OFFICIAL GAZETTE

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MINISTERIAL ORDINANCE

Ministry of Communications
Ordinance No. 16

May 24, 1949

Regulations governing Sale Agencies of Postage Stamps, etc. and Sale Agencies of Stamps shall be established as follows:

Minister of Communications
OZAWA Saeki

Regulations governing Sale Agencies of Postage Stamps, etc. and Sale Agencies of Stamps

(Application of this Ministerial Ordinance)

Article 1. This Ministerial Ordinance shall provide for matters necessary for the execution of Law concerning Sale Agencies of Postage Stamps, etc. and Sale Agencies of Stamps (Law No. 91, 1949) (hereinafter shall be called "Law").

(Conductor of Business of Selection of Sale Agents, etc.)

Article 2. Business related to selection of Sale Agents and entrustment of sale business of Postage Stamps, etc. or that of Stamps, prescribed in Articles 2 and 8 of Law, and to rescission of contracts concerning sale of Postage Stamps, etc. or that of Stamps, prescribed in Articles 9 and 10 of Law, shall be conducted by the postmaster of post office taking charge of the business of collection and delivery of mails in the area of Sale Agencies established by such Sale Agents (hereinafter shall be called "post office with collection and delivery").

(Establishment of Sale Agencies)

Article 3. Place at which Sale Agencies of Postage Stamps, etc. shall be established, shall be fixed by the postmaster of post office taking charge of the business of collection and delivery of mails, among those places within the bounds of 50 meters from the location of a letter box (except those established in post office or in front of it), or among other areas in which there may specially be a large demand of Postage Stamps, etc. and Stamps.

2 Place at which Sale Agencies of Stamps shall be established, shall be fixed by the postmaster of post office taking charge of the business of collection and delivery of mails, among those places within the bounds of 50 meters from the compounds of courts, register office of tax office or among other areas in which there may specially be a large demand of stamps.

(Notification of Selection of Sale Agents)

Article 4. Notification, prescribed in paragraph 3 of Article 2 of Law, shall be made public ten days previously to the date of deadline of application at the post office with collection and delivery, notifying area in which Sale Agency shall be established, period during which applications shall be accepted procedures of applications and other matters necessary for application.

(Applications of Sale Agents)

Article 5. Persons or legal entities who intend to be Sale Agents shall submit to the postmaster of post office with collection and delivery, the application bearing the following items, together with the document showing the applicants' careers (as for persons or legal entities who intend to be Sale Agents of Stamps only, it shall be the document certifying the fact that they are non-profitting legal entities):

1. Place at which Sale Agency shall be established and map thereof;
2. Estimated amounts per month of sale of Postage Stamps, etc. and Stamps;
3. Funds to be used for purchase of Postage Stamps, etc. and Stamps, prescribed in Article 5 of Law;
4. Name (in case applicant may be legal entities or organizations, name thereof and name of representative thereof) and address of applicant.

(Signboards for Sale Agencies)

Article 6. At Sale Agencies, signboards or marks, showing that they are Sale Agencies of Postage Stamps, etc. or those of Stamps and conforming with the patterns in the Annex, shall be put up by Sale Agents.

(Sale Hours)

Article 7. Sale hours of Postage Stamps, etc. and Stamps at Sale Agencies shall be from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., excepting the days of cessation of sale. However, in case this sale hours may be unsuitable to fullfil general demand of Postage Stamps, etc. or of Stamps at the place of Sale Agencies, the postmaster of post office with collection and delivery shall change sale hours so that they may be suitable to fullfil general demand.

2 The days of cessation of sale shall be fixed by the postmaster of post office with collection and delivery based upon the offer made by Sale Agents, within the limits of total number of Sundays and National Holidays.

3 Sale Agents are authorized to sale Postage Stamps etc. or Stamps even beyond sale hours and on the days of cessation of sale of Postage Stamps, etc. and Stamps prescribed in the two preceding paragraphs.

(Purchase of Postage Stamps, etc. and Stamps)

Article 8. Postage Stamps, etc. and Stamps prescribed in Article 5 of Law shall be purchased at fixed prices from the post office of sale designated by the postmaster of post office with collection and delivery (hereafter shall be called "sale post office").

Article 9. In case Sale Agents intend to purchase Post-

age Stamps, etc. and Stamps in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of Law, requisition of sale, bearing the indications of kinds, numbers and amounts of Postage Stamps, etc. and Stamps and other necessary matters, together with purchase money thereof, shall be submitted to sale post office.

Article 10. In case sale post office and post office with collection and delivery are one and same, Sale Agents are authorized, only in the case where they have obtained in advance the recongnition of the postmaster of post office with collection and delivery, to submit requisition of sale and purchase money to sale post office through mail carriers. In this case, Sale Agents are authorized to receive the delivery of Postage Stamps, etc. and Stamps by mail.

Article 11. Sale Agents shall inform to sale post office in advance private seals to be used for purchase of Postage Stamps, etc. and Stamps. It shall be the same in case private seals may be changed or they are lost.

Article 12. Director of Local Postal Services Bureau having jurisdiction over sale post office may, in case he deems it necessary, limit frequency or amount at one time of purchase, to be made by Sale Agents, of Postage Stamps, etc. and Stamps.

(Exchange)

Article 13. Sale Agents are authorized to make a requirement, to sale post office, of exchange with other Postage Stamps, etc. and Stamps, of Postage Stamps, etc. or Stamps of which sale has been discontinued, of Postage Stamps, etc. and Stamps which have been deemed unsuitable for sale by the postmaster of sale post office, and of Postage Stamps, etc. and Stamps which have been soiled or damaged neither willingly nor by mistake, out of those purchased in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of Law. However, Postage Stamps, etc. and Stamps shall not be required reciprocally for exchange.

(Payment of Sale Commission)

Article 14. Sale commission of paragraph 1, of Article 7 of Law, shall be paid at the time of sale of Postage Stamps, etc. and Stamps prescribed in Article 5 of Law at sale post office, in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations concerning Account.

(Alteration of Names, etc. of Sale Agencies)

Article 15. In case Sale Agents have altered names (in case Sale Agents may be legal entities or organizations, they shall be names thereof and of representatives thereof) or changed addresses, information thereof and addressed to the postmaster of post office with collection and delivery, shall immediately be submitted to sale post office.

(Alteration of Location of Sale Agencies)

Article 16. Sale Agents are authorized, obtaining in advance the recognition of the postmaster of post office with collection and delivery, to remove the location of Sale Agencies only within the boundaries of area, made public in virture of Article 4 of Law, in which Sale Agencies shall be established.

(Application for Temporary Continuance of Sale Business by Successor)

Article 17. In case Sale Agent of Postage Stamps, etc. and Stamps dies, and his successors intend to be entrusted with the sale business of Postage Stamps, etc. and Stamps as Sale Agent in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of Law, he shall submit to the postmaster of post office with collection and delivery, application, bearing the following items, together with the document certifying the fact that he is the successor:

1. Name, address and occupation of the applicant and his relation to the deceased Sale Agent;
2. Period during which the sale business shall be conducted.

(Application of Discontinuance of Sale Business)

Article 18. Application to the effect that the sale business of Postage Stamps, etc. and Stamps prescribed in Article 9 of Law shall be discontinued, shall be made to the postmaster of post office with collection and delivery by an information addressed to him.

(Redemption of Postage Stamps, etc. and Stamps)

Article 19. In case Sale Agents have ceased sale business of Postage Stamps, etc. or of Stamps, former Sale Agents or their successors are authorized to require, to sale post office, of redemption of Postage Stamps, etc. and Stamps, left unsold. In this case, the amount equal to one hundredth of fixed prices of such Postage Stamps, etc. or of Stamps shall be deducted from the amount of redemption.

Supplementary Provisions:

The present Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from June 1, 1949.

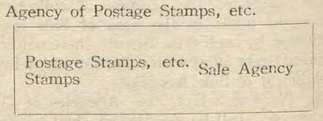
Regulations concerning the sale of postage stamps, etc. and revenue stamps, Ministry of Communications Ordinance No. 41, 1929, shall be abolished.

Annex (Patterns)

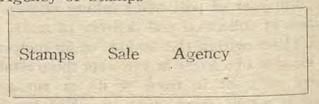
1 Signboard

Material, color and size of this signboard are discretional.

Sale Agency of Postage Stamps, etc.



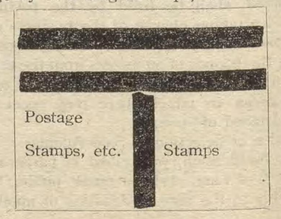
Sale Agency of Stamps



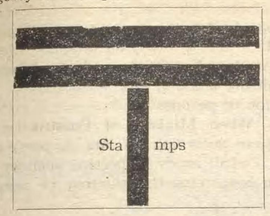
2 Mark

Material, color and size of this mark are discretional.

Sale Agency of Postage Stamps, etc.



Sale Agency of Stamps



Ministry of Construction Ordinance No. 2

May 24, 1949

I hereby establish the Regulations concerning Lending of Construction Machine as follows:

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

Regulations concerning Lending of Construction Machines

(Scope of construction machines, etc.)

Article 1. Minister of Construction, when deemed it necessary for expediting the construction works respect to rivers, roads, city planning, building and others, may lend to public body or to a person engaged in construction work machines under custody of Ministry of Construction as to be determined separately (hereinafter called construction machines) with due charge for compensation.

(Application for lend-permit)

Article 2. Person wishing to borrow construction machines shall submit to Minister of Construction Application for lend-permit as per separate Form No. 1 together with the plans of enterprise according to Separate Form No. 2.

(Deciding of lending)

Article 3. Minister of Construction in receipt of application for lend-permit of preceding article, and finds it appropriate upon deliberation, may lend out the construction machine in so far in doing so will not interfere with the use and purpose of administration respect to construction machines.

(Term of lending and renewal of borrowing)

Article 4. The term of lending of construction machines shall be not over one year, and Minister of Construction shall fix thereof. However, borrower may apply for renewal of borrowing period.

Term of lending in preceding paragraph shall be figured by months reckoning from the day of delivery of construction machines ending in day before the date of reckoning for the last month.

However, in case there is no date of reckoning then it shall be considered as the last day of the month.

In case the borrower prescribed in proviso to par. 1. wishes to apply for renewal of borrowing period he shall submit to Minister of Construction Application for renewal of borrowing in accordance with the regulations of Art. 2 one month prior to the expiration of the period.

(Returning of borrowed Machine)

Article 5. Minister of Construction, even in the period of lending of construction machine, on account of his own work, disaster or other unavoidable causes finds it necessary may request for returning of construction machines lent by specifying the period.

(Fees for lending)

Article 6. Amount of fees for lending of construction machines shall be fixed separately.

Revisions in fees for lending shall be made considering circumstances such as fluctuation of price of materials, etc.

(Exemption of fees for lending and extension of period of use)

Article 7. When by cause other than attributive to responsibility of borrower so happened that for a certain period borrowed machines became unusable, borrower, by filing the Separate Form No. 3 with reasons in detail, may submit to Minister of Construction application for exemption of fees for lending asking for exemption of fees for lending for that period.

In case of preceding paragraph, if borrower wishes to extend the period of use of construction machines, besides application for exemption of fees for lending of preceding paragraph he shall submit to Minister of Construction application for extension of period of use.

In case of preceding paragraph, when Minister of Construction acknowledges the existence of unavoidables reasons, he may exempt fees of lending or extension of period of use.

(Paying fees of Lending)

Article 8. Fees for lending of construction machines shall be paid in advance in accordance with notice for paying-in issued by revenue collecting officers of Ministry of Construction every six months.

(Paying of money for breach of contract)

Article 9. When borrower fails to return borrowed machines by the time specified by Minister of Construction in the Regulations of Art. 12 he shall pay money for breach of contract corresponding to the amount of fees for lending beginning from the day following, except for the case unable to return by reason not attributive to the responsibility of borrower.

When delay of returning called for in preceding paragraph is less than one month, it shall be figured as one month.

Money for breach of contract specified in par. 1 shall be paid in accordance with notice for paying-in issued by revenue collecting officers of Ministry of Construction.

(Request for return of fees for lending)

Article 10. Borrower, after having fees for lending paid in excepting the case of construction machines becoming unusable on account of the cause other than attributive to the responsibility of borrower, may not request for return of fees for lending.

(Conditions for lending)

Article 11. The conditions for lending of construction machines, besides otherwise fixed, shall be as follows:

1. All expenses for receiving and returning of construction machines shall be shared by borrower.
2. When borrower loses or damages borrowed machines, he shall immediately report to Minister

of Construction describing in details the reasons together with the certificates of government and public offices, and await for due instructions.

3. Borrowed machines not to be lent for others.

(Delivery of construction machines)

Article 12. Delivery of construction machines shall be done on time and in place specified by Minister of Construction.

When borrower is delivered of machines lent in accordance with the Regulations of preceding paragraph, he shall submit to Minister of Construction the receipt by Separate Form No. 5.

When borrower, by instructions of Minister of Construction, is delivered of construction machines from previous borrower, he shall submit to Minister of Construction a note of transference by Separate Form No. 6 together with the receipt.

When borrower wishes to return borrowed machines, he shall first submit to Minister of Construction are application for returning by Separate Form No. 7.

In case returning borrowed machines, when borrower receives notification of Minister of Construction stipulating receiver thereof, borrower shall make note of transference by Separate Form No. 6 which to be handed over to receiver.

(Use of machines and case for keeping in custody)

Article 13. Borrower shall use and keep in custody of borrowed machines with care of good management.

(Loss and damages of borrowed machines)

Article 14. Borrower responsible for loss and damages of borrowed machines shall replace or repair them.

Minister of Construction may collect compensation for the following cases:

1. When borrower responsible for loss and damages of borrowed machines is unable to replace or repair them;
2. When borrower fails to perform obligation of replacing and repairing for loss or damages;
3. In case borrower applies for payment by money for compensation to which Minister of Construction complies as indispensable.

Money for compensation by regulations of preceding paragraph shall be paid in by notice for paying-in issued by the revenue collecting officers of Construction Ministry.

(Restriction for use of borrowed machines)

Article 15. Borrower shall not use borrowed machines outside of district designated by Minister of Construction, except for the cases approved by the Construction Minister.

(Monthly progress written reports on works)

Article 16. Borrower shall submit to Minister of Construction monthly works report of construction machines used before 10th of coming month by Separate Form No. 8.

(Case ordering the return of machines lent)

Article 17. When borrower comes under one of the following cases, Minister of Construction may order borrower to return machines lent, specify the place of returning and at the same time may order to pay expenses incurred for them:

1. When false statement is put in application, receipt and report.
2. When he neglects to submit receipt and report.
3. When he violates conditions of lending in Art. 11.
4. When he fails to pay in fees for lending as specified.
5. When found unfitted conducts of borrower for permitting lending, etc.

(Notification of permits)

Article 18. When Minister of Construction receives applications according to Art. 3, par. 3 of Art. 4 or Art. 7 shall notify respective applicant as to his decision concerning the granting or rejecting the permit.

Supplementary Provisions:

1 The Ordinance shall take effect as from the day of its promulgation.

2 Ministry of Construction Regulations Concerning Lending of Machines and Implements, Cabinet Order No. 12 of 1946 (hereafter called old ordinance) shall be repealed.

3 Application, permit and other disposals proceeded in accordance with old ordinance before present ordinance takes effect shall be considered as conducted under this Ministerial Ordinance.

4 Fees for use of machines and implements borrowed before this ordinance taking effect shall be the amount fixed by old ordinance for the period specified in the permit.

Form No. 1

No.

Date:

Address;

Name:

To: (Name), Minister of Construction

Application for Borrowing of Construction Machinery

I hereby apply for borrowing of the following construction machines in accordance with the Regulations of Art. 2 of the Regulations concerning Lending of Construction Machines.

It is to be understood that in case permit for lending of construction machines is granted by this application, obligations of borrower shown in the Regulations concerning Lending of Construction Machines and notification respect to lending thereof are to be duly observed.

1. Name of construction machines, type, capacity and member.
2. Use.
3. Period of borrowing: From.....for months
   To.....
4. Location where construction machines to be used.
5. Name of the nearest railroad station, distance from the station to the location of use, average width of road to go over, and as to possibility of transporting trailing tractor.

Form No. 2

Plans for Construction Enterprise

1. Purpose of work and outline of its plans.
2. Past account of construction work and works done according to the fiscal year.
3. Construction expenditures according to the fiscal year and for each quarters.
4. Amount of work done, machines and number thereof used according to the fiscal year, for each quarters, class of work in its execution.

5. Name, type, capacity, number of machines possible of use parallel with borrowed machines.
6. Written explanations on execution done by machines according to class of work.
7. Existence or non-existence of facilities for repairs and storing.
8. Number and personal history of men engaged in execution by machines.
9. General drawing and plan (diagrammatically showing each of preceding paragraphs).

Form No. 3

No.

Date:

Address:

Occupation and Name (sealed):

To: (Name)....., Minister of Construction

Application for Exemption of Fees for Lending of Construction Machineries

I hereby apply for exemption from fees for lending construction machines granted with permit of lending No. ..... Date ..... in accordance with the Regulations of Art. 7 of the Regulations concerning Lending of Construction Machines as follows:

Note

1. Name of borrowed machine.
2. Period of borrowing and amount of fee thereof.
3. Period involved in application for exempiton and amount of fee thereof.
4. Reasons of application for exemption (stating in full details).

Form No. 4

No.

Date:

Address:

Name (sign):

To: (Name)....., Minister of Construction

Application for Extension of Period of Use of Construction Machines

I hereby apply for extension of period of use of construction machines granted with permit of lending No....., (Date)..... in accordance with the Regulations of Art. 7 of the Regulations Concerning Lending of Construction Machines as follows:

Note

1. Reasons.
2. Name of construction machine and period of borrowing.
   Name of machine:.....
   Period of extension: From .....days
   To

Remarks: Pertaining to preceding item No. 2, describe and state on each and every machine separately.

Form No. 5

No.

Date:

Address:

Name (sign):

To: (Name)....., Minister of Construction

Receipt for Construction Machines

Received construction machines granted with permit of lending No..... (Date)..... as follows:

Name of Construction Machine	Ledger No.	No. of Machine	Period of Borrowing	Fees for Lending	Remarks

To wit, Name of person in charge of borrowed machines as to care taking, making of monthly progress report is as follows:

Occupation and Name.

Form No. 6

No.

Date:

Person to transfer:

Address:

Name (sign):

Person to receive:

Address:
Name (sign):
To: (Name)....., Minister of Construction

Note for Transference of Construction Machines

We hereby submit note for transference of construction machines ascertaining that person to transfer has returned the same due to expiration of period of borrowing on the day and place specified by Minister of Construction, and person to receive has received the same on the day and place specified in notification for lending No. ..... of (Date) ..... as follows:

Note

1. Name, type, capacity, and number of construction machine.
2. Names of supplementary parts, specifications and numbers.
3. Any discrepancy with tabulated statement in notification for lending. State the case if there are differences.
4. Any trouble in machine. State part and degree of trouble in case any trouble is found.

Form No. 7
No.
Date:
Address:
Name (sign):
To: (Name)....., Minister of Construction

Application for Returning of Construction Machines

I hereby return the following machines granted with permit for lending No..... of (Date)..... having expired of period for borrowing on (Date)..... (or having through with the use).
It is obligingly requested that the date and place of delivery be specified in due time.

Name of Construction Machine	Ledger No.	No. of Machine	Period of Borrowing	Fees for Lending	Remarks

Form No. 8
No.
Date:
Address:
Name (sign):
To: (Name)....., Minister of Construction

Report on Actual Results of Use of Construction Machines

1. Name of machineries
   Type and Capacity
   No. in ledger
   Date of Notification Grant of Permit for Lending and Permit No....., (Date).....
2. Name of Enterprise
3. Name of party in charge of execution and place of operation
4. Records of Uses

Name of work	Working hour	Amount of Work		Total for month		Fuel used or power used	Remarks
		Quantity	Unit	Class	Quantity	Amount consumed (per hour)	

5. Records of repairs (stating in full details)

Date	Part repaired	Name of parts changed		Causes of trouble	For repairs: required		Name repair shop
		Quantity	Name of maker		Amount	Time or period	

6. Criticism for machines used; parts where improvement needed and desires demanded.

REGULATIONS

Public Accountant Administration Commission Regulation No. 2

May 24, 1949

Regulation amending a part of the Rules of Certified Public Accountant Examination shall hereby be established as follows:

Chairman of Public Accountant Administration Commission
KAWAMOTO Bun-ichi

Regulation amending a part of the Rules of Certified Public Accountant Examination

The Rules of Certified public Accountant Examination (Public Accountant Administration Commission Regulation No. 1, 1949) shall be partially amended as follows.

The following new paragraph shall be added next to Article 7:

2 No person other than those who have passed a preparatory examination is qualified to take the main examination.

Article 22 shall be amended as follows:

Article 22. When decision is to be made as to successful candidates of a preparatory or main examination, decision will in accordance with the provisions of Article 22-(2), be made by taking into consideration the length of period of time during which the candidate was in such a post as prescribed by any of items of Article 57 of the Law (hereinafter referred to as "period of experience"), in addition to the result of written examination on auditing or accounting practices regarding financial matter.

The following new Article shall be added next to Article 22:

Article 22-(2). Period of experience shall not be taken into account for such a person who has passed the written examination.

2 When the number of persons who have passed the written examination does not reach the expected number of successful candidates as expected by a Public Accountant Administration Commission Regulation, credit will be given to persons who have failed the written examination in proportion to the period of experience, and passing score will be given in turn to the extent to fill the vacant from persons who scored the highest in the aggregate of such credit plus the scoring on the written examination.

3 When scoring be given to the period of experience, no discrimination is made as to the types of profession but, a fixed score will be multiplied by the period of experience.

In paragraph 3 of Article 28, "examinations" shall read "examinations (in case of members of examination board written Section 4, Written examination and Consideration regarding the period of experience)".

Supplementary Provision:

This Regulation shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation, and be effective retroactively as from March 31, 1949.

INSTRUCTIONS

Ministry of Finance Instructions No. 4

May 24, 1949
Regional Financial Bureau

The Management Regulation concerning the Temporary Use of Common Property shall be established herewith as follows:

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

Management Regulation concerning the Temporary Use of Common Property

Article 1. The Chief of the Regional Financial Bureau may, in accordance with the provisions of this regulation, if recognized necessary for the purpose of the maintenance and the temporary utilization of the property, approve of temporary use of the Common Property of which transferred to the Ministry of Finance from the Ex-war Ministry, Navy Department, and the other Ministries upon termination of the war, and of which comes under the followings:

1. Common Property which is not formally released from the Allied Forces yet.
2. Common Property which is approved of temporary use at the time of enforcement of there instructions in accordance with the Regulation for treatment of miscellaneous property (Ministry of Finance Instructions No. 13, 1945).

Article 2. In case where the temporary use is approved in accordance with the provision of the preceding Article, the Chief of the Regional Financial Bureau shall so direct the user as to utilize the property without changing the existing state as a rule, and with mending and maintenance.

Article 3. The term of temporary use shall not be exceeded the periods of one year.

Article 4. The standard of the rent of lease contract shall be applied to the charge for temporary use of Common Property; provided, however, that use free charge is available to the person to whom the lease free of cnarge or transfer without consideration is admitted in accordance with the provision of National Property Law and other laws:

Article 5. The property shall be returned, in principle, with the existing state at the beginning of use.

Article 6. Beneficial expenses invested by the user in the period shall not be compensated by the State.

Article 7. The Chief of Regional Financial Bureau shall cancel the temporary use of the property, after the approval of temporary use, in such cases where the property is not used as appointed without good reason or condition of approval is violated of there is some other reason.

Article 8. When the Chief of Regional Financial Bureau approves the temporary use, he shall deliver the certificate of approval with condition necessary for the provisions of Article 2 to preceding Article and others, and receive the contract from the user.

Article 9. In case where the temporary use is to be approved of the following Common Property, the application shall be submitted to the Minister of Finance:

1. Installment appointed for reparation,

2. Facilities of harbour which can be used as the harbour for foreign trade (including all the facilities of shipping and landing);
3. Steamer of more than 100 tons in gross tonnage and tug-boat with more than 250 horse-power engine (cargo-boat, cargo and passenger-boat, reseure-boat and oil-boat only);
4. Other property specially appointed by Minister of Finance.

Supplementary Provisions:

1. These Instructions shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.
2. Instructions concerning the approval for temporary use of miscellaneous property shall be abolished.
3. The property of which is given conditions in item 2 of Article 1 shall be regarded as approved for temporary use in accordance with the provisions of these instructions.

NOTIFICATIONS

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 312

May 24, 1949

The following persons have ceased to be the designated persons respectively on and after the undermentioned date in accordance with the provisions of Art. 4 - (2) of the Ordinance relating to Control of Designated Property (Imperial Ordinance No. 286 of 1946).

Consequently, the custody of the designated properties which they have or had shall be released as follows:

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

Name	Date Ceased to be Designated Person
TAKAHASHI Hideomi	March 8, 1949
NAKATANI Yasushi	April 5, 1949
OKUBO Shosuke	April 12, 1949
ISHIBASHI Masao	,, ,,
WATANABE Fukuichi	,, ,,
KOKUBO Chihiro	,, ,,
NAKAMURA Kazuo	,, ,,
GOBA Itsuto	April 13, 1949
HASHIMOTO Tadashi	,, ,,
IWATA Mitsunori	,, ,,
MIZOE Hachizo	,, ,,
SAKONJU Naomasa	,, ,,
WATANABE Tsunahiko	,, ,,
HIGASHI Kanenori	April 14, 1949
AZUMA Yukichi	,, ,,
MISUMI Tetsuo	,, ,,
NAKAMURA Kikuo	,, ,,
OKAYA Jun	,, ,,
SASAKI Mannosuke	,, ,,
YAMAMOTO Katsuo	,, ,,
KADOMATSU Hisayoshi	April 15, 1949
MAKINO Shujiro	,, ,,

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 313

May 24, 1949

The following persons have ceased to be the designated persons respectively on and after the undermentioned date in accordance with the provisions of par. 2 of supplementary provisions of the Cabinet Order for Partial Amendments to the Ordinance Relating to Control of Designated Property (Cabinet Order No. 27, 1949).

Consequently, the custody of the designated properties which they have or had shall be released as follows:

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

Name	Date Ceased to be Designated Person
ISHIHARA Isamu	May 13, 1947
NISHI Takeyasu	September 23, 1947
TAKETSUGU Gemmi	October 27, 1947
MARUYAMA Kazuo	January 12, 1948
KOICHI Hiroei	January 13, 1948
MASUTANI Shin-ichi	June 28, 1948
TANIYAMA Shinnosuke	,, ,,
MAEZAKI Masao	July 21, 1948
ISHIKAWA Takaji	July 30, 1948
SUGIYAMA Koya	,, ,,
UMINO Umaichi	August 28, 1948
SHIRAI Masao	,, ,,
SHIMODA Shinji	August 30, 1948
TSUTAKI Kenjiro	,, ,,
TAMURA Toshio	September 4, 1948
KATSUKI Kunizo	November 30, 1948
KURIHARA Yoshio	,, ,,
NISHIZAWA Masao	,, ,,
KODAMA Yoshiaki	December 2, 1948
HIRANO Noboru	December 17, 1948
FUCHINO Masazo	,, ,,
SATO Choichi	,, ,,
SUGIHARA Akira	,, ,,
KINOSHITA Hiroshi	January 19, 1949

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 314

May 24, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Articles 3 and 5 of the Law for Establishment of the Savings with Premiums (Law No. 143 of 1948), the details, etc. of the "Fukuju Time Deposit of the Bank of Ryou" shall be determined as follows:

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

1. Name: Fukuju Time Deposit of the Bank of Ryou
2. Conditions:
   (1) Term of contract: One year
   (2) Amount of deposit: ¥1,000 per contract
   (3) Interest: None
3. Period for Handling: From June 1, 1949 to August 15, 1949
4. Premiums: One right of drawing shall be given to each contract and ten thousand rights of drawing make one set with the following premiums; provided that the special is one per 5 sets and is chosen from among the first.

Grade	Premiums	Number of Winnings
Special	¥50,000	1
First	,, 10,000	3
Second	,, 5,000	10
Third	,, 1,000	100
Fourth	,, 100	100
Fifth	,, 50	1,000
Sixth	,, 35	8,886
Total		10,000

5. Date of Drawing: September 11, 1949
6. Starting Date of Payment of Premiums: September 21, 1949
7. Stamp Duties on Certificates of Deposit: Certificates of deposit shall be designated under the provisions of Article 5 of the Law for Establishment of the Savings with Premiums and be exempted from stamp duties.

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 315

May 24, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Articles 3 and 5 of the Law for Establishment of the Savings with Premiums (Law No. 143 of 1948), the details, etc. of the "First Time Deposit with Premiums of the Bank of Tokai" shall be determined as follows:

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

1. Name: First Time Deposit with Premiums of the Bank of Tokai
2. Conditions:
   (1) Term of contract: One year
   (2) Amount of deposit: ¥1,000 per contract
   (3) Interest: None
3. Period for Handling: From June 15, 1949 to July 15, 1949
4. Premiums: One right of drawing shall be given to each contract and 10,000 rights of drawing make one set with the following premiums; provided that the special is one per ten sets and the first of the set won a special is one.

Grade	Premiums	Number of Winnings
Special	¥100,000	1
First	,, 10,000	2
Second	,, 1,000	10
Third	,, 100	100
Fourth	,, 50	1,000
Fifth	,, 35	8,888
Total		10,000

5. Date of Drawing: July 25, 1949
6. Starting Date of Payment of Premiums: August 1, 1949
7. Stamp Duties on Certificates of Deposit: Certificates of deposit shall be designated under the provisions of Article 5 of the Law for Establishment of the Savings with Premiums and be exempted from stamp duties.

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 316

May 24, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Articles 3 and 5 of the Law for Establishment of the Savings with Premiums (Law No. 143 of 1948), the details, etc. of the "Second Kotobuki Time Deposit of the Bank of 18th" shall be determined as follows:

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

1. Name: Second Kotobuki Time Deposit of the Bank of 18th
2. Conditions:
   (1) Term of contract: Type A ... one year
   Type B ... 6 months
   (2) Amount of deposit: ¥ 1,000 per contract
   (3) Interest: None
3. Period for Handling: From June 1, 1949 to August 31, 1949
4. Premiums: One right of drawing shall be given to each contract and 10,000 rights of drawing for Type A and Type B make one set respectively with the following premiums and prize; provided that the special of the Type A is one per 5 sets and the first of the set won a special is one.

Type A:

Grade	Premiums & Prize	Number of Winnings
Special	A gentleman suit and a lady suit	1
First	¥10,000	2
Second	,, 1,000	10
Third	,, 500	100
Fourth	,, 100	100
Fifth	,, 50	1,000
Sixth	,, 35	8,878
Total		10,000

Type B:

Grade	Premiums & Prize	Number of Winnings
Special	A high class bicycle or a sewing machine	1
First	¥10,000	1
Second	,, 1,000	5
Third	,, 500	10
Fourth	,, 40	1,000
Fifth	,, 15	8,983
Total		10,000

5. Date of Drawing: September 25, 1949
6. Starting Date of Payment of Premiums: October 1, 1949
7. Stamp Duties on Certificates of Deposit: Certificates of deposit shall be designated under the provisions of Article 5 of the Law for Establishment of the Savings with Premiums and be exempted from stamp duties.

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 317

May 24, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Articles 3 and 5 of the Law for Establishment of the Savings with Premiums (Law No. 143 of 1948), the details, etc. of the "Second Koun Time Deposit of the Bank of Yamaguchi" shall be determined as follows:

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato

1. Name: Second Koun Time Deposit of the Bank of Yamaguchi
2. Conditions:
   (1) Term of contract: One year
   (2) Amount of desposit: ¥1,000 per contract
   (3) Interest : None
3. Period for Handling: From June 1, 1949 to July 30, 1949

4. Premiums: One right of drawing shall be given to each contract and 100,000 rights of drawing make one set with the following premiums.

Grade	Premiums	Number of Winnings
Koun Prize	¥100,000	1
First	,, 10,000	10
Second	,, 1,000	100
Third	,, 500	200
Fourth	,, 100	2,000
Fifth	,, 50	10,000
Sixth	,, 35	87,689
Total		100,000

5. Date of Drawing: August 21, 1949
6. Starting Date of Payment of Premiums; August 25, 1949
7. Stamp Duties on Certificates of Deposit: Certificates of deposit shall be designated under the provisions of Article 5 of the Law for Establishment of the Savings with Premiums and be exempted from stamp duties.

Attorney-General's Office Notification No. 65

May 24, 1949

In accordance with the Regulations of Art. 20-(2), of the Nationality Law, the following person has renounced the Japanese Nationality:

Attorney-General
UEDA Shunkichi

KATSURA Isamu
August 22, 1920

Permanent Domicile: No. 244, Kurisu, Tagamachi, Inugami-gun, Shiga-ken
Domicile: No. 513, Pacific Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitaba, Canada.
Residence: No. 513, Pacific Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitaba, Canada.

Ministry of Education Notification No. 142

May 24, 1949

The 25th Qualifying Examination for Vocational School Graduation Level will be held as follows, according to the Regulations for the Qualifying Examination for Vocational School Graduation Level (Ministry of Education Ordinance No. 30 of 1925):

Minister of Education
TAKASE Sotaro

1. Place and Subjects of the Examination

Place	Subjects
Hokkaido	Machine, Architecture, Electricity, Mining, Metallurgy, Civil Engineering, Industrial Chemistry, Commerce, Agriculture.
Aomori	Machine, Architecture, Electricity, Commerce, Agriculture.
Iwate	Machine, Architecture, Electricity, Mining, Metallurgy, Industrial Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Commerce, Agriculture.
Akita	Machine, Architecture, Electricity, Industrial Chemistry, Mining, Metallurgy, Civil Engineering, Commerce.
Yamagata	Machine, Architecture, Electricity, Industrial Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Agriculture, Commerce.
Fukushima	Electricity, Mining, Metallurgy, Civil Engineering, Agriculture, Commerce.
Ibaraki	Agriculture, Commerce.
Tochigi	Machine, Architecture, Electricity, Civil Engineering, Agriculture, Commerce.
Gumma	Machine, Architecture, Electricity, Civil Engineering, Agriculture, Commerce.
Chiba	Machine, Electricity, Industrial Chemistry, Agriculture, Commerce.
Tokyo	Machine, Electricity, Industrial Chemistry, Agriculture, Commerce.
Kanagawa	Machine, Architecture, Electricity, Industrial Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Commerce.
Toyama	Machine, Electricity, Industrial Chemistry, Agriculture, Commerce.
Ishikawa	Machine, Architecture, Electricity, Civil Engineering, Agriculture, Commerce.
Nagano	Machine, Architecture, Electricity, Industrial Chemistry ,Civil Engineering.
Gifu	Machine, Electricity, Industrial Chemistry, Civil Engineering.
Shizuoka	Machine, Architecture, Electricity, Civil Engineering, Agriculture, Commerce.
Aichi	Machine, Architecture, Electricity, Civil Engineering, Agriculture, Commerce.
Miye	Machine, Architecture, Electricity, Civil Engineering, Industrial Chemistry, Agriculture, Commerce.
Kyoto	Machine, Architecture, Electricity, Industrial Chemistry, Agriculture, Commerce.
Osaka	Machine, Architecture, Electricity.
Hyogo	Machine, Architecture, Electricity Industrial Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Commerce.
Nara	Commerce.
Tottori	Machine, Electricity, Industrial Chemistry, Agriculture, Commerce.
Shimane	Machine, Architecture, Electricity, Industrial Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Commerce.
Okayama	Machine, Electricity, Agriculture, Commerce.
Yamaguchi	Machine, Industrial Chemistry, Agriculture, Commerce.
Tokushima	Machine, Architecture, Industrial Chemistry, Agriculture, Commerce.
Kagawa	Machine Electricity, Industrial Chemistry, Architecture, Agriculture, Commerce.
Ehime	Machine, Architecture, Electricity, Industrial Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Mining, Metallurgy, Commerce.
Fukuoka	Machine, Electricity, Civil Engineering, Architecture, Mining, Metallurgy, Industrial Chemistry, Agriculture, Commerce.
Saga	Machine, Architecture, Electricity, Mining, Metallurgy, Agriculture, Commerce.
Nagasaki	Machine, Architecture, Electricity, Industrial Chemistry.
Kumamato	Machine, Architecture, Electricity, Industrial Chemistry, Mining, Metallurgy, Civil Engineering, Commerce.
Oita	Machine, Architecture, Electricity, Civil Engineering, Agriculture, Commerce.
Miyazaki	Machine, Architecture, Electricity, Industrial Chemistry, Agriculture, Commerce.
Kagoshima	Machine, Architecture, Electricity.

2. Period and Procedure of Application
From June 1 to 15, 1949 (except on Sundays)
Applicants shall submit application forms to the secretariat office of each prefectural board of education of the place of examination between 8.30 a.m. and 5.00 p. m. during the aforesaid period.
Application forms shall be prepared in accordance with the Regulations for the Qualifying Examination for Vocational School Graduation Level and after the presentation of the form, no change in the place of examination shall be allowed.
3. Date of Licence Examination
From August 11 to 20, 1949
4. Inquiries as to the abovementioned procedure and other details will be made of the secretariat office of each prefectural board of education or the High School Section, School Education Bureau, Ministry of Education.
5. This time only those persons can apply who are exempted from one or more subjects in accordance with the provision of Article 7 of the Regulations for the Qualifying Examination for Vocational School Graduation Level or those persons who are exempted from one or more subjects in accordance with the provisions of Articles 7 and 8 of the Regulations for Qualifying Examination for College Applicants and Article 6 of the Ministry of Education Ordinance No. 3 of 1918 and the Ministry of Education Ordinance No. 5 of 1925.

Ministry of Education Notification No. 143

May 24, 1949

The 1st Qualifying Examination for College Applicants for the 1949-50 fiscal year will be given as follows in accordance with Regulations for Qualifying Examination for College Applicants, Ministry of Education Ordinance No. 22 of 1924:

Minister of Education
TAKASE Sotaro

1. Place of Examination
Cities where prefectural government offices are located (Except for Gifu prefecture)
2. Period and Procedure of Application
From June 11 to 25, 1949 (Except on Sundays)
Applicants shall submit application forms to the secretariat office of each prefectural board of education of the place of examination between 8.30 a. m. and 5.00 p. m. during the aforesaid period.
Application forms shall be prepared in accordance with Regulations for Qualifying Examination for College Applicants, and after presenting their forms, no applicants can change their place of examination.
3. Date of examination
From August 2 to 6, 1949.
4. Inquiries as to the details of the procedure shall be made of the secretariat office of each prefectural board of education of the place of examination or the High School Section, School Education Bureau, Ministry of Education.
5. This time only those persons can apply who are exempted from one or more subjects in accordance with the provisions of Articles 7 and 8 of Regulations for Qualifying Examination for Colleges Applicants, Article 6 of the Ministry of Education Ordinance No. 3 of 1918 and the Ministry of Education Ordinance No. 5 of 1926 or persons who are exempted from one or more subjects in accordance with Article 7 of the Regulations for Qualifying Examination for Vocational School Graduation Level.

Ministry of Welfare Notification No. 89

May 24, 1949

The Kowa Spinning Health Insurance Association abolished the following branch office on April 1, 1949:

Minister of Welfare
HAYASHI Joji

No. 35, Uji-yabushita, Wakayama-shi, Wakayama-ken

Ministry of Welfare Notification No. 90

May 24, 1949

The Hokkaido Dairy-farming Co-operative Health Insurance Association established its branch office at the following location on April 16, 1949:

Minister of Welfare
HAYASHI Joji

No. 15, 1-chome, Edobashi, Nihombashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo

Ministry of Welfare Notification No. 91

May 24, 1949

The Toyo Dyeing Health Insurance Association abolished the branch office at the following location on April 1, 1949:

Minister of Welfare
HAYASHI Joji

No. 594, Kyu-shimojima, Yagumo, Niwakubo-machi, Kita-kawachi-gun, Osaka

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Ministry of Commerce and Industry Notification No. 51

May 24, 1949

Part of the M. C. I. Notification No. 146, Dec., 1948 (Concerning the designation of dealer of textile manufacture provided in Article No. 4 of the Regulations governing Distribution Statistics on Textile Goods) shall be amended as follows:

Minister of Commerce and Industry
INAGAKI Heitaro

Term of "silk wadding manufacturers, cotton wadding manufacturers and religious gorment dealers." shall be deleted.

Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 182

May 24, 1949

The following amendments shall be made to the Home Through-Traffic Regulations, and shall come into force as from May 25, 1949.

Minister of Transportation
OYA Shinzo

(The revised provisions are omitted. Refer its Transportation Ministry Gazette issued on May 24, 1949.)

Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 183

May 24, 1949

A part of rate and handling for L. C. L. mixed consignment (the Price Board and Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 12 of July, 1948) shall be amended as follows, and shall come into force as from May 25, 1949:

Minister of Transportation
OYA Shinzo

(The amended part is omitted. Refer to Transportation Ministry Gazette issued on May 24, 1949.)

Ministry of Communications Notification No. 270

May 24, 1949

The following branch post office was established on April 1, 1949:

Minister of Communications
OZAWA Saeki

Name	Location	Business
Branch Office in Niigata Postal Saving Branch Bureau of Niigata Post Office	In Niigata Postal Saving Branch Bureau, Ryusajo, Niigata-shi	Mail and postal transfers on savings. However, mail collection and delivery service and money collection service are not handled.

Ministry of Communications Notification No. 271

May 24, 1949

The following partial amendment shall be made to the Ministry of Communications Notification No. 80 of March, 1948 (matters concerning the broadcasting telegraph by radio for urgent notices to marine, etc. in notices to mariners), and shall come into force as from today.

Minister of Communications
OZAWA Saeki

In a table of Broadcasting Service, Time and Frequency, "Al electric wave 9260 kc and 13890 kc" shall be added to broadcasting frequency of 9.03 p.m. of Tokyo Central Telegraph Office.

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 489

May 24, 1949

The project of street enterprise and its subdivisions of business years in connection with the City Planning of Furano was decided as mentioned below, on March 31, 1949.

Its documents and maps kept at the Hokkaido Prefectural Office and at the Furano Town Office, Sorachi-gun are open to the public.

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

(The documents and maps are not mentioned here.)

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 490

May 24, 1949

The addition of park, its enterprise and its business year in connection with the City Planning of Muroran was decided as mentioned below, on March 31, 1949.

Its documents and maps kept at the Hokkaido Prefectural Office and at the Muroran Municipal Office are open to the public.

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

(The documents and maps are not mentioned here.)

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 491

May 24, 1949

The project of street enterprise and its subdivisions of business years in connection with the City Planning of Sunakawa was decided as mentioned below, on March 31, 1949.

Its documents and maps kept at the Hokkaido Prefectural Office and at the Sunakawa Town Office, Sorachi-gun, are open to the public.

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

(The documents and maps are not mentioned here.)

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 492

May 24, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of the Enforcement Regulation of City Planning Law, the executive official who is to administer the street enterprise of Sunakawa city planning, by Ministry of Construction Notification No. 491, May 24, 1949, was decided to be Hokkaido Prefectural Governor, on March 31, 1949.

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 493

May 24, 1949

The project of street enterprise and its subdivisions of business years in connection with the City Planning of Shibetsu was decided as mentioned below, on March 31, 1949.

Its documents and maps kept at the Hokkaido Prefectural Office and at the Shibetsu Town Office, Kamikawa-gun, are open to the public.

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

(The documents and maps are not mentioned here.)

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 494

May 24, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of the Enforcement Regulation of City Planning Law, the executive official who is to administer the street enterprise of Shibetsu city planning, by Ministry of Construction Notification No. 493, May 24, 1949, was decided to be Hokkaido Prefectural Governor, on March 31, 1949.

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 495

May 24, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of the Enforcement Regulation of City Planning Law, the executive official who is to administer the street enterprise for reconstruction and readjustment of production of Yore city planning, by Ministry of Construction Notification No. 455, May 14, 1949, was designated Kanagawa prefectural Governor on March 31, 1949.

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 496

May 24, 1949

In accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of the Enforcement Regulation of City Planning Law, the executive official who is to administer the street enterprise for reconstruction of readjustment of production of Hiratsuka city planning, by Ministry of Construction Notification No. 457, May 16, 1949, was designated Kanagawa prefectural governor, on March 31, 1949.

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 497

May 24, 1949

The project of park enterprise, its business year in connection with the Special City Planning of Kushiro was decided as mentioned below, on March 31, 1949.

Its documents and maps kept at the Hokkaido Prefectural Office and at the Kushiro Municipal Office are open to the public.

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

(The documents and maps are not mentioned here.)

GOVERNMENT MATTERS

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

Partial Amendments to Regulations for Sections of Executive Office of Statistics Committee

Part of the Regulations for the Sections of the Executive Office of the Statistics Committee were amended as follows and put into force as from April 1, 1949:

In Article 1, "Examination First Section and Examination Second Section" shall read "Examination Section and Standard Section".

In Article 2, item 2, "the arrangement and coordination of the statistical investigations and" and item 5 shall be deleted, next to item 2 of the same Article shall be added the following two items, and item 3, item 4 and item 6 shall be made item 5, item 6 and item 7 respectively:

3. Matters relating to the planning of fundamental items for the improvement and development of statistical system;
4. Matters relating to the investigation and study of the organization, fixed number of personnel and operation of statistical organs.

In Article 3, "Examination First Section" shall read "Examination Section" and items 1 to 3 inclusive shall be amended as follows:

1. Matters relating to the examination of the designation and the examination of the approval thereof;
2. Matters relating to the inspection of the executing condition of the investigation of designated statistics;
3. Matters relating to the examination of the statistical investigation other than the investigation of designated statistics.

In Article 4, "Examination Second Section" shall read "Standard Section", item 2 and item 3 shall be ideleted, item 1 and item 4 shall be made item 2 and tem 5 respectively, and next thereto shall be added the following items:

1. Matters relating to the arrangement and coordination for the yearly planning and system of statistical investigation;
3. Matters relating to the arrangement, classification and custody of the documents for investigation of designated statistics and other statistical investigation;
4. Matters relating to the diffusion and propagation of statistical knowledge.

NOTICE

FACTORY FOUNDATION

May 24, 1949

We received an application from the Shinko Seifun K. K. (Shinko Plour Mill Co., Ltd.), No. 52, 1-chome, Higashikawasaki-cho, Ikuta-ku, Kobe-shi, to organize a Factory Consortium about the buildings, machineries, etc. belonging to the property of the said company situated on the abovementioned address for the purpose of registration of property preservation.

In this connection, any person who has a right about the movable property belonging to the said consortium or the creditor of attachment, provisional attachment or provisional disposition are requested to apply their right to this Office within 32 days from the day of publication of this notice.

The list of properties belonging to this consortium is prepared in this Office and is ready for inspection for the person concerned.

Kobe Judicial Bureau

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

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

EXTRA No. 47 — TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1949

LAW

I hereby promulgate the Law for the Abolition of the Publication Law and the Press Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-fourth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (May 24, 1949)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 95

Law for the Abolition of the Publication Law and the Press Law

The Publication Law (Law No. 15 of 1893) and the Press Law (Law No. 41 of 1909) shall be abolished.

Supplementary Provisions:

1. This Law shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.
2. The Law concerning the Publication by Subscription (Law No. 55 of 1910) shall partially be amended as follows:

"The Minister for Home Affairs" and "the competent local administrative authorities" shall respectively read "the Minister of Education" and "the competent prefectural board of education."

In Article 1, "shall conform to this Law in addition to the publication Law" shall read "shall conform to this Law".

Article 3 shall be amended as follows:

Article 3. Deleted.

In Article 11, paragraph 2, "Article 3 or" shall be deleted.

In Article 13, "newspapers, magazines published in accordance with the provisions of the proviso to Article 2 of the Publication Law" shall read "newspapers, those magazines which are devoted to science, art, statistics, advertisement or the like, other magazines which are published periodically".

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

I hereby promulgate the Law concerning the Computing of Age.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-fourth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (May 24, 1949)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 96

Law concerning the Computing of Age

As from the date of enforcement of this Law, it shall be obligatory upon a person to discard the old usage of counting his (or her) age by "Kazoe-doshi," and to compute it by the years (or the months as to the length less than one year) in accordance with the Law concerning the Computation of Age (Law No. 50, 1902).

As from the date of enforcement of this Law, both the national and local authorities are enjoined to compute a person's age in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph. However, in case it is necessary for some unavoidable reason to do so by "Kazoe-doshi," they shall explicitly state this fact.

Supplementary Provisions:

This Law shall come into force as from January 1, 1950.

The Government shall take a positive step so that the people may duly understand the purport of the Law and act in accordance with its provisions.

The business connected with the preceding stipulation may be initiated prior to the date specified in paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions.

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister of Foreign Affairs
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Attorney-General
UEDA Shunkichi
Minister of Education
TAKASE Sotaro
Minister of Welfare
HAYASHI Joji
Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro
Minister of Commerce and Industry
INAGAKI Heitaro
Minister of Transportation
OYA Shinzo
Minister of Communications
OZAWA Saeki
Minister of Labor
SUZUKI Masabumi
Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

I hereby promulgate the Law for Compensation to Shipowners for Payment of Retirement Allowance to Seamen of the Civilian Merchant Marine Committee.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-fourth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (May 24, 1949)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 97

Law for Compensation to Shipowners for Payment of Retirement Allowance to Seamen of the Civilian Merchant Marine Committee

Article 1. The CMMC shall, instead of paying retirement allowance (hereinafter called "retirement allowance") for the term from April 1, 1947 to the day on which they have retired from CMMC (hereinafter called "served term") directly to such seamen (hereinafter called "seamen") as have been employed by shipowners immediately after they have retired from CMMC during the period from April 1, 1949 to March 31, 1950 in consequence of the conclusion of a time-charter-party in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of the Cabinet Order pertaining to Administration over Ship's Operation (Cabinet Order No. 26 of 1949), pay, without delay after compilation of the 1949/50 budget, to any shipowner concerned the total sum of the compensation calculated for each "seaman" in accordance with the standard as shown in the Attached Table. This shall not apply, however, to the payment of discharge allowance as provided for in Article 46 of the Mariners Law (Law No. 100 of 1947).

2 The sum total of the compensation which will be paid to shipowners in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not exceed four hundred fifty million *yen* (¥450,000,000).

3 The compensation paid to any shipowner by CMMC in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph 1, shall completely discharge liability of CMMC for payment of "retirement allowance" to the "seaman" concerned.

Article 2. Any shipowner shall, in case the employment contract between the shipowner and the "seaman" as referred to in the provisions of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, has been rescinded or expired, pay as the minimum amount "retirement allowance" as calculated in accordance with the standard of payment of the Attached Table.

Article 3. No shipowner shall expend the compensation which he has received in accordance with the provisions of Article 1, paragraph 1 for any purpose other than that as provided for in the preceding Article.

2 In case where any shipowner has gained an interest or other monetary profits from the compensation received from CMMC in accordance with the provisions in Article 1, paragraph 1 he shall expend such profits for the welfare facilities for seamen as directed by the Minister of Transportation.

Supplementary Provision:

This Law shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation and retroactively apply as from April 1, 1949.

Attached Table

1. A "seaman" whose term of service is under one year:

50% of the balance amount of the sum total of the monthly wages on board per month which CMMC shall pay the said "seaman" on board when he retires from CMMC minus miscellaneous allowance (hereinafter called "sum of wages").

2. A "seaman" whose term of service is over one year and under two years:

100% of the sum of wages.

3. A "seaman" whose term of service is over two years:

200% of the sum of wages.

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of Transportation
OYA Shinzo
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Law for Partial Amendments to the Part Regulations Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-fourth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (May 24, 1949)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 98

Law for Partial Amendments to the Port Regulations Law

A part of Port Regulations Law (Law No. 174 of 1948) shall be amended as follows:

Paragraphs 2 and 5 of Article 5 of the Law shall be amended as follows:

2 Any vessel specified by a Ministerial Ordinance intending to enter a special port designated by a Ministerial Ordinance shall have her place for casting anchor (hereinafter mentioned as "anchorage") designated by the captain of the port, except the cases where she shall be made fast to a mooring buoy, pier, quay or other mooring facilities (hereinafter simplified as mooring facilities). In this case, the captain of the port shall, unless there exist special circumstances, designate her anchorage within the specified area prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

5 When a person in charge of the mooring facilities allows the use of any one of such facilities to make fast, he shall report it beforehand to the captain of the port as prescribed by a Ministerial Ordinance.

The following two paragraphs shall be added after paragraph 5 of Article 5:

6 The captain of the port may when deemed necessary for the safety of marine traffic, restrict a person in charge of the mooring facilities in a special port, restrict or prohibit to make a vessel use any of such facilities in his charge.

7 The captain of the port and a person or persons in charge of the mooring facilities in a special port shall cooperate each other in regard to signals and communications exchanged between vessels and shores at the designation of anchorage and concerning the use of the mooring facilities.

The phrase "A vessel whose anchorage shall be designated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article" in Article 6 shall be amended as "A vessel prescribed by a Ministerial Ordinance according to the provisions of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article".

The term "in a special port" in Article 11 shall read "in a port".

The term "special ports" in Article 19 shall read "ports".

Article 24 shall be revised as:

Article 24. Any person shall not throw or discharge ballast waste oil, cinder, ashes, dirt and other refuse matters, without permission, into the waters in a port or within 10,000 meters from the boundaries of a port.

2 When a vessel intends to dispose of the refuse matters prescribed in the preceding paragraph in a special port, she shall remove such refuse matters to a garbage boat which is identified by a Ministerial Ordinance and designated by the captain of the port or deposit them in a place designated by the captain of the port.

3 Any person who shall load or unload a vessel with coal, stone, bricks and other matters which are apt to be scattered about in a port or in the vicinity of the boundaries of a port shall take necessary measures not to have such matters fall into the waters.

4 The captain of the port may order a person who has thrown or discharged refuse matters in a special port in violation of the provisions of paragraph 1 or caused to fall matters which are apt to be scattered about in violation of the preceding paragraph, to take away such matters. This shall apply also to the case where refuse matters have been deposited, in violation of the provisions of paragraph 2, in a place other than the place designated by the captain of the port.

The clause "and shall report the matter as soon as possible to the captain of the port in the case of a special port" in Article 25 shall be amended as "and shall report the matter to the captain of the port in the case of a special port or to the Chief of a nearby Maritime Safety Headquarters, Maritime Safety Local Headquarters or Maritime Safety Station, or the captain of the port in the case of a port other than a special port".

The term "within a special port" in Article 35 shall read "in a port".

The following new Article shall be added immediately after Article 37:

(Provisions applicable mutatis mutandis)

Article 37-2. The provisions of Articles 10, 26, 29, 31, paragraph 2 of Article 36 and Article 37 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the ports other than the special ports. In this case, the authority of the captain of the port delegated to him by those provisions shall be delegated to the Chief of the Maritime Safety Headquarters in charge of the district in which such port is located.

In Article 38 "5,000 *yen*" shall read "50,000 *yen*".

In Article 39 "3,000 *yen*" shall read "30,000 *yen*" and in item 4 of the same Article "Article 8, paragraph 3, Article 10 or Article 37, paragraph 1" shall read "Article 8, paragraph 3 or Article 10 or Article 37, paragraph 1 (inclusive of the case where these are applied mutatis mutandis in accordance with the provisions of Article 37-2)".

In Article 40 "3,000 *yen*" shall read "30,000 *yen*".

In Article 41 "3,000 *yen*" shall read "30,000 *yen*" and in item 1 of the same Article "Article 26, Article 31, paragraph 2 or Article 36, paragraph 2" shall read "Article 24, paragraph 4, or Article 26, Article 31, paragraph 2 or Article 36, paragraph 2 (inclusive of the case where these are applied mutatis mutandis in accordance with the provisions of Article 37-(2)" and in item 2 of the same Article, "Article 31, paragraph 1" shall read "Article 24, paragraph 1 or Article 31, paragraph 1 (inclusive of the case where it is applied mutatis mutandis in accordance with the provisions of Article 37-(2)".

In Article 42 "1,000 *yen*" shall read "10,000 *yen*".

In Article 43 "1,000 *yen*" shall read "10,000 *yen*" and in item 1 of the same Article "Article 29" shall read "Article 24, paragraph 3, Article 29 (inclusive of the case where it is applied mutatis mutandis in accordance with Article 37-(2))".

In Article 44 "1,000 *yen*" shall read "10,000 *yen*".

Supplementary Provision:

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

Minister of Transportation
OYA Shinzo
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Navigational Aids Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-fourth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (May 24, 1949)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 99

Navigational Aids Law

(The Object of this Law and the Definition of Term)

Article 1. The object of this Law is to aid in insuring the safety of navigation and in addition to promote the efficiency of ships operation by maintaining the navigational aids in good order and operating them rationally and efficiently.

2 The term "Navigational aids" as used in this Law shall mean the Lighthouse, Light Beacon, Beacon, Buoy, Fog Signal Station, Radio Direction Finding Station and any other aid for safety of navigation of ships used as guiding marks in the harbors, bays, sounds, coastal waters of Japan by means of light, structure, color, sound, electric wave and etc.

(Establishment, Management of Navigational Aids)

Article 2. The Maritime Safety Board shall take charge of the establishment and management of navigational aids; provided that with the permission of the Director of the Maritime Safety Board in accordance with the provisions of the Ministerial Ordinance, those other than the Maritime Safety Board may establish and manage the navigational aids at their own expenses in order to use it for their enterprises or works.

Article 3. The owner or the manager of a navigational aid, established with the permission called for in the provisory clause of the preceding Article, shall endeavour so that no trouble will happen to the function of the said navigational aid.

2 When the navigational aid, established by those other than the Maritime Safety Board become in-

operative due to cause for which the owner or the manager is responsible or any other cause which is commonly foreseenable and a hindrance is caused to the safety of navigation thereby, the Director of the Maritime Safety Board may give orders to the owner or the manager to take the necessary measures for the removal of the said hindrance.

Article 4. Besides the case mentioned in the paragraph 2 of the preceding Article, the Director of the Maritime Safety Board may give orders to the owner or the manager of the navigational aid, established by other than the Maritime Safety Board, when it is deemed necessary for safety of navigation, improvement, removal to other place, withdrawal or any other necessary measure for the said navigational aid.

2 The Director of the Maritime Safety Board may, when it is deemed especially necessary for safety of navigation, directly manage or expropriate it in accordance with the provisions of the Ministerial Ordinance.

(Change to the present status of the Navigational Aids)

Article 5. When the manager of the navigational aid, established by those other than the Maritime Safety Board wishes to abolish it, change its location or give any other change to its present status, he shall obtain the permission of the Director of the Maritime Safety Board in accordance with the provisions of the Ministerial Ordinance.

2 The manager under the preceding paragraph shall, when any change takes place in the present status of the navigational aid under his care, report it at once to the Director of the Maritime Safety Board.

(Notification of the Board for Navigational Aid)

Article 6. The Director of the Maritime Safety Board shall issue at once the notification when any navigational aid is newly established, or when any repeal, change of location or any other change of the status to the existing navigational aids occurs.

(Accident Discoverer's Responsibility)

Article 7. Any one who discovers trouble of and or accident to the navigational aids shall report it at once to the Maritime Safety Board or nearby local office of the Board.

(Restriction on Light, etc.)

Article 8. No one shall be allowed to use indiscriminately a light and or sound, mistakable for those of the navigational aids.

2 The Maritime Safety Officials may give orders to those, who commit or intend to do the actions mentioned in the preceding paragraph, to put out the light or stop the sound or to take other necessary measures so that it may not be mistaken for navigational aids.

(Restriction on Construction Works, etc.)

Article 9. Those who are engaged in the construction of buildings refloating of sunken articles, or other construction works of operation which are apt to cause hindrance to the functions of the navigational aid shall take the necessary measures for prevention of the said hindrance.

2 The Director of the Maritime Safety Board may give orders to those who have the responsibility of the said construction works or operations to take the necessary measures for preventing the hindrance to the functions of the navigational aids against the construction works or operations mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

(Restriction on Plants)

Article 10. No one shall plant in the vicinity of the navigational aid any plants which are apt to disturb the sight of the navigational aid.

2 Of the plants planted in violation to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Director of the Maritime Safety Board may give orders to those who have the responsibility of the plants to remove them to another place, to clear such parts of the plants which cause the hindrance, or to take other necessary measures. It shall be treated likewise when plants grow up and cause to disturb the sight of the navigational aid.

3 When the plants existing at the time of establishment of the navigational aids disturb or become to disturb the sight of the navigational aids, the Director of the Maritime Safety Board may give orders to those who have the responsibility of the plants to remove them to another place, to clear such parts of the plants which cause the hindrance, or to take other necessary measures.

(Restriction on Vessels)

Article 11. No vessel (including lighter, raft and other similar structure: hereinafter the same) shall sail unnecessarily too close to the navigational aids lest it should cause damage to the navigational aid.

2 No vessel shall be moored to the navigational aid.

3 No vessel shall lie at anchor or stay at a place which is apt to disturb the sight of or to come in contact with the navigational aid.

(Prohibition of staining and damaging the Navigational Aid)

Article 12. No one shall commit an act which is apt to cause stain or damage to the navigational aid.

(Indemnification for Loss)

Article 13. For losses caused by the provisions of Article 4, paragraph 1 or 2, or Article 10, paragraph 3, indemnification shall be made as provided for below:-

1. The amounts of indemnities payable shall be commensurate, in the case of Article 4, paragraph 1, with the expenditure ordinarily required by the improvement, moving or removal of navigational aids concerned, and like measures; in the case of expropriating navigational aids in accordance with the provisions of the same Article paragraph 2, with the balance left after deducting the amount representing the depreciation from the expenditure that would ordinarily be required if such navigational aids had to be newly constructed; and, in the case of Article 10, paragraph 3, with the expenditure ordinarily required by the removal of the impediment part of, or the transplanting of, plants and like measures, in addition to the amount of the loss caused to such plants assessed in current prices.
2. Those who incurred loss shall present to the Director of the Maritime Safety Board, the written application in which the amount of indemnification to be claimed shall be stated.
3. Upon the receipt of the application under the preceding item, the Director-General of the Maritime Safety Board shall decide the amount of indemnification without delay. In this case the Director of the Maritime Safety Board shall first conduct the administrative hearing, giving a notice in advance of the date and place of such hearing to the said applicant.
4. Those who are dissatisfied with the decision mentioned in the preceding item may appeal to the Minister of Transportation.
5. The provisions of the preceding item do not exclude those who incurred loss from taking legal action to the Court.

(Administrative Hearing)

Article 14. Unless there is an impending necessity, the Director of the Maritime Safety Board or the Maritime Safety Officials, who intend to issue the order referred to in Article 8, paragraph 2, Article 9, paragraph 2 and Article 10, paragraph 2 or 3, shall first conduct the administrative hearing, giving a notice in advance of the date and place of such hearing to the person concerned, who may state their opinion at such hearing.

(Administrative Appeal)

Article 15. Those who are dissatisfied with the order issued under the provisions of Article 8, paragraph 2, Article 9, paragraph 2 and Article 10, paragraph 2 or 3, may appeal to the Minister of Transportation, who, if he deems it proper, may revoke the order issued by the Director of the Maritime Safety Board or the Maritime Safety Officials.

(Penal Provisions)

Article 16. Any person who violates the provisions of Article 11, shall be punished with a fine not more than ten thousand *yen*:

Article 17. Any person who falls under any of the following items shall be punished with a fine not more than five thousand *yen*:

1. Any person who violates the provisions of Article 8, paragraph 2, Article 9, paragraph 2 or Article 10, paragraph 2 or 3.
2. Any person who violates the provisions of Article 12.

Supplementary Provisions:

1. This Law shall come into force as from June 1, 1949.
2. The Regulations of Navigational Aids (Imperial Ordinance No. 67, 1888) shall be abolished.
3. Any navigational aid established in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations of Navigational Aids, Article 1 or Article 2, paragraph 1, which is under the actual management of those other than the Maritime Safety Board, at the time of the enforcement of this Law shall be considered as having been established and being managed with the permission of the Director of the Maritime Safety Board in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of this Law.
4. For any crime committed prior to the abolition of the Regulations of Navigational Aids the penalties shall be imposed in accordance with the Regulations.

Minister of Transportation
OYA Shinzo
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Construction Contractors Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-fourth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (May 24, 1949)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 100

Construction Contractors Law

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Chapter I. General Provision

(Purpose)

Article 1. The purpose of this Law is to insure prosecution of proper execution of construction works and also to contribute toward wholesome progress and improvement of construction business by means of enacting registration of person engaged in construction business, effecting coordination of contract for construction work, providing resident engineers, etc.

(Definition)

Article 2. In this Law, "Construction work" shall mean works under Annexed Table shown elsewhere which concern with civil engineering and building construction.

2 In this Law, "construction business" shall mean, business engaged under contract for completion of construction work irrespective of how done, how collectively, what classes by trade, whether principal contract, or by-contract or under whatever name it may be.

3 In this Law, "Construction Contractor" shall mean person engaged in construction business having registered in accordance with the provisions of Article 8.

(Exclusion from Application)

Article 3. This Law shall not apply to a person coming under one of the following items:

(1) Person engaged solely in petty jobs under contract specified by Cabinet Order.

(2) Person engaged solely for completion of works from items 14 to 22 inclusive given in Annexed Table under contract.

Chapter II. Registration

(Registration)

Article 4. A person engaging in constuction business shall be registered as contractor in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

2 Registration of the preceding paragraph shall be effective for the period of two years.

3 Person continuing construction business after expiration of the effective period of the registration

of paragraph 1 shall be required to renew the registration as construction contractor.

(Requirements for Registration)

Article 5. A person applying for registration (including person applying for renewal of registration in accordance with the provision of paragraph 3 of the preceding Article 3, hereinafter referred to as "applicant for registration" and (in case of juridical person its officer, staff engaging in execution of business affairs, director or person of similar capacity, so forth) or one of his employees must come under any one of the following cases:

(1) A person after graduation from high school under School Education Law (Law No. 26 of 1947), including technical school under old Middle School Ordinance (Imperial Ordinance No. 36 of 1943), for more than five years, or after graduation from high school than university under the same law, including college under old College Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 61 of 1903) or university under old University Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 388 of 1918), for more than three years has had experience of actual works and who had taken studies required by Construction Ministerial Ordinance or a person who was approved by Minister of Construction as having schooling or qualification equal to or superior to those schools qualification and having had actual experience in business.

(2) A person granted with permit in accordance with laws or orders concerned with construction work or a person having approval regarding technical training and skill.

(3) Persons having had actual experience for 10 years or more in construction work.

(Application for Registration)

Article 6. An applicant for registration who carries a business in offices in two or more prefectures (main office or branch offices or similar facilities specified by the Cabinet Order the same shall apply hereinafter), in accordance with the Ministry of Construction Ordinance, shall submit application for registration to Minister of Construction and likewise applicants other than abovementioned shall submit application to prefectural governor having jurisdiction over the locality concerned in which their offices are situated with the following matters entered respectively:

(1) Trade name or name;

(2) Name of office and locality;

(3) In case of a juridical person, amount of its capital (amount of total investment, total amount of stocks or amount of total of invested amount and amount of stocks, and so forth) and name of officers;

(4) In case of a private person, his name, and name of manager if any;

(5) Classification: collective contractor or contractor by trade; Classes of construction works chiefly done by contract and class of specialized work specified by the Ministry of Construction Ordinance;

(6) In case engaged in any other business, its class.

(Accompanying Documents to Registration Application)

Article 7. The registration application of the preceding Article, in accordance with the provisions of the Ministry of Construction Ministerial Ordinance, shall be submitted together with respective and all documents given below:

(1) Record of works done in past;

(2) Witten statement about the amount of cost of construction done in each of the last two fiscal years;

(3) Written statement about number of employees, and name, kind, capacity and number of machines and appliances used in the business;

(4) Written statement swearing that the applicant for registration (in case of a juridical person, juridical person concerned and its officers) and legal agent do not come under disqualification conditions specified in each item of paragraph 1 of Article 17, and that they have employed technical men qualified for one of the requirements stipulated in each item of Article 5;

(5) The documents, specified by the Ministry of Construction Ordinance, stating essential matters to show status of business not given in documents of items from 1 to 3 inclusive.

(Enforcement of Registration and Notice of Registration)

Article 8. In case application for registration specified in Article 6 is filed, excepting the case of rejecting the registration by regulations of paragraph 1 of Art. 11, the Minister of Construction or prefectural governor, shall without delay register in Construction Contractors Register (hereinafter referred as to "Register") as to matters stipulated in each item of Article 6 and date and number of registration.

2 When the Minister of Construction or prefectural governor completed the registration in accordance with the preceding paragraph, he shall immediately notify the applicant concerned accordingly.

(Application for Change of Registration)

Article 9. In case contractor after being registered according to the regulations of the preceding Article comes under one of the following cases, in accordance with the provisions of Ministry of Construction Ordinance, he shall apply for change of the registration to Minister of Construction or prefectural governor without delay:

(1) In case a person having been registered by the Minister of Construction has now only one office in prefecture;

(2) In case a person having been registered by the prefectural governor has now office in prefecture other than the prefecture concerned;

(3) In case a person having been registered by the prefectural governor has now closed his office in the prefecture concerned and has established his office in another prefecture.

2 Article 8 shall be applicable correspondingly to the case where application for change of registration in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph is filed.

3 The contractor having been registered in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph shall notify to that effect to the Minister of Construction or prefectural governor who registered hereinafter without delay accordingly.

(Prohibition of Business without Registration)

Article 10. No person shall be permitted to engage in construction business unless registered as contractor according to the regulations of Article 8.

(Rejection of Registration)

Article 11. The Minister of Construction or prefectural governor shall reject registration in case applicant for registration comes under one of the following disqualification conditions, or in the application for registration attached thereof false statement in found regarding important matters or lacke statements respect to important facts are lacking:

(1) Bankrupt and not reinstated;

(2) A person cancelled of registration for coming under paragraphs 5 and 6 of Article 29 and not having passed two years after day of cancellation of registration (in case of a juridical person, inclusive of person who was one of the officers at the time of cancellation);

(3) A person who having violated the provisions of the preceding Article was punished with penalty heavier than a fine after the completed penal service thereof or after the day of being released from execution, two years have not passed (inclusive of a person who was one of the officers at the time when he was sentenced to the penalty in case of a juridical person);

(4) Legal agent acting for minor or interdict having no equal capability of matured people regarding transaction of business falling on one of items of the preceding paragraph;

(5) In a juridical person, any one of the officers coming under items 1 to 3 inclusive.

2 In case the registration was rejected by under the provisions of paragraph 1, the Minister of Construction or prefectural governor shall, without delay, notify to that effect to the applicant for registration giving the reasons for rejection.

(Registration Fee)

Article 12. Applicant for registration and applicant for change of registration according to the provisions of Article 9 shall pay registration fee as provided for by Cabinet Order.

(Notice of Charges, etc.)

Article 13. When changes are made in any matter provided for in each item of Article 6, the construction contractor shall, without delay, submit document of alteration to the Minister of Construction or prefectural governor in accordance with the provisions of Construction Ministerial Ordinance.

2 The provisions of paragraph 1 of Art. 8 and Art. 11 shall apply correspondingly when change is applied according to the regulation of preceding Article.

3 The construction contractor shall submit to the Minister of Construction or prefectural governor the documents provided in items 1 and 2 of Art. 7 at the end of each business year and other documents specified by Construction Ministerial Ordinance within the period not later than two months after the end of each business year.

4 When changes are made in matters stated in documents provided for in items 3 of Article 7 and other documents stipulated in Ministry of Construction ordinance, construction contractor shall notify in writing to the Minister of Construction or prefectural governor within two months after the end of each business year.

(Notice of closing of Business)

Article 14. When construction contractor has come to fall under one of the following cases, person provided in each item concerned shall notify the matter to the Minister of Construction or prefectural governor within 30 days to that effect:

(1) When construction contractor died, his successor.

(2) When a juridical person ceased to exist by reason of amalgamation, the officers concerned.

(3) When a juridical person was dissolved by reason other than amalgamation or bankruptcy, its liquidator.

(4) When construction business was given up, individual that used to be construction contractor or officers of juridical person that used to be construction contractor.

(Cancellation of Registration)

Article 15. In case of each item given below, the Minister of Construction or prefectural governor shall cancel the registration of the construction contractor concerned from the Register:

(1) In case report was made according to the provision of the preceding Article or paragraph 3 of Art. 9.

(2) In case no renewal of application for registration is filed when effective period of registration in accordance with regulations of paragraph 1 of Art. 4 is expired.

(3) In case the registrations of the construction contractor is cancelled in accordance with the regulations of Art. 29.

2 The regulations of paragraph 2 of Article 11 shall apply to the case where the registration is cancelled in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph.

(Inspection of Register, etc. open to public)

Article 16. The Minister of Construction or prefectural governor shall, in accordance with provisions of Ministry of Construction Ordinance, provide places for inspecting to inspect Construction Contractors Register in order to show to the public the register, documents, provided for in Article 7, Article 13, paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 or other copies.

(Disposal of Construction Work in case of Cancellation of Registration)

Article 17. In case construction contractor is cancelled of registration in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 15, the person who used to be contractor or his successor in general, irrespective of the provisions of Article 10, may continue to execute the construction work under contract closed previous to cancellation of registration. In this case the person who used to be construction contractor or his successor in general shall notify the owner of construction work to that effect without delay after cancellation of registration took effect.

2 Minister of Construction or prefectural governor, irrespective of the regulations of preceding paragraph, when deemed necessary for public interest may order suspension of the construction work concerned.

3 Person who continues the execute construction work in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 may be considered as construction contractor so far as it concerns with the purpose of completing the construction work concerned.

4 The owner of construction work may rescind the contract for that construction work within the period not exceeding 30 days reckoning form the day of cancellation of registration of the construction contractor concerned or from the day of receiving the notice specified in the provisions of paragraph 1.

Chapter III. Contract for Construction Work

(Fundamental Rules for Contract of Construction Work)

Article 18. The parties concerned with contract for construction work shall stand on equal footing, basing on mutual agreement shall close fair and legitimate contract and observe the terms with sincerity and faithfulness.

(Details of Contract for Construction Contract)

Article 19. The parties concerned with contract for construction work respecting the objects of preceding Article, shall classify in writing the following matters in closing the contract:

(1) Details of construction work;
(2) Amount of contract money;
(3) Time of starting construction and target date of its completion;
(4) Time and method of payment in case conditions for payment are so fixed to pay in advance whole or part of contract money or partial payment according to work completed;
(5) Understanding regarding sharing of losses due to change of design or cessation of construction work requested by either one of the parties;
(6) Understanding regarding sharing of losses due to disasters and irresistabilities;
(7) Changes in amount of contract money or in details of construction work due to fluctuations or changes in price of commodities (prices regulated in Art. 2 of Price Control Ordinance (Imperial Ordinance No. 118 of 1946));
(8) Time of final inspection and time of delivery;
(9) Time of payment of contract money at completion of construction work;
(10) Interest for delay, money for breach of contract and other compensations in case either one of the parties delays in performance of the work or fails to satisfy other debts, etc.;
(11) Method of settling disputes over contract.

(Period for making Estimates for Construction Work)

Article 20. Owner of construction work, in case of closing contract by means of free contract, previous to closing of contract, and in case of competitive bidding, before making bid, shall set up a certain period of time required as provided for by the Cabinet Order for construction contractor to make estimate for the construction work concerned.

(Guarantee of Contract)

Article 21. In contract for construction work, if it is agreed to pay whole or a part of contract money in advance, the owner, previous to paying to the construction contractor in advance may request of him to name a guarantor provided that this shall not apply to the case of petty jobs specified by the Cabinet Order.

2 The construction contractor who was made the request according to the preceding paragraph shall name a guarantor coming under one of the following cases:

(1) Guarantor for paying interest for delay, money for breach of contract or other compensations in case construction contractor fails to pay due debts.
(2) Other construction contractor guarantying to complete construction work by himself in stead of the construction contractor.

3 In case the construction contractor requested to name a guarantor in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1, but fails to name one, the owner, irrespective of that is specified in the contract, may not have to pay in advance.

(Prohibition of subletting in Entirety)

Article 22. In respect to the construction work under contract, the construction contractor shall not sublet the work in its entirety to any other single construction contractor, irrespective of how it is done.

2 The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply to the case where the construction contractor obtains the written approval of the owner.

(Request for change of subcontractor)

Article 23. The owner may request the principal contractor in case there is any subcontractor who proves to be quite unfitted for execution of construction work to change the same excepting for the case where written approval of the owner was obtained before the selection of the subcontractor was made.

(Disposal of Disputes concerning Contract)

Article 24. In case dispute over contract for construction work came up and one or both of the parties concerned make appeal, Construction Contractors Council may act as mediator for settling the dispute concerned.

(Cases considered as contract)

Article 25. Contract closed with the purpose of completing construction work with due compensation irrespective of how it is done, entrusted or under whatever name it may be, shall be considered as contract for construction and the provisions of this Law shall apply accordingly.

Chapter IV. Providing Engineers

(Providing Resident Engineer)

Article 26. When a construction contractor executes a construction work, he shall appoint a person coming under one of the items of Art. 5 who takes charge of technical management in execution of the construction work at the job site (hereinafter called "resident engineer").

2 With regard to an important work of a public structure prescribed by the Cabinet Order, the construction contractor shall appoint a full-time resident engineer.

(Providing Engineer at Office)

Article 27. A construction contractor registered by the Minister of Construction shall appoint one or more persons coming under one of the items of Article 5 at one of his offices within the same prefecture.

Chapter V. Supervision

(Direction, Advice and Suspension of Business)

Article 28. In case a construction contractor comes under one of the following items or violates this Law or a Cabinet Order or Ministerial Ordinance based on this Law, the Minister of Construction or Prefectural governors may give necessary direction to such contractor or advise him to take proper measures:

(1) In case intentional or unintentional rough execution of a construction work on the part of the construction contractor has caused injury to the public or there is a strong fear of causing such injury;
(2) In case the construction contractor has acted unfaithfully concerning contract;
(3) In case the construction contractor (officer of the contractor if he is a juridical person) or a person who represents the business office has been sentenced to a fine or heavier punishment on account of his violation of a law or ordinance in connection with his business, or he is deemed unsuitable to be a construction contractor, because he has violated some other law or ordinance pertaining to construction work;
(4) In case the construction contructor has violated the provisions of Article 22;
(5) In case the resident engineer prescribed by the provisions of Article 26, paragraph 2 is deemed to be remarkably unsuitable for managing the execution of the work and the changing of the person is deemed to be necessary for the public interest.

2 In case a construction contractor comes under one of the items of the preceding Article or he does not obey a direction based on the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Construction or prefectural governor may, after obtaining an approval by the Central Contract Council or the Prefectural Construction Contract Council, order suspension of the whole or a part of his business for a fixed period less than six months.

3 In case the Minister of Construction or the prefectural governor gives a direction or advice to a construction contractor coming under paragraph 1 item 1, if he deems it specially necessary, he may also give advice to the orderer to take proper steps.

4 In case a construction contractor who has been registered by the prefectural governor does construction business at a place outside the prefecture without establishing a business office, the provisions of the preceding three paragraphs shall apply correspondingly to the prefectural governor having jurisdiction over the place.

5 The provisions of Article 17, paragraph 1 shall apply correspondingly to the case where a construction contractor has been ordered suspension of business in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 (including the case which correspondingly concerning the preceding paragraph).

(Cancellation of Registration)

Article 29. When a construction contractor who has been registered by the Minister of Construction or the prefectural governor has come under one of the following items, the Minister or governor shall, after obtaining an approval by the Central Construction Contract Council or the Prefectural Construction Council, cancel the registration of the said construction contractor:

(1) In case he no longer has an employee having qualifications provided in one of the items of Article 5.
(2) In case he has come under the provisions of Article 11, paragraph 1, item 1 and items 3 to 5 inclusive.
(3) In case he has not started business within one year after being registered or has closed business for more than one year continuously.
(4) In case he submits no report prescribed in Article 14.
(5) In case he has obtained by improper means his registration prescribed in Article 8 paragraph 1.
(6) In case he has come under the causes of suspension of business and the case is specially serious, or in case he has offended against the punishment of suspension of business in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of the same Article (including the case where it is applicable correspondingly in the preceding paragraph).

(Report of Irrogularities)

Article 30. In case a construction contractor comes under one of the items of Article 28 paragraph 1, an interested person may report the fact and appeal for proper measures to the Minister of Construction or the prefectural governor by whom the said contractor has been registered.

(Report and Inspection)

Article 31. When deems necessary, the Minister of Construction may demand any construction contractor, and the prefectural governor any such contractor as has been registered by him, to submit a necessary report concerning his business, property or the situation of the execution of work and also may cause his officials in charge enter the contractor's business office and other places concerned with the business and inspect books, papers and other things.

2 In case a construction contractor registered by the governor of a prefecture does construction business at a place outside the area of the said prefecture without establishing a business office; the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply correspondingly to the prefectural governor having jurisdiction over the said place.

3 In case an official in charge makes an inspection by entering the premises in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (including the case where it is applicable corespondingly in the preceding paragraph), he shall carry an identity card denoting his status, and when requested by a person interested, shall show it is him.

4 Necessary items concerning the qualifications of an official in charge shall be fixed by Ministry of Construction Ordinance.

(Hearing)

Article 32. In case the Minister of Construction or the prefectural governor makes disposition prescribed in Art. 11, Par. 1 (including the case applicable corespondingly in Art. 13, paragraph 2), Artice 15, paragraph 1, item 2 or Article 28, paragraph 1 (including the case where it is applicable corespondingly in item 4 of the same Article) he shall beforehand hold a hearing relative to the construction contractor in question, and, when necessary, ask opinions of witnesses. He may, however, make disposition without a hearing if the construction contractor in question does not respond to the summons for hearing without proper reason.

Chapter VI. Construction Contract Councils

(Establishment and Purpose)

Article 33. The Construction Contract Councils shall

be established for the purpose of making them determine concerning their approval of disposition to be done by the Minister of Construction or the prefectural governor and also of making them investigate and deliberate on important affairs regarding improvement of the construction business in response to the inquiries of the Minister of Construction or the prefectural governor.

2 The Construction Contract Councils shall be the Central Construction Contract Council and the Prefectural Construction Contract Councils. The Central Construction Contract Council shall be established in the Ministry of Construction, and the Prefectural Construction Contract Council in each prefecture.

(Suggestion and Advice)

Article 34. The Construction Contract Councils may make suggestion to Ministries and agencies concerned on matters pertaining to contract.

2 The Central Construction Contract Council may formulate a standard contract stipulation of construction works and advise its enforcement.

Article 35. The Central Construction Contract Council shall consist of councillors not more than twenty-five in number and the Prefectural Construction Contract Council of councillors not more than twenty.

2 Councillors of the Central Construction Contract Council shall be appointed or commissioned by the Minister of Construction and those of the Prefectural Construction Contract Council by the prefectural governor after obtaining the approval of the Minister of Construction, from among officials of Ministries and agencies concerned, persons of learning and experience, requirers of construction works, and construction contractors.

3 The Councillors appointed or commissioned from among requirers and those from among construction contractors shall be the same in number, and the number put together of such Councillors shall not exceed two-thirds of the total number of the Councillors.

(Items Disqualifying Councillors)

Article 36. A person who comes under one of the following items shall not be a Councillor:

(1) A bankrupt who has not been rehabilitated.

(2) A person who was sentenced to imprisonment or heavier punishment and five years have not elapsed yet since the day he finished serving the term of sentence or was released from the execution of the sentence.

(3) A person who has been sentenced to fine or heavier punishment in accordance with this Law.

(Term of office of Councillors)

Article 37. The term of office of the Councillors other than those appointed from among officials of Ministries and agencies concerned shall be four years. However, the term of Councillor filling a vacancy shall be the remaining period of the term of his predecessor.

2 A Councillor referred to in the preceding paragraph may be reappointed.

(Chairman)

Article 38. The Central Construction Contract Council and each of the Prefectural Construction Contract Councils shall have a Chairman respectively. The chairman shall be elected by mutual vote of the councillors from among learned and experienced councillors.

2 The chairman shall preside over affairs of the Council.

3 When the chairman is prevented from attendance, a person previously elected by mutual vote from among learned and experienced Councillors shall act for him.

Article 39. Necessary matters pertaining to the Construction Contract Councils not prescribed in this chapter shall be fixed by the Cabinet Order.

Chapter VII. Miscellaneous Provisions

(Putting up of Mark)

Article 40. A construction contractor shall put up a mark fixed by Ministry of Construction Ordinance at a place of his office and every job site of construction works noticeable to the public.

(Appeal)

Article 41. With regard to affairs prescribed in this Law, a person who is dissatisfied with a disposition made by the Minister of Construction or by the prefectural governer may appeal to the Minister of Construction.

(Delegation of Powers)

Article 42. The Minister of Construction may, when he deems there is a special necessity, delegate to the prefectural governors a part of his powers prescribed in Article 31, paragraph 1.

(Expenses borne by Prefectures)

Article 43. The expenses needed for the prefectural governor to enforce this Law shall be borne by the prefecture concerned.

(Witness's Right to Demand Expenses)

Article 44. A witness who has presented himself being asked for his opinion in accordance with the provisions of Article 32 may demand his travelling expenses, daily allowance and other expenditures as fixed by the Cabinet Order.

Chapter VIII. Punishment

Article 45. A person who comes under one of the following items shall be condemned to imprisonment with hard labor not exceeding one year or a fine not exceeding 100,000 *yen*:

(1) A person who has carried on construction contract business without being registered, in violation of the provisions of Article 10.

(2) A person who has carried on construction contract business in violation of the disposition of a suspension of business prescribed in Article 7 or Article 28, paragraph 2 (including the case where it is applicable correspondingly in paragraph 4 of the said Article).

(3) A person who has been registered in accordance with the provisions of Article 8, paragraph 1 based on a false or unjust fact.

2 A person who has committed an offence referred to in the preceding paragraph, may be condemned both to an imprisonment with hard labor and a fine according to circumstances.

Article 46. A person coming under one of the following items shall be condemned to a fine not exceeding 50,000 *yen*:

(1) A person who has submitted a registration application prescribed in Article 6 with false statement.

(2) A person who has not submitted papers prescribed in Article 7 or paragraph 1, 3 or 4 of Article 13, or who has submitted such papers whith false statement.

Article 47. A person coming under one of the following items shall be condemned to a fine not exceeding 20,000 *yen*:

(1) A person who has failed to report as prescribed in the latter half of Article 17, paragraph 1 (including the case where it is applicable correspondingly appliance is prescribed in Article 28, paragraph 5).

(2) A person who has failed to appoint a resident engineer as prescribed in Article 26 paragraph 1 or 2.

(3) A person who has failed to appoint an engineer as prescribed in Article 27.

(4) Person who has failed to submit a report as prescribed in Article 31, paragraph 1 (including the case where it is applicable correspondingly prescribed in paragraph 2 of the said Article), or has submitted a false report.

(5) A person who has rejected, obstructed or evaded an inspection as prescribed in Article 31 paragraph 1 (including the case where it is applicable correspondingly appliance is prescribed in paragraph 2 of the said Article).

Article 48. In case the representative of a juridical person, or agent, employee of a juridical person or a person, or its agent, employee or other person working there has acted in violation of Article 45 to the preceding Article in connection with the business or property of the juridical person or person, the said juridical person or person shall be condemned to a fine prescribed in the said respective Article besides the punishment of the violator himself.

Article 49. A person coming under one of the following items shall be condemned to a fine not exceeding 10,000 *yen*:

(1) A person who has failed to submit a report as prescribed in Article 14.

(2) A person who fails to put up a mark as prescribed in Article 40.

Supplementary Provisions:

(Date of Enforcement)

1. This Law shall come into force as from the day to be fixed by Cabinet Order within the period exceeding sixty days but not exceeding ninety days computing from the day of its promulgation.

(Persons Carrying On Construction Business on the Day of Enforcement of This Law)

2. A person carrying on construction contract business on the day of enforcement of this Law shall be regarded as a construction contractor for sixty days even if he is not registered as prescribed in Article 4 paragraph 1. In case the person has applied within the period for registration as prescribed in Article 6, even when the period has expired, the said rule shall apply to him until the day of a disposition of his application.

3. The provisions of Articles 18 through 24, and Articles 26, 27 and 40 shall not apply to a person who has been regarded as a construction contractor in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article.

4. The provisions of Article 17 shall apply correspondingly to the case where the registration of a person who has been regarded as a construction contractor in accordance with the provisions of the latter half of paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions has been rejected in accordance with the provisions of Article 11, paragraph 1.

5. A person who has failed to submit a report as prescribed in the latter half of Article 17, paragraph 1 applying correspondingly in the preceding paragraph shall be condemned to a fine not exceeding 20,000 *yen*

(Term of Persons to Be First Councillors of Construction Contract Councils)

6. Concerning the term of office of persons to be the first councillors of the Construction Contract Councils, except the Councillors appointed from among officials of offices concerned, the term of one half of them shall be two years, and that of the other half shall be four years, which shall be decided by lot at the first meeting.

Separate Table

1. Carpentry works (except fixture installation works);
2. Plaster works;
3. Earthworks;
4. Masonry works (except works of tombstones, monuments, garden stones, and the like);
5. Roofing works (except sheet metal roofing works);
6. Electric wiring works;
7. Piping works (including deep well-boring works);
8. Brick works;
9. Structural steel works;
10. Reinforcing steel works;
11. Paving works;
12. Concrete works;
13. Dredging works;
14. Sheet metal works;
15. scaffolding works;
16. Glazing works;
17. Painting works;
18. Water proof works;
19. Tile works;
20. Wall-paper works;
21. Machine and tool installation works; (including metal-furniture installation works and metal equipment installation works);
22. Insulation works.

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

CABINET ORDERS

I hereby promulgate the Cabinet Order for Partial Amendments to the Cabinet Order concerning the Designation of Location of the Supreme Public Procurators' Office, and of Names and Locations of the Public Procurators' Offices excluding the Above Office.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-fourth day of the fifth month of the

twenty-fourth year of Showa (May 24, 1949)
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Cabinet Order No. 101

The Cabinet Order for Partial Amendments to the Cabinet Order concerning the Designation of Location of the Supreme Public Procurators' Office, and of Names and Locations of the Public Procurators' Offices excluding the Above Office

In accordance with the provisions of Article 2, paragraph 3 of the Public Procurator's Office Law (Law No. 61, 1947), the Cabinet establishes this Cabinet Order.

The Cabinet Order concerning the Designation of Location of the Supreme Public Procurators' Office, and of Names and Locations of the Public Procurators' Offices excluding the Above Office (Cabinet Order No. 35 of 1947) shall partially be amended as follows:

In the column of Summary Courts of the Annexed Table No. 3 "Gifu Summary Court" shall read "Gifu Seki Summary Court", "Hiroshima Summary Court" shall read "Hiroshima Summary Court Aki-Saijo Summary Court", "Tamano Summary Court" shall read "Tamano Summary Court Kojima Summary Court", "Tottori Summary Court" shall read "Tottori Summary Court Uratomi Summary Court", "Yonezawa Summary Court" shall read "Yonezawa Akayu Summary Court", and "Saijo Summary Court" shall read "Saijo Summary Court Niihama Summary Court"; in the column of the name of District Public Procurators' Office of the said Table, "Gifu District Public Procurators' Office," "Hiroshima District Public Procurators' Office", "Tamano District Public Procurators' Office," "Tottori District Public Procurators' Office," "Yonezawa District Public Procurators' Office" and "Saijo District Public Procurators' Office" shall respectively read "Gifu District Seki District Public Procurators' Office "Hiroshima District Public Public Procurators' Office", Aki-Saijo District Public Procurators' Office "Tamano District Public Procura-Procurators' Office", Kojima District Public Procurators' Office "Tottori District Public Procurators' Offors' Office", Uratomi District Public Procurators' Office "Yonezawa District Public Procurators' Office fice", Akayu District Public Procurators' Office", and "Saijo District Public Procurators' Office Niihama District Public Procurators' Office", in the column of the location of District Public Procurators' Office of the said Table, "Gifu City" shall read "Gifu Seki-City machi, Mugi-gun, Gifu Prefecture", "Tamano City" read "Tamano City Kojima City", "Tottori City" read "Tottori City Uratomi-machi, Iwami-gun, Tottori Prefecture", "Minamata-machi, Ashikita-gun, Kumamoto Prefecture" read "Minamata City", "Shirakawa-machi, Nishishirakawa-gun, Fukushima Prefecture" read "Shirakawa City," "Shinjo-machi, Mogami-gun, Yamagata Prefecture" read "Shinjo City", "Yonezawa City" read "Yonezawa City Akayu-machi, Higashioitama-gun, Yamagata Prefecture", "Tomakomai-machi, Yufutsu-gun, Hokkaido" read "Tomakomai City", "Wakkanai-machi, Soya-gun, Hokkaido" read "Wakkanai City" and "Saijo City" read "Saijo City Niihama City".

Supplementary Provision:

This Cabinet Order shall come into force as from July 1, 1949.

Attorney-General
UEDA Shunkichi
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

INSTRUCTIONS

Economic Stabilization Board Instructions No. 22

May 24, 1949

To each Ministry concerned:

In accordance with the provisions of Article 15 of the Economic Stabilization Board Ordinance, the Procedure concerning the Transportation Certification of Designated Materials shall be decided as follows:

President of Economic Stabilization Board
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Procedure concerning the Transportation Certification of Designated Materials

Article 1. The purpose of this procedure shall be to secure the transportation of those materials in short supply, those imported materials, etc. which are designated as such (hereinafter called designated materials) while holding back the transportation of blackmarket materials so as to establish the orderly flow of materials.

Article 2. The competent minister shall stipulate and put in effect necessary regulations with a view to executing the matters provided in this Procedure.

Article 3. The scope of items and quantities of designated materials shall be as mentioned in Table I.

Article 4. The transportation certification shall be applied to those designated materials mentioned in the foregoing Article which are transported by the following carriers:

(1) Railway and tramway (excluding those for private use);
(2) Truck;
(3) Steamship;
(4) Wooden vessel (including sailing boat and schooner-in-tow) and lighter.

The competent minister may, in consultation with other ministers concerned in accordance with the policy to be decided by the President of Economic Stabilization Board, exempt the application of the transportation certification to specific designated materials with the carrier, area and flow stage thereof designated.

Article 5. The consigner of the designated material shall not entrust to the care of the transporter for fowarding or transport himself said designated material without the transportation certificate to be issued in accordance with either of the following.

The same shall be true of the transporter (including non-commercial transporter) in connection with his acceptance of above freight offering:

(1) Transportation certificate to be issued by the consigner who has obtained registration of the verification agency in accordance with the classification mentioned in Table II (hereinafter called registered consigner).
(2) Transportation certificate to be issued by the consigner other than the registered consigner mentioned in (1) above upon verification by the verification agency.

Article 6. The competent minister shall not refuse registration, without a good reason, when the consigner has applied for registration as a registered consigner. The competent minister, however, may make conditions for registration or may refuse registration of the consigner not in constant need of the transportation certificate or of the person other than the producer or dealer of the designated material, when said minister recognizes it necessary to do so to prevent the double issuance of the same transportation certificate.

Article 7. The verification agency shall not refuse, without good reason, the verification of the transportation certificate mentioned in Article 5, paragraph 2, (2).

Article 8. The handling and disposition of the transportation certificate shall be as follows:

(1) Handling by the consigner
a. The registered consigner shall, in accordance with the allocation certificate or any other documented authority for issuance (of the transportation certificate) as stipulated by the competent minister, issue en bloc the necessary number of sheets of transportation certificate on the basis of one sheet per smallest unit loading capacity of all the carriers to be used during the transportation route of the material.
b. The consigner in need of the transportation certificate other than the registered consigner shall submit an application for vertification of the transportation certificate, together with the transportation certificate with necessary entry made therein as well as with the allocation certificate or any other documented authority for issuance (of the transportation certificate) attached thereto, to the verification agency, requesting it for verification of each sheet of transportation certificate to be issued on the basis of one sheet per smallest unit loading capacity of all the carriers to be used during the transportation route of the material. In this case, the vertification agency, when recognizing said application as reasonable, shall verify the transportation certificate to that effect and shall return same to the applicant.

(2) Handling by the transporter
a. The transporter, when transporting the designated material, shall, upon confirmation of the Book of Transportation Certificates submitted in advance by the consigner, mark the transportation certificate with the date of acceptance or transportation (of said material) and the name of the title of the transporter, and shall foward above marked transportation certificate together with the material to the consignee.
b. The transporter shall request the consigner to reissue the transportation certificate as soon as the former has found that said certificate was lost in transit. In the case of transportation by railway, tramway, steamship or wooden vessel, however, the transporter shall prepare a document certifying of said loss, which document may be used as a substitute transportation certificate for the remaining transportation route.
c. As long as the material is transported on the transportation route as stated in the transportation certificate, the transporters in various stages of the route shall accept for fowarding or transport the said material with the same transportation certificate until the transportation is completed.
d. In the case of transhipment mentioned in c. above, if the number of sheets of transportation certificate in use is found insufficient for the transportation to proceed due to its unit loading capacity being smaller than that estimated in advance, the transporter may continue the transportation of the material by preparing a document certifying of above fact with the registration number or verification number entered therein.

(3) Disposition of the transportation certificate
a. Collection of the transportation certificate
1. The consignee stated in the transportation certificate shall return the transportation certificate received with the mark of receipt stamped thereon to the issuer within seven (7) days of its receipt.
2. The issuer of the transportation certificate shall keep safe the transportation certificate returned after collation with its stub, and shall submit it to the verification agency when he wants to obtain verification of a new book of transportation certificates or when he is ordered to submit it.
b. Custody of the transportation certificate
The transportation certificate used shall be taken into safe custody for two (2) years after the last sheet of the book has been issued.

Article 9. The form of the transportation certificate shall be as shown in Table III-A and III-B.

Article 10. The transportation certificate issued by the transporter other than the registered transporter shall be valid for thirty (30) days from the date of issuance. However, the certificate of which validity period has expired after freight offering (of the material) shall be valid.

Article 11. With reference to the intra-transportation of the designated material belonging to the State or Prefecture, the transportation certificate may be substituted by a mark certifying to that effect on the part of the State or Prefecture.

The intra-transportation of the designated material made by the State or Kodan as part of its functions shall be treated in the similar way to that mentioned in the foregoing paragraph.

Article 12. The competent minister, when identifying any fact in violation of the provisions of regulations

under this Procedure, may suspend or curtail the allocation, for the quarter concerned or for quarters to proceed, of designated production materials or designated rationing goods to the consigner or transporter concerned or may cancel the registration of the registered consigner in accordance with the Measures to be taken with respect to Violations of Economic Control Laws and Regulations (Economic Stabilization Board Instructions No. 20 of 1949).

Supplementary Provision:

The Procedure concerning the Transportation Certification of Important Materials (Economic Stabilization Board Instructions No. 14 stipulated on September 3, 1947) shall be abrogated on June 19, 1949.

Table I

Item	Kinds	Quantity to be certified
Coal	All kinds (incl. "senseki").	4 tons & over
Coke	Metallurgical coke, gas-coke (excl. coalite gara & lignite coalite).	1 ton & over
Petroleum product	Gasoline, Kerosene, gas oil, diesel oil, lubricating oil, semi-solid machine oil, asphalt, paraffin.	1 ton & over, or 1 kl. & over
Timber	Lumber for general use (incl. those simply worked wooden articles such as bracket, Japanese style barrel, shook, planed wood and cut-in wood but excl. ply-wood floor plate, tsuge wood, paulonia timber, lacquer timber, camphor wood, precious timber, disused timber and waste timber) mine timber, sleeper, electric pole, timber for pulp, ship-building, rolling-stocks, single board, ply-wood and flooring.	7 tons or 20 *koku* & over
Fertilizer	Ammonium sulphate, calcium cyanamide, urea for fertilizer, ammonium nitrate, calcium superphosphate, imported potassium salts.	4 tons & over
Firewood & charcoal	1. Charcoal (excl. dust carcoal).	1. 15kgs and over
	2. Firewood (incl. firewood for gas, excl. that of average less than 8 *bu* in diameter of cut and over and of 8 *sun* in length and below).	2. 20 standard faggots and over (Firewood for gas: 300kgs and over)
	3. Briquette and ball-briquette (excl. pitch small-briquette and smoke small briquette).	3. 200kgs and over
Fresh aquatic product	1. Marine fish (excl. red sea-bream, crimson-sea-bream, cybium niphonium, perch, whiting, mysid shrimp, globe-fish, roe and soft roe.) cuttle-fish, poulpe, meat of porpoise & whale which are either fresh, slightly salted, slightly dried, steamed, boiled or frozen.	20kgs & other over
	2. Mackerel, mackerel-pike, bonito, "Hokke", whale, frigate bonito, hair-tail, yellowtail, flat fish, dolphin, "Guchi", lizard fish, horse-mackerel, salmon shark, which are preserved with salt: mackerel, mackerel-pike, saury-pike, flying fish, horse-mackerel (incl. that processed in the "Kusaya" style) "Nodokurotoshin", "Ei"-ray, hairtail, marine sharp-teethed eel, shark, "Bi"-big eye, flat fish, "Guchi", lizard fish, "Kichiji" which are dried with salt; flat fish, ray which are dried simply; bonito, half-dried bonito and broiled shark.	
Processed aquatic product	1. Sardine product (dried sardine, boiled and dried small sardine, salted and dried sardine, salted sardine, dried sardine).	20kgs & over
	2. Herring product ("Migaki-nishin", "Hokawari-nishin", salted-herring).	
	3. Cuttle-fish product (dried cuttle-fish & salted cuttle-fish).	
	4. Codfish (incl. "Sukesotara") and its product (salted cod, salted & dried cod, dried cod).	
	5. Boiled and broiled fish paste ("Yakichikuwa").	
	6. Edible fish meal (incl. powdered fish meal, & fat extracted edible fish).	
	7. Tangle ("Kombu").	
	8. Agar-agar.	
	9. Material grass of agar-agar. "Tengusa" "Ogo" "Ego" "Ikisu" "Onikusa" "Toriashi" "Hirakusa" "Tosakusa"	
Fish refuse	1. Fish cake (That processed by compressing and drying whole body or meat of marine fish).	30kgs & over
	2. Rough fish cake (That processed by compressing, boiling and drying scalp, tails and entrails of marine fish or animals).	
	3. Marine animal meat cake (That processed by compressing, boiling and drying meal of marine animals).	
	4. "No-nama-tamakasu" (That processed by boiling and compressing whole body or meat of marine fish).	
	5. "Uo-ara-nama-tamakasu" (That processed by boiling and compressing scalp tails, entrails, etc. of marine fish and animals).	
	6. "Hoshika" (That processed by drying whole or part body of sardine on sand).	

	7. Small fish fertilizer (That processed by drying or boiling and drying whole or part body of marine fish).	
	8. Fish powder (That processed by powdering by machine the fish cake or fertilizer listed in 1-7 above).	
Processed food	1. Miso.	1. 15kgs & over
	2. Shoyu.	2. 4 *to* & over
	3. Amino acid.	3. 〃
	4. Sugar (excl. domestic brown sugar, crystal sugar & syrup).	4. 60kgs & over
	5. Canned food (excl. 5-galon canned goods made of imported important raw materials, 5-galon canned jam containing 50 degress of sugar and canned goods bought or sold by the Gov't in accordance with the Food Control Law).	5. 20kgs & over
	6. Condensed or evaporated milk.	6. 15kgs & over
Fat & oil and oil stuff	1. Designated vegetable fat & oil crude oil, linseed oil, tarpaulin, hemp-seed oil, poppy oil, sunflower oil (excl. oil extracted from indigenous materials), soybean oil, mustard oil, cotton-seed oil, sesame oil, olza oil, pea-nut oil, Kapok oil, castor-oil, olive-oil (excl. olive oil extracted from indigenous materials) palm-oil, palm-seed oil, coco-nut oil, shoyu oil, rice bran oil, corn-oil.	1. 16.5kgs & over
	2. Designated animal fat and oil, Whale-oil, fish-oil (incl. dolphin-oil, seal-oil, and fur-seal-oil), vitamin oil, silkworm-chrysalis-oil, beef-tallow (excl. domestic production) lard (excl. domestic production).	2. 16.5kgs & over
	3. Domestic oil-refuse Oil refuse derived when crude oil listed in 1 and 2 above are extracted, refined or processed.	3. 16.5kgs & over
	4. Margarine	4. 22.5kgs & over
Pig iron	All kinds (excl. their products).	One ton & over
Rubber	Crude rubber, scrap rubber (old and used goods or scraps of the goods made of crude rubber, synthetic rubber or reclaimed rubber, or scraps appeared in the process of manufacturing these goods), reclaimed rubber, latex.	One ton & over
Ordinary steel & its semi-finished product	1. Ordinary steel ingot and rolled steel.	One ton & over
	2. Semi-finished ordinary steel products.	One ton & over
	3. Ordinary rerolled steel. (1) steel sheet (2) galvanized steel sheet (3) steel for wire (4) rerolled steel for general use.	One ton & over
	4. Silicon steel sheet. (Remark) Special steel, cast steel, forged steel and forged steel product are excluded.	One ton & over
Non-ferreous metal	Virgin ingot of Electrolytic copper, lead, zinc, tin, antimony, nickel, aluminium; old and used lead (incl. hard scrap lead).	One ton & over
Non-ferreous metal product	Electric wire (excl. naked wire).	One ton & over
Cement	All (excl. portland cement clinker, cement for miscellaneous use and that for coating which contains cement clinker).	20 bags & over or 1 ton & over
Sheet glass	All.	One ton & over or 10 boxes & over
Paper and Paper product	Foreign paper (newsprint, printing paper vellum paper, art paper, writing paper, painting paper, drawing paper and paper for special use), paper bag for heavy contents, blue print sensitive paper.	One ton & over
Pulp	Paper pulp and rayon pulp.	One ton & over
Inorganic chemicals	Aqueous Ammonia water, liquid ammonia, nitric acid, soda, caustic soda, sulphuric acid.	One ton & over
Organic chemicals	Pure Benzol, solbent Benzol (90% benzol and 40% benzol) alcohol (excl. that of Japanese pharmacopoeia), acetic acid (incl. frozen acetic acid), coal-tar, acetone.	One ton & over
Salt	All (excl. that of Japanese pharmacopoeia).	One ton & over
Textile and textile product	1. Textile (1) raw cotton (incl. cotton waste), (2) staple fiber, (3) wool and other animal hair (excl. rabbit hair), (4) silk reeling waste, (5) short cut silk fiber, (6) flax (in fiber form only), (7) ramie (only in fiber form in the case of wild ramie), (8) hemp, (9) "Semma", (10) jute, (11) "Ichibi", (12) "Seima", (13) "Homa", (14) maolan (in fiber form only), (15) mulberry fiber (in fiber form only), (16) Manila hemp (incl. abaca), (17) sisal (incl. maguey).	100kgs and over
	2. Textile product (a) Yarn (1) cotton yarn (incl. cotton yarn for fishing use), (2) rayon staple yarn, (3) wool yarn (excl. pure rabbit hair yarn), (4) rayon yarn, (5) raw silk (incl. raw silk of filature and yarn processed of raw silk), (6) spun silk yarn, (7) noil spun silk yarn, (8) flax yarn (incl. flax yarn for fisbing net), (9) ramie yarn (incl.	

ramie yarn for fishing net), (10) jute yarn, (11) hemp yarn (incl. hemp yarn for fishing net), (12) spun waste textile yarn, (13) yarns other than those listed in (1)-(12) above and made of textiles mentioned in 1. above.

(b) Fabrics (grey)

(1) cotton fabrics, (2) rayon staple fabrics, (3) woolen fabrics (excl. pure rabbit hair fabrics), (4) silk fabrics, (5) rayon fabrics, (6) linen fabrics, (7) spun waste fabrics, (8) fabrics woven with yarns listed in (a), (13) above.

(c) Other textile product

(1) knitted goods (grey) (excl. those made of pure rabbit hair), (2) woolen felt and animal hair felt (excl. rabbit hair felt), (3) netting (incl. fishing net), (4) rope (incl. rope for fishing use), (5) narrow-width fabrics, (6) twine, (7) lace, (8) hose.

3. Textile consumer goods

(1) Japanese towel, (2) European towel, (3) tabi, (4) glove, (5) sock & stocking, (6) working dress, (7) uniform for primary school pupil, (8) uniform for middle school boy, (9) uniform, (10) "futon" (Japanese bedding), (11) bed-covering, (12) blanket, (13) sewing thread (only in case of new goods).

Rush product ("I" product)	Tatami-cover, bordered matting ("Usuberi-goza"), rush covering for Japanese matt, "Goza" of long size and middle size, raw mat for wearing ("kigoza"), "Hana-mushiro" (designed mat), (All these should be those made mainly or rush, Shichito rush or bulrush).	5 *kan* and over
Hide & leather	1. Raw hide: ox hide, horse hide, goat hide, pig hide. 2. Leather: ox leather, horse leather, goat leather, pig leather (incl. "Ento" leather thereof), whale leather, shark leather.	100 kgs & over

Remarks:

1. The material in the column of "Kinds" include used or waste material unless any specific used or waste material is designated.
2. The baggage and small-parcel as well as freight in furniture and personal effects to move as a result of change of residence are exempt from this procedure.
3. In case the weight of freight exceeds that weight stated in the Transportation Certificate, if, however, said exceeding part of weight is judged by the transporter to be the weight of packing, said freight as such may be forwarded or accepted for forwarding.

Table II

Classification of materials		Person to obtain registration or verification	Verification agency
Production materials	Coal and coke (excl. those handled by Kodan) Timber, pig iron, rubber, ordinary steel and semi-finished product thereof, non-ferrous metal product, cement, sheet glass, paper and paper product, organic chemical product, textile and textile product (excluding rationing goods thereof), hide and leather.	Demandant Producer Dealer	Competent Ministry Ministry in charge of said material
Rationing goods	Firewood and charcoal, fresh aquatic product, processed aquatic product, fish refuse, yarn for fishing use and twine for fish netting and textile consumer goods of textile and textile product, rush product.	Demandant Producer Dealer	Ministry in charge of said material
Materials handled by Kodan	Coal, coke, fertilizer, processed food, fat and oil andoil stuff.	Demandant Producer Dealer	Kodan in charge of said material
Others	Salt	Demandant Producer Dealer	Regional Bureau of Japan Monopoly Corporation
	Petroleum product	Demandant	Competent Ministry
		Producer Dealer	Ministry in charge of said material

Remarks:

1. The producer, dealer and demandant mentioned in the column of "Person to obtain registration or verification" mean, in the case of designated production material, the producer, dealer and demandant respectively as provided in the Revised Regulations Relative to the Allocation of Designated Production Materials, and mean, in the case of designated rationing goods, the producer, dealer, consumer and similar person thereto respectively as mentioned in each individual demand-supply adjustment regulation or rationing regulation providing for each said goods.
2. In case the member of a cooperative having necessary conditions as mentioned in Article 24 of Law No. 14 of 1947 and established in accordance with legal provisions produce, deal or demand designated material, said cooperative shall be regarded as the producer, dealer or demandant of said material in so far as the application of this Instruction is concerned.

3. The ministry in charge of material means the administrative government agency in charge of the production of production material or rationing goods while the competent ministry means the ministry as stipulated in Article 1 of the Revised Regulations Relative to the Allocation of Designated Production Materials.
4. In case one enterpriser has two (2) verification agencies and over, he shall, as a rule, obtain registration from either one of the government agencies in charge of said enterprise.

Table III-A

(Cover)

Serial Number

BOOK OF TRANSPORTATION CERTIFICATES (sheets)

Registration Number

Name of Material

Name or Title of Registrant

Address of Registrant

Name and Seal of Registration Agency (Seal)

delivered on , 1949

No. of Sheets yet to be collected

(Remark) The registered consigner, when receiving a new Book of Transportation Certificates, shall enter the number of sheets not yet collected of the former Book.

Table III-B

Stub (Counterfoil)

Same as below

TRANSPORTATION CERTIFICATE

(Type B, No. 5)

Registration No. ___ T.C. No.		Sheet No. ___ of Book Serial No.
Name of Item	Quantity Shipped	of Total
Authority for Issuance of T.C.	1. Title 2. Date & Number of Issuance 3. Name of Issuing Agency 4. Quantity stated 5. Address & Name stated	
Tansportation Span	Shipped from	
	Destined to	
Address & Name of Consigner		
Address & Name of Consignee	※Date of Receipt: , 1949 (Seal)	

I certify that all stated above is correct and true to the best of my knowledge.

Date.

Address:

Name or Title: (Seal)

(※Date of Collection: , 1949)

Any false entry in the T.C. shall subject the issuer to imprisonment of not exceeding 10 years or fine of not exceeding ¥100,000 or to suspension or curtailment of allocation of designated production materials or designated rationing goods or cancellation of registration of registered consigner in accordance with this Procedure.

Remarks:

(1) In case entry is not made in any column to be filled except that with the mark ※ the certificate shall be invalid. However, the column of T.C. No. shall be filled only by the registered consigner.
(2) The Verification Agency, when verifying the Transportation Certificate, shall enter verification No. in the column of "Registration No." with the seal attached thereto, and shall put its name outside of the column with the seal attached thereto.
(3) The consignee shall enter the date of reception of the material with his seal attached thereto in the column of "Date of Receipt", and shall return the certificate to the consigner within 7 days of receipt of said material.
(4) When the Transportation Certificate has been returned back, the column of "Date of Collection" with the mark ※ shall be filled with said date.

Table IV

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF PERSON TO ISSUE TRANSPORTATION CERTIFICATES

To Mr. _____

I hereby submit to you an application for registration as mentioned below, in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of the Regulation concerning Transportation Certification of Designated Materials:

1. Address and Name or Title
2. Details of Enterprise
3. Name of Material for which Transportation Certificates are to be issued.
4. Estimated Number of Sheets of Transportation Certificates to be issued in One Month.

Date: , 1949

Address:

Name or Title: (Seal)

Table V

APPLICATION FOR VERIFICATION OF TRANSPORTATION CERTIFICATE

Date: , 1949

To Mr. _____

Applicant's Address:
Applicant's Name or Title: (Seal)

I am going to ship designated terial as mentioned below, for which you are cordially requested to grant me verification of the Transportation Certificate:

1. Name of Material to be shipped
2. Quantity of Material to be shipped
3. Address and Name or Title of Consigner
4. Address and Name or Title of Consignee
5. Transportation Span and Kinds of Carriers
6. Authority for the Issuance of Transportation Certificate
   a Title
   b Date of Issuance
   c Number
   d Name of Issuing Agency
   e Quantity stated
   f Address and Name or Title stated

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

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

EXTRA No. 48 — TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1949

LAW

I hereby promulgate the Law concerning Branches of the National Diet Library and their Personnel to be established in each Administrative Department of the Government under the Provisions of Article 20 of the National Diet Library Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-fourth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (May 24, 1949)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 101

Law concerning Branches of the National Diet Library and their Personnel to be established in each Administrative Department of the Government under the Provisions of Article 20 of the National Diet Library Law

Article 1. The branches of the National Diet Library (hereinafter to be referred to as branch libraries) as mentioned on the left side of the table shown below shall be deemed to have been established under the provisions of Article 20 of the National Diet Library Law (Law No. 5 of 1948) in the administrative organs of the Government shown on the right side of the table.

Audit Board Library, Branch of National Library	Audit Board
National Personnel Authority Library, Branch of National Diet Library	National Personnel Authority
Cabinet Library, Branch of National Diet Library	Prime Minister's Office
Prime Minister's Office Statistics Bureau Library, Branch of National Diet Library	Prime Minister's Office
Imperial Household Agency Library, Branch of National Diet Library	Imperial Household Agency
Economic Stabilization Board Library, Branch of National Diet Library	Economic Stabilization Board
Price Agency Library, Branch of National Diet Library	Price Agency
Foreign Ministry Library, Branch of National Diet Library	Foreign Ministry
Finance Ministry Library, Branch of National Diet Library	Finance Ministry
Attorney-General's Office Library, Branch of National Diet Library	Attorney-General's Office
Education Ministry Library, Branch of National Diet Library	Education Ministry
Welfare Ministry Library, Branch of National Diet Library	Welfare Ministry
Agriculture and Forestry Library, Branch of National Diet Library	Agriculture and Forestry Ministry
International Trade and Industry Ministry Library, Branch of National Diet Library	International Trade and Industry Ministry
Patent Agency Library, Branch of National Diet Library	Patent Agency
Transportation Ministry Library, Branch of National Diet Library	Transportation Ministry
Postal Services Ministry Library, Branch of National Diet Library	Postal Services Ministry
Tele-communications Ministry Library, Branch of National Diet Library	Tele-communications Ministry

Labor Ministry Library, Branch of National Diet Library	Labor Ministry
Construction Ministry Library, Branch of National Diet Library	Construction Ministry

Article 2. Each branch library shall have one Chief Librarian.

2 Chief Librarian of the branch library shall administer the business of the Branch Library in accordance with the provisions of the National Diet Library Law.

Article 3. Full time service officials shall be appointed in each Branch Library.

2 The officials, mentioned in the preceding paragraph, shall be appointed from among officials of the Government organ concerned or dismissed from the said organ in accordance with the provisions of Article 19 of the National Diet Library Law.

Article 4. The head of the administrative organ of the Government, prescribed in Article 1, shall properly fix the number of the officials, prescribed in the preceding Article within the limit of the fixed number of officials of the Government organ concerned, according to the actual state of the branch library. In this case, the head of the Government organ concerned shall consult with the Chief Librarian of the National Diet Library.

Supplementary Provision:

This Law shall come into force as from June 1, 1949, and with regard to the branch library to be established in the International Trade and Industry Ministry, the provisions shall apply as from May 25, 1949.

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister for Foreign Affairs
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Attorney-General
UEDA Shunkichi
Minister of Education
TAKASE Sotaro
Minister of Welfare
HAYASHI Joji
Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro
Minister of Commerce and Industry
INAGAKI Heitaro
Minister of Transportation
OYA Shinzo
Minister of Communications
OZAWA Saeki
Minister of Labor
SUZUKI Masabumi
Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

I hereby promulgate the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-fourth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (May 24, 1949)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 102

Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law

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Chapter I General Provisions

(Purpose of this Law)

Article 1. The purpose of this Law is to define clearly the scope of responsibilities and the powers of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry and to provide an organization fit for the efficient conduct of the administrative affairs and enterprises under the jurisdiction of the Ministry.

(Establishment)

Article 2. The Ministry of International Trade and Industry is hereby established under the provisions of Article 3 paragraph 2 of the National Government Organization Law (Law No. 120, 1948).

2 The Ministry of International Trade and Industry shall be headed by the Minister of International Trade and Industry.

(Mission of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry)

Article 3. The Ministry of International Trade and Industry shall be the Government organ responsible for the integrated administration of the following affairs and enterprises of the National Government:

(1) Promotion and adjustment of international trade and control of foreign exchange relating to international trade;

(2) Promotion of production of export goods, and promotion, improvement, adjustment and inspection of production, distribution and consumption of mineral and industrial product;

(3) Affairs concerning weights and measures and meters;

(4) Promotion of development and utilization of resources of coal, other minerals, electric power, etc., and adjustment of water power for electric power generation;

(5) Affairs concerning industrial property;

(6) Promotion and fostering of smaller enterprises;

(7) Test and research on scientific technology for industry and mining, and popularization of the result of the test and research;

(8) Establishment and popularization of standards for industry and industrial products;

(9) Research and statistics on commerce, industry and mining, and other affairs concerning commerce, industry and mining;

(10) International trade by state;

(11) Monopoly sale of alcohol.

(Powers of the Ministry)

Article 4. For the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities of, provided for in this Law, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry shall have the powers as listed below. Such powers shall, however, be exercised in accordance with Law (including orders issued thereunder):

(1) To make, within the limits of budgetary appropriations, contracts necessary for carrying out its responsibilities;

(2) To collect revenues and make payments necessary for carrying out its responsibilities;

(3) To establish and maintain offices and other facilities directly required for carrying out its responsibilities;

(4) To procure materials for use in enterprises, office supplies, and other research materials, etc., which are directly required for the carrying out of its responsibilities;

(5) To dispose of unnecessary properties;

(6) To administer personnel affairs, including appointment, dismissal, awards and discipline;

(7) To establish and maintain facilities required for the welfare and health of personnel;

(8) To establish and maintain housing to be rented to personnel;

(9) To prepare, distribute or publish statistics and data on research concerning the affairs under its jurisdiction;

(10) To inspect the affairs under its jurisdiction and to take such measures as may be required in accordance with the provisions of laws or orders;

(11) To disseminate information to the public concerning the affairs under its jurisdiction;

(12) To adopt the official seal of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry;

(13) To carry out export and import;

(14) To grant licences for export and import;

(15) To conclude agreement, etc. regarding international trade;

(16) To fix grades and standards, and provide conditions for package, of export goods;

(17) To deliver goods required by them to the Central Purchasing Offices and the Oversea Supply Stores;

(18) To prohibit or restrict transactions, etc. in foreign exchange relating to international trade;

(19) To give approval to reconstruction or reorganization programs for the enterprises under its jurisdiction;

(20) To give permission or approval to the juridical persons for public interest and other organizations under its jurisdiction;

(21) To order control or removal of the reparation equipment, etc. under its jurisdiction;

(22) To allocate or adjust distribution of the goods and materials under its jurisdiction;

(23) To restrict or prohibit use of the goods and materials, in extremely short supply, under its jurisdiction, and to order production, shipment or removal thereof and execution of construction works for production;

(24) To restrict or prohibit production, shipment or removal or execution of construction work

for production of the goods and materials under its jurisdiction;

(25) To order sale, delivery or transfer, or lease of the goods and materials or idle equipment, in extremely short supply, under its jurisdiction;

(26) To inspect the goods and materials under its jurisdiction;

(27) To grants permits to manufacturers of weights and measures, and meters;

(28) To manufacture, receive and sell alcohol;

(29) To grant permits to manufacturers or sellers of gun powder, other explosives, compressed gas and liquefied gas;

(30) To control coalmining industry;

(31) To grant permits to gas enterprises;

(32) To grant approval to applications for mining and alluvial mining or applications for the use of lands by owners of mining rights and alluvial mining rights;

(33) To suspend mining if necessary in view of the maintenance of mine-safety or order to stop the use of, remodel or repair, mining equipment;

(34) To allocate, or restrict supply or consumption of electricity;

(35) To grant permits to electric power generation and supply enterprises and private electric power generation equipment and facilities;

(36) To inspect the structure for generation or transmission of electricity and grant licences to manufacturers of electric appliances;

(37) To carry out examination for applicants for patent attorneys and effect registration for the said attorneys;

(38) To give decision or examination on applications concerning industrial property;

(39) To register industrial property;

(40) To give judgement or trial on appeal as to affairs concerning industrial property;

(41) The powers provided for in Article 3 of the Law for Establishment of the Board of Smaller Enterprise (Law No. 83 of 1948);

(42) The powers provided for in Article 3 of the Law for Establishment of the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology (Law No. 207 of 1948);

(43) In addition to those listed in the preceding items, such powers as are placed under the Ministry of International Trade and Industry by Law (including orders issued thereunder).

2 Minister of International Trade and Industry shall confer with Minister of Finance on the fundamental matters concerning export and import of tobacco, roll paper for cigarette, salt, brine, salt water, crude camphor and camphor oil, and with Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, of staple food-stuffs as rice, wheat, etc., fertilizer and feed-stuff.

Chapter II The Ministry Proper

Section 1. Internal Subdivisions

(Internal Subdivisions)

Article 5. The Ministry of International Trade and Industry shall have the Minister's Secretariat and the following eight bureaus:

International Trade Bureau
Trade Promotion Bureau
Enterprise Bureau
Textile Bureau
Sundries Bureau
Machinery Bureau
Chemistry Bureau
Iron and Steel Bureau

2 There shall be established in the Minister's Secretariat the Research and Statistics Division, in the Trade Promotion Bureau the Accounts Division, in the Enterprise Bureau the Procurement and Reparations Division, in the Machinery Bureau the Electric Communication Equipment Division and Vehicles Division and in the Chemistry Bureau the Chemical Fertilizer Division.

(Special Positions)

Article 6. The Ministry of International Trade and Industry shall have one International Trade Administrator.

2 The International Trade Administrator shall, assisting the Vice-Minister, regulate the affairs of the Ministry (excluding those under the jurisdiction of external organs).

3 The Minister's Secretariat shall have a Chief of Secretariat.

4 The Chief of Secretariat shall administer, under orders, the affairs of the Minister's Secretariat.

5 Each of the International Trade Bureau and Textile Bureau shall have one Deputy Chief.

6 The Deputy Chief of Bureau shall, assisting the Chief of Bureau, regulate the affairs of the bureau.

(Functions of Minister's Secretariat)

Article 7. The Minister's Secretariat shall, in connection with the responsibilities of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Confidential matters;

(2) Classification, appointment and dismissal of personnel, their status, disciplinary punishment, performance of duty and other personnel affairs; also, their refinement and training;

(3) Custody of the Minister's and the Ministry's official seals;

(4) Receipt, dispatch, compilation and custody of official documents;

(5) Budget estimates for expenditures and revenues, settlement of accounts, accounts and account audit (excluding the special accounts for international trade and for monopoly sale of alcohol);

(6) Control of state properties necessary to carry out administration (excluding those belonging to the special accounts for foreign trade and for monopoly sale of alcohol);

(7) Health, medical treatment and other welfare measures for personnel;

(8) Surveys and statistics and coordination thereof (excluding those under the jurisdiction of the International Trade Bureau and external organs);

(9) Collection, custody, compilation and publication of books and data;

(10) Dissemination of information;

(11) Administrative inspection;

(12) Liaison;

(13) Coordination, adjustment and planning, such as examination of draft bills and orders;

(14) In addition to the affairs listed in the preceding items, such responsibilities of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry as are not in the charge of other bureaus or organs.

2 The Research and Statistics Division shall take charge of the affairs as listed in items (8) to (10) inclusive.

(Functions of the International Trade Bureau)

Article 8. The International Trade Bureau shall take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Drafting, and over all adjustment, in enforcement of policies and programs concerning international trade;

(2) Agreements, etc. concerning international trade;

(3) Survey, preparation of statistics and supply of information on oversea markets, situations of trade, abroad and domestic, and on others concerning international trade;

(4) Promotion, improvement, adjustment and coordination in the import of commodities, and affairs concerning import;

(5) Procurement of raw materials for export goods;

(6) In addition to the affairs listed in the preceding items, such responsibilities concerning international trade as are not in the charge of other bureaus or organs;

(7) Adjustment of demand and supply of the goods and materials under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

(Functions of the Trade Promotion Bureau)

Article 9. The Trade Promotion Bureau shall take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Exhibition and presentation of the samples of competing goods on oversea markets and other specimens relating to international trade;

(2) Supervision and enforcement of procedures for international trade;

(3) Inspection of export;

(4) To keep contact for the transportation, custody and insurance of export or import goods, and to preside over affairs concerning transferring of the goods and materials under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry;

(5) Guidance and supervision of the Foreign Trade Kodan and other organizations for international trade;

(6) Affairs regarding reception of trade missions;

(7) Promotion, improvement, and coordination of the export of the goods and materials under the jurisdiction of Resources Agency and other Ministries (excluding those under the charge of the Textile Bureau and Machinery Bureau), and affairs concerning export of these goods and materials;

(8) Delivery, etc. of goods to the Central Purchasing Offices and the Oversea Supply Stores;

(9) Control of foreign exchange relating to international trade;

(10) To examine purchase prices of export goods, sales prices of import goods; charges for import, prices of goods for international trade and prices for transactions with claims to foreign currencies;

(11) Accommodation of funds for international trade;

(12) Special account for foreign trade;

(13) In addition to those listed in the preceding items, affairs concerning promotion of international trade.

2 The Account Division shall take charge of the affairs listed in items (9) to (12) inclusive of the preceding paragraph.

(Functions of the Enterprise Bureau)

Article 10. The Enterprise Bureau shall take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Rationalization of the enterprises under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry;

(2) To accommodate funds for enterprises under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, and to preside over affairs concerning accounts of such enterprises;

(3) To preside over affairs concerning labor, including procurement of goods for workers for the enterprises under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry;

(4) In addition to those listed in the preceding items, general affairs for the development improvement and coordination of the enterprises under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry;

(5) Basic affairs concerning development and

improvement of commerce, industr yand mining;
(6) To preside over affairs concerning inventory of the excessive or other goods and materials;
(7) Affairs concerning Industrial Reconstruction Kodan;
(8) Promotion of production of the goods and materials under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry which are in requirement by the Allied Forces;
(9) Enforcement of reparation in the enterprises under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

2 The Procurement and Reparations Division shall take charge of the affairs listed in items (8) and (9) of the preceding paragraph.

(Functions of the Textile Bureau)

Article 11. The Textile Bureau shall take charge of the following affairs:
(1) Promotion, improvement and coordination of export of the following textile products and management export enterprises thereof:
Cotton goods
Raw silk, short cut cocoons and silk goods
Chemical textile goods
Woolen goods
Hemp goods
Chemical textile goods (excluding paper and paper products) other than listed above;
(2) Promotion, improvement and coordination of the production of the textile goods listed in the preceding item (excluding raw silk and short cut cocoon);
(3) Promotion, improvement and coordination of the distribution and consumption of the textile goods listed in item (1) (excluding raw silk, short cut cocoon and those used exclusively for forestry, agricultural, live stock or maritime industry);
(4) Development, improvement and coordination of the enterprises under the jurisdiction of the Textile Bureau.

(Functions of Sundries Bureau)

Article 12. The International Trade and Sundries Bureau shall take charge of the following affairs:
(1) Promotion, improvement and coordination of the export, production, distribution and consumption of the following sundry goods:
Daily necessities made of metals
Rubber, rubber goods and carbon black
Hide and leather (excluding of raw hide and raw fur), hide and leather goods, glue, gelatine and tannin
Pottery, porcelain, glass, cement and other ceramics
Pulp, paper and paper products
Materials for packing
Engineering and building materials (excluding timber)
Wooden and bamboo goods
Sundry goods other than listed above;
(2) Enterprises concerning export of the sundry goods listed in the preceding item;
(3) Development, improvement and coordination of the enterprises under the jurisdiction of the Sundries Bureau.

(Functions of the Machinery Bureau)

Article 13. The Machinery Bureau shall take charge of the following affairs:
(1) Promotion, improvement and coordination of the export, production, distribution and consumption of the machines, instrument, etc., listed below (excluding rolling stock, railway signals and other railway safety devices, substitutional combustion devices for motor-car, waggon produced under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Transportation, vessels, engine for vessels and their fittings, and agricultural instrument produced under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry) and management of export enterprises thereof (excluding of the distribution and consumption of those in exclusive use by forestry, agricultural, livestock, or maritime industry and of those under the jurisdiction of the Sundries Bureau and Iron and Steel Bureau, and, as to radio receiving sets, of establishment of minimum performance standards):
Precision machines and instruments
Industrial machines and instruments
Agricultural and aquatic machines and instruments
Electric machines, instruments and appliances
Electric communications equipment, machines and appliances
Motors
Automobiles
Bicycles
Industrial vehicles
Internal combustion engines for vehicles
Machines and instruments other than listed above;
(2) Promotion, improvement and coordination of the export of rolling stock, railway signals and other railway safety devices substitutional combution for motor-car, waggon produced under the jurisdiction of Ministry of Transportation vessels engine for vessels and their fittings, and enterprises concerning export thereof;
(3) Promotion, improvement and coordination of the export, production, distribution and consumption of cast and wrought goods and affairs concerning export thereof (excluding those under the charge of Sundries Bureau and Iron and Steel Bureau);
(4) Weights, measures and meters (excluding those under the charge of the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology);
(5) Holding bicycle races;
(6) Development, improvement and coordination of the enterprises under the jurisdiction of the Machinery Bureau.

2 The Electric Communication Equipment Division shall take charge of affairs relating to electric communications equipment, machines and appliances out of those listed in items (1) and (6) of the preceding paragraph.

3 The Vehicles Division shall take charge of affairs relating to automobiles, bicycles, industrial vehicles and internal combustion engines for vehicles and springs out of those listed in items (1) and (6) of paragraph 1, and of those listed in items (2) and (5) of the said paragraph.

(Functions of the Chemistry Bureau)

Article 14. The Chemistry Bureau shall take charge of the following affairs:
(1) Promotion, improvement and coordination of the export, production, distribution and consumption of the chemical products (excluding of foodstuffs, drinks and chemicals for agriculture) listed below (excluding those in exclusive use by forestry, agricultural or maritime industry and those under the charge of the Textile Bureau and Sundries Bureau):
Soda, explosives and other inorganic chemical products
Coaltar, coal-tar derivatives and other organic chemical products
Fermentation products and their derivatives
Oil and fat products;
(2) Promotion, improvement and coordination of the export and production of chemical fertilizers (excluding calcium carbonate);
(3) Affairs concerning the export of the chemical products listed in each of the preceding items;
(4) Promotion, improvement and coordination of the distribution and consumption of industrial salt and crude camphor;
(5) Monopoly sale of alcohol, and production and sale of buthanol and acetone;
(6) Special accounts for the monopoly sale of alcohol;
(7) Control of explosives, compressed gas and liquefied gas (excluding control on possession of explosives);
(8) Development, improvement and adjustment of the enterprises under the jurisdiction of International Trade and Chemistry Bureau.

2 The Chemical Fertilizer Division shall take charge of affairs prescribed in item (2) of the preceding paragraph and the matters relating to chemical fertilizers out of the affairs listed in items (3) and (8) of the said paragraph.

(Functions of the Iron and Steel Bureau)

Article 15. The Iron and Steel Bureau shall take charge of the following affairs:
(1) Promotion, improvement and coordination of the export, production, distribution and consumption of the iron, steel, etc., listed below (excluding those under the charge of International Trade and Sundries Bureau and International Trade and Machinery Bureau):
Pig iron
Steel and semi-finished steel products
Iron and steel products
Iron and steel scrap;
(2) Affairs concerning export of the iron, steel, etc. listed in the preceding items;
(3) Development, improvement and adjustment of the enterprises under the jurisdiction of the Iron and Steel Bureau.

Section 2. Auxiliary Organs

(Auxiliary Organs)

Article 16. In addition to those provided for in Article 22, the Ministry proper shall have the following auxiliary organs:
Textile Goods Inspection House
Daily Necessities Inspection House
Machine and Tool Inspection House
Chemical Reagent Inspection House

(Textile Goods Inspection House)

Article 17. The Textile Goods Inspection House shall be an organ to take charge of affairs concerning inspection of the textile goods under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

2 The names and locations of the Textile Goods Inspection Houses shall be as follows:

Name	Location
Kyoto Textile Goods Inspection House	Kyoto City
Yokohama Textile Goods Inspection House	Yokohama City
Kobe Textile Goods Inspection House	Kobe City
Nagoya Textile Goods Inspection House	Nagoya City
Kiryu Textile Goods Inspection House	Kiryu City
Tsuruoka Textile Goods Inspection House	Tsuruoka City
Fukui Textile Goods Inspection House	Fukui City
Kanazawa Textile Goods Inspection House	Kanazawa City

(Daily Necessities Inspection House)

Article 18. The Daily Necessities Inspection House shall be an organ to take charge of affairs concerning inspection of the daily necessities the production of which is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

2 The names and locations of the Daily Necessities Inspection House shall be as follows:

Name	Location
Tokyo Daily Necessities Inspection House	Tokyo-To
Osaka Daily Necessities Inspection House	Osaka City

(Machine and Tool Inspection House)

Article 19. The Machine and Tool Inspection House shall be an organ to take charge of affairs concerning inspection of the machine and tool under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

2 The Machine and Tool Inspection House shall be established in Tokyo-To.

(Chemical Reagent Inspection House)

Article 20. The Chemical Reagent Inspection House shall be an organ to take charge of affairs concerning inspection of the chemical reagents.

2 The Chemical Reagent Inspection House shall be established in Tokyo-To.

(Branch and Sub-Branch etc. of Inspection House)

Article 21. The Minister of International Trade and Industry may establish branches or sub-branches of Inspection Houses at necessary place for the purpose of charging them with a part of the affairs of the Inspection Houses.

2 The internal organization of Inspection Houses and names, locations and internal organization of their branches and sub-branches shall be provided for by Ministry of International Trade and Industry Ordinance.

(Other Auxiliary Organs)

Article 22. The organs entered in the left column of the following table shall be those established as auxiliary organs of the Ministry proper, their purposes being given in the right column:

Name	Purpose
Advisors' Conference	To study and deliberate on important matters concerning international trade
Councillors' Conference	To study and deliberate on professional matters concerning international trade and industry
Import Council	To study and deliberate on important matters concerning purchase and allocation of import goods
Export Council	To study and deliberate on important matters concerning promotion of export
Export Goods Inspection Council	To study and deliberate on important matters concerning inspection for export such as grading of, standards and conditions regarding packing for, export goods
Designated Textile and Clothing Seller Registration Council	To study and deliberate on matters concerning registration for sellers of the designated textiles and clothing
Council for Materials to be Scrapped	To study and deliberate on important matters concerning materials to be scrapped
Designated Production Materials Allocation Standard Council	To study and deliberate on matters concerning standards for allocation of the designated production materials

2 The organization, responsibilities, and councillors and other personnel of the auxiliary organs mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be provided for by Cabinet Order, unless otherwise provided for by law (including orders issued thereunder) separately.

Section 3. Local Branch Offices

(Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry)

Article 23. The Ministry proper shall, as its local branch offices, have the Regional Bureaus of International Trade and Industry.

(Responsibilities)

Article 24. The Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry shall take charge of the following affairs out of the responsibilities of the Ministry proper and external organs (excluding Mine Safety Bureau of Resources Agency):

(1) Promotion improvement and coordination of the export and import;
(2) Enterprises concerning export and import;
(3) Control of foreign exchange relating to international trade;
(4) Research and statistics (excluding those concerning production of coal);
(5) Development, improvement and adjustment of the enterprises under its jurisdiction (excluding those concerning coalmining industry);
(6) Promotion of production of the goods and materials under its jurisdiction which are in requirement by the Allied Forces;
(7) Enforcement of reparation in the enterprises under its jurisdiction;
(8) Promotion, improvement and adjustment of the production, distribution and consumption of the goods and materials under its jurisdiction (excluding those concerning production of coal);
(9) Monopoly sale of alcohol and production and sale of buthanol and acetone;
(10) Application for and registration of mining or alluvial mining and other general affairs concerning mines;
(11) Adjustment of demand and supply, and rationalization in the utilization, of electricity;
(12) Supervision of electric power generation and supply enterprises, electric engineering works and electric equipment and facilities, research and adjustment of water for electric power generation, and promotion of the construction of electric power generation and transmission equipment and facilities;
(13) In addition to those listed in the preceding two items, promotion, improvement and adjustment of the generation, transmission, distribution and consumption of electricity, and other affairs concerning electricity including maintenance of safety;
(14) Guidance to, and encouragement of invention, utility models, designs and trade marks;
(15) Promotion of, and guidance for, smaller enterprises;
(16) Promotion of experiments and study in scientific technology on industry and mining, and popularization of the results thereof;
(17) Popularization of standards of industries and of industrial products.

(Names, Locations and Areas of Jurisdiction)

Article 25. The names, locations and jurisdictional area of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry shall be as follows:

Name	Location	Area of Jurisdiction
Sapporo Bureau of International Trade and Industry	Sapporo City	Hokkaido
Sendai Bureau of International Trade and Industry	Sendai City	Aomori-ken, Iwate-ken, Miyagi-ken, Akita-ken, Yamagata-ken, Fukushima-ken
Tokyo Bureau of International Trade and Industry	Tokyo-To	Tokyo-To, Ibaraki-ken Gumma-ken, Tochigi-ken, Saitama-ken, Chiba-ken, Kanagawa-ken, Yamanashi-ken, Niigata-ken, Nagano-ken, Shizuoka-ken
Nagoya Bureau of International Trade and Industry	Nagoya City	Gifu-ken, Aichi-ken, Mie-ken, Toyama-ken, Ishikawa-ken
Osaka Bureau of International Trade and Industry	Osaka City	Fukui-ken, Shiga-ken, Kyoto-fu, Osaka-fu, Hyogo-ken, Nara-ken, Wakayama-ken
Hiroshima Bureau of International Trade and Industry	Hiroshima City	Tottori-ken, Shimane-ken, Okayama-ken, Hiroshima-ken, Yamaguchi-ken
Shikoku Bureau of International Trade and Industry	Marugame City	Tokushima-ken, Kagawa-ken, Ehime-ken, Kochi-ken
Fukuoka Bureau of International Trade and Industry	Fukuoka City	Fukuoka-ken, Saga-ken, Nagasaki-ken, Kumamoto-ken, Oita-ken, Miyazaki-ken, Kagoshima-ken

2 Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, Port Kammon shall be under the jurisdiction of Fukuoka Bureau of International Trade and Industry.

3 The Minister of International Trade and Industry shall designate the competent Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry when an area of mining or alluvial mining lies under the jurisdiction of two or more Regional Bureaus of International Trade and Industry or if, due to an equivocal border line between the jurisdictional areas of the Bureaus of International Trade and Industry, there arose question on the jurisdiction of mining or alluvial mining.

4 The Minister of International Trade and Industry may, if necessary, temporarily change the jurisdictional areas as provided for in paragraph 1.

(Internal Subdivisions)

Article 26. The Bureau of International Trade and Industry shall have the following five divisions. However, if necessary, the number of divisions may be reduced as determined by the Minister of International Trade and Industry:

- General Affairs Division
- First International Trade Division
- Second International Trade Division
- Mine Division
- Electric Power Division

2 In addition to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the details of the organization of internal sub-divisions of the Bureaus of International Trade and Industry shall be provided for by Ministry of International Trade and Industry Ordinance.

(Auxiliary Organ)

Article 27. The Bureau of International Trade and Industry shall have as its auxiliary organ Local Electric Power Councils.

2 The Local Electric Power Council shall have for its object research and deliberation, in response to inquiries of the Chief of the Bureaus of International Trade and Industry, on important matters concerning operation of local electric power generation and supply enterprises.

3 The organization, responsibilities, and members and other personnel of the Local Electric Power Council shall be provided for by Cabinet Order, unless otherwise provided for by law (including order issued thereunder) separately.

(Sub-branch Office, International Trade Office, etc.)

Article 28. The Minister of International Trade and Industry may establish at necessary places International Trade Offices, Alcohol Offices, Mine Offices, Electric Power Offices and, sub-branch offices of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry for the time being and factories for the purpose of charging them with a part of the affairs of the Bureau. Their names, locations, areas of jurisdiction, scope of functions and internal organization shall be provided for by Ministry of International Trade and Industry Ordinance.

Chapter III External Organs

(Establishment of External Organs)

Article 29. External organs as established under the Minister of International Trade and Industry under the provisions of Article 3 paragraph 2 of the National Government Organization Law shall be as follows:

Resources Agency
Agency of Industrial Science and Technology
Patent Agency
Smaller Enterprise Agency

Section 1. Resources Agency

Part 1. General Provisions

(Mission and Head of Resources Agency)

Article 30. The Resources Agency shall have for its principal mission charging of affairs concerning development of coal and other mineral resources and electric power resources and those concerning mine safety and others regarding mines, water power for electric power generation and electricity.

2 The Resources Agency shall be headed by Director of Resouces Agency.

(Powers of the Resources Agency)

Article 31. For the purpose of carrying out its responsibilities, the Resources Agency shall exercise the powers enumerated in Article 4 items (1) to (12) inclusive, items (22) to (25) inclusive, items (30) to (36) inclusive and item (43).

Part 2. Internal Subdivisions

(Internal Subdivisions)

Article 32. The Resources Agency shall have the Director's Secretariat and the following five bureaus:

Coal Control Bureau
Coal Production Bureau
Mine Bureau
Mine Safety Bureau
Electric Power Bureau

2 There shall be established in the Coal Production Bureau the Development Division and in the Electric Power Bureau the Electric Power Development Division.

(Special Positions)

Article 33. The Resources Agency shall have one Deputy Director.

2 The Deputy Director shall, assisting the Director, regulate the affairs of the Agency.

(Functions of Director's Secretariat)

Article 34. The Director's Secretariat shall, in connection with the responsibilities of the Resources Agency, take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Confidential matters;
(2) Classification, appointment and dismissal of personnel, their status, disciplinary punishment, performance of duty and other personnel affairs; also, their welfare, instruction and training;
(3) Custody of fhe Director's and the Agency's official seals;
(4) Receipt, dispatch, compilation and custody of official documents;
(5) Accounts and Account audit;
(6) Control of state properties necessary for administration and supplies;
(7) Administrative inspections;
(8) Research and statistics;
(9) Liaison;
(10) In addition to those listed in the preceding items, such responsibilities of the Resources Agency as are not in the charge of other bureau or organs.

(Functions of the Coal Control Bureau)

Article 35. The Coal Control Bureau shall take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Promotion, improvement and adjustment of the distribution and consumption of coal;
(2) Promotion, improvement and adjustment of the production, distribution and consumption of lignite, coal and distilled or processed products of lignite (excluding those under the charge of International Trade and Chemistry Bureau);
(3) Control of coalmining industry and compensation for losses incidental to the said control (excluding those under the charge of the Coal Production Bureau);
(4) Development, improvement and coordination of the enterprises under the jurisdiction of the Coal Control Bureau;
(5) Solid Fuel Distribution Kodan;
(6) In addition to those listed in each of the preceding items, coordination and adjustment of affairs concerning coal.

(Functions of the Coal Production Bureau)

Article 36. The Coal Production Bureau shall take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Promotion, improvement and adjustment of the production of coal;
(2) Mechanization of coalmining industry;
(3) Development of new coal mines or pits and research on development of coal fields.

2 The Development Division shall take charge of the affairs listed in item (3) of the preceding paragraph.

(Functions of the Mine Bureau)

Article 37. The Mine Bureau shall take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Application and registration for mining and alluvial mining, and other general affairs concerning mines (excluding those under the charge of Mine Safety Bureau);
(2) Promotion, improvement and adjustment of the production, distribution and consumption of the minerals, metals, etc. as listed below (excluding those concerning distribution and consumption of the goods or materials in exclusive use by forestry, agricultural, livestock or maritime industry and those under the charge of the International Trade and Sundries Bureau, the International Trade and Machinery Bureau and the International Trade and Chemistry Bureau);
  Minerals (excluding coal and lignite) and important clay and stones
  Non-metal and mineral products
  Non-ferrous metals and non-ferrous metal products
  Petroleum products
(3) Development, improvement and adjustment of the enterprises under the jurisdiction of the Mine Bureau.

(Functions of the Mine Safety Bureau)

Article 38. The Mine Safety Bureau shall take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Prevention, in coalmines, of damage in human life (including ventilation for the maintenance of health, and relief works at the time of accidents);
(2) Protection of mineral resources;
(3) Preservation of safety in equipment and facilities of mines;
(4) Prevention of mineral damages;
(5) Improvement mine safety technology of at mines;
(6) Education and guidance of mine safety.

(Functions of Electric Power Bureau)

Article 39. The Electric Power Bureau shall take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Adjustment of demand and supply, and rationalization in utilization, of electricity;
(2) Supervision of electric power generation and supply enterprises, electric engineering works and electric equipment and facilities;
(3) Research and adjustment of water power for electric power generation and construction of electric power equipment and facilities;
(4) In addition to those listed in each of the preceding items, promotion, improvement and adjustment of generation, transmission, distribution and consumption of electricity, and other affairs concerning electricity including maintenance of safety;
(5) Promotion, improvement and adjustment of the enterprises under the jurisdiction of the Electric Power Bureau.

2 The Electric Development Division shall take charge of the affairs concerning electric generation out of those listed in item (3) of the preceding paragraph.

Part 3. Auxiliary Organs

(Auxiliary Organs)

Article 40. In addition to those provided for in Article 41 the Resources Agency shall have the following auxiliary organs:

Mine Inspector Training Institute
Mine Safety Technology Institute

2 With regard to the Mine Inspector Training Institute and the Mine Technology Institute shall apply the Mine Safety Law (Law No. 70 of 1949).

(Other Auxiliary Organs)

Article 41. The organs entered in the left column of the following table shall be those established as auxiliary organs of the Resources Agency, their purposes being given in the right column:

Name	Purpose
National Coalmine Control Council	To study and deliberate, in response to inquiries of the Minister of International Trade and Industry, on Important matters concerning control of coalmines
Coalmining Loss Compensation Committee	To decide on the amount of compensation for losses incidental to control of coalmines
Mineral Damage Rehabilitation Council	To study and deliberate on important matters concerning policies and programs, for the rehabilitation of mineral damages
Coal Field Exploration Council	To study and deliberate on important matters concerning enterprises to develop coal fields
Gas Enterprise Council	To study and deliberate on important matters concerning gas enterprise
Important Mineral Council	To study and deliberate, matters concerning compen-

	sation for losses sustained by Teikoku Mine Development Co., Ltd.
Mining Industry Law Amendment Council	To study and deliberate, on important matters concerning amendment of laws and orders regarding mining
Petroleum Resources Development Promotion Council	To study and deliberate, on matters concerning promotion of development of petroleum resources
Mine Safety Personnel Examination Committee	To hold state examination for mine safety technical officials and to study and deliberate on matters concerning their qualification
Central Mine Safety Council	To study and deliberate, in response to inquiries of the Minister of International Trade and Industry, on important matters concerning mine safety
Central Electric Enterprise Council	To study and deliberate, on important matters concerning electric enterprises

2 The organization, responsibilities, and councillors and other personnel of the auxiliary organs mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be provided for by Cabinet order, unless otherwise provided for by law (including orders issued thereunder) separately.

Part 4. Local Branch Office

(Local Branch Office)

Article 42. The Resources Agency shall have Coal Bureaus as its local branch offices.

2 The Mine Safety and Inspection Division shall be placed at the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry and the Coalmines Safety and Inspection Division at the Coal Bureau.

Head 1. Coal Bureau

(Coal Bureau)

Article 43. With regard to the Coal Bureau, the Temporary State Control of Coalmining Law (Law No. 219 of 1947) shall apply.

(Auxiliary Organ)

Article 44. The Coal Bureau shall have the Local Coalmine Control Council as its auxiliary organ.

2 With regard to the Local Coalmine Control Council, the Temporary State Control of Coalmining Law shall apply.

Head 2. Mine Safety and Inspection Division

(Function)

Article 45. The Mine Safety and Inspection Division shall take charge of a part of the affairs concerning mine safety, excluding that of coalmines, under the jurisdiction of the Mine Safety Bureau of the Resources Agency.

(Names, Locations and Areas of Jurisdiction)

Article 46. The locations and areas of jurisdiction of the Mine Safety and Inspection Divisions shall be those of the International Trade and Industry Bureaus at which they are placed, and their names shall be provided for by the Minister of International Trade and Industry.

(Internal Subdivisions and Auxiliary Organs)

Article 47. The details of the organization of the Mine Safety and Inspection Division shall be provided for by Ministry of International Trade and Industry Ordinance.

2 The Mine Safety and Inspection Division shall have the Local Coalmine Safety Committees as its auxiliary organs.

3 With regard to the Local Coalmine Safety Committees, the Mine Safety Law shall apply.

Head 3. Coalmine Safety and Inspection Division

(Functions)

Article 48. The Coalmine Safety and Inspection Division shall take charge of a part of affairs concerning the coalmine safety under the jurisdiction of the Mine Safety Bureau of the Resources Agency.

(Names, Locations and Areas of Jurisdiction)

Article 49. The locations and areas of jurisdictions of the Coalmine Safety and Inspection Divisions shall be those of the Coal Bureaus at which they are placed and their names shall be provided for by the Minister of International Trade and Industry.

(Internal Subdivisions and Auxiliary Organs)

Article 50. The details of the organization of the Coalmine Safety and Inspection Division shall be provided for by Ministry of International Trade and Industry Ordinance.

2 The Coalmine Safety and Inspection Division shall have the Local Coalmine Safety Council as its auxiliary organs.

3 With regard to the Local Coalmine Safety Council, the Mine Safety Law shall apply.

Section 2. Agency of Industrial Science and Technology

(Agency of Industrial Science and Technology)

Article 51. The organization, responsibilities and powers of the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology shall be as provided for in the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology Establishment Law.

(Auxiliary Organs)

Article 52. The organs entered in the left column of the following table shall be those established as auxiliary organs of the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology, their purposes being given in the right column:

Name	Purpose
Industrial Science and Technology Operation Committee	To make decision on important matters concerning operation of the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology
Industrial Science and Technology Council	To deliberate on important matters concerning science and technology on mining and industry
Japanese Industrial Standards Council	To study and deliberate, in response to inquiries of the Ministers concerned, on matters concerning standardization of industry
Hot Spring Heat Utilization Council	To study and deliberate on important matters concerning utilization of hot spring heat

2 The organization, responsibilities, and members and other personnel of the auxiliary organs mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be provided for by Cabinet Order, unless otherwise provided for by law (including orders issued thereunder) separately.

Section 3. Patent Agency

Part 1. General Provisions

(Mission and Head of Patent Agency)

Article 53. The Patent Agency shall have for its principal mission the discharging of affairs concerning invention, utility models, designs and trade marks.

2 The Patent Agency shall be headed by Director of Patent Agency.

(Powers of the Patent Agency)

Article 54. For the purpose of carrying out its responsibilities the Patent Agency shall exercise the powers enumerated in Article 4 items (1) to (12) inclusive, items (37) to (40) inclusive, and item (43).

Part 2. Internal Subdivisions

(Internal Subdivision)

Article 55. The Patent Agency shall have the Director's Secretariat and the following four Divisions:

General Affairs Division
First Examination Division
Second Examination Division
Judgement Division

(Functions of the Director's Secretariat)

Article 56. The Director's Secretariat shall, in connection with the responsibilities of the Patent Agency, take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Confidential matters;
(2) Classification, appointment and dismissal of personnel, their status, disciplinary punishment, performance of duty and other personnel affairs; also their welfare, instruction and training;
(3) Custody of the Director's and the Agency's official seals;
(4) Receipt, dispatch, compilation and custody of official documents;
(5) Accounts and account audit;
(6) Control of state properties necessary to carry out administration;
(7) Administrative inspection;
(8) In addition to those listed in the preceding items, such responsibilities of the Patent Agency as are not in the charge of other divisions of the Exhibition House.

(Functions of General Affairs Division)

Article 57. The General Affairs Division shall, in connection with the responsibilities of the Patent Agency, take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Guidance and encouragement concerning invention, utility models, designs and trade marks;
(2) Research and statistics;
(3) Collection, compilation and publication of data for a gazette and others;
(4) Patent attorneys;
(5) Extension of validity term of patent rights and other affairs concerning industrial property (excluding those under the charge of other Divisions);
(6) Liaison.

(Functions of First Examination Division)

Article 58. The First Patent Division shall take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Examination of forms, classification, putting in order and custody, of written applications for industrial property and other affairs concerning application;
(2) Registration in original books of industrial property, delivery of patent certificates and registration certificates, receipt of patent and registration fees and other affairs concerning industrial property;
(3) Examination of designs and trade marks.

(Functions of the Second Examination Division)

Article 59. The Second Examination Division shall take charge of affairs concerning examination of invention and utility models regarding acquirement and processing of forestry, agricultural, and maritime products and other resources, utilization of motive power, transportation, communications, construction, daily necessities, etc.

(Functions of Judgement Division)

Article 60. The Judgement Division shall take charge of affairs concerning judgement and trial on appeal on industrial property.

Part 3. Auxiliary Organs

(Exhibition House)

Article 61. In addition to those provided for in Article 63, the Patent Agency shall have, as its auxiliary organ, the Exhibition House.

Article 62. The Exhibition House shall be an organ to take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Collection and exhibition of samples and miniatures concerning invention, utility models, designs and trade marks;

(2) Collection, custody and making available for public perusal of books, documents and other necessary books concerning examination, judgement, and trial on appeal.

2 The Exhibition House shall be established in Tokyo To.

3 The internal organization of the Exhibition House shall be provided by Ministry of International Trade and Industry Ordinance.

(Other Auxiliary Organ)

Article 63. The organs entered in the left column of the following table shall be those established as auxiliary organs of the Patent Agency, their purpose being given in the right column.

Name	Purpose
Invention Encouragement Council	To study and deliberate, on matters concerning encouragement of invention, utility models or designs
Patent Attorney Disciplinary Committee	To make decision on the discipline of patent attorneys
Patent Attorney Examination Committee	To hold examination for patent attorneys
Patent Compensation Committee	To decide on the amount of indemnity for expropriation, etc. of patent rights
Patent Period Extension Committee	To deliberate and make decision on applications for extension of duration of periods of patent rights

2 The organization, responsibilities and members and other personnel of the auxiliary organs as mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be provided for by Cabinet Order unless otherwise provided for by law (including orders issued thereunder) separately.

Section 4. Agency of Smaller Enterprise

(Smaller Enterprise Agency)

Article 64. The organization, responsibilities and powers of the Smaller Enterprise Agency shall be as provided for in the Smaller Enterprises Agency Establishment Law.

Chapter IV Personnel

(Personnel)

Article 65. With respect to personnel of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, the provisions of the National Public Service Law (Law No. 120 of 1947) shall apply.

(Fixed Number)

Article 66. The fixed number of personnel for the Ministry of International Trade and Industry shall be provided for by law separately.

Chapter V Kodan (Government Corporation)

(Kodan)

Article 67. The Kodan coming under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry shall be as follows:

Solid Fuel Distribution Kodan
Industrial Reconstruction Kodan
Foreign Trade Kodan

2 With regard to the Solid Fuel Distribution Kodan, Industrial Reconstruction Kodan and the Foreign Trade Kodan shall respectively be as provided by the Solid Fuel Distribution Kodan Law (Law No. 53 of 1947), Industrial Reconstruction Kodan Law (Law No. 57 of 1947), and by the Foreign Trade Kodan Law (Law No. 58 of 1947).

Supplementary Provisions:

1 This Law shall come into force as from May 25, 1949.

2 The following Laws and Ordinances shall be abolished. However, unless otherwise prescribed by Law (including orders issued thereunder), the organs existing heretofore and personnel thereof shall become the corresponding organs and personnel under this Law and shall retain their respective identities unless otherwise notified:

Regulations governing the Organization of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry
(Imperial Ordinance No. 486 of 1945)
Regulation governing the Organization of the Board of Trade
(Imperial Ordinance No. 703 of 1945)
Ordinance concerning Production of Buthanel and Acetone by the Alcohol Division of the Fuel Bureau
(Imperial Ordinance No. 821 of 1942)
Regulations governing the Organization of the Bureau of Commerce and Industry
(Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1946)
Board of Coal Establishment Law
(Law No. 40 of 1948)
Regulations governing the Organization of the Temporary Local Office for the Increased Production of Coal
(Imperial Ordinance No. 706 of 1945)

Regulations governing the Organization of the Board of Patent
(Imperial Ordinance No. 518 of 1945)
Regulations governing Establishment of Temporary Personnel, etc. in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry
(Imperial Ordinance No. 487 of 1945)
Ordinance concerning Establishment of Committee for the Control and Rationalization of Import and Industry
(Imperial Ordinance No. 159 of 1937)
Rules for Smaller Commercial or Industrial Enterprise Fund Accommodation Loss Compensation Committee
(Imperial Ordinance No. 107 of 1938)
Regulations governing the Organization of the Electric Power Council
(Imperial Ordinance No. 369 of 1938)
Regulations governing the Organization of the Electric Power Adjustment Committee
(Imperial Ordinance No. 730 of 1939)
Regulations governing the Organization of the Goods and Materials Utilization Committee
(Imperial Ordinance No. 839 of 1939)
Regulations governing the Organization of the Mining Industry Evaluation Committee
(Imperial Ordinance No. 187 of 1943)
Regulations governing the Organization of the Rolled Steel Committee
(Imperial Ordinance No. 570 of 1943)
Regulations governing the Organization of the Copper Special Collection Committee
(Imperial Ordinance No. 602 of 1943)
Regulations governing the Organization of the Enterprise Reorganization Mutual Aid Fund Adjustment Committee
(Imperial Ordinance No. 168 of 1946)

3 The provisions of the proviso of the preceding paragraph shall not affect the application of the provisions of the law concerning the fixed number of personnel.

4 "Under the provisions of Article 3 paragraph 2 of the National Government Organization Law (Law No. 120 of 1948)" in Article 2 paragraph 1 and "under the provisions of Article 3 paragraph 2 of the National Government Organization Law" in Article 29 shall read "in accordance with this Law" pending the day of enforcement of the National Government Organization Law.

5 In Article 28, "sub-branch offices of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry for the time being" shall read, until July 31, 1949, "branch offices of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry".

6 Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 156 paragraph 4 of the Local Autonomy Law (Law No. 67 of 1947), the Minister of International Trade and Industry may, if inevitable, establish sub-branch offices of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry before obtaining approval of the Diet.

7 The Prime Minister shall, when the Minister of International Trade and Industry has established sub-branch offices of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry under the provision of the preceding paragraph, obtain approval of the Diet for the said establishment at the first session of the Diet convened after the said establishment. In case the approval of the Diet has not been obtained, the Minister of International Trade and Industry shall without delay, abolish, the said branch offices of the Bureau of International Trade and Industry.

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
MORI Kotaro
Minister of Commerce and Industry
INAGAKI Heitaro
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Law concerning Adjustment, etc. of Laws and Orders Concerned in Consequence of the Enforcement of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-fourth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (May 24, 1949)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Law No. 103

Law concerning Adjustment, etc. of Laws and Orders Concerned in Consequence of the Enforcement of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law

(Amendments to the Mine Safety Law)

Article 1. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Mine Safety Law (Law No. 70 of 1949):

"Minister of Commerce and Industry", "Chief of the Bureau of Commerce and Industry" and "Ministry of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry", "Chief of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry" and "Resources Agency of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry" respectively.

Article 32 paragraphs 2 to 6 inclusive shall be deleted.

Article 33 and Article 34 shall be amended as follows:

Article 33. Deleted.

(Mine Inspector)

Article 34. The Mine Safety Bureau, Mine Safety and Inspection Division and Coalmine Safety Inspection Division shall have Mine Inspectors.

In Article 36 paragraph 1, "Chief of the Safety and Inspection Division" shall be amended as "Chief of the Mine Safety and Inspection Division or Chief of the Coalmine Safety and Inspection Division (hereinafter referred to as "Chief of Safety and Inspection Division").

In paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions, "Chief of the Mine Supervision Bureau" shall be amended as "Chief of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry".

Attached Table 1 and 2 shall be deleted.

(Amendments to the Temporary State Control of Coal Mining Law)

Article 2. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Temporary State Control of Coal Mining Law (Law No. 219 of 1947):

"Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry", "Director-General of the Board of Coal" shall be amended as "Director of Resources Agency", "Coalmine Control Committee" shall be amended as "Coalmine Control Council", "National Coalmine Control Committee" shall be amended as "National Coalmine Control Council" and "Local Coalmine Control Committee" shall be amended as "Local Coalmine Control Council".

In Article 43 paragraph 1, "director, secretaries (Kyokuin) and clerks (shuji) of the Coal Bureau" shall be amended as "chief and officials of the Coal Bureau", and in paragraph 2 of the said Article, "and clerks" shall be deleted.

In Article 44 paragraph 1, "the First Class Officials or Technical Officials of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "personnel of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry".

Article 45 shall be amended as follows:

Article 45. Deleted.

In Article 46 paragraph 1, "Officials or Technical Official of 1st or 2nd Class" shall be amended as "personnel of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry".

Articles 47 and 48 shall be amended as follows:

Articles 47 and 48. Deleted.

(Amendments to the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology Establishment Law)

Article 3. The following partial amendment shall be made to the Law for Establishment of the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology (Law No. 207 of 1948):

In Article 2 paragraph 1 and Article 3 item (5), "Ministry of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Ministry of International Trade and Industry".

In Article 4, "two Division as follows as well as laboratories and other organs established by Cabinet Orders which shall perform test, research and other business" shall be amended as "as well as the following two Divisions and Laboratories".

In Article 5 paragraphs 1 and 2 and Article 6 paragraph 6, "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry".

The following one Article shall be added next to Article 8:

(Laboratories)

Article 8-(2) Laboratories shall carry out test, research and others.

2 In addition to those provided for by the preceding paragraph, necessary matters for laboratories shall be provided for by Cabinet Order.

Article 10 shall be amended as follows:

Article 10. Deleted.

(Amendments to the Agency of Smaller Enterprise Establishment Law)

Article 4. The following partial amendments to the Law for Establishment of the Agency of Smaller Enterprise Law (Law No. 83 of 1948):

In Article 2 paragraph 1, "Ministry of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Ministry of International Trade and Industry".

In Article 4 paragraph 1, "two Bureaus" shall be amended as "two Divisions", "Promotion Bureau and Fostering Bureau" shall be amended as "Promotion Division and Fostering Division", in paragraph 3 of the said Article, "Promotion Bureau" shall be amended as "Promotion Division", and, in paragraph 4 of the said Article, "Fostering Bureau" shall be amended as "Fostering Division".

Article 5 shall be amended as follows:

Article 5. Deleted.

(Amendments to the Solid Fuel Distribution Public Corporation Law)

Article 5. The following partial amendment shall be made to the Solid Fuel Distribution Public Corporation Law (Law No. 56 of 1947):

In Article 14 paragraph 2, "Vice-Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Vice-Minister of International Trade and Industry".

(Amendments to tne Foreign Trade Public Corporation Law)

Article 6. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Foreign Trade Kodan Law (Law No. 58 of 1947):

In Articles 11 to 13 inclusive and Article 35, "President (Rijicho)" and "Vice-President (Fuku-Rijicho)" shall be amended as "President (Sosai)" and "Vice-President (Rijicho)" respectively, in Article 15 paragraph 2, "President (Rijicho)" shall be amended as "President (Sosai)", and "Director-General of the Board of Trade" shall be amended as "Vice-Minister of International Trade and Industry".

(Amendment of the Weight and Measures Law)

Article 7. The following partial amendment shall be made to the Weights and Measures Law (Law No. 4 of 1909):

In Article 5, "Minister of Agriculture and Commerce" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry".

(Amendments to the Patent Attorney Law)

Article 8. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Patent Attorney Law (Law No. 100 of 1921):

"Minister of Commerce and Industry", "Director of the Bureau of Patents" and "Bureau of Patents" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry", "Director of the Patent Agency" and "Patent Agency" respectively.

In Articles 17 and 20, "Patent Attorney Disciplinary Committee" shall be amended as "Patent Attorney Disciplinary Council".

(Amendments to the Electric Enterprise Law)

Article 9. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Electric Enterprise Law (Law No. 61 of 1931):

In Article 32 and in Articles 32-(2), 32-(4) and 32-(5), "Central Electric Committee" shall be amended as "Central Electric Council", and, in Articles 32-(3) to 32-(5) inclusive, "Local Electric Committee" shall be amended as "Local Electric Council".

(Amendments to the Japan Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company Law)

Article 10. The following partial amendment shall be made to the Japan Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company Law (Law No. 47 of 1933):

Articles 12 and 13 shall be amended as follows:

Articles 12 and 13. Deleted.

(Amendments to the Japan Electric Power Generation and Transmission Company Law)

Article 11. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Japan Electric Power Generation and Transmission Company Law (Law No. 77 of 1938):

In Article 9 paragraph 2, "after consultation with the Electric Power Evaluation Committee" shall be deleted.

Article 10 shall be amended as follows:

Article 10. Deleted.

Article 14 paragraph 5 shall be deleted.

(Amendments to the Law relating to the Prohibition of Private Monopoly and Method of Preserving Fair Trade)

Article 12. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Law relating to the Prohibition of Private Monopoly and Method of Preserving Fair Trade (Law No. 54 of 1947):

In Article 100 paragraphs 2 and 3, "President of the Bureau of Patents" shall be amended as "Director of the Patent Agency".

(Amendments to the Hot Spring Law)

Article 13. The following partial amendment shall be made to the Hot Spring Law (Law No. 125 of 1948):

In Article 3 paragraph 3, Article 9 paragraph 2, Article 16 paragraph 2 and Article 17 paragraph 2, "Director of Commerce and Industry Bureau" shall be amended as "Chief of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry".

(Amendments to the Law of Temporary Measures concerning Coal Mining Rights, etc.)

Article 14. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Law of Temporary Measures concerning Coal Mining Rights, etc. (Law No. 154 of 1948):

"Local Coalmine Control Committee" shall be amended as "Local Coalmine Control Council".

In Article 4, "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry".

In Article 6, "shall register" shall be amended as "shall assign to the chief of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry the registration", in Article 14 paragraph 1, Article 30 and Article 31 paragraph 3, "effect registration" shall be amended as "assign to the chief of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry the registration".

In Article 14 paragraph 2, "Chief of Coal Bureau" shall be amended as "Chief of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry".

In Article 15, "cancel registration" shall be amended as "shall assign to the Chief of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry the cancellation of registration".

The following one Article shall be added next to Article 31:

(Registration of Chief of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry)

Article 31-(2). When assignment was made by Chief of the Coal Bureau under Article 6 (inclusive of the case where the same Article applies mutatis mutandis in Article 31, paragraph 1), Article 14 paragraph 1, Article 15 (inclusive of the case where the same Article applies mutatis mutandis in Article 31, paragraph 1), Article 30 or Article 31, paragraph 3, the Chief of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry shall effect registration without delay.

(Amendment to the Economic Investigation Agency Law)

Article 15. The following partial amendment shall be made to the Economic Investigation Agency Law (Law No. 206 of 1948):

In Article 6 paragraph 3, "commerce and industry" shall be amended as "international trade and industry".

(Amendment to the Law concerning Disposition of Used Arms and other Munitions)

Article 16. The following partial amendment shall

be made to the Law concerning Disposition of Used Arms and other Munitions (Law No. 263 of 1948):

In Article 1, "Ministry of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Ministry of International Trade and Industry".

(Amendments to the Cabinet Order concerning the Acquisition of Properties and or Rights by Foreign Nationals)

Article 17. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Cabinet Order concerning the Acquisition of Properties and or Rights by Foreign Nationals (Cabinet Order No. 51 of 1949):

In Article 14 paragraph 3 item (5) shall be amended as follows, item (7) shall be deleted, and item (8) shall be item (7):

5. Vice-Minister of International Trade and Industry.

(Amendments to the Regulation for the Temporary Measures on Pipe and the Like)

Article 18. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Regulation for Temporary Measures on Pipe and the Like (Ministry of Commerce and Industry Ordinance No. 49 of 1946):

In Article 3 paragraph 1 item (3) and Article 4 paragraph 1, "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry", in Article 2, Article 3 paragraph 1 item (3), Article 4 paragraph 1 and Article 5 paragraph 1 and Form No. 2, "Director of the Bureau of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Chief of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry" and in Form No. 2, "Bureau of Commerce and Industry", shall be amended as "Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry".

(Amendments to the Law concerning the Special Account of Alcohol Monopoly, etc.)

Article 19. In the following provisions, "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry".

Articles 2, 9, 13, and Article 15 paragraph 3 of the Law concerning the Special Account of Alcohol Monopoly (Law No. 39 of 1947):

Article 2, Article 3 paragraphs 1 and 2 and Article 5 of the Law concerning the Special Account for Special Measures on Unjustly Possessed Materials, etc. (Law No. 36 of 1948):

Article 10 of the Law concerning the Special Account for Foreign Trade Special *Yen* Fund (Law No. 213 of 1948):

Articles 2, 7, 11 and Article 18 paragraph 3 of the Trade Special Account Law (Law No. 41 of 1949):

Article 1 paragraph 2, Article 2, Article 3 paragraph 2 and Article 4 paragraph 2 of the Cabinet Order concerning the Purchase of Gold, Foreign Currencies and Foreign Currency Instruments (Cabinet Order No. 52 of 1949):

Articles 1 and 3 of the Ordinance concerning Inspection and Collection of Silk Fabrics and Knitted Silk (Ministry of Commerce and Industry Ordinance No. 17 of 1946):

Article 1, Article 2 paragraph 1 and Article 3 of the Ordinance concerning Restriction, etc. of Disposal of Patent Right (Ministry of Commerce and Industry Ordinance No. 20 of 1946):

Article 1, Article 3 paragraph 1 and Article 4 of the Ordinance concerning Urgent Increase of Production of Chemical Fertilizers (Ministry of Commerce and Industry Ordinance No. 26 of 1946):

(Amendments to the Mining Law, etc.)

Article 20. In the following Laws, "Chief of Mine Supervision Bureau" shall be amended as "Chief of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry":

Mining Law (Law No. 45 of 1905):

Alluvial Mining Law (Law No. 13 of 1909):

(Amendments to the Patent Law, etc.)

Article 21. In the following Laws, "Director of Bureau of Patent" and "Bureau of Patent" shall be amended as "Director of the Patent Agency" and "Patent Agency" respectively:

Patent Law (Law No. 96 of 1921):

Utility Model Law (Law No. 97 of 1921):

Design Law (Law No. 98 of 1921):

Trade Mark Law (Law No. 99 of 1921):

(Abolition of the Regulation governing Organization of the Iron and Steel Manufacturing Enterprise Evaluation Committee, etc.)

Article 22. The following Imperial Ordinance shall be abolished:

Regulations governing the Organization of the Iron and Steel Manufacturing Enterprise Evaluation Committee (Imperial Ordinance No. 245 of 1933):

Regulations governing the Organization of the Electric Power Evaluation Committee (Imperial Ordinance No. 580 of 1938):

Ordinance concerning the Temporary Appointment of Advisors to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Imperial Ordinance No. 665 of 1945):

(Revisional Provisions)

Article 23. In other Laws and Ordinances, "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry".

Supplementary Provision:

This Law shall come into force as from May 25, 1949.

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of Welfare
HAYASHI Joji
Minister of Commerce and Industry
INAGAKI Heitaro

CABINET ORDERS

I hereby promulgate the Order for the Advisors Conference of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-fourth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (May 24, 1949)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Cabinet Order No. 102

Order for the Advisors' Conference of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry

In accordance with the provision of Article 22 paragraph 2 of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law (Law No. 102 of 1949), the Cabinet establishes this Cabinet Order.

(Functions)

Article 1. The Advisors' Conference shall, in response to the inquiries of the Minister of International Trade and Industry, study and deliberate on important matters concerning international trade and industry.

2 The Advisors' Conference may make, to the Minister of International Trade and Industry, recommendations concerning the matters stated in the preceding paragraph.

(Organization)

Article 2. The Advisors' Conference shall be composed of the Minister of International Trade and Industry and Advisors not exceeding twenty-five persons.

2 The Advisors shall be appointed by the Minister of International Trade and Industry from among the personnel of the administrative organs concerned and men of learning and experience.

(Term of Office)

Article 3. The term of office of the Advisors appointed from among men of learning and experience shall be one year.

(Chairman)

Article 4. The Minister of International Trade and Industry shall preside over the Conference as ex-officio Chairman of the Advisors' Conference.

2 In case the Minister of International Trade and Industry is prevented from discharging his duties, the Advisor designated by him beforehand shall act for him.

(Miscellaneous Affairs)

Article 5. Miscellaneous affairs of the Advisors' Conference shall be dealt with by the International Trade Bureau of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

Supplementary Provision:

This Cabinet Order shall come into force as from the day of the enforcement of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law (May 25, 1949).

Minister of Commerce and Industry
INAGAKI Heitaro
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Order for the Councillors' Conference of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-fourth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (May 24, 1949)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Cabinet Order No. 103

Order for the Councillors' Conference of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry

In accordance with the provision of Article 22 paragraph 2 of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law (Law No. 102 of 1949), the Cabinet establishes this Cabinet Order.

(Functions)

Article 1. The Councillors' Conference shall, in response to the inquiries of the Minister of International Trade and Industry, study and deliberate on professional matters concerning international trade and industry.

(Organization)

Article 2. The Councillors' Conference shall be composed of the Vice-Minister of International Trade and Industry and Councillors not exceeding twenty persons.

2 The Councillors shall be appointed by the Minister of International Trade and Industry from among men of learning and experience.

(Term of Office)

Article 3. The term of office of the Councillors shall be one year.

(Chairman)

Article 4. The Vice-Minister of International Trade and Industry shall preside over the Meeting as ex-officio Chairman of the Councillors' Conference.

2 In case the Vice-Minister of International Trade and Industry is prevented from discharging his duties, the Councillor designated by him beforehand shall act for him.

Supplementary Provision:

This Cabinet Order shall come into force as from the day of the enforcement of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law (May 25, 1949).

Minister of Commerce and Industry
INAGAKI Heitaro
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Export Goods Inspection Council Order.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-fourth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (May 24, 1949)

Cabinet Order No. 104

Export Goods Inspection Council Order

In accordance with the provisions of Article 22 paragraph 2 of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law (Law No. 102 of 1949), the Cabinet establishes this Cabinet Order.

(Functions)

Article 1. Export Goods Inspection Council (hereinafter referred to as "the Council") shall, in response to the inquiries of Ministers concerned, study and deliberate on such affairs as the designation of items of export commodities, the decision of grade, standards and packing conditions of export commodities under the provisions of the Law concerning Control of Export Commodities (Law No. 153 of 1948) and other important affairs relating to the enforcement of the said Law.

(Organization)

Article 2. The Council shall be composed of a chairman and members not exceeding sixty persons.

Article 3. The Minister of International Trade and Industry shall appoint an ex-officio chairman from among the personnel of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

2 The members shall be appointed from among the personnel of the administrative organs concerned and men of learning and experience by the Minister of International Trade and Industry.

Article 4. The Council may have expert-members in order to make them study on technical matters.

2 The expert-members shall be appointed by the Minister of International Trade and Industry.

(Term of Office)

Article 5. The term of office of members appointed from among men of learning and experience shall be one year.

2 The Minister of International Trade and Industry may, in case he regards the members mentioned in the preceding paragraph as unappropriate in pursuing their duties, recall them even within their term of office.

3 In the case of a vacancy of member mentioned in paragraph 1, the term of office of the member filling the vacancy shall be the re-remainder of his predecessors.

(Chairman)

Article 6. The chairman shall preside over the affairs of the Council.

2 In case the chairman is prevented from discharging his duties, a member designated by him beforehand shall act for him.

(Proceedings)

Article 7. The Council shall not be open a sitting and pass a decision, unless the majority of members are present.

2 The proceedings of the Council shall be decided by the majority of members present, and, in case of a tie, the chairman shall have the casting vote.

(Panel)

Article 8. The Council may have Panels in accordance with its provisions.

2 The Panel shall have a chairman, and a member designated by the chairman of the Council shall take his charge.

3 The chairman of the Council shall designate the members to be attached to the Panel.

4 The Council may, in accordance with its provisions, regard the resolution of the Panel as that of the Council.

5 The provisions as mentioned in the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the proceedings of the Panel.

(Miscellaneous Affairs)

Article 9. The miscellaneous affairs of the council shall be dealt with by the Foreign Trade Promotion Bureau of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

Supplementary Provision:

This Cabinet Order shall come into formce as from the day of the enforcement of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law (May 25, 1949).

Minister of Commerce and Industry
INAGAKI Heitaro

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Mineral Damage Rehabilitation Council Order.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-fourth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (May 24, 1949)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Cabinet Order No. 105

Mineral Damage Rehabilitation Council Order

In accordance with the provision of Article 41 paragraph 2 of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law (Law No. 102 of 1949), the Cabinet establishes this Cabinet Order.

(Functions)

Article 1. The Mineral Damage Rehabilitation Council (hereinafter referred to as "the Council") shall, in response to the inquiries of the Director of the Resources Agency, study on the following matters and make recommendations on the matters necessary therefor to the administrative organs concerned:

(1) Principles for mineral damage rehabilitation;

(2) Program for mineral damage rehabilitation work;

(3) Other important matters concerning mineral damage rehabilitation (excepting prevention of mineral damage).

(Organization)

Article 2. The Council shall be composed of a chairman and members not exceeding thirty persons.

Article 3. The Director of Resources Agency shall appoint an ex-officio chairman from among the personnel of the Resources Agency.

2 The Council may have expert-members in order to make them study on technical matters.

Article 4. The member and expert-members shall be appointed, by the Director of Resources Agency, from among the personnel of the administrative organs concerned and men of learning and experience in the mineral damage rehabilitation.

Article 5. The term of office of the members appointed from among men of learning and experience shall be one year, and in the case of a vacancy thereof, the term of office of the member filling the vacancy shall be the remainder of his predecessor's.

2 The chairman, members and expert-members shall not be on standing duty.

Article 6. The chairman shall preside over the affairs of the Council.

2 In case the chairman is prevented from discharging his duties, a member designated beforehand by him shall act for him.

(Expert Panel)

Article 7. The Council may, in accordance with its provisions, have Expert Panels to assign them to delegate the technical matters under its jurisdiction.

2 The Expert Panel shall have a chairman, and a member designated by the chairman of the Council shall take his charge.

3 The chairman of the Council shall designate members to be attached to the Expert Panel.

(Miscellaneous Affairs)

Article 8. Miscellaneous affairs of the Council shall be dealt with by the Coal Production Bureau of the Resources Agency.

(Miscellaneous Provision)

Article 9. In addition to the matters provided in each of the preceding Articles, the matters necessary for the procedures of the proceedings of the Council and or the Expert Panel shall be determined by the chairman of the Council.

Supplementary Provision:

This Cabinet Order shall come into force as from the day of the enforcement of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law (May 25, 1949).

Minister of Commerce and Industry
INAGAKI Heitaro

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Coal Field Exploration Council Order.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This twenty-fourth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (May 24, 1949)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Cabinet Order No. 106

Coal Field Exploration Council Order

In accordance with the provision of Article 41 paragraph 2 of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law (Law No. 102 of 1949), the Cabinet establishes this Cabinet Order.

(Functions)

Article 1. The Coal Field Exploration Council (hereinafter referred to as "the Council") shall in response to the inquiries of the Director of the Resources Agency, study and deliberate on the following matters and make recommendations on the matters deemed necessary therefor to the Director of the Resources Agency:

(1) Basic policies for the coal field exploration;

(2) Establishment of standards for the classification of coal qualities and the calculation of coal ingredients;

(3) Other important matters concerning exploration of coal fields.

(Organization)

Article 2. The Council shall be composed of members not exceeding twenty persons.

2 The Council may have expert-members to make them study the professional matters.

Article 3. The members and the expert-members shall be appointed, by the Director of the Resources Agency, from among the personnel of the administrative organs concerned and men of learning and experience in coal field exploration.

Article 4. The Director of the Resources Agency shall designate one of the members as an ex-officio chairman and assign him to preside over the affairs of the Council.

2 The Director of the Resources Agency shall designate one of the members as an ex-officio vice-chairman and assign him to assist the chairman in controlling the affairs of the council, and in case the chairman is prevented from discharging his duties, to act for him.

Article 5. The term of office of the members and expert-members appointed from among men of learning and experience shall be one year, and in the case of a vacancy thereof, the term of office

of the expert-member filling the vacancy shall be the remainder of his predecessor's.

2 The members and expert-members shall not be on standing duty.

(Panel)

Article 6. The Director of the Resources Agency shall, in case he has deemed it necessary to do so, establish Panels within the Council.

2 The Panel shall have a chairman, and a member designated by the chairman of the Council shall take his charge.

3 The chairman of the Council shall designate members and expert-members to be attache dto the Panel.

(Miscellaneous Affairs)

Article 7. The miscellaneous affairs of the Council shall be dealt with by the Coal Production Bureau of the Resources Agency.

(Miscellaneous provision)

Article 8. In addition to those provided for in each of the preceding Articles, matters necessary for the procedures of the proceedings of the Council and or the Panel shall be determined by the chairman of the Council.

Supplementary Provision:

This Cabinet Order shall come into force as from the day of the enforcement of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law (May 25, 1949).

Minister of Commerce and Industry
INAGAKI Heitaro
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Gas Enterprise Council Order.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor
This twenty-fourth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (May 24, 1949)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Cabinet Order No. 107

Gas Enterprise Council Order

In accordance with the provision of Article 41 paragraph 2 of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law (Law No. 102 of 1949), the Cabinet establishes this Cabinet Order.

(Functions)

Article 1. The Gas Enterprise Council (hereinafter referred to as "the Council") shall, in response to the inquiries of the Director of the Resources Agency, study and deliberate on the following matters, and make recommendations on matters deemed necessary therefor to the administrative organs concerned:

(1) Consolidation and rehabilitation of gas enterprise;

(2) Adjustment of demand and supply of gas;

(3) Amendment of laws and ordinances on gas enterprise;

(4) Other matters necessary for the management of gas enterprise.

(Organization)

Article 2. The Council shall be composed of one chairman and members not exceeding eighteen persons.

Article 3. The Director of the Resources Agency shall appoint an ex-officio chairman from among the personnel of the Resources Agency.

2 The Council may have expert-members to make them study on technical matters.

Article 4. The members shall be appointed, by the Director of the Resources Agency, from among persons engaged in the gas enterprise, gas consumers, men of learning and experience in gas, and personnel of the administrative organs concerned.

Article 5. The term of office of members designated from among persons engaged in the gas enterprise, gas consumers, and men of learning and experience in gas shall be one year, in the case of a vacancy thereof, and the term of office of member filling the vacancy shall be the remainder of his predecessor's.

2 The members and expert-members shall be of part-time service

Article 6. The chairman shall preside over the affairs of the Council.

2 In case the chairman is prevented from discharging his duties, a member designated by him beforehand shall act for him.

(Proceedings)

Article 7. The Council shall not open a sitting and pass a decision unless the majority of members are present.

2 The proceeding of the Council shall be decided by the majority of the members present, and in case of a tie, the chairman shall have the casting-vote.

(Expert Panel)

Article 8. The Council may, in accordance with its provisions, have Expert Panels.

2 The Expert Panel shall have a chairman, and a member designated by the chairman of the Council shall take his charge.

3 The members and the expert-members to be attached to the Expert Panel shall be designated by the chairman of the Council.

4 The Council may, in accordance with its provisions, regard the resolution of the Expert Panel as that of the Council.

5 The provisions of Article 6 paragraph 2 and the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Expert Panel.

(Miscellaneous Affairs)

Article 9. The miscellaneous affairs of the Council shall be dealt with by the Coal Control Bureau of the Resources Agency.

Supplementary Provision:

This Cabinet Order shall come into force as from the day of the enforcement of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law (May 25, 1949).

Minister of Commerce and Industry
INAGAKI Heitaro
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Petroleum Resources Development Promotion Council Order

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor
This twenty-fourth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (May 24, 1949)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Cabinet Order No. 108

Petroleum Resources Development Promotion Council Order

In accordance with provision of Article 41 paragraph 2 of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law (Law No. 102 of 1949) the Cabinet establishes this Cabinet Order.

(Functions)

Article 1. The Petroleum Resources Development Promotion Council (hereinafter referred to as "the Council") shall in response to the inquiries of the Director of Resources Agency, study and deliberate on the following matters concerning the promotion of petroleum resources development, and make recommendations on matter necessary therefor, to the Director of Resources Agency:

(1) Principle and planning concerning geological and geophysical survey and research for petroleum;

(2) Principle and planning concerning petroleum exploration;

(3) Other technical matters concerning the development of petroleum resources.

(Organization)

Article 2. The Council shall be composed of members not exceeding thirty persons.

2 The Council may have expert-members in order to make them study the technical matters.

Article 3. The members and expert-members shall be appointed by the Director of Resources Agency from the personnel of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry and men of learning and experience in petroleum producing industry.

Article 4. The term of office of the members appointed from Among men of learning and experience in petroleum producing industry shall be one year, and in the case of a vacancy thereof, the term of office of a member filling the vacancy, shall be the remainder of his predecessor's.

2 The member and expert-member shall be of part-time service.

(Chairman of Council)

Article 5. The Director of Resources Agency shall designate one of the members as ex-officio chairman of the Council and assign him to preside over the affairs of the Council.

2 In case the chairman of the Council is absent, a member designated by him beforehand shall act for him.

(Panel)

Article 6. The Council may have Panels in accordance with its provisions.

2 The Panel shall have a chairman, and a member designated by the chairman of the Council shall take his charge.

3 The chairman of the Council shall designate members and/or expert-members to be attached to the Panel.

4 The Council may, in accordance with its provisions, regard the decision of Panel as that of the Council.

5 The provisions of the preceding Article paragraph 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Chairman of the Panel.

(Miscellaneous affairs)

Article 7. The miscellaneous affairs of the Council shall be dealt with by the Mine Bureau of the Agency.

(Miscellaneous provision)

Article 8. In addition to those provided for in each of the preceding Articles, the matters necessary for the procedures of the proceedings of the Council and/or Panel shall be determined by the chairman of the Council.

Supplementary Provision:

This Cabinet Order shall come into force as from the day of the enforcement of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law (May 25, 1949).

Minister of Commerce and Industry
INAGAKI Heitaro
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

I hereby promulgate the Cabinet Order for Adjustment, etc. of Orders Concerned in Consequence of the Enforcement of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law, etc.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor
This twenty-fourth day of the fifth month of the twenty-fourth year of Showa (May 24, 1949)

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Cabinet Order No. 109

Cabinet Order for Adjustment, etc. of Orders concerned in Consequence of the Enforcement of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law, etc.

For the purpose of enforcing as well as the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law (Law No. 102 of 1949) and the Law for Adjustment, etc. of the Laws and Orders Concerned in Consequence of the Fnforcement of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law (Law No. 103 of 1949) the Cabinet establishes this Cabinet Order.

(Amendments to the Enforcement Order for the Law for Establishment of Agency of Industrial Science and Technology)

Article 1. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Enforcement Order for the Law for Establishment of the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology (Cabinet Order No. 207 of 1948):

"Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry."

In Article 1, "The Agency of Industrial Science and Technology shall have the following laboratories and other organs which perform test, research and other technical business (hereinafter referred to as "laboratories"):" shall be amended as "laboratories that are to be established in the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology shall be as follows."

In Article 13, "Ministry of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Ministry of International Trade and Industry."

The heading of Article 15 shall be amended as "Branches and Sub-branches of Laboratories" and the following one paragraph shall be added to the said Article:

The organization of the laboratories and the names, locations and organization of their branches or sub-branches shall be provided by Ministry of International Trade and Industry Ordinance.

In Article 16 paragraph 1, "Vice-Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Vice-Minister of International Trade and Industry", "Ministry of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Ministry of International Trade and Industry" and, in paragraph 4 of the said Article, "second class secretaries of technical officials of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Personnel of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry."

The heading of Article 18 shall be amended as "Hot Spring Heat Utilization Council" and Articles 18 to 21 inclusive shall be amended as follows:

Article 18. The Hot Spring Heat Utilization Council shall, in response to inquiries of Director of the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology, study and deliberate on important matters concerning the development of that spring heat.

The Council may, with respect to the matters as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, present its opinion.

The Council shall be composed of less than twenty members.

Director of the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology shall appoint the members of the Council from among the personnel of the Agencies and Bureau concerned and from among the learned and experienced persons.

The term of office of the member shall be two years. However, this does not preclude dismissal, for special reasons, within the said term.

The Council shall have a Chairman and a Deputy Chairman who are to be elected by mutual vote of the members.

The Council shall have Panels whose duties are to discharge part of its business.

Miscellaneous affairs of the Council shall be dealt with by the Adjustment Division.

In addition to those provided in the preceding paragraphs, matters concerning necessary procedures for the Council shall be provided by the Minister of International Trade and Industry.

Article 19 to Article 21 inclusive deleted.

Annexed lists shall be deleted.

(Amendments to the Regulations governing the Organization of the Important Mineral Committee)

Article 2. The following partial amendment shall be made to the Regulation governing the Organization of the Important Mineral Committee (Imperial Ordinance No. 524 of 1938):

Title shall be amended as follows:

Important Mineral Council Ordinance

In Article 1, "Important Mineral Committee" shall be amended as "Important Mineral Council", and "under supervision of the Minister of Commerce and Industry" and "Article 19 of the Law for the Increased Production of Important Minerals and" shall be deleted.

In Article 2 paragraph 1, Article 5 paragraph 1, Article 6 paragraph 1 and Article 10, "Committee" shall be amended as "Council."

In Article 3 paragraph 1, "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry"; and in paragraph 2 of the said Article, "at the submission of the request to the Throne of the Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be deleted and "by the Cabinet" shall be amended as "by the Director of the Resources Agency".

In Article 4 paragraph 2 and Article 7, "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry".

In Article 5 paragraph 1, "by the Cabinet through the recommendation of the Minister of Commerce and Industry to the Throne" shall be amended as "by the Director of the Resources Agency".

In Article 6 paragraph 1, "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Director of the Resources Agency."

(Amendments to the Regulations governing the Organization of the Industrial Standards Committee)

Article 3. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Regulations governing the Organization of the Industrial Standards Committee (Imperial Ordinance No. 98 of 1946):

Title shall be amended as follows:

Japanese Industrial Standards Council Ordinance

In Article 1, "Industrial Standards Committee" shall be amended as "Japanese Industrial Standards Council" and "under the supervision of the Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be deleted.

In Article 4 paragraph 1, "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry"; and in paragraph 2 of the said Article, "through the recommendation of the Minister of Commerce and Industry to the Throne" shall be deleted and "by the Cabinet" shall be amended as "by the Director of the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology."

In Article 8 paragraph 1, Article 9 paragraph 1 and Article 10 paragraph 1, "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Director of the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology."

(Amendments to the Regulations governing the Organization of the Mining Industry Law Amendment Committee)

Article 4. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Regulations governing the Organization of the Amendment Committee for Mining Industry Laws and Ordinances (Imperial Ordinance No. 598 of 1946):

Title shall be amended as follows:

Mining Industry Law Amendment Council Ordinance

In Article 1, "Amendment Committee for Mining Industry Laws and Ordinances" shall be amended as "Mining Industry Law Amendment Council", "shall be under the jurisdiction and control of the Minister of Commerce and Industry and" shall be deleted, and "by the said Minister" shall be amended as "by the Director of the Resources Agency".

In Article 2 paragraph 1, "Committee" shall be amended as "Council".

In Article 3 paragraph 1, "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry"; and in paragraph 2 of the said Article, "Committee member" shall be amended as "Council member", "through the recommendation of the Minister of Commerce and Industry" and "Members of both Houses of the Diet" shall be deleted, and "by the Cabinet" shall be amended as "by the Director of the Resources Agency."

In Article 4 paragraph 1, "Committee" shall be amended as "Council"; and in paragraph 2 of the same Article, "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry" and "Committee member" shall be amended as "Council member".

In Article 5 paragraph 1, "Committee" shall be amended as "Council" and "by the Cabinet through the recommendation of the Minister of Commerce and Industry to the Throne" shall be amended as "by the Director of the Resources Agency."

In Article 6 paragraph 1, "Committee" shall be amended as "Council" and "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Director of the Resources Agency".

(Amendments to the Regulations governing the Organization of the Invention Encouragement Committee)

Article 5. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Regulations governing the Organization of the Invention Encouragement Committee (Imperial Ordinance No. 5 of 1947):

Title shall be amended as follows:

Invention Encouragement Council Ordinance

"Committee" shall be amended as "Council."

In Article 1 paragraph 1, "Invention Encouragement Committee" shall be amended as "Invention Encouragement Council" and "shall be under the supervision of the Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be deleted and "by the said Minister" shall be amended as "Director of the Patent Agency."

In Article 3 paragraph 1, "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry"; and in paragraph 2 of the said Article, "in accordance with the recommendation of the Minister of Commerce and Industry to the Throne" shall be deleted and "by the Cabinet" shall be amended as "by the Director of the Patent Agency."

In Article 8 paragraph 2, Article 9 paragraph 2 and Article 10 paragraph 2, "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Director of the Patent Agency."

(Amendments to the Order for Dissolution of the Foreign Trade Public Corporation for Foodstuff

and the Foreign Trade Public Corporation for Raw Materials)

Article 6. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Order for Dissolution of the Foreign Trade Public Corporation for Foodstuff and the Foreign Trade Public Corporation for Raw Materials (Cabinet Order No. 73 of 1949):

"Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry."

In Article 4 paragraph 1, "Board of Trade" shall be amended as "Ministry of International Trade and Industry."

(Amendment to the Mining Industry Registration Ordinance)

Article 7. The following partial amendment shall be made to the Mining Industry Registration Ordinance (Imperial Ordinance No. 183 of 1905):

"Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry", "Chief of the Regional Bureau of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Chief of the Regionel Bureau of International Trade and Industry" and "Regional Bureau of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Regionel Bureau of International Trade and Industry."

(Amendment to the Ordinance concerning the Registration of Alluvial Mining Industry)

Article 8. The following partial amendment shall be made to the Ordinance concerning the Registration of Alluvial Mining Industry (Imperial Ordinance No. 164 of 1909):

In Article 1, "Regionel Bureau of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry".

(Amendments to the Enforcement Ordinance for the Weight and Measures Law)

Article 9. The following partial amendment shall be made to the Enforcement Ordinance for the Weight and Measure Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 169 of 1909):

"Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry."

Article 17-(5) shall be deleted.

(Amendments to the Enforcement Regulations for the Gun Powder Control Law)

Article 10. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Enforcement Regulations for the Gun Powder Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 16 of 1911):

"Minister of Home Affairs" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry."

Articles 51 and 52 shall be amended as follows:

Article 51 and 52 deleted.

(Amendments to the Ordinance for Registration of the War Time Industrial Property Law)

Article 11. The following partial amendment shall be made to the Ordinance for Registration of the War Time Industrial Property Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 142 of 1917):

In Articles 2 to 5 inclusive, "Director of the Board of Patents" shall be amended as "Director of the Patent Agency."

(Amendments to the Enforcement Ordinance for the Patent Law)

Article 12. The following partial amendment shall be made to the Enforcement Ordinance for the Patent Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 460 of 1921):

In Article 2 paragraph 1, "Director of the Board of Patents" shall be amended as "Director of the Patent Agency" and "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry."

Articles 3 and 4 shall be amended as follows:

Article 3. The Minister of International Trade and Industry shall, with respect to applications for the extention of the duration of patent rights, cause the Patent Period Extension Committee to make examination.

Chairman shall, upon completing the examination of the preceding paragraph, submit reports to the Minister of International Trade and Industry.

Article 4. The Committee shall be composed of a chairman and members not exceeding fifteen persons.

Its chairman shall be appointed by Director of the Patent Agency from among the personnel of the said Agency.

Director of the Patent Agency shall appoint the members of the Committee from among the personnel of the Agencies or Bureaus concerned and from amog the learned and experienced persons.

In Article 5 paragraph 1, "when the examination as mentioned in the preceding Article was over" shall be amended as "when the report as mentioned in Article 3 paragraph 2 was submitted"; and in the said paragraph and paragraph 3 of the said Article and Article 6, "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry."

In Article 7. "Director of the Board of Patent" shall be amended as "Director of the Patent Agency."

(Amendments to the Patent Registration Ordinance)

Article 13. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Patent Registration Ordinance (Imperial Ordinance No. 461 of 1921):

"Board of Patent" shall be amended as "Patent Agency".

In Articles 12, 13 and 70, "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry."

In Article 32 paragraph 2 and Article 69 paragraph 1, "Director of the Boad of Patents" shall be amended as "Director of the Patent Agency."

(Amendments to the Enforcement Ordinance for the Patent Attorney Law)

Article 14. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Enforcement Ordinance for the Patent Attorney Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 466 of 1921):

"Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry", "Director of the Board of Patents" shall be amended as "Director of the Patent Agency", "Board of Patents" shall be amended as "Patent Agency", "Patent Attorney Examination Commissioner" shall be amended as "Patent Attorney Examination Committee", "Committee" shall be amended as "Council" and "Chairman (iincho)" shall be amended as "Chairman (kaicho)".

Article 3 shall be amended as follows:

Article 3. Chairman shall be appointed by the Director of Patent Agency from among the personnel of the said Agency.

Regular and temporary members shall be appointed by Director of the Patent Agency from among the personnel of each Agency, patent attorneys and learned and experienced persons.

In Article 18-(2), Article 28 paragraph 1 and Article 39-(3), "Patent Attorney Disciplinary Committee" shall be amended as "Patent Attorney Disciplinary Council" and "Chapter IV Patent Attorney Disciplinary Committee" shall be amended as "Chapter IV Patent Attorney Disciplinary Council".

Article 28 paragraphs 3 and 4 shall be amended as follows:

Chairman shall be appointed by the Director of the Patent Agency from among the personnel of the said Agency.

Members and supplementary members shall be appointed by the Director of the Patent Agency from among the personnel of the said Agency and Patent Attorneys.

(Amendments to the Enforcement Ordinance for the Electric Enterprise Law)

Article 15. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Enforcement Ordinance for the Electric Enterprise Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 354 of 1932):

"Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry".

In Article 5 paragraph 1, "Chief of the Regional Bureau of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Chief of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry".

In Article 7 paragraph 2, "Central Electric Enterprise Committee" shall be amended as "Central Electric Enterprise Council" and "Local Electric Enterprise Committee" shall be amended as "Local Electric Enterprise Council".

(Amendments to the Enforcement Ordinance for the Japan Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company Law)

Article 16. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Enforcement Ordinance for the Japan Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 244 of 1933):

"Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry".

Article 3 shall be amended as follows:

Article 3 Deleted.

In Article 4, "Minister of Commerce and Industry, Minister of War or Minister of Navy" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry".

(Amendments to the Patent Expropriation Ordinance)

Article 17. The following partial amendment shall be made to the Patent Expropriation Ordinance (Imperial Ordinance No. 52 of 1938):

"Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry".

Article 15 paragraphs 3 and 4 shall be amended as follows:

Chairman shall be appointed by the Director of the Patent Agency from among the personnel of the said Agency.

Regular and temporary members shall be appointed by the Director of the Patent Agency from among the personnel of the Agencies or Bureaus concerned and learned and experienced persons.

Articles 17 and 18 shall be amended as follows:

Article 17. Miscellaneous affairs of the Patent Compensation Committee shall be discharged by the General Affairs Division of the Patent Agency.

Article 18. Deleted.

In Article 24, "Director of the Board of Patents" shall be amended as "Director of the Patent Agency".

(Amendment to the Ordinance concerning the Enforcement of the Teikoku Mining Development Company Law)

Article 18. The following partial amendment shall be made to the Ordinance concerning the Enforcement of the Teikoku Mining Development Company Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 180 of 1942):

In Article 2, "Ministry of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Ministry of International Trade and Industry" and "Important Mineral Committee" shall be amended as "Important Minerals Council".

(Amendments to the Exceptions of the Alluvial Mining Law)

Article 19. The following partial amendments shall

be made to the Exceptions of the Alluvial Mining Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 452 of 1943):

In Article 2, "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry"; and in the said Article and Article 3, "Chief of the Regional Bureau of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Chief of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry".

(Amendments to the Labor Census Ordinance)

Article 20. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Labor Census Ordinance (Imperial Ordinance No. 265 of 1944):

"Chief of the Bureau of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Chief of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry".

In Article 4 and 17, "Bureau of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry".

(Amendment to the Enforcement Ordinance for the Exception Law of the Banking Law and Others)

Article 21. The following partial amendment shall be made to the Enforcement Ordinance for the Exception Law of the Banking Law and Others (Imperial Ordinance No. 126 of 1945):

In Article 7, "and the National Rehabilitation Bank" shall be deleted and "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry".

(Amendments to the Imperial Ordinance concerning the Exceptions of the Regulations for the Accounts of Articles)

Article 22. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Imperial Ordinance concerning the Exceptions of the Regulations for the Accounts of Articles. (Imperial Ordinance No. 561 of 1946):

In Articles 2 and 3, "Director of the Board of Trade" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry".

(Amendments to the Alcohol Monopoly Special Account Ordinance)

Article 23. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Alcohol Monopoly Special Account Order (Cabinet Order No. 294 of 1947).

"Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry".

In Article 22, "branches of the Bureau of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Alcohol Office of the Bureau of International Trade and Industry."

In Article 23 paragraph 1 and Article 24, "Ministry of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Ministry of International Trade and Industry".

(Amendments to the Enforcement Order for the Order concerning the Removal of Equipment and Facilities subjected to Reparations)

Article 24. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Enforcement Order for the Order concerning the Removal of Equipment and Facilities subjected to Reparations (Cabinet Order No. 319 of 1947):

In Article 1 paragraph 1, Article 27 paragraphs and Article 29 paragraphs 1 and 2, "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry."

In Article 29 paragraph 1, "Chief of the Bureau of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Chief of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry".

(Amendments to the Enforcement Order for the Temporary State Control of Coalmining Law)

Article 25. The following partial amendment shall be made to the Enforcement Order for the Temporary State Control of Coalmining Law (Cabinet Order No. 113 of 1948):

"Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry".

In Article 2, Article 3 paragraph 1 and Article 8 paragraph 1, "Director of the Board of Coal" shall be amended as "Director of the Resources Agency".

Article 15 shall be amended as follows:

Article 15. Members shall be appointed by the Director of the Resources Agency from among the personnel of the Bureaus and Agencies concerned and learned and experienced persons.

Articles 17 and 18 shall be amended as follows:

Article 17. Miscellaneous Affairs of the Council shall be dealt with by the Control Bureau of the Resources Agency.

Article 18. Deleted.

Paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions shall be deleted.

(Amendments to the Special Account Order for the Special Measures on Unjustly Possessed Materials, etc.)

Article 26. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Special Account Order for the Special Measures on Unjustly Possessed Materials, etc. (Cabinet Order No. 117 of 1948):

In Articles 2 and 5, "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry".

In Articles 8 and 10, "Ministry of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Ministry of International Trade and Industry".

(Amendment to the Cabinet Order relating to the Fees concerning Patents, Utility Models, Designs and Trade Marks).

Article 27. The following partial amendment shall be made to the Cabinet Order relating to the Fees concerning Patents, Utility Models, Designs and Trade Marks (Cabinet Order No. 172 of 1948):

In Article 1, "Board of Patents" shall be amended as "Patents Agency".

(Amendment to the Cabinet Order concerning the Violation of Tobacco Monopoly Law, etc.)

Article 28. The following partial amendment shall be made to the Cabinet Order concerning the Violation of Tobacco Monopoly Law, etc., (Cabinet Order No. 236 of 1948):

In paragraph 1, "Chief of the Bureau of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Chief of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry".

(Amendments to the Ordinance concerning the Collection of Fees for the Granting of Business Licence, and Examination of Weights, Measures and Meters, etc.)

Article 29. In the following provisions, "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry":

Article 4-(3) of the Ordinance concerning the Collection of Fees for the Granting of Business Licences, and Examination of Weights, Measures and Meters (Imperial Ordinance No. 179 of 1909);

Article 1 of the Ordinance concerning the Comparing Inspection of Weights, Measures and Meters (Imperial Ordinance No. 56 of 1915);

Articles 2 and 3 of the Enforcement Ordinance for the Electric Power Control Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 575, 1938);

Articles 3, 5, and Articles 8 to 10 inclusive of the Enforcement Ordinance for the Japan Electric Power Generation and Transmission Company Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 577 of 1938);

Article 1 and Article 2 paragraph 1 of the Ordinance concerning the Procedure for Registration of the Cases as mentioned in Articles 12 and 16 of the Japan Electric Power Generation and Transmission Company Law and in Articles 1 and 5 of the Law No. 78 of 1938 (Imperial Ordinance No. 132 of 1939);

Article 34 of the Enforcement Ordinance for the Reconstruction Finance Bank Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 494 of 1946);

Article 36 of the Enforcement Ordinance for the Commercial and Industrial Cooperative Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 582 of 1946);

Article 1 paragraph 5 of the Enforcement Order for the Special Supply Office Law (Cabinet Order No. 66 of 1947);

Article 9 paragraph 5 of the Order for Dissolution of the Petroleum Distribution Public Corporation (Cabinet Order No. 65 of 1949).

(Amendments to the Enforcement Ordinance for the War Time Industrial Property Law, etc.)

Article 30. In the following Orders, "Minister of Commerce and Industry" shall be amended as "Minister of International Trade and Industry":

Enforcement Ordinance for the War Time Industrial Property Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 141 of 1917);

Enforcement Ordinance for the Gas Enterprise Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 290 of 1925);

Ordinance providing for the Competent Minister in the Law for the Central Bank of Commercial and Industrial Cooperatives (Imperial Ordinance No. 114 of 1936);

Enforcement Ordinance for the Gold Mining Law (Imperial Ordinance No. 454 of 1937);

Ordinance concerning the Enforcement of the Law regarding Disposition of the Companies Debentures in consequence of the Control of Electric Power (Imperial Ordinance No. 579 of 1938);

Ordinance concerning the Registration to be effected in case where the Duration of Prospecting Rights is extended under the Provisions of Article 10 of the Supplementary Provisions to the Law No. 102 of 1949 (Imperial Ordinance No. 585 of 1941).

(Abolition, etc., of the Enforcement Order for the Board of Coal Establishment Law, etc.)

Article 31. The following Cabinet Orders shall be abolished:

Enforcement Order for the Board of Coal Establishment Law (Cabinet Order No. 109 of 1948);

Enforcement Order for the Agency of Smaller Enterprise Establishment Law (Cabinet Order No. 203 of 1948);

Order for Chemical Reagent Inspection House of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Cabinet Order No. 279 of 1948);

Machine and Tool Inspection House Order (Cabinet Order No. 318 of 1948);

Textile Goods Inspection House Order (Cabinet Order No. 337 of 1948);

Daily Necessities Inspection House Order (Cabinet Order No. 355 of 1948).

Article 32. The following Orders shall be deemed to have been established in accordance with the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law:

Important Mineral Council Ordinance;

Japanese Standards Committee Ordinance;

Ordinance for the Amendment Council for Mining Industry Laws and Ordinances;

Invention Encouragement Council Ordinance.

Supplementary Provisions:

1 This Cabinet Orders shall come into force as from the day of the enforcement of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishment Law (May 25, 1949).

2 With regard to the applications sent, prior to the enforcement of this Cabinet Order, to the Chief of the Bureau of Coal concerned in accordance with the provisions of the Mining Industry Registration Ordinance or the old Enforcement

Ordinance for the Law for the Increased Production of Important Minerals (Imperial Ordinance No. 410 of 1938) and reached, after its enforcement, such applications shall be deemed to have been submitted, at the date of their arrival, to the Chief of the Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry concerned.

Minister of Finance
IKEDA Hayato
Minister of Commerce and Industry
INAGAKI Heitaro
Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

REGULATIONS

Pursuant to the National Public Service Law, the National Personnel Authority hereby revises a part of its rule No. 4-0 (Agencies of Government which shall have a Director of Personnel) as follows:

May 24, 1949

President of National Personnel Authority
ASAI Kiyoshi

In item (15) of paragraph 1, "The Ministry of Commerce and Industry" shall be revised to read "the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (Effective date: May 25, 1949)".