(234) Kuraku Sha (Kuraku Co.)

(235) Meiji Shoin (Meiji Book Co.)

(236) Nanko Do (Nankodo Co.)

(237) Nanzan Do (Nanzan Do Co.)

(238) Nippon Chizu Kabushiki Kaisha (Japan Atlas Co., Ltd.)

(239) Nippon Isho Kabushiki Kaisha (Japan Medical Books Co., Ltd.)

(240) Nippon Minshu-shugi Bunka Remmei (Japan Democratic Culture League)

(241) Nonin no Tomo Hakko Sha (Friends of Farmers Publishing Co.)

(242) Nosan Gyoson Bunka Kyokai (Agricultural, Mountain and Fishing Village Culture Association)

(243) Ogiku Shoin (Ogiku Book Co.)

(244) Saikon Senshu Kyoku (Reconstruction Publishing Board)

(245) Sangyotosho Kabushiki Kaisha (Industrial Books Co., Ltd.)

(246) Sankai Do (Seiji Co.)

(247) Sekai Hyoron Sha (World Commentary Co.)

(248) Shin Sekai Sha (New World Co.)

(249) Shishio Bunko (King of Lion Library Co.)

(250) Shoka Bo (Shoka Bo Co.)

(251) Shonen Bunka Sha (Youth's Culture Co.)

(252) Shufu to Seikatsu Sha (Housewife and Daily Life Co.)

(253) Taiga Do (Taiga Do Co.)

(254) Taishukan Shoten (Taishūkan Book Co.)

(255) Teikoku Chihogyoseigaku Kai (Imperial Local Administration Academy)

(256) Toito Shuppan Kabushiki Kaisha (Metropolitan Publishing Co., Ltd.)

(257) Tokyo Sha (Tokyo Co.)

(258) Tozai Shuppon Sha (East and West Publishing Co.)

(259) Uchida Rokakuho (Uchida Old Crane Co.)

(260) Yoken Do (Yoken Do Co.)

(261) Yoshida Shobo (Yoshida Book Co.)

(262) Yukoi Sha (Roostor Co.)

(263) Zenkoku Shobo (All the Country Co.)

(264) Toyoko Eiga K.K. (Toyoko Film Co., Ltd.)

Companies or organizations which publish periodicals (excluding newspapers) or magazines having a circulation of 20,000 or more per issue.

Companies or organizations which, at any time during the period 7 July 1937 and 7 December 1941, advocated or expressed matters coming under any item prescribed in Article 2 of the Organizations Control order (Cabinet Order No. 64 of 1949) by any of the following means:

1) Publication of a book or a pamphlet;

2) Production of a motion picture or theatrical presentation or broadcasting of a program;

3) Sponsoring or control of dissemination of information through any media prescribed in the preceding two items.

10. <u>Political parties a member or members of which hold a seat or seats in the National Diet and their branches and other organizations which are required to file their declaration under the provisions of Article 6 paragraph 1 of the Organizations Control Order (Cabinet Order No. 64 of 1949) (25)</u>

Chairman (Sosai), vice chairman (Fuku Sosai), president (Kaicho) vice president (Fuku Kaicho) chief of the central executive committee (Chuo Shikko Iincho) secretary-general (Shoki-cho) director-general (Kanji-cho), director (Kanji), senior executive member (Somu), member of executive board (Riji), member of permanent executive committee (Jonin Auditor, advisor, councillor the highest ranking person of business and accounting department and any other official, regardless of his title, who, in fact, exercises the authority or influence or receives compensation commensurate with that of any of officials listed above in the following:

Shikko Iin) and any other official, regardless of his title, who, in fact, exercises the authority or influence or receives compensation commensurate with that of any of officials listed above in the following:

(1) Akita Minshu To - Akita-Ken (Akita Prefecture Democratic Party - Akita Prefecture)

(2) Ehime Minshu To - Ehime-Ken (Ehime Prefecture Democratic Party - Ehime Prefecture)

(3) Fukuoka Noson Renmei - Fukuoka-Ken (Fukuoka Rural League - Fukuoka Prefecture)

(4) Gakudo-Kai - Mie-Ken (Gakudo Society - Mie Prefecture)

(5) Gashi Boei Domei - Tokyo-to (Starvation Prevention League -Tokyo) Metropolis

(6) Hyogo-ken Minshu Seiji Kai - Hyogo-ken (Hyogo Prefecture Democratic Society)

(7) Ittoen-Kyoto-fu (One Lamp Circle - Kyoto Prefecture)

(8) Jiyu Doshi Kai - Osaka-fu (Liberal Fellowship Assoc. - Osaka Prefecture)

(9) Kakushin Kyodo To - Tokushima-ken (Renovation Cooperative Party - Tokushima Pref.)

(10) Konishi Kai - Osaka-fu (Konishi Society - Osaka Pref.)

(11) Kokumin Kyodo To (National Cooperativists Party)

(12) Kyodo Nonin To - Yamaguchi-ken (Cooperative Farmers Party - Yamaguchi Pref.)

(13) Kyukoku Doshi Kai - Tokyo-to (National Salvation Fellowship Association - Tokyo Metropolis)

(14) Kyukoku Seinen Renmei - Kagawa-ken (National Salvation Young People's League - Kagawa Pref.)

(15) Minken Doshi Kai - Tokyo-to (Civil Rights Fellowship Association - Tokyo Metropolis)

(16) Minshu To (Democratic Party)

(16') Minshu Jiyu To (Democratic Liberals Party)

(17) Miyazaki Jichi Kakushin Remmei - Miyazaki-ken (Miyazaki Prefecture Automatic Renovation League - Miyazaki Pref.)

(18) Miyazaki Shoko Seiji Kyogi Kai - Miyazaki-ken (Miyazaki Commercial and Industrial Politic Conference - Miyazaki Pref.)

(19) Niigata-ken Seiji Sasshin Domei - Niigata-ken (Niigata Prefecture Political Renovation League - Niigata Pref.)

(20) Nippon Hinmin To (Nippon Yamato Remmei - Miyazaki-ken) (Japan People's Party) (Japan Yamato League) - Miyazaki Pref.)

(21) Nippon Shinno To - Nara-ken (Japan Divine Farmer's Party - Nara Pref.)

(22) Nippon Jiyu To (Japan Liberal Party)

(23) Nippon Kyosan To (Japan Communist Party)

(24) Nippon Nomin To - Tokyo-to (Japan Farmers Party - Tokyo Metropolis)

(25) Nippon Sensai Domei - Osaka-fu (Japan War-Sufferers League - Osaka Pref.)

(26) Nippon Shakai To (Japan Socialist Party)

(27) Rikken Yosei Kai - Tokyo-to (Constitutional Right Cultivations Association - Tokyo Metropolis)

(28) Sinen Jiyu To - Tokyo-to (Young People's Liberal Party - Tokyo Metropolis)

(29) Sekai Heiwa To - Tokyo-to (World Pacifict Party -Tokyo Metropolis)

(30) Shakai Kakushin To - Saitama-ken (Social Reformist Party - Saitama Pref.)

(31) Shinbei Hakuai Kinro To - Saitama-ken (Americophile Philanthropic Labor Party - Saitama Pref.)

(32) Shin Nippon Kensetsu Domei - Mie-ken (New Japan Construction League - Mie Pref.)

(33) Shin Nippon Yoron Jisson Remmei - Aichi-ken (New Japan League for Practice of Public Opinion - Aichi Pref.)

(34) Tochigi-ken Noson Remmei - Tochigi-ken (Tochigi Prefecture Rural League - Tochigi Pref.)

11. <u>Influential companies, financial institutions, and other economic organizations. (26)</u>

Chairman (Kai Cho), vice chairman (Fuku Kaicho), president (Shacho or Todori), vice president (Fuku

Auditor other than standing (Kansayaku or Kanji), advisor (Konon), councillor ([illegible]danayaku),

shacho or Fuku Todori), director (Torishimariyaku or Riji), Standing auditor (Jonin Kansayaku or Jonin Kanji) and any other official regardless of his title, who, in fact, exercises the authority or influence or receives compensation commensurate with that of any of officials listed above of the following:

(a) In Japan.

(1) Amagasaki Seitetsu K.K. (Amagasaki Iron Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

(2) Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K. (Asahi Electrical Industrial Co., Ltd.)

(3) Asahi Kasei Kogyo K.K. (Asahi Chemical Ind. Co., Ltd.)

(4) Asano Bussan K.K. (Asano Trading Co., Ltd.)

(5) Asano Cement K.K. (Asano Cement Co., Ltd.)

(6) Asano Honsha (Asano Central Co.)

(7) Chubu Haiden K.K. (Chubu District Electricity Distribution Co., Ltd.)

(8) Chugoku Haiden K.K. (Chugoku District Electricity Distribution Co., Ltd.)

(9) Daido Seiko K.K. (Daido Steel Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

(10) Daiken Sangyo K.K. (Daiken Industry Co., Ltd.)

(11) Dai Nippon Heiki K.K. (Great Japan Arms Production Co., Ltd.)

(12) Dai Nippon Boseki K.K. (Great Japan Spinning Co., Ltd.)

(13) Fuji Sangyo K.K. (Fuji Industrial Co., Ltd.)

(14) Furukawa Denki Kogyo K.K. (Furukawa Electric Ind. Co., Ltd.)

(15) Furukawa Kogyo K.K. (Furukawa Mining Co., Ltd.)

(16) Fuso Kinzoku Kogyo K.K. (Fuso Metal Ind. Co., Ltd.)

the highest ranking person of the business or accounting department and any other official, regardless of his title, who, in fact, exercises the authority or influence or receives compensation commensurate with that of any of officials listed above of the following:

(17) Gisei Kai (Gisei Association)

(18) Hayashikane Shoten K.K. (Hayashikane Co., Ltd.)

(19) Hitachi Heiki Seisakusho (Hitachi Arms Mfg. Works Ltd.)

(20) Hitachi Kokuki K.K. (Hitachi Aeroplane Co., Ltd.)

(21) Hitachi Seiki K.K. (Hitachi Machine Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

(22) Hitachi Seisakusho (Hitachi Engineering Works, Ltd.)

(23) Hitachi Zohei K.K. (Hitachi Arms Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

(24) Hitachi Zosensho (Hitachi Shipbuilding Yard Co., Ltd.)

(25) Hokkaido Tanko Kisen K.K. (Hokkaido Mining and Steamship Co., Ltd.)

(26) Hokuriku Haiden K.K. (Hokuriku District Electricity Distribution Co., Ltd.)

(27) Ishikawajima Jyukigyo K.K. (Ishikawajima Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.)

(28) Kabushiki Kaisha Nissan (Nissan Co., Ltd.)

(29) Kanegafuchi Boseki K.K. (Kanegafuchi Spinning Ind. Co., Ltd.)

(30) Kansai Haiden K.K. (Kansai District Electricity Distribution Co., Ltd.)

(31) Kanto Haiden K.K. (Kanto District Electricity Distributing Co., Ltd.)

(32) Katakura Kogyo K.K. (Katakura Ind. Co., Ltd.)

(33) Kawanami Kogyo K.K. (Kawanami Industries Co., Ltd.)

(34) Kawasaki Jyukogyo K.K. (Kawasaki Heavy Ind. Co., Ltd.)

(35) Kawasaki Kisen K.K. (Kawasaki Steamship Co., Ltd.

(36) Kawasaki Sangyo K.K. (Kawasaki Industry Co., Ltd.)

(37) Kawasaki Sharyo K.K. (Kawasaki Rolling Stock Co., Ltd.)

(38) Keihanshin Kyuko Dentetsu K.K. (Keihanshin Express Tramway Co., Ltd.)

(39) Kinki Nippon Tetsudo K.K. (Kinki Japan Railway Co., Ltd.)

(40) Kobe Seikosho (Kobe Steel Mfg. Works, Ltd.)

(41) Kokusai Denki Tsushin K.K. (International Electric and Communication Co., Ltd.)

(42) Kyushu Haiden K.K. (Kyushu District Electricity Distribution Co., Ltd.)

(43) Meiji Seimei Hoken K.K. (Meiji Life Insurance Co., Ltd.)

4. <u>To, Do, Fu or Ken (20)</u>

Prefectural Governor (To, Do, Fu, Ken chiji), assembly member, deputy governor, Chief of Education (Kyoiku-cho), treasurer and deputy treasurer, electoral administration committee member (Senkyo Kanri Iin), presiding officer of election (Senkyo Cho), superintendent of the counting of the vote (Kaihyo Kanrisha), superintendent of the poll (Tohyo Kanrisha), Inspection commissioner (Kansa Iin), Expert Commissioner (Senmon Iin), Expert Commissioner (Senmon-Iin), headman Chief Clerk of the Assembly, Member and Chief Clerk of the Assembly of ward in Tokyo metropolis, and responsible member of staff such as chief of Bureau, department, section or unit in To, Do, Fu or Ken.

Other personnel

5. <u>City, town, village as well as City, Town and Village Association for collectively dealing with a part of the business of the above (Ichibu Jimu), or "Town and Village Association" for Whole Business (Zenbu Jimu) or for the Public Office Business (Yakuba Jimu)</u>

Mayor, headman of town or village (Shi-Cho-Son-Cho), Chief of Police (Kaisatsu-Cho), Chief of Education (Kyoiku-Cho), Chief of Fire Brigade (Shobo-Cho), association director (Kumiai Kanrisha), assembly member, deputy mayor, deputy headman (Joyaku), accountant (Shu-nyu-Yaku) deputy accountant (Fuku Shu-nyu-Yaku),

Other personnel

ward headman (Kucho), ward accountant (Ku Shu-nyu-Yaku), ward deputy accountant (Ku Fuku Shu-nyu-Yaku), electoral administration committee member (Senkyo Kanri Iin), presiding officer of ebection (Senkyo-cho), superintendent of the Counting of the Vote (Kaihyo Kanrisha), Superintendent of the Poll (Tohyo Kanrisha), inspection Commissioner (Kansa Iin), Expert commissioner (Semmon-Iin), Chief Clerk of the assembly, responsible member of staff of city, town, village association, such as chief of bureau, department, section or unit (Kyoku-bu-ka Kakari-Cho).

6. Special Companies, Corporations (Eidan), Special Banks and other companies in which the Government or organizations mentioned above is the largest stockholder. (21)

Chairman (Sosai or Rijicho), Vice-chairman (Fuku-Sosai or Fuku Riji cho), president (Shacho or Todori), vice-president (Fuku Shacho or Fuku Todori), director (Torishimari Yaku or Riji), standing auditor (Jonin Kansayaku or Kanji) and any other official regardless of his title, Auditor other than standing (Kansayaku or Kanji), advisor, (Komon), councillor (Sodan-yaku), the highest ranking person of business or accounting department and any other official regardless of his title, who in fact exercises authority or influence, or receives

who, in fact, exercises authority or influence or receives compensation commensurate with that of any of the officials listed above of the following:

compensation commensurate with any of officials listed above of the following:

following:

(1) Hokkaido Takushoku Ginko (Hokkaido Colonial Bank)

(2) Jyutaku Eidan (Housing Corporation)

(3) Koeki Eidan (Trading Corporation)

(4) Kokumin Kosei Ginko (National Rehabilitation Bank)

(5) Nippon Ginko (Bank of Japan)

(6) Nippon Hasso Den K.K. (Japan Electric Supply Co., Ltd.)

(7) Nippon Hiryo K.K. (Japan Fertilizer Co., Ltd.)

(8) Nippon Kangyo Ginko (Hypothec Bank of Japan)

(9) Nippon Kogyo Ginko (Industrial Bank of Japan)

(10) Nippon Sanshi Tosei K.K. (Japan Silk Control Co., Ltd.)

(11) Nippon Sekitan K.K. (Japan Coal Co., Ltd.)

(12) Nippon Tsuun K.K. (Japan Transportation Co., Ltd.)

(13) Nippon Yushutsu Nosanbutsu K.K. (Japan Export Agricultural Products Co., Ltd.)

(14) Nochi Kaihatsu Eidan (Agricultural Land Development Corporation)

(15) Norin Chuo Ginko (Central Bank for Agriculture and Forestry)

(16) Onkyu Ginko (Pension Bank)

(17) Sangyo Setsubi Eidan (Industrial Equipment Corporation)

(18) Shoko Kumiai Chuo Ginko (Central Bank for Commercial and Industrial Association)

(19) Shokuryo Eidan (Food Corporation, including those of the prefectural level or above)

(20) Shonin Ginko (People's Bank)

(21) Teikoku Kogyo Kaihatsu K.K. (Imperial Mining Development Co., Ltd.)

(22) Teikoku Nenryo Kogyo K.K. (Imperial Fuel Co., Ltd.)

(23) Teikoku Sekiyu K.K. (Imperial Oil Co., Ltd.)

(24) Taito Kosakudo Kotsu Eidan (Metropolis High Speed Transportation Corporation)

(25) Tohoku Kogyo K.K. (Tohoku Development Co., Ltd.)

(26) Any companies in which any of the following are the largest stockholders:

a. The Government, its subdivisions, agencies or branches.

b. Special companies (Including Nippon Seitetsu K.K.) or corporation (Eidan).

c. Special Banks.

7. Companies or other organizations to be designated by the Temporary Supply and Demand Adjustment Law and those which are reorganizations of Tosei Kai, Tosei Kaisha or Tosei Kumiai, established after 2 September 1945. (22)

an Chairman (Kai Cho), vice chairman (Fuku Kaicho), president (Shacho), vice-president (Fuku Shacho), director (Torishimari Yaku or Riji), standing auditor (Jonin Kansa-Yaku or Jonin Kanji), and any other official, regardless of his title who in fact, exercises the authority or influence or receives compensation commensurate with any of officials listed above of the following organizations:

Auditor other than standing (Kansa-Yaku or Kanji), advisor (Konon), councillor (Sodanyaku), the highest ranking person of business or accounting department, and any other official, regardless of his title, who in fact exercises the authority or influence or receives compensation commensurate with any of officials listed above of the following organizations:

5. Organizations established under the special legislation, organizations subsidized by the Government and other organizations serving for the public benefits corresponding to the above. (23)

Chairman, vice chairman, president, vice-president, director, standing auditor and any other official regardless of his title, who in fact exercises the authority or influence or receives compensation commensurate with any of officials listed above of the following organizations:	Auditor, other than standing, adviser, councillor, the highest ranking person of business or accounting department and any other official regardless of his title who, in fact, exercises the authority or influence or receives compensation commensurate with any of officials listed above of the following organizations; and responsible official of main office, branch offices, etc., only for the Senpaku Unei Kai (Civil Merchant Marine Committee).

(1) Bahitsu Kumiai (Horse Union) and Bahitsu Kumiai rengo Kai (Federation of Horse Union)

(1) Bengoshi Kai (Lawyers' Society) and Bengoshi Rengo Kai (Federation of Lawyers' Societies)

(2) Cement Kogyo Kai (Cement Ind. Society)

(3) Chuo Baji Kai (Central Horse Affairs Society)

(4) Chuo Shakai Jigyo Kai (Central Social Work Society)

(5) Dai Nippon Ikueikai (Great Japan Education Association)

(6) Dai Nippon Iryo Dan (Great Japan Medical Service)

(7) Dai Nippon Taiiku Kai (Great Japan Guarding Parties Association)

(8) Dai Nippon Taiiku Kai (Great Japan Athletics Society)

(9) Ekitai Nenryo Kyogikai (Liquid Fuel Council)

(10) Engyo Kumiai Chuo Kai (Central Association of Salt Industry Union)

(11) Gomu Kogyo Kai (Rubber Ind. Society)

(12) Gyogyo Kai (Fishing Association)

(13) Ido Eisha Renmei (Travelling Motion Pictures Projection League)

(14) Ishi Kai (Doctor's Association, including those of national and prefectural level)

(15) Jidosha Seizo Kogyo Kumiai (Automobiles Mfg. Ind. Union)

Jitensha Shinko Kai (Bicycle Development Association) and

Jitensha Shinko Rengo Kai (Federation of Bicycle Development Associations)

(16) Jiyu Shuppan Kyokai (Liberal Publisher's Association)

(17) Kamiyobi Pulp Kogyo Rengokai (Paper and Pulp Ind. Federation)

(18) Karinsan Hiryo Seizogyo Kumiai (Super-phosphate fertilizer production union)

(19) Keimu Kyokai (Penitentiary Association)

(20) Keizai Dantai Rengokai (Federation of Economic Organizations)

(20') Mokuzosen Hoken Kumai (Wooden Ships Insurance Union)

(21) Nippon Denki Kikai Seizokai (Japan Electrical Machinery Mfg. Association)

(22) Nippon Denpun K.K. (Japan Starch Co., Ltd.)

(23) Nippon Eiga Kyoiku Kyokai (Japan Motion Picture Education Association)

(23) Nippon Ocean Drag-net Marine Product Association)

(24) Nippon Gakujutsu Shinko Kai (Japan Learning and Study Advancement Society)

(25) Nippon Ido Engeki Renmei (Japan Travelling Drama Performance League)

(25) Nippon Juishi-kai (Japan Veterinary Surgeons Society)

(26) Nippon Kaitaku Kyokai (Japan Colonization Association)

(27) Nippon Kogyo Club (Japan Industries Club)

(28) Nippon Jodosha Kaigisha (Japan Autonobiles Council)

(29) Nippon Kaiun Kyokai (Japan Navigation Association)

(29) Nippon Keiba Kai (Japan Horse Racing Association)

(30) Nippon Kansho Bareisho K.K. (Japan Sweet Potatoes and Potatoes Co., Ltd.

(31) Nippon Kosaku Kikai Rengokai (Japan Tool Machine Federation)

(32) Nippon Koun Chuokai (Japan Central Harbor Transportation Society)

(33) Nippon Kyoiku Kai (Japan Education Society)

(34) Nippon Nokigu Kogyokai (Japan Agricultural Instrument Council)

(35) Nippon Sangyo Dantai Kyogikai (Japanese Federation of Industrial Organizations)

(36) Nippon Seirakugyo Kumiai (Japan Dairy Union)

(37) Nippon Seki Jyuju-Sha (Japan Red Cross)

(38) Nippon Sekitan Kogyokai (Japan Coal Mining Society)

(39) Nippon Seni Kyokai (Japan Textile Association)

(39) Nippon Senshu Kyokai (Japan Ship-owners' Association)

(40) Nippon Shinbun Kyokai (Japan Newspapers Association)

(41) Nippon Shoken Torihikisho (Japan Securities Exchange)

(42) Nippon Shiryo K.K. (Japan Fodder Co., Ltd.)

(43) Nippon Shuppan Kyokai (Japan Publishers Association)

(44) Nippon Sokogyo Chuokai (Japan Central Warehousing Society)

(45) Nippon Tekko Kyogikai (Japan Iron and Steel Council)

(46) Nippon Tetsudo Kai (Japan Railways Society)

(47) Nippon Tsushin Kikai Kogyokai (Japan Communication Machinery Ind. Association)

(48) Nogyo Kyosai Kumiai and Nogyo Kyosai Kumiai Rengo-Kai (Agricultural Mutual-Aid Union and Federation of Agricultural Mutual-Aid Union.)

(48) Nippon Zeimu Kyokai (Japan Taxation Affairs Association)

(49) Nogyokai (Agricultural Association, including those of national, prefectural and local level, the term "local" including here and hereafter Shi, Machi and Mura)

(50) Ringyo Kai (Forestry Society, including those of national and prefectural level)

(51) Ryu-sho San Seisan Kyogikai (Sulphuric and Nitrate Acid Mfg. Assoc.)

(52) Ryuan Hiryo Seizogyo Kumiai (Sulphuric Ammonia Fertilizer Mfg. Industry Union)

(53) Sanshigyokai (Sericultural Association, including those of national and prefectural level)

(54) Sangyo Kikai Kogyokai (Industrial Machinery Ind. Association)

(55) Seimei Hoken Chuokai (Central Life Insurance Association)

(56) Seimei Hoken Kyokai (Life Insurance Association)

(57) Sekkai Chisso Hiryo Seizogyo Kumiai (Nitrate of Lime Fertilizer Mfg. Industry Union)

(58) Senpaku Uneikai (Shipping Management Association)

(59) Shiho Hogo Kyokai (Ex-Offenders Protection Association)

(59') Shakai Hoken Shinsyo Hoshu Shiharai Kikkin (Social Insurance Medical Fee Payment Fund)

(60) Shakai Kyoiku Rengokai (Social Education Federation)

(61) Shika Ishi Kai (Dentists Association, including those of national and prefectural level)

(61') Shirin Kumiai (Forestry Union) and Shinrin Rengokai (Federation of Forestry Union (including those of city, town or village level)

(62) Shintaku Kyokai (Trust Companies Association)

(63) Shoko Kaigisho (Chamber of Commerce and Industry including those of national, prefectural and local level)

(64) Shoko Kumiai Chuokai (Central Association of Commerce and Industry Union)

(65) Shokugyo Hodo Kyokai (Vocational Guidance Association)

(66) Shuhan Kumiai Chuokai (Central Association of Liquor Sale Unions)

(67) Shuzo Kumiai-Chuokai (Central Association of Brewers Union)

(68) Soda Kogyokai (Soda Ind. Association)

(69) Songai Hoken Chuokai (Central Damage Insurance Association)

(70) Songai Hoken Kyokai (Damage Insurance Association)

(70') Suiri Kumiai (Irrigation Association)

(71) Suisanbutsu Seizogyo Kai (Aquatic Industry Association)

(72) Suisan Gyo Kai (Aquatic Industry Association, including those of national and prefectural level)

(73) Tokubetsu Gyogyo Kai (Special Fishing Association)

(74) Yakuzaishi Kai (Pharmacists Assoc., including those of national and prefectural level)

(75) Zenkoku Ginkogyo Kyokai Rengokai (National Federation of Banks Association)

(76) Zenkoku Kozankai (National Mining Association)

(77 Aen Nippon Homen Iin Renmei (All Japan District Committee League)

(78) Zosen Rengokai (Shipbuilders' Federation)

9. Principal newspaper companies, news agencies, publishing companies, motion picture and theater companies, broadcasting corporations and other media of mass communication. (24)

(a) Newspaper companies

Chairman (Kaicho), vice-Chairman (Fuku Kaicho), President (Shacho), vice-president (Fuku Shacho), director (Torishimariyaku or Riji), standing auditor (Jonin Kansayaku or Jonin Kanji), Chief Compilation Bureau (Henshu Kyokucho), editor-in-chief (Shuhitsu), chief of research bureau (Chosa Kyokucho), managing editor (Henshu Jicho), chief of editorial staff (Rensetsu Shunin) news editor (News Henshu Shukan) and any other official, regardless of his title, who in fact

Auditor other than standing, advisor, councillor, the highest ranking person of business or accounting department, departmental chief of compilation bureau (Henshu Kaku Bucho) and any other official, regardless of his title, who in fact exercises the authority or influence or receives compensation commensurate with that of any of officials listed above of the following:

exercises the authority or
influence or receives compensation
commensurate with any of officials
listed above of the following:

(1) Akahate Sha (Akahate Co.)

(2) Akita Sakigake Shinpo-Sha (Akita Sakigake Newspaper Co.)

(3) Asahi Shinbun-Sha (Asahi Newspaper Co.)

(4) Bocho Shinbun (Bocho Newspaper Co.)

(5) Bunka Shinbun Sha (Culture Newspaper Co.)

(6) Chiba Shinbun Sha (Chiba Newspaper Co.)

(7) Chubu Keizai Shinbun Sha (Central Economic Newspaper Co.)

(8) Chubu Minpo Sha (Central Minpo Co.)

(9) Chubu Nippon Shinbun-Sha (Central Japan Newspaper Co.)

(10) Chugoku Shinbun-Sha (Chugoku Newspaper Co.)

(11) Chukyo Shinbun Sha (Shukyo Newspaper Co.)

(12) Dai Ichi Shinbun Sha (First Newspaper Co.)

(13) Daily Tohoku Sha (Daily Tohoku Co.)

(14) Ehime Shinbun Sha (Ehime Newspaper Co.)

(15) Fujin Minshu Shinbun Sha (Women's Democratic Newspaper Co.)

(16) Fukui Shinbun Sha (Fukui Newspaper Co.)

(17) Fukushima Minpo Sha (Fukushima Minpo Newspaper Co.)

(18) Fukushima Minyū Shinbun Sha (Fukushima Minyu Newspaper Co.)

(19) Gifu Times Sha (Gifu Times Co.)

(20) Godo Shinbun Sha (United Newspaper Co.)

(21) Hakodate Shinbun Sha (Hakodate Newspaper Co.)

(22) Hochi Shinbun Sha (Hochi Newspaper Co.)

(23) Hakkai Nichi Nichi Shinbun Sha (Hokkai Daily Newspaper Co.)

(24) Hokkai Times Sha (Hokkai Times Co.)

(25) Hokkaido Shinbun-Sha (Hokkaido Newspaper Co.)

(26) Hokkoku Shinbun-Sha (Northern Country Newspaper Co.)

(27) Hokuriku Yukan Shinbun Sha (Hokuriku Evening Newspaper Co.)

(28) Hyuga Nichi Nichi Shinbun Sha (Hyuga Daily Newspaper Co.)

(29) Ibaragi Shinbun Sha (Ibaragi Newspaper Co.)

(30) Ise Shinbun Sha (Ise Newspaper Co.)

(31) Ishikawa Shinbun Sha (Ishikawa Newspaper Co.)

(32) Iwate Shinpo Sha (Iwate Newspaper Co.)

(33) Jiji Shinpo-Sha (Jiji Daily News Co.)

(34) Jiji Tsushin-Sha (Jiji News Agency)

(35) Jinmin Shinbun Sha (People's Newspaper Co.)

(36) Jiyu Shinbun Sha (Liberty Newspaper Co.)

(37) Jomo Shimbun Sha (Jomo Newspaper Co.)

(38) Junior Times Sha (Junior Times Co.)

(39) Kagaku Bunka Shinbun Sha (Scientific Culture Newspaper Co.)

(40) Kahoku Shinpo-Sha (Kahoku Newspaper Co.)

(41) Kanagawa Shinbun Sha (Kanagawa Newspaper Co.)

(42) Kita Nippon Shinbun-Sha (Northern Japan Newspaper Co.)

(43) Kobe Shinbun-Sha (Kobe Newspaper Co.)

(44) Kochi Nippo Sha (Kochi Newspaper Co.)

(45) Kochi Shinbun-Sha (Kochi Newspaper Co.)

(46) Kogyo Shinbun Sha (Industrial Newspaper Co.)

(47) Kumamoto Nichi Nichi Shinbun Sha (Kumamoto Daily Press Co.)

(48) Kuro Shinbun Sha (Kuro Newspaper Co.)

(49) Kyodo Tsushin-Sha (Kyodo News Agency)

(50) Kyoto Nichi Nichi Shinbun Sha (Kyoto Daily Newspaper Co.)

(51) Kyoto Shinbun-Sha (Kyoto Newspaper Co.,)

(52) Kyushu Times Sha (Kyushu Times Co.)

(53) Mainichi Shinbun Sha (Mainichi Newspaper Co.)

(54) Minami Nippon Shinbun Sha (Southern Japan Newspaper Co.)

(55) Minpo Sha (Minpo Co.)

(56) Miyako Shinbun Sha (Miyako Newspaper Co.)

(57) Nagasaki Minyu Shinbun Sha (Nagasaki Newspaper Co.)

(58) Nagasaki Nichi Nichi Shinbun Sha (Nagasaki Daily Newspaper Co.)

(59) Nagasaki Shinbun-Sha (Nagasaki Newspaper Co.)

(60) Nagoya Times Sha (Nagoya Times Co.)

(61) Nankai Times Sha (South Seas Times Co.)

(62) Nichibei Shinbun Sha (Japan-America Newspaper Co.)

(63) Niigata Nippo-Sha (Niigata Newspaper Co.)

(64) Nikkan Sports Sha (Daily Sports Co.)

(65) Nippon Fujin Shinbun Sha (Japan Women's Newspaper Co.)

(66) Nippon Keizai Shinbun Sha (Japan Economic Newspaper Co.)

(67) Nippon Times Sha (Nippon Times Co.)

(68) Nippon Yoron Shinbun Sha (Japan Public Opinion Newspaper Co.)

(69) Nipponkai Shinbun Sha (Japan Sea Newspaper Co.)

(70) Nishi Nippon Shinbun Sha (Western Japan Newspaper Co.)

(71) Oita Godo Shinbun Sha (Oita United Newspaper Co.)

(72) Okinawa Shin Minpo Sha (Okinawa New Minpo Co.)

(73) Osaka Jiji Shinpo Sha (Osaka Chronicle Co.)

(74) Osaka Nichi Nichi Shinbun Sha (Osaka Daily Newspaper Co.)

(75) Osaka Shinbun Sha (Osaka Newspaper Co.)

(76) Osaka Times Sha (Osaka Times Co.)

(77) Saga Shinbun Sha (Saga Newspaper Co.)

(78) Saitama Shinbun Sha (Saitama Newspaper Co.)

(79) San-In Nichi Nichi Shinbun Sha (Sanin Daily Newspaper Co.)

(80) San-Yo Cho-Ho Sha (Sanyo Morning Press Co.)

(81) Sangyo Keizai Shinbun Sha (Industrial Economic Newspaper Co.)

regardless of his title, including branch managers in any Japanese-occupied territory, Axis or Axis-occupied country, who in fact exercised authority or influence commensurate with that of any of the positions listed above in any of the following companies which are listed specifically in paragraph 11 of Appendix II of the Cabinet and Home Affairs Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

(1) Conspicuously influential companies which have manufactured finished aircraft or arms or munitions or strategic or critical materials essential to the constructions or operations thereof.

(2) Conspicuously monopolistic companies which have engaged in production of basic productive materials or business of communication or transportation.

(3) Conspicuously monopolistic companies which have engaged in domestic or foreign trade.

(4) Holding companies designated or to be designated hereafter by the SCAP Memoranda and influential companies closely associated with the above.

(5) Companies which have the authorized capitalization exceeding one hundred million yen.

(6) Any other companies or financial inditutions which have commanded excessive economic power.

7. Representative of highest executive officer of Ultra-Nationalistic, Terroristic or Secret Patriotic Societies other than those specified in the provision of Paragraph C.

8. Any person who was "recommended" in the general election of 1942.

9. Any person who held between 7 July 1937 and 2 September 1945 any one of the following positions.

Chief of metropolitan, city, ward, town or village federation of branches or chief of city, ward, town or village branch of the Imperial Ex-Servicemen's Association (Zaigo Gunjin Kai).

10. Persons who held the following offices in the Great Japan Military virtue

Association (Dai Nippon Butoku Kai) (to be called Association hereafter) between 22 March 1942 and 2 September 1945, with the exception of those who can give satisfactory proof to the contrary.

(1) Central office-president, Vice-president, Chief of the Board of Directors, Directors and Chiefs of Section.

(2) Prefectural branch-chief, Vice-Chief, Chief of the Board of Directors, Directors and Chiefs of Sections.

(3) Local sub-branch (including sub-office (Bun Kai) and others substantially corresponding with sub-branch), Chief (including chief of sub-office and others substantially corresponding with chief of sub-branch; ditto hereafter.)

Note: "Persons who can give satisfactory proof to the contrary shall be as follows:

I. Proof to the contrary to be recognized in respect of all officers.

Any person or persons who can give proof that he made positive attempts to obstruct the militarization of the association.

II. Other proof to the contrary to be recognized in respect to the following officers.

1. In respect to directors of central office, any person who can give proof to the contrary under the following paragraphs.

(a) That he did not hold the concurrent post of a Section Chief or any other active position, and

(b) The number of attendance at the directors conference being such as not to exceed 1/4 of the number of conferences held during the period in which he was a director and, proof of non-participation in other activities of the association, and,

(c) That his personal record was such as to show that he did not identify himself with any quasi-militaristic or quasi-ultranationalistic activities.

2. Officers of Prefectural Branches

(a) In respect to person who was an officer only before September 22, 1942, any of the above persons who can give proof to the contrary under the following paragraphs.

(1) That the actual activities including the various performances of the said branches were similar to those of the said branches prior to the reorganization of the central office and,

(11) That (consequent on the reorganization of the central office) the preparatory measures for the purpose of the reorganization of the said branches did not become active.

(111) That his personal record was such as to show that he did not identify himself with any quasi-militaristic or quasi-ultranationalistic activities.

(b) In respect to officers subsequent to the period as in 2(a) above, (to include officers even prior to the same date, in cases where the activities of the said branches were in actual fact strengthened or preparatory measures for the purpose of reorganization thereof became active), any person who can give proof to the contrary under the following paragraphs.

(i) That he was not authorized any responsible part in the final coordination or general execution of the functions of the branch, such as Chief of Branch or Chief of the Board of Directors; and,

(ii) That he did not take an active part in strengthening the actual activities of the said branches such as various performances, etc.; and,

(iii) That his personal record was such as to show that he did not identify himself with any quasi-militaristic or quasi-ultranationalistic activities.

3. Chief of Local Sub-Branch.

(a) In respect to any person or persons who was Chief of a local sub-branch only before September 22, 1942, any person or persons who can give proof to the contrary under the following paragraphs.

(i) That the actual activities of the said local sub-branch including its various performances were similar to those of the said branches prior to reorganization of the central office; and,

(ii) That consequent on the reorganization of the central office no preparatory measures for the purpose of strengthening the actual activities of the said local sub-branch were taken; and,

(iii) That his personal record was such as to show that he did not identify himself with any quasi-militaristic or quasi-ultranationalistic activities.

(b) In respect to chief of local sub-branch subsequent to date as in 3 (a) above any person who can give proof to the contrary under following paragraphs.

(i) That the actual activities of the said local sub-branch including the various performances were similar to that of the said sub-branch prior to the reorganization of the central office; and,

(ii) That the period of service as chief of local sub-branch was one year or less; and,

(iii) That during the period of service as chief of local sub-branch the activities of the said branch were in no way militaristic or ultra-nationalistic; and

(iv) That his personal record was such as to show that he did not identify himself with any quasi-militaristic or quasi-ultranationalistic activities.

Note: 1). With reference to persons who hold government l offices (excluding those positions included within governmental offices, under the provisions of Article II of the Imperial Ordinance No. 109 of 1946) prescribed in Article I of the said Ordinance or positions prescribed in Article IV of said Ordinance who, for holding or assuming such positions, have been cleared under previous provisions as not falling under the Memorandum, the provisions of paragraph 6 above will not be applied to them until 3 May 1947, so long as they stay in such position.

2) With reference to persons who hold, at the time of promulgation of this Interpretation, governmental offices prescribed in Artical I of Imperial Ordinance No. 109 of 1946 who, for holding or assuming such positions, have been cleared under the previous provisions as not falling under the Memorandum, the provisions of paragraph 9 above, will not be applied, in case of the former positions, under 3 May 1947, so long as they stay in such position.

3) With reference to persons who hold, at the time of promulgation of this Interpretation, positions (excluding the mayors) prescribed in Article IV of the Imperial Ordinance No. 109 of 1946, who, for holding or assuming such positions, have been cleared under the previous provisions as not falling under the Memorandum, the provisions of paragraphs 6 and 9, above, will not be applied until the next election, so long as they stay in such position.

4) Supplementary Rule to Premier's office and Home Ministry Order No. 3, 30 June 1947.

Any person who intends, under the revised provisions of paragraph 5(d) of the "Remarks" of paragraph 7 of Appendix I to submit evidence to the contrary in connection with organizations specified in the "Appended List" attached thereto, shall present evidences to the contrary to the Prime Minister within thirty days from the day of promulgation of this Order.

Any person who has presented his questionnaire to the Prime Minister or to the prefectural governor prior to promulgation of this Order who comes within

the purview of the revised provisions of paragraph 5, a and d of the "Remarks" attached to paragraph 7 of the Appendix I may present evidence to the contrary to the Prime Minister or the prefectural governor within thirty days from the day of promulgation of this Order.

5) Supplementary Rule to Prime Minister's Office and Home Ministry Ordinance #6, 2 August 1947.

Persons who, prior to enforcement of this Ordinance, have filed under the provisions of Articles VII and VIII, their questionnaires with the Prime Minister or the prefectural governor, who consider themselves as falling under the revised provisions of the proviso of Item 10 of the "Remarks" attached to the Appendix I, shall submit within thirty days after the enforcement of this Ordinance, the proof to the contrary to the Prime Minister or the prefectural governor with whom their questionnaires have been filed.

Appendix II

Principal Public Office prescribed in Article II of the Ordinance	Ordinary public office prescribed in Article II of the Ordinance
1. National governmental entity (excluding prefectural office) as well as Kodan.	
Government official holding the civil service rank of First Grade or above and those commensurate with the above rank (including advisor, councillor and technical commissioner of each Ministry) as well as those persons corresponding to 1st class official.	Other government official and those rated as government official as well as persons corresponding to above.
2. National Diet (18)	
Diet member	
Member, Secretary-General, Vice-Secretary-General, Chief of Division and Standing Committee qualified Specialist of the House of Representatives' Secretariat as well as Chief Librarian of the Diet Library.	Other personnel

3. Commissioners, Commissions or Committees and Councils provided for by law and order, as well as those corresponding to the above (of the prefectural level of above, in case of the Welfare Commissioners and Civil Liberty Commissioners, including those of every category; in case of the Public Safety Commission, Board of Education, Agricultural Land Committee and Fisheries Adjustment Council, including those of every category; and in case of the Commission for Public Procurators, including those of every category).

Chairman, vice chairman and Committee member	Personnel of the Committee

14. The Chosen Oyobi Manshu Sha (Korea and Manchuria Publishing Co.)

15. The Chuo Koron Sha (Chuo Koron Publishing Co.)

16. The Dai Ajia Kensetsu Sha (Greater Asia Construction Asso.)

17. The Dai Ajia Kyokai (Great Asia Association)

18. The Daido Juku (Kyoto) (Daido School)

19. The Daiichi Koron Sha (Daiichi Koron Publishing Co.)

20. The Daiichi Shobo (Daiichi Publishing Co.)

21. The Daiichi Shuppan Kyokai (Kaiichi Publishing Association)

22. The Daiichi Shuppan Sha (Daiichi Publication Co.)

23. The Daimonji Shoin (Taiheiyo Shokan) (Daimonji Publishing Co.) (Pacific Ocean Publishing Co.)

24. The Dainichi Sha (Dainichi Publishing Co.)

25. The Dai Nippon Doshi Kai (Greater Japan Co-Patriots Asso.)

26. The Dai Nippon Gokoku Seinen Kai (Greater Japan Patriotic Youth's Association)

27. The Dai Nippon Isshin Kai (Greater Japan Reformation Asso.)

28. The Dai Nippon Keibo Kyokai (Greater Japan Defense Association)

29. The Dai Nippon Kinki Kai (Greater Japan Imperial Banner Association)

30. The Dai Nippon Kinki Kai (Greater Japan Loyalists Association)

31. The Dai Nippon Koa Domei (Greater Japan Asia-Construction League)

32. The Dai Nippon Seinendan Hombu (Greater Japan Youngmen's Association Headquarters)

33. The Dai Nippon Sekisei Kai (Greater Japan Patriotic Asso.)

34. Cancel

35. The Dai Nippon Yubenkai Kodan Sha (Greater Japan Yubenkai Kodan Publishing Co.)

36. The Dai Toa Kyokai (Greater East Asia Association)

37. The Daito Juku (Greater East School)

38. The Daito Shuppan Sha (Daito Publishing Co.)

39. The Daiyamondo Sha (Diamond Publishing Co.)

40. Cancel

41. The Dobun Shoin (Dobun Shoin Publishing Co.)

42. The Doitsu Jijo Sha (German Information Publishing Co.)

43. The Fujokai Sha (Fujokai Publishing Co.)

44. The Gaijo Jiho Sha (Diplomatic News Publishing Co.)

45. The Gakuen Sha (Gakuen Publishing Co.)

46. The Gakuto Shisei Kai (Students Patriotic Association)

47. The Gansho Do (Gansho Do Publishing Co.)

48. The Gendai Sha (Gendai Publishing Co.)

49. The Genri Nippon Sha (Genri Nippon Publishing Co.)

50. The Gunjih Engo Kai (Society of Relief and Help for Soldiers)

51. The Gunkei Kai (Military Policemen's Association)

52. The Hakubun Kan (Hakubun Kan Publishing Co.)

53. The Heibon Sha (Heibon Publishing Co.)

54. The Hibon Kaku (Hibon Kaku Publishing Co.)

55. The Higashi Ajia Sha (East Asia Publishing Co.)

56. The Hinomaru Sha (Sun-Flag Publishing Co.)

57. The Hyogoken Kokubo Kyokai Banshu Kokubo Kenkyukai Hombu (Hyogo-ken National Defense Association Banshu National Defense Research Headquarters)

58. The Ikusei Sha (Ikusei Publishing Co.)

59. The Ishin Kai (Ishin Association)

60. The Ishin Koron Sha (Ishin Koron Publishing Co.)

61. The Ishin Undo Sha (Reformation Campaign Association)

62. The Isshin Juku (Reformation School)

63. The Jiei Sha (Sanroku Sha) (Self-Defense Society or Three-Six Association)

64. Cancel

65. The Jinsei Sha (Jinsei Publishing Co.

66. The Jitsugyo No Nippon Sha (Jitsugyo no Nippon Publishing Co.)

67. The Jitsugyo no Sekai Sha (Jitsugyo no Sekai Publishing Co.)

68. The Joho Kyoku (Board of Information)

69. The Kagakushugi Kogyo Sha (Kagaku Sha) (Scientific Industry Publishing Co., Science Publishing Co.)

70. The Kaibo Gikai (Coast Guard Association)

71. The Kaibo Jidai Sha (Critic of the Era Association)

72. The Kaigunsho Gunji Fukyu Bu (Navy Ministry Propagation Board)

73. The Kaiten Jiho Sha (Reformation News Association)

74. Cancel

75. The Kaiten Jiho Sha (Reformation News Association)

76. The Kaizo Sha (Kaizo Publishing Co.

77. The Kakushin Domei (Kobe) (Reformation League (Kobe)

78. The Kakumei So (Reformation School)

79. The Kasumigaseki Shobo (Kasumigaseki Publishing Co.)

80. The Kaibun Sha (Keibun Publishing Co.)

81. The Keinei Sha (Keinei Association)

82. The Keio Shobo (Keio Publishing Co.)

83. The Keisetsu Kyokai (Policemen's Association)

84. The Keizai Chishiki Sha (Economic Knowledge Publishing Co.)

85. The Keizai Joho Sha (Economic Information Publishing Co.)

86. The Kenkoku Kai (National Foundation Association)

87. Cancel

88. The Kinno Makoto Musubi (Loyal Sincereity Board)

89. The Kinno Resshi Kensho Rengokai (Association of Societies for Exalting Loyalists)

90. The Kinsei Sha (Kinsei Publishing Co.)

91. The Kinkei Gakuen (Kinkei School)

92. The Koa Seinen Undo Sha (Asia Construction Youths' Movement Association)

93. The Kobun Sha (Kobun Publishing Co.)

94. The Kodo Fuyoku Undo Sha (Imperial Way Assistance Movement Association)

95. The Kodo Juku (Imperial Way School)

96. The Kodo Nippon Kyokai (Imperial Way Japan Association)

97. The Kodo Sha (Imperial Way Association)

98. The Kodo Yokusan Seinen Renmei (Imperial Way Assistance Youth's League)

99. The Kogun Hakkojo("Imperial Army" Publishing Co.)

100. The Kobon Seikoku Sha (Kobon Seikoku Association)

101. The Kokon Shoin (Kokon Publishing Co.)

102. The Kokoku Doshi Kai (National Construction Co-Patriots Asso.)

103. The Kokon Sha (Imperial Spirit Association)

104. The Kokumin Boku Shuppan Kyokai (Peoples Air-Defense Publishing Association)

105. The Kokumin Hyoron Sha (Kokumin Hyoron Publishing Co.)

106. The Kokumin Keizai Kenkyo Jo (National Economic Research Institute)

107. The Kokumin Kyoiku Tosho Kabushiki Kaisha (National Educational Books Co., Ltd.)

108. Cancel

109. The Kokumin Seiji Keizai Kenkyujo (National Political and and Economic Research Institute)

110. The Kokumin Seishin Bunka Kenkyujo (National Spiritual Culture Research Institute)

111. The Kokumin Seishin Sodoin Chuo Renmei (National Spiritual Mobilization Central League)

112. The Kokumin Shiso Kenkyujo (National Thought Research Institute)

113. Cancel

114. The Kokusai Hankyo Renmei (International Anti-Communist League)

115. The Kokusai Seikei Gakukai (International Political and Economic Institute)

116. The Kokusaku Kenkyu Sha (National Policy Research Assn.)

117. The Kokushui Domei (National Spirit Preservation League)

118. The Komin Jissen Kyogikai (Imperial Subjects Practice Conference Association)

119. The Komyo Shiso Fukyukai (The Nippon Kyobun Kan) (Komyo Thought Propagation Asso., Japan Kyobun Kan)

120. The Konnichi-no-mondai Sha (Konnichi-no-mondai Publishing Co.)

121. Cancel

122. The Kosei Kai (Kosei Association)

123. The Koyo Shoin (Koyo Publishing Co.)

124. The Kyokoku Sha (All Nation Association)

125. The Kyozai Sha (Kyozai Publishing Co.)

126. The Menshu Iju Kyokai (Manchuria Emmigrant Association)

127. The Meguro Shoten (Meguro Publishing Co.)

128. The Meiji Tosho Kabushiki Kaisha (Meiji Book Publishing Co.,Ltd.)

129. The Meirin Kai Rengokai (League of Meirin Assn.)

130. The Meiro Kai (Meiro Association)

131. The Meitoku Kai (Meitoku Association)

132. The Mikasa Shobo (Mikasa Publishing Co.)

133. The Mito Shunju Kai (Mito Shunju Association)

134. The Modan Nippon Sha (The Shin Taiyo Sha) (Modern Japan Publishing Co. (New Sun Publishing Co.)

135. The Monasu (Monasu Publishing Co.)

136. The Morita Shobo (Morita Publishing Co.)

137. The Nagano Yuko Kai (Nagano Yuko Association)

138. The Nagoya Shichisei Kurabu (Nagoya Shichisei Club)

139. The Nancho Jiku (Nancho School)

140. The Nanshin Sha (Advance to South Publishing Co.)

141. Cancel

142. The Nichi-Doku Bunka Kyokai (Japan-German Cultural Asso.)

143. The Nichi-Doku Shuppan Kyokai (Japan-German Publication Asso.)

144. The Nichi-Doku Junkan Sha (Japan-German Ten Days Periodical Co.)

145. Cancel

146. Cancel

147. The Nippon Dempo Tsushin Sha (Nippon Dempo News Agency)

148. Cancel

149. The Nippon Hyoron Sha (Nippon Hyoron Publishing Co.)

150. The Nippon Kakushin To (Japan Reformation Party)

151. The Nippon Keizai Gakumei (Japan Economic School)

152. The Nippon Kokusai Kyokai (Japan International Asso.)

153. The Nippon Koron Sha (Japan Public Review Co.)

154. The Nippon Kyokai (Japan Association)

155. The Nippon Seinen Gaiko Kyokai (Japan Youth Diplomatic Asso.)

156. The Nippon Seinen Kyoikukai (Japan Youth Education Asso.)

157. The Nippon Shiso Kenkyukai (Japanese Thought Research Asso.)

158. The Nosangyoson Bunka Kyokai (Agricultural, Forestry and Fishing Country Cultural Association)

159. The Obun Sha (Obun Publishing Co.)

160. Cancel

161. The Okura Zaimu Kyokai (Okura Financial Affairs Asso.)

162. The Osaka Mainichi Shimbun (Osaka Daily Newspaper Co.)

163. The Panfuretto Bungeo Sha (Pamphlet Literary Co.)

164. The Rikugun Gaho Sha (Army Pictorial Publishing Co.)

165. The Rikugunsho Shimbun Han (War Ministry Newspaper Section)

166. The Riso Sha (Riso Publishing Co.)

167. The Ritsumeikan Shuppanbu (Ritsumeikan University Publication Bureau)

168. Cancel

169. The Sangyo Kumiai Chuo Kai (Central Association of Industrial Unions)

170. Cancel

171. The Sanyu Sha (Sanyu Publishing Co.)

172. The Satomi Nippon Bunka Kenkyujo (Satomi Japan Culture Research Institution)

173. The Seibundo Shinko Sha (Seibundo Shinko Publishing Co.)

174. The Seido Kenkyu Kai (System Research Association)

175. The Seikatsu Sha (Seikatsu Publishing Co.)

176. The Seiken Sha (Nagoya) (Seiken Publishing Co. Nagoya)

177. The Seikyo Sha (Seikyo Publishing Co.)

178. The Seinen Shobo (Seinen Publishing Co.)

179. The Seito Kaisho Rermei (League for Dissolution of Political Parties)

180. Cancel

181. The Sekai Sozo Sha (World Foundation Asso.)

182. The Senso Bunka Kenkyujo (War Culture Research Asso.)

183. The Shakai Kyoiku Kai (Social Education Association)

184. Cancel

185. Cancel

186. The Shiken Ryo (Shiken School)

187. The Shina Jiho Sha (China News Co.)

188. The Shincho Sha (Shincho Publishing Co.

189. The Shin Koa Sha (New Asia Construction Co.)

190. The Shin Nippon Doshi Kai (New Japan Co-Patriots Asso.)

191. The Shin Sei Sha (Shinsei Publishing Co.)

192. The Shin Tenchi Sha (Shin Tenchi Publishing Co.)

193. The Shishio Bunko (Shishio Bunko Publishing Co.)

194. The Shogaku Kan (Shogaku Kan Publishing Co.)

195. The Showa Shobo (Showa Publishing Co.)

196. The Shubunkaku (Shubunkaku Publishing Co.)

197. The Shufu-no-Tomo Sha (Shufu-no-Tomo Publishing Co.)

198. The Shunju Sha (Shunju Publishing Co.)

199. The Sozo Sha (Sozo Publishing Co.)

200. The Taiheiyo Kyokai (Taiheiyo Publishing Co.)

201. The Iyasaka Kai (Iyasaka Association)

202. The Taiseiyokusan Kai Sendenbu (Imperial Rule Assistance Asso. Propagation Division)

203. The Takayama Shoin (Takayama Publishing Co.)

204. The Teikoku Komin Kyoiku Kyokai (Imperial Social Education Asso.)

205. The Teikoku Zaigo Gunjin Kai (Imperial Reserve Soldier League)

206. The Teishin Kyokai (Communications Association)

207. The Teito Nichinichi Shimbun Sha Shuppanbu (Metropolitan Daily Newspaper Co. Publishing Section)

208. The Tengyo Minpo Sha (Tengyo Minpo Co.)

209. The Tenkan Dakai Kisei Kai (Tankan Dakai Kisei Assn.)

210. The Tensen Sha (Tensen Publishing Co.)

211. The Tensho Sha (Yokohama) Tensho Asso. Yokohama)

212. The Toa Dobun Kai (East Asia Co-Culture Association)

213. The Toa Kai (East Asia Association)

214. The Toa Renmei Kyokai (East Asia League Association)

215. The Toho Doshi Kai (Eastern Co-Patriots Association)

216. Cancel

217. The Toko Shoin (Toko Publishing Co.)

218. The Tokyo Choya Shimbun Sha Shuppanbu (Tokyo Choya Newspaper Co. Publishing Section)

219. The Totairiku Sha (East Continent Publishing Co.)

220. The Toyo Keizai Shimpo Sha (Oriental Economy Newspaper Co.)

221. The Toyo Kyokai (Oriental Association)

222. The Umi-to-Sora Sha (Umi-to-Sora Publishing Co.)

223. The Yamatomusubi (Yamatomusubi Association)

224. The Yosuko Sha (Yangtse Publishing Co.)

225. Dai Nippon Kokusai-kai Sohombu (General Headquarters of National Virtues Association of Greater Japan)

199. The Sozo Sha (Sozo Publishing Co.)

200. The Taiheiyo Kyokai (Taiheiyo Publishing Co.)

201. The Iyasaka Kai (Iyasaka Association)

202. The Taiseiyokusan Kai Sendenbu (Imperial Rule Assistance Asso. Propagation Division)

203. The Takayama Shoin (Takayama Publishing Co.)

204. The Teikoku Komin Kyoiku Kyokai (Imperial Social Education Asso.)

205. The Teikoku Zaigo Gunjin Kai (Imperial Reserve Soldier League)

206. The Teishin Kyokai (Communications Association)

207. The Teito Nichinichi Shimbun Sha Shuppanbu (Metropolitan Daily Newspaper Co. Publishing Section)

208. The Tengyo Minpo Sha (Tengyo Minpo Co.)

209. The Tenkan Dakai Kisei Kai (Tankan Dakai Kisei Assn.)

210. The Tensen Sha (Tensen Publishing Co.)

211. The Tensho Sha (Yokohama) Tensho Asso. Yokohama)

212. The Toa Dobun Kai (East Asia Co-Culture Association)

213. The Toa Kai (East Asia Association)

214. The Toa Renmei Kyokai (East Asia League Association)

215. The Toho Doshi Kai (Eastern Co-Patriots Association)

216. Cancel

217. The Toko Shoin (Toko Publishing Co.)

218. The Tokyo Choya Shimbun Sha Shuppanbu (Tokyo Choya Newspaper Co. Publishing Section)

219. The Totairiku Sha (East Continent Publishing Co.)

220. The Toyo Keizai Shimpo Sha (Oriental Economy Newspaper Co.)

221. The Toyo Kyokai (Oriental Association)

222. The Umi-to-Sora Sha (Umi-to-Sora Publishing Co.)

223. The Yamatomusubi (Yamatomusubi Association)

224. The Yosuko Sha (Yangtse Publishing Co.)

225. Dai Nippon Kokusai-kai Sohombu (General Headquarters of National Virtues Association of Greater Japan)

226. Dai Nippon Seinen Doshi-kai (Young Men Kindred Spirit Association of Greater Japan)

227. Kwanto Kokushui-kai (Kwanto National Virtues Association)

228. Koa Nihon-sha (Asia Development Japan Company)

229. Kodo Jichi-kai (Imperial Morality Self-Government Asso.)

230. Kodo-kai (Imperial Morality Association)

231. Namboku-sha (South and North Company)

232. Nippon Ronso-sha (Japan Critics, Company)

233. Nippon Shugi Bunka Domei (Cultural Federation of Japanism)

234. Yosei Jiho-sha (Justice Guardiance Current Review Co.)

235. Seikai Orai-sha (Political World Traffic Co.)

236. Seinen Ajia Renmei (Young Men Asia Federation)

237. Shiso-sen sha (Thought War Co.)

238. Tei-yu Rinri-kai (Teiyu Morality Association)

239. Toa Kensetsu Doshikai (Asia Construction Kindred Spirit Asso.)

(3) Companies producing motion pictures or theatrical presentation.

1. The Asahi Eiga Seisaku Kabushiki Kaisha (Asahi Film Production Co., Ltd.)

2. The Chuka Denei Kofun Yugen Koshi (China Film Co., Ltd.)

3. Cancel

4. The Daito Eiga Kabushiki Kaisha (Daito Film Co., Ltd.)

5. Cancel

6. The Kahoku Denei Kofun Yugen Koshi (North China Film Co., Ltd.)

7. The Kokko Eiga Kabushiki Kaisha (Kokko Film Co., Ltd.)

8. The Manshu Eiga Kyokai (Manchuria Film Association)

9. The Nippon Eiga Sha (Japan Film Co.)

10. The Nippon Katsudo-shashin Kabushiki Kaisha (Japan Movie Co., Ltd.)

11. Cancel

12. The Sinko Kinera Kabushiki Kaisha (Sinko Cinema Co., Ltd.)

13. The Shochiku Kabushiki Kaisha (Shochiku Co., Ltd.)

14. The Toho Eiga Kabushiki Kaisha (Toho Film Co., Ltd.)

15. The Tokyo Takarazuka Gekijo (Tokyo Takarazuka Theatre)

(4) Broadcasting Companies

1. The Chosen Hoso Kyokai (Korean Broadcasting Asso.)

2. The Chugoku Hoso Kyokai (China Broadcasting Asso.)

3. The Kahoku Kohan Kyokai (North China Broadcasting Co.)

4. The Manshu Denshin-denwa Kabushiki Kaisha Hoso Sokyoku (Manchurian Telephone and Telegram Co., Ltd. Broadcasting Bureau)

5. The Nippon Hoso Kyokai (Japan Broadcasting Asso.)

6. The Taiwan Hoso Kyokai (Formosa Broadcasting Asso.)

ii) Persons who occupied any of the following positions in organizations which, between 7 July 1937 and 2 September 1945 in and outside Japan, sponsored or controlled the dissemination of information which are specified in para. 5 of the "Appended List." However, organizations or persons that can produce satisfactory evidence to the contrary shall be exempted.

President (Sosai), Vice-President (Fuku-Sosai),

Chairman (Kaicho), Vice-Chairman (Fuku-Kaicho),

Chairman of Board of Directors (Riji-Cho),

Managing Director (Senmu-Riji),

Director (Riji) who held concurrently any other important post of the organization,

Influential officials in the censorship of manuscripts over two years.

Any other official, regardless of his title, who in fact, exercised the authority commensurate with that of any of the positions listed above or was influential in the making of company policy.

(5) Organizations Controlling the Dissemination of Information

1. The Deinippon Eiga Kyokai (Great Japan Film Association)

2. The Manshu Koho Kyokai (Manchuria Information Association)

3. The Nippon Shimbun Kai (Japan Newspaper Association)

4. The Nippon Shuppan Bunka Kyokai (Japan Publication Culture Asso.)

e. Businessmen

Any person who during the war was engaged in various enterprises and who falls under one of the following categories:

(1) Representative of any enterprise which was designated as a responsible enterprise by the Army or Navy, and which as such engaged in the economic exploitation or other activities in the occupied areas; or person responsible for such enterprise on the spot.

(2) Representative of any enterprise which in close cooperation with the Army or Navy was engaged in such flagrant and unwarranted activities as fall within the scope under Paragraph G of Appendix "A" to the Memorandum; or person responsible for such an enterprise on the spot.

6. Any person who held between 7 July 1937 and 2 September 1945 a position of Chairman (Kaicho), Vice-Chairman (Fuku Kaicho), President (Shacho), Vice-President (Fuku Shacho), Managing Director (Senmu Torishimari Yaku), Standing Director (Jomu Torishimari Yaku), Standing Auditors (Jonin Kansa Yaku), Active Advisor (Komon) or Councillor (Sodan Yaku), principal stockholder who owned 10 per cent or more of capital stocks or who exercised, directly or indirectly, controlling influences in the management of the company or any other official,

12. Any other similar cases

5. Any person who has been in any of the following positions or professions and who has been positive in activities such as mentioned in Paragraph G.

a. Government official (other than those who fall under Paragraphs 1 to 4).

1.) Any person who during all these past years of war -namely from July 7, 1937 to September 3, 1945 - took part in the planning or execution of important war-time policies of the Government pertaining to the following matters (except those whose tenure of office was especially short);

a. Propaganda or dissemination of news for the purpose of instigating war, suppressing opponents of jingoism or advocating dictatorship, totalitarianism of the Nazi or Fascist pattern, militarism or ultra-nationalism.

b. Guidance or control of though or speech for the same purpose.

Note: Detailed interpretation of subparas. a. and b. above shall be as follows:

Persons who conducted control and censor of press, thought or public information who held any of the following positions between 7 July 1937 and 2 September 1945. However those who can produce satisfactory evidence to the contrary shall be exempted.

(a) The Board of Information (Joho-Kyoku)

Vice-President (Jicho)
Directors of Divisions (Bucho)
Influential Section Chiefs in charge of control and censorship of press, news, magazines and other publications, radio, film, play and other dissemination of information

(b) The Home Departments (Naimu-Sho)

Vice-Minister (Jikan)

Director of Police Affairs Bureau (Keiho-Kyokucho)

Chief of Publications Section (Tosho-Kacho)

Chief of Censorship Section (Kenetsu-Kacho)

(c) The Metropolitan Police Board (Keishi-Cho)

Inspector-General (Keishi-Sokan)

Director of Special Police Division (Tokyo-Bucho)

Chief of Censorship Section (Kenetsu-Kacho)

(d) The Education Department (Monbu-Sho)

Vice-Minister (Jikan)

Director of Thoughts Bureau (Shiso-Kyokucho)

Director of Moral Education Bureau (Kyogaku Kyokucho or Kyogaku-Kyokuchokan)

Director of Test-Books Bureau (Tosho-Kyokucho)

Influential Division Chiefs (Bucho) and Section Chiefs (Kacho) under the Thoughts, the Moral Education and Text Books Bureaus.

(e) The Communication Department (Teishin-Sho)

Vice-Minister (Jikan)

Director of Electric Affairs Bureau (Denmu-Kyokucho)

Chief of Radio Section (Musen-Kacho) in Electric Affairs Bureau (Denmu Kyoku)

(f) The Department of Justice (Shiho-Sho)

Vice-Minister (Jikan)

Director of Criminal Affairs Bureau (Keiji-Kyokucho)

Chief of Thought Section (Shiso Kacho)

(g) The Planning Board (Kikaku-In)

Vice-President (Jicho)

Influential officials who were in charge of making a draft of the General Mobilization Law in connection with thought, speech and publication affairs.

c. Political direction or economic exploitation of Japanese occupied territories.

d. Important plans for war time general mobilization or economic control.

e. Matters enumerated in the note at the end of para. 2 above. ("Conspicuous evidence as a person falling under the provisions of Paragraph G")

f. Other plans for the direction of the war.

2. Any person who actively engaged by writing, speech or action in instigating war, suppressing opponents of jingoism, or advocating dictatorship, totalitarianism of the Nazi or Fascist pattern, militarism or ultra-nationalism regardless of whether or not it was his official obligation to do so.

b. Member of the House of Peers or of House of Representatives. Any person who in or outside the Diet was conspicuously active by writing, speech or action for the following purposes: instigation or direction of war, suppression of opponents of jingoism, or inspiring of dictatorship, totalitarianism of the Nazi or Fascist pattern, militarism or ultra-nationalism.

c. Man of letters or artist. Any person who in the capacity as scholar, journalist, member of a newspaper editorial staff, reviewer or writer for magazines or other publications, or in any other similar capacity, comes under one of the following categories because of his writing, lecture, speech, articles, news report, etc.

1) Person who advocated aggression of militant nationalism, or actively contributed to such propaganda, or who through his political or philosophic doctrine laid down an ideological basis for the policies for the Greater East Asia, or New Order in the East Asia or policies of similar nature, or the Manchurian Insident, China Incident or the Pacific War.

2) Person who advocated dictatorship or totalitarianism of the Nazi or Fascist pattern.

3) Person who advocated the supremacy of the Japanese nation to be a leader of other nations or who cooperated actively with propaganda to the above effect.

4) Person who persecuted or denounced liberals or anti-militarists for their liberal or anti-militaristic ideologies.

5) Person who in any other way advocated or championed militarism or ultra-nationalism.

d. Official or personnel of newspaper companies, magazine or other publishing companies, broadcasting corporations, companies producing motion pictures or theatrical presentations or any other media of public information or organization which sponsored or controlled the dissemination of information through the above media.

i) Persons who occupied any of the following positions in newspaper companies, magazine or other publishing companies, broadcasting corporation, companies producing motion pictures or theatrical presentations and other media of public information which, between 7 July 1937 and 7 December 1941 in and outside of Japan, engaged actively in activities as mentioned in sub para. c. above or as prescribed in para. 1, Article I of the Imperial Ordinance No. 101 of 1946, and exercised wide influence which are specified in paras. 1 to 4 of the Appended List: "List of organizations of public information to be defined as falling under Category 'G' under the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947" attached hereto. However, companies or organizations and persons that can produce satisfactory evidence to the contrary shall be exempted.

(a) Newspaper Companies and News Agencies

Chairman (Kaicho), Vice-Chairman (Fuku Kaicho)

President (Shacho), Vice-President (Fuku Shacho)

Managing Director (Senmu Torishimari Yaku or Senmu Riji)

Standing Director (Jyomu Torishimari yaku or Jyomu Riji)

Director (Torishimariyaku or Riji), who held concurrently any other important post of the company.

Chief of Compilation Bureau (henshu Kyokucho)

Editor-in-Chief (Shuhitsu or Shukan)

Chief of Research Bureau (Chosa Kyokucho)

Managing Editor (Henshu Kyoku Jicho) (in case where there were not less than two managing editors, who were not fulltime, the most senior)

Chief of Editorial Staff (Ronsetsu Iincho or Konsetsu Shunin)

Any other official, regardless of his title, who in fact, exercised the authority commensurate with that of any of the positions listed above or was influential in the making of company policy.

(b) Book and Magazine publishers.

Chairman (Kaicho), Vice-Chairman (Fuku Kaicho)

President (Shacho), Vice-President (Fuku Shacho)

Managing Director (Senmu Torishimariyaku or Senmu Riji)

Standing Director (Jyomu Torishimariyaku or Jomu Riji)

Director (Torishimariyaku or Riji) who held concurrently any other important post of company.

Editor-in-Chief (henshu Kyokuchu, Henshu Bucho or Shukan)

Magazine Editor (Zasshi Henshu-cho or Zasshi Henshu Sekininsha)

Any other official, regardless of his title, who in fact, exercised the authority commensurante with that of any of the positions listed above or was influential in the making of company policy.

(c) Companies producing motion pictures or theatrical presentations.

Chairman (Kaicho), Vice-Chairman (Fuku Kaicho)

President (Shacho), Vice-President (Fuku Shacho)

Managing Director (Senmu Torishimariyaku or Senmu Riji)

Standing Director (Jyomu Torishimariyaku or Jyomu Riji)

Director (Torishimariyaku or Riji) who held concurrently any other important post of company.

Film Production Manager (Seisaku Kyokucho)

Theatrical Production Manager (Geino Kyokucho)

Studio Chief (Satsuei Shocho)

Any other official, regardless of his title, who in fact, exercised authority commensurate with that of any of the positions listed above or was influential in the making of company policy.

(d) Broadcasting Corporations.

President (Sosai), Vice-President (Fuku Sosai)

Chairman (Kaicho), Vice-Chairman (Fuku Kaicho)

Managing Director (Senmu Torishimariyaku or Senmu Riji)

Standing Director (Jomu Torishimariyaku or Jomu Riji)

Director (Torishimariyaku or Riji) who held concurrently any other important post of the corporation

Director of the General Affairs Department (Somukyokucho)

Director of the Business Department (Gyomukyokucho)

Vice-Director of the Business Department (Gyomukyoku Jicho), (in case where there were not less than two vice-directors of the Business Department, who were not full-time, the most senior)

Any other official, regardless of his title, who in fact, exercised the authority commensurate with that of any of the positions listed above or was influential in the making of company policy.

APPENDED LIST:

(1) Newspaper companies and news agencies

1. The Aikoku Shimbun Sha (Patriotic Newspaper Co.)
2. The Akita Sakigake Shimpo Sha (Akita Sakigake Newspaper Co.)
3. The Asahikawa Shimbun Sha (Asahikawa Newspaper Co.)
4. Cancel
5. The Asahi Shimbun Sha (Asahi Newspaper Co.)
6. The Bushu Simpo Sha (Bushu Newspaper Co.)
7. Cancel
8. The Chugai Shogyo Shimpo Sha (Chugai Commercial Newspaper Co.)
9. The Cho Shimbun Sha (The Nippon Sangyo Hokoku Shimbun)(Cho Newspaper Co., Japan Industrial Patriotic Newspaper Co.)
10. The Chugoku Shimbun Sha (Chugoku Newspaper Co.)
11. The Daimin Sha (Great Nation Co.)
12. The Dainippon Shimbun Sha (Great Japan Newspaper Co.)
13. The Domei Tsushin Sha (Domei News Agency Co.)
14. The Doyo Shimbun Sha (Doyo Newspaper Co.)
15. The Fukui Shimbun Sha (Fukui Newspaper Co.)
16. The Fukuoka Nichinichi Shimbun Sha (Fukuoka Daily Newspaper Co.)
17. The Fukushima Mimpo Sha (Fukushima Mimpo Co.)
18. Cancel
19. Cancel
20. The Gifu Nichinichi Shimbun Sha (Gifu Daily Newspaper Co.)
21. The Gifu Shimbun Sha (Gifu Newspaper Co.)
22. The Godo Shimbun Sha (United Newspaper Co.)
23. The Hakodate Nichinichi Shimbun Sha (Hakodate Daily Newspaper Co.)

24. The Hakodate Shimbun Sha (Hakodate Daily Newspaper Co.)

25. Cancel

26. The Hochi Shimbun Sha (Hochi Newspaper Co.)

27. The Hokkai Times Sha (Hokkai Times Co.)

28. The Hokkoku Shimbun Sha (Hokkoku Newspaper Co.)

29. The Hokuetsu Shimpo Sha (Hokuetsu Newspaper Co.)

30. The Hokuriku Mainichi Shimbun Sha (Hokuriku Daily Newspaper Co.)

31. The Hyuga Nichinichi Shimbun Sha (Hyuga Daily Newspaper Co.)

32. The Ibaragi Sha (Ibaragi Co.)

33. The Ise Shimbun Sha (Ise Newspaper Co.)

34. The Iyo Shimpo Sha (Iyo Newspaper Co.)

35. Cancel

36. Cancel

37. The Kagoshima Asahi Shimbun Sha (Kagoshima Asahi Newspaper Co.)

38. The Kagoshima Shimbun Sha (Kagoshima Newspaper Co.)

39. The Kahoku Shimpo Sha (Kahoku Newspaper Co.)

40. The Kainan Shimbun Sha (Kainan Newspaper Co.)

41. Cancel

42. Cancel

43. The Kammon Nichinichi Shimbun Sha (Kammon Daily Newspaper Co.)

44. The Kansai Nippo Sha (Kansai Newspaper Co.)

45. The Karafuto Nichinichi Shimbun Sha (Karafuto Daily Newspaper Co.)

46. The Keijo Nippo Sha (Keijo Newspaper Co.)

47. The Kita-Nippon Shimbun Sha (North Japan Newspaper Co.)

48. The Kobe Shimbun Sha (Kobe Newspaper Co.)

49. The Kobe Yushin Nippo Sha (Kobe Yushin Daily Co.)

50. The Kochi Shimbun Sha (Kochi Newspaper Co.)

51. The Kodo Nippo Sha (Imperial Way Daily Co.)

52. The Kokumin Shimbun Sha (National Newspaper Co.)

53. The Kure Nichinichi Shimbun Sha (Kure Daily Newspaper Co.)

54. The Kyoto Hinode Shimbun Sha (Kyoto Sunrise Newspaper Co.)

55. The Kyoto Nichinichi Shimbun Sha (Kyoto Daily Newspaper Co.)

56. The Kyushu Nichinichi Shimbun Sha (Kyushu Daily Newspaper Co.)

57. The Kyushu Nippo Sha (Kyushu Newspaper Co.)

58. The Kyushu Shimbun Sha (Kyushu Newspaper Co.)

59. The Manshu-koku Tsushin Sha (Manchukuo News Agency Co.)

60. The Manshu Nichinichi Shimbun Sha (Manchuria Daily Newspaper Co.)

61. The Manshu Shimbun Sha (Manchuria Newspaper Co.)

62. The Miyako Shimbun Sha (Miyako Newspaper Co.)

63. The Mokyo Shimbun Sha (Mongolian Newspaper Co.)

64. The Muroran Mainichi Shimbun Sha (Muroran Daily Newspaper Co.)

65. The Muroran Nippon Sha (Muroran Newspaper Co.)

66. The Nagasaki Minyu Shimbun Sha (Nagasaki Minyu Newspaper Co.)

67. The Nagasaki Nichinichi Shimbun Sha (Nagasaki Daily Newspaper Co.)

68. The Nagoya Mainichi Shimbun Sha (Nagoya Daily Newspaper Co.)

69. Cancel

70. The Nagoya Shimbun Sha (Nagoya Newspaper Co.)

71. Cancel

72. Cancel

73. Niigataken Chuo Shimbun Sha (Niigata Central Newspaper Co.)

74. The Niigata Mainichi Shimbun Sha (Niigata Daily Newspaper Co.)

75. The Niigata Nichinichi Shimbun Sha (Niigata Daily Newspaper Co.)

76. The Niigata Shimbun Sha (Niigata Newspaper Co.)

77. The Nikkan Kogyo Shimbun Sha (Daily Industrial Newspaper Co.)

78. The Nipponkai Shimbun Sha (Japan Sea Newspaper Co.)

79. Cancel

80. The Nippon Sangyogun Shimbun Sha (Japan Industrial-Army Newspaper Co.)

81. The Nippon Shimbun Sha (Japan Newspaper Co.)

82. The Niroku Shimpo Sha (Niroku Newspaper Co.)

83. The Oita Shimbun Sha (Oita Newspaper Co.)

84. The Osaka Choho Sha (Osaka Morning Press Co.)

85. The Osaka Jiji Shimpo Sha (Osaka Chronicle Co.)

86. The Osaka Keizai Shimbun Sha (Osaka Economic Newspaper Co.)

87. The Osaka Konnichi Shimbun Sha (Osaka Today Newspaper Co.)

88. The Osaka Mainichi Shimbun Sha (Osaka Daily Newspaper Co.)

89. The Osaka Nichinichi Shimbun Sha (Osaka Daily Newspaper Co.)

90. The Otaru Shimbun Sha (Otaru Newspaper Co.)

91. The Saga Shimbun Sha (Saga Newspaper Co.)

92. The Shimotsuke Shimbun Sha (Shimotsuke Newspaper Co.)

93. The Shinaichi Shimbun Sha (New Aichi Newspaper Co.)

94. The Shimano Mainichi Shimbun Sha (Shinano Daily Newspaper Co.)

95. The Shin Iwate Sha (New Iwate Co.)

96. Cancel

97. The Shizuoka Shimpo Sha (Shizuoka Newspaper Co.)

98. The Shoyo Shimpo Sha (Shoyo Newspaper Co.)

99. The Tairiku Shimpo Sha (Continent Newspaper Co.

100. The Taisho Nichinichi Shimbun Sha (Taisho Daily Newspaper Co.)

101. The Taiwan Nichinichi Shimpo Sha (Taiwan Daily Newspaper Co.)

102. The Teikoku Shimpo Sha (Imperial Newspaper Co.)

103. The Teito Nichinichi Shimbun Sha (Metropolitan Daily Newspaper Co.)

104. The Toa Nichinichi Shimbun Sha (East Asia Daily Newspaper Co.)

105. The Toa Shimpo Sha (East Asia Newspaper Co.)

106. The Tokushima Mainichi Shimbun Sha (Tokushima Daily Newspaper Co.)

107. The Tokushima Nichinichi Shimbun Sha (Tokushima Daily Newspaper Co.)

108. The Tokyo Maiyu Shimbun Sha (Tokyo Evening Newspaper Co.)

109. The Too Nippo Sha (Too Newspaper Co.)

110. The Toyama Nippo Sha (Toyama Newspaper Co.)

111. Cancel

112. The Yamagata Shimbun Sha (Yamagata Newspaper Co.)

113. The Yamanashi Nichinichi Shimbun Sha (Yamanashi Daily Newspaper Co.)

114. The Yamato Shimbun Sha (Yamato Newspaper Co.)

115. The Yomiuri Shimbun Sha (Yomiuri Newspaper Co.)

116. The Yukan Osaka Shimbun Sha (Evening Osaka Newspaper)

117. The Yukan Teikoku Shimbun Sha (Evening Imperial Newspaper Co.)

118. Tenri-Joho-Sha (Natural Law Press Co.)

(2) Book and Magazine Publishers.

1. The Aikoku Doshi Kai (Patriotists Association)

2. The Aikoku Hyoron Sha (Patriotic Review Publishing Co.)

3. The Ajia Shuppan Sha (Asia Publishing Co.)

4. The Akebono Hakkojo (Dawn Publishing Co.)

5. The Arusu (Arusu Publishing Co.)

6. The Asahi Shimbun Sha Shuppan Kyoku (Asahi Newspaper Co., Bureau of Publication)

7. The Bungei Shunju Sha (Bungei Shunju Publishing Co.)

8. The Chikura Shobo (Chikura Publishing Co.)

9. The Chiyu Nippon Sha (Chiyu Nippon Association)

10. The Chobun Kaku (Chobun Kaku Publishing Co.)

11. The Chosen Kinyu Kumiai Rengo Kai (Korean Financial Unions Asso.)

12. The Chosen Koron Sha (Korean Review Co.)

13. The Chosen Kyoikukai (Korean Education Association)

Chief (Shibucho), Secretary-General (Jimu Kyoku Cho), or Chief of a Section (Bucho) of a Municipal Branch of Tokyo, Kyoto, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe and Nagoya Cities (Called the six principal cities hereafter)

Chairman of a Municipal Cooperation Conference (Kyoryoku Kaigi Gicho) of the six principal cities.

Chief (Shibucho) or Secretary-General (Jimucho) of a Gun, City (excepting the six principal cities; ditto hereafter) or Ward Branch.

Chairman of a Gun, City or Ward Cooperation Conference,

Chief (shibucho) of a Town or Village Branch.

Chairman of a Town or Village Branch Cooperation Conference

2. Affiliates of the IRAA

A.Dainippon Yokusan Sonendan (The Imperial Rule Assistance Youth Association of Great Japan)

President (Dan-cho)

Vice-President (Fuku Dancho)

Advisor (komon)

Member of the Board of Directors (Somu)

Member of the Executive Committee (Riji)

Secretary (Kanji)

Director of the National Headquarters (Honbucho)

President (Dancho, Vice-President (Fuku Dancho), Member of the Board of Directors (Somu), Director (Honbucho), or Chief of a Section (Bucho of a Prefectural Branch.

Chief (Dancho), Deputy Chief (Fuku Dancho), Member of Board of Directors (Somu), Secretary-General (honbucho), Chief of a Section (Bucho) of a Municipal Headquarters of the six principal cities.

Chief (Dancho) of a Gun, City, Ward, Town or Village Branch.

B. Dainippon Koa Domei (The Asia Development League of Great Japan)

President (Sosai)

Chancellor (Tori)

Vice-President (Fuku Sosai)

Standing Advisor (Jonin Komon)

Chairman of the Board of Director (Riji-cho)

Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors (Fuku Riji-cho)

Standing member of the Board of Directors (Jomu Riji)

Member of the Board of Directors (Riji)

Secretary-General (Jimu Socho)

Assistant Secretary-General (Jimu Jicho)

Director of a Bureau of the Secretariat (Jimukyoku Kaku Kyoku-cho)

Chief (Shibu-cho) of a Prefectural Branch

C. Other Affiliates

DAI NIPPON SANGYO HOKOKUKAI (Great Japan Industrial Patriotic Association)

NIPPON KAIUN HOKOKUKAI (Japan Navigation Patriotic Assoc.)

DAI NIPPON SEISHONEN DAN (Great Japan Youth Association)

DAI NIPPON FUJIN KAI - (Great Japan Women's Association)

DAI NIPPON ROMU HOKOKUKAI (Great Japan Laborer's Patriotic Association)

NOGYO HOKOKU RENMEI (Agricultural Patriotic Association)

SHOGYO HOKOKU KAI (Commercial Patriotic Association)

KOKUBO KIKAIKA KYOKAI (National Defense Movement for Mechanical Forces Association)

President (Sosai, Kaicho or Dancho)

Vice-President (Fuku Sosai, Fuku Kaicho, Fuku Dancho)

Chairman of Board of Directors (Riji Cho)

Vice Chairman of Board of Directors (Fuku Riji Cho)

Active member of Board of Directors

Active Advisor

3. Yokusan Seiji Kai (The Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society)

Yokusan Seiji Kosshu Jumbikai Iin (Member of the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Consolidation Preparation Committee)

President (Sosai)

Advisor (Komon)

Standing Member of the Board of Directors (Jonin Somu)

Member of the Board of Directors (Somu)

Chairman of the Committee for Investigation of Political Affairs (Seimu Chosakai-cho)

Chairman of the Association of Member of the House of Representatives (Daigishikai-cho)

Secretary General (Jimukyoku-cho)

Auditor (Kaikei Kantoku)

Chief of a Section of the Secretariat (Jimukyoku Kaku Bucho)

4. Dai Nippon Seiji Kai (The Political Association of Great Japan)

Any person who took part in the planning of the foundation of the Association.

President (Sosai)

Advisor (Komon)

Member of the Board of Directors (Somu)

Chief Secretary (Kenjicho)

Chairman of the Committee for Investigation of Political Affairs (Seimu Chosakai-cho)

Chairman of the Association of Member of the House of Representatives (Daigishigai-cho)

Auditor (Kaikai Kantoku)

Chief of a Section (Kaku Bucho)

Chief of a Prefectural Branch (To-Do-Fu-Ken Shibu-cho)

5. Member of Yokusen Saiji Taisei Kakuritsu Kyogikai (Council for Establishing the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Structure, including the local branches thereof).

6. Editor of any publication or organ of any of the organizations mentioned in Items 1-5 above.

Note: In those cases where there have been any changes in the names of the above-mentioned organizations or offices due to the changes made in the rules relating thereto the present Paragraph will apply also to such organizations or offices corresponding to those mentioned in the paragraph.

V. Officers of Financial and Development Organizations involved in Japanese Expansions:

1. Any person who has at any time between 7 July 1937 and 2 September 1945 occupied the position of Chairman of the Board of Directors, President, Vice-President, Directors, Advisor, or Auditor of any of the following or, manager of a controlling branch or a branch commensurate thereto of the following in Japanese Colonial Possession or any territory occupied by the Japanese Army since July 7, 1937.

South Manchurian Railway Company (Minami Manshu Tetsudo K.K.)

Manchurian Development Company (Manshu Takushoku Kosha)

(Including Manchurian Development Joint Stock Co., Ltd.)

or Manshu Takushoku K.K.)

North China Development Company (Kitashima Kaihatsu K.K.)

Central China Development Company (Nakashina Shinko K.K.)

Southern Development Company (Nanyo Takushoku K. K.)

Formosan Development Company (Taiwan Takushoku K. K.)

Manchurian Heavy Industry Company (Manshu Jukogyo K. K.)

Nanyo Development Company (Nanyo Kohatsu K. K.)

Oriental Development Company (Toyo Takushoku K.K.)

Wartime Finance Bank (Senji Kinyu Kinko)

Southern Development Bank (Nampo Kaihatsu Kinko)

Overseas Funds Bank (Gaishi Kinko)

Chosen Colonization Bank (Chosen Shokusan Ginko)

Deutsche Bank fuer Ostasien (Doitsu Toa Ginko)

Bank of Chosen (Chosen Ginko)

Central Bank of Manchukuo (Manshu Chuo Ginko)

Manchurian Development Bank (Manshu Kogyo Ginko)

Karafuto Development Company (Karafuto Kaihatsu K.K.)

Korean Trust Company (Chosen Shintaku K.K.)

Manchuria Investment Securities Company (Manshu Toshi Shoken K.K.)

Federal Reserve Bank of China (Chukoku Rengo Junbi Ginko)

Korean Cooperative Union of Credit (Chosen Kinyu Kumiai Rengo Kai)

Bank of Mongolia (Mokyo Ginko)

National Banking Bureau of Thailand (Taikoku Kokuritsu Ginko Kyoku)

Central Reserve Bank of China (Chuo Chobi Ginko)

Bank of Thailand (Taikoku Ginko)

South China Bank (Kanan Ginko)

Yokohama Specie Bank (Yokohama Shokin Ginko)

Any other bank, development company or institution whose foremost purpose has been the financing of colonization and development activities in colonial and Japanese occupied territory or the financing

of war production by the mobilization or control of the financial resources of colonial or Japanese-occupied territories.

2. Any person who has held the position of the Manager of a branch, or agency or a representative in the territory occupied by the Japanese armed forces of the Bank of Japan at any time between July 7, 1937 and September 2, 1945.

VI. Governors of Occupied Territories. Any person who has held any of the following positions:

1. Korea:

Any person who has since July 7, 1937 held the position of:

Governor General, or

Superintendent General of Political Affairs (Seimu Sokan) of the Government General of Korea, or President, Vice-President, Advisor or Member of Privy Council.

2. Formosa:

Any person who has since July 7, 1937, held the position of:

Governor General, or

Director General of General Affairs (Somu Choken) of the Government General of Formosa.

3. Kwantung:

Any person who has since September 18, 1931 held the position of:

Governor of Kwantung, or

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Manchukuo, or

Director General of Kwantung Board, (Kanto Kyoku Socho)

4. South Seas:

Any person who has since July 7, 1937, held the position of:

Director General of South Seas Administration

5. Netherlands East Indies:

Chief Military Administrator

Superintendent General of the Civil Administration (Minsei Fu Sokon) in the Military Government Areas occupied by the Navy.

Most Senior Civilian Administrator General in the Military Government Areas occupied by the Army

6. Malaya:

Chief Military Administrator (Gun Sei Ken)

Supreme Military Government Advisor

Mayor of Singapore

7. French Indo-China:

Any person who has since December 8, 1941, held the position of:

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to French Indo-China, or

Acting Director General of the General Affairs Bureau in the Govt. General of French Indo-China, Manager of the Bank of Indo-China

8. Burma:

Supreme Advisor to the Military Government in Burma; Supreme Advisor to the Burmese Government, Chief Departmental Advisor to the Burmese Government who was of the Japanese Civil Service Rank of Chokunin or of an equivalent position.

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Burma

9. China:

Supreme Advisor to the Nanking Government

Chief Departmental Advisor to the Nanking Government who was of the Japanese Civil Service Rank of Chokunin or of an Equivalent position.

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to China after the establishment of the Nanking Government.

10. Manchukuo:

Director General or Vice-Director General of the General Affairs Board

Officers of the Central Organization of the Concordia Society.

11. Others:

Supreme or Political Advisor to the Federal Autonomous Government of Mongolia.

Supr me Advisor to the Military Government in the Philippines

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Philippines

Chief of the Hikari Agency

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Thailand.

VII. Additional Militarists and Ultra-Nationalists. (17)

1. Any person who has denounced or contributed to the seizure of opponents of the militaristic regime.

2. Any person who has instigated or perpetrated a set of violence against opponents of the militaristic regime.

3. Any person who has played an active and predominent governmental part in the Japanese program of aggression or who by speech, writing or action has shown himself to be an active exponent of militant nationalism and aggresstion.

REMARKS:

Whether a person will fall under Paragraph G titled "Additional Militarist and Ultra-Nationalists" will be determined by inquiring into his past records. However, general criteria for such decision will be as follows:

1. Any person who held between July 7, 1937 and September 2, 1945 one of the following positions will be considered falling under the provisions of Paragraph G of the Memorandum.

a. Minister of State (Kokumu Daijin)

b. Lord Keeper of Privy Seal (Nai Daijin)

c. President of the Privy Council (Sumitsuin Gicho)

d. Chief Secretary of the Cabinet (Naikaku Shokikancho)

e. Director-General of the Board of Legislation (Hosei Kyoku Chokan)

f. President of the Board of Information (Jycho Kyoku Sosai)

g. President of the Board of Planning (Kikakuin Sosai)

h. President, Vice-President of the Asia Development Board (Koain Sosai and Fuku Sosai)

i. President of the Board of Manchurian Affairs (Taiman Jimu Kyoku Sosai) (including those who held the position prior to July 1937)

j. Public Prosecutor General (Kenji Socho)

k. Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador to Germany or Italy.

2. Any person who held between July 7, 1937 and September 2, 1945 one of the following positions and about whom there has been conspicuous evidence as a person falling under the provisions of Paragraph 6.

A. Governmental offices

a. Cabinet Councillor (naikaku Sangi)

b. Cabinet Advisor (Naikaku Komon)

c. Vice-President of the Privy Council

d. Board of Information-Vice-President and Director of a Division

e. Board of Planning-Vice-President and Director of a Division

f. Asia Development Board-Director-General of General Affairs, Director of a Division, Director-General of a Liaison Office.

g. Board of Manchurian Affairs-Vice-President

h. Any Ministry-Vice-Minister, Parliamentary Vice-Minister, Parliamentary Councillor, Director-General of a General Board or Director

i. Governor-General of a Local Government-Bureau (Chiho Sokan), Superintendent-General of the Metropolitan Police Board, Director-General of Local Military Procurement Supervision Office (Chiho Gunju Kanribu Chokan)

B. Others

a. President or Vice-President of the Bank of Japan

b. Manager of a branch or agency or representative within the territories occupied by the Japanese armed forces of any of the banks, corporations and other organizations listed below

Any special bank other than those falling under the provisions of Paragraph E.

Any ordinary bank, trust company, savings banks, insurance company or any other financial institution, whose main office is located in Japan proper (excluding those prescribed in paragraph 6 below)

Any special company

Any Eidan

Any control Association (Tosei Kai)

Any control company (Tosei Kaisha)

Any corporation in which the Government or its agency, a special bank or special company is the largest stock-holder.

c. Japanese advisor, representative or executive personnel of Bank of Indo-China and Franco-Japanese Bank.

d. Any person who held a position of Advisor to a Foreign Government including its local organs within the territories occupied by the Japanese armed forces other than those persons falling under the provisions of Paragraph F.

Note: The term "conspicuous evidence as a person falling under the provisions of Paragraph G", as mentioned in Paragraph 2 above, will mean and include, the following:

(1) Facts that a person in question played an important part in the conclusion of:

Tripartite Alliance

[illegible]

Japanese Thai Alliance Pact

or in the stationing of Japanese forces in French Indo-China or in starting the Greater East Asia War.

(2) Facts that a person in question played an important role in the suppression of opponents of militarism.

(3) Facts that a person in question played an important role in concluding economic agreements with, or in extending credits to countries in the sphere occupied by the Japanese armed forces.

(4) Facts that a person in question played an important part in the financial or production program for Japanese military activities.

3. Any person who has once been an official engaged in thought prosecution, protection and surveillance, preventive detention or penal administration, and who is to fall under the provisions of Paragraph G of Appendix "A" to the Memorandum because of the part which he played in any important "thought" case while in office, any fact of trampling upon individual rights, his term of office, and his position while in office, etc.

4. Any person who has once been in special higher police service, and who is to fall under the provisions of Paragraph G because of the part he played in any important case of arrest, his term of office and his position while in office, etc.

Detailed definition of the two paragraphs above is as follows:

a. Any person who during service with the Special Higher Police or Thought Prosecution played an important role in the disposals of major criminal cases as listed in the Note below.

b. Any person who during the tenure of office with the Judiciary or Police Service has committed cruel or oppressive acts against any individual.

c. Special Higher Police

Any person who has a service record of over 4 years since March 1941 or over 8 years with the "Thought" Prosecution, and who occupied the position of Public Procurator or above during such period.

d. "Thought" Prosecution

Any person who has a service record of over 4 years since March 1941 or over 8 years with the "Thought" Prosecution, and who occupied the position of Public Procurator or above during such period.

e. Protection and Surveillance

Any person who has a service record of over 4 years since March 1941 or over 8 years as the Chief of a Protection and Surveillance Station or as a Guidance Office thereof.

f. Preventive Detention

Any person who has a record of over 8 years since May 1941 as the Chief of a Preventive Detention Station or as a Guidance Office thereof.

Note: List of Major "Thought Criminal" cases:

1. The Rono Group Case
   (The Labour-Farmer Group Case) January 1937
2. Nippon Musanto Case
   (The Japan Proletarian Party Case) December 1937
3. Nippon Rono National Discussion Meeting Case December 1937
4. The Professor's Group Case February 1938
5. The Nippon Kyosan Shugisha Dan Case
   (The Japan Communist Group Case) 1938
6. The Kokusai Kyosanto Case (The International Communist Party Case) September 1941
7. Todai-sha Case (The Lighthouse Case) June 1941
8. Nippon Saikyo Kai Case
   (The Japan Sacred Church Case) June 1942
9. The Kiyome Kyokai Case
   (The Kiyome Church Case) June 1942
10. The Toyo Senkyokai Kiyome Kyokai Case
    (The Eastern "Senkyokai Kiyome" Church Case) June 1942
11. The Dai-shichi-hi Kirisuto Sairin Dan Case

(reserve pilot's cadet) etc., was appointed Reserve Service Officer (Yobieki Shoko), and who volunteered to serve on active service under the Imperial Ordinance No. 731 of 1939.

4. Commissioned officer in the Regular Navy.

Any person who was commissioned active service officer or active service special duty officer (Geneki Tokumu Shikan) under the regular Appointment provisions (including former Imperial Ordinances No. 500 of 1942 and No. 146 of 1944) of Kaigun Bukan Ninyorei (the Naval Officers Appointment Ordinance), Kaigun Koto Bukan Hoju Jorei (the Naval Officers Replacement Regulations), Kaigun Koto Bukan Ninyo Jorei (the Naval Officers Appointment Regulations) or other old similar ordinances or regulations, and who served thereafter on active list under Kaigun Bukan Fukueki Rei (the Naval Officers Service Ordinance), Kaigun Tokumn Shikan Fikueki Rei (the Naval Special Duty Officers Service Ordinance), Kaigun Koto Bukan Junshikan Fukueki Rei (the Naval Officers Warrant Officers Service Ordinance) or other old similar ordinances and regulations.

5. Naval Special Volunteer Reserve Officer.

a. Any reserve officer who after having been called up, was transferred to active service upon his application under Kaigun Bukan Ninyo to Tokurei (the Special Regulations for the Appointment of Naval Officers from Naval Reserve and other Matters) or Imperial Ordinance No. 173 of 1934.

b. Any officer or special duty officer on reserve list who, after having been called up, volunteered for

active service under the provisions of Article 2 of Kaigun Bukan Fikuoki Rinji Tokurei (The Naval Officers Service Provisional Special Ordinance).

6. Commissioned or non-commissioned officer, enlisted man or civilian employee who served in or with the Military Police (Kempei Tai), the Tokumn Kikan, Kaigun Tokumu Bu or other special or secret intelligence or military or naval police organizations.

7. Ministry of War (unless appointed since September 2, 1945):
   Minister
   Permanent Vice-Minister
   Parliamentary Vice-Minister
   Parliamentary Councillor
   Chief Secretary (Kokyu Fukukan)
   Any civilian official of the Civil Service Rank of Chokunin or above, or who occupied a position normally held by a person of such rank.

8. Ministry of the Navy (unless appointed since September 2, 1945):
   Minister
   Permanent Vice-Minister
   Parliamentary Vice-Minister
   Parliamentary Councillor
   Chief Secretary (Kokyu Fukukan)
   Any civilian official of the Civil Service Rank of Chokunin or above, or who occupied a position normally held by a person of such rank.

III.

Influential Members of Ultra-nationalistic, Terroristic or Secret Patriotic Sociaties. (15)

Any person who has at any time:

1. Been a founder, officer or director of; or

2. Occupied any post of authority in; or

3. Been an editor of any publication or organ of; or

4. Made substantial voluntary contributions

(a sum or property the value of which is large in itself or large in proportion to the means of the individual in question) to:

The national organization or metropolitan, Do, Fu, Ken, Gun (including area under jurisdiction of head of branch of the prefectural office), city, ward, town, or village branch of any of the following organizations.

Tokyo Metropolis

(1) AIKOKU SHA (Patriotic Society)

AIKOKU KINRO TO (Patriotic Labor Party)

AIKOKU SHA (Patriotic Society)

(2) AJIA SEINEN SHA (Asia Young Men's Society)

(3) AJIA TAIRIKU KYOKAI (Asiatic Continent Society)

DAIA GIMEI (Greater Asiatic Moral Federation)

(4) DAI AJIA KYOKAI (Greater Asia Society)

(5) DAI CHOKUKAI (Greater Righteous Society)

(6) DAI NIPPON GENRON HOKOKU KAI (Literary Patriotic Society)

DAI NIPPON GOKOKU KAI (Greater Japan Patriotic Militia)

(7) DAI NIPPON ISSHIN KAI (Great Japan Renovation Society)

(8) DAI NIPPON KEIKOKU RENMEI (Great Japan Statecraft Alliance)

(9) DAI NIPPON KINNO DOSHI KAI (Great Japan Loyalist Comrades Society)

(10) DAI NIPPON KINNO KAI (Great Japan Loyalist Society)

(11) DAI NIPPON KODO KAI (Great Japan Imperial Morality Association)

(12) DAI NIPPON SEISA TO (Great Japan Production Party)

(13) DAI NIPPON SEKISEI-KAI (Including DAI NIPPON SEINEN TO) (Great Japan True-Hearted Society)

DAI NIPPON SHINPEI TAI(SHINPEI TAI) (Greater Japan Divine Corps (Divine Corps)

(14) DAI TOA KEISETSU KOKUMIN UNDO KENKYUKAI (Association of National Movements for Construction of Greater East Asia)

(15) DAI TOA KENSETSU KYOKAI (Greater East Asia Construction Society)

(16) DAI TOA KYOKAI (Great East Asia Association)

(17) DAI TOA SEINEN DOMEI (Great East Asia Young Men's Alliance)

DAI TO SHA (Greater Union Association)

(18) DAI TOA SEINEN TAI (Greater East Asia Youth Corps)

(19) DAITO JUKU (Eastern Academy)

(20) DOJIN KAI (Equal Benevolence Society)

DOKURITSU SEINEN SHA (Independent Youth Association)

GENRI NIPPON SHA (Principle Japan Society)

(21) GENYOSHA (Dark Ocean Society)

(22) ISHIN KORON SHA (Restoration Public Opinion Society)

(23) JIKEN SHORI KENKYU KAI (Society for the Study of Management of the Incident)

(24) JIKISHIN DOJO (Righteous Academy)

(25) JIKYOKU KYOGI KAI (Current Affairs Discussion Society)

JINMU KAI (Jinmu Association)

(26) KAI JIN KAI (Oceanic Benevolence Society)

(27) KAIKO SHA (Army officer's Association)

(28) KAKUMEI-SHA (The House of the Cry of the Crane)

KETSUMEI DAN (Blood Brotherhood Circle)

(29) KANNAGARA RENMEI (Divine Way League)

(30) KENKOKU KAI (National Foundation Society)

(31) KINKEI GAKUIN (Golden Pheasant Institute)

(32) KINNO GOKOKU KAI (Defense Loyalist Society)

(33) KINNO ISHIN DOMEI (Loyal Restoration Alliance)

(34) KINNO MAKOTO MUSUBI (Loyalist True Solidarity)

(35) KOA MEKKYO RENMEI (Asia Development and Anti Communist League)

(36) KOA UNDO DOSHI KAI (Asia Development Movement Comrades Association)

(37) KOKO YOKUSAN SEINEN RENMEI (Imporial Rule Assistance Young Man's Alliance)

(38) KOKURYU KAI (Black Dragon Society)

(39) KOKUSAI HANKYO RENMEI (International Anti-Communist Leaguo)

(40) KOKUSAI SEIKEI GAKKAI (International Political and Economic Society)

(41) KOKUSAKU SHA (National Policy Society)

(42) KOKUSUII DOMEI (Ultranationalist Alliance)

(43) KOKUSUI TAISHU TO (Ultranationalist People's Party)

(44) KOKUTAI YOGO RENGO KAI (National Institution Protection Leaguo)

(45) KOMIN JISSEN KYOGIKAI (Imporial Subject Action Discussion Association)

(46) MEIRIN-KAI (Higher Ethics Society)

(47) MEIRIN-KAI Rengo-KAI (Higher Ethics Society Association)

(48) MITATE JUKU (Imporial Shield Academy)

(49) MIZUHO KURABU (Fresh Rice Plant Club)

(50) NANAO KAI (Southern Phoenix Society)

NIPPON FASHIZUMU RENMEI (Japan Fascism Leaguo)

(51) NIPPON SHISO KENKYU KAI (Society for the Study of Japanese Thought)

(52) SEIKYO SHA (Religion and Politics Society)

(53) SEINEN AJIA DOMEI (Young Men's Asia Alliance)

(54) SEISEN KANSHO KAI (Society for Complete Triumph of Holy War)

SEISEN KANTETSU DOMEI (Alliance for Complete Holy War)

(55) SEISEN MEICHO UNDO SOHONBU (Sacred War Clarifying National Movement Headquarters)

(56) SEKAI KOKA KAI (World Imperializing Society)

SHINEI TAISHU TO (Rising Popularizing Society)

(57) SHINTO JUKU (East Prosperity Academy)

SHIRIN SO (House of Knights)

(58) SHINPU TOKKO KOZOKUTAI (Divine Tempest Special Attack Succeeding Party)

(59) SONJO DOSHIKAI (Loyalist Comrades Society)

(60) SUIKOSHA (Navy Officers' Association)

(61) SUMERA MIKUNI DOSHI KAI (Imperial State Comrade Society)

(62) SUMERA MIKUNI UNDO DOMEI (Imperial State Movement League)

(63) TAIKA KAI (Great Change Society)

TAIKO SHA (Great Action Company)

(64) TAISHI DOSHI KAI (Chinese Problem Society)

TEKKETSU SHA (Blood-and Iron Association)

(65) TENKAN DAKAI KISEI KAI (Heaven Warrior Break Open Association)

(66) TENKOKAI (Heavenly Action Society)

TENSHOGI DAN (Heavenly Rays Patriotic Association)

(67) TOA KYOKAI (East Asia Society)

(68) TOA RENMEI (East Asia League) which will mean and include

TOA RENMEI DOSHIKAI (East Asia League Comrades Association)

TOA RENMEI KYOKAI (East Asia League Society)

(69) TOA SHISOSEN KENKYUJO (Research Institute for East Asia Thought War)

(70) TOA SHINCHITSUJO KENKYUKAI (Society for the Study of the East Asian New Order)

(71) TOHO DOSHIKAI (Far Eastern Comrades Association)

(72) TOHO KAI (Including SHIN TO SHA) (Eastern Society)

(73) TOKYO SOSEI KAI (Tokyo Creation Society)

(74) TONAN AJIA MINZOKU KAIHO DOMEI (South-eastern Asiatic Races Liberation Alliance)

TOTEN JUKU (Heaven Governing Academy)

(75) YAMATO KURABU (Yamato Club)

(76) YAMATO MUSUBI (Including DAI NIPPON TO) Yamato Solidarity Headquarters)

YUSON SHA (Remaining Force Association)

(77) ZEN NIPPON SEINEN KURABU (All Japan Young Men's Club)

(78) ZEN NIPPON KOKUMIN TOKKO TAI SOHONBU (General Headquarters of All Japan Special Attack Corps)

Hokkaido

(79) HOKKAIDO KOKUMIN DOJO (Hokkaido National Academy)

Kyoto Prefecture

(80) DAIDO JUKU (Cardinal Principle Academy)

(81) ISSHIN JUKU (One Heart Academy)

(82) KINNO MAKOTO MUSUBI KYOTO CHIHO HIMUKYOKU (Kyoto Loyalist True Solidarity Office)

(83) SHINSHIN RYO (Sincerity House)

Osaka Prefecture

(84) DAI NIPPON YUKO KAI (Great Japan Development Society)

(85) KAKUSHIN SEINEN TO (Youth Renovation Party)

(86) KINNO MAKOTO MUSUBI OSAKA CHIHO JIMUKYOKU (Osaka Loyalist True Solidarity Office)

(87) KOKUCHUDAN (Country Pillar Party)

(88) TENCHU JUKU (Sky Support Pillar Academy)

Nagasaki Prefecture

(89) NAGASAKI KEN SOSEI KAI (Nagasaki Prefecture Creation Society)

Niigata Prefecture

(90) SHINNO JUKU (Sacred Agriculture Academy)

Ibaragi Prefecture

(91) AIKYO JUKU (Native Country Loving Academy)

(92) AIKYO KAI (Native Country Loving Society)

(93) IKKEN KINNO UNDO (Prefectural Loyalist Movement)

(94) KINNO YAMATOMUSUBI IBARAGI-CHIHO JIMUKYOKU (Ibaragi Loyalist True Solidarity Office)

(95) MITO HIMOROGI JUKU (Mito Divine Academy)

(96) SHIZAN JUKU (Purple Mountain Academy)

(97) TOTEN KAI (Eastern Sky Society)

Aichi Prefecture

(98) KINNO MAKOTOMUSUBI TSUSHIMA DOJO (Tsushima Loyalist True Solidarity Hall)

Nagano Prefecture

(99) SHINANO HIMOROGI JUKU (Shinano Divine Academy)

Fukushima Prefecture

(100) FUKUSHIMA HIMOROGI JUKU (Fukushima Divine Academy)

(101) KODO ISHIN JUKU (Imperial Morality Restoration Academy)

Aomori Prefecture

(102) AOMORI-KEN KINNO SEINEN DOMEI (Loyalist Youth Alliance of Aomori Prefecture)

(103) SHINTO JUKU (Rising East Academy)

(104) TOTEN JUKU (Eastern Sky Academy)

Yamagata Prefecture

(105) KOMATSU KINNO MAKOTO MUSUBI (Komatsu Loyalist True Solidarity)

(106) TOKO KAI (Eastern Light Society)

(107) YONEZAWA HIMOROGI JUKU (Yonezawa Divine Academy)

Toyama Prefecture

(108) KENSHIN JUKU (True Exaltation Academy)

(109) SEIEI JUKU (Sacred Clarity Academy)

(110) TATEYAMA JUKU (Mt. Tateyama Academy)

(111) TOYAMA SEINEN YUSHI KAI (Toyama Youth Volunteers Society)

(112) YUSHI JUKU (Galant Figure Academy)

Okayama Prefecture

(113) CHOWA KINNO MAKOTO MUSUBI (Chuwa Loyalist True Solidarity)

(114) KINNO MAKOTO MUSUBI OKAYAMA-CHIHO JIMUKYOKU (Okayama Loyalist True Solidarity Office)

(115) KURASHIKI-SHI KINNO MAKOTO MUSUBI (Kurashiki City Loyalist True Solidarity)

(116) OKAYAMASHI KINNO MAKOTOMUSUBI (Okayama City Loyalist True Solidarity)

(117) TSUYAMA KINNO MAKOTO MUSUBI (Tsuyama Loyalist True Solidarity)

(118) WAKI KINNO MAKOTO MUSUBI (Waki Loyalist True Solidarity)

(119) YATSUKA KINNO MAKOTO MUSUBI (Yatsuka Loyalist True Solidarity)

Gifu Prefecture

(120) KOKUMIN SIEKATSU KENKYUJO (National Living Institute)

Wakayama Prefecture

(121) NIPPON SUMERA (NIPPON KODO TO) - Japan Kodo To (Japan Imperial Way Party)

(122) OTAKEBI, KAI (Gallent Roar Society)

Kagawa Prefecture

(123) KAGAWA KINNO MAKOTO MUSUBI (Kagawa Loyalist True Solidarity)

Fukuoka Prefecture

(124) DAIA TAKUSHI GIJUKU (Great Asia Pioneer School)

(125) KONAN SEINEN JUKU (South Development Young Men's Academy)

Saga Prefecture

(126) KUMAMOTO KEN: NIPPON KOITO DOSHI KAI (Kumamoto Prefecture: Carp Banner Comrade Society)

(127) SAGA KEN ISSIN DOSHI KAI (Saga Prefecture Renovation Comrade Society)

IV. Persons Influential in the Activities of IRAA, IRAPS, and the Political Associations of Great Japan: (16)

Any person who has at any time held any of the following or commensurate positions:

1. The Imperial Rule Assistance Association

Shintaisei Jumbi-IIn (Member of the New Political Order

President (Sosai)

Vice-President (Fuku Sosai)

Standing Advisor (Jonin Komon)

Advisor (Komen)

Standing Member of the Board of Directors (Jonin Somu)

Member of the Board of Directors (Somu)

Chairman of the National Cooperation Conference (Chuo Kyoryoku Kaigi Gicho)

Secretary-General of the National Headquarters (Chuo Honbu Jimu Socho)

Director of a Bureau of the National Headquarters or Principal of the Central Training Institute (Chuo Honbu Jimu-Kyoku Kaku Kyoku Cho Oyobi Kunran Shocho) Chief (Bucho) or influential Deputy Chief (Fuku Bucho) of a Section of the National Headquarters or of the Central Training Institute.

President (Sori) and Secretary*General (honbu Cho) of the Asia Development Headquarters (Koa So Honbu).

Chief of a bureau (Kyoku Cho) of the Asia Development Headquarters.

Chief (Bu Cho) or influential Deputy

Chief (Fuku Bu Cho) of the Asia Development Headquarters.

Chief (Shibucho), Secretary-General (Jimu Kyoku Cho) or Chief

of a section (Bucho) of a Prefectural Branch.

Chairman of a Prefectural Cooperation Conference (kyoryoku Kaigi Gicho)

Any person whose political activities have been suspended under the provisions of paragraph 2 above shall be prohibited from engaging in any form of political activity until he is certified, in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, as not falling under the Memorandum.

Any person falling under the Memorandum shall not make an entrance into any office of the Electoral Administration Committee except in cases where it is necessary for the exercise of the right of vote.

Article XV-II. The Attorney-General shall effect observation over the movement of the person who falls under the Memorandum to ascertain whether he has been observing the provisions specified in the present Imperial Ordinance or not.

The Attorney-General may cause the prefectural governor to conduct a part of the business as mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

Article XV-III. Any person who falls under the Memorandum shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance, notify matters concerning his name, date of birth, permanent address and other facts to the Attorney-General through to mayor of a city (including the head of a special ward), headman of a town or village, where he has his residence.

Article XV-IV. The Attorney-General may, when it is deemed necessary for effecting observation as mentioned in Article XV-II, cause a person who falls under the Memorandum or persons who are in connection with him to submit materials or written explanations relating to facts.

Article XVI. Any person who comes under any one of the headings below shall be liable to penal servitude or imprisonment for not exceeding three years or to a fine of not exceeding 15,000 yen.

(1) Any person who has made false entries or entries lacking full and complete disclosure on relevant or material matters in the questionnaire prescribed in Article VII, paragraph 1.

(2) Any person who has been asked for presentation of the questionnaire prescribed in Article VII, paragraph 1, but failed to do so.

(3) Any person who has been asked for presentation of material or explanation of facts under the provisions of Article VII, paragraph 3, or paragraph 3 of Article VII-II, but failed to do so or presented false materials or explanations, or materials or explanations lacking full and complete disclosure on relevant or material matters.

(4) Any person who has committed wrongful act in connection with presentation of duplicate of the certificate of eligibility under the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 3 of Article VIII.

(5) Any person who has made false entries or entries lacking full and complete disclosure in a report to be submitted to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in pursuance of the provisions of the Memorandum.

(6) Any person who has violated the provisions of Article XI, paragraph 1, Article XII, XIII or XIV or Article XIV-II.

(7) Any person who fails to give any notification, or gives a false notification or a notification lacking full and complete disclosure, under the provisions of Article XV-III.

(8) Any person who has violated the provisions of paragraph 1, 4 or 5 of the preceding article.

(9) Any person who has been asked to submit materials or written explanations relating to facts under the preceding Article, but fails to do so, or submits false materials or written explanation, or materials or written explanations lacking full and complete disclosure.

Any person who has been sentenced to penalties provided in the preceding paragraph who does not fall under the Memorandum shall be removed, in addition to cases provided in other laws or ordinances, from any position in the public service which he occupies and be excluded thereafter from any position in the public service.

Any person coming under the preceding paragraph shall be ineligible for any elective position in the public service. Concerning a person

who has filed his candidacy already he shall be defined to have withdrawn his candidacy.

Supplementary Rule

The present Imperial Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

The provisions of Article V shall be applied correspondingly to any person, who having retired during the time between 4 January 1946 and the promulgation of this Imperial Ordinance from public positions which come under the provisions of former Articles I and IV and which correspond to any of the public offices prescribed in this revised provisions, who will be designated hereafter as falling under the Memorandum regarding positions from which he has retired.

Any person who retires from any public office after the day of the promulgation of this Imperial Ordinance, in case he is designated, regarding the position from which he retires, as a person falling under the Memorandum, shall be defined, in connection with application of the provisions of Article V, as a person who has been removed from public office as falling under the Memorandum.

With reference to elections to be held under the Imperial Order issued prior to the promulgation of this Imperial Ordinance, in accordance with Article 39, paragraph 1 of the Rule for Cooperation of High Tax Payer member of the House of Peers, the former provisions concerned shall be applied in spite of revised provisions of Article VIII.

The provisions of Article VIII, paragraphs 3 and 4 shall not be applied to election of members of City, Town or Village Land Committees (including those corresponding to the above) and to cooperation of members of Prefectural Land Committees to be held in pursuance of paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Rule of the Imperial Ordinance No. 556 of 1946.

Article I. The Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board shall be abolished after May 10, 1948, the designation of persons who fall under the provisions of the Memorandum in accordance with Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance Concerning Removal and Exclusion of Undesirable Persons from Public Service having been completed except for inadvertancies.)

After the abolition of the two committees as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the affairs as related to the Public Office Qualification Examination Committee shall be handled by the Prime Minister or Prefectural Governor in accordance with the classification of Public Office provided in Article 4, paragraph , of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

Article II. The letter of appeal under Imperial Ordinance No. 65 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance Concerning petition for Cancellation of Designation) shall be filed by 15 April 1948 and no letter of appeal arriving at the Prime Minister's Office thereafter shall be accepted.

Article III. This Imperial Ordinance shall come into force as of 15 April 1948.

Article IV. Regulations governing the Organization of Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and Regulations governing the Organization of Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board shall be abolished after 10 May 1948.

Article V. The Imperial Ordinance No. 65 of 1947 concerning the petition for cancellation of the Designation shall be abolished after May 10, 1948, provided that the penal provisions shall apply as heretofore to the offense committed prior to its abolition.

CABINET AND HOME AFFAIRS MINISTRY ORDINANCE
No. 1 of 1947

Promulgated on 4 January 1947

Article 1. The criteria under which any person will be designated as a person who falls under the Memorandum in accordance with the provisions of Articles III and IV of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 (called the Ordinance hereafter) are defined in Appendix 1.

Article 2. Positions of the principal public office and the ordinary public office prescribed in Article II of the Ordinance are designated as in Appendix II. However designation as public service of positions which are not mentioned specifically shall be effected by a notification to each company, association or other organization concerned.

Of the notifications of the public service to be made in accordance with the provisions of the Proviso to the preceding paragraph, those to the organizations and their branches mentioned in Categories 8 and 10 of Appendix II shall, under the direction of the Prime Minister, be made by the Governor of To, Do, Fu, or Ken.

Article 3. The retention or reinstatement of persons who fall under the Memorandum under the provisions of Article III, paragraph 4 of the Ordinance shall be made only in such cases as are prescribed in the proviso of paragraph 8 or 9 of the Memorandum.

Article 4. Classification of positions in public service according to which the Prime Minister or the prefectural governor will make designation as a person who falls under the Memorandum in accordance with the provisions of Article IV of the Ordinance are defined in Appendix III.

The extent of persons to be provisionally designated in accordance with the provisions of Art. 7-(2) Par. 1 of the Imperial Ordinance, by the prefectural governor, shall be as mentioned in Appendix 4.

Article 5. The designation prescribed in Article IV or the provisional designation prescribed in paragraph 1 of Article VII-II of the Ordinance shall be effected by a notification to the person in question. However, as to the person whose address it is impossible to know and the person who notified that he had been commissioned officer in the regular Army or Navy, or Army or Navy Special Volunteer Reserve Offices, under the Provisions of Art. 1 of the Ministry for Home Affairs Ordinance No. 30 of 1946, the provisional designation of Art. 7-(2) Par. 1 of the said Imperial Ordinance, shall be made in the Official Gazette.

The Prime Minister or the prefectural Governor, when giving the notification of designation under the proceding paragraph, shall also notify to the same effect, concerning a candidate for any elective position in the public service, the electoral administration committee concerned or other person corresponding to the above.(11)

Article 6. The Prime Minister or the prefectural governor, when giving the notification prescribed in the paragraph 1 above to a person who has the right or is entitled to receive public or private pensions, annuities or other allowances or benefits who comes under the provisions of Article V, paragraph 1 of the Ordinance, shall also notify to the same effect the person who is in charge of paying such pensions etc.

The Prime Minister, when exempting application of the provisions of Article V, paragraph 1 of the Ordinance in pursuance of the provisions of paragraph 2 of the same Article, shall also notify to the

same effect the person in question and the person who is in charge of paying such pensions etc. prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

Article 7. The questionnaire prescribed in Article VII, paragraph 1 of the Ordinance shall be collected, in case by the Prime Minister, in three copies and, in case by the prefectural governor, in two copies according to the Form No. 1 attached hereto. The prefectural governor may ask for, concerning persons regarding whom he deems necessary, three additional copies of the questionnaire.

Any person who is in possession of a certificate of eligibility may submit a copy of its duplicate instead of the questionnaire prescribed in the preceding paragraph. However, regarding public offices to be designated by Prime Minister in accordance with the Appendix III, the certificate of oligibility issued by the Prefectural Governor shall be invalid.

Questionmaires to be submitted, in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article VII-III of the Ordinance, attached with the letter of complaint, shall be presented in triplicate. (12)

Article 8. A person who desires to file a notification of candidacy or a notification of recommendation for a candidate for any elective position in the public service shall apply, in the case of a candidate for positions to be designated by the Prime Minister as defined in Appendix III, to the Prime Minister, and, in the case of a candidate for positions to be designated by the prefectural governor as defined in the said Appendix, to the prefectural governor concerned, by the date to be set by them, for certification that the person to be the candidate does not fall under the Memorandum.

Any person who desires to apply for the certification prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall file the application, in the case of

applying to the Prime Minister, with the Prime Minister through the prefectural governor having jurisdiction over the living place of the applicant, and, in the case of applying to the prefectural governor, with the competent prefectural governor of To, Do, Fu or Ken where the notification or the notification of recommendation will be filed, accompanied respectively, in the former case, with four copies, and, in the latter case, with two copies of the questionnaire, in the Form No. 1 attached hereto.

Upon acceptance of the questionnaire prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the Prime Minister or the prefectural governor shall forward them immediately to the competent Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee for its examination.

The Prime Minister or the Prefectural Governor, when he accepts the questionnaire prescribed in paragraph 2 above, may ask for additionally necessary copies of the questionnaire from candidates whom he deems necessary. (13)

Article 9. In connection with the application prescribed in the preceding Article, the Prime Minister or the prefectural governor, when satisfied, as the result of the examination by the Public Office Qualifications Examinations Committee, that the person in question does not fall under the Memorandum, shall issue to the person a certificate of eligibility in the Form No. 2 attached hereto.

Any person who has submitted the questionnaire in accordance with the provisions of Article 7, paragraph 1, and been established that he does not fall under the Memorandum, may apply to the Prime Minister or to the prefectural governor for issuance of the certificate of eligibility.

The certificate of eligibility prescribed in the first or the second paragraph above, in case entries false or lacking full and complete disclosure have been made in the questionnaire mentioned in the preceding two Articles shall be invalid. The certificate of eligibility shall be likewise invalid when the person, by virtue of facts not mentioned in the questionnaire, will be decided to fall under the Memorandum. The certificate of eligibility issued by the Prefectural Governor in accordance with the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs shall be invalid regarding public offices to be designated by the Prime Minister according to the Appendix III and candidates therefor. (14)

Article 10. Any person who falls under the Memorandum prescribed in Article 14-(2), Paragraph 1 of the Ordinance shall be a person who was designated as falling under the Memorandum in pursuance of the provisions of Item 6 of Remarks attached to Item 7 of Appendix 1. A company or financial institution succeeding a company or financial institution specifically prescribed in the same paragraph shall be the "second company" provided for in Article 13 of the Enterprise Reconstruction and Reorganization Law or the "new financial institution" provided for in Article 15, Paragraph 1 of the Financial Institution Reconstruction and Reorganization Law, which succeeds any one of companies or financial institutions listed in Paragraph 11 or 12 of Appendix 11, from where the person falling under the Memorandum was removed because of his designation as falling under the Memorandum.

SUPPLEMENTARY RULE

The present Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation. However, the following provisions in paragraph IV of Appendix I attached hereto shall not be applied, regarding those

who hold, at the time of the promulgation of this Ordinance, governmental offices prescribed in Article I of the Imperial Ordinance No. 109 of 1946 for being appointed to which or for holding which they have been cleared under the previous stipulations as not falling under the Memorandum, until 3 May 1947, and regarding those who hold, at the said date, positions (excluding the mayors) prescribed in Article IV of the said Imperial Ordinance for being appointed to which or for holding which they have been cleared under the previous stipulations, until the next election:

a. Paragraph IV, subparagraph 1.

"Chief, Secretary-General, or Chief of a Section of a Municipal Branch of Tokyo, Kyoto, Osaka, Yokohama, Kobe and Nagoya cities (called the six principal cities hereafter). Chairman of a Municipal Cooperation Conference of the six principal cities.

Chief or Secretary-General of a Gun, City (excepting the six principal cities; ditto hereafter) or Ward Branch.

Chairman of Gun, City or Ward Cooperation Conference.

Chief of a Town or Village Branch.

Chief of a Town or Village Branch Cooperation Conference.

b. Paragraph IV, subparagraph 2, A. (Dai Nippon Yukusan Sonen Dan)

"Chief, Deputy Chief, Members of Board of Directors, Secretary-General, or Chief of a Section of a Municipal Branch Headquarters of the six principal cities.

Chief of a Gun, City, Ward, Town or Village Branch."

c. Paragraph IV, subparagraph 4. (Dai Nippon Seiji Kai)

"Chief of a prefectural Branch."

APPENDIX I

The criteria, as mentioned in Article 1 of this Ordinance, under which any persons are to be designated as persons who fall under the provisions of the Memorandum are as follows:

I. War Criminals

Persons arrested as suspected war criminals excepting those released or acquitted.

II. Career military and naval personnel:-Special police and officials of the war ministries.

Any person who has at any time held any of the following positions:

1. Member of:

Board of Fleet Admirals and Field marshals, Supreme Military Council, Imperial General Headquarters, Army and Navy General Staffs, Supreme Council for Direction of the war.

2. Commissioned officer in the Regular Army:

Any person who was commissioned active service officer (including official of the officer rank under the former system) under the regular appointment provisions of Rikugun Hoju Rei (the Army Replacement Regulations) or Rikugun Hoju Jorei or other old similar ordinances and regulations and who thereafter served on active service under Rikugun Bukan Fukueki Rei (the Army Officers Service Ordinance), Rikugun Gunjin Fukueki Rei (the Army soldiers Service Ordinance), Rikugun Fukueki Jorei (the Army Service Regulations) or other old similar ordinance and regulations.

3. Army Special Volunteer Reserve Officer:

Any person who, having finished the courses of Kambu Kohosei (reserve officer's cadet), Soju Kohosei

Reference only
Check Corrected copy
for accuracy

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IMPERIAL ORDINANCE No. 1 of 1947

Promulgated on 4 January 1947

Article I. Removal and exclusion from public service of undesirable personnel in pursuance of the Memorandum of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers dated 4 January 1946 on the removal and exclusion of undesirable personnel from public office (including extension of scope and criteria of screening as supplemented thereafter in the form of additional interpretations of the Memorandum: called the Memorandum hereafter) shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Article II. The term "public service" as used in this Ordinance shall mean and include positions of members of National Diet, personnel of the national government entity, assembly members and personnel of the local public organizations (including To, Do, Fu, Ken, Shi, Ku, Machi, Mura and Cho-Son Kumiai), and positions of specific personnel of specific companies, associations, mass communication media and other organization, and shall be classified into the principal public office and the ordinary public office.

The "principal public office" and the "ordinary public office" shall be defined by the Prime Minister.

Article III. Any person who falls under the provisions of Appendix "A" to the Memorandum, in case he holds any principal public office, shall and, in case he holds any ordinary public office, may be removed therefrom.

Any person, holding any position in the public service, who has been designated as falling under the provisions of the Memorandum (called the person who falls under the Memorandum hereafter) shall in case he does not retire from the position within twenty days from the day of the designation or the day of designation of positions as the public service, forfeit, regardless of the provisions of other laws and ordinances, his position automatically on the twenty-first day from the said day.

However, the Prime Minister or the prefectural governor (including governors of To, Do, Fu and Ken; ditto hereafter), in case he deems it specifically necessary, may approve the person to stay at his position till the thirtieth day from the said day.

Any person who falls under the Memorandum shall be excluded thereafter from any position in the public service.

When it is impossible to obtain a suitable replacement, person who falls under the Memorandum may, in spite of the provisions of the preceding three paragraphs, be temporarily retained or reinstated in the principal or ordinary public office in accordance with the rule laid down by the Prime Minister.

Any person falling under the Memorandum whose temporary retention or reinstatement has been approved under the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be defined, for the term of his approved retention or reinstatement and in connection with his approved position, not to be a person who falls under the Memorandum.

Article IV. The designation of a person who holds or is a candidate applicant for public office as a person who falls under the Memorandum shall be effected, according to classification of public offices laid down by the Prime Minister, by the Prime Minister or by the prefectural governor in accordance with the result of examination by the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committed. Besides persons mentioned above, the Prime Minister or the prefectural governor, based upon reasonable evidence that a person is subject to the provisions of the Memorandum, may, on the basis of the findings of the public Office Qualifications Examination Committee, designate him as falling under the Memorandum in accordance with a rule laid down by the Prime Minister. (1)

Article V. Any person who receives at present or who is entitled to receive any public or private pensions, annuities or other emoluments or benefits, in case he is designated as a person who falls under the

Memorandum and accordingly retires from or forfeits his position, shall be deprived of such right or title since the date of the designation.

With reference to the person provided in the preceding paragraph, the Prime Minister, when he deems it justified owing to special circumstances, may exempt the application of the provisions of the preceding paragraph in accordance with a rule to be laid down by the Prime Minister.

Article VI. Any person who falls under the Memorandum shall be disqualified from filing his candidacy for any elective position in the public service.

Any candidate for any elective position in the public service, when designated under the provisions of Article IV, shall be deemed to have withdrawn his candidacy.

Article VII. In connection with designation provided in Article IV, the Prime Minister or the prefectural governor, shall collect the questionnaire prescribed by the Prime Minister.

The questionnaire collected under the preceding paragraph shall be forwarded immediately to the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee concerned.

The Prime Minister or the prefectural governor, at the request of the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee concerned may cause persons who are concerned to present materials or to give explanations of facts to the Committee.

Article VII-II. The Prime Minister or prefectural governor may, regarding persons who he deems, based upon sufficient evidence, as coming within the purview of the Memorandum, effect provisional designation in accordance with decision of Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee, as falling under the Memorandum without collecting questionnaire presdribed in paragraph 1 of the preceding Article.

In the above case the Prime Minister or prefedtural governor shall forward relevant documentary evidence to the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee.

The Prime Minister or prefectural governor, when he considers necessary in connection with the provisional designation as prescribed in the paragraph 1 above, may cause person concerned to present materials or give explanation of facts.

Article VII-III. Any person who was designated provisionally in accordance with paragraph 1 of the preceding Article may, in case he deems that an error exists in connection with evidence based upon which he was designated provisionally, file letter of complaint with the Prime Minister or prefectural governor attached with the questionnaire prescribed in paragraph 1 of the preceding Article within thirty days from the day of provisional designation.

The Prime Minister or prefectural governor, when he accepts the letter of complaint in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, shall forward immediately documents relative to the case to the Public Office Qualifications Committee.

In the above case, the Prime Minister or prefectural governor shall, in accordance with the result of examination of the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee, designate formally as falling under the Memorandum or certify as not falling thereunder.

In the case prescribed in paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, in case the letter of complaint is not filed in accordance with paragraph 1 above, it shall be deemed that the designation prescribed in Article IV above shall have taken place on the thirty-first day from the day of provisional designation.

Article VIII. When a notification of candidacy or a notification or recommendation for a candidate is required for running for election for elective position in the public service, any person who desires to file the notification or the notification of recommendation shall present, attach thereto, to the presiding officer of election or an official corresponding to the above a duplicate of certificate or eligibility

to certify that the candidate is not a person who falls under the Memorandum.

The certificate of eligibility prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be issued, in accordance with the rule laid down by the Prime Minister, by the Prime Minister or by the prefectural governor according to the result of examination conducted by the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee on the questionnaire submitted by the person in question.

Article IX. The Prime Minister or the prefectural governor, when he designates a person as falling under the Memorandum or issues the certificate of eligibility in accordance with result of the examination conducted by the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee shall publish it immediately.

Article X. Any person who is a relative within the third degree by blood, marriage or adoption of any person who falls under the Memorandum shall be ineligible, for a period of ten years from the day of the designation, to succeed or to be appointed to any position or positions in the public service from which the latter has been removed as falling under the Memorandum (including position in connection with which a person be designated as falling under the Memorandum after his retirement therefrom any any principal public office from which the latter has been barred specifically) and, further, to exercise any of the power of the latter.

However, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not be applied to any elective position in the public service.

Article XI. Any person in the public service shall neither establish nor maintain, in connection with his handling of official affairs or political activities, the continuity of influence of a person falling under the Memorandum on behalf of the latter by receiving instruction, advice or compensation from or communicating in any means with the latter.

Any person in the public service, when prosecuted pertaining to violation of the provisions of the preceding paragraph, shall not, regardless of the provisions of other laws and ordinances, carry out his official activities. In that case, when he holds position regarding which "temporary retirement or suspension from the office" is provided by law or ordinance, he shall be defined to have temporarily retired or to have been suspended from his office at the date of the prosecution.

Article XII. Any person falling under the Memorandum shall not cause a person in the public service, in connection with handling of official affairs or political activities of the latter, to establish or maintain, on behalf of him, the continuity of his influence by giving instruction, advice or compensation to or by communication in any means with the latters.

Article XIII. Any person falling under the Memorandum shall neither make entry into nor retain or set up his dwelling or office in the place of business of the last position, designated as the public office under the provisions of Article II, which he occupied subsequent to July 7, 1937 from which he retired or which he forfeited, or in the place of business of government entity, company or other organization of business in which he had held the position causing his designation falling under the Memorandum or the place in the same premises which is under management of such organization. However, the provisions above shall not be applied to such entry as may be necessitated by his conduct of his private life or as to be established legally.

Article XIV. Any person who falls under the Memorandum who holds any position is an executive, staff or other capacity, in addition to those designated as public office, in any newspaper company, magazine or other publishing company, broadcasting corporation, company producing motion pictures, or in any other media of mass communication shall retire therefrom without delay.

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Any person who falls under the Memorandum shall be excluded from any position prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

Article XIV-II. Any person designated by the Prime Minister as falling under the Memorandum who holds any position in an executive, staff or other capacity, in addition to those designated as public office, of a company or financial institution succeeding those specifically designated by the Prime Minister, shall retire therefrom without delay.

Any person designated as falling under the Memorandum prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

In case of application of the provisions of Article XI to XIII inclusive to the person falling under the Memorandum, mentioned in paragraph 1, such positions as prescribed in the same paragraph shall be regarded as public office.

Article XV. Any person who falls under the Memorandum shall be prohibited from filing a notification of recommendation for any candidate for any elective position in the public service (including the signing of notification of candidacy or notification of recommendation of any candidate) or to engage in any election compaign or other form of political activity.

The Prime Minister or the prefectural governor shall, in case a person regarding whom he possess reasonable evidence that the person is subject to the provisions of the Memorandum is engaging in any form of positical activity, issue an injunction prohibiting such activity and require, in accordance with a rule laid down by the Prime Minister, the person to submit the questionnaire prescribed in Article VII, paragraph 1 above, which shall be forwarded immediately to the appropriate Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee for screening.

In this case, the Prime Minister or the prefectural governor, shall, on the basis of the findings of the committee, designate the person as falling under the Memorandum or certify the person as not falling under the Memorandum.

POST

9 January 1951

To : Major McWherter, Government Section, GHQ.

From : Chief, Supervision Section, Prime Minister's Office

SUBJECT : Precedents of Screening of Category G

I All the persons falling under this paragraph were designated.

II 1. Government Offices

Persons falling under (1), (2), (3), and (4) were all purged.

Persons falling under (5) were purged excepting a few Directors of a Division whose responsibility was not so great.

Persons falling under (6) and (7) were almost all purged.

Persons falling under (8) were almost all cleared excepting those who had other purgeable position.

Persons falling under (9) were purged excepting a few Director-Generals of Local Military Procurement Supervision Office whose authority were not so great.

2. Others

Only President of the Bank of Japan was designated.

III and IV
"Thought procurators" who played and important role in Major "Thought Criminal" cases were designated.

Persons who had been in special higher police service and who played an important role in Major "Thought Criminal" cases were designated. An important role was gauged according to number of persons arrested or indicted and etc. Persons falling thereunder were decided by then Home Department.

In the List of Major "Thought Criminal" cases (12) "Any other similar cases were deemed none.

V 1. Government Officials.

(a) Board of Imformation

Influential Section Chiefs were decided as Chiefs of Censorship, Press, and Publications Sections.

(b) and (c) were designated as stipulated.

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(d) Education Department

Influential Section Chiefs were decided as Chiefs of Thoughts and Planning Sections under Moral Education Bureau.

(e) Communications Department

Chief of Radio Section in Electric Affairs Bureau after establishment of Board of Information in December, 1940 is excluded from designation.

(f) Department of Justice

No comment.

(g) Planning Board

Influential Officers who were inccharge of making a draft of the General Mobilization Law in connection with thought, speech and publication affairs were Chiefs of Division and regular Army and Navy officers and so no persons more were purged.

2. Member of House of Representatives or of House of Peers

A few persons were designated under this item.

3. Man of letters

No comment.

4. Public Information Media

(a) Newspaper Companies and News Agencies

Any other important post of "Director who held concurrently any other important post of the company" means Chief of Vice-chief of General Affairs, Compitation, Business, Publication or Research Bureau, and Compitation Advisor, Editor-in-chief and Chief of Political, Economic, Adjustment, Social Affairs, Foreign Affairs or East Asia Division.

In case there was no post of Editor-in-chief, Editor came under the criteria.

In case Director was only nominal, it was excluded from designation.

Persons whose tenure of post was less than about two months were cleared.

Persons whose tenure of post was about half a year and who had a very good career were passed, i, e, for instance, MATSUMOTO, Otoo, Chairman of Mongolian

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Press Company and TAKAHASHI, Haruo, chief of Compilation Bureau, Shoyo Press Company.

Persons whose career was especially democratic and anti-militaristic, exceptionally passed, regardless of long tenure of post, were as follows:

ABE, Shinnosuke (Director and Editor-in-chief, Mainichi Newspaper Company)

NOMURA, Hideo (Director and Chief of Compilation Bureau, Asahi Newspaper Company)

SUZUKI, Bunshiro (Director and Chief of Publication Bureau, Asahi Newspaper Company)

(b) Book and Magazine Publishers

Any other important post of "Director who held concurrently any other important post of the company" means Chief of Bureaus or Divisions.

In case of book and magazine publisher of small scale, only one responsible person was, generally speaking, purged.

Handling of short term office-holders were same as in case of Newspaper Companies.

SHIMANAKA, Yuzo, President of CHUO KORON SHA (Central Review Company) was cleared because of his prominent liberaliste career.

Some persons were passed because they had no power or influence, such as SOGA, Nao, Chief of SHO GAKU KAN, AKABORI, Hideo, Chief of Compilation Division of Diamond Company and OZAWA, Kenzo, Chief of Compilation Division of MEGURO, Magazine Company.

Some persons in case there were few publications coming under Category G during their tenure of post, were cleared, such as IKEDA, Hirotsugu, Chief of DAI MONJI SHOIN and OSHIMA, Harukiyo, Chief of Publication Division of KAIZO SHA.

(c) Companies producing motion pictures or theatrical presentations

Any other important post of "Director who held concurrently any other important post of company" means chiefs of Bureaus or Divisions concerning planning, general affairs or business in the central office, or Studio Chief.

In case of companies producing theatrical presentations, Managers or chief of Art Division is commensurable with "Any other official, regardless of his title, who, in fact, exercised the authority commensurable with that of any of the positions listed above or was influential in the making of company policy."

Chiefs of Film Production Division of Studio was excluded from designation.

Some Studio Chiefs, in case there was no film produced during their tenure of post, were passed.

(d) Broadcasting Corporations

Concerning Branch Chiefs of Japan Broadcasting Association, only Chief of Osaka Branch was purged, while Chiefs of Nagoya, Hiroshima, Kumamoto, Sendai and Sapporo Branches were cleared.

5. Business Men

No comment.

VI Economics

In case there was no position of managing or standing directors, directors commensurate with them were purged.

In case there was no standing auditor, one auditor, one auditor was deemed as standing.

There was only one case in which a minor had had more than ten percent of the total stocks of a pureable company. He was passed, regardless the letters of the criteria.

Short term office-holders of less than one month were cleared.

VII No comment.

VIII Only MATSUMOTO, Giichiro was once cleared.

IX Short term office-holders of less than two month were cleared.

X BUTOKUKAI

1. Directors of Headquarters

Only SUEHIRO, Izutaro was cleared, regardless his falling the criteria categorically.

2. Officers of Prefectural Branches

(a) Vice-chiefs other than Chief-Director were almost cleared.

(b) Almost all the Directors were passed.

(c) Chiefs of Judo, Kendo and Swimming were almost excluded from the designation.

(d) Chief-Directors whose tenure of office were less than half one year or who had anti-militaristic career were cleared.

3. Chiefs of Local Sub-branches

Persons whose tenure of office was a little more than one year and who had anti-militaristic record were passed.

N. Okada.
N. Okada

Chief, Supervision Section,
Prime Minister's Office.

TO : Lt-Col., J. P. Napier, Government Section, GHQ.

FROM : Chief, Supervision Section, Prime Minister's Office.

SUBJECT: Recission of Desibnations for Six Persons Falling under Category E and Criteria of Category F.

8 January 1951

1. Category E

As for HIRAOKA, Tatsunosuke and five other persons designated as falling Category E by respective Governors for reasons enumerated below, the Prime Minister has recommended the recission of the designations to the Governors concerned, judging the said designations erroneous and improper.

This measure, for which application was submitted to G.H.Q. together with the recission of designations for seventy-seven persons designated erroneously by other Governors, was approved on February 25, 1949 by Government Section, G.H.Q. So the designations were recinded on the same day by Governors concerned and their eligibility was confirmed.

A. The companies on the basis of which the designations were made, are not included in all other financial institutions prescribed in Category E Item 2, so the designations are regarded as entirely erroneous.

Name	Reason for Designation	Prefecture
OKU, Yasuke	Managing Director of Korean Mutual Financing Co., Ltd.	Yamaguchi
UEDA, Kazuo	Director of Manchurian Financing Corporation, President of Manchurian Agricultural Development Corporation.	Yamaguchi

DECLASSIFIED AUTH: DOD 5200.9 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) ENDG # 79-072

B. The interpretative standard that the chiefs of the all branches located within the Japanese occupation area of the companies enumerated in Category E fall under Purge Memorandum, was revised on October 13, 1947 and only the chiefs of the controlling branches (shown in the Appendix) have been decided to fall under the Memorandum. Therefore the following reasons for designation became improper and recinded.

Name	Reason for Designation	Prefecture
HIRAOKA, Tatsunosuke	Chief of Rashin, Joshin, Moppo Branches, Korean Industrial Bank.	Yamaguchi
MIZOFUCHI, Toyoshi	Chief of Antatsu, Togen Branches, Manchurian Agricultural Development Bank.	Kochi
TAKABE, Kunizo	Chief of Hokuan Branch, Manchurian Central Bank	Kanagawa
YOSHIDA, Eito	Chief of Reisui Branch, Korean Industrial Bank	Yamaguchi

Annex

1. Controlling branches located in colonies or within Japanese occupation area, or the branches corresponding to the above. These branches are as shown below, and other branches are not included therein.

a.	Bank of Chosen	Peking, Shanghai
b.	North China Development Company	Peking, Kalgan
c.	Manchurian Central Bank	Hoten, Harbin, San Kai Kan
d.	Manchurian Industrial Bank	Mukden, Shinkiang (South Plaza)
e.	South Manchurian Railway Company	Hsinking
f.	Bank of Mongol	Peking, Daido
g.	Southern Area Development Bank	Malay Brach (Singapore), Java Branch (Jacarta) Philippine Branch (Manila)
h.	Southern Development Company	Saipan
i.	Bank of Formosa	Shanghai, Kwantung, Batavia, Singapore, Manila, Macassar
j.	Formosa Development Company	Canton, Hanoi, Bangkok, Singapore, Padang, Jogja Karta, Macassar, Api, Manila
k.	Oriental Development Company	Changchung (Hsinking), Peking, Shanghai, Manila, Shingapore
l.	Yokohama Specie Bank	Changchung (Hsinking), Dairen, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Shingapore.

2. Category F

Concerning Category F persons who held positions therein were designated. Some comments are as follows:

(1) Concerning Netherlands East Indies "Most Senior Civilian Administrator General" is within the purge criteria. However, other "civilian administrator generals" became in question and a few some higher "civilian administrator generals" were designated. They were depurged by the latest Appeals Board.

(2) Concerning French Indo-China "Manager of the Bank of Indo-China" is within the Criteria, but finding that he had not responsibility and was very much sympathized by the then Central Screening Committee, all at last purged because of the letter of Category F. He was depurged by the latest Appeals Board.

(3) Concerning Manchuko "Officers of the Central Organization of the Concondia Society" are within the Criteria, which are only ambiguous stipulation within Category F. In construing it, "Central Committeemen" (Chuo Hombu Iin) were decided to be purged. However, persons whose title was only nominal were cleared in the light of counterevidences submitted.

N. Okada.

Setup of Public Office Qualification Examination after Abolition of the Central Screening Committee

(decided by Cabinet 17 April 1948)

1. Public Office Qualification Examiners are to be appointed in order to help the Prime Minister concerning the public office qualification in the Prime Minister's Secretariat. Business concerning the public office qualification examination shall be done by the Supervision Section, Prime Minister's Secretariat.

2. Public Office Qualification Examiners are to be nominated by the following persons:

   Vice-chief of Cabinet Secretariat, designated by the Prime Minister

   Vice-chief of Central Liaison Office

   Director of S.I.B., Attorney-General's Office

   Director of National Election Administration Commission Secretariat

   Secretariat

   Chief of Supervision Section, Prime Minister's Office

3. The Prime Minister will direct Public Office Qualification Examiners to examine in the following cases:

   (1) Doubtful cases of screening

   (2) Cases questioned by the prefectural governor

   (3) Cases deemed proper to consult with the Examiners

4. The prefectural governor may instructions from the Prime Minister concerning doubtful cases of screening.

N. Okada.

N. Okada
Chief, Supervision Section,
Prime Minister's Office.