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FEC 101/25RESTRICTEDFEC 101/2527 March 1947FAR EASTERN COMMISSIONDRAFT LAW IMPLEMENTING THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION: BILL FOR
PARTIAL AMENDMENT OF THE LAW FOR THE DISPOSAL OF STATE-OWNED
PROPERTIES LOANED TO TEMPLES AND SHRINES WITHOUT COMPENSATION
(LAW NO. 78, 1939)

(Reference: Article 20, FEC 087/14)

Note by the Secretary General

1. The enclosure, a draft law regarding amendments to the Law for disposal of state-owned properties loaned to religious institutions without compensation, implementing Article 20 of the Japanese Constitution, was received from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and is circulated herewith by the United States Representative for the consideration of the Far Eastern Commission and is referred to COMMITTEE NO. 3: CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM.

2. The enclosed draft law was introduced into the Japanese Diet on 13 March 1947, transmitted to Washington on 14 March, and filed with the Far Eastern Commission Secretariat on 25 March 1947. According to information received from the Supreme Commander, the enclosure was under consideration by the Japanese Diet as of 24 March 1947.

3. The enclosure is a verbatim copy of the original draft law translation received from the Supreme Commander. The Japanese text of the enclosure is not considered suitable for photostatic reproduction and will be on file for reference in the office of the Research Secretary, Room 101. The Japanese text of the enclosure will not be circulated unless otherwise requested.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

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ENCLOSURERESTRICTED

DRAFT LAW IMPLEMENTING THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION: BILL FOR
PARTIAL AMENDMENT OF THE LAW FOR THE DISPOSAL OF STATE-OWNED
PROPERTIES LOANED TO TEMPLES AND SHRINES WITHOUT COMPENSATION
(LAW NO. 78, 1939)

The Law No. 78, 1939 shall be amended as follows:

Art. 1. The national Properties the title of which has devolved upon the state through the Land Tax Reform, Restitution of religious properties, endowment (in the case of an endowment in the name of a local public body, only such part as has in truth caused no charge upon the local public body), or purchase by contributed money (in case the money is contributed in the name of a local public body, only such part as has in truth caused no charge upon the local public body), and which are, at the time of enforcement of the present law, either leased free of charge to shrines, temples, or Buddhist churches (hereinafter called religious institutions) in accordance with the National Property Law or placed under the custody of religious institutions in accordance with the National Forest and Field Law, may, with the decision of the competent Minister after consulting with the Precincts Disposition Committee or Custodial Forests Disposition Committee, be given free of charge to the religious institution upon its application made within a year from the date of enforcement of the present law, provided the property in question be essential to the performance of religious functions.

The regulations relating to the Precincts Disposition Committee and Custodial Forests Disposition Committee shall be fixed by Imperial Ordinance.

Art. 2. The national properties which are leased free of charge to religious institutions in accordance with the National Property Law at the time of enforcement of the present law and which are not to be given in accordance with the provision of the paragraph 1 of the preceding article, may, with the decision of the competent Minister after consulting with the Precincts Disposition Committee, be sold in private contract at one half market value to the religious institution upon its application made within six months from the date of receipt of a refusal in case an application has been made in accordance with the Paragraph 1 of the preceding article and otherwise within a year from the date of enforcement of the present law, provided the property in question be essential to the performance of religious functions.

Those who have submitted an administrative appeal upon administrative action as provided by par. 1 of the preceding article may apply for sale in accordance with the preceding paragraph within three months from the date of receipt of the decision on the appeal, even after the expiration of the terms set in the preceding paragraph.

Art. 3. The criteria in accordance with which national properties may be given or sold as provided by the provision of Art. 1, Par. 1 or the paragraph 1 of the preceding article shall be fixed by Imperial Ordinance.

Art. 4. When a national property which may be given or sold in accordance with the provision of Art. 1, Par. 1 or Art. 2, Par. 1 (hereinafter called the former land) happens, before its grant or sale, to make part of an area affected by an adjustment of agricultural land as provided by the Land Adjustment Law or by an adjustment of city-lots as provided by the city Planning Law or Special City Planning Law and the State acquires as the result of an exchange between the former land and another the right to a liquidation money or compensation money, the religious institution on the former land may, upon its application made within a year from the date of announcement of the administrative action regarding the exchange and with the decision of the competent minister, be given the claim in case the former land comes within the provision of Art. 1, Par. 1 or a claim to one half of the said moneys in case the former land comes within the

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Provision of Art. 2, Par. 1.

When the State is to be charged with a levy or liquidation money for an exchange between the former land and another in accordance with the provisions of the Land Adjustment Law, City Planning Law, or Special City Planning Law, the religious institution concerned shall be charged with the liability in case the former land comes within the provision of the Art. 1, Par. 1 or with a liability to one half of the levy or liquidation money in case the former land comes within the provision of the Art. 2, Par. 1.

Art. 5. When the former land happens, before its grant or sale to make part of an area affected by an adjustment of agricultural land as provided by the Land Adjustment Law or by an adjustment of city-lots as provided by the City Planning Law or Special City Planning Law and it is considered necessary for the religious institution on the former land to move to a place other than that offered in exchange the land offered in exchange and the State-owned things attached to the former land may, upon the application made within a year from the date of announcement of the administrative action regarding the exchange and with the decision of the competent Minister, be given free of charge to the religious institution in case the former land comes within the provision of the Art. 1, Par. 1, or sold at one half market value in case the former land comes within the provision of the Art. 2, Par. 1.

The grant or sale in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph shall be made after consulting with the Precincts Disposition Committee or Custodial Forests Disposition Committee.

Art. 6. Those who are dissatisfied with administrative actions taken in accordance with the provisions of the present law may institute an administrative appeal.

In dealing with an administrative appeal provided by the preceding paragraph, the Precincts Disposition Committee or Custodial Forests Disposition Committee shall be consulted with.

Art. 7. With regard to the payment for the sale in accordance with the provisions of the Art. 2, Par. 1 or Art. 5, Par. 1, it may be permitted to fulfil it by annual instalments not extending over more than ten years or to offer other lands as may be provided by Ordinance.

Supplementary Provisions

Art. 8. The date of enforcement of the present law shall be fixed by Imperial Ordinance.

Art. 9. The National Property Law shall be partly amended as follows: Art. 5, No. 3 shall be deleted. Art. 24. Deleted.

Art. 10. As to national properties belonging to shrines, temples, or Buddhist chapels involved in an amalgamation of religious institutions which has taken place before the enforcement of the present law, the provisions of the Art. 5, No. 3 of the National Property Law shall continue in force notwithstanding the provision of the preceding article, provided that the religious institution which has absorbed other institutions or newly emerged from the amalgamation apply therefore not later than the enforcement of the present law and that the property in question be essential to the performance of religious functions.

The grant provided by the preceding paragraph shall be made after consulting with the Precincts Disposition Committee.

With regard to those properties about which a decision of grant or sale has been given in accordance with the provision of Art. 1, Par. 1, Art. 2, Par. 1, or Art. 5, Par. 1, the provisions of Art. 24 of the National Property Law shall continue in force notwithstanding the provision of the preceding article until the day of grant or sale

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Art. 11. The National Forest and Field Law shall be partly amended as follows:

Art. 3, Par. 3 shall be deleted.

Art. 17 Deleted.

Art. 12. The forest cultivated by a shrine or temple shall, upon its application made within six months from the date of enforcement of the present law, be regarded as being placed under the profit-sharing system in accordance with the provisions of the National Forest and Field Law as from the date of enforcement of the present law, if the competent Minister considers it particularly necessary for the administration and management of the forest.

Art. 13. When a former custodial forest is neither to be given in accordance with the provision of Art. 1 nor to be placed under the profit-sharing system in accordance with the preceding article, the shrine or temple will be compensated for the cost of improvements thereupon as may be provided by Imperial Ordinance.

To allow the compensation in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the Custodial Forests Disposition Committee shall be consulted with.

Art. 14. In case the Imperial Household property, as provided by the Imperial Household Property Ordinance, which is leased free of charge to a religious institution at the time of enforcement of the present law is to be converted into a miscellaneous property as provided by the National Property Law, the present law shall be applicable to the property from the time when it becomes a miscellaneous property. In this case, however, in Art. 1, Par. 1, "the title of which has devolved upon the State" shall read, "the title of which has devolved upon the Imperial Household", and, "in the name of a local public body" shall read, "in the name of the State or a local public body".

The miscellaneous property as indicated in the preceding paragraph, in case it is decided to be given or sold in accordance with the provision of Art. 1, Par. 1, Art. 2, Par. 1, or Art. 5, Par. 1, shall be regarded as leased free of charge to the religious institution from the date when it becomes miscellaneous property up to the date of grant or sale.

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DRAFT LAW IMPLEMENTING THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION:
BILL FOR AMENDING THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES ELECTION LAW
(Reference: Par. 47, FEC-087/14;
MI-007)

Note by the Secretary General

1. The enclosure, a draft law entitled "Bill for Amending the House of Representatives Election Law", implementing Article 47 of the Japanese Constitution, received from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, is circulated herewith for the consideration of the Far Eastern Commission and referred to COMMITTEE NO. 3: CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM.
2. The enclosed draft law was introduced into the Japanese Diet on 11 March 1947, transmitted to Washington 14 March, and was filed with the Far Eastern Commission Secretariat on 25 March. Since its introduction, Government parties in the Diet are reported to have changed their position with regard to the draft bill (cf. pp. 4-6, C3-019/12 of 25 March 1947). They favor "major" amendments to the bill providing for reduction in the size of electoral districts and the adoption of a simple ballot system of voting. These amendments have apparently not been included in the enclosed draft law.
3. The amendments indicated in the enclosure are presented with reference to "The Law for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives, 1925" which was circulated to the Far Eastern Commission as MI-007 of 22 March 1947.
4. The enclosure is a verbatim copy of the original draft law translation received from the Supreme Commander. The Japanese Text of the enclosure will be circulated as soon as reproduction facilities permit.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

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RESTRICTEDE N C L O S U R EDRAFT LAW IMPLEMENTING THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION:
BILL FOR AMENDING THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES ELECTION LAW

Partial amendments shall be made as follows:

In Article 2, Para. 2 and 3, "the governor of a prefecture" and "the governor of the prefecture" shall read "Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Municipal, Town or village Assemblies."

In Article 3, Para. 2 and 3, "the governor" and "the local governor" shall read "the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies."

In Article 5, "Any Japanese subject" shall read "Japanese nationals".

Article 6. Any person who has been declared incompetent or quasi-incompetent, or who has been condemned to penal servitude or confinement and whose term of punishment has not been completed or yet to be executed shall neither have the right to vote nor be eligible for election.

Article 7. Deleted.

In Article 8, "The Officers and officials engaged in the management of an election" shall read "Commissioners for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly, Commissioners for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies, Commissioners for Overseeing the Election of Members of Municipal, Town or Village Assemblies, Secretaries of the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly, Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies, and Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Municipal, Town or Village Assemblies, voting Overseers, Ballot-Counting Overseers and Chairmen of Election, and officers and officials engaged in the management of affairs pertaining to election.

Article 9. Judges, Public Procurators, Government Auditors, revenue officials and police officers in active service shall not be eligible for election.

In Article 10, "and those treated as officials" shall read "Those treated as officials and officials of local public entities"; "The Chief of Secretary of the Cabinet" shall read "The Chief of the Cabinet Secretariat" and the following item is added to this Article.

8. Private Secretaries to State Ministers.

In Article 11, "Members of the Tokyo Metropolitan, of the Hokkaido, or of a prefectural assembly" shall read "Members of the Metropolitan, District, Prefectural, and Municipal, Town or Village Assemblies.

In Article 12, Para. 1, "The head of a city, town or village" shall read "The Chairman of the Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Municipal, Town or Village Assemblies."

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In Article 16 Para. 1, "the mayor of the city, or town or village head" shall read "Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of Municipal, Town or Village Assemblies"; "the mayor of the city, or town or village head" shall read "Chairmen of Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Municipal, Town or Village Assemblies."

In Para. 2, "the supreme court" shall read "the Supreme Court."

In Article 17 Para. 2, "the mayor of the city, or town or village head" shall read "Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of Municipal, Town or Village Assemblies."

In Article 18, Para. 2, "the Diet" shall read "the National Diet"; Para. 3 shall be deleted.

In Article 18 Para. 4, "shall be determined by Imperial Ordinance and" shall be deleted.

In Article 19-2. Affairs pertaining to the election of Members of the House of Representatives shall be taken charge of by the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of the District or Prefectural Assemblies.

The Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly and the Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies shall direct and supervise the Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of Municipal, Town or Village Assemblies with regard to affairs pertaining to the election of members of the House of Representatives.

Article 20. Voting Overseers shall be selected and appointed by the Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Municipal, Town or Village Assemblies, from among those who have the right to vote for election.

Voting Overseers shall take charge of affairs pertaining to voting.

In Article 36, "the local governor" shall read "the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies."

In Article 37, "the governor" shall read "the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies"; "the governor" shall read "the Commissions".

Article 44. Ballot-counting Overseers shall be selected and appointed by the Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Municipal, Town or Village Assemblies, from among those who have the right to vote for election.

Ballot-counting Overseers shall take charge of affairs pertaining to the counting of ballots.

In Article 49, Para. 2, "the governor of a prefecture" shall read "the Commission for Overseeing the election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of the District or Prefectural Assemblies."

In Article 52, Para. 1, Item 5, Proviso and Article 52-2, Para. 1, item 3, Proviso "official ranks" shall be deleted.

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In Article 53. "the counting overseers" shall read "the Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Municipal, Town or Village Assemblies."

Article 54. The counting overseer shall make the counting minutes, in which all matters relating to the ballot-counting shall be recorded, and shall affix his signature thereto together with ballot-counting witnesses.

The counting minutes and voting minutes shall be preserved during the term of office of the members elected, by the Commissions for Overseeing the Municipal, Town or Village Assemblies.

Article 58. The Chairman of Election shall be selected and appointed by the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies.

The Chairman of Election shall take charge of affairs relating to the election-meeting.

In Article 59, "to which the chairman of the election belongs" shall be deleted.

Article 64. The chairman of election shall make the election minutes, in which all matters relating to the election meeting shall be recorded, and shall affix his signature thereto together with election witnesses.

The election minutes, together with the documents relating to the reports made under Article 49, Para. 3, shall be preserved by the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies, during the term of office of the members elected.

In Article 67, Para. 1, "Published" shall read "proclaimed";

In Para. 2, "with the consent of the candidate" shall be inserted between "the recommendation" and "during---".

Following Para. 3, the following paragraph is added,

A person who has become a candidate in one election district shall not notify his candidacy or approve the notification recommending him as a candidate in another election district.

In Para. 5 of this Article, "the fourth section" shall read "the first Paragraph to the third Paragraph and the preceding Paragraph".

In Article 68, Para. 1, "2,000 yen" shall read "five thousand (5,000) yen";

In Para. 2, "the elder shall be preferred" and "when their ages are also the same" shall be deleted.

Para. 5 shall read;

When any of the causes mentioned in Article 75, Para. 1, Items 5 and 6, has occurred during the period stipulated in Article 74 and there are persons who have obtained such number of votes as mentioned in the proviso of Para. 1, or when such a case has occurred after the expiration of the period and, there are persons who have obtained votes and to whom the provisions of Para. 2 are applicable, an election meeting shall be held to determine the person elected from among the above mentioned persons.

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In Article 71, Para. 2, "the governor" shall read "the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assemblies or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies".

In Article 72, "the governor" shall read "the Commission for Overseeing the Election of members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies";

In Article 73, Para. 1, "the chairman of election" shall read "the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies"; the second and third Paragraphs are deleted.

In Article 75, Para. 1 and 3, "the governor" shall read "the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies."; "the president of the supreme court" shall read "the Chief Judge of the Supreme Court."

In Article 75, Para. 1, "fourteen days" shall read "twenty five (25) days"; in Para 3 "twenty days" shall read "thirty (30) days."

In Article 76, "the governor" shall read "the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies."; at the end of the sentence "through the District or Prefectural Governors" shall be added.

In Article 77, "the governor" shall read "the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assemblies or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies.

Article 78, "Four years" and Proviso, shall be deleted.

In Article 79, Para. 2,3,5,6,8, "the governor" shall read "the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies";

In Para. 2, "notification under Article 84 of the Law of Houses" shall read "the notification thereon from the President of the House of Representatives."

In Para. 3, "within one year after the date of election" shall read "during the period mentioned in Article 74"; "more than one year after the date of election" shall read "after the period has elapsed."

In Para. 5 (of Article 79) "twenty days" shall read "thirty (30) days"; in Para. 8 "fourteen days" shall read "twenty five (25) days."

In Article 81, "a chairman of election" shall read "the Chairman of the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or of the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies; "the Supreme Court" shall read "the High Court".

In Article 83, Para. 1, "a chairman of election" shall read "the Chairman of the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or of the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies"; "the Supreme Court" shall read "the High Court."

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In Para. 2, "the procurator" shall read "the public procurators".

In Article 84, Para. 1, "the Supreme Court" shall read "the High Court"; "procurator" shall read "public procurators."

In Article 85, "procurator" shall read "public procurator".

In Article 86, Para. 1, "the president of" shall read "the Chief Judge of";

In Para. 1, and 2, "the governor concerned" shall read "the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies concerned through the Governors concerned".

In Para. 2 (of Article 86), "when a judgement is given to the suit instituted" shall read "when a litigation has come not to be attended to".

In Para. 3, "the Imperial Diet" shall read "National Diet."

In Article 89, Para. 2, "to the police office of the locality of the election office (or of the main election office in case the number of the election offices is more than two)" shall read "the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies."

In Article 94, "the Governor (Superintendent-General of the Metropolitan Police in Tokyo Metropolis)" shall read "the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of the District or Prefectural Assemblies."

In Article 96. No persons shall conduct the election campaign by making use of their positions specially related to children, pupils or students of schools under the age of twenty (20).

Article 98-2 shall be deleted.

In Article 99, "public officer or official engaged in the conduct of an election" shall read "those mentioned in Article 8."

Article 100-2 shall be deleted.

In Article 101, Para. 2 shall be deleted, and in Para. 5, "the police station to which the report under the second section of Article 89" shall read "the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies."

In Article 101-2, Para. 2, "except in case the recommendation was made without the candidate's approval" shall be deleted.

Article 101-4. Any person who not being the responsible disburser, has received or accepted any receipts relating to the election campaign for a candidate for membership, shall immediately inform the responsible disburser of the accounts, the kinds and other items of the receipts; receipts relating to the election campaign received or accepted prior to the notification of standing as a candidate shall be reported to the responsible disburser immediately after the notification of standing as a candidate has been made.

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In Article 102, Para. 1, Items 1, 2, "thirty sen" shall read "the amount of money fixed by an Ordinance," in Para. 1, Item 3, Proviso and Para. 2, "the governor (Superintendent-General of the Metropolitan Police in Tokyo Metropolis)" shall read "the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies."

Para 2 (of Article 102) "published" shall read "proclaimed."

Article 104-2. Receipts relating to the election campaign shall mean such money as has been received and accepted in order to meet the expenses for the election campaign.

In the case where property obligations have been exempted in order to meet the expenses for the election campaign or where buildings, ships, cars, printing matters, foodstuffs or other property interests except money have been obtained, the obligations or interests, being estimated in current prices, shall be regarded as receipts relating to the election campaign.

Article 105. The responsible disburser shall, as provided for by an Ordinance, submit reports on the expenses for the election campaign and the receipts relating to the election campaign to the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of the District or Prefectural Assemblies.

Article 106. The representative or leader of a political party or any other organization which recommends or supports candidates shall, in accordance with the provisions of ordinances, report the expenses for the election campaign and receipt relating to the election campaign to the Minister of Home Affairs through the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assembly, as the case maybe, according to the locality of its principal office, if it recommends or supports candidates in two or more Metropolitan, District or Prefectural areas or in an area outside of the Metropolis, District or Prefecture where its principal office is located, and, in other cases report to the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assembly as the case may be according to the locality of its principal office.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis to any local branch of a political party or any other organization which recommends or supports candidates.

Article 107. Upon receipt of the report provided for in the preceding two paragraphs, the Minister of Home Affairs or the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies, shall make public the main points of such reports in accordance with the provisions of ordinances.

Article 108. The reports under Article 105 and 106 shall be preserved during the term of office of the members by the Minister of Home Affairs, the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members for the District or Prefectural Assemblies who have received the reports.

Any person may demand inspection of such reports, in accordance with the provisions of ordinances, during the period

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mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

Article 108-2. The responsible disburser shall, in accordance with the provisions of ordinances, keep notebooks, in which expenses for the election campaign and receipts relating to election campaign shall be recorded.

The responsible disburser shall preserve the books under the preceding paragraph and the documents as provided for in Ordinances in regard to expenses for election campaign and receipts relating to election campaign, during the term of office of the member.

In Article 109, "the expenses of the election" shall read "the expenses for election campaign and receipts relating to election campaign."

In Article 111, "100 yen" shall read "one thousand (1,000) yen."

In Article 112, Para. 1, "2,000 yen" shall read "twenty thousand (20,000) yen";

In Para 2, "Such public officer or official engaged in matters pertaining to an election" shall read "Those mentioned in Article 8"; "3,000 yen" shall read "thirty thousand (30,000) yen".

In Article 113, Par. 1, "3,000 yen" shall read "thirty thousand (30,000) yen";

In Para. 2, "An officer or official in charge of matters pertaining to an election" shall read "Those mentioned in Article 8"; "4,000 yen" shall read "forty thousand (40,000) yen".

In Article 115, "3,000 yen" shall read "thirty thousand (30,000) yen".

In Article 116, Para. 1, and 2, "a government official or employee" shall read "government or public entity officials or those mentioned in Article 8.

In Para. 2, "300 yen" shall read "three thousand (3,000) yen".

In Article 117, "a government official, employee," shall read "those mentioned in Article 8"; "1,000 yen" shall read "ten thousand (10,000) yen".

In Article 118, Para. 1, "500 yen" shall read "five thousand (5,000) yen".

In Para. 2, "2,000 yen" shall read "twenty thousand (20,000) yen".

In Article 120, "100 yen" shall read "one thousand (1,000) yen".

In Article 121, Para. 1, "1,000 yen" shall read "ten thousand (10,000) yen".

In Article 122, "2,000 yen" shall read "twenty thousand (20,000) yen".

In Article 124, "300 yen" shall read "three thousand (3,000) yen".

In Article 125, "500 yen" shall read "five thousand (5,000) yen".

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In Article 126, "1,000 yen" shall read "ten thousand (10,000) yen".

In Article 127, Para. 1, "500 yen" shall read "five thousand (5,000) yen".

In Para. 2, "1,000 yen" shall read "ten thousand (10,000) yen".

In Para 3, "2,000 yen" shall read "twenty thousand (20,000) yen".

In Para 4, "an officer, official" shall read "any one mentioned in Article 8", "2,000 yen" shall read "twenty thousand (20,000) yen".

In Article 128, "100 yen" shall read "one thousand (1,000) yen".

In Article 129, "Article 96" shall be added between "Article 95" and "Article 98"; "or Article 98-2" shall be deleted; "500 yen" shall read "five thousand (5,000) yen".

In Article 130, "300 yen" shall read "three thousand (3,000) yen".

In Article 131, "or Article CIX" shall read "Article 99, Article 101-4 Article 105, Article 106 or Article 109; "300 yen" shall read "three thousand (3,000) yen".

In Article 132, Para. 1, "the fifth para. or sixth para" shall read "the fourth para. or fifth para."

In Article 134, "500 yen" shall read "five thousand (5,000) yen".

In Article 135, "300 yen" shall read "three thousand (3,000) yen".

In Item 1, "Article 105" shall read Article 108-2, Para. 1", Item 2 of Article 135 shall be deleted.

In Item 3, "Article 107, Para 1" shall read "Article 108-2, Para 2", this Item (Item 3) becoming Item 2.

In Item 4, "Article 107 Para. 1" shall read "Article 108-2 Para. 2", this Item (Item 4) becoming Item 3.

In Article 137 Para. 1, "a member of assemblies to whose election the provisions of the present chapter shall apply mutatis mutandis" shall read "in an election in which the provisions of this chapter shall apply mutatis mutandis".

Para 4 shall be deleted.

Before Article 139, the following Article is added;

Article 138-2. When Voting-Overseers, Ballot-Counting Overseers or Chairmen or Election have come to lose their right to vote, they shall not remain in such positions.

In Article 140, Para. 1, "Imperial Ordinance" shall read "Ordinance"; "one piece of mail matter to each elector in his election district in the election campaign" shall read "ten thousand (10,000) ordinary postcards for election campaign per candidate".

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In Para. 2, "public schools" shall read "schools".

Para. 4 and 5 of Article 140 shall read,

The Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies shall as provided for in Ordinances issue pamphlets in which names of candidates, their personal histories or other items are given.

In Para. 6, "The mayor, or town or village head" shall read "the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Municipal, Town or Village Assemblies".

In Article 143, "the prefectural governor concerned" shall read "the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Metropolitan Assembly or Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the District or Prefectural Assemblies concerned through the governor of the Metropolis, District or Prefecture concerned."

In Article 144, "the manager of the corporation as town or village head" shall read "the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Corporation and Commissioners for the same or the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Overseers of the Corporation or the Commissioners for the same, as the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of Town or Village Assemblies or the Commissioners for the same"; the following paragraph is added to this article.

The Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Town or Village Head of Towns or Villages under Article 38 of the Town or Village System Regulations and the Commissioners for the same shall be regarded as the Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of Town or Village Assemblies or the Commissioners for the same in the application of this Law.

In Article 145, Para. 1, "Para 3" shall read "Para.1".

"mayors" shall read "the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Municipal Assemblies and the Commissioners for the same", and "heads of wards" shall read "the Commissions for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Ward Assemblies and the Commissions for the same, or the Ward Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of the Municipal Assemblies and the Commissions for the same", in Para. 2, "towns or villages' heads" shall read "the Commission for Overseeing the Election of Members of Town or Village Assemblies."

Article 148, deleted.

Supplementary Rules

Article 1. This Law shall come into force so that the coming general election may be effected according thereto.

Article 2. The President of the Court of Administrative Litigation and judges of the same in active service shall not be eligible until the Japanese Constitution comes into force inspite of the provisions of this Law.

Article 3. In Article 10 of this revised Law for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives, "the director-general of the Cabinet Secretariate" shall read "the Chief Secretary of the Cabinet", till the coming into force of the Japanese Constitution.

RESTRICTED

Article 4. In Article 16, Para. 2 of this revised Law for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives, "the Supreme Court", and in Article 81, Article 83, Para. 1, and Article 84, Para. 1, "the High Court" shall read "the Supreme Court, that is Daishin-in", till the coming into force of the Japanese Constitution.

Article 5. Before the coming into force of the Japanese Constitution, the date of a general election shall be determined and proclaimed by an imperial Ordinance in spite of the provisions of revised Article 18, Para. 4 of this revised Law for the Election of members of the House of Representatives.

Article 6. In the coming general election, "within ten (10) days" in Article 74 of the Law for Election of Members of the House of Representatives shall be regarded as five (5) days.

Article 7. Partial amendments shall be made to the Law for Election of Members of the House of Councillors as follows.

Article 2 in Additional Rules shall be amended as follows.

Article 2. Deleted.

Articles 5 to 8 in additional Rules shall be amended as follows.

Articles 5 to 8 Deleted.

Article 8. Partial amendment shall be made to the Law for the Tokyo Metropolis System as follows:

In Article 93-20 (of the said Law), the following shall be added

"names, personal histories etc in Article 140, Para. 4 of the said Law shall read political opinions."

Article 9. Partial amendment shall be made to the Law for the District and Prefectures System as follows:-

In Article 74 - 20 (of the said Law), the following shall be added

"names, personal histories etc. in Article 140 Para. 4 of the said Law shall read political opinions."

Article 10. The following amendment shall be made to the Law for Towns and Villages System.

In Article 36-2 of the said Law, "Article 96" shall be added next to "Article 95."

Additional amendments to the Law for the
Election of Members of the
House of Representatives

Following proviso shall be added to Art. 1 of Supplementary provisions.

However Arts. 10 and 11 of supplementary provisions shall be applied to and from the coming election for members of assemblies of city, town and village, or chief executives of city, town and village.

Following paragraph shall be added to Art. 1 of supplementary provisions.

RESTRICTED

When members of assemblies of public entity or chief executives thereof are elected, amended provisions for the law of election for the House of Representatives shall be considered enforced, in the case of these provisions being applied mutatis mutandis, if the amended provisions above mentioned are not yet enforced.

The following two Articles shall be added to the supplementary provisions.

Article 10. Following amendments shall be made to the law concerning organization of city.

In Art. 39, proviso, "officials are commissioners for overseeing election, ward commissioners for overseeing election, secretaries of commission for overseeing election and of ward commission for overseeing election, chairman of election, chairman of subcommittee for voting and chairman of subcommittee for ballot counting" shall read "those mentioned in Art. 8 are chairman of subcommittee for voting and chairman for ballot counting".

Art. 40, proviso shall read as follows.

However those mentioned in Art. 8 which is quoted in Art. 112, Par. 2, Art. 113, Par. 2, Art. 116, Art. 117 and Art. 127, Par. 4, the law of election for the House of Representatives shall include chairman of subcommittee for voting and chairman of subcommittee for ballot counting.

Art. 11. Following amendment shall be made to law concerning the organization of town or village.

In Art. 36-2 of the said law, "Art. 96" shall be added next to "Art. 95" and also Art. 100-2 shall be deleted.

Art. 36 proviso shall read as follows.

However those mentioned in Art. 8 which is quoted in Art. 99 of the said law shall include chairman of subcommittee for voting and chairman of subcommittee for ballot counting.

Art. 37. proviso shall read as follows.

However those mentioned in Art. 8 which is quoted in Art. 112, Par. 2, Art. 113, Par. 2, Art. 116, Art. 117 and Art. 127, Par. 4, of the law of election for the House of Representatives shall include chairman of subcommittee for voting and chairman of subcommittee for ballot counting.

FEC-101/27RESTRICTEDFEC-101/2728 March 1947FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

DRAFT LAW IMPLEMENTING THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION: AMNESTY BILL
(JAPANESE TEXT)
(Reference: FEC-101/16)

Note by the Secretary General

1. The enclosure, the Japanese text of a draft law entitled "Amnesty Bill", implementing Chapter 3 of the Japanese Constitution received from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, is circulated herewith by the United States Representative for the consideration of the Far Eastern Commission and is referred to COMMITTEE NO. 3: CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM.

2. The enclosed draft law was introduced into the Japanese Diet on 4 March 1947, forwarded to Washington on 5 March, and was filed with the Far Eastern Commission Secretariat on 19 March. The English translation of the enclosure was circulated to the Commission as FEC-101/16 on 21 March 1947. While the enclosed draft law was in transit, it was considered by the Japanese Diet and approved on 7 March 1947.

3. Due to the limited number of copies available, only one copy of the enclosure can be furnished each delegation.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

FEC-101/27

Amnesty Law Bill

92nd Dist

恩

赦

法

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Dist 13

恩赦法

第一條 大赦、特赦、減刑、刑の執行の免除及び復権については、この法律の定めるところによる。

第二條 大赦は、政令で罪の種類を定めてこれを行う。

第三條 大赦は、前條の政令に特別の定のある場合を除いては、大赦のあつた罪について、左の効力を有する。

一 有罪の言渡を受けた者については、その言渡は、効力を失う。

二 まだ有罪の言渡を受けない者については、公訴権は、消滅する。

第四條 特赦は、有罪の言渡を受けた特定の者に対してこれを行う。

第五條 特赦は、有罪の言渡の効力を失わせる。

第六條 減刑は、刑の言渡を受けた者に対して政令で罪若しくは刑の種類を定めてこれを行

い、又は刑の言渡を受けた特定の者に対してこれを行う。

第七條 政令による減刑は、その政令に特別の定のある場合を除いては、刑を変更する。

特定の者に対する減刑は、刑を変更し、又は刑の執行を減輕する。

刑の執行猶予の言渡を受けてまだ猶予の期間を経過しない者に対しては、前項の規定にかかわらず、刑を変更する減刑のみを行うものとし、又、これとともに猶予の期間を短縮することができる。

第八條 刑の執行の免除は、刑の言渡を受けた特定の者に対してこれを行う。但し、刑の執行

猶予の言渡を受けてまだ猶予の期間を経過しない者に対しては、これを行わない。

第九條 復権は、右罪の言渡を受けたため法令の定めるところにより資格を喪失し、又は停止された者に対して政令で要件を定めてこれを行い、又は特定の者に対してこれを行う。但

し、刑の執行を終らない者又は執行の免除を得ない者に対しては、これを行わない。

第十條 復権は、資格を回復する。

復権は、特定の資格についてこれを行うことができる。

第十一條 有罪の言渡に基く既成の効果は、大赦、特赦、減刑、刑の執行の免除又は復権によつて変更されることはない。

第十二條 特赦、特定の者に対する減刑、刑の執行の免除及び特定の者に対する復権は、檢察官又は受刑者の在監する監獄の長の申出があつた者に対してこれを行うものとする。

第十三條 特赦、特定の者に対する減刑、刑の執行の免除又は特定の者に対する復権があつたときは、司法大臣は、檢察官に特赦狀、減刑狀、刑の執行の免除狀又は復権狀を送付し、これを本人に下付させなければならない。

第十四條 大赦、特赦、減刑、刑の執行の免除又は復権があつたときは、檢察官は、判決の原本

にその旨を附記しなければならない。

附 則

この法律は、日本國憲法施行の日から、これを施行する。

監獄法の一部を次のように改正する。

第六十四條中「裁可狀」を「特赦狀、減刑狀若クハ刑ノ執行ノ免除狀」に改める。

理由

日本國憲法の施行に伴い、恩赦に関し必要な事項を定める必要がある。これが、この法律案を提出する理由である。

恩赦法案中正誤

二頁

三行、四行及び六行

「刑を變更」は「刑を減輕」の誤

FEC-101/28RESTRICTEDFEC-101/2828 March 1947FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

DRAFT LAW IMPLEMENTING THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION: BILL REGARDING
THE ELECTION OF EXECUTIVES AND MEMBERS OF LOCAL ASSEMBLIES
(JAPANESE TEXT)
(Reference: FEC-101/17)

Note by the Secretary General

1. The enclosure, the Japanese text of a draft law entitled "Bill Regarding the Election of Executives and Members of Local Assemblies", implementing Article 93 of the Japanese Constitution, received from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, is circulated herewith by the United States Representative for the consideration of the Far Eastern Commission and referred to COMMITTEE NO. 3: CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM.

2. The enclosed draft law was introduced into the Japanese Diet on 4 March 1947, forwarded to Washington on 5 March, and was filed with the Far Eastern Commission Secretariat on 19 March. The English translation of the enclosure was circulated as FEC-101/17 on 21 March 1947. While the enclosed draft bill was in transit, it was considered by the Japanese Diet and approved on 13 March 1947.

3. Due to the limited number of copies available, only one copy of the enclosure can be furnished each delegation.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

FEC-101/28

A legislative bill pertaining to the date of election for the presidents and members for the assemblies of the To, Do, Fu, Ken, and Shi, Ku, Cho, Son.

都道府縣及び市区町村の議会の議員及び長の選挙の
期日等に関する法律案

For

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FEC Secretariat

June 9

昭和二十一年法律第二十六号（東京都制の一部を改正する法律）、同年法律第二十七号（府縣制の一部を改正する法律）、同年法律第二十八号（市制の一部を改正する法律）及び同年法律第二十九号（町村制の一部を改正する法律）により初めて行ふ都道府縣及び市区町村その他これに準ずるものの議会の議員及び長の選挙は、内務大臣の定める日にこれを行わなければならぬ。

市町村その他これに準ずるものの議会の議員で昭和二十二年四月二十九日までに任期が満了しないものの任期は、同日までとする。

附 則

この法律は、公布の日から、これを施行する。

東京都制の一部を次のように改正する。

第十三條第一項但書中第二号乃至第四号を次のように改める。

二 懲役又ハ禁錮ノ刑ニ処セラレ其ノ執行ヲ終リ又ハ執行ヲ受クルコトナキニ至ル迄ノ者

市制の一部を次のように改正する。

第十四條第一項但書中第二号乃至第四号を次のように改める。

二 懲役又ハ禁錮ノ刑ニ処セラレ其ノ執行ヲ終リ又ハ執行ヲ受クルコトナキニ至ル迄ノ者

町村制の一部を次のように改正する。

第十二條第一項但書中第二号乃至第四号を次のように改める。

二 懲役又ハ禁錮ノ刑ニ処セラレ其ノ執行ヲ終リ又ハ執行ヲ受クルコトナキニ至ル迄ノ者

理由

情勢の推移に伴い、すべての地方公共団体の議会の議員及び長の選挙を内務大臣の指定する期日に行わしめることとする等の必要がある。これが、この法律案を提出する理由である。

FEC-101/29RESTRICTEDFEC-101/2928 March 1947FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

DRAFT LAW IMPLEMENTING THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION: BILL FOR PARTIAL
AMENDMENT OF THE LAW FOR THE ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF
COUNCILLORS (JAPANESE TEXT)
(Reference: FEC-101/18)

1. The enclosure, the Japanese text of a draft law entitled "Bill for Partial Amendment of the Law for the Election of Members of the House of Councillors", implementing Article 47 of the Japanese Constitution, received from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, is circulated herewith by the United States Representative for the consideration of the Far Eastern Commission and referred to COMMITTEE NO. 3: CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM.

2. The enclosed draft law was introduced into the Japanese Diet on 4 March 1947, transmitted to Washington on 5 March, and was filed with the Far Eastern Commission Secretariat on 19 March. The English translation of the enclosure was circulated to the Commission as FEC-101/18 on 21 March 1947. While the enclosed draft bill was in transit, it was considered by the Japanese Diet and approved on 13 March 1947.

3. Due to the limited number of copies available, only one copy of the enclosure can be furnished each delegation.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

FEC-101/29

A legislative bill pertaining to a partial revision of the House of Councilor Election Law

of 2nd Dec

参議院議員選挙法の一部を改正する法律案

And 11

参議院議員選挙法の一部を次のように改正する。

第二十一条第二項中「市町村会議員選挙管理委員」を「市町村会議員選挙管理委員会」に改める。

第七十四條に第一項として次の一項を加える。

第七十九條第三項の規定により当選を無効であると認める選挙人又は議員候補者は、当選人を被告とし、第五十九條第一項又はこれを準用する第六十九條の規定による告示の日から三十日以内に、東京高等裁判所に出訴することができる。

第七十六條に次の三項を加える。

選挙運動は、第五十四條第一項乃至第三項又はこれを準用する第六十九條の規定による届出のあつた後でなければ、これを行うことができない。

何人も、投票を得若しくは得しめ又は得しめない目的を以て戸別訪問をすることができない。

何人も、学校の児童、生徒及び学生で年齢二十年未満のものに対する特殊の関係のある地位を利用して選挙運動をすることができない。

第七十九条 選挙運動の費用は、議員候補者一人につき、左の各号の額を超えることができない。

一 通常選挙における当該選挙区内の議員の定数（全国選出議員については通常選挙における議員の定数）を以て選挙人名簿確定の日においてこれに記載された者の総数を除して得た数を命令で定める金額に乗じて得た額

二 選挙の一部が無効となり更に選挙を行う場合においては、通常選挙における当該選挙区内の議員の定数（全国選出議員については通常選挙における議員の定数）を以て選挙人名簿

確定の日において関係区域の選挙人名簿に記載された者の総数を除して得た数を命令で定める金額に乗じて得た額

三 第二十六條の規定により投票を行う場合においては、前号の規定に準じて算出した額
但し、都議会議員選挙管理委員会又は道府県議会議員選挙管理委員会は、必要があると認めるときは、これを減額することができる。

都議会議員選挙管理委員会又は道府県議会議員選挙管理委員会（全国選出議員に関する前項
第一号及び第二号の規定による額については全国選出議員選挙管理委員会）は、選挙の期日の
公示又は告示があつた後直ちに前項の規定による額を告示しなければならない。

議員候補者のため支出された選挙運動の費用が前項の規定により告示された額を超えたときは、その議員候補者の当選を無効とする。但し、議員候補者及び推薦届出者が支出責任者又はこれに代つてその職務を行う者の選任及び監督につき相当の注意をし、且つ、支出責任者又

はこれに代つてその職務を行う者において選挙運動の費用の支出につき過失がなかつたときは、この限りでない。

第八十條に第一項として次の一項を加える。

支出責任者は、命令の定めるところにより、選挙運動に関する収入及び選挙運動の費用を都議会議員選挙管理委員会又は道府県議会議員選挙管理委員会（全国選出議員については全国選出議員選挙管理委員会）に届け出なければならない。

第八十一條中「前二條」を「前條」に改める。

第八十二條第一項中「第七十九條及び」を削る。

第八十四條 第七十六條第一項の規定に違反した者は、これを六箇月以下の禁錮又は三千円以下の罰金に処する。

第七十六條第二項乃至第四項の規定に違反した者は、これを一年以下の禁錮又は五千円以

下の罰金に処する。

第八十六條中「第七十九條又は」を削る。

第九十條に第一項として次の一項を加える。

議員候補者又は推薦届出者は、命令の定めるところにより、選挙運動のためにする通常葉書を議員候補者一人につき一万枚を限り無料で差し出すことができる。

附則第四條中「衆議院」を「貴族院」に改める。

附則第五條に次の一項を加える。

第七十四條第一項中「東京高等裁判所」とあるのは、日本國憲法施行までの間は、「大審院」と読み替えるものとする。

附則第十條に次の一項を加える。

この法律により初めて行う参議院議員の通常選挙については、第六十一條中「十日以内」

とあるのは、「五日以内」と読み替えるものとする。

附則第十一條中「及び第五十六條第一項但書」を「第五十六條第一項但書並びに第七十九條第一項第一号及び第二号」に、「及び第六十七條但書」を「第六十七條但書並びに第七十九條第一項第一号及び第二号」に改める。

附則

この法律は、公布の日から、これを施行する。

理由

情勢の推移に伴い、参議院議員の選挙における選挙運動費用の制限、戸別訪問の禁止その他の選挙運動に関する規定を整備する等のため、参議院議員選挙法の一部を改正する必要がある。これがこの法律案を提出する理由である。

FEC-101/30RESTRICTEDFEC-101/3031 March 1947FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

DRAFT LAW IMPLEMENTING THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION: CONSTITUTION REGULATIONS BILL-LAW CONCERNING THE VALIDITY OF THE PROVISIONS OF ORDERS IN FORCE AT THE TIME OF COMING INTO FORCE OF THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION
(Reference: Article 98, FEC-087/14)

Note by the Secretary General

1. The enclosure, a draft law entitled "Constitution Regulations Bill - Law Governing the Validity of the Provisions of Orders in Force at the Time of Coming into Force of the Japanese Constitution", implementing Article 98 of the new Japanese Constitution, was received from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and is circulated herewith by the United States Representative for the consideration of the Far Eastern Commission and referred to COMMITTEE NO. 3: CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM

2. The enclosed draft law was introduced into the Japanese Diet on 20 March 1947, transmitted to Washington on 21 March 1947 and filed with the Far Eastern Commission Secretariat on 31 March 1947. The latest information received concerning the progress of the enclosed draft law in the Japanese Diet is a press report to the effect that it was referred to a committee of the Lower House on March 20th.

3. The enclosure is a verbatim copy of the original draft law translation received from the Supreme Commander. A photostatic copy of the Japanese text of the enclosure, which has also been received by the Secretariat, will be circulated as soon as prepared.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

FEC-101/30

RESTRICTEDE N C L O S U R EDRAFT LAW IMPLEMENTING THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION: CONSTITUTION REGULATIONS BILL-LAW CONCERNING THE VALIDITY OF THE PROVISIONS OF ORDERS IN FORCE AT THE TIME OF COMING INTO FORCE OF THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION

Article 1. The provisions of the orders which are in force at the time of the coming into force of the Constitution of Japan and which stipulate matters of a character to be stipulated by laws will have the same validity as laws till December 31, 1943.

Article 2. The "Imperial Ordinance" in other laws (including the provisions of the orders having the same validity as laws under the provisions of the preceding article) will read "cabinet order".

Article 3. The following laws and orders are repealed:

Law No. 84, 1890 (Law Concerning Penalties for Infringements of the Provisions of Orders).

Law No. 62, 1905 (Law Concerning Cases Where a Person Other Than the Head of a Household Has Been Conferred a Peerage).

Law No. 20, 1910 (Law Concerning the Household Registers of a Person Who Has Changed from the Status of a Member of the Imperial Family to That of a Subject, and of a Person Who by Marriage Has Changed from the Status of a Subject to That of a Member of the Imperial Family).

Law No. 83, 1926 (Law Concerning the Rights and Duties of the Royal and Peerage Families in Korea).

Law No. 51, 1927 (Law Concerning the Household Registers of a Person Who Has Changed from the Membership of the Royal or a Peerage Family in Korea to That of a Household in Japan Proper, and of a Person Who Has Left a Household in Japan Proper and Has Become a Member of the Royal or a Peerage Family in Korea).

Ministerial Regulation, 1869 (Concerning the Status of Shizoku (warrior class))

Cabinet Ordinance (Dajokan Fukoku) No. 29, 1871 (Concerning the Request for Classing Hereditary Sotsu (soldier) with Shizoku)

Cabinet Ordinance No. 44, 1871 (Concerning the Request for Classing Gosi (village warrior) with Shizoku)

Cabinet Ordinance No. 73, 1873 (Concerning the Matter of Classing with the Commoners Those Members of the Peerage and Shizoku Who Establish Households of Their Own)

Cabinet Ordinance No. 3, 1879 (Concerning the Abolishment of the Title of Shizoku after the Death of the Head of a Shizoku Household)

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Supplementary Provisions.

This law will come into force as from the date of the enforcement of the Constitution of Japan.

Such matters as may be necessary for the enforcement of this Law shall be provided for by cabinet order.

FEC-101/31RESTRICTEDFEC-101/311 April 1947FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

DRAFT LAW IMPLEMENTING THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION:
WORKERS' ACCIDENT COMPENSATION INSURANCE BILL
(Reference: Article 27, FEC-087/14)

Note by the Secretary General

1. The enclosure, a draft law entitled "Workers' Accident Compensation Insurance Bill", implementing Article 27 of the new Japanese Constitution, was received from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and is circulated herewith by the United States Representative for the consideration of the Far Eastern Commission and referred to COMMITTEE NO. 3: CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM.

2. The enclosed draft law was introduced into the Japanese Diet on or about 20 March 1947, transmitted to Washington 21 March and filed with the Secretariat of the Far Eastern Commission on 31 March 1947. The latest information received concerning the progress of this bill in the Diet is a press report to the effect that it was referred to a special committee of the House of Representatives on March 20.

3. The enclosure is a verbatim copy of the draft law translation received from the Supreme Commander. The Japanese text of the draft law has also been received and will be distributed as soon as photostatic copies have been prepared.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

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CONTENTS:

- Chapter 1. General Rules.
- Chapter 2. Commencement and Expiration of the Insurance effect.
- Chapter 3. Insurance Benefits and Insurance Arrangements.
- Chapter 4. Premiums.
- Chapter 5. Demand for Investigation, Petition and Lawsuit.
- Chapter 6. Miscellaneous Rules.
- Chapter 7. Penal Regulations, Supplementary Rules.

RESTRICTEDE N C L O S U R EDRAFT LAW IMPLEMENTING THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION:
WORKERS' ACCIDENT COMPENSATION INSURANCE BILL

Chapter 1. General Rules.

Article 1. The object of workers' Accident Compensation Insurance Law shall be to provide prompt and equitable protection to workers for their injury, disease, invalidity or death due to causes of occupational accidents or diseases and to make necessary arrangements for the welfare of workers.

Article 2. Workers' Accident Compensation Insurance Act shall be taken charge of by the Government.

Article 3. In this Act, the undertaking that falls under any one of the following items shall be the undertaking of compulsory application:-

1. Following undertakings that employ more than five workers steadily:-

(a) Undertaking of making, destroying or dissecting for the purpose of manufacturing, reconstructing, working and repairing, multiplying, assorting, packing, decorating, finishing and tailoring, or that of altering materials (including undertakings of originating, altering or transmitting electricity, gas or every sort of power, and that of water-works.)

(b) Undertakings of mining, glacier-mining, quarrying, and other undertakings of collecting soil and ore.

(c) Undertakings of transporting passengers or goods by road, railway, tramway, cable or aircraft.

2. Following undertakings that employ one or more workers steadily or employ more than 300 man-days in total number during a year:-

(a) Undertakings of building, reconstructing, preserving, repairing, altering, destroying, taking apart of works buildings, and other construction, or preparing for such.

(b) Undertakings of lumbering standing trees, afforestation, and producing charcoal and firewood, and other undertakings concerning forests.

3. Other undertakings designated by Imperial Ordinance.

Undertakings that are provided for in Art. 8 of Labor Standard Act and are outside the provision regulated in the previous paragraph, and offices (hereafter the term undertaking shall be construed to include all types of offices.) shall be undertakings of voluntary application.

This Act shall not be applied to undertakings directly managed by the State, by Government officials or Public officials or undertakings that employ only the members of a family living in the same household, or Seamen who come under the application of the Seamen's Law.

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Article 4. For the purpose of deliberating important matters concerning the operation of Workers' Accident Compensation Insurance, Workers' Accident Compensation Insurance Advisory Committee shall be established.

As for the members of Workers' Accident Compensation Insurance Advisory Committee, the same number of the members of the representatives for workers, employers, and those who represent public interest shall be entrusted by the Minister competent.

Besides the matters stipulated in the preceding paragraph, necessary matters regarding Workers' Accident Compensation Insurance Advisory Committee shall be fixed by Ordinance.

Article 5. The Draft of Ordinance to be issued under this Act shall be referred to hear the opinion of Workers' Accident Compensation Insurance Advisory Committee.

Chapter II

Commencement and Expiration of the Insurance Effect.

Article 6. The Insurance effect shall commence, on the day of start of the undertaking in the case of the employer whose undertaking is compulsory under Art. 3, para. 1. or on the day that undertaking begins to come under Art. 3, para. 1.

Article 7. The Insurance effect shall commence, on the day when the Government gives its sanction, in the case of the employer of the undertaking that comes voluntarily to be insured under Art. 3, para. 2.

In case the greater part of employees working at the undertaking of voluntary application desire to make employer join this insurance, the employer of the undertaking is compelled to make a proposal for joining under the preceding paragraph.

Article 8. In case a master contractor (construction industry) subcontracts to subcontractors, only the master contractor shall be an employer coming under this Act.

Article 9. When an undertaking formerly under Art. 3, para. 1. begins to come under the provisions of Art. 3 para. 2, concerning undertaking of voluntary application, sanction under Art. 7 shall be regarded as having been given regarding the undertaking.

Article 10. In case the undertaking, with respect to which the insurance has been in effect, is abolished or expired, the insurance effect of the undertaking shall expire on the next day of the abolishment or expiration of the undertaking.

Article 11. Irrespective of the preceding Article, so far as the employer with respect to which the insurance has been in effect in accordance with Art. 7 and Art. 9, is concerned, the insurance effect shall end on the day of sanction being given by the Government. However in order to get said Sanction, both of the following condition must be met, that is at the time a year must have elapsed after insurance effect had been formed, and the sanction of the greater part of workers employed in said undertaking must be obtained.

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Chapter III.

Insurance Benefit and Insurance Arrangements.

Article 12. Scope of this insurance benefits shall be the following compensation for accidents or occupational diseases.

1. Compensation for medical treatment (A part of expenses for medical treatment that exceeds the amount provided in ordinance.)
2. Compensation for stoppage of working (60% of average wage) per day of stoppage which is over 7 days of stoppage.
3. Compensation for injury (according to Separate Table.)
4. Compensation for bereaved family (1,000 times average wage.)
5. Compensation for funeral rites (60 times average wage.)
6. Compensation for a lump sum payment (1,200 times average wage.)

The benefits of this Article correspond mutatis mutandis to those provided in Articles 75 to 81 of Labor Standards Law.

Regarding compensation for medical treatment under Item 1 of the preceding paragraph, the Government may make a benefit of medical treatment instead of paying for it, according to the provisions of ordinance.

The average wage of paragraph 1 means the average wage described in Labor Standards Law, Art. 12.

Article 13. The scope of compensation against medical treatment shall be as follows, in case of the compensation for medical treatment provided in preceding Art., para. 1 or the benefit of medical treatment provided in the said Art. para. 2.

1. Medical examination.
2. Supply of medicines or materials for medical treatment.
3. Medical aid, operation and other treatments.
4. Receiving into a hospital or a sanitarium.
5. Nursing.
6. Transference.

Expenses of medical treatments under the preceding paragraph shall be limited to those considered as necessary by the Government.

Article 14. In case persons who are eligible to receive stoppage compensation under Art. 12, para. 1 receive a whole or part of wages from employers the Government may not pay a whole or a part of stoppage compensation for the term that person has received wages, as provided by Ordinance.

Article 15. The insurance benefit money under the provision of Art. 12, para. 1 shall be paid direct to the laborer who is entitled to receive compensation, or in case of his or her death to the bereaved family or persons whose living depends upon his or her income.

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Article 16. Compensation for injury, compensation for survivor and compensation for a lump sum payment shall be paid periodically according to the regulation of the Ordinance during the term fixed by Ordinance.

The competent Minister may, in accordance with Ordinance when considered necessary, provide that the provision of the preceding paragraph shall not be complied with.

Article 17. When employer with respect to whom the insurance is in effect (hereinafter called a member of the insurance) or a claim out for benefits has made a false statement regarding important matters being basis of calculation of premiums or payment of insurance benefit money, the Government may not pay a whole or a part of insurance benefit money.

Article 18. When a member of the Insurance has neglected payment of the premium on purpose or by grievous fault, the Government may not pay a whole or a part of insurance benefit money for an accident that occurred during such delayed period at the undertaking which fails to pay the premium.

Article 19. When a member of the Insurance or a person to be compensated, is injured or suffered from sickness due to occupation has given rise to the accident accompanying compensation on purpose or by a grievous fault, the Government may not pay a whole or a part of insurance benefit money.

Article 20. When the insurer has granted benefits in the case of an accident due to a third party he who has granted compensation acquires the right to demand damages against the third party according to the limit of the benefit sum.

Article 21. The right to receive insurance benefit money shall not be transferred or tied up.

Article 22. State-taxes and other taxes shall not be levied against money and commodities supplied as insurance benefits.

Article 23. The Government shall execute the following insurance arrangements regarding accidents and occupational diseases on duty of undertakings covered by this insurance.

1. Arrangements for medical aid required after surgical operation.
2. Arrangements concerning supply of artificial limbs.
3. Arrangements concerning recuperation or medical care.
4. Arrangements concerning vocational re-education.
5. Other arrangements considered to be necessary.

Chapter VI, Premiums

Article 24. The Government shall collect premiums from the members of the Insurance to meet the expense required for the undertaking of Workers Accident Compensation Insurance.

Article 25. The insurance-premium shall be the sum of the total amount of wages multiplied by the insurance-rate of the undertaking.

The total amount of wages under the preceding paragraph shall be the total amount of wages, salaries, allowances and all other pays as payments for work regardless of its name paid to

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workers from the employer, (except wages that are paid over an interval of more than 3 months, and those payments that are provided for by Ordinance.)

Article 26. The insurance-rates shall be fixed by Minister Competent per yen of wages classified into several classes on the basis of the rate of accidents that occurred in the several industries that come under this Act during the past five years.

Article 27. In case the rate of accidents for the past five years in any undertaking that employs more than 300 workers at ordinary times is considerably higher or lower compared with the rate of accidents of other undertakings in the same class, provided in preceding Art. the Government shall apply different premium-rates from the rate provided in preceding Art.

Article 28. The member, who joined the compensation on a certain intermediate date during the period from April 1 to March 31 (hereinafter called Compensation Year), should pay approximate sum of premium, calculated through multiplication of expected total wages for all workmen to be employed from date of joining to end of Compensation Year by premium rate, within 30 days from commencement of that period.

A member of the Insurance of the undertaking having a limited anticipated life shall pay the estimated premium being the estimated total amount of wages to be paid to all workers who are employed during its whole period, multiplied by the premium-rate within 14 days from the day of joining the Insurance.

A member of the insurance may, on application pay the estimated premiums described in preceding two paragraphs, in installments as Ordinance regulates.

Article 29. In case the estimated total amount of wages under the preceding article is changed, or in case of other necessity, the Government may order additional payment of the estimated premium.

Article 30. In case the estimated premium paid in under the provision of the preceding two articles is more or less than the determined premium under the provision of Art. 25 when the end of March, each year, comes, or the member of the Insurance ceases to be covered, the Government shall return the premiums or collect additional premium.

The premium returned under the preceding paragraph may be applied to the estimated premium for the next term of the undertaking.

The Government, in these cases, shall notify the purport to the member of the insurance.

Article 31. In case there are persons who fail to pay assessments, such as premiums and others, under the provision of this Act, the Government shall press for payment with a time limit.

The Government shall, when it presses under the provision of the preceding paragraph, forward demand-notes to the obligers of payment. In this case amounts fixed by Ordinance shall be collected as pressing-fees.

In case one who has been pressed for under the provision or Para. 1 does not pay assessments, such as a premium or other, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Government shall deal with the case according to precedents for failure to pay national taxes.

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Article 32. When pressing has been made according to the provision of the preceding article, the Government shall, at the rate of 4 Sen per day per 100 Yen of assessment-amount, collect interest for each day from the day after the term of payment to the day before the day of full payment of assessments or attachment of property.

In case an assessment and a pressing-fee has been paid in full within the term designated in the demand-note and it is considered that there are extenuating circumstances this provision shall not be applied.

Article 33. The order of the preferential right of assessments, such as premiums and others, under the provisions of this Act shall follow assessments of a city, town, village, and other agency corresponding to these, and precede other public levies.

Article 34. Regarding delivery of papers concerning assessments, such as premiums and other, under the provisions of this Act, the provisions of Art. 4 Section 7 and Art. 4 Section 8 of National Taxes Collection Act shall be applicable.

Chapter V.

Demand for Investigation, Petition and Lawsuit.

Article 35. In case of objection to settlement of benefits demand for investigation may be made to the Insurance Referee, in case of objection to his decision demand for investigation may be made to Insurance Examining Board and in case of objection to the decision of the latter a lawsuit may be instituted in a law court.

Demand for inspection mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be regarded as judicial demand in connection with the interruption of the running of the statute of limitation.

Article 36. Insurance Referee may make investigation with authority whenever necessary.

When necessary for investigation Insurance Referee may ask the opinion of Government Officials or other public Officials who have decided upon insurance benefits, or make the member of the insurance or a person entitled to benefits to make a report or present himself, or may cause medical practitioners to diagnose or to examine a worker.

Article 37. In case of institution of an appeal referring to the levy of assessments, such as premiums and others, under the provision of this act, or forced collection, the Competent Minister shall give the decision through the investigation of the Insurance Examining Board.

Article 38. As for the members of Insurance Examining Board, the same numbers of the representatives for workers, employers and those representing the public interest shall be appointed by the Competent Minister.

Article 39. The Insurance Referee or the Insurance Examining Board when considered necessary for investigation, may question witnesses and expert witnesses, and make other evidence examination.

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Referring to evidence examination provision concerning evidence examination under the Code of Civil Procedure and such of Art. 9 Art. 11 to Art. 13 of the Code of Civil Procedure Expenses shall be applied correspondingly.

However, referring to evidence examination made by the Insurance Referee or the Insurance Examining Board, no fine may be imposed nor detention ordered.

Article 40. Demand for an appeal hearing or petition shall be made within 60 days from the date of receiving notification of disposition or a written decision. In this case, Art. 8 para. 3 of petition Law as for request of investigation Art. 158, para. 2, and Art. 195 of the Code of Civil procedure referring to institution of a law-suit shall be applied correspondingly.

Article 41. Except the matters stipulated in this chapter, necessary matters regarding the Insurance Referee or the Insurance Examining Board shall be fixed by Ordinance.

Chapter VI. Miscellaneous Rules.

Article 42. Rights to collect assessments, such as premiums and other, under the provision of this Act or to receive their return and the insurance-benefit shall be cancelled by the statute of limitations after the lapse of two years.

In reference to interruption, suspension and other matters of statute of limitation under the preceding paragraph, provisions concerning the statute of limitation under Civil Code shall be applied correspondingly.

Notification to collect assessment, such as premiums and other, under the provisions of this Act, made by the Government as provided for in Ordinance shall come into force regardless of the provision of Art. 153 of the Civil Code.

Article 43. Concerning calculation of periods of time provided for in this Act or an Ordinance issued according to this Act, the provision concerning calculation of periods of time under the Civil Code shall be applied correspondingly.

Article 44. Stamp-duty shall not be imposed on documents concerning Workers Accidents Compensation Insurance.

Article 45. Concerning the Workers census registration, the administrative office or one to receive the insurance benefit may demand free certificate of a registrar or his substitute.

Article 46. The administrative office may, as provided in Ordinance, make a person who employs worker present documents concerning necessary matters, and make him attend to other business required for the enforcement of this Act, or make himself attend to the office.

Article 47. The administrative office may, as provided for in the Ordinance, make a worker who was employed in the undertaking which is under the application of this law present a statement, a report, a document necessary for the execution of the Insurance, or attend to the office.

Article 48. The administrative office may, if deemed necessary, make the competent government or public official inspect the place where the undertaking, subject to this Act, is performed, and make him put questions to the persons concerned or examine books and documents.

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Article 49. When the administrative office deems it necessary the administrative office may have the competent official inspect records on medical treatment and related documents.

Article 50. Details concerning the enforcement of this act shall be provided in the Ordinance.

Chapter VII. Penal Regulations.

Article 51. The competent official or persons who were formerly in that capacity, on revealing without reason the occupational and private secrets of doctors and dentist acquired through the inspection of medical matters in accordance with the regulation of Art. 49 will be condemned to less than 6 months' penal servitude or a fine of less than ¥5,000.

Other officials or those formerly in office on revealing without reason the secrets mentioned in the preceding paragraph acquired through the execution of official duty are condemned in the same manner as in the preceding paragraph.

Article 52. In case a member of the insurance comes under one of the following items, he shall be condemned to penal servitude not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding 10,000 Yen.

(1) In case he refuses to make a report in accordance with the provisions of this law, makes a false report, refuses to present documents, or does not attend to the office,

(2) In case he refuses to answer to the inquiries of the competent government or public official as decided in this law, makes a false statement, rejects, hinders, or evades the inspection.

Article 53. In case a person, other than a member of the insurance, who is to receive the insurance benefits and other persons concerned come under one of the following items, they shall be condemned to penal servitude not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding 5,000 Yen.

(1) In case they refuse to make a report, a statement of a notice in accordance with the provisions of this law, make a false report, statement or notice, refuse to present documents, or refuse to attend to the office.

(2) In case they refuse to answer the inquiries of the competent government or public official as decided in this law, make a false statement, reject, hinder or evade the inspection.

Article 54. In case the agent, representative, or employee of a person, or of a juridical persons, committed illegal act of the preceding two Articles concerning business of juridical persons or person, the said juridical person or person shall be liable to a fine provided in those articles besides person committing the act shall be punished.

Supplementary Rules

Article 55. The date of enforcement of this Act shall be fixed by Imperial Ordinance.

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Article 56. The insurance-rate during the first 5 years after enforcement of this Act shall be fixed by Competent Minister per yen of wages classified into several grades, through the discussion of Workers' Accidents Compensation Insurance Advisory Committee notwithstanding the regulation of Art. 26.

Article 57. The Act of Insurance against liability for Relief to Workers in case of Accident shall be abolished.

As regards the insurance-benefit against an accident occurred and the premium belonging to a period before enforcement of this Act the old Act shall be applied as of old.

As regards the punishment of the person who should have come under the rules of the punishment of the old Act which had been enforced before this Act, the old Act shall be applied as of old.

The person who has closed an insurance with the Government in reference to Insurance against Liability for Relief to Workers in case of Accident may after the enforcement of this Act apply the premium belonging to the term after enforcement of this Act to the premium of this Insurance.

Necessary matters at the time of abolishment of old Act besides those provided for in the preceding three paragraph, shall be fixed by Imperial Ordinance.

Separate Table

Classification of physical injury and Compensation against injury.

Classification	Compensation for Injury
1st Grade	1,340 times average wages
2nd Grade	1,190 times "
3rd Grade	1,050 times "
4th Grade	920 times "
5th Grade	790 times "
6th Grade	670 times "
7th Grade	560 times "
8th Grade	450 times "
9th Grade	350 times "
10th Grade	270 times "
11th Grade	200 times "
12th Grade	140 times "
13th Grade	90 times "
14th Grade	50 times "

FEC-101/32RESTRICTEDFEC-101/321 April 1947FAR EASTERN COMMISSIONDRAFT LAW IMPLEMENTING THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION: BILL FOR
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF INFERIOR COURTS AND THEIR
TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION

(Reference: Article 76, FEC-087/14)

Note by the Secretary General

1. The enclosure, a draft law entitled "Bill for the Establishment of Inferior Courts and their Territorial Jurisdiction", implementing Article 76 of the new Japanese Constitution, was received from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and is circulated herewith by the United States Representative for the consideration of the Far Eastern Commission and referred to COMMITTEE NO. 3: CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM.

2. The enclosed draft law was introduced into the Japanese Diet on or about 20 March 1947, transmitted to Washington on 21 March, and filed with the Secretariat of the Far Eastern Commission on 31 March 1947. The latest information available concerning the progress of the draft law in the Diet is in the form of a press report of 28 March according to which it had been passed by the House of Representatives and was being considered by the House of Peers.

3. The enclosure is a verbatim copy of the original draft law translation received from the Supreme Commander. The Japanese text of the enclosure has also been received by the Secretariat and will be circulated as soon as photostatic copies have been made.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

FEC-101/32

RESTRICTEDE N C L O S U R EDRAFT LAW IMPLEMENTING THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION: BILL FOR
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF INFERIOR COURTS AND THEIR
TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION

Article 1. High Courts and District Courts shall be established as mentioned in the Annexed Tables Nos. 1 and 2 respectively.

Article 2. The jurisdiction of each High Court and District Court shall be determined as mentioned in the annexed Table No. 3.

Article 3. The establishment and jurisdiction of the Summary Court shall be determined by the Cabinet Order notwithstanding the provisions of the second paragraph of Article 2 of the Court Organization Law, for the time being.

Supplementary Provision

The present Law shall come into force as from the day of enforcement of the Court Organization Law.

The cabinet order provided for by Article 3 shall lose its effect sixty days after the opening session of the first Diet convoked after the enforcement of the Constitution of Japan.

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(Table No. 1.)

Name	Locality
Tokyo High Court	Tokyo Metropolis
Osaka High Court	Osaka City
Nagoya High Court	Nagoya City
Hiroshima High Court	Hiroshima City
Fukuoka High Court	Fukuoka City
Sendai High Court	Sendai City
Sapporo High Court	Sapporo City
Takamatsu High Court	Takamatsu City

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(Table No. 2)

Name	Locality
Tokyo District Court	Tokyo Metropolis
Yokohama District Court	Yokohama City
Urawa District Court	Urawa City
Chiba District Court	Chiba City
Mito District Court	Mito City
Utsunomiya District Court	Utsunomiya City
Maebashi District Court	Maebashi City
Shizuoka District Court	Shizuoka City
Kofu District Court	Kofu City
Nagano District Court	Nagano City
Niigata District Court	Niigata City
Osaka District Court	Osaka City
Kyoto District Court	Kyoto City
Kobe District Court	Kobe City
Nara District Court	Nara City
Otsu District Court	Otsu City
Wakayama District Court	Wakayama City
Nagoya District Court	Nagoya City
Tsu District Court	Tsu City
Gifu District Court	Gifu City
Fukui District Court	Fukui City
Kanazawa District Court	Kanazawa City
Toyama District Court	Toyama City
Hiroshima District Court	Hiroshima City
Yamaguchi District Court	Yamaguchi City
Okayama District Court	Okayama City
Tottori District Court	Tottori City
Matsue District Court	Matsue City
Fukuoka District Court	Fukuoka City
Saga District Court	Saga city
Nagasaki District Court	Nagasaki City
Oita District Court	Oita City
Kumamoto District Court	Kumamoto City
Kagoshima District Court	Kagoshima City
Miyasaki District Court	Miyasaki City
Sendai District Court	Sendai City
Fukushima District Court	Fukushima City
Yamagata District Court	Yamagata City
Morioka District Court	Morioka City
Akita District Court	Akita City
Aomori District Court	Aomori City
Sapporo District Court	Sapporo City
Hakodate District Court	Hakodate City
Asahikawa District Court	Asahikawa City
Kushiro District Court	Kushiro City
Takamatsu District Court	Takamatsu City
Tokushima District Court	Tokushima City
Kochi District Court	Kochi City
Matsuyama District Court	Matsuyama City

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(Table No. 3)

Table of Jurisdiction of High Courts and District Courts

<u>High Court</u>	<u>District Court</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>
Tokyo	Tokyo	Tokyo
	Yokohama	Kanagawa
	Urawa	Saitama
	Chiba	Chiba
	Mito	Ibaragi
	Utsunomiya	Tochigi
	Maebashi	Gunma
	Shizuoka	Shizuoka
	Kofu	Yamanashi
	Nagano	Nagano
	Niigata	Niigata
Osaka	Osaka	Osaka - fu
	Kyoto	Kyoto - fu
	Kobe	Hyogo
	Nara	Nara
	Otsu	Shiga
	Wakayama	Wakayama
Nagoya	Nagoya	Aichi
	Tsu	Mie
	Gifu	Gifu
	Fukui	Fukui
	Kanazawa	Ishikawa
	Toyama	Toyama
Hiroshima	Hiroshima	Hiroshima
	Yamaguchi	Yamaguchi
	Okayama	Okayama
	Tottori	Tottori
	Matsue	Shimane
Fukuoka	Fukuoka	Fukuoka
	Saga	Saga
	Nagasaki	Nagasaki
	Oita	Oita
	Kumamoto	Kumamoto
	Miyazaki	Miyazaki
Sendai	Sendai	Miyagi
	Fukushima	Fukushima
	Yamagata	Yamagata
	Morioka	Iwate
	Aomori	Aomori
	Akita	Akita

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High Court

District Court

Jurisdiction

In Hokkaido

Sapporo City	Yubari City
Iwamizawa City	Muroran City
Otaru City	Sapporo-gun
Ishikari-gun	Atsuta-gun
Hamamasu-gun	Chitose-gun
Yubari-gun	Kabato-gun
Usu-gun	Horobetsu-gun
Shiraoi-gun	Abuta-gun
Urakawa-gun	Saru-gun
Niikappu-gun	Shizunai-gun
Mitsuishi-gun	Samani-gun
Horozumi-gun	Osyoro-gun
Yoichi-gun	Furuhira-gun
Bikuni-gun	Syakotan-gun
Yiwanai-gun	Furuu-gun

Sapporo

In Sorachi-gun

Kita-mura	Kurisawa-mura
Horogai-mura	Mikasa-machi
Bihai-machi	Sunakawa-machi
Naie-mura	Takikawa-machi
Ebeotsu-mura	Utashinai-machi
Ashibetsu-machi	Akahira-machi

In Yufutsu-gun

Tomakomai-machi	Ahira-mura
Atsuma-mura	Mukawa-mura
Hobetsu-mura	

In Hokkaido

Hakodate City	Matsumae-gun
Kamiiso-gun	Kameda-gun
Kayabe-gun	Yamakoshi-gun
Futoru-gun	Setena-gun
Hiyama-gun	Nishi-gun
Kuto-gun	Okushiri-gun
Suttsu-gun	Isoya-gun
Utasutsu-gun	Shimamaki-gun
Asahigawa City	Kamikawa-gun (Ishikari no kuni)
Uryu-gun	Kamikawa-gun (Teshio-kuni)
Nakagawa-gun (Teshio no kuni)	Esashi-gun
Mashige-gun	Rumoe-gun
Tomamae-gun	Soya-gun
Rishiri-gun	Reibun-gun
Teshio-gun	

Hakodate

Sapporo

In Sorachi-gun

Otoe-mura	Kamifurano-mura
Nakafurano-mura	Furano-machi
Yamabe-mura	Higashiyama-mura
Minamifurano-mura	

Asahikawa

In Yufutsu-gun

Shimukappu-mura

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<u>High Court</u>	<u>District Court</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>	
		<u>In Monebetsu-gun</u>	
		Monbetsu-machi	Kamishokotsu-mura
		Shokotsu-mura	Takinae-mura
		Okoppe-mura	Nishiokoppe-mura
		Omu-mura	
		<u>In Hokkaido</u>	
		Kushiro City	Obihiro City
		Kitami City	Kushiro-gun
		Atsugeshi-gun	Kawakami-gun
		Akan-gun	Shiranuka-gun
		Kasai-gun	Kamikawa-gun (Tokachi no kuni)
		Kato-gun	Nakegawa-gun (Tokachi no kuni)
	Kushiro	Tokachi-gun	Hiroo-gun
		Ashiyori-gun	Abashiri-gun
		Shari-gun	Tokoro-gun
		Nemuro-gun	Hanasaki-gun
		Notsuke-gun	Shibetsu-gun
		Menashi-gun	
		<u>In Monebetsu-gun</u>	
		Ikutawara-mura	Engaru-machi
		Marusefu-mura	Shirataki-mura
		Kamiyubetsu-mura	Shimoyubetsu-mura
	Takamatsu	Kanagawa	Prefecture
	Tokushima	Tokushima	Prefecture
Takamatsu	Kochi	Kochi	Prefecture
	Matsuyama	Ehime	Prefecture

FEC-101/33RESTRICTEDFEC-101/332 April 1947FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

DRAFT LAW IMPLEMENTING THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION:
BILL FOR AMENDING HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ELECTION
LAW (JAPANESE TEXT)
(Reference: FEC-101/26)

Note by the Secretary General

1. The enclosure, the Japanese text of a draft law entitled "Bill for Amending House of Representatives Election Law", implementing Article 47 of the Japanese Constitution, received from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, is circulated herewith by the United States Representative for the consideration of the Far Eastern Commission and referred to COMMITTEE NO. 3: CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM.

2. The enclosed draft law was introduced into the Japanese Diet on 11 March 1947, transmitted to Washington on 14 March and was filed with the Far Eastern Commission Secretariat on 25 March. The enclosed draft law was substantially revised after its introduction into the Diet in the enclosed form. This revised draft law providing for a change from large to small electoral districts and from a plural to a simple ballot system, was passed by the Diet on March 31, 1947, the last day of its present session. The text of these revisions of the enclosed draft law have not yet been received. (The English translation of the enclosure was circulated to the Commission as FEC-101/26 on March 27th)

3. Due to the limited number of copies available, only one copy of the enclosure can be furnished each delegation.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

FEC-101/33

ル。「市町村長」を「市町村會議員選舉管理委員會委員長」に改め、同條第二項中「大審院」を「最高裁判所」に改める。

第十七條第二項中「市町村長」を「市町村會議員選舉管理委員會」に改める。

第十八條第二項中「議會」を「國會」に改め、同條第三項を削り、同條第四項中「勅令」以下之を定むるを削り、「公布」を「公布ス」に改める。

第十九條ニ 衆議院議員ノ選舉ニ関スル事務ハ都議會議員選舉管理委員會又ハ通府縣會議員選舉管理委員會又ハ道府縣會議員選舉管理委員會又ハ通府縣會議員選舉管理委員會ニ依テ市町村會議員選舉管理委員會ヲ指揮監督ス

第二十條 投票管理者ハ選舉權者有スル者ノ中ニ就テ市町村會議員選舉管理委員會ヲ選任シタル者ヲ以テ之ニ充ツ

投票管理者ハ投票ニ関スル事務ヲ担任ス

第三十六條中「地方長官」を「都議會議員選舉管理委員會委員長」に改め、同條中「投票管理員」

選挙管理委員会に改める。

第三十七條中「地方長官」を「都議会議員選挙管理委員会又は道府県議会議員選挙管理委員会」に、「地方長官ハ」を「委員会ハ」に、「告示スルハ」を

「告示スヘシ」に改める。

第四十四條 開票管理者ハ選挙権ヲ有スル者ニ就テ市町村議会議員選挙管理委員会

ノ選任レシムル者ヲ以テ之ニ充ツ

開票管理者ハ開票ニ關スル事務ヲ擔任ス

第四十九條 第二項中「地方長官」を「都議会議員選挙管理委員会又は道府県

議会議員選挙管理委員会」に改める。

第五十二條 第二項第五号 選挙中「官位」を「^{（凡シテ五五五五ニテ一項米三ノ位者）}官位」に改める。

第五十三條中「開票管理者」を「市町村議会議員選挙管理委員会」に改める。

第五十四條 開票管理者ハ開票録ヲ依リ開票ニ關スル議案ヲ記載シ開票士會ハト

共ニ之ニ署名スヘシ

開業線及投票線ハ市町村會議員選挙管理委員会ニ於テ議員ノ任期間之ヲ保存スベシ

第二十八條 選挙長ハ選挙権ヲ有スル者ノ中ニ知事、郡議會議員選挙管理委員会及ハ道府縣會議員選挙管理委員会ノ選任シタル者ヲ以テ之ニ充ツ

選挙長ハ選挙會ニ關スル事務ヲ擔任ス

第二十九條 中「選挙長ノ職名」を消す。

第六十四條 選挙長ハ選挙権ヲ作リ選挙會ニ關スル記帳シテ選挙立會人ト共ニ之ニ署名スベシ

選挙法、第四十九條第三項ノ報告ニ關スル者類ト稱セテ郡縣會議員選挙管理委員会及ハ道府縣會議員選挙管理委員会ニ於テ報告ノ任期間之ヲ保存スベシ

第六十七條第一項中「公平シ」を「公平シ」に改め、同條第三項中「為サムトスルトキハ」の下に「本人ノ候補ヲ得テ」を加え、同條第三項及の次の一項を加ふる。

選挙ニ於テ議員候補ト爲リシ者ハ但シ選挙ニ於テ議員候補者ノ署名

ヲ為シ又ハ其ノ推高懸出ラズ以テスルコトヲ得ズ

同條第二項中「前四項」と「第五項乃至第三項及前項」に改める。

第六十八條第一項中「二十日」を「三十日」に改める。

第六十九條第二項中「年幾多キ者ヲ取リ年幾モ本同シキトキハ」を削リ、同條第一項を次のように改める。

第七十五條第一項第五號及第六號ノ事如第七十四條ノ期限前ニ生ジタル場合ニ於テ管掌員但者ノ得票者アルトキ又ハ其ノ期限満過後ニ生ジタル場合ニ於テ第二項ノ規定ノ適用ヲ受ケタル得票者アルトキハ選挙會ヲ開キ其ノ者ノ中ニ孰キ者ニ選入ヲ定ムベシ

第七十二條第二項中「地方長官」を「都府會議員選挙管理委員會又ハ道府

選挙管理委員會」に改める。

第七十二條中「地方長官」を「都府會議員選挙管理委員會又ハ道府選挙管理委員會」に改める。

選挙管理委員會」に改める。

第七十三條第一項中「理事長」を「都議会議員選挙管理委員会
 議員選挙管理委員会」に改め、同條第二項及び第三項を削る。

第七十五條第一項中「地方長官」を「都議会議員選挙管理委員会又は道府県議会
 議員選挙管理委員会」に、「十四日」を「二十五日」に改め、同條第三項中「地方長官」を「
 都議会議員選挙管理委員会又は道府県議会議員選挙管理委員会」に、「大審院長」を
 「最高裁判所長」に、「二十日」を「三十日」に改める。

第七十六條中「地方長官」を「都議会議員選挙管理委員会又は道府県議会議員選
 挙管理委員会」に改め、「且」の下に「都道府県長」を加える。

第七十七條中「地方長官」を「都議会議員選挙管理委員会又は道府県議会議員選挙
 管理委員会」に改める。

第七十八條中「四年」とし、同條但書を削る。

第七十九條第二項中「議院法第八十四條」規定に依り「衆議院議長」を「
 衆議院議長より其の旨を通知し、地方長官」を「都道府県長」に改め、同條但書に依り

國庫管理委員會又ハ道府縣會議員選舉管理委員會ニ改メ、同條第三項中「地方
 長官」ニ「都府縣會議員選舉管理委員會又ハ道府縣會議員選舉管理委員會」トシ、
 選舉ノ期ヨリ一年以内」ニ「第七十四條ノ期限前」トシ、「選舉ノ期ヨリ一年
 後」ニ「其ノ期限過後」ト改メ、同條第五項中「地方長官」ニ「都府縣會議員選
 舉管理委員會又ハ道府縣會議員選舉管理委員會」トシ、「二十日」ニ「三十日」ト改メ、同
 條第六項中「地方長官」ニ「都府縣會議員選舉管理委員會又ハ道府縣會議員選舉
 管理委員會」ト改メ、同條第八項中「地方長官」ニ「都府縣會議員選舉管理委員會又ハ
 道府縣會議員選舉管理委員會」トシ、「十四日」ニ「二十日」ト改メ、
 第八十一條中「選挙長」ニ「都府縣會議員選舉管理委員會又ハ道府縣會議員選舉管
 理委員會ノ委員長」ト改メ、「大審院」ニ「高等裁判所」ト改メ、
 第八十三條第一項中「大審院」ニ「高等裁判所」トシ、「選挙長」ニ「都府縣會議員
 選舉管理委員會又ハ道府縣會議員選舉管理委員會ノ委員長」ト改メ、同條第三項中「
 選挙」ニ「檢察官」ト改メ、

第八十四條第一項中「大審院」と「高等裁判所」に改め、同條第二項中「檢事」と「檢察官」に改める。

第八十五條中「檢事」と「檢察官」に改める。

第八十六條第一項中「大審院長」と「高等裁判所ノ長」に、
「關係都道府縣ノ長ヲ經テ都議會議員選舉管理委員會又ハ關係都道府縣會議員選舉管理委員會又ハ關係都道府縣會議員選舉管理委員會」に改め、
同條第二項中「訴訟ニ付判決アリタルトキ」と「訴訟ヲ發見セタルニ至ラザルトキ」に、
「關係地方長官」を「關係都道府縣ノ長ヲ經テ都議會議員選舉管理委員會又ハ關係都道府縣會議員選舉管理委員會」に改め、
同條第三項中「帝國議會」と「國會」に改める。

第八十七條第二項中「選舉事務所（其ノ二箇所以上ナルトキハ主たる選舉事務所）」
に在リテ「警察官署」と「都議會議員選舉管理委員會又ハ道府縣會議員選舉管理委員會」に改める。

第九十四條中「地方長官（東京府ニ在リテハ警視總監）」を「都議會議員選舉

管理委員会又ハ道府県議会議員選挙管理委員会」に改める。

第九十六條 何人ト選挙権ノ児童・生徒及學生ニシテ年齢二十年未満ノモノニ對スル將
殊ノ關係アル地位ヲ利用シテ選挙運動ヲ爲スコトヲ得ヌ

第九十八條ノニニ改める。

第九十九條中「選挙事務ニ關係アル官又及吏員」ニ「第八條ニ掲グル者」に改め

第一百條ノニニ改める。

第一百條第三項中「同條第五項中」第八十九條第三項ノ届出アリシル選挙監督
員」ニ「初級選挙職員選挙管理委員会又ハ道府県議会議員選挙管理委員会」に改め

第一百條ノニ第五項中「議員候補者」ニ「承認ヲ得ズシテ其ノ推薦ノ届出ヲ爲シタル
場合ヲ除ク外」を附す。

第一百條ノ四 支出責任者ニ非カリ者ニシテ議員候補者ノタメニ選挙運動ニ關スル收入

フ收^レ入^ルハ直^ニ金^額、收^入ノ推^定具^ノ他^ニ事^テ成^ラズ^テ支^出責^任者^ニ通^ス
 出^後直^ニ支^出責^任者^ニ通^知ス^{ベシ}
 第百二條第一項第一号及第二号中「三十銭」を「命令ヲ以テ定ムル金額」トシ、第
 二号但書中「地方長官(東京都ニ在リテハ警視總監)」を「都府縣會議員選舉
 管理委員會又ハ道府縣會議員選舉管理委員會」ト改メ、同條第二項中「地
 方長官(東京都ニ在リテハ警視總監)」を「都府縣會議員選舉管理委員會又ハ
 道府縣會議員選舉管理委員會」ト、「公布」を「公示」ニ改メ、
 第百四條ノ二 選舉運動ニ關スル收^入トハ選舉運動ノ費用ニ充^ツル目的ヲ以テ收^受シ
 タル金額ヲ謂^フ、選舉運動ノ費用ニ充^ツル目的ヲ以テ財產上ノ利益ヲ見^レ又ハ建
 物、船車馬、印刷物、飲食物其^ノ他^ノ金額以外ノ財產上ノ利益ヲ收^受シタル
 場合ニ於^テ其^ノ利益又ハ利益ヲ時價ニ見^レ後^リタル金額ヲ以^テ選舉運動ニ用^スル
 收^入ト看^做ス

第百五條 支出責任者ハ命令ノ定ムル所ニ依リ選挙運動ノ費用及選挙運動ニ関スル
 收入ヲ御機會議員選挙管理委員会又ハ選挙委員会議員選挙管理委員会ニ届出
 ヲスル

第百六條 議員候補者ヲ推薦シ又ハ支持スル政黨其ノ他ノ団体ノ代表者又ハ主幹者ハ

命令ノ定ムル所ニ依リ選挙運動ノ費用及選挙運動ニ関スル收入ヲニ以テノ選挙

運動ノ区域ニ亘リ又ハ主幹者事務所所在地ノ都道府県以外ノ区域ニ於テ議員候補者

ヲ推薦シ又ハ支持スル團體ニ在リテハ其ノ主幹者事務所所在地ノ都道府県ノ御機

議員選挙管理委員会又ハ道府県會議員選挙管理委員会ヲ經テ内務大臣ニ

具ノ他ノ團體ニ在リテハ其ノ主幹者事務所所在地ノ都道府県ノ御機會議員選挙

管理委員会又ハ道府県會議員選挙管理委員会ニ届出スル

前項ノ規定ハ政黨其ノ他ノ團體ノ支部ニシテ議員候補者ヲ推薦シ又ハ支持ス

ルモノニ之ヲ準用ス

第百七條 前二項ノ届出ヲ受理シントキハ内務大臣又ハ御機會議員選挙管理委員会

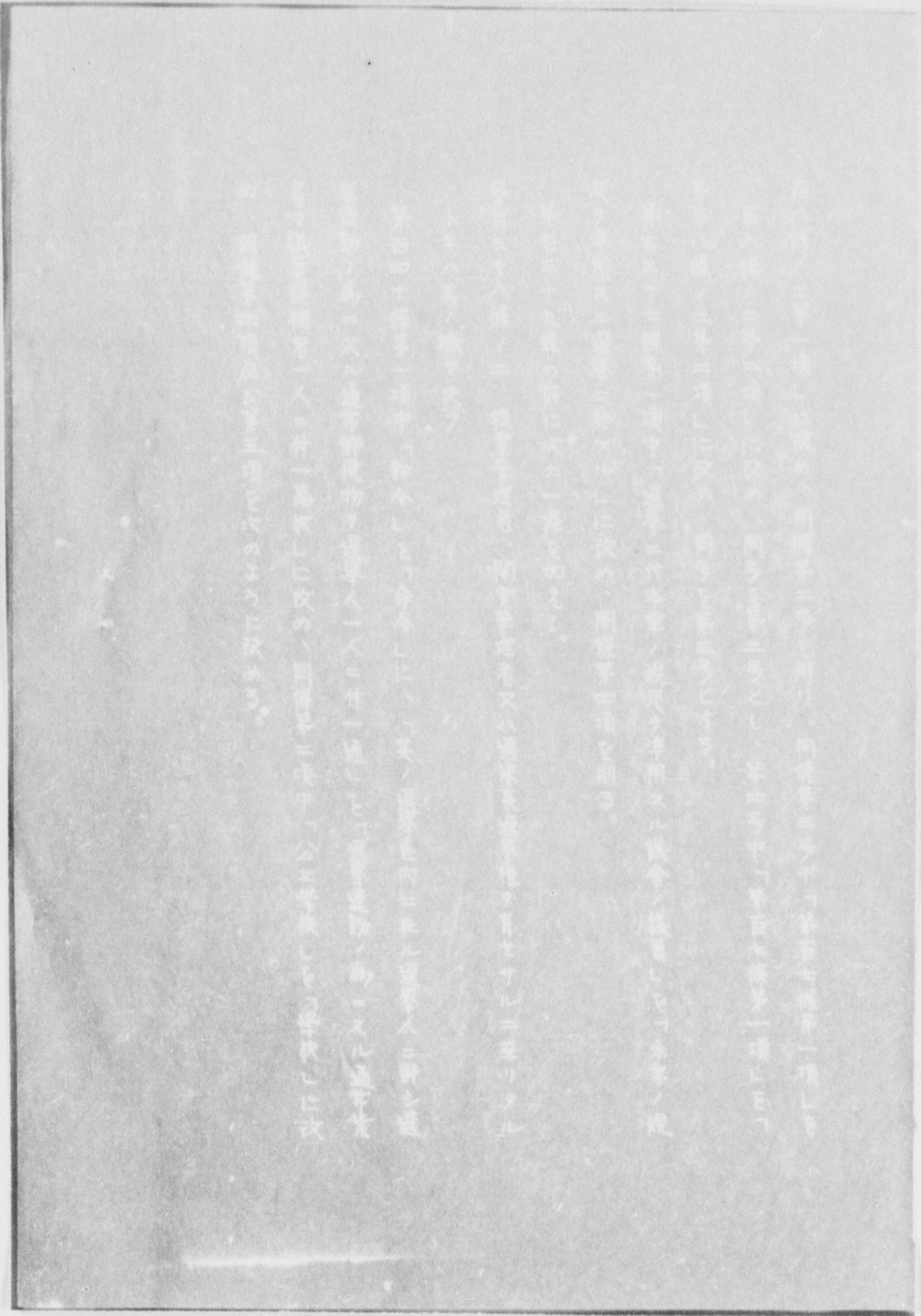
若ハ道府縣會議員選舉管理委員會ハ命令ハ定ムルコトニ依リ其ノ届出ノ要旨ヲ
公表スベシ

第六八條 第六十二條及第六十六條ノ規定ニ依ル届出若シテハ之ヲ受理シタル内務大臣又

ハ都府縣會議員選舉管理委員會若ハ道府縣會議員選舉管理委員會ニ於テ
議員ノ任期間之ヲ保存スベシ

前項ノ期間内ニ於テハ勅令ハ定ムル所ニ依リ何人ト推届出若シテノ間見テ請ホスル
コトヲ得





FEC-101/34RESTRICTEDFEC-101/342 April 1947FAR EASTERN COMMISSIONDRAFT LAW IMPLEMENTING THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION:
FUNDAMENTAL LAW OF EDUCATION (JAPANESE TEXT)
(Reference: FEC-101/23)Note by the Secretary General

1. The enclosure, the Japanese text of a draft law entitled "Fundamental Law of Education", implementing Article 26 of the Japanese Constitution, received from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, is circulated herewith by the United States Representative for the consideration of the Far Eastern Commission and referred to COMMITTEE NO. 3: CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM.

2. The enclosed draft law was introduced into the Japanese Diet on 11 March 1947 and was passed by the Diet and enacted into law on 25 March. It was transmitted to Washington on 14 March and was filed with the Far Eastern Commission Secretariat on 25 March. The English translation of the enclosure was circulated as FEC-101/23 on 27 March 1947.

3. Due to the limited number of copies available, only one copy of the enclosure can be furnished each delegation.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

FEC-101/34

Matters pertaining to the presentation
of the Standard Education Law Bill
to the Imperial Diet. Grand Diet

教育基本法案帝國議會へ提出の件

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教育基本法

民 主 的 的 文 化 的 な 国 家 を 建 設 し て、 世 界 の 平
 和 と 人 類 の 福 祉 に 貢 献 し よ う と す る 決 意 を 示
 し た。 こ の 理 想 の 実 現 は、 根 本 に お い て 教 育
 の 力 に ま つ て き る 事 である。 尊 厳 を 重 ん じ、 真 理 と 平
 和 を 希 求 す る 人 間 の 育 成 を 期 す る と し、 真 理 と 平
 等 普 遍 的 に し て し か も 個 性 的 な 文 化 の 創 造
 を め ざ す 教 育 を 普 及 徹 底 し な け れ ば な ら ない
 こと に、 日 本 国 憲 法 の 精 神 に 則 ち、 教 育 の
 目 的 を 明 示 し て、 新 し い 日 本 の 教 育 の 基 本 を
 確 立 す る た め、 こ の 法 律 を 制 定 す る。

第一條（教育の目的）
 教育は、人格の完成
 をめざし、平和的な
 国家及び社会の形成
 として、真理と正義
 を愛し、個人の権利
 を尊重し、健康な個
 人の自主的精神を
 養成することを旨と
 する。

第二條（教育の方針）
 教育の目的は、あ
 らゆる機会に、あ
 らゆる場所において
 達成するものとする。

第三條（教育の機会均等）
 教育の機会均等す
 るようには、智的、
 身体的、文化的、創
 造的な発展に貢献
 する協力は、よって
 文化の創造と発展
 に即し、自発的精神
 を養い、自他の敬
 愛と協力をよって、
 文化の創造と発展
 に貢献する。

第四條（義務教育）
 國民は、その保護する
 子女に、九年の普通教育を受けさせる義務
 を負う。
 國又は地方公共団体の設置する学校にお
 ける義務教育については、授業料は、これ
 によつて、人種、信條、性別、社会的身分、経
 濟的地位又は門地によつて、教育上差別さ
 れない。
 國及び地方公共団体は、能力があるにも
 かかわらず、經濟的理由によつて修學困難
 な者に対して、奨學の方法を講じなければ
 ならない。

第五條（男女共学）
 協力をし合わなければならぬ。認められなければ
 教育上男女の共学は認められなければ

第六條（学校教育）
 公の性質をもつものであつて、國又は地方
 公共団体の外に法律に定めらるる法人のみが
 これを設置する。このことができらるる
 法律に定めらるる学校の教員は、全体の奉仕
 者であつて、自己の使命を自覚し、その職
 責の遂行に努めなければならぬ。その待遇
 のめには、教員の身分は尊重され、その待遇
 の趣意が、期せられなければならない。

第七條

（社会教育） 家庭教育及び勤労の場
所その他社会において行われ
る教育は、國及び地方公共
團體によつて奨励されな
ければならぬ。

第八條

（政治教育） 良識ある公民たるに必
ず必要な政治的教養は、
教育上これを尊重しな
げなければならない。
法律に定めらるる学校は、
特定の政党を支持
し、又はこれに反対するた
めの政治教育を
し、他の政治的活動をしては
ならない。

第九條（宗教教育） 宗教に關する寛容の態

度及び宗教の社会生活における地位は、教
育上これを尊重しなげなければならない。

特定の宗教のため、宗教教育その他宗教的
活動をしなくてはならない。

第十條（教育行政） 教育は、不当な支配に

服することをなく、國民全体に対し直接に責
任を負つて行われべきものである。

目的教育行政は、この自覚のもとに、教育の
を目的と遂行するに必要なる諸條件の整備確立

第十一條（補則） この法律に掲げらるる諸條項

を實施するたに必要がある場合には、適

る。
この法律は、
公布の日から、
これを施行す
る。
附則
当な法令が、
制定されなければならぬ。
制定されなければならぬ。

FEC-101/35RESTRICTEDFEC-101/352 April 1947FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

DRAFT LAW IMPLEMENTING THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION:
BILL FOR EXCEPTIONS CONCERNING
ELECTION CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS
(JAPANESE TEXT)
(Reference: FEC-101/22)

Note by the Secretary General

1. The enclosure, the Japanese text of a draft law entitled "Bill for Exceptions Concerning Election Campaign Documents" implementing Article 47 of the Japanese Constitution, was received from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and is circulated herewith by the United States Representative for the consideration of the Far Eastern Commission and referred to COMMITTEE NO. 3: CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM.

2. No information is available as to the date on which the enclosed draft law was introduced into the Japanese Diet. According to information received from the Supreme Commander the enclosure was approved by the Diet on 13 March. It was transmitted to Washington on 14 March and was filed with the Far Eastern Commission Secretariat on 25 March 1947. The English translation of the enclosure was circulated to the Commission as FEC-101/22 on 27 March 1947.

3. Due to the limited number of copies available, only one copy of the enclosure can be furnished each delegation.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

FEC-101/35

昭和二十二年三月十一日提出
衆議院 第六號

選挙運動の文書図画等の特例に関する法律案
右成規により提出する。

昭和二十二年三月十一日

提出者

大野 伴陸

石黒 武重

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笠井 重治

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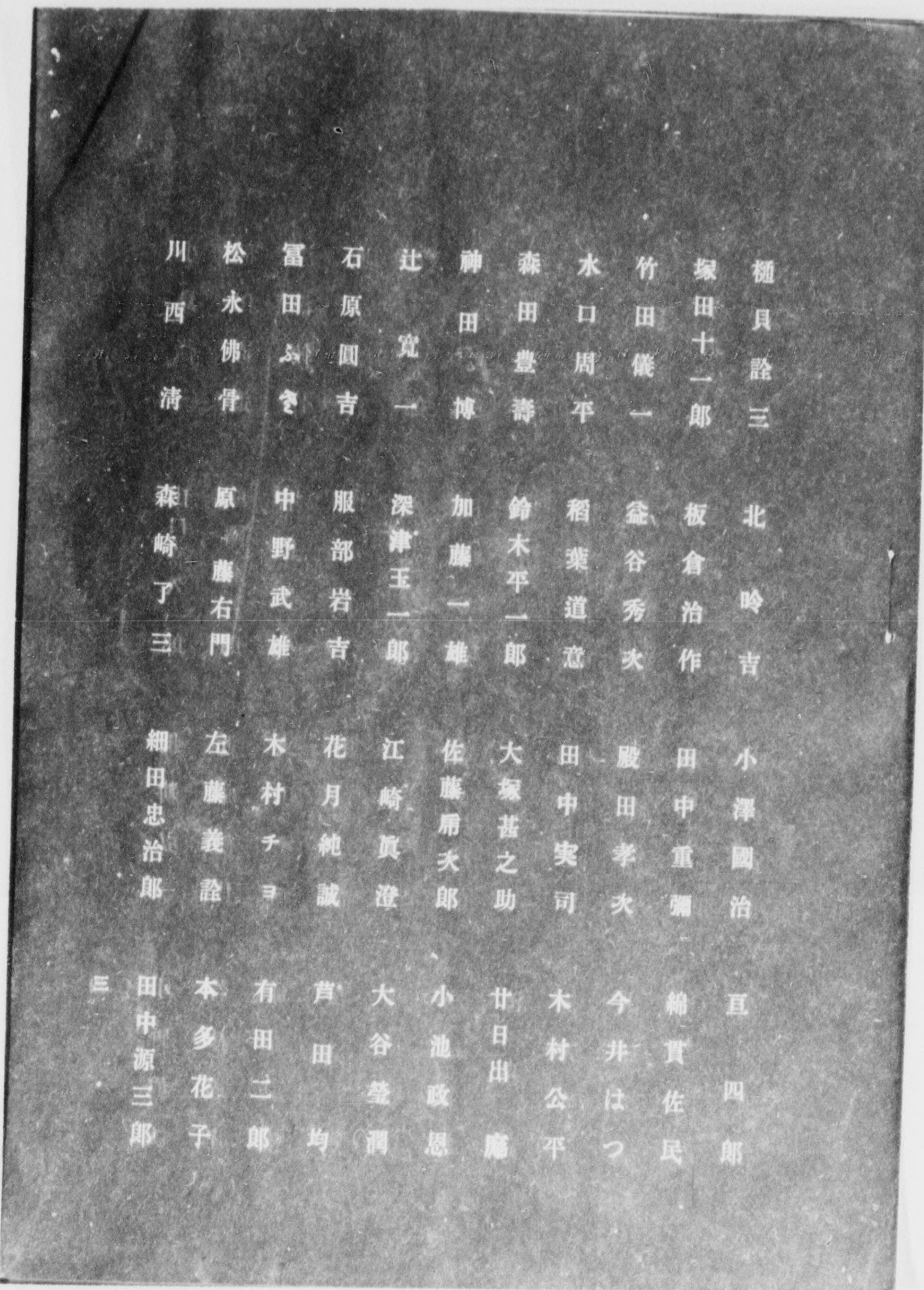
松川 昌藏

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FILE COPY

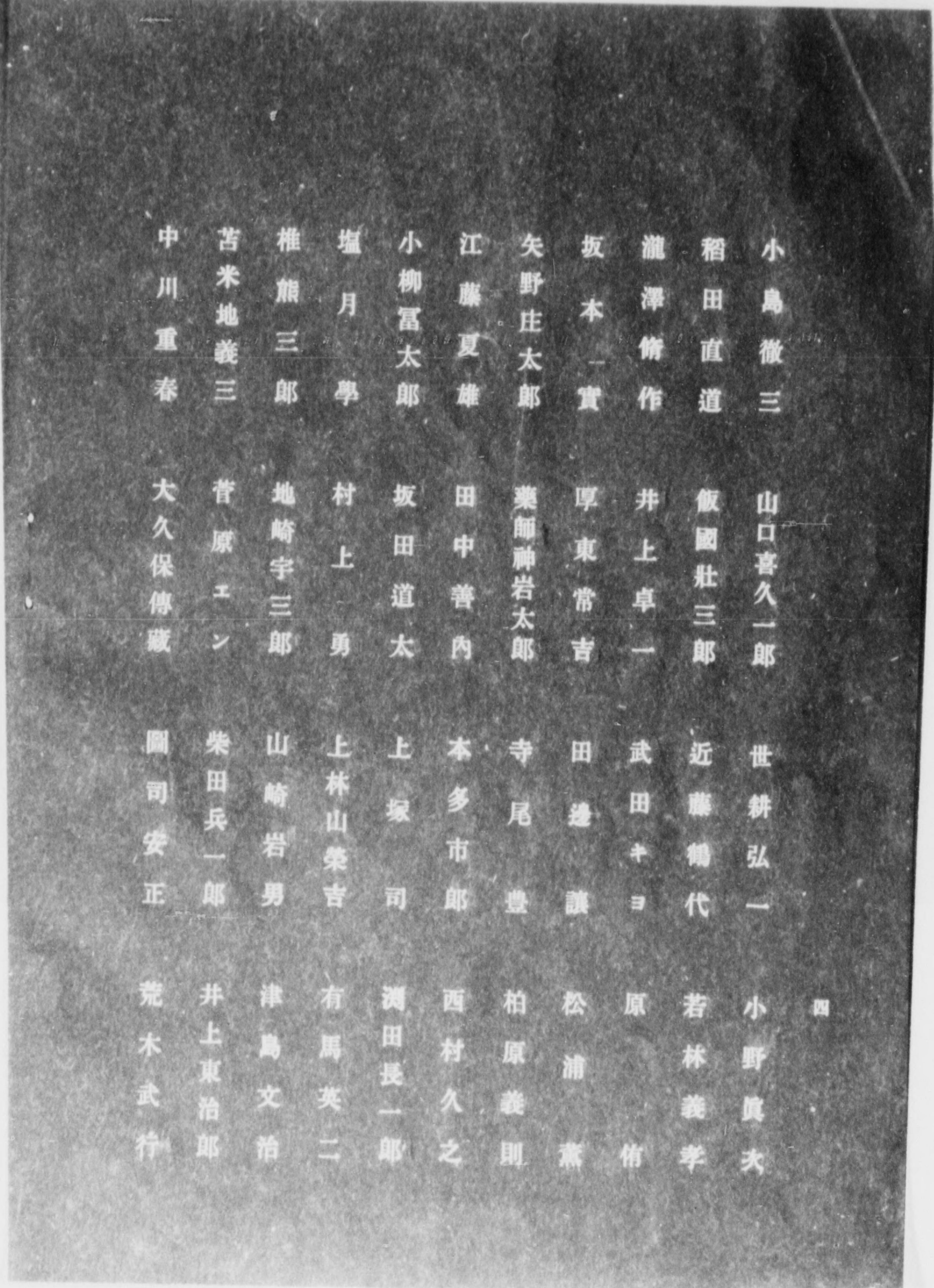
*Done for stopping concerning meetings
Drawing on other for Election Campaigns
9/22/54*

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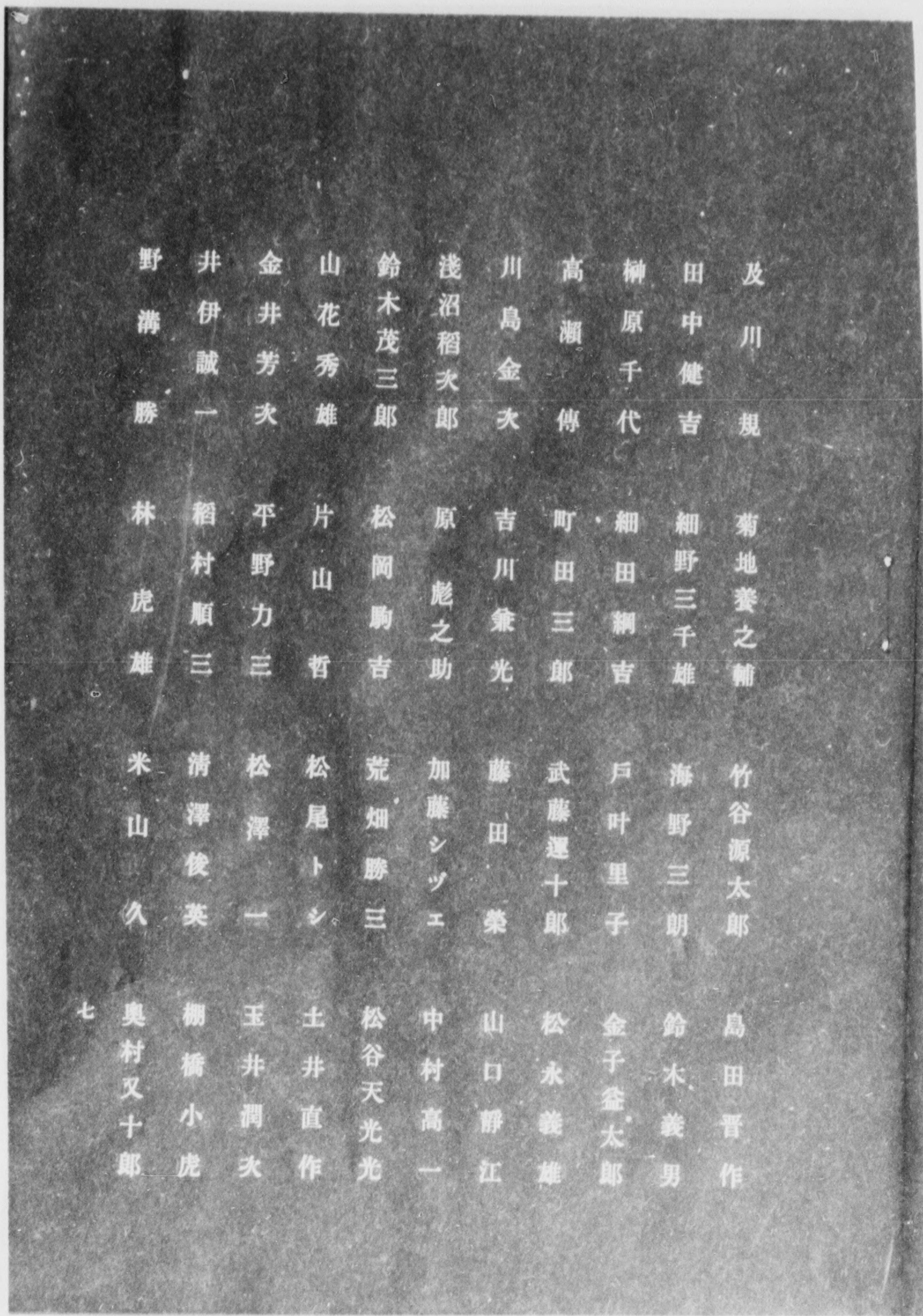


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