OFFICIAL GAZETTE

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CABINET ORDERS

I hereby promulgate the School Juridical Person Registration Order.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This fourteenth day of the third month of the twenty-fifth year of Showa (March 14, 1950)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Cabinet Order No. 31

School Juridical Person Registration Order

In accordance with the provisions of Article 28 paragraph 1, Articles 33 and 57, and Article 64 paragraphs 5 and 7 as well as paragraphs 5 and 7 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Private School Law (Law No. 170 of 1949), the Cabinet establishes this Cabinet Order.

(Registration of Establishment)

Article 1. The registration of the establishment of a school juridical person shall be made within two weeks of the day when the approval of the establishment is given, at the place where its main office is located.

2 In registering the establishment, the following matters shall be listed:

(1) Aim (including the name of the private school and the private miscellaneous school established by the school juridical person and, in case it performs any enterprise that aims at profits, the kind of the enterprise);

(2) Name;

(3) Office;

(4) Cause of dissolution, in case it is prescribed in the act of endowment;

(5) Total amount of assets;

(6) Names and addresses of the officers;

(7) Restriction on the right of the directors to represent the school juridical person, in case such restriction is made;

(8) Method of giving a public notice.

3 A school juridical person shall register the matters enumerated in the preceding paragraph within two weeks after the registration of the establishment at the place where its subordinate office is located.

(Registration of Establishment of Subordinate Office)

Article 2. When a school juridical person has established a subordinate office after it came into existence, it shall register the establishment of the subordinate office within two weeks at the place where the main office is located, the matters enumerated in paragraph 2 of the preceding Article within three weeks at the place where the said subordinate office is located, and the establishment of the said subordinate office within the same period at the places where other subordinate offices are located.

2 When a school juridical person has newly established a subordinate office within the area of jurisdiction of the competent registry office of the place where its main office or subordinate office is located, it has only to register the establishment of the said subordinate office.

(Registration of Move of Office)

Article 3. When a school juridical person has moved its main office, it shall register the move within two weeks at the place where the office has formerly been located, and the matters enumerated in Article 1 paragraph 2 within three weeks at the place to which the office has moved; and when it has moved its subordinate office, it shall register the move within three weeks at the place where the office has formerly been located, and the matters enumerated in the same paragraph within four weeks at the place to which the office has moved.

2 When a school juridical person has moved its main office or subordinate office within the area of jurisdiction of the same registry office, it has only to register the move of the office.

(Registration of Change)

Article 4. When any change has been made in the matters enumerated in Article 1 paragraph 2, the registration of the change shall be made within two weeks at the place where the main office is located and within three weeks at the place where the subordinate office is located.

2 The registration of the total amount of assets mentioned in Article 1 paragraph 2 item (5) may, regardless of the provision of the preced-

ing paragraph, be made as of the end of each fiscal year, within four weeks at the place where the main office is located and within five weeks at the place where the subordinate office is located after the fiscal year ended.

(Registration of Dissolution)

Article 5. When a school juridical person has dissolved, the registration of the dissolution shall be made within two weeks at the place where its main office is located and within three weeks at the place where its subordinate office is located, except for the case of amalgamation and bankruptcy.

(Registration of Amalgamation)

Article 6. When a school juridical person has amalgamated with another school juridical person or a juridical person under Article 64 paragraph 4 of the Private School Law (hereinafter to be referred to as "the Law"), the school juridical person that continues to exist after the amalgamation shall make the registration of the changes, the school juridical person or the juridical person under Article 64 paragraph 4 of the Law that is to cease to exist in consequence of the amalgamation shall make the registration of its dissolution, and the school juridical person that has been established in consequence of the amalgamation shall make the registration of the matters enumerated in Article 1 paragraph 2, within two weeks at the places where thier main offices are located, and within three weeks at the places where their subordinate offices are located.

(Registration of Liquidator)

Article 7. When the liquidator has been installed, the name and the address of the liquidator shall be registered within two weeks of the day of his installation at the place where the main office is located, and within three weeks at the place where the subordinate office is located.

2 The provision of Article 4 paragraph 1 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where changes have been caused in the matters registered in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph.

(Registration of Completion of Liquidation)

Article 8. When the liquidation of a school juridical person has been completed, the registration of the completion of the liquidation shall be made within two weeks of the day of the completion of the liquidation at the place where its main office is located, and within three weeks at the place where its subordinate office is located.

(Competent Registry Office)

Article 9. The business concerning the registration of a school juridical person shall be taken charge of by the Legal Affairs Bureau or the District Legal Affairs Bureau, or its branch office or outlying station, which has jurisdiction over the place where its main office is located, as the competent registry office.

2 Each registry office shall be provided with a School Juridical Person Register-book.

(Procedure of Registration of Establishment)

Article 10. The registration of the establishment of a school juridical person shall be made upon application from the entire staff of its officers.

2 The written application for the registration under the preceding paragraph shall be accompanied by the act of endowment.

3 In addition to the document under the preceding paragraph, the written application for the registration of the establishment of a school juridical person consequent upon amalgamation shall be accompanied by document certifying that it has given a public notice and called for objection in accordance with the provision of Article 53 paragraph 2 of the Law, and, in case there is any creditor who raised objection, that it has made payment or offered security to him, or left property in trust in accordance with the provision of Article 54 paragraph 2 of the Law.

(Procedure of Registration in Accordance with the Provision of Article 1 paragraph 3)

Article 11. The registration under the provision of Article 1 paragraph 3 shall be made upon application from the directors.

(Procedure of Registration of Establishment or Move of Office or Change in Registered Matters)

Article 12. The registration of the establishment of an office or the move of an office of a school juridical person or of a change in the matters enumerated in Article 1 paragraph 2 shall be made upon application from its directors or its liquidator.

2 The written application for the registration under the preceding paragraph shall be accompanied by a document certifying the establishment of the office or the change in the registered matters.

3 In addition to the document under the preceding paragraph, the written application for the registration of a change consequent upon the installation of an officer shall be accompanied by a document certifying that the installation of the said officer is not against the provisions os Articles 38 and 39 of the Law.

4 In addition to the document under paragraph 2, the written application for the registration of a change consequent upon the amalgamation of school juridical persons shall be accompanied by documents certifying that the school juridical person concerned has given a public notice and called for objection in accordance with the provision of Article 53 paragraph 2 of the Law, and, in case there is any creditor who raised objection, that the school juridical person concerned has made payment or offered security to him, or left property in trust in accordance with the provision of Article 54 paragraph 2 of the Law.

(Procedure of Registration of Dissolution)

Article 13. The registration of the dissolution of a school juridical person under the provision of Article 5 shall be made upon application from the liquidator, except for the case provided for in paragraph 3.

2 The written application for the registration under the preceding paragraph shall be accompanied by a document certifying the cause of the dissolution.

3 The registration of the dissolution in the case where the competent authorities ordered the dissolution of a school juridical person shall be made on commission of the said competent authorities.

(Procedure of Registration of Dissolution Consequent upon Amalgamation)

Article 14. The registration of the dissolution under the provision of Article 6 shall be made upon application from the directors of the school juridical person or the juridical person under Article 64 paragraph 4 of the Law that has ceased to exist in consequence of the amalgamation.

2 The provisions of Article 10 paragraph 3 and paragraph 2 of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the written application for the registration under the preceding paragraph.

(Procedure of Registration of Liquidator)

Article 15. The registration of the liquidator under the provision of Article 7 paragraph 1 shall be made upon application from the liquidator.

2 The written application for the registration under the preceding paragraph shall, in case any of the directors is not the liquidator, be accompanied by a document certifying the qualification of the applicant.

3 The written application for registration under the provision of Article 7 paragraph 2 shall be accompanied by a document certifying the change in the registered matters.

(Procedure of Registration of Completion of Liquidation)

Article 16. The registration of the completion of the liquidation of a school juridical person shall be made upon application from the liquidator.

(Registration of Juridical Person under Article 64 paragraph 4 of the Law)

Article 17. The provision of the preceding sixteen Articles shall apply mutatis mutandis to a juridical person under Article 64 paragraph 4 of the Law. In this case, "a School Juridical Person Register-book" in Article 9 paragraph 2 shall read "a Register-book of the Juridical Person under Article 64 paragraph 4 of the Private School Law."

(Registration and its Procedure in case where a School Juridical Person and a Juridical Person under Article 64 paragraph 4 of the Law Become a Juridical Person under the Same Paragraph and a School Juridical Person Respectively)

Article 18. The provisions of Article 1 paragraphs 1 and 2 and Article 10 paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the registration in the case where a school juridical person and a juridical person under Article 64 paragraph 4 of the Law become a juridical person under the same paragraph and a school juridical person respectively in accordance with the provision of Article 64 paragraph 6 of the Law. In this case, "the approval of the establishment" in Article 1 paragraph 1 shall read "the approval under Article 64 paragraph 6 of the Law".

2 The written application for the registration under the preceding paragraph shall, except for the case where the registration under the same paragraph is made at the place where the main office is located of the juridical person (hereinafter to be referred to as "the old juridical person") which is to cease to exist in case a school juridical person and a juridical person under Article 64 paragraph 4 of the Law become a juridical person under the same paragraph and a school juridical person respectively, be accompanied by a full copy of the register-book of the old juridical person.

3 The provisions of Article 1 paragraph 3 and Article 11 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where the registration under paragraph 1 has been made.

4 When the registration under paragraph 1 has been made at the place where the main office of the old juridical person is located, the registration official shall enter its cause ex officio onto the registration paper of the old juridical person and shall close the registration paper.

5 When the registration under paragraph 1 has been made at any other place than where the main office of the old juridical person is located, the registration official shall notify the fact to the competent registry office of the place where

the main office of the old juridical person has been located.

6 Provision of paragraph 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where the notification under the preceding paragraph has been made.

7 When the procedures under paragraph 4 or the preceding paragraph are taken, the registration official shall notify the fact to the competent registry office of the place where the subordinate office of the old juridical person has been located.

8 Provision of paragraph 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where the notification under the preceding paragraph has been made.

(Annexation of the Written Approval and Others of the Competent Authorities)

Article 19. In case of applying for the registration of the matters which need the approval or authorization of the competent authorities, the written application shall be accompanied by a note of approval or a note of authorization, or a certified copy thereof.

(Calculation of the Term of Registration)

Article 20. As for the registration concerning the matters which need the approval or authorization of the competent authorities, the term of registration shall be calculated beginning from the time of the arrival of the note of approval or the note of authorization. As for the registration of amalgamation under the provision of Article 6, however, the term of registration shall be calculated beginning from the time of the completion of the procedures of the amalgamation under the provision of Articles 53 and 54 of the Law.

(Provisions Applying Mutatis Mutandis)

Article 21. The provisions of Article 139-(2), Articles 141 to 150 inclusive, Articles 150-(3) to 151-(6) inclusive, and Articles 154 to 157 inclusive of the Non-Litigant Case Procedure Law (Law No. 14 of 1898) (general provisions concerning the commercial registration) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the registration under the provisions of this Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions:

1. This Cabinet Order shall come into force as from the day of the enforcement of the Law (March 15, 1950).

2. The provisions of Article 1 paragraphs 1 and 2, and Article 10 paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the registration of the change of organization under the provision of paragraph 3 of the Supplementary provisions of the Law. In this case "the approval of the establishment" in Article 1 paragraph 1 shall read as "the approval under paragraph 3 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law".

3. The written application for registration under the preceding paragraph shall, except when the registration under the same paragraph is made at the place where the main office of the foundational juridical person provided for in paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law (hereinafter to be referred to as "the foundational juridical person") be accompanied by a full copy of the register-book of the said foundational juridical person.

4. Provisions of Article 1 paragraph 3 and Article 11 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where the registration under paragraph 2 has been made.

5. When the registration under paragraph 2 is made at the place where the main office of the foundational juridical person is located, the registration official shall enter its cause ex officio onto the registration paper and shall close the registration paper of the said juridical person.

6. When the registration under the provision of paragraph 2 has been made at any other place than where the main office of the foundational juridical person, the registration official must notify the fact to the competent registry office of the place where the main office of the foundational juridical person is located.

7. The provision of paragraph 5 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where the notification under the preceding paragraph has been made.

8. When the procedure under the provision of paragraph 5 or the preceding paragraph has been taken, the registration official shall notify the fact to the competent registry office of the place where the subordinate office of the said foundational juridical person is located.

9. The provision of paragraph 5 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where the notification under the preceding paragraph has been made.

10. The provisions of the preceding eight paragraphs shall apply mutatis mutandis to the registration of the change of organization under the provision of paragraph 6 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law.

Attorney-General
UEDA Shunkichi
Minister of Education
TAKASE Sotaro
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

MINISTERIAL ORDINANCE

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 15

March 14, 1950

Based upon the Temporary Commodities Demand and Supply Adjustment Law (Law No. 32 of 1946), the following Regulation shall be abolished:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro

The Adjustment Regulation on Demand and Supply of Charcoal (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 74 of 1949).

Supplementary Provisions:

1. This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from March 15, 1950.
2. With regard to the application of penal provisions to any act done prior to the abolition of the Adjustment Regulation of Demand and Supply of Charcoal, the same Regulation shall be effective even after its abolition.

NOTIFICATIONS

Attorney-General's Office Notification No. 44

March 14, 1950

According to the Regulations of Article 20-(2) par. 2 of the Nationality Law, the following person has renounced the Japanese Nationality:

Attorney-General
UEDA Shunkichi

HAYAKAWA Tatsuro

Born on August 19, 1932

Permanent Domicile: No. 733, Oaza Ishikawa, Santo-mura, Kamoto-gun, Kumamoto-ken

Domicile: P.O.Box 434, Chinook, Montana, U. S. A.

Residence: No. 733, Oaza Ishikawa, Santo-mura, Kamoto-gun, Kumamoto-ken

Attorney-General's Office Notification No. 45

March 14, 1950

According to the Regulations of Article 20-(2) par. 2, of the Nationality Law, the following person has renounced the Japanese Nationality:

Attorney-General
UEDA Shunkichi

ENOMOTO Yoshihito

Born on November 23, 1929

Permanent Domicile: No. 10-5, 1-chome, Kami-jujo, Kita-ku, Tokyo

Domicile: No. 18, Mosman Spencer Road, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia

Residence: No. 10, 1-chome, Kami-jujo, Kita-ku, Tokyo

Attorney-General's Office Notification No. 46

March 14, 1950

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

Attorney-General
UEDA Shunkichi

MUKAI Chisato

Born on April 14, 1924

MUKAI Mari

Born on March 10, 1931

Permanent Domicile: No. 3502, Ishiuchi-mura, Saeki-gun, Hiroshima-ken

Domicile: No. 363-A, Kilauea Avenue, Hilo, Hawaii, T. H., U. S. A.

Residence: No. 363-A, Kilauea Avenue, Hilo, Hawaii, T. H., U. S. A.

HAYAKAWA Noriko

Born on August 5, 1919

HAYAKAWA Joe

Born on July 27, 1924

Permanent Domicile: No. 53, Aza Naka-machi, Oaza Kamimori, Kamimori-mura, Amabe-gun, Aichi-ken

Domicile: No. 609, Shimcoe Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

Residence: No. 609, Shimcoe Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

Attorney-General's Office Notification No. 47

March 14, 1950

According to the Regulations of Article 20-(2) par. 2 of the Nationality Law, the following person has renounced the Japanese Nationality:

Attorney-General
UEDA Shunkichi

TSUCHIMOTO Isamu

Born on March 14, 1924

Permanent Domicile: No. 10211, Etajima-mura, Aki-gun, Hiroshima-ken

Domicile: No. 1746, Liliha Street, Honolulu, Oahu, T. H., U. S. A.

Residence: c/o Nippon Yusen Building, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

Attorney-General's Office and Ministry of Finance Notification No. 10

March 14, 1950

The companies provided in the proviso to Article 1 paragraph 1 item (2) of the Enforcement Ordinance for Corporation Debentures Registration Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 409 of 1942) shall be designated as follows:

Attorney-General
UEDA Shunkichi
Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

Denomination of Debenture	Name of Registration Agency
The 1st Debenture Secured by Open Mortgage Sankyo Co., Ltd.	Nippon Hypothec Bank, Ltd.
The 1st "i" Debenture Secured by Open Mortgage Shin-Nippon Nitrogenous Manure Co., Ltd.	Industrial Bank of Japan, Ltd.
The 1st "i" Debenture Secured by Open Mortgage Tokyo Industrial Co., Ltd.	do.
The 1st "ro" Debenture Secured by Open Mortgage Maruzen Petroleum Co., Ltd.	Sanwa Bank, Ltd.
The 3rd Debenture Secured by Open Mortgage Ube Industrial Co., Ltd.	do.
The 1st Debenture Secured by Open Mortgage Yamanouchi Medicine-Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Osaka Bank, Ltd.
The 1st "ro" Debenture Secured by Open Mortgage Nippon Cold Storage Co., Ltd.	Fuji Bank, Ltd.

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 183

March 14, 1950

In accordance with the provisions of Articles 3 and 5 of the Law for Establishment of the Savings with Premiums (Law No. 143 of 1948), the details, etc. of the "Kyoei Time Savings of the Kusune Agricultural Co-operative Association" shall be determined as follows:

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

1. Name: Kyoei Time Savings of the Kusune Agricultural Co-operative Association
2. Conditions:
   (1) Term of contract: One year
   (2) Amount of savings: ¥1,000 per contract
   (3) Interest: None
3. Period for Handling:
   From: March 15, 1950
   To: April 30, 1950
4. Premiums: One right of drawing shall be given to each contract and 1,000 rights of drawing make one set with the following premiums:

Grade	Premiums	Number of winnings
First	¥10,000	1
Second	500	5
Third	250	30
Fourth	50	100
Fifth	24	864
Total		1,000

5. Date of Drawing: May 5, 1950
6. Starting Date of Payment of Premiums: May 10, 1950
7. Stamp Duties on Certificates of Savings: Certificates of savings shall be designated under the provision of Article 5 of the Law for Establishment of the Savings with Premiums and be exempted from stamp duties.

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 184

March 14, 1950

In accordance with the provisions of Articles 3 and 5 of the Law for Establishment of the Savings with Premiums (Law No. 143 of 1948), the details, etc. of the "Time Savings with Premiums of the Shiota-mura Agricultural Co-operative Association" shall be determined as follows:

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

1. Name: Time Savings with Premiums of the Shiota-mura Agricultural Co-operative Association
2. Conditions:
   (1) Term of contract: One year
   (2) Amount of savings: ¥500 per contract
   (3) Interest: None
3. Period for Handling:
   From: March 15, 1950
   To: April 25, 1950
4. Premiums: One right of drawing shall be given to each contract, and 2,000 rights of drawing make one set with the following premiums:

Grade	Premiums	Number of winnings
First	¥5,000	1
Second	1,000	2
Third	500	4
Fourth	100	10
Fifth	50	30
Sixth	25	100
Seventh	17	1,853
Total		2,000

5. Date of Drawing: April 30, 1950
6. Starting Date of Payment of Premiums: May 10, 1950
7. Stamp Duties on Certificates of Savings: Certificates of savings shall be designated under the provision of Article 5 of the Law for Establishment of the Savings with Premiums and be exempted from stamp duties.

Ministry of Education Notification No. 7

March 14, 1950

I approved the establishment of the following universities under date of February 20, 1950 in accordance with Article 4 of the School Education Law, upon the report of the University Chartering Council:

Minister of Education
TAKASE Sotaro

Ibaragi Prefectural University of Agriculture

1. Location: Ami-machi, Inashiki-gun, Ibaragi-ken
2. Establisher: Ibaragi Prefecture
3. Faculty and Department: Faculty of Agriculture
   Department of Agriculture
4. Length of Course: Four years
5. Classes to open: First-year class and second-year class
6. Time of opening: 1950 School Year

Kagawa Prefectural University of Agriculture

1. Location: Hirai-machi, Kida-gun, Kagawa-ken
2. Establisher: Kagawa Prefecture
3. Faculty and Department: Faculty of Agriculture
   Course of Agriculture
   Course of Horticulturist
   Course of Agricultural Manufacturing
4. Length of Course: Four years
5. Classes to open: First-year class
6. Time of opening: 1950 School Year

Kita-kyushu University of Foreign Languages

1. Location: Kitakata, Kokura-shi, Fukuoka-ken
2. Establisher: Kokura City
3. Faculty and Department: Faculty of Foreign Languages
   Department of American Language and English Language
   Department of Chinese
4. Length of Course: Four years
5. Classes to open: First-year class and second-year class
6. Time of opening: 1950 School Year

Kyoto Municipal University of Fine Arts

1. Location: No. 50, Hiyoshi-machi, Imakumano, Higashiyama-ku, Kyoto-shi
2. Establisher: Kyoto City
3. Faculty and Department: Faculty of Fine Arts
   Department of Japanese Painting
   Department of Western Painting
   Department of Sculpture
   Department of Industrial Arts
4. Length of Course: Four years
5. Classes to open: First-year class and second-year class
6. Time of opening: 1950 School Year

Sapporo University of Medicine

1. Location: No. 291, 17-chome, Minamiichijo-nishi, Sapporo-shi
2. Establisher: Hokkaido Prefecture
3. Faculty and Department: Faculty of Medicine
   Department of Medicine
4. Length of Course: Four years
5. Classes to open: First-year class
6. Time of opening: 1950 School Year

Fukuoka Women's University

1. Location: No. 673-72, Oaza Hamao, Kashii-machi, Kasuya-gun, Fukuoka-ken
   Suzakiura-machi, Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka-ken
2. Establisher: Fukuoka Prefecture

3. Faculty and Department: Faculty of Gakugei (Education and Liberal Arts)
Course of Japanese Literature
Course of English Literature
Course of Everyday Science
4. Length of Course: Four years
5. Classes to open: First-year class
6. Time of opening: 1950 School Year

Azabu University of Veterinary Science
1. Location: No. 691, Fuchinobe, Sagamihara-machi, Koza-gun, Kanagawa-ken
2. Establisher: Azabu Jui-chikusan Semmon Gakko, Foundational Juridical Person
3. Faculty and Department: Faculty of Veterinary Science
Department of Veterinary Science
4. Length of Course: Four years
5. Classes to open: First-year class and second-year class
6. Time of opening: 1950 School Year

Osaka University of Pharmacology
1. Location: No. 504, Oaza Kawai, Kita-irishimo-mura, Minami-kawachi-gun, Osaka-Fu
2. Establisher: Teikoku Yakugaku Semmon Gakko, Foundational Juridical Person
3. Faculty and Department: Faculty of Pharmacology
Department of Pharmacology
4. Length of Course: Four years
5. Classes to open: First-year class
6. Time of opening: 1950 School Year

Kunitachi University of Music
1. Location: No. 8845, Yaho-mura, Kita-tama-gun, Tokyo-To
2. Establisher: Kunitachi Ongaku Gakko, Foundational Juridical Person
3. Faculty and Department: Faculty of Music
Department of Composition
Department of Vocal Music
Department of Instrumental Music
Department of Music Education
Department of Theory of Music
4. Length of Course: Four years
5. Classes to open: First-year class
6. Time of opening: 1950 School Year

Kurume University
1. Location: No. 2430, Asahi-machi, Kurume-shi
2. Establisher: Kurume Ika Daigaku, Foundational Juridical Person
3. Faculty and Department: Faculty of Commerce
Department of Commerce
4. Length of Course: Four years
5. Classes to open: First-year class
6. Time of opening: 1950 School Year

Seisen Women's University
1. Location: Ogawa-machi, Yokosuka-shi, Kanagawa-ken
2. Establisher: Seisen Ryo, Foundational Juridical Person
3. Faculty and Department: Faculty of Literature
Department of Japanese Literature
Department of English Literature
4. Length of Course: Four years
5. Classes to open: First-year class
6. Time of opening: 1950 School Year

Seijo University
1. Location: No. 708, Seijo-machi, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo-To

2. Establisher: Seijo Gakuen, Foundational Juridical Person
3. Faculty and Department: Faculty of Economics
Department of Economics
Faculty of Science
Department of Physics
Department of Chemistry
4. Length of Course: Four years
5. Classes to open: First-year class
6. Time of opening: 1950 School Year

Takachiho University of Commerce
1. Location: No. 1675, Omiya-machi, Suginami-ku, Tokyo-To
2. Establisher: Takachiho Gakko, Foundational Juridical Person
3. Faculty and Department: Faculty of Commerce
Department of Commerce
4. Length of Course: Four years
5. Classes to open: First-year class and second-year class
6. Time of opening: 1950 School Year

Chiba University of Engineering
1. Location: No. 1460, Yatsu, Tsudanuma-machi, Chiba-gun, Chiba-ken
No. 994, Minami-koyasu, Kimitsu-machi, Kimitsu-gun, Chiba-ken
2. Establisher: Chiba Kogyo Daigaku, Foundational Juridical Person
3. Faculty and Department: Faculty of Engineering
Department of Mechanical Engineering
Department of Metal Engineering
Department of Industrial Management
Second Faculty of Engineering
Department of Mechanical Engineering
Department of Metal Engineering
Department of Industrial Management
4. Length of Course: Four years (Faculty of Engineering)
Five years (Second Faculty of Engineering)
5. Classes to open: First-year class
6. Time of opening: 1950 School Year

Tokai University
1. Location: No. 2708, Beppu, Komagoe, Shimizu-shi, Shizuoka-ken
No. 2068, Miho, Shimizu-shi, Shizuoka-ken
2. Establisher: Tokai Daigaku, Foundational Juridical Person
3. Faculty and Department: Faculty of Literature
Department of Literature
Faculty of Engineering
Department of Electro-engineering
Department of Applied Science
Department of Constructional Engineering
4. Length of Course: Four years
5. Classes to open: First-year class and second-year class
6. Time of opening: 1950 School Year

Tokai Doho University
1. Location: Inabaji-machi, Nakamura-ku, Nagoya-shi
2. Establisher: Tokai Doho Gakuen, Foundational Juridical Person
3. Faculty and Department: Faculty of Buddhism
Department of Buddhism
4. Length of Course: Four years
5. Classes to open: First-year class and second-year class
6. Time of opening: 1950 School Year

Hoshi University of Pharmacology
1. Location: No. 320, Ebara 2-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo-To
2. Establisher: Hoshi Yakka Daigaku, Foundational Juridical Person

3. Faculty and Department: Faculy of Pharmacology
Department of Pharmacology
4. Length of Course: Four years
5. Classes to open: First-year class
6. Time of opening: 1950 School Year

Yahata University
1. Location: No. 1424-4, Inukawa-machi, Yahata-shi, Fukuoka-ken
2. Establisher: Nikoku-kai, Foundational Juridical Person
3. Faculty and Department: Faculty of Law
Deparment of Law
Second Faculty of Law
Department of Law
4. Length of Course: Four years
5. Classes to open: First-year class and second-year class
6. Time of opening: 1950 School Year

Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 44

March 14, 1950

We hereby notify that the following warehousing enterprise has been closed:

Minister of Transportation
OYA Shinzo

Name of Company:
Hakodate Fish-market Warehouses Co., Ltd.
Location:
No. 57, Toyokawa-machi, Hakodate-shi
Date of Closure:
December 27, 1949

Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 45

March 14, 1950

The location of the office of the following warehousing company has been changed as follows:

Minister of Transportation
OYA Shinzo

Name:
Nippon Express Co., Ltd.
Former Location:
No. 9-2, 1-chome, Nihombashi Tori, Chuo-ku, Tokyo-To
New Location:
No. 2-3, 2-chome, Nihombashi Muro-machi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo-To
Date Changed:
November 15, 1949

Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 46

March 14, 1950

The following company has been authorized to issue warehouse warrants under the provision of Article 1 of the Warehousing Business Law (Law No. 41 of 1935):

Minister of Transportation
OYA Shinzo

Name:
Tosu Warehousing Co., Ltd.
Location:
No. 2374, Oaza Fujiki, Tosu-machi, Miyaki-gun, Saga-ken
Date of Permission:
March 10, 1950

Ministry of Postal Services Notification No. 58

March 14, 1950

In accordance with the provision of Article 3 of the Mail Regulation (Ministry of Communications Ordinance No. 34 of 1947), the following special date-stamp shall be used in commemoration of the Marine Criminal Prevention Week:

Minister of Postal Services
OZAWA Saeki

1. Post office using of date-stamp
Tokyo Central, Yokohama, Shiba, Choshi, Niigata, Fushiki, Tsuruga, Atsuta, Shimizu, Yokkaichi, Shimoda, Toba, Kobe Central, Osaka-minato, Higashi-maizuru, Wakayama-ken Yura, Ujina, Onomichi, Tokuyama, Sakai, Hamada, Tamano, Yamaguchi-ken Senzaki, Takamatsu, Kochi, Imabaru, Fukuoka, Moji, Wakamatsu, Nagasaki, Sasebo, Kagoshima, Oita, Karatsu, Izuhara, Saeki, Misumi, Aburatsu, Aomori, Hachinoe, Shiogama, Kamaishi, Sakata, Onahama, Akita-ken Funakawa, Hakodate, Otaru, Kushiro, Muroran and Rumoe Post Offices
1. Period for use of date-stamp
From March 14 to 20, 1950
1. Way of use of date-stamp
The special date-stamp shall be used at the time of acceptance for prepaid letters and postal cards. However, it shall be used in case extending to the window at request. Furthermore, the usage of the stamp shall be granted against postal cards of government issue (as regards cards of former postage rates, they are to be affixed with postage stamp equivalent to the difference between new and old postage rates) of postage stamp of denomination more than two *yen* affixed to mail matters for the purpose of commemoration.
1. Form of date-stamp
Form of the date-stamp shall be as follows; name of date-stamp shall be used separately. However, in case there are two or more post offices using the date-stamp in the same administrative city, the stamp shall bear the name of the city instead of the each post office.

Ministry of Postal Services Notification No. 59

March 14, 1950

In accordance with the provision of Article 3 of the Mail Regulation (Ministry of Communications Ordinance No. 34 of 1947), the following special date-stamp shall be used in commemoration of the Japan Trade Industry Exhibition:

Minister of Postal Services
OZAWA Saeki

1. Post office using of date-stamp
Kobe Central Post Office
1. Period for use of date-stamp
From March 15 to June 15, 1950
1. Way of use of date-stamp
The special date-stamp shall be used at the time of acceptance for prepaid letters and postal cards. However, it shall be used in case extending to the window at request. Furthermore, the usage of the stamp shall be granted against postal cards of government issue (as regards cards of former postage rates, they are to be affixed with postage stamp equivalent to the difference between new and old postage rates) or postage stamps of denomination more than two *yen* affixed to mail matters for the purpose of commemoration.
1. Form of date-stamp
Form of the date-stamp shall be as follows:

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 126

March 14, 1950

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

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 127

March 14, 1950

In accordance with the provisions of Article 2 paragraph 1 of the City Planning Law, the area of Momoishi-machi, Kamikita-gun, Aomori Prefecture shall be decided as the City Planning Area of Momoishi, Aomori Prefecture.

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 128

March 14, 1950

In accordance with the provisions of Article 1 of the City Planning Law, Isohara-machi, Taga-gun, Ibaragi Prefecture shall be designated.

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 129

March 14, 1950

In accordance with the provisions of Article 2 paragraph 1 of the City Planning Law, the area of Isohara-machi, Taga-gun, Ibaragi Prefecture shall be decided as the City Planning Area of Isohara, Ibaragi Prefecture.

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 130

March 14, 1950

In accordance with the provisions of Article 1 of the City Planning Law, Kikuma-machi, Ochi-gun, Ehime Prefecture shall be designated.

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 131

March 14, 1950

In accordance with the provisions of Article 2 paragraph 1 of the City Planning Law, the area of Kikuma-machi, Ochi-gun, Ehime Prefecture shall be decided as the City Planning Area of Kikuma, Ehime Prefecture.

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 132

March 14, 1950

In accordance with the provision of Article 1 of the City Planning Law, Hojo-machi, Onsen-gun, Ehime Prefecture shall be designated.

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 133

March 14, 1950

In accordance with the provisions of Article 2 paragraph 1 of the City Planning Law, the area of Hojo-machi, Onsen-gun, Ehime Prefecture shall be decided as the City Planning Area of Hojo, Ehime Prefecture.

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 134

March 14, 1950

In accordance with the provision of Article 1 of the City Planning Law, Kanoiwa-machi, Higashi-yamanashi-gun, Yamanashi Prefecture shall be designated.

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 135

March 14, 1950

In accordance with the provisions of Article 2 paragraph 1 of the City Planning Law, the area of Kanoiwa-machi, Higashi-yamanashi-gun, Yamanashi Prefecture shall be decided as the City Planning Area of Kanoiwa, Yamanashi Prefecture.

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 136

March 14, 1950

In accordance with the provision of Article 1 of the City Planning Law, Kusakabe-machi, Higashi-yamanashi-gun, Yamanashi Prefecture shall be designated.

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 137

March 14, 1950

The project of Oura Land Replotting of Onnagawa City Planning shall be decided as mentioned below.

Its documents and maps kept at the Miyagi Prefectural Government Office and at the Onnagawa Town Office, Ojika-gun are open to the public:

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

(The documents and maps are not mentioned here.)

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 138

March 14, 1950

In regard to the Kamioka Land Replotting of Tomioka City Planning which was decided by the Ministry of Construction Notification No. 786 of September 16, 1949, we issue the order to Fukushima Prefecture, on January 31, 1950 to carry it out as the City Planning Enterprise and to complete by the end of the fiscal year 1951.

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 139

March 14, 1950

The revision and addition of planned street of Kinosaki City Planning, its enterprise and its subdivisions of business years shall be decided as mentioned below.

Its documents and maps kept at the Hyogo Prefectural Government Office and at the Kinosaki Town Office, Kinosaki-gun are open to the public:

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

(The documents and maps are not mentioned here.)

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 140

March 14, 1950

In accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of the Enforcement Regulation of City Planning Law, as the executive official of street enterprise of Kinosaki City Planning (Ministry of Construction Notification No. 139 of March 14, 1950), Nakatakeno Village Headman shall be designated concerning No. 1 line of 2nd grade minor road, and Minato Village Headman concerning No. 2 line of 2nd grade minor road.

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

PUBLIC NOTICE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Notice on the Sale of State Property

March 14, 1950

1. Location, Item, and Number of Objects to be sold:
   a. Location:
      Ebina, Zama-machi, Koza-gun, Kanagawa-kem
   b. Item:
      Saw toothed steel-skeleton, airplane assembly plant
      Boof: wave-type iron roofing
      Out-wall: foreign style boarding
   c. Area:
      2,585.06 *tsubo*
2. Place where Notice for Bidding and Articles of Contract are shown:
   The Second Custodian Property Section, Tokyo Finance Office, Ministry of Finance
   The Second Custodian Property Section, Yokohama Branch, Tokyo Finance Office, Ministry of Finance
   The Sagami-hara Sub-branch, Yokohama Branch, Tokyo Finance Office, Ministry of Finance
3. Date of Bidding and its Opening:
   March 23, 1950 from 1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.
   Tender will be started soon after closing of bidding.
4. Place where tenders will be bid:
   The Second Custodian Property Section, Tokyo Finance Office, Ministry of Finance
5. Security for Bidding:
   More than 5 per cent of estimated price of bidding.
   The security, however, must be paid in cash to the office before bidding.
6. The bidding things must be demolished and removed.
7. The explanation of things on offer will be practically given on March 20, 1950, and those who want to bid are required to assemble at actual place of Zama-machi, Koza-gun, Kanagawa-ken by 1.00 p.m. on that day.

Tokyo Finance Office,
Ministry of Finance
No. 7, 1-chome, Ote-machi,
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-To

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Registration of Publication Right

March, 1950

Registration Number Date of Registration	Title of Work	Date of Work Date of Publication or Performance	Name of Author	Purpose of Registration
No. 95, a. January 12, 1950	JACK AND BETTY —ENGLISH STEP BY STEP— (Complete in 3 vols.)	July 19, 1948 August 7, 1948	Kyohei Hagiwara Matsuo Inamura Keiichiro Takezawa	Establishment of Publication Right

Ground for Registration	The Publication Right was established between the undermentioned persons on November 25, 1949, under the following conditions: Limit of the establishment of publication right is not fixed. Royalties shall be calculated on calculating basis in conformity with the provisions of the Ministry of Education Ordinance, and paid twice a year in June and December. Period of duration of the publication right shall be 20 years. No special agreement stated in the proviso to Article 28-(3) of the Law of Copyright. Special agreement stated in the proviso to Article 28-(5) paragraph 1 of the Law of Copyright. Shall be published soon after the direction to publish has been given by the Ministry of Education. Special agreement stated in the proviso to Article 28-(6) paragraph 1 of the Law of Copyright. Shall be published each time the direction to publish is given by the Minister of Education. Establishers of Publication Right: Kyohei Hagiwara (4, Naka-negishi-cho, Daito-ku, Tokyo-To) Matsuo Inamura (86, Kita-anto-machi, Shizuoka-shi) Keiichiro Takezawa (4318, Motobuto, Urawa-shi) Owner of Publication Right: Hisanosuke Nakamura, Director and President of Kairyudo Publishing Company (18, 3-chome, Kanda Nishiki-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-To)

Ministry of Education

MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Public Announcement

March 14, 1950

Name: Nihon Y. S. Soap (Sekken) Co., Ltd.

Domicile or Residence: No. 214, 3-chome, Naka-rokugo, Ota-ku, Tokyo

Document: A copy of appeal for Judgment relating to trial No. 77 of 1949

A copy of said document will, at any time, be served to whom abovementioned.

This notice will be published in the Official Gazette and the Patent Gazette and also the bulletin board of the Patent Agency under the provisions of Article 21 of the Enforcement Regulation of the Patent Law, which shall be applicable mutatis mutandis to the case in accordance with the provisions of Article 16 of the Enforcement Regulation of the Trade Mark Law.

Patent Agency

COMPANIES AND OTHERS

Notice re Dissolution (3rd Notice)

February 23, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on February 15, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' special general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice.

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

Kasajima Seichu K. K.
Representative Liquidator:
Kichiji Kasajima
No. 24, 3-chome, Nishi-imasato-cho,
Higashinari-ku, Osaka

Notice re Dissolution (3rd Notice)

March 3, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on February 25, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice.

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

Torisu Shoji K. K.
Liquidator: Yuichi Kimura
No. 2-1, 2-chome, Dojima-hama-dori,
Kita-ku, Osaka

Notice re Dissolution (3rd Notice)

March 3, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned association was dissolved on December 6, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this association are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice.

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

Osaka-Fu Fuhaku Seihin Kogyo
Kyodo Kumiai
Liquidator: Akira Kawai
Nos. 14 and 15, 5-chome,
Minami-hon-cho,
Higashi-ku,
Osaka

Notice re Dissolution (3rd Notice)

March 9, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on January 28, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company who fail to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Mitsubishi Sen-i Kogyo K. K.
Liquidator: Takasuke Shimizu
No. 160, Chaen-cho, Fukushima-ku,
Osaka

Notice re Dissolution (3rd Notice)

March 4, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on February 28, 1950, in accordance with the authorization of the approved adjustment plan. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day following publication of the first notice.

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

K. K. Osaka Kyohan Seisaku-sho
Liquidators: Yujiro Itami
Bunhachi Harima
No. 605, Mitsuya Minami-dori,
Higashi-yodogawa-ku, Osaka

Notice re Dissolution (3rd Notice)

March 1, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on February 14, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice.

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

Osaka Kyodo "Radio" K. K.
Liquidator: Fujiro Nakano
No. 55, Kami 1-chome, Sonezaki,
Kita-ku, Osaka

Notice re Dissolution (3rd Notice)

February 22, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on February 5, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day following publication of the first notice.

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

Kyoto Chuo Maruhi Seika K. K.
Representative Liquidator:
Kotaro Yamamoto
No. 4, Sujaku Urabatake-machi,
Shimokyo-ku, Kyoto

Notice re Dissolution (3rd Notice)

March 2, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' special general meeting held on February 2, 1950. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day following publication of the first notice.

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

Yamaguchi Sangyo K. K.
Representative Liquidator:
Toshiko Yamaguchi
No. 48, Kitayama-cho, Tennoji-ku,
Osaka

Notice re Dissolution (3rd Notice)

October 25, 1949

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on October 10, 1949, in

accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company who fail to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Hiroshima Keshohin Hambai K. K.
Liquidator: Kiyoshi Tanimitsu
No. 10, Harimaya-cho, Hiroshima-shi

Notice re Dissolution
(2nd Notice)

March 11, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on February 25, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice.

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

Daiichi Sakerui Hambai K. K.
Liquidator: Nihei Makihara
No. 20, 2-chome, Nihombashi
Kakigara-cho, Chuo-ku,
Tokyo

Notice re Dissolution of Company
(2nd Notice)

March 11, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on March 1, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice.

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

Tanikawa Koki K. K.
Liquidator: Yoshimatsu Tanikawa
No. 31, Sakuragaoka, Shibuya-ku,
Tokyo

Notice re Dissolution of Association
(2nd Notice)

March 7, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned association was dissolved on February 28, 1950, in accordance with the provision of Article 3 of the Enforcement Law for the Smaller Enterprises, etc. Cooperative Association Law and now it is in course of liquidation. Accordingly, the creditors to this association are rquested to report their claims within two months from the day following publication of the first notice.

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

Tokyo-To Kashi Kogyo Kyodo Kumiai
Representative Liquidator: Sosuke Yahata
No. 10, Take-cho, Daito-ku, Tokyo

Notice re Dissolution
(2nd Notice)

February 28, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned association was dissolved on February 28, 1950. Accordingly, the creditors to this association are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice.

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

Juridical Person Tokyo-To Housing
Materials Association
Liquidator: Shin-ichi Fujimura
No. 7, 1-chome, Ote-machi, Chiyoda-ku,
Tokyo

Notice re Calling for Claims
(2nd Notice)

March 14, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned association was dissolved on February 28, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the special general meeting held on February 21, 1950. Accordingly, the creditors to this association are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice.

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

Mie-ken Jidosha Seibi Kogyo Kyodo
Kumiai
(Mie Prefectural Automobile Equipping
Ind. Cooperative Ass.)
Representative Liquidator:
Rinsuke Tanaka
No. 47, 3-chome, Sakae-cho, Tsu-shi

Notice re Dissolution
(2nd Notice)

February 27, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on February 27, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' special general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice.

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

Dainichi Kogyo K. K.
Liquidator: Shinaji Matsudo
No. 668, Tsutsumikata-cho, Ota-ku,
Tokyo

Notice re Dissolution
(2nd Notice)

February 25, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on February 12, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting held on January 29, 1950. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of the first notice.

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

Daishin Shoko Kabushiki Kaisha
Liquidator: Utaro Namiki
No. 10, 1-chome, Nihombashi
Muro-machi, Chuo-ku,
Tokyo

Notice re Dissolution
(1st Notice)

March 14, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on February 28, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting held on the said day. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

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

K. K. Mamigo
Liquidator: Jiro Kimura
No. 17, 5-chome, Hon-cho-dori,
Nakano-ku, Tokyo

Notice re Dissolution
(1st Notice)

February 23, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company has been dissolved on February 23, 1950, in accordance with the provisions provided for in the adjustment plan authorized on the same day under the Enterprise Reconstruction and Reorganization Law. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day following publication of this notice.

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

Former Shibaura Joint Industrial
Co., Ltd.
Liquidators: Takesaburo Sato
Shigeru Kayane
No. 4, 2-chome, Suehiro-cho,
Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama-shi

Notice re Solicitation of Subscription for 1st Debenture with Open Mortgage of K. K. Tsugami Seisaku-sho

March 13, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the 1st debentures with open mortgage totaling ¥110,000,000 issued by the undermentioned company shall be solicitated according to the following terms:

K. K. Tsugami Seisaku-sho
(Tsugami Works, Ltd.)
No. 1, 4-chome, Shiba Tamura-cho,
Minato-ku, Tokyo

1. Trustor:
   K. K. Tsugami Seisaku-sho
2. Trustee:
   K. K. Osaka Ginko
3. Issued Amount:
   ¥110,000,000
4. Value of each debenture:
   3 denominations: ¥5,000, ¥10,000 and ¥100,000 (unregistered debenture cum coupon)
5. Ratio: 9.5% per year
6. Issue Price:
   ¥98 per 100 *yen* face-value
7. Method and Term of Redemption:
   After the lapse of one year of deferment, ¥2,200,000 per half a year shall be redeemed and the total amount shall be redeemed by March 20, 1953
8. Method and Term of Payment of Interest:
   Interest shall be yielded from the day following that of issue until the term of redemption and the interest for six months until the day of payment inclusive shall be paid on the 20th of March and September every year.
9. Notification of Trust Certificate:
   Trust Certificate dated March 3, 1950
10. Mortgage:
    As the mortgage of the debenture of the

company, the second mortgage was settled on the factory foundation No. 1 registered at Nagaoka Branch Bureau, Niigata District Legal Affairs Bureau.

The mortgagee of the 1st order and its amount of credit for the factory foundation in the preceding paragraph are as follows:

Mortgagee Fukko Kin-yu-kinko (Reconversion Finance Bank)

Amount of Credit ¥55,008,000

11. Report on assessment relative to the price of mortgage:

According to the assessment by the trustee company, the aforesaid factory foundation has value enough to be mortgaged for principal and interest of the debentures

12. Place of Inspection of Trust Certificate and hours thereof:

It is available at the trust company and the trustee company for inspection during their business hours every day.

13. Total Amount of unredeemed debenture:
None

14. Capital: ¥120,000,000 (as of Feb. 28, 1950)

15. Amount of Existing Property:
¥110,480,209.44 (Value deducted the entire debts from the total assets as of Oct. 31, 1949)

16. Date of Application:
March 20, 1950

17. Method of subscription:

In case of over-subscription, the method shall be provided according to circumstances.

18. Date for Payment:
March 20, 1950

19. Company trusted with subscription:
K. K. Osaka Ginko

20. Registration Ogran:
K. K. Osaka Ginko

21. Companies handling acceptance and subscription:

Each of the following Securities Companies: Yamaichi, Nikko, Nomura, Daiwa, Nippon Kangyo, Tamatsuka, Yamakano, Kakumaru and Osaka Shoji.

The abovementioned items shall be recognized by the undermentioned company in accordance with Art. 22 par. 3 of the Secured Debenture Trust Law

Trustor Company: K. K. Osaka Ginko

Notice re Dissolution
(1st Notice)

March 14, 1950

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on January 31, 1950, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day following publication of this notice.

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

Osaka Katan K. K.
(Osaka Malleable Co., Ltd.)
Representative Liquidator:
Masaharu Kasai
No. 72, 3-chome, Urae-kita, Oyodo-ku, Osaka

Notice re Dissolution

February 15, 1950

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

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

Yugen Kaisha Kyoto Kogyo-sho
Liquidator: Yoshimitsu Kodama
No. 3, Fujinomori-cho, Murasakino-nishi, Kamikyo-ku, Kyoto

Notice re Capital Reduction

March 14, 1950

Notice is hereby given that at the stockholders' general meeting of the undermentioned company held on February 10, 1950, it was decided that the amount of the capital of ¥1,000,000 should be reduced to ¥800,000.

Any person who has objection to the aforesaid decision is requested to notify the company to that effect within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

K. K. Omago Shoten
No. 59, Higashi-koiso, Oiso-machi, Naka-gun, Kanagawa-ken

Notice re Amalgamation

March 11, 1950

Notice is hereby given that at the stockholders' general meetings of the undermentioned companies respectively held on March 10, 1950, it was decided that Hemmi Keisanjaku Kabushiki Kaisha should be merged with Matsuyama Factory of Hemmi Keisanjaku Kabushiki Kaisha and the former continue to exist and the latter be dissolved.

In this connection, any creditor who has objection to the above merger is requested to report to that effect to the company concerned within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Hemmi Keisanjaku Kabushiki Kaisha
No. 7-1, Edobashi 2-chome, Nihombashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
Matsuyama Factory of Hemmi Keisanjaku K. K.
No. 16, Kikusaka-machi, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo

Notice re Amalgamation of Companies

March 1, 1950

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of the Commercial Code that at the stockholders' general meetings of the undermentioned A and B companies respectively held on February 25, 1950, it was decided that A company should be merged with B company and the former continue to exist succeeding to all the rights and duties of the latter which is to be dissolved on the effectuation of the said amalgamation.

In this connection, any creditor who has objection to the above decision is requested to report to that effect to the company concerned within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

(A) Shachihata Sangyo Kabushiki Kaisha
(B) Seibu Shachihata Kabushiki Kaisha
No. 4475, Oaza Dairi, Moji-shi

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

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

EXTRA No. 11 — TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1950

MINISTERIAL ORDINANCE

Ministry of Education Ordinance No. 12

March 14, 1950

In accordance with the provisions of the Private School Law (Law No. 270 of 1949) and for the purpose of enforcing these provisions, the Enforcement Regulations for the Private School Law shall be established as follows:

Minister of Education
TAKASE Sotaro

Enforcement Regulations for the Private School Law

(Reporting of the Organization under Article 11 paragraph 1 or Article 20 paragraph 1 of the Law)

Article 1. Any that comes under the category of the organization provided for in Article 11 paragraph 1 or Article 20 paragraph 1 of the Private School Law (hereinafter referred to as "the Law") is required to submit a report with the statement of the following matters to the governor of To, Do, Fu or the prefecture or the Minister of Education:

(1) Name of organization;
(2) Object;
(3) Names of the private schools which have formed the organization concerned and the number of the enrolled students of each school, as well as the number of schools and the total number of the enrolled students;
(4) Office;
(5) Name and address of the representative person;
(6) Constitution, the regulations and the like.

2 In case the organization under the preceding paragraph has been dissolved or has ceased to come under the category of the organization of Article 11 paragraph 1 or Article 20 paragraph 1, the fact shall be reported to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture of the Minister of Education.

(Kind of Profit-making Enterprise)

Article 2. The kinds of the enterprises under Article 26 paragraph 2 of the Law shall be provided for by Ministry of Education Notification with regard to the school juridical persons that are under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Education.

(Application Procedures for Approval of Act of Endowment)

Article 3. Any person who intends to establish a school juridical person shall submit a written application for the approval of the act of endowment of the school juridical person and the act of endowment to the competent authorities with the following papers:

(1) Prospectus of establishment;
(2) Inventory of proverty;
(3) Written subscription;
(4) Record of decision on establishment;
(5) Certificates of registry office, bank, etc. to the effect that the right over the real estate and other important properties belongs thereto;
(6) As to the real estate and other principal properties, a note of appraisal prepared by the person who is well qualified for making such appraisal;
(7) Plan of enterprise for two years following the establishment and the budget therefor;
(8) In case the representative of establishment is decided, the paper which certifies his powers;
(9) Written consent to the assumption of office curriculum vitae, certificate of status and copy of the note of authentication or judgment of acceptability to educational service, of each officer;
(10) Curriculum vitae or certificate of status of the establisher;
(11) Paper which certifies for each officer that not more than one of the relatives within the third degree of relationship, including spouse, is included among the officers;
(12) The regulations of the private school established by the school juridical person concerned.

2 In the inventory of property under item (2) of the preceding paragraph, the permanent property (which shall mean the necessary facilities and equipment, or the fund required therefor, of the private school established by the school juridical person concerned) and the management property (which shall mean the

property needed for the management of the private school established by the school juridical person concerned) shall be mentioned under separate items. However, in case the juridical person concerned carries on an enterprise that aims at profits, the property for the profit-making enterprise (which shall mean the property needed for the enterprise that aims at profits) shall be mentioned under another item.

3 The papers for application for the approval under paragraph 1 shall be submitted in duplicate.

(Application Procedures for Approval of Change in Act of Endowment)

Article 4. In case a school juridical person intends to obtain the approval of change in the act of endowment in accordance with the provision of Article 45 of the Law, it shall apply to the competent authorities with the statement of the following matters:

(1) The amended articles and paragraphs of the act of endowment (the comparative table of the old and new provisions concerned shall be given at the same time.) and the reason for the change;

(2) Paper which certifies that the procedures prescribed in the act of endowment (including the procedures provided for in Article 42 of the Law) have been complied with.

2 In case the change in the act of endowment under the preceding paragraph is caused by the establishment of another private school by the school juridical person concerned, it shall apply to the competent authorities with the statement of the matters under Article 3 paragraph 1 items (2), (5) to (7) inclusive and (12), besides those under each item of the preceding paragraph. In this case "following the establishment" in Article 3 paragraph 1 item (7) shall read "following the change in the act of endowment."

3 In case the change in the act of endowment under paragraph 1 is caused by the discontinuation of a private school by the school juridical person concerned that has been the establisher thereof, it shall apply to the competent authorities with the statement of the matters concerning the disposal of the properties related to the private school to be discontinued and the matters enumerated in the preceding paragraph concerning the school juridical person after the discontinuation of the private school concerned, besides those under each item of the same paragraph.

4 The provision of Article 3 paragraph 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where the change in the act of endowment under paragraph 1 causes change in the items of registration.

(Application Procedures for Approval or Authorization of Dissolution)

Article 5. In case a school juridical person intends to obtain the approval or authorization of dissolution in accordance with the provision of Article 50 paragraph 2 of the Law, it shall apply to the competent authorities with the statement of the following matters:

(1) Note of reason;

(2) Paper which certifies that the procedures under Article 50 paragraph 1 item (1) of the Law (including the procedures provided for in Article 42 parapraph 1 of the Law) or the procedures prescribed in the act of endowment (including the procedures provided for in Article 42 of the Law) have been complied with;

(3) Inventory of property;

(4) Matters concerning the disposal of the residue.

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

(Application Procedures for Approval of Amalgamation)

Article 6. In case a school juridical person intends to obtain the approval of amalgamation in accordance with the provision of Article 52 paragraph 2 of the Law, it shall apply to the competent authorities with the statement of the following matters:

(1) Note of reason;

(2) Paper which certifies that the procedures under Article 52 paragraph 1 of the Law (including the procedures provided for in Article 42 of the Law) has been complied with;

(3) In the case under Article 55 of the Law, paper which certifies that the applicant is the person selected in accordance with the provision of the same Article;

(4) Contract of amalgamation;

(5) The act of endowment of the school juridical person which continues to exist after the amalgamation or of the school juridical person established by the amalgamation;

(6) The act of endowment of the school juridical person or the juridical person under Article 64 paragraph 4 of the Law (hereinafter referred to as "the quasi school juridical person") before the amalgamation;

(7) Papers and balance-sheet related to each school juridical person or quasi school juridical person before the amalgamation as enumerated in Article 3 paragraph 1 items (2), (5) and (6);

(8) Papers related to the school juridical person that continues to exist after the amalgamation or the school juridical person established by the amalgamation as enumerated in Article 3 paragraph 1 items (7), (9) and (11) (In this case "following the establishment" in item (7) of the same paragraph of the same Article shall read "following the amalgamation"; and in item (9), the written consent to the assumption of office of those who continue to be officers shall be excluded, in case of a school juridical person that continues to exist after the amalgamation);

(9) The regulations of the private school established by the school juridical person that continues to exist after the amalgamation or the school juridical person established by the amalgamation.

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

(Application Procedures for Aid)

Article 7. In case a school juridical person intends to apply to the State for aid in accordance with the provision of Article 59 paragraph 1 of the Law, it shall submit a written application to the Minister of Education with the following papers:

(1) Note of reason;

(2) Plan of enterprise to be carried out with the aid and others;

(3) Budget (of the provious and the current fiscal years);

(4) Inventory of property;

(5) Statement of accounts for revenue and expenditure (of the previous fiscal year).

2 In addition to those enumerated in the preceding paragraph, necessary procedures, if any, for each kind of aids shall be determined by the Minister of Education.

(Application of Provisions with Necessary Modifications to Quasi School Juridical Person)

Article 8. The provisions of Article 3 to the preceding Article inclusive shall apply mutatis mutandis to quasi school juridical persons. In this case "the private school" in Article 3 paragraph 1 item (12) and paragraph 2, Article 4 paragraphs 2 and 3, and Article 6 paragraph 1 item (9) shall read "the private miscellaneous school".

(Application Procedures for Approval in Case A School Juridical Person and A Quasi School Juridical Person Intend to Become A Quasi School Juridical Person and A School Juridical Person Respectively)

Article 9. In case a school juridical person and a quasi juridical person intend to become a quasi school juridical person and a school juridical person respectively in accordance with the provision of Article 64 paragraph 6 of the Law, they shall apply to the competent authorities for approval with the statement of following matters:

(1) Note of reason;

(2) Amended articles and paragraphs in the act of endowment (The comparative table of the old and new provisions concerned shall be given at the same time.) and the reason for the change;

(3) Paper which certifies that the procedures prescribed in the act of endowment (including the procedures provided for in Article 42 of the Law) have been complied with;

(4) Papers enumerated in Article 3 paragraph 1 items (2), (5) to (7) inclusive, (9) and (11) (In this case "following the establishment" in item (7) of the same paragraph of the same Article shall read "following the change of organization");

(5) The regulations of the private school or the private miscellaneous school established by the school juridical person of the quasi school juridical person after the organization has been changed.

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

(Case of Submitting the Papers to the Minister of Education through the Governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture)

Article 10. As for a school juridical person which establishes both a private school other than private university or a private miscellaneous school and a private university, the papers to be submitted to the Minister of Education in accordance with the provisions of Articles 3 to 7 inclusive and Article 9 shall be submitted through the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture who is the competent authorities of private school concerned or the private miscellaneous school concerned. However, this shall not apply to the paper related to matters which have nothing to do with the private school concerned other than the private university or the private miscellaneous school concerned.

2 As for the school juridical person under the jurisdiction of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture or a quasi school juridical person, the papers to be submitted to the Minister of Education in accordance with the provision of Article 7 (including the provision of Article 7 which applies mutatis mutandis in accord-

ance with the provision of Article 8) shall be submitted through the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned or the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture who is the competent authorities of the quasi school juridical person concerned.

3 In cases where the change in the act of endowment under Article 4 paragraph 1 is caused by the shift of a school juridical person under the jurisdiction of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture to one under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Education, the paper for application under the provision of the same paragraph of the same Article shall be submitted to the Minister of Education through the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned.

4 In cases where the amalgamation under Article 6 paragraph 1 is the amalgamation of a school juridical person under the jurisdiction of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture or a quasi school juridical person and a school juridical person under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Education, the papers for application under the provision of the same paragraph of the same Article shall be submitted to the Minister of Education through the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned or the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture who is the competent authorities of the quasi school juridical person concerned.

5 In cases where the change of organization under Article 9 paragraph 1 is caused by the shift of a quasi school juridical person to a school juridical person under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Education, the papers for application under the provision of the same paragraph of the same Article shall be submitted to the Minister of Education through the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture who is the competent authorities of the quasi school juridical person concerned.

6 In the cases under the preceding five paragraphs, when the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture receives the papers submitted under the said five paragraphs, he shall without delay submit those papers to the Minister of Education with his own comments.

(Case of Submitting the Papers to the Governor of To, Do, Fu or Prefecture and the Governor of To, Do, Fu or Prefecture Consulting with the Minister of Education)

Article 11. In cases where the change in the act of endowment under Article 4 paragraph 1 is caused by the shift of a school juridical person under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Education to one under the jurisdiction of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, the papers for application under the provision of the same paragraph of the same Article shall be submitted to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned.

2 In cases where the change of organization under Article 9 paragraph 1 is caused by the shift of a school juridical person under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Education to a quasi school juridical person, the paper for application under the provision of the same paragraph of the same Article shall be submitted to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture who is the competent authorities of the quasi school juridical person concerned.

3 In the cases under the preceding two paragraphs, when the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture has received those papers, he shall consult with the Minister of Education without delay.

(Case of Applying the Provisions of this Ministerial Ordinance to the School Juridical Person which Establishes A Miscellaneous School)

Article 12. In cases where this Ministerial Ordinance applies to a school juridical person which establishes a miscellaneous school in accordance with the provision of Article 64 paragraph 2 of the Law, the private school in the provision of this Ministerial Ordinance shall include the private miscellaneous school.

(Report of Registration)

Article 13. In cases where a school juridical person or a quasi school juridical person has made registration in accordance with the provision of the School Juridical Person Registration Order (Cabinet Order No. 31 of 1950), it must be quickly reported to the competent authorities with the items and the date of registration. However, in cases where the items to be registered need the approval or the authorization of the competent authorities, it will suffice to be reported only with the date of the registration.

(Ledger of School Juridical Persons and Quasi School Juridical Persons)

Article 14. The competent authorities shall, in accordance with the form of the Annexed Table, prepare the ledger of the school juridical persons and the quasi school juridical persons.

2 In cases where changes are made in the items of the ledger, they shall be amended without delay.

3 In cases where the competent authorities of a school juridical person or a quasi school juridical person are changed, the former competent authorities shall send the ledger together with the draft concerning the school juridical person or the quasi school juridical person to the new competent authorities.

(Preservation Term of the Draft and the Ledger)

Article 15. The competent authorities shall preserve the draft and the ledger concerning a school juridical person or a quasi school juridical person for at least five years as from the day of the dissolution of the school juridical person or the quasi school juridical person concerned.

Supplementary Provisions:

1. This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of the enforcement of the Law (March 15, 1950).

2. In cases where a school juridical person intends to obtain the approval of the change of organization in accordance with the provision of paragraph 3 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law, it shall apply to the competent authorities with the statement of the following items:

(1) Act of endowment after the change of organization;

(2) Old act of endowment;

(3) Paper which certifies that the procedures prescribed in the act of endowment or those determined by the directors under the latter part of paragraph 3 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law;

(4) Papers enumerated in Article 9 paragraph 1 item (4);

(5) The regulations of the private school (including the private school which continues to exist in accordance with the provision of Article 98 of the School Education Law ("Law No. 26 of 1947") established by the school juridical person concerned;

(6) A copy of the register-book of the foundational juridical person (which shall mean the foundational juridical person as wholly referred to in the provision of paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law).

3. Provisions of Article 3 paragraphs 2 and 3 and Article 10 paragraphs 1 and 6 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case under the preceding paragraph.

4. In cases where the change of organization under paragraph 2 is caused by the shift of a foundational juridical person under the Civil Code that establishes a private school under the jurisdiction of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture (including a private school which continues to exist in accordance with the provision of Article 98 of the School Education Law) to a school juridical person under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Education, the papers for application under the provision of the same paragraph shall be submitted to the Minister of Education through the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned.

5. The provision of Article 10 paragraph 6 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case under the preceding paragraph.

6. In cases where the change of organization under paragraph 2 is caused by the shift of a foundational juridical person under the Civil Code that establishes a private school under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Education (including a private school which continues to exist in accordance with the provision of Article 98 of the School Education Law) or a foundational juridical person under the provision of the Civil Code that is concurrently a private school under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Education which continues to exist in accordance with the provision of Article 98 of the School Education Law to a school juridical person under the jurisdiction of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, the papers for application under the provision of the same paragraph shall be submitted to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned.

7. The provision of Article 11 paragraph 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case under the preceding paragraph.

8. The provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 (excluding the part of Article 10 paragraphs 1 and 6 cited in paragraph 3) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case of the change of organization under paragraph 6 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law.

9. When the members of the Private School Council or the Private University Council are appointed for the first time after the enforcement of the Law, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture or the Minister of Education may, regarding that there is no corresponding organization, appoint the members, if no report provided for in Article 1 paragraph 1 is made within one month of the day of the enforcement of the Law or the report is made but it does not come under the category of the organization provided for in Article 11 paragraph 1 or Article 20 paragraph 1 of the Law.

10. In the provisions of Article 1 paragraph 1 item (3), Article 4 paragraph 3, Article 6 paragraph 1 item (9), and Article 10 paragraph 1, the private school and the private university shall include respectively the private school which continues to exist in accordance with the provision of Article 98 of the School Education Law and the private university (including the preparatory course of the university), the higher school and the college.

11. The Enforcement Regulations of the School Education Law (Ministry of Education Ordinance No. 11 of 1947) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 2 paragraph 2, "the approval of the competent authorities shall be required" shall be amended as "the approval of the competent authorities shall be required in regard to a public school, and a report shall be made to the competent authorities in regard to a private school".

In Article 17 paragraph 2, Article 21 paragraph 2, Article 44 paragraph 2, Article 47 paragraph 1 item (3) and Article 48, "the prefectural board of education" shall be amended as "the To, Do, Fu or prefectural board of education in regard to the public elementary school, and the To, Do, Fu or prefectural governor in regard to the private elementary school".

In Article 20, "must obtain the approval of the prefectural governor concerned" shall be amended as "must obtain the approval of the To, Do, Fu or prefectural board of education in regard to the public elementary school, and report to the To, Do, Fu or prefectural governor in regard to the private elementary school".

In Article 56-(3), "must get an approval from the prefectural board of education" shall be amended as "must obtain the approval of the To, Do, Fu or prefectural board of education in regard to the public upper secondary school, and in regard to the private upper secondary school, the establishment of new course of study, graduate course or special course shall be reported to the To, Do, Fu or prefectural governor, and as for the establishment of a branch school, regular course, night course or part-time course, the approval of the To, Do, Fu or prefectural governor shall be obtained"; and in the same Article "If these courses are to be abolished, the provisions of Article 6 shall also apply" shall be amended as "In cases where these courses are intended to be abolished, the same procedure as mentioned above shall be taken according to the provision of Article 6".

In Article 73-(3), "when approved by the prefectural board of education" shall be amended as "when approved by the To, Do, Fu or prefectural board of education in regard to the public schools for the blind and the public schools for the deaf, and after reporting to the To, Do, Fu or prefectural governor in regard to the private schools for the blind and the public schools for the deaf".

In Article 73-(10), "the prefectural board of education" shall be amended as "the To, Do, Fu or prefectural board of education in regard to the public schools for the blind and the public schools for the deaf, and the To, Do, Fu or prefectural governor in regard to the private schools for the blind and the private schools for the deaf".

Annexed Sheet

(Right side)

From the item of Name down to that of Kind of enterprise inclusive, any change shall be put in red ink.

Name				
Office				
Object				
School it establishes				
Kind of enterprise which aims at profits, when it is undertaken				
Date of the appoval of the establishment				
Date of the registration of the establishment				
At the time of the approval of the establishment	Property		Establisher	
			Directors (Fixed number & name)	
			Supervisors (Fixed number & name)	
Remarks				

(Back side)

Name			
Change of the Act of Endowment			
Date of approval	Name of applicant	Gist	Remarks

Remark:

In regard to one that has become a school juridical person or a quasi school juridical person by changing its organization in accordance with the provision of paragraph 2 or 6 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law, "establishment" on the right side of the ledger shall, in making entry, read "change of organization," and which foundational juridical person has become the school juridical person or the quasi school juridical person by the change of its organization shall be written in the column of Remarks.

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 16

March 14, 1950

In order to enforce the Fisheries Law (Law No. 267 of 1949) and in accordance with the provisions of the same Law, the Enforcement Regulations for the Fisheries Law shall be established as follows:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro

Enforcement Regulations for the Fisheries Law

(Prohibition of Trawler Fisheries)

Article 1. Any trawler fishery (excluding trawler fishery west of 130° E) shall not be operated.

(Exception of Application in case of Experiment, Research, etc.)

Article 2. Any provision of the Ministerial Ordinances issued under the Fisheries Law (hereinafter referred to as "Law"). concerning to restriction or prohibition of the kinds, size or quantity of aquatic animals and plants, or the period or area of their gathering, taking or culturing or the fishing gears or fishing methods to be used shall not apply to any experiment, research or other activities to be operated by persons who have been granted permission therefor on the ground of experiment, research or other special reasons by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

(Form of Identity Card of Fisheries Supervising Public Officials)

Article 3. The form of the identity card mentioned in Article 74 paragraph 4 of the Law shall be as Form 1 stated in the separate paragraph.

(Procedures for Obtaining Permission for Use of Land, etc.)

Article 4. Any person who intends to obtain any permission as prescribed in Article 120 of the Law must file with the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture an application therefor together with a map of the land, stating the following matters:

(1) The name or title and address of the person who has the ownership or other rights for the land, living tree or bamboo, or soil or stone applied for, and the purpose and period of its use;

(2) In case of use of the land, its location, number, classification and area; and in case of removal of the living tree or bamboo or soil or stone, its kind and location;

(3) Other referential matters.

Article 5. In case when the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture has granted the permission as prescribed in Article 120 of the Law, he shall give notice thereof to the person who has the ownership or other rights for the land, living tree or bamboo, or soil, or stone, and make public notice thereof at the same time.

Article 6. Any person who intends to obtain any permission as prescribed in Article 121 of the Law must file with the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture an application therefor together with a map of the land, stating its location, number, classification, area and present condition, and the name or title and address of the person who has the ownership or other rights for the land, and the purpose and period of its use.

Article 7. Any person who intends to obtain any permission as prescribed in Article 122 of the Law must file with the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture and application therefor together with a map of the land, stating the following matters:

(1) The name or title and address of the person who has the ownership or other rights for the land, tree or bamboo, or other obstacles applied for, and the purpose and period of the entrance, cutting down or removal;

(2) In case of entrance in the land, its location, number, classification and area; and in case of cutting down of the tree or bamboo or removal of other obstacles, its kind and location;

(3) Other referential matters.

(Procedures for Creation of Using Right, etc.)

Article 8. Any person who intends to obtain any approval as prescribed in Article 124 paragraph of the Law must file with the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture an application therefor together with a map of the land, stating the following matters:

(1) The name or title and address of the person who has the ownership or other rights for the land or properties appurtenant thereto applied for;

(2) The location, number, classification and area of the land or the location, kind and quantity of the properties appurtenant thereto, and the utilizing situation of the land or the properties appurtenant thereto;

(3) The consideration of the using right and the manner and time of its payment;

(4) The time of delivery of the land or properties appurtenant thereto;

(5) The time of commencing the use;

(6) Term of existence of the using right;

(7) Other referential matters.

Article 9. Any person who intends to obtain the permission as prescribed in Article 124 paragraph 4 of the Law must file with the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture an application therefor, stating the reason why there exists no fear of effecting any obstacle for the fishery as the object of use of the land or properties appurtenant thereto, by transforming of the land or by destroying or removing of the properties appurtenant to the land.

Article 10. Any application which is filed in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 and the preceding four Articles must be submitted to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture who exercises jurisdiction over the location of the land or properties appurtenant thereto or the tree or bamboo, soil or stone or other obstacles applied for.

Article 11. Any person who intends to file an application for any ruling as prescribed in Article 125 paragraph 1 of the Law must file with the Sea-area Fisheries Adjustment Commission set up in the sea-area along the city, town or village in which the land or properties appurtenant thereto are located, an application therefor together with the writing stating the matters as specified in each item of Article 8 and a map of the land, stating the reason why the agreement mentioned in Article 224 paragraph 1 of the Law has failed to be concluded or is unavailable.

Article 12. Any person who intends to file an application for any ruling as prescribed in Article 126 paragraph 1 of the Law must file an application therefor with the Sea-area Fisheries Adjustment Commission set up in the sea-area along the city, town or village in which the land or properties appurtenant thereto are located, stating the following matters:

(1) The name or title and address of the person who has the ownership or other rights for the land or properties appurtenant thereto applied for;

(2) The location, number, classification and area of the land, or the location, kind and quantity of the properties appurtenant thereto;

(3) The reason of the alteration or cancellation;

(4) The contents and time of the alteration, and the time and conditions of the cancellation;

(5) Other referential matters.

(Form of Identity Card)

Article 13. The form of the identity card as prescribed in Article 134 paragraph 3 shall be as Form 2 stated in the separate paragraph.

(Penal Provisions)

Article 14. Any person who has violated the provision of Article 1 shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding tow years or a fine not exceeding fifty thousand *yen* (¥ 50,000), or with both penal servitude and fine.

2 In the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph, any fish catch, products therefrom, fishing vessel and fishing gear owned or possessed by the offender may be confiscated. However, in case where the confiscation of the whole or part of these articles owned by the offender is impracticable, a penalty equal to the value thereof may be imposed upon him.

Article 15. In case when any representative of a juridical person or individual, or any agent, employee or other worker of a juridical person or individual has, relevant to the business affairs or properties of the juridical person or individual, committed the violation mentioned in paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, not only shall such offender be punished, but the juridical person or individual shall also be fined in accordance with the provision of the same paragraph.

Supplementary Provisions:

1. This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of enforcement of the Fisheries Law (March 24, 1950).
2. The following Ministerial Ordinances (hereinafter referred to as "Old Ordinances") shall be abolished. However, with regard to any existing fishery right and any common-of-piscary right as actually existing or to be newly created thereupon, at the time of abolishment of the Old Ordinances, the provisions thereof shall, regardless of the provisions of this Ministerial Ordinance, have still full force and effect even after the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance:

   Ordinance for Postmark of Revenue Stamps on Petitions and Applications relative to Fishing Industry (Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce Ordinance No. 20 of 1902).

   Enforcement Regulations for the Fisheries Law (Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce Ordinance No. 25 of 1910).

   Enforcement Regulations for Fisheries Registration Ordinance (Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce Ordinance No. 1 of 1911).
3. Any permission granted or any disposition taken by the administrative offices under the provisions of the Enforcement Regulations for the Fisheries Law (Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce Ordinance No. 25 of 1910) mentioned in the preceding paragraph which can be granted or taken under the provisions of this Ministerial Ordinance shall be deemed to have been granted or taken respectively in accordance with the correspondent provisions of this Ministerial Ordinance.

Separate Paragraph No. 1 (Size of paper shall be A 7 of Japanese Standard and be folded in two at the central dotted line)

(Right side)

Identity Card in accordance with the provision of Article 3 of the Enforcement Regulations for the Fisheries Law.	Fisheries Law: Article 141. Any person who comes under any of the following items shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding thirty thousand *yen*. (5) Any person who has refused, obstructed or evaded the investigation of any fisheries supervising official as prescribed in Article 74 paragraph 3 or has failed to answer his question or made a false statement thereto. (Form of Identity Card of Fisheries Supervising Public Officials.) Enforcement Regulations for the Fisheries Law: Article 3. The form of the identity card mentioned in Article 74 paragraph 4 of the Law shall be as Form 1 stated in the separate paragraph.

(Back side)

(Fisheries Supervising Public Officials) Fisheries Law: Article 74. The competent Minister or the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall appoint fisheries supervisors or fisheries supervising officials from among the officials attached to his office and cause them to take charge of the affairs relative to enforcement of the provisions of the Laws and Ordinances concerning fishery. 2 Necessary matters relating to the number and qualifications of fisheries supervisors and fisheries supervising officials shall be determined in an Ordinance. 3 Any fisheries supervisor or fisheries supervising official can, when deemed necessary, enter the fishing ground, ships, operation places, offices or warehouses concerned and make investigations into the condition thereof or books, documents and other objects, or may question the persons concerned. 4 In case where any fisheries supervisor or fisheries supervising official carries out his duties, he must carry with him a card identifying his duty status and show it at any time when requested. 5 Any fisheries supervisor or fisheries supervising official who is nominated by the chief of the office to which he is attached upon consultation with the chief public prosecutor of the public prosecutor's office homologous to the local court which has jurisdiction over the principal district where he does his duties, shall, in respect to the crimes concerning fisheries, exercise the functions of a judicial police as prescribed in the Code of Criminal Procedure (Law No. 131 of 1948).	No. Delivered on 1950 Government Position Seal of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry or To, Do, Fu or prefecture Full Name

Separate Paragraph No. 2 (Size of paper shall be A 7 of Japanese Standard and be fold in two at the central dotted line)

(Right side)

Identity Card in accordance with the provision of Article 13 of the Enforcement Regulations for the Fisheries Law.	Fisheries Law: Article 141. Any person who comes under any of the following items shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding thirty thousand *yen*. (7) Any person who has neglected to make the report or made a false statement thereto, or has refused, obstructed or evaded the investigation of the officials concerned as prescribed in Article 134 paragraph 1. (8) Any person who has refused, obstructed or evaded the survey, investigation, removal or elimination by the official concerned as prescribed in Article 134 paragraph 2. (Form of Identity Card) Enforcement Regulations for the Fisheries Law: Article 13. The form of the identity card as prescribed in Article 134 paragraph 3 shall be as Form 2 stated in the separate paragraph.

(Back side)

(Request for Presentation of Reports, etc.) Fisheries Law: Article 134. The competent Minister or the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may, when deemed necessary to do so for the purpose of granting fishery rights or licences, adjusting fisheries or carrying on the matters as prescribed in this Law, request presentation of necessary reports on fishery or cause the officials concerned to visit the fishing grounds, ship, operation places or offices and inspect the conditions thereof, books, documents or other objects relevant thereto. 2 The competent Minister or the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may, when deemed necessary to do so for the purpose of granting fishery rights or licences, adjusting fisheries or carrying on the matters as prescribed in this Law or Ordinances issued under this Law, cause the officials concerned to enter any other person's land to survey or investigate it or demand the removal or elimination of things obstructive to such survey or investigation. 3 In case when any official concerned carries out his duties as prescribed in the proceeding two paragraphs, he must carry with him a card identifying his duty status and show it at any time when requested.	No. Delivered on 1950 Government Position Seal of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry or To, Do, Fu or prefecture Full Name

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Ordinance No. 17

March 14, 1950

In accordance with provision of Article 52 paragraph 1 of the Fisheries Law (Law No. 267 of 1949) for the enforcement of the same Law in designated high sea fisheries and upon the basis of the provision of the same Law, the Designated High Sea Fisheries Regulation shall be stipulated as follows:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro

Designated High Sea Fisheries Regulation

Contents

Chapter I General Provisions (Articles 1-19)
Chapter II Whaling of Large Type (Articles 20-31)
Chapter III Otter Trawler Fisheries West of 130° E. (Articles 32-36)
Chapter IV Medium Trawler Fisheries West of 130° E. (Article 37)
Chapter V High Sea Tuna and Bonito Fisheries (Article 38)
Chapter IV Penal Provisions (Articles 39-42)
Supplementary Provisions

Chapter I General Provisions

(Application for Licence)

Article 1. Any person who intends to obtain licence for designated high sea fisheries as prescribed in Article 52 paragraph 1 of the Fisheries Law (hereinafter referred to as the "Law") shall file an application (Form Nos. 1-4) therefore with the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry by each type of designated high sea fisheries and by each vessel, accompanied by the following documents:

(1) A copy of nationality certificate of the vessel, a transcript of the fishing vessel inspection certificate and a transcript of the vessel register;

(2) In the case of a juridical person, an articles of incorporation, a copy of registration, and a recent balance sheet and inventory; in the case of a person who is not a juridical person, a document corresponding to a balance sheet and inventory which shall clarify his financial status;

(3) In case two or more person intend to obtain a licence in conjunction, a document showing the amount each person shall invest in the joint enterprise and the relation of rights and responsibilities of each person.

2 In case any person having a licence for the designated high sea fisheries intends to file a successive application for the fisheries, his application shall be accompanied by all the documents prescribed in each item of the preceding paragraph in addition to a document certifying that each item prescribed in Article 59 of the Law is applicable to the case.

3 In addition to the documents as mentioned in the preceding two paragraphs, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may order presentation of any writing necessary for deciding the approval or disapproval of the licence.

(Delivery of Licence)

Article 2. In case the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry has granted a person a licence according to provisions of Article 52 paragraph 1 or Article 59 of the Law, he shall deliver a licence (Form Nos. 5-8) to such person.

(Responsibility accompanying Custody of Licence)

Article 3. The licence as mentioned in the preceding Article shall be kept on board the applicable vessel.

(Responsibility accompanying Indication of Licence Number)

Article 4. Any person granted a licence for designated high sea fisheries (excluding high sea tuna and bonito fisheries) shall indicate the licence number on the exterior of the applicable vessel according to the following specifications:

(1) In the case of whaling of large type, markings on both sides of the crow's nest as specified in Form No. 9;

(2) In the case of otter trawler fisheries west of 130° E the funnel shall be colored white and the markings make at the middle on both sides and the back as specified in Form No. 10;

(3) In the case of medium trawler fisheries west of 130° E, the markings shall be on both sides of the bow and the stern as specified in Form No. 11.

(Alteration of Contents of Licence)

Article 5. The order as prescribed in Article 61 of the Law shall concern whale carcass disposal plants used by whaling of large type.

(Application for Alteration of Licence)

Article 6. In case any person intends to obtain permission for alteration of licence in accordance to provisions of Article 61 of the Law, he shall file an application therefor stating the reasons with the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

(Revision and Re-delivery of Licence)

Article 7. In case any person granted a licence for designated high sea fisheries has been granted permission for alterations as provided in provisions of Article 61 of the Law, or if an alteration is otherwise effected in the content of the licence, he must file and application therefor without delay for the revision of the licence with the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry (after the completion of the alteration work or after the alteration work of the engine in the case permission for increased gross tonnage of a vessel or the horse power of its engine is granted).

2 In case the application as mentioned in the preceding paragraph concerns the name of the vessel, gross tonnage of the vessel, type of engine or increase in its horse power, the application shall be accompanied by a copy of nationality certificate of the vessel and a transcript of the fishing vessel inspection certificate.

Article 8. In case a person granted a licence for a designated high sea fisheries has lost or damaged the licence, he shall without delay file as application for re-delivery of the licence with the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry stating his reasons.

Article 9. In case an application has been filed as prescribed in the provision of Article 7 paragraph 1 for revision or as prescribed in the provision of the preceding paragraph for re-delivery, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry shall, without delay, revise and deliver or re-deliver the licence.

(Return of Licence and Erasing of Licence Number)

Article 10. In case a licence granted to a person for a designated high sea fisheries has lost its effect or has been cancelled, the licence therefor shall be returned to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry without delay and at the same time the makings as prescribed in Article 4 shall be erased. However, in case the return of the licence is unavailable, he shall report the matter to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry stating the reason.

2 In case the person granted a licence for a designated high sea fisheries is dead or dissolved, the inheritor, the juridical person existing after its amalgamation, the juridical person established by its amalgamation or its liquidator shall take the procedures as mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

(Application for Authorization)

Article 11. Any person who intends to obtain authorization for commencing a designated high sea fisheries operation must file an application (Form Nos. 1-4) therefor with the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry by each type of designated high sea fisheries and by each vessel accompanying the application with a vessel specifications (Form No. 12) and all the documents prescribed in Article 1 paragraph 1 items (2) and (3).

2 The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may, in addition to the documents as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, order the presentation of any writing necessary for deciding the approval or disapproval of the authorization.

(Catch Landing Port)

Article 12. No fish catch of a designated high sea fisheries shall be landed in any fish catch landing port other than those ports specified in the licence, neither can they be transferred to other vessels. However, this shall not apply in the case the fish catch landing cannot be effected at the designated port or transferred to other vessels, because of any calamity or other unavoidable circumstances or where the permission of the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry has been obtained for special reasons.

(Anchoring Order and Inspection of Licenced Vessel)

Article 13. In case of vessel granted a licence for a designated high sea fisheries, upon logical reasoning, is recognized to have actually contravened the stipulations of the fisheries laws and regulations or measures based upon such stipulations, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may, when he deems it necessary to do so for fisheries supervision, order the person who has been granted a licence for a designated high sea fisheries, to cast anchor by designating the anchoring port and the anchoring period.

The same shall apply to the case of inspection conducted in accordance to provisions of Article 134 paragraph 1 of the Law.

2 In case the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry intends to take the measures stipulated in the first part of the preceding paragraph, he must notify the person concerned thereof in advance and give the opportunity to the person concerned or the proxy to explain at a public hearing as well as produce favorable evidence.

3 The anchoring period in the case of the latter part of paragraph 1 shall not exceed ten (10) days.

(Ordering of Captain and Crew Members to Leave the Vessel or Prohibiting Them from Going Aboard)

Article 14. In case a vessel granted a licence for a designated high sea fisheries, upon

logical reasoning, is recognized to have actually contravened the stipulations of the fisheries laws and regulations or measures based upon such stipulations, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may, when he deems it necessary to do so for fisheries supervision, order the captain of the vessel or the person performing the duties of a captain or the person who directs the operation of the vessel, to limit or prohibit the persons manning the vessel and engaged in the designated high sea fisheries.

2 In case of the preceding paragraph, the provision of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article shall apply with necessary modifications.

(Anchoring Order of Unlicenced Vessel)

Article 15. In case a vessel not granted a licence for a designated high sea fisheries, upon logical reasoning, is recognized to have actually operated a designated high sea fisheries, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may, when he deems it necessary to do so for fisheries supervision, order the captain of the vessel or the person performing the duties of a captain or the person who directs the operation of the vessel, to cast anchor by designating the anchoring port and anchoring period.

2 In the case of the preceding paragraph the provision of Article 13 paragraph 2 shall apply with necessary modifications.

(Orders to Unlicenced Fishing Vessel to Remove Fishing Gears, Etc.)

Article 16. In case a vessel not granted a licence for a designated high sea fisheries is recognized or there exist a fear that it will be operated for a designated high sea fisheries, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may, when he deems it necessary to do so for fisheries supervision, order the captain of the vessel or the person who performs the duties of a captain or the person directing the operation of the vessel to effect removal or sealing of fishing gears and other installations recognized to be used exclusively for operation of designated high sea fisheries.

(Ordering of Licence Vessel to Heave To)

Article 17. In case an inspection or inquiry of vessel operating a designated high sea fisheries (including vessel operated or there exist a fear that it will be operated for a designated high sea fisheries without obtaining a licence) is conducted according to provisions in Article 74 paragraph 3 of the Law, the captain of the vessel or the person performing the duties of a captain or the person who directs the operation of the vessel may be ordered to stop the vessel for such purposes.

2 In the case of a heave to order as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the following signals shall be given:

(1) In the daytime, the stop signal (Form No. 13) shall be hoisted and at the same time at about one second's interval, with steam horn, steam whistle or other sound mechanism, one long sound and four short sounds will be given in succession;

(2) At night, at about one second's interval by a flashing signal, one long light and four short lights will be flashed in succession and at the same time the same sound signals as mentioned in the preceding item with be given;

(3) In the preceding paragraph, "long sound" or "long light" means a sound produced or a light flashed for approximately four to six seconds, and "short sound" or "short light" means a sound produced or a light flashed for approximately one second.

(Submission of Report on Fisheries Results)

Article 18. A person granted a licence for a designated high sea fisheries must submit, a report to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, in the case of whaling of large type the fisheries report (Form No. 14) of each month by the 10th of the next month, in the case of all other designated high sea fisheries the fisheries report (Form No. 15 and Form No. 16) within ten days after each trip.

(Application Procedure)

Article 19. Any document (excluding those to be submitted under provisions of the preceding Article and those concerning whaling of large type) to be submitted to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry under the provision of this Ministerial Ordinance shall be submitted through the To, Do, Fu or prefectural governor who exercises jurisdiction over the principal land station of that designated high sea fisheries.

Chapter II Whaling of Large Type

(Documents Accompanying Application for Licence)

Article 20. Any person who intends to obtain a licence for whaling of large type must attach a personal history record of the gunner who is to man the said vessel, besides the documents prescribed in Article 1 paragraphs 1 and 3.

(Restrictions concerning Whaling of Large Type)

Article 21. A person who is granted a licence for whaling of large type shall not take any

baleen whale during the period specified in the notification of the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

Article 22. In case the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry deems it necessary to do so for fisheries adjustment, and issues a notification designating the specie of whale, size of whale area and number of whale, the person who is granted a licence for whaling of large type shall not take whale of the said specie or size or engage in whaling operation in said area or take more than the said number of whale.

2 In case the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry intends to make the designated as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, he must hear the opinion of the Central Fisheries Adjustment Council before making the designation.

Article 23. A person who is granted a licence for whaling of large type must not use the licenced vessel for operations in whaling of small type.

(Whale Carcass Treatment Plant)

Article 24. Any person who intends to establish a whale carcass treatment plant or alter the same, must obtain approval for each plant from the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

2 Any person who intends to apply for the approval mentioned in the preceding paragraph must accompany the application with a plan and specification of the plan. In case the application concerns the installation of a whale carcass treatment plant, a map of the location of the plant and its vicinity must accompany the application.

3 In case a person intends to file an application for approval as prescribed in paragraph 1, the application for the approval of that plant must be filed, despite the provision of Article 19, through the To, Do, Fu or prefectural governor who exercises jurisdiction over the area in which it is located.

Article 25. In the following cases the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry shall not grant the approval as mentioned in the preceding Article:

(1) In the case a complete utilization of the whale carcass cannot be realized;

(2) In the case abandonment or leakage of such things as injurious to aquatic animals and plants.

Article 26. In the case any one of the items of the preceding Article becomes applicable to the installation of the whale carcass treatment plant or when a stipulation of this Ministerial Ordinance or measures based upon the stipulation of this Ministerial Ordinance is actually contravened, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may order the alteration of the installation of the treatment plant or restrict its utilization.

Article 27. The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may cancel the approval as provided in Article 24 paragraph 1 in the case it falls under any one of the following items:

(1) In case the installation is not established or altered within one year from the date of its approval;

(2) In case it is not utilized for two successive years;

(3) In case it falls under any one item of Article 25;

(4) In case a stipulation of this Ministerial Ordinance or measures based upon the stipulation of this Ministerial Ordinance is actually contravened.

2 In case of the preceding paragraph, the provision of Article 13 paragrph 2 shall apply with necessary modifications.

(Complete Utilization of Wale Carcass)

Article 28. The meat, oil, bone and all other parts of the whale caught through whaling of large type must be utilized to the maximum. However, this shall not apply to the entrails, whiskers or the ventral fin.

(Calculation of Commission Fee)

Article 29. The commissions to be paid as remunerations to the gunners and crew of whaling of large type shall be calculated on basis of production quantity derived from computing the size, specie, whale oil and other productions and not only from the number of whales caught.

2 In the case a gunner or crew of a vessel engaged in whaling of large type catch a whale in contravention of the stipulation of this Ministerial Ordinance or catch a lactating whale, the crew of that vessel shall not be paid commission for the said whale.

(Report on Change of Gunner)

Article 30. In case a person granted a licence for whaling of large type changes the gunner for that vessel, he must report the matter, without delay, to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry accompanied with the gunner's personal history record.

(Presentation of Business Report)

Article 31. Any person who has been granted a licence for whaling of large type, must submit a business report concerning that business within one month from the end of the each business year to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

2 The business report mentioned in the preced-

ing paragraph must be accompanied by a remuneration calculation statement for each gunner and crew member and a statement showing the basis upon which the calculation was based.

Chapter III Otter Trawl Fisheries West of 130° E

(Condition of Granting Licence)

Article 32. A vessel operating in otter trawl fisheries west of 130° E under Article 57 paragraph 1 item (3) must fulfil the following conditions:

(1) To be of steel constructions;

(2) Gross tonnage of vessel to be more than 200 tons;

(3) Capable of maximum speed of more than eleven nautical miles per hour in accordance to the provision of Article 91 paragraph 1 of the Vessels Safety Law Enforcement Regulation Ministry of Communications Ordinance No. 4, 1934).

(Forbidden Area)

Article 33. Any person granted a licence for otter trawler fisheries west of 130° E shall not operate the otter trawler fisheries in that area designated by notification of the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry upon recognition of necessity for fisheries adjustment.

2 In the case of the designation mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the provisions of Article 22 paragraph 2 shall apply with necessary modifications.

(Designation of fish Catch Landing Port)

Article 34. The Fish catch landing port for the otter trawler fisheries west of 130° E must be determinded from among the ports designated by a notification of the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

(Responsibility for Marking of Name of Vessel)

Article 35. The hull of the vessel used for the otter trawler fisheries west of 130° E shall be painted black and behind the anchor chain hole immediately below the upper deck, on both sides of the bow, shall be indicated the name of the vessel in white according to Form No. 17.

2 The name of the vessel and licence number must be marked on the otter board.

(Operation Log)

Article 36. The captain of the ship engaging in any otter trawler west of 130° E shall keep on board a log book (Form No. 18) in which he shall record all necessary matters daily.

Chapter IV Medium Trawler Fisheries West of 130° E

(Forbidden Area, Designation of Fish Catch Landing Port, Operation Log)

Article 37. The provisions of Article 33 (Forbidden Area), Article 34 (Designation of Fish Catch Landing Port) and the preceding Article shall apply to medium trawler fisheries west of 130° E with necessary modifications.

Chapter V High Sea Tuna And Bonito Fisheries

(Designation of Fish Catch Landing Port)

Article 38. The provisions of Article 34 (Designation of Fish Catch Landing Port) shall apply to high sea tuna and bonito fisheries with necessary modications.

Chapter VI Penal Provisions

Article 39. Any person who comes under any of the following items shall be punished with penal servitude for a period not exceeding two years or a fine not exceeding fifty thousand *yen* or both:

(1) Any person who has acted in violation of the provisions of Article 12, Article 21, Article 24 paragraph 1, Article 28, Article 29 or Article 33 paragraph 1 (including the case when it is applied with necessary modifications to Article 37);

(2) Any person who does not abide by the anchoring order prescribed in Article 15 paragraph 1, or the provision of Article 16;

(3) Any person who has operated in violation to restrictions prescribed in Article 22 paragraph 1;

(4) Any person who does not abide by the order prescribed in Article 26 or who has utilized the whale carcass treatment plant in violation of restrictions.

2 In the case as mentioned in the preceding paragraph any fish catch, products therefrom, fishing vessels, and fishing gear as owned or possessed by the offender may be confiscated.

However, in case where the confiscation of the whole or part of the abovementioned Articles owned by the offender is impracticable, a penalty equal to the value thereof may be imposed upon him.

Article 40. Any person who do not abide by the anchoring order prescribed in Article 13 paragraph 1, the provision to restrict or stop as prescribed in Article 14 paragraph 1 or the heave to order as prescribed in Article 17 paragraph 1, or any person who does not raise a light as prescribed in Article 9 item (4) or item (5) of the Maritime Collision Prevention Law (Law No. 5, 1892) shall be punished with penal servitude not exceeding six month or a fine not exceeding thirty thousand *yen*.

Article 41. Any person who comes under any of the following items shall be punished with a fine not exceeding ten thousand *yen*.

(1) Any person who has violated the provision of Article 3, Artcile 4, Article 7 paragraph 1, Article 8, Article 10, Article 30 or Article 35;

(2) Any person who has neglected to make the report (including specification; hereinafter the same) or made a false statement thereto as prescribed in Article 18 or Article 31;

(3) Any person who has neglected to keep an operation log or has neglected to write in the necessary matters or made a false statement thereto as prescribed in Article 36 (including the case this is applied with necessary modifications to Article 37).

Article 42. In case any representative of a juridical person, or any agent, employee or other worker of a juridical person or individual has, relevant to the business affairs or properties of that juridical person or individual, committed the violations under Article 39 paragraph 1, Article 40 or the preceding Article, not only shall such offender be punished, but that juridical person or individual shall also be fined in accordance with the provision of any of these Articles.

Supplementary Provisions:

1. This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of enforcement of the Fisheries Law (March 14, 1950).
2. Any order, disposition or other acts, except those as otherwise provided for, done by the administrative offices prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance in accordance with the provisions concerning the designated high-sea fisheries prescribed in the Ministerial Ordinance based upon the Fisheries Law (Law No. 58 of 1910), shall be deemed to have been done respectively in accordance with the correspondent provisions of this Ministerial Order.
3. With regard to the application of the provisions concerning such dispositions done by the administrative offices for the purpose of fisheries regulations as cancellation of fisheries licences, suspension of fisheries, anchoring order, leaving ship order and others for the act done by any fishing operator, captain or other member of crew members concerning the designated high-sea fishery, prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Order, the precedents under the former provisions shall still apply thereto even after the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance.
4. Any person as deemed to have obtained the licence for medium trawler fisheries west of 130° E or high sea tuna and bonito fisheries, or the authorization for commencing fisheries operation in accordance with the provision of a of the Supplementary Provisions, shall report to the Minister of Ariculture and Forestry designating fisheries base therefor within three months from the day of the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance.

   In this case, with respect to the matters concerned, it will not be necessary to apply for renewal of the permit issued in accordance with the provision of Article 7.

Form No. 1

APPLICATION FOR WHALING OF LARGE TYPE LICENCE
(Authorization for Commencing Fisheries Operation)

1. Name or Trade Name and Address of Applicant
2. Name of Vessel
3. Gross Tonnage of Vessel
4. Type of Engine and Horse Power (In case of steam engine actual horse power, all other engines Norin horse power)
5. Size of Harpoon
6. Operation Area
7. Fish Catch Landing Port
8. Location of Whale Carcass Treatment Plant

I hereby apply for a licence (authorization for commencing fisheries operation) for whaling of large type accompanied by all relevant documents.

_____, 1950

To: Mr. , Minister of Agriculture and Forestry

Name or Trade Name and
Address of Applicant (Seal)

Form No. 2

APPLICATION FOR OTTER TRAWLER FISHERIES WEST OF 130°E LICENCE
(Authorization for Commencing Fisheries Operation)

1. Name or Trade Name and Address of Applicant
2. Name of Vessel
3. Gross Tonnage of Vessel
4. Type of Engine and Horse Power (In case of steam engine actual horse power, all other engines Norin horse power)
5. Operation Area
6. Land Station
7. Fish Catch Landing Port
8. Freeze and Refrigeration Unit, if installed, Capacity (Capacity to be specified in freeze ton)
9. Installation of Direction-finder

I hereby apply for a licence (authorization for commencing fisheries operation) for otter trawler fisheries west of 130° E, presenting all relevant documents necessary therefor.

_____, 1950

To: Mr. , Minister of Agriculture and Forestry

Name or Trade Name and
Address of Applicant (Seal)

Form No. 3

APPLICATION FOR MEDIUM TRAWLER FISHERIES WEST OF 130°E LICENCE
(Authorization for Commencing Fisheries Operation)

1. Name or Trade Name and Address of Applicant
2. Type of Fisheries (Specify whether one-boat trawler or two-boats trawler fisheries)
3. Name of Vessel
4. Gross Tonnage of Vessel
5. Type of Engine and Norin Horse Power
6. Operation Area
7. Land Station
8. Fish Catch Landing Port
9. Freeze and Refrigeration Unit, if installed, Capacity (Capacity to be specified in freeze ton)
10. Installation of Direction-finder

I hereby apply for a licence (authorization for commencing fisheries operation) for medium trawler fisheries west of 130°E presenting all relevant documents necessary therefor.

_____, 1950

To: Mr. , Minister of Agriculture and Forestry

Name or Trade Name and
Address of Applicant (Seal)

Form No. 4

APPLICATION FOR HIGH SEA TUNA AND BONITO FISHERIES LICENCE
(Authorization for Commencing Fisheries Operation)

1. Name of Trade Name and Address of Applicant
2. Type of Fisheries (Specify whether Pole Fisheries or Longline fisheries)
3. Name of Vessel
4. Gross Tonnage of Vessel
5. Type of Engine and Norin Horse Power
6. Operation Area (Specify whether Pacific or East Sea (Tokai))
7. Land Station
8. Fish Catch Landing Port
9. Freeze or Refrigeration Unit, if installed, Capacity (Capacity to be specified in freeze ton)
10. Installation of Direction-finder

I hereby apply for a licence (authorization for commencing fisheries operation) for high sea tuna and bonito fisheries, presenting all relevant documents necessary therefor.

_____, 1950

To: Mr. , Minister of Agriculture and Forestry

Name of Trade Name and
Address or Applicant (Seal)

Form No. 5

No._____

LICENCE FOR WHALING OF LARGE TYPE

Address:
Name or Trade Name:
Name of Vessel:
Gross Tonnage of Vessel:
Type of Engine and HP.:
Size of Harpoon Gun:
Operation Area:
Fish Catch Landing Port:
Name of Whale Carcass Treatment Plant:
Effective Period of Licence:
Conditions or Restrictions:

_____, 1950

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry

Form No. 6

No._____

LICENCE FOR OTTER TRAWLER FISHERIES WEST OF 130°E

Address:
Name of Trade Name:
Name of Vessel:
Gross Tonnage of Vessel:
Type of Engine and HP.:
Operation Area:
Fish Catch Landing Port:
Installation of Freeze and Refrigeration Unit, Capacity:
Installation or Direction-finder:
Effective Period of Licence:
Conditions or Restrictions:

_____, 1950

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry

Form No. 7

No._____

LICENCE FOR MEDIUM TRAWLER FISHERIES WEST OF 130°E

Address:
Name or Trade Name:
Type of Fisheries:
Name of Vessel:
Gross Tonnage of Vessel:
Type of Engine and Norin HP.:
Operation Area:
Fish Catch Landing Port:
Installation of Freeze and Refrigeration Unit, Capacity:
Installation of Direction-finder:
Effective Period of Licence:
Conditions or Restrictions:

_____, 1950

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry

Form No. 8

No._____

LICENCE FOR HIGH SEA TUNA AND BONITO FISHERIES

Address:
Name or Trade Name:
Type of Fisheries:
Name of Vessel:
Gross Tonnage of Vessel:
Type of Engine and Norin HP.:
Operation Area:
Fish Catch Landing Port:
Installation of Freeze and Refrigeration Unit, Capacity:
Installation of Direction-finder:
Effective Period of Licence:
Conditions or Restrictions:

_____, 1950

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry

Form No. 9

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Remark: The size of each figure shall be larger than 15 cm., the thickness of each figure shall be larger than 3 cm., the distance between "大" and "No." shall be more than 6 cm., and the distance between each figure shall be more than 4 cm.

Form No. 10

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Remark: The size of each figure shall be 6 cm., and in black color, the thickness of each line shall be 10 cm., and the distance between each figure shall be 30 cm.

Form No. 11

何 1 2 3 4

Remark: The size of each figure shall be larger than 15 cm., the thickness of each figure shall be larger than 3 cm., the distance between "何" and "No." shall be more than 6 cm., and the distance between each figure shall be more than 4 cm.

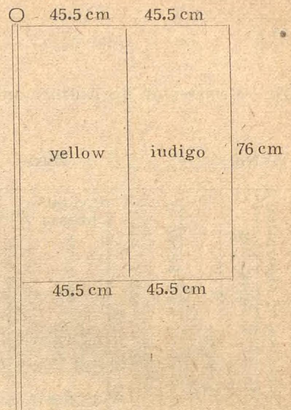
Form No. 12

VESSEL SPECIFICATIONS
(Planned or Launched)

1. Name of Vessel
2. Type of Vessel
3. Vessel Number
4. Length, Width and Depth of Vessel
5. Gross Tonnage of Vessel
6. Type of Engine and Norin Horse Power (Diameter of Cylinder, R.P.M., Number of Cylinders)
7. Capacity of Hold
8. Freeze and Refrigeration, if installed, Capacity
9. Generating Power of Wireless Installation
10. Name and Location of Shipyard
11. Name and Location of Engine Manufacturer
12. Name and Location of Manufacturer of Wireless Installation
13. Scheduled Date of Commencing Construction
14. Scheduled Date of Completion of Construction (If already launched, date of launching)
15. Cost of Construction (Purchase)
    - Hull ¥_____
    - Engine ¥_____
    - Wireless ¥_____
    - Freezes & Refrigeration ¥_____
    - Rigging ¥_____
    - Others ¥_____
    - Total ¥_____
16. Method of Raising Fund
    - Private Capital ¥_____
    - Loan ¥_____

    (Loans to be specified by creditors)

Form No. 13



Remark: The "K" pendant (stop vessel immediately) given in the International Ship Signal.

Form No. 14

MONTHLY REPORT OF WHALING OF LARGE TYPE

To: Mr. , Minister of Agriculture & Forestry

Name of Fisheries Operator
Whale Carcass Treatment Plant used
For the month of , 19

Treatment No.:
Date and Time:
Treatment Commenced:
Name of Vessel:
Name of Gunner:
Specie of Whale:
Length of Carcass:
Sex:
Embryo
  Length:
  Sex:
Feed
  Type:
  Amount:
Location Caught:
Remarks:

Remarks:

Entry shall be made in order of treatment by each Whale Carcass Treatment Plant used.

Location caught shall be indicated by degree longitude and latitude.

As to the whale caught but not treated, the fact and the reason thereof shall be mentioned in addition.

Form No. 15

To: Minister of Agriculture and Forestry

Report on Fisheries Results

No.______ ______ Maru

Otter Trawler Fisheries West of 130°E
Medium Trawler Fisheries West of 130°E

Name of Fisheries Operator Responsible Person Seal

Gross Tonnage Tons

Steam
Diesel
Hot Bulb Norin Horse Power HP

Date of Submission , 19 Out of total number of sheets submitted, Sheet No.______

Date	No of Net Haul	Position of Operation	Hours of dragging Nets	Weather	Temperature	Divotion and Force of Wind	Depth of water Quality of Bottom	Red Sea-bream				Snapper				White Blanquillo	Red Blanquillo	Chiko Bream			
								large	medium	small	minimum	large	medium	small	minimum			large	medium	small	minimum
								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total of this table only																					

	Crimson Seabream	Itoyori-Snapper	Gurnard	Croaker	Bottom Croaker	Lizard Fish	Mitsu Lizard Fish	White Croaker			Yellow Croaker		
								large	medium	small	large	medium	small
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Total of this table only													

	Black Croaker			Hair tail	Marine Eel	Flatfish	Killifish Turbot	Mizu Flatfish	Sasa Flatfish	Kanzo Flatfish	Spotled Shark	Suki	Dogfish	Angel Shark	Sea Bass	Sea Robin	Meshima	Goatfish
	large	medium	small															
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Total of this table only																		

	Red Flathead	Me Croaker	Metsuki	Butter Fish	File Fish	Fresh Water Catfish	Alaska Pollan	Sting Ray	Skate	Cuttlefish	Squid	Mud Skrimp	Horseshoe Crab	Others	Total
	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Total of this table only															

Landing Port of Fish Catch	Port	Total No. of Cash	c/s	Date left	Date arrived
This column is filled up on the top page of the trip report, summing up the data of the whole trip		Total Catch Quantity (*kan*)	*kan*	Trip Days	
				Operation Days	

Total No. of Draging Nets			Conditions of Ostacles at the sea bottom			
			Position found	Natural observation or Estimated observation	Kinds	Degree of Damages effected on Fishing gears
Total Hours of Draging Nets	hour	min.	° ″ E			
			° ″ N			

Form No. 16

Report on Fisheries Conditions

No.____Trip

Leaving ____(year)____(month)____(day) Port____

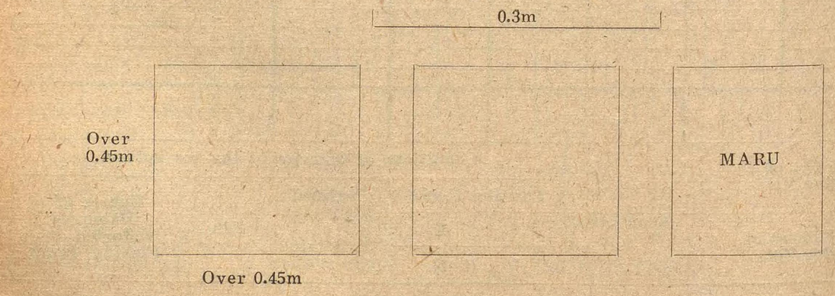
Arriving____(year)____(month)____(day) Port____

Name of vessel	Gross-tonnage	Horse Power	Crew-member	Licence Number	Long Line		Remarks
					Average of hooks used	Number of used of gears	

Position of Fishing Grounds	Fish Catch													
	Name of fish	Bo-nito	Black Tuna	Yellow Fin Tuna	Albacore	Big eyed Tuna	Striped Marlin	Broad bill Swored fish	Black marlin	*Shi-ro-kawa*	Sail Fish	Shark	Others	Total
	Number of fish taken													
	Quan-tity (*kan*)													

Address, Name or Title of Fisheries Operator

Form No. 17



Form No. 18

(Right side)

No.

MARU

OTTER TRAWLER FISHERIES

WEST OF 130° E

MEDIUM TRAWLER FISHERIES

WEST OF 130° E

(Back side)

Date:

No. of Net-Hauls:

Position of Operation:

Hours of Dragging Nets:

Weather:

Temperature:

Direction and Force of Wind:

Depth of Water:

Quality of Bottom:

Descriptions:

Leaving Date	Arriving Date	No. of Trip Days	No. of Operation Days

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 18

March 14, 1950

In conformity with the enforcement of the Fisheries Law (Law No. 267 of 1949), pursuant to the same Law, the Ministerial Ordinance concerning the Effect of the Ministerial Ordinance issued under the Old Fisheries Law shall be established as follows:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro

Ministerial Ordinance concerning the Effect of the Ministerial Ordinance issued under the Old Fisheries Law

(Alteration of Basic Provisions)

Article 1. The following Ministerial Ordinance established under the Old Fisheries Law (Law No. 58 of 1910) shall be deemed to have been established in accordance with the provisions of the Fisheries Law (LawNo. 267 of 1949):

Regulations for Finished Products of Abalone and Sea-cucumber (Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce Ordinance No. 25 of 1916)
Regulations for Taking of King Crab Group (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 9 of 1933)
Regulations for Floating Factory Fisheries (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 19 of 1934)
Regulations for Small and Medium Trawler Fisheries (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 20 of 1934)
Regulations for Fisheries in the Seto Inland Sea (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 47 of 1937)
Regulations for Sea Lion and Seal Hunting (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 47 of 1942)
Regulations for Tuna and Bonito Fisheries (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 43 of 1946)
Regulations for Coastal Whaling (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance Ordinance No. 91 of 1947)
Regulations for Mackerel Pike Fishery (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 70 of 1949)

(Abolishment of Regulations for Otter Trawler Fisheries)

Article 2. The Regulations for Otter Trawler Fisheries (Ministry of Agriculture and, Commerce Ordinance No. 3 of 1909) shall be abolished.

Supplementary Provisions:

1. This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of enforcement of the Fisheries Law (March 14, 1950).
2. Any order, disposition or other acts made by the administrative offices prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance under the provisions of the Ministerial Ordinance as specified in Article 1 shall, except those as otherwise provided for, be deemed to have been made respectively under the correspondent provisions of the Ministerial Ordinance as deemed to have been established by this Ministerial Ordinance on the basis of the provisions of the Fisheries Law.
3. With regard to the application of the provisions concerning such dispositions taken by the administrative offices for the purpose of fisheries regulations as cancellation of fisheries licences, suspension of fisheries, anchoring order, leaving ship order and others for the acts made by any fisheries operator, captain or other crew members prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance, the precedents under the former provisions shall still apply thereto even after the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance.
4. With regard to the application of the penal provisions to the acts committed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance, the precedents under the former provisions shall still apply thereto even after the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance.

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 19

March 14, 1950

In accordance with the provision of Article 65 of the Fisheries Law (Law No. 267 of 1949), the Ministerial Ordinance for Partial Amendments to the Regulations for Finished Products of Abalone and Sea-cucumber and Others shall be established as follows:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro

Ministerial Ordinance for Partial Amendments to the Regulations for Finished Products of Abalone and Sea-cucumber and Others

(Partial Amendments to Regulations for Finished Products for Abalone and Sea-cucumber)

Article 1. The Regulations for Finished Products of Abalone and Sea-cucumber (Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce Ordinance No. 25 of 1916) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 3 paragraph 1, "shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one hundred *yen* (¥100)" shall be amended as "shall be punished with a penal servitude for a period not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding thirty thousand *yen* (¥30,000), or with both"; and in paragraph 3 of the same Article, "a fine not exceeding fifty *yen* (¥50) or minor fine", as "a fine not exceeding ten thousand *yen* (¥10,000)".

Next to Article 3, the following one Article shall be added:

Article 4. In case where any representative of a juridical person, or an agent, employee or other worker of a juridical person or individual has, relevant to the business affairs or properties of the juridical person or individual, committed the violation mentioned in the preceding Article, not only shall the offender be punished, but the juridical person or individual shall also be fined in accordance with the provision of the same Article.

(Partial Amendments to Regulations for Taking of King Crab Group)

Article 2. The Regulations for Taking of King Crab Group (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 9 of 1933) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 4, "the governor of the Hokkaido Office" shall be amended as "the governor of Hokkaido".

In Article 5, "shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one hundred *yen* (¥100)" shall be amended as "shall be punished with a penal servitude for a period not exceeding two years or a fine not exceeding fifty thousand *yen* (¥50,000), or with both"; and next to the same Article, the following one paragraph shall be added:

In the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph, any fish catch, products therefrom, fishing vessel and fishing gear owned or possessed by the offender may be confiscated. However, in case where the confiscation of the whole or part of the abovementioned Articles owned by the offender is impracticable, a penalty equal to the value thereof may be imposed upon him.

Next to Article 5, the following one Article shall be added:

Article 6. In case where any representative of a juridical person, or any agent, employee or other worker of a juridical person or individual has, relevant to the business affairs or properties of thejuridical person or individual, committed the violation mentioned in the preceding Article paragraph 1 not only shall such offender be punished, but the juridical person or individual shall also be fined in accordance with the provision of the same Article.

(Partial Amendments to Regulations for Floating Factory Fisheries)

Article 3. The Regulations for Floating Factory Fisheries (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 19 of 1934) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 1, "in accordance with the provision of Article 35 paragraph 1 of the Fisheries Law" shall be deleted.

In Article 3 paragraph 3, "paragraph 1" shall be amended as "the preceding paragraph"; and paragraph 2 of the same Article shall be deleted.

In Article 16 paragraph 1 item (7) shall be deleted; item (8) shall be amended as item (7); and item (9), as item (8); and in paragraph 2 of the same Article, item (8) shall be amended as item (7); and item (9), as item (8).

In Article 17, "item (7) or" shall be deleted; next to "Article 23 paragraph 2", "or Article 5 paragraph 1 of the Fisheries Law (Law No. 267 of 1949)" shall be added.

In Article 20, "for the purpose of propagation, protection of aquatic animals and plants, fisheries regulation or other public interests" shall be amended as "for the purpose of fisheries adjustment".

In Article 22, "for the purpose of fisheries regulation or other public interests" shall be amended as "for the purpose of fisheries regulation".

In Article 42-(5), "fisheries inspecting official" shall be amended as "fisheries inspector".

Article 43 shall be amended as follows:

Article 43. Any person who has violated the provisions of Article 1 paragraph 1, Article 6, Article 10, Article 12 paragraph 1, Article 27-(2), Article 28, Article 31, Article 32, Article 35, Article 36, Article 39 or Articles 41 to 42-(4) inclusive shall be punished with a penal servitude for a period not exceeding two years or a fine not exceeding fifty thousand *yen* (¥50,000), or with both.

In the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph, any fish catch, products therefrom, fishing vessel and fishing gear owned or possessed by the offender may be confiscated. However, in case where the confiscation of the whole or part of the abovementioned Articles owned by the offender is impracticable, a penalty equal to the value thereof may be imposed upon him.

Articles 44 to 47 inclusive shall be deleted.

In Article 48, "in case he has violated" shall be amended as" in case he has violated or has not obeyed the orders as prescribed in Article 22"; and "a fine not exceeding one hundred *yen* (¥100)," as "a penal servitude for a period not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding thirty thousand *yen* (¥30,000)"; and the same Article shall be Article 44.

Article 48-(2) shall be deleted.

In Article 49, "a minor fine" shall be amended as "a fine not exceeding ten thousand *yen* (¥10,000); "or Article 22" shall be deleted; and the same Article shall be Article 45.

Next to Article 45, the following one Article shall be added:

Article 46. In case where any representative of a juridical person, or any agent, employee or other worker of a juridical person or individual has, relevant to the business affairs or properties of the juridical person or individual, committed the violation mentioned in Article 43 paragraph 1, Article 44 or the preceding Article, not only such offender be punished, but the juridical person or individual shall also be fined in accordance with the provision of any of these Articles.

(Partial Amendments to Regulations for Small or Medium Trawler Fisheries)

Article 4. The Regulation for Small or Medium Trawler Fisheries (Ministry of Ariculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 20 of 1934) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 1, "Otter trawling" shall be amended as "Otter trawler fisheries and medium trawler fisheries west of 130° E."

Next to Article 1, the following one Article shall be added:

Article 1-(2). Any small or medium trawler fishery shall be operated unless the licence of the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry be obtained therefor.

In Article 2 paragraph 3, "paragraph 1" shall be amended as "the preceding paragraph"; and paragraph 2 of the same Article shall be deleted.

Article 3 paragraph 1 shall be amended as follows:

Any person who intends to obtain licence for small or medium trawler fisheries and does not currently have any right of using a ship must, before he proceeds to have any ship constructed, transferred, leased or returned or otherwise acquires any right to use a ship, file with the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry an application for the authorization for commencing the fisheries operation in advance by each vessel.

In Article 3 paragraph 2, "Paragraph 2 and paragraph 4" shall be amended as "paragraph 3"; and in paragraph 3 of the same Article, "to paragraph 3 inclusive," as "and paragraph 2".

In Article 21 paragraph 1, "for the purpose of propagation and protection of aquatic animals and plants, fisheries regulation and other public interests" shall be amended as "for the purpose of fisheries adjustment".

In Article 23, "for the purpose of fisheries regulation and other public interests" shall be amended as "for the purpose of fisheries regulation".

In Article 25, Article 25-(2) paragraph 1, Article 25-(3) and Article 26-(2) paragraph 2, "the prefectural governor" shall be amended as "the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture".

In Article 26 paragraph 1, "Article 41 of the Fisheries Law" shall be amended as "Article 74 of the Fisheries Law (Law No. 267 of 1949)".

Article 27 shall be amended as follows:

Article 27. Any person who has violated the provision of Article 1-(2), Article 8, Article 9 paragraph 1, Article 11, Article 12 or Article 13, or any person who does not obey the anchoring order as prescribed in Article 25-(2) paragraph 1, or the order as prescribed in Article 25-(3) shall be punished with a penal servitude for a period not exceeding two years or a fine not exceeding fifty thousand *yen* (¥ 50,000), or with both.

In the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph, any fish catch, products therefrom, fishing vessel, and fishing gear owned or possessed by the offender may be confiscated. However, the confiscation of the whole or part of the abovementioned Articles owned by the offender is impracticable, a penalty equal to the value thereof may be imposed upon him.

Article 28 shall be amended as follows:

Article 28. Any person who comes under any of the following items shall be punished with a penal servitude for a period not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding thirty thousand *yen* (¥ 30,000):

(1) Any person who does not obey the instruction as prescribed in Article 21-(2);

(2) Any person who does not obey the anchoring order as prescribed in Article 23;

(3) Any person who has refused, obstructed or evaded the inspection as prescribed in Article 23;

(4) Any person who does not obey the order as prescribed in Article 25;

(5) Any person who has violated the provision of Article 26;

(6) Any person who does not put up the light as prescribed in Article 9 paragraph 1 item (4) or (5) of the Maritime Collision Prevention Law (Law No. 5 of 1892).

Article 29 and Article 30 shall be deleted.

In Article 31, "Article 14 paragraph 4" shall be amended as "Article 5, Article 14 paragraph 3"; and "minor fine", as "a fine not exceeding ten thousand *yen* (¥ 10,000)"; and "The same shall apply in case where any operator of two-boat trawler fisheries does not obey the order as prescribed in Article 25" shall be deleted; and the same Article shall be Article 29.

Article 31-(2) shall be deleted.

In Article 32, "Article 35 paragraph 1 of the Fisheries Law" shall be amended as "Article 1-(2)"; and "shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one hundred *yen* (¥100)", as "shall be punished with a penal servitude for a period not exceeding six months or fine not exceeding ten thousand *yen* (¥ 10,000) or with both"; and the same Article shall be Article 30; and next to the same Article, the following one Article shall be added:

Article 31. In case where any representative of a juridical person, or any agent, employee or other worker of a juridical person or individual has, relevant to the business affairs or properties of the juridical person or individual, committed the violations under Article 27 paragraph 1 and Article 28 to the preceding Article, inclusive not only shall the offender be punished, but the juridical person or individual shall also be fined in accordance with the provision of any of these Articles.

In Article 33, "the prefectural governor" shall be amended as "the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture"; and the same Article shall be Article 32.

(Partial Amendments to Regulations for Fisheries in Seto Inland Sea)

Article 5. The Regulations for Fisheries in the Seto Inland Sea (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 47 of 1937) shall be partially amended as follows:

"The prefectural governor" shall be amended as "the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture."

Article 1 paragraph 2 shall be amended as follows:

The Seto Inland Sea as used in the preceding paragraph shall mean the marine waters as prescribed in Article 109 paragraph 2 of the Fisheries Law (Law No. 267 of 1949).

In Article 2, "Article 1 paragraph 1 of the Regulations for Two-boat Trawler Fisheries" shall be amended as "Article 26-(2) paragraph 1 or the Regulations for Two-boat Trawler Fisheries".

In Article 11, "excluding those publicly notified in accordance with the provision of Article 50 paragraph 2 of the Enforcement Regulations of the Fisheries Law" shall be deleted.

Article 12 shall be amended as follows:

Article 12. Deleted.

In Article 13, "Article 34" shall be amended as "Article 65".

In Article 15 paragraph 1, "shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one hundred *yen* (¥100)" shall be amended as "shall be punished with a penal servitude for a period not exceeding two years or a fine not exceeding fifty thousand *yen* (¥50,000), or with both"; and in paragraph 2 of the same Article, "products therefrom", as "products therefrom, fishing vessel"; and in paragraph 3 of the same Article, "shall be punished with a fine not exceeding fifty *yen* (¥50) or minor fine", as "shall be punished with a penal servitude for a period not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding thirty thousand *yen* (¥30,000), or with both".

Next to Article 15, the following one Article shall be added:

Article 16. In case where any representative of a juridical person, or any agent, employee or other worker of a juridical person or individual has, relevant to the business affairs or properties of the juridical person or individual, committed the violation mentioned paragraph 1 or 3 of the preceding Article, not only shall the offender be punished, but the juridical person or individual shall also be fined in accordance with the provision of the same Article.

(Partial Amendments to Regulations for Sea Lion and Seal Hunting)

Article 6. The Regulations for Sea Lion and Seal Hunting (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 47 of 1942) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 4, "other public interestes" shall be amended as "other fisheries adjustment".

In Article 6, "shall be punished with a penal servitude for a period not exceeding three months or a fine not exceeding one hundred *yen* (¥100)" shall be amended as "shall be

punished with a penal servitude for a period not exceeding two years or a fine not exceeding fifty thousand *yen* (¥ 50,000), or with both"; and next to "game", "finished products thereof, fishing vessel" shall be added.

In Article 7, "minor fine" shall be amended as "a fine not exceeding ten thousand *yen* (¥ 10,000)".

Next to Article 7, the following one Article shall be added:

Article 8. In case where any representative of a juridical person, or any agent, employee, or other worker of a juridical person, or individual has, relevant to the business affairs or properties of the juridical person or individual, committed the violations as mentioned in the preceding two Articles, not only shall the offender be punished, but the juridical person or individual shall also be fined in accordance with any of these Articles.

(Partial Amendments to Regulations for Tuna and Bonito Fisheries)

Article 7. The Regulations for Tuna and Bonito Fisheries (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 43 of 1946) shall be partially amended as follows:

The title of the Regulations shall be amended as follows:

The Regulations for Tuna and Bonito Fisheries of Medium Type. "Tuna and bonito fisheries" shall be amended as "Tuna and bonito fisheries of medium type."

In Article 1, next to "over 20 grosstons," "less than 100 tons" shall be added.

Article 4 paragraph 1 shall be amended as follows:

Any person who intends to obtain licence for tuna and bonito fisheries of medium type and does not currently have any right of using a ship must, before he proceeds to have any ship constructed, transferred, leased or returned or otherwise acquires any right to use a ship, file with the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry an application for the authrization for commencing the fisheries operation in advance by each vessel.

Article 5 shall be amended as follows:

Article 5. Deleted.

In Article 16, "other public interests" shall be amended as "other fisheries adjustment".

In Article 17 and Article 21, "the prefectural governor" shall be amended as "the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture".

In Article 18, next to "has violated the provision of Article 2," "or the anchoring order as prescribed in Article 17" shall be added; and "shall be punished with a penal servitude for a period not exceeding three months or a fine not exceeding one hundred *yen* (¥ 100)" shall be amended as "shall be punished with a penal servitude for a period not exceeding two years or a fine not exceeding fifty thousand *yen* (¥ 50,000), or with both"; and to the same paragraph, the following one paragraph shall be added:

In the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph, any fish catch, products therefrom, fishing vessel and fishing gear owned or possessed by the offender may be confiscated. However, in case where the confiscation of the whole or part of these article owned by the offender is impracticable, a penalty equal to the value thereof may be imposed upon him.

In Article 19, "one hundred *yen*" shall be amended as "ten thousand *yen* (¥ 10,000)".

Article 20 shall be amended as follows:

Article 20. In case where any representative of a juridical person, or any agent, employee, or other worker of a juridical person or individual has, relevant to the business affairs or properties of the juridical person or individual, committed the violation mentioned in Article 18 paragraph 1 or the preceding Article, not only shall the offender be punished, but the juridical person or individual shall be fined in accordance with the provision of any of these Articles.

(Partial Amendment to Regulation for Coastal Whaling)

Article 8. The Regulations for Coastal Whaling (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 91 of 1947) shall be partially amended as follows:

The title of the Regulations shall be amended as follows:

The Regulations for Whaling of Small Type.

"Coastal Whaling" shall be amended as "Whaling of Small Type."

Article 1 shall be amended as follows:

Article 1. Whaling of small type as used in this Ministerial Ordinance shall mean a whaling, excluding floating factory whaling, operated by means of a harpoon gun on board a powered ship equipped with a screw propeller for the purpose of taking mink whale.

Next to Article 1, the following one Article shall be added:

Article 1-(2). Any whaling of small type shall not be operated unless the licence of the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry be obtained, by each vessel.

In Article 2 paragraph 1, "whaling of large type" shall be amended as "whaling of small type"; and to paragraph 2, the following proviso shall be added; and paragraph 4 of the same Article shall be deleted:

However, with regard to fishing vessels of less than 20 gross tons, a transcript of the vessel licence registry shall be accompanied in lieu of a fishing vessel certificate and a transcript of the vessel registry.

Article 3 paragraph 1 shall be amended as follows:

Any person who intends to obtain licence for whaling of small type and does not currently have any right of using a ship must, before he proceeds to have any ship constructed, transferred, leased or returned or otherwise acquires any right to use a ship, file with the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry an application for the authorization for commencing the fisheries operation in advance by each vessel.

In Article 6 paragraph 1, "in case of whaling of large type, licence certificate of Form No. 1; in case of whaling of small type, licence certificate of Form No. 2" shall be amended as "licence certificate of Form No. 1".

In Article 7, "in case of whaling of large type, within five years; in case of whaling of small type" shall be deleted.

In Article 11, "Form No. 3" shall be amended as "Form No. 2".

In Article 16 paragraph 1 and Article 17 paragraph 1, "public interests" shall be amended as "fisheries adjustment".

Article 22 shall be amended as follows:

Article 22. Any person who comes under any of the following items shall be punished with a penal servitude for a period not exceeding two years or a fine not exceeding fifty thousand *yen* (¥50,000), or with both:

(1) Any person who has committed the provision of Article 1-(2), Article 4, Article 9, Article 14 paragraph 1, or Article 42-(2) or Article 42-(4) of the Regulations for Floating Factory Fisheries applied mutatis mutandis in Article 18;

(2) Any person who has operated fisheries in violation of the condition or restriction as stated in the licence certificate of whaling of small type, the prohibition or restriction as prescribed in Article 15 or the restriction as prescribed in Article 16;

(3) Any person who has used any land station in violation of the condition or restriction as stated in the permit for establishment of a land station or the order as prescribed in Article 17.

In the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph, any fish catch, products therefrom, fishing vessel of fishing gear owned or possessed by the offender may be confiscated. However, in case where the confiscation of the whole or part of these articles owned by the offender is impracticable, a penalty equal to the value thereof may be imposed upon him.

Article 23 shall be amended as follows:

Article 23. Any person who has violated the provision of Article 42-(5) of the Regulations for Floating Factory Fisheries applied mutatis mutandis in Article 18 shall be punished with a penal servitude for a period not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding thirty thousand *yen* (¥30,000).

Article 24 shall be amended as follows:

Article 24. Any person who has violated the provision of Article 8 paragraph 1, Article 10, Article 11, Article 19 paragraph 3, Article 20 or Article 21 paragraph 1, or does not obey the order as prescribed in Article 21 paragraph 2 shall be punished with a fine not exceeding ten thousand *yen* (¥10,000).

Next to Article 24, the following Article shall be added:

Article 25. In case where any representative of a juridical person, or any agent, employee or other worker of a juridical person or individual has, relevant to the business affairs or properties of the juridical person or individual, committed the violation mentioned in Article 22 paragraph 1, Article 23 or the preceding Article, not only shall the offender be punished, but the juridical person or individual shall also be fined in accordance with the provision of any of these Articles.

Form No. 1 shall be deleted; and Form No. 2 shall be Form No. 1 and Form No. 3 shall be Form No. 2.

(Partial Amendments to Regulations for Mackerel Pike Fishery)

Article 9. The Regulations for Mackerel Pike Fishery (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 70 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 6 paragraph 1, "a penal servitude for a period not exceeding three months or a fine not exceeding two thousand *yen* (¥2,000)',

shall be amended as "a penal servitude for a period not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding ten thousand *yen* (¥ 10,000)"; and in paragraph 2, next to "the preceding paragraph", "item (1) or (2)" shall be added; "any fishing gear or fish catch possessed" shall be amended as "any fish catch, products therefrom, fishing vessel and fishing gear possessed"; and "any fishing gear or fish catch owned", as "these Articles owned".

In Article 7, "two thousand *yen*" shall be amended as "fifty thousand *yen*".

Supplementary Provisions:

1. This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of enforcement of the Fisheries Law (March 14, 1950).
2. With regard to the application of the provisions concerning such dispositions taken by the administrative offices for the purpose of fisheries regulation as cancellation of fisheries licence, suspension of fisheries, anchoring order, leaving ship order and others for the acts (excluding those for the designated high sea fisheries) made by any fisheries operator, captain or other crew members prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance, the precedents under the former provisions shall still apply thereto even after the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance.
3. With regard to the application of the penal provisions to the acts committed prior to the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance, the precedents under the former provisions shall still apply thereto even after the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance.

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 20

March 14, 1950

In accordance with the provision of Article 133 of the Fisheries Law (Law No. 267 of 1949), the Regulations for High Sea Fisheries Nominal Petty Fees shall be established as follows:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro

Regulations for High Sea Fisheries Nominal Petty Fees

(Purport)

Article 1. Nominal petty fees of any licence or approval of the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry for high sea fisheries shall be provided for by this Ministerial Ordinance.

(Definition)

Article 2. "High sea fisheries" as used in this Ministerial Ordinance shall meen floating factory fisheries, whaling of large type, Otter trawler fisheries west of 130° E, medium trawler fisheries west of 130° E, high sea tuna and bonito fisheries, whaling of small type, small or medium trawler fisheries and tuna and bonito fisheries of medium type.

(Amount of Nominal Petty Fees)

Article 3. The amount of nominal petty fees to be paid by applicants for high sea fisheries in accordance with the provision of Article 133 of the Fisheries Law shall be as follows:

1. Floating factory fisheries:		
Application for fisheries licences	one fishery	¥ 1,000
Application for approval for using mother ship	one vessel	1,000
Application for using attached ship	one vessel of less than 20 gross tons	500
	one vessel of 20 gross tons and over and less than 100 gross tons	700
	one vessel of 100 gross tons and over	1,000
Application for approval for alteration of facilities of mother ship	one vessel	1,000
Application for permission for alteration of conditions and restrictions stated in licence	one fishery	1,000
2. Designated high sea fisheries:		
(a) Whaling of large type:		
Application for fisheries licences	one vessel	1,000
Application for permission for alteration of fish catch landing ports, operation areas or whale carcass treatment plants, or for increase of gross tonnage of vessels or horse power of engines		
Application for permission for establishment of whale carcass treatment plants to be used	one land station	¥ 700
Application for permission for alteration of facilities of whale carcass treatment plants to be used	one land station	100
(b) Otter trawler fisheries west of 130° E:		
Application for fisheries licences	one vessel	1,000
Application for permission for alteration of fish catch landing ports or operation areas, or increase of gross tonnage or horse power of engines		
(c) Medium trawler fisheries west of 130° E:		
Application for fisheries licences	one vessel of less than 100 gross tons	700
Application for permission for alteration of fish catch landing ports or operation areas, or increase of gross tonnage or horse power or engines	one vessel of more than 100 gross tons	1,000
(d) High sea tuna and bonito fisheries:		
Application for fisheries licences	one vessel	1,000
Application for permission for alteration of fish catch landing ports or operation areas, or increase of gross tonnage or horse power of engines		
3. Whaling of small type:		
Application for fisheries licences	one vessel	500
Application for permission for alteration of operation areas, or increase of gross tonnage or caliber or harpoon guns of vessels		
Application for permission for establishment of fisheries land stations	one land station	700
Application for permission for alteration of facilities or fisheries land stations	one land station	100
4. Small or medium trawler fisheries:		
Application for fisheries licences	one vessel of less than 20 gross tons	500
Application for permission for alteration of fisheries land stations or operation areas, or increase of gross tonnage of vessels	one vessel of 20 gross tons and over	700
5. Tuna and bonito fishery of medium type:		
Application for fisheries licences	one vessel	700
6. Applications for redelivery or rewriting of fisheries licence certificates, mothership using approval certificates or attached ship cards.	one subject	100

(Manner of Payment)

Article 4. Any nominal petty fee shall be paid in revenue stamp pasted on a written application.

Supplementary Provisions:

1. This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of enforcement of the Fisheries Law (March 14, 1950).
2. The Regulations for High Sea Fisheries Fees (Prime Minister's Office and Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 10 of 1948) shall be abolished.

NOTIFICATIONS

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Notification No. 51

March 14, 1950

In accordance with the provision of Article 6 paragraph 5 item (1) of the Fisheries Law (Law No. 267 of 1949), the following stationary aquatic animals shall be designated:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro

Spiny lobster; Squill; "Eboshigai"; "Kamenote"; "Hoya"; Sea-urchin"; Sea-cucumber; Starfish; "Kashipan"; Sea-anemone; Sponge; "Emushi" and "Umihozuki".

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Notification No. 52

March 14, 1950

In accordance with the provision of Article 6 paragraph 5 item (5) of the Fisheries Law (Law No. 267 of 1949), the following water areas shall be designated:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro

Designated lakes:

Lake of Biwa (excluding inland-waters thereabout); Lake of Kasumigaura and Kita-ura; Lake of Hamana; Lake of Hachiro-gata; Lake of Nakanoumi; Lake of Kamo; Lake of Saroma; Lake of Furen and Lake of Akkeshi.

Designated marine waters like lakes:

Bay of Kumihama and Bay of Yosanoumi.

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Notification No. 53

March 14, 1950

In accordance with the provision of Article 84 paragraph 2 of the Fisheries Law (Law No. 267 of 1949), the following lakes shall be designated:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro

Lake of Biwa; Lake of Kasumigaura and Kitaura; Lake of Hamana; Lake of Hachiro-gata; Lake of Nakanoumi; Lake of Kamo; Lake of Saroma; Lake of Furen and Lake of Akkeshi.

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Notification No. 54

March 14, 1950

In accordance with the provision of Article 86 paragraph 1 of the Fisheries Law (Law No. 267 of 1949), the following cities, towns and villages shall be designated:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro

Prefecture	County	City, Town or Village
Shizuoka Prefecture:		
	Iwate County	Kakezuka Town.
	Hamana County	Kawawa Village.
Aichi Prefecture:		
	Ama County	Jushiyama Village.
	"	Kanie Town.
	"	Eiwa Village.
	"	Yatomi Town.
	Nagoya City	Nakagawa Ward.
	Chita County	Otaka Town.
	Aichi County	Narumi Town.
	Hoi County	Kozakai Town.
Okayama Prefecture:		
	Jodo County	Mitsumasa Village.
	"	Soyo Village.
	"	Saidaiji Town.
	Mitsu County	Shiraishi Village.
	"	Ima Village.
	"	Yoshida Village.
	Tsukubo County	Senoo Town.
	"	Fukuda Town.
	Kojima County	Kojo Village.
Fukuoka Prefecture:		
	Yamato County	Okinohata Village.
	"	Shirouchi Village.
	"	Higashi-miyanaga Village.
	Mizuma County	Kawaguchi Village.
	"	Onojima Village.
	"	Okawa Town.
	"	Aoki Village.
	"	Mitsumata Village.
Saga Prefecture:		
	Saga County	Higashi-kawazoe Village.
	Kanzaki County	Chitose Village.
	Ogi County	Ushizu Town.
	"	Togawa Village.
	Kishima County	Shiroishi Town.
	"	Kohoku Village.
Kumamoto Prefecture:		
	Tamana County	Tamamizu Village.
		Oama Village.
	Hotaku County	Kawaguchi Village.
		Hashirigata Village.
		Okukokan Village.
	Shimomashiki County	Sugiai Village.
	Uto County	Midorikawa Village.
	Yatsushiro County	Sencho Village.
		Yachiha Village.

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Notification No. 55

March 14, 1950

In accordance to the provision of Article 34 of the Designated High Sea Fisheries Regulation (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 16 of 1950) the fish catch landing ports for otter trawler fisheries west of 130° E shall be designated as follows:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro

Yamaguchi-ken Shimonoseki
Fukuoka-ken Tobata, Fukuoka
Nagasaki-ken Sasebo, Nagasaki

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Notification No. 56

March 14, 1950

In accordance to Article 37 of the Designated High Sea Fisheries Regulation (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 16 of 1950), in which case Article 34 of the same Regulation is applied with necessary modification, the fish catch landing ports for medium trawler fisheries shall be designated as follows:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro

Yamaguchi-ken Shimonoseki
Fukuoka-ken Tobata, Fukuoka, Hakata
Saga-ken Karatsu, Imari, Yobiko
Nagasaki-ken Sasebo, Nagasaki
Kumamoto-ken Misumi

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Notification No. 57

March 14, 1950

In accordance to Article 38 of the Designated High Sea Fisheries Regulation (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 16 of 1950) the fish catch landing ports for high sea tuna and bonito fisheries shall be designated as follows:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro

Hokkaido	Kushiro, Urakawa, Muroran, Hakodate
Aomori-ken	Hachinoe, Aomori
Iwate-ken	Ofunato, Kamaishi, Ozuchi, Miyako, Yamada
Miyagi-ken	Kesennuma, Ishinomaki, Onagawa, Watanoha, Shiogama, Karakuwa
Fukushima-ken	Ena, Onahama
Ibaraki-ken	Otsu, Isozaki, Hiraiso, Nakaminato, Isohama, Hazaki
Chiba-ken	Choshi, Katsuura, Tateyama, Kisarazu, Funagata
Tokyo-To	Tokyo
Kanagawa-ken	Yokohama, Yokosuka, Uraga, Kurihama, Misaki
Shizuoka-ken	Shimoda, Tago, Numazu, Shimizu, Mochimune, Yaizu, Omaezaki, Ito, Iwashina, Ukusu, Arari, Higashi, Mashizu, Wada, Yoshida
Aichi-ken	Nagoya, Mitani
Mie-ken	Hagiri, Hamashima, Hikimoto, Owashi, Nagashima, Shukutaso, Nankai, Toba, Yokkaichi, Tomita
Osaka-Fu	Osaka
Hyogo-ken	Kobe
Tokushima-ken	Tokushima, Mugi, Asakawa
Kochi-ken	Murotozaki, Muroto, Usa, Kochi, Shimizu
Nagasaki-ken	Nagasaki
Oita-ken	Saeki
Miyazaki-ken	Aburazu, Odotsu, Tonoeura
Kagoshima-ken	Kagoshima, Yamakawa, Makurazaki, Bo, Tomari, Kushikino

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Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Notification No. 58

March 14, 1950

Pursuant to the provision of Article 53 paragraph 3 of the Fisheries Law (Law No. 267 of 1949), the fixed number of fishing vessels which may engage in the designated high sea fisheries by obtaining licenses therefor shall be determined as follows:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro

1. 25 vessels in case of whaling of large type
2. 58 vessels in case of otter trawler fisheries west of 130° E
3. 878 vessels in case of medium trawler fisheries west of 130° E
4. 300 vessels in case of high sea tuna and bonito fisheries

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Notification No. 59

March 14, 1950

Pursuant to the provision of Article 55 paragraph 2 of the Fisheries Law (Law No. 267 of 1949), the following shall be designated:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro

Within ten months. (In case where to Minister of Agriculture and Forestry has extended the term recognizing that there exist some inevitable circumstances, the extended term shall be added to this term.)