Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

2 Transportation Certificates authenticated by Charcoal Offices of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry prior to the enforcement of this Ordinance shall be regarded as authenticated by prefectural governors.

Prime Minister's Office, Attorney-General's Office, Ministries of Finance, Education, Welfare, Agriculture & Forestry, International Trade & Industry, Transportation, Postal Services, Telecommunications, Labor, and Construction, and Economic Stabilization Board Ordinance No. 1

August 4, 1949

In accordance with the Law concerning the Collection of Commissions, etc. on the Assignment of Goods (Law No. 152 of 1948), the Ordinance for Partial Amendments to the Regulations concerning the Collection of Commissions, etc. on the Assignment of Goods shall be amended as follows:

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Attorney-General
UEDA Shunkichi
Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of Education
TAKASE Sotaro
Minister of Welfare
HAYASHI Joji
Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro
Minister of International Trade and Industry
INAGAKI Heitaro
Minister of Transportation
OYA Shinzo
Minister of Postal Services
OZAWA Saeki
Minister of Telecommunications
OZAWA Saeki
Minister of Labor
SUZUKI Masabumi
Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji
President of Economic Stabilization Board
YOSHIDA Shigeru

The Ordinance for Partial Amendments to the Regulations concerning the Collection of Commissions, etc. on the Assignment of Goods

A part of the Regulations concerning the Collection of Commissions, etc. on the Assignment of Goods (Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Finance, Attorney-General's Office, Ministries of Education, Welfare, Agriculture & Forestry, Commerce & Industry, Transportation, Communications, Labor and Construction Ordinance No. 1 of 1948) shall be amended as follows:

In Article 1 paragraph 1, ", the agricultural goods under Article 1 (hereinafter referred to as "the designated agricultural goods") of the Assignment Regulations of Collection of Designated Agricultural and Forestry Goods (Ministries of Agriculture and Forestry, International Trade and Industry Ordinance No. 4 of 1949; hereinafter referred to as "Assignment Regulations of Collection")", shall be added next to "(hereinafter referred to as "the prescribed productive materials")"; in the same Article paragraph 2, ", Article 2 of the Assignment Regulations of Collection" shall be added next to "Article 1 of the Assignment Regulations", and Article 26 of the Assignment Regulations" shall be amended as "Article 26 paragraph 1 of the Assignment Regulations or Article 24 paragraph 1 of the Assignment Regulations of Collection".

In Article 2 paragraph 1, "and designated agricultural and forestry goods" shall be added next to "prescribed productive materials"; in the same Article paragraph 3, "Article 9, paragraph 2 of the Extraordinary Building Restriction Regulations (Ministry of Construction Ordinance No. 2 of 1948)" shall be amended as "Article 11 paragraph 2 or Article 14 paragraph 1 of the Extraordinary Building Restriction Regulations (Ministry of Construction Ordinance No. 9 of 1949)"; paragraph 2 of the same Article" shall be amended as "Article 11 paragraph 2 or Article 14 paragraph 1 of the same Regulations"; and "or the written report" shall be added next to "the written application".

Supplementary Provision:

This Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation; provided that, the amended provisions of Article 2 paragraph 3 shall apply as from July 1, 1949.

MINISTERIAL ORDINANCE

Ministry of International Trade and Industry Ordinance No. 27

August 4, 1949

The Bicycle and/or "Rear-car" Distribution Regulations shall be hereby enacted in accordance with the provisions of the Procedure Regulations of Distribution of the Designated Rationed Goods (Prime Minister's Office Instructions No. 3 of 1947) and on the basis of the Law for Temporary Adjustment of Demand and Supply of the Commodities (Law No. 32 of 1946):

Minister of International Trade and Industry
INAGAKI Heitaro

The Bicycle and/or "Rear-car" Distribution Regulations

(Definition)

Article 1. Adjustment of demand and supply of bicycle and/or "Rear-car" shall be carried out in accordance with the Ministerial Ordinance hereof.

2 In the Ministerial Ordinance hereof, the bicycle and/or "rear-car" mean such complete bicycle or "rear-car" with tyre and tube as affixed with marks otherwise specified in the notification by the Minister of International Trade and Industry, and exclude the following:

(1) The bicycle and/or "rear-car" for exportation;

(2) The bicycle and/or "rear-car" as designated by the Minister of International Trade and Industry in accordance with the procurement demand issued by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or Commander in Chief of the Eighth Army.

3 In the Ministerial Ordinance hereof, "the Producer" shall mean any person who make it business to produce such bicycle and/or "rear-car" and "the Dealer" shall mean any person to whom is given registered licence of dealer to sell according to the provisions of Art. 5 and "the Consumer" shall mean any person who demands the bicycle and/or "rear-car" for his own sake, and who has submitted to the Gover-

nor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture concerned application respecting demand in accordance with the form specified by the Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture.

(Coupon system)

Article 2. The Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture shall, with respect to bicycle and/or "rear-car", issue the official document certifying allocation or distribution (hereinafter referred to as "official document") specified as follows and shall notify publicly the issuance thereof:

(1) "Purchase coupon" and "Purchase promise coupon" necessary for consumers to purchase bicycle and/or "rear-car" from dealers;

(2) "Dealer's purchase allocation certificate" necessary for dealer or consumer as mentioned in paragraph 2 of Art. 8 to purchase bicycle and/or "rear-car" from producer.

2 Quantity of bicycle and/or "rear-car" to be listed on the official document of the preceding paragraph shall be fixed in accordance with the following standards:

(1) With respect to "purchase coupon" and "purchase promise coupon", the standards approved by the President of the Economic Stabilization Board for each consuming group and which are to be decided and notified to the Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture by the Minister of International Trade and Industry;

(2) With respect to "dealer's purchase allocation certificate", a quantity equivalent to a total of those listed on consumer's purchase promise coupon received by the dealer or a quantity listed on consumer's purchase coupon as mentioned in paragraph 2 of Art. 8.

3 In the cases of the preceding two paragraphs, any consumer or dealer who is dissatisfied with the allocation made to him may lodge a protest with the President of the Economic Stabilization Board within twenty days as from the day of the official announcement prescribed in paragraph 1 hereof.

In this case, such protestant shall file the copy of the official document to the Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture concerned.

4 The President of the Economic Stabilization Board shall notify his decision within thirty days as from the day on which the protest mentioned in the preceding paragraph was received by the said Board.

If the President of the Economic Stabilization Board does not render decision within thirty days as aforesaid, the appeal shall be deemed to have been granted and the Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture shall act accordingly.

5 The form of the official document to certify the distribution or allocation shall be decided by Minister of International Trade and Industry in the Ministerial Notification.

6 Effective area for "purchase coupon" and "purchase promise coupon" shall be within "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture for which these coupons are issued and the effective area for "dealer's puachase allocation certificate" shall be all over the country.

7 The purchase coupon of the consumer, who has made promise to purchase under the provisions of paragraph 1, Art. 8, shall be effective only for the party whom such promise to purchase was made, provided that the cases whereon the Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture issues special directive under the provisions of Art. 17 are exempted.

Article 3. Any producer, dealer or consumer or any person shall not sell or purchase bicycle and/or "rear-car", unless in accordance with the descriptions on the purchase coupon or purchase allocation certificate under the provisions of paragraph 1, Art. 2 and exchange for the effective purchase coupon or purchase allocation certificate.

2 The provisions of preceding paragraph shall not apply to cases, where the Minister of the International Trade and Industry order to make transfer of the bicycle and/or "rear-car" according to the provisions of Art. 13, or where the Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture notify under the provisions of Art. 17, or where at the time of natural calamity or emergency the Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture with the approval of the President of the Economic Stabilization Board and the Minister of International Trade and Industry notify to the effect that within a limited area and restricted time such exchange for purchase coupon or purchase allocation certificate will not necessary.

3 Official document certifying distribution or allocation shall not be transferred to or from other person, except in accordance with the provisions of the Ministerial Ordinance hereof.

4 Dealer or producer who received purchase coupon or purchase allocation certificate in exchange for a quantity of bicycle and/or "rear-car" equivalent to those listed on the said coupon or certificates shall, by the 15th day of each month, submit the purchase coupon and purchase allocation certificate received during the month preceding to the Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture and to the Minister of International Trade and Industry respectively.

(Obligation to sell)

Article 4. With exception of cases where there is no stock or where normal conditions were not to be observed, the producer or dealer shall not refuse to sell at the controlled price of the bicycle and/or "rear-car" to any person who intends to make purchase by presenting effective purchase coupon or purchase allocation certificate.

(Registration of Dealers)

Article 5. Persons who apply (hereinafter called the applicant for registration) for the registered licence of dealer to sell (hereinafter referred to as "the Registered Licence") shall, within two weeks as from the day of enforcement of the Ministerial Ordinance hereof, files the application for registration as dealer to the Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture who exercises jurisdiction over the locality of the place of business of any such applicants with the following descriptinos:

(1) Name in full (in case the applicant is a juridical person, name of such juridical person and representatives thereof);

(2) Address or the location of the place of business;

(3) Surface area of the place of business and brief explanation of the equipment for assembling and repair of the bicycle and/or "rear-car";

(4) Name and location of branch and or agency, if any.

2 The producer shall not act as the dealer.

3 The applicant for registration aforesaid who owns more than two places of business shall obtain a registered licence for each place of business.

Article 6. When the Governor or "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture has received application of registration to sell as mentioned in the preceding Article, he shall register the applicants for registration who meet the requirements stipulated below, and shall give them the registered licence and shall publicly notify issuance thereof, within thirty days as from the last day of the period as mentioned in paragraph 1 of the same Article:

(1) That the applicant for registration has within "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture a fixed place of business and equipment necessary for assembling and repair of the bicycle and/or "rear-car";

(2) That the applicant for registration has not been convicted on the charge of violating the provisions of the Law for Temporary Adjustment of Demand and Supply of the Commodities or of directions based on the said Law or of Laws and Ordinances pertaining to the economic control;

(3) That the applicant does not in any way clash with the provisions of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article.

2 Any applicant for registration who considers that he meets the qualifications as mentioned in the preceding paragraph and who was not given the registered licence may, within twenty days when the delivery of the registered licence was publicly notified, lodge protest against the President of the Economic Stabilization Board. In this case, the provisions of the latter half of paragraph 3, Art. 2 and paragraph 4, Art. 2, shall apply mutatis mutandis.

(Renewal of Registration)

Article 7. The registration of the dealers shall be renewed every year, and in this case, the provisions of the preceding two Articles hereof shall apply mutatis mutandis and "the day of enforcement of the Ministerial Ordinance thereof" as mentioned in paragraph 1. Art. 5 shall read as "The same date after expiration of every one year after the enforcement of the Ministerial Ordinance hereof".

(Procedure of Purchase)

Article 8. Consumers shall make promise to make purchase with dealers of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture concerned within two weeks from the date of issuance of purchase coupon and purchase promise coupon, presenting to the dealer the said purchase promise coupon. The purchase coupon and purchase promise coupon of the consumer who failed to follow the abovementioned procedure shall become ineffective.

2 Consumer, whose quantity of bicycle and/or "rear-car" listed on his purchase coupon and purchase promise coupon amounts to more than twelve and who wishes to buy directly from producer, shall, by submitting to the Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture within three weeks from the issuance of the purchase coupon and purchase promise coupon, be given dealer's purchase allocation certificate.

3 Dealer shall, by submitting within one week as from the expiration of the period as mentioned in paragraph 1 purchase promise coupon which they received to the Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture, to given dealer's purchase allocation cerfificate.

4 Persons who were given dealer's purchase allocation certificates under the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs shall, within thirty days as from the expiration of the period mentioned in preceding paragraph, receive bicycles and/or "rear-car" from the producer, and the said dealer shall notify without delay to the consumer who made purchase promise with him.

5 The consumer who received notice as mentioned in preceding paragraph shall, within thirty days as from the day on which the said notice was received by him, purchase bicycle and/or "rear-car," and, if not purchased, the purchase coupon thereof shall become ineffective.

6 The Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture

may, if he deems it obstructive in going through procedures for distribution, extent or curtail the period as mentioned in the preceding five paragraphs according the the directive of the Minister of International Trade and Industry.

7 No dealer shall be permitted to refuse an offer of a person, with the presentation of effective purchase promise coupon, to make promise to buy bicycle and/or "rear-car," excluding the case where normal conditions in transaction are not to be observed.

(Duty to make Report)

Article 9. The producer shall, by the 15th day of each month, report to the Minister of International Trade and Industry the items the preceding month as follows:

(1) Quantity produced;

(2) Quantity forwarded in respect of each demand group and "To, Do, Fu" or Prefectural Government;

(3) Stock at the end of preceding month.

(Duty to keep the registered licence, and show the same in front of the store, and duty to keep book)

Article 10. The dealer shall preserve in good order the Registered Licence delivered to him by the Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture, and place for public notice at the front of his place of business and other visible places the registered number and other matters as the Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture may direct.

2 The dealer shall keep a book wherein the quantity and value of the bicycle and/or "rear-car" sold and purchased, parties sold to or purchased from as well as the stock on hand.

3 The Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture concerned may, when deemed necessary, order the dealers to submit report on the items mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

(Duty to notify the cessation of business)

Article 11. The dealer of desirous of closing his business shall notify to the Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture concerned to the at effect.

Article 12. The Minister of International Trade and Industry reserves right to issue a special purchase allocation certificate designating the party from who to purchase, to the public enterprises having places of business in two or more prefectures or other Administrative Organs or at the time of natural calamity to other consumers to whom allocation was deemed particularly necessary, and in this case, the provisions of Art. 3 and Art. 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Article 13. Subject to the approval of the President of the Economic Stabilization Board, the Minister of International Trade and Industry may, if he deems it necessary for the adjustment of demand and supply of the bicycle and/or "rear-car", prohibit or restrict sales or purchase of the bicycle and/or "rear-car" by producers, dealers and others, or may order forwarding or sales of the bicycle and/or "rear-car", designating quantity, area or destination.

2 Any person who received the order as prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall observe it.

(Suspension or Curtailment of Allocation)

Article 14. The Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture may suspend or curtail the quantity of allocation of the bicycle and/or "rear-car" to the dealer or consumer who is found to have infringed the provisions of the Ministerial Ordinance hereof.

(Cancellation of Registration)

Article 15. The Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture shall cancel the registration of a dealer who has become unable to meet the requirements prescribed in paragraph 1, Art. 6.

2 The Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture may cancel the registration of any dealer to whom purchase allocation certificate is delivered, but could not without due reasons to purchase the bicycle and/or "rear-car" in infringement of the provisions of Art. 8.

Article 16. The Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture may cancel the registration of the dealer who is found to have infringed the provisions of the Law for Temporary Adjustment of Demand and Supply of the Commodities or directives based on the said Law or other Laws and Ordinances pertaining to the economic control.

(Measures to be taken when the dealer is incapable to carry on the distributing business)

Article 17. In case the dealer intends to abandon his business, or he bacame no more a dealer by dint of the renewal of registration under the provisions of Art. 7, or the allocation due to him was either suspended or decreased under the provisions of Art. 14 or his registration was cancelled under the provisions of Art. 15 or Art. 16, he must follow the directive given by the Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture in respect of the measures as to the persons who have promised to purchase from the dealer, or the disposition of stock in the warehouse.

2 In the case of the preceding paragraph, the Governor of "To, Do, Fu" or prefecture shall direct according to the direction given by the Minister of International Trade and Industry.

(Measures as to the punishment for the infringement)

Article 18. With respect to the suspension or curtailment of allocation under the provisions of Art. 14, or the cancellation of registration

under the provisions of Art. 15 or Art. 16, the provisions of paragraph 2 to paragraph 4 inclusive, Art. 25 of the Designated Production Material Allocation Regulations (Prime Minister's Office, Attorney General's Office, Ministries of Finance, Education, Welfare, Agriculture and Forest, Commerce and Industry, Transportation, Communications, and Labor Ordinance No. 1 of 1948) shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Supplementary Provision:

This Ministerial Ordinance hereof shall come into force as from the day of the expiration of sixty days computed from the day of its promulgation.

Ministry of International Trade and Industry Ordinance No. 28

August 4, 1949

On the basis of the Temporary Demand and Supply Adjustment Law (Law No. 32 of 1946) and in compliance with the Rules for Designated Ration Goods Distribution Procedures (Prime Minister's Office Instructions No. 3 of 1947), the Bicycle Tire and Tube Distribution Regulations are established as follows:

Minister of International Trade and Industry
INAGAKI Heitaro

The Bicycle Tire and Tube Distribution Regulations

(Definition)

Article 1. The control over the demand and supply of bicycle tires and tubes shall be subject to this Ministerial Ordinance.

2 The "bicycle tires and tubes" within the meaning of this Ministerial Ordinance shall be bicycle tires and tubes and rear-car tires and tubes with the exception of the following:

(1) Bicycle tires and tubes for new vehicles.

(2) Bicycle tires and tubes for export.

(3) Bicycle tires and tubes to be indicated by the Minister of International Trade and Industry on the basis of the procurement demand of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or the Commander in Chief of the 8th Army towards the Japanese Government.

3 In this Ministerial Ordinance, "Producer" shall mean a person engaged in the production of bicycle tires and tubes, "wholesaler" shall mean a person who is given a wholesaler's licence according to the provisions of Articles 6 or 7, "retailer" shall mean a person who is given a registered retail licence in accordance with the provisions of Articles 6 or 7, and "consumer" shall mean person falling under any of the following items among those who belong to the demanding industries for bicycle tires and tubes and to be determined by the President of the Economic Stabilization Board who possess bicycles actually and who, according as the To, Do, Fu or prefectural Governor determines, have presented the To, Do, Fu or prefectural Governor with a demanding application for bicycle tires and tubes:

(1) Those who fit the conditions determined in the standards for the distribution in a demanding industry to which they belong;

(2) Those who have completed a necessary quota delivery to receive the distribution of bicycle tires and tubes;

(3) Those who have drawn the winning number.

(Coupon system)

Article 2. The Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall issue the following official documents certifying allocation or distribution of bicycle tires and tubes and shall notify publicly the issuance thereof:

(1) "Purchase coupon" and "purchase promise coupon" necessary for consumer to purchase bicycle tries and tubes from retailer.

(2) "Retailer's purchase allocation certificate" and "retailer's purchase promise coupon" necessary for retailer or consumer as mentioned in Article 8, paragraph 2 to purchase bicycle tires and tubes from wholesalers;

(3) "Wholesaler's purchase allocation certificate" necessary for wholesaler and the retailer mentioned in paragraph 6 of Article 8 or consumer as mentioned in paragraph 5 of the same Article to purchase bicycle tires and tubes from producer;

(4) "Wholesaler's purchase allocation certificate for stock" necessary for wholesaler to purchase bicycle tires and tubes from the producer to hold the stock.

2 Quantity of bicycle tires and tubes to be listed on the official documents of the previous paragraph shall be fixed in accordance with the following standards:

(1) With respect to "purchase coupon" and "purchase promise coupon", the standards decided by the Minister of International Trade and Industry on the approval of the President of the Economic Stabilization Board for each consuming group and for each kind of bicycle tire and tube and which are to be notified to the Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture by the Minister of International Trade and Industry;

(2) With respect to "retailer's purchase allocation certificate" and "retailer's purchase promise certificate", quantity equivalent to a total of those listed on consumer's purchase

promise coupon received by retailer or quantity listed on consumer's purchase coupon and promise coupon as mentioned in Article 8, paragraph 2;

(3) With respect to "wholesaler's purchase allocation certificate", quantity equivalent to a total of those listed on retailer's purchase promise coupon received by wholesaler or quantity equivalent to a total of those listed on consumer's purchase promise coupon received by retailer from the consumer as mentioned in paragraph 6 of Article 8 or quantity listed on consumer's purchase coupon or purchase promise coupon as mentioned in Article 8, paragraph 5;

(4) With respect to "wholesalers purchase allocation certificate for stock", a certain standard in proportion to volume of sales decided by Minister of International Trade and Industry with the approval of the President of the Economic Stabilization Board, and which will be notified to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture by the said Minister.

3 Any person to whom the official document as mentioned in paragraph 1 was not sent or who is dissatisfied with quantity listed on it may lodge a protest againtst the President of the Economic Stabilization Board within two weeks as from the day of the official announcement. In this case, the President of the Economic Stabilization Board shall notify his decision within thirty days as from the day on which the protest was received by the said Board, if the Economic Stabilization Board does not render decision within thirty days, the appeal shall be deemed to have been granted and Minister or Governor shall act accordingly.

4 The forms of official documents certifying distribution or allocation shall be decided by the Minister of International Trade and Industry.

5 Effective area for "purchase coupon", "purchase promise coupon", "retailer purchase allocation certificate" and "retailer purchase promise certificate" shall be within the To, Do, Fu or prefecture where they have been issued and effective area for "wholesaler purchase allocation certificate" and "wholesaler purchase allocation certificate for stock" shall be all over the country.

6 "Purchase coupon" or "retailer purchase allocation certificate" of the consumer or the retailer who made promise to make purchase in accordance with the provisions of Article 8, paragraph 1 or 4 shall be effective only to those to whom they made promise. Provided that, this shall not apply to the case where the To, Do, Fu or prefectural governor has made direction as mentioned in the provisions of Article 20.

Article 3. No producer, wholesalers, retailer, consumer or any other person shall sell or buy bicycle tire and tube unless in exchange for effective purchase coupon or purchase allocation coupon, subject to desicriptions on the coupons which are to be listed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 2.

2 The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply in cases where the Minister of International Trade and Industry has ordered the delivery of bicycle tires and tubes under the provisions of Article 13 or Article 15, where any To, Do, Fu or prefectural governor has instructed under the provisions of Article 20, or where any To, Do, Fu or prefectural governor has made public no necessity of exchanging for purchase coupon or puachase allocation certificate, at the natural disasters or incident upon the approval of the President of Economic Stabilization Board and the Minister of International Trade and Industry, designating the area and the available period of time.

3 No official document certifying distribution or allocation shall be transferred to or from another person, except in accordance with the provisions of this Ministerial Ordinance.

4 Distributor who received purchase coupon and purchase allocation certificate in exchange for quantity of bicycle tire and tube equivalent to those listed on the said coupon or certificate shall return by the 15th day of each month to the issuers of the said coupon and certificate, all the said coupons or certificates received in the previous month, and all the purchase allocation certificates received by producer shall be submitted to the Minister of International Trade and Industry.

(Duty to sell)

Article 4. With the exception of cases where there is no stock or where normal transaction is not observed, producer, wholesaler and retailer shall not refuse sales at the controlled price of bicycle tire and tube to any person who intends to make purchase, presenting effective purchase coupon or purchase allocation certificate.

2 The consumer, retailer and wholesaler, when they purchase bicycle tires and tubes may reject the receipt of and demand the exchange of the bicycle tires and tubes to his seller in case where they can not receive the bicycle tires and tubes of the desired size or quality. In this case, the seller shall observe the demand.

(Registration of sellers)

Article 5. No person can engage in the business of buying or selling bicycle tires and tubes unless given by the Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture a registered retail licence or a registered wholesale licence.

2 Persons who apply for the registered retail licence (hereinafter referred to as "applicants for the registered retail licence") and those who apply for the registered wholesale licence (hereinafter referred to as "applicants for the registered wholesale licence") shall, within two weeks as from the day of enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance, file retailer's registration application or wholesaler's registration application with the Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture who exercises jurisdiction over the locality where their stores are situated:

(1) Full name (names of juridical person and representative thereof in case the applicant is a juridical person).

(2) Address or seat.

(3) Floor space of stores.

(4) Name and seat of branch or sub-branch office.

(5) As to applicants for registered retail licences, outline of repair equipment of bicycles and tubes.

(6) As to applicants for registered wholesale licences, floor space of warehouses available.

3 No producer or wholesaler can be a retailer.

4 No producer or retailer can be a wholesaler.

5 Applicants for the registered retail or wholesale licence with stores in two or more prefectures shall obtain the registered retail or wholesale licence in each prefecture.

Article 6. When the Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture has received applications for the registered retail licence or registered wholesale licence, he shall register the applicants for the registered retail licence or the registered wholesale licence who satisfy all the following qualification in the particular prefecture, shall give them the registered retail or wholesale licence and shall publicly notify issuance thereof within 4 weeks as from the date of the expiration of the period as mentioned in paragraph 2 of the preceding Article:

(1) A person who has fixed place of business in To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned.

(2) A person who has not be convicted on the charge of violating the Temporary Demand and Supply Adjustment Law, Order issued on the basis of the said Law or other Law or Ordinance concerning economic control.

(3) A person who does not contradict with the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 5.

(4) As for applicants for the registered retail licence, a person who can avail himself of a place of business where bicycles and tubes can be sufficiently repaired.

(5) With respect to an applicant for the registered wholesale licence, a person who can avail a storehouse covering more than 20 cubic meters in To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned.

2 Any applicant for the registered retail or wholesale licence who considers that he meets the above qualification and who was not given the said licence within twenty days as from the day when the delivery of the registered licence was publicly notified, may lodge a protest against the President of the Economic Stabilization Board. In this case, the latter half of the provision of paragraph 3 of Article 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Article 7. New applicants for the registered retail or wholesaler licence can file retailer's registration application or wholesaler's registration application every three months after the day of enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance. In this case, the provisions of Articles 5 and 6 shall apply mutatis mutandis modifying "the day of enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance" to "the day after every three months as from the day of enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance.

(Procedure for purchase)

Article 8. Consumer shall make promise to make purchase with retailer in To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned within two weeks from the day when the said consumer received purchase coupon or purchase promise coupon presenting to him the said purchase promise coupon. Consumer who missed the abovementioned promise shall forfeit the right to receive distribution.

2 The consumer to whom the quantity of bicycle tires and tubes listed on the purchase coupon and the purchase promise coupon amounts to more than 300 and who wishes to buy directly from the wholesaler shall submit the said two coupons to To, Do, Fu or prefectural governor within 24 day as from the date of issuance thereof and receive the retailer's purchase allocation certificate and the retailer's purchase promise certificate from him.

3 Retailer shall, by submitting, within ten days as from the day of the expiration of the period as mentioned in paragraph 1 purchase promise coupon from the consumer to the Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned, be given retailer's purchase allocation certificate and retailer's purchase promise certificate.

4 The consumer or the retailer who has received the retailer's purchase allocation certificate under paragraph 2 or the preceding paragraph shall file it with the wholesaler in the said To, Do, Fu or prefecture within 10 days as from the date of the expiration of the period as mentioned in the preceding paragraph and make a promise of purchase to him.

5 The consumer to whom the quantity of bicycle tires and tubes as listed on the purchase coupon and the purchase promise coupon amounts to more than 3,000 and who wishes to buy directly from the producer shall submit to the said To, Do, Fu or prefectural governor the said two coupons within the 44 days as from the date of issuance thereof and receive the wholesaler's purchase allocation certificate from him.

6 The retailer to whom a total of quantities of bicycle tires and tubes as listed in the purchase promise coupon he received amounts to more than 3,000 and who wishes to buy directly from the producer shall submit to the said To, Do, Fu or prefectural governor the purchase promise coupon he received, within the 30 days as from the date of the expiration of the period as mentioned in paragraph 1 and receive the wholesaler's purchase allocation certificate from him.

7 Wholesalers shall, by submitting, within ten days as from date of the expiration of the period as mentioned in paragraph 4, Retailers purchase promise certificate he received to the Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture who issued the said retailers purchase promise certificates, be given wholesaler's purchase allocation certificates.

8 The retailer or wholesaler or consumer who received wholesale's purchase allocation certificates as mentioned in paragraph 5 to previous paragraph shall receive bicycle tires and tubes from the producer within 30 days as from the date of the expiration of the period as mentioned in the preceding paragraph and report to the retailer or consumer who made promise to them to that effect.

9 The retailer who received the report as mentioned in previous paragraph, shall received bicycle tires and tubes within 20 days as from the day on which the report was made and shall report to the consumer who made promise to the retailer to that effect.

10 The consumer who received the report as mentioned in paragraph 8 and previous paragraph, shall purchase bicycle tires and tubes within 20 days as from the day on which the report was made and shall forfeit, in case where he failed to purchase, the right to receive distribution thereof; but this shall not apply to the purchase coupon of the consumer who demanded to exchange them for those of another size or quality under the provisions of Article 4, paragraph 2.

11 The wholesaler may, in case he holds the bicycle tires and tubes in stock which he purchased with wholesaler's purchase allocation certificate for stocks sell the bicycle tires and tubes, within the quantity of those in stock, in exchange for the effective retailer's purchase promise coupon and retailer's purchase allocation certificate. In this case, the retailer who received the bicycle tires and tubes from the wholesalers shall report to the consumer who made promise to him to that effect within 20 days as from the day on which they received the bicycle tires and tubes.

12 In the case of the preceding paragraph, the paragraph 10 of this Article shall apply mutatis mutandis modifying "in paragraph 8 or previous paragraph" to "in paragraph 11".

13 To, Do, Fu or prefectural governor may, if he deems it necessary in the procedure of distribution, extend or curtail the period in each of the previous paragraphs subject to the direction of the Minister of International Trade and Industry.

14 No retailer shall be permitted to refuse an offer of a person, with the presentation of effective purchase promise coupon to make promise to buy bicycle tires and tubes.

15 No wholesaler shall be permitted to refuse an offer of a person, with the presentation of effective retailer's purchase promise coupons to make promise to buy bicycle tires and tubes.

(Duty to make report)

Article 9. Producers shall report to the Minister of International Trade and Industry, the following matters in the previous month by the 15th day of each month:

(1) Production quantity classified by kind.
(2) Shipped quantity classified by kind.
(3) Price thereof, classified by kind.
(4) Inventory at the last day of the month, classified by kind.

2 Wholesalers or retailers shall report to the Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, the following matters in the previous month by the 15th day of each month.

(1) Quantity sold, classified by kind and consuming group.
(2) Quantity purchased, classified by kind.
(3) Price thereof, classified by kind.
(4) Inventory at the last day of the month, classified by kind.

(Duty to keep the registered licence and show the same in front of the store and duty to keep book)

Article 10. Wholesaler and retailer shall keep the registered licence given them by the Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture and show in front of each of their stores or other noticeable places thereof the registered number and other matters designated by the said Governor.

2 Producer, wholesaler and retailer shall notify each day in front of their stores the quantity of bicycle tires and tubes available for distribution and prepare books to enter daily in them quantity sold and purchased of each kind of bicycle tire and tube, prices thereof and inventory (as to producer, entry of quantity purchased is excluded).

(Duty to report in the event of abolishing business)

Article 11. The wholesaler or retailer shall, in case where they wish to abolish their business, report this matter to the To, Do, Fu or prefectural governor concerned.

(Special measures)

Article 12. The Minister of International Trade and Industry man, in case the natural calamity occurs, issue "special purchase allocation cetificate" to consumer for whom issuance of them is deemed particularly necessary by the Minister of International Trade and Industry. In this case, the provisions of Article 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

2 The Minister of International Trade and Industry shall designate sellers with respect to the special purchase allocation certificate as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, and designated sellers shall not refuse sales at the controlled price of bicycle tire and tube to those who present the special purchase allocation certificates.

Article 13. Subject to the approval of the President of the Economic Stabilization Board, the Minister of International Trade and Industry may, if be deems it necessary for the demand and supply adjustment of bicycle tires and tubes, prohibit or restrict sales or purchase of bicycle tires and tubes by specified producers, wholesalers, retailers and others, or may order shipment or sales of bicycle tires and tubes, designating quantity, area or destination.

Any person who received the order as mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall observe it.

(Disposition of illegally possessed bicycles tires and tubes)

Article 14. Bicycle tires and tubes that are hold in violation of Law or Ordinance concerning demand and supply adjustment of materials (hereinafter referred to as "illegally possessed bicycle tires and tubes") shall be forthwith seized in accordance with the Criminal Procedure Law (Law No. 131, 1948) and confiscated in accordance with Article 7 of the Temporary Demand and Supply Adjustment Law or Article 19 of the Penal Code (Law No. 45, 1907).

(Disposition of bicycle tires and tubes held in excess)

Article 15. The Minister of International Trade and Industry shall, designating quantity, date price, names of persons to whom they are to be delivered and other necessary matters, order the delivery of the following bicycle tires and tubes (exclusive of illegally held bicycle tires and tubes):

(1) Bicycle tires and tubes held by producers in excess of total of the production quota for the quarter concerned and the undistributed quantity out of the production quota for the quarter previous to the said quarter;
(2) Bicycle tires and tubes held by retailer or wholesaler in excess of the total quantity purchased by the issued purchase allocation certificate of the quarter concerned and the undistributed quantity out of quantity purchased by the purchase allocation certificate, issued in the preceding quarter and the quantity purchased by the purchase allocation certificate for stocks;
(3) Bicycle tires and tubes that were rejected as export goods.

2 Any person who has received the order as mentioned in the previous paragraph shall observe it.

(Penalty)

Article 16. Since any person who has violated this Ministerial Ordinance has, at the same time, violated the order issued under Article 1, paragraph 1 of the Temporary Demand and Supply Adjustment Law, to him shall apply the provisions of Article 4 par. 1 or Art. 6 of the said Law providing imposition of a penal servitude not exceeding ten years or a fine less than 100,000 *yen* and the provisions of Article 4, paragraph 2 of the said Law providing imposition both of a penal servitude not exceeding ten years and a fine less than 100,000 *yen*.

2 The Minister of International Trade and Industry may suspend or reduce the allocation of the designated production materials to producers who violated this Ministerial Ordinance.

3 Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may suspend or reduce the allocation or distribution of the bicycle tires and tubes to wholesalers, retailers or consumers who violated this Ministerial Ordinance.

(Revocation of registration)

Article 17. The Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall revoke the registration of retailer or wholesaler who became unable to satisfy the qualifications as mentioned in paragraph 1, Article 6.

2 The Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may revoke the registration of retailer or wholesaler who, violating the provision of Article 8, failed to purchase bicycle tires and tubes though they have received regularly the official documents certifying distribution and allocation.

Article 18. The Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may, when he has found the evidence of the fact that the Temporary Demand and

Supply Adjustment Law, Order issue on the basis of the said Law or other Law or Ordinance concerning economic control have been violated, revoke the registration for retailers and wholesalers.

Article 19. The Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall, when he has revoked the registration as mentioned in the preceding two Articles, order the wholesaler or retailer concerned to indicate in front of their stores or other noticeable places the fact of execution of revocation on the from fixed by the same governor.

2 Any person who has received the order as mentioned in the previous paragraph shall observe it.

(Actions to be taken when the dealer can not perform his business)

Article 20. Wholesaler or retailer who intends to abolish business, wholesaler or retailer who has undergone the suspension or reduction of the allocation in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3, Article 16, and wholesaler or retailer who has undergone the revocation of the registration as distributor in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 17 or Article 18 shall observe the direction of the Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, concerning actions to be taken for persons who have promised purchase and for bicycle tires and tubes in stock.

2 In the preceding case, the Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall give direction in accordance with the measure set by the Minister of International Trade and Industry.

(Action to be taken for the fact that Law or Ordinance concening economic control has been violated)

Article 21. The Minister of International Trade and Industry or the Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall, prior to taking the measures referred to in Article 16, paragraph 2 or 3, Article 17 or Article 18, request the producer, wholesaler, retailer, consumer concerned or his proxy to present himself at the office or to file a statement explaining the alleged violation for hearing thereon, provided that in case evidence of the alleged violation is clear and immediate disposition is necessary, the governor may dispose of the case prior to the hearing thereon.

Article 22. In case where the hearing is made in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article, the Minister of International Trade and Industry or Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall notify the producer, wholesaler, retailer, or the consumer concerned of the hearing setting forth the date and place of the presence or the time-limit of filing a statement explaining or denying the alleged violation, at least not less than ten days before the date of the hearing, provided that in case where the disposition was made in accordance with the previso to preceding Article, the Minister of International Trade and Industry or the governor shall simultaneously notify the producer, wholesaler, retailer or consumer concerned thereof. In the latter case, the date of the presence or the time limit of filing the statement shall be fixed not more than 20 days afer the disposition was made.

2 The notification of the Minister of International Trade and Industry or the Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall contain a precise statement of the charge and a complete concise statement of the facts supporting such charge signed and sealed by the officials in charge of the administrative agency concerned who have engaged in the investigation into the illegal facts which constitute the cause for such disposition.

3 The Minister of International Trade and Industry or the Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may, when deemed necessary, request the submission of further evidence by the producer, wholesaler, retailer, consumer concerned or the adiministrative agency referred to in the preceding paragraph setting forth the date of submission after the hearing.

Article 23. The Minister of International Trade and Industry or the Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall render final decision as to the disposition of the case and notify the producer, wholesaler, retailer or consumer concerned thereof within 10 days after the hearing referred to in the preceding two Articles is made, or within 10 days after the designated date in case where the submission of further evidence was requested in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of the preceding Article. The Minister of International Trade and Industry, or the governor, however, may render final decision without hearing after the lapse of 5 days from the fixed date at which the producer, wholesaler retailer, consumer or his proxy fails to present himself, or file a statement.

Aaticle 24. The producer, wholesaler, retailer or consumer who is not satisfied with the disposition in case where the decision as mentioned in the preceding Article has been notified, may appeal to the President of the Economic Stabilization Board, within 20 days after the date when he has been aware of the decision or the disposition under the provisions of the preceding Article. In this case, the producer, wholesaler, retailer or consumer concerned shall file a copy of the appeal with the Minister of International Trade and Industry or the governor who had rendered the decision or the disposition.

2 In case where an appeal is filed against the President of the Economic Stabilization Board in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister of International Trade and Industry or the governor who had rendered the disposition shall transmit to the President of the Economic Stabilization Board a copy of document concerning the charge as mentioned in Article 22, paragraph 2, a statement made by the producer, wholesaler, retailer or consumer who has been disposed of his statement explaining or denying the alleged violation, or the other related necessary documents.

3 Even though an appeal as mentioned in the provisions of paragraph 1 has been filed, the disposition of the Minister of International Trade and Industry or the governor concerned shall remain effective.

Article 25. In case where an appeal is made in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article, the President of the Economic Stabilization Board shall make a decision as to the confirming the disposition, ordering the cancellation of the disposition, or transmitting the case to the competent Minister or the governor who had rendered decision to hear the case again, and notify this matter to the producer, wholesaler, retailer or consumer concerned and the competent Minister or the governor who had rendered decision within 50 days after the appeal is received.

2 In case where the decision is rendered in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article, the Minister of International Trade and Industry or the Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned shall take necessary steps accordingly.

3 In case where the decision is not rendered by the President of the Economic Stabilization Board within the period refered to in paragraph 1, the Minister of International Trade and Industry or the Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned shall take necessary steps, deeming the appeal justified.

Supplementary Provisions:

1 This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from the first day after the lapse of 30 days from the day of its promulgation.

2 Any person who is legally doing business of purchasing and selling of bicycle tires and tubes, when the Ministerial Ordinance comes into force, may continue his business regardless of the provisions of this Ministerial Ordinance, until the date of December 10, 1949, under this Ministerial Ordinance.

3 Any official document certifying the distribution and allocation of bicycle tires and tubes which has been issued at the enforcement date of this Ministerial Ordinance, shall remain effective regardless of the provisions of this Ministerial Ordinance up to December 10, 1949.

4 Any person who is doing a wholesale business of bicycle tires and tubes at the time of the enforcement of the present Ministerial Ordinance shall present a report, within two weeks from the day of the enforcement of the present Ministerial Ordinance, on the amount of stockpiles of bicycle tires and tubes by kinds held in hand on the day of the enforcement of the present Ministerial Ordinance, to To, Do, Fu or prefectural governor having jurisdiction over the seat of the store.

5 Any person who is doing a wholesale business of bicycle tires and tubes at the time of the enforcement of the present Ministerial Ordinance shall present a report to the competent To, Do, Fu or prefectural governor, by December 25, 1949, on both the quantity of bicycle tires and tubes by kinds which he had transferred in exchange for the official documents which certify the ration allocation of bicycle tires and tubes by December 10, 1949 and the quantity of stockpiles of bicycle tires and tubes by kinds hold in hand on the December 10, 1949. In this case be shall present, together with the above, the official documents certifying the ration allocation of bicycle tires and tubes which he had received in exchange therefor.

Ministry of International Trade and Industry Ordinance No. 29

August 4, 1949

The following partial amendment shall be made to the matter concerning assignment of registration of the real estate under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (Ministry of International Trade and Industry Ordinance No. 4 of 1949):

Minister of International Trade and Industry
INAGAKI Heitaro

"The Chief of the Fermentation Institute" shall be deleted and "the Chief of Kyushu Coalmine Safety and Equipment Testing Laboratory and the Chief of Hokkaido Coalmine Safety and Equipment Testing Laboratory" shall read "the Chief of Mining Technique Laboratory."

Supplementary Provision:

The present Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation, retroactive as from July 1, 1949.

Ministry of Transportation Ordinance No. 42

August 4, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Article 54 of Ministry of Transportation Establishment Law (Law No. 157 of 1949), the Regulations for the Organization of Detached Offices of the Regional Land Transportation Bureaus shall be established as follows:

Minister of Transportation
OYA Shinzo

Regulations for the Organization of the Detached Offices of Regional Land Transportation Bureau

Article 1. The names, locations and the area of jurisdiction of the detached offices of Regional Land Transportation Bureaus in accordance with the provisions of Article 54 of the Ministry of the Transportation Establishment Law shall be as stipulated in the attached table.

Article 2. The Detached Offices of the Regional Land Transportation Bureaus shall take partial charge of the affairs under the jurisdiction of Regional Land Transportation Bureau as follows:

(1) Supervision and direction concerning road transportation enterprise and motor-road enterprise;

(2) Planning, co-ordination, and inspection of enforcement of transportation referring to the road transportation;

(3) Repair and maintenance, inspection and registration of motor vehicles;

(4) Allocation and inspection of designated production materials within the scope of its functions;

(5) Allocation of motor vehicles and allocation and inspection of tires, tubes and petroleum products for the use of motor vehicles;

(6) In addition to those enumerated in the above items, such affairs concerning the development, improvement and co-ordination of road transportation.

Article 3. The internal subdivision of the Detached Offices of Regional Land Transportation Bureaus shall be provided for by the Minister of Transportation.

Article 4. The Detached Office of Regional Land Transportation Bureau shall have one chief of office.

Supplementary Provision:

The present Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from the date of its promulgation, and shall apply as from August 1, 1949.

Attached Table

Name			Location		Area of Jurisdiction
Sapporo Regional Land Transportation Bureau					
Hakodate	Detached Office		Hakodate	City	Under the jurisdiction of Oshima and Hiyama Branch Prefectural Offices
Muroran	»	»	Muroran	»	Under the jurisdiction of Iburi and Hidaka Branch Prefectural Offices
Obihiro	»	»	Obihiro	»	Under the jurisdiction of Tokachi Branch Prefectural Office
Kushiro	»	»	Kushiro	»	Under the jurisdiction of Kushiro and Nemuro Branch Prefectural Offices
Kitami	»	»	Kitami	»	Under the Jurisdiction of Abashiri Branch Prefectural Office
Asahikawa	»	»	Asahikawa	»	Under the jurisdiction of Kamikawa, Soya and Rumoi Branch Prefectural Offices
Sendai Regional Land Transportation Bureau					
Fukushima	Detached Office		Fukushima	City	Entire area of Fukushima Pref.
Morioka	»	»	Morioka	»	» » Iwate »
Aomori	»	»	Aomori	»	» » Aomori »
Niigata Regional Land Transportation Bureau					
Nagano	Detached Office		Nagano	City	Entire area of Nagano Pref.
Yamagata	»	»	Yamagata	»	» » Yamagata »
Akita	»	»	Akita	»	» » Akita »
Tokyo Regional Land Transportation Bureau					
Yokohama	Detached Office		Yokohama	City	Entire area of Kanagawa Pref.
Urawa	»	»	Urawa	»	» » Saitama »
Maebashi	»	»	Maebashi	»	» » Gumma »
Chiba	»	»	Chiba	»	» » Chiba »
Mito	»	»	Mito	»	» » Ibaragi »
Utsunomiya	»	»	Utsunomiya	»	» » Tochigi »
Kofu	»	»	Kofu	»	» » Yamanashi »
Nagoya Regional Land Transportation Bureau					
Shizuoka	Detached Office		Shizuoka	City	Entire area of Shizuoka Pref.
Gifu	»	»	Gifu	»	» » Gifu »
Tsu	»	»	Tsu	»	» » Mie »
Fukui	»	»	Fukui	»	» » Fukui »
Kanazawa	»	»	Kanazawa	»	» » Ishikawa »
Toyama	»	»	Toyama	»	» » Toyama »
Osaka Regional Land Transportation Bureau					
Kyoto	Detached Office		Kyoto	City	Entire area of Kyoto Pref.
Kobe	»	»	Kobe	»	» » Hyogo »
Nara	»	»	Nara	»	» » Nara »
Otsu	»	»	Otsu	»	» » Shiga »
Wakayama	»	»	Wakayama	»	» » Wakayama »
Hiroshima Regional Land Transportation Bureau					
Tottori	Detached Office		Tottori	City	Entire area of Tottori Pref.
Matsue	»	»	Matsue	»	» » Shimane »
Okayama	»	»	Okayama	»	» » Okayama »
Yamaguchi	»	»	Yamaguchi	»	» » Yamaguchi »
Takamatsu Regional Land Transportation Bureau					
Tokushima	Detached Office		Tokushima	City	Entire area of Tokushima Pref.
Matsuyama	»	»	Matsuyama	»	» » Ehime »
Kochi	»	»	Kochi	»	» » Kochi »
Fukuoka Regional Land Transportation Bureau					
Nagasaki	Detached Office		Nagasaki	City	Entire area of Nagasaki Pref.
Oita	»	»	Oita	»	» » Oita »
Saga	»	»	Saga	»	» » Saga »
Kumamoto	»	»	Kumamoto	»	» » Kumamoto »
Miyazaki	»	»	Miyazaki	»	» » Miyazaki »
Kagoshima	»	»	Kagoshima	»	» » Kagoshima »

REGULATIONS

Central Labor Relations Board Regulations No. 1

August 4, 1949

The Central Labor Relations Board shall formulate the Regulations of Procedures of the Central Labor Relations Board and Local Labor Relations Boards under the provision of Art. 26 of the Trade Union Law (Law No. 174, 1949):

Chairman of Central Labor Relation Board
SUEHIRO Itsutaro

Regulations of the Central Labor Relations Board

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Chapter 1 General Rules

(Purpose of the Regulations)

Article 1 The purpose of this Regulations is to formulate the procedures to be taken by the Labor Relations Board in operating the Trade Union Law (Law No. 174, 1949) and the Labor Relations Adjustment Law (Law No. 25, 1946) that the Labor Relations Board may promptly

and properly carry on its authorized functions in accordance with the operation of the Law.

(Definition and abbreviations of terms)

Article 2. Abbreviations used in this Regulations except provided otherwise shall have respective meanings as follows:

(1) "TUL" stands for "the Trade Union Law" "LRAL" for "the Labor Regulations Adjustment Law"; and "the Partial Amendment Law of LRAL" for "the Law Amending Partially the Labor Relations Adjustment Law (Law No. 175, 1949".

(2) "Board" means either the Central Labor Relations Board or the Local Labor Relations Board of the Labor Relations Boards prescribed under Art. 19 of TUL, of which the Central Labor Relations Board shall be abbreviated as "CLRB" and the Local Labor Relations Board as "LLRB".

(3) "Chairman" means the chairman of CLRB or of LLRB prescribed under Art. 19 of TUL.

(4) "Acting Chairman" means a person performing in lieu of the chairman the functions of the Chairman as prescribed under Art. 19 of TUL.

(5) "Board member" means the member of CLRB or of LLRB prescribed under Art. 19 of TUL.

(6) "Office"; "Office Director" and "staff" mean respectively the Office and the Office Director of CLRB and of LLRB and the staff of the Office.

Chapter 2 Meetings

(Kinds of meetings)

Article 3. Kinds of meetings to be called shall be as follows:

(1) The meeting attended by all the Board members (hereinafter called "general meeting")

(2) The meeting attended only by the public members under the provision of Art. 24 of TUL (hereinafter called "public members meeting").

2 Besides the meetings laid down in each of the items of the preceding paragraph, the Board, according to necessity, shall hold the mediation committee meeting provided for in Art. 19 of LRAL and the sub-committee meeting provided for in par. 5, Art. 5 of this Regulations.

(Calling of general meeting)

Article 4. The general meeting shall be called by the chairman twice every month on definite dates.

2 Besides provided for in the preceding paragraph, a general meeting shall be called extraordinarily when a previous general meeting has made a resolution to the effect, when the chairman deems it necessary, or when a request has been made by the Labor Minister in the case of CLRB and a To, Do, Fu or prefectural governor concerned in the case of a LLRB, or by more than three Board members (in which case at least one employer member, one labor member and one public member shall be included therein).

3 In the case where the Labor Minister, a To, Do, Fu or prefectural governor or board members make a request for general meeting to be called in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, either of them shall inform the Chairman of matters for discussion and the date desired by the day not less than five days before the period at least.

4 In the case where the Chairman intends to call a general meeting, he shall inform of matters to be discussed and the date to the Board members by the day not less than 3 days before the period at least unless emergency prohibits.

(Matters for discussion at general meeting)

Article 5. Matters to be discussed at the general meeting shall be as follows:

(1) Matters relative to the decision by the Board to give general binding power in an locality to a trade agreement as prescribed in Art. 18 of TUL.

(2) Matters relative to the appointment of a panel of conciliators prescribed in Art. 10 of LRAL and the release of the same prescribed under Art. 5 of the Enforcement Ordinance of the same Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 478 of 1946) (hereinafter referred to as "Enforcement Ordinance of LRAL").

(3) Matters relative to the appointment of temporary conciliators prescribed under proviso to Art. 12 of LRAL.

(4) Matters relative to the petition or request for mediation or the mediation performed at the Board's own initiative prescribed under Art. 18 of LRAL.

(5) Matters relative to the petition for arbitration prescribed under Art. 30 of LRAL.

(6) Matters relative to the discharge of a Board member and the election of the Chairman and Acting Chairman in accordance with the provision of Art. 19 of TUL.

(7) Matters relative to the request, inspection or investigation prescribed under par. 1, Art. 22 of TUL.

(8) Other matters which the Chairman deems necessary.

2 Besides the matters laid down in each of the items of the previous paragraph, the general meeting shall also discuss, in CLRB, matters relative to the designation of jurisdiction concerning the enlarged application of a trade agreement or the adjustment of labor dispute and to enactment, revision, repeal or promulgation of the Regulations prescribed under Art. 26 of TUL; and in LLRB, matters to be functioned according to the provisions of pars. 4 and 5 of the Supplementary Rules of TUL and par. 3 of the Supplementary Rules of the Partial Amendment Law of LRAL. Provided that in no event shall CLRB or any LLRB function its business beyond the jurisdiction for each set by the provisions of TUL and the Enforcement Ordinance of the Trade Union Law (Cabinet Order No. 231, 1949) (hereinafter referred to as "TUL Enforcement Ordinance").

3 The chairman, in the general meeting, shall submit or require reports on the decisions made at public members' meetings or other matters which the Chairman deems necessary.

4 When a matter in question requires urgent attention allowing no time for calling a general meeting or when the Chairman deems it to belong to daily routines, the Chairman may dispose of the matter before he submits it to the general meeting, provided that he shall seek an approval of it at the next general meeting.

5 The Chairman may nominate Board members to establish a sub-committee to conduct fact-finding or detailed deliberation over certain specific matters out of those set for discussion at the general meeting, following the resolution of the general meeting or in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph.

6 In establishing the sub-committee provided for in the preceding paragraph, the Chairman shall appoint, besides public members, the equal number of labor and employer members, in case they are to be participated.

7 There shall be a Chairman in the sub-committee. The Chairman of this committee shall be elected from among the members of the sub-committee who are public members by the members of the sub-committee.

(Quorum of general meeting)

Article 6. As a matter of principle the general meeting shall be opened with the attendance of a majority of each party of the employer members, labor members and public members.

2 In the case where the number of the employer members and labor members of all the members present is not equal, decision at the meeting may be postponed with a time limit, if approved by a majority of members present.

3 The member who has a direct interest in a case at issue shall be disallowed to participate in the resolusion thereof. The number of the members who are so disallowed to participate in the resolution shall not be included in the number of members present with reference to the case.

4 Whether or not a member has a direct interest in a case in question the general meeting shall decide. The member in question shall be disallowed to participate in the decision.

(Proceedings of general meeting)

Article 7. Proceedings of the general meeting shall be presided over by the Chairman. Provided that, when the Chairman is prevented from performing his functions, the Acting Chairman shall perform the functions in lieu of the Chairman and when both the Chairman and the Acting Chairman are prevented from performing the functions a Board member who has previously been appointed by the Chairman or is elected by the Board members present from among the public members shall perform the functions.

2 Decisions shall be made by a majority of the members present including the Chairman, and in case of a tie, the decision shall be made by the Chairman.

(Calling of public members' meeting)

Article 8. The public members' meeting shall be called by the Chairman whenever necessary.

2 In case the Chairman intends to call the public members' meeting, matters to be discussed and the date thereof shall be notified to the public members at least not later than the previous day unless prevented by emergency.

(Matters to be discussed at public members' meeting)

Article 9. Matters to be discussed at the public members' meeting shall be as follows:

(1) Matters relative to the qualifications of trade unions prescribed under Arts. 5 or 11 of TUL.

(2) Matters relative to unfair labor practice prescribed under Arts. 7 and 27 of TUL.

(3) Matters relative to the request prescribed under Art. 42 of LRAL.

2 Besides the matters laid down in each of the items of the preceding paragraph, CLRB shall discuss matters relative to review of the adjudication by LLRB as provided in par. 2, Art. 25 of TUL.

(Quorum and proceedings of public members' meeting)

Article 10. The public members' meeting shall not be opened unless a majority of the regular number of public members be present.

2 The proceedings of the public members' meeting shall be presided over by the Chairman. Provided that only for certain specified matters the Chairman may temporarily appoint a public member to perform his functions. In this case, the approval shall be previously obtained at the general meeting.

3 Decisions at the public members' meeting shall be made by a majority of the regular number of public members.

(Meeting of mediation committee or sub-committee)

Article 11. The meeting of the sub-committee or mediation commitee shall be called by the chairman of each committee as occasion demands.

2 Decisions at the meeting of the sub-committee or mediation committee shall be made by a majority of members present including the committee chairman and in case of a tie, the decision shall be made by the committee chairman.

3 The chairman of the mediation committee or sub-committee shall, if necessary, report the process and conclusion of the meeting to the Chairman or general meeting. In case there is a minority opinion on a matter for resolution, his report shall be accompanied with it.

4 The proceedings at the mediation committee meeting shall be carried on in accordance with, besides the provisions of the three preceding paragraphs, the provisions of Arts. 22 to 26 inclusive of LRAL and Arts. 9 and 10 of LRAL Enforcement Ordinance and of Arts. 72, 74 and 75 of this Regulations.

(Absence of members)

Article 12. In case a Board member cannot attend meetings of the Board on account of illness or other reasons, he shall inform of the reason to the Chairman.

2 The absent member shall be disallowed to participate, by delegation, in proceedings and decisions of the general meeting.

3 In case a Board member is away from home for more than one week on account of a trip or other matters, he shall inform of the reason in advance to the Chairman.

(Utterance of persons other than Board members)

Article 13. The Office Director may state his opinions only at the permission of the meeting in question.

2 The conciliators, the staff or the staff of other government agencies concerned may report or explain on the matters concerned at meetings of the Board at the instance of the Chairman.

3 When a person other than persons prescribed in the preceding paragraph seeks to speak, the Chairman or the chairman of the mediation committee or sub-committee may permit him after consulting at the meeting in question.

(Arrangement of room for meeting)

Article 14. The Office Director shall take charge of arranging the room and related matters for meetings at the direction of the Chairman or the chairman of the mediation committee or sub-committee.

(Making of minutes of general meeting and their approval)

Article 15. The Office Director shall make the minutes of the proceedings of each meeting held.

2 The Office Director shall secure the approval of the next general meeting, for the minutes of the general meeting and the approval of the Chairman for the minutes of the public members meeting.

(Publication of proceedings of meeting)

Article 16. The Chairman may, with an approval by the general meeting or mediation committee meeting, make public proceedings in full or in part. In case there is a minority opinion over a matter for resolusion, this opinion being appended shall also be made public.

Chapter 3 General Rules Relative to Jurisdiction

(Decision of jurisdiction)

Article 17. To the procedures, by which CLRB appoints itself or a LLRB from among LLRB's concerned to handle specific cases according to the provisions of paragraph 1, Art. 25 of TUL, paragraphs 3 and 4, Art. 27, Art. 28 of the Enforcement Ordinance of TUL and paragraph 2, Art. 2-(2) of the Enforcement Ordinance of LRAL, the provisions of this chapter shall apply except provided otherwise.

(Reports relative to jurisdiction)

Article 18. In reference to cases which are under proceeding at, or have been brought by petition or request before, a LLRB, and are considered to cover two or more prefectures, or cases which falling under the jurisdiction of a LLRB, are considered affecting two or more prefectures or involving issues of national import, the LLRB shall promptly inform CLRB of such cases.

(Presentation of opinions relative to jurisdiction)

Article 19. LLRB may submit its opinion that CLRB takes up a case which the LLRB considers presenting issues of national import.

(Decisions and their information)

Article 20. On recieving from a LLRB a report or a presentation of opinion relative to the jurisdiction of a case, the Chairman of CLRB shall place it before the general meeting or the public members' meeting without delay, or shall decide, according to the provision of paragraph 4, Art. 5 of this Regulations either that CLRB handles the case for itself or designates a specified LLRB to handle it, and shall inform to the LLRB concerned to that effect.

(Sending of related documents)

Article 21. When CLRB has decided to take up a specific case for itself or has designated the jurisdiction thereof, the Board to which the case initially came shall send all the related documents to the Board which has taken over the case.

Chapter 4 Qualifications of Trade Union

(Qualification examination)

Article 22. Examination of whether a trade union is in conformity to the provisions of Art. 2 and par. 2, Art. 5 of TUL (hereinafter referred to as "qualification examination"), shall be effected in each of the following cases:

(1) In case a trade union seeks to participate in the procedures or to avail itself of the relief prescribed in TUL or LRAL.

(2) In case a trade union seeks to get a certificate of qualifications needed in registering as a juridical person.

(3) In case it is necessary pursuant to the provision of par. 2, Art. 33 or Art. 45 of the Employment Security Law (Law No. 141, 1947).

(4) In other cases where the general meeting deems it necessary.

(Procedures of examination)

Article 23. Qualification examination shall be performed under the direction of the Board Chairman; provided the Chairman can select one or several Board members (in the case of several members, the Chairman shall nominate one of them as chairman of the committee) from among the public members to handle examination and to appoint the staff to handle business thereof.

2 In performing qualification examination, the Board can, at its own initiative, examine facts and verify necessary evidence besides the evidence submitted by the trade union.

(Recommendation for supplementing or correcting requirements)

Article 24. In case a trade union is deemed not to conform full to the provisions of the Law, the public members meeting can forward recommendation for supplementing or correcting requirements to the trade union, fixing a specific date for compliance.

(Decision)

Article 25. When the Board has decided on whether or not a trade union is eligible under the provisions of the Law, the Board shall issue a written decision signed and sealed by the Chairman, containing each of the following information:

(1) The effect that the trade union is in conformity to the provisions of the Law or not, and the reasons therefor.

(2) Date of decision.

2 The Board shall serve a copy of the written decision to the trade union.

(Serving of certificate)

Article 26. The certificate which a trade union seeks to obtain according to the provision of Art. 11 of TUL, shall bear each of the following items and the name and seal of the Board:

(1) That the trade union is in conformity to the provisions of the Law

(2) Name of the trade union

(3) Location of the main office of the trade union

(4) Date of decision

(5) Date on which the certificate is served.

(Review)

Article 27. The trade union which has complaint with the adjudication by a LLRB, can file a request in writing for review, either through the LLRB which originally handled the case or directly, with CLRB, within fifteen days after the written decision was served.

2 The request of the preceding paragraph shall be accompanied with a copy of the written decision of the LLBR and a brief statement of the complaint and the reasons therefor.

3 When a request for review has been filed, the LLRB shall immediately notify CLRB to that effect.

4 In order that CLRB carry on review at its own initiative in accordance with the provision of par. 2 Art. 25 of TUL, the decision of the public members meeting shall be obtained.

5 When the decision of the preceding paragraph has been obtained, CLRB shall inform the trade union and the LLRB which originally handled the case to that effect.

6 When CLRB has accepted the request for review or decided on review at its own initiative, CLRB may call upon the trade union to produce new evidence as well as ask the LLRB of original handling to send the minutes of the case in question.

7 Provisions from Art. 23 to Art. 25 inclusive of the Regulations shall, unless conflicting in purport, apply mutatis mutandis to the procedures for review.

8 The copy of the written decision shall be sent also to the LLRB of original handling.

(Handling and maintaining of record)

Article 28. The progress and proceedings of examination shall be kept on record by the staff in charge, and Chairman's confirmation shall be obtained for each case.

Chapter 5 Unfair Labor Practice

Section 1 Jurisdiction

(Time in determining jurisdiction)

Article 29. The jurisdiction of a Board as prescribed in Art. 27 of TUL Enforcement Ordinance, shall be the standard at the time when the complaint is made according to the provision of Art. 27 of TUL.

(Transference)

Article 30. If a complaint is found to have been filed for a wrong jurisdiction, the Board shall immediately transfer the complaint to a competent Board with the decision of the public members meeting.

2 Simultaneously with the decision, the Board which has decided on transferring shall send all the documents submitted by the complainant, to the competent Board to which the transference will be made, and notify that effect to the complainant.

3 In the event of a complaint is found to have been filed for a wrong jurisdiction after examination has been started, the Board shall immediately stop examination and take the procedures of the preceding two paragraphs.

4 In the case of the preceding paragraph, the transfering Board shall notify to that effect the district court within whose jurisdictional area the Board is located and, if it is a LLRB, CLRB.

5 The decision of transference shall bind the transferee Board. Provided that if the transferee LLRB entertains doubts about the transference, the LLRB is allowed to request CLRB to designate jurisdiction according to the provisions of Art. 31 of this Regulations.

6 The original complaint of the transfered case, shall be regarded as the one primarily filed with the Board accepting transference.

(Designation of jurisdiction)

Article 31. When a LLRB with which a complaint has been filed is not sure of its competence, the LLRB can immediately request the designation of jurisdiction to CLRB through the decision of the public members meeting.

2 If any doubt arises about jurisdiction after examination is started, the LLRB can immediately take the procedures prescribed in the preceding paragraph; provided that the LLRB, after it has requested such designation, shall not proceed with further examination pending the decision of CLRB.

3 When CLRB accepted the request prescribed in the two preceding paragraphs, CLRB shall immediately call the public members meeting to designate a competent Board for the case in question.

4 In the case where CLRB designates a competent Board in accordance with pars. 3 and 4, Art. 27 of TUL Enforcement Ordinance, the proceedings of the preceding paragraph shall apply.

5 To the transference to the competent Board by the designation of CLRB, the proceedings of the preceding Article (except the proviso to par. 5) shall apply.

Section 2 Procedures of Initial Examination

(Filing of complaint)

Article 32. A person who intends to file a complaint that an employer has violated the provisions of Art. 7 of TUL, map file the complaint with a competent Board either in writing (a written complaint) or by word of mouth.

2 A written complaint shall contain each of the following information and be submitted to the Board with the signiture and seal of the complainant:

(1) Name and address of the complainant (or name of the representative and location of the head office in the case of a trade union or other authorized organizations).

(2) Name and address of the employer (or name of the representative and location of the head office in the case of a juridical person or other employers' organizations).

(3) Complete and concise statement of facts constituting unfair labor practice.

(4) Contents of relief requested.

(5) Date of filing.

3 In the case of oral filing, the Office shall make certain the matters under Nos. 1 to 4 inclusive of the preceding paragraph, put them under writing and make the complainant sign and seal the statement of which the complainant is given the chance to read to him.

4 In case a filing is found ineligible only in the requirements prescribed in the preceding two paragraphs, the Board with which filing is made shall be entitled to ask the complainant to supplement or correct the defaults, fixing a reasonable term within which to supply information.

(Examination)

Article 33. When a Board accepted the filing of a complaint, the Chairman shall appoint the staff in charge of handling the business, and without delay start examining the case. Provided that this shall not apply to the case where the complaint has been dismissed or withdrawn under the provisions of Arts. 34 and 35 of this Regulations.

2 "Examination" shall mean entire procedures including investigation and hearing. For investigation and hearing the parties concerned may with the permission of the Chairman hire one or more persons to represent him.

3 Examination shall be performed under the direction of the Chairman.

4 When the Board has started examination, the Board shall be required to notify the fact and briefly report the case to the district court within whose jurisdiction the Board is located and, in the case of LLRB, to CLRB.

(Dismissal of Complaint)

Article 34. When a complaint is incomplete in the requirements prescribed in Art. 32 of this Regulations, when a trade union is a complainant and the trade union has not proved that it is in compliance with the provisions of Art. 5 of TUL, or when it is clear that the substance of facts brought forward by the complainant does not come under unfair labor practice, the Board shall dismiss the complaint.

2 Dissmissal of a complaint shall be made by the decision of the public members meeting. The Office shall be allowed to explain to the meeting how the complaint was accepted.

3 When the Board has dismissed a complaint, the Board shall give notice in writing to that effect and state reasons thereof to the complainant without delay.

4 When proper reasons for dismissing a complaint have been found after examination is commenced, the provisions of the preceding three paragraphs shall apply mutatis mutandis.

5 In the case of the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Board shall notify the fact to the employer and the district court within whose jurisdiction the Board is located and, in the case of LLRB, CLRB.

(Withdrawal of complaint)

Article 35. A complainant may withdraw the whole or a part of a complaint at any time before an order is served.

2 Withdrawal may be requested in writing or by word of month. In the case of oral request, the Office shall put the request under writing and have the complainant to sign and seal the writing of which the complainant is given chance to read it to him.

3 If a complaint has been withdrawn after examination is commenced, the chairman shall notify the fact to the district court within whose jurisdiction the Board is located, and, in the case of LLRB, to CLRB.

4 As to the part of a complaint that was withdrawn, the complaint shall be regarded not to have primarily been filed.

(Joint examination)

Article 36. If it is deemed suitable to examine jointly under one case serveral requests for relief, which have been filed by serveral persons concerning a same subject matter, the Board may do so by the decision of the public members meeting.

2 In the case of performing a joint examination, the Board shall notify that effect to the complainants and state it in the notification prescribed in par. 4, Art. 33 of this Regulations.

3 If unified handling is decided upon after examination has been started, not only the employers shall be notified, but the provision of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis.

(Procedures of investigation)

Article 37. When investigation is commenced, the Board shall immediately notify the complainant of the fact and, while requring him to present evidence in support of the reasons for filing the complaint, request the employer too, by sending him a copy of the complaint, to present a written answer and evidence in support of reasons therefor.

2 The Board, whenever necessary, shall be entitled to require the attendance of the parties concerned or witnesses to make their declaration, and to exercise its power in ascertaining facts.

3 Declarations of the parties concerned or witnessess shall be written in a formal records. In preparing the record, the provisions of pars. 11 and 12, Art. 40 of this Regulations shall apply mutatis mutandis.

4 The parties concerned shall be allowed to submit evidence at any time until examination is concluded; provided that, when the Board sees no necessity, the Board shall be relieved of investigating such evidence.

(Advice for compromise)

Article 38. The Board, in accordance with the findings of investigation, can advise the parties concerned to compromise, fixing a date.

2 When the parties concerned have accepted the advice, the complaint shall be regarded as having been withdrawn.

3 When the parties do not accept the advance, the Board shall commence hearing.

(Procedures for commencing hearing)

Article 39. In commencing hearing, the Board shall send to the complainant and employer a notice of decision to commence hearing.

2 A notice of decision to commence hearing shall mention the particulars of the case and the parties concerned and the date and place of hearing, and add a note asking the parties concerned to attend; provided that if the employer is a juridical person or other organizations, the Board may specify persons to attend.

(Procedures of hearing)

Article 40. Hearing shall be performed in the presence of the parties concerned.

2 Hearing shall be open to the public. Provided that in cases deemed necessary by the public members' meeting, the Board shall be allowed not to be open to the public.

3 Hearing shall be attended by the parties concerned themselves or persons specified under the provision of the proviso to par. 2 of the preceding Article. Provided that the parties concerned may, under the permission of the Chairman, be accompanied with adviser.

4 The date and place of hearing shall each time be notified to all the Board members and parties concerned.

5 In case a complainant or employer request

witnesses to be examined, he shall indicate the names and addresses of witnesses and matters to testify.

6 A subpoena for a witness shall mention the particulars of the parties concerned, the outlines of the matters to be placed under examination and the date and place of examination, and add a note asking him to present himself.

7 Board members who present themselves at hearing may, after notifying the Chairman, examine witnesses. But he shall refrain from stating his opinions during hearing.

8 Parties concerned, deputy or advisers may, after notifying the Chairman, examine or cross-examine witnesses.

9 When, in consequence of hearings, it is deemed that enough progress has been made to warrant the issue of an order, the Chairman, prior to the conclusion of hearing, shall give the complainant and employer a sufficient chance to make final declaration and to submit necessary evidence.

10 Declaration at hearings shall be recorded verbatim by stenography or some other methods; provided that, if occasions do not permit, an accurate summary of the declaration shall be prepared immediately and read it to the witness asking for seal and signature.

11 The staff in charge shall make at the order of the Chairman a record containing summary of hearings, which the Chairman shall sign and seal Stenographic records may be used as a part of the formal record.

12 The record shall be open, whenever requested, to inspection by persons concerned. In case pesons concerned raise objections to the record, stating its gist, it shall become a part of the record.

(Mamber-examiner)

Article 41. The Chairman may, instead of conducting examination by the whole public members, choose one or more Board members from among the public members (hereinafter referred to as "member-examiner") (in the case of several members, the Chairman shall nominate one of them chief-examiner) to take charge of examination.

2 "Chairman" in pars. 2 and 3 of Art. 33, Arts. 40 and 42 of this Regulations shall read "member-examiner" in the case only one Board member is chosen, and "chief-examiner" in the case several Board members are chosen.

(Group discussion)

Article 42. When the Chairman intends to close hearings, he shall, after discussion with other public members over findings, cause the findings of fact to be prepared which shall immediately be presented for further group discussion and final judgement.

2 In case deemed necessary at the group discussion, the examiners may ask the employer members and labor members who attended hearings to appear and hear their opinions; provided that the employer members and labor members shall be required to leave before final judgement is discussed.

3 The group discussion shall not be opened to public.

(Order)

Article 43. When the relief sought by a complainant is deemed susportable at the group discussion, the Board shall issue its written order to grant entire or a part of such relief without delay.

2 The written order provided for in the preceding paragraph shall contain matters in each of the following items with Chairman's signature and seal put on it:

(1) The statement that all or a part of the relief requested is warrantable and the concrete description of method for enforcing it; provided that in the case of a positive or negative action is ordered, the person who carries out the said positive or negative action and the date to carry out the order shall be clearly indicated.
(2) Ascertained facts
(3) Authority of laws
(4) Indication of the parties concerned
(5) Name of the Board
(6) Date of order

3 In case the Board has found the request unwarrantable, it shall issue its written order to dismiss the complaint without delay.

4 The provision of par. 2 shall apply to the written order prescribed in the preceding paragraph, which shall bear the statement of dismissal.

(Serving of written order)

Article 44. The Chairman shall order the appearance of the complainant and employer on an appointed day and serve a copy of the written order on them, explaining its contents and informing them of their further rights to declare review. In this case, the staff in charge shall secure them certificates of delivery.

2 The Board may, instead of taking the procedure prescribed in the preceding paragraph, send a copy of written order to the parties concerned. The order shall be sent by registered mail requiring a delivery certificate receipt. In this case, the date of delivery on this receipt shall be the date of the delivery of order.

(Notice of serving written order)

Article 45. After having served the written order, as provided in the preceding Article, the Board shall without delay inform the district court at the place where the Office is located and, in the case of LLRB, CLRB of such action.

(Deputy designation in lawsuits)

Article 46. In case a suit is instituted in accordance with the provision of par. 4, Article 27 of TUL, the Board may designate a certain public member, the Office Director or the staff to be a party to a lawsuit in accordance with the provision of Art. 5 of the Law concerning Attorney General's Authority, etc. regarding Suits which Affects National Interest (Law No. 194, 1947).

(Appeal for emergency order)

Article 47. In case the Board is informed that the employer has filed petition with the court, it shall promptly summon the meeting of the public members to decide whether or not it shall appeal for the order provided for in par. 5, Article 27 of TUL (hereinafter referred to as "emergency order") to the court with which the petition has been filed.

(Notice of fixing of order)

Article 48. When an order is fixed according to the provision of par. 7, Art. 27 of TUL, the Chairman shall given notice without delay to the public members to that effect and also to the district court within whose jurisdiction the Office is located and in the case of LLRB, CLRB to the same effect.

(Notice of non-compliance with order)

Article 49. In case the employer does not comply with the emergency order or the fixed order, the Chairman shall inform of the fact to the district court within whose jurisdiction the employer's domicile is located.

2 When the Chairman has given notice as prescribed in the preceding paragraph to the district court, the Chairman shall notify without delay the public members to that effect.

(Report to general meeting)

Article 50. When the Board has commenced to examine a complaint, served a written order, appealed for an emergency order, fixed an order or given notice to the court of employer's non-compliance with order, on each of these occasions the Chairman shall report to that effect at the general meeting.

Section 3 Procedures of Review

(Review by request)

Article 51. When either of the parties concerned requests review of a LLRB's adjudication, the complainant shall file a written request for review, either through the LLRB in which the initial examination was taken up or directly, with CLRB.

2 A written request for review, to which par. 2, Art. 32 of this Regulations shall apply mutatis mutandis, shall contain a copy of the order by the LLRB which originally handled the case and a written statement of points of complaint and the reasons therefor.

3 The trade union or the worker may file request for review of an order within 15 days after the date of delivery of the order.

4 In case a written request for review has been filed with LLRB, the LLRB shall promptly send it over to CLRB.

5 The date when a written request for review is actually filed with the LLRB which originally handled the case shall be regarded as the date when the request is filed with CLRB.

(Review by authority)

Article 52. In order that CLRB may carry on review at its own initiative in accordance with the provision of par. 2, Art. 25 of TUL, the decision of the public members meeting shall be obtained.

2 In case the decision is made as provided in the preceding paragraph, CLRB shall notify in writing both parties and the LLRB by which the initial examination was effected.

(Presentation of record of initial examination)

Article 53. In case CLRB has decided to accept a request for review or to effect review at its own initiative, CLRB may require the LLRB by which the initial examination was effected to submit the record of the case in question.

(Limit of issues on review)

Article 54. Review shall be carried out within the limit of the issues raised on appeal; provided that the issues on appeal shall be confined to the limit of the original complaint.

2 The review provided for in Art. 52 of this Regulations shall be carried out within the limit to be decided at the discretion of CLRB.

(Order of review)

Article 55. CLRB may dismiss a request when it deems after review that the request is not warrantable and otherwise when it deems after review that the request is warrantable, it may issue its own order reversing the adjudication by LLRB; provided that the alteration of the order by the original LLRB shall be confined to the limit of the issues raised on appeal.

(Other procedures)

Article 56. The provisions of from Art. 32 to Art. 50 inclusive of this Regulations shall be applicable to procedures of review unless conflicting with their purport.

2 A copy of the written order shall be sent to the LLRB by which the initial examination is effected.

Section 4 Arrangement of Record

(Arrangement of record)

Article 57. The process and proceedings of ex-

amination shall be arranged in record by the staff in charge and be rendered to the Chairman for approval at each case.

Chapter 6 Request Prescribed under Article 42 of the Labor Relations Adjustment Law

(Beginning of examination)

Article 58. When the Board has received a complaint leading to suspect a contravention of the provision of Art. 37 or Art. 40 of LRLA, the Chairman shall summon the public members' meeting and begin investigation without delay.

(Warning or recommendation)

Article 59. Acting on the resolution of the public member's meeting, the Board may send a warning to the party under suspicion or give recommendation for restitution or any other necessary recommendation for a positive or negative action.

(Request or notice)

Article 60. When the Board after examination recognizes the fact of contravention, the Board shall request in writing the public procurator for action, and also inform the parties concerned to that effect.

2 When the fact of contravention is not recognized, the Board shall inform the parties concerned to that effect.

(Report to general meeting)

Article 61. When the Board has commenced the examination prescribed under Article 58 of this Regulations or sent the warning or recommendation prescribed under Article 59 and on the findings of examination, report shall be made at the next general meeting to that effect.

(Mutatis mutandis application)

Article 62. The provisions of Arts. 30, 31, 33 to 42 inclusive and 57 shall apply mutatis mutandis, unless conflicting with purport, to matters concerning jurisdiction, examination, group discussion and preservation of records relative to procedures prescribed in this Chapter.

Chapter 7 Conciliation in Labor Dispute

(Application for conciliation)

Article 63. Application for conciliation shall contain each of the following information:

(1) Date on which the application is filed
(2) Name of the applicant (in the case of delegate, a document attesting his authority shall accompany).
(3) Name of the parties concerned and their organizations
(4) Type of industry
(5) Name and location of work place concerned
(6) Matters for conciliation
(7) Process of negotiations leading up to application
(8) Brief description of act of dispute, if accompanied with any
(9) Related provisions of trade agreement, if the application is placed by one of the parties to dispute in accordance with the provisions of the trade agreement in question.

(Acceptance of application)

Article 64. In accepting an application for conciliation, the staff shall ascertain facts by hearing from the applicant and, if his statement does not fully conform to what he put pursuant to the provision of each item of the preceding Article, he shall point out the defaults to be corrected or supplemented.

2 When the application is filed by the party or parties concerned or modification or addition to the conciliation matters is made, the Board shall fix the date accurately.

(Commencing of conciliation)

Article 65. When it is deemed appropriate to commence conciliation either by application or at the Board's own initiative, the Chairman shall nominate conciliators or appoint temporary conciliators, meanwhile assigning the staff to necessary functions, and promptly inform both of the parties concerned to that effect.

2 Even in case a application has been filed, if the Chairman deems conciliation unnecessary, or that the practical situation of the dispute is not suited to conciliation, the Board will not take up conciliation.

3 In case conciliation is not performed in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, the Chairman shall indicate clearly the reasons to the parties concerned.

(Report of conciliation)

Article 66. The conciliator shall at proper occasions report the progress of conciliation to the Chairman or, if required, to the general meeting.

2 When the conciliator is withdrawing from his case seeing no prospect of effecting a settlement by his effort or when conciliation has succeeded, the process shall be reported in writing to the Chairman.

3 The Chairman shall report the process at the general meeting from the reports by the conciliators.

(Panel of conciliators)

Article 67. Each of the following items for each member shall be stated in the list of names of the panel of conciliators:

(1) Name, date of birth, address, occupation and telephone number (or method of communication)
(2) Experience and career
(3) Date of appointment

2 Each time matters in No. 1 of the preceding paragraph are modified, correction shall be made and in the case of release from the position elimination shall be made.

(Public notification and announcement of panel of conciliators)

Article 68. In accordance with the provision of Art. 4 of the Enforcement Ordinance of LRAL, public notification of the names and personal careers, etc. of members of panel of conciliators shall be put at least once a year on the Official Gazette in the case of CLRB and on a related prefectural public bulletin in the case of LLRB and at the same time they shall be properly announced publicly on newspapers, etc.

2 The Office Director shall always maintain a list of names of the members of the panel of conciliators at the Office and offer it for the inspection of persons who desire it.

Chapter 8 Mediation in Labor Dispute

(Written application for mediation)

Article 69. A written application for mediation shall contain each of the following information:

(1) Date on which the application is filed.
(2) Name of the applicant (in the case of delegate, a document attesting his powers shall accompany).
(3) Name and organization of the parties concerned with the dispute.
(4) Type of industry (mention the itemized name, if the business involves public utility work under the provision of Art. 8 of LRAL).
(5) Name and address of work place involved.
(6) Matters for mediation.
(7) Process of negotiations leading up to application.
(8) Brief description of act of dispute, if accompanied with any.
(9) Related provisions of trade agreement, if the application is placed by one of the parties to dispute in accordance with the provisions of the trade agreement in question.

(Reception of application)

Article 70. The staff, on accepting a written application for mediation, shall ascertain facts by hearing from the applicant and if anything is found conflicting with the statement prepared pursuant to each item of the preceding Article, he shall point out the defaults and request the applicant to improve the writing.

2 Even when a written application for mediation has been filed in accordance with the provision of item 1, 2 or 3, Art. 18 of LRAL, the Board may, when it deems that efforts to settle the case automonously are extremely insufficient and room for further negotiations still exists, in accordance with the purport of the provisions of the latter parts of Art. 2 and Art. 4 of LRAL, advise the parties to that effect and urge continued negotiations and temporary withdrawal of the application. In this case, the Board shall clearly indicate the reasons therefor to the parties concerned.

3 When an application for mediation has been filed by the parties concerned, when the Board has decided that it is necessary to effect mediation at it own initiative, when mediation has been requested by the Labor Minister or To, Do, Fu or prefectural governor, or when the alteration or addition of mediation matters has been made, dates shall be definitely decided.

(Appointment of members of mediation committee)

Article 71. In appointing the members of the mediation committee in accordance with the provisions of Arts. 19 to 21 inclusive of LRAL, the Chairman shall not include persons who have direct interest in the case in question.

2 On appointing the members of the mediation committee, the Chairman shall also assign the staff in charge thereto and without delay notify the names of the members and staff to the parties concerned.

(Mediation)

Article 72. The chairman of the mediation committee shall, at the beginning of mediation, make the parties concerned fully understand the purport of the provision of Art. 40 of LRAL, the management of the mediation committee and other necessary matters.

2 The mediation committee, in cases it deems necessary, may appoint particular members of the committee or other persons to investigate facts or to deliberate details; provided that in case it appoints other persons, it shall obtain the consent of the Chairman in advance.

3 The mediation committee may carry out in full or in part mediation proceedings at the spot where the case has occured, when it deems such treatment helpful for settling the case quickly and impartially.

4 The chairman of the mediation committee shall on proper occasions report the progress and result of mediation to the Chairman and according to necessity to the general meeting.

(Withdrawal of mediation)

Article 73. Whole or part of matters for mediation applied or requested can at any time be withdrawn at the mutual consent of the parties concerned if the mediation is effected under the provision of item 1 or 2, Art. 18 of LRAL, and by the person who applied for or requested mediation, if the mediation is effected under the provision of item 3 or 5 of the said Article.

(Suspension of mediation)

Article 74. When the mediation committee has found itself unable further to carry on mediation on account of some unavoidable circumstances before it can produce a mediation proposal, the mediation committee shall inform to the parties

concerned to that effect and of the reasons therefor and meanwhile report the situation to the Chairman in writing.

(Conclusion of mediation)

Article 75. When answers to a mediation proposal have been made by both of the parties concerned, the mediation committee shall conclude its duties and report the progress in writing to the Chairman.

(Application relative to ambiguity in mediation proposal)

Article 76. When a request has been made by the parties concerned for clarification of the interpretation or implement of a mediation proposal in accordance with the provision of par. 2, Art. 26 of LRAL, the Chairman shall immediately inform to the chairman of the mediation committee who offered the mediation proposal and request for calling the mediation committee.

2 When the request has been made by either one of the parties concerned under the provision of the preceding paragraph, the Chairman shall inform of it to the other party concerned.

(Public announcement relative to mediation)

Article 77. When application, request or decision for mediation has been made concerning a case involving public utility work, or when a request has been made by the parties concerned for clarification of the interpretation or implementation of a mediation proposal, the Board shall make the matter public by the newspaper, radio, etc.

Chapter 9 Arbitration in Labor Dispute

(Written application for arbitration)

Article 78. A written application for arbitration shall contain each of the following information:

(1) Date of the application.
(2) Name of the applicant (in the case of delegate, a document attesting his powers shall accompany).
(3) Name and organization of the parties concerned with the dispute.
(4) Type of business.
(5) Name and address of work place involved.
(6) Matters for arbitration.
(7) Process of negotiations leading up to application.
(8) Brief description of act of dispute, if accompanied with any.
(9) Related provisions of trade agreement, if the application is placed by one of the parties to dispute in accordance with the provisions of the trade agreement in question.

(Reception of application)

Article 79. The provision of Article 70 of this Regulations shall apply mutatis mutandis to the reception of the written application for arbitration.

(Arbitration)

Article 80. The provisions of Arts. 6, 7 and 12 to 16 inclusive of this Regulations shall apply to the procedures of proceeding to be taken by the Board in arbitration.

2 The Board may in arbitration establish a sub-committee provided for in par. 5, Art. 5 of this Regulations to investigate facts or to prepare a draft for arbitration.

3 The provision of Art. 11 of this Regulations shall apply to the procedures for proceedings of the sub-committee.

(Withdrawal and suspension of arbitration)

Article 81. The provisions of Arts. 73 and 74 of this Regulations shall apply mutatis mutandis to the matters relative to the withdrawal and suspension of arbitration.

Chapter 10 Compulsory Powers

(Appointment for inspection and investigation)

Article 82. When the Chairman sees necessity in executing the business of the Board, he may appoint a Board member, the Office Director or some of the staff whom he deems proper, and have any of these inspect and investigate matters under the provision of Art. 22 of TUL.

2 The Chairman shall consult with the general meeting when he intends to make an appointment under the provision of the preceding paragraph; provided that this rule shall not apply to a case of emergency, a case concerning a simple routine or a specific case that the general meeting has previously has approved.

(Certification of position and duties)

Article 83. The Chairman shall issue a document in the following form to certify the position and duties of the person who has been appointed for inspection and investigation under the provision of Art. 22 of TUL:

No.___ LRB Cert.

Certificate for persons engaging in inspection and investigation

Date:
Name:
Position:

This is to certify that the bearer is lawfully engaged in inspection and investigation over ..... under the provision of Article 22 of TUL.

(Signed by the LRB chairman) (Seal)

2 The person who is engaged in inspection and investigation shall always carry the certificate provided for in the preceding paragraph and show it to whom it may concern.

Chapter 11 Reports

(Report to Labor Minister or prefectural governor)

Article 84. The Chairman shall notify or report each of the following matters to the Labor Minister in the case of CLRB and to To, Do, Fu or prefectural governor concerned in the case of LLRB:

(1) Agenda and date of the general meeting to be held.
(2) Outline of proceedings of the general meeting held.
(3) Decisions at the public members meeting.
(4) Appointment of conciliators or temporary conciliators in adjusting a labor dispute.
(5) Starting of mediation or arbitration in adjustment of a labor dispute.
(6) Monthly summary report on Board activities.
(7) Other matters deemed necessary by the Chairman.

2 Matters mentioned under all except item 6 of the preceding paragraph shall be reported on each occasion.

(Report to CLRB)

Article 85. The LLRB Chairman shall notify or report the CLRB Chairman on each of the following matters:

(1) Outline of proceedings of the general meeting.
(2) Monthly summary report on Board activities.
(3) Monthly report on qualification examination of trade unions.
(4) Case report on unfair labor practice handled (Reports shall be sent when examination is opened and closed for each case.)
(5) Case report on labor dispute adjustment service (Reports shall be sent when adjustment is commenced and closed for each case.)
(6) Other matters deemed necessary by the Chairman or the Office Director.

2 Matters relative to others than items 2 and 3 shall be notified on each occasion.

Chapter 12 Miscellaneous Rules

(Liaison meeting of Labor Relations Boards)

Article 86. For the purpose of establishing a close connections among Labor Relations Boards and realizing a necessary uniformity and adjustment in handling business, a tripartite liaison council composed of employer members, labor members and public members, and a liaison conference by Chairmen and Office Directors shall be established.

2 The liaison council and the liaison conference shall be held nationally and locally under the auspices of CLRB in the case of the national meeting and of a LLRB of each region in the case of the local meeting.

(Mutual help between CLRB and LLRB)

Article 87. CLRB and LLRB, in handling cases pending before them, shall seek mutual help in a way of dispatching Board members or the staff or in other ways, if deemed necessary for the prompt and smooth performance of business.

2 In carrying out liaison and help in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, the members or staff of a Board shall not respectively infringe on the duties or authority of other Boards.

Supplementary Provision:

This Regulations shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

Supreme Court Rule No. 21

August 4, 1949

Rule for Partial Amendment to the Rule concerning Establishment of Branches of District Courts and Family Courts shall be determined as follows:

Supreme Court

Rule for Partial Amendment to the Rule concerning Establishment of Branches of District Courts and Family Courts

The Rule concerning Establishment of Branches of District Courts and Family Courts (Supreme Court Rule No. 14, 1947) shall partially be amended as follows:

In the column of jurisdiction of Matsudo Branch of Chiba District Court in attached papers, "Otsu" class shall read "Ko" class.

Supplementary Provisions:

1 The present Rule shall come into force as from August 5, 1949.

2 Such conducts of trials as being handled by the Chiba District Court and the Chiba Family Court at the time of the enforcement of the present Rule shall be handled by the Courts concerned.

President of the Supreme Court
MIBUCHI Tadahiko

NOTIFICATIONS

Tax Administration Agency Notification No. 11

August 4, 1949

Part of Notification which designates Liquor Sellers (Tax Administration Agency Notification No. 1 of July, 1949) shall be amended as follows:

Director of Tax Administration Agency
TAKAHASHI Mamoru

Following 2 columns shall be added after No. 48.

49	Federation of Hokkaido Liquors Commercial Cooperative Association	12, Nishi 5-chome, Minamirokujo, Sapporo-shi, Hokkaido	ITO Zenshichi
50	Nagasaki, Pref. Liquor Whole-sale Commercial Co-operative Association	78, Motoshitacho, Nagasaki-shi, Nagasaki-ken	SETO Yahachi

Ministry of Welfare Notification No. 156

August 4, 1949

Dissolution of the following Health Insurance Association was authorized on July 1, 1949:

Minister of Welfare
HAYASHI Joji

Name of association:
Osaka Keori (Woolen Fabric) Health Insurance Association

Address of office:
No. 67, 4-chome, Kohama-machi, Sumiyoshi-ku, Osaka

Names and addresses of business concerns in which the association is organized:
Osaka Keori (Woolen Fabric) Co., Ltd. Main office Osaka
" Nagara factory Osaka

Ministry of Welfare Notification No. 157

August 4, 1949

Nichiro Gyogyo (Russo-Japanese-Fishing) Health Insurance Association established the branch offices at the following locations on July 1, 1949:

Minister of Welfare
HAYASHI Joji

No. 13, Yamato-cho, Shimonoseki-shi, Yamaguchi-ken
No. 1978-(3), Kurihama, Yawata, Yokosuka-shi, Kanagawa-ken

Ministry of Walfare Notification No. 158

August 4, 1949

Takachiho Health Insurance Association changed its name as Olympus Health Insurance Association on July 5, 1949.

Minister of Welfare
HAYASHI Joji

Ministry of Agricureture and Forestry Notification No. 222

August 4, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Art. 14 of the Agricultural Chemicals and Drugs Control Law (Law No. 83 of 1948), the sale of the following agricultural chemical shall hereby be prohibited:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro

Registration number	Name of chemical	Quantity	Title of Co.	Title of plant & its address
305	Arsenic lead	195 kg (Stocked in the Plant)	Toyo Kagaku Kogyo K. K. (Oriental Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.)	Komae Plant (belonging to the said company) 445, Izumi, Komae-mura, Kita-tama-gun, Tokyo-to

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Maritime Safety Agency Notification No. 28

August 4, 1949

The following Navigational Aids have been extinguished:

Director of Maritime Safety Agency
OKUBO Takeo

1. The following Light in Tokyo Bay have been extinguished for an accident since July 25, 1949:
   Name: Kisarazu Ko South Groyne Light.
   Position: Lat. 35-22-30 N.
   Long. 139-54-12 E.
   Name: Kisarazu-Ko South Groyne East Light.
   Position: Lat. 35-22-36 N.
   Long. 139-54-36 E.
2. Muroran-Ko North Breakwater Light, South coast of Hokkaido has been extinguished for an accident since July 22, 1949.
   Position: Lat. 42-21-06 N.
   Long. 140-57-06 E.
3. Kumaishi-Ko Breakwater Light, West cost of Hokkaido has been extinguished since July 17, 1949.
   Position: Lat. 42-07-30 N.
   Long. 139-58-54 E.

Maritime Safety Agency Notification No. 29

August 4, 1949

The following Navigational Aids were found to have been established and lighted as a result of investigation:

Director of Maritime Safety Agency
OKUBO Takeo

1. The following Navigational Aids are existing in Matumae Harbor on South coast of Hokkaido:
   Name:
   Matumae-Ko Basin South Staff Light
   Position:
   Lat. 41-25-03.6 N.
   Long. 140-05-35 E.
   Description of Structure:
   Unpainted triangle lattice iron work.
   Class and Characteristic:
   Non class, Fixed Green, Electric Light.
   Intensity:
   12 C.P.
   Visibility:
   4 sea miles.
   Visible Arc:
   All round.
   Elevation: (above base)
   4.5 metres.

Elevation: (above mean sea level)
5.5 meires.
Remark:
Established by Matumae-cho, Matumae-gun, Hokkaido.

Name:
Matsumae-Ko Basin North Staff Light.
Position:
Lat. 41-25-04.8 N.
Long. 140-05-34.5 E.
Description of Structure:
Unpainted triangle lattice iron work.
Class and Characteristic:
Non class, Fixed Red, Electric light.
Intensity:
20 C.P.
Visibility:
5 sea miles.
Visible Arc:
All round.
Elevation: (above base)
4.5 metres.
Elevation: (above mean sea level)
5.5 metres.
Remark:
Established by Matumae-cho, Matumae-gun, Hokkaido.

2. The following Navigational Aids are existing in Karita Harbor on North coast of Kyushu:
   Name:
   Karita-Ko No. 1 Light Buoy.
   Position:
   Lat. 33-47-40.5 N.
   Long. 131-00-55.5 E.
   Description of Structure:
   Black, cylindrical iron surmounted by lattice work.
   Class and Characteristic:
   Non class Fl. W. ev. 6 sec. Acetylene gas light.
   Intensity:
   80 C.P.
   Visibility:
   8.5 sea miles.
   Visible Arc:
   All round.
   Elevation: (avove mean sea level)
   3.4 metres.
   Established and lighted date:
   Nov. 25, 1948.
   Remark:
   Established by No. 4 Port & Harbor Construction Bureau, Ministry of Transportation.

   Name:
   Karita-Ko No. 2 Light Buoy.
   Position:
   Lat. 33-47-49.5 N.
   Long. 131-00-41 E.
   Description of Structure;
   Red, cylindrical iron surmounted by lattice work.
   Class and Characteristic;
   Non class Fl. R. ev. 6 sec. Acetylene gas light.
   Intensity:
   30 C.P.
   Visibility:
   6 sea miles.
   Visible Arc:
   All round.
   Elevation: (above mean sea level)
   3.4 metres.
   Established and lighted date:
   Mar. 12, 1949
   Remark:
   Established by No. 4 Port & Harbor Construction Bureau, Ministry of Transportation.

   Name:
   Karita-Ko No. 4 Light Buoy.
   Position:
   Lat. 33-47-43.5 N.
   Long. 130-59-53 E.
   Description of Structure:
   Red, cylindrical iron surmounted by lattice work.
   Class and Characteristic:
   Non class Fl. R. ev. 6 sec. Acetylene gas light.
   Intensity:
   30 C.P.
   Visibility:
   6 sea miles.
   Visible Arc:
   All round.
   Elevation: (above mean sea level)
   3.4 metres.
   Established and lighted date:
   Mar. 12, 1949.
   Remark:
   Established by No. 4 Port & Harbor Construction Bureau, Ministry of Transportation.

Ministry of Postal Services Notification No. 106

August 4, 1949

The following post office was established on and after August 1, 1949, in accordance with the provision of Article 13, paragraph 4 of the Ministry of Postal Services Establishment Law (Law No. 244 of 1948), as post office of which head is spe-

cial postmaster. However, mail collection and delivery services are not handled:

Minister of Postal Services
OZAWA Saeki

Name	Location
Minato-nijo Post Office	3-chome, Nijo-dori, Minato-ku, Osaka (within the postal district of Osaka-minato-ku Post Office)

Ministry of Postal Services Notification No. 107

August 4, 1949

In accordance with the provision of Article 33 of the Mail Law (Law No. 165 of 1947), Eight *yen* Postage Stamp as shown in the following form shall be issued on and after August 9, 1949, in commemoration of the construction of Nagasaki International Cultural City:

Minister of Postal Services
OZAWA Saeki

Form

Design:
Doves of peace in the ground design of well-known places of Nagasaki
Printing color:
Green
Size:
22.5mm×40mm

Ministry of Postal Services Notification No. 108

August 4, 1949

In accordance with the provision of Article 3 of the Mail Regulations (Ministry of Communications Ordinance No. 34 of 1947), the following special date-stamp shall be used in commemoration of the construction of Nagasaki International Cultural City:

Minister of Postal Services
OZAWA Saeki

1. Post Office using of date-stamp:
Tokyo Central, Nihombashi, Urawa, Chiba, Yokohama, Utsunomiya, Maebashi, Kofu, Mito, Nagoya Central, Nagoya-naka, Gifu, Shizuoka, Tsu, Nagano, Niigata, Osaka Central, Osaka-higashi, Kyoto Central, Nakagyo, Kobe Central, Wakayama, Nara, Otsu, Kanazawa, Toyama, Fukui, Matsuyama, Tokushima, Takamatsu, Kochi, Hiroshima, Okayama, Yamaguchi, Tottori, Matsue, Kumamoto, Nagasaki, Nagasaki-motohakata, Fukuoka, Saga, Oita, Miyazaki, Kagoshima, Sendai, Aomori, Akita, Morioka, Yamagata, Fukushima, Sapporo, Hakodate, Otaru and Asahikawa Post Office
1. Period for use of date-stamp:
August 9, 1949
1. Way of use of date-stamp:
The special date-stamp shall be used at the time of acceptance for prepaid letters and postal cards, However, it shall be used in case extending to the window at request. Furthermore, the usage of the stamp shall be granted against postal cards of Government issue, the very day used and for seven days hereafter, (as regards cards of former postage rate, they are to be affixed with postage stamps equivalent to the difference between new and old postage rates) or postage stamps of denomination more than two *yen* affixed to mail matters for the purpose of commemoration.
1. Form of date-stamp:
Form of the date-stamp shall be as follows; name of date-stamps shall be used separately. However, in case there are two or more post offices using the date-stamp in the same administrative city, the stamp shall bear the name of the city instead of the each post office.

Ministry of Telecommunications Notification No. 25

August 4, 1949

In Ministry of Communications Notification No. 189 of June 7, 1948 (Passing the type test of the receiver for radio telephone of broadcast reception), Name of receiver "National Receiver 4 M-114" was amended to as "National Receiver NM-2" and Type number of manufacturer "New R-29" was amended to as "RC-53" on and after June 7, 1949:

Minister of Telecommunications
OZAWA Saeki

PUBLIC NOTICE

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

Factory Foundation

August 4, 1949

An application for registration of preservation of ownership has been made by Mitsui Seiki Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (Mitsui Precise Machine Industrial Co., Ltd.) located at 1 of No. 1, 2-chome, Muro-machi, Nihombashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo-To for the purpose of composing a factory foundation with regard to the land, buildings, working machines and tools belonging to Okegawa Factory of the said company.

Thereby any one who has his right on the movable properties which will belong to the said factory foundation, or any obligee who has distrained on or provisionally distrained on them or disposed of them, shall offer his rights to this Bureau within thirty-two days from the day of publication of this public notice.

However, the inventory of the said foundation is available at this Bureau for the inspection of the interested parties.

Ageo Sub-branch,
Urawa District Legal Affairs Bureau

Fishery Foundation

August 4, 1949

Whereas Gon-emon Osawa, No. 3516, Omaezaki-mura, Haibara-gun, Shizuoka-ken, has applied for registration of preservation of ownership of riggings, fishing implements and equipments belonging to the sailing ship, Kaikei-maru registered at Omaezaki-mura, for the purpose of creating a fishery foundation, any person who has a claim over the movable property that is to be included in the aforesaid foundation or any creditor of seizure, provisional seizure or provisional disposition of the abovementioned property shall file his claim with this Office within thirty-two days from the day of publication of this notice.

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

Sagara Sub-branch,
Shizuoka District Legal Affairs Bureau

Mining Foundation

August 4, 1949

Whereas Fujita Mine Co., Ltd. located at No. 6, 7-chome, Ginza-nishi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo-to has applied for registration of preservation of ownership of the mining rights, land, buildings, structures, machines, tools, etc. owned at the area in Yamada-mura, Okatsu-gun and Nishi-monai-machi in the same *gun* of Akita-ken, for the purpose of creating a mining foundation, any person who has a claim over the movable property that is to be included in the aforesaid foundation or any creditor of seizure, provisional seizure or provisional disposition of the abovementioned property shall file his claim with this Office within thirty-two days from the day of publication of this notice.

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

Yuzawa Sub-branch,
Akita District Legal Affairs Bureau

MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

The 43rd Raising of New Students of the Porcelain and Ceramics Experiment Station Attached to the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology

August, 1949

1. Items for study:
(1) How to make potter's clay, glaze and colors.
(2) How to mould porcelain and pottery.
a. Potter's wheel
b. Plastic figure
c. Casting
(3) How to ornament (Painting, glaze, etc.).
(4) How to burn.
(5) Sculpture of porcelain and pottery.
(6) Devices and designs to be applied to porcelain and pottery in general.
Lectures in common.
i. How to make porcelain and pottery in practice
ii. How to design
iii. A history of porcelain and pottery art-craft
2. Fixed number of students:
15 persons
3. Opening date of study and period while it continues:
From October 1, 1949 to the end of February, 1950 for 5 months
4. Closing date for presentation of application:
August 31, 1949
5. Procedures for application:
Refer to the MCI Notification No. 13, dated February 29, 1928

Remarks:
Any person who intends to know in details the form of application and others shall apply for particulars at the present Experiment Station enclosing a postal stamp for return therein.

Porcelain & Ceramics Experiment Station, Agency of Industrial Science and Technology
Fukakusa Shokaku-machi,
Fushimi-ku, Kyoto-shi

MINISTRY OF LABOR

Request for Recommendation of Candidates for Member of Employer Representative of the Central Labor Relations Commission

August 4, 1949

The vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. HORIKI Kenzo, member of Employer Representative of the Central Labor Relations Commission, shall be filled up. It is requested that any employers associations entitled to make recommendations will nominate candidates according to the undermentioned:

Minister of Labor
SUZUKI Masabumi

1. Qualification for making Recommendations:
   The employers association organized covering more than two To, Do, Fu or prefectures, which has the business relating to labor problems its main function or which handles labor problems as the main part of its business.
2. Date for making Recommendations: August 13, 1949
3. Procedure for making Recommendations:
   A written recommendation in the form shown below shall be submitted to the Labor Policy Bureau, (Labor Legislation Section) the Ministry of Labor by the fixed date. In case a written recommendation is sent by way of To, Do, Fu or prefectural government, consideration shall be given to the time required for that prefecture to inform it to the Ministry of Labor by the fixed date.

Form:

Date: _____

To: Minister of Labor, SUZUKI Masabumi

Name	Age	Name of company or establishment to which candidate belongs and cadidate's position	A brief personal history	Remarks

According to the provision of Article 20 of the Enforcement Ordinance of the Trade Union Law, we hereby recommend the above-listed persons as the candidates for member of Employer Representative of the Central Labor Relations Commission.

Name of employers association: _____ Seal of association

Address: _____

Note: For particulars apply to the Labor Legislation Section, Labor Policy Bureau, the Ministry of Labor (Ote-machi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-to) or to Labor Administrative Section of To, Do, Fu or prefectural government.

COMPANIES AND OTHERS

Notice re Dissolution (The 2nd Notice)

August 4, 1949

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting held on April 15, 1949. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

"Itaoya" Kogyo K.K.
Liquidator: Goro Shibata
No. 1-6, 2-chome, Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo

Notice re Dissolution

July 10, 1949

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on June 30, 1949, in accordance with the decision made at the members' general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Yugen Kaisha Hanaoka Nori-ten
Liquidator: Ginji Yamamoto
No. 43, 2-chome, Nihombashi Hama-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo

Notice re Dissolution and Calling for Claims

July 14, 1949

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on May 31, 1949, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Denko Industrial Co., Ltd.
Liquidation Office
Liquidator: No Kuroda
No. 237, Hiratsuka 4-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo

Notice re Dissolution (The 1st Notice)

July 25, 1949

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on June 30, 1949, in accordance with the decision made at the members' general meeting, and the undersigned was appointed as a liquidator. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day following publication of this notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Yayoi Shokusan Yugen Kaisha
Liquidator: Soji Haraki
No. 1287, 1-chome, Kitazawa, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo

Public Notice of Dissolution and Calling for Claims (The 1st Notice)

August 4, 1949

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on August 1, 1949 in conformity with the Reorganization Plan under the provisions of the Enterprise Reconstruction and Reorganization Law. Creditors are requested to lay their claims to the company within 2 months from the date of the 1st public notice. Any claim failing to be reported within the prescribed period shall be excluded from the liquidation account.

The Oji Paper Mfg. Co., Ltd.
Liquidators: Keiji Nakajima
Itsuki Nishi
Takeji Tanabe
No. 2, Oji 1-chome, Kita-ku, Tokyo
Address of Liquidating Office:
No. 3, Ginza 4-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo

Notice re Dissolution

August 4, 1949

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on June 10, 1949, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

K.K. Watanabe Shoten
Liquidator: Shizuta Taga
c/o Teikoku Bank Semba Branch Bldg., No. 5, 2-chome, Kita-kyuhoji-machi, Higashi-ku, Osaka

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Notice re Dissolution (The 1st Notice)

July 14, 1949

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on June 30, 1949, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Inoue Kiko K.K.
Liquidator: Sototaro Tominaga
No. 559, Kawanishi-machi, Higashi-nari-ku, Osaka

Notice re Dissolution (The 1st Notice)

July 20, 1949

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting held on July 1, 1949. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day following publication of this notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

K.K. Amiori K.K.
Liquidator: Junzo Ishimoto
No. 37, 2-chome, Noe-higashino-machi, Joto-ku, Osaka

Notice re Dissolution (The 1st Notice)

August 4, 1949

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on July 13, 1949, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day following publication of this notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation of said company.

Sanko Furiga K.K.
Liquidator: Ju Terashima
No. 1, 3-chome, Yamada-cho, Nada-ku, Kobe (Temporary Office)

Notice re Dissolution (The 2nd Notice)

July 22, 1949

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was decided to be dissolved at the extraordinary general meeting of stockholders held on

July 22, 1949. Accordingly, those having any objection to the above decision are requested to report thereof within two months from the day of publication of the first notice.

Maru-dai K.K.
Liquidator: Moritsugu Arafune
No. 5806, Yokose-mura,
Chichibu-gun, Saitama-ken

Notice re Dissolution

July 13, 1949

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on July 9, 1949, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting held on the same day. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day following publication of this notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Rinko Kogyo K.K.
Liquidator: Tokuichi Takakuwa
No. 4228, Hamada, Yokkaichi-shi

Dissolution Notice

August 2, 1949

Notice is hereby given under the provisions of the Commercial Code that the undermentioned company was dissolved in accordance with the decision reached at the extraordinary general meeting of stockholders held on March 25, 1949 and the creditors to this company are requested to lay their claims to the company by October 2, 1949. If they should fail to do so within the abovementioned period, their claims would be excluded from the liquidation account.

Haguri Kogyo K.K.
Liquidator: Tsukasa Kawashima
No. 14, Oaza Ozekidoja, Asai-cho,
Haguri-gun, Aichi-ken

Notice re Dissolution (The 1st Notice)

July 22, 1949

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on June 15, 1949, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting held on the same day. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day following publication of this notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted withln the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Tohoku Rinsan Kako K.K.
Liquidator: Takeshi Kemmochi
No. 41-1, Daisan-chiwari,
Oaza Ono, Ono-mura,
Kunohe-gun, Iwate-ken

Notice re Dissolution

July 21, 1949

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' regular general meeting held on July 15, 1949. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Failing any claim to be submitted within the aforesaid period, it shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Hokuriku Kogyo K.K.
Liquidator: Masanobu Shirai
No. 28 (A), Nonoichi-machi,
Ishikawa-gun, Ishikawa-ken

Notice on the Sale of Dissolved Organization Properties (The 49th Sale)

1. Properties for Sale:

((a) through (s), (u) through (bb), (dd) and (ee) will be sold in a lot each. (t) will be divided into two lots and (cc), into three lots.)

(a) Building (Martial Training Hall) wooden, regular-grainted-board-roofed, 1-storied 51.50 *tsubo* (B-6)
(b) Building (Martial Training Hall), same as above 21.00 » (B-7)
(c) Building (Office), same as above 32.50 » (B-10)
(Building sites for (a) through (c) are rented.)
(d) Building, wooden, zinc-roofed, 1-storied, (No. 1) 19.625 » (B-3-2-(1))
Land (residential lot) 83.66 » (1-2-1)
(e) Building, wooden, zinc-roofed, 1-storied, (No. 2) 19.625 » (B-3-2-(2))
Land (residential lot) 117.69 » (L-2-2)
(f) Building, wooden, zinc-roofed, 1-storied, (No. 3) 19.625 » (B-3-2-(3))
Land (residential lot) 73.05 » (1-2-3)
(g) Building, wooden, zinc-roofed, 1-storied, (No. 5) 19.625 » (B-3-2-(5))
Land (residential lot) 71.70 » (L-2-5)
(h) Building, wooden, zinc-roofed, 1-storied, (No. 6) 19.625 » (B-3-2-(6))
Land (residential lot) 79.65 » (L-2-6)
(i) Building, wooden, zinc-roofed, 1-storied, (No. 4) 19.562 » (B-3-2-(4))
Land (residential lot) 78.56 » (L-2-4)
(j) Building, wooden, zinc-roofed, 1-storied, (No. 7) 19.50 » (B-3-2-(7))
Land (residential lot) 63.78 » (L-2-7)
(k) Building, wooden, zinc-roofed, 1-storied, (No. 8) 19.50 » (B-3-2-(8))
Land (residential lot) 86.35 » (L-2-8)
(l) Building, wooden, zinc-roofed, 1-storied, (No. 9) 19.50 » (B-3-2-(9))
Land (residential lot) 72.01 » (L-2-9)
(m) Building, wooden, zinc-roofed, 1-storied, (No. 10) 21.125 » (B-3-2-(10))
Land (residential lot) 121.68 » (L-2-10)
(n) Building, wooden, galvanized steel-plate roofed, 1-storied, (No. 13) 15.50 » (B-3-1-(2))
Land (residential lot) 95.40 » (L-2-13)
(o) Building, wooden, galvanized steel-plate roofed, 1-storied, (No. 11) 15.37 » (B-3-2-(11))
Land (residential lot) 48.62 »
Land (vacant land) 30.27 » } (L-2-11)
The road (121.98 *tsubo*) at 1-15, Aza Ono, Oaza Tomita, Hirosaki-shi, will be sold to the purchasers of items (d) through (m), and (o), as a joint possession.
Consequently, 1/11 of the road (equivalent share) will be sold to each purchaser in addition to the land each is to be purchased.
(p) Film projector & 4 other descriptions (M-2-1)
(q) Motor-car (TOYODA 2603-model) (M-2-2)
(r) Desk (with drawers on one side) & 5 other descriptions (M-2-3)
(s) Desks: 2 (M-2-4)
(t) Blankets: 100 (M-2-5-(1)) & (M-2-5-(2))
(u) Blankets: 50 (M-2-6)
(v) Hoe and 2 other descriptions (M-2-7)
(w) Desk (with drawers on one side) & 8 others (M-2-8)
(x) Mimeograph & its 2 accessories (M-2-9)
(y) Chair & 26 others (M-2-10)
(z) Stove & 8 other descriptions (M-2-11)
(aa) Automatic scale & 4 others (M-2-12)
(bb) Tent & 2 other descriptions (M-2-13)
(cc) Blankets: 45 (M-2-14-(1)), (M12-14-(2)) & (M-2-14-(3))
(dd) Telephone subscription right (Aomori-2910) (M-2-15)
(ee) Telephone subscription right (Aomori-2724) (M-2-16)

2. Location:
(a) 52, Oaza Honcho, Ajigasawa-machi, Nishi-tsugaru-gun, Aomori-ken.
(b) 62, Kanita, Kanita-machi, Higashi tsugaru-gun, Aomori-ken.
(c) 95, Yasukata-machi, Aomori-shi.
(d) through (o) Aza Ono, Oaza Tomita, Hirosaki-shi.
(p) Aomori Industrial Assoc., Bakuro-cho, Aomori-shi.
(q) Occupation Security Section, Aomori Prefectural Government.
(r) Hachinohe Public Occupation Security Office, Hachinohe-shi.
(s) Nishi-tsugaru Local Office, Ajigasawa-machi, Nishi-tsugaru-gun, Aomori-ken.
(t) through (v) Kami-kita Local Office, Shichinohe-machi, Kami-kita-gun, Aomori-ken.
(w) & (x) Sannohe Local Office, Horibata-cho, Hachinohe-shi.
(y) through (bb) Tomita Consumers' Cooperative Union, Aza Tomino, Tomita, Tomita-machi, Hirosaki-shi.
(cc) Civil Hall, Goshogawara-machi, Kita-tsugaru-gun, Aomori-ken.
3. Date of Preview:
(a) & (s) Nishi-tsugaru Local Office, Aomori Prefectural Government, at 2 p.m., 13 August.
(b) Kanita-machi Police Station, Higashi-tsugaru-gun, Aomori-ken, at 1 p.m., 5 August.
(c) Local Section, General Affairs Dept., Aomori Prefectural Government, at 9 a.m., 4 August.
(p) & (q) Same place as above, at 1 p.m., 4 August.
(d) through (o) In front of Hirosaki Female Welfare College, at 11 a.m., 6 August.
(r) Sannohe Local Office, Horibata-cho, Hachinohe-shi, at 11:30 a.m., 9 August.
(w) & (x) Same place as above, at 2 p.m., 9 August.
(t) through (v) Kami-kita Local Office, Shichinohe-machi, Kami-kita-gun, at 1 p.m., 8 August.
(y) though (bb) In front of Tomita Consumers' Cooperative Union, Aza Tomino, Tomita-machi, Hirosaki-shi, at 3 p.m., 6 August.
(cc) Kita-tsugaru Local Office, Goshogawara-machi, Kita-tsugaru-gun, at 2 p.m., 12 August.
4. Time Limit for Bids
(Applications for Purchase):
Closed at 5 p.m., 15 August.
5. Place of Bids
(Applications for Purchase):
This Sales Commission or Local Section, General Affairs Dept., Aomori Prefectural Government.

6. Security Money:
(a) ¥4,000 (b) ¥1,000 (c) & (n) ¥10,000 each
(d), (f) through (l) & (o) ¥20,000 each
(e) & (m) ¥25,000 each (p) ¥8,000
(q) ¥6,000 (r) & (y) ¥2,000 each
(s), (v), (aa) & (bb) ¥200 each
(t)—1 & 2 ¥600 each
(u) ¥700 (w) ¥300
(x) ¥100 (z) ¥400
(cc)—1, 2 & 3, (dd) & (ee) ¥500 each

7. In case purchasers have been decided, the names thereof will be notified in the Official Gazette and also will be informed to all the bidders or applicants.

8. As to the instructions for bids (applications for purchase) and pertinent particulars, please always inquire at this Sales Commission or Local Section, General Affairs Dept., Aomori Prefectural Government.

The Sales Commission of the Dissolved Organizations' Properties (Former Privy Council Building), within the Premises of Imperial Palace, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-to.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

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

EXTRA No. 100 — THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1949

CABINET ORDERS

I hereby promulgate the Enforcement Order for the Land Improvement Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This fourth day of the eighth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (August 4, 1949)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Cabinet Order No. 295

Enforcement Order for the Land Improvement Law

For the purpose of enforcing the Land Improvement Law (Law No. 195 of 1949), in accordance with the same Law and other laws concerned, the Cabinet establishes this Cabinet Order.

(Date of Enforcement of the Land Improvement Law)

Article 1. The date of enforcement of the Land Improvement Law (hereinafter referred to as "the Law") shall be August 4, 1949.

(Standards of Programming and Planning)

Article 2. The standards of programming and planning to be established by Cabinet Order under Art. 1 par. 2 of the Law shall be those listed below:

(1) That the land improvement project is necessary for rationalizing farm-management and developing agricultural productivity, from the standpoint of the soil, water-supply and other physical, social and economic environments of the district where the land improvement project concerned is to be executed;

(2) That the execution of the land improvement project concerned is technically feasible;

(3) That all benefits of the land improvement project concerned recompense the total cost thereof;

(4) That, in cases where the land improvement project concerned competes with other projects for forestry, transportation, generation of electric power and others, the execution of the said land improvement project is considered reasonable in view of development of the national economy.

(Approval of Articles of District relating to the Election of Representatives)

Article 3. When the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, or the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry makes the determination prescribed in Art. 8 par. 1 of the Law, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture must hear the opinions of the Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, with respect to the grovisions in the Articles of District for the election of representatives, and the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, of the Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu or Prefecture which is to administer, in accordance with the provisions of Art. 5, affairs relating to the election of representatives of the land improvement district concerned (in case the Election Administration Commission of city, town or village is to administer such affairs, the Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu or Prefecture which includes the said city, town or village).

(Electoral District of Election of Representatives)

Article 4. With regard to the election of representatives as provided for in Art. 23 par. 3 of the Law, not less than two electoral districts may be established in accordance with the Articles of District. In this case the quorum of representatives to be elected in each electoral district must be determined by the Articles of District.

2 In determining the electoral districts mentioned in the preceding paragraph, consideration must be given to the administrative divisions, on the basis of homogeneity of benefits derived from the project of the land improvement district concerned.

3 No electoral district or quorum of representatives to be elected in each electoral district shall be changed until the next general election, except in case any change is made to the boundaries or quorum of the representatives of the land improvement district concerned or in case the land improvement district concerned is amalgamated with another land improvement district.

4 An electoral district to which an elector is to belong shall depend upon his domicile, and in case his address is not found within the boundaries of the land improvement district concerned, upon the location of the land constituting the essentials of the right to the qualification for membership on the part of the elector; provided that if, in cases where land constituting the essentials of the right to the qualification for membership on

the part of the elector is not found within the electoral district where his address is located, or extends over two electoral districts or more, the said land is designated in advance and is registered in the list of membership, the electoral district shall depend upon the location of the said land.

(Administration of Election Affairs)

Article 5. The affairs relating to the election of representatives of a land improvement district shall be respectively administered, in case the boundaries of the said district extend over the limit of two or more of To, Fu and prefectures, by the Election Administration Commission of To, Fu or prefecture which the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry designates upon the advice of the National Election Administration Commission or by the Election Administration Commission of city, town or village designated by the said Election Administration Commission, in case the boundaries of the said district extend over the limit of two or more of cities, towns and villages, by the Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu or prefecture or the Election Administration Commission of city, town or village designated thereby; and in case the boundaries of the said district do not exceed the limit of one city, town or village, by the Election Administration Commission of city, town or village.

2 In the case of the preceding paragraph, the Election Administration Commission taking charge of affairs pertaining to the said election (hereinafter referred to as "the competent Election Administration Commission") may request the co-operation of the Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, or city, town or village concerned.

(Time of Election)

Article 6. The election of representatives of a land improvement district must be held as early as possible within sixty days from the day when some due causes to hold the same arise.

2 In case the causes mentioned in the preceding paragraph are deemed to have occurred, the land improvement district concerned must immediately inform the competent Election Administration Commission thereof.

3 When the notification is given under the provision of the preceding paragraph, or the competent Election Administration Commission deems the causes mentioned in par. 1 to have occurred, the said Commission must fix the date of the election with the consent of the land improvement district concerned and give public notice thereof twenty days previous to the appointed date.

4 In the case of the preceding paragraph, a public notice must be given simultaneously of the voting time and the quorum of representatives to be elected.

(Voter's Register)

Article 7. The election of representatives of a land improvement district shall be conducted based on the voter's register or its copy, prepared by the said land improvement district.

2 Three days prior to the date of election, the land improvement district must send the presiding officer of election of each electoral district the part concerned of the voter's register based on the qualification of the members as of twenty days previous to the date of the said election.

3 In the voter's register there must be entered the name, residence and date of birth of each elector (in the case if juridical persons, titles and locations of their main offices), together with the location of the land prescribed in the text of Art. 4 par. 4 of the land designated in accordance with the provision of the proviso to the same paragraph, and in the case of Art. 12 par. 2, the name and residence of persons to cast such vote must be also entered.

4 Other than those provided for in the preceding three paragraphs, public inspection of the voter's register, the filing of objections against the voter's register, decision thereof and other necessary matters concerning the voter's register shall be fixed by the Articles of District.

(Presiding Officer of Election and Election Witnesses)

Article 8. The presiding officer of election shall be selected and appointed by the competent Election Administration Commission with his personal consent from among persons having the right to vote.

2 The presiding officer of election shall take charge of affairs pertaining to an election meeting.

3 The competent Election Administration Commission must select and appoint from two to four election witnesses, with their personal consent, from among persons having the right to vote to witness the election meeting.

4 Immediately after the selection and appointment of par. 1 or the preceding paragraph has finished, the competent Election Administration Commission must give public notice of the names and residences of the persons selected and appointed.

5 The presiding officer of election shall, when he loses his right to vote, be relieved of his office.

(Election Meeting Place)

Article 9. The election meeting shall be held at the location designated by the presiding officer of election.

2 The presiding officer of election must give public notice of the place for election meeting at least five days prior to the date of such election.

3 The presiding officer of election shall maintain the order of the place for election meeting, and may, if necessary, demand measures to be taken by the officials of the National Rural Police or of the municipal police.

4 No one can enter into the election meeting place other than electors, persons engaged in business relating to the election meeting, persons who have an authority to inspect the election meeting, and the officials of the National Rural Police or of the municipal police concerned.

5 In case there are found in the election meeting place persons who make a speech, discussion or noise or who negotiate or canvass with respect to voting, or others who throw the election meeting place into disorder, the presiding officer of election must restrain such persons from doing so, and if they refuse to obey his instructions he must make them leave the said place.

(Voting)

Article 10. The election shall be executed by ballot.

2 Each elector shall cast one ballot only.

(Ballots)

Article 11. The ballots must be prepared by the land improvement district concerned in such form as determined by the competent Election Administration Commission and delivered to the presiding officer of election three days prior to the date of the election.

2 The ballot must be given to each elector at the election meeting place on the day of election.

(Secret Voting in Person)

Article 12. The voting must be conducted in such a manner as each elector, after identifying him as the person whose name is registered on the voter's register at the election meeting place on the day of election, enters by himself the full name of a person eligible for the election who has been registered in the voter's register for the electoral district concerned (hereinafter referred to as "eligible person") in a ballot paper, which is to be put into a poll-box.

2 When, in the case of the preceding paragraph, an elector is under age (excluding one who is deemed to have attained his majority) or an incompetent person, the voting of the preceding paragraph must be conducted by his legal representative or guardian.

3 In case an elector is a juridical person, the voting of par. 1 must be conducted by the person designated thereby.

4 Any person who polls in accordance with the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs must present to the presiding officer of election a document certifying his right to vote.

5 In the case of par. 1 the number of eligible persons which each elector is to enter in a ballot paper shall be determined by the Articles of District.

6 The name of any elector must not be entered in the ballot paper.

7 Any person who has been, under the provision of Art. 9 par. 5, forced to leave the place for election meeting cannot vote until after all electors have finished voting; provided that this shall not apply to the case where the presiding officer of election deems that the said person does not threaten to disturb the order of the said place.

(Persons not Authorized to vote, etc.)

Article 13. No person whose name is not registered in the voter's register shall be authorized to vote. The same shall apply to the case where persons whose names are registered in the said list are those whose names ought not to have been registered, or who are not in possession of right to vote on the day of election.

(Refusel of Voting)

Article 14. Refusal of voting must be determined by the presiding officer of election after hearing opinions of election witnesses.

(Polling District, etc.)

Article 15. A land improvement district may, if necessary, establish polling districts, under the provisions of its by-law, with the consent of the competent Election Administration Commission.

2 In cases where polling districts are established, the respective provisions for voting of this Cabinet Order relating to the presiding officer of election, election witnesses, place for election meeting and election records shall apply mutatis mutandis to the person taking charge of voting affairs (hereinafter referred to as "voting-overseer"), persons to be present at the voting (hereinafter referred to as "voting witness"), polling-place and voting records.

3 When, in cases where polling districts are established, the voting has finished, the voting overseer shall immediately send the poll-box and the voter's register to the presiding officer of election.

(Election Meeting)

Article 16. The presiding officer of election must hold an election meeting in the presence of the election witnesses, to inspect the votes and decide the elected persons.

2 The validity of vote must be decided by the presiding officer of election after hearing opinions of the election witnesses.

3 Any elector may request the inspection of the election meeting.

(Invalid Ballots)

Article 17. In case the fixed number of eligible persons to be entered in a ballot paper is one, the ballots listed below shall be invalid:

(1) Those for which a regular ballot has not been used;

(2) Those on which other matters in addition to the name of an eligible person is inscribed; provided that this shall not apply to those in which the profession, status, address or honorific title is entered;

(3) Those on which the name of a person other than an eligible person is inscribed;

(4) Those on which the names of two or more eligible persons are inscribed;

(5) Those on which the name of an eligible person is not written by the elector himself;

(6) Those on which the name of the eligible person cannot be ascertained.

2 In case the fixed number of eligible persons to be entered in a ballot paper is two or more, the balloting mentioned in items (1) to (3) inclusive of the preceding paragraph shall be invalid.

3 In case the fixed number of eligible persons to be entered in a ballot paper is two or more, the statements of the full names listed below shall be invalid:

(1) Of the full names which are entered in excess of the fixed number of eligible persons to be entered in a ballot paper, the full name coming last;

(2) Those of eligible persons not entered by the elector himself;

(3) Those of eligible persons which cannot be ascertained.

(Decision on Elected Person)

Article 18. The eligible person who has obtained the greatest number of valid votes shall be declared elected.

2 In determing the person elected in case the number of ballots obtained by the eligible persons is same, the presiding officer of election shall decide by lot at the election meeting.

(Election Records, etc.)

Article 19. The presiding officer of election must prepare election records stating how the voting and the election meeting have been conducted, and affix his signature thereto, together with the election witnesses.

2 The election records (in case there are established polling districts, voting records are included) must be preserved by the competent Election Administration Commission during the tenure of office of the representatives concerned.

(Disqualification of Election Persons)

Article 20. An election shall be invalidated when the person elected is disqualified for election after the date thereof.

(Report, Notification and Public Notice of Results of Election)

Article 21. When elected persons are decided, the presiding officer of election must immediately notify the competent Election Administration Commission of address, name and number of votes obtained of elected persons, the total votes of all eligible persons in the election and other relevant matters.

2 When the competent Election Administration Commission receives the report mentioned in the preceding paragraph, it must immediately notify the elected person of his election, and also give public notice of his address and name.

3 When there is no elected person or the number of elected persons does not reach the quorum of the representatives in the election, the presiding officer of election must immediately report the fact to the competent Election Administration Commission.

4 When the competent Election Administration Commission receives the report mentioned in the preceding paragraph, it must immediately give public notice thereof.

(Final Decision of Election)

Article 22. In case an elected person wishes to decline his election, he must notify the competent Election Administration Commission to that effect within ten days after his receipt of the notification of his election.

2 In case an elected person does not give the notification provided for in the preceding paragraph within the period mentioned in the same paragraph, he shall be deemed to have accepted his election.

3 When the period mentioned in par. 1 expires or when the elected person accepts his election, the competent Election Administration Commission shall issue diately furnish him with a certificate of election and give public notice of his name and address.

4 When the elected person dies or the number of the elected person comes to be less than the quorum of the representatives in the election, the competent Election Administration Commission must immediately give public notice thereof.

(Filling Vacancies by Carrying Forward)

Article 23. In case the number of the elected persons has become short of the quorum of the representatives in the election, or a vacancy or vacancies have arisen for the representatives, an election meeting shall be immediately held to determine the elected person from among those who failed to become elected persons or representatives in the order of the persons who gained the greatest number of valid votes. The provision of Art. 18 par. 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis to this case.

(Re-Election)

Article 24. When, in cases where any of the following causes has occurred, no elected persons can be chosen in accordance with the provision of the preceding Article, or when, even though elected persons might be determined under the provision of the same Article, the deficient number of the elected persons plus vacancies of representatives mentioned in par. 1 of the following Article comes to exceed one-sixth of the quorum of the representatives in the electoral district concerned, the competent Election Administration Commission must designate the date for the election and give public notice thereof, and hold the re-election. However, this shall not apply to the case where public notice of the date of the election is given for the same person, in accordance with the provision of the same paragraph:

(1) When no person is elected, or the number of the elected person does not reach the quorum of the representatives in the election;

(2) When the elected persons are reduced to none, or the number of the elected persons comes to be less than the quorum of the representatives in the election.

2 During the period of the filing of objection under the provision of Art. 27 par. 1 or while the determination of objection under the provision of the same paragraph or the decision of appeal under the provision of par. 2 of the same Article is not finally made, the election of the preceding paragraph cannot be held.

3 In case any of the causes mentioned in par. 1 has occurred within six months previous to the expiration of the tenure of office of the representatives, the election of the same paragraph shall not be held. However, this shall not apply to the case where the number of the representatives has fallen below two-thirds of the quorum of the representatives of the land improvement district concerned.

(By-Election)

Article 25. When, in cases where a vacancy or vacancies have occurred in the representatives of a land improvement district, no elected person can be chosen in accordance with the provision of Art. 23, or when, even though elected persons might be decided in accordance with the provision of the same Article, the number of vacancies of representatives therein plus the deficient number of the elected persons mentioned in par. 1 of the preceding Article comes to exceed one-sixth of the quorum of the representatives in the electoral district concerned, the competent Election Administration Commission must designate the date for the election, give public notice thereof and hold the re-election. However, this shall not apply to the case where public notice of the date of the election is given for the same person, in accordance with the provision of par. 1 of the preceding Article.

2 The provision of pars. 2 and 3 of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case of the preceding paragraph.

3 In case the election of par. 1 of the preceding Article or of par. 1 with regard to the representatives of one land improvement district is held at the same time, one election shall be held in union.

(General Election in Case there is no Representative or Elected Person)

Article 26. When, in cases where any of the causes mentioned in Art. 24 par. 1, or par. 1 of the preceding Article has occurred, there remains no representative or elected person, or all the representatives or elected persons have left their posts, the election shall, notwithstanding these provisions, be held.

2 The provision of Art. 24 par. 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case of the preceding paragraph.

(Filing of Objections and Appeal)

Article 27. In case any elector or eligible person has objection against the validity of the election or return, he may file the same with the competent Election Administration Commission, with respect to the election, within fourteen days from the date of the election, and with respect to the return, within fourteen days from the day of public notice of Art. 21 par. 2.

2 Any person who is dissatisfied with the determination of the Election Administration Commission of city, town or village under the provision of the preceding paragraph, may file an appeal with the Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned.

3 The determination under the provision of par. 1 and the decision under the provision of the preceding paragraph must be delivered to a person who has filed objection in writing together with reasons therefor, and at the same time public notice must be given to that effect.

(Invalidation of Election)

Article 28. In case there is a contravention to the regulation for election, the Election Administration Commission must, only when it is likely to affect the result of the election, determine or decide the invalidity of the said election in whole or in part.

(Special Example Subsequent to Decrease in Quorum of Representatives)

Article 29. When, in cases where a land improvement district has reduced the quorum of the representatives during their tenure of office, the number of persons holding duties of the representatives of the said land improvement district exceeds the quorum thus reduced, the actual number of such persons shall be the quorum during their tenure of office, provided that, in case vacancies have occurred in the representatives, the quorum of them shall, in proportion thereto, be deemed to have decreased down to the said reduced quorum.

(Exceptions in Case of Amalgamation)

Article 30. In case a land improvement district establishing an assembly of representatives has amalgamated any other land Improvement district establishing an assembly of representatives, the representatives of the land improvement district extinguished as a result of such amalgamation may be deemed to be representatives filling vacancies up to the time of the following general election, as prescribed by the Articles of District.

(Measures for Special Cases)

Article 31. In case there have occurred natural calamity, incident or other special causes with regard to the election of the representatives of a land improvement district, the competent Election Administration Commission must take necessary measures according to the provision of procedures for the election of the membership of the assembly of the ordinary local public bodies.

(Election Expenses)

Article 32. The land improvement district concerned shall defray expenses required by the presiding officer of election, expenses for the place for election meeting, expenses required by the competent Election Administration Commission for lawsuits for the election and expenses required by the Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, or city, town or village for taking charge of all other election affairs.

2 The Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, or city, town or village concerned shall prepare in advance a written estimate of expenses mentioned in the preceding paragraph and present the same to the land improvement district concerned.

(Demand for Recall of Representatives)

Article 33. Demand for the recall of representatives under the provision of Art. 24 par. 1 of the Law must be simultaneously made against the whole panel of representatives, provided that in case two or more electoral districts have been established in one district, a recall may be simultaneously demanded against the whole panel of representatives of each electional district.

(Period of Prohibition upon Demand for Recall)

Article 34. No demand mentioned in the preceding Article can be made within six months from the day when the general election for representatives of the land improvement district concerned is held, and within six months from the day when the voting is excercised for the recall of all the representatives in accordance with the provision of Art. 24 par. 2 of the Law. With respect to the demand under the provision of the proviso to the preceding Article, the same shall apply to the case where it is within six months from the day when the election is held or the voting is excercised for recall, for all the members of the quorum of the representatives in the electoral district concerned.

(Delivery of Certificate of Proxies for Demanding Representatives' Recall)

Article 35. The proxies intending to demand the recall of the representatives in accordance with the provision of Art. 24 par. 1 of the Law (hereinafter referred to as "proxies for demanding representatives' recall") must ask for the delivery of a certificate of proxy for demanding representatives' recall in writing to the land improvement district concerned, together with a written demand for representatives' recall, stating the purport of that demand and other necessary matters.

2 When, in cases where the demand under the preceding paragraph has been made, the land improvement district concerned confirms the proxies for demanding representatives' recall to be members (in case of the demand under the provision of the proviso to Art. 33, members belonging to the electoral district concerned; hereinafter the same with cases up to Art. 38), the same must deliver the certificate mentioned in the preceding paragraph to them and give public notice to that effect. In this case, the public notice of the number of one-third of the members must be given simultaneously.

(Canvass for Signatures and Seals of Members)

Article 36. The proxies for demanding representatives' recall must request the members to affix their signatures and seals to the sign-list of persons demanding the recall of representatives accompanied with the written demand for the representatives' recall or the copy thereof and the certificate of proxy for demanding representatives' recall or the copy thereof.

2 The signatures and seals mentioned in the preceding paragraph must not be requested unless within a month from the day of the public notice under the provision of par. 2 of the preceding Article.

(Certificate for Signatories to be One-Third of Members or More)

Article 37. When the number of persons having affixed their signatures and seals to the sign-list of persons demanding representatives' recall is deemed to be not less than one-third of the total membership, the proxies for demanding representatives' recall must, within ten days after the expiration of the period mentioned in par. 2 of the preceding Article, show the land improvement district concerned the sign-list of the persons demanding representatives' recall, to request the delivery of a document certifying that the members having affixed their signatures and seals to the said sign-list are not less than one-third of the whole membership.

2 In the case of the preceding paragraph, the land improvement district concerned must immediately deliver the document mentioned in the preceding paragraph to the proxies for demanding representatives' recall when it confirms that the sign-list of persons demanding representatives' recall is satisfying the requirements mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

(Qualification of Members in Case of Demand for Recall)

Article 38. The qualification of "members" mentioned in Art. 35 to the preceding Article inclusive shall be that as of the day of delivery of the certificate mentioned in Art. 35 par. 2.

(Method of Demand for Recall)

Article 39. Such demand as provided for in Art. 24 par. 1 of the Law must be made within ten days from the day of the delivery under the provision of Art. 37 par. 2 by means of written demand for recall of the representatives, accompanied with the documents delivered under the provision of the same paragraph and the sign-list of persons demanding the recall of representatives.

(Publication of Demand for Recall)

Article 40. Upon receipt of the demand mentioned in the preceding Article, the competent Election Administration Commission must immediately inform the proxies for demanding representatives' recall to that effect, give public notice of their addresses and full names and the purport of their demand, and also post such public notice in another manner easy for the public to inspect.

(Time of Voting for Recall of Representatives)

Article 41. The voting to recall the representatives of a land improvement district must be held as soon as possible within sixty days from the day when demand for recall is made under the provision of Art. 24 par. 1 of the Law.

2 In the case of the preceding paragraph, the competent Election Administration Commission must, with the consent of the land improvement district concerned, appoint the date of voting and give public notice thereof twenty days prior to the said appointed date.

3 In the case of the preceding paragraph, the public notice of the time of voting must also be given.

(Application with Necessary Notification of the Provisions for Election of Representatives)

Article 42. To the voting to recall representatives of a land improvement district shall apply mutatis mutandis the provisions of Art. 5, Arts. 7 to 9 inclusive, Art. 10 par. 2, Art. 11, Art. 12 pars. 1 to 4 inclusive and pars. 6 and 7, Arts. 13 to 16 inclusive, Art. 17 par. 1 items (1) and (2) (exclusive of the proviso), items (5) and (6), Art. 19, Art. 28, Art. 31 and Art. 32; provided that, in these provisions, "election" shall read "voting for recall"; in Art. 12 par. 1, "the full name of a person eligible for the election who has been registered in the voter's register for the electoral district concerned (hereinafter referred to as "eligible person")" shall read "yes or no"; in Art. 17 par. 1 items (2) and (5), "the name of an eligible person", and in items (6) of the same paragraph, "the name of the eligible person" shall read "yes or no" respectively.

(Publication of Results of Vote for Recall)

Article 43. When the results of the vote for recall are made clear, the competent Election Administration Commission must immediately inform the proxies for demanding representatives' recall and the land improvement district thereof and publish the results as well.

(Filing of Objection and Appealing against Vote for Recall)

Article 44. In case any elector, representative or proxy for demanding representatives' recall has an objection against the validity of the vote for recall of the representatives of a land improvement district, he may file the same with the competent Election Administration Commission within fourteen days from the day of publication mentioned in the preceding Article.

2 The provisions of Art. 27 pars. 2 and 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case of the preceding paragraph.

(Time for Representatives to be released from Office)

Article 45. The representatives of a land improvement district shall not be released from their office unless and until determination or decision is finally made concerning the validity of the vote for recall of the representatives of the land improvement district concerned.

(Direction and Supervision by Election Administration Commission)

Article 46. The Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall direct and supervise the Election Administration Commission of city, town or village with regard to matters which are brought under the power of the latter by this Cabinet Order.

2 The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry and the National Election Administration Commission shall direct and supervise the Election Administration Commission of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, with respect to matters which are brought under the power of the latter by this Cabinet Order.

(Approval of Alteration in Articles of District with Respect to Election of Representatives)

Article 47. The provision of Art. 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the approval mentioned in Art. 30 par. 2 of the Law.

(Entrusting of Collection of Assessment, etc.)

Article 48. In the event that a land improvement district entrusts a city, town or village with the collection of the money, fine for default or liquidation money provided for in Art. 38 of the Law in accordance with the provision of the same Article, the said district must give four per cent of the collected amount of money to such city, town or village.

(Requirements of Projects to be petitioned as State-operated Land Improvement Projects)

Article 49. In case a petition is made for requesting that the State executes a land Improvement project in accordance with the provision of Art. 85 par. 1 of the Law, the said land improvement

project must fall under any of the following items:

(1) New establishment, maintenance, removal or change of irrigation or drainage facilities that is to benefit lands with the acreage of generally not less than one thousand *chobu*, and the present time not actually benefited by such irrigation or drainage facilities;

(2) New establishment, maintenance, removal, change or damage restoration of irrigation or drainage facilities that is to benefit lands with the acreage of generally not less than three thousand *chobu* (in case of creating paddy fields, approximately one thousand *chobu*) and at the present time actually benefited by such irrigation or drainage facilities;

(3) Restoration of damage to State maintained agricultural lands or facilities necessary for conservation or utilization thereof;

(4) New establishment, removal or change of irrigation or drainage facilities, agricultural roads or other facilities (including maintenance of facilities created thereby), necessary for creating paddy or upland fields with respect to the lands provided for in Art. 87 par. 8 of the Law, and of which the acreage extends over generally fifty *chobu*;

(5) Land improvement projects incidental to projects mentioned in each of the preceding items.

2 As regards Hokkaido, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may, irrespective of the provision of the preceding paragraph, specify smaller acreage substituting for the acreage prescribed in items (1) and (2) of the same paragraph for the time being.

(Requirements of Projects to be petitioned as To, Do, Fu or Prefecture-operated Land Improvement Projects)

Article 50. In case a petition is made for requesting that To, Do, Fu or prefecture executes a land improvement project in accordance with the provision of Art. 85 par. 1 of the Law, the said land improvement project must fall under any of the following items:

(1) New establishment, maintenance, removal or change of irrigation or drainage facilities that is to benefit lands with the acreage of generally not less than one hundred *chobu*, and at the present time not actually benefited by such irrigation of drainage facilities;

(2) New establishment, maintenance, removal or change of irrigation or drainage facilities that is to benefit lands with the areage of generally not less than three hundred *chobu* (in case of creating paddy fields, approximately one hundred *chobu*) and at the present time actually benefited by such irrigation or drainage facilities;

(3) New establishment, removal or change of reservoirs, levees or other facilities similar thereto, necessary for preventing damage from disaster to agricultural lands or damage from cold to agricultural products, and beneficial to large area of lands;

(4) Prevention or restoration from damage to agricultural lands or facilities required to conserve or utilize such lands, and beneficial to large area of lands;

(5) Land improvement projects incidental to projects mentioned in each of the preceding items.

(Entrusting of Construction Works of State-operated Land Improvement Project)

Article 51. Construction works of which the execution is entrusted to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture in accordance with the provision of Art. 89 of the Law, shall comprise new establishment, removal or change of irrigation or drainage facilities, agricultural roads or other facilities (including land improvement projects incidental to these projects) necessary for creating paddy or upland fields, or reclamation by dumping or by drainage with respect to lands mentioned in Art. 41 par. 1 of the Law concerning the Special Measure for the Establishment of Owner Farmer (Law No. 43 of 1946), and the acreage of the lands covered by such project shall not exceed approximately five hundred *chobu* in case of creating paddy fields, approximately one thousand *chobu* in case of creating upland fields, approximately three hundred *chobu* in case of reclamation by dumping or by drainage. However, as regards projects, of which the execution is deemed in proper to be entrusted to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may undertake the same for himself.

(Allotment of Expenses for State-operated Land Improvement Project)

Article 52. Any allotment to To, Do, Fu or prefecture of the expenses required for the State-operated land improvement project in accordance with the provision of Art. 90 par. 1 of the Law, cannot exceed forty per cent of the total cost of the said project.

2 With respect to the amount of the allotment of the preceding paragraph and the method and time of its collection, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry shall fix them after mutal agreement with the Minister of Finance.

(Method to pay Allotment of Expenses for State-operated Land Improvement Project)

Article 53. The share collected in accordance with the provision of Art. 90 par. 2 of the Law shall be paid in a method of annual instalment averaging the sum total of principal and interest, provided that, in case a proposal is made by a person from whom the said share is callected, the whole or part of the share may be paid at one time.

2 The period of payment by averaged annual instalment mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be ten years reckoning from the year following the year when the State-operated land improvement project is completed, and the rate of interest shall be five per centum per annum.

(Allotment of Expenses for To, Do, Fu or Prefecture-operated Land Improvement Project)

Article 54. Any allotment provided for in Art. 91 of the Law cannot exceed the remainder of the total cost required for the land improvement project to be executed by To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned, minus the amount of subsidies from the National Treasury.

(Determination of Using State-owned Lands and Properties for State-operated Land Improvement Projects)

Article 55. Any determination provided for in Art. 94 par. 1 item (3) of the Law shall be made after the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry have agreed at a council with the Minister in charge of the said lands, rights or properties.

2 The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry and the Minister in charge may cause the chief of divisions and bureaus or the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture to perform the official duties prescribed in the preceding paragraph on their behalf.

(Entrusting of Collection of Liquidation Money fixed in the Plan for Consolidation and Exchange)

Article 56. The provision of Art. 48 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case of Art. 108 par. 3 of the Law.

(Application of Provisions to Special Ward, etc.)

Article 57. Within the purview of this Cabinet Order, the provisions concerning city, town or village shall, in case of a locality where there is a special ward, apply to the said ward, in the case of a city mentioned in Art. 155 par. 2 of the Local Autonomy Law (Law No. 67 of 1947), to the ward, and in case of a locality where there is any whole business association or public business association, to the said association.

Supplementary Provisions:

(Enforcement Date)

1 This Cabinet Order shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

(Partial Amendment to the Income Tax Law Enforcement Regulations)

2 The Income Tax Law Enforcement Regulations (Imperial Ordinance No. 110 of 1947) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Art. 1 item (1), next to "Property Districts," shall be added "land improvement district, federation of land improvement districts,".

(Partial Amendment to the Corporation Tax Law Enforcement Regulations)

3 The Corporation Tax Law Enforcement Regulations (Imperial Ordinance No. 111 of 1947) shall be partially amended ae follows:

In Art. 1 item (1), next to "Property Districts," shall be added "land improvement district, federation of land improvement districts,".

(Partial Amendment to the Cabinet Order concerning the Enforcement of the Local Autonomy Law)

4 The Cabinet Order concerning the Enforcement of the Local Autonomy Law (Cabinet Order No. 16 of 1947) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Art. 179 par. 1, "the adjustment of cultivated lands or lots" shall be amended as "the execution of cultivated field adjustment in accordance with the former Cultivated Field Adjustment Law, adjustment of partition in accordance with the Land Improvement Law or adjustment of partition of lands."

(Partial Amendments to the Land Ledger Law Enforcement Regulations)

5 The Land Ledger Law Enforcement Regulations (Imperial Ordinance No. 113 of 1947) shall be partially amended as follows:

Next to Art. 9, the following two Articles shall be added:

Article 9-(2). Return by a person who executes a land improvement project prescribed in Art. 37-(5) par. 1 and Art. 37-(6) par. 2 of the Law shall be made by filing a written return stating the following matters with respect to lands located within the boundaries of a district covered by the said land improvement project (meaning the district covered by the land improvement project prescribed in Art. 37-(5) par. 2 of the Law; hereinafter the same) with the chief of the Taxation office having jurisdiction of the district covered by the said land improvement project:

(1) Location as well as proposed lot number, classification and area of land;

(2) Estimated amount of provisional rental values;

(3) Sum total of the actual rental values of the lands within the boundaries of a district covered by the said land improvement project and basis upon which such rental values are calculated;

(4) Rental value calculated by dividing the sum total of the actual rental values of the preceding item in proportion to the provisional rental values of item (2);

(5) Domiciles, and names or titles of persons who are to be owners.

The return mentioned in the preceding paragraph must be accompanied with documents showing the schedule for land-substitution pre-

scribed in Art. 52 par. 1 of the Land Improvement Law (Law No. 195 of 1949) (including the case whereto this applies mutatis mutandis in Art. 84 and Art. 96 of the same Law).

Article 9-(3). Return by a person who executes the land improvement project prescribed in Art. 37-(7) par. 1 and Art. 37-(8) par. 1 of the Law shall be made by filing a written return stating the following matters with respect to lands provided for in these paragraphs with the chief of the Taxation Office having jurisdiction over the locality of the said lands:

(1) Location as well as former lot number, classification and area of land;

(2) Classification and area of land after the completion of work of the said land improvement project (which is limited to land falling under the provision of Art. 37-(7) par. 1 of the Law);

(3) Estimated amount of the rental values which are established or modified by the provision of Art. 37-(7) par. 1 or Art. 37-(8) par. 1 of the Law.

The written return mentioned in the preceding paragraph must be accompanied with maps indicating two kinds of boundaries previous to and after the completion of works of the land improvement project, of lands falling under the provision of Art. 37-(7) par. 1 of the Law.

6 The case to be fixed by the Cabinet Order as mentioned in Art. 11 of the Enforcement Law of the Land Improvement Law (Law No. 196 of 1949) shall be that of "water utilization association" in Art. 1 of the Income Tax Law Enforcement Regulations, Art. 1 of the Corporation Tax Law Enforcement Regulations, Art. 5 of the Inheritance Tax Law Enforcement Regulations, Art. 2 of the House Ledger Law Enforcement Regulations, and Art. 2 of the Local Tax Law Enforcement Regulations.

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro

MINISTERIAL ORDINANCE

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 75

August 4, 1949

In order to enforce the Land Improvement Law (Law No. 195 of 1949) and based upon the same Law and the Land Improvement Law Enforcement Law (Law No. 196 of 1949), the Land Improvement Law Enforcement Regulations shall be established as follows:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro

Land Improvement Law Enforcement Regulations

(Land Improvement Project)

Article 1. The facilities required for the conservation or utilization of agricultural lands mentioned in Art. 2 par. 2 items (1) and (5) of the Land Improvement Law (hereinafter called "the Law") shall include at least terracing, check dams, wind breaks, detention reservoirs, or any other facilities similar thereto, necessary for controlling soil erosion, or preventing damage to agricultural lands or cold damage to agricultural products.

2 The projects of Art. 2 par. 2 item (7) of the Land Improvement Law shall be such as the following:

(1) Soil dressing;

(2) Culvert drainage;

(3) Bed packing.

(Proposal of Participation in a Project)

Article 2. Persons intending to make proposal according to the provisions of Art. 3 par. 1 item (2) of the Law must, within five days after the expiration of the period of public notice mentioned in Art. 5 par. 2 of the Law in case they intend to organize a land improvement district in accordance with the provisions of par. 1 of the same Article, in Art. 66 par. 1 of the Law in case they intend to change the boundaries of a land improvement district in accordance with the provisions of the same paragraph, and in Art. 85 par. 2 of the Law in case they intend to file a petition that State-operated or Prefecture-operated land improvement project is to be executed in accordance with the provisions of par. 1 of the same Article, or beforehand in case several persons intend jointly to execute a land improvement project in accordance with the provisions of Art. 95 par. 1 of the Law, or the costs required for the said land improvement project are to be borne in accordance with the provisions of Art. 70 par. 2 of the Law, or within five days after the termination of the period of public notice under the provisions of Art. 5 par. 4 (including cases where this applies mutatis mutandis in Art. 7 par. 2 and Art. 9 of the Land Improvement Law Enforcement Law; hereinafter called "the Enforcement Law") in case the said organization is intended to be changed in accordance with the provisions of Art. 5 par. 1 (including cases where this applies mutatis mutandis in Art. 7 par. 2 and Art. 9 of the Enforcement Law) they must present to the competent city, town or village agricultural land commission a written proposal stating the following matters:

(1) Name or title, and domicile of a proposer;

(2) Name or title, and domicile of the person conducting business of cultivation based on title with respect to the land concerned;

(3) Location, lot number, classification (in case classification on the land ledger is different from the actual condition, classifications on the land ledger and in conformity with the actual condition; hereinafter the same) and area of the land concerned;

(4) Reason of proposal;

(5) And other necessary matters.

2 City, town or village agricultural land commission must, within seven days from the day of receipt of the written proposal of the preceding paragraph, decide as to whether said proposal is approved or not.

3 Immediately after the decision of the preceding paragraph has been made, city, town or village agricultural land commission must give public notice thereof and inform proposers of par. 1 and persons conducting business of cultivation based on title with respect to the land concerned.

4 Approval under the provisions of Art. 3 par. 1 item (2) of the Law shall become effective when public notice has been made to the effect that approval was decided under the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

Article 3. A person intending to make a proposal in accordance with the provisions of Art. 3 par. 1 item (4) of the Law must, within the period prescribed by par. 1 of the preceding Article, present to the competent city, town or village agricultural land commission a written proposal stating the following matters, accompanied by a document certifying that consent has been given by the owner of the land concerned:

(1) Name or title, and domicile of a proposer;

(2) Name or title, and domicile of the owner of the land concerned;

(3) Location, lot number, classification and area of the land concerned;

(4) And other necessary matters.

2 Immediately after having received the written proposal of the preceding paragraph, city, town or village agricultural land commission must give public notice thereof.

3 Proposal prescribed by Art. 3 par. 1 item (4) of the Law shall become effective when public notice has been given in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph.

(Proposal to shift Qualification for Participating in Project)

Article 4. Persons intending to make a proposal under the provision of the first part of Art. 3 par. 2 of the Law must present to city, town or village agricultural land improvement commission a written proposal stating the following matters with their joint signatures:

(1) Names or titles, and domiciles of both parties intending to shift qualification with each other;

(2) Location, lot number, classification and area of the land concerned;

(3) Reasons of proposal;

(4) And other necessary matters.

2 The provisions of Art. 2 pars. 2 to 4 inclusive shall be applied mutatis mutandis in cases of the preceding paragraph.

3 The provisions of par. 1 (exclusive item 3) and pars. 2 and 3 of the preceding Article shall be applied mutatis mutandis to proposals in accordance with the provision of the latter part of Art. 3 par. 2 of the Law.

(Why One's Own Cultivation to be impossible in Case of Temporary Cultivation)

Article 5. The causes prescribed by the Ministerial Ordinance mentioned in Art. 3 par. 3 of the Law shall be as follows:

(1) School attendance;

(2) Enlistment prior to August 15, 1945;

(3) Entering into public service by election or other causes, which city, town or village agricultural land commission deems to have compelled to give up business of one's own cultivation, and of which approval has been obtained from the Agricultural Land Commission of To, Do, Fu and Prefecture.

2 City, town or village agricultural land commission must, when having deemed as prescribed by Art. 3 par. 3 of the Law, give public notice thereof and inform the lessor or lender without delay.

(Preliminary Outline)

Article 6. In the preliminary outline of the land improvement project plan prescribed by Art. 5 par. 2 of the Law, the following matters must be fixed:

(1) Project and its object;

(2) Actual conditions of a district covered by project;

(3) Point of construction work or maintenance;

(4) Rough estimate of costs;

(5) Rough estimate of benefits;

(6) Relationship with other uses of resources;

(7) Generalized map of plan.

(Basic Matters upon which Articles of District to be made)

Article 7. The basic matters upon which the Articles of District to be made, prescribed by Art. 5 par. 2 of the Law shall comprise the following:

(1) Boundaries proposed to constitute a district;

(2) Projects;

(3) Matters relating to share in the expenses;

(4) Fixed number of officers;

(5) In case assembly of representatives be established, the effect.

(Public Notice of Written Petition for Preliminary Investigation)

Article 8. The public notice of Art. 5 par. 2 of

the Law must be given by the same notice being put up for five days on and at the posting place of the office of a city, town, or village whereto belong the lands located within the boundaries of a district bearing upon said petition.

(Consent to Petition for Preliminary Investigation)

Article 9. In order to obtain consent under the provisions of Art. 5 par. 2 of the Law, hands and signs of persons holding qualification prescribed by Art. 3 of the Law with respect to lands located within the boundaries of a certain district of Art. 5 par. 1 of the Law must be added to the sign list for consent, into which the whole number of persons holding said qualification is entered.

(Reports on Preliminary Investigation)

Article 10. Report in accordance with the provisions of Art. 6 par 2 of the Law must be presented in writing with the statements of the following matters thereon:

(1) Properness of each item stated in the outline of the said land improvement project plan and reasons therefor;

In case the execution of the said land improvement project is deemed necessary, reasons and necessity therefor; and in case the same is deemed unnecessary, reasons therefor;

(2) In case the execution of the said land improvement project is deemed economically and physically feasible, reasons therefor; in case the same is deemed unfeasible, reasons therefor; and when, in either case, there is deemed to be a more proper method or a more feasible method, then the method of execution;

(3) Technical opinions on the appropriateness of execution by the land improvement district concerned of the said land improvement project;

(4) In case said land improvement project is deemed to compete with other uses of resources, the fitness of the execution of the said land improvement project and reasons therefor from the view-point of development of national economy;

(5) Properness of each item stated in the outline of the said land improvement project plan and reasons therefor;

(6) In case there exist irrigation or drainage facilities, agricultural roads and or other facilities necessary for conserving or utilizing agricultural land, which are to be created by the execution of the said project, technical opinions on methods of maintenance of such facilities.

(Public Notice or Inspection or Reports on Preliminary Investigation, etc.)

Article 11. Public notice under the provision Art. 6 par. 4 of the Law shall be given with the statements thereon of titles of documents to be shown to public inspection under the provisions of the same paragraph, period and place of public inspection, and the place of public inspection in accordance with the provisions of the same paragraph shall be the office of city, town or village whereto belong such lands as are located within the boundaries of a district bearing upon the petition.

2 Upon making the public notice of the preceding paragraph, the governor of To, Do, Fu and prefecture must, for ten days from the day of the said public notice, post a copy of the public notice of the same paragraph at the office of a city, town or village whereto belong such lands as are located within the boundaries of a district bearing upon the petition.

(Land Improvement Project Plan)

Article 12. In the land improvement project plan mentioned in Art. 7 par. 1 of the Law, the following matters must be fixed; provided that, in case the boundaries of the district covered by the said land improvement project are divided into several portions, the matters of item 4 and items 7 to 10 inclusive must be fixed for each portion:

(1) Boundaries and area of a district covered by the said project;

(2) Actual conditions of the district covered by the said project;

(3) General plan for the said project;

(4) In case of creating paddy or upland fields, or reclamation by dumping or by drainage, land use plan;

(5) In case of maintenance of irrigation or drainage facilities, agricultural roads and or other facilities necessary for conserving or utilizing agricultural lands, kinds of facilities to be maintained;

(6) Main construction work plan;

(7) In case of adjustment of partitions of agricultural land, creation of paddy or upland fields, or reclamation by dumping or by drainage, estimated number of lots of agricultural land and estimated total acreage for each classification thereof after the completion of the said project;

(8) Proposed time of commencement and completion of the construction work and annual schedule therefor;

(9) Cost of the said project;

(10) Benefits of the said project;

(11) In case the boundaries of the district is divided into several portions, purport thereof and reasons therefor;

(12) Relationship with other uses of resources;

(13) Map of original lands, map of plan and other maps concerning the said project.

(Articles of District at the Time of Petitioning Approval of Organization)

Article 13. The statements of the Article of District, which is fixed in accordance with the provisions of Art. 7 par. 1 of the Law shall contain no approval number.

(Documents appended to Written Petition for Approval of Organization)

Article 14. In petitioning the approval in accordance with the provisions of Art. 7 par. 1 of the Law, the written petition must be accompanied by the following:

(1) A written land improvement project plan and Articles of District;

(2) Document stating detailed contents of costs of the said project and divisions to bear the same.

2 In case the land improvement project bearing upon the said petition is other than the maintenance of irrigation or drainage facilities, agricultural roads and or other facilities necessary for conserving and utilizing agricultural land, the said petition must be accompanied by documents stating plans for fund, labor and materials required for the said project, in addition to the foresaid documents.

(Reports on Final Investigation)

Article 15. Report under the provisions of Art. 8 par. 2 of the Law must be presented in writing, containing the following matters:

(1) Comparison between all benefits and total costs of the said land improvement project, and basis upon which the both are calculated;

(2) In case the said land improvement project is deemed to have relationship with other uses of resources, opinions on the method of adjustment;

(3) Properness of each item stated in the plan for the said land improvement project and reasons therefor, and also, if deemed unproper, other items to substitute for the first-mentioned items.

2 In case the governor of To, Do, Fu and prefecture asks for the presentation of reports under the provisions of Art. 8 par. 2 of the Law, no technician in charge shall be a technical official of the local government who gave assistance thereto in accordance with the provisions of Art. 7 par. 3 of the Law.

(Public Notice or Inspection of Results of Detailed Review, etc.)

Article 16. Public notice under the provisions of Art. 8 par. 4 of the Law shall be given with the statements thereon of titles of documents to be shown to public inspection under the provisions of the same paragraph, period of public inspection and place therefor.

2 The provisions of Art. 11 par. 2 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the public notice of the preceding paragraph.

(Filing of Objections)

Article 17. Objection of Art. 9 par. 1 of the Law shall be filed in writing with contents of such objection stated thereon.

(Approval Number)

Article 18. Approval of Art. 10 par. 1 of the Law must be issued with a number added thereto.

2 Petitioners requesting approval of the organization of a land improvement district must, when the approval of Art. 10 par. 1 of the Law has been issued, immediately enter the approval number of the preceding paragraph into the Articles of District.

(Establishment, etc. of Office)

Article 19. Petitioners requesting approval of the organization of a land improvement district must, when such organization is over, set up the office and prepare register of the membership and original land-book without delay.

(Project Year)

Article 20. The project year prescribed by Art. 16 of the Law shall be one year.

2 The project year of the preceding paragraph shall range from April 1 to March 31 in the following year; provided that, if any special circumstances exist, it may be arranged that the same be between September 1 and August 31 in the following year.

(Taking-over of Business)

Article 21. When the directors have assumed their offices, the petitioners for the organization of a land improvement district must hand over to them all business and documents and books concerning the land improvement district without delay.

(Assembly of Representatives)

Article 22. The provisions concerning the general meeting of the membership shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the assembly of representatives.

(Particulars to be entered into Register of Membership)

Article 23. Into the register of the membership shall be entered the following items:

(1) Names or titles, dates of birth and domiciles, and in case there be legal representatives, guardians or counsels, the names and domiciles;

(2) In case there be representatives of Art. 44 par. 1 of the Law, their names or titles and domiciles;

(3) In case there be locations of lands prescribed by the first part of Art. 4 par. 4 of the Land Improvement Law Enforcement Order (Cabinet Order No. 295 of 1949) or locations of lands designated by the proviso to the same paragraph, the said locations thereof.

(Items to be entered into Original Land-book)

Article 24. In the original land-book shall be entered the following items:

(1) Name or title of the member; location, classification and area of land constituting the essentials of rights relating to qualification of

the members (in the case of persons having received a licence for reclamation by dumping of Art. 4 of the Law, location and dimension of the waters constituting the essentials of such right), as well as kinds of the said rights;

(2) Total area for each classification of the land relating to the execution of a land improvement project, and location and dimension of the waters;

(3) In case there is the land prescribed by Art. 5 par. 3 of the Law, location, classification and area thereof.

2 In case a land improvement project consists of adjustment of partitions of agricultural land, creation of paddy or upland fields, or reclamation by dumping or by drainage, as regards land situated within the boundaries of a district covered by the said land improvement project, the following items shall be stated in addition to matters mentioned in each item of the preceding paragraph:

(1) Name or title of the member; location, lot number, classification, area and rental value of each lot of land constituting the essentials of rights relating to the qualification of the member, as well as indication of the said rights;

(2) In case there are persons holding no qualification of the member respecting each lot of land of the preceding paragraph, but owing ownership, superficies, permanent tenancy, preferential right pledge, hypothec, lease or loan-for-use, his name or title, indication of the land constituting the essentials of the said right and indication of the said right;

(3) In case value or grade of land or water is appraised, or acreage actually measured, the value or grade, or acreage;

(4) Name or title and domicile of the owner of structures located on land within the boundaries of the said district, as well as indications of the structures;

(5) In case there is the owner of security in buildings situated on land within the boundaries of the said district, his name or title and domicile, as well as indication of such rights.

3 In addition to matters mentioned in the preceding two paragraphs items which the said land improvement district deems necessary may be entered into the original land-book.

(Revision of Register of Membership, etc.)

Article 25. In case any change has been made to the statements of the register of the members or the original land-book, the directors must revise the said statements.

(Estimate of Receipts and Disbursements)

Article 26. A land improvement district must prepare the estimate of receipts and disbursements of the expenditure for each project year and refer the same to a general meeting for its resolution previous to the said project year; provided that in the first project year this must be performed immediately after the completion of the organization of the land improvement district.

(Petition for Approval of Changes to Articles of District)

Article 27. In filing a petition for approval under the provisions of Art. 30 par. 2 of the Law, the written petition must be accompanied by a document stating causes of alterations to the Articles of District and a copy of the minute of the general meeting.

2 The written petition for approval of alterations to the Articles of District in respect of the change of the boundaries of the district must be accompanied by documents stating indications of land or water newly to be included in the district or land or water to be excluded from the district, and written evidences that consent mentioned in Art. 66 par. 1 of the Law has been given, in addition to the documents mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

3 When, in the case of par. 1, the consent of a creditor is required, the written evidence that the consent has been given, or if no consent is obtained, a document stating reasons therefor, must be attached to, in addition to documents mentioned in the same paragraph.

4 In filing a petition for approval of change in the Articles of District as to amalgamation, the certified copy of the minutes of the general meeting of the membership, relating to the resolution of the amalgamation, made by the land improvement district to become extinct by the said amalgamation, must be appended in addition to the documents mentioned in par. 1 and the preceding paragraph.

(Minutes)

Article 28. The chairman of the general meeting, or the meeting mentioned in Art. 48 par. 2 or Art. 52 par. 3 (including cases whereto this shall be applied mutatis mutandis in Art. 99 par. 2) of the Law must prepare minutes with the following items stated thereon and add hand and sign thereto together with more than one of member, representative and person organizing the last mentioned meeting respectively:

(1) Date and time and place to open a meeting;

(2) Present total number of members organizing a meeting or assembly, and names and titles of members who were present;

(3) Points of agenda;

(4) Items resolved;

(5) Number of cons and pros.

(Disposition for Failure to pay Assessments)

Article 29. In filing a petition for approval under the provisions of Art. 39 par. 2 of the Law, the said written petition must contain the following item:

(1) Names or titles and domiciles of members against whom disposition is intended to be made in accordance with the provisions of Art. 39 par. 2 of the Law;

(2) Amount of money that members fail to pay mentioned in the preceding item and time of payment, and basic matters upon which amount of money unpaid is calculated;

(3) Matters showing that a city, town or village did not start such disposition within thirty days computing from the day when the request mentioned in Art. 39 par. 1 of the Law has been received, or complete the same within ninty days.

Article 30. Upon the issuance of approval mentioned in Art. 39 par. 2 of the Law, the governor of To, Do, Fu and prefecture must give notice thereof to the city, town or village concerned without delay.

Article 31. Upon the completion of the disposition under the provisions of Art. 39 par. 2, the directors of a land improvement district must immediately present a report stating as to how the said disposition was conducted to the governor of To, Do, Fu and prefecture.

(Objection-filing by Creditors)

Article 32. The provisions of Art. 17 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the filing of objections mentioned in Art. 41 par. 3 of the Law.

(Notice of Acquisition or Loss of Qualification of Member)

Article 33. The notice under the provisions of Art. 43 par. 1 of the Law must be given by means of a document stating the following items, and jointly signed by parties interested:

(1) Names or titles and domiciles of the parties;

(2) Location, lot number, classification and area of the land concerned;

(3) Causes and date of acquisition or loss of the qualification of member.

(Notice of Representative of Co-owners)

Article 34. The notice under the provisions of Art. 44 par. 1 or par. 3 of the Law must be given by means of a document stating the following items:

(1) Names and domiciles of the representative and represented;

(2) In the case of Art. 44 par. 1 of the Law, date for opening of the entrusting, in the case of par. 3 of the same Article, the effect and date of completion of the entrusting.

(Items to be returned to Chief of the Taxation Office)

Article 35. The items to be fixed by the Ministerial Ordinance mentioned in Art. 46 par. 1 of the Law shall be as follows:

(1) Location and lot number of land, or location and acreage of waters, situated within the boundaries of a district to be covered by such projects as adjustment of partitions of agricultural land, creation of paddy or upland fields, or reclamation by dumping or by drainage;

(2) Proposed time to commence and complete the construction work of the land improvement projects.

2 The land improvement district must, when whatever change has been made to the item returned mentioned in the preceding paragraph, notify thereof the Chief of the taxation office in jurisdiction without delay.

(Procedure to Change, etc., Land Improvement Project Plan)

Article 36. The necessary items which are fixed by resolution of the general meeting in accordance with the provisions of Art. 48 par. 1 of the Law shall be as follows:

(1) In case where a land improvement project plan is intended to be changed, altered land improvement project plan;

(2) In case where a land improvement project is intended to be abolished, matters concerning the disposition of the said project;

(3) In case where a new land improvement project is intended to be newly undertaken, land improvement project plan.

2 The provisions of Art. 12 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the land improvement project plan mentioned in items (1) and (3) of the preceding paragraph.

Article 37. If, in case a land improvement district intends to make petition for approval mentioned in Art. 48 par. 1 of the Law, there are such lands as are to be newly included in the said district by alteration of the land improvement project plan or execution of the new land improvement project, referred to in the said petition, and which lands are owned by State or used for official or public purposes by State or local community, the said land improvement district must obtain approval from administrative authorities or local community, taking change of the said lands.

Article 38. In filing a petition for approval mentioned in Art. 48 par. 1 of the Law, a land improvement district must attach to the said written petition the following documents in addition to the documents mentioned in Art. 27:

(1) Documents stating the matters fixed in accordance with Art. 36 par. 1 and in case where the land improvement project plan is intended to be changed, documents stating reasons therefor and the minutes of the general meeting, containing the resolution relating to the said alteration;

(2) In the case of the preceding paragraph, a document proving that the approval mentioned in the same Article was given.

2 The provision of Art. 14 (excluding par. 1 item 1) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the petition of

the preceding paragraph.

Article 39. The provisions of Arts. 15 and 16, and Art. 17 shall apply mutatis mutandis respectively to the cases of Arts. 8 and 9 which are applied mutatis mutandis in Art. 48 par. 5.

(Case of Urgent Execution)

Article 40. In the emergency construction work plan mentioned in Art. 49 of the Law the following items must be specified:

(1) Boundaries and area of a district covered by the said project;
(2) Conditions before and after the damage of a district covered by the said project;
(3) General construction work plan for the said project;
(4) Principal construction work plan;
(5) Proposed time to commence and complete the construction work;
(6) Costs of the said project;
(7) Benefits of the said project;
(8) Map of actual condition, map of plan and other maps relating to the said project.

Article 41. The provision of Art. 14 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the petition in accordance with Art. 49 of the Law.

(Granting State-owned land to a Land Improvement District)

Article 42. State-owned land to be granted to a land improvement district without compensation in accordance with the provisions of Art. 50 par. 1 of the Law shall consist of a portion equal to the remainder of the area of State-owned land prescribed by the same paragraph minus the area of State-owned land prescribed by par. 2 of the same Article.

(Procedure to Petition for Approval of Land-substituting Schedule)

Article 43. In filing a petition for approval under the provisions of Art. 52 par. 1 of the Law, the written petition must be accompanied by a written schedule for land-substituting, a finally decided map and a certified copy of the minute of the meeting prescribed by par. 3 of the same Article.

(Measure for Change of Rights prior to Public Notice of Approval of the Land-substituting Schedule)

Article 44. When, in case creation, transfer, alteration or extinction or restriction on disposition was made of the whole or a part of the original land relative to land-substituting schedule after the said schedule had been fixed in accordance with the provisions of Art. 52 par. 1 of the Law and previous to public notice under the provisions of par. 8 of the same Article, the party interested has given notice under the provisions of Art. 131 of the Law, a land improvement district must make charge in the said land-substituting schedule without delay. In this case, it shall be sufficient that only the changed parts of the land-substituting schedule be approved if approval mentioned in par. 1 of the same Article is already issued to the land-substituting schedule.

(Giving Public Notice of Approval of Land-substituting Schedule)

Article 45. In notifying in accordance with the provisions of Art. 52 par. 8 of the Law, the written notice must be accompanied by the following documents:

(1) A certified copy of the written approval under the provisions of Art. 52 par. 1 of the Law;
(2) A document stating titles and domiciles of said land improvement district;
(3) A written schedule for land-substituting;
(4) A finally decided map.

2 Documents mentioned in items (3) and (4) of the preceding paragraph may, in case the boundaries of the district covered by the said land improvement project (if the boundaries of a district covered by a land improvement project consist of several divisions, the division or divisions) are under the jurisdiction of more than one registry office, be replaced by such documents as are separated for the portion belonging to each registry office, or the said district; provided that, in lieu of the original land under the jurisdiction of one registry office having been fixed a land under the jurisdiction of the other registry office, the substituted land or the original land corresponding to these respective lands must be indicated in a divided part of the written land-substituting schedule concerned.

(Ruling of Request for Conference of Land Improvement District)

Article 46. The provisions of Art. 10 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the case of Art. 6 par. 2 of the Law being applied mutatis mutandis in Art. 56 par. 3 of the Law.

(Procedure to change Boundaries of District)

Article 47. The provisions of Art. 8 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the public notice under the provisions of Art. 66 par. 1 of the Law.

Article 48. The provisions of Art. 9 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to cases where consent under the provisions of Art. 66 par. 1 of the Law.

(Procedure to petition Approval of Dissolution)

Article 49. The provisions of Art. 27 pars. 1 and 3 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to a petition for approval under the provisions of Art. 67 par. 2 of the Law.

(Procedure to petition Amalgamation by New Organization)

Article 50. The provisions of Art. 27 pars. 3 and 4 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to a petition under the provisions of Art. 74 par. 2 of the Law.

(Procedure to petition Approval of Organization of League of Land Improvement Districts)

Article 51. A petition for approval under the provisions of Art. 77 par. 2 of the Law must be submitted with joint signatures added thereto by land improvement district concerned.

2 The written petition mentioned in the preceding paragraph must be accompanied by the certified copy of the minutes of the general meeting of the membership of the respective land improvement districts concerned relating to the organization of a league of the said districts.

(Procedure to add or reduce Land Improvement Districts belonging to)

Article 52. The preceding Article shall be applied mutatis mutandis to a petition for approval under the provisions of Art. 81 of the Law.

(Application Mutatis Mutandis of Provisions with respect to Land Improvement Districts)

Article 53. The provisions with respect to the land improvement district shall, except as provided otherwise by this Ministerial Ordinance, be applied mutatis mutandis to the league of land improvement districts.

(Procedure to decide State-operated Land Improvement Project Plan and Prefecture-operated Land Improvement Project)

Article 54. The provisions of Art. 6 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the plan generally fixed of the land improvement project which is prescribed by Art. 85 par. 2 of the Law.

Article 55. The provisions of Art. 8 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to public notice under the provision of Art. 85 par. 2 of the Law.

Article 56. The provisions of Art. 9 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to cases where consents under the provisions of Art. 85 par. 2 of the Law is obtained.

Article 57. The provisions of Arts. 10 and 11 shall be applied mutatis mutandis respectively to cases of Art. 6 pars. 2 and 4 of the Law, which is applied mutatis mutandis in Art. 86 par. 2 of the Law.

Article 58. The provisions of Art. 12 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the land improvement project plan mentioned in Art. 87 par. 1 or par. 7 of the Law.

Article 59. The provisions of Art. 15 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the report in accordance with the provisions of Art. 8 par. 2 of the Law which is applied mutatis mutandis in the case of Art. 87 par. 2 of the Law.

Article 60. The provisions of Art. 16 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the public notice mentioned in Art. 87 par. 3 of the Law.

Article 61. The provisions of Art. 17 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the filing of an objection of Art. 87 par. 4 of the Law.

(Case of Urgent Execution)

Article 62. The provisions of Art. 40 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the emergency construction work plan mentioned in Art. 88 of the Law.

(Entrusting of Construction Work)

Article 63. When there is the construction work of State-operated land improvement project, which is to be executed by the governor of To, Do, Fu and prefecture (hereinafter called "entrusted work") under the provisions of Art. 89 of the Law, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry shall notify the said governor of To, Do, Fu and Prefecture of the said land improvement project plan fixed under the provisions of Art. 87 of the Law.

Article 64. Upon the receipt of the notice mentioned in the preceding Article, the governor of To, Do, Fu and prefecture must present the following documents to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry for his approval, within 90 days from the day of such receipt:

(1) Specification;
(2) Written estimate of receipts and disbursements.

2 It may be that the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry shall order the presentation of documents deemed necessary, in addition to the said documents mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

3 It may be that the Minister shall, if deemed necessary, order changes to the statements of the documents mentioned in the preceding two paragraphs.

4 The governor of To, Do, Fu and prefecture must, when intending to make changes in the statements of the documents mentioned in par. 1 or par. 2, request approval thereof by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

Article 65. Having started an entrusted work, the governor of To, Do, Fu and prefecture must notify the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry to that effect without delay.

2 Having completed the entrusted work, the governor of To, Do, Fu and prefecture must make, report thereof to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry without delay.

Article 66. The governor of To, Do, Fu and prefecture must set up an office in location convenient for the execution of an entrusted work and furnish the same with documents and books to make clear conditions of the construction work, receipts and disbursements of the costs and other items concerning the said construction work.

Article 67. When intending to demand the costs of an entrusted work, the governor of To, Do, Fu and prefecture must present the written demand to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry accompanied by written account by section and item and written evidences.

Article 68. The governor of To, Do, Fu and prefecture must, by May 31, in each year, present the results and settlement of receipts and disbursements in writing for the previous fiscal year with respect to entrusted work to the Minister of

Agriculture and Forestry.

(Land Improvement Projects by Agricultural Co-operative Association, etc.)

Article 69. In cases where an agricultural co-operative association or a league of agricultural co-operative associations has prepared by-laws and outline of a land improvement project plan under the provisions of Art. 95 par. 1 of the Law (including cases whereto this shall be applied mutatis mutandis under par. 5 of the same Article; hereinafter the same), and when land being employed for purposes of use and usufruct based on title other than ownership is located within the boundaries of a district covered by the said land improvement project, the same association or league must immediately notify the city, town or village agricultural land commission of the said by-laws and outline of the plan.

Article 70. In cases where an agricultural co-operative association or a league of agricultural co-operative associations intends to execute a land improvement project under the provisions of Art. 95 par. 1 of the Law, the following items must be fixed by by-laws:

(1) Boundaries of a district to be covered by the said project;

(2) Kinds of land improvement projects;

(3) Items concerning allotment of the costs;

(4) Purport to prepare the list of persons to pay costs required for the said land improvement project to be allotted (called "cost payers' list") and the book to show right-relations concerning land within the boundaries of a district covered by the said project (called "original land-book") and items relating thereto;

(5) Items relating to performance of the business and accounting.

2 In item (3) of the preceding paragraph the effect must be decided on that costs required for the said project are to be paid by persons who have the qualification prescribed by Art. 3 of the Law.

3 The provisions of Art. 23 and Art. 24 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the cost-payers' list and the original land-book mentioned in par. 1 item (4). In this case, "member of the association" in those provisions, shall read "persons who are to pay the said costs."

Article 71. In case several persons who have such qualification as provided by Art. 3 of the Law intend to jointly execute a land improvement project (hereinafter called "joint executors" in this Article) under the provisions of Art. 95 par. 1 of the Law, the following items must be fixed by by-laws:

(1) Boundaries of a district covered by a project;

(2) Kinds of land improvement projects;

(3) Effect to set up the office and location thereof;

(4) Effect to select a representative, as well as tenure of his office and items concerning his selection;

(5) Items concerning the meeting;

(6) Items concerning the allotment of the costs;

(7) Effect to prepare the joint executors' list (called "joint executors' list") and the book indicating right-relations with respect to land within the boundaries of a district covered by a land improvement project (called "original land book"), as well as items relating thereto;

(8) Items respecting performance of the business and accounting.

2 The provisions of Arts. 23 and 24 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the joint executors' list and the original land-book, mentioned in item (7) of the preceding paragraph. In this case, "member of the association" in those provisions, shall read "joint executors."

Article 72. The provisions of Art. 6 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the outline ot a land improvement project prescribed by Art. 95 par. 1 of the Law.

Article 73. The provisions of Art. 37 shall apply mutatis mutandis to a case where a petition under the provisions of Art. 95 par. 1 of the Law is filed.

Article 74. In filing a petition under the provisions of Art. 95 par. 1 of the Law, the following documents must be attached to the said written petition:

(1) Outline of land improvement project and by-laws;

(2) Document proving that resolution or consent mentioned in Art. 95 par. 2 of the Law has been made, in the case of an agricultural co-operative association or a league of such associations;

(3) Document proving that consent has been made by a person holding right mentioned in Art. 95 par. 2 of the Law with respect to land within the boundaries of a district covered by the land improvement project, and document stating the number of the joint executors, in cases where joint executors intend to undertake a land improvement project;

(4) Document proving that approval mentioned in the preceding paragraph has been issued in the case of the same paragraph.

2 The governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may order the presentation of necessary documents in addition to such documents as are mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

Article 75. The provisions of Art. 10 to Art. 17 inclusive shall be applied mutatis mutandis to cases of Art. 6 to Art. 9 inclusive of the Law which are applied in Art. 95 par. 3 of the Law (including the case which is applied in par. 5 of the same Article).

Article 76. The provisions of Arts. 35, 42, 43 and 44, 28 and 45 shall be applied mutatis mutandis respectively to cases of Arts. 46, 50 pars. 1, 3 and 8 of Art. 52 of the Law which are applied mutatis mutandis in Art. 96 of the Law.

(Procedure to determine Plan for Consolidation and Exchange by City, Town or Village Agricultural Land Commission)

Article 77. In obtaining consents in accordance with the provisions of Art. 97 par. 1 of the Law, it must have recourse to the method that hands and signs are added to the signature list for consent stating the location of agricultural land susceptible of the said consolidation and exchange and the total number of persons holding rights mentioned in the same paragraph with respect to the said agricultural land.

2 The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the case of consent being obtained in accordance with the provisions of Art. 97 pars. 2 and 3 of the Law.

Article 78. In making request under the provisions of Art. 97 par. 1 of the Law, the said written request must be accompanied by the signature list for consent mentioned in par. 1 of the preceding Article.

2 The request mentioned in the preceding paragraph must be filed with the city, town or village agricultural land commission in jurisdiction of the location of agricultural land beaing on the said request.

3 If, in the case of the preceding paragraph, the said agricultural land extends over the limits of two or more of cities, towns and villages the request shall be filed with any one of the agricultural land commissions of these cities, towns and villages, and notice must be given to the city, town or village agricultural land commissions concerned.

Article 79. Matters mentioned in Art. 77 par. 1 items (2) and (3) must be entered into the outline of the plan for consolidation and exchange, which is prescribed by Art. 97 par. 2 of the Law.

Article 80. The provisions of Art. 8 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the public notice prescribed by Art. 97 par. 2 of the Law.

Article 81. Public notice under the provisions of Art. 98 par. 1 of the Law shall be required to be given with the statements thereon of titles of documents to be shown to public inspection in accordance with the provision of the same paragraph, and period and place of public inspection, by being put up on the posting board of the office of the city, town or village to which belong lands to be exchanged according to the plan for consolidation and exchange, for consecutive five day.

(Procedure to determine Plan for Consolidation and Exchange by a Land Improvement District)

Article 82. In filing a petition for approval under the provisions of Art. 99 par. 1 of the Law, the following documents shall be required to be appended in addition to the documents mentioned in par. 3 of the same Article:

(1) A written plan for consolidation and exchange;

(2) A certified copy of the minutes of the meeting mentioned in Art. 52 par. 3 of the Law, which applies mutatis mutandis in Art. 99 par. 2;

(3) A map of plan.

Article 83. The provisions of Art. 11 shall be mutatis mutandis to the public notice in accordance with the provisions of Art. 99 par. 5 of the Law.

(Procedure to determine Plan for Consolidation and Exchange by an Agricultural Co-operative Association)

Article 84. In filing a petition for approval under the provisions of Art. 100 par. 1 of the Law, the following documents shall be required to be appended in addition to those prescribed by Art. 99 par. 3 which is applied mutatis mutandis in par. 2 of the same Article:

(1) A written plan for consolidation and exchange;

(2) A document proving that consent mentioned in Art. 100 par. 1 of the Law has been given;

(3) A map of plan.

Article 85. The provisions of Art. 11 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the case of Art. 99 par. 5 of the Law that is applied mutatis mutandis in Art. 100 par. 2 of the Law.

(How to fix Plan for Consolidation and Exchange)

Article 86. Agricultural lands subject to administrative measures, prescribed by the Ministerial Ordinance mentioned in Art. 101 par. 2 of the Law shall be susceptible of measures under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure (Law No. 29 of 1890), the Law of Personnel Litigation Procedure (Law No. 13 of 1898), the Public Auction Law (Law No. 19 of 1898), the National Tax Collection Law (Law No. 21 of 1897) and other laws.

Article 87. On taking into consideration items mentioned in Art. 102 par. 2 of the Law, the benefits derived from the said land must be tried to be indicated justifiably.

Article 88. The provisions of the preceding Article shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the case of Art. 102 par. 2 of the Law that is applied mutatis mutandis in Art. 104 par. 2 and Art. 107 of the Law.

(Consolidation and Exchange of Rights to Lands, etc. other than Agricultural Land)

Article 89. The provisions of Art. 77 to the preceding Article inclusive shall be applied mutatis mutandis to respective cases of Art. 97 pars. 1

to 3 inclusive, Art. 98 par. 1, Art. 99 pars. 1, 2 and 5, Art. 100, Art. 101 par. 2, Art. 102 par. 2, Art. 104 par. 2, Art. 107 of the Law, which are applied mutatis mutandis in Art. 111 of the Law.

(Public Notice instead of Serving Documents)

Article 90. The public notice prescribed by Art. 112 of the Law must be made by putting up the effect of documents to be served, for five days, consecutive on the posting board of the office of city, town or village to which belongs land located within the boundaries of a district covered by a land improvement project.

2 The documents of the preceding paragraph must be open to public inspection at the said office for consecutive ten days from the day of such public notice.

(Notice of Survey or Investigation)

Article 91. The notice prescribed by Art. 118 par. 1 of the Law must be given by indicating object to enter upon with and place and date to enter upon.

(Notice of Changes of Rights)

Article 92. The notice prescribed by Art. 131 of the Law must be given by means of document stating the following items, and signed by parties interested:

(1) Names or titles and domiciles of the parties interested;

(2) Location, lot number, classification and area of the said land;

(3) Creation, transfer, alteration or extinction of right, or contents of a contract concerning restriction to disposition and any other action.

2 In cases where approval, permission, resolution or consent is required as for creation, transfer, alteration or extinction, or restriction to disposition, the written evidence thereof must be attached to the written notice of the preceding paragraph.

(Reorganization of Cultivated Field Adjustment Association into Land Improvement District)

Article 93. The provisions of Art. 12 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the land improvement project plan mentioned in Art. 5 par. 2 of the Enforcement Law.

Article 94. In filing a petition for approval under the provisions of Art. 5 par. 2 of the Enforcement Law, the following documents shall be required to be appended in addition to those prescribed by Art. 14 which is applied mutatis mutandis in par. 3:

(1) Register of the members of the said association (as regards persons with such qualification as prescribed by Art. 3 of the Law out of the members of the said association, the effect thereof being elucidated);

(2) By-laws of the cultivated field adjustment association and Articles of the land improvement district;

(3) Specification and land improvement plan in writing;

(4) Document proving that resolution in accordance with the provisions of Art. 5 par. 3 of the Enforcement Law was made and a certified copy of the minutes of the general meeting, relating to the said resolution;

(5) Document proving that consent in accordance with the provisions of Art. 5 par. 4 of the Enforcement Law was made.

2 In the case of the preceding paragraph, the said cultivated field adjustment association must select persons to take the duties of officers (excluding auditors to be appointed by the governor of To, Do, Fu and prefecture under the provision of the first part of Art. 18 par. 3 of the Law) when the same association has been reorganized into a land improvement district, and enter into the Articles of District the effect that the tenure of office of the said officers remains effective up to the first general meeting or assembly of the representatives.

3 The provisions of Arts. 13 and 14 shall apply mutatis mutandis to a case where a petition for approval mentioned in par. 1 is filed.

(Public Notice of Articles of District, etc. in Case of Reorganization)

Article 95. The provisions of Art. 8 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the public notice mentioned in Art. 5 par. 4 of the Enforcement Law.

Article 96. The provisions of Art. 9 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to cases where consent is obtained under the provisions of Art. 5 par. 4 of the Enforcement Law.

Article 97. The provisions of Art. 18 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the approval of Art. 5 par. 2 of the Enforcement Law.

(Reorganization of League of Cultivated Field Adjustment Associations into League of Land Improvement District)

Article 98. A petition for approval under the provisions of Art. 6 par. 2 of the Enforcement Law must be submitted with joint significance added thereto by cultivated field adjustment associations belonging to the said league.

2 The written petition mentioned in the preceding paragraph must be accompanied by the following documents:

(1) The by-laws of the said league of cultivated field adjustment associations and the Articles of the said league of land improvement districts;

(2) The specification and the land improvement project plan in writing;

(3) Document proving that the resolution prescribed by Art. 5 par. 3 of the Enforcement Law was made by the associations belonging to the said league;

(4) A certified copy of the minutes of the general meeting of the membership of the associations belonging to the said league, relating to the said reorganization.

(Reorganization of Hokkaido Land Development and Conservation Association into Land Improvement District)

Article 99. The provisions of Arts. 93 to 97 inclusive shall be applied mutatis mutandis to Hokkaido land development and conservation associations.

(Reorganization of Ordinary Water Project Association into Land Improvement District, etc.)

Article 100. The respective provisions of Arts. 93 to 97 inclusive, and Art. 98 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to ordinary water project associations and federations thereof.

(Demand for Conference about Facilities for Agricultural Purposes)

Article 101. In cases where a land improvement district or a league of land improvement districts demands to hold a conference in accordance with the provisions of Art. 12 par. 1 of the Law, the program of the said conference shall be as follows:

(1) Limits of facilities as objects to be granted or transferred;

(2) Time to grant or transfer;

(3) Method of management after such grant or transfer is completed;

(4) Terms under which the said grant or transfer to be made;

(5) And other necessary items.

(Application to Persons who have received Licence for Right to reclaim Public Waters by Dumping)

Article 102. As to the application of the provisions of this Ministerial Ordinance, any person who has been given a licence for reclamation by dumping under the Law of Reclamation by Dumping of Public Waters (Law, No. 57 of 1927) shall be regarded as an owner of land created.

(In Case an Execution Area is divided)

Article 103. In cases where the boundaries of a district where a land improvement project is undertaken have been segmented into several divisions, any one of them and any land improvement project belonging to each of the said divisions shall, with regard to the application of the provisions of Articles 28, 35, 43 and 44 (including cases whereto these provisions shall be applied mutatis mutandis in Art. 76), be regarded as the district where the said land improvement project is undertaken and the land improvement project belonging to the said district respectively.

(Handling of Items ranging over Several Prefectures)

Article 104. In case the boundaries of a district covered by a land improvement project or the limits of a land improvement district extend over two or more of To, Fu and prefectures, items brought under the power of the governor of To, Do, Fu and prefecture under this Ministerial Ordinance, shall be handled by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

(Application of Provisions to Special Wards, etc.)

Article 105. In this Ministerial Ordinance, the provisions concerning city, town or village shall, in a locality where there is a special ward, be applied to the said ward, in the case of a city mentioned in Art. 155 par. 2 of the Local Autonomy Law to the ward; and in a locality where there is any whole business co-operative association or public hall business association, to the said association; and the provisions concerning the city, town or village agricultural land commission shall, in the district where any divisional agricultural land commission is established, be applied to the said divisional agricultural commission.

(Method of Public Notice)

Article 106. Public notice in accordance with the provisions of the laws and Enforcement Law (including orders and ordinances issued under these Law) must except as otherwise provided for, must be given:

In the similar method to that of notification of autonomous by-laws enacted by To, Do, Fu and prefecture, in case the governor or agricultural land Commission of To, Do, Fu and prefecture gives;

And by putting up the same on the posting board of the office of city, town or village in case city, town or village agricultural land commission gives.

Supplementary Provision:

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

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

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NOTIFICATIONS

Price Agency Notification No. 582

August 4, 1949

Price Board Notification No. 505 of July 20, 1948 (concerning the designation of the controlled selling prices of yeast and yeast food for baking bread) is partially revised as follows:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

The following one item shall be added at the end of the footnote.

5. The controlled prices for dry yeast in case of sale for household after receiving the permission of the Minister of Agricultural and Forestry, shall be made ¥22.00 per 10 *momme* net in paper sack, regardless of the provisions of the preceding each paragraph.

Price Agency Notification No. 583

August 4, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Price Control Ordinance. The controlled selling prices of the glass jar foods are designated as follows, and the Price Board Notification No. 1090 of December, 1947 (concerning the designation of the controlled selling prices of the glass jar foods) shall be abolished:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

1. List of Controlled Prices:

Description	Size of Jar & Solid part contained per jar	Quantity of jars contained per case	Controlled selling price of Packers per case	Controlled selling price of Wholesalers per case	Controlled selling price of Retailers per jar
Nori	KC &	320 g (24)	¥1,441.40	¥1,560.40	¥ 72.82
Tsukudani	Honnex	200 g (48)	2,042.00	2,205.50	51.46
(concluding Katsuo-nori Tsukudani)	Anchor	200 g (48)	2,119.10	2,288.60	53.40
Fukujinzuke	KC &	240 g (24)	1,252.20	1,352.40	63.11
	Honnex	160 g (48)	1,850.00	1,997.60	46.11
	Anchor	160 g (48)	1,927.10	2,080.70	48.55
Rakkyo in	KC &	220 g (24)	1,444.80	1,560.50	72.82
Vineger	Honnex	150 g (48)	2,119.10	2,288.60	53.40
		240 g (24)	1,637.50	1,768.50	82.53
	Anchor	150 g (48)	2,196.00	2,371.70	55.34

2. Selling Terms:

a. The Controlled prices of this list shall be for those which have passed the inspection carried out by the Canned & Glass Jar Foods Association, Corporate Juridical Person or Japan Canned Food Inspection Association, Foundation. The controlled prices of those which failed to pass the said inspection shall be the amounts deducted by 25% from the controlled prices of this list. The controlled prices of those which do not undergo the said inspection shall be the amounts deducted by 50% from the controlled prices of the list.

b. The controlled prices of this list shall include the commodity tax.
c. The controlled prices of this list shall include the cost of containers and packing expenses.
d. The controlled prices of those which proved to be especially excellent through the inspection carried out by Japan Canned Food Inspection Association, Foundation and are affixed with the inspection certificates showing their excellent quality subject to the approval of Director General of the Price Board may be the amounts increased by 10% to the controlled prices of this list.
e. The terms of controlled selling prices for packers shall be ex factory or warehouse of packers. The controlled selling prices for wholesalers shall be those delivered to the door of purchasers and the controlled selling prices for retailers shall be those ex store of sellers.
f. Packers may sell at the controlled selling prices for wholesalers to those other than wholesalers at the samed delivery terms for wholesalers as designated in "e".
g. The controlled price of that which contains different quantity of solid part from that of this list shall be computed from the price of the equivalent item of the larger solid part contained per jar proportionally to the their weights of solid parts.
h. The controlled selling prices of one case of glass jar food which contained different quantity of glass jars from that of this list shall be computed from the price of the equivalent item of this list proportionally to the quantities of jars contained.
i. The prices of those which are not mentioned in the list and undergo the inspection carried out by the Canned & Glass Jar Foods Association, Cerporate Juridical Person or Japan Canned Food Inspection Association, Foundation, shall be the submitted prices designated in the provisions of Article 2 of the Regulations concerning the control over Prices.
The controlled prices of those which are not mentioned in the list and do not undergo the said inspection shall be 5 *yen* per 100 g of their solid parts contained.
j. The controlled prices of those which are sold in exchange for the same type of empty containers shall be the amounts deducted by the followings from the controlled prices of this list respectively.

type of jar	weight of jar			amount
KC% Hannex	more than 80 *momme*			¥ 5.00
	" 60 "	less than 80 *momme*		2.00
	" 40 "	" 60 "		2.00
Ancher	" 40 "	" 60 "		3.00

Price Agency Notification No. 584

August 4, 1949

Price Board Notification No. 778 of August 30, 1948 (regarding designation of controlled selling prices of bicycle tires and tubes., rimmed solid tires for bicycles and accessories of bicycles) shall partially be revised:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

(1) Controlled price table of cotton cord tire shall be revised.

(Unit. per pieces) Size (inch)	Controlled selling price of Manufectures	Controlled selling price of Wholesalers	Controlled selling price of Retailers
26×1 1/4	¥ 344.00	¥ 378.00	¥ 454.00
26×1 3/8	344.00	378.00	454.00
28×1 3/8	378.00	416.00	499.00
26×1 1/2	389.00	428.00	514.00
26×1 3/4	418.00	530.00	636.00
26×2 1/4	654.00	719.00	863.00
26×2 1/2	722.00	794.00	953.00
26×2 (Beaded edge)	791.00	870.00	1,044.00
26×2 1/2 (")	1,032.00	1,135.00	1,362.00
26×3 (")	1,135.00	1,249.00	1,498.00
20×2	482.00	530.50	636.00
42×2	1,204.00	1,324.00	1,589.00

Price Agency Notification No. 585

August 4, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Price Control Ordinance, the controlled selling prices of Refined Sulphurs are designated as follows, and of the Price Board Notification No. 429 of July 10, 1948 (concerning the designation of the controlled price of sulphur), shall hereby be abolished:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

1. Controlled selling price of Refined Sulphur:

Refined Sulphur	per 1 ton	¥13,280.00

2. Sales terms, etc.:
(a) The controlled price on the present list shall be for that having 99.5 per cent or over finess.
(b) The controlled price on the present list shall be for that ex factory, f.o.r. the nearest station to warehouse, or f.o.b. the nearest port, and not include material cost and charge for packing.
(c) In case of sale by small lots less than 10 tons, the price shall be ¥14.00 per 1 kilogram.

Price Agency Notification No. 586

August 4, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Price Control Ordinance, the controlled selling price of sulphur powder are designated as follows, and the Price Board Notification No. 762 of August 28, 1948 (concerning the designation of the controlled selling price of sulphur powder) shall hereby be abolished:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

Sulphur Powder Controlled selling price of producer,	¥19,500 per ton
Controlled selling price of seller,	20,200 "

1. The controlled price of the present list shall be for those passed through 150 meshes.
2. The controlled selling price of producer shall be for delivery at a place to be stipulated by the seller, and the controlled selling price of seller shall be store of seller.
3. The controlled price of the present list shall not include charges for wrapping or packing.

Price Agency Notification No. 587

August 4, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Price Control Ordinance the controlled selling price of the Galvanized and "KADOMIUM-cooted" 5-gallon can (use loom-sheet.) are hereby designated as follows:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

No. 1 Table of controlled price;
1. Controlled price of the Galvanized and "KADOMIUM-cooted" 5-gallon (use loom-sheet.)

Kind	Unit	Controlled price
For common containers	1 piece	¥ 80.00
For push-cap big size	"	82.50

2. Controlled price of the Cap.

Push-cap	1 piece	¥ 4.00

No. 2 Selling terms;
1. The controlled price of Galvanized and "KADOMIUM-cooted" 5-gallon can without cap. The price of a can with cap shall be added the following price of caps respectively.
2. The above prices are the controlled prices a the factory and include the price of the box for packing.
3. The price of old 5-gallon can shall be within in 50% of the above controlled prices.

Price Agency Notification No. 588

August 4, 1949

Price Board Notification No. 754 of August 22, 1948 (concerning the designation of the controlled selling prices of Manila rope and hemp rope) is partially revised as follows:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

Of 2nd Grade rope in Item 1, the following shall be added next to Sisal T_1 and Sisal T_2 in Column Raw Materials used

Brazil sisal fibre	A	Brazil sisal fibre	C
" "	B	" "	D

Price Agency Notification No. 589

August 4, 1949

Price Board Notification No. 585 of July 31, 1948 (concerning the designation of the controlled selling prices of Manila hemp, etc.) is partially revised as follows:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

The following shall be added next to African sisal fibre shown in 1 Description and Standard.

Brazil sisal fibre	A	Brazil sisal fibre	C
" "	B	" "	D

Price Agency Notification No. 590

August 4, 1949

Price Board Notification No. 457 of July 1, 1949 (concerning the designation of the controlled selling prices of "sonan-men" is partially revised as follows:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

Of List of Controlled Price, "¥11,097" of (a) Kafun-men shall be revised as "¥11,907".

Of the List of Controlled Price, the following shall be added next to II Standard, (12) Scorched and Wet mixation or Oil coated cotton.

(13)	Wet cotton Indian cotton class		Class A	9,893
(14)	"	"	B	8,706
(15)	"	"	C	6,925
(16)	"	"	D	4,947

Price Agency Notification No. 591

August 4, 1949

Price Board Notification No. 259 of April 27, 1949 (concerning the designation of the controlled selling prices of rayon fabrics disqualified for export and diverted to domestic sale) is partially revised as follows:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

In the Notification, the following one item shall be added shall be the amount obtained through multiplying 1.4 to the controlled selling price of producer for rayon fabrics for export, mentioned in 1 of the Price Board Notification No. 933 of September, 1948 and that in case the cloth processed afterwards is to be sold the controlled price shall be the amount obtained through adding the controlled amount of dyeing and other processing charges of rayon fabrics, mentioned in the Price Board Notification No. 728 of August, 1948 (hereinafter called the dyeing and other processing charges) to the amount obtained through multiplying 1.4 to the abovementioned controlled selling price of producer.

3. Item 3 shall be revised as follows.

The controlled price for the above shall be the amount obtained through multiplying 1.08 to the controlled selling price of the Foreign Trade Pubric Corporation for Textile, or the controlled selling price of exporter in the preceeding item and that in case the cloth processed afterwards is to be sold by wholesalers the controlled price shall be the amount obtained through multiplying 1.08 to the amount added by the sum obtained through multiplying the dyeing and other processing charges, or the controlled amount of skein binding and skein dyeing processing charges, mentioned in the Price Board Notification No. 932 of September, 1948, to the controlled selling price of the Foreign Trade Public Corporation for Textile as mentioned in the first item or the controlled selling price of exporter in the preceeding item.

Parts of (1) and (3) in the sale terms, etc. under to shall be revised as follows.

In (1), "(including bleached cloth and excluding white cloth)" shall be revised as "(excluding cloth as woven)".

(3) The controlled selling price of the Foreign Trade Public Corporation for Textile or the exporter, mentioned in the present Notification, shall be the controlled price ex place designated by the Foreign Trade Public Corporation for Textile or the exporter excluding wrapping and packing charges.

Price Agency Notification No. 592

August 4, 1949

Price Agency Notification No. 514 of July 18, 1949 (concerning the designation of the controlled selling prices of silk fabrics) is partially revised as follows:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

Of item II of the notification, "the controlled dyeing and other processing charge of mixed silk fabrics under the Price Board Notification No. 727 of August, 1948, shall be revised as "the controlled dyeing and other processing charge of mixed silk fabrics under the Price Board Notification No. 508 of July, 1949, and the controlled dyeing and other processing charge of "shibori-kukuri" and "shibori-zome".

(a) of item III is revised as follows.

(a) The controlled prices of fabrics other than dyed fabrics shown in this list shall be controlled selling prices coming under the qualified standard with approval of the Minister of International Trade and Industry, stipulated by the Silk Fabrics Inspection Association, Foundation Juridical Person; the controlled prices of fabrics of "atozome" shall be the controlled selling prices coming under the qualified standard with approval of the Minister of International Trade and Industry stipulated by the Fabrics Dyeing Inspection Association; and the controlled selling prices of fabrics falling under each nonqualified standard shall be the amounts multiplying the controlled prices of each several stages of this list by 91/100.

Of (b) in item III, "as to white cloth including bleached products, those coming under clothing products in accordance with the provisions of Art. 1 under the Distribution Regulation of Clothing Products" shall be revised as "as to white cloths including bleached products, those coming under clothing products".

Next to column "spun yarn and slender yarn" on the list of additional percentage of clorless cloth and cotton crape, the following one passage shall be added.

Rayon yarn & spun parn	"	¥1,195	¥1,200	—

Price Agency Notification No. 593

August 4, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Price Control Ordinance, the controlled selling prices of dried flower of pyrethrum produced in 1949 afterwards are designated as follows, and Price Board Notification No. 693 of August 18, 1948 (concerning the designation of the controlled selling prices of dried flower of pyrethrum produced in 1948 afterwards) shall hereby be abolished:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

1. Controlled selling prices of dried flower of pyrethrum.

Unit		1st grade	2nd grade	3rd grade	Off-grade
Controlled selling prices of producer	Per 1 *kan* net	¥545.00	¥520.00	¥490.00	¥450.00
Controlled selling prices of dealer	"	620.00	595.00	565.00	525.00

2. Sales terms, etc.:
(1) The controlled selling prices of producer in this list shall be ex yard of producer, and the controlled selling prices of dealer, f.o.r. the nearest station to the place of producer.
(2) The controlled prices in this list shall be for those which have undergone the inspection made by Hokkaido and Prefectures, and those which do not undergo the said inspection shall be less than 80 per cent of the lowest grade goods. The controlled prices for goods produced in Metropolis, Hokkaido and Prefectures where the inspection is not enforced shall be less than that of the 2nd grade goods in this list.
(3) The controlled prices of goods kept in hemp bag may be added as charges for wrapping and packing by ¥18.00 per *kan*, ¥12.00 per *kan*, kept in straw bag or bale and ¥11.00 per *kan*, kept in straw bale, to the controlled prices of this list, respectively.

Price Agency Notification No. 594

August 4, 1949

Price Board Notification No. 88 of February 17, 1949 (concerning the designation of the controlled selling prices of glucose and millet-jelly) is partially revised as follows:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

Next to "drugs" shown in (2) of II, "only glucose injection" shall be added.

Price Agency Notification No. 595

August 4, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Price Control Ordinance, the controlled selling prices of Acetic Acid and Acetic Anhydride, are designated as follows, and of the Price Board Notification No. 444 of July 10, 1948 (concerning the designation of the controlled prices of Acetic Acid, Acetic Anhydride, Acetone, and Butanol), the controlled selling prices of Acetic Acid and Acetic Anhydride shall hereby be abolished:

Director-General of Price Agency
AOKI Takayoshi

I. List of Controlled Prices: (Unit: per one bottle of 20 kg)

Description	Percentage	Controlled selling price of Producer	Controlled selling price of Dealer
Pure Acetic Acid	99% or over	¥2,100.00	¥2,174.00
ditto	96% or over	2,040.00	2,110.00
ditto	30% or over	810.00	838.00
Acetic Acid for industrial use	99% or over	2,008.00	2,078.00
ditto	48% or over	1,102.00	1,140.00
Acetic Anhydride		2,972.00	3,076.00

II. Sales terms, etc.
a) The classification of each of Acetic acid and Acetic anhydride in this list shall be subject to the J.E.S.
b) The controlled prices in this list shall be for those without containers in case of using the producer's container.
c) The controlled prices in this list shall be f.o.r. arriving Government Railway station, or private railway station dirrectly connected with Government railway lines (f.o.r. siding in compound, if any), or, f.o.b. at port, designated by the purchaser.

d) In case the goods are sold by freight-car transportation in small lots, the difference of rates, between ordinary freight and that small lots, shall be added to the controlled prices of this list.
e) In case of those ex factory of producer, ¥2.88 per 1 kilogram shall be deducted from the controlled prices in this list.
f) In case of those ex store or warehouse of dealer, the controlled prices may be added by ¥4.80 per 1 kilogram to the controlled prices in this list.
g) In case goods are sold without container of those used the purchaser's one ¥4.85 per kilogram shall be deducted from the controlled prices in this list.
h) In case of lending the producer's containers to the purchaser, the following amounts may be collected from the purchaser as the security till the containers is returned to the producer.

Per bamboo-wrapped bottle of 20 kg. net within ¥500.00

i) The returning expenses necessary to send containers to the delivery place of goods shall be borne by the purchaser.
j) If the purchaser fail to return the containers within two months from the time of delivery of goods the owner may collect from the purchaser the following amount of arrears per every one month's delay.

Per bamboo-wrapped bottle of 20 kg. net ¥125.00

k) In case of sale with containers of 5 gallon can or of 500 gram bottle, the controlled selling prices may be added the actual cost of container and the following amount per each kilogram to the controlled selling price in this list.

Acetic Acid ¥2.10 Acetic Anhydride ¥3.10

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