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LAWS

I hereby promulgate the Social Welfare Service Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-ninth day of the third month of the twenty-sixth year of Showa (March 29, 1951)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 45

Social Welfare Service Law

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CHAPTER I The General Provisions

(Purpose)

Article 1. The purpose of this Law is to stipulate fundamental matters common to the entire field of social welfare services, and in conjunction with the Daily Life Security Law (Law No. 144 of 1950), the Child Welfare Law (Law No. 164 of 1947), the Law for the Welfare of the Disabled Persons (Law No. 283 of 1949) and other laws aiming at social welfare, to secure fair and appropriate practice of social welfare services, and thus to assist in the promotion of social welfare.

(Definition)

Article 2. "Social welfare services", in this Law, shall mean the first-type social welfare services and the second-type social welfare services.

2 Services as listed in each of the following items shall be the first-type social welfare services:

(1) Services rendered through the operation of institutions for the aged, relief institutions, rehabilitation institutions or other institutions which provide lodging to the destitute free of or at small charges for the purpose of providing aid for living, and services of providing aid for funeral to the destitute, as provided for by the Daily Life Security Law;

(2) Services rendered through the operation of infant homes, mothers' homes, homes for dependent neglected and abused children, homes for feeble-minded children, homes for blind, deaf and dumb children, homes for physically weak children, homes for crippled children or homes for juvenile training and education, as provided for by the Child Welfare Law;

(3) Services rendered through the operation of institutions for rehabilitation and guidance for the disabled persons, institutions for the rehabilitation of the persons with acquired blindness or sheltered workshops for the disabled persons, as provided for by the Law for the Welfare of the Disabled Persons;

(4) Services rendered through the operation of public pawn shops or workshops and by providing loans for the destitute at no or low interest rate.

3 Services as listed in each of the following items shall be the second-type social welfare services:

(1) Services rendered by providing to the destitute at their homes, food, clothing, other daily necessities or money needed to obtain these, or providing consultation on living;

(2) Services rendered through the operation of lying-in agencies, day nurseries or children's recreational agencies, and services promoting the welfare of children through consultation, as provided for by the Child Welfare Law;

(3) Services rendered free of or at small charges

through the operation of institutions manufacturing artificial limbs or other prosthetic appliances, Braille libraries, Braille publishing institutions and services of providing free of or at small charges consultation for rehabilitation of the disabled persons, as provided for by the Law for the Welfare of the Disabled Persons;

(4) Service rendered by renting to the destitute simple houses free of or at small charges, or services of allowing them to utilize lodging or other institutions free of or at small charges;

(5) Services rendered by providing to the destitute medical care ,free of or at small charges;

(6) Services of providing coordination or financial aid to the services stated in each item of the preceding paragraph and in each of the preceding items.

4 "Social welfare services" in this Law shall not include services as listed under each of the following items:

(1) Rehabilitation works provided for by the Law for the Immediate Aid to Offenders, etc. (Law No. 203 of 1950);

(2) Services rendered for a period not longer than six months (or three months with respect to services stated in item (6) of the preceding paragraph);

(3) Services rendered by corporations or associations for the benefit of the corporation or association members;

(4) Services listed under each item of paragraph 2 and under items (1) to (5) inclusive of the preceding paragraph, and with respect to which those who receive regular case are less than five persons in the case of institutional care, and less than twenty persons in other cases;

(5) Of the services listed under paragraph 3 item (6), services of providing financial aid to social welfare services, not reaching to 500,000 *yen* in amount of aid during each fiscal year, or not reaching to 50 during the same fiscal year in the number of social welfare services receiving such aid.

(Purpose of social welfare services)

Article 3. Social welfare services shall be operated with the purpose of providing the persons in need of measures of relief, nurture or rehabilitation with the assistance which will enable them, without impairing their spirit of independence, to live as normal members of society.

(Operating body of the social welfare services)

Article 4. Of the social welfare services, the first-type social welfare services shall be operated, as a principle, by the State, local public bodies or social welfare juridical persons.

(Guiding principles of operation of services)

Article 5. The State, the local public bodies, the social welfare juridical persons or other persons operating social welfare services shall clarify their respective responsibilities in accordance with what is provided for in each of the following items:

(1) The State and the local public bodies shall not delegate the responsibilities placed on them by laws to other persons operating social welfare services, nor shall they request financial assistance from these;

(2) The State and the local public bodies shall respect the independence of other persons operating social welfare services, and shall not interfere with them unduly;

(3) The persons operating social welfare services shall not unduly request financial or managerial assistance from the State and the local public bodies.

2 The provision of item (1) of the preceding paragraph shall not preclude the State or the local public bodies from consigning, with respect to the social welfare services operated thereby, to the persons operating social welfare services the measures of accommodating or other measures relative to persons in need of relief, etc.

CHAPTER II The Social Welfare Council

(Social Welfare Council)

Article 6. The Social Welfare Council shall be established in order to investigate and deliberate on fundamental matters common to the entire field of social welfare services and other related important matters.

2 The Social Welfare Council shall be under the supervision of the Minister of Welfare and shall answer the questions posed by the latter, or present opinions to the administrative agencies concerned.

(Organization)

Article 7. The Social Welfare Council shall be organized with members not exceeding thirty in number.

2 What it is necessary in order to investigate and deliberate on special matters, the Temporary Members Committee may be established in the Social Welfare Council not exceeding one-third of the total number of the members of the Council.

(Members)

Article 8. The members and the temporary members shall be appointed by the Minister of Welfare from among the persons listed under each of the following items:

(1) Persons engaging in social welfare services;

(2) Persons of learning and experience in social welfare services;

(3) Personnel of administrative agencies concerned.

2 The number of members who are appointed from among the personnel of the administrative agencies concerned shall not exceed one-third of the total number of the members.

3 The term of office of the members who have been appointed from among the persons engaging in social welfare services or the persons of learning and experience in social welfare services shall be one year, and in the case of vacancy, the term of office of the supplementary members shall be the remainder of the term of office of their prodecessors.

(Chairman)

Article 9. The Social Welfare Council shall have one chairman elected by the mutual voting of the members. The chairman shall preside over the affairs of the Council.

(Specialized subcommittees)

Article 10. In the Social Welfare Council, the Specialized Subcommittee on Daily Life Security shall be established in order to investigate and deliberate on matters related to the enforcement of the Daily Life Security Law.

2 The Social Welfare Council may, in order to investigate and deliberate on matters other than those stated in the preceding paragraph, establish specialized subcommittees as needed.

3 The members and temporary members who shall belong to the specialized subcommittees shall be nominated by the chairman of the Council.

4 The provision stated in Article 8 paragraph 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the members who are to belong to the specialized subcommittees.

(Miscellaneous affairs)

Article 11. The miscellaneous affairs of the Social Welfare Council shall be handled by the Social Affairs Bureau of the Ministry of Welfare.

(Conduct of business)

Article 12. Other than those provided for by this Law, matters necessary for the conduct of business of the Social Welfare Council, such as the procedure of proceedings, etc. shall be stipulated by the Social Welfare Council.

CHAPTER III The Office of Welfare

(Establishment)

Article 13. To, Do, Fu and prefectures and the cities coming under Article 155 paragraph 2 of the Local Autonomy Law (Law No. 67 of 1947) shall establish the welfare districts by by-law, covering the areas under their jurisdiction (excluding, in the case of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, areas of cities and those of towns and villages where offices of welfare are established), and shall establish in each of such districts an office of welfare having jurisdiction over the district concerned.

2 The number of welfare districts stated in the preceding paragraph shall be as enumerated in the annexed table.

3 The cities other than those stated in paragraph 1 shall, by by-law, establish the offices of welfare having jurisdiction over the areas of the respective cities.

4 Towns and villages may, by by-law, establish offices of welfare having jurisdiction over the areas of the respective towns or villages.

5 In accordance with the provisions of the Local Autonomy Law, towns and villages may, in the case of necessity, establish partial-affairs associations, in which the offices of welfare under the preceding paragraph may be established. In this case, the areas of the towns and villages, establishing the said partial-affairs associations, shall be the areas under the jurisdiction of the offices of welfare.

6 The office of welfare shall be in charge of the administrative matters relating to relief, nurture or rehabilitation as provided for by the Daily Life Security Law, the Child Welfare Law and the Law for the Welfare of the Disabled Persons.

7 The establishment or abolition of offices of welfare operated by the town or village shall take place at the beginning or the end of any fiscal year.

8 The town or village shall, when it wishes to establish or abolish the office of welfare, obtain the approval of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture six months previously.

(Organization)

Article 14. The office of welfare shall have the chief and at least the staff members stated below; provided that, when the chief of office personally conducts guidance and supervision in cases where this does not interfere with the execution of his functions, the staff stated under item (1) need not be established:

(1) Staff engaging in guidance and supervision;

(2) Staff engaging in actual services;

(3) Clerical staff.

2 The chief of office shall be under the direction and supervision of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture or the mayor of city, town or village, and shall be in charge of the affairs of the office.

3 The staff engaging in guidance and supervision shall be under the direction and supervision of the chief of office, and shall be in charge of guidance and supervision over the actual services.

4 The staff engaging in actual services shall be under the direction and supervision of the chief of office, and shall be in charge of business of interviewing the persons in need of relief,

nurture or rehabilitation by making or without making visits to their homes, investigating assets, environmental circumstances, etc. of those persons, forming judgement as to the presence or absence of need for care and other disposition, and the kind of disposition needed, and providing these persons with guidance on living, etc.

5 The clerical staff shall be under the direction and supervision of the chief of office and shall be in charge of miscellaneous affairs of the office.

6 The staff of office stated under paragraph 1 items (1) and (2) shall be the social welfare secretaries.

(Fixed number of staff of office)

Article 15. The fixed number of the staff of office shall be stipulated by by-law; provided that, the number of staff engaging in actual services shall not, for each office, be less than the number stated under each of the following items:

(1) In each office established by To, Do, Fu or prefecture, six if the households under assistance amenable to the Daily Life Security Law (hereinafter referred to as "the households under assistance") are not more than three hundred and ninety, and one shall be added for every sixty-five households under assistance;

(2) In each office established by the city, three if the households under assistance are not more than two hundred and forty, and one shall be added for every eighty households under assistance;

(3) In each office established by the town or village, two if the households under assistance are not more than one hundred and sixty, and one shall be added for every eighty households under assistance.

(Duties)

Article 16. The chief of office and the staff of office stated under Article 14 paragraph 1 items (1) and (2) shall engage exclusively in the functions provided for in paragraphs 2 to 4 inclusive of the same Article; provided that, it is not prohibited that in the case of proviso to paragraph 1 of the same Article, the chief of office will carry out guidance and supervision of the actual services, or in the offices of welfare established by the town or the village, in cases where there is no hindrance to the execution of the duties of the staff of office engaging in the actual services, these staff of office will engage in the business of other social welfare services conducted by the town or the village concerned.

CHAPTER IV The Social Welfare Secretary

(Establishment)

Article 17. To, Do, Fu and prefectures, and the cities shall have the social welfare secretaries.

2 Towns and villages may have the social welfare secretaries.

3 The social welfare secretaries under the preceding two paragraphs shall function in assisting the administrative matters of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture or the mayor of city, town or village relative to the enforcement of this Law, the Daily Life Security Law, the Child Welfare Law and the Law for the Welfare of the Disabled Persons.

(Qualification requirements)

Article 18. The social welfare secretaries shall be the administrative officials or the technical officials, and shall be persons aged twenty years or more, who are equipped with fine personality, mature thinking and strong interest in the promotion of social welfare, and further they shall be appointed from among those who fall under any of the following items:

(1) Persons who have studied subjects related to social welfare as designated by the Minister of Welfare in universities under the School Education Law (Law No. 26 of 1947), universities under the former University Ordinance (Imperial Ordinance No. 388 of 1918), higher schools under the former Higher School Ordinance (Imperial Ordinance No. 389 of 1918) or the specialized schools under the former Specialized School Ordinance (Imperial Ordinance No. 61 of 1903), and graduated therefrom;

(2) Persons who have completed the studies at any training agency or short course as designated by the Minister of Welfare;

(3) Persons who have passed the social welfare workers' examinations as designated by the Minister of Welfare.

CHAPTER V The Guidance and Supervision, and Training

(Guidance and supervision)

Article 19. The governors of To, Do, Fu and prefectures and the mayors of the cities coming under Article 155 paragraph 2 of the Local Autonomy Law shall formulate necessary plans in order to perform guidance and supervision over the execution of business by the personnel of office and its subdivisions relative to the enforcement of this Law, the Daily Life Security Law, the Child Welfare Law and the Law for the Welfare of Disabled Persons, and shall put such plans into effect.

(Training)

Article 20. In order to develop the ability of the personnel engaging in the business related to the enforcement of this Law, the Daily Life Security Law, the Child Welfare Law and the Law for the Welfare of the Disabled Persons, necessary training shall be performed by the governors of To, Do, Fu and prefectures for the personnel of the offices and their subdivisions as well as of the cities, towns and villages, and further by the mayors of cities coming under Article 155 paragraph 2 of the Local Autonomy Law for the personnel of their offices and their subdivisions.

(Personnel to be in charge of execution of guidance and supervision or training)

Article 21. The personnel in charge of execution of guidance and supervision or training as provided for in the preceding two Articles shall be the social welfare secretaries who have had experience of engaging in the business related to social welfare with the State or with the local public bodies for three years or more.

CHAPTER VI The Social Welfare Juridical Person

Section 1 The General Rules

(Definition)

Article 22. "The social welfare juridical person" in this Law shall be the juridical person created under the provisions of this Law for the purpose of performing social welfare services.

(Name)

Article 23. Persons who are not social welfare juridical persons shall not use as a part of their names the term "social walfare juridical person" or other terms liable to be confused with this term.

(Requirement)

Article 24. The social welfare juridical person shall be equipped with assets necessary for the execution of social welfare services.

(Profitable business)

Article 25. The social welfare juridical person may, in so far as the social welfare services operated by it are not impaired, engage in business aiming at profit-making, in order to use the profit thereof for the operation of the social welfare services.

2 The accounts related to the profit-making business stated in the preceding paragraph shall be kept separate from the accounts related to the social welfare services executed by the social welfare juridical person concerned, and shall be accounted for as a special account.

(Address)

Article 26. The address of the social welfare juridical person shall be the location of its principal office.

(Registration)

Article 27. The social welfare juridical person shall, in accordance with the provisions of Cabinet Order, register its establishment, new establishment of any branch office, change in matters already registered such as change of address of its offices, etc., dissolution, amalgamation, appointment or change of the liquidator, and the completion of liquidation, on each occasion.

2 Any matter which is required to be registered under the provision of the preceding paragraph may not be set up against the third person until the registration thereof has been effected.

3 The matters registered shall effect public notice at the Registry Office without delay.

(Provisions applying mutatis mutandis)

Article 28. The provisions of Article 43 (Capacity of the juridical persons to enjoy right) and Article 44 (Capacity of the juridical person liable in offenses) of the Civil Code (Law No. 89 of 1896) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the social welfare juridical person.

Section 2 The Establishment

(Application for approval)

Article 29. The person who wishes to establish a social welfare juridical person, shall fix at least by the articles of incorporation the matters listed under each of the following items, and shall in accordance with the procedures fixed by the Ministry of Welfare Ordinance, obtain the approval of the Minister of Welfare on such articles of incorporation:

(1) The object;
(2) Total amount of assets;
(3) Name;
(4) The kind of social welfare service;
(5) Location of office;
(6) Matters relating to the officers;
(7) Matters relating to meetings;
(8) Matters relating to management of assets and accounting;
(9) Matters relating to the board of councillors, if such is established;
(10) In case any undertaking with the object of profit-making is executed, the kind thereof;
(11) Matters relating to dissolution;
(12) Matters relating to alteration of the articles of incorporation;
(13) Method of public notice.

2 The officers at the beginning of establishment shall be stipulated by the articles of incorporation.

3 If a stipulation is set up relative to the person to whom the surplus assets are to revert in the

matters stated in paragraph 1 item (11), such a person shall be so stipulated as to be selected from among the social welfare juridical persons or other persons engaging in social welfare services.

(Approval)

Article 30. When an application is made for the approval as provided for in paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, the Minister of Welfare shall examine whether or not the assets of the social welfare juridical person making such application meet the requirement under Article 24, whether or not the contents of the articles of incorporation and the procedure of establishment violate the provisions of laws and orders, etc. and so shall determine on the approval of the articles of incorporation in question.

(Supplementing the articles of incorporation)

Article 31. When the person wishing to establish a social welfare juridical person dies without fixing the matters listed under Article 29 paragraph 1 item (3) to item (13) inclusive, the Minister of Welfare shall, on the application of any person interested, or by authority of his post, fix these matters.

(Times of coming into existence)

Article 32. The social welfare juridical person shall come into existence by completing registration for establishment at the locality of its principal office.

(Provisions applying mutatis mutandis)

Article 33. The provisions of Article 41 (application with necessary modifications of provisions on gifts and testamentary bequest), Article 42 (Reversion of property given by way of endowment) and Article 51 paragraph 1 (Inventory of assets) (the part exclusively relating to the time of incorporation) of the Civil Code shall apply mutatis mutandis to the establishment of the social welfare juridical person. In this case, "as from the time when the permission for its creation is granted," in Article 42 paragraph 1 of the same Code shall read "as from the time when the social welfare juridical person came into existance."

Section 3 The Management

(Fixed number, term of office, appointment and disqualification of officers)

Article 34. The social welfare juridical person shall have three or more directors and one or more supervisors as its officers.

2 The term of office of the officers shall not exceed two years; provided that the re-appointment is not prohibited.

3 Among the officers, with respect to each officer, the number of the officer, the spouse and relatives within the third degree thereof shall not exceed one-half of the total number of the officers.

4 The person who falls under any of the following items may not be appointed officer of the social welfare juridical person:

(1) The person who has violated the provisions of the Daily Life Security Law, the Child Welfare Law, the Law for the Welfare of the Disabled Persons or this Law, and has been condemned to a penalty and has not completed, or is not yet free from undergoing the execution of such penalty;

(2) The officer at the time of dissolution of the social welfare juridical person which has been ordered to dissolve by the order of dissolution issued by the Minister of Welfare under the provision of Article 54 paragraph 2.

(Filing the vacancy of officer)

Article 35. When more than one-third of the fixed number of the directors or the supervisors have become vacant, the vacancy shall be filled without delay.

(The directors' power of representation)

Article 36. The directors shall represent the social welfare juridical person in all the business of the social welfare juridical person; provided that, their power of representation may be restricted by the articles of incorporation.

(Determination of the business)

Article 37. The business of the social welfare juridical person shall be determined by a majority vote of the directors, unless otherwise provided for by the articles of incorporation.

(Duties of the supervisors)

Article 38. The supervisors shall perform the duties as listed under each of the following items:

(1) To supervise the state of business conducted by the directors;

(2) To supervise the state of assets of the social welfare juridical person;

(3) When anything out of order is discovered as a result of the supervision over the state of business conducted by the directors or the state of assets of the social welfare juridical person, to make a report to that effect to the board of councillors (or in the case of absence of the board of councillors, to the Minister of Welfare);

(4) When it is necessary in order to make the report stated in the preceding item, to request the directors to call the meeting of the board of councillors;

(5) To state opinion to the directors on the state of business conducted by the directors or the state of assets of the social welfare juridical person.

(Prohibition on dual function by the supervisor)

Article 39. The supevisor shall not be concurrently the director, member of the board of councillors or the personnel of the social welfare juridical person.

(The board of councillors)

Article 40. In the socical welfare juridical person, there may be established a board of councillors.

2 The board of councillors shall be organized by the board members whose number shall exceed twice the fixed number of the directors.

3 It may be so provided for by the articles of incorporation, that the important matters of the business of the social welfare juridical person shall require the decision by the board of councillors.

(Alteration of the articles of incorporation)

Article 41. The alteration of the articles of incorporation shall not take effect unless the approval of the Minister of Welfare is obtained.

2 The provision of Article 30 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the approval stated in the preceding paragraph.

(Accounting)

Article 42. The fiscal year of the social welfare juridical person shall begin on April 1, and end on March 31 of the next year.

2 The social welfare juridical person shall prepare, within two months after the completion of each fiscal year, a report on undertaking, an inventory of assets, a balance sheet and a statement of income and expenditure, and keep the same in each of its offices at all times.

3 The directors shall submit the documents stated in the preceding paragraph to the supervisors.

(Provisions applying mutatis mutandis)

Article 43. The provisions of Article 55 to Article 57 inclusive (Restriction on and delegation of power of representation; provisional director; special representative) of the Civil Code and Article 35 paragraph 1 (Jurisdiction of the Court) of the Law of Procedure in Noncontentious Matters (Law No. 14 of 1898) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the social welfare juridical person. In this case, in Article 55 of the Civil Code, "by the articles of incorporation, by the act of endowment or by a resolution of the general meeting" shall read "by the articles of incorporation" and in Article 56 of the same Code, "the Court.....on the application of any person interested or of a public procurator" shall read "the Minister of Welfare.....on the application of any person interested or by authority of his post".

Section 4 The Dissolution and the Amalgamation

(Causes of dissolution)

Article 44. The social welfare juridical person shall be dissolved by any of the following causes:

(1) The consent of two-thirds or more of the directors and if in addition the articles of incorporation require the resolution of the board of councillors, such resolution;

(2) The happening of any cause of dissolution specified in the articles of incorporation;

(3) The impossibility of completion of the undertaking which forms the object;

(4) Amalgamation;

(5) Bankruptcy;

(6) Order for dissolution issued by the Minister of Welfare.

2 The dissolution by force of the cause listed under item (1) or item (3) of the preceding paragraph shall not take effect unless the approval or recognition of the Minister of Welfare has been given.

3 The liquidator shall, when the dissolution is effected by force of the cause listed under paragraph 1 item (2) or (5), file a notification to that effect to the Minister of Welfare without delay.

(Reversion of surplus assets)

Article 45. The surplus assets of the dissolved social welfare juridical person shall, excepting the cases of amalgamation and bankruptcy, revert to the person to whom the property is to revert, as stipulated by the articles of incorporation, at the time notification is made to the Minister of Welfare of the completion of liquidation.

2 Any property which is not disposed of in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph shall revert to the National Treasury.

(Amalgamation)

Article 46. The social welfare juridical person may be amalgamated with other social welfare juridical persons.

(Procedure of amalgamation)

Article 47. In effecting the amalgamation of social welfare juridical persons, the consent of two-thirds or more of the directors, and, in addition, if the articles of incoporation require the resolution of the board of councillors, such resolution, shall be required.

2 The amalgamation shall not take effect unless the approval of the Minister of Welfare is obtained.

3 The provision of Article 30 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the approval stated in the preceding paragraph.

Article 48. The social welfare juridical person shall, when the approval of the Minister of Welfare as provided for in paragraph 2 of the preceding Article has been obtained, prepare an inventory of assets and a balance sheet within two weeks from the date on which the notification of such approval was made.

2 The social welfare juridical person shall, within the period of time stated in the preceding paragraph, give public notice to creditors that they may present objection, if any, during a fixed period of time, and further, give separate notice of the same effect to each known creditor; provided that such fixed period of time shall not be shorter than two months.

Article 49. When no creditor has presented objection to the amalgamation during the period stated in paragraph 2 of the preceding Article, it shall be considered that the amalgamation has been consented.

2 When the creditors present any objection, the social welfare juridical person shall satisfy their claims or furnish them with comparable security, or trust comparable property with a trust company or bank engaging in trust business for the purpose of furnishing satisfaction to the mortgagees.

Article 50. When a social welfare juridical person is to be created by amalgamation, business relating to the creation of the said social welfare juridical person, such as preparation of the articles of incorporation, etc., shall be attended to by the joint action of the persons selected by each social welfare juridical person.

(Effect of amalgamation)

Article 51. The social welfare juridical person continuing to exist after amalgamation or the social welfare juridical person created by amalgamation shall succeed the entire rights and obligations of the social welfare juridical person which ceased to exist by the amalgamation (including the rights and obligations possessed by the said social welfare juridical person under such disposition as the approval, etc. of the administrative agencies concerning its undertaking).

(Time of amalgamation)

Article 52. The amalgamation of social welfare juridical persons shall take effect by completion of registration at the locality of the principal office of the social welfare juridical person continuing to exist after the amalgamation or of the social welfare juridical person created by the amalgamation.

(Provisions applying mutatis mutandis)

Article 53. The provisions of Article 70, Article 73 to Article 76 inclusive, Article 77 paragraph 2 (exclusively the portion relating to filing of report) and Article 78 to Article 83 inclusive (Dissolution and liquidation of the juridical person) of the Civil Code, as well as the provisions of Article 35 paragraph 2, Article 36, Article 37-(2), Article 136 to Article 137 inclusive, and Article 138 (Supervision over liquidation of the juridical person) of the Law of Procedure in Non-contentions Matters shall apply mutatis mutandis to the dissolution and liquidation of the social welfare juridical person. In this case, in Article 77 paragraph 2 and Article 83 of the Civil Code, "the competent authorities" shall read "the Minister of Welfare".

Section 5 The Financial Aid and the Supervision

(General supervision)

Article 54. The Minister of Welfare may, when he recognizes it as necessary in order to ascertain whether or not laws and orders, the disposition by the administrative agencies made on the basis of laws and orders as well as the articles of incorporation are observed, collect report from the social Welfare juridical person on the state of its business or accounting, or cause the personnel concerned to inspect the state of business and assets.

2 When the social welfare juridical person has violated laws and orders, the disposition by the administrative agencies made on the basis of laws and orders or the articles of incorporation, the Minister of Welfare may order dissolution; provided that he may do so only when the purpose of supervision is not attained by other means.

3 The Minister of Welfare shall, in ordering dissolution of the social welfare juridical person in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, allow an opportunity for the social welfare juridical person in question to make explanations to the personnel designated by the Minister of Welfare. In the case, written notice shall be given to the social welfare juridical person in question in advance, stating the date, time and place for the presentation of explanations as well as the reasons for the disposition to be made.

4 The social welfare juridical person, which has received the notice stated in the preceding paragraph, may cause its agent to appear, and present evidences advantageous for itself.

5 The person who has listened to the explanations shall prepare written record of the explanations and a report with his opinion on the determination of the disposition, and submit those to the Minister of Welfare.

(Suspension of profit-making undertaking)

Article 55. The Minister of Welfare may, when he recognizes the existence of any reason falling under any of the following items with respect to the social welfare juridical person engaging in undertakings the object of which is profit-making in accordance whth the provision of Article 25 paragraph 1, order such social welfare juridical person to suspend such undertakings:

(1) That such social welfare juridical person engages in undertakings other than those fixed by its articles of incorporation;

(2) That such social welfare juridical person makes use of the profit accruing from such undertakings for the purpose other than the social welfare services performed by such social welfare juridical person;

(3) That the continuation of such undertakings constitutes impediment to the social welfare services performed by such social welfare juridical person.

(Financial aid and supervision)

Article 56. The State or the local public body may, when the social welfare service institutions operated by the social welfare juridical person have suffered damage caused by disaster, and when it recognizes the need for immediate restoration thereof, grant subsidies, or disburse loans, or transfer or lend other properties under conditions more advantageous than ordinary to such social welfare juridical person in accordance with the procedure provided for by Ministerial Ordinance or by-law of the local public body concerned; provided that, the application of the provisions of the National Property Law (Law No. 73 of 1948) and Article 8 paragraph 1 (Restriction on the disposal of the properties of the local public bodies) of the Local Finance Law (Law No. 109 of 1948) shall not bo precluded.

2 When the financial aid has been provided to the social welfare juridical person in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Welfare or the chief of the local public body shall have the authority listed in each of the following items, in order to secure effective attainment of the purpose of such aid:

(1) To obtain report on the state of business or of accounting;

(2) In case it is recognized that the budget of the social welfare juridical person is inadequate in view of the purpose of the financial aid, to make advice that modification of such budget be made;

(3) When the officer of the social welfare juridical person has violated laws and orders, disposition by the administrative agencies on the basis of laws and orders or the articles of incorporation, to make advice that such officer be discharged.

3 When the social welfare juridical person did not obey the disposition made in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, the State or the local public body may order refund of all or part of the subsidy or loans provided, or the properties transferred or lent.

4 The provisions of Article 54 paragraph 3 to paragraph 5 inclusive shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where the discharge is advised under the provision of paragraph 2 item (3) or the refund is ordered under the provision of the preceding paragraph.

CHAPTER VII The Social Welfare Service

(Establishment of institutions)

Article 57. When the city, town or village (including the special ward; hereinafter the same in this Chapter) or social welfare juridical person intends to establish an institution to operate the first-type social welfare services, the report shall be filed before the commencement of the services with the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture where such institution (hereinafter referred to as the "social welfare institution") is established, as to the matters listed in each of the following items:

(1) Name and kind of the institution;

(2) Name or title, address, personal history and state of assets of the establisher;

(3) By-law, articles of incorporation or other basic stipulations;

(4) Scope and structure of the building or other equipments;

(4) Expected date of commencement of the service;

(6) Names and personal histories of the manager of the institution and the staff officers in charge of actual duties;

(7) Methods of treatment of persons in need of care, etc.

2 The person other than the State, To, Do, Fu or prefecture, city, town or village, and the social welfare juridical person, shall, when he intends to establish the social welfare institution and operate the first-type social welfare services, oftain before the commencement of the services the permission of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture where such institution is established.

3 The person who wishes to obtain the permission stated in the preceding paragraph, shall file an application with the competent governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, describing the matters stated in each of the following items in addition to the matters listed in each of the items of paragraph 1:

(1) Methods of procurement and management of the fund with which the services are to be operated;

(2) The state of assets of the manager of the institution;
(3) Authority to use the building or other equipments;
(4) Policy on fiscal management;
(5) Disposition in the case of absence of the operator of the services or the manager of the institution.

4 The governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall, on receipt of the application for permission stated in paragraph 2, conduct a screening on whether or not it meets the minimum standards fixed by the Minister of Welfare under the provision of Article 60, and in addition screen such application by the standards listed in each of the following items:
(1) There shall be financial basis necessary for the operation of the services concerned;
(2) The operator of the services concerned shall be socially trustworthy;
(3) The staff officers in charge of actual duties shall be equipped with experience, interest and ability concerning social welfare services;
(4) The fiscal management of the services concerned shall be similar in nature to that of the social welfare juridical person so that it will be handled separately from other sorts of fiscal management, and so forth;
(5) There shall be no intention of operating the services concerned for avoiding taxation or for other unjust purposes.

5 The governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall, when he recognizes that the application meets the standards provided for in the preceding paragraph after the screening provided for in the same paragraph, grant permission for the establishment of the social welfare institution concerned.

6 The governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may, in granting the permission stated in the preceding paragraph, attach conditions which he recognizes as necessary in order to secure a proper operation of the services concerned.

(Alteration)

Article 58. The person who has filed the report in accordance with the provision of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article shall, when any alteration has occurred in the matters stated in the report, file a report to that effect with the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, within one month of the date of such alteration.

2 The person who has obtained the permission stated in paragraph 2 of the preceding Article shall, when he wishes to make alterations in the matters listed in paragraph 1 items (4), (5) and (7) of the same Article, and in paragraph 2 items (1), (4) and (5) of the same Article, obtain the permission of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned.

3 The provisions of paragraph 4 to paragraph 6 inclusive of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where the application is made in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph.

(Abolition)

Article 59. When the person who is operating the social welfare services by filing the report under the provision of Article 57 paragraph 1 or by obtaining the permission under the provision of paragraph 2 of the same Article, wishes to abolish such services, a report to that effect shall be filed with the governor of To Do, Fu or prefecture concerned one month before the date of such abolition.

(Minimum standards of institutions)

Article 60. The Minister of Welfare shall fix minimum standards which will be requisite on the scope and structure of the equipments of the social welfare institution and the methods of treatment of the persons in need of care, etc.

2 The establisher of the social welfare institution shall observe the standards stated in the preceding paragraph.

(Manager)

Article 61. The social welfare institution shall have a full-time manager.

(Commencement of the first-type social welfare services which do not require institution)

Article 62. When the city, town or village or the social welfare juridical person has started the first-type social welfare services which do not require institution, a report shall be filed with the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture of the place where the services are operated, stating the matters listed under each of the following items, within one month from the commencement of such services:
(1) The title of the operator and the location of the principal office;
(2) The kind and contents of services;
(3) By-law, articles of incorporation or other basic stipulations.

2 The person other than the State, To, Do, Fu or prefecture, city, town or village, and the social welfare juridical person, shall, when he wishes to operate the first-type social welfare services which do not require institution, obtain before the commencement of the services the permission of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture where the services are to be operated.

3 The person who wishes to obtain the permission stated in the preceding paragraph, shall file an application with the competent governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, stating the matters listed in each item of paragraph 1 and in Article 57 paragraph 3 items (1), (4) and (5).

4 The governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall, on receipt of the application for permission stated in paragraph 2, screen it by the standards stated in each item of Article 57 paragraph 4.

5 The provisions of Article 57 paragraphs 5 and 6 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case stated in the preceding paragraph.

(Alteration and abolition)

Article 63. The person who is operating the social welfare services by filing the report under the provision of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article or by obtaining the permission under the provision of paragraph 2 of the same Article, shall, when the matters stated in the report or the matters stated in the application for permission have undergone alteration, file a report to that effect to the competent governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture within one month of the date of such alteration. The same shall apply when the services have been abolished.

(The second-type social welfare services)

Article 64. The person other than the State and To, Do, Fu or prefecture, shall, when he has started the second-type social welfare services, file a report to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture of the place where the services are to be operated, stating the matters listed in each item of Article 62 paragraph 1, within one month of the date of the commencement of the services.

2 The person who has filed the report in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph shall, when the matters contained in the report has undergone alteration, file a report to that effect to the competent governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, within one month of the date of such alteration. The same shall apply when the services have been abolished.

(Investigation)

Article 65. The governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may, in order to attain the purpose of this Law, request the person operating the social welfare services to submit reports on matters recognized as necessary, or cause the personnel concerned to inspect the institution, books, documents, etc., and otherwise the state of operation of the services.

(Order for improvement)

Article 66. When it has come to be recognized that the institution of the person operating the social welfare services by filing the report as provided for in Article 57 paragraph 1 or by obtaining the permission as provided for in paragraph 2 of the same Article does not meet the minimum standards stated in Article 60, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may order the person operating such services to take necessary steps to conform with the standards of the same Article.

(Cancellation of permission, etc.)

Article 67. When the person operating the social welfare services by filing the report as provided for in Article 57 paragraph 1, Article 62 paragraph 1 or Article 64 paragraph 1 or by obtaining the permission as provided for in Article 57 paragraph 2 or Article 62 paragraph 2, has violated the conditions under the provision of Article 57 paragraph 6 (including the case where the same applies mutatis mutandis under Article 58 paragraph 3 and Article 62 paragraph 5) or Article 69 paragraph 2, or has violated the provision of Article 58 paragraph 1 or 2, Article 63 or Article 64 paragraph 2, or has not responded to the request for report under the provision of Article 65, or has submitted a false report, or has refused, impeded or avoided the inspection or investigation by the personnel concerned as provided for in the same Article, or has violated the order under the provision of the preceding Article, or has unduly promoted personal gains through such services, or has engaged in an improper action concerning the treatment of the persons in need of care, etc., the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may restrict such a person in the operation of the social welfare services, order suspension of such services or cancel the permission stated in Article 57 paragraph 2 or Article 62 paragraph 2.

2 When the person operating the social welfare services in violation of the provision of Article 57 paragraph 1 or 2, Article 62 paragraph 1 or 2, or Article 64 paragraph 1 has unduly promoted profits concerning such services, or has engaged in improper action concerning the treatment of the person in need of care, etc., the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may restrict such a person in the operation of social welfare services or order the suspension of such services.

(Hearing)

Article 68. The provisions of Article 54 paragraph 3 to paragraph 5 inclusive shall apply mutatis mutandis to the cases where the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture restricts, orders suspension of, or cancels the permission on, the social welfare services, under the provisions of the preceding Article.

(Collection of donations)

Article 69. When the person who is or will be operating the social welfare services, wishes to collect donations in order to obtain fund necessary for the operation of such services, he shall obtain, one month in advance of the commencement of such collection, the permission of the governor

of To, Do, Fu or prefecture who has jurisdiction over such area of collection (or of the Minister of Welfare in the case where the area of collection covers two or more of To, Do, Fu and prefectures), by submitting to him, in accordance with the procedure fixed by the Ministry of Welfare Ordinance, a written statement describing plainly, the period, area, method and use, etc. of the collection.

2 The permission stated in the preceding paragraph may be accompanied by conditions on the period of collection, use of the donations, and the disposal of property acquired through the donations.

3 The person who has collected donations by obtaining the permission stated in paragraph 1, shall submit a report on the results of the collection, without delay after the period of collection is over, to the administrative agency from which the permission on collection has been obtained, in accordance with the procedure provided for by Ministry of Welfare Ordinance.

(Exception from application)

Article 70. The provisions of Article 57 to Article 68 inclusive shall not apply to the institutions, for the establishment of which the permission or approval of the administrative agency, or the filing of report to the administrative agency is required under other laws.

CHAPTER VIII The Community Chest and the Social Welfare Conference

(Community Chest)

Article 71. "The Community Chest" in this Law shall mean the collection of donations conducted throughout the area of To, Do, Fu or prefecture as a unit, for the purpose of distributing such donations to the majority of the persons (excepting the State and local public bodies) operating in such area the social welfare services or rehabilitation works under the Law for the Immediate Aid to Offenders, etc.

(Community Chest Committee)

Article 72. The services rendered through the Community Chest shall be the first-type social welfare services, regardless of the provisions of Article 2.

2 The social welfare juridical person established for the purpose of conducting the Community Chest services shall be called the Community Chest Committee.

3 Any person other than the Community Chest Committee shall not undertake the Community Chest.

4 Any person other than the Community Chest Committees and the Federation thereof shall not use in their names the term "Community Chest Committee" or any other term liable to be confused with this.

(Approval on Community Chest Committee)

Article 73. The Minister of Welfare shall, in approving the establishment of the Community Chest Committee, conduct screening on the matters as listed in each of the following items, in addition to the matters provided for in Article 30:

(1) The Social Welfare Conference should be in existence within the area covered by the Community Chest concerned;

(2) The operation of the services should not be liable to be influenced by the will of a particular person or persons;

(3) The beneficiaries of the Community Chest should not be included among the officers or the members of the board of councillors;

(4) The officers or the members of the board of councillors should be persons who represent fairly the opinion of the people in various walks of life within the area covered by the Community Chest concerned.

(Social Welfare Conference)

Article 74. The Social Welfare Conference (hereinafter referred to as "the Conference") stated in item (1) of the preceding Article shall be an organization with the purpose of engaging in undertakings, as listed under each of the following items, in the area of To, Do, Fu or prefecture as a unit, participated in by the majority of persons operating social welfare services or rehabilitation works in such area:

(1) Investigation on services aiming at social welfare;

(2) Coordinated planning on services aiming at social welfare;

(3) Coordination, adjustment and financial aid in services aiming at social welfare;

(4) Promotional and informational activities on services aiming at social welfare.

2 The personnel of the administrative agencies concerned may become officers of the Conference or of the Federation thereof; provided that, they shall not exceed one-fifth of the total number of the officers.

3 The Conference shall not without due reasons refuse the application for participation when such is made by the persons operating social welfare services or rehabilitation works or the volunteers in the social welfare services.

(Period of Community Chest)

Article 75. The Community Chest Committee may conduct the Community Chest once every year only within a period fixed by the Minister of Welfare.

(Publication and reporting of plans)

Article 76. The Community Chest Committee shall, in conducting the Community Chest, consult in advance the opinion of the Social Welfare Conference, determine the goal of the Community Chest, the scope of beneficiaries and method of allocation, publish these and submit a report to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

(Character of Community Chest)

Article 77. The Community Chest shall be based on the voluntary cooperation of the donors.

(Allocation of Community Chest)

Article 78. The Community Chest shall not be allocated to persons other than those who are operating services aiming at social welfare.

2 The State and the local public bodies shall not interfere with the allocation of the donations.

(Publication and reporting of the results)

Article 79. When the allocation of the donations has been completed, the Community Chest Committee shall publish, within one month, the total amount collected, the names or titles of the beneficiaries and the amounts allocated, as well as submit a report to the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

(Dissolution order given to the Community Chest Committee)

Article 80. The Minister of Welfare may issue an order for dissolution against the Community Chest Committee, not only in the case where the cause as stated in Article 54 paragraph 2 has arisen, but also in the case where it has come to be recognized that it does not conform with the standards as stated in each item of Article 73; provided that, this action shall be restricted to the case in which the purpose of supervision can not be achieved by other means.

(Prohibition on collection of donations by the beneficiaries)

Article 81. The beneficiaries of the Community Chest shall not collect donations in order to obtain fund necessary for the operation of their undertakings during one year after they have received the allocation.

(Exception from application)

Article 82. The provisions of Article 69 shall not apply to the Community Chest conducted by the Community Chest Committee.

(Federation)

Article 83. The Community Chest Committees or the Conferences may respectively establish, for the entire nation as a unit, the Federation of Community Chest Committees or the Federation of Social Welfare Conferences, in order to achieve mutual liaison and coordination of undertakings.

CHAPTER IX Miscellaneous Provisions

Article 84. The person coming under any of the following items shall be punished with penal servitude not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding fifty thousand *yen*:

(1) The person who violated the order for suspension provided for in Article 55, and continued the operation of his undertakings;

(2) The person who violated the provision of Article 57 paragraph 2 or Article 62 paragraph 2;

(3) The person who violated the restriction or the order for suspension as provided for in Article 67 paragraph 1 or 2, or the person who continued the operation of the social welfare services notwithstanding the cancellation of permission under the provision of paragraph 1 of the same Article;

(4) The person who collected donations without obtaining the permission as provided for in Article 69 paragraph 1, or in violation of the conditions attached to the permission stated in paragraph 2 of the same Article;

(5) The person who used the donations or disposed of the properties obtained therewith, in violation of the conditions as provided for under Article 69 paragraph 2.

Article 85. The person coming under any of the following items shall be punished with a fine not exceeding ten thousand *yen*:

(1) The person who did not submit the report as provided for in Article 69 paragraph 3, or the person who made a false report;

(2) The person who neglected the publication and the report as provided for in Article 76 or Article 79.

Article 86. In case any representative of the juridical person or proxy of the juridical person or of the person or employee or other workman thereof has committed any act mentioned in the preceding two Articles in connection with the business of the juridical person or the person, the juridical person itself or the person himself, in addition to the person who has so acted shall be liable to the fine described in the respective Articles; provided that the juridical person or the person shall be excepted in the case where it has been proved that the officers of the juridical person (meaning the directors, managing directors or other persons similar to these) or the person (or the legal proxy in the case where the person is incompetent) has not been neglecting a fair degree of caution in preventing the proxy of the juridical person or the person or the employee or other workman thereof from committing the act of violation in question.

Article 87. In the case coming under any of the following items, the director, the supervisor or the liquidator of the social welfare juridical person shall be punished with a fine not exceeding ten thousand *yen*:

(1) When the registration in accordance with the provisions of the Cabinet Order based upon this Law has been neglected or when an untrue registration has been made;

(2) When the keeping of the inventory of assets under the provision of Article 51 paragraph 1 of the Civil Code as applies mutatis mutandis in Article 33 has been neglected, or when the matters required to be entered on such inventory have not been entered or when an untrue entry has been made;

(3) When the keeping of documents under the provision of Article 42 paragraph 2 has been neglected, or when the matters to be entered in such documents have not been entered, or when an untrue entry has been made;

(4) When the provisions of Article 48 or Article 49 paragraph 2 have been violated;

(5) When the application for adjudication of bankruptcy as provided for in Article 70 or Article 81 paragraph 1 of the Civil Code as applies mutatis mutandis in Article 53 has been neglected;

(6) When the public notice as provided for in Article 79 paragraph 1 or Article 81 paragraph 1 of the Civil Code as applies mutatis mutandis in Article 53 has been neglected or when an untrue public notice has been given.

Article 88. The person who has violated the provision of Article 23 or Article 72 paragraph 4 shall be subjected to a noncriminal fine not exceeding five thousand *yen*.

(Executive order)

Article 89. Excepting those especially provided for by this Law, regulations necessary for the procedures of enforcement of this Law and for the execution thereof shall be fixed by Ministry of Welfare Ordinance.

Supplementary Provisions:

(Date of enforcement)

1 This Law shall come into force as from June 1, 1951; provided that, the provisions of Chapter IV, Chapter V and paragraphs 3 to 6 inclusive and 10 of the Supplementary Provisions shall come into force as from April 1, 1951, and the provisions of Chapter III and paragraphs 7 to 9 inclusive of the Supplementary Provisions shall come into force as from October 1, 1951.

(Abolition of related laws)

2 The Social Work Law (Law No. 59 of 1938) shall be abolished.

3 The Law for the Establishment of the Social Welfare Secretaries (Law No. 182 of 1950) shall be abolished.

(Transitory provisions concerning the social welfare secretaries)

4 The person, who has been appointed social welfare secretary unner the Law for the Establishment of the Social Welfare Secretaries at the time of enforcement of the provisions of Chapter IV, shall be considered as the social welfare secretary appointed under this Law.

5 The persons who are engaged in social welfare services at the time of enforcement of the provisions of Chapter IV and who come under any of the following items shall be considered, in spite of the provision of Article 18, as persons who have qualifications provided for in the same Article:

(1) The person who has an experience of having engaged in business related to social welfare services for two years or more on and after January 1, 1946, as the public service personnel of the State or the local public body, or as the salaried full-time personnel of the organization or the institution designated by the Minister of Welfare;

(2) The person who has an experience of having engaged in the business related to social welfare, public health, school education, social education, employment security, protection of women and the juveniles, or the rehabilitation work for three years or more on and after May 15, 1945.

6 The designation made by the Minister of Welfare under the provision of Article 2 paragraph 1 item (1) or (2) of the Law for the Establishment of the Social Welfare Secretaries shall be considered as the designation made under the provision of Article 18 item (1) or (2).

(Transitory provisions on the office of welfare)

7 To, Do, Fu or prefecture may, for the time being, establish the organization which performs the duties provided for in Article 13 paragraph 6 in the branch office or the local office as provided for in Article 155 paragraph 1 of the Local Autonomy Law, in spite of the provision of Article 13 paragraph 1.

8 The provisions of Article 14 to Article 16 inclusive shall apply mutatis mutandis to the organization stated in the preceding paragraph.

9 The chief of the office stated in Article 13 paragraph 1 and paragraphs 3 to 5 inclusive may, for the time being, be concurrently in charge of the duties related to social welfare of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, or the city, town or village concerned, in spite of the provision of Article 16.

10 The town and the village may, only in the fiscal year 1951-52, establish the office of welfare on October 1, 1951, in spite of the provision of Article 13 paragraph 7. In such a case, such town or village shall obtain the approval of the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture not later than April 30, 1951.

(Reorganization into the social welfare juridical person)

11 The juridical person, which was established in accordance with the provisions of Article 34 of the Civil Code and which is operating the social welfare services at the time of the enforcement of this Law (hereinafter referred to as "public benefit juridical person"), may reorganize itself into a social welfare juridical person not later than May 31, 1952.

12 In order that a public benefit juridical person may reorganize itself into a social welfare juridical person in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, alterations of the articles of incorporation or the act of endowment shall be made as necessary for the reorganization, under the stipulations of the articles of incorporation or the act of endowment of such public benefit juridical person, and the approval of the Minister of Welfare shall be obtained. In such a case, the public benefit juridical person which is a foundation may, even if there is no provision in the act of endowment relative to such alterations, make alterations of the act of endowment, after obtaining the approval of the Minister of Welfare, and in accordance with the procedure fixed by the directors.

13 The reorganization stated in the preceding paragraph shall take effect by completing registration at the locality of the principal office of the social welfare juridical person.

14 Necessary matters relative to the registration stated in the preceding paragraph shall be fixed by Cabinet Order.

(Transitory provisions on the person undertaking social work)

15 The person who is operating a social work by filing a report under the provisions of the Social Work Law at the time of the enforcement of this Law, shall be considered, until May 31, 1952, as having obtained permission or as having submitted a report relative to his undertaking or institution.

(Transitory provisions on collection of donations)

16 The permission and the accompanying conditions on the collection of donations as given by the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, or the Minister of Welfare, in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of the Social Work Law, prior to the enforcement of this Law, shall be considered as the permission and the accompanying conditions given in accordance with the provisions of Article 69.

(Transitory provisions on the Community Chest)

17 The person who is using in his name the term "Community Chest Committee" or any other term liable to be confused with this at the time of the enforcement of this Law, may use such a term until May 31, 1952, in spite of the provision of Article 72 paragraph 4.

18 The person who is undertaking the Community Chest at the time of the enforcement of this Law, may continue the undertakings until May 31, 1952, in spite of the provision of Article 72 paragraph 3.

(Transitory provisions on the application of the penal provisions of the Social Work Law)

19 The application of the penal provisions against the acts committed prior to the enforcement of this Law shall be made in accordance with the precedent.

(Partial amendments to the Public Pawn Shop Law)

20 The Public Pawn Shop Law (Law No. 35 of 1927) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 1, Article 3, Article 17 and Article 19, "public benefit juridical person" shall be amended as "social welfare juridical person".

(Partial amendments to the Registration Tax Law)

21 The Registration Tax Law (Law No. 27 of 1896) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 19 item (7), ",social welfare juridical person" shall be added next to "labor union" and ",the Social Welfare Service Law" shall be added next to "the Labor Union Law".

The following one item shall be added next to Article 19 item (14)-2:

(14)-3 The registration of the acquisition of right or preservation of ownership on the ground and building used for the social welfare services by the social welfare juridical person under the Social Welfare Service Law.

(Partial amendments to the Local Tax Law)

22 The Local Tax Law (Law No. 226 of 1950) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 78, "the social work for which application for commencement of work has been made in accordance with the provision of Article 2 of the Social Work Law (Law No. 59 of 1938) (hereinafter referred to as "social work")" shall be amended as "the social welfare service operated by filing the report or by obtaining the permission under the provisions of the Social Welfare Service Law (Law No. 45 of 1951) (hereinafter referred to as "the social welfare service")".

In Article 348 paragraph 2 item (9), "social welfare work" shall be amended as "social welfare service".

(Partial amendment to the Income Tax Law)

23 The Income Tax Law (Law No. 27 of 1947) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 3 item (9), "the religious juridical person" shall be amended as "the social welfare juridical person, the religious juridical person".

(Partial amendment to the Corporation Tax Law)

24 The Corporation Tax Law (Law No. 28 of 1947) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 5 paragraph 1 item (1), "the religious juridical person" shall be amended as "the social welfare juridical person, the religious juridical person".

(Partial amendment to the Ministry of Welfare Establishment Law)

25 The Ministry of Welfare Establishment Law (Law No. 151 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

In the table of Article 29, the paragraph on the Central Social Work Council shall be amended as follows:

The Social Welfare Council	To make investigation and deliberation on fundamental matters common to the entire field of social welfare services, and other related important matters, in response to the request of the Minister of Welfare.

(Partial amendments to the Law concerning Special Instances, etc. for Lease and Transfer of Ex-Military Property)

26 The Law concerning Special Instances, etc. for Lease and Transfer of Ex-Military Property (Law No. 74 of 1948) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 2 paragraph 1, "the social work institutions" shall be amended as "the social welfare service institutions" and paragraph 4 of the same Article shall be amended as follows:

4 The social welfare service institutions of paragraph 1 shall mean the institutions used for the social welfare services as provided for in Article 2 of the Social Welfare Service Law (Law No. 45 of 1951) and the dormitories of the repatriates or the war-sufferers who are in need of care.

Annexed Table

Classification			Number of Welfare Districts
To	Area covered by wards		Approximately one for each 100,000 in population
	Other areas	Areas under the jurisdiction of local offices or branch offices	One for each local office or branch office
		Other areas	Approximately one for each 100,000 in population
Do, Fu and prefectures	Areas under the jurisdiction of local offices or branch offices (including the branch office detachment in the case of Do)		One for each local office or branch office (including branch office detachment in the case of Do)
	Other areas		Approximately one for each 100,000 in population
Cities under Art. 155 par. 2 of the Local Autonomy Law			Approximately one for each 100,000 in population

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Attorney-General
OHASHI Takeo

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

Minister of Welfare
KUROKAWA Takeo

I hereby promulgate the Law for Partial Amendment to the Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-ninth day of the third month of the twenty-sixth year of Showa (March 29, 1951)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 46

Law for Partial Amendment to the Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance Law

The Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance Law (Law No. 50 of 1947) shall be partially amended as follows:

Article 27 shall be amended as follows:

Article 27. In individual undertakings employing one hundred workers or more for which three years have passed as of December 31 since the insurance relation came into force, when the ratio of insurance benefit to insurance premium (in case the undertaking concerned where more than five years have passed since the insurance relation came into force, the ratio of insurance benefit to insurance premium for the immediate past five years) is over 85 per cent or under 75 per cent, the competent Minister may apply the rate fixed by increasing or reducing the standard rate determined for undertakings in the same industry by the percentage specified by order within the extent of 30 per cent as the rate of insurance premium for the said undertakings for the next insurance year (meaning the insurance year referred to in the next Article).

Supplementary Provision:

This Law shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation and shall apply as from December 31, 1950.

Minister of Labor
HORI Shigeru

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Law for Partial Amendments to the Offenders Prevention and Rehabilitation Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-ninth day of the third month of the twenty-sixth year of Showa (March 29, 1951)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 47

Law for Partial Amendments to the Offenders Prevention and Rehabilitation Law

The Offenders Prevention and Rehabilitation Law (Law No. 142 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 10 paragraph 1, "three commissioners respectively" shall be amended as "three commissioners (five commissioners in the Kanto DYOPAR Commission and the Kanto DAOPAR Commission) respectively."

Supplementary Provision:

This Law shall come into force as from April 1, 1951.

Attorney-General
OHASHI Takeo

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Law for Partial Amendments to the Law of Provisionary Measures concerning the Publication of Textbooks.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-ninth day of the third month of the twenty-sixth year of Showa (March 29, 1951)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 48

Law for Partial Amendments to the Law of Provisionary Measures concerning the Publication of Textbooks

The Law of Provisionary Measures concerning the Publication of Textbooks (Law No. 132 of 1948) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 12, "3 per cent" shall be amended as "1 per cent".

Supplementary Provision:

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

Minister of Education
AMANO Teiyu

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Law concerning the Supply of Textbooks to the Children Who Enter the Schools in the Year 1951.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-ninth day of the third month of the twenty-sixth year of Showa (March 29, 1951)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 49

Law concerning the Supply of Textbooks to the Children Who Enter the Schools in the Year 1951

(Purpose of This Law)

Article 1. The purpose of this Law is to encourage local public entities for the supply of the

textbooks to the children who enter the public schools in the school year 1951 as an attempt for a wider realization of the ideal of free compulsory education.

(National Subsidies for the Supply of Textbooks)

Article 2. In cases where cities, towns and villages (including associations of cities, towns and villages; hereinafter the same.) supply the textbooks of the national language and arithmetic to be used in the first grade course as provided for by Cabinet Order, for the children who enter the first grade of the elementary schools set up by them (including those children who are trusted by those cities, towns and villages to the Government, or To, Do, Fu and prefectures, or to the school juridical persons for their education in accordance with the provision of Article 104 paragraph 1 of the School Education Law (Law No. 26 of 1947) and excluding those who are transferred from other schools in the course of the school year.), the Government shall subsidize, within limit of its budget, half of the expenses needed for the supply, in order to fulfil the aim mentioned in the preceding Article.

2 In cases where To, Dō, Fu and prefectures supply the textbooks of the national language and arithmetic and other subjects to be used for the first grade course as provided for by Cabinet Order, for the children who enter the first grade of the elementary sections of the schools for the blind and for the deaf set up by them in the school year 1951, (excluding those who are transferred from other schools in the course of the school year), the Government shall subsidize, within the limit of its budget, half of the expenses needed for the supply, in order to fulfil the aim mentioned in the preceding Article.

3 The procedures for delivering the subsidies as provided for in the preceding two paragraphs shall be determined by Cabinet Order.

(Exception in Case of To)

Article 3. With regard to the application of the provision of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, the elementary schools set up by special wards shall be regarded as the elementary schools set up by To, and as regards the said schools, To shall be regarded as cities, towns and villages.

Supplementary Provision:

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

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of Education
AMANO Teiyu

I hereby promulgate the Law for Partial Amendments to the Compensation against Agricultural Loss Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-ninth day of the third month of the twenty-sixth year of Showa (March 29, 1951)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 50

Law for Partial Amendments to the Compensation against Agricultural Loss Law

The Compensation against Agricultural Loss Law (Law No. 185 of 1947) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 13-(2) and Article 13-(3), "in the 1949 and 1950 fiscal years" shall be amended to "in the fiscal years 1949-50 to 1951-52 inclusive".

Supplementary Provision:

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

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
HIROKAWA Kozen
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Law for Partial Amendments to the Certified Public Accountant Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-ninth day of the third month of the twenty-sixth year of Showa (March 29, 1951)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 51

Law for Partial Amendments to the Certified Public Accountant Law

The Certified Public Accountant Law (Law No. 103 of 1948) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 4 items (2) and (4), "two (2) years" shall be amended as "three (3) years"; in item (4) of the same Article, "or the Local Public Service Law (Law No. 261, 1950)" shall be added next to "National Public Service Law (Law No. 120, 1947)"; in item (5) of the same Article, "and for whom three (3) years has not elapsed from the day of such action" shall be added next to "Article 30 or Article 31"; in item (7) of the same Article, "Law No. 53, 1933" shall be amended as "Law No. 205, 1949", and next to "the Patent Agent Law (Law No. 100, 1922)" shall be added "except those who have come to be authorized to resume the business under the laws concerned".

In Article 10, "(including practical works relating to taxes; hereinafter the same)" shall be added next to "relating to financial matters".

Article 11 shall be amended as follows:

(Requirements for Taking the Third Examination)

Article 11. Only such persons who are Junior Public Accountants or are qualified as Junior Public Accountant and have undertaken the supplement course of study for practical works as prescribed in the provisions of Article 12 for more than one (1) year, and for whom the term enumerated in the following each item after they get the qualification to become Junior Public Accountant is more than two (2) years in total (excluding the term overlapping the term during which those persons have undertaken the supplement course of study for practical works as prescribed in the same provisions.) may be qualified to take the third examination:

(1) Term of assisting a Certified Public Accountant with respect to the business as prescribed in paragraph 1 of Article 2;

(2) Term of making auditing, analysis and other practical works in relation to financial matters as prescribed by Certified Public Accountant Administration Commission Regulation.

In Article 12 paragraph 1, "persons who have the qualification to become a Junior Public Accountant" shall be added next to "Junior Public Accountants".

In Article 24 paragraph 2, "officials of local public bodies" shall be amended as "local public service personnel".

In Article 32 paragraph 5, the following proviso shall be added:

; provided that in cases where the Certified Public Accountant or Junior Public Accountant concerned, or his proxy does not attend without good reason, such action may be taken without giving the hearing as prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

Article 37 item (10) shall be made item (11) of the same Article, and the numbering of item (11) and its succeeding items shall be moved down by one; and next to item (9) of the same Article, the following one item shall be added:

(10) To ask for report from, and to make recommendation to the associations organized by foreign Certified Public Accountants, if deemed necessary, with respect to the business which they carry out.

In Article 46-(6) paragraph 2, "not exceeding 6 in the Third Division" shall be amended as "not exceeding 8 in the Third Division"; and "not exceeding 12 in the Fourth Division" shall be amended as "not exceeding 14 in the Fourth Division".

In Article 47, "or a foreign Certified Public Accountant" shall be added next to "a Certified Public Accountant", and next to the same Article the following one Article shall be added.

(Restriction on Business of Hon-Certified Public Accountant)

Article 47-(2). Any person other than Certified Public Accountant shall not be allowed to conduct the business as prescribed in paragraph 1 of Article 2, upon the request from others and on a remunerative basis; except cases as prescribed by law.

In Article 50, "or any person who is not qualified to become a Certified Public Accountant or foreign Certified Public Accountant (including the person who is qualified to become a Certified Public Accountant or foreign Certified Public Accountant, and comes under any one of the items of Article 4), and has violated the provisions of Article 47-(2)" shall be added next to "who has violated the provisions of Article 47"; and "not exceeding ten thousand *yen* (¥10,000)" shall be amended as "not exceeding thirty thousand *yen* (¥30,000)".

In Article 51, the following proviso shall be added:

However, when it is proved that considerable attention and supervision have been paid for the above business to prevent the illegal act of agents or employees of juridical or natural persons, the same shall not apply for those juridical or natural persons.

In Article 52 paragraph 1, "not exceeding one (1) year" shall be amended as "not exceeding two (2) years", and "not exceeding ten thousand *yen* (¥10,000)" shall be amended as "not exceeding thirty thousand *yen* (¥30,000)".

In Article 53, "not exceeding ten thousand *yen* (¥10,000)" shall be amended as "not exceeding thirty thousand *yen* (¥30,000)"; and in the same Article, the following one paragraph shall be added:

2 With respect to the person who comes under item (2) or item (3) of Article 54, the provision of the preceding paragraph shall not apply.

Article 54 shall be amended as follows:

Article 54. The person who comes under any one of the following items shall be punished with a non-penal fine not exceeding thirty thousand *yen* (¥30,000):

(1) The person who is qualified to become Certified Public Accountant of foreign Certified Public Accountant (excluding the person who comes under any one of the items of Article 4; hereinafter the same in item (2).),

and has violated the provisions of Article 47-(2);

(2) The person who is qualified to become Certified Public Accountant or foreign Certified Public Accountant, and has violated the provisions of Article 48;

(3) The person who is qualified to become Junior Public Accountant (excluding the person who comes under any one of the items of Article 4.), and has violated the provision of Article 48 paragraph 2.

In Article 55, "not exceeding one thousand *yen* (¥1,000)" shall be amended as "not exceeding ten thousand *yen* (¥10,000)".

In Article 57 paragraph 1, "during the period of three (3) years" shall be amended as "during the period of five (5) years".

In Article 63 paragraph 3, "and Article 49" shall be amended as "Article 47, paragraph 1 of Article 48 and Article 49", and "'Certified Public Accountant' as mentioned in these provisions shall read 'Public Accountant (Keirishi)'" shall be added next to "in this case,".

In paragraph 4 of the same Article, "not exceeding one (1) year" shall be amended as "not exceeding two (2) years"; "not exceeding five thousand *yen* (¥5,000)" shall be amended as "not exceeding thirty thousand *yen* (¥30,000)"; and the following three paragraphs shall be added after paragraph 5 of the same Article:

6 Any person who violates the provisions of Article 47 which applies mutatis mutandis in paragraph 3 shall be subjected to penal servitude not exceeding one (1) years or a fine not exceeding thirty thousand (30,000) *yen*.

7 In cases where a representative of juridical person, or a proxy or an employee of juridical or natural person makes the violating act as prescribed in the preceding paragraph in connection with the business of the juridical or natural person concerned, not only the subject violator shall be punished, but also the juridical or natural person concerned shall be imposed with the fine of the same paragraph. However, when it is proved that considerable attention and supervision have been paid for the above business to prevent the illegal act of agents or employees of juridical or natural persons, the same shall not apply for those juridical or natural persons.

8 Any person who violates the provision of paragraph 1 of Article 48 which applies mutatis mutandis in paragraph 3, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding thirty thousand (30,000) *yen*.

In paragraph 6 of the same Article "not exceeding ten thousand (10,000) *yen*" shall be amended as "not exceeding thirty thousand (30,000) *yen*", and the same paragraph shall be made paragraph 9 of the same Article, and in paragraph 7 of the same Article, "not exceeding one thousand (1,000) *yen*" shall be amended as "not exceeding ten thousand (10,000) *yen*", and the same paragraph shall be made paragraph 10 of the same Article.

Supplementary Provisions:

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

2 The amended provisions of Article 4 item (2) and item (4) of the Certified Public Accountant Law shall not affect the status which is actually held by Certified Public Accountant or Junior Public Accountant at the time of enforcement of this Law.

3 With respect to the application of the penal provisions to any act which has been done prior to the enforcement of this Law, the precedents under the former provisions shall still prevail.

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Law for Partial Amendments to Telegraph and Telephone Charges Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-ninth day of the third month of the twenty-sixth year of Showa (March 29, 1951)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 52

Law for Partial Amendments to Telegraph and Telephone Charges Law

Telegraph and Telephone Charges Law (Law No. 105 of 1948) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Annexed Table 2 Rates in Reference to Telephone, Chapter 1 Rates in reference to subscribed telephone, Item VI Installation rate, "1,500 *yen*", "700 *yen*" and "400 *yen*" shall be amended as "4,000 *yen*" "1,500 *yen*" and "500 *yen*" respectively.

In the same Table, the same Chapter, Item IX Rate in reference to the temporary telephone, 1 Installation Rate, "1,200 *yen*" shall be amended as "3,200 *yen*".

In the same Table, Chapter 4 Rate in reference to the licensed telephone, Item 1 Rate for local licensed telephone, 4 Rate for removal, "420 *yen*", "600 *yen*", "180 *yen*" and "240 *yen*" shall be amended as "1,500 *yen*", "4,000 *yen*", "2,500 *yen*" and "500 *yen*" respectively.

In the same Table, the same Chapter, Item II Toll licensed rate, 1 Toll line licensed rate, "Japan Broadcasting Association" shall be amended as "Broadcasting Business". In the same Item, 3 Rate for terminal installation and 4 Rate for terminal maintenance, "the hour license for the short period for Press, Communication Agency and Japan Broadcasting Association" shall be amended as "the hour license".

Supplementary Provision:

This Law shall come into force as from April 1, 1951.

Minister of Telecommunications
TAMURA Bunkichi
President of Economic Stabilization Board
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

CABINET ORDERS

I hereby promulgate the Enforcement Order of the Law concerning the Supply of Textbooks to the Children Who Enter the Schools in the School Year 1951.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-ninth day of the third month of the twenty-sixth year of Showa (March 29, 1951)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Cabinet Order No. 55

Enforcement Order of the Law concerning the Supply of Textbooks to the Children Who Enter the Schools in the School Year 1951

In accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of the Law concerning the Supply of Textbooks to the Children Who Enter the Schools in the School Year 1951 (Law No. 49 of 1951), the Cabinet establishes this Cabinet Order.

(Textbooks)

Article 1. The textbooks of the national language and arithmetic provided for in Article 2 paragraph 1 of the Law concerning the Supply of Textbooks to the Children Who Enter the Schools in the School Year 1951 (hereinafter referred to as "the Law".) shall be such one kind for each of the said subjects as will be among those which have been adopted for use in the first grade course of the elementary school in the schools year 1951 by the board of education concerned, (or by the elementary schools where the children will enter, in case of those children who are trusted for their education to the Government, or to the school juridical persons by a city, town or village (the association of city, town or village included: hereinafter the same.), in accordance with the provision of Article 104 paragraph 1 of the School Education Law (Law No. 26 of 1947)), from among the textbooks of the national language and arithmetic (provided for in Article 21 paragraph 1 of the School Education Law).

2 The textbooks of the national language, arithmetic and others provided for in Article 2 paragraph 2 of the Law shall be such one kind for each of the said subjects as will be among those which have been adopted for use in the first grade course of the elementary sections of the schools for the blind and for the deaf in the school year 1951 by the board of education of To, Do, Fu or prefecture, from among the textbooks (provided for in Article 29 of the Enforcement Regulations of the School Education Law (Ministry of Education Ordinance No. 11 of 1948) which applies mutatis mutandis under Article 73-(11) paragraph 2 of the same Regulations) of the national language, arithmetic and music in case of the schools for the blind, and of the national language, arithmetic and science in case of the schools for the deaf.

(Time of Delivery and Amount of Subsidy)

Article 2. The subsidy under the provision of Article 2 of the Law shall be paid in April in approximation corresponding to eight-tenths thereof, and the remainder thereof in February.

(Application for the Delivery of the Subsidy)

Article 3. The city, town or village board of education (the mayor of city, or the head of town or village, in case of a city, town or village where the board of education has not been established; hereinafter the same) shall submit to the To, Do, Fu or prefectural board of education, when it intends to have the subsidy under the provision of Article 2 paragraph 1 of the Law appropriated thereto, the application for the delivery of the subsidy by April 5, together with the appended papers in which are described the names and prices of the textbooks provided for in Article 1 paragraph 1 to be supplied to the children provided for in the same paragraph of the Law who have entered on April 1, the number of the said children classified according to each of the different kind of textbooks to be supplied to them, and the amount of expenses required for the supply of those textbooks; and the To, Do, Fu or prefectural board of education shall submit those documents to the Minister of Education by 20th of the same month, together with the appended papers in which are described the total number of children classified according to each of the different kind of textbooks to be supplied to them, and the total amount of expenses required

for the supply of those textbooks.

2 The city, town or village board of education which has submitted the application for the delivery of the subsidy in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph shall submit to the To, Do, Fu or prefectural board of education, by January 20 of the succeeding year, the paper descriptive of the amount of money, if any, which has become unnecessary in the amount of expenses required for the supply of textbooks described in the paper submitted in accordance with the provision of the same paragraph, owing to the death or the transfer of the children or other reasons, and the details of the calculation thereof; and the To, Do, Fu or prefectural board of education shall submit those papers to the Minister of Education by 31st of the same month, together with the papers descriptive of the total amount of money which has become unnecessary and the details of the calculation thereof.

3 The To, Do, Fu or prefectural board of education shall submit the application for the delivery of the subsidy to the Minister of Education by April 20, when it intends to have the subsidy under the provision of Article 2 paragraph 2 of the Law appropriated thereto, together with the appended papers in which are described the names and prices of the textbooks provided for in Article 1 paragraph 2 to be supplied to the children provided for in the same paragraph of the Law who have entered on April 1, the number of the said children classified according to each of the different kind of textbooks to be supplied to them, and the amount of expenses required for the supply of those textbooks.

4 The To, Do, Fu or prefectural board of education which has submitted the application for the delivery of the subsidy in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph shall submit to the Minister of Education, by January 31 of the ensuing year, the papers descriptive of the amount of money, if any, which has become unnecessary in the amount of expenses required for the supply of textbooks described in the papers submitted in accordance with the provision of the same paragraph owing to the death or the transfer of the children or other reasons, and the details of the calculation thereof.

(Method of Delivering the Subsidy to City, Town or Village)

Article 4. The delivery of the subsidy in accordance with the provision of Article 2 paragraph 1 shall be effected through the To, Do, Fu or prefectural board of education.

(Exception in Case of To)

Article 5. As regards the delivery of the subsidy for the expenses required for the supply of textbooks to the children who will enter the elementary schools set up by special wards, the affairs to be managed by the city, town or village board of education in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be operated by the board of education of To.

Supplementary Provision:

This Cabinet Order shall come into force as from the day of enforcement of the Law (March 29, 1951).

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of Education
AMANO Teiyu

I hereby promulgate the Cabinet Order for Partial Amendments to the Cabinet Order concerning the Prohibition, etc. of the Use of Zaibatsu Trade Names.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor
This twenty-ninth day of the third month of the twenty-sixth year of Showa (March 29, 1951)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Cabinet Order No. 56

Cabinet Order for Partial Amendments to the Cabinet Order concerning the Prohibition, etc. of the Use of Zaibatsu Trade Names

In accordance with the Ordinance concerning the Orders to be issued in Consequence of the Acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration (Imperial Ordinance No. 542 of 1945) the Cabinet establishes this Cabinet Order.

The Cabinet Order concerning the Prohibition, etc. of the Use of Zaibatsu Trade Names (Cabinet Order No. 7 of 1950) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 3 paragraph 1 and Article 6 paragraph 1 item (1), "June 30, 1951" shall be amended as "June 30, 1952".

In Article 6 paragraph 1 item (2), "June 30, 1952" shall be amended as "June 30, 1953".

In Article 6 paragraph 1 items (3) and (6), "December 31, 1951" shall be amended as "December 31, 1952".

In Article 6 paragraph 1 item (4), "December 31, 1952" shall be amended as "December 31, 1953".

Supplementary Provision:

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

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Attorney-General
OHASHI Takeo
Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of International Trade and Industry
YOKOO Shigemi

I hereby promulgate the Cabinet Order for Partial Amendments to the Cabinet Order concerning the Prohibition, etc. of Use of Zaibatsu Marks.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor
This twenty-ninth day of the third month of the twenty-sixth year of Showa (March 29, 1951)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Cabinet Order No. 57

Cabinet Order for Partial Amendments to the Cabinet Order concerning the Prohibition, etc. of Use of Zaibatsu Marks

In accordance with the Ordinance concerning the Orders to be issued in Consequence of the Acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration (Imperial Ordinance No. 542 of 1945) the Cabinet establishes this Cabinet Order.

The Cabinet Order concerning the Prohibition, etc. of Use of Zaibatsu Marks (Cabinet Order No. 8 of 1950) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 3 paragraph 1 and Article 7 paragraph 1 item (1), "June 30, 1951" shall be amended as "June 30, 1952".

In Article 7 paragraph 1 item (2), "June 30, 1952" shall be amended as "June 30, 1953".

In Article 7 paragraph 1 item (3), "December 31, 1951" shall be amended as "December 31, 1952".

In Article 7 paragraph 1 item (4), "December 31, 1952" shall be amended as "December 31, 1953".

Supplementary Provision:

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

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Attorney-General
OHASHI Takeo
Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of International Trade and Industry
YOKOO Shigemi

OFFICE ORDINANCES

Attorney-General's Office Ordinance No. 45

March 29, 1951

The Regulations for the Establishment of Branch Bureaus and Branch Offices of Legal Affairs Bureaus or District Legal Affairs Bureaus (Attorney-General's Office Ordinance No. 12 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

Attorney-General
OHASHI Takeo

In the Annexed Table, the Item of the Yoshida Branch Office in the Sub-section of the Yamura Branch Bureau under the Section of the Kofu District Legal Affairs Bureau shall be amended as follows:

Yoshida	Fujiyoshida-shi, Yamanashi-ken	In Yamanashi-ken: Fujiyoshida-shi In Minami-tsuru-gun: Oshino-mura, Nakano-mura, Funatsu-mura, Kotachi-mura, Katsuyama-mura, Oarashi-mura, Narusawa-mura, Nishinohama-mura, Oishi-mura, Kawaguchi-mura

Supplementary Provision:

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

Attorney-General's Office Ordinance No. 46

March 29, 1951

The Ministry of Justice Ordinance No. 38 of 1933 shall be partially amended as follows:

Attorney-General
OHASHI Takeo

In the Annexed Table, the following two Items shall be added next to the Item of the Ashikaga Clearing House:

Tsu Clearing House	Tsu-shi, Mie-ken
Yokkaichi Clearing House	Yokkaichi-shi, Mie-ken

Supplementary Provision:

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

MINISTERIAL ORDINANCES

Ministries of Education, Welfare, Agriculture & Forestry, International Trade & Industry, Transportation and Construction Ordinance No. 1

March 29, 1951

Ministerial Ordinance for Partial Amendment to the Enforcement Regulations for the Special Mine Damage Rehabilitation Temporary Measures Law shall be established as follows:

Minister of Education
AMANO Teiyu
Minister of Welfare
KUROKAWA Takeo
Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
HIROKAWA Kozen
Minister of International Trade and Industry
YOKOO Shigemi
Minister of Transportation
YAMAZAKI Takeshi
Minister of Construction
MASUDA Kaneshichi

Ministerial Ordinance for Partial Amendment to the Enforcement Regulations for the Special Mine Damage Rehabilitation Temporary Measures Law

The Enforcement Regulations for the Special Mine Damage Rehabilitation Temporary Measures Law (Ministries of Welfare, Agriculture & Forestry, International Trade & Industry, Transportation and Construction Ordinance No. 1) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 12, "Article 7 of the Law, Article 8 of the Law (including a care where it applies mutatis mutandis in Article 11 paragraph 3 of the Law) and" shall be amended as "and" and next to the said Article shall be added the following one paragraph:

2 The public notice mentioned in Articles 7 of the Law and Article 8 of the Law (including a case where the above applies mutatis mutandis in Article 11 paragraph 3) shall be carried in the Official Gazette and in other publications or be put up on a bulletin-board of the Administerative Government Agency and in other places where it is easy to read.

In Article 13 "Form V" shall be amended as "Form VII" and the said Article shall be made Article 16 and next to Article 12 shall be added the following three Articles:

(Demand-note)

Article 13. The demand-note as mentioned in Article 29 paragraph 2 of the Law shall be subject to Form V.

(Identification card for Disposition of Arrears)

Article 14. When, in case where the disposition is made under the provision of Article 29 paragraph 3 of the Law, the property is attached, the officials in charge shall carry with him the identification card subject to Form VI certifying that they are given the justifiable authority for the acts.

(Exemption from Arrears)

Article 15. The cases where the arrears are not collected in whole under the provisions of the proviso of Article 30 of the Law shall be from item (1) up to item (5) and the cases where they are not collected in part shall be item (6) and item (7):

(1) When the sums of the expenses to be borne time-limit for payment;

(2) When the sums of the expenses to be borne by the beneficiary, money to be paid, or money to by returned that are subject to collection are less than 1,000 *yen*;

(3) When the sums of arrears calculated in accordance with the regulation stipulated in Article 30 of the Law are less than 100 *yen*;

(4) When the demand for payment was made by means of the sending of the public notice on account of the fact that the address or the whereabouts of the person responsible for the payment is neither within Japanese territory nor known;

(5) When it is neemed that there are unavoidable persons for not making payment of the expenses to be borne by the beneficiary, the money to be paid, or the money to be returned;

(6) In cases where there are fractions less than 1,000 *yen* in the sum of the expenses to be borne by the beneficiary, the money to be paid, or the money to be returned, the sum of arrears of the said fractions to be disregarded out of the arrears;

(7) In case where the sum of arrears exceeds five hundredths of the sum of the expenses to be borne by the beneficiary, the money to be paid, or the money to be returned, which is in arrears, the sum equivalent to the exceeded portion.

Form V shall be made Form VII and next to Form IV shall be added as follows:

Form V (The size of the paper shall be B7 of the Japanese Industrial Standards.)

(Face)

(Person responsible for the payment)

House number, name of street, village, town, city or ward and Fu or prefecture

To Mr. _____

Revenue collecting official

Official position and full name (seal)

(Back)

DEMAND-NOTE

No.	Special Account for Special Mine Damage Rehabilitation for Fiscal Year 19—	
Revenue from Special Mine Damage (Title)	(Item)	(Object)
Money to be Paid		
Expenses to be Borne by Beneficiary		
Money to be Returned		
Charge for Call	10 *yen*	
Arrears	The sum under the provision of Article 30 of the Special Mine Damage Rehabilitation Temporary Measures Law	

Designated time-limit Date

Place of payment

Payment shall be made as directed above. Unless complete payment is made after the lapse of the designated time-limit, the disposition of attachment of property will be conducted.

Date

Form VI (The size of the paper shall be B8 of the Japanese Industrial Standards.)

(Face)

No.

Certification Card for Attachment of Property of Delinquent of Money to be Collected for Special Account for Special Mine Damage Rehabilitation

Seal of Ministry of International Trade and Industry

Delivered on

Official position and full name

The official carrying this certification card is given the authority to effect attachment of property of the person whose payment of the expenses to be borne by the beneficiary, the money to be paid, the money to be returned and other money to be collected under the provision of the Special Mine Damage Rehabilitation Temporary Measures Law is in arrears.

Supplementary Provisions:

The present Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation and shall apply as from January 16, 1951.

Ministry of International Trade and Industry Ordinance No. 16

March 29, 1951

In accordance with the provisions of Article 3 paragraph 2 of the Statistics Law (Law No. 18 of 1947) the Regulations for Statistical Investigation of Ore Reserves shall be established as follows:

Minister of International Trade and Industry
YOKOO Shigemi

Regulations for Statistical Investigation of Ore Reserves

(Purpose of Ministerial Ordinance)

Article 1. This Ministerial Ordinance shall be established concerning the enforcement of investigation (hereinafter called as "statistical investigation of ore reserves") for compiling ore reserves statistics (Designated Statistics No. 40) in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 paragraph 2 of the Statistics Law.

(Purpose of Investigation)

Article 2. The statistical investigation of ore reserves aims at clarifying the actual condition of unearthed minerals (excepting coal, lignite, petroleum, asphalt and inflamable natural gas).

(Object of Investigation)

Article 3. The statistical investigation of ore reserves shall be conducted concerning ore reserves in mining area of mining right such as ores of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, iron sulphide, sulphur, iron, iron sand, manganese, tin, antimony, mercury, chromite, tungsten, molybdenum, arsenic, graphite, gypsum, barite, fluorite and asbestos (hereinafter called generally "minerals to be investigated.").

(Kind of Investigation)

Article 4. The statistical investigation of ore reserves shall be divided into the first investigation and the second investigation.

2 The first investigation shall be conducted concerning ores of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, iron sulphide, sulphur, iron, iron sand, manganese, tin and mercury.

3 The second investigation shall be conducted concerning ores of antimony, chromite, tungsten, molybdenum, arsenic, graphite, gypsum, barite, fluorite and asbestos.

(Date of Investigation)

Article 5. The statistical investigation of ore reserves shall be conducted as of April 1, 1951 in the case of the first investigation, and as of April 1, 1953 in the case of the second investigation.

(Matters to be Investigated)

Article 6. The statistical investigation of ore reserves shall be conducted concerning the following matters on ores to be investigated by kind:

(1) Classification of ore reserves by digging area and prospecting area;
(2) Classification of ore reserves by kind;
(3) Classification of ore reserves by deposit;
(4) Classification of ore reserves by grade;
(5) Other matters relative to each preceding item.

(Reporting)

Article 7. A person who owns mining right for the object of minerals to be investigated shall

report the matter as mentioned in the preceding Article relative to his mining area by distributed investigation card.

2 A person who is to make report in accordance with the provisions of the preceding item (hereinafter called "compulsory reporter.") shall, when he did not receive investigation card, report it to the Chief of International Trade and Industry Bureau under whose jurisdiction his mining area is located, and receive the distribution of card.

3 In accordance with calculation of ore reserves (Japanese Industrial Standards M 1001) compulsory reporter shall fill up the required columns of investigation card, sign and put his stamp thereto, and submit two copies to the Chief of International Trade and Industry Bureau under whose jurisdiction his mining area is located, by the last day of December, 1951 in the case of the first investigation, and by the last day of September, 1953 in the case of the second investigation; provided that, this rule shall not apply to the case that compulsory reporter did not reach to deposit by boring, drifting of level or other means.

4 The form of investigation card shall be as per Attached Table.

(Statistical Investigators)

Article 8. In accordance with the provisions of Article 12 paragraph 1 of the Statistics Law, statistical investigators (hereinafter called "ore reserves investigators.") shall be appointed to engage in the business concering the statistical investigation of ore reserves.

2 Ore reserves investigators shall be appointed by the Chief of International Trade and Industry Bureau.

3 Under the directive and supervision of the Chief of International Trade and Industry Bureau ore reserves investigators shall distribute investigation card, conduct how to write it, collect investigation card, and perform other duties relative to statistical investigation of ore reserves.

Article 9. The term of office of ore reserves investigator shall be one year, and he may be reappointed.

2 The Chief of International Trade and Industry Bureau may, when ore reserves investigator violates the Statistics Law or the provisions of Directive based on the same Law, or neglects his duty or does wrong, discharge him even in the term of office.

(Statistical Staffs)

Article 10. In accordance with the provisions of Article 10 paragraph 3 of the Statistics Law, persons other than statistical officers and ore reserves investigators may be engaged in the statistical investigation of ore reserves.

(Field Investigation)

Article 11. Statistical officers and ore reserves investigators who engage in the business of statistical investigation of ore reserves under the provisions of the preceding Article may, if necessary for this investigation, enter the necessary areas, examine the matters which has become a basis for calculation of ore reserves, request to submit the investigation data, or ask questions to the persons concerned in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of the Statistics Law.

(Publication)

Article 12. The Chief of Resources Agency shall publish the result of the statistical investigation of ore reserves, by the last day of March, 1953 in the case of the first investigation, and by the last day of March, 1954 in the case of the second investigation.

2 The Chief of International Trade and Industry Bureau shall, when he intends to publish the result of the statistical investigation of ore reserves, obtain the approval of the Chief of Resources Agency.

(Other Necessary Matters)

Article 13. Necessary matters relative to statistical investigation of ore reserves other than prescribed in this Ministerial Ordinance shall obtain the approval of the Statistics Committee and be fixed by the Notification of the Minister of International Trade and Industry.

Supplementary Provision:

This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from April 1, 1951.

Designated Statistics No. 40

Statistical Investigation of Ore Reserves

Statistical Investigation Card of Ore Reserves (A Card)

(As of (Day) (Month) (Year) Proved / Probable / Possible ore reserves

Name, Address of mining right owner

Name, Location of mine

Name of deposit	No. of mining area	Ore Reserves: Ore reserves in m. ton	Ore Reserves: Grade	Ore Reserves: Metal contents	Possible Crude Ore: Standard Classification of grade From	Possible Crude Ore: Standard Classification of grade To	Possible Crude Ore: Quantity of Crude ore in m. ton	Possible Crude Ore: Grade	Possible Crude Ore: Metal contents	Percentage of mining extraction	Percentage of waste mixture	Remarks
Sub-total												
Sub-total												
Total by standard Classification of grade												
Total												

Pledge: This report is complete and correct.

(Date of presentation) (Day) (Month) (Year) (Sign and seal of compulsory reporter)

Resources Agency, Ministry of International Trade and Industry

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Designated Statistics No. 40

Statistical Investigation of Ore Reserves

Statistical Investigation Card of Ore Reserves (B Card)

(As of (Day) (Month) (Year)) Digging / Prospecting area

Name, Address of mining right owner

Name, Location of mine

No. of mining area	Name of deposit	Classification of ore reserves	Ore Reserves: Quantity of Crude Ore in m. ton	Ore Reserves: Grade	Ore Reserves: Metal contents	Possible Crude Ore: Quantity of Crude Ore in m. ton	Possible Crude Ore: Grade	Possible Crude Ore: Metal contents	Remarks
		Proved							
		Probable							
		Possible							
		Sub-total							
		Sub-total							
Total		Proved							
		Probable							
		Possible							
		Total							

Pledge: This report is complete and correct.

(Date of presentation) (Day) (Month) (Year) (Sign and seal of compulsory reporter)

Resources Agency, Ministry of International Trade and Industry

— 29 —

Ministry of International Trade and Industry Ordinance No. 17

March 29, 1951

The Ministerial Ordinance for Partial Amendment to the Designated Production Materials Allocation Regulations shall be established as follows:

Minister of International Trade and Industry
YOKOO Shigemi

Ministerial Ordinance for the Designated Production Materials Allocation Regulations, etc.

(Partial Amendment)

Article 1. The Designated Production Materials Allocation Regulations (Prime Minister's Office, Attorney-General's Office, Ministries of Finance, Education, Welfare, Agriculture & Forestry, Commerce & Industry, Transportation, Communications and Labor Ordinance No. 1 of 1948; shall hereinafter be referred to as "the Regulations".) shall be partially amended as follows:

In 6 of the Attached Table No. 1, "f. sulphuric acid" shall be deleted and "g. phosphate rock" shall be amended as "f. phosphate rock".

In the proviso to 6 of the Attached Table No. 5, "sulphuric acid Same as above" shall be deleted.

(Partial Suspension of Application)

Article 2. Of the materials as enumerated in the Attached Table No. 1 of the Regulations, with regard to pyrites, sulphur, soda ash, caustic soda, sulphide pulp and soda, pulp, the Application of the provision of the Regulations shall be suspended.

Supplementary Provision:

The present Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation. However, the part concerning soda ash and caustic soda in Article 2 shall come into force as from April 1, 1946.

Ministry of Transportation Ordinance No. 19

March 29, 1951

The Ministerial Ordinance for Partial Amendments to the Regulations governing the Organization of the Ministry of Transportation shall be established as follows:

Minister of Transportation
YAMAZAKI Takeshi

The Ministerial Ordinance for Partial Amendments to the Regulations governing the Organization of the Ministry of Transportation

The Regulations governing the Organization of the Ministry of Transportation (Ministry of Transportation Ordinance No. 21 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 90 paragraph 1, "and two sections under the Seamen Division, in addition to the two sections belonging to no Division" shall be amended as ", two sections under the Seamen Division and two sections under the General Affairs Division" and

"General Affairs Section Accounting Section" shall be amended as "General Affairs Division General Affairs Section Accounting Section"; in paragraph 2 of the same Article, "The General Affairs Section" shall be amended as "The General Affairs Section, General Affairs Division,"; and in paragraph 3 of the same Article, "The Accounting Section" shall be amended as "The Accounting Section, General Affairs Division,".

In Article 118 paragraph 1, "shall have two sections" shall be amended as "shall have two sections under the General Affairs Division" and

"General Affairs Section Accounting Section" shall be amended as "General Affairs Division General Affairs Section Accounting Section"; in paragraph 2 of the same Article, "The General Affairs Section" shall be amended as "The General Affairs Section, General Affairs Division,"; and in paragraph 3 of the same Article, "The Accounting Section" shall be amended as "The Accounting Section, General Affairs Division,".

Supplementary Provision:

This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from April 1, 1951.

Ministry of Construction Ordinance No. 5

March 29, 1951

The Regulations of National Subsidy for Expenses of Flood Defence Facilities shall be established as follows:

Minister of Construction
MASUDA Kaneshichi

Regulations of National Subsidy for Expenses of Flood Defence Facilities

(Purpose of Subsidy)

Article 1. The Minister of Construction shall, in order to replete and reinforce flood defence facilities necessary for watching and defending against flood and for keeping down damage caused thereby, grant subsidy to To, Do, Fu or prefecture in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

(Definition)

Article 2. In these Regulations, "flood defence facilities" shall mean apparatus, material and equipment necessary for flood defence.

(Object of Subsidy)

Article 3. Subsidy shall be granted within the limit of the budget of each fiscal year to To, Do, Fu or prefecture concerned for the expenses which To, Do, Fu or prefecture subsidizes to a flood defence supervising body for repletion of flood defence facilities of the appropriate flood defence body.

(Submission of Specification and Notifying of Unofficially Decided Amount)

Article 4. When the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture intends to obtain subsidy from the National Treasury for flood defence facilities, he shall submit beforehand to the Chief of the River Bureau specifications in the form as may be provided for separately.

2 When the amount to be subsidized from the National Treasury has been decided unofficially according to the specifications under the provision of the preceding paragraph, the Chief of the River Bureau shall notify the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture of the unofficially decided amount.

(Submission of Written Application for National Subsidy)

Article 5. When the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture has received a notice of unofficial decision mentioned in paragraph 2 of the preceding Article, he shall, through the decision concerning it of the To, Do, Fu or prefectural assembly, submit to the Minister of Construction a written application for national subsidy accompanied by a copy of the related part of the budget statement and by the execution specifications.

2 The forms of the execution specification and written application for national subsidy shall be provided for separately.

(Delivery of Written Notice on National Subsidy)

Article 6. In case the Minister of Construction has received a written application for national subsidy under the provision of the preceding Article, he shall examine the substance thereof and when he deems them proper, decide the amount of subsidy and deliver a written notice on national subsidy.

(Alteration of Execution Specifications)

Article 7. In case the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture intends, after he has received a written notice on national subsidy, to make any noticeable alteration on the substance of the execution specifications, he shall obtain aproval of the Minister of Construction.

(Matters for Report)

Article 8. In case where, due to a natural calamity or other accidents, flood defence facilities constructed with subsidy from the National Treasury have suffered striking damage, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall report immediately to the Chief of the River Bureau of the condition of the damage.

(Inspection)

Article 9. The Minister of Construction or the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture may make necessary inspection of flood defence facilities constructed with subsidy from the National Treasury.

(Recognition)

Article 10. When flood defence facilities constructed with subsidy from the National Treasury have been completed, the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall submit immediately to the Minister of Construction a statement of account according to the form as may be provided for separately, applying for his recognition thereof.

(Return of Subsidy to the National Treasury)

Article 11. In case where a surplus accrued in the repletion expenses upon repletion of flood defence facilities, the amount out of the surplus corresponding to subsidy shall be returned to the National Treasury, provided that the same shall not apply in case it is less than one hundred *yen*.

(Order to Restore Subsidy)

Article 12. In case any cause which falls under any one of the following items comes about To, Do, Fu or prefecture which has received subsidy, the Minister of Construction may order the restoration of the whole or a part of the amount already subsidized:

(1) In case the subsidy has not been expended, or has been expended in violence of its purpose;

(2) In case the provisions of these Regulations are violated;

(3) In case the conditions of the delivery of subsidy are violated.

(Procedure for Subsidizing Flood Defence Supervising Body)

Article 13. The procedures and other necessary matters for subsidizing of a flood defence supervising body by To, Do, Fu or prefecture shall be provided for by the governor of To, Do, Fu or prefecture.

Supplementary Provision:

This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from April 1, 1951.

NOTIFICATIONS

Prime Minister's Office Notification No. 43

March 29, 1951

In accordance with the provision of Article 3 paragraph 2 of the Cabinet Order concerning Liquidation of the Property in Japan of the Mutual Aid Association of the Transportation Bureau of the Government General of Korea (Cabinet Order No. 40 of 1951), Special Liquidator of the Mutual Aid Association of the Transportation Bureau of the Government General of Korea was designated as follows on March 6, 1951:

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Name of Special Liquidator	Address of Special Liquidator
KOYAMA Ken-ichi	No. 4279, Mutsuura-cho, Kanazawa-ku, Yokohama-shi

Prime Minister's Office Notification No. 44

March 29, 1951

Creation, Dissolution, Division or Union of City and Village

The notification has been made by the governor of Niigata Prefecture, that, in accordance with the provision of Article 7 paragraph 1 of the Local Autonomy Law, Suyoshi-mura, Koshi-gun, Niigata Prefecture shall be abolished and the said area shall be incorporated into Nagaoka-shi as from December 1, 1950.

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Prime Minister's Office Notification No. 45

March 29, 1951

Creation of City

The notification has been made by the governor of Aichi Prefecture, that, in accordance with the provision of Article 8 paragraph 3 of the Local Autonomy Law, Koromo-shi shall be established out of the area of Koromo-machi, Nishikamo-gun, Aichi Prefecture as from March 1, 1951.

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Prime Minister's Office Notification No. 46

March 29, 1951

Creation of Town

The notification has been made by the governor of Aichi Prefecture, that, in accordance with the provision of Article 8 paragraph 3 of the Local Autonomy Law, Yamato-machi shall be established out of the area of Yamato-mura, Nakashima-gun, Aichi Prefecture as from March 1, 1951.

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Prime Minister's Office Notification No. 47

March 29, 1951

Creation, Dissolution, Division or Union of Town

The notification has been made by the governor of Okayama Prefecture, that, in accordance with the provision of Article 2 paragraph 5 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law for Partial Amendments to the Local Autonomy Law (Law No. 179 of 1948), the area of the former Kamo-machi of Kamo-machi, Tomata-gun, Okayama Prefecture shall be divided and Shinkamo-machi, Tomata-gun shall be newly established out of the area as from January 1, 1951.

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Prime Minister's Office Notification No. 48

March 29, 1951

Creation, Dissolution, Division or Union of Towns

The notification has been made by the governor of Okayama Prefecture that, in accordance with the provision of Article 7 paragraph 1 of the Local Autonomy Law, Ibe-machi, Wake-gun, Okayama Prefecture and Katakami-machi of the same gun shall be abolished and Bizen-machi shall be newly established out of the area as from April 1, 1951.

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Prime Minister's Office Notification No. 49

March 29, 1951

Creation of Town

The notification has been made by the governor of Hiroshima Prefecture, that, in accordance with the provision of Article 8 paragraph 3 of the Local Autonomy Law, Kanokawa-machi shall be established out of the area of Kanokawa-mura, Saiki-gun, Hiroshima Prefecture as from January 1, 1951.

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Prime Minister's Office Notification No. 50

March 29, 1951

Alteration of Boundary of Villages

The notification has been made by the governor of Tottori Prefecture, that, in accordance with the provision of Article 7 paragraph 1 of the Local Autonomy Law, the boundary between Kitadani-mura, Tohaku-gun, Tottori Prefecture and Yashiro-mura of the same gun shall be altered as follows as from December 17, 1950:

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Areas to be incorporated into Kitadani-mura, Tohaku-gun:

Aza Ushikuruma, Oaza Kuromi, Yashiro-mura, Tohaku-gun; No. 557-(2).

Areas to be incorporated into Yashiro-mura, Tohaku-gun:

Aza Ojino, Oaza Mie, Kitadani-mura, Tohaku-gun; Nos. 840-(6), 840-(9), 857-tsugi-(1)-no-uchi 3 *se* 18 *bu*, 857-(2)-no-uchi 4 *se* 10 *bu*.

Radio Regulatory Commission Notification No. 278

March 29, 1951

In accordance with the provision of Article 56 of the Radio Station Operation Regulations (Radio Regulatory Commission Regulation No. 17 of 1950), the Radio Regulatory Commission designates the type and frequencies of emissions to be used in the fishery communication as follows:

Chairman of Radio Regulatory Commission
TOMIYASU Kenji

Classification of Communication	Type of Emission and Frequency (Mc)			
	Transmission of Call, Reply and Preparatory Signal		All Communications	
Fishery Communication	A3 or F3	156.3 (1)	A3 or F3	154.93
	A3 or F3	156.6 (2)	A3 or F3	155.09
			A3 or F3	155.25
			A3 or F3	155.41

Notes: (1) For use in communication between ship stations.
(2) For use in communication between a coast station and ship station.

Radio Regulatory Commission Notification No. 279

March 29, 1951

The following budget of revenues and expenditures for the 1951 fiscal year of the Broadcasting Corporation of Japan having been approved by the Diet at its 10th session, the monthly amount of receiver's fee to be collected by the Broadcasting Corporation of Japan was determined to be revised as fifty *yen* as from April 1, 1951, in accordance with the provision of Article 37 paragraph 4 of the Broadcast Law:

Chairman of Radio Regulatory Commission
TOMIYASU Kenji

Budget of Revenues and Expenditures of Broadcasting Corporation of Japan for the Social Year 1951

General Provisions of Budget

Article 1. The total amount of the Budget of Revenues and Expenditures for the fiscal year 1951 shall be set at ¥6,374,470,000 for Revenues and Expenditures respectively.

2 The Revenues and Expenditures shall be itemized in accordance with the Budget of Revenues and Expenditures, Supplement No. 1 hereto attached.

Article 2. The amount of receiver's fee that is to be collected from a receiving contractor per month, and that is estimated in Operating Revenues of this Budget, shall be ¥50.00.

Article 3. In regard to Capital Expenditures and Operating Expenditures of this Budget, no appropriations for any purposes other than those of the said individual items shall be made, nor any transfer from one item to another in Operating Expenditures excepting transfers among items of same classification (including transfer from the item 'Salaries & Allowances' to the item 'Separation Allowance') shall be allowed; provided that transfers shall be allowed to the items 'Program expenses,' 'Expenses for exclusive use of communication facilities,' and 'Expenses for technical maintenance' of the Operating Expenditures from the other items under the said title if and when such transfers are considered necessary for the planning and execution of programs and for the maintenance and operation of broadcasting facilities.

Article 4. Long-term loans, instead of broadcast bonds, may be called in to apply for the funds to be required for the construction and/or improvements of broadcasting installations.

2 In case of long-term loans, the amounts cor-

responding to those of such loans shall be transferred from the item 'Broadcast bond' to the item 'Long-term loans.'

3 In case long-term loans are made in the manner described in paragraph 1, the deficits in the interests to be paid thereon may be taken care of by the 'Transfer to Broadcast Bond Redemption Fund' and 'Less Reserves for Broadcast Bond Issue Margin' of this Budget.

Article 5. Reserve Fund shall not be used for any purpose other than to meet deficits unexpectedly incurred in Capital Expenditures or Operating Expenditures of this Budget; provided, in case revenues of receiver's fee exceed the budget figures, the amount in excess shall be included in Reserve Fund and the said amount may be appropriated to 'Contract expenses,' 'Collection expenses' and other items which have close relations with the increase in collection of receiver's fee.

Article 6. In case an item in Capital Expenditures of this Budget is not completed within the current fiscal year, the unused portion may be carried over to the following fiscal year for use, provided only that such account covers the same project.

Article 7. The portion of the expenses for election broadcasts to be conducted in accordance with the Public Offices Election Law, that is to be met by the national treasury or borne by local public bodies, may be added to the items that have relations with election broadcast for use, in consideration of such redemption thereof.

Article 8. In case facilities, and maintenance and operation thereof, and services are placed at the disposal of the Occupation at its request, the contract money thereof may be added to the items which have relations with the maintenance and operation of such facilities and the services, in consideration of such money.

Budget of Revenues and Expenditures for 1951

Title	Item	Amount (¥1,000 unit)
Surplus brought over from previous term		0
Incomes		6,374,470
Capital Incomes		879,000
	Broadcast bond	500,000
	Long-term loans	50,000
	Repayment of long-term loans	0
	Fixed assets sold	23,000
	Reserves for depreciation	293,000
	Refundment into investment account of broadcast bond sinking fund	13,000
Operating Revenues		5,495,470
	Receiver's fee	5,491,675
	Miscellaneous revenues	3,795
Expenditures		6,374,470
Capital Expenditures		1,192,700
	Construction	866,000
	Investment	0
	Transfer to broadcast bond redemption fund	113,700
	Miscellaneous repayment	213,000
Operating Expenditures		5,031,770
	(Broadcasting expenses)	2,066,110
	Salaries & Allowances	468,774
	Program expenses	1,202,859
	Expenses for survey	34,747
	Expenses for exclusive use of communication facilities	244,962
	Sundry expenses	114,768
	(Technical expenses)	676,271
	Salaries & Allowances	322,368
	Expenses for technical maintenance	275,679
	Sundry expenses	78,224
	(Business expenses)	878,438
	Salaries & Allowances	465,378
	Expenses for popularization and exploitation	49,767
	Expenses for publication	2,575
	Expenses for maintenance or receiving equipment	39,195
	Contract expenses	72,249
	Collection expenses	183,863
	Sundry expenses	65,411
	(Technical research expenses)	144,930
	Salaries & Allowances	84,894
	Sundry expenses	60,036
	(Personnel training expenses)	12,099
	Salaries & Allowances	4,776
	Sundry expenses	7,323
	(Administrative expenses)	815,790
	Corporation expenses	20,915
	Salaries & Allowances	361,004
	Expenses for buildings	133,277
	Sundry expenses	256,344
	Separation allowance	44,250
	(Other business expenses)	438,132
	Less reserves for depreciation	293,000
	Less reserves for broadcast bond issue margin	21,959
	Interests	113,173
	Contingent loss	10,000
Reserve Fund		150,000
Surplus carried forward to next term		0

Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Finance Notification No. 2

March 29, 1951

In accordance with the provision of Article 2 paragraph 1 item (1) of the Cabinet Order concerning the Liquidation of Property in Japan of Companies with Head Offices in Areas Formerly Occupied by Japan (Cabinet Order No. 291 of 1949), the juridical persons and other bodies which have their head offices or principal business offices in areas formerly occupied by Japan shall be designated as follows:

Minister for Foreign Affairs
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

Name of Juridical Person	Location
(Korea)	
Sampo Kogyo K.K. (Sampo Mining Co., Ltd.)	c/o Obayashi-gumi, No. 75, 3-chome, Kyobashi, Higashi-ku, Osaka

Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Finance Notification No. 3

March 29, 1951

In accordance with the provision of Article 10 paragraph 2 of the Cabinet Order concerning the Liquidation of Property in Japan of Companies with Head Offices in Areas Formerly Occupied by Japan (Cabinet Order No. 291 of 1949), Special Liquidator of Companies Outside Japan shall be designated as follows:

Minister for Foreign Affairs
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

Name of Companies Outside Japan	Name of Special Liquidator	Address of Special Liquidator
(Korea)		
Sampo Kogyo K.K. (Sampo Mining Co., Ltd.)	OBAYASHI Yoshiro	No. 1682, Uenoyama, Mikage-cho, Higashi-nada-ku, Kobe-shi

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 406

March 29, 1951

It is hereby notified that the Asahi Trust and Banking Corp. (No. 6, 2-chome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-To), the Custodian of the following property belonging to the Shell Co. of Japan (No. 58, Yamashita-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken) was released on March 28, 1951, in accordance with the provision of Article 13 paragraph 1 item (1) of the Cabinet Order concerning Restoration, etc. of United Nation's Property (Cabinet Order No. 6 of 1951)

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

	Sort	Quantity	Location
1.	Land (Rice filed)	3 *se* 23 *bu*	No. 2351–1, Aza Shioizaki, Tobata, Tobata-shi, Fukuoka-ken
2.	do.	6 *se* 4 *bu* 4 *go* 5 *seki*	No. 2358, do.
3.	do. (Farm)	2 *se* 5 *bu* 1 *seki*	No. 2356, do.

4. All property belonging to the Tobata Depot (No. 2351, Aza Shioizaki, Tobata, Tobata-shi, Fukuoka-ken) excepting land.

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 407

March 29, 1951

The Asahi Trust & Banking Corp. (No. 6, 2-chome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-To), the Custodian of the following property was ordered to deliver the undermentioned property to the Shell Co. of Japan (No. 58, Yamashita-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken) on March 28, 1951, in accordance with the provision of Article 13 paragraph 1 item (3) of the Cabinet Order concerning Restoration, etc. of United Nation's Property (Cabinet Order No. 6 of 1951):

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

	Sort	Quantity	Location
1.	Land (Rice field)	3 *se* 23 *bu*	No. 2351–1, Aza Shioizaki, Tobata, Tobata-shi, Fukuoka-ken
2.	do.	6 *se* 4 *bu* 4 *go* 5 *seki*	No. 2358, do.
3.	do. (Farm)	2 *se* 5 *bu* 1 *seki*	No. 2356, do.

4. All property belonging to the Tobata Depot (No. 2351, Aza Shioizaki, Tobata, Tobata-shi, Fukuoka-ken) excepting land.

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 408

March 29, 1951

Governor of Fukuoka-ken was ordered to transfer and deliver the undermentioned property to the Shell Co. of Japan. (No. 58, Yamashita-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken) on March 28, 1951, in accordance with the provision of Article 13 paragraph 1 item (3) of the Cabinet Order concerning Restoration, etc. of United Nation's Property (Cabinet Order No. 6 of 1951):

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

	Sort	Quantity	Location
1.	Land (Farm)	3.99 *tsubo*	No. 2356, Aza Shioizaki, Tobata, Tobata-shi, Fukuoka-ken
2.	do. (Rice field)	11.55 *tsubo*	No. 2358, do.

Ministry of Welfare Notification No. 51

March 29, 1951

As provided for in Article 12 item (2) of the Dental Hygienist Law (Law No. 204 of 1948), the following dental hygienist training school was designated on March 1, 1951:

Minister of Welfare
KUROKAWA Takeo

Name	Address
Fukuoka Dental Hygienist Training School	No. 74, Manazuru-machi, Kokura-shi, Fukuoka-ken

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Ministry of Welfare Notification No. 52

March 29, 1951

In accordance with the provision of Article 2 of the Eugenic Protection Law (Law No. 156 of 1948), establishment of the following eugenic protection consultation office was authorized:

Minister of Welfare
KUROKAWA Takeo

Name	Address
Choshi Saisei Hospital Eugenic Protection Consultation Office	No. 1268, Gohan-machi, Choshi-shi, Chiba-ken

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Ministry of Welfare Notification No. 53

March 29, 1951

As the institute in accordance with the provision of Article 2 paragraph 1 item (2) of the Law for Establishment of the Social Welfare Secretary, the following was designated on March 19, 1951:

Minister of Welfare
KUROKAWA Takeo

Name: The Training Course for Judging the Qualification for Aichi Prefectural Social Welfare Secretary
Sponsor: Aichi Prefecture
Period: From: January, 1951
To: March, 1952

Ministry of Welfare Notification No. 54

March 29, 1951

As the institute in accordance with the provision of Article 2 paragraph 1 item (2) of the Law for Establishment of the Social Welfare Secretary, the following was designated on March 20, 1951:

Minister of Welfare
KUROKAWA Takeo

Name: The Training Course for Judging the Qualification for Saitama Prefectural Social Welfare Secretary
Sponsor: Saitama Prefecture
Period: From: February, 1951
To: March, 1951

Ministry of Welfare Notification No. 55

March 29, 1951

As the institute in accordance with the provision of Article 2 paragraph 1 item (2) of the Law for Establishment of the Social Welfare Secretary, the following was designated on March 19, 1951:

Minister of Welfare
KUROKAWA Takeo

Name: The Training Course for Judging the Qualification for Nagano Prefectural Social Welfare Secretary
Sponsor: Nagano Prefecture
Period: From: February, 1951
To: May, 1951

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Notification No. 108

March 29, 1951

In accordance with the provisions of the Forest Law (Law No. 43 of 1907), the Protection Forests in the following area shall hereby be abolished:

Minister of Agriculture
and Forestry
HIROKAWA Kozen

Toyama-ken
Naka-niikawa-gun
Yamakazumi-mura
No. 65, Aza Ohanayama, Oaza Motoe

Shimo-niikawa-gun
Sakurai-machi
Nos. 9,560 (Estimated acreage: 2 *se* 5 *bu* (of the whole registered acreage: 5 *se* 2 *bu*)), 9,561 (Estimated acreage: 3 *se* (of the whole registered acreage: 1 *tan* 10 *bu*)), 9,562 (Estimated acreage: 4 *se* (of the whole registered acreage: 1 *tan* 1 *se* 26 *bu*)), 9,565 (Estimated acreage: 3 *se* (or the whole registered acreage: 8 *se* 5 *bu*)), 9,566 (Estimated acreage: 1 *se* 15 *bu* (of the whole registered acreage: 9 *se* 15 *bu*)), 9,567 (Estimated acreage: 1 *se* 15 *bu* (of the whole registered acreage: 6 *se* 22 *bu*)), and 9,570 (Estimated acreage: 4 *se* (of the whole registered acreage: 1 *tan* 4 *se* 17 *bu*)), Aza Koshiko, Oaza Yoshida; Nos. 1, 3, 4 (Estimated acreage: 2 *se* 17 *bu* (of the whole registered acreage: 3 *se* 17 *bu*)), 17, 19–1 (Estimated acreage: 4 *tan* 3 *se* 20 *bu* (of the whole registered acreage: 5 *tan* 8 *se* 20 *bu*)), 21, 23, 25, 33, 30, 32, 34–1, 35–1, 50, 51, 52, 54, 56, 57 and 72, Aza Nishijima, Oaza Aramata; Nos. 74, 76–1, 77, 78–1, 79, 114–1, 114–4, 115–1, 123–1, 124, 122 (Estimated acreage: 2 *se* 29 *bu* (of the whole registered acreage: 5 *se* 28 *bu*)), 126, 127–2, 127–3 (Estimated acreage: 3 *se* 20 *bu* (of the whole registered acreage: 5 *se*)), 149, 151, and 152 (Estimated acreage: 25 *bu* (of the whole registered acreage: 3 *se* 25 *bu*)), Aza Sūnaba, do.

Ikuji-machi
Nos. 1,326–1–1, (part of) 1,326–2, (part of) 1,326–3, and (part of) 1,326–4, Aza Shimmei-machi, Oaza Ikuji; No. 4,270, Aza Nishimaeda, Oaza Kyoshin; No. 342, Aza Shimoura, Oaza Ashizaki; Nos. 9,603–1, 9,610–1–1, and 9,610–1–2, Aza Koshiko, Oaza Yoshida

Aoki-mura
Nos. 1,460, 1,461, 1,462, and 1,514, Aza Aimen, Oaza Kine; Nos. 2,877, 2,878, 2,948–1, 2,948–2, 2,956, and 2,954, Aza Oshima, do.

Iino-mura
Nos. 787–1, 786–2, 785–1, 785–2, 784, 789, 782, 783–1, 781, 780, 775–1, 775–2, 775–3, 774, 773, and 783–3, Aza Sawada, Oaza Isozato

Uehara-mura
Nos. 12,694 and 12,692, Aza Ozawa, Oaza Yoshiwara; Nos. 4,369, 4,378–1, 4,378–2, 4,379 to 4,386, 4,394–2, 4,394–3, 4,439–2, 4,441, 4,453, 4,442–1, 4,442–2, 4,500, 4,505–1, 4,505–2, 4,506–1, 4,506–2, 4,507–1, 4,507–2, 4,508–1, 4,508–2, 4,517, 4,550, 4,551, 4,552, and 4,440, Aza Nakagawara, do.; Nos. 7,849, 7,964, and 7,846, Aza Nakasuji, do.; No. 12,692–2, Aza Ozawa, do.

Nyuzen-machi
Nos. 8,796, 8,826, 9,163, and 9,164, Aza Tenjin, Oaza Nyuzen; Nos. 8,823 and 9,145, Aza Itajima, do.; Nos. 9,165–2, 9,167, 9,199, 9,521, 9,522, 9,524–2, 9,671, and 9,672, Aza Hanachomen, do.; Nos. 9,698, 9,699, 9,730, 9,731, 9,732, 9,925, 9,926, 9,927, 9,938, 9,939, 9,940, and 9,941 Aza Oshiden; Nos. 10,857, 10,859, 10,860, 10,892, 10,891, and 10,890, Aza Noboriko, do.

Yokoyama-mura
Nos. 1,221, 1,222, 1,225, 1,237–2, 1,206–2, 1,207–2, 1,208–2, 1,208–b, 1,209, 1,210–b, 1,211–b, 1,212, 1,213, 1,214, 1,215–a, 1,215–b, 1,216–a, 1,216–b, 1,217, 1,218, 1,219, 1,220–a, 1,220–b, 1,224, 1,223, 1,226, 1,227, 1228–2, and 1,232–2, Aza Daikanzukuri, Oaza Kasuga; Nos. 1,249–b, 1,250 to 1,259, 1,264, 1,265, 1,266–2, 1,270–1, 1,270–2, 1,271, 1,272, 1,273–2, 1,273–1, 1,274–a–1, 1,274–a–2, 1,274–b, 1,275–3, 1,275–2, 1,276–3, 1,276–2, and 1,272–a–2, Aza Fushiki, do.; Nos. 1,304–2, 1,309, 1,311 to 1,314, 1,315–a–1, 1,315–a–2, 1,315–b, 1,316–1, 1,316–2, 1,317 to 1,320, 1,321–1, 1,321–2, 1,322 to 1,329, 1,330–1, 1,330–2, 1,331, 1,334, 1,333, 1,335, 1,332, 1,337, 1,338–a, 1,338–b, 1,340–a–2, 1,340–b, 1,341–1, 1,341–2, 1,342–3, 1,343–2, 1,344–1, 1,344–2, 1,345–a, 1,435–b, 1,346–2, 1,349–2, 1,353–1, 1,356, 1,353–3, and 1,342–2, Aza Takekoshi, do.; Nos. 1,565–2, 1,566–1, 1,566–2, 1,567–a, 1,567–b, 1,564–2, 1,568, 1,569, 1,563, 1,570 to 1,572, 1,573–1, 1,573–2, 1,574 to 1,577, 1,578–2, 1,579–2, 1,587, 1,588–2, 1,591–2, 1,592–a–1, 1,592–a–2, 1,592–b, and 1,593, Aza Kakuji, do.; No. 1,601–1 (Estimated acreage: 1 *se* 27 *bu* (of the

whole registered acreage: 7 *se* 18 *bu*)), Aza Higashikakuji, do.; Nos. 1,602, 1,603-2, 1,604, 1,605, and 1,606-2, Nishikawauchi, do.; Nos. 1,645-2, 1,650-2, 1,651, 1,646 to 1,649, 1,654-2, 1,659-2, 1,660, 1,662-2, and 1,661, Aza Kawauchi, do.; No. 1,991-2, Aza Shichirozaemonshin, do.; Nos. 2,061, and 2,062, Aza Urashima, do.

Gokasho-mura

Nos. 2 to 7, 25 to 35, 37, and 39, Aza Higashijima, Oaza Akagawa; No. 163, Aza Miyahigashi, do.; Nos. 158 to 162, 164, and 165, Aza Nakajima, do.; Nos. 347-a and 347-b, Aza Shimogawara, do.; No. 1,554-1 (Estimated acreage: 2 *tan*), Aza Doda, do.

Tomari-machi

Nos. 261 to 263, 264-a, 264-b, 265, 266, 268 to 270, 279 to 284, 259-2, 260-2, 271-2, 278-2, 277-2, 350-2 (Estimated acreage: 3 *tan*), Aza Katada, Oaza Yokoo; Nos. 349, 351, 357, and 356 (Estimated acreage: 1 *se*), Aza Hachimanda, do.; Nos. 359 to 362, 383, 384, 385-a, 385-b, 358 (Estimated acreage: 1 *tan*), 374-b, and 382-b, Aza Meikan, do.; Nos. 1,184 (Estimated acreage: 1 *tan*), 1,186-a, 1,186-b, 1,185-2, 1,185-a-2, 1,181-2, 1,185-b-1, 1,182, 1,183-1, 1,144-2, 932-a (Estimated acreage: 1 *tan*), 1,143-b, 1,142, 1,139-1, 1,139-2, 933, 931, 930, 929, 928-1, 927-2, 861 (Estimated acreage: 3 *tan*), 928-3, 1,140, 1,141, 1,183-2, 1,185-a-1, 1,185-c, and 935, Aza Shimojiri, Oaza Kusano

Nehi-gun

Unohana-mura

No. 479-1, Aza Iritani, Oaza Kamisasahara

Shimo-niikawa-gun

Ikuji-machi

No. 596-1, Aza Koshiko, Oaza Yoshida

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Notification No. 109

March 29, 1951

A Land Improvement Project Plan for the State-operated Kasegawa Agricultural Water Use Project has been fixed based on the provisions of Article 87 paragraph 1 of the Land Improvement Law (Law No. 195 of 1949). The following public notice shall be given under the provisions of paragraph 3 of the same Article and Article 16 of the Enforcement Regulation of the Land Improvement Law (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 75 of 1949) which is applicable mutatis mutandis under Article 60 of the same Regulations:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
HIROKAWA Kozen

1. Name of document to open public inspection:
   Copy of the State-operated Kasegawa Agricultural Water Use Project Plan
2. Period of public inspection:
   From March 30 to April 18, 1951
3. Place of public inspection:
   Saga City Office, Saga Prefecture
   Mitsuse Village Office, Kansaki-gun, Saga Prefecture
   Oseki Village Office, Saga-gun, Saga Prefecture
   Kita-kawazoe Village Office, Saga-gun, Saga Prefecture
   Nishi-kawazoe Village Office, Saga-gun, Saga Prefecture
   Minami-kawazoe Village Office, Saga-gun, Saga Prefecture
   Naka-kawazoe Village Office, Saga-gun, Saga Prefecture
   Nikita Village Office, Saga-gun, Saga Prefecture
   Nabeshima Village Office, Saga-gun, Saga Prefecture
   Kase Village Office, Saga-gun, Saga Prefecture
   Honsho Village Office, Saga-gun, Saga Prefecture
   Higashiyoka Village Office, Saga-gun, Saga Prefecture
   Nishiyoka Village Office, Saga-gun, Saga Prefecture
   Kubota Village Office, Saga-gun, Saga Prefecture
   Takakise Village Office, Saga-gun, Saga Prefecture
   Kose Village Office, Saga-gun, Saga Prefecture
   Hyogo Village Office, Saga-gun, Saga Prefecture
   Kawakami Village Office, Saga-gun, Saga Prefecture
   Kasuga Village Office, Saga-gun, Saga Prefecture
   Ashikari Village Office, Ogi-gun, Saga Prefecture
   Mikazuki Village Office, Ogi-gun, Saga Prefecture
   Ushizu Town Office Ogi-gun, Saga Prefecture
   Kitayama Village Office, Ogi-gun, Saga Prefecture

Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 54

March 29, 1951

The Notification for Partial Amendments to the Regulations for Information Telegram for Hoisting and Lowering the Storm Warning Signals shall be established as follows and shall apply as from April 1, 1951:

Minister of Transportation
YAMAZAKI Takeshi

Notification for Partial Amendments to the Regulations for Information Telegram for Hoisting and Lowering the Storm Warning Signals

Article 1. The Regulations for Information Telegram for Hoisting and Lowering the Storm Warning Signals (Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 122 of June, 1950) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 1,

"Akita Weather Station	AKITASOKU	Akita-ken"

shall be amended as

"Akita Weather Station	AKITASOKU	Akita-ken
Yamagata Weather Station	YAMAGATASOKU	Yamagata-ken"

and

"Nagasaki Marine Observatory	NAGASAKIKISHO	Nagasaki-ken (excepting the area under the jurisdiction of Minamimatsu, Tsushima and Iki Branch Offices, Nagasaki Prefectural Government.)
Tomie Weather Station	TOMIESOKU	Area under the jurisdiction of Minamimatsu Branch Office, Nagasaki Prefectural Government"

shall be amended as

"Nagasaki Marine Observatory	NAGASAKIKISHO	Nagasaki-ken (excepting the area under the jurisdiction of Minamimatsu, Tsushima and Iki Branch Offices, Nagasaki Prefectural Government; Enoshima-mura, Hirashima-mura, Nishisonogi-gun; Taira-mura, Konoura-mura and Ojika-machi, Kitamatsuura-gun,)
Tomie Weather Station	TOMIESOKU	Area under the jurisdiction of Minamimatsu Branch Office, Nagasaki-ken; Enoshima-mura, Hirashima-mura, Nishisonogi-gun; and Taira-mura, Konoura-mura, Ojika-machi, Kitamatsuura-gun"

Article 2. The Regulation for Weather Forecasts and Warnings (Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 123 of June, 1950) shall be partially amended as follows:

In the item of Sapporo DCMO, Hokkaido Regional Area of the Annexed Table

"Sapporo DCMO	Sapporo-shi, Iwamizawa-shi, Yubari-shi, Bibai-shi, Ishikari-gun, Atsuta-gun, Hamamasu-gun, Sapporo-gun, Chitose-gun, Sorachi-gun, Yubari-gun, Kabato-gun, Uryu-gun"

shall be amended as

"Sapporo DCMO	Sapporo-shi, Ishikari-gun, Atsuta-gun, Hamamasu-gun, Sapporo-gun, Chitose-gun
Iwamizawa Weather Station	Iwamizawa-shi, Yubari-shi, Bibai-shi, Sorachi-gun, Yubari-gun, Kabato-gun, Uryu-gun"

and in the column of Area of Responsibility of the Mito Weather Station in the Kanto-koshin Regional Area, "Tsuchiura-shi" shall be amended as "Tsuchiura-shi, Koga-shi", and in the column of Area of Responsibility of the Kumagaya Weather Station "Chichibu-shi" as "Chichibu-shi, Tokorozawa-shi", and in the column of Area of Responsibility of the Central Meteorological

Observatory "Hachioji-shi" as "Hachioji-shi, Mitaka-shi", and in the column of Area of Responsibility of the Gifu Weather Station in the Tokai Regional Area, "Tajima-shi" as "Tajima-shi, Seki-shi" and in the column of Area of Responsibility of the Fushiki Weather Station in the Toyama Weather Station in the Hokuriku Regional Area, "Takaoka-shi" as "Takaoka-shi; Shinminato-shi and Makino-mura, Imizu-gun" and in the column of Area of Responsibility of the Maizuru Marine Observatory in the Kyoto Weather Station in the Kinki Regional Area, "Fukuchiyama-shi" as "Fukuchiyama-shi, Ayabe-shi", and in the column of Area of Responsibility of the Nagasaki Marine Observatory in the Kyushu Regional Area," Nishi-sonogi-gun, Higashi-sonogi-gun, Kita-matsuura-gun" as "Nishi-sonogi-gun (excepting Enoshima-mura and Hirashima-mura.), Higashi-sonogi-gun, Kita-matsuura-gun (excepting Taira-mura, Konoura-mura & Ojika-machi.)", and in the column of Area of Responsibility of the Tomie Weather Station "Minamimatsuura-gun" as "Minamimatsuura-gun; Enoshima-mura & Hirashima-mura, Nishisonogi-gun, Taira-mura, Konoura-mura, & Ojika-machi, Kitamatsuura-gun" and in the column of Area of Responsibility of the Ushibuka Weather Station in the Kumamoto Weather Station "Ushibuka-machi, Amakusa-gun" as "Amakusa-shimojima" and in the column of the Area of Responsibility of the Kagoshima Weather Station "Makurazaki-shi" as "Makurazaki-shi, Kushikino-shi" and Kami-yaku-mura, Kumage-gun" as "Kami-yaku-mura and Shimo-yaku-mura, Kumage-gun".

Article 3. The Weather Information Telegram Code (Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 125 of June, 1950) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 2,

"Nagasaki Marine Observatory	Nagasaki-ken (excepting area under the jurisdiction of Minamatsu, Tsushima and Iki Branch Offices.)
Tomie Weather Station	Area under the jurisdiction of Minamimatsu Branch Office, Nagasaki-ken"

shall be amended as

"Nagasaki Marine Observatory	Nagasaki-ken (excepting area under the jurisdiction of Minamatsu, Tsushima and Iki Branch Offices; Enoshima-mura and Hirashima-mura, Nishi-sonogi-gun; Taira-mura, Konoura-mura and Ojika-machi, Kita-matsuura-gun.)
Tomie Weather Station	Area under the jurisdiction of Minamimatsu Branch Office, Nagasaki-ken; Enoshima-mura, Hirashima-mura, Nishi-sonogi-gun; Taira-mura, Konoura-mura and Ojika-machi, Kita-matsuura-gun."

Ministry of Postal Services Notification No. 94

March 29, 1951

In accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of the Mail Regulation (Ministry of Communications Ordinance No. 34 of 1947) and Article 5 of the Foreign Mail Regulation (Ministry of Postal Services Ordinance No. 13 of 1950), the following shall be added to "a fixed period is provided" in the Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1400 of July, 1931 (Matters concerning the use of date-stamp combined with designs and characters):

Minister of Postal Services
TAMURA Bunkichi

Ibaragi-ken
Shimozuma
Post Office

From April 1 to May 10, 1951

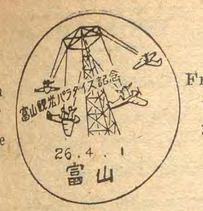
Aichi-ken
Kariya
Post Office

From April 1 to 3, 1951

Shizuoka-ken
Mishima
Post Office

From April 1 to 7, 1951

Toyama-ken
Toyama
Post Office



From April 1 to October 31, 1951

Shizuoka-ken
Shizuoka
Post Office
Shimizu
Post Office

Names of post office shall be used separately.

From April 2 to 8, 1951

Foreign Investment Commission Notification No. 1

March 29, 1951

In accordance with the provisions of Article 2 paragraph 2 of the Regulation concerning the Enforcement of the Law concerning Foreign Investment (Foreign Investment Commission Regulation No. 2 of 1950), the following kinds of technologies with regard to be desired technological assistance from foreign investors shall be made in public, Foreign Investment Commission Notification No. 8 of December, 1950 (Second Announcement of Desired Technological Assistance) shall be abolished:

Chairman of Foreign
Investment Commission
SUDO Hideo

Third Announcement of Desired Technological Assistance

1. Textile Industries
   (1) Technologies relative to the production of acetate flake and acetate fibres
   (2) Technologies relative to the production of other synthetic fibres other than mentioned in the preceding item
   (3) Technologies relative to the production of pulp
   (4) Technologies relative to dyeing and processing
2. Chemical Industries
   (1) Technologies relative to the production of calcium phosphate fertilizer
   (2) Technologies relative to the production of synthetic phenol
   (3) Technologies relative to the production of melamin resins
   (4) Technologies relative to the production of silicon resins
   (5) Technologies relative to the production of pigments
   (6) Technologies relative to the production of furnace black
   (7) Technologies relative to the production of carbide by closed electric furnace
   (8) Technologies relative to the production of coke
   (9) Technologies relative to the production of sulphuric acid
   (10) Technologies relative to the production of higher alcohols.
3. Petroleum Industries
   (1) Technologies relative to catalytic cracking and cracked olefin gas separation
   (2) Technologies relative to the production of addition agents to lubricating oil
4. Ceramic Industries
   (1) Technologies relative to the production of refractory materials for iron and steel
   (2) Technologies relative to quenching of cement clinker by air
5. Metal Industries
   (1) Technologies relative to the production of soaking pit, reheating furnace and annealing furnace for steel making
   (2) Technologies relative to casting
   (3) Technologies relative to the production of austenite stainless steel
   (4) Technologies relative to the production of silicon steel plate
6. Mechanical Industries
   (1) Technologies relative to the production of continuous drawing machine of welded pipe
   (2) Technologies relative to the welding of ship's hulls
   (3) Technologies relative to the production of continuous productive machine of steel plate and hoop
   (4) Technologies relative to the production of super high pressure boiler and auxiliary equipment
   (5) Technologies relative to the production of the construction machinery
7. Electrical Machinery Industries
   (1) Technologies relative to the production of integrating watt-hour meters
   (2) Technologies relative to the production of demand meters
   (3) Technologies relative to the production of mono-pole type mercury rectifiers
   (4) Technologies relative to the production of G.T. tubes and miniature tubes
   (5) Technologies relative to the production of X-ray tubes of revolving anode type
   (6) Technologies relative to the production of wireless communication equipment for microwave and parts

(7) Technologies relative to the production of magnetic and elastic materials for electric communication
(8) Technologies relative to the production of carrier communication equipment
(9) Technologies relative to the production of high performance radio parts
(10) Technologies relative to the production of measuring instrument of ultra-short wave and microwave

8. Mining Industries
(1) Technologies relative to coal preparation

9. Pharmaceutical Industries
(1) Technologies relative to the production of streptmycin
(2) Technologies relative to the production of chloromycetin
(3) Technologies relative to the production of aureomycin
(4) Technologies relative to the production of terramycin

Niigata-ken Board of Education Notification No. 14

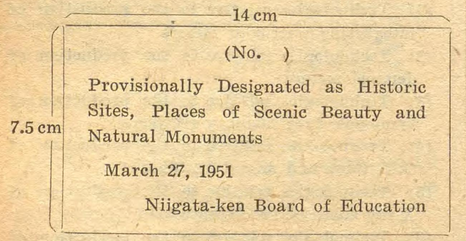
March 29, 1951

The Niigata-ken Board of Education Notification No. 20 of June, 1950 shall be hereby abolished, and provisional designation shall be given as follows, on March 27, 1951, under the provisions of Article 70 paragraph 1 of the Cultural Property Conservation Law:

Niigata-ken Board of Education

Name	Location
"Yahiko-jinja-sando-suginamiki" or rows of Japanese cedar tress along the approach to the Yahiko Shrine (528 cedar trees and 4 pine trees)	Namikishiki situated at Oaza Yahiko, Yahiko-mura, Nishi-kambara-gun, Niigata-ken through which two Prefectural Roads of the Uchino-Yahiko Line and the Yahiko-Teradomari Line run.

The below-illustrated marks shall be put on individual trees within the provisionally designated area on March 30, 1951.



This mark shall be made of aluminium with white letters on the black ground.

INSTRUCTIONS

Economic Stabilization Board Instructions No. 4

March 29, 195

To each Ministry concerned:

In accordance with the provision of Article item (14) of the Economic Stabilization Boar Establishment Law (Law No. 164 of 1949), partia amendment to the Procedure Regulations o Allocation of Designated Production Materials shall be established as follows:

President of Economic Stabilization Board
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Partial Amendment to the Procedure Regulations of Allocation of Designated Production Materials

Article 1. The Attached List of the Procedure Regulations of Allocation of Designated Production Materials (Cabinet Instructions No. 10 of 1946) (hereinafter referred to as Attached List) shall be partially amended as follows:

In the column of "6. Chemical products", "f. Sulphuric acid" shall be deleted and "g. Phosphate ore" shall be amended as "f. Phosphate ore".

Article 2. The application of provisions of the Procedure Regulations of Allocation of Designated Production Materials on "4. Iron sulphate", "5. Sulphur" and "10. Pulp for paper manufacturing" in the Attached List shall be temporarily suspended.

Article 3. The application of provisions of the Procedure Regulations of Allocation of Designated Production Materials on "b. Soda ash" and "c. Caustic soda" in the column of "6. Chemical products in the Attached List, shall be temporarily suspended.

Supplementary Provision:

This Instructions shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation. However, the provision of Article 3 shall be applied as from April 1, 1951.

GOVERNMENT MATTERS

CABINET

In accordance with the provision of Article 46 paragraph 2 of the Finance Law, the Cabinet gives a report on the status of use of the budget for the 2nd quarter of the fiscal year 1950–51 as follows:

Status of Use of Budget (2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 1950–51 / Investigated by Ministry of Finance)

	(in thousand *yen*)
The collected revenues of the General Account for the 2nd quarter (July to September, 1950) of the fiscal year 1950–51 amounted to	114,482,253
Those up to the end of the preceding quarter amounted to	78,714,261
Adding the foregoing two figures, the total at the end of the present quarter is	193,196,514
While, the disbursed expenditures for the present quarter amounted to	148,181,936
Those up to the end of the preceding quarter amounted to	129,732,560
Summing up these two amounts, the total at the end of the present quarter is	277,914,496
Consequently the excess of disbursed expenditures over collected revenues amounts to	84,717,982
As to this excess, it has been made good partially by the surplus in the Treasury including the Special Accounts and the remainder replenished by the temporary borrowing.	
Comparing the afore-mentioned collected revenues up to the end of the present quarter,	193,196,514
with the estimated revenues in the budget, namely,	661,406,090
there appears the amount not yet received of the estimated revenues,	468,209,576
On the other hand, comparing the disbursed expenditures up to the end of the present quarter,	277,914,496
with the total of the appropriations available,	680,363,972
there is the remainder of the budget amounting to	402,449,476

The details of abovementioned data are described in Annexed Table 1, and the status of use of the budget for Special Accounts and the status of use of the budget for Organizations related to the Government for the 2nd quarter of the fiscal year 1950–51 and at the end of the present quarter are described in Annexed Table II and in Annexed Table III respectively.

Annexed Table I

General Account:
Status of Use of Budget at the End of 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 1950–51

Revenues (in thousand *yen*)

Item	Collected Revenues: Estimated Revenues	Collected Revenues: For 2nd Quarter	Collected Revenues: Accumulated Total up to the preceding Quarter	Collected Revenues: Total	Uncollected Amounts against estimated Revenues
Taxes and Stamp Revenues	444,600,000	100,027,000	63,405,000	163,432,000	△281,168,000
Receipts from Government Enterprises and Properties	132,147,091	6,861,921	7,646,480	14,508,401	△117,638,690
Miscellaneous Revenues	57,789,617	6,206,865	6,646,812	12,853,677	△ 44,935,940
Special Revenues	6,217,932	1,386,467	1,015,969	2,402,436	△ 3,815,496
Surplus of the Preceding Fiscal Year	20,651,450	0	0	0	△ 20,651,450
Revenues: Grand Total	661,406,090	114,482,253	78,714,261	193,196,514	△468,209,576

Expenditures

Item	Available Appropriations	Disbursed Expenditures: For 2nd Quarter	Disbursed Expenditures: Accumulated Total up to the preceding Quarter	Disbursed Expenditures: Total	Remainder
Imperial Household	117,329	23,824	22,159	45,983	71,346
Diet	1,382,230	338,335	275,266	613,601	768,629
Courts	4,904,902	1,024,026	777,736	1,801,762	3,103,140
Administration	37,704,427	8,541,984	6,946,816	15,488,800	22,215,627
Justice and Police	39,561,456	5,626,383	3,510,441	9,136,824	30,424,632
Education and Culture	15,261,272	3,728,840	2,919,840	6,648,680	8,612,592
Social Relief and Labor Facilities	34,904,887	9,126,352	6,454,285	15,580,637	19,324,250
Health and Sanitation	7,459,973	1,352,471	924,857	2,277,328	5,182,645
Industries and Economy	33,896,899	7,066,770	6,767,055	13,833,825	20,063,074
Public Works	99,255,244	28,460,942	16,512,923	44,973,865	54,281,379
Adjustment of Prices	94,405,785	18,680,700	14,499,549	33,180,249	61,223,536
Adjustment Affairs of Commodities and Prices	2,332,681	430,114	392,624	822,738	1,509,943
Local Finance	105,038,626	21,811,852	39,985,523	61,797,375	43,341,251
Annuities and Pensions	5,626,314	1,743,343	538,826	2,282,169	3,344,145
Investments	8,779,226	5,470,000	1,745,000	7,215,000	1,564,226
National Debt	64,700,182	10,136,541	14,945,942	25,082,483	39,817,699
Termination of War	122,706,599	24,357,363	12,264,252	36,621,615	86,084,984
Disposal of Special Properties	1,010,680	94,948	49,487	144,435	866,245
Reparation Equipments Disposition	776,970	116,569	101,879	218,448	558,522
Disposal of Released Goods	175,000	50,579	98,100	148,679	26,321
Reserve	365,290	0	0	0	365,290
Expenditures: Grand Total	680,363,972	148,181,936	129,732,560	277,914,496	402,449,476

Remarks:

The figures representing the collected revenues and the disbursed expenditures in this table were adjusted based on the urgent reports compiled by Finance Bureaus and Finance Offices, all local agencies of the Ministry of Finance.

Annexed Table II

Special Accounts:

Status of Use of Budget at the End of 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 1950-51

Revenues and Expenditures

(in thousand yen)

Name of Special Account	Available Appropriations	Collected Revenues or Disbursed Expenditures: For 2nd quarter	Collected Revenues or Disbursed Expenditures: Accumulated Total up to the preceding Quarter	Collected Revenues or Disbursed Expenditures: Total	Uncollected Amounts against Estimated Revenues or Remainder of Appropriations
Foreign Exchange					
Revenues	330,241,985	73,961,427	46,351,722	120,313,149	△209,928,836
Expenditures	330,241,985	97,365,958	72,924,332	170,290,290	159,951,695
Receipts from Properties of Dissolved Bodies					
Revenues	500,750	255,689	26,659	282,348	△ 218,402
Expenditures	500,750	16	891	907	499,843
Mint					
Revenues	1,999,458	420,144	474,497	894,641	△ 1,104,817
Expenditures	2,004,739	409,753	390,160	799,913	1,204,826

Printing Agency					
Revenues	3,856,099	890,975	635,636	1,526,611	△ 2,329,488
Expenditures	3,970,230	678,519	504,898	1,183,417	2,786,813
Deposity Bureau of Ministry of Finance					
Revenues	12,410,307	3,455,258	2,030,748	5,486,006	△ 6,924,301
Expenditures	12,410,307	3,801,195	1,693,960	5,495,155	6,915,152
National Debt Consolidation Fund					
Revenues	263,855,020	28,234,798	145,990,991	174,225,789	△ 89,629,231
Expenditures	265,921,556	24,938,417	148,889,717	173,828,134	92,093,422
Precious Metals					
Revenues	3,645,827	915,511	1,275,493	2,191,004	△ 1,454,823
Expenditures	3,645,827	1,150,064	1,043,153	2,193,217	1,452,610
Receipts by Capital Levy and the Like					
Revenues	3,425,379	214,589	462,606	677,195	△ 2,748,184
Expenditures	3,477,476	89,867	30,623	120,490	3,356,986
Counterpart Fund of U.S. Aid to Japan					
Revenues	158,132,870	45,540,739	48,213,841	93,754,580	△ 64,378,290
Expenditures	158,556,581	19,139,558	12,992,267	32,131,825	126,424,756
Welfare Insurance					
Health Sub-account					
Revenues	14,596,595	3,132,209	1,246,479	4,378,688	△ 10,217,907
Expenditures	14,596,595	4,498,687	2,228,249	6,726,936	7,869,659
Annuity Sub-account					
Revenues	12,743,044	3,177,971	1,515,752	4,693,723	△ 8,049,321
Expenditures	1,375,568	361,477	259,461	620,938	754,630
Management Sub-account					
Revenues	921,132	6,705	232,714	239,419	△ 681,713
Expenditures	921,132	241,530	127,915	369,445	551,687
Seamen's Insurance					
Revenues	2,060,081	251,533	161,409	412,942	△ 1,647,139
Expenditures	1,668,157	343,404	319,046	662,450	1,005,707
National Hospitals					
Revenues	3,459,073	863,901	952,696	1,816,597	△ 1,642,476
Expenditures	3,459,073	855,154	686,039	1,541,193	1,917,880
Food Management					
Revenues	480,324,195	80,563,091	81,217,212	161,780,303	△318,543,892
Expenditures	495,412,007	49,290,763	174,997,457	224,288,220	271,123,787
Agricultural Mutual Aid Reinsurance					
Agriculture Sub-account					
Revenues	4,226,973	911,357	208,295	1,119,652	△ 3,107,321
Expenditures	4,226,973	35,487	305,330	340,817	3,886,156
Livestock Sub-account					
Revenues	1,883,100	121,324	51,962	173,286	△ 1,709,814
Expenditures	1,883,100	73,813	94,939	168,752	1,714,348
Management Sub-account					
Revenues	29,780	4,811	15,384	20,195	△ 9,585
Expenditures	29,780	3,122	2,871	5,993	23,787
Forest Fire Insurance					
Revenues	58,628	29,436	40,008	69,444	10,816
Expenditures	58,628	3,410	701	4,111	54,517
Fishing Boat Reinsurance					
Revenues	290,615	35,466	18,980	54,446	△ 236,169
Expenditures	290,615	29,545	18,630	48,175	242,440

Special Measures for Establishment of Landed Farmers					
Revenues	6,434,810	5,381,270	214,242	5,595,512	△ 839,298
Expenditures	6,621,548	119,936	3,955,388	4,075,324	2,546,224
Financing for Settlers					
Revenues	1,398,440	588,224	322,711	910,935	△ 487,505
Expenditures	1,398,440	553,250	134,433	687,683	710,757
State Forest Service					
Revenues	15,100,000	4,133,596	1,819,313	5,952,909	△ 9,147,091
Expenditures	15,559,429	3,673,486	2,738,605	6,412,091	9,147,338
State-operated Horse-racing					
Parimutuel Ticket Sub-account					
Revenues	5,784,173	800,904	854,108	1,655,012	△ 4,129,161
Expenditures	5,800,075	554,429	1,015,762	1,570,191	4,229,884
Management Sub-account					
Revenues	2,269,784	206,705	401,004	607,709	△ 1,662,075
Expenditures	2,269,784	205,874	287,533	493,457	1,776,327
Alcohol Monopoly					
Revenues	4,824,722	636,783	831,298	1,468,081	△ 3,356,641
Expenditures	3,835,578	652,121	321,344	973,465	2,862,113
Special Measures against Commodities Held unjustly and the Like					
Revenues	1,374,177	205,574	347,352	552,926	△ 821,251
Expenditures	1,374,177	52,341	331,149	383,490	990,687
Foreign Trade					
Revenues	92,793,413	47,721,862	35,614,662	83,336,524	△ 9,456,889
Expenditures	126,480,217	59,533,223	43,239,259	102,772,482	23,707,735
Disposal of U.S. Aid Goods to Japan and the Like					
Revenues	137,085,639	24,637,121	33,362,276	57,999,397	△ 79,086,242
Expenditures	137,085,639	46,250,216	34,155,725	80,405,941	56,679,698
Export Credit Insurance					
Revenues	1,352,256	511,495	500,002	1,011,497	△ 340,759
Expenditures	1,352,256	1,454	521	1,975	1,350,281
Postal Services					
Revenues	50,820,896	10,739,043	11,677,269	22,416,312	△ 28,404,584
Expenditures	51,502,011	12,823,626	10,195,764	23,019,390	28,482,621
Simple Life Insurance and Postal Annuity					
Insurance Sub-account					
Revenues	43,655,325	6,569,694	4,636,955	11,206,649	△ 32,448,676
Expenditures	14,606,651	3,238,897	3,522,587	6,761,484	7,845,167
Annuity Sub-account					
Revenues	993,173	53,032	61,206	114,238	△ 878,935
Expenditures	375,147	62,966	32,786	95,752	279,395
Telecommunications					
Revenues	51,740,008	18,729,741	8,871,798	27,601,539	△ 24,138,469
Expenditures	56,656,668	11,846,462	8,371,268	20,217,730	36,438,938
Laborers Accident Compensation Insurance					
Revenues	8,217,646	2,665,520	2,381,158	5,046,678	△ 3,170,968
Expenditures	8,217,646	2,746,597	1,974,327	4,720,924	3,496,722

Unemployment Insurance					
Revenues	17,567,178	4,649,396	2,887,025	7,536,421	△10,030,757
Expenditures	17,567,178	5,961,015	4,469,165	10,430,180	7,136,998
Grand Total					
Revenues	1,740,072,551	371,216,894	435,905,463	807,122,357	△932,950,194
Expenditures	1,755,353,523	351,585,632	532,256,255	883,841,887	871,511,636

Remarks:
The figures representing the collected revenues and the disbursed expenditures in this table were adjusted based on the urgent reports compiled by Finance Bureau and Finance Offices, all local agencies of the Ministry of Finance.

Annexed Table III

Organizations Related to the Government:

Status of Use of Budget at the End of 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 1950-51

Revenues (Receipts) and Expenditures (Defrayments)

(in thousand *yen*)

Name of Organization	Available Appropriations	Collected Revenues (Receipts) or Disbursed Expenditures (Defrayments)			Uncollected Amounts against Estimated Revenues or Remainder of Appropriations
		For 2nd Quarter	Accumulated Total up to the preceding Quarter	Total	
Japan Monopoly Corporation					
Revenues	176,832,088	76,068,987	33,863,271	109,932,258	△ 66,899,830
Expenditures	60,315,800	9,271,036	9,119,601	18,390,637	41,925,163
Japanese National Railways					
Revenues	158,070,510	29,777,715	29,887,725	59,665,440	△ 98,405,070
Expenditures	159,152,024	32,168,620	27,852,876	60,021,496	99,130,528
Price Adjustment Kodan					
Receipts	78,797,228	9,520,452	15,510,155	25,030,607	△ 53,766,621
Defrayments	78,797,228	7,943,539	13,429,029	21,372,568	57,424,660
Food Distribution Kodan					
Receipts	436,046,663	93,978,339	84,690,242	178,668,581	△257,378,082
Defrayments	436,046,663	86,321,322	84,796,216	171,117,538	264,929,125
Fertilizer Distribution Kodan					
Receipts	146,872,395	22,930,389	35,598,964	58,529,353	△ 88,343,042
Defrayments	146,872,395	17,710,491	35,149,936	52,860,427	94 011,968
Feedstuff Distribution Kodan					
Receipts	2,323,875	451,661	713,362	1,165,023	△ 1,158,852
Defrayments	2,323,875	478,379	631,223	1,109,602	1,214,273
Grocery Distribution Kodan					
Receipts	12,058,457	592,660	6,879,698	7,472,358	△ 4,586,099
Defrayments	12,058,457	449,657	6,792,954	7,242,611	4,815,846
Oilstuff Distribution Kodan					
Receipts	231,849,937	48,664,560	41,514,495	90,179,055	△141,679,882
Defrayments	231,849,937	44,690,874	37,587,348	82,278,222	149,571,715
Industrial Reconstruction Kodan					
Receipts	3,354,856	1,289,775	457,868	1,747,643	△ 1,607,213
Defrayments	3,354,856	668,569	352,609	1,021,178	2,333,678

Foreign Trade Kodan for Minerals and Industrial Products					
Receipts	46,182,690	15,346,506	16,196,414	31,542,920	△ 14,639,770
Defrayments	46,182,690	14,350,363	13,708,141	28,058,504	18,124,186
Foreign Trade Kodan for Textiles					
Receipts	53,161,264	9,219,819	30,684,540	39,904,359	△ 13,256,905
Defrayments	53,161,264	10,708,744	28,071,623	38,780,367	14,380,897
Shipping Kodan					
Receipts	3,779,192	216,284	793,858	1,010,142	△ 2,769,050
Defrayments	3,779,192	374,567	184,526	559,093	3,220,099
Solid Fuel Distribution Kodan					
Receipts	6,487,000	4,410,101	6,868,505	11,278,606	4,791,606
Defrayments	6,487,000	3,743,738	6,702,944	10,446,682	△ 3,959,682
Reconstruction Finance Bank					
Receipts	21,307,085	5,187,959	11,615,718	16,803,677	△ 4,503,408
Defrayments	21,307,085	4,964,572	9,814,944	14,779,516	6,527,569
People's Finance Bank					
Receipts	3,091,112	1,106,301	1,293,115	2,399,416	△ 691,696
Defrayments	3,091,112	1,038,512	1,049,490	2,088,002	1,003,110
Housing Loan Corporation					
Receipts	15,438,371	7,140,273	500,000	7,640,273	△ 7,798,098
Defrayments	15,438,371	76,202	902	77,104	15,361,267
Shipping Control Association					
Receipts	181,477	43,656	135,086	178,742	△ 2,735
Defrayments	181,477	22,672	129,286	151,958	29,519
Civilian Merchant Marine Committee					
Receipts	14,093,859	1,154,251	840,469	1,994,720	△ 12,099,139
Defrayments	14,093,859	1,108,416	736,577	1,844,993	12,248,866
Holding Company Liquidation Commission					
Receipts	162,929	63,388	614	64,002	△ 98,927
Defrayments	162,929	33,915	30,087	64,002	98,927
Closed Institution Liquidation Commission					
Receipts	893,043	161,637	177,771	339,408	△ 553,635
Defrayments	893,043	160,940	177,210	338,150	554,893
Securities Disposition and Adjustment Conference					
Receipts	87,511	7,452	8,505	15,957	△ 71,554
Defrayments	87,511	15,709	14,693	30,402	57,108
Japanese Government Corporation for Housing of Allied Personnel					
Receipts	5,575,680	887,400	2,100,000	2,987,400	△ 2,588,280
Defrayments	5,575,680	1,287,065	1,617,105	2,904,170	2,671,510
Grand Total					
Revenues (Receipts)	1,416,647,192	328,219,565	320,330,375	648,549,940	△768,097,252
Expenditures (Defrayments)	1,301,212,419	237,587,902	277,949,320	515,537,222	785,675,197

MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Japanese Industrial Standards

The following standards have been set up on February 2, 1951, by the Minister of International Trade and Industry the through the investigation and deliberation of the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee: (Agency of Industrial Science and Technology)

Japanese Industrial Standards:		
General process of Testing and Examination for Steel products	JIS G	0303
Black Sheet	" "	3301
Iron Nail for Export	" "	3526
Iron Wire for Export	" "	3527
Barbed Wire for Export	" "	3528
Iron Wire for Export Nail	" "	3529
Armoured Wire for Export	" "	3530
Telegraphy Wire for Export	" "	3531
Stainless Steel	" "	4301
Heat Resisting Steel	" "	4302

(Contents abbreviated)

(Remarks)

1. The contents are available at Standards Division Agency of Industrial Science and Technology or Regional Bureaus of International Trade and Industry.
2. The following Japanese Metal Standards have been abolished on and after February 2, 1951:

Japanese Metal Standards:		
General process of Testing and Examination for Steel products	JES Metal	0304
Black Sheet	" "	3301
Stainless Steel	" "	4301
Heat Resisting Steel	" "	4302

PUBLIC CORPORATION MATTERS

Japanese National Railways Notification No. 65

March 29, 1951

The following amendment shall be made to a part of the "Names of Japanese National Railways Automobile Lines" (Japanese National Railways Notification No. 31 of June, 1949), and shall come into force as from April 1, 1951:

President of Japanese National Railways
KAGAYAMA Yukio

In the Item of Hakuchu Main Line of the part of Hakuchu Line "between Shiraishi and Haragama and between Chikkodo and Matsukawako" shall be amended as "between Shiraishi and Haragama, Chikkodo and Matsukawako, Matsukawako, and Shinchi, and between Nakamura Omachi and Iwanoko".

Next to the part of Chokai Line the following Item shall be added:

Oguni Line — between Oguni and Arasawa and between Oguni and Chojabara

Japanese National Railways Notification No. 66

March 29, 1951

As from April 1, 1951, a traffic service by the Japanese National Railways Motor Vehicle shall be started on the following lines indicated in each item such as the Hakuchu Line between Matsukawako and Shinchi, etc:

President of Japanese National Railways
KAGAYAMA Yukio

1. Station and kilometerage

Name of Station	Location	Kilometerage	Kilometerage applicable to freight charge calculation
Hakuchu Line:			
Matsukawako	(Existing station on the Hakuchu Line)	1 km (between Matsukawako and Haragama)	
Haragama	(Existing station on the Hakuchu Line)	2 km (between Haragama and Imagami)	
Imagami	Kitashinkama, Komagamine-mura, Soma-gun, Fukushima-ken	2 km (between Imagami and Soma-imaizumi)	

Soma-imaizumi	Imaizumi, Shinchi-mura, Soma-gun, Fukushima-ken	2 km (between Soma-imaizumi and Otohama)
Otohama	Otohama, Shinchi-mura, Soma-gun, Fukushima-ken	2 km (between Otohama and Shinchi)
Shinchi	(Existing station on the Joban Line)	

Nakamura-omachi	(Existing station on the Hakuchu Line)	2 km (between Nakamura-omachi and Minami-iibuchi)
Minami-iibuchi	Iwanoko, Iitoyo-mura, Soma-gun, Fukushima-ken	2 km (between Minami-iibuchi and Iwanoko)
Iwanoko	Ditto	

Oguni Line:

Oguni	(Existing station on the Yonesaka Line)	2 km (between Oguni and Nihon-yanagi)
Nihon-yanagi	Nihon-yanagi, Oguni-machi, Nishi-okitama-gun, Yamagata-ken	1 km (between Nihon-yanagi and Uzen-omiya)
Uzen-omiya	Omiya, "	2 km (between Uzen-omiya and Hariu)
Hariu	Hariu, "	1 km (between Hariu and Funawatari)
Funawatari	Funawatari, Kita-oguni-mura, Nishi-okitama-gun, Yamagata-ken	2 km (between Funawatari and Uzen-imaichi)
Uzen-imaichi	Imaichi, "	2 km (between Uzen-imaichi and Tochikura)
Tochikura	Tochikura, "	3 km (between Tochikura and Hizawa)
Hizawa	Hizawa, "	1 km (between Hizawa and Arasawa
Arasawa	Arasawa "	

Oguni	(Existing station on the Yonesaka Line)	4 km (between Oguni and Akashibabashi)
Akashibabashi	Oguni-machi, Nishi-okitama-gun, Yamagata-ken	4 km (between Akashibabashi and Tamagawa-guchi)
Tamagawa-guchi	(Existing station on the Yonesaka Line)	4 km (between Tamagawa-guchi and Shimoshinden)
Shimoshinden	Shimoshinden, Minami-oguni-mura, Nishi-okitama-gun, Yamagata-ken	1 km (between Shimoshinden and Tamagawa-shinden)
Tamagawa-shinden	Tamagawa-shinden, "	3 km (between Tamagawa-shinden and Uzen-tamagawa)
Uzen-tamagawa	Tamagawa, "	2 km (between Uzen-tamagawa and Uzen-katakai)
Uzen-katakai	Katakai, "	2 km (between Uzen-katakai and Uzen-yamazaki)
Uzen-yamazaki	Yamazaki, "	1 km (between Uzen-yamazaki and Tamagawa-nakasato)

Tamagawa-nakasato	Tamagawa-nakasato, "	3 km (between Tamagawa-nakasato and Izumioka)
Izumioka	Izumioka, "	2 km (between Izumioka and Chojabara)
Chojabara	Kotamagawa, "	

2. Scope of service:

Out of the stations mentioned above the service for passengers, freight, parcels and baggage shall be operated at Haragama Station, the service for passengers, baggage and parcels at Shinchi and Oguni Stations, and passengers only at other stations.

Japanese National Railways Notification No. 67

March 29, 1951

The following amendment shall be made to a part of the Regulation for Passenger, Baggage and Parcel Transportation (Japanese National Railways Notification No. 110 of May, 1950), and shall come into force as from April 1, 1951:

President of Japanese National Railways
KAGAYAMA Yukio

(Text is omitted. Refer to Railways Official Gazette dated March 29, 1951)

PUBLIC NOTICES

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Goods in Custody Sold by Public Sale

March 29, 1951

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of the proviso to Article 51 of the Customs Law (Law No. 61 of 1899) that the following described goods were put on public sale and have been sold, considering it proper to have them disposed of by public sale under the provisions of the Article 51 of the same Law, because of the necessity of their early disposal by reason of their nature:

Custody No.	Mark	Description	Quantity
37	None	Salted cow-hide	34 pieces

1. Reason for Public Sale: For the necessity of early disposal under the provisions of the Article 51 of the Customs Law, because the goods would become unavailable if not disposed of rapidly.
2. Place of Public Sale: Kagoshima Branch Customs, Moji Custom House
3. Date of Public Sale: February 17, 1951
   Kagoshima Branch Customs
   Moji Custom House

Goods in Custody Sold by Sale

March 29, 1951

Notice is hereby given in accordnance with the provisions of the proviso to Article 51 of the Customs Law (Law No. 61 of 1899) that the following described goods have been sold, considering it proper to have them disposed of by sale under the provisions of the Article 51-(2) of the same Law, because of the neccessity of their early disposal by reason of their nature:

Custody No.	Mark	Description	Quantity
4	None	Refind sugar	225 *kin*

1. Reason for Sale: For the necessity of early disposal under the provisions of the Article 51-(2) of the Customs Law, because the goods would become unavailable if not disposed of rapidly.
2. Place of Sale: Tokuyama Branch Customs, Moji Custom House
3. Date of Sale: February 19, 1951
   Tokuyama Branch Customs,
   Moji Custom House

COMPANIES AND OTHERS

Notice re Dissolution

March 20, 1951

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on February 24, 1951, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting. Accordingly, the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day following publication of this notice.

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

K.K. Home-run Sha
Liquidators: Yukitoshi Tanaka
Ippei Kinoshita
5, Nihombashi Hisamatsu-cho,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo

Notice re Amalgamation of Companies

March 6, 1951

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of the Commercial Code that at the special stockholders' general meetings of the undermentioned companies respectively held on February 22, 1951, it was decided that A company should be merged with B company and the former continue to exist and the latter be dissolved on the effectuation of the said amalgamation.

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

(A) Tamba Kamotsu Jidosha K.K.
7, 2-chome, Baba-dori, Oiwake,
Kameoka-cho, Minami-kuwada-
gun, Kyoto
(B) K.K. Maruto Gumi
Shiyuchi, Sujaku-wakegi-
machi, Shimokyo-ku, Kyoto

Notice re Amalgamation of Companies

March 29, 1951

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of the Commercial Code that at the special stockholders' general meetings of the undermentioned companies respectively held on January 31, 1951, it was decided that A company should be merged with B company and the former continue to exist and the latter be dissolved on the effectuation of the said amalgamation.

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

(A) K.K. Tokyo Shoko Koshinjo
5, 8-chome, Ginza Nishi,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo
(B) K.K. Shoko Sha
4-7, 5-chome, Ginza, Chuo-ku,
Tokyo

Notice re Calling for Special Stockholder's General Meeting of Nihon Shoko Shinko K.K.

March 29, 1951

To: Stockholders;

You are cordially requested to attend the general meeting of report on capital increase to be held at 10:00 a.m. and the special stockholders' general meeting to be held at 11:00 a.m., April 20, 1951 at the council-room of the undermentioned company on the 3rd floor, Toyo Shogyo Bldg., 4-1-chome, Kanda Misaki-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.

Nihon Shoko Shinko K.K.
Managing Director:
Matsumi Tokiwa
4, 1-chome, Kanda Misaki-cho,
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

Subject to be discussed at the general meeting of report on capital increase:

Re: Report on Capital Increase

Subject to be discussed at the special stockholders' general meeting:

1. Re: By-election in consequence of resignation of a director and capital increase.
2. Re: Election of an auditor.

Notice re Application for Authorization of Adjustment Plan

March 29, 1951

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Article 18 of the Cabinet Order No. 291 of 1949 that the undermentioned company applied to the competent Minister for the authorization of the adjustment plan prescribed in the said Cabinet Order this day.

Manshu Rinsan Kagaku
Kogyo K.K.
Special Liquidator:
Matsuo Yamashina
c/o Tokyo Denki Bldg., 1-7,
4-chome, Nihombashi
Muro-machi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo

Notice re Suspension of Transfer of Stock Certificates

March 24, 1951

Notice is hereby given that the transfer of stock certificates, registration of the right of pledge and notification or cancellation of trust shall be suspended from April 1, 1951 until the concluding day of the regular stockholders' general meeting.

Taiyo Kasai Kaijo Hoken K.K.
2, 2-chome, Nihombashi Tori,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo

Notice re Application for Approval of Liquidation Program

March 27, 1951

In accordance with the provisions of Article 18 of the Cabinet Order concerning the Liquidation of Property in Japan of Companies with Head Office in Areas Formerly Occupied by Japan (Cabinet Order No. 291 of 1949), Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned companies have applied for the approval of the Liquidation Program prescribed in the said Cabinet Order:

Special Liquidators:
WATANABE Keinoshin
& others

1. The Liquidation plan and the documents of the undermentioned companies prescribed in the provisions of Article 16 of the Cabinet Order, are provided at:

Kaigai Jigyo Sengo Taisaku Chuo Kyogi-kai, Kyosai Bldg., No. 10, 1-chome, Fujimi-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.

Manshu Pulp Kogyo K.K., Nichiman Shashin Kogyo K.K., Manshu Sekimen K.K., Manshu Asano Slate K.K., K.K. Takaoka-go, K.K. Kotake Shoten, Taiwan Chikusan Kogyo K.K., Toko K.K. (Special Liquidator for the above is WATANABE Keinoshin).

2. The said program and documents of the undermentioned companies are provided at each business office of the company.

Manshu Sekiyu K.K. (Special Liquidator "the same shall apply hereinafter" MAEKAWA Shuji), K.K. Shori Yoko (SAKURAI Hanabusa), Okazaki Goshi Kaisha (OKAZAKI Tadao), K.K. Hoten Zoheisho (ENDO Tomoo), Chosen Sampiko Kaihatsu K.K. (TOKIDA Kenji).

Notice re Approval of Liquidation Program

March 27, 1951

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of Article 20 of Cabinet Order No. 291 of 1949 that the Liquidation Programs of the following companies in accordance with the same Order have been approved:

Special Liquidators:
WATANABE Keinoshin
& others

Chosen Jitensha Seizo K.K., K.K. Manshu Kurimoto Tekkosho, Manshu Suminoe Orimono K.K., Kantoshu Kogyo K.K. (Special Liquidator for the above is WATANABE Keinoshin).

Chosen Gyogyo Goshi Kaisha (TOKUDA Ryuichi), Toho Purainuimu K.K. (SAKAMOTO Jiro), Furukawa Takushoku K.K. (ONO Shigeru).

Notice of Sale of Dissolved Organizations Properties (238th Sale)

1. Items for Sale:

(Items (1) through (10) will be sold, each in a lot.)

(1)	Building, wooden, tiled, 2-storied, with roof-garden, 1 unit	47.00 *tsubo*	(Floor space)
(2)	" " " " 1 unit	20.00 "	(Floor space)
(3)	" " " 1-storied, "	12.25 "	
	" " " " "	33.25 "	
(4)	" " " " "	32.00 "	
(5)	" " shingled, " "	15.00 "	
	" " " " "	25.50 "	
(6)	" " cement, " "	23.50 "	
(7)	" " iron-plate-roofed, 1-storied, 1 unit	7.50 "	
(8)	Desk, etc.	10 descriptions	
(9)	"	2	
(10)	"	25	

2. Location:

(1) 4-8, Iwakata-dori, Kure-shi
(2) Otsu-1646-11, Shioya, Oya-mura, Aki-gun, Hiroshima-ken
(3) 2353-1, Sannowari, Koji-shinden, Funakoshi-machi, Hiroshima-ken
(4) 1232, Kawasaki, Furuichi, Furuichi-machi, Asa-gun, "
(5) 1660-2, Kita-kojima, Kojima-shinkai, Otake-machi, Saheki-gun, "
(6) 172-1, Temma-machi, Hiroshima-shi
(7) 1-6, Higashi-futakawa-dori, Kure-shi
(8) Local Section, General Affairs Dept., Hiroshima Pref. Government

(9) Takada Local Office, Yoshida-machi, Takada-gun, Hiroshima-ken
(10) Hiba Local Office, Shohara-machi, Hiba-gun, Hiroshima-ken

3. Date of preview:
10 a.m., April 5, at the locations of respective property
4. Time limit for bids (Applications for purchase):
5 p.m., April 9
5. Place of bids (Applications for purchase):
This Sales Commission or Local Section, General Affairs Dept., Hiroshima Pref. Government or its Local Offices at Aki, Asa, Saheki, Takada and Hiba.
6. Security Money:
(1) ¥17,000 (2) ¥5,500 (3) ¥11,000 (4) ¥2,000 (5) ¥1,500 (6) ¥6,500 (7) ¥150 (8) ¥10
(9) ¥50 (10) ¥250
7. In case purchasers have been decided, names thereof will be notified in the Official Gazette and also will be informed to all the bidders or applicants.
8. Please apply to this Sales Commission or Local Section, General Affairs Dept., Hiroshima Pref. Government for the instructions for bids (applications for purchase) and particulars of sale.

Sales Commission of Dissolved
Organizations' Properties
Within the Premises of Imperial Palace,
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-To
(Former Privy Council Building)

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

EXTRA — Price Edition — GOVERNMENT PRINTING AGENCY
昭和二十一年十一月三十日第三種郵便物認可

No. 13 — THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1951

NOTIFICATIONS

Price Agency Notification No. 62

March 29, 1951

The controlled prices under the following Notification shall be abolished:

Director of Price Agency
SUDO Hideo

1. Price Agency Notification No. 299 of April 14, 1950 (concerning the designation of the controlled selling prices of sulphuric acid).

Price Agency Notification No. 63

March 29, 1951

The controlled prices under the following notifications shall be suspended their applicability as from the date of this notice:

Director of Price Agency
SUDO Hideo

1. Price Agency Notification No. 550 of November 1, 1950 (concerning the designation of the controlled selling prices of refined sulphur).
2. Price Agency Notification No. 565 of November 30, 1950 (concerning the designation of the controlled selling prices of sulphur components in the pyrites).

Price Agency Notification No. 64

March 29, 1951

The controlled prices under the following notifications shall be abolished:

Director of Price Agency
SUDO Hideo

1. Price Board Notification No. 1065 of October 26, 1948 (concerning the designation of the controlled selling prices of note-book for education).
2. Price Agency Notification No. 539 of October 28, 1950 (concerning the designation of the controlled selling prices of pulp).
3. Price Agency Notification No. 559 of November 22, 1950 (concerning the designation of the controlled selling prices of thick paper bag).
4. Price Agency Notification No. 621 of December 29, 1950 (out of the Matters concerning the designation of the controlled selling prices of foreign-style paper, under 2. Wrapping Paper the controlled selling prices of "wrapping No. 22").

Price Agency Notification No. 65

March 29, 1951

The Price Agency Notification No. 3 of January 17, 1951 (concerning the designation of the controlled amounts of processing charges for dyeing, etc. of cotton fabrics) shall be partially amended as follows:

Director of Price Agency
SUDO Hideo

(4) Appendix 1 shown in list of controlled prices for incidental processing charges shall be amended as under:

1. The standard weights in case dip-dyeing, bleaching and refining are processed by incidental processings shall be the weight converted in 30 yds. long (figures less than pound shall be made as counting 5 and higher fractions as units and disregarding the rest). The prices shall be the controlled prices per yard long for finished goods.

   The standard weights in case print process is to be made by an incidental process shall be the weights converted in 30 inches wide and 30 yards long for "kiji" (figures less than pound shall be made as counting 5 and higher fractions as units and disregarding the rest), and the price shall be per 30 inches wide and per yard in length for process. The prices for those from 27 to 40 inches wide for "kiji" shall be based on the controlled prices shown in this list and shall also be amounts by increasing or decreasing 1/30 every time 1 inch wide for "kiji" (figures less than one inch shall be made as counting 5 and higher fractions as units and disregarding the rest) will be increased or decreased.

   As regards more than 40 inches wide for "kiji", the prices shall be fixed by multiplying 105% again to the amounts which were obtained by adding 1/30 every time 1 inch wide for "kiji" (figures less than one inch shall be made as counting 5 and higher fractions as units and disregarding the rest) will be incleassed based on the controlled prices shown in this list.

   Those from 20 to 27 inches wide for "kiji" shall be equivalent to 90% of the controlled prices given in the preceding list. Those of 20 inches or under shall be the prices equivalent to 65% of processing charges for 30 inches wide for "kiji".

11. The following item shall be added next to the paragraph of special pump dyeing "chugata" twice-dyeing of narrow fabrics under 1 in the List of Controlled Amounts of Processing Charges for Japanese Bleaching, Pump-dyeing and Finishing of pump-dyeing:

"Chugata" Three time dyeing	505.00

Price Agency Notification No. 66

March 29, 1951

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Price Control Ordinance, the controlled amounts of processing charges for dyeing, etc. of cotton narrow fabrics shall be designated as follows, and Price Agency Notification No. 184 of March 1, 1950 (concerning the designation of the controlled amounts of processing charges for dyeing, etc. of narrow fabrics (cotton yarn) made from cotton yarn produced after the 3rd quarter of 1949) shall hereby be abolished:

Director of Price Agency
SUDO Hideo

Description	Processing	Standard	Unit	Controlled amounts of processing charges
Narrow fabrics	Direct dyeing or sulphide dyeing	Width: 25.0 mm. Lenght: 30 meters	Per *tan*	¥ 21.20
Ditto	Bleaching	ditto	ditto	10.50

(1) The processing charges for those other than those shown in this list shall be amounts added by ten per cent of the processing charges of this list for those having a width of 3.2 mm. or its fraction which exceed a width of 25 mm., or deducted by 9% from the processing charges of this list for those having a width of 3.2 mm. which do not exceed a width of 25 mm.

(2) In the processing charges of this list the charges for wrapping, packing and transportation shall not be included.

(3) In the processing charges of this list the finishing charge shall be included.

Price Agency Notification No. 67

March 29, 1951

In accordance with the provision of Article 4 of the Price Control Ordinance, the controlled selling prices of cotton yarn produced in and after the 4th quarter of 1950 using raw cotton imported on private basis are designated as follows:

Director of Price Agency
SUDO Hideo

I. Controlled Selling Prices of Producer (unit: 1 bale)

(A) Common Cotton Yarn (Excluding "Rakumen" Yarn)

(a) Single Yarn

Counts	Left twisting hank	Left twisting cheese
2.5	130,230 *yen*	128,800 *yen*
3.5	130,406	128,960
6	130,754	129,360
7	130,960	129,520
8	131,168	129,680
10	131,594	130,000
12	132,228	130,508
13	133,820	131,040
13.5	—	131,380
14	133,595	131,760
14.5	—	132,196
15	134,589	132,672
16	135,744	132,760
17	137,097	135,040
18	138,615	136,508
19	140,323	138,160
20	142,214	140,000
21	144,121	142,024
22	146,355	144,196
23	148,867	146,636
24	151,124	148,820
25	154,372	152,000
26	157,210	154,768
27	159,905	157,392
28	162,457	159,872
30	167,129	164,400
31	169,239	166,448
32	171,204	168,352
33	173,025	170,112
34	174,715	171,728
35	176,261	173,200
36	176,663	174,528
38	180,029	176,752
40	181,803	178,400
41	182,418	179,008
42	183,003	179,472
44	184,632	180,972
45	185,247	181,524
46	186,856	182,072
47	186,438	182,592
48	187,085	183,172
50	188,314	184,272

1. The controlled prices shown in this list shall be prices of yarn having not dyeing-bleaching special hank (excluding small hunk) "maki-tori" or special twisting.
2. The price of right twist may be added by the following amounts. ¥822 per count 10 or under, ¥1,067 for count 16 or under, ¥1,230 for count 20 or under, ¥1,524 for count 30 or under, ¥1,889 for count 40 or under and ¥2,286 for count 42 or more.
3. The prices for spool winding shall be the same with those for hank, and prices for cup winding or bobbin winding shall also be the same with those for cheese.
4. The prices for "kokase (bokase)" shall be raised by ¥731 for count 20 or under, ¥974 for count 20 or more, ¥1,372 for count 30 or more, and ¥1,645 for count 40 or more.

(b) Twisted yarn (2-ply and 3-ply)

Count	Hank	Cheese
8	135,522 *yen*	134,176 *yen*
10	136,146	134,615
12	136,902	135,252
14	138,193	136,352
16	140,465	138,598
20	146,914	145,219
24	156,135	154,342
28	167,899	165,988
30	172,622	170,600
32	177,012	174,735
40	188,208	185,539
42	189,525	186,743
44	191,275	188,411
50	195,264	192,770

1. The controlled prices of this list shall be prices of yarn having not dyeing or bleaching.
2. The prices of spool winding shall be the same with those of hank, and prices of cup winding or bobbin winding shall also be the same with those of cheese.
3. The prices of "kokase (bokase)" shall be raised by ¥457 for count 16 or under, ¥548 for count 16 or more, ¥915 for count 30 or more.

(B) Special Cotton Yarn

(a) Single Yarn

Count	Raw Cotton or Processing	Left twist hank	Left twist cheese
		yen	*yen*
2.5	20 mixed	138,284	136,854
2.5	40 mixed	165,363	162,933
3.5	Used by American Cotton L.M. 7/8″ & Condenser Cord	130,004	—
4	„	131,842	—
6	„	138,043	—
7	20 mixed	138,978	137,538
7	40 mixed	166,057	164,517
8	20 mixed	139,198	137,710
8	30 mixed	157,796	156,308
8	40 mixed	166,277	164,789
10	16 mixed	134,260	132,666
10	Used American Cotton S.M. 1 3/32″, comber	209,152	207,558
10	60 mixed	198,667	197,073
12	20 mixed	—	138,385
12	16 mixed	134,729	133,009
13	20 mixed	140,346	—
14	Used by American S.M. 1 3/32″, comber	210,099	208,264
15	20 mixed	140,854	138,937
16	30 mixed comber	180,334	178,350
17	Raw Yarn for tyre-cord, comber	268,466	266,409
20	30 mixed	160,812	158,598
20	40 mixed	169,293	167,079
20	60 mixed	201,245	199,031
20	60 mixed comber	249,994	244,580
22	Raw Yarn for tyre-cord, comber	270,393	268,234
23	30 mixed	162,562	160,331
24	„	163,212	160,908
24	80 mixed comber	282,741	280,437
28	60 mixed comber	254,998	252,413
30	Used by American S.M. 1 3/32″ comber	218,047	215,318
30	40 mixed	175,610	172,881
30	60 mixed	207,562	204,833
30	60 mixed comber	256,311	253,582
34	Raw Yarn for tyre-cord, comber	278,063	275,076
40	Used to American Cotton S.M. 1 3/32″ comber	224,240	220,837
40	60 mixed	213,755	210,352
40	60 mixed comber	262,504	259,101
42	46 mixed	183,327	179,796
50	60 mixed	220,092	216,050
50	60 mixed comber	268,841	264,800
54	„	273,894	269,600
55	„	275,157	270,800
60	„	281,472	276,800
60	60 mixed	231,692	227,019
70	80 mixed comber	312,166	306,000
80	„	324,601	318,000
90	100 mixed comber	339,861	332,374
100	„	346,996	338,620

1. The controlled prices shown in this list shall be prices having not dyeing or bleach processing.
2. The prices of right twisting may be added by the following amount. ¥822 for count 10 or under, ¥1,067 for count 16 or under, ¥1,230 for count 20 or under, ¥1,524 for count 30 or under, ¥1,889 for count 40 or under and ¥2,286 for count 42 or more.
3. The prices of spool winding shall be the same with those of hank, and prices or cup winding and bobbin winding shall be the same with those of cheese.
4. The prices of "kokase (bokase)" shall be raised by ¥731 for count 20 or under, ¥974 for count 20 or more, ¥1,372 for count 30 or more, and ¥1,645 for count 40 or more.

(b) Twisted yarn (2-ply and 3-ply)

Count	Raw Cotton or Processing	Hank	Cheese
		yen	*yen*
8	30 mixed	162,391	161,049

20	60 mixed comber	256,988	255,275
20	60 mixed	206,803	205,090
20	30 mixed, gas	180,874	178,810
20	30 mixed, special hank, gas	183,604	—
24	30 mixed	168,737	166,951
24	80 mixed comber	291,616	289,830
24	60 mixed, gas	225,863	223,522
28	American Cotton S.M. 1 3/32″, comber	223,576	221,549
30	60 mixed comber	264,112	262,002
30	American Cotton S.M. 1 3/32″, comber	225,078	222,968
30	60 mixed, gas comber	285,715	283,220
30	100 mixed, gas comber	333,059	330,564
32	American Cotton S.M. 1 3/32″, comber	226,434	224,212
40	60 mixed comber	271,005	268,409
40	60 mixed comber, gas	292,650	289,599
42	60 mixed	222,215	219,526
42	60 mixed comber, gas	272,400	269,711
42	60 mixed comber, gas	294,587	291,393
42	80 mixed comber, gas	326,526	323,332
50	60 mixed comber	277,939	275,607
50	60 mixed comber, gas	302,318	298,546
60	60 mixed comber	191,217	289,662
60	Gas	262,566	257,983
60	Comber, gas	318,893	314,400
60	80 mixed comber, gas	344,017	—
64	80 mixed comber	319,357	317,720
64	Gas	266,328	261,459
64	Comber, gas	322,680	317,900
64	80 mixed comber, gas	347,804	343,024
80	Comber	332,527	329,495
80	Comber, gas	363,138	357,212
84	Comber, gas	368,247	361,967
90	100 mixed comber	355,228	351,879
100	Comber	363,728	359,937
100	Comber, gas	404,385	396,729
105	Comber, gas	—	402,759

1. The prices of spool winding shall be the same with those of hank and prices of cup winding or bobbin winding shall also be same with those of cheese.
2. The price of "kokase (bokase)" shall be raised by ¥457 for count 16 or under, ¥548 for count 16 or more, ¥915 for count 30 or more, and ¥1,644 for count 60 or more.

(C) The controlled prices shown in this list shall include wrapping and packing charges and shall be ex-manufacturing factory.

(D) The controlled prices of count other than shown in this list shall be the price which are most approximately related to the cheaper prices of count shown in this list.

II. The Controlled Selling Prices of Dealer

The controlled selling prices of dealer shall be the amounts added by 3.2/100 to the controlled selling prices of producer, and shall include wrapping and packing charges, excluding transportation charge.