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ALLOCATION PROGRAM
of
ECONOMIC STABILIZATION BOARD

The program for economic controls established by the ESB has to date been issued in the form of four regulations, copies of which are attached.

1. The first regulation (Cabinet Instruction No. 10) sets up the principles of allocation as follows:

a. ESB allots to the ministries the appropriate amount of critical production materials for each industry or demanding group under its jurisdiction.

b. The appropriate Ministry then allocates to each manufacturer his share of each of the materials allotted to the industry as a whole. For example, Ministry of Welfare allots the chemicals, coal, etc., needed by manufacturers of medicine. Previously the Ministry responsible for producing the raw materials (in this case the Ministry of Commerce) was responsible for supervising their allocation.

c. No user can get materials (except in emergencies) without applying on a standard form directly to the Ministry. No private organization will be permitted to take part in the allocation program.

d. Amounts of allocations must be publicized.

e. An allocation may be appealled directly to the ESB by a person who feels he has been aggrieved.

2. The second regulation (Cabinet Instruction No. 11) requires the release of hoarded materials. It defines excess inventories and provides as follows:

a. All persons who hold more than specified minimum of production materials must report their holdings, regardless of whether or not their holding is an excess inventory.

b. All persons who hold excess inventories (more than a six month's supply) must offer them for sale at official prices to persons holding allocation certificates or to a government corporation established to buy up the materials.

3. The third regulation (Cabinet Instruction No. 12) sets up a government corporation (Sangyo Fukko Eidan, Industrial Recovery Corporation) as a requisitioning authority to take over hoarded production materials which it must offer for sale at official prices to holders of allotment certificates.

4. The fourth regulation (Cabinet Instruction No. 14) requires that permission be obtained for all construction or alterations, all installations of specified equipment, and operation of all specified textile machinery.

a. The regulation provides that applications for permission to construct, alter, operate and install, and applications for necessary production materials both be filed with the Board of Reconstruction. ESB will make allotment to the Board of Reconstruction of materials for the rehabilitation and construction program. These materials will be allocated to owners by the Board of Reconstruction. After obtaining clearance from the appropriate Ministries, the Board of Reconstruction will also authorize the installation or operation of machinery and equipment.

5. Other regulations are under preparation by ESB covering the following topics:

a. A regulation establishing principles of rationing.

b. A regulation prohibiting the use of critical materials in the manufacture of non-essential items and their sale.

c. A statement of principles of organization applicable to any government corporation set up to handle distribution of materials or products under allocation or rationing control.

6. It should be noted that these ESB regulations are policy statements binding on the ministries without force of law. They require implementation by Ministerial ordinances which are now under preparation by the Ministries.

Cabinet Instruction No. 10

To Each Ministry.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 1, paragraph 2nd of Ordinance of Economic Stabilization Board, Procedure Regulations for Allocation of Designated Production Materials are decided as follows:

Nov. , 1946.

Shigeru Yoshida
Prime Minister

Procedure Regulations for Allocation of Designated Production Materials.

Article 1. The allocation of production materials designated in the appended list (hereinafter called designated production materials) shall be undertaken in view of Japanese economic reconstruction and to ensure equitable distribution in accordance with the provisions herein stipulated.

Article 2. The allocation of designated production materials shall be carried out according to the stipulations of the Temporary Commodities Demand and Supply Adjustment Law and other laws and Ordinances concerning allocations.

Article 3. Economic Stabilization Board shall formulate allocation policy and make allocations by demanding groups specifying categories of products to be manufacturered out of the designated production materials or use to be made, of designated production materials and their products.

Article 4. Each competent Ministry, which make sub-allocation with the allotment by industries or by demanding groups provided in the preceding article (hereinafter only called competent Ministry), shall present to Economic Stabilization Board one month ahead of every quarterly period, the list of demand for designated production materials, by demanding groups for the period.

Each competent Ministry shall submit to Economic Stabilization Board, a list of industries or demanding groups under its jurisdiction which requires allocations of designated production materials, within ten days after the date of enforcement of this regulation to be approved by the Economic Stabilization Board.

Article 5. Each competent Ministry shall make sub-allocation of designated production materials within the allocation by demanding groups mentioned in Article 3, in accordance with the policies established by the Economic Stabilization Board and to the persons who meet the criteria established by the Economic Stabilization Board.

The decision of allocations in the preceding paragraph shall be notified to the public by the respective competent Ministries who make allocation.

Competent Ministry may call on advisors in making allocations subject to the consent of the Economic Stabilization Board. Advisors shall be broadly and democratically representative of respective industries.

Any person who applied for an allocation to a competent Ministry and is not satisfied with the action taken may appeal to the Economic Stabilization Board within a time to be specified by the Economic Stabilization Board.

Article 6. Each Ministry making allocation of designated production materials will issue the following regulations:

1. No person is allowed to sell or purchase, deliver or accept delivery of any designated production materials, except on presentation of an allocation certificate, purchasing coupon, purchasing pass book, other similar official document issued by the competent Ministry (to the dealers issued by the competent Ministries concerning the respective dealers or ministerial agency showing allocation).

2. Holders of designated production materials for sale must sell to any person who present the document mentioned in the preceding clause. The sales must be at official prices and equitable terms.

The documents of Clause (1) will be returned through fixed route to the agency who made the allocation.

3. Designated production materials must be used or consumed only for the purpose acquired and subject to the conditions on the document mentioned in Clause (1) or in his application.

Article 7. In cases where, in view of the enforcement of the allocation of designated productive materials, it is deemed necessary to prevent them from being diverted to non-essential uses, the Economic Stabilization Board will direct competent Ministeries, in accordance with the Temporary Commodities Demand and Supply Adjustment Law, to issue orders which prohibit or limit to product certain products or which prohibit or limit the use of production materials.

Article 8. Any one who demand designated production materials can not receive an allocation without filing an application on Form No. 1 to the competent Ministry.

Supplementary Provisions

This instruction shall enter into force on and after the date of its issuance.

Cabinet Instruction No. 11

To Each Ministry.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 1, Paragraph 2 of the Ordinance of Economic Stabilization Board, Adjustment Procedure for stocks of Designated Materials is decided as follows:

November 30th, 1946

Shigeru Yoshida
Prime Minister

Adjustment Procedure for Stocks of Designated Materials

Article 1. The competent Ministry shall adjust the stocks of materials designated in the list appended to the Cabinet Instruction No. 10 dated on November 20, 1946 (hereinafter simply called materials) in compliance with the Temporary Materials Demand Supply Adjustment Act with the procedures mentioned as follows:

1. Any enterprisers who hold materials in excess of designated quantities, shall report in accordance with the appended form to the competent Ministry the quantities and other matters concerning the holding materials at the date of December 1st, 1946, within 30 days, provided that those who engage in the business of producing, sales or safe-keeping the respective materials shall be exempted.

2. Reported materials according to the preceding paragraph shall not be transferred to any one except those who are mentioned below.

a) Persons who present an allocation certificate, purchasing passbook, other similar official documents issued by the competent Ministry showing allocation.

b) "Koshya" and other government agencies allowed to purchase such materials.

3. Persons who retain materials in excess of quantities needed for his normal business in the fixed terms (six months in principle), shall offer such excess materials for sale at official price to those mentioned in the preceding item who offer to purchase.

4. The competent Ministry may notify to the public concerning the excess materials mentioned in the preceding item.

5. In case those mentioned in item 1 fail to report or refuse to transfer materials under item 3 they shall neither be able to use the respective materials nor to have allocation of necessary materials.

Article 2. The competent Ministry who receive the report of item 1 of the preceding article shall report the quantities of hoarded materials classified by industries and by materials to the Economic Stabilization Board.

Article 3. Other laws and Ordinances restricting the holding or transfer of the materials shall not be affected by the provisions of this regulation. However, any provisions which require transfer of hoarded materials shall be revoked by the appropriate Ministry.

(APPENDIX)

List of Designated Production Materials

Coal
Coke
Crude Oil
Oil Products
Pig Iron
Ordinary Steel
Silicon Steel Plate
Important Secondary Steel Products
1. Nail
2. Steel Wire
3. Vulcanized Sheet

Important Non-ferrous Metals and its products
Copper, Lead, Zinc, Tin, Antimony, Nickel, Copper Sulphate, Arsenious Acid, Pyrite, Sulphur, Copper Scrap, Lead Scrap, Wire, Aluminum, Aluminum Scrap.

Important Chemical Products
1. Salt and its derivatives
Salt for industrial use: Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Hydrochloric Acid, Bleaching Powder, Liquid Chlorine
2. Important Coal Tar Products
Coal Tar Products, Dyestuffs and its derivatives
3. Methanol and its derivatives
4. Acetylen derivatives
5. Asbestos
6. Cement
7. Sheet Glass
8. Important Fertilizer Raw Materials
Nitric Acid, Liquid Ammonia, Ammonia liquid, sulphuric acid, Calcium Carbide, Potassium Chloride, Potassium Sulphate, Phosphate Rocks

Paper
1. Paper (Foreign Style Paper)
2. Board Paper
3. Machine-made Japanese Paper

Oil and Fats and important products
Fats and Oils for Industrial use
Hardened Oil, Hardened Wax, Fatty Acid, Glycerol, Crude Glycerol, Refined Glycerol

Rubber (including rubber scrap)
Hide, Skins and Leather
All Fibers and Textiles for further processing
Pulp
Timber and Lumber

Cabinet Instruction No. 12

To Each Ministry

In accordance with the provisions of Article 1, paragraph 2nd of Ordinance of Economic Stabilization Board, the regulation concerning the requisition of the excess hoarded materials shall be decided as follows:

December 13th, 1946 YOSHIDA, Shigeru

Prime Minister

The Regulation concerning the excess hoarded materials

Article 1. Such production materials as will be adjusted their stock by the Cabinet Instruction No. 11 dated on November 30th, 1946 and as designated in particular by the Economic Stabilization Board, shall be purchased by Sangyo Fukko Eidan within the extent of excess hoarded materials of Article 3, Clause 3 of the said Instruction.

Article 2. With regard to the production materials designated by the Economic Stabilization Board according to the preceding articles, the competent Ministry shall order to Sangyo Fukko Eidan to purchase them directing necessary items such as the proprietor, location and quantities of excess materials.

Article 3. In case Sangyo Fukko Eidan offer to purchase according to the preceding paragraph, the holder of the excess materials shall deliver them to him at official price or conditions.

Article 4. Sangyo Fukko Eidan shall sell the production materials purchased according to the preceding article to those who present allocation certificates or other official documents issued by the competent Ministry.

Article 5. The competent Ministry shall issue Ordinance according to the provisions of the preceding articles based upon the Temporary Materials Demand Supply Adjustment Act.

(Regulation No. 4 as issued)

Cabinet Instruction No. 14.

In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2nd, Article 1 of the Ordinance of Economic Stabilization Board, Regulation concerning the restrictions of buildings and installations shall be decided as follows:

December 26th, 1946.

YOSHIDA, Shigeru
Prime Minister

Restrictions concerning buildings and installations.

Article 1. The purpose of this regulation is to restrict the non-essential construction of any buildings (including new buildings, extension of buildings, moving of buildings, conversion of buildings, and/or changing of buildings), alteration of using purpose or installation, reparation, conversion or transfer of machineries, equipment and facilities, in order to secure the production materials designated by the appended list of Cabinet Instruction No. 10 dated on November 20th, 1946 (hereafter called materials) and to appropriate those materials to the most imminent use.

Article 2. The competent Ministry shall provide regulations to realize the purpose of the preceding article founded upon the Temporary Demand Supply Adjustment Act according to the procedures mentioned as follows:

1. Any person who commence actions mentioned below shall submit the application, of which form will be notified later on, of the competent Ministry.

(a) Construction of buildings or alteration of using purpose of buildings.

(b) Installation, reparation or conversion of equipments mentioned in Clause 1 of the appended list, provided the cases not to use any designated materials may be exempted.

(c) Installation, conversion, receiving delivery or borrowing machines and/or equipments mentioned in Clause 2 of the appended list or machinery establishments consisting of machines and/or equipments mentioned in Clause 3 of the appended list, provided the cases of receiving delivery by those who engage in the saling of the said machines and/or equipments may be exempted.

(d) Receiving delivery or borrowing machines and/or equipments mentioned in Clause 3 of the appended list, provided the cases of receiving delivery by those who are engaging in the saling of the said machines and/or equipments may be exempted.

(e) Saling machinery establishments of machines and/or equipments mentioned in Clause 2 or 3 of the appended list by persons who are not in the business of saling the said machines and/or equipments.

(f) Operation of machinery establishments consisting of machines and/or equipments mentioned in Clause 3 of the appended list, provided the cases to come under the sub-paragraph c may be exempted.

2. In case any person of the preceding clause is in require of the allotment of materials, he shall present allotment application of materials or allocation certificates appended with the application form of the preceding clause.

3. The provisions of Clause 1 shall be applied to persons who do not require purchasing any materials.

4. Any person who are not satisfied with application of the regulation may appeal to Economic Stabilization Board with the clear reason. In this case, he shall transfer the copy to the competent Ministry.

Article 3. The competent Ministries of this regulation shall be Economic Stabilization Board for public works (which are to be authorized by Economic Stabilization Board) and the Board of Reconstruction for all other construction.

Article 4. Imperial Ordinance concerning Temporary Construction Restriction dated on May 29th, 1946 shall be revoked by this regulation.

(Appendix)

LIST

1. Equipments to be attached to the building are enumerated below.

a. Electric equipments
b. Gas equipments
c. Water supply equipments
d. Drainages
e. Ventilations
f. Heating equipments
g. Refrigerating equipments
h. Hot wateer supply equipments
i. Baths
j. Flush lavatories
k. Water purification tanks
l. Cooking equipments
m. Lifts

2. Machines and equipments listed below.

a. Electric motors for various use (more than 1 h.p., less than 100 h.p.)
b. Standard transformer (more than 1 KVA, less than 200 KVA)
c. Casting equipments (cupola, reverberatory furnace, electric furnace and other melting furnace to be used for manufacturing castings)
d. Metal Machine Tools for cutting, furbishing or weldings.

3. All textile machines and/or textile equipments as to be designated by the competent Ministry.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION

4 March 1947

Supplementary Documents Relative to
Economic Stabilization Board Allocations Program

1. Previously, a document entitled "Allocation Program of Economic Stabilization Board" was circulated. Herewith are additional and implementing documents which complete the framework of the Allocations program and establish the policy of the rationing program. The attached documents should be arranged with the documents previously circulated in the following sequence:

a. Allocations Program of Economic Stabilization Board.*

Allocations

b. Explanation of Additional Documents.

c. Cabinet Instruction No. 10.*

d. Common Ordinance of eight Ministries No. 1.

Redistribution

e. Cabinet Instruction No. 11.*

f. Ordinance of Ministry of Commerce and Industry and Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 2.

g. Cabinet Instruction No. 12.*

Construction and Facilities

h. Cabinet Instruction No. 14.*

i. Cabinet Ordinance No. 6.

Housing for Coal Workers

j. Cabinet Instruction No. 1.

k. Cabinet Ordinance No. 2.

l. Ordinance of Ministry of Commerce and Industry and Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 1.

Basic: Supplementary Documents Relative to Economic Stabilization Board Allocations Program, dated 4 March 1947, continued

Limitation of Non-Essential Production

m. Cabinet Instruction No. 2.

n. Ordinance of Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. 7.

Rationing

o. Cabinet Instruction No. 3.

W. F. MARQUAT
Brigadier General, U. S. A.
Chief, Economic and Scientific Section

* Documents previously circulated.

ALLOCATION PROGRAM
of
ECONOMIC STABILIZATION BOARD

The program for economic controls established by the ESB has to date been issued in the form of four regulations, copies of which are attached.

1. The first regulation (Cabinet Instruction No. 10) sets up the principles of allocation as follows:

a. ESB allots to the ministries the appropriate amount of critical production materials for each industry or demanding group under its jurisdiction.

b. The appropriate Ministry then allocates to each manufacturer his share of each of the materials allotted to the industry as a whole. For example, Ministry of Welfare allots the chemicals, coal, etc., needed by manufacturers of medicine. Previously the Ministry responsible for producing the raw materials (in this case the Ministry of Commerce) was responsible for supervising their allocation.

c. No user can get materials (except in emergencies) without applying on a standard form directly to the Ministry. No private organization will be permitted to take part in the allocation program.

d. Amounts of allocations must be publicized.

e. An allocation may be appealled directly to the ESB by a person who feels he has been aggrieved.

2. The second regulation (Cabinet Instruction No. 11) requires the release of hoarded materials. It defines excess inventories and provides as follows:

a. All persons who hold more than specified minimum of production materials must report their holdings, regardless of whether or not their holding is an excess inventory.

b. All persons who hold excess inventories (more than a six month's supply) must offer them for sale at official prices to persons holding allocation certificates or to a government corporation established to buy up the materials.

3. The third regulation (Cabinet Instruction No. 12) sets up a government corporation (Sangyo Fukko Eidan, Industrial Recovery Corporation) as a requisitioning authority to take over hoarded production materials which it must offer for sale at official prices to holders of allotment certificates.

Explanation of Additional Documents

1. Allocations. The Ministerial Ordinance implementing the allocations program has been issued but has not yet been made effective. The list of materials under allocations control is not attached and the list of Ministries, showing jurisdiction with respect to particular industries, is likewise not attached.

Until the government is staffed to handle allocations and the necessary administrative arrangements made, the allocations program cannot go into effect. It is expected that some materials will go under allocations control shortly after 1 April and that others will be brought under control as soon as the government is in a position to administer the controls. Until that time, in order to prevent added confusion in the economy, the present system of private controls administered by cartel associations and control companies must be continued.

2. Redistribution. The ordinance implementing the Redistribution Program has been issued. All enterprises are required to have filed reports of their stocks of designated production materials with the prefectural offices by 24 February 1947.

3. Construction and Facilities. The ordinance implementing the construction and facilities program has been issued. The issuance of permits to begin construction or make installations of machinery or equipment is to be handled by the Board of Reconstruction, a central governmental agency with local offices. However, until the Board is staffed for the job, the prefectural authorities will issue permits. All builders, even those holding permits under the previous ordinance, whether or not they have begun construction before the effective date of Cabinet Ordinance No. 6, must receive permits for construction or installation under Cabinet Ordinance No. 6. This requirement will simplify enforcement, since any construction or installation project must be authorized in the manner provided in the existing ordinance.

4. Non-Essential Production. The ordinance implementing the program limiting the production of non-essential goods has been issued and is effective.

5. Rationing. The policy instruction of the Economic Stabilization Board setting up a rationing procedure has been issued. The Japanese Government is preparing individual ordinances setting up detailed provisions for the rationing of particular products. The rationing procedure will not be effective until those ordinances are issued.

Cabinet Instruction No. 10

To Each Ministry.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 1, paragraph 2nd of Ordinance of Economic Stabilization Board, Procedure Regulations for Allocation of Designated Production Materials are decided as follows:

Nov. 1946

Shigeru Yoshida
Prime Minister

Procedure Regulations for Allocation of Designated Production Materials

Article 1. The allocation of production materials designated in the appended list (hereinafter called designated production materials) shall be undertaken in view of Japanese economic reconstruction and to ensure equitable distribution in accordance with the provisions herein stipulated.

Article 2. The allocation of designated production materials shall be carried out according to the stipulations of the Temporary Commodities Demand and Supply Adjustment Law and other Laws and Ordinances concerning allocations.

Article 3. Economic Stabilization Board shall formulate allocation policy and make allocations by demanding groups specifying categories of products to be manufacturared out of the designated production materials or use to be made, of designated production materials and their products.

Article 4. Each competent Ministry, which make sub-allocation with the allotment by industries or by demanding groups provided in the preceding article (hereinafter only called competent Ministry), shall present to Economic Stabilization Board one month ahead of every quarterly period, the list of demand for designated production materials, by demanding groups for the period.

Each competent Ministry shall submit to Economic Stabilization Board, a list of industries or demanding groups under its jurisdiction which requires allocations of designated production materials, within ten days after the date of enforcement of this regulation to be approved by the Economic Stabilization Board.

Article 5. Each competent Ministry shall make sub-allocation of designated production materials within the allocation by demanding groups mentioned in Article 3, in accordance with the policies established by the Economic Stabilization Board and to the persons who meet the criteria established by the Economic Stabilization Board.

The decision of allocations in the preceding paragraph shall be notifie to the public by the respective competent Ministries who make allocation.

Competent Ministry may call on advisors in making allocations subject to the consent of the Economic Stabilization Board. Advisors shall be broadly and democratically representative of respective industries.

Any person who applied for an allocation to a competent Ministry and is not satisfied with the action taken may appeal to the Economic Stabilization Board within a time to be specified by the Economic Stabilization Board.

Article 6. Each Ministry making allocation of designated production materials will issue the following regulations:

1. No person is allowed to sell or purchase, deliver or accept delivery of any designated production materials, except on presentation of an allocation certificate, purchasing coupon, purchasing pass book, other similar official document issued by the competent Ministry (to the dealers issued by the competent Ministries concerning the respective dealers of ministerial agency showing allocation).

2. Holders of designated production materials for sale must sell to any person who present the document mentioned in the preceding clause. The sales must be at official prices and equitable terms.

The documents of Clause (1) will be returned through fixed route to the agency who made the allocation.

3. Designated production materials must be used or consumed only for the purpose acquired and subject to the conditions on the document mentioned in Clause (1) or in his application.

Article 7. In cases where, in view of the enforcement of the allocation of designated productive materials, it is deemed necessary to prevent them from being diverted to non-essential uses, the Economic Stabilization Board will direct competent Ministeries, in accordance with the Temporary Commodities Demand and Supply Adjustment Law, to issue orders which prohibit or limit to product certain products or which prohibit or limit the use of production materials.

Article 8. Any one who demand designated production materials can not receive an allocation without filing an application on Form No. 1 to the competent Ministry.

Supplementary Provisions

This instruction shall enter into force on and after the date of its issuance.

Cabinet Ordinance No. 1
Ministry of Commerce and Industry Ordinance
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance
Ministry of Finance Ordinance
Ministry of Home Affairs Ordinance No. 2
Ministry of Education Ordinance
Ministry of Welfare Ordinance
Ministry of Transportation Ordinance
Ministry of Communication Ordinance
Ministry of Justice Ordinance

January 24, 1947

In accordance with Cabinet Instruction No. 10 of November 1946, the Procedural Regulations for allocation of Designated Production Materials and the Temporary Demand and Supply Adjustment Law, the Designated Production Materials Allocation Rule shall hereby be enacted as follows:

YOSHIDA Shigeru
Prime Minister

HOSHIJIMA Niro
Minister of Commerce and Industry

WADA Hiroo
Minister of Agriculture and Forestry

ISHIBASHI Tanzan
Minister of Finance

OMURA Seiichi
Minister of Home Affairs

TANAKA Kotaro
Minister of Education

KAWAI Yoshinari
Minister of Welfare

HIRATSUKA Tsunetaro
Minister of Transportation

HITOTSUMATSU Sadakichi
Minister of Communication

KIMURA Tokutaro
Minister of Justice

The Designated Production Materials Allocation Rule

Article 1. Within the meaning of the present Ministerial Ordinance, the designated production materials are those designated by the Minister of Commerce and Industry or Minister of Agriculture and Forestry in the annexed List No 1, the consumer is one who requires the designated production materials for his own use, the seller is one who engages in the sale of the designated production materials and the competent Government Office is such an administrative authority as to be written down in a column under the one for industry or demanding group on the attached List No. 2 on Industry or Demanding Group.

Article 2. Allocation of the designated production materials to demandants shall be performed, within the limits of the allocated amount of a material, classified by each consuption branch which the President of the Economic Stabilization Board may determine, by the competent Minister.

Article 3. Any person who wish to apply for the allocation of the designated production material shall file to the competent Ministry, the letter of application for designated production material, according to the Form No. 1 in the attached paper, two months previous to the allocation period of the wanted material. This, however, shall not apply to demandant requesting the allocation of designated production materials for reason of catastrophe, accident and other unavoidable circumstances.

Article 4. In case where the competent Ministry give allocation of the designated production materials to demandants, it shall issue the allocation certificate of the designated production materials (hereinafter called allocation certificate demandant) according to the Form No. 2 in the attached papers, to the demandants concerned.

Article 5. In case where it is deemed necessary by the Director General of ESB for adjustment on demand and supply of the designated production materials, the jurisdictional Minister shall give sellers the allocation of the designated production materials which they utilize for sale, and also issue to them the allocation certificate of the designated production materials (hereinafter called allocation certificate for seller) according to the Form No. 3 in the attached papers.

The provisions of Article 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the sellers in the preceding paragraph.

Article 6. Allocations shall be notified to the public in the following way. Any demander who is unsatisfied with his allocation or who receives no allocation for seller, may appeal to the ESB in writing with a copy to the competent Ministry.

Article 7. Demandants may not obtain the designated production materials by transfer without being subject to the description of the allocation certificate for demandant and in exchange for it.

Article 8. Sellers may not obtain by transfer the designated production materials for the purpose of sale unless in exchange for the allocation certificate for demandant which they obtained from demandant or for the allocation certificate for seller.

Sellers may not use the designated production materials which they obtained by transfer for sale, for the purpose other than sale.

Article 9. Those engaged in the production (including processing and repair) of the designated production materials (hereinafter referred as Manufacturers) may, in conformity with what is mentioned in an allocation certificate for demandant or seller, not transfer the designated production materials they manufactured to a third person unless it is made in exchange for the said allocation certificate for demandant or seller.

The manufacturers may not use for their own use the designated production materials they manufactured. However, this shall not apply to the quantity of materials equivalent to one allocated under the provisions in Article 4.

Article 10. Manufacturers or sellers may, in case they have received an application for the designated production materials at the controlled price for manufacturers or sellers, in exchange for an allocation certificate for demandant or seller, not refuse the said applicantion unless they have no stock of the said materials or equitable reasons.

In case the applicant as referred in the preceding paragraph has been refused his application irrespective of there being no equitable reasons, he may approach to the competent Ministry for fair decision.

Article 11. Regulations in other Laws or Ordinances concerning the control of price shall apply to a transaction of the designated production materials.

The Penal Regulations of the Temporary Demand and Supply Adjustment Law shall not apply to an act done in contravention of the Laws or Ordinances referred in the preceding paragraph.

Article 12. An allocation certificate for demandant or seller shall not be transferred to or from a third person.

Article 13. Demandants or sellers, in case they have received an allocation of the designated production materials, shall use or sell the said designated production materials in accordance with what is mentioned in an allocation certificate for demandant or seller of the said materials. However, this shall not apply to cases where an authorization had been given by the competent Ministry under policies established by the Director General of ESB, by which the said allocation certificate was issued.

Article 14. Such designated production materials as those transferred for the purpose of utilization for business shall not be retransferred to or from a third person. However, this shall not apply to case where an authorization had been given by the competent Ministry by which an allocation certificate to demandants of the said designated production materials was issued, under policies established by the Director General of the ESB.

Article 15. Manufacturers shall submit not later than 20 every month, all of the allocation certificates to demandants or sellers they received in the previous month to the competent Ministry by which respective allocation certificates to demandants or sellers were issued.

Article 16. Manufacturers shall prepare account books and make true mentions thereon regarding the following matters:

1. Quantity of the designated production materials, by kind, they manufactured, received as transference, transferred and used in every month, as well as stocks in hand of the designated production materials, by kind, at the end of every month.

2. Quantity and price of the designated production materials by kind, they transferred, issuing government office and allocation number of allocation certificates to demandants or sellers, date of transference and name, denomination and address of transferee.

Article 17. Seller shall prepare account books and make true mentions thereon regarding the following matters.

1. Quantity and price of the designated production materials, by kind, they received as the result of transference, date of transference and name, denomination and address of transferer.

2. Quantity and price of the designated production materials, by kind, they transferred, issuing government officer and allocation number of a certificate for demandant or seller, date of transference and name, denomination and address of transferee.

3. Daily stock of the designated production materials, by kind.

The seller shall, in case they have been requested by those who had applied for transfer of the designated production materials with presentation of an allocation certificate for demandant or seller, submit a book entered with matters in item 3 for a perusal.

Article 18. The manufacturer or seller shall, in accordance with the provisions to be set forth by the competent Ministry in other regulations, submit a report on the designated production materials they handle.

Supplementary Provisions:

The present Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

Allocation certificates or other emblems issued in accordance with laws and ordinances, certifying allocation of the production materials designated by the Ministers of Commerce and Industry or Agriculture and Forestry according to the provisions of Article 1, shall be deemed allocation certificates for demandant issued in accordance with the provision of Article 4 until the end of March 1947. However this shall not be applicable to those provided by the competent Ministry otherwise.

Allocation certificates of other emblems issued by the government or industrial organizations or others under the governmental guidance of the production materials designated by the Ministers of Commerce and Industry or Agriculture and Forestry according to the provisions of Article 1, shall be submitted to the competent government office, without delay, after the present Ministeral Ordinance has been promulgated.

The provision in paragraph 2 shall apply to such an emblem, among those referred in the preceding paragraph as one confirmed by the competent government office.

The competent government office may, on an allocation of the designated production materials to be effected from January to March 1947 issue an official paper written on allocation of the designated production materials in a different form from Form No. 2 or 3 attached hereto. In this case the said official paper shall be deemed allocation certificate to demandant issued under the provisions of Article 4 or allocation certificate to seller issued under the provisions of Article 5.

Form No.

Application for Allocation of Designated Production Materials

1. Applicant's address and name or denomination

D A T E Showa Year Month Day

2. Competent Government Office

Allocater quarter (Showa Year Quarter 1947)

3. Kind of article produced from the designated materials (kind of enterprise if other than manufacturing enterprise)

4. Output (volume of enterprise if other than manufacturing enterprise)

Kind and Standard of article produced	Output in the preceding quarter	Prospected Output in this quarter	Planned output for applied quarter

5. Quantity required of designated materials

Materials Kind	Standard	Unit	Stock on hand as on the day of this application	Materials consumed Preceding quarter	This quarter (estimate)	Quantity applied for this quarter	Assessed by competent government

6. Remarks: (Use of products, other reference matters)

7. I duly swear this application is true and correct.

Showa Year Month Day

Applicant's name or denomination (with seal)

Remakrs:

1. This application shall be submitted in triplicates to the competent government offices two months before each quarter commences.
2. As to sale business, construction enterprise, etc. other than manufacturing enterprise sales quantity, quantity of work done, etc. shall be written in an appropriate column.
3. Quarter in the application shall read month for such designated materials of which allocation are made by month.

Report on Quantity etc. of Designated Materials on Hand

Address and Full Name (or trade-name) of Possesser
Main Business, Possesser engages in
Quantity, etc. of Designated Materials on Hand

Designated Materials	Quantity of Designated Materials Possessed as on Enforcement Day			Where Designated Materials Stocked	Quantity Used from 1 Sept. to 30 Nov. 46	Surplus Designated Materials	Exported Quantity of Production or construction using Designated Materials for Six Months, January to June 1946.	Remarks
Kind Article	Standard	Quantity	Unit	Classification of Address Plant, Working Place, etc.				

We duly swear that the above report is true and correct
1946

Full Name (or trade-name) of Report and his Seal
Full Name, title and Seal of A person in charge of Report.

Remarks:
1. This report shall be submitted by plants, or business places.
2. This report shall be made in separate sheets of paper for each group according to the Major classification of designated production material listed in the attached list.
3. Under the column of kind in this report shall be listed the name of articles according to the medium classification and minor classification in the attached list and under the column of standard measure or size shall be listed in detail.
4. As to the designated production materials to which transfer order is issued under the Emergency Measures for Hidden Materials etc. and other Laws and Ordinances, the outline thereof shall be listed under the column of remark.

Remarks:

1. This certificate shall be issued on the basis of the provisions of the Regulations for Allocation of Designated Production Materials, Article 5.

2. Designated production materials for which this certificate is issued shall not be transferred to or from unless in exchange for the allocation certificate.

3. This certificate shall not be transferred to or from others.

4. Designated production materials procured by means of this certificate can not be sold unless in accordance with the term listed on this certificate.

5. In case the location of sellers is designated under the column of purchase place, the purchase shall be made at the designated place if possible to obtain the material at that location.

6. A demandant shall, on receipt of the allocated materials, enter the column of "quantity received" and "date of receipt" and put a seal with his name in the column of "Evidence of Receipt" and then send back to a person from whom the designated materials were received.

7. A manufacturer shall submit this certificate to the competent government office by 20th in the following month.

Remarks:

1. This certificate shall be issued on the basis of "The Regulations for Allocation of Designated Production Materials," Article 4.

2. Designated production materials for which this certificate is issued shall not be transferred to or from unless in exchange for the allocation certificate.

3. This certificate and the designated production materials procured by this certificate shall not be transferred to or from others.

4. The designated production materials procured by this certificate may be used only subject to the terms mentioned in this certificate.

5. In case where the location of sellers is designated in the column of purchase place, the purchase shall be made at the designated place, if possible to obtain the material at that location.

6. A demandant shall, on receipt of the allocated materials, enter the column of "quantity received" and "date of receipt" and put a seal with his name in the column of "Evidence of Receipt" and then send back to a person from whom the designated materials were received.

7. A manufacturer shall submit this certificate to the competent government office by 20th in the following month.

Form No. 2

Allocation Certificate for Seller
(for Name of designated production materials)

1. Competent Government Office

For Allocation Quarter (Showa Year Allocation Term)

2. Address of a person receiving allocation
   Name or denomination (with seal)

Allocation Number
Validity period of certificate

3. Quantity of allocation

Article	Standard	Unit	Official price	Quantity	Designation of district in which purchase will be made	Quantity received	Received on	Remark (Evidence of receipt)

4. Designation of the order of purchase places or sellers

Issued on Showa Year Month
Official post, name and sign of a chief official of the allocation
Name and seal of competent government office

Form No. 3.

Allocation Certificate for Demandant
(for Name ofdesignated production materials)

1. Competent Government Office

For Allocation quarter Showa Year Allocation term)

2. Address of a person receiving allocation (Name or denomination with seal)

Allocation number
Allocation priority

3. Quantity of allocation

Validity period of certificate

Article	Standard	Unit	Official price	Quantity	Designation of district, in which purchase will be made	Quantity received	Received on	Remark (Evidence of receipt)

4. To be used for (Kind of enterprise, place etc. the designated production materials allocated will be used. State also the ultimate product for which the materials will be used (end use)

Issued on Showa Year Month Day

Official post, name and sign of a chief official of the allocation

Name and seal of competent government office

Cabinet Instruction No. 11

To Each Ministry

In accordance with the provisions of Article 1, Paragraph 2 of the Ordinance of Economic Stabilization Board, Adjustment Procedure for stocks of Designated Materials is decided as follows:

November 30th, 1946

Shigeru Yoshida
Prime Minister

Adjustment Procedure for Stocks of Designated Materials

Article 1. The competent Ministry shall adjust the stocks of materials designated in the list appended to the Cabinet Instruction No. 10 dated on November 20, 1946 (hereinafter simply called materials) in compliance with the Temporary Materials Demand Supply Adjustment Act with the procedures mentioned as follows:

1. Any enterprisers who hold materials in excess of designated quantities, shall report in accordance with the appended form to the competent Ministry the quantities and other matters concerning the holding materials at the date of December 1st, 1946, within 30 days, provided that those who engage in the business of producing, sales or safe-keeping the respective materials shall be exempted.

2. Reported materials according to the preceding paragraph shall not be transferred to any one except those who are mentioned below.

a) Persons who present an allocation certificate, purchasing passbook, other similar official documents issued by the competent Ministry showing allocation.

b) "Koshya" and other government agencies allowed to purchase such materials.

3. Persons who retain materials in excess of quantities needed for his normal business in the fixed terms (six months in principle), shall offer such excess materials for sale at official price to those mentioned in the preceding item who offer to purchase.

4. The competent Ministry may notify to the public concerning the excess materials mentioned in the preceding item.

5. In case thosementioned in item 1 fail to report or refuse to transfer materials under item 3 they shall neither be able to use the respective materials nor to have allocation of necessary materials.

Article 2. The competent Ministry who receive the report of item 1 of the preceding article shall report the quantities of hoarded materials classified by industries and by materials to the Economic Stabilization Board.

Article 3. Other laws and Ordinances restricting the holding or transfer of the materials shall not be affected by the provisions of this regulation. However, any provisions which require transfer of hoarded materials shall be revoked by the appropriate Ministry.

APPENDIX

List of Designated Production Materials

Coal
Coke
Crude Oil
Oil Products
Pig Iron
Ordinary Steel
Silicon Steel Plate
Important Secondary Steel Products
1. Nail
2. Steel Wire
3. Vulcanized Sheet

Important Non-ferrous Metals and its products
Copper, Lead, Zinc, Tin, Antimony, Nickel, Copper Sulphate, Arsenious Acid, Pyrite, Sulphur, Copper Scrap, Lead Scrap, Wire, Aluminum, Aluminum Scrap.

Important Chemical Products
1. Salt and its derivatives
Salt for industrial use: Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Hydrochloric Acid, Bleaching Powder, Liquid Chlorine
2. Important Coal Tar Products
Coal Tar Products, Dyestuffs and its derivatives
3. Methanol and its derivatives
4. Acetylen derivatives
5. Asbestos
6. Cement
7. Sheet Glass
8. Important Fertilizer Raw Materials
Nitric Acid, Liquid Ammonia, Ammonia liquid, sulphuric acid, Calcium Carbide, Potassium Chloride, Potassium Sulphate, Phosphate Rocks

Paper
1. Paper (Foreign Style Paper)
2. Board Paper
3. Machine-made Japanese Paper

Oil and Fats and important products
Fats and Oils for Industrial use
Hardened Oil, Hardened Wax, Fatty Acid, Glycerol, Crude Glycerol, Refined Glycerol

Rubber (including rubber scrap)
Hide, Skins and Leather
All Fibers and Textiles for further processing
Pulp
Timber and Lumber

Ministries of Commerce and Industry
Agriculture and Forestry

Ordinance No. 9

The Regulations concerning the adjustment of stocks of the production materials shall be encated under the Temporary Demand and Supply Adjustment Law as follows:

Minister of Commerce and Industry
HOSHIJIMA Niro

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
WADA Hiroo

The Regulations concerning the adjustment of stocks of the designated production materials.

Article 1. The designated production materials in this Ministerial Ordinance shall mean such materials of critically short supply as described in the attached list.

Article 2. The competent Minister shall, in accordance with the measures as stipulated by the President of the Economic Stabilization Board, adjust the stocks of designated production materials under this Ministerial Ordinance.

Article 3. Any person who possesses designated production materials in excess of the quantities indicated in the attached list (hereafter shall be called an enterpriser) shall present a report in triplicate according to the accompanying form on the designated production materials held as on the day when this Ministerial Ordinance is enforced (hereinafter called the enforcement day) to the competent Minister concerning enterprises concerned (Hereinafter shall be called the competent Minister) through the local governor holding jurisdiction over the locality of the designated production materials within thirty days from the enforcement day, except for those designated production materials held by producers of such materials or those designated production materials held by sellers for the purpose of selling.

Article 4. No designated production materials (hereinafter called designated production materials stocks) on which a report as prescribed in the preceding Article has to be submitted according to the provisions of the same Article, shall be transferred to any other person except the following persons:

1. Those who offer to have designated production materials stocks delivered in exchange for the Allocation Certificate, Purchasing Coupon, Purchasing Books and or any other official documents with respect to the designated production materials stocks issued by the competent Ministry.

2. Any corporation, Koshas and any other government agency having the authorization of taking the delivery of the designated production materials stocks according to laws and ordinances.

Article 5. An enterpriser shall transfer the part or all of the quantity exceeding, on the enforcement day, the restricted quantity held by him on that day (hereinafter called the surplus of designated productio materials") at the controlled seller's prices (in case controlled retailer's prices exist, at the retailer's prices; hereinafter called controlled prices) in case any person mentioned in the preceding article offered to have them delivered.

The restricted quantity as stipulated in the preceding Paragraph shall be the quantity which corresponds to twice the quantity of the designated production materials which the enterpriser used for the production of commodities or execution of works for their business for the period between September 1, 1946 and November 30, the same year.

Article 6. The competent Ministry will prohibit the use of the designated production materials by, or will make no allocation to, a enterpriser who fails to submit a report as prescribed in Article 3 within the term as stipulated in the same Article or any person who fails to offer for

sale or to transfer the excess designated production materials in contravention to the provisions of the preceding Article or who transfers the said materials at prices exceeding the control price with respect to the excess designated production materials.

Article 7. Any designated production materials stocks and surplus of designated production materials may in accordance with the provisions of this Ministerial Ordinance be transferred regardless of the following stipulations:

Article 2 of the Imperial Ordinance No. 657 of 1945 (The Matters pertaining to limitations on the dissolution of companies etc., based upon the Imperial Ordinance No. 542 of 1945 "The Matters concerning Orders to be issued in consequence of the acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration."

Article 22 of Law concerning the Emergency Measure for Accounts of Companies.

Paragraph 2 and Paragraph 3 of Article 15 of Coal and Coke Distribution Control Law.

Paragraph 2 of Article 8 of Soda Industrial Chemicals Distribution Control Regulations.

Article 8 of Tar Products Control Regulations.

Paragraph 2 of Article 7 of Potassium Salt Distribution Control Regulations.

Paragraph 2 of Article 12 of Carbide Distribution Control Regulations.

Article 8 of Synthetic Dyestuffs etc. Distribution Control Regulations.

Paragraph 2 of Article 12 of Cement Distribution Control Regulations.

Article 4 and Article 5 of Asbestos Distribution Control Regulations.

Article 3 and Article 6 of Yarn Distribution Control Regulations.

Article 5 and Article 6 of Rubber Control Regulations.

Article 4 and Article 5 of Waste Rubber and Powdered Rubber Distribution Control Regulations.

Article 7 of Hide and Leather Distribution Control Regulations.

The provisions of other Laws and Ordinances concerning the control of prices shall apply to transactions of surplus of designated production materials. Penal Regulations as prescribed by the Temporary Demand and Supply Adjustment Law shall not apply to any action done in violation of Laws and Ordinances mentioned in the preceding Paragraph.

Supplementary Provision:

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

Attached List to Ministerial Ordinance

According to Regulation No. 2

Coal	
Material coal	50 kt.
Blost	50
Coal for general use	50
Smokeless coal and sensoki	50
Anthracite banker coal	
Coke	
Coke for refining	15
Gas coke	15
Crude Oil	10,000 l.
Petroleum Products	1,000
Gasoline	1,000
Kerosene	1,000
Gas Oil	1,000
Diesel Oil	1,000
Fuel Oil	1,000
Lubricating oil	500
Grease	500
Asphalt	1,000
Paraffin	500
Pig Iron	3 kt.
Ordinary Steel	
Rail and Fish plate	5 Ton
Steel shape	5
Steel bar	5 kt.
Thick plate	3
Thin plate	3
Tin plate	1
Siddiconestael plate	1
Art metal sheet	3
Wire lod	3
Steel Pipe	
Boiler pipe	3
General pipe	3
Gas pipe	3
Hoop	3
Sush bar	5
Others	5
Iron and Steel Secondery products	
Nails	250 kg.
Galvanized wire	500
Steel wire	500
Galvanized	500
	100 pces
Essential Non-ferrous metal and its product	
Copper (Electric copper)	3 kt.
Lead	3
Zinc	
Electric zinc	5
Distilled zinc	10
Tin	
Antimony	1
Nickel	1 kt.
Copper Sulphate	3
Arsenic acid	500 kg.
Iron pyrite	50 kt.
Sulpher	5
Scrap copper	20
Scrap lead	
Reclaimed lead	10
Scrap lead	10

Crude oil glycerine (include waste liquid of soap)	500	
Crude glycerine	500	kg
Pure glycerine	600	
Rubber		
Crude rubber	100	kg
Recreate rubber	100	
Scrap rubber (including)	100	
Hide and Leather		
Hide		
Cow hide	5	kg
Horse hide	5	
Sheep goat hide	5	
Pig hide	5	
Leather		
Cow leather	3	kg
Horse leather	3	
Sheep goat leather	3	
Pig leather	3	
Whale leather	3	
Shark leather	3	
Textile (including industrial textile goods)		
Raw cotton	100	lb
Cotton linter	100	
Wool		
Woolen	100	
Woosted	100	
Staple fiber	100	lb
Silk cut yarn	100	
Flax	100	
Ramie	100	
Sisal hemp	100	
Hemp	100	
Manila hemp	100	
Jute	100	
Maolan	200	kan
Cotton spinning yarn	100	lb
Staple Mix Spinning yarn	100	
Woosted yarn	100	
Rayon yarn	100	
Staple spinning yarn	100	
Silk spun yarn	100	
Flax yarn	100	
Ramie yarn	100	
Jute yarn	100	
Cotton fabric	500	so.ya.
Staple mix cotton fabric	500	
Woolen fabric	500	
Woosted fabric	500	
Rayon yarn fabric	500	
Staple yarn fabric	500	
Hemp fabric	500	
Pulp		
Rayon pulp	10	kg
Paper pulp	10	

Electric wire		
Rubber & Cotton inslate wire	1	
Bare wire	1	
Aluminum rude metal	1	
Aluminum reclaimed ingot	1	
Aluminum scrap		
(including aluminum alloy scrap)	5	
Important chemical products		
Common salt and its delivatives		
Common salt	10	
Soda ash	1	
Caustic soda	1	
Hydrochloric acid	1	
Bleaching powder	1	
Liquid chlorine	1	
Tar Products		
Pure benzene	1	
Solvent benzene	1	
Tolene	1	
Coal tar	1	kt.
Creosote oil	1	
Phenole and cresol	1	
Naphthaline	1	
Pitch	1	
Pitch coke	1	
Pyridine	1	
Intermediates of coal tar products		
Intermediates from benzene	1	
Intermediates from toluene	1	
Intermediates from naphthalene	1	
Intermediates from anthracene	1	
Derivatives of Intermediates from coal tar products	1	
Synthetic dyestuffs	1	
Decoloring Chemicals		
Hydrosulphite	1	
Rhongalite	1	
Methanole and Methanole derivatives		
Methanole	5	
Formaline	5	
Urea	1	
Acetylene derivatives		
Acetic acid	1	
Acetic acid anhydride	1	
Acetic acid anhydride (including fermentation)	1	
Acetic ester	1	
Asbestos (over size canada 5d)	1	kt.
Cement	10	
Sheet glass	100	pkg.
Important fertilizer material	1	kt.
Nitric acid	500	kg.
Liquid ammonia	1	kt.
Ammonia water	1	
Sulphuric acid	10	
Calcium carbide	5	
Potassium chloride	10	
Potassium sulphate	10	
Phosphate rock	10	
Paper		
Foreign style paper		
News paper	25	lbs.
Kraft paper	25	
General paper	25	
Board paper	25	
Machine made Japanese paper	25	
Fatty oil and important fatty oil products		
Industrial fatty oil	1	kt.
Important fatty oil products		
Hardened oil	500	kg.
Hardened wax	500	
Fatty oil	500	

Cabinet Instruction No. 12

To Each Ministry

In accordance with the provisions of Article 1, paragraph 2nd of Ordinance of Economic Stabilization Board, the regulation concerning the requisition of the excess hoarded materials shall be decided as follows:

December 13th, 1946

YOSHIDA, Shigeru

Prime Minister

The Regulation concerning the excess hoarded materials

Article 1. Such production materials as will be adjusted their stock by the Cabinet Instruction No. 11 dated on November 30th, 1946 and as designated in particular by the Economic Stabilization Board, shall be purchased by Sangyo Fukko Eidan within the extent of excess hoarded materials of Article 3, Clause 3 of the said Instruction.

Article 2. With regard to the production materials designated by the Economic Stabilization Board according to the preceding articles, the competent Ministry shall order to Sangyo Fukko Eidan to purchase them directing necessary items such as the proprietor, location and quantities of excess materials.

Article 3. In case Sangyo Fukko Eidan offer to purchase according to the preceding paragraph, the holder of the excess materials shall deliver them to him at official price or conditions.

Article 4. Sangyo Fukko Eidan shall sell the production materials purchased according to the preceding article to those who present allocation certificates or other official documents issued by the competent Ministry.

Article 5. The competent Ministry shall issue Ordinance according to the provisions of the preceding articles based upon the Temporary Materials Demand Supply Adjustment Act.

(Regulation No. 4 as issued)

Cabinet Instruction No. 14.

In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2nd, Article 1 of the Ordinance of Economic Stabilization Board, Regulation concerning the restrictions of buildings and installations shall be decided as follows:

December 26th, 1946.

YOSHIDA, Shigeru
Prime Minister

Restrictions concerning buildings and installations.

Article 1. The purpose of this regulation is to restrict the non-essential construction of any buildings (including new buildings, extension of buildings, moving of buildings, conversion of buildings, and/or changing of buildings), alteration of using purpose or installation, reparation, conversion or transfer of machineries, equipment and facilities, in order to secure the production materials designated by the appended list of Cabinet Instruction No. 10 dated on November 20th, 1946 (hereafter call materials) and to appropriate those materials to the most imminent use.

Article 2. The competent Ministry shall provide regulations to realize the purpose of the preceding article founded upon the Temporary Demand Supply Adjustment Act according to the procedures mentioned as follows:

1. Any person who commence actions mentioned below shall submit the application, of which form will be notified later on, of the competent Ministry.

(a) Construction of buildings or alteration of using purpose of buildings.

(b) Installation, reparation or conversion of equipments mentioned in Clause 1 of the appended list, provided the cases not to use any designated materials may be exempted.

(c) Installation, conversion, receiving delivery or borrowing machines and/or equipments mentioned in Clause 2 of the appended list or machinery establishments consisting of machines and/or equipments mentioned in Clause 3 of the appended list, provided the cases of receiving delivery by those who engage in the saling of the said machines and/or equipments may be exempted.

(d) Receiving delivery or borrowing machines and/or equipments mentioned in Clause 3 of the appended list, provided the cases of receiving delivery by those who are engaging in the saling of the said machines and/or equipments may be exempted.

(e) Saling machinery establishments of machines and/or equipments mentioned in Clause 2 or 3 of the apended list by persons who are not in the business of saling the said machines and/or equipments.

(f) Operation of machinery establishments consisting of machines and/or equipments mentioned in Clause 3 of the appended list, provided the cases to come under the sub-paragraph c may be exempted.

2. In case any person of the preceding clause is in require of the allotment of materials, he shall present allotment application of materials or allocation certificates appended with the application form of the preceding clause.

3. The provisions of Clause 1 shall be applied to persons who do not require purchasing any materials.

4. Any person who are not satisfied with application of the regulation may appeal to Economic Stabilization Board with the clear reason. In this case, he shall transfer the copy to the competent Ministry.

Article 3. The competent Ministries of this regulation shall be Economic Stabilization Board for public works (which are to be authorized by Economic Stabilization Board) and the Board of Reconstruction for all other construction.

Article 4. Imperial Ordinance concerning Temporary Construction Restriction dated on May 29th, 1946 shall be revoked by this regulation.

(Appendix)

LIST

1. Equipments to be attached to the building are enumerated below.

a. Electric equipments
b. Gas equipments
c. Water supply equipments
d. Drainages
e. Ventilations
f. Heating equipments
g. Refrigerating equipments
h. Hot water supply equipments
i. Baths
j. Flush lavatories
k. Water purification tanks
l. Cooking equipments
m. Lifts

2. Machines and equipments listed below.

a. Electric motors for various use (more than 1 H.P., less than 100 h.p.)
b. Standard transformer (more than 1 KVA, less than 200 KVA)
c. Casting equipments (cupola, reverberatory furnace, electric furnace and other melting furnace to be used for manufacturing castings)
d. Metal Machine Tools for cutting, furbishing or weldings.

3. All textile machines and/or textile equipments as to be designated by the competent Ministry.

CABINET ORDINANCE NO. 6

8 February 1947

In accordance with the provisions of par. 1 of art. 1 of the Temporary Demand and Supply Adjustment Act...the Regulations concerning the Temporary Building Restriction shall be provided as follows:

Prime Minister

YOSHIDA Shigeru

The Regulations concerning the Temporary Building etc. Restriction.

Art. 1 In this Cabinet Ordinance buildings shall be the following:

Structures which are fixed to the land and have roofs and pillars or walls:

Structures such as gates, walls & fences, towers, drying-stands, watch-towers, chimneys, torii, statues and so forth.

Structures for advertisements, exhibitions, shows and so forth:

Offices, shops, storehouses and so forth which are set under ground or below elevated structures:

And incidental facilities shall be the following:

Electricity, gas, water-supply, drainage ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, hot water supply, bath, flush toilet, purifer, cooking arrangement, and elevator.

In this Cabinet Ordinance, electric motors shall be inductive electric motors of capacities more than 1 H. P. transformers shall be of capacities more than 1 KVA and less than 200 KVA casting equipments shall be cupolas, reverberator, furnace, electric furnaces and other melting furnaces to be designated by the Minister of Commerce and Industry, and metal machine tools shall be those for cutting, furbishing or welding to be designated by the Minister of the Commerce and Industry.

Art. 2 Those who want to build, enlarge, reconstruct, remove repair or change (hereinafter called construct) buildings or incidental facilities (hereinafter called buildings etc.)

shall get the permit of the President of the Reconstruction Board, provided the cases to be permitted under the Regulation concerning the Temporary House Construction for Coal Workers and the cases to be designated by the President of the Reconstruction Board may be exempted.

Art. 3 Those who want to install or to borrow the electric motors, transformers, casting equipments or metal machine tools (hereinafter called machines and or equipments) shall get the permit of the President of the Reconstruction Board provided the cases of designation by the President of the Reconstruction Board may be exempted.

Art. 4 In case those who engage in or intend to engage in the manufacture or processing of any fibres (excluding raw silk) mentioned below, their products or their used, wasted or ragged pieces (hereinafter called makers) want to install, convert receive the deliver of or borrow the machines and or equipments, using for their manufacture or processing, to be designated by the Minister of Commerce and Industry (hereinafter called textile machines and or equipments), they shall get the permit of the President of the Reconstruction Board.

1. Cotton
2. Wool (including that of goats, rabbits and camels)
3. Silk
4. Artificial silk
5. Staple fibre
6. Hemp
7. Pulp
8. Paper
9. Cellophane
10. Fibers, other than those mentioned above (excluding mineral fibres)

Art. 5 The makers who want to start the operation of the textile machines and or equipments (which are not in operation at the time of issuance of this Cabinet Ordinance) shall get the permit of the President of the Reconstruction Board.

Art. 6 Those who are not engaged in manufacturing or selling the machines and or equipments or the textile machines and or equipments want to sell these machines and or equipments shall get the permit of the President of the Reconstruction Board, provided that the cases of having got the permission according to the provisions of Art. 3 or Art. 4 on those machines and or equipments may be exempted.

Art. 7 Buildings constructed under the permission of Art. 2

(hereinafter called the Construction Permit) shall not be used for other purposes than those described in the Application for the Construction Permit designated in the first paragraph of Art. 10 provided that the cases of having got the permission of the President of the Reconstruction Board may be exempted.

Art. 8 Machines and or equipments permitted by the provisions of Art. 3 shall not be used for other purposes than those mentioned in the Application designated in the first paragraph of Art. 10, provided that the cases of having got the permission of the President of the Reconstruction Board may be exempted.

Art. 9 In addition to cases prescribed in Art. 7, those who want to use existing buildings (except dwelling houses) for the following purpose or existing dwelling houses for other purposes than original shall get the permit of the President of the Reconstruction Board

Restaurant
Drinking and eating house
Special drinking and eating house
Tea house ("Machiai")
Dance hall
Amusement place
Cinema house, theatre and other amusement place
Meeting place
Room for hire (Kashisoki)
Hotel

Art. 10 Those who want to get the Construction Permit for any permit under the provisions Articles 3 to 6 inclusive provisoes of Art. 7, 8 or the preceding Article shall submit an application of Form No. 1 attached herein in triplicate to the President of the Reconstruction Board. At the same time, those who want to get the allotment of building materials mentioned in the appended list (hereinafter called the designated materials) to be used for the installation of machines and or equipments or textile machines and or equipments shall describe the matters required in the above mentioned application in lieu of the application provided in Art. 3 of the Regulations concerning the Allotment of Designated Production Materials.

In case of the resentation of the application for the permit prescribed in the first paragraph, the President of the Reconstruction Board may order necessary documents to be submitted if he deems it necessary.

Art. 11 The President of the Reconstruction Board, when he has approved the allotment of designated materials for the application of the first paragraph of the preceding article,

shall give to the applicant an allotment certificate for demander according to the Regulations concerning the Allotment of Designated Production Materials (hereinafter called the Allotment Certificate).

Art. 12 Builders and contractors, when they have started the construction work of buildings etc. under the Construction permit, shall submit without delay a joint report in the annexed Form No. 2 to the President of the Reconstruction Board.

Art. 13 During the construction work builders and contractors shall put up a joint name-plate in the annexed Form No. 3 in a conspicuous place of the construction field.

Art. 14 No. person shall be allowed to do the construction work of buildings etc. for which the Construction Permit is required and not yet given.

Art. 15 Builders and contractors, when they have completed the construction work, shall submit without delay a joint report in the annexed Form No. 4 to the President of the Reconstruction Board. Builders, when they have suspensed the work, shall go through the same formalities.

Art. 16 In case the builders do not start the work of construction within two month of the date of the grant of the Construction Permit, the permit shall be null and void, except in cases where the builder can prove to the satisfaction of the President of the Reconstruction Board that he has been unable to procure the necessary materials or has not been able to start construction on account of other unavoidable reason.

Art. 17 Builders shall neither use no dispose of materials allotted in accordance with provisions of Art. 11, other than for the construction concerned provided that the cases to be directed or approved by the President of the Reconstruction Board to do so, may be exempted.

Art. 18 Those who have been allotted materials shall return to the President of the Reconstruction Board the unused Allotment Certificate of Materials in the following cases. As regards the disposal of the excess allotment materials, instructions by the President of the Reconstruction Board shall be given to dispose of them.

1. In case of the completion of the construction work.
2. In case of the suspension of the construction work.
3. In case of the cancel of the Construction Permit of that of Art. 3 and Art. 4.

4. In case of the Construction Permit becoming null and void by application of Article 16.

In case when the competion of the construction work is too delayed behind its scheduled date without good reason, the President of the Reconstruction Board may issue necessary instructions about the disposal of the unused allotment materials to those who have been allotted designated materials.

Art. 19 To those who have constructed buildings etc. or changed the use of them in violation of this Cabinet Ordinance or dispositions based on this Cabinet Ordinance, the President of the Reconstruction Board may order, renovation of them, change of use suspension of the work, and other necessary actions or to put restriction or prohibition upon the use of them.

Art. 20 To those who have installed alter, transferred, delivery, borrowed or changed purposes of the machines and or equipments or textile machines, and or equipments in violation of this Cabinet Ordinance, or dispositions based on this Cabinet Ordinance, the President of the Reconstruction Board may order restriction or prohibition upon the use of them.

Art. 21 Documents to be submitted to the President of the Reconstruction Board in accordance with this Cabinet Ordinance shall be filed, in case of the construction, change of purpose of building etc., or the installation, alteration, change of purpose or operation of the machinery equipment or equipment of textile machine, with the prefectural office of the Board of Reconstruction, which administers the location where these actions are made, and in case of the transfer, Borrowing or sale of the machinery equipment or equipment of textile machine, with the prefectural office of the board of Reconstruction, which administers the location where the machinery is to be used.

Art. 22 Those who have objections against dispositions based on this Cabinet Ordinance, may appeal to the President of the Economic Stabilization Board by a letter to specifying the reason.

In this case a copy of this letter shall be sent to the President of the Reconstruction Board.

Art. 23 When the President of the Reconstruction Board decides the disposal to give or deny the permit according to the provisions of Arts. 3, to 6 inclusive or Art. 8, or issue any disposition according to the provisions of Art. 20, he shall

consult before hand with the competent Minister taking charge of administration of the production of machinery equipment or equipment of textile machine under such disposal and also the competent ministry controling the respective enterorize which use these machine or equipment Supplementary Provisions.

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

As regards building under construction (including those which have granted the permit in accordance with the provisions of Art. 1 paragraph 1 the Temporary Construction Restriction Ordinance or as regards machines and or equipments or textile machines and or equipments under installation or alteration at the time of the promulgation, the permit in accordance with the provisions of Arts. 2 or 3 or 4 shall be required to get.

Those who want to get the permit prescribed in the preceding paragraph, shall apply for the permission in accordance with the provisions Art. 10 par. 1, within three weeks from the promulgation of this Cabinet Ordinance. In this case the work may be allowed to continue till the disposition of this application in made.

The permission given in accordance with the paragraph 2 shall be deemed as the permission according to Arts. 2, to inclusive.

The makers who have installed, altered, received delivery or borrowed the textile machines and or equipments during the term from October the 1st. 1946 up to the day of enforcement of this Cabinet Ordinance shall within three weeks after the date of enforcement of this Cabinet Ordinance, report by the attached Form No. 5, to the President of the Reconstruction Board.

The prefectural governors and the Directors of the Regional Offices of the Commerce and Industry shall take charge of the decisions of permit or other disposition according to this Cabinet Ordinance under the direction of the President of the Reconstruction Board until prefectural offices of the Board of Reconstruction established.

ANNEXED LIST

Iron & Steel
  Steel shape, Steel bar Thick plate Steel pipe
Secondary products of Iron & Steel
  Nails, Vulganized wire, Steel wire, Vulganized sheet
  Cast iron pipe.

Electric copper
Lead
Electric wire
Cement
  Portland cement (excepting white cement)
  Rapid hardening cement
  Silicated cement
  Miscellaneous cement & Cement for plastering (include portland clinker)
Sheet glass
Lime
Brick
Paints (oil products)
Timber & Lumber
  Those for general use, Veneer
Japanese mat
Fixtures
Roofing paper

Cabinet Instruction No. 1

In accordance with the provisions of Article 1, Paragraph 2 of the ordinance of the Economic Stabilization Board, the regulation to secure the housing materials for coal workers shall be decided as follows:

January 8th, 1947

YOSHIDA, Shigeru
Prime Minister

Regulation to secure the Housing Materials for Coal Workers.

Article 1.

In order to increase the coal output, which is the basic materials for the rehabilitation and the improvement of various industries, it is most urgent to secure in the highest priority necessary materials for construction of houses (including dependent establishment and reparation thereof, refer the same hereafter) for coal workers.

To that end, the competent Ministry shall take necessary measures, within 5 days after the promulgation of this Regulation, for securing housing materials for coal workers, based on the Temporary Demand Supply Adjustment Act, as follows:

1) The Board of Reconstruction shall authorize the construction of houses and issue certificates to the builders of housing for coal workers (hereafter called builders).

2) The said certificates shall be issued on materials required for number of houses to be programmed.

3) Ministry of Commerce and Industry and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry shall issue orders stipulating on materials under their competency as follows:
Orders made on the certificates issued by this Regulation shall be disposed of on the highest priority.
Manufactures, dealers of the holders of excess inventories provided in the Cabinet Instruction No. 1 must, accordingly, deliver, in official price, materials or products to them in prior to any orders, contracts or commitments other than those cases set forth below.

a) In case they do not have in hand any materials or products.

b) In case the offered materials or products are the same materials or products appropriated to deliver under the previous orders issued formally, for use in the coal production program or on Allied Occupation procurement demand and the delivery under the said offers would prevent the delivery for

such respective previous orders. In this case, however, the offers made according to this Regulation shall be met in the second priority to the said previous orders.

4) Ministry of Transportation shall issue orders providing as follows:
In case of receiving transportation application (including transportation by private railway or shipping or short distance transportation and etc.) of any materials submitted with the presentation of the certificates, issued by this Regulation it is necessary to accept the said application in the highest priority, excluding such cases as the said transportation will prevent the transportation of principal foodstuffs such as rice or wheat or of materials required for use of coal production program or of materials on documents formally issued by the Allied Occupation Forces.

Article 2.
The competent Ministry will report all violations of this Regulation in detail to the competent police or procurator with a copy to ESB. Immediate procedures will be instituted for the punishment of all violations according to the provisions of the Temporary Demand Supply Adjustment Act or other Laws and Ordinances.

Cabinet Ordinance No. 2

January 13, 1947

In accordance with the provisions in Par. 1 of Art. 1 of the Temporary Demand and Supply Adjustment Act, the Regulations concerning the Temporary Dwelling House Construction for Coal Workers shall be provided as follows:

Prime Minister

YOSHIDA Shigeru

The Regulations concerning the Temporary Dwelling House Construction for Coal Workers

Art. 1. In accordance with the plans decided by the President of the Economic Stabilization Board, the President of the Reconstruction Board shall prepare a program for the construction (including repair) of dwelling houses (including toilet, bathroom, kitchen) for coal-mine workers (hereafter called simply "houses" in the following articles) in order to secure materials for the program and to expedite the construction.

Art. 2. The President of the Reconstruction Board shall designate appropriate mine-owners as builders and give them instructions about the construction based on the program mentioned in the preceding article.

Builders, when they have received the instructions prescribed in the preceding paragraph, shall make a construction program under these instructions and get the permit of the President of the Reconstruction Board.

Art. 3. In the case of giveing the permit prescribed in par. 2 of the preceding article, the President of the Reconstruction Board shall issue a certificate to builders in the annexed Form No. 1. Authorizing construction and allocating materials needed for this project.

Art. 4. Builders, when they have received the permit prescribed in Par. 2 of Art. 2, complete the construction in pursuance of the program.

Art. 5. Builders shall use materials allotted by the certificate prescribed in Art. 2. only for the construction of the houses.

Art. 6. Builders shall report to the President of the Reconstruction Board the start of the construction in the annexed Form No. 2, and its completion in Form No. 3.

Art. 7. After the completion of the construction, builders shall receive instructions from the President of the Reconstruction Board in regard to the disposal of the excess materials allotted under the certificate prescribed in Art. 3.

The provisions of the proceding paragraph, shall apply correspondingly to cases of the rescission of the permit referred to Par. 2 of Art. 2 or the suspension of the construction by builders.

Supplementary Provisions.

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

Application For

Permit and Materials to Construct or Repair Houses for Coal Miners

1. Name and Address of Applicant — Date of Application:

2. Name and Address of Builder (if different from Question 1)

3. Proposed Date for beginning Construction:

Submit in duplicate to Board of Reconstruction. One copy shall be returned to the applicant as evidence of action taken

4. Scheduled Completion Date:

For official use only

5. Check (X) Use (S) for which Materials are intended: _____ New Construction _____ Repair
_____ Addition or Transfer

6. Plan for Construction and/or Repair:

Location of Project(s) (a)	Number of Dwelling Units (b)	Building Area Per Units (tsubo) (c)	Total Floor Space (tsubo) (d)

7. Materials Required for Construction and/or Repairs of Unit (a) Specified in Question 6 (above). In space Provided under each Material Classification, give kind, grade, size, etc.

Material (a)	Unit (b)	Quantity Required per (tsubo) (c)	Total Quantity Required for Project (d)
1. Lumber			
2. Steel			
3. Wire			
4. Nails			
5. Glass			
6. Cement			
7. Others			

8. Total Materials Cost: ¥ _____

9. Total Labor Cost : ¥ _____

10. Certification: I certify that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

_____ _____
Name of Applicant Date

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Authorization for Construction (as shown above in Question 6) and Allotment of Materials (as listed above in Question (7), in accordance with Cabinet Order No. _____ is hereby _____.

Those Materials as listed above in Question 7, shall not be used or disposed of for any project (s) other than those listed on this Application.

_____
President, Reconstruction Board

_____
Date

Form No. 2

To: President of Reconstruction Board

Report of the Start of Dwelling House
Construction for Coal-Mine Workers

Allotment Certificate No.	C. W. H.	New Repair No. _____
Name and Address of Contractor		
Classification: New Construction, Extension, Addition, or Renovation		
Date of Start	_____ _____, 19 __	
Scheduled Date of Completion	_____ _____, 19 __	

Name of Builder: _____ Seal

_____ _____, 19 __.

Form No. 3

To: President of Reconstruction Board

Report of the Completion of Dwelling
House Construction for Coal-Mine Workers

Allotment Certificate C. W. H. New Repair No. _____

Name and Address of
Builder

Name and Address of
Contractor

Location of Project

Classification
New Construction,
Extension
Renovation

Date of Completion

Name of Builder: _____ Seal

___ _____, 19 __.

Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Ministry of
Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 1

January 13, 1947

Minister of Commerce and Industry,

HOSHIJIMA Niro

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry,

WADA Hiroo

Matters to secure the Housing Materials for Coal Workers

Article 1. In receiving application for obtaining materials by transfer for building (including repair. The same shall be implied hereinafter) housing for coal workers (including establishments attached thereto. The same shall be implied hereinafter), priority shall be given to it over applications for obtaining materials by transfer to be used for other purposes (excluding materials previously ordered for coal production and for Occupation Forces of Allied Powers as provided for in Article 2, Item 2).

Article 2. Those engaged in the production (including processing. The same shall be implied hereinafter), or the sale of materials (hereinafter called producers or dealers), in case where any application is received for transfer of materials which they produce or sell upon presentation of Coal Workers Houses Building Plan and certificate for Using Materials therefor including certificate similar to it. The same hereinafter issued by President of the Reconstruction Board, in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of the Temporary Coal Workers' Housing Building Regulations, shall transfer the materials to such applicants giving priority over others and at the producers' or dealers' controlled selling prices with the exception of the following cases.

1. In case where the producers or dealers are not actually in possession of materials equivalent to those applied for transfer.

2. In case where the materials which received application for transfer, had already been allocated to the order under an order sheet officially issued for the sake of coal production or the Occupation Forces before the time when an application for the said transfer has been received and moreover if the said materials would be transferred in compliance with such application for transfer, the transfer of materials to such order as prescribed will be precluded.

In case of preceding Paragraph, Item 2, the producer or dealer shall place the application for transfer as prescribed in the said

Item next to such orders referred in the same Item and deal with it in preference to all other orders.

Article 3. The provisions in the preceding Article shall be applied to enterprisers with necessary modifications in case they have received an application, upon presentation of a certificate to such enterprisers holding materials exceeding over a portion fixed in the Adjustment Gist of the Designated Production Material Stocks, Article 1, for transfer of a whole or a part of materials equivalent to the exceeding portion as referred in Item 2 in the same Article.

Article 4. As regards the transfer of materials as provided in Article 2 (including case where the provisions in the preceding Article have been applied with necessary modifications. The same shall be implied hereinafter) and receiving transfer of materials to be transferred according to the provisions of the same Article, regulations in other Laws and Ordinances relating to restrictions on giving and receiving transfer of the materials concerned shall not be applied.

Supplementary Provision

The present Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

Cabinet Instruction No. 2

In accordance with the provisions of Article 1, Paragraph 2 of the Ordinance of the Economic Stabilization Board, the regulation on restriction of manufacture and/or sale of non-essential goods is decided as follows:

January 22th, 1947

YOSHIDA, Shigeru
(Prime Minister)

Regulation on Restriction of manufacture and/or sale of Non-Essential Goods

Article 1. In order to economize the important materials and to secure the supply of those materials for the essential production, manufacturing and or saling of non-essential goods shall be restricted according to this Regulation.

Article 2. The restriction of manufacture and/or sale of non-essential goods shall be enforced based upon the Temporary Demand Supply Adjustment Act.

Article 3. The competent Ministry of restricting manufacture and/or sale of non-essential goods shall issue order according to the provisions of this Regulation within 15 days after the promulgation of this Regulation.

1. Any one who engage in manufacturing goods mentioned in the column of "Article of products" in the appended list shall neither use nor process those materials mentioned in the column of "Prohibited Materials," provided the following cases to be exempted.

1) To manufacture goods for export by the direction of Director-General of Foreign Trade Board in accordance with the criteria established by the President of Economic Stabilization Board or by formal offer according to the said direction.

2) To manufacture goods by the direction of the competent Minister upon the procurement demand issued by 8th Army in accordance with the criteria established by the President of Economic Stabilization Board.

3) To manufacture goods with the permission of the competent Minister for the necessity of medical or hygienic viewpoint in accordance with the criteria established by the President of Economic Stabilization Board.

4) To manufacture goods with the permission of the competent Minister for technical research in accordance with the criteria established by the President of Economic Stabilization Board.

5) To repair second-hand or used goods.

6) To accomplish manufacturing goods under the process at the time of enforcement of this Regulation.

The direction or permission of the Director-General of Foreign Trade Board or the competent Minister according to sub-clause 1), 2), 3), and 4) of the proviso of the preceding paragraph, shall be made with the approval of the President of Economic Stabilization Board.

2. Those who engage in manufacturing or saling of goods which are prohibited by the preceding paragraph shall report the following matters of their stocks in hands or half-finished goods to the prefectural governor within one month after the promulgation of this Regulation.

1) inventories of stocks in hands.

2) inventories of half-finished goods and materials in hands necessary for finishing them.

3. Those who engage in manufacturing goods which are prohibited by the first paragraph, shall be prohibited to sale those goods after 90 days from the date of promulgation of this Regulation, provided that the cases with permission either of the competent Minister or the Director of Regional Office of Commerce and Industry or prefectural governor upon special circumstances may be exempted. After 180 days from the date of promulgation of this Regulation, no such exemptions mentioned in the preceding proviso may be granted.

4. The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not be applied to those goods manufactured by Clause 1 to 5 of Paragraph 1 and the second-hand or used goods.

However, in case those goods manufactured by Clauses 1 or 2 of Paragraph 1 are to be sold for other objects than mentioned in the said clauses on account of failure in the examination of the competent Minister in each case.

5. In case to sale those goods according to the provisions of provisos of Paragraphs 3 and 4, they shall be affixed stamps or labels designated by the Prefectural governor.

Supplementary Provisions.

This Regulation shall enter into force on and after the date of its promulgation.

(Appendix)

Item Number	Name of products	Materials forbidded to use
1.	Rubber mat, Rubber Tape for packing, toilet articles, Overshoes, Articles for seabathing, Rubber tile	Crude rubber
2.	High-grade shoes, boot, (except rubber made) sandals or zori (except sandal thong) slipper, Sole of sandal	Ox-leather, Horse-leather, Pig-leather, goat-leather, (or kid), sheep-leather or crude rubber
3.	Brief case, handbag, trunk, boston-bag, vanity-case, knapsack, rucksack, map-bag, Gladstone bag.	"
4.	Cap, Gloves (except the one for workers) Belt, Leather leggings overcoat, mantle, coat, trouser muttress, cushion.	Ox-leather, Horse-leather, Pig-leather, Goat-leather (or kid) Sheep-leather.
5.	Lady's handbag, cigaret-case, Brush-case, and other pouch	"
6.	Chair, table, desk, brazier, hatrack, cabinet ornamental rack, trunk.	Lead, tin antomony and their allonies (except solder) plate of aluminum or aluminum allony.
7.	Toy	Crude rubber, tin antimony and their allonies (except solder), plate of aluminum or aluminum allony.
8.	Lunch-box, flask cup, bowl, spoon large spoon handle, grater, omelette kaeshi	Lead, tin antimony and their allonies (except solder)
9.	Tea utensils, cake utensils, cake-tray, cake-bowl, cake-dish and all other utensils for eating and drinking articles excepting those of No. 8	Lead, tin antimony and their allonies (except solder) plate of aluminum or aluminum allony.

10.	Utensils for kitchen excepting Pan, Pot, cooking pot for rice, steam pot for rice, basin, kettle, teapot.	lead, tin antimony and their allonies (except solder) plate of aluminum or alminum allony.
11.	Ornament, flower base prize-cap, medal and other artistical ornament.	"
12.	Ash-tray and other utensils for smoking, cigarette-set, cigarette-case.	"
13.	Utensils for toilet Toilet-articles case	"
14.	Hair-ornament, sash-band, brooch, button and other furnishings or metal fittings belonging to clothes (except hair-pin)	"
15.	Paper weight (except the one for drafting) ink-stand, paper-knife and other stationaries (except pencil sharpener, pen, tube of colors, tube for paste, drawing instruments, compass, fountain pen, cinnabar stick slinds scale)	"
16.	Hand-rail, handle, hinge and all other metal fittings for building	lead, tin, antimony and their allonies (except solder), plate of alminum
17.	Cabinet locker, wash-basin, bathtub dresser	iron or steel (excepting the case to be used as parts)
18.	Sunshade (or parasol)	Silk, rayon

Remark: The products listed in items No. 3, No. 4 and No. 5 are to be limited to the whole leather made.

REGULATION 6
Ministry of Commerce and Industry Ordinance No. 7

On the basis of the Temporary Materials Demand and Supply Adjustment Law and in accordance with the Regulation on Restriction of Manufacture and/or Sale of Non-Essential Goods, the Rule on Restriction of Manufacture and/or Sale of Non-Essential Goods should be enacted as follows:

15 February 1947
Minister of Commerce and Industry

The Rule on Restriction of Manufacture and/or Sale of Non-Essential Goods.

Article 1. Any manufacturer (Including the processing enterprisers. The same shall apply hereinafter) who deals in making the commodities as described in the column of the manufactured items of the annex may not use the materials as described in the column of the prohibited materials of the annex in order to make (Including processing. The same shall apply hereinafter) the commodities as described in the column of the prohibited materials of the annex except for the following cases:

1) Manufacture of commodities as exports according to instructions of the Director-General of the Board of Trade to be issued on the basis of the standards as fixed by the President of the Economic Stabilization Board or according to the orders to be placed under the same instructions.

2) Manufacture of commodities as required by the Procurement Demand to be issued by the Eighth Army of the Allied Occupation Forces, which manufacture shall be based on instructions of the Minister of Commerce and Industry or the local governor on the basis of the standards to be fixed by the President of the Economic Stabilization Board or on orders to be placed under the same instructions.

3) Manufacture of commodities upon approval of the Minister of Commerce and Industry based on the standards to be fixed by the President of Economic Stabilization Board in consideration of medical and sanitary needs.

4) Manufacture of commodities upon approval of the Minister of Commerce and Industry based on the standards to be fixed by the President of Economic Stabilization Board for research in technique.

5) Repair of slightly used goods.

6) Completion of commodities being under manufacture at the time of enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance.

Article 2. Any manufacturers or sellers of commodities that shall not be produced under the preceding Article shall present a report on the following matters in relation to the commodities at hand and half-finished goods in the possession of them to local governors within one month from the day of enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance:

1) Quantities and uses classified according to respective kinds relating to stocked commodities at hand.

2) Quantities scheduled to be manufactured and uses and quantities of raw materials at hand necessary for the manufacture, relating to half-finished goods.

Article 3. Any manufacturers or sellers of commodities that shall not be produced under Article 1, may not sell them after 1 May 1947; provided that these provisions shall not govern if the Minister of Commerce and Industry, or the Director of the Regional Bureau of Commerce and Industry or the local governor approved in consideration of particular circumstances.

The approval as set forth in the provisions of the Proviso of the preceding paragraph shall not be granted after 1 August 1947.

Article 4. The provisions of the preceding Article shall not apply to the commodities and slightly used goods manufactured under Provisos 1 to 5 inclusive of Article 1; provided that an approval of the Minister of Commerce and Industry or the local governor who makes instructions to manufacture the commodities stated hereunder shall be obtained, if the commodities manufactured under Provisos 1 to 2 inclusive of Article 1 are to be sold except for original purposes on condition that they do not pass the official inspection according to laws or ordinances or other due conditions.

Article 5. The commodities, the sale of which is approved under the Proviso of Article 3 or the Proviso of the preceding Article shall be attached with marks or certification slips as determined by the local governor.

Supplementary Provision:
This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

(Appendix)

Item Number	Name of products	Materials forbidded to use
1.	Rubber mut (except that for electric insulation), Rubber tape for packing, Overshoes, Articles for toilet articles, Rubber tile	Rubber (except waste and used rubber. The same shall apply hereinafter), gum arabic.
2.	High-grade shoes, boot, (except rubber made) sandals or Zori slipper (except that for artificial limb), sole of sandal	Ox-leather, House-leather, Pig-leather, goat-leather, (or kid), sheep-leather or Rubber
3.	Brief case, handbag, trunk, bostonbage, vanity-case, knapsack, rucksack, map-bag, gladstone bag	"
4.	Cap, Gloves (except the one for workers) Belt, (except that for mining workers) Leather leggings, overcoat, mantle, coat, trouser mattress, cushion, upholstering cloth for chair	Ox-leather, House-leather Pig leather, Goat-leather (or kid) Sheep-leather.
5.	Lady's handbag, cigaret-case, Brush-case, and other pouch	"
6.	Chair, table, desk, brazier, hatrack, cabinet, ornamental rack, trunk	Lead, tin, antomony and their allonies (except solder) plate of aluminum or aluminum allory (except the cases used aluminum allony as accessories)
7.	Toy	Rubber (except rubber thread) tin, antimony and their allonies (except solder) plate of aluminum or aluminum allony.

Item Number	Name of products	Materials forbidded to use
8.	Lunch-box, (including side-desk box) flask cup, bowl, spoon large spoon handle, grater, omelette turn over	Lead, tin, antimony and their allonies (except solder)
9.	Tea utsensiles, sake utensils, cake-tray, cake-bowl, cake-dish and all other utensils for eating and drinking articles excepting those of No. 8 only in using plate of aluminum or aluminum alloy	Lead, tin antimony and their allonies (except solder) plate of aluminum or aluminum alloy
10.	Utensils for ketchin excepting pan, pot, cooking pot for rice, steam pot for rice, basin, kettee, tea-pot	"
11.	Ornament, flower base prize-cup, medal and other artistical ornament	"
12.	Ash-tray and other utensils for smoking, cigarette-set, cigarette-case	"
13.	Utensils for toilet Toilet-articles case	"
14.	Hair-ornament, sash-bland, brooch, button and other furnishings or metal fittings belonging to cloths (except hair-pin)	"
15.	Paper weight (except the one for drafting) ink-stand, paper-knife and other stationaries (except pencil sharpner, pen, tube of colours tube for paste, drawing instruments, compass, fountain pen, cinnabar stick slinds scale)	"

16.	Hand-rail, handle, hinge and all other metal fittings for building	Lead, tin, antimony and their allonies (except solder), plate of aluminum
17.	Cabinet, locker, wash basin, bathtub dresser	Iron and steel (excepting the case to be used as parts)
18.	Sunshade (or parasol)	Silk, rayon

Remarks:

1. Articles using leather, out of the products listed in items No. 3, No. 4, and No. 5, are to be limited to the whole leather made.

2. High-grade shoes in item 2 means the shoes exceeding the standard fired for the controlled price under Price Control Ordinance.

Cabinet Instruction No. 3

To Each Ministry.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 1, Paragraph 2 of the Ordinance of Economic Stabilization Board, the Procedure Regulation on distribution of the designated rationed goods is decided as follows:

February 10th, 1947

YOSHIDA, Shigeru
(Prime Minister)

Procedure Regulation on Distribution of
the Designated Rationed Goods

Article 1. Aiming the stabilization of the national living and the reconstruction of Japanese economy, goods designated in the appended list (hereinafter called designated rationed goods) which are extremely in short supply shall be equitably alloted and distributed according to the following procedures.

Article 2. The distribution of rationed goods shall be made based on the Temporary Demand Supply Adjustment Act and other Laws and Ordinances concerning the distribution.

Article 3. The competent Ministry of distribution of the designated rationed goods shall issue Ordinance providing the following procedures according to this Regulation within 30 days from the date of promulgation of this Regulation.

1. The designated rationed goods shall not be delivered to anyone without exchange for purchasing coupon, purchasing allotment certificates, similar official documents or upon presentation of purchasing pass-book issued by the competent Ministry, which are provided in Clause 3, (hereinafter called distribution allotment certificates), provided that cases the competent Ministry may designated with the approval of ESB, may be exempted.

2. Those who held or offer the designated rationed goods for sale shall sell to those who present the distribution allotment certificates. They shall be sold in official price and equitable conditions.

In accordance with this Regulation and Finance Ministry Ordinance No. 38 of March, 1946, the official price must be plainly displayed on each unit of the commodity offered for sale by means of stamp, sticker, pin ticket or other device firmly attached thereto, or, in the case of commodities where such marking is not practicable, the official price per unit must be prominently displayed by other means so as to be readily available to the purchaser.

3. The distribution allotment certificates shall be mentioned as follows:

1) Purchasing coupon, purchasing pass-book and etc. to be issued to

consumers for purchasing designated rationed goods from he retailers by them. (hereinafter called coupon)

The competent Ministry will fix the allowable quantity to purchase the designated rationed goods by coupon or the criteria with the approval of ESB.

2) Purchasing Allotment certificates to be issued to retailers for purchasing the designated rationed goods from wholesalers by them.

Purchasing allotment certificates of the preceding paragraph will be issued on the basis of the quantity of coupon received from consumers by the respective retailers and within the allowable inventories allotted for the respective retailers according to clauses 9 or 10.

3) Purchasing allotment certificates to be issued to wholesalers for purchasing the designated rationed goods from producers, manufacturers or other dealers by them.

Purchasing allotment certificates of the preceding paragraph will be issued on the basis of quantities of saled goods to retailers by purchasing allotment certificates mentioned in sub-clause 2) and within the allowable inventories allotted for the respective wholesalers according to clauses 9 or 10.

4) The first allotment of the designated rationed goods at he time of enforcing this Regulation and the first allotment to wholesalers and retailers beginning in business, may not be issued by the second paragraph's of sub-clauses 2 and 3. Such issuances shall be made in accordance with the provisions of clauses 9 or 10.

4. The competent Ministry shall decide the form and other necessary matters of the distribution allotment certificates. The distribution allotment certificates shall be returned to the competent Ministry through the designated channel.

5. Those who engage in the producing, processing or distributing the designated rationed goods on the date of promulgation of this Regulation, shall register at the competent Ministry the kind of business (production, processing wholesale or retail) and the business area within the date prefixed by the competent Ministry, provided the cases the competent Ministry specially designates with the approval of ESB, may be exempted.

Those who filed the said registration shall keep the registration certificates.

The registration certificates will be entered registration number.

Those who have received the registration certificates shall put them up in front of their shops or any other visible places.

Those who begin the business of producing, processing or distributing the designated rationed goods shall also follows the preceding four paragraphs of the clause.

Anyone who is acknowledged his qualification and capacity by the competent Ministry may register according to the first paragraph and will receive the registration certificates, provided that the registration certificates may not be given to him in case there remains no room to allow any inventories.

6. Those mentioned in the first paragraph of clause 5 shall report to the competent Ministry by the time specified by the Competent Ministry.

1) Inventories of stocks on hand at the time specified by the competent Ministry.

2) Volume of business by articles of goods during 1946 fiscal year for the same period selected in the preceding sub-clause.

7. Economic Stabilization Board shall direct to the competent Ministry concerning the delivery schedule and distribution allotment by special consuming group.

8. The competent Ministry shall allot the allowable inventories of the designated rationed goods by each prefecture on the basis of the number of consumers and the standard consuming quantities.

In case it is deemed necessary, however, allowable inventories by sub-divided districts or special consuming groups upon the direction of ESB may be allotted.

9. The competent Ministry shall allot the allowable inventories of the designated rationed goods for each wholesaler or retailer mentioned in the first paragraph of clause 5 on the basis of the report of clause 6 within the allotted allowable inventories by each district or special consuming group of clause 8 (excluding the wholesalers who engage in the business within the area exceeding the area of prefecture).

10. The competent Ministry will allot the allowable inventories of the designated rationed goods to the wholesalers or retailers who received newly the registration certificates based upon their qualifications and capacities of business. If the allotment of allowable inventories in the preceding paragraph exceeds the total allowable inventories of the respective prefectures or sub-divided districts, the allowable inventories of the following persons in such areas shall be reduced by the excess:

Any company, association or other corporation which were designated as the distribution control agency before the promulgation of this Regulation by the competent Ministry or local government according to laws, ordinances, or other procedures.

11. The competent Ministry shall notify to the public the decisions of the allotment of Clauses 8 or 9.

The competent Ministry may designate advisory members concerning the allotment of Clauses 8 or 9.

12. In case wholesalers or retailers who received the registration certificates, submit the application of allowable inventories of the designated

rationed goods to the competent Ministry and are denied any assignment, they may appeal to ESB within specified period if they come under any items mentioned below.

1) There is allowable inventory available from the total allowable inventories by each respective prefecture or sub-divided district or by each consuming group according to Clause 8 wherein the applicants will operate.

2) There is allowable inventory assigned to any associations mentioned in Clause 10, second paragraph.

13. In case those who received registration certificates according to sub-paragraph 1), and 4) of Clause 5 have stocks in hand in excess of their allowable inventories, at the time of registration, the competent Ministry will not issue any purchasing allotment to them.

If a whole sale or retail establishment, at time of registration, has stocks in excess of allowable inventories, the owner will be required to turn in ration evidence, in the amount of the excess, within a period of this established by the Ministry.

14. The competent Ministry shall finish necessary steps mentioned in subclause 1) or Clause 5, Clause 6, Clause 9 and other during predetermined period before the enforcement of distribution based upon this Regulation.

15. In case the designated rationed goods are perishables or their supply are extremely short, upon authorization of ESB, such measures may be taken to secure the equitable distribution as to limit the districts or the trade level to be able to purchase them with the distribution allotment certificates.

16. The competent Ministry shall order the delivery of the designated rationed goods specifying the quantity, period and the area to those who engage in the production (including processing, refer the same hereafter) and the distribution of the designated rationed goods, in case the ESB deems it necessary in particular to direct the said Ministry to do so.

17. Those who engage in the production and distribution of the designated rationed goods shall keep the ledgers clarifying the business of the respective production or distribution and also shall notify the allowable inventories in any available places such as shop fronts.

Article 4. Any violators shall be punished in accordance with T.S. and D. Act and other acts to secure the enforcement of distribution by this Regulation.

Article 5. In this Regulation:
"Consumer" means any one who consumes the designated rationed goods for his living croon his business.
"Retailer" means any one who engages in the business to sell the designated goods directly to consumers (including cooperative unions to do the same business).
"Wholesaler" means any one who engages in the business of purchasing the designated rationed goods from producers or other dealers and selling them to retailers or other dealers, government, Koshya or other one who engages in the similar business.

"Producer" means any one who engages in the business of producing or processing (including the cases to sub-contract to others) the designated rationed goods.

Article 6. "The competent Ministry" of this Regulation means the Ministry which have competency concerning the distribution of the designated rationed goods, Regional Office of the said Ministry or local office which is directed by the said Ministry. "The competent Ministry" of dealers whose business area exceed any prefecture, is the Ministry concerned, or its regional office. "The competent Ministry" of dealers whose business area do not exceed any prefecture is local office of the prece g paragraph.

Supplementary Provisions.

Any Ministrial Ordinances and Other Regulation conflict to the Regulation shall be amended or abolished.

This Cabinet Instruction shall enter into force on and after the date of its promulgation.

L I S T

	Remarks
Fresh Vegetables	
Fresh Fish	
Staple Foods	
Aquatic processed Foods	Dried Fish, Salt Fish, and other Preserved Fish
Miso	
Shoyu	
Amino Acid	
Canned or Bottled Foods	
Milk and Milk Products	
Sugar	
Oil and Fat for Cooking	
Special Sweets	
Salt for Table	
Saccharine and Zulcin	
Textile Goods	Clothing, Cloth, Bedding, Mosquito Net, Thread, Hand knitting yarns and other Household Textiles
Fire-wood and Charcoals	
Briquettes or Small Briquettes	
Tadon	
Alcohol Drinks	
Tobacco	
Soap	
Matches	
Toilet Paper	
Paper for Sliding Panels	
Sewing Needle	
Pans and Pots for cooking	
Pans for cooking Rice	
Steam Kettles for warming Rice	
Kettles	
Iron Bucket, household use	
Lunch Box	
Electric Bulb	
Rubber-soled Socks	
Rubber shoes	
Leather shoes	
Candles	
Parasole and Umbreallas	
Stationaries	
Physical Education Equipment for Schools	
Medicines and Hygienic Materials	
Petroleum products	
Bicycles and Trailers	
Tyres and Tubes	
Animal Feeds	
Agricultural Tools and Instruments	
Agricultural Medicines, Straw Products	
Rush Products	
Hemp Products	