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correction of the original reparations lists by the Supreme Commander, with a view to protecting their enterprises from reparations removals.

The same magazine "Daiamondo" of 21 January, 1947 reports that in the case of the machine tool manufacturing company "Dainihon Kiki" three plants have been included in the reparations list: the Shinjiuku, the Aoshi and the Kiriu. The share of these plants in the Company's production constitutes 70%. The Company has submitted a petition for excluding the said plants from among the reparations items. Presumably it will be permitted to retain all the operating equipment of these plants and to remove only the idle one;

In the case of the machine tool manufacturing Company "Niigata Tekko" three plants have been included: the Niigata and the Sanudjio /machine tool building/ and the Urawa /armoury/. Although the removal of these plants does not cause any great damage to the Company. It nevertheless has submitted a petition for excluding these plants from the reparations lists.

These, by far not complete, data bear witness to the fact that the practice of the Supreme Commander of revising the original reparations lists is not in accord with the policy formulated by the Far Eastern Commission on disarmament of Japan.

In view of this it seems necessary that official data be obtained from the Supreme Commander on this question so that the Commission could have the possibility of passing its judgement as to the practical fulfillment by the Supreme Commander of the policy laid down by the Commission on the disarmament of Japan.

Meeting adjourned at 4:35 p.m.

Time of next meeting: 27 May at 3:00 p.m.

RESTRICTED97th Mtg. - Com. No. 128 May 1947FAR EASTERN COMMISSIONCOMMITTEE NO. 1: REPARATIONSMINUTES

ATTENDANCE:

Australia	Major J. Plimsoll (Chairman)
	Mr. H. W. Bullock
Canada	Mr. R. E. Collins
China	Dr. A. Koo, Mr. P. Y. Hu
France	Mr. R. Douteau, Mr. J. de Ferluc
India	Mr. M. Ahmad, Mr. S. N. Banerji
Netherlands	Dr. H. M. J. Hart
New Zealand	Col. G. R. Powles, Mr. R. B. Taylor
Philippines	Mr. C. Coronel
U. S. S. R.	Mr. A. P. Korobochkin, Mr. P. Koulakov
United Kingdom	Mr. M. B. Thresher
United States	Mr. R. W. Barnett, Mr. N. Hemmendinger
Secretariat	Mr. D. K. Eichler, Secretary
	Miss Miriam Nieland, Assistant Secretary

ITEM 1 - APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE 96th MEETING

The minutes of the 96th meeting were unanimously approved with the following changes: (The U. K. member reserved his right to make changes at the next meeting)

Page 4, para. 2, line 4: Delete the word "figures" and substitute the word "priorities".

Page 5, para. 3, 5th sentence should read as follows: "He pointed out that, while his Government had consistently held that as a comparatively small claimant it did not consider it fitting that it should at this stage undertake to shoulder the responsibility of presenting schedules of percentages for the major claimants, he wished nevertheless to present now his own personal observations in this respect for what they might be worth."

Page 6, last para., line one: Delete the word "official".

Page 7, para. 4, add the following to the end of the fifth sentence: "whereas the occupied countries had lost a large part of their original industrial capacity."

Page 7, same para., last line: Delete the word "unfair" and substitute the word "unnecessary".

Page 8, para., line 26: Delete the word "with" and substitute the word "between".

Page 8, same para., add the following sentence: "He said that his Government's opinion on the reparations claim of the Mongolian Peoples' Republic would be given when the Committee discussed the subject of reparations claims of non-FEC countries."

Page 8, para. 3, line 5: Delete the word "other" and substitute the words "more important".

RESTRICTEDITEM 2 - PLANTS DESIGNATED FOR REPARATIONS REMOVAL: SOVIET REQUEST FOR INFORMATION, FEC-212

The Chairman asked for remarks of members on the recent reply of the U. S. member to the Soviet request for information (see Min. 94th Meeting) as well as the subsequent statement of the Soviet member enlarging on his Government's request in FEC-212 (see Min. 95th Meeting).

The Indian member said that a partial answer to the Soviet request was contained in the Weekly Summary of Information on Japanese Reparations, CI-013/27. [He said he was not sure whether this would wholly answer the Soviet member's query but thought that it was worth considering.] } Delete

The Soviet member replied that his statement, incorporated in the Minutes of the 95th Meeting, was intended as a supplement to his original request and that it was still his Government's opinion that the original request should be forwarded to SCAP for an answer. The Australian member suggested that a Subcommittee be appointed to study the documents submitted thus far on this subject and to draw up, if necessary, a consultation with SCAP which could be submitted for the Committee's consideration. The Soviet member said that this would entail further delay and he would favor Committee decision immediately on whether or not a consultation was deemed desirable.

The Soviet member read from the Terms of Reference as follows:

Page 11, Section II, A, sub-paragraphs 1 and 2:

"1. To formulate the policies, principles, and standards in conformity with which the fulfillment by Japan of its obligations under the Terms of Surrender may be accomplished

"2. To review, on the request of any member, any directive issued to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or any action taken by the Supreme Commander involving policy decisions within the jurisdiction of the Commission."

The Soviet member said that when the question of reviewing actions by the Supreme Commander was raised, there should be a factual basis available for determining the real nature of such action. Without adequate information no accurate understanding of SCAP's actions was possible.

The U. K. member said that he thought a re-examination of the interim reparations removal policies laid down last year would be worthwhile. The task of implementing FEC policies in this respect was a complicated one that would bear considerable study in the light of the information available. The Australian member said that in his opinion a Subcommittee on this subject might have three functions: (1) to examine the Soviet request and the U. S. reply together with other available data; (2) to report to the Committee on the need for consultation; (3) to draft a consultation if one were deemed necessary.

It was agreed to form a Subcommittee composed of India (chairman), China, and the U. S. S. R.

Further discussion was postponed pending a report from the Subcommittee.

RESTRICTEDITEM 3 - RESTITUTION OF LOOTED PROPERTY, FEC-011/12, C1-002/29

The Soviet member proposed the deletion of the word "fraud" in all places wherever it occurred in paragraphs 2 and 3 in order to bring the paper into line with the terminology used in European peace treaties. The motion was defeated, with the Soviet member the sole supporter. The Soviet member said that he would communicate the opinion of the Committee on this point to his Government.

Amendments to paragraphs 3 and 4

The proposed U. K. substitute for paragraphs 3 and 4 of C1-002/29 (see page 2, Min. 94th Meeting Committee No. 1) slightly amended after discussion by Committee members was approved unanimously by the Committee as follows:

Steps should be taken to restore to Allied countries ships of all types and sizes found in Japanese waters which are identified as having been registered in an Allied country at the time of seizure or sinking by the Japanese or their agents, or at the time of acquisition by the Japanese or their agents by fraud, force, or duress. The fact that payment was made should be disregarded unless there is conclusive evidence that fraud, force, or duress did not take place. Within the limits of feasibility, whips found in Japanese waters, whether seaworthy, sunk, or damaged, should, on the request of the claimant country, be refitted or salvaged, repaired and refitted, as a matter of priority in Japanese yards, to permit their return in a condition substantially similar to that at the time they came into Japanese hands. The foregoing costs should be borne by the Japanese Government.

Amendments to para. 6

The following substitute for the U. K. amendment to this para. (see page 3, Min. 94th Meeting) was approved by the Committee with the Soviet member reserving his position:

Add after the word "facilitated" in line 6 of this paragraph the following:

"in which case any costs of supporting and repatriating ships' crews used for such delivery should not be borne by the recipient country unless it specifically agrees to do so."

The U. S. member said that he felt this was an improvement on the original U. K. proposal in that it removed the suggestion that SCAP would be obligated to return ships to ports outside Japan. He pointed out that any implication of this sort would be inconsistent with the terms of para. 6 which places decisions of delivery outside Japan "at his (SCAP's) discretion."

The Netherlands member said that he thought it might be appropriate to mention at this point that the Netherland's vessel the "S. S. Reael" had been received in the Netherlands East Indies after having been repaired and refitted in a very satisfactory manner.

RESTRICTEDParagraphs 8, 9, 10

The Committee considered the following Soviet substitute for paragraphs 8, 9, and 10 of CI-002/29, containing a variation of the U. K. proposal for including para. 10 in para. 8 (see page 4, Min. 94th Meeting):

"No cultural objects which are considered by the Supreme Commander as probably subject for restitution should be included in Japanese exports. If objects later found to be subject to restitution are exported for any reason equitable compensation should be made by the Japanese Government to that country to which these objects have been restored.

"Property, other than cultural objects, known to have been looted but not identified as to ownership or origin, should be held for allocation to the countries actually looted, viz. Australia, China, France, India, the Netherlands, Philippines, and the United Kingdom, in accordance with recognized national percentage shares of assets available from within Japan for reparations apportionment."

The Committee first discussed the idea that equitable compensation should be made "by the Japanese Government". The U. S. member pointed out that in the original language of the paper no reference had been made as to who would provide equitable compensation. He said it was hard to see how the Japanese Government could be made liable for such compensation, inasmuch as all exports from Japan were currently handled by Beeki Cho in conjunction with SCAP directives. Furthermore, he pointed out that the Japanese had no convertible currency available for immediate compensation. The Soviet member replied that since the Japanese Government would receive payment for exports it (the Japanese Government) should repay the looted countries whose property had, for some reason, been exported. Furthermore he said "equitable compensation" implied something other than the almost valueless yen -- possible payment from current production of gold.

The motion to adopt the Soviet amendment requiring equitable compensation to be made "by the Japanese Government", was lost 2 to 6, with 3 members abstaining.

After further discussion it was decided to adopt the following version as a substitute for paragraph 8 in CI-002/29:

"No property, including cultural objects should be included in Japanese exports which the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers considers as probably subject to restitution. If items later found to be subject to restitution should be exported, equitable compensation should be made to that country to which the items exported should have been restored."

The Soviet member reserved his position on the above amendment. He pointed out that there had been an intentional distinction in his originally proposed amendment (see above) between "cultural objects" in the first paragraph of the amendment and "other objects". In the latter case there was an implication that no exports would occur. In the former case it was implied that some such exports might conceivably occur.

and later

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The N. Z. member said that the distinction intended in the paragraph of the original restitution paper was between property exported but not known to have been looted and property exported but known to have been looted. The Soviet member said he would seek further instructions from his Government on this point.

Para. *8

The Netherlands member suggested an amendment to his originally proposed amendment, para. *8. Instead of the last phrase of the paragraph "in accordance with recognized national percentage shares of assets, etc." he would substitute "each country's portion to be decided upon by the countries concerned, in accordance with damages sustained through looting." The Philippine member said he could support the Netherlands member.

The U. S. member said that the Netherlands idea was very similar to the "gold pot theory" used in Europe, namely "distribution according to proven losses." However, he said if the Netherlands member wished to include the U. S. among the looted countries listed in his original para. *8, providing for distribution in accordance with recognized national percentage shares, he would feel justified in taking the matter up with his Government. He pointed out that the Japanese had done considerable looting in Guam, Kiska and Attu.

The French member said that since the three places mentioned by the U. S. member as having been looted by the Japanese were not looted in anything like the proportion which would be represented by the U. S. share of reparations, his Government (France) would oppose such an amendment to the restitution paper. He favored, however, some equitable method of distribution of unidentified looted property, and would not look unfavorably upon the "gold pot" idea. If the latter idea were accepted, he said, the U. S. should of course be included.

There was no further discussion of this item pending receipt by members of further instructions.

Para. 16

The U. K. member said he would like to propose extending the "dead-line date" of 6 months in this paragraph to 8 months.

Further discussion on this proposal was deferred.

There was no discussion of the remaining items on the Agenda.

There was no other business.

The meeting adjourned at 5:40 p. m.

Time of next meeting: 29 May 1947 at 3:00 p. m.

C1-013/27RESTRICTEDC1-013/2721 May 1947FAR EASTERN COMMISSIONCOMMITTEE NO. 1: REPARATIONSWEEKLY SUMMARY OF INFORMATION ON
JAPANESE REPARATIONSNote by the Secretary General

1. The enclosure, a summary of information on Japanese reparations for the week ending 16 May 1947 has been prepared by the Secretariat and is circulated herewith for the information of the members of COMMITTEE NO.1: REPARATIONS.

2. These summaries are based on current news sources available to the Secretariat and their reliability should be assessed accordingly.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

C1-013/27

RESTRICTEDE N C L O S U R EWEEKLY SUMMARY OF INFORMATION ON
JAPANESE REPARATIONSSELECTION OF PLANTS

The following article appeared in the CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR for 14 May under the name of Gordon Walker, Chief Far Eastern correspondent for the paper, datelined Tokyo: ✓

Charges that General Douglas MacArthur is handling reparations so as to assure Japan's future as an American naval and air base have been made recently by the Russians, it is disclosed here.

The allegations were made in the text of a Moscow radiocast beamed to Japan. The Russians claimed that General MacArthur was "obstructing a reparations solution by the Far Eastern Commission in Washington" and at the same time violating the Potsdam Declaration.

The Russian radiocast claimed General MacArthur had taken certain Japanese munitions and aircraft plants off the reparations list.

It added that the United States is planning reparations plant distribution to China in such a way as to give one-sided aid to the Kuomintang, prolong the civil war there and aid American business interests in China.

Objectives Hinted

These charges, which appear to have no basis in the facts discernible here, nevertheless highlight serious American-Russian differences on the reparations question, differences which presently constitute the biggest obstacle to the proposed interim solution - let alone a permanent one.

Just what the Russians envisage as a reparations solution is not clear.

Some clue is given in the recent radiocast by allusions to the removal of certain industrial equipment and also to the products of other equipment which presumably would be left in Japan and operated by the Japanese.

The Russians, meanwhile, have lost no opportunity, it is pointed out here, to discredit the American management of the reparations program.

SCAP Replies

The first indication of this came last December when Lieut. Gen. Kuzma N. Derevyanko sent a letter to the Supreme Commander, Allied Powers, requesting information about certain plants - including certain underground aircraft factories - which SCAP had removed from the list of plants designated for reparations removal.

*War Dept. still checking
on this reply - ↓*

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(SCAP answered this Russian note in January with a complete recapitulation of the changes made in the list of reparations plants.)

This recapitulation, which was made public here, makes clear that the underground aircraft factories - specifically the well-known Nakajima plant - were removed from the list because the machinery had been removed to plants which themselves were on the removal list.

Most of the machinery had been carried out because underground dampness had rendered maintenance difficult. SCAP authorities point out that while the plant itself was deleted, actually the machinery and equipment still is on the list for reparations removal.

Others Deleted

The recapitulation which was sent to the Russians in January names 10 other plants, including two aircraft and four munitions, which have been similarly classified for similar reasons.

Another 10 plants - including two aircraft and five munitions - named by SCAP in the note to Russia were deleted because they did not meet Far Eastern Commission criteria.

To be eligible for reparations, plants must have been built for the express purpose of making armaments or else converted to that purpose through major changes in the plant establishment.

Chemical Plants

The SCAP note named three chemical manufacturers which had been removed from the reparations list because the chemicals were needed for such peace-time production as commercial explosives for coal mine operation.

Despite this answer to the original Russian note, roughly the same question was posed by the Russians in the Far Eastern Commission early this month.

Occupation authorities here are seriously concerned over continued Russian prodding on reparations, and make this categorical assertion:

Not a single munitions or aircraft plant which falls within the category outlined by the Far Eastern Commission's reparations criteria has been removed by SCAP from the list of plants designated for removal.

It is clear, however, that differences on the reparations settlement have thrown a monkey wrench into even the United States plan for interim removals.

All progress on reparations removals has been held up pending some sort of clarifications.

RESTRICTEDRESTITUTION OF LOOTED PROPERTYReparation-Restitution Representatives of ~~Nine~~ Nations to Inspect Unidentified Stolen Property in Japanese Warehouses

A SCAP news release on 3 May announced that complete investigation of stolen property stored in warehouses throughout Southern Japan will be undertaken by SCAP officials and delegations of the member nations of the Far Eastern Commission during a four-day conducted tour beginning Monday.

Brig. Gen. Patrick H. Tansy, SCAP's Civil Property Custodian, said that the trip will enable the foreign Reparation and Restitution Delegations to personally inspect unidentifiable property stolen from all parts of the former Japanese Empire.

The party will look over property which the Japanese Government has admitted was stolen, but which as yet has not been identified as belonging to any particular Allied government or Allied nationals. An added feature of the excursion will be a side trip to Nara, Japan's ancient capital, and the famous museum there.

The party will also visit Osaka, Fukuoka and Kyoto.

It will include representatives of Australia, Canada, China, France, Great Britain, the Netherlands, Philippines, U. S. S. R. and United States, as well as General Tansy, representing SCAP, and a CPC staff.

The group of SCAP officials and Allied Reparation and Restitution delegations were conducted on a tour of stolen property warehouses in the Tokyo area last month. Late in May, they will leave on a four-day trip to inspect warehouses in Hokkaido.

GERMAN ASSETS IN JAPANFreeze German Property Now Stored in Japanese Warehouses

In an effort to prevent any unauthorized withdrawals of German property from Japanese public or private warehouses, SCAP has ordered the Japanese Government to freeze, impound and block all such property, the Civil Property Custodian announced today.

Under the directive, none of the German property shall be withdrawn, moved or disposed of in any way except by SCAP approval.

SCAP will be provided with a consolidated report from all public and private warehouses, showing in detail all German property stored therein. The list will include the name of owner, last known address and nature of property.

CONFIDENTIALCOPY NO. 114MI-001/2510 June 1946FAR EASTERN COMMISSIONMEMORANDUM FOR INFORMATION NO. 001/25TWENTY-FIFTH WEEKLY REPORT ON JAPAN
FROM THE CIVIL AFFAIRS DIVISION OF U.S. WAR DEPARTMENTNote by the Secretary General

1. The enclosure is the twenty-fifth weekly report on Japan to the Far Eastern Commission from the Civil Affairs Division of the U.S. War Department, covering the period to 7 June 1946. These summaries are based on the daily operational reports from Supreme Headquarters in Tokyo.

2. The attention of all concerned is invited to the classification of this document which prohibits the dissemination of the information contained therein to unauthorized persons or to the press.

HILSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

MI-001/25

CONFIDENTIALE N C L O S U R ECIVIL AFFAIRS DIVISION, WAR DEPARTMENT: TWENTY-FIFTH WEEKLY REPORT
ON JAPAN TO THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

7 June 1946

JAPANPolitics and Government

This week's political activity has centered largely about the formulation of various programs for the solution of the food problem. The Vice-Ministers' Council of the Yoshida Cabinet has prepared the following recommendations:

1. Encourage the evacuation of residents of large cities to rural areas.
2. Temporarily close middle and higher schools and shorten the hours of primary schools.
3. Barter such goods as textiles, soap, rubber-soled shoes and farm clothing for additional rice from the farmers.
4. Equalize the ration delay in various cities.
5. Carry out measures to eliminate the "ghost population" 1/ and establish fact-finding committees composed of officials and civilians to accelerate the program to uncover hoarded foodstuffs.

The Social Democrats have formulated the following twelve point program for dealing with the food crisis:

1. Put all fertilizer, farm implements and farm necessities under Government control for distribution to farmers through established channels.
2. Uncover all hoarded foodstuffs.
3. Close all restaurants except those serving holders of authorized meal tickets.
4. Take emergency steps to collect the new wheat, barley and cereal crops, and potatoes and vegetables.
5. Investigate the reported hoarding of fishing equipment.
6. Develop emergency measures to speed up the collection and distribution of foodstuffs.
7. Establish state control over war-devastated areas and initiate reclamation and cultivation measures.
8. Revise anti-inflation measures.
9. Grant consumers cooperatives legal status and permit them to handle staple foodstuffs.

1/ Holders of unauthorized ration cards.

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10. Permit representatives of the political parties, consumers cooperatives, labor unions, town associations, and other agencies to participate in a quasi-governmental Food Corporation to control the marketing of bean paste, soya sauce and vegetables.
11. Advance the beginning of school vacations.
12. Permit the Social Democratic members of the Diet to cooperate with local Party Committees and the Japan Farmers Union to assist in solving food problems.

The Joint Policy Committee of the Liberal and Progressive Parties and the Cooperative Democratic Party have announced their opposition to those parts of the Social Democratic program which would tend toward the nationalization of industry and agriculture. Agriculture Minister Wada has declined to state his opinion of these proposals.

The Liberal-Progressive Joint Policy Committee offers the following food program:

1. Urge farmers to deliver more rice and the wheat stocks which would normally be carried over into the next rice year.
2. Enact legislation governing farm tenancy and establish the cultivation right of tenant farmers.
3. They oppose the "people's management" of rice collection and distribution, and the nationalization of the fertilizer industry.

They also recommend the following program for curbing inflation:

1. Reduce administrative expenditures.
2. Abolish specified government subsidies and grants and increase taxes.
3. Suspend indemnification payments ("in principle").
4. Extend the period for the redemption of wartime public loans and reduce interest rates.
5. Reduce property tax exemptions.
6. Revise the price control system.

On the local level, the Saga Prefectural Government is planning a program for the "people's control" of rice. The Prefectural Government will authorize the compulsory collection of all rice stocks in those farming communities which fail to deliver more than 80% of their quotas. The rice will be placed under "people's control" for distribution to urban consumers and farmers.

According to Japanese press reports, the reopening of the current session of the Diet, tentatively set for 15 June, may be postponed until 20 June. The postponement is occasioned by delays in preparing the budget for the coming fiscal year.

On 29 May, the Privy Council approved a proposal to intensify the purge of undesirable political elements and to reinvestigate records in the spirit of the SCAP memorandum barring Hatoyama from his Diet seat.

Taro Terazaki, Secretary to Premier Yoshida, was appointed Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs to succeed Shikao Matsushina. It is understood that Premier Yoshida is considering candidates for the Foreign Minister's post, which at present he holds concurrently.

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Dr. Hoshio Domori, Social Democrat, was elected to the Diet in a by-election held in the Fukui District. Although he was the successful candidate in the national election, he failed to receive the minimum vote required by law.

The Japanese Demobilization Ministry 1/ violated previous SCAP instructions by paying demobilized military personnel severance allowances based upon military rank rather than actual expenses. SCAP has therefore directed the Japanese Government to take immediate action to recover all unauthorized severance allowance paid into restricted deposit accounts. The Japanese Government has also been informed that SCAP has no objection to proposed regulations limiting the payment of travelling expenses to demobilized personnel to a maximum of 300 yen.

Public Information

The Tokyo newspaper, Mainichi, conducted a survey of opinions concerning the proposed Japanese constitution. The sample consisted of 2,000 men and women representative of "the educated classes". Results published 26 May indicated solid support of the draft constitution but an "overwhelming majority" also favored including a provision enabling the people to dissolve the Diet by national referendum, and half of those surveyed would also accord the people the right to veto Diet decisions. Eighty-five percent approved the provision retaining the Imperial system -- some favoring further curtailment of the Emperor's authority -- and 11% desired abolition of the Imperial system. Seventy percent favored the renunciation of war as an instrument of national policy, and 28% were opposed -- arguing that the declaration was "utopian" and that "a defenseless nation is not independent..." The Bicameral legislature provided in the draft constitution was favored by 79%.

An analysis of programs broadcast over Japan's two radio networks during the period 16-31 May indicates that most time was devoted to musical programs. The following table shows the percentage of time devoted to various types of programs by both networks combined, the national network, which broadcasts 119 hours weekly, and by the urban network of 8 major city stations, which broadcasts 80 hours weekly:

<u>Type of Program</u>	<u>Percentage of Time Allotted</u>		
	<u>Both Networks</u>	<u>National Network</u>	<u>Urban Network</u>
Total	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Music	25	30	18
News	14	16	10
Education	10	10	12
Variety	10	8	11
Information	10	8	12
Drama	8	5	11
Women's interests	7	5	10
Others <u>1/</u>	16	18	16

The United Nations Study Association, successor to the Japanese Institute of Foreign Relations, held its first meeting 30 May. The organization was addressed by Tsuneo Matsudaira, former Minister of the Imperial Household, who stressed the point that complete democratization of Japan must be effected before the nation can be readmitted to the family of nations. Matsudaira also stated that the proposed Japanese constitution is inseparably related to the Potsdam Declaration and United Nations Charter.

1/ Whether the First, Second or both Demobilization Ministries is not specified.

1/ Discussion, sports, children, calisthenics, religion, weather.

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Patronage of the special SCAP Information Library for Japanese continues to increase, 8,101 readers having registered during the period 1-27 May. An occupational breakdown of patrons follows:

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Percent of Total Patrons</u>
Total	<u>100</u>
Educators	41
Businessmen	27
Government Officials	8
Organizations	6
Publishers and journalists	6
Artists	5
Others	7

During this period 904 additional books, 159 American periodicals, and 29 British periodicals were made available. All items in the Library are in English.

Transportation

The Japanese Maritime Bureau reports as follows concerning shipbuilding and repair:

1. Japanese merchant fleet, 1 May 1946:

<u>Status</u>	<u>No. of Ships</u>	<u>Gross Tonnage of Ships</u>
In operation	415	649,088
Undergoing repair	248	489,965
Damaged and to be salvaged	119	284,516
Total under construction	<u>706</u>	<u>415,700</u>
Steel	100	292,700
Wooden	606	123,000

2. Ship construction, 21 April - 20 May, 1946: 1/

<u>Type of Ship</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Gross Tonnage</u>
Steel	Launched	2	12,000
	Completed	3	6,170
Wooden	Launched	2	300
	Completed	18	2,900

3. During the period 20 April - 20 May 1946, civilian ship-yards completed repairs on 358 merchant vessels, totalling 1,038,885 gross tons, and four former navy yards completed repairs on 50 reconverted naval vessels, totalling 90,045 displacement tons.

Public Health and Welfare

The Ministry of Public Health and Welfare reports the following incidence of communicable disease for the week ending 11 May 1946:

<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of Cases for Wk Ending 11 May 1946</u>	<u>Change for Week Ending 4 May 1946</u>	<u>Rate per 100,000 Per Annum</u>
Diphtheria	879	↑ 105	63.46
Typhoid	895	↑ 71	64.62
Dysentery	280	↑ 104	20.22
Paratyphoid	158	- 4	11.41
Epidemic Meningitis	34	- 14	2.45
Epidemic Typhus	1,833	- 58	132.34
Smallpox	531	- 37	38.34
Scarlet Fever	42	- 5	37.03
Cholera <u>1/</u>	---	---	---
Plague	0	No change	0.0

1/ Similar data for the period 21 March - 20 April 1946 were presented in the Twentieth Weekly Report.

1/ 20 new cases in quarantine.

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The Ministry also reports that hospital bed capacity for the week ending 26 April totaled 204,400 with 102,417 occupied.

Religion, Education and the Arts

A SCAP survey of Japanese magazines currently published indicates that 39 are religious periodicals with a combined circulation of 165,000. Distribution by type of magazine, follows:

<u>Type of Magazine</u>	<u>Percent of Total Religious Magazines</u>	<u>Percent of Total Religious Magazines Circulation</u>
Total	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Buddhist	43	46
Shinto	21	22
Christian	18	10
General	18	22

Approximately 79% of all Japanese with religious affiliations are Buddhists, 20% are Shinto adherents, and all other religions, including Christianity, account for 1%.

A further step toward improving educational opportunities for women was initiated by the Education Ministry's plan to use the same textbook material for girls' and boys' schools. Uniform elementary school music texts and secondary school music and literature texts are being issued for temporary use, pending the completion of permanent texts which will be the same for all pupils.

EconomicsA. Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry

For the first time since the beginning of the occupation of Japan, reports of deaths from starvation have appeared in the press. The seriousness of the food situation in urban areas is indicated in more general terms by the food situation in urban areas is indicated in more general terms by the announcement on 30 May that all major urban areas (with the exception of Nagoya, which can be sustained from indigenous sources until 30 June) will be largely dependent on imports for maintaining the food ration during June. Anticipated arrivals from other prefectures and stocks on hand will meet rationing requirements for June approximately as follows:

<u>Area</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Tokyo & Yokohama	1-5
Kyoto	20
Osaka & Kobe	50

It was hoped that the Government's emergency transfer plan, involving the shipment of foodstuffs from producing to deficit prefectures, would result in the transfer of 37,000 tons of foodstuffs. Recent estimates indicate however that only 20% to 40% of this goal will be realized.

Following the Emperor's speech of 24 May on the food situation, an appeal to support the deficit transfer program was made to 22 producing prefectures. The governors of 18 of these prefectures have replied to date, all of them emphasizing the extreme difficulty of effecting further transfers because previous shipments have depleted local stocks to critical levels. Several of the prefectural governors flatly stated that further shipments were impossible. The governor of Ishikawa Prefecture said that extraordinary efforts were being made to complete rice collections in order to avert starvation within the prefecture. The governor of

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Mie Prefecture stated that no further deficit transfers would be possible unless definite assurance were given that Mie would be repaid with an equal quantity of imported foodstuffs when prefectural stocks were exhausted.

Citizens' organizations are currently attempting to supplement Government efforts to secure additional food from producing prefectures. A number of these organizations have dispatched telegrams to the governors of producing prefectures describing the critical plight of such areas as Tokyo and Yokohama. The telegrams urge that extraordinary efforts be made to increase food shipments. Representatives of six Tokyo wards in which the staple food ration was delayed longest visited farm villages in Chiba Prefecture to appeal directly to farmers to support the emergency deficit transfer program. In one village, representatives obtained the promise that each farm household would ship 5 sho (approximately 15 pounds) of rice to Tokyo -- a total for the village of 15 to 20 tons. Although the quantity involved is negligible, Japanese authorities consider this a good start in enlisting the support of rural areas to cope with the food crisis.

At the end of May stocks of staple foodstuffs were critically low in the following cities:

<u>City</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Number of Days' Supply on Hand</u>
Tokyo	30 May	1.1
Kyoto	30 May	1.0
Hakodate	30 May	2.1
Hiroshima	29 May	1.9
Kure	29 May	1.7

The delay in the distribution of rations in Tokyo was 13.3 days as of 29 May; in Yokohama, 10.1 days as of 28 May.

As of 26 May, 4,590 of the 6,405 long tons of imported wheat flour allocated to Tokyo had been released to 4,279,210 consumers in the prefecture, and it was expected that distribution would be completed by 29 May. During the week 20-27 May, daily staple foodstuff shipments to Tokyo from other prefectures averaged 3,870 tons or approximately 43% of the ration requirements for the period. Without the emergency release of imported flour, the staple food ration would have averaged 450 calories per capita daily.

Earlier data on stocks of staple foodstuffs follow:

<u>City</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Average No. of Days' Supply on Hand</u>
Tokyo	24-27 May	2.7
Yokohama	24-26 May	7.3
Sapporo	24-25 May	8.2
Otaru	24-25 May	1.7
Hakodate	24-25 May	0.8
Muroran	24-25 May	4.2
Kyoto	24-27 May	1.0
Hiroshima	26 May	2.7
Sakai	27 May	4.8
Kure	26 May	3.8
Yokosuka	26 May	3.7
Kawasaki	26 May	1.7
Nagoya	24-25 May	8.6
Kobe	26 May	6.9
Osaka	26 May	13.5

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The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry reports that rice purchases through 20 May totalled 2,826,000 metric tons, or 84.2% of the total quota for the 1945-46 crop. On the same date last year, rice purchases were 99% of the goal.

The Japanese cabinet has issued orders to the prefectural government to ban the use of edible foodstuffs in the manufacture of liquor during the period 1 June - 31 July. All stocks of edible foodstuffs in the hands of manufacturers are being transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry for distribution as part of the staple food ration. Some liquor will be produced from stocks unfit for human consumption and the bottling of old stocks of liquor will continue, but most manufacturers are expected to suspend operations during the period. Precautions are being taken to prevent the withholding of food stocks for diversion to bootleg production.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reports that the areas assigned to vegetable production, exclusive of potatoes, declined slightly from the 1937 peak through 1940, then decreased 30% to approximately 400,000 hectares in 1945. From 1941 to 1945, the Japanese wartime agricultural program, which emphasized the production of grain and other staples, cut vegetable production from 6,750,000 to 5,500,000 metric tons and the proportion of total crop area assigned to vegetables from 7.25 to 5.25%. Estimated 1946 vegetable production is not more than 6,000,000 metric tons.

The same source reports that the number of Japanese dairy cattle increased from 141,933 animals in 1926 to 264,834 in 1944. Largely due to feed shortages, the number of dairy cattle decreased in 1945 to approximately 246,000 - 231,000 cows and 15,000 bulls. 1/ Of the 5,624,116 farming families in Japan, approximately 173,000 (including commercial dairymen) keep dairy cattle.

The Bureau of Forestry submits the following reports on the timber industry for April 1946:

1. Lumber Production

Type	Production in 1,000 Board Feet	Stockpiles in 1,000 Board Feet
All logs	391,712	1,965,768
Saw logs	240,440	1,213,808
Lumber	193,152	150,120

2. Finished Products

Type	Production in 1,000 Cubic Feet	Stockpiles in 1,000 Cubic Feet
Railroad ties	1,804	3,381
Mine Timbers	6,305	22,791
Telephone Poles	73	1,565
Pulpwood	1,707	23,968
Veneer (logs)	917	3,268
Plywood (sq. ft.)	11,101	7,740

The plywood industry is confronted with the problem of meeting huge requirements created by the following:

1. The rebuilding and housing program, which can absorb the total production of plywood.
2. Occupation Forces requirements of 100,000,000 square feet to house troops and their dependents.

1/ This ratio is sufficient to maintain the size of herds. Indeed, it includes a somewhat higher proportion of bulls than is considered necessary where cattle are raised primarily for dairy and draught purposes, as they are in Japan.

CONFIDENTIAL

- 3. Normal peacetime demand, which for seven years before the war averaged over 469,000,000 square feet per year.

B. Industry

The Coal Control Association reports that 499,500 metric tons of coal were mined during the second 10-day period in May, a 2% decrease from the preceding period. A total of 1,009,300 metric tons of coal were produced during the first 20 days in May - 57% of the quota for that month. Hokkaido production fell off 25% during the second 10-day period. The total number of coal mine employees rose to 311,898.

A recent SCAP survey of Japanese aircraft plants, arsenals and laboratories has resulted in the following revision of the 13 January 1946 list of facilities to be held under study for potential reparations possibilities:

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Revisions</u>		<u>No. of Facilities Added</u>
	<u>13 January Listing</u>	<u>No. of Facilities Removed</u>	
Aircraft factories	272	32	200
Army arsenals	36	0	9
Navy arsenals	45	3	4
Research laboratories	51	3	15

B2

The former criteria for the selection of aircraft factories were modified as the result of an investigation which showed that many small aircraft factories have special precision tools of greater value for reparations than those tools in factories covered by the original list. All installations listed as "removed" are to be released from custody and control.

A SCAP directive of 25 May eases previous restrictions on Japanese scientific and technological institutions by the elimination of monthly activities reports and routine surveillance. Excepted are specific cases for which SCAP will issue special instructions. Research laboratories are required, under the terms of the new directive, to submit semi-annual reports stating projects engaged in during the preceding 6 months' period and projects contemplated for the following 6 months' period. The submitting of these reports will be sufficient basis for the temporary approval of projects.

Does this data refer to revised list #2 dated 1 Jan 50
Scopin 1082

The Fuel Bureau reports that 235,704 kiloliters of crude petroleum were produced during the fiscal year ending 31 March 1946, a decrease of 26,453 kiloliters from the previous year's production. This decrease is largely attributable to a sudden decline in December 1945, when a severe windstorm destroyed many derricks. Thereafter, production could not be restored to full potential because of a shortage of repair parts for well pumps. During the first 2 weeks in May 1946, daily production averaged 610 kiloliters, compared with 678 kiloliters in November 1945 (the postwar peak) and 736 kiloliters for the last fiscal year. Japanese records show that production is off about 10% or 62 kiloliters daily due to the large number of wells which have suspended operations.

The Japanese Ministry of Commerce and Industry submits the following reports on industrial production in April, 1946:

1. Automotive and Cycle Production

<u>Type</u>	<u>No. of Plants Operating</u>	<u>Output</u>
Truck Chassis	3	1,403
3-wheel automobiles	2	170
Electric automobiles	1	19
Small cars	1	7
Motorcycles	1	15
Tractors	7	72
Bicycles	102	3,022

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The Home Ministry reports that 78,857 of 121,138 registered vehicles are now operating.

2. Rubber goods production totalled 1,985,925 kilograms, representing 36.8% increase over March output.

3. Coke and Cement

<u>Item</u>	<u>No. of Plants Operating</u>	<u>Metric Tons Produced</u>	<u>Stockpiles 30 April Metric Tons</u>
Coke	138	102,000	84,000
Cement	32	82,724	117,223

4. Chemicals

<u>Product</u>	<u>Output in Metric tons</u>
Ammonia	10,119
Ammonium sulphate	31,700
Sulphuric acid	62,955
Nitric acid	550
Calcium superphosphate	8,006
Calcium carbide	18,011
Calcium cyanamide	12,713
Caustic soda	2,109
Soda ash	1,845
Sodium bicarbonate	255
Hydrochloric acid	1,405
Methyl alcohol	569
Dyestuff	133
Benzine	430
Ethyl Alcohol (kiloliters)	785

5. Pulp production

<u>Type</u>	<u>Quantity in Short tons</u>
Chemical	5,273
Mechanical	11,136

Finance

SCAP directed the Japanese Government to prohibit the disposal or transfer of any properties, including intangibles and claims, by the following families, all previously important in the Japanese financial structure: Aikawa, Asano, Furikawa, Kawasaki, Matsushita, Nakajima, Nomura, Okoshi, Okura, and Shibusawa. The Japanese Government is to submit lists of all properties which these families hold. The directive will restrict the use of personal assets of the controlling Zaibatsu families and prevent their private financing of new enterprises in an attempt to revive the monopoly network.

The schedule of restricted concerns as of 31 May 1946 includes 29 holding companies and 719 subsidiaries.

Foreign Trade

SCAP instructed the Japanese Government to accept delivery at Fusan, Korea, of 2,388 metric tons of 65% crystalline graphite and 3,311 metric tons of 80% amorphous graphite now available for export. This graphite is to be used in the manufacture of electrodes and other electrical equipment in Japan.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
Public Relations Office

A
1-3

Press Release:

10:00
25 March 1947

ANNOUNCE NAMES OF PERSONNEL IN DELEGATIONS REPRESENTING
SEVEN FOREIGN NATIONS TO HANDLE INDUSTRIAL REPARATIONS

Names of personnel comprising the delegations of seven foreign nations appointed to handle industrial reparations and restitution of looted property in Japan, have been announced by SCAP.

The seven nations represented are Australia, France, The Netherlands, Philippine Islands, China, Canada and Russia. Members of these delegations either are already in Japan or will arrive in the near future. Some have been named from the foreign mission staffs here.

Four nations have not yet replied officially to SCAP invitations to send delegations, but indications are that they will send representatives to Japan in the near future. They are the United States, Great Britain, India and New Zealand.

FEC to Supply Consultants

A plan to supplement the delegations with additional technical aides from each Far Eastern Commission member is being worked out at the present time. The consultants will act in an advisory capacity to the delegations.

Delegations, at their own request, are being conducted on tours of selected Japanese thermal power and machine tool industries which eventually may be claimed for reparations. The industries now are in SCAP custody.

Since there has been no definite policy received from Washington on reparations allocations, however, the representatives currently are concentrating on the restitution of looted property, restoration of property to nationals of their countries residing in Japan, and on claims, patents and copyrights. They are visiting looted property warehouses and studying SCAP files on stolen property.

Billeted at Respective Missions

The groups will work closely with the office of Brig. Gen. W. K. Harrison Jr., executive for administrative affairs and reparations, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, and with the office of the Civil Property Custodian, Brig. Gen. Patrick H. Tansey.

Billeting, food and transportation will be provided the delegates by their respective missions, or similar agencies, in Japan. The United States and the Philippines delegations will be supported by arrangements made through GHQ on a revenue basis.

Members of delegations to date include:

Netherlands: M. C. Mout, chief, and Comdr. Arie Maas and Ribbius Hendrik.

Soviet Union: Col. P. K. Moskalev, chief, and I. V. Ohrimenko; I. A. Volgin, M. S. Usach and N. B. Adyerhaev.

France: Robert Ducrest, chief, and Gaston Dolle, and Maurice G. Savourey.

(more)

Philippines: Bernardo Abrera, chief, and Dr. Edwardo Quisumbing, Cosmo Ventura, Urbon U. Woodhouse and Miller H. Ford.

China: Bannong Wu, chief, and Mao-ba Chow, Maj. Gen. Dai-chen Lee, Zu-fong Wang and Chi-ming Hsueh.

Australia: Col. S. B. Abbott, chief, and Herbert Le Cheminant and John Forsyth.

Canada: J. E. Kenderdine, chief, and F. F. Ruthven and R. M. Dobson.

Washington Eve. STAR
5/9/47

1-3

First Reparations Delegates Arrive for Tokyo Session

By the Associated Press

TOKYO, May 9.—Arrival of two American and four French members for the forthcoming reparations and restitution conference of 11 Allied nations was announced today by Allied headquarters. Date for the conference was still uncertain pending arrival of members from Great

Britain, New Zealand, Australia, Canada and India.

American members arriving this week were Chairman Rufus Burr Smith, of Washington, State Department economics expert on Japan and Korea, and William Kane, also of Washington, State Department administrative.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

ENGLISH EDITION

GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU

No. 85

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1946

MINISTERIAL ORDINANCE

Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 78

July 13, 1946

The following amendments are made to part of Detailed Rule regarding payment of Salaries and Allowances of Government Officials:

Minister of Finance

ISHIBASHI Tanzan

In the Annexed Table, "Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of the First Demobilization, Ministry of the Second Demobilization, shall read "Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of Communications."

Supplementary Provision:

The present Ordinance shall be applied as from the payment of July, 1946.

Ministry of Justice Ordinance No. 64

July 13, 1946

The following amendment is made to the Procedure of Handling of Commercial Registration:

Minister of Justice

KIMURA Tokutaro

"When a register book for a joint stock company is made, 10 sheets of printed form for alteration column in appendix No. 8 may be filed" shall be added next to "those shall be filed" in the proviso of Article 1, Paragraph 1.

Supplementary Provision:

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

Ministry of Justice Ordinance No. 65

July 13, 1946

In 2nd Item, 1st Paragraph, Article 94 of the Application Regulations of the Prison Law (Ministry of Justice Ordinance No. 18, June, 1908) "20 sen" shall read "1 yen 50 sen."

Minister of Justice

KIMURA Tokutaro

Supplementary Provision:

The present Ordinance shall be applied as from June 1, 1946.

NOTIFICATIONS

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 565

July 13, 1946

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the

Price Control Ordinance, the following designation is made of the controlled selling prices of powdered miso and powdered shoyu:

Minister of Finance

ISHIBASHI Tanzan

Classification	Unit	Controlled selling prices of retailers
Powdered miso	100 <i>momme</i>	¥1.30
Powdered shoyu	100 <i>momme</i>	¥3.40

1. The controlled selling prices in the above list are those of goods to be delivered ex seller's store.

2. The controlled selling prices of central and prefectural control organs of miso and shoyu shall be based on the prices authorized by the Minister of Finance.

Ministry of Finance Notification No. 566

July 13, 1946

In accordance with the provision of Article 4 of the Price Control Ordinance, the controlled amounts of selling prices of the sweet potatoes cut-off of seedling, shall be designated as follows:

Minister of Finance

ISHIBASHI Tanzan

1. The controlled amounts of producer's selling prices (per 10 *kan*)

Raw sweet potatoes cut-off of seedling 10 *yen*

Dried sweet potatoes made from Raw sweet potatoes cut-off of seedling 74 *yen*

a. The controlled selling prices mentioned in the above are those products are to be sold by the producers (inclusive of corporations of producers) as ex the farmyards or ex the forms of the producers, including all packing charges. However, in cases where the products are to be sold by the National Agricultural Association as ex the warehouses or the platforms in the premises of railway stations nearest to the places of production or any such places designated by the Government and ex the purchaser's factory located in the places of production, 3 *yen* per 10 *kan* may be added to the controlled selling prices mentioned in the above.

b. In cases where the products are to be sold barely, 2 *yen* per 10 *kan* shall be deducted from the controlled selling prices mentioned in the above. However, in cases where the products are to be sold on the conditions that the sellers will take charge of packing with the containers (such as *tawara*, *kamasu*, *matai* and others) supplied by the purchasers, 1.70 *yen* per 10 *kan* shall be deducted from the controlled selling prices mentioned in the above.

c. In cases where the Government is to pay the purchasing prices with the Certificates, the amounts corresponding to the interests for the term from the date of delivery of the products to the date of redemp-

tion of the certificates shall be added to the controlled selling prices mentioned in the above.

The above-mentioned interests shall be in the same rates as the discount rates designated by the Government about the certificates in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Food Administration Special Account Law.

2. The controlled amounts of seller's selling prices
 - (1) The controlled amounts of selling prices of Local Food managing Corporation (per 10 *kan*)
 - Raw sweet potatoes cut-off of seedling 14 *yen*
 - Dried sweet potatoes made from raw sweet potatoes cut-off of seedling *64 *yen*
 - a. The controlled selling prices mentioned in the above are those in cases the products are to be sold barely or contained and to be delivered at the buyers' homes or at the sellers' stores'
 - b. The fractions under 1 *sen* produced at the end of calculation shall be raised to 1 *sen*, of not less than 0.5 *sen*, and otherwise be cut down.
 - (2) The controlled amounts of seller's selling prices (except Local Food Managing Corporation) (per 10 *kan*)
 - Raw sweet potatoes cut-off of seedling 14 *yen*
 - Dried sweet potatoes made from raw sweet potatoes cut-off of seedling 79 *yen*
 - a. The controlled selling prices mentioned in the above are those in cases the products are to be sold including all packing charges, and to be, delivered or the buyers' homes or at the sellers stores'.
 - b. The provisions prescribed in "b" of "1" (the controlled amounts of producers selling prices), shall be applied *mutatis mutandis* to the controlled amounts of sellers' selling prices. However, those shall not be applied to the cases where the retailers are to sell.

Ministry of Education Notification No. 90

July 13, 1946

We have designated the following institute under date of July 8, 1946 as such according to the "Regulations concerning the Designation of Schools or Training Institutes provided in No. 1 of Article 104 of the Enforcement Regulations for the Elementary School Ordinance":
Minister of Education

Name	Location	TANAKA Kotaro Condition
Post-graduate course of Shiga Prefectural School	Ikesu-machi, Hikone Girls' High School	Limited to graduates of and after 1945

N.B. The Regulations concerning the Designation of Schools or Training Institutes in No. 1 of Art. 104 of the Enforcement Regulations for Elementary School Ordinance provide for the designation of schools or training schools concerning the license of teacher nurse without examination.

Ministry of Education Ordinance No. 91

July 13, 1946

The following amendments are made of a part of the Education Ministry Notification No. 30, 1903, referring, to the designated schools and the subjects of study with relation to teachers' license without examination:

Minister of Education
TANAKA Kotaro

n the paragraph relating to Faculty of Science, Tokyo Imperial University, "Seismology Course—Physics, Mathematics (limited to those who passed the examination in more than 2 subjects in connection with mathematics)" shall read "Geophysics Course (incl. former Seismology Course)—Physics, Mathematics (limited to those who passed the examination in more than 2 subjects in connection with mathematics)."

Next to the Paragraph relating to Special Training Institute for Secondary School Teachers, Tokyo, is added "Those who finished Training Class for Teachers of Physical Exercise (held in March, 1946 by Education Ministry)—Physical Exercise of Physical Training Course (limited to those excellent in the subjects referred)."

**Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Notification No. 80**

July 13, 1946

We hereby designate Factories and Institutes as follows in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 of Ministries of Commerce and Industry, and Education Ordinance No. 1 of 1946 (Matters concerning the Custody of Factories and plants under the Imperial Ordinance No. 542 of 1945 concerning the Orders to be issued in consequence of our acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration), and Ministry of Commerce and Industry Notification No. 52 of March, 1946 shall be abrogated.

Minister of Commerce and Industry

HOSHIJIMA Niro

Name of Company	Name of Plant and Institute	Location
Hitachi Kokuki K.K.	Chiba Shisha Seisakusho	Chiba-Prefecture
"	Chiba Bunkojo (Nitona, Miyazaki and Aradate)	"
"	Chiba Shisha Hatsudoki Seisakusho	"
K.K. Hitachi Seisaku-sho	Kashiwa Kojo	"
Nihon Kentetsu Kogyo K.K.	Funabashi Seisakusho	"
Nihon Kokuki Kogyo K.K.	Matsudo Seisakusho	"
"	Tsudanuma Seisakusho	"
Tanaka Kokukiki K.K.	Tsudanuma Kojo	"
Hatuna Sangyo K.K.	Daiichi (1) Kojo	Gumma-Prefecture
Nakajima Hikoki K.K.	Azuma Kojo	"
"	Akagi Kojo	"
"	Gokan (Under-ground) Kojo	"
"	Gokan Kojo	"
"	Isezaki I Kojo	"
"	Isezaki II Kojo	"
"	Kameoka Kojo	"
"	Koizumi Seisakusho	"
"	Kiryu Kojo	"
"	Maebashi I Kojo	"
"	Maebashi II Kojo	"
"	Ogo Kojo	"
"	Ojima Kojo	"
"	Omama Kojo	"
"	Ota (Donryu) Kojo	"
"	Ota (Ikushina) Kojo	"
"	Shimmachi Kojo	"
"	Tatebayashi Kojo	"

Tatebayashi Koki K.K.	Honsha Kojo Hotiku Kojo	Gurma-Prefecture	Kosuge Sangyo K.K.		Saitama-Prefecture
"	"	"	Mitsubishi Kogyo K.K.	Kogyo Kenkyusho	"
Toa Koku Kogyo K.K.	Honsha Kojo	"	Mitsuyasu Koku-kagaku K.K.	Yono Seisakusho	"
Fuji Hikoki K.K.	Ofuna Kojo	Kanagawa-Prefecture	Toyooka Hikoki K.K.	Toyooka Kojo	"
Hitachi Kokuki K.K.	Kawasaki Keigokin Seizosho	"	K.K. Yokogawa	Kawagoe Kojo	"
Hiyoshi Koku Kogyo K.K.	Kawasaki Kojo	"	Denki Seisakusho		
Ishikawajima Koku Kogyo K.K.	Sugita Honsha Kojo	"	K.K. Miyata Seisakusho	Matsumoto Kojo	Nagano-Prefecture
"	Sobu (Tunnel) Kojo	"	Mizuho Sangyo K.K.	Tokimata Kojo	"
"	Tenjimbashi Kojo	"	Showa Hikoki K.K.	Shinonoi Kojo	"
Nihon Kokusai Koku Kogyo K.K.	Hiratsuka Seisakusho	"	"	Matsumoto Kojo	"
Nihon Onkyo K.K.	Yokohama Kojo	"	Suwa Koku Kogyo K.K.	Shimosuwa Kojo	"
Nihon Hikoki K.K.	Tomioka Kojo	"	Teikoku Piston Ring K.K.	Okaya Kojo	"
Nisshin Kogyo K.K.	Tamagawa Kojo Odawara Kojo	"	Asano Koku Kogyo K.K.	Okaya Kojo	"
"	Odawara Kojo	"	Ishikawajima Shibaura Turbine K.K.	Matsumoto Kojo	"
Nissan Jukogyo K.K.	Yokohama Bunkojo	"	"	Tatsuno Kojo	"
Mikuni Shoko K.K.	Odawara Kojo	"	Mitsubishi Jukogyo	Dai Ichi (1) Kojo	"
Sanki Kogyo K.K.	Tsurumi Kojo	"	"	Dai Ni (2) Kojo	"
Teikoku Packing Kogyo K.K.	Sagami Kojo	"	"	Nagano (5) Bun Kojo	"
K.K. Tokyo Keiki Seisakusho	Chigasaki Kojo	"	Maruyasu Kikai Kogyo K.K.	Okaya Kojo	"
K.K. Tokyo Tankosho	Kawasaki Seizosho	"	Riken Kogyo K.K.	Miyauchi Kojo	Niigata-Prefecture
K.K. Hitachi Seisakusho	Takahagi Kojo	Ibaragi-Prefecture	"	Kashiwazaki Kojo	"
Fukazawa Koku Kogyo K.K.	Honsha Kojo	"	Tokyo Kokuki K.K.	Murakami Seisakusho	"
Nihon Piston Ring K.K.	Koga Kojo	"	Kodaira Jukogyo	Honsha Kojo	Tochigi-Prefecture
Omiya Koku Kogyo K.K.	Koga Kojo	"	K.K. Nihon Seikosho	Utsunomiya Kojo	"
Musashi Kogyo K.K.		Saitama-Prefecture	Kakuwa Kokuki K.K.	Utsunomiya Heiki Kojo	"
Nakajima Hikoki K.K.	Fukaya Kojo	"	Nakajima Hikoki K.K.	Ashikaga Kojo	"
"	Honjo Kojo	"	"	Oya Kojo	"
"	Omiya Kojo	"	"	Oya (Underground) Kojo	"
"	Omiya Bunkojo (Yoshimatsu Kojo)	"	"	Ctawata Bunkojo	"
Nihon Piston Ring K.K.	Yono Kojo	"	"	Sano Kojo	"
"	Kawaguchi Kojo	"	"	Tochigi Kojo	"
Nikko Koku Kogyo K.K.		"	"	Utsunomiya Kojo	"
Omiya Koku Kogyo K.K.	Omiya Seisakusho	"	"	Watarase Kojo	"
Riken Kogyo K.K.	Kumagaya Kojo	"	"	Yamamae (Underground) Kojo	"
Tatebayashi Koki K.K.	Tatebayashi Kojo	"	K.K. Asahina Tekkojo	Hoya Seisakusho	Tokyo-Metropolis
Tanaka Koku Keiki K.K.	Omiya Kojo	"	Asahina Kiki Kogyo K.K.	Shibaura Kojo	"
Akebono Heiki K.K.	Saitama Seizosho	"	Akebono Heiki Kogyo K.K.	Itabashi Kojo	"
Chichibu Bussan K.K.		"	"	Tokyo Kojo	"
Chichibu Seiki K.K.		"	Dai Nihon Boseki K.K.	Tokyo Kokuki Seisakusho	"
Chugai Kakohin K.K.	Shirako Seiki Kojo	"	Dai Nippon Kikai Kogyo K.K.	Aoto Kojo	"
Katayama Seisakusho		"	Dai Nippon Kokukiki K.K.	Haneda Kojo	"
Katakura Kogyo K.K.		"	"	Katsushika Kojo	"
K.K. Kawagoe Seisakusho		"	Fuji Hikoki K.K.	Kamata Kojo	"
Kumagaya Koku Kogyo K.K.	Honsha Kojo	"	Howa Jukogyo K.K.	Tokyo Kojo	"
			K.K. Hitachi Seisakusho	Kameari Kojo	"

Hitachi Kokuki K.K.	Haneda Kojo	Tokyo-	K.K. Akimoku Kikai	Dai San (3) Kojo	Akita-
"	Omori Hatsudoki	Metroplis	Seisakusho		Prefecture
"	Seisakusho		Toseikogyo Tosei	Honsha Kojo	Aomori-
"	Tachikawa Hatsudoki	"	Kurniai Sagyosho		Prefecture
"	Seisakusho	"	Toyo Seikan K.K.	Aomori Kojo	"
K.K. Inutsuka Sei-	Haramachida Kojo	"	Fuji Hikoki K.K.	Iwaki Kojo	Fukushima-
sakusho					Prefecture
Koa Jukogyo K.K.	Honsha Kojo	"	Gunze Kogyo K.K.	Motomiya Kojo	"
Kurashiki Hikoki	Tokyo Seisakusho	"	Kayaba Sangyo K.K.	Sukagawa Kojo	"
K.K.			Mitsubishi Denki	Koriyama Kojo	"
Kakuwa Kokuki	Itabashi Kojo	"	K.K.		"
Kogyo K.K.			Mizuho Sangyo K.K.	Tanakura Bunkojo	"
Kayaba Sangyo K.K.	Omori Kojo	"	Nakajima Hikoki	Fukushima(Un-	"
"	Tokyo Kojo	"	K.K.	derground) Kojo	"
"	Takinogawa Kojo	"	"	Fukushima Kojo	"
K.K. Miyata Sei-	Honsha Kojo	"	"	Koriyama Kojo	"
sakusho			"	Shirakawa Kojo	"
Mitaka Koku Kogyo	Mitaka Seisakusho	"	Nihon Nainenki K.K.	Tazima Kojo	"
K.K.			Ozawa Koku Kiki	Fujita Seisakusho	"
Mitsubishi Kogyo	Tokyo Kinzoku	"	K.K.		"
K.K.	Kogyosho	"	K.K. Shinagawa Sei-	Fukushima Kojo	"
Mitsuyasu Koku	Honden Kojo	"	sakusho		"
Kagaku K.K.			Toa Koku Denki	Sukagawa Kojo	"
Nakajima Hikoki	Asakawa (Under-	"	K.K.		"
K.K.	ground) Kojo	"	Kayaba Sangyo K.K.	Sendai Seisakusho	Miyagi-
"	Itsukaichi (Under-	"			Prefecture
"	ground) Kojo	"	Nakajima Hikoki	Iwasaki Bunkojo	"
"	Mitaka Kojo	"	K.K.		"
"	Musashi Kojo	"	Nakagawa Koki	Shiogama Seisakusho	"
"	Ogikubo Kojo	"	Kogyo K.K.		"
"	Tanashi Unten Kojo	"	Nakajima Hikoki	Iwate Kojo	Iwate-
Nakajima Koku	Tanashi Kojo	"	K.K.		Prefecture
Kinzoku K.K.			"	Iwayado Kojo	"
Nihon Nainenki K.K.	Kamata Seisakusho	"	"	Kurosawajiri Kojo	"
Nihon Kokuki Kogyo	Adachi Seisakusho	"	Nihon Gakki Seizo	Iwate Kojo	"
K.K.			K.K.		"
Nihon Kentetsu	Nakagawa Kojo	"	Omiya Kokukogyo	Ichinoseki Seisaku-	"
Kogyo K.K.			K.K.	sho	"
"	Tokyo Kojo	"	Nihon Hikoki K.K.	Yamagata Seisaku-	Yamagata-
Riken Kinzoku K.K.	Tokyo Chuzosho	"		sho	Prefecture
Riken Kogyo K.K.	Kohoku Kojo	"	Tsuruoka Koku	Honsha Kojo	"
Shinko Kikai Kogyo	Honsha Kojo	"	Kogyo K.K.		"
K.K.			Yamagata Koku	Honsha Kojo	"
K.K. Shinagawa	Tokyo Kojo	"	Kogyo K.K.		"
Seisakusho			Yonezawa Sangyo	Honsha Kojo	"
Showa Hikoki Kogyo	Tokyo Seisakusho	"	K.K.		"
K.K.			Yonezawa Seimitsu	Seisakusho	"
"	Osaka Kojo	"	Kikai K.K.		"
Tachikawa Hikoki	Tachikawa Kojo	"	Aichi Kokuki K.K.	Eitoku Kojo	Aichi-Prefecture
K.K.			"	Atsuta Hatsudoki	"
Toyo Seikan K.K.	Tokyo Kojo	"	"	Seisakusho	"
K.K. Yokogawa	Koganei Kojo	"	"	Enokido Kojo	"
Denki Seisakusho			"	Hotta Kojo	"
K.K. Tokyo Tan-	Osaki Seikosho	"	"	Imamura Kojo	"
kosho			"	Ibo Kojo	"
Nihon Gakki Seizo	Tokyo Kojo	"	"	Kofu Kojo	"
K.K.			"	Seto (Underground)	"
Koa Jukogyo K.K.	Otsuki Kojo	Yamanashi-	"	Kojo	"
		Prefecture	"	Seto Kojo	"
Nakajima Hikoki	Enzan Bunkojo	"	"	Tsushima Kojo	"
K.K.			Aisan Kogyo K.K.	Nagoya Kojo	"
Tachikawa Hikoki	Kofu Seizosho	"	K.K. Asahina Tekko-	Okoshi Seisakusho	"
K.K.			jo		"
Nakajima Hikoki	Yokote Kojo	Akita-	Obu Kokuki Kogyo	Honsha Kojo	"
K.K.		Prefecture	K.K.		"
"	Yuzawa Bunkojo	"	Chukyo Hikoki K.K.	Komaki Kojo	"
"	Yuzawa (Under-	"	Daido Seiko K.K.	Hoshizaki Kojo	"
"	ground) Kojo	"	Gunze Kogyo K.K.	Toyohashi Kojo	"

Akita Kikai Dai San (3) Seisakusho Kojo

Hokoku Kikai K.K.	Dai Ichi (1) Kojo	Aichi Prefecture	Mitsubishi Jukogyo K.K.	Dai Juroku (16) Seizosho	Gifu Prefecture
Howa Jukogyo K.K.	Shinkawa Kojo	"	K.K. Ogaki Tekkosho	Ogaki Kojo	"
K.K. Arai Seisakusho	Saya Kojo	"	Okamoto Kogyo K.K.	Ogaki Kojo	"
Kinjo Sakuganki Seizo K.K.	Honsha Kojo	"	Hokuriku Koku Kogyo K.K.	Hokuriku Kojo	Ishikawa-Prefecture
Kakuwa Kokuki Kogyo K.K.	Okoshi Kojo	"	Kanazawa Koku Kogyo K.K.	Honsha Kojo	"
K.K. Kawanishi Kikai Seisakusho	Yatomi Kojo	"	"	Horikawa Kojo	"
Kawasaki Hikoki K.K.	Ichinomiya Kojo	"	"	Kensaka Tsuji Kojo	"
K.K. Kobayashi Seisakusho	Hotta Kojo	"	Mitsubishi Jukogyo K.K.	Dai Juni (12) (Underground) Kojo	"
Mitsubishi Jukogyo K.K.	Dai Yon (4) Seisakusho	"	Nihon Denki Yakin K.K.	Moroe Kojo	"
"	Dai Go (5) Kojo	"	Tokyo Koku K.K.	Ishikawa Seizosho	"
"	Dai Ju (10) Kojo	"	Aichi Kokuki K.K.	Tsu Kojo	Mie-Prefecture
"	Dai Nijuni (22) Kojo	"	"	Tsu (Underground) Kojo	"
"	Harizaki Kojo	"	Mitsubishi Jukogyo K.K.	Dai San (3) Kojo	"
"	Dai Juni (12) Kojo	"	Nakajima Hikoki K.K.	Matsuzaka Kojo	"
Mizuho Sangyo K.K.	Chiryu Kojo	"	"	Yokkaichi (1) Kojo	"
Nisshin Boseki K.K.	Miai Kojo	"	Sumitomo Kinzoku Kogyo K.K.	Tsu Kojo	"
Nakajima Hikoki K.K.	Atsuta Kojo	"	Akebono Heiki K.K.	Mie Seizosho	"
"	Handa Kojo	"	K.K. Asahina Tekkosho	Fujieda Seisakusho	Shizuoka-Prefecture
"	Obu Kojo	"	Mizuho Sangyo K.K.	Tenryu Kojo	"
"	Uchiyama Bunkojo	"	Mitsubishi Jukogyo K.K.	Dai Roku (6) Kojo	"
"	Yamagata Bunkojo	"	"	Mochimune (Tunnel) Kojo	"
"	Yoshino Kojo	"	Mitsui Seiki Kogyo K.K.	Numazu Kojo	"
Okamoto Kogyo K.K.	Kasadera Kojo	"	Nakajima Hikoki K.K.	Arai Kojo	"
"	Ichinomiya Kojo	"	"	Haranoya Bunkojo	"
"	Onishi Kojo	"	"	Horinouchi Bunkojo	"
Owari Tokei Kokuki Kogyo K.K.	Seto Seisakusho	"	"	Dai Ichi (1) Kakegawa Kojo	"
Sumitomo Kinzoku Kogyo K.K.	Narumi Kojo	"	"	Dai Ni (2) Kakegawa Kojo	"
"	Nagoya Seizosho	"	"	Mishima Kojo	"
Toyoda Jidosha Kogyo K.K.	Kariya Kita Kojo	"	"	Miyatake Kojo	"
"	Kariya Minami Kojo	"	"	Ooka Bunkojo	"
"	Koromo Kojo	"	"	Washizu Kojo	"
Toyoda Jidoshokki Seisakusho	Sako Kojo	"	"	Washizu Kawai Kojo	"
"	Obu Kojo	"	"	Hamamatsu Mishima Kojo	"
Tokai Hikoki K.K.	Kariya Kojo	"	Nihon Gakki Seizo K.K.	Housha Kojo	"
Yajima Kogyo K.K.	Moriyama Kojo	"	"	Sakura Kojo	"
"	Nagoya Kojo	"	"	Tenryu Kojo	"
"	Sakurada Kojo	"	Nissan Jukogyo K.K.	Yoshiwara Kojo	"
Aichi Kokuki K.K.	Ogaki Kojo	Gifu-Prefecture	Gmi Koku Kogyo K.K.	Fujinomiya Kojo	"
"	Yoro Kojo	"	Sumitomo Kinzoku Kogyo K.K.	Hatori Kojo	"
K.K. Kagamigahara Seiki Seisakusho	Terajima Kojo	"	"	Shizuoka Kojo	"
Kawasaki Kokuki K.K.	Asahi Kojo	"	Ishikawajima Koku Kogyo K.K.	Chuetsu Kojo	Toyama-Prefecture
"	Fuji Kojo	"	Kureha Kokuki K.K.	Fukuno Kojo	"
"	Gifu Kojo	"	"	Kureha Kojo	"
"	Gifu 1 (Underground) Kojo	"	Mitsubishi Jukogyo K.K.	Dai Juichi (11) Kojo	"
"	Gifu 2 (Underground) Kojo	"	K.K. Takada Almi-	Toyama Kojo	"
"	Gifu 3 (Underground) Kojo	"			
"	Gifu 4 (Underground) Kojo	"			
"	Sanri Bunkojo	"			
Kayaba Sangyo K.K.	Gifu Kojo	"			

num Sesakusho			Kogyo K.K.	sho	Hyogo-
Aichi Kokuki K.K.	Hokuriku Kojo	Fukui-	"	Hirono (Under-	Prefecture
		Prefecture		ground) Kojo	
Mitsubishi Jukogyo K.K.	Dai Juhachi (18) Kojo	"	"	Hirono Fukudo Kojo	"
Nihon Kokusai Kogyo K.K.	Harue Kojo	"	"	Kanzaki (Propeller) Kojo	"
"	Fukui Kojo	"	Teikoku Seimitsu Kogyo K.K.	Nomura Kojo	"
Gunze Kogyo K.K.	Tsukaguchi Kojo	Hyogo-	Toa Kinzoku Kogyo K.K.	Uozumi Kojo	"
"	Yooka Kokuki Seisakusho	Prefecture	Tokushu Koku Heiki K.K.	Amagasaki Kojo	"
Kawanishi Kokuki K.K.	Naruo Kojo	"	"	Itami Kojo	"
"	Himeji (Underground) Kojo	"	Yamamoto Koku Buhin K.K.	Shikama Kojo	"
"	Himeji Seisakusho	"	Gunze Koku Kogyo K.K.	Kobe Kojo	"
"	Kashio (Underground) Kojo	"	Kanegafuchi Kogyo K.K.	Honsha Kojo	Kyoto-
"	Konan Kojo	"	Kawanishi Kokuki K.K.	Kyoto Kojo	Prefecture
"	Koyoen (Underground) Kojo	"	Mitsubishi Jukogyo K.K.	Fukuchiyama (Underground) Kojo	"
"	Koshien (Underground) Kojo	"	"	Dai Ni (2) Seizosho (group No. 1)	"
"	Namase (Underground) Kojo	"	"	" (group No. 2)	"
"	Kobayashi (Underground) Kojo	"	"	Dai Hachi (8) Seizosho	"
"	Takarazuka Seisakusho	"	Nihon Kokusai Kogyo K.K.	Dai Jushi (14) Seizosho	"
"	Uzurano Kojo	"	"	Kamikyo Kojo	"
Kanai Jukogyo K.K.	Tachibana Kojo	"	"	Okubo Seisakusho	"
Kawasaki Kokuki Kogyo K.K.	Akashi Kitai Kojo	"	Nitto Seiko K.K.	Sonobe Seisakusho	"
"	Akashi Kojo	"	"	Dai Ichi (1) Kojo	"
"	Futami Kojo	"	"	Dai Ni (2) Kojo	"
"	Hojo Kojo	"	Osaka Seisazoki K.K.	Kameoka Kojo	"
"	Hokuban Kojo	"	K.K.	Dai Jugo (15) Kojo	"
"	Kobe Kojo	"	"	Sanjo Kojo	"
"	Miki (Underground) Kojo	"	"	Shijo Kojo	"
"	Nishinomiya Kojo	"	"	Yamanouchi Kojo	"
"	Suma Kojo	"	"	Takano Kojo	"
K.K. Kawanishi Kikai Seisakusho	Honsha Kojo	"	K.K. Terauchi Seisakusho	Kyoto Kojo	"
Kamizu Koku Kogyo K.K.	Higashi Kojo	"	K.K. Yoshichu Seisakusho	Kyoto Kojo	"
"	Nishi Kojo	"	Dai Nihon Celluloid K.K.	Kikai Kojo	Osaka-
Kanegafuchi Kikai Kogyo K.K.	Itami Kojo	"	Dai Nihon Koki K.K.	Kishiwada Kojo	Prefecture
"	Nishinomiya Kojo	"	Howa Jukogyo K.K.	Osaka Kojo	"
K.K. Kobo Kosakusho	Akashi Kojo	"	Kawanishi Kokuki K.K.	Tatezu Kojo	"
"	Miki Kojo	"	Kawanishi Kokuki Kogyo K.K.	Saltai Kojo	"
"	Kobe Kojo	"	"	Takatsuki Kojo	"
Kyowa Koku Kogyo K.K.	Miki Kojo	"	Matsushita Kinzoku Kogyo K.K.	Honsha Kojo	"
Mitsubishi Denki K.K.	Himeji Kojo	"	Matsushita Hikoki K.K.	Honsha Kojo	"
Nihon Nainenki K.K.	Amagasaki Seisakusho	"	Matsushita Koku Kogyo K.K.	Kadoma Kojo	"
Nihon Kokusai Koku Kogyo K.K.	Kanzaki Seisakusho	"	"	Sekime Kojo	"
Nihon Seidoki K.K.	Kobe Kojo	"	Mitsubishi Keigokin Kogyo K.K.	Nikuni Kojo	"
Oji Seiki Kogyo K.K.	Kobe Kojo	"	Nihon Kokusai Koku Kogyo K.K.	Yodogawa Kojo	"
Showa Seiki Kogyo K.K.	Honsha Kojo	"	Nissan Yuso Hikoki K.K.	Osaka Kojo	"
Sumitomo Kinzoku	Amagasaki Seisaku-	"	Osaka Seisazoki K.K.	Fuku Kojo	"

Osaka Seisazoki K.K.	Utajimabashi Kojo	Osaka-Prefecture
K.K. Osaka Alu-minum Seisakusho	Sakai Kojo	"
Osaka Kokuseiki K.K.	Honsha Kojo (Higashinariku)	"
"	Honsha Kojo (Higashi Yodogawaku)	"
Osaka Kinzoku Kogyo K.K.	Kanzakigawa Kojo	"
"	Yodogawa Seisakusho	"
Sekisan Seiko K.K.	Honsha Kojo	"
Sugihara Sangyo K.K.	Nozato Kojo	"
"	Tamade Kojo	"
Sumitomo Kinzoku Kogyo K.K.	Propeller Seizosho Sakurajima Kojo	"
K.K. Takada Alu-minum Seisakusho	Yamategawa Kojo	"
Tanaka Supoku K.K.	Kawachi Kojo	"
Teikoku Piston Ring K.K.	Osaka Kojo	"
Toa Kinzoku Kogyo K.K.	Haruki Kojo	"
Tokushu Koku Heiki K.K.	Sakai Kojo	"
Mitsui Seiki Kogyo K.K.	Seta Kojo	Shiga-Prefecture
Omi Koku Kogyo K.K.	Hikone Dai Ichi (1) Kojo	"
"	Hikone Dai Ni (2) Kojo	"
Yamaoka Nainenki K.K.	Nagahama Kojo	"
Ishikawajima Kogyo K.K.	Hidaka Kojo	Wakayama-Prefecture
Sumitomo Kinzoku Kogyo K.K.	Kainan Propeller Kojo	"
Kurashiki Kogyo K.K.	Hiroshima Kojo	Hiroshima-Prefecture
Mitsubishi Jukogyo K.K.	Dai Niju (20) Seisakusho	"
Nitto Koku Kogyo K.K.	Kawajiri Seisakusho	"
Gunze Kogyo K.K.	Tsuyama Kokuki Seisakusho	Osaka-Prefecture
Kurashiki Kogyo K.K.	Tamashima Kojo	"
"	Masu Kojo (Dai Ichi (1) Seisakusho)	"
"	Masu Kojo (Dai Ni (2) Seisakusho)	"
Mitsubishi Jukogyo K.K.	Dai Shichi (7) Seisakusho	"
Tachikawa Hikoki K.K.	Okayama Kojo	"
Nissan Yuso Hikoki K.K.	Tottori Kojo	Tottori-Prefecture
Tachiarai Kokuki Kogyo K.K.	Yamaguchi Kojo	Yamaguchi-Prefecture
Teijin Koku Kogyo K.K.	Honsha Kojo	"
Tachiarai Kokuki K.K.	Kiyama Kojo	Saga-Prefecture
K.K. Nakajima Seisakusho	Oita Kojo	Oita-Prefecture
Chuo Heiki K.K.	Fukuoka Kojo	Fukuoka-Prefecture
Fukuju Tekkosho	Fukuoka Kojo	"

Fukuoka Seikosho	Shirakihara Kojo	Fukuoka-Prefecture
Kyushu Hikoki K.K.	Itatsuke Kojo	"
"	Itatsuke (Underground) Kojo	"
"	Kashii Kojo	"
"	Kashii (Underground) Kojo	"
"	Zashonokuma Kojo	"
"	Zashonokuma (Underground) Kojo	"
Tachiarai Kokuki K.K.	Shimobuchi Kojo	"
Kawasaki Kokuki K.K.	Miyakonojo Kojo	Miyazaki-Prefecture
Tanabe Koku Kogyo K.K.	Honsha Kojo	Kagoshima-Prefecture
Mitsubishi Jukogyo K.K.	Dai Ku (9) Kojo	Kumamoto-Prefecture
Kurashiki Hikoki K.K.	Takamatsu Seisakusho	Kagawa-Prefecture
Oji Kokuki K.K.	Ibetsu Kojo	Hokkaido-Prefecture
K.K. Sanei Seiki Seisakusho	Asari Kojo	"
"	Otaru Kojo	"
Tachikawa Hikoki K.K.	Kenkyubu	Tokyo-Metropolis
Mitsubishi Jukogyo K.K.	Dai Ni (2) Kojo Kenkyubu (Rocket Kenkyubu)	Nagano-Prefecture
"	Dai Ni (2) Kojo Kenkyusho	Kyoto-Prefecture

CONFIRMATION & APPOINTMENT ORDER

Cabinet

February 24, 1946

SATO Sakunoshin, Chancellor:

Appointed Vice-Consul,
Graded Higher Official, Seventh the Rank.

June 11, 1946

SHIMADA Yasohachi, Secretary of Communications:
Promoted to Second Class.

June 24, 1946

SHIMIZU Tamejiro, Secretary of Ministry of Transportation:
Promoted to Second Class.

July 4, 1946

KITAMURA Bunji, Investigation Officer of Embassy:

ONISHI Ikuo, Suspended Secretary of Ministry of Finance:

Appointed Secretary of Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Graded Second Class.

TERAMITSU Tadashi, Secretary of House of Peers:

SUZUKI Nobuo, Secretary of House of Representatives
and concurrent Secretary of Ministry of Home Affairs:

Concurrently appointed Secretary of Board of Legislation,
Graded Second Class.

ISHIHARA Kiichi, Educational Official of Ministry of Education:

NATORI Kashiro, Secretary of Transportation:

MURASE Seizaburo, Educational Official of Local Government:
 HATA Hideo:
 Appointed Secretary of Ministry of Education,
 Graded Second Class.
 UEDA Toshio, Educational Official of Local Government:
 Appointed Educational Official of Ministry of Education,
 Graded Second Class.
 NAGAHARA Osao, Secretary of Ministry of Education:
 IMAMURA Shiro, ditto:
 MINAGUCHI Takao, Technical Official of Ministry of Education:
 Promoted to Second Class.
 EGAMI Kikuzo:
 OKA Hidehiko:
 Appointed Technical Official of Ministry of Welfare,
 Graded Second Class.
 YAMAZAKI Kingoro, Educational Official of Ministry of Education:
 KUZUYA Takamasa, ditto:
 OBA Toshio, ditto:
 YAMAGAMI Yoshiya:
 Appointed Educational Official of Local Government,
 Graded Second Class.
 NAGAI Tokujun, Educational Official of Ministry of Education:
 Concurrently appointed Educational Official of Local Government,
 Graded Second Class.
 YONEYAMA Chusei, Educational Official of Local Government:
 HORI Yoshitaka, ditto:
 KOSUGA Keizo, ditto:
 TAMURA Rokuro, ditto:
 ABE Shuji, ditto:
 SATO Katsujiro, ditto:
 ONO Teiichi, ditto:
 UEDA Toshio, ditto:
 OTA Shizumu, ditto:
 OGORO Shigeru, ditto:
 YOSHINO Masaji, ditto:
 UTSUMI Takeo, ditto:
 IMAIZUMI Takeo, ditto:
 USHIJIMA Motoyuki, ditto:
 Promoted to Second Class.
 IRAKO Mitsushige:
 Appointed Doctor for the Prevention of Infectious Diseases,
 Treated as an Official of Second Class.
 SAITO Seisuke, Instructor of Juvenile Reformatory established by Miyazaki Prefecture and concurrent Clerk of Juvenile Reformatory established by Miyazaki Prefecture:
 Appointed Instructor of Juvenile Reformatory established by Prefecture,
 Treated as an Official of Second Class.

June 16, 1945

MURASE Minoru, Railway's Sub-official:
 Promoted to Higher Official; Fifth the Rank.
 November 3, 1945

FUKUDA Kenkichi, Investigation Officer of Embassy:
 Graded Higher Official, Sixth the Rank.
 July 4, 1946

OBARA Yoshinori, Secretary of Ministry of Foreign Affairs:
 KATO Hiyoshi, Consul-General:
 FUKUSHIMA Sadao, Secretary of Ministry of Welfare:
 YAMAMOTO Bunrokuro, Technical Official of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry:
 Relieved of office at own request.
 SHIMIZU Kiyoshi, Chairman of Privy Council, Senior Second Court Rank, and First Class Order of Merit:
 USHIO Keinosuke, Vice-Chairman of Privy Council, Senior Second Court Rank and First Class Order of Merit:
 ENDO Genroku, Privy Councillor, Senior Third Court Rank and First Class Order of Merit:
 MINOBE Tatsukichi, ditto:
 Appointed Councillor (Gijokan).
 KAMEI Yoshiji, Commercial Secretary of Embassy:
 TANAKA Shigezo, Consul-General:
 FUKUMOTO Umeo, Vice-Consul:
 YOSHIHARA Kuichi, ditto:
 IITSUKA Eiji, Technical Official of Embassy:
 UEMURA Katsui, Police Superintendent of Ministry of Foreign Affairs:
 Relieved of office at own request.
 TSUJITA Tsutomu, Secretary of Ministry of Education:
 Appointed Member of Committee of Government concerning the Business of Education Ministry in the 90th Imperial Diet irregularly.
 HOTA Akira, Technical Official of Ministry of Welfare:
 ASHIHARA Koji, Technical Official of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry:
 TAKANO Kazuyoshi, Secretary of Ministry of Transportation:
 ISHIKAWA Tsumoru, Educational Official of Local Government:
 Relieved of office at own request.
 OHARA Hajime, Doctor for the Prevention of Infectious Diseases:
 Relieved of office at own request.

FUKUHARA Yorito, Secretary of Local Government:
 NISHIJIMA Seiji, ditto:
 Granted 19th Class Salary,
 Assigned to Hokkai Regional Commerce and Industry Office.
 HAISHI Takeshi, ditto:
 Granted 17th Class Salary,
 Assigned to Tohoku Regional Commerce and Industry Office.
 KURITA Minoru, ditto:
 ISHIKAWA Kitokuro, ditto:
 IRUMAGAWA Eizaburo, ditto:
 ENDO Takeo, ditto:
 Granted 19th Class Salary,
 Assigned to Tohoku Regional Commerce and Industry Office.
 IJIMA Rempei, ditto:
 Granted 19th Class Salary,
 Assigned to Kanto and Shinetsu Regional Commerce and Industry Office.
 MOTOJI Tomiji, ditto:
 Granted 15th Class Salary,
 Assigned to Tokai and Hokuriku Regional Commerce and Industry Office.
 KUBO Yoshifumi, ditto:
 Granted 18th Class Salary.

Assigned to Chugoku Regional Commerce and Industry Office.

INEYOSHI Shintaro, ditto:

FUJIMORI Mamoru, ditto:
Granted 24th Class Salary,
Assigned to Kanagawa Prefecture.

SAITO Buhci, ditto:

OKAMOTO Kakutarō, ditto:
Granted 24th Class Salary,
Assigned to Kanagawa Prefecture,
Nominated to Police Superintendent of Kanagawa Prefecture.

HAYASHI Mikizo, ditto:
Assigned to Niigata Prefecture.

SHIONO Kozen, ditto:
Granted 22nd Class Salary,
Assigned to Saitama Prefecture.
Nominated to Police Superintendent of Saitama Prefecture.

SHIOBARA Kineo, ditto:

YAMAZAKI Torakichi, ditto:
Granted 24th Class Salary,
Assigned to Saitama Prefecture,
Nominated to Police Superintendent of Saitama Prefecture.

AOKI Ichiro, ditto:

HIROTSU Torao, ditto:

IDA Yasuo, ditto:

TAKAYAMA Aisaburo, ditto:

YUZAWA Kokichi, ditto:
Granted 24th Class Salary,
Assigned to Gumma Prefecture.

NAGAI Osamu, ditto:
Granted 17th Class Salary,
Assigned to Chiba Prefecture,
Nominated to School Inspector of Chiba Prefecture.

TANAKA Tokuzo, ditto:
Granted 24th Class Salary,
Assigned to Ibaraki Prefecture.

NIHOKAWA Tominori, ditto:
Granted 21st Class Salary,
Assigned to Aichi Prefecture.

ASAKAWA Koji, ditto:

MATSUO Tadato, ditto:
Granted 24th Class Salary,
Assigned to Nagano Prefecture.

KOBAYASHI Masao, ditto:

MOMOSE Yukito, ditto:
Granted 24th Class Salary,
Assigned to Nagano Prefecture,
Nominated to Police Superintendent of Nagano Prefecture.

SATO Risuke, ditto:
Granted 24th Class Salary,
Assigned to Fukushima Prefecture,
Nominated to Police Superintendent of Fukushima Prefecture.

SATO Takeshi, ditto:

KUROSAWA Masakatsu, ditto:
Granted 25th Class Salary,
Assigned to Fukushima Prefecture,
Nominated to Police Superintendent of Fukushima Prefecture.

ENDO Takeo, ditto:
Assigned to Fukushima Prefecture,
Nominated to Police Superintendent of Fukushima Prefecture.

MATSUBARA Yasuo, ditto:
Granted 22nd Class Salary,
Assigned to Aomori Prefecture.

HAYASHI Yoshimatsu, ditto:
Granted 24th Class Salary,
Assigned to Toyama Prefecture,
Nominated to Police Superintendent of Toyama Prefecture.

NANJO Isokichi, ditto:
Granted 23rd Class Salary,
Assigned to Shimane Prefecture.

ONO Komei, ditto:
Granted 24th Class Salary,
Assigned to Miyazaki Prefecture.

YASUDA Saburo, Technical Official of Local Government:

OKITSU Toshikata, ditto:

SUZUKI Takeo, ditto:
Granted 15th Class Salary,
Assigned to Hokkai Regional Commerce and Industry Office.

NAKAYA Mutsuo, ditto:
Granted 17th Class Salary,
Assigned to Hokkai Regional Commerce and Industry Office.

TORIKI Noritaka, ditto:
Granted 19th Class Salary,
Assigned to Hokkai Regional Commerce and Industry Office.

ITO Seiichi, ditto:
Granted 15th Class Salary,
Assigned to Tohoku Regional Commerce and Industry Office.

MAEMATSU Takeshi, Technical Official of Local Government:
Granted 17th Class Salary,
Assigned to Tohoku Regional Commerce and Industry Office.

SANADA Hiroshi, ditto:

CHIBA Fukutoshi, ditto:
Assigned to Tohoku Regional Commerce and Industry Office.

OKI Tsune, ditto:
Granted 18th Class Salary,
Assigned to Kanto and Shin-etsu Regional Commerce and Industry Office.

Miura Kazuo, ditto:
Granted 21st Class Salary,
Assigned to Kanto and Shinetsu Regional Commerce and Industry Office.

MIZUNO Susumu, ditto:
Assigned to Kanto and Shin-etsu Regional Commerce and Industry Office.

TAKEMORI Shigeo, ditto:
Granted 18th Class Salary,
Assigned to Tokai and Hokuriku Regional Commerce and Industry Office.

SHIROKIBARA Osamu, ditto:

ISHINO Koichi, ditto:
Granted 21st Class Salary,
Assigned to Tokai and Hokuriku Regional Commerce and Industry Office.

FUJITA Jun, ditto:

NAKANO Tsuyoshi, ditto:
Granted 15th Class Salary,

Assigned to Chugoku Regional Commerce and Industry Office.

NAGAMATSU Toshiyuki, ditto:
Granted 17th Class Salary,
Assigned to Chugoku Regional Commerce and Industry Office.

ONUKI Waichi, ditto:
Granted 14th Class Salary,
Assigned to Shikoku Regional Commerce and Industry Office.

UJIE Masasaku, ditto:
Granted 21st Class Salary,
Assigned and Shikoku Regional Commerce and Industry Office.

HOSOI Tatsumi, ditto:
Granted 14th Class Salary,
Assigned to Kyushu Regional Commerce and Industry Office.

OTA Kenji, Technical Official of Local Government:
Granted 15th Class Salary,
Assigned to Kyushu Regional Commerce and Industry Office.

NARAYAMA Tahichiro, ditto:

HARANO Shigeru, ditto:
Granted 19th Class Salary,
Assigned to Kyushu Regional Commerce and Industry Office.

SAKAYA Jinjiro, ditto:
Assigned to Kyushu Regional Commerce and Industry Office.

HONDO Chikatake, ditto:

IKESHIRO Yasuhito, ditto:

SHINOHARA Yoshitaro, ditto:
Granted 21st Class Salary,
Assigned to Tokyo Metropolis.

SAITO Kaoru, ditto:

ANDO Yoshichika, ditto:
Granted 24th Class Salary,
Assigned to Kanagawa Prefecture.

KAMIOKA Saburo, ditto:
Assigned to Kanagawa Prefecture.

OHASHI Sokichi, ditto:
Granted 18th Class Salary,
Assigned to Niigata Prefecture.

FUJITA Sakichi, ditto:
Granted 23rd Class Salary,
Assigned to Niigata Prefecture.

YAMADA Katsuyuki, ditto:

SHIMIZU Masao, ditto:

KEIRA Teisuke, ditto:

UEKI Yaokichi, ditto:
Granted 24th Class Salary,
Assigned to Niigata Prefecture.

TANAKA Shutaro, ditto:
Granted 18th Class Salary,
Assigned to Saitama Prefecture.

ONO Shinichi, Technical Official of Local Government:
Granted 20th Class Salary,
Assigned to Saitama Prefecture.

SUZUKI Setsuo, ditto:
Granted 21st Class Salary,
Assigned to Saitama Prefecture.

NARUSAWA Hisashi, ditto:
Granted 23rd Class Salary,
Assigned to Saitama Prefecture.

ISHIKAWA Kiyoshi, ditto:
Granted 23rd Class Salary,
Assigned to Chiba Prefecture.

FUKAYA Hiroshi, ditto:
Granted 22nd Class Salary,
Assigned to Mie Prefecture.

EGUCHI Masayoshi, ditto:
Granted 24th Class Salary,
Assigned to Aichi Prefecture.

SUGITA Naoki, ditto:
Assigned to Aichi Prefecture.

SUZUKI Masakichi, ditto:

NISHIKAWA Miyozo, ditto:

IMOTO Koichi, ditto:

HAYASHI Togo, ditto:
Granted 24th Class Salary,
Assigned to Shizuoka Prefecture.

TATEISHI Tadashi, ditto:

KATAGIRI Akinobu, ditto:

AKATSUKA Harumi, ditto:
Granted 25th Class Salary,
Assigned to Shizuoka Prefecture.

NAKAMURA Yoshiyasu, ditto:
Granted 25th Class Salary,
Assigned to Yamanashi Prefecture.

SAKAI Tokue, ditto:
Granted 21st Class Salary,
Assigned to Nagano Prefecture.

TAKAI Nobuo, ditto. :
Granted 18th Class Salary,
Assigned to Miyagi Prefecture.

YAGUCHI Shori, ditto:
Granted 20th Class Salary,
Assigned to Aomori Prefecture.

OTAKI Koretada, ditto:
Granted 24th Class Salary,
Assigned to Aomori Prefecture.

KOBAYASHI Ichita, ditto:
Granted 21st Class Salary,
Assigned to Toyama Prefecture.

YOKOYAMA Koji, ditto:
Granted 23rd Class Salary,
Assigned to Shimane Prefecture.

ASAI Yoshiji, ditto:
Granted 17th Class Salary,
Assigned to Hiroshima Prefecture.

IMAI Moriichi, ditto:
Granted 24th Class Salary,
Assigned to Kochi Prefecture.

MIYOSHI Ryugo, ditto:
Granted 24th Class Salary,
Assigned to Saga Prefecture.

I Tamasumi, ditto:
Granted 24th Class Salary,
Assigned to Kumamoto Prefecture.

OYANAGI Tatsumaru, ditto:
Granted 21st Class Salary,
Assigned to Kagoshima Prefecture.

HIRANO Kamekichi, Secretary of Ministry of Home Affairs:
Granted 12th Class Salary.

UDAGAWA Hidetoshi, Technical Official of Local Government:
Granted 15th Class Salary.

NONAKA Yonetaro, Secretary of Local Government:
Granted 16th Class Salary.

ITO Ichinori, ditto:

ISHIKAWA Junji, Secretary of Local Government:

OBUCHI Motokichi, Technical Official of Local Government:

Granted 18th Class Salary.

KOBAYASHI Sadaji, ditto:

Granted 20th Class Salary.

KUBODERA Genzo, Secretary of Local Government:

NISHIKI Takeo, ditto:

TANAKA Shirichi, ditto:

Granted 21st Class Salary.

MATSUSHITA Eitaro, ditto:

TOBITA Sakuma, ditto:

YAMAMOTO Ihei, Technical Official of Local Government:

Granted 22nd Class Salary.

(May 28, Ministry of Home Affairs)

KOBAYASHI Tatsuo, Educational Official of Education Ministry:

Nominated to Chief of Science and Engineering Research Institute,

Granted 810 yen Service Allowance of Chief of Science and Engineering Research Institute.

KAMEYAMA Naoto, ditto:

Relieved of Acting Chief of Science and Engineering Research Institute.

ISHIMARU Yoshio, Educational Official of Education Ministry:

Nominated to Professor of Miyazaki College of Agriculture and Forestry,

Granted Salary No. 17.

OKAZUMI Mitsuru, ditto:

Nominated to Professor of Meiji Technical College,

Granted Salary No. 17.

WATANABE Masaichi, ditto:

Nominated to Professor of Akita Normal School,

Granted Salary No. 18,

Ordered to Superintendent of Elementary School attached to Girls' Division of Akita Normal School.

ANDO Norihide, ditto:

Nominated to Professor of Miyazaki College of Agriculture and Forestry,

Granted Salary No. 19.

OKAZAKI Jiro, ditto:

Nominated to Professor of Kochi Normal School,

Granted Salary No. 19.

YANAGIDA Chojuro, ditto:

Nominated to Professor of Akita Normal School for Youth Schools,

Granted Salary No. 19.

OGA Ikuo, Technical Official of Educational Ministry:

Granted Salary No. 20,

Ordered to be attached to Kyoto Imperial University.

OGIWARA Sekiji, ditto:

Nominated to Assistant Professor of Tohoku Imperial University,

Granted Regular Salary No. 20 Salary,

Granted 400 yen Service Allowance,

Ordered to be attached to Faculty of Science.

NARITA Tsunejiro, Educational Official of Education Ministry:

Nominated to Professor of Women's Medical College of Nagoya City.

ITO Yasuji, ditto:

IWATA Saburo, ditto:

SHIMAMURA Masashi, ditto:

SUZUKI Naohiko, ditto:

SHIRAI Hideki, ditto:

KINOSHITA Yahyoe, ditto:

NIIMI Yoshitaro, ditto:

INAGAKI Isao, ditto:

Nominated to Professor of Nagoya Pharmaceutical College.

(June 20, 1946, Ministry of Education)

TASHIRO Kyosuke, Technical Official of Ministry of Welfare:

Appointed Head of Quarantine Station, Shimonoseki Repatriates Relief Station and concurrently Head of Quarantine Station, Tobata Branch of Hakata Repatriates Relief Station.

ANJU Takchachi, ditto:

Appointed Head of Quarantine Station, Sasebo Repatriates Relief Station.

(June 24, Ministry of Welfare)

YASUDA Iwao, Secretary of Ministry of Welfare:

Granted Salary No. 12,

Appointed Chief of Miscellaneous Section, Social Bureau.

KATO Hitoshi, ditto:

Granted Salary No. 13,

Ordered to be attached to Hakodate Repatriates Relief Station.

SHINOZAKI Tetsushiro, Technical Official of Ministry of Welfare:

Appointed concurrently Acting Director of National Sanatorium Fukuoka.

TAKAHASHI Kikuo, ditto:

Dismissed from Acting Director of National Sanatorium Fukuoka.

NAKAMIZO Takashi, Secretary of Ministry of Welfare:

Appointed Director of First Demobilization Division, Karatsu Repatriates Relief Station.

IKEGAMI Iwao, ditto:

Appointed Director of Second Demobilization Division, Karatsu Repatriates Relief Station.

(July 3, Ministry of Welfare)

FUKUSHIMA Sadao, Secretary of Ministry of Welfare:

Granted Salary No. 12.

KATO Hitoshi, ditto:

Appointed Vice-Director of Hakodate Repatriates Relief Station.

OKA Hidehiko, Technical Official of Ministry of Welfare:

Granted Salary No. 18,

Ordered to be attached to Medical Affairs Bureau, Repatriates Relief Board.

EGAMI Kikuzo, ditto:

Granted Salary No. 19,

Ordered to be attached to Shimonoseki Repatriates Relief Station.

SAITO Seisuke, Instructor of Prefectural Juniors Reformatory:

Appointed Instructor of Miyagi Prefectural Shinshu School.

OHARA Hajime, Epidemics Prevention Doctor:

Granted Salary No. 6.

IRAKO Mitsushige, ditto:

Granted Salary No. 7,

Assigned to Epidemics Prevention Doctor of Kyoto Prefecture.

(July 4, Ministry of Welfare)

TORIYA Tōrao, Secretary of Ministry of Commerce and Industry:
Appointed Chief of the Guidance Section, General Affairs Division, Patents and Standards Board.
(July 3, 1946, Patents and Standards Board)

COLLECTIVE INFORMATION

OFFICIAL PARTICULARS

Sub-Regulations of the Demobilization Board

The Sub-Regulations of the Demobilization Board are compiled and put into effect on and after June 15, 1946.

Article 1. The secretariat of the President takes charge of the following functions:

1. The affairs of custody of the official seal of the President and that of the board.
2. The affairs of receiving and dispatching of official documents and drafting documents of the Demobilization Board directly related to the President as well as compilation and keeping thereof.

Article 2. The First Demobilization Bureau takes charge of the demobilization of the Army and its relative matters.

Article 3. The Second Demobilization Bureau takes charge of the demobilization of the Navy and its relative matters.

Article 4. The Sub-regulations of the First Demobilization Bureau are stated in the appendix No. 1.

Article 5. The Sub-regulations of the Second Demobilization Bureau are stated in the appendix No. 2.

Appendix No. 1.

Subdivisional Regulations of the First Demobilization Bureau (including Demobilization Liaison Office, etc.).

Article 1. In the First Demobilization Bureau, Correspondence Section, Personnel Affairs Section, General Affairs Division, Demobilization Business Division and Intendance Division are set up, and also Institute for War Record Investigation, Judicial Investigation Division, Translation Division, Liaison Division and Technical Intelligence are established on the temporal bases.

Article 2. The Correspondence Section takes charge of the following affairs:

1. Affairs concerning the keeping of the official and bureau seals of the chief of the First Demobilization Bureau.
2. Affairs concerning inspection, receiving and dispatching of the official documents and drafting documents relating to the First Demobilization Bureau (excluding the receiving and dispatching of official documents from and to the Allied Powers).
3. Affairs concerning safe-keeping and preparation of the official documents (excluding the safe-keeping of the official documents exchanged with the Allied Powers).
4. Affairs concerning reports of the Official Gazette.
5. Affairs concerning personal matters of the 3rd grade secretary, non-commissioned staff and

all subordinates in the First Demobilization Bureau.

6. Affairs concerning communications.
7. Affairs concerning miscellaneous matters to be dealt with under the regulations and those matters which do not relate to other divisions or sections.

Article 3. The Personnel Affairs Section takes charge of personnel affairs (excluding personal affairs concerning 3rd grade secretary, non-commissioned staff and all subordinates).

Article 4. Within the General Affairs Division, General Affairs Section, Demobilization Records Section and the First Demobilization Consulting Office are set up.

Article 5. The General Affairs Section takes charge of the following affairs:

1. Affairs concerning summarizing and adjustment of administrative matters under jurisdiction.
2. Affairs concerning transport and communication in regard to the demobilization and matters related thereto.
3. Affairs concerning general negotiations with the Allied Powers and various Governmental offices (including the matters concerning receiving and dispatching of official documents from and to the Allied Powers).

Article 6. Demobilization Records Section takes charge of investigation concerning actual conditions of Army troops abroad.

Article 7. The First Demobilization Consulting Office takes charge of responding questions concerning matters of demobilization, dispositions of letters received, and supplying informations necessary for the answers to the questions which are put to the Home Depot Affairs Office, and Local Assistance Bureau.

Article 8. The Demobilization Business Division takes charge of following affairs:

1. Affairs concerning pensions for the wounded and diseased, and concerning the remaining matters of conferment of Court rank and decorations, service medals, and commendatory medals.
2. Affairs concerning the Imperial funeral grant, ashes, personal belongings left behind.
3. Affairs concerning investigation of those who were killed in battle fields and died from wound or sickness.
4. Affairs concerning soldiers abroad under medical cares, supply of sanitary materials, prevention of diseases among demobilized troops, quarantine, sanitary investigation, sanitary statistics and physical examinations for pensioners.

Article 9. The following business affairs are transacted in Intendance Bureau:

1. Affairs concerning estimate, settlement, fund, contract, allowance, and bonus.
2. Affairs concerning superintendance of accounts.
3. Matters concerning clothing, provision munition, and building and repairing.
4. Affairs concerning state property.
5. Matters concerning income, outgo, and receipts and disbursements.
6. Matters concerning delivery of salary or other allowances to the families of soldiers and military

employee of the army units stationing in the areas outside of the Japan proper (excluding Saghalien, Okinawa, and the Kurile Islands).

7. Matters concerning the field-postal services.

Article 10. Institute for War Records Investigation transacts matters concerning historical research to be requested by the Allied Powers.

Article 11. Judicial Investigation Division transacts the following business affairs:

1. Matters concerning court-martial in the outer areas.

2. Matters concerning the criminal researches within the limit of the First Demobilization Bureau.

3. Matters concerning the investigation of crimes against war prisoners and exterior relationship.

4. Matters concerning maintenance of discipline.

Article 12. Translation Division handles the matters concerning translation.

Article 13. Liaison Division transacts the affairs concerning connections with the U.S. 5th Army H.Q.; however, the general liaison affairs with the Allied Powers are under the command of the Chief of the General Affairs Bureau of the First Demobilization Bureau, and the affairs concerning the crime against war prisoners are under the command of the Chief of the Judicial Research Division.

Article 14. The Technical Intelligence consists of General Affairs Section, Ordinance Affairs Section, Aviation Affairs Section, Fuel Affairs Section, Clothing Affairs Section, Woolen Cloth Affairs Section, Provision Affairs Section, Supply Affairs Section, Sanitary Material Section, Veterinary Section, and Management Section, and also transacts matters concerning the remaining business affairs, supply business affairs, management of enterprises in the exterior areas, which were under the jurisdiction of Temporary Military Remaining Business Department (excepting that of Military Oversea Transport Head Office).

Arrangement for further subdivision of each section is to be decided by the Chief of the Technical Intelligence.

Article 15. Each Demobilization Liaison Office comprises General Affairs Bureau, Intendance Bureau, Medical Bureau, and Remaining Business Bureau; and also establishes Landing Point Offices and Branches at necessary points.

1. General Affairs Bureau conducts all business concerning general supervision of business of Liaison Office, command of demobilization of the oversea forces, settlement of all remaining matters of those abolished offices within the First Demobilization Division, liaison matters, documents and communication affairs, and crimes against war prisoners.

2. Intendance Bureau conducts the management of accounting matters in the Demobilization Liaison Office, and also handles all necessary matters for receiving the oversea forces, such as land and house providing and accumulation of clothing materials.

3. Medical Bureau conducts the affairs concerning reception, of men under medical care from the oversea forces and facilitation and adjustment for transporting them.

4. Remaining Business Bureau transacts the

matters concerning the remaining business arising from the demobilization of the oversea forces.

5. Landing Points Office deals with the matters of giving proper guidance and assistance to the oversea forces (the soldiers and military employee) or taking charge of their demobilizing and investigation about them.

6. Branch partly transacts the affairs of the Demobilization Liaison Office, according to the instructions of the Chief of the Demobilization Liaison Office. The Branches and the Landing Point Offices to be installed within each Demobilization Liaison Office are as follows:

Demobilization Liaison Office	Branch	Landing Point Office
Northern Part (Hokubu)		Hakodate
Eastern Part (Tobu)	Sendai	Uraga
Central Part (Chubu)	Nagoya,	Nagoya, Maizuru,
	Hiroshima,	Hiroshima,
	Zentsuji	Tanabe
Western Part (Seibu)		Senzaki, Shimonoseki, Moji, Hakata,
		Karatsu, Saseho,
		Kagoshima

Article 16. The Director of the First Demobilization Bureau assumes command, within the authorized Power, over the Chief of the Demobilization Liaison Bureau, the Chief of the Home Depot Affairs Bureau, the Chief of the Demobilization Communication Bureau, and the Chief of the Remaining Business Bureau for Marine Transportation.

Article 17. The Chief of respective Demobilization Liaison Bureau, the Chief of the Home Depot Affairs Bureau, the Chief of the Demobilization Communication Bureau and the Chief of the Remaining Business Bureau for Marine Transportation handles the matters concerning the personnel of the 3rd grade officials attached to respective Bureau (or Division).

REGULATIONS CONCERNING ORGANIZATION OF SECOND DEMOBILIZATION BUREAU

(Includes District Demobilization Bureaus)

Chapter I The Second Demobilization Bureau

Article 1. The Second Demobilization Bureau shall be composed of the Archives and Document Section, Administrative Division, personnel Division and Accounting Division; the Administrative Division being further sub-divided into the Administrative Section, Repatriating Section, Mine-Sweeping Section, Repairing Section, Medical Section and Telegraph Section; the Personnel Division into the Appointment Section, Relief Section and the Merit Section; and the Accounting Division into the Budget Section, Disbursing Section and the Contract Section.

Besides the above, there shall also be attached temporarily Supply Division, Investigation Division, Liaison Division and Research Division to the Bureau.

Article 2. The Archives and Document Section shall handle the following duties:

1. Affairs relating to liaison with the Presidential Secretariat of the Demobilization Board.
2. Affairs relating to custody of the seal of the Chief of the Bureau and the seal of the Bureau.

3. Affairs relating to visitors of the Director.
 4. Affairs relating to the receiving and transmitting official papers.
 5. Affairs relating to the type-writing and copying of official paper.
 6. Affairs relating to the compiling and filing of official documents.
 7. Affairs relating to printing activities within the Bureau.
 8. Affairs relating to the Official Gazette, reports and Bureau Bulletins.
 9. Affairs relating to peace and security and watch duties within the Bureau.
 10. Affairs relating to the maintenance and use of various facilities within the Bureau and the maintenance and use of automobiles.
 11. Affairs relating to the summons from the Allied Powers.
 12. Affairs relating to visitors to the Bureau.
 13. All other affairs not coming under any other division or section.
- Article 3. The Administrative Section shall handle the following duties:
1. Affairs relating to the overall control and coordination of duties coming under various offices within the Bureau.
 2. Affairs relating to general external negotiations.
 3. Affairs relating to the maintenance of discipline.
 4. Important affairs concerning demobilization not specifically coming under any other division or section.
- Article 4. The Repatriation Section shall handle the following duties:
1. Affairs relating to the operation of repatriation vessels.
 2. Affairs relating to the training of crew members for repatriation vessels.
- Article 5. The Mine-Sweeping Section shall handle the following duties:
1. Affairs relating to mine-sweeping.
 2. Affairs relating to the training of crew members for mine-sweeping vessels.
- Article 6. The Repairing Section shall handle the following duties:
1. Affairs relating to the planning of the building and repairing of vessels.
 2. Affairs relating to the preparing of materials, parts and mine-sweeping equipments.
- Article 7. The Medical Section shall handle the following duties:
1. Affairs relating to medical affairs.
 2. Affairs relating to the preparing of medical supplies.
- Article 8. The Telegraph Section shall handle those duties concerning the operation of communications.
- Article 9. The Appointment Section shall handle the following duties:
1. Affairs relating to the appointment and demobilization of individuals.
 2. Other affairs relating to personnel in general.
- Article 10. The Relief Section shall handle those duties concerning the work of relief of personnel.
- Article 11. The Merit Section shall handle those duties concerning the investigation of merits attained by the war dead.
- Article 12. The Budget Section shall handle the following duties:
1. Affairs relating to the budget, settlements and special accounts of the Second Demobilization Bureau.
 2. Affairs relating to pay regulations on commodity accounting, auditing and certificating, and examinations on damage compensation and solatium.
 3. Affairs relating to state property.
- Article 13. The Disbursing Section shall handle the following duties:
1. Affairs relating to the income and expenditures of the Second Demobilization Bureau.
 2. Affairs relating to the acquiring of office supplies and the utilization of mail, telegraph and telephone in the Bureau.
 3. Other Affairs not coming under any other section within the Accounting Division.
- Article 14. The Contract Section shall handle the following duties:
1. Affairs relating to contracts on buying and selling, lending and borrowing, construction undertaking and other activities.
 2. Affairs relating to the liquidation of contracts and contracted goods.
- Article 15. The Supply Division shall handle the following duties:
1. Affairs relating to the preparing, storing and supplying of fuel, clothing and other supplies.
 2. Affairs relating to the storing and supplying of mine-sweeping equipments and medical supplies.
- Article 16. The Investigation Division shall handle those affairs concerning International Law.
- Article 17. The Liaison Division shall handle the following duties:
1. Affairs relating to contact with the Allied authorities and interpreter work.
 2. Affairs relating to translation.
- Article 18. The Research Division shall handle the following duties:
1. Affairs relating to investigation of various data.
 2. Affairs relating to the liquidation of the remaining duties of the Naval Technical Department, the Department of Naval Aeronautics and the Naval Civil Engineering Department.
- Article 19. Each Division shall have its director who is appointed from among demobilization secretaries and who conducts the duties of his division under the direction of the Chief of the Bureau.
- Article 20. Each Section shall have its chief who is appointed from among demobilization secretaries and who conducts the duties of his section under the direction either of the Chief of the Bureau or the director of this division, as the case may be.
- Article 21. The Archives and Document Section and the various Divisions shall be considered as independent administrative units; and the Chief of the Archives and Document Section and the Directors of the various Divisions, as the head of an independent administrative unit.
- Chapter II District Demobilization
Bureaux
- Article 22. The post of Chief of each District Demobilization Bureau shall be filled by a Demobilization Secretary, 1st class. He shall supervise the duties of his Bureau.
- Article 23. The District Demobilization Bureaux shall be composed of the Administrative, Personnel, Supply, and Accounting Offices; but the Osaka and

Ominato District Demobilization Bureaux shall not have a personnel Section.
 Article 24. The Administrative Office shall handle the following duties:

1. Affairs relating to the overall adjustment co-ordination of duties of the various Offices.
2. Affairs relating to the custody of the seal of the Bureau Chief and the seal of the Bureau.
3. Affairs relating to the receiving and sending of official papers.
4. Affairs relating to the custody of official documents.
5. Affairs relating to the Liaison with Allied authorities.
6. General Affairs relating to the operation of repatriation vessels and mine-sweeping activities.
7. Affairs relating to the repairing of ships and the storing and supplying of materials and parts.
8. Affairs relating to the operation of communications.
9. Affairs relating to the winding-up of their maining duties of abolished naval offices and to the investigation of various data.
10. Other affairs not coming under any other Office.

Article 25. The Personnel Office shall handle duties relating to personnel (including the appointment and dismissal of demobilization secretaries, 3rd class).

Article 26. The Supply Office shall handle those duties relating to the acquiring and supplying of general supplies, fuel, clothing, mine-sweeping equipments and medical supplies.

Article 27. The Accounting Office shall handle the duties relating to budgets, settlements, auditing, pay and contracts and relating to the conduct of other financial and accounting business.

Article 28. For the carrying out of duties coming under the jurisdiction of the various District Demobilization Bureaux, there shall be established the Repatriation Offices, the Mine-sweeping Offices and Repatriation Centers; their supervising Bureaux, locations and duties being as follows:

Supervising Bureaux	Repatriation Offices	Mine-sweeping Offices	Repatriation Centers
Yokosuka District Demobilization Bureau	Yokosuka	Yokosuka	Uruga
Kure District Demobilization Bureau	Kure, Otake, Senzaki	Otake, Shimonoseki, Tokuyama, Saeki, Senzaki	Otake, Shimonoseki, Senzaki
Sasebo District Demobilization Bureau	Sasebo, Kagoshima, Hakata, Kammon, Karatsu	Sasebo, Hakata	Sasebo, Kagoshima, Hakata, Moji, Karatsu
Maizuru District Demobilization Bureau	Maizuru	Maizuru, Sakai, Tsuruga, Nanao, Niigata	Maizuru
Osaka District Demobilization Bureau	Nagoya, Tanabe	Hanshin	Nagoya, Tanabe
Ominato District Demobilization Bureau	Hakodate	Ominato	Hakodate
Duties	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Affairs relating to the operation of the repatriation vessels. 2. Affairs relating to the accommodating and training of reserve crew members for the repatriation vessels. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Affairs relating to minesweeping activities in each localities. 2. Affairs relating to the accommodating and training of reserve personnel for the mine-sweeping craft. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Affairs relating to demobilization at the disembarkation points (including investigation of the returnee).

Article 29. The post of the Director of each Office or the Director of each Repatriation Center shall be filled by a Demobilization Secretary who shall conduct the duties of his office or his center.

Article 30. The various offices or repatriation centers shall be considered as independent administrative units and their directors as the head of an independent administrative unit.

Article 31. Besides those prescribed in the preceding articles the duties of the various staff personnel of the Personnel Offices, the Supply Offices, the Accounting Offices, and the Mine-sweeping Offices shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions set forth for the former Naval Personnel Offices, the former Naval Store Departments, the former Naval Accounts and Supplies Offices, and the former Naval Defense Corps respectively.

Amendments to Classification of Business Course of Ministry of Welfare

The following amendments to Classification of Business Course of Ministry of Welfare have been made and have come into force as from the 1st of May:

In Article 3 Item 5, "Welfare Ministry Institute" have been amended to "Institute for Population Problems," and after Article 7 Item 3, the following item has been added:

4. Matters pertaining to Institute for Public Health.

After Article 21 ~~Item 4~~, the following item has been added:

7. Matters pertaining to Institute for Industry Safety.

TRANSPORTATION

Notices to Mariners No. 27

Week ending 13th July, 1946
 Notices Nos. 160-167

KIICHI ARITA

Hydrographic Department, Tokyo Acting Hydrographer of the Japanese Government

LOCATION

Locality	Index	Notice No.
Hokkaido		Suppl. (66)
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S. W. Islands		167
China		Suppl. (68)
No. 160 (T)* Honshu, North-west coast Wakasa Bay entrance—Kyoga Misaki, Light restored		
Description	Kyoga Misaki Light (Gp. Fl.) reported unlit by notice to mariners No. 20 (111) of 1946, has been lighted on June 21, 1946.	
Position	On Kyoga Misaki cape. Lat 35° 46'.6N., Long. 135° 13'.6E., (approx.).	
Abridged description	Gp. Fl. (3) ev. 20 sec. 144m. 30M.	
Charts	1164-139-159.	
Publications	Honshu coast pilot Vol. II (Pub. No. 1B) p. 76—Light list (Pub. No. 100A) No. 769—do. (forthcoming) No. 769—N.M. No. 20 (111), 1946, (cancelled).	
Authority	Lighthouse Bureau.	
No. 161 Honshu, North-west coast Fushiki Harbour —Swept channel approaches. Existence of Fish Stakes		
Description	Fish stakes are located in the vicinity of positions (a) and (b) following, on the east and west sides of swept channel No. 4, Fushiki Harbour, respectively.	
Positions	(a) 1.5 miles 85° from Fushiki Harbour Leading Light (lower). Lat. 36° 47'.7N., Long. 137° 06'.1E. (approx.) (b) 1.31 miles 26° from above light.	
Remarks	These fish stakes may be seen at 4 miles distance in clear weather by day but are unlighted. Their location may be shifted in the general vicinity of positions (a) and (b) above.	
Detail	"Fish stakes (1946)" will be entered on chart at above positions.	
Chart	1162.	
Publication	Honshu coast pilot Vol. II (Pub. No. 1B) p. 133.	
Authority	Shipping Control Association Fushiki Branch.	
No. 162* Tokyo Kaiwan—Kannon Zaki, North-ward Alteration in lights		
Description	The provisional lights at Daini Kaiho (No. 2 Fort) Light (Occ. W.) and Daisan Kaiho (No. 3 Fort) Light (Fl. R.) whose establishment was reported by N.M. No. 17 (63-7 & 8) were replaced by regular lights with changes in distance of visibility and candle power as follows:	
Positions	(a) Daini Kaiho (No. 2 Fort) Light. Northeast end of Daini Kaiho (No. 2 Fort). Lat. 35° 18'.5N., Long. 139° 44'.4E. (approx.). (b) Daisan Kaiho (No. 3 Fort) Light.	
Northwest side of Daisan Kaiho (No. 3 Fort) and about 2,800 metres southward of Daini Kaiho.		
Abridged descriptions	(a) Occ. ev. 6 sec. 18m. 7M. (U). (b) Fl. R. ev. 5 sec. 13m. 6½M. (U).	
Details	(a) Characteristics:—Occulting White every 6 seconds. Visible:—7 miles. Power:—60 candles. Other details remain unchanged. (b) Characteristics:—Flashing red every 5 seconds. Visible:—6.5 miles. Power:—40 candles. Other details remain unchanged.	
Charts	1062-90.	
Publications	Honshu coast pilot vol. I (Pub. No. 1A) p. 28—Light list (Pub. No. 100A) Nos. 50, 51—do. (forthcoming) Nos. 50, 51—N.M. No. 17 (63-7 & 8) (cancelled).	
Authority	Lighthouse Bureau.	
No. 163 (T) Tokyo Gulf—Kannon Zaki, North-ward Light Buoys		
Description	Daini Kaiho Oki Light Buoy (Fl. R.) has been extinguished, and Daisan Kaiho Oki Light Buoy (Fl. W.) reported missing on May 4, 1946 respectively.	
Positions	(a) Daini Kaiho Oki Light Buoy (Fl. R.). About 1,000 metres south-westward of Daini Kaiho Light (Occ. W.). Lat. 35° 18'.1N., Long. 139° 44'.6E. (approx.). (b) Daisan Kaiho Oki Light Buoy. About 700 metres northward of Daisan Kaiho Light (Fl. R.).	
Abridged descriptions	(a) Fl. R. ev. 4 sec. 5½M. (b) Fl. ev. 4 sec. 7½M.	
Charts	1062-90.	
Publications	Supplement to Honshu coast pilot Vol. I (Pub. 1-supplement) p. 8—Light list (Pub. No. 100A) Nos. 51 a & b—do. (forthcoming) Nos. 51 a & b.	
Authority	Lighthouse Bureau.	
No. 164 (T)* Tokyo Gulf Hommoku, off—Ara Su Light buoy restored		
Description	Ara Su Light Buoy (Fl. Gn.) reported missing by notice to mariners No. 17 (63-6) of 1945, has been restored in position on June 26, 1946.	
Position	About 2,150 metres south-eastward of Hommoku Hana. Lat. 35° 23'.8N., Long. 139° 41'.1E. (approx.).	
Abridged description	Fl. G. ev. 3 sec. 5M.	
Reference chart	1062.	
Former notice	N.M. No. 17 (63-6) (Cancelled).	
Authority	Lighthouse Bureau.	
No. 165 (T)* Inland Sea Kuru Shima Strait, Northentrance—Kono Se Light restored		
Description	Kono Se Light Beacon (Gp. Fl. W. with red sector) reported unlit by Notice to Mariners No. 25 (147) of 1946, has been lit on June 20, 1946.	
Position	On Kono Se reef. Lat. 34° 07'.6 N., Long. 132° 59'.3E. (approx.).	
Abridged description	Gp. Fl. (2) W.R. ev. 6 sec. 10m. 10½M. (U).	
Charts	132-104-141-153-100A-100B.	

Publications Inland Sea pilot (Pub. No. 2) p. 173-Light list (Pub. No. 100A) No. 551-do. (forthcoming) No. 551-NOM. No. 25 (147) (cancelled).

Authority Lighthouse Bureau.
No. 166 (T)* Shimonoseki Strait, Western entrance

Description Oseto—Dairi, off Light Buoy restored Dairi Oki Light Buoy (Occ. R.) reported missing by notice to mariners No. 17 (63-64) of 1945 has been restored in position on June 20, 1946.

Position About 800 metres east-southeastward of Yamasokono Hana Lighthouse. Lat. 35° 54'.4N., Long. 130° 56'.0E. (approx.).

Abridged description Occ. R. ev. 6 sec. 8M.
Reference chart 1226.
Former notice N.M. No. 17 (63-64) (cancelled).

Authority Lighthouse Bureau.
No. 167 (T)* Southwestern Islands—Yaku Shima

Description Alteration in light
The provisional light at Yaku Shima Lighthouse whose establishment was reported by N.M. No. 18 (100) of 1946 changed its characteristic from fixed white to flashing white every 10 seconds on June 19, 1946.

Position On Mi Saki, north-west end of Yaku Shima. Lat. 30° 3'.3N., Long. 130° 22'.9N. (approx.).

Abridged description of provisional light Fl. ev. 10 sec.
Characteristic Flashing white every 10 seconds.
Charts 1222-182A-1002.

Publications Formosa and Southwestern Islands coast pilot (Pub. No. 5) p. 44-Light list (Pub. No. 100A) No. 1115-do. (forthcoming) No. 1115-N.M. No. 18 (100) (cancelled).

Authority Lighthouse Bureau.
Supplement
(66) Hokkaido, North coast—Soya Strait
Sweeping completed
The sweeping operation for the mine barrage laid by Japanese Forces, south of parallel of 45° 48'N. was completed on June 21, 1946. Sweeping operations in the northern part of the strait are in progress under Russian control.
(Chart No. 33 and N.M. 14 Supplement (2) are to be referred.) (Second Demobilization Office)
(67) Honshu, Northwest coast Fushiki Harbour
—Swept Channel No. 1 About buoyage and shipping
Temporary fairway buoy moored on the west side of the entrance to Swept Channel No. 1, Fushiki Harbour, was reported missing and the mariners are requested to

navigate the swept channel keeping their positions by the Leading Light Fushiki Harbour.

(Chart No. 1162 and accompanying plan to supplement to N.M. No. 16 are referred to.)

(Shipping Control Association Fushiki Branch)

(68) Liantang Gulf—Fulu Tau Light extinguished

Fulu Tau Light (Fl. W.) (Lat. 40° 43'.1N., Long. 121° 01'.3E. approx.) has been reported not burning on June 20, 1946. (Reference chart No. 1406)

(C.D. No. 192) (640348)

(69) Dangers to navigation Drifting mines

Time and Date reported	Position	Reference chart	Report
1945, June 20, 1946	5.7 miles south-westward of Kaimon Dake (924), S. coast of Kyushu.	221 M.S. No. 1	
0800, June 27, 1946	11.7 miles north-eastward of Amarubezaki, north-west coast of Honshu.	139 S.S. Yak	

NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE

Dissolution Notice

June 15th, 1946

This company was dissolved on Dec. 1st, 1940 (Showa 20th). Creditors are asked to give us notice by July 30, 1946 (Showa 21st).

Those who fail to do so by the above-mentioned date shall be excluded from liquidation.

Uneoka Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

Liquidator: Morita Seigi

No. 4-44, Higashi-Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo-to

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Short Sword Signature: Rai Kunitsugu	Education Ministry Notification No. 250, 1937	TAKASHIMA Tatsunosuke, 1988, Tozuka-cho, Tozuka-ku, Yokohama	TSUJI Hiroji, 38, October 8, 1946 Azakizu 2-chome, Nanazuka-cho, Kahoku-gun, Ishikawa-ken
Classic Book of Kamihon Boku- sho Kojisho, Vol. 1	Education Ministry Notification No. 226, 1936	IGUMA Nobuo, 166, Shiratori Hon-machi, Okawa-gun, Kagawa-ken	HARA Kikutaro, Pre- October 25, 1946 sident of Tokushima Timber Co., 71, Mandai-cho, 5-chome, Tokushima-shi

**Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Notification No. 2**

January 15, 1947

The following amendment is made to Ministry of Commerce and Industry Notification No. 80 of July, 1946 (the matter concerning the designation of factory and institute in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 of Ministries of Commerce and Industry, and Education Ordinance No. 1 of 1946):

Minister of Commerce and Industry
HOSHIJIMA Niro

In the group of 1. Aircraft: the words "Tekobayashi Kojo of Tatebayashi Koki K.K.", "Yoshimizu Bunkojo of Nakajima Hikoki K.K." and "Kohoku Kojo of Riken Kogyo K.K." shall be deleted; the words "Dai San (3) Kojo of K.K. Akimoto Kikai Seisakusho" shall be added following Yuzawa Bun Kojo of Nakajima Hikoki K.K.; the words "Shizuoka Kojo of K.K. Kosaka Seisakusho" and "Sakai Kojo of the same company" shall be added following Shizuoka Kojo of Sumitomo Kinzoku Kogyo K.K. In the group of 4. Bearing: the words "Maruyama Kojo of K.K. Amatsuji Kokyu Seisakusho" shall be deleted. In the group of 8. Munitions Manufactures: the words "Maebashi Kojo of Riken Kogyo K.K." shall be added following Annaka Kojo of K.K. Suga Seisakusho; the words "K.K. Keihoku Denki Seisakusho" and "Oji Kentetsu Kojo of Riken Kogyo K.K." shall be deleted; "Kodai Kojo of the same company" shall read "Riken Kogyo K.K."; the words "Adachi Kojo of Riken Hatsujo Kogyo K.K." shall be deleted; the words "Honsha Kojo of K.K. Ishikawa Seisakusho" shall read "K.K. Ishikawa Seisakusho Morimoto Kojo"; the words "Teikoku Seiki Sangyo K.K." shall read "Teikoku Seiki Sangyo K.K. Ayabe Kojo"; and the words "Toyo Kogyo K.K." shall be added following Fukuyama Senryo Kojo of Nihon Kayaku Seizo K.K. In the group 9. Synthetic Rubber: the words "Hyogo Kojo of Kanegafuchi Kogyo K.K." shall be deleted; and the words "Torigai Kojō of the same company" shall read "Kanegafuchi Kogyo K.K. Torigai Kojo, Osaka-fu."

Ministry of Communications Notification No. 11

January 15, 1947

The following postal life insurance branch office was established on December 16, 1946:

Minister of Communications
HITOTSUMATSU Sadayoshi

Name	Location	Business
Postal Life Insurance Branch Office of Gobo Post Office	Gobo-machi, Wakayama-ken	Postal life insurance and postal annuities

CONFERMENT & APPOINTMENT

November 29, 1946

TAMURA Kenji:
Decorated with the Seventh Class Order of the Sacred Treasure.

November 30, 1946

YOKOI Shinzo:
Decorated with the Seventh Class Order of the Sacred Treasure.

Cabinet

December 25, 1946

ASADA Susumu, Secretary of Local Government:
Promoted to Second Class.

December 28, 1946

MINOBE Ryokichi:
Appointed Secretary of Cabinet,
Graded First Class.
YOSHIMURA Minoru, Secretary of Ministry of Transportation:
SATAKE Tatsuji, Technical Official of Ministry of Transportation:
Respectively promoted to First Class.
OKAMURA Tadamasu:
Appointed Secretary of Cabinet,
Graded Second Class.
OTSUKI Mamoru, Technical Official of Agriculture and Forestry:
Appointed Technical Official of Cabinet,
Graded Second Class.
MAEDA Masahiro, Chancellor of Ministry for Foreign Affairs:
NISHIZAWA Ken-ichiro, ditto:
Respectively appointed Attaché,
Graded Sonin Rank.
HIRAHARA Tetsuo, Secretary of Local Government:
ARIMURA Yoshimitsu, ditto:
SEKIYA Tadaoki, ditto:
MISUMI Eizo, ditto:
HIGO Murato, ditto:
Respectively promoted to Second Class.

December 28, 1946

HIROHAMA Yoshio, Educational Official of Ministry of Education:
TAKEI Takeshi, ditto:
KANEKO Takanosuke, ditto:
YONEYA Ryuzo, ditto:
TOKIWA Toshita, ditto:
Respectively suspended from service in accordance with the Ordinance relating to the Status of Civil Officials; Article 11, paragraph 1, item 4.

MINOBE Ryokichi, Secretary of Cabinet:
 Granted No. 24 Salary,
 Assigned to Cabinet Council Board of Cabinet Secretariate.

MINOBE Ryokichi, Member of Statistics Committee:
 Nominated to Director of Statistics Committee Office.

OKAMURA Tadamasu, Secretary of Cabinet:
 Granted No. 16 Salary,
 Assigned to Cabinet Council Board of Cabinet Secretariate,
 Ordered to be Member of Economic Stabilization Board.

MURAI Susumu, Technical Official of Cabinet:
 ISHII Ryozo, Secretary of Ministry of Justice:
 Ordered to be Member of Economic Stabilization Board, respectively.

OHTSUKI Mamoru, Technical Official of Cabinet:
 Granted No. 11 Salary,
 Assigned to Chemical Section, Third Division, Price Board.

HASHII Shin:
 KAWASHIMA Takahiko:
 NODA Uichi:
 OHUCHI Hyoe:
 NAKAYAMA Ichiro:
 ARISAWA Hiromi:
 KONDO Yasuo:
 TAKAHASHI Masao:
 MORITA Yuzo:
 MINOBE Ryokichi:
 Respective appointed Member of Statistics Committee.

NISHIMURA Kumao, Consul-General:
 Dismissed from assignment to Hanoi.

SATO Takesaburo:
 Appointed Specialists Committee of Central Securities Appraisal Committee.

SEKIYA Kuraji:
 OHKAMI Hajime:
 WAKIMURA Gitaro:
 Respective appointed Member of the Tokyo Local Securities Appraisal Committee.

FUKUDA Keitaro:
 Appointed Member of the Osaka Local Securities Appraisal Committee.

TENNICHI Koichi:
 Appointed Member of the Sapporo Local Securities Appraisal Committee.

TANAKA Keizo:
 Appointed Member of the Sendai Local Securities Appraisal Committee.

TAKAHIRO Jihei:
 Appointed Member of the Nagoya Local Securities Appraisal Committee.

KAMEYAMA Jin:
 MURAMATSU Ryokichi:
 ICHIKAWA Juhei:
 MURATA Saburo:
 HASEGAWA Hisao:
 TANAKA Chuzaemon:
 YOKOKURA Shokichi:
 TSUCHIDA Kunitaro:
 ORII Nakasaburo:
 Respective appointed Member of Committee of Appraisal of Real Property in Tokyo Rational Financial Bureau.

MATSUURA Tosuke, Member of House of Representa-

tatives:
 KUMAGAI Taijiro:
 Respective appointed Member of Committee of Appraisal of Real Property in Sendai Rational Financial Bureau.

OKUMURA Tadaji:
 TAKEUCHI Buichiro:
 MIZUTANI Sakae:
 Respective appointed Member of Committee of Appraisal of Real Property in Nagoya Rational Financial Bureau.

MITSUMI Shun-ichi, Educational Official of Ministry of Education:
 SOUDA Miyoshi, ditto:
 SAWADA Hikonojo, ditto:
 Relieved of office at own request respectively.

MAEDA Noe, Educational Official of Ministry of Education and concurrently Secretary of Ministry of Education:
 Relieved of principal and concurrent office at own request.

SATO Masahiko, Educational Official of Ministry of Education:
 Relieved of regular office in accordance with the Imperial Ordinance No. 263 of 1946, Article 1, item 1.

KOCHI Iwao, Secretary of Local Government:
 SETO Tokichi, ditto:
 YAMAGUCHI Nakakichi, ditto:
 UCHINO Takeshi, ditto:
 YOKOYAMA Isaburo, ditto:
 UGAI Yoshio, ditto:
 MIYAKE Sadahiko, ditto:
 ABE Yoshimitsu, ditto:
 SHIGEMATSU Yoshimasa, ditto:
 FUJITA Rokuro, ditto:
 MATSUDA Mitsuo, ditto:
 NAKAGAWA Miteru, ditto:
 Relieved of office at own request respectively.

TACHIKAWA Mataichi, Secretary of Ministry of Finance:
 Ordered to be attached to Tokyo Regional Finance Bureau.

HOSHI Susumu, ditto:
 Ordered to be attached to Yokohama Taxation Office.

SUZUKI Asao, ditto:
 Ordered to be attached to Maebashi Taxation Office. (December 28, 1946, Ministry of Finance)

MAENO Naosaku, Secretary of Ministry of Finance:
 Nominated to Chief of Foreign Assets First Section of Special Financial Bureau.

KAKEHI Katsue, ditto:
 Nominated to Chief of Foreign Assets Second Section of Special Financial Bureau. (January 9, 1947, ditto)

SATO Chihaya, Secretary of Ministry of Justice:
 Granted No. 16 Salary,
 Ordered to be attached to Criminal Affairs Bureau.

OKAMOTO Motoo, Secretary of Ministry of Justice:
 Granted No. 16 Salary,
 Ordered to be attached to Civil Affairs Bureau.

OKAMOTO Goichi, Public Prosecutor of Tokyo District Criminal Court and concurrently Public Prosecutor of Tokyo Local Court:
 Nominated to Public Prosecutor of Yokohama Dis-

trict Court and concurrently to Public Prosecutor of Yokohama Local Court.
HASHIMOTO Kenzo, Public Prosecutor of Yokohama District Court and concurrently Public Prosecutor of Yokohama Local Court:
 Nominated to Public Prosecutor of Supreme Court.
SHIBATA Kozo, Retired Public Prosecutor:
 Nominated to Public Prosecutor of Nagoya Appellate Court,
 Granted No. 23 Salary.
NITTONO Yukio, Public Prosecutor of Nagoya Appellate Court:
 Nominated to Public Prosecutor of Tokyo District Criminal Court and concurrently to Public Prosecutor of Tokyo Local Court.
NAKAMURA Seiichi, Public Prosecutor of Yokohama Local Court and concurrently Public Prosecutor of Yokohama District Court:
 Nominated to Public Prosecutor of Shizuoka Local Court and concurrently to Public Prosecutor of Shizuoka District Court.
MINOYAMA Yasuo, Public Prosecutor of Shizuoka Local Court and concurrently Public Prosecutor of Shizuoka District Court:
 Nominated to Public Prosecutor of Yokohama Local Court and concurrently to Public Prosecutor of Yokohama District Court.
OGURA Shohachi, Public Prosecutor of Shibata Local Court and concurrently Public Prosecutor of Shibata Branch Office of Niigata District Court:
 Nominated to Public Prosecutor of Sanjo Local Court.
 (December 27, 1946, Ministry of Justice)

SATO Kazuo, Secretary of Ministry of Welfare:
 Granted No. 13 Salary,
 Ordered to be attached to Ministerial Office.
 (August 5, 1946, Ministry of Welfare)
MORIYA Shigeru, ditto:
 Granted No. 19 Salary,
 Ordered to be attached to Ujina Repatriation Relief Board.
 (November 21, 1946, ditto)
USHIMARU Yoshitome, ditto:
 Granted No. 17 Salary,
 Ordered to be attached to Public Health Bureau.
NAGAKURA Takeo, ditto:
 Granted No. 12 Salary,
 Ordered to be attached to Relief Bureau of Repatriation Relief Board and concurrently to Social Bureau.
TAKEBAYASHI Norisada, ditto:
 Granted No. 12 Salary,
 Ordered to be attached to Relief Bureau of Repatriation Relief Board.
JITSUMOTO Hirotsugu, ditto:
 Granted No. 12 Salary,
 Ordered to be attached to Medical Bureau.
KUMAZAKI Masao, Secretary of Ministry of Welfare:
 Granted No. 16 Salary,
 Ordered to be attached to Disease Prevention Bureau.
TSUJI Hideo, ditto:
 Granted No. 12 Salary,
 Ordered to be attached to Labor Administration Bureau.
 (December 12, 1946, ditto)
TSUDOME Jun-ichi, ditto:

Appointed Acting-President of Chugoku Branch, Medical Bureau, Ministry of Welfare.
IMAMURA Yutaka, ditto:
 Granted No. 25 Salary,
 Appointed Chief of Quarantine Station, Hakata Repatriation Relief Board.
HASHIZUME Kyoichi, ditto:
 Relieved of Chief of Quarantine Station, Hakata Repatriation Relief Board.
KASHIWAGI Hiroji, ditto:
 Ordered to be attached to Relief Bureau of Repatriation Relief Board and concurrently to General Affairs Section of Ministerial Office.
KURIYAMA Shigenobu, Technical Official of Ministry of Welfare:
 Granted No. 27 Salary,
 Appointed Vice-President of the First Tokyo National Hospital.
MIYANAKA Sukemasa, Secretary of Ministry of Welfare:
 Ordered to be attached to Hokkaido Branch, Medical Bureau, Ministry of Welfare.
HARA Keiichiro, Doctor for Prevention of Epidemics:
 Assigned to Doctor for Prevention of Epidemics of Gumma Prefecture.
 (December 14, 1946, ditto)
OYAMA Tadashi, Secretary of Ministry of Welfare:
 Granted No. 19 Salary,
 Appointed Chief of Welfare Section of Social Bureau.
YASUDA Iwao, ditto:
 Relieved of concurrent service as Chief of Welfare Section of Social Bureau.
KOGA Shizuo, Technical Official of Ministry of Welfare:
 Ordered to be attached to Kurume National Hospital.
TAGAMI Yoshihiro, Doctor for Prevention of Epidemics:
 Granted No. 10 Salary,
 Assigned to Doctor for Prevention of Epidemics of Nara Prefecture.
 (December 16, 1946, ditto)

COLLECTIVE INFORMATION

OFFICIAL PARTICULARS

In Gifu Pref. a partial amendment was made to its Regulations relating to Office Routine and the Munitions Disposal Section was changed to Investigation Section on January 4, which has been put in force since that day.

IMPERIAL DIET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Organization Completed.

Deciding the Seating and Sections the House of Representatives completed its organization on the 27th of December.

Assembly for Organizing the House of Representatives

Minutes of proceedings of the assembly for organiz-

ing the House of Representatives on the 27th of December were as follows:
 Opened at 10.56 a.m.

Under Article 15 of the Regulations of the House of Representatives the Speaker decided the seating of Members.

Elections for Sections by lot as provided for in Article 16 of the Regulations of the House of Representatives were left to the Speaker.

The Speaker ordered to the effect that ladies and gentlemen of each section shall elect leader and manager by mutual vote within their section and shall report the result of voting.

(Taking a recess from 10.58 a.m., met at 11.29 a.m.)

The Speaker, having the result of mutual vote for leader and manager of each section reported, declared to the effect that the organization of this House now completed.

The Speaker stated to the effect that the date for the Opening Ceremony would be notified in the House Gazette as soon as it was announced.

Adjourned at 11.31 a.m.

Imperial Message for the House's Reply

On the 28th of December the Speaker Yamasaki proceeded to the Imperial palace and was received in audience by the Emperor at 1.30 p.m. in the Presence-Chamber. He, having read the Reply of the House, reverentially presented it to the Emperor. In response to it H.M. the Emperor deigned to grant the following Message:

I am content with the deep homage rendered by the House of Representatives.

Mutual Election of Section Leaders and Managers

The following members were elected as the result of the mutual election of Leader and Manager of each section which was held on the 27th of December:

HARA Fujiro	First Section Leader
SAKATA Michita	First Section Manager
HOSHI Hajime	Second Section Leader
MIKI Kiyoko	Second Section Manager
OZAKI Yukio	Third Section Leader
HAYAKAWA Takashi	Third Section Manager
MATSUBARA Kazuhiko	Fourth Section Leader
OKADA Haruo	Fourth Section Manager
NAKAJIMA Moritoshi	Fifth Section Leader
ESAKI Masumi	Fifth Section Manager
ISHIHARA Enkichi	Sixth Section Leader
YAMAGUCHI Shizue	Sixth Section Manager
SUGAMATA Kaoru	Seventh Section Leader
MATSUMOTO Shichiro	Seventh Section Manager
HIRANO Masukichi	Eighth Section Leader
KAWANISHI Kiyoshi	Eighth Section Manager
TOMABECHI Gizo	Ninth Section Leader
MATSUTANI Tenkoko	Ninth Section Manager

Bill Introduced

Members' bill introduced on the 28th of December was as follows:

Bill for the Prohibition Law for Youth (introduced by Wazaki Haru and 21 others).

NOTICE

CHANGE OF LOCATION

January 8, 1947

The location of Village Office of Funatsu-mura, Kanzaki-gun, Hyogo-ken has been changed as follows:

From: No. 1335-1, Kogamae, Funatsu-mura, Kanzaki-gun, Hyogo-ken

To: No. 1348, Aza Kogamae, Funatsu-mura, Kanzaki-gun, Hyogo-ken

(Hyogo-ken)

PUBLIC NOTICE

Claimant: Imasuke Shibuya
 No. 10, 9-chome, Tsukishima Nishinaka-dori, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo

Whereas the abovementioned claimant has requested for public notification with reference to the share certificate described in the attached paper, the possessor of the said share certificate is hereby notified that he report his claim and submit the said share certificate to this Local Court not later than 9.00 a.m., July 31, 1947.

If he fails to do so by the fixed date, the share certificate may be declared null and void.

Morioka Local Court
 (Attached paper abridged) October 2, 1946

Claimant: Akiho-kai
 Representative: Juzo Masaki
 No. 8, 1-chome, Hanasaki-cho, Nemuro, Hokkaido

At the instance of the abovementioned person the possessors of the share certificates shown on the annexed sheet are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said share certificates and submit the same to this Court by 10.00 a.m., June 10, 1947.

In case of failure to notify of and submit the same in accordance with the preceding paragraph by the date fixed the said share certificates may be declared null and void.

Nemuro Local Court
 (Annexed sheet abridged) September 16, 1946

Claimants:
 Yasuji Matsumoto
 Shinryo, Yashiro-mura, Oshima-gun,
 Yamaguchi-ken

.....
 Hideshi Maeda
 No. 221, 2-chome, Kami-Ogikubo, Suginami-ku, Tokyo

At the respective instance of the abovementioned persons the possessors of the share certificates shown on the annexed sheets are hereby requested to notify their claims on the said share certificates and submit the same to this Court by 10.00 a.m., June 25, 1947.

In case of failure to notify of and submit the same in accordance with the preceding paragraph by the date fixed, the said share certificates may be declared null and void.

Sapporo Local Court
 (Annexed sheets abridged) October 4, 1946

Notice of Capital Reduction

January 15, 1947

Notice is hereby given that at the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the undermentioned company held November 20, 1946, it was resolved to reduce the capital of the company from 199,800 yen to

99,800 yen, decreasing 100,000 yen thereby, and that in connection with the above any interested party having objection to this capital reduction of the company is requested to make it known to the company within two months from the next day of the publication of this notice.

Toto Cloth Manufactured Goods Co., Ltd.
No. 4-10, Yokoyama-cho, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo

Dissolution Notice

January 15, 1947

We hereby notify that our company was dissolved by the resolution passed at the extraordinary general meeting of the constituent members held on November 30, 1946, and therefore those who have credits to our company are requested to make claim thereof within two months from the next day of the publication of this notice.

If they fail to do so within the abovementioned period, their claims shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Shibazono Un-yu (Transport) Yugen Kaisha
Liquidator: Yentaro Shimizu
43 rochi, Shinhorikawagishi, Shiba-ku, Tokyo

Public Notice of Amalgamation

December 26, 1946

The Tokyo Bosuifu Kogyo Joint-stock Company and the Tokyo Bosuifu Unlimited Partnership held an extraordinary general meeting of stockholders and an extraordinary general meeting of members respectively on December 25 in the 21st year of Showa. It was decided at the meetings that the latter was to break up in being united by the former, and the former, succeeding all of the rights and duties of the latter, was to remain.

Any person who may not consent to the decision is requested to make his objection known to us within two months from the day when this public notice is given.

Tokyo Bosuifu Kogyo Joint-stock Company
No. 49, 1-chome, Kamimeguro, Meguro-ku, Tokyo
Director and President: Kuniichi Ohshima
Tokyo Bosuifu Unlimited Partnership
No. 49, 1-chome, Kamimeguro, Meguro-ku, Tokyo
Representative Member: Kuniichi Ohshima

Dissolution Notice

January 15, 1947

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved by virtue of the resolution passed at the general meeting of stockholders convened October 31, 1946, and therefore those who have credits on the company are advised to make claim thereof within two months from the day of the publication of this notice. Any claim failing to be filed within the above time-limit shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Daito Kigyo Kabushiki Kaisha
Liquidator: Shinsuke Ito
No. 371, Kichijoji, Musashino-machi, Kitatama-gun, Tokyo-to

Dissolution Notice

December 10, 1946

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned

company has been dissolved in accordance with the resolution reached at the shareholders' general meeting which was held on November 25, 1946, and its creditors are requested to file their claims with the company within two months of the day of publication of this notice. In case they fail in filing them within the abovementioned term, they will be excluded from the liquidation.

The Nagata Nassen Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha
No. 33, Umezu Hayashiguchi-machi, Ukyo-ku,
Kyoto
Liquidator: Sei Yasuda

Notice of Dissolution

December 10, 1946

The undermentioned company was dissolved according to the resolution passed at the constituent members' general meeting held December 10, 1946, and public notice is hereby given to those who have credits to this company to make necessary claim thereof within two months from the next day following this public notice.

If they do not make due claims in conformity with the above, their claims shall be excepted from the liquidation.

The present notice is given under the provisions of the Commercial Law.

Kansai Tangyo (Coal Business) Yugen Kaisha
Liquidator: Teisei Horinaga
No. 18, 2-chome, Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka

Public Notice regarding Reorganization of Limited Company

December 15, 1946

Notice is hereby given that at the general meeting of the component members of the undermentioned Yugen Kaisha convened December 15, 1946, it was decided that the company be incorporated into a joint-stock company with the capital of 39,000 yen which is made up in 780 stocks of 50 yen per each face value. Those creditors who have objection against the above reorganization are called for to file formal protest within two months from the day of publication of this notice which is made pursuant to the provisions of the Limited Company Law.

Toa Sangyo Yugen Kaisha
No. 34, 2-chome, Kitahama, Higashi-ku, Osaka

Public Notification

October 1, 1946

Notice is hereby given that at the general meeting of the component members of the undermentioned company convened October 1, 1946, it was decided to incorporate the present Yugen Kaisha into a joint-stock company with the capital of 150,000 yen which comprises 3,000 stocks of 50 yen each. Accordingly those creditors having objection against the said reorganization are requested to make formal representation within two months from the day of publication of this notice which is made in accordance with the provisions of the Limited Company Law.

Maruni Kagaku Yugen Kaisha
No. 119, Takaishi-cho, Sempoku-gun, Osaka-fu

Amalgamation of Companies

December 21, 1946

Notice is hereby given that at the stockholders' extraordinary general meeting of the Kita Kinzoku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha convened December 13, 1946, and at the extraordinary general meeting of the constituent members of the Yugen Kaisha Showa Seikoshu also convened December 13, 1946, it was respectively resolved that the Kita Kinzoku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha should merge the Yugen Kaisha Showa Seikoshu and continue to exist for the purpose of business while Showa Seikoshu be dissolved.

The creditors of the above companies are notified that, in case they entertain objection against the above merger, they should make formal protest to the respective companies within two months after the publication of this notice.

Kita Kinzoku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha
No. 112 (1), Kamei, Ryuge-cho, Naka-Kawachi-gun, Osaka-fu
Yugen Kaisha Showa Seikoshu
No. 100, Imabayashi-cho, Higashi Sumiyoshi-ku, Osaka

Notice of Amalgamation

November 20, 1946

Notice is hereby given that at the general meetings of shareholders of the undermentioned companies respectively held August 20, 1946, it was decided that the Hokuetsu Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha should amalgamate the K.K. Kashiwazaki Koki Seisakusho, and the former company continue to exist while the latter be dissolved.

The creditors of the above two companies who have objection to the decision are required to make formal protest to the companies within two months from the next day of publication of this notice.

Hokuetsu Kogyo (Enterprise) Co., Ltd.
President & Director: Kokichi Kikuchi
No. 2629-1, Hisumi, Kashiwazaki-shi
Kashiwazaki Koki (Machine Tools) Seisakusho Ltd.

President & Director: Kokichi Kikuchi
No. 1718-1, 7-chome, Honcho, Kashiwazaki-shi

Dissolution Notice

November 30, 1946

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved in pursuance of the resolution passed at the general meeting of the component members of the company convened November 6, 1946, and the creditors with the company are notified to make necessary claim within two months as from the next day following the publication of this notice. Claims failing to be presented in conformity with the foregoing provision within the above fixed period shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Hashihama Sempakuyo Kanamono Seisaku Yugen Kaisha
No. 650, Hashihama, Hashihama-cho, Ochi-gun, Ehime-ken
Liquidators: Koichi Ochi
Hideichi Saji

Notice of Reorganization of Company

November 15, 1946

Notice is hereby given that at the extraordinary general meeting of the undermentioned company's component members held November 15, 1946, it was unanimously resolved to reorganize the company into a joint stock company, and that in connection with the above reorganization any creditor with the company, if he has ground for objection against the above decision, is called for to make formal protest within two months from the day of publication of this public notice.

Fuji Bussan Yugen Kaisha
Representative Director: Kozo Kobayashi
No. 5-(3), 1-chome, Ote-machi, Hiroshima-shi

Public Notice

December 27, 1946

In accordance with the decision passed at the general meeting of shareholders held on July 30, 1946, the undermentioned company is to dissolve itself, and its creditors are requested to report their credits to the company within two months from the day of publication of this public notice. If they fail to do so, their credits will be excluded from the liquidation.

Nakamura & Co., Ltd.
(Kabushiki Kaisha Ichimaru Nakamura Shoten)
No. 12, 3-chome, Aioi-cho, Otaru-shi
Liquidator: Miichiro Oda

Reorganization of Company

October 20, 1946

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company is decided to change its organization and continue its business under the name of the Kabayu Industrial Joint-stock Co., and therefore those creditors who have objection against this reorganization are requested to make their formal protest within sixty days from the day of publication of this notice.

Hokkaido Bentonaito Mining Co., Ltd.
President & Director: Katsu Watanabe

NOTIFICATION CALLING FOR REPORT IN CONNECTION WITH DISAPPEARANCE

Tokyo Local Court

October 14, 1946

The Missing: Kohei Kunimatsu
Domicile: No. 373, 1-chome, Setagaya, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo
Last Residence: No. 281, 1-chome, Nishi Osaki, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo
Date of Birth: December 6, 1905

Whereas, with reference to abovementioned missing person, the interested party, Kisa Kunimatsu, has filed representation calling for the adjudication of disappearance, the missing person shall notify this Court of his subsistence not later than 10.00 a.m., May 15, 1947. If he fails to do so, the adjudication of disappearance may be pronounced upon him. Any person who knows if he is alive or dead must also report to this Court by the abovementioned date.

Tokyo Local Court

October 2, 1946

The Missing: Katsuhide Kojima

Domicile: No. 3428, Arai, Arai-machi, Nakakubi-ki-gun, Niigata-ken
 Last Residence: No. 15, 4-chome, Taihei-machi, Honjoku, Tokyo
 Date of Birth: February 17, 1910

Whereas, with reference to the abovementioned missing person, the interested party, Michi Kojima, has filed representation calling for the adjudication of disappearance, the missing person shall notify this Court of his subsistence not later than 10.00 a.m., May 1, 1947.

If he fails to do so, the adjudication of disappearance may be pronounced upon him. Any person who knows if he is alive or dead must also report to this Court by the abovementioned date.

Urawa Local Court

October 12, 1946

The Missing: Yoshijiro Takahashi
 Domicile and
 Last Residence: No. 28, Mukoyama, Oya-mura, Kitadachi-gun, Saitama-ken
 Date of Birth: October 6, 1860

Whereas, with reference to the abovementioned missing person, the interested party, Ryokichi Takahashi, has filed representation calling for adjudication of disappearance, the missing person shall notify this Court of his subsistence not later than 9.00 a.m., May 5, 1947.

If he fails to do so, the adjudication of disappearance may be pronounced upon him. Any person who knows that the said missing person is alive or dead must also report to this Court by the abovementioned date.

Chichibu Local Court

September 18, 1946

The Missing: Kiyotaro Asakawa
 Domicile and
 Last Residence: No. 3993, Omiya, Chichibumachi, Chichibu-gun, Saitama-ken
 Date of Birth: May 24, 1897

Whereas, with reference to the abovementioned missing person, the interested party, Heizo Asakawa, has filed representation calling for the adjudication of disappearance, the missing person shall notify this Court of his subsistence not later than 9.00 a.m., April 11, 1947.

If he fails to do so, the adjudication of disappearance may be pronounced upon him. Any person who knows that the said missing person is alive or dead must also report to this Court by the abovementioned date.

Mito Local Court

September 10, 1946

The Missing: Katsutoshi Hirano
 Domicile and
 Last Residence: No. 1465-4, Sugaya-machi, Naka-gun, Ibaragi-ken
 Date of Birth: June 17, 1903

Whereas, with reference to the abovementioned missing person, the interested party, Tori Hirano, has filed representation calling for the adjudication of disappearance, the missing person shall notify this Court of his subsistence not later than 9.00 a.m., April 25, 1947.

If he fails to do so, the adjudication of disappearance may be pronounced upon him. Any person who knows that the said missing is alive or dead must also report to this Court by the abovementioned date.

Shimotsuma Local Court

October 9, 1946

The Missing: Yoshitaro Yagi
 Domicile and
 Last Residence: No. 36, 2-chome, Hommachi-dori, Nakano-ku, Tokyo-to
 No. 6562, Koga, Koga-machi, Sashima-gun, Ibaragi-ken
 Date of Birth: March 30, 1888

Whereas, with reference to the abovementioned missing, Kuni Yagi has filed a representation for adjudication of disappearance, the missing shall notify this Court of his subsistence by 9.00 a.m., May 8, 1947.

In case of his failure to do so, this Court may pronounce upon him the adjudication of disappearance. Any person who knows if he is alive or dead is also requested to report to this Court by the abovementioned date.

Shimotsuma Local Court

October 9, 1946

The Missing: Yoshibe Komagata
 Domicile and
 Last Residence: No. 59, Shoemonshinden, Iijima-mura, Sashima-gun, Ibaragi-ken
 Date of Birth: January 17, 1865

Whereas, with reference to the abovementioned missing, Noboru Komagata has filed a representation for adjudication of disappearance, the missing shall notify this Court of his subsistence by 9.00 a.m., May 8, 1947.

In case of his failure to do so, this Court may pronounce upon him the adjudication of disappearance. Any person who knows if he is alive or dead is also to report to this Court by the abovementioned date.

Tochigi Local Court

October 7, 1946

The Missing: Kumetaro Ohshima
 Domicile and
 Last Residence: No. 1417, Kamihatsuda, Toyoda-mura, Shimotsuga-gun, Tochigi-ken
 Date of Birth: August 15, 1896

Whereas, with reference to the abovementioned missing person, the interested party, Shungo Ohshima, has filed representation calling for the adjudication of disappearance, the missing person shall notify this Court of his subsistence not later than 9.00 a.m., May 8, 1947.

In case that the said missing person fails to do so, the adjudication of disappearance may be pronounced upon him. Any person who knows if he is alive or dead must also report to this Court by the above-mentioned date.

Osaka Local Court

October 8, 1946

The Missing: Takitaro Morita
 Domicile and
 Last Residence: No. 847, Toshikura, Minami Toyoshima-mura, Toyono-gun, Osaka-fu
 Date of Birth: April 1, 1903

Whereas, with reference to the abovementioned missing person, Kakiji Morita has filed representation calling for the adjudication of disappearance, the missing person shall notify this Court of his subsistence not later than 10.00 a.m., October 3, 1947.

If he fails to do so, the adjudication of disappearance may be pronounced upon him. Any person who knows

that the missing person is alive or dead must also report to this Court by the abovementioned date.

Yamada Local Court

September 28, 1946

The Missing: Matsutaro Murata
Domicile and
Last Residence: No. 45, Miya-machi, Ujiyamada-shi,
Mie-ken
Date of Birth: March 3, 1885

Whereas, with reference to the abovementioned missing person, the interested party, Osamu Murata, has filed representation calling for the adjudication of disappearance, the missing person shall notify this Court of his subsistence not later than 9.00 a.m., May 5, 1947.

If he fails to do so, the adjudication of disappearance may be pronounced upon him. Any person who knows if he is alive or dead must also report to this Court by the abovementioned date.

Yamada Local Court

September 28, 1946

The Missing: Yasutaro Kaminogo
Domicile and
Last Residence: No. 1618, Ueno, Mumaki-mura, Watarai-gun, Mie-ken
No. 956-2, Ueno, Numaki-mura, Watarai-gun, Mie-ken
Date of Birth: July 2, 1895

Whereas, with reference to the abovementioned missing person, the interested party, Genjiro Kibamoto, has filed representation calling for the adjudication of disappearance, the missing person shall notify this Court of his subsistence not later than 9.00 a.m., May 5, 1947.

If he fails to do so, the adjudication of disappearance may be pronounced upon him. Any person who knows if he is alive or dead must also report to this Court by the abovementioned date.

Yamada Local Court

September 28, 1946

The Missing: Sadakiyo Onaka
Domicile and
Last Residence: No. 151, Sazaraura, Nankai-mura,
Watarai-gun, Mie-ken
Date of Birth: June 2, 1886

Whereas, with reference to the abovementioned missing person, the interested party, Kunio Onaka, has filed representation calling for the adjudication of disappearance, the missing person shall notify this Court of his subsistence not later than 9.00 a.m., May 5, 1947.

If he fails to do so, the adjudication of disappearance may be pronounced upon him. Any person who knows if he is alive or dead must also report to this Court by the abovementioned date.

Yamada Local Court

September 28, 1946

The Missing: Kikujiro Miyata
Domicile and
Last Residence: No. 383, Nakiri-cho, Shima-gun, Mie-ken
Date of Birth: September 25, 1900

Whereas, with reference to the abovementioned

missing person, the interested party, Yoshimatsu Miyata, has filed representation calling for the adjudication of disappearance, the missing person shall notify this Court of his subsistence not later than 9.00 a.m., May 5, 1947.

If he fails to do so, the adjudication of disappearance may be pronounced upon him. Any person who knows if he is alive or dead must also report to this Court by the abovementioned date.

Sumoto Local Court

September 25, 1946

The Missing: Tomokichi Nakamoto
Domicile and
Last Residence: No. 139, Yoshino-gumi, Yoshino, Nada-mura, Mihara-gun, Hyogo-ken
Date of Birth: February 8, 1903

Whereas, with reference to the abovementioned missing person, the interested party, Torano Nakamoto, has filed a representation calling for the adjudication of disappearance, the missing person shall notify this Court of his subsistence not later than 9.00 a.m., May 31, 1947.

If he fails to do so, the adjudication of disappearance may be pronounced upon him. Any person who knows if he is alive or dead must also report to this Court by the abovementioned date.

Shinshiro Local Court

October 10, 1946

The Missing: Nakazo Suzuki
Domicile and
Last Residence: No. 19, Higashinotaira, Toyooka, Nagashino-mura, Minamishitara-gun, Aichi-ken
Date of Birth: March 7, 1878

Whereas, with reference to the abovementioned missing person, the interested party, Aki Suzuki, has filed a representation calling for adjudication of disappearance, the missing person shall notify this Court of his subsistence not later than 9.00 a.m., May 15, 1947.

If he fails to do so, the adjudication of disappearance may be pronounced upon him. Any person who knows if he is alive or dead, must also report to this Court by the abovementioned date.

Tottori Local Court

September 16, 1946

Name of the Missing Person: Shizuo Nishioka
Date of Birth: December 6, 1912
Last Address: No. 19, Iwado, Fukube-mura, Iwami-gun, Tottori-ken

Whereas, with reference to the abovementioned person, the interested party, Asazo Nishioka, has filed a representation for the adjudication of disappearance, the missing person shall notify this Court of his subsistence by 9.00 a.m., May 27, 1917.

If he fails to do so, this Court may pronounce the adjudication of disappearance upon him. Anyone who knows whether he is alive or not shall also report to this Court by the fixed date.

Takamatsu Local Court

October 7, 1946

The Missing: Yoshinobu Kameyama
Domicile and
Last Residence: No. 219, Shogisho Higashi, Shogisho-mura, Ayauta-gun, Kagawa-ken

C* -213

Draft Law Implementing the
Japanese Constitution: Labor
Standards Bill

213. Draft Law Implementing the Jap. Constitution:
Labor Standards Bill

213. Draft Law Implementing the Jap. Constitution:
Labor Standards Bill

C4-213RESTRICTEDC4-21331 March 1947FAR EASTERN COMMISSIONCOMMITTEE NO. 4: STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRATIC TENDENCIESDRAFT LAW IMPLEMENTING THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION:
LABOR STANDARDS BILL

(References: FEC-045/5, FEC-101/19)

Note by the Secretary General

1. Committee No. 3: Constitutional and Legal Reform, at its forty-eighth meeting, 31 March 1947, considered FEC-101/19 Draft Law Implementing the Japanese Constitution: Labor Standards Bill, and agreed to refer it to Committee No. 4 for consideration in connection with the policy decision on Principles for Japanese Trade Unions (FEC-045/5) which was approved on 6 December 1946.

2. FEC-101/19 remains on the Agenda of Committee No. 3 for consideration, and it is requested that any action taken by Committee No. 4 be reported to Committee No. 3.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

C4-213

C3-213/1RESTRICTEDC3-213/112 May 1947PACIFIC EASTERN COMMISSIONCOMMITTEE NO. 3: CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORMDRAFT LAW IMPLEMENTING THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION:
LABOR STANDARDS BILL(References: FEC-045/5, FEC-101/19, C4-213)Note by the Secretary General

Committee No. 4: Strengthening of Democratic Tendencies, reports to Committee No. 3: Constitutional and Legal Reform, that FEC-101/19, the draft Labor Standards Bill which was referred by Committee No. 3 to Committee No. 4 on 31 March 1947, was considered by Committee No. 4 on 9 April and held in abeyance pending comments which might be submitted by Committee members. No comments having been submitted, Committee No. 4 further reports that it contemplates no action on the Labor Standards Bill.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

C3-213/1

C4 - 214

Draft Law Implementing the
Japanese Constitution:
Fundamental Law of Education

214 - Report from Com. 4 to Com. 3 Regarding
Draft Law Implementing the Japanese
Constitution: Fundamental Law of Education

C4-214RESTRICTEDC4-21431 March 1947FAR EASTERN COMMISSIONCOMMITTEE NO. 4: STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRATIC TENDENCIESDRAFT LAW IMPLEMENTING THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION:
FUNDAMENTAL LAW OF EDUCATION

(References: FEC-092/2, FEC-101/23)

Note by the Secretary General

1. Committee No. 3: Constitutional and Legal Reform, at its forty-eighth meeting, 31 March 1947, considered FEC-101/23, Draft Law Implementing the Japanese Constitution: Fundamental Law of Education, and agreed to refer it to Committee No. 4 for consideration in connection with the Policy for the Revision of the Japanese Educational System (FEC-092/2), which was approved by the Commission on 27 March 1947.

2. FEC-101/23 remains on the Agenda of Committee No. 3 for consideration and it is requested that any action taken by Committee No. 4 be reported to Committee No. 3.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

C4-214

C3-214/1RESTRICTEDC3-214/19 April 1947FAR EASTERN COMMISSIONREPORT FROM COMMITTEE NO. 4 TO COMMITTEE NO. 3 REGARDING
DRAFT LAW IMPLEMENTING THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION:
FUNDAMENTAL LAW OF EDUCATION

(References: FEC-092/2, FEC-101/23, C4-214)

Note by the Secretary General

1. COMMITTEE NO. 3: CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORM on 31 March 1947 referred FEC-101/23 to Committee No. 4: Strengthening of Democratic Tendencies for consideration in connection with the Policy for the Revision of the Japanese Educational System (FEC-092/2). Committee No. 4, at its thirty-ninth meeting on 9 April 1947, considered FEC-101/23 and noted that it was approved by the Japanese Diet on or subsequent to 27 March 1947 and could therefore not have been drafted with knowledge of the Far Eastern Commission's Policy for the Revision of the Japanese Educational System, which was approved by the Commission on 27 March 1947.

2. Committee No. 4 therefore reports to Committee No. 3 its decision to retain FEC-101/23 on its agenda and to reconsider it in three months in relation to the general question of the progress of implementation of the Commission's policy decision on education.

NELSON T. JOHNSON
Secretary General

C3-214/1