

Principal Features  
of  
Foundation-Institute for Research of  
Population Problems

Sept 1954

**Foundation-Institute for Research  
of Population Problems in Japan**

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## 1. History of the Institute.

Toward the end of the Taisho Era (1912-26) the public interest in population problems was aroused in connection with the unbalance between the size of population and the supply of food which then came to the fore in this country. In order to deal with the current questions the National Government established in 1927 a Commission for Inquiry into Population and Food Problems. But it was short-lived and only stayed in existence until 1930. Since the population problems had a direct bearing on the essential phase of the national life, and since any short-range or spasmodic measures would hardly serve the purpose of formulating such basic policies as would go down to the core of the problems, the necessity was keenly felt to set up a permanent organization for making fundamental researches into the problems for their true solution. The commission for Inquiry into Population and Food Problems, therefore, advanced such argument to the National Government and went into dissolution accordingly.

In 1932 when the nation's economy was suffering from the effects of the world-wide depression and, as a result, the pressure of population was brought home all the heavier in this country, the members of the former Commission for Inquiry into Population and Food Problems, consisting of representatives of governmental and non-governmental groups, met to deliberate upon the situation under the auspices of what then was the Social Welfare Bureau of the Ministry for Home Affairs, and agreed upon the formation of an organization which was eventually to develop into the present Institute. On October 27, 1933, to crown the efforts of all parties concerned, the present Institute came into being as a foundational corporation.

Since then, coping with the changing internal situation, the Institute developed its activities and produced many important results in charting the policies for the solution of the population problems. But on account of the social confusion that immediately followed the war's

ending, the functions of the Institute had to be suspended for a time. In view of the fact, however, that the growing pressure of population in the postwar period not only retarded the nation's economic reconstruction and independence but also heavily handicapped the efforts to raise the living standards of the people, and that, on the other hand, demands for the revival of the Institute were made by various parties interested in the matter, its reorganization and reintegration of membership were planned since the end of 1955 for the resumption of its activities. As a result, a general meeting of the Councillors of the Institute was held on April 23, 1951, in the Welfare Minister's room; new members were then elected; and the basic lines of policies for the solution of the population problems, i. e. the building up of a self-supporting national economy along with the controlling of population on a voluntary basis, were agreed upon; thus enabling the Institute to carry out its functions with a renewed vigor.

## 2. Terms of Endowment of the Foundation-Institute for Research of Population Problems

Chapter 4 amended on April 1, 1940.

Chapters 3 and 5 amended on August 1, 1941.

General amendments on March 20, 1951.

“ November 15, 1952

Chapter 1. Name of the Institute.

**Article 1.** The Institute shall be known as the Foundation-Institute for Research of Population Problems in Japan.

Chapter 2. Object and Business of the Institute.

**Article 2.** The object of the Institute shall be to contribute to the solution of the population problems in Japan, by means of conducting various inquiries and researches and maintaining liaison among various groups which conduct researches into population problems; and Thus to ensure the formulation of population policies and the integration

and improvement of the facilities related to population problems.

**Article 3.** The Institute, in order to attain the object as described in the preceding Article, shall:

- (1) Conduct inquiries and researches pertaining to population problems;
- (2) Collect and systematically arrange the data pertaining to population problems;
- (3) Maintain liaison and cooperate with other organizations and individuals in Japan engaged in population problems researches;
- (4) Maintain liaison and cooperate with foreign organizations engaged in population problems researches and exchange information therewith;
- (5) Publish the results of inquiries and researches;
- (6) Make replies or proposals to the National Government on questions referred to the Institute;
- (7) Develop activities pertaining to educational propaganda on population problems;
- (8) Perform such matters other than those enumerated above as may be required for attaining the object as described in the preceding Article.

Chapter 3. Office of the Institute.

**Article 4.** The Institute shall have its office in the Nissan Building at 2 Tamura-cho-1-chome Shiba Minato-ku, Tokyo.

The Institute, as and when necessary, may set up a local office in a place or places.

Chapter 4. Membership.

**Article 5.** The members of the Institute shall be classified into four categories: i. e. special members, supporting members, life members, and ordinary members.

A special member shall be an individual who, having rendered meritorious services for the Institute or being a man of learning and reputation, is designated as such through a recommendation of the Board of Directors.

A supporting member, a life member or an ordinary member shall be a person who endorses the purport of the Institute and pays a membership fee in the prescribed amount.

The rules governing the admission to and withdrawal from the Institute of a member as mentioned in the preceding paragraph or the payment of a membership fee by such member shall be separately prescribed through a decision of the Board of Directors.

#### Chapter 5. Executives, Officials and Advisers.

**Article 6.** There shall be the following executives in the Institute :

- |                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Chief Director    | One (1)                  |
| (2) Managing Director | Not more than ten (10)   |
| (3) Director          | Not more than fifty (50) |
| (4) Auditor           | Two (2)                  |
| (5) Councillor        | Several                  |

**Article 7.** The Chief Director shall be appointed from among Managing Directors by mutual election.

The Chief Director shall represent the Institute and shall preside over the business of the Institute.

In case the Chief Director is prevented from functioning or his post is vacant, one of the Managing Directors, in the order as previously designated by the Chief Director, shall act for, or assume the duties belonging to, the Chief Director.

**Article 8.** A Director shall be appointed from among Councillors by mutual election at a Meeting of Councillors.

It is provided, however, that two of the directorates shall be assumed by persons who respectively hold the post of the Chief of the General Affairs Section of the Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of Welfare, and of the Chief of the Research Institute of Population Problems, Ministry of Welfare.

**Article 9.** A Managing Director shall be appointed by mutual election at a Meeting of Directors, and shall take partial charge of the business of the Institute.

**Article 10.** An Auditor shall be commissioned by the Chief Director through a decision at a Meeting of Councillors.

An Auditor shall audit the functioning and the financial standing of the Institute.

**Article 11.** A Councillor shall be commissioned by the Chief Director through a recommendation of the Board of Directors.

**Article 12.** The term of office of an executive shall be three (3) years ; provided, however, that he may be re-elected to the same office.

The term of office of an executive who has assumed his office to fill a vacancy shall be for the remainder of the term of his predecessor.

**Article 13.** When the term of office of an executive has expired, such executive shall continue to take charge of the duties belonging to the office until such time as his successor assumes the said office.

**Article 14.** The Institute shall employ the services of the following officials, who shall be appointed or commissioned by the Chief Director.

- |                          |         |
|--------------------------|---------|
| (1) Researcher           | Several |
| (2) Assistant Researcher | Several |
| (3) Secretary            | Several |
| (4) Clerk                | Several |

**Article 15.** A Researcher shall conduct inquiries and researches.

An Assistant Researcher shall give assistance to a Researcher or Researchers in their inquires and researches.

**Article 16.** A Secretary shall conduct general affairs and accounting business of the Institute at the direction of the Chief Director.

A Clerk shall be engaged in the general affairs and accounting business of the Institute under the superintendence of his superiors.

**Article 17.** For directing the inquires and researches into population problems and for giving guidance to the researches concerned, a research chief and a deputy research chief shall be appointed. A research chief and a deputy research chief shall be commissioned by the Chief Director from among Directors and Councillors.

**Article 18.** The Institute may appoint several Advisers.

An Adviser shall be commissioned by the Chief Director through a decision of the Board of Directors.

#### Chapter 6. Board of Directors.

**Article 19.** Matters to be decided upon by the Board of Directors shall be as follows:

- (1) Matters to be referred to a Meeting of Councillors;
- (2) Subjects of inquires and researches pertaining to population problems;
- (3) Administration and disposal of property;
- (4) Accepting of contributions;
- (5) Alteration in the Terms of Endowment, and formulation and change of rules;
- (6) Other matters which may be deemed necessary by the Chief Director.

**Article 20.** The Board of Directors shall be called into session by the Chief Director as and when it is deemed necessary.

When a request is made by one-third or more of the Directors, the Chief Director must call the Board of Directors into session.

The Chief Director, when he deems it necessary, may demand a letter vote in lieu of calling the Board of Directors into session.

**Article 21.** The chairmanship of the Board of Directors in session shall be assumed by the Chief Director.

**Article 22.** A decision of the Board of Directors shall be taken by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Directors present at a session. In case of a tie, the chairman shall decide on the matter at issue.

#### Chapter 7. Meeting of Councillors.

**Article 23.** Matters to be decided upon at a Meeting of Councillors shall be as follows:

- (1) Matters pertaining to annual estimate of revenue and expenditure;
- (2) Matters pertaining to settlement of accounts and report on the

activities of the Institute;

- (3) Matters other than the above such as the Chief Director may deem necessary.

**Article 24.** A Meeting of Councillors shall be held once every year; provided, however, that, if deemed necessary by the Chief Director, it may be convened at any time.

When a request is made by one-third or more of the Councillors, a Meeting of Councillors must be convened.

**Article 25.** The provisions of Article 21 and Article 22 shall be applicable mutatis mutandis to a Meeting of Councillors.

#### Chapter 8. Funds and Accounting.

**Article 26.** There shall be established a permanent property of the Institute.

The ways and means to lay by, to administer, and to dispose of, the permanent property shall be prescribed separately through a decision of the Board of Directors.

**Article 27.** The fiscal year of the Institute shall be a period from April 1 of each year to March 31 of the following year.

**Article 28.** The expenditure of the Institute shall be defrayed with funds coming under the following items:

- (1) Assets other than the permanent property;
- (2) Contributions;
- (3) Membership fee;
- (4) Other revenues.

#### Chapter 9. Supplementary Provisions.

**Article 29.** The regulations which are required for the conduct of the affairs of the Institute shall be separately prescribed through a decision of the Board of Directors.

**Article 30.** Any alteration in the Terms of Endowment shall be subject to the approval of two-thirds or more of the Directors.

**Article 31.** The names of the Directors as of the time of establishment of this Foundation are as follows:

Count YANAGIZAWA, YASUE  
 NAGBI, TORU  
 YAMAKAWA, TADAO  
 HORIKIRI, ZENJIRO  
 HASEGAWA, TAKEO  
 TOMITA, AIJIRO  
 INOUE, MASAJI

Baron FUJIMURA, YOSHIO  
 NASU, HIROSHI  
 SHIMOMURA, HIROSHI  
 KAWADA, KIYOSHI  
 YOSHIDA, SHIGERU  
 NIWA, SHICHIRO

### 3. List of Advisers and Executives of the Institute.

(As of August 1954)

#### Advisers:

HAYASHI, JOJI	Formerly Minister of Welfare; Member of the House of Representatives.
HIROSE, HISATADA	Formerly Minister of Welfare; Member of the House of Councillors.
ICHIMADA, NAOTO	President of the Bank of Japan.
ISHIKAWA, ICHIRO	President of the Federation of Economic Organization.
ISHIZAKA, TAIZO	President of the Toshiba Electric Co.
KUROKAWA, TAKEO	Formerly Minister of Welfare; Member of the House of Councillors.
MAEDA, TAMON	Formerly Minister of Education; President of the Japan Youth Education Association.
MATSUOKA, KOMAKICHI	Formerly Speaker of the House of Representative; Adviser to the Social Democratic Party.
NAGAI, HISOMU	Doctor of Medicine.
NASU, HIROSHI	Doctor of Agriculture; President of the Rural Rehabilitation Association of Japan.
SASAKI, YUKITADA	Formerly President of the Foundation-Institute for Research of Population Problems in Japan.
SHIBUSAWA, KEIZO	Formerly Minister of Finance.
SHIMOMURA, HIROSHI	Doctor of Law; Formerly Minister of State; Chairman of the Population Problems Council.
SHIMOJO, YASUMARO	Doctor of Economics; President of the Population Association of Japan; Formerly Minister of Education.
TAKAHASHI, RYUTARO	Formerly President of the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry; Formerly Minister of International Trade and Industry.

YAMAKAWA, TADAO  
 YOSHITAKE, KEIICHI

Chief Director:  
 NAGAI, TORU

Managing Director:  
 HONDA, TATSUO

KITAOKA, JIITSU  
 KOYA, YOSHIO

KOYAMA, SHINJIRO

OKASAKI, AYANORI

TACHI, MINORU

TERAO, TAKUMA

TOKONAMI, TOKUJI

Directors:

AICHI, KIICHI

AKI, KOICHI

ATSUMI, IKURO

ARAI, ZENTARO

FUJIBAYASHI, KEIZO

FUJITA, TOMOSAKU

HATANO, KANAE

IKEDA, KENZO

INABA, SHUZO

KAGAWA, TOYOHICO

KAMEYAMA, KOICHI

KANO, HISAAKIRA

KASAI, YOSHISUKE

KATO, SHIZUE

Doctor of Law.  
 Formerly Minister of Labour;  
 Member of the House of Representative.

Doctor of Economics;  
 Deputy-Chairman of the Population Problems Council.

Chief of the Research Division of the Institute of Population Problems, Ministry of Welfare.

Professor at the Kokugakuin University.

Doctor of Medicine;

Chief of the National Institute of Public Health.

Chief of General Affairs Section of Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of Welfare.

Doctor of Economics; Chief of the Research Institute of Population Problems, Ministry of Welfare.

Chief of General Affairs Division of the Research Institute of Population Problems, Ministry of Welfare.

Doctor of Economics;

Professor at the Keio University.

Member of the House of Representatives.

Minister of International Trade Industry, concurrently  
 Minister of the Board of Economic Dereberation.

Doctor of Engineering;

Chief of Secretariat to Natural Resources Society.

Vice-Chairman of the Japan Brazilian Society.

Chief Director of the Mother and Child Welfare Center; Formerly Director of the Bureau of Social Affairs, Ministry of Welfare.

Doctor of Economics;

Professor at the Keio University.

Committee Adviser in the House of Councillors.

Doctor of Economics.

President of the Mitsubishi Trust and Banking Corp.

President of the National Economy Research Association

President of the National Agrarian Union.

Formerly Vice-Minister of Welfare.

President of the association for international Cultural Development.

Formerly Vice-Minister of Welfare;

Vice-President of the Japanese Red Cross Society.

Member of the House of Councillors.

KOBAYASHI, ATARU President of the Japan Development Bank.  
MIHARA, SHINICHI The Mainichi Newspapers Chief of Secretariat to the  
Population Problems Research Council.

MINOGUCHI, TOKIJIRO Doctor of Economics;  
Professor at the Nagoya University.  
Formerly Vice-Minister of Welfare.

MIYAZAKI, TAICHI Doctor of Medicine;  
MIZUSHIMA, HARUO Professor at the Kyushu University.

MORITA, YUZO Doctor of Economics;  
Chief of Statistics Bureau, Prime Minister's Office.

NADAO, HIROKICHI Formerly Vice-Minister of Home Affairs;  
Member of the House of Representatives.

NOMURA, KENTARO Professor at the Keio University;  
Member of the Internal Committee of Unesco in  
Japan.

OBAMA, TOSHIE Advisor of the Nippon-Keizai Press.  
OKADA, FUMIHIDE Formerly Vice-Minister of Welfare.  
OKOCHI, KAZUO Doctor of Economic;  
Professor at the Tokyo University.

OZAWA, RYU Doctor of Medicine; Chief of the Division of Health  
and Welfare Statistics Welfare Minister's Secretariat.  
Japan Federation of Labour.

SHIMIZU, SHINZO Doctor of Medicine;  
SODA, TAKEMUNE Chief of the Bureau of Medical Affairs, Ministry of  
Welfare.

TAKADA, KOUN Deputy Chief of Medical Affairs Bureau, Ministry of  
Welfare.

TAKEI, GUNJI Formerly Vice-Minister of Welfare;  
Chief Director of the Saiseikai.

CHIBA, SABURO Member of the House of Representatives.  
TOBATA, SEICHI Doctor of Agriculture;  
Professor at the Tokyo University.

TODA, TEIZO Doctor of Literature;  
Professor Emeritus at the Tokyo University.

TORIYA, TORAO Director of the Central Association of Emigration.  
UEHARA, TETSUSABURO Doctor of Agriculture;  
Professor Emeritus at the Hokkaido University.

YAMANAKA, TOKUTARO Doctor of Economics;  
Professor at the Hitotsubashi University.

YAMAGIWA, MASAMICHI Vice-President of the Export-Import Bank of Japan.  
YASUI, SEICHIRO Governor of Tokyo Prefecture.  
YOSHIZAKA, SHUNZO Formerly Managing Director of the Tokyo Chamber  
of Commerce.

Auditors:  
MOROI, KANICHI President of the Chichibu Cement Manufacturing  
Company.

YANO, ICHIRO President of the Daiichi Life Insurance Company.  
Councillors:  
AKAGI, TOMOHARU Formerly Vice-Minister of Home Affairs;  
Chairman of the Saiseikai.  
AKAMATSU, TSUNEKO Member of the House of Councillors.  
AMANO, KAGEYASU Doctor of Medicine.  
AOYAGI, ICHIRO Member of the House of Representatives.  
DOKI, AKIRA Director of the Invention Society.  
FUKUDA, KUNIZO Doctor of Medicine;  
Professor at the Tokyo University.  
FUKUDA, MASAKO Doctor of Medicine;  
Member of the House of Representatives.  
HAMAGUCHI, KATSUHIKO President of the Bank of Tokyo.  
HASEBE, KOYOHI Doctor of Medicine; Doctor of Science;  
Professor Emeritus at the Tohoku University.  
HAYASHI, MEGUMI Doctor of Literature;  
Professor at the Tokyo University.  
HONJO, EIJIRO Doctor of Economic;  
Professor Emeritus at the Tokyo University.  
Doctor of Literature  
IIZUKA, KOJI Professor at the Tokyo University.  
IMAMURA, YUZURU Chief of Life Improvement Section, Social Affairs  
Bureau, Ministry of Welfare.  
INOUE, NATSUE Formerly Member of the House of Councillors.  
KATSUMATA, MINORU President of the Tuberculosis Prevention Association.  
KAWAKAMI, RIICHI Doctor of Medicine;  
Chief of the Health Statistics Division, National  
Institute of Public Health.  
KAWASAKI, NATSU Formerly Member of the House of Councillors.  
KIHARA, HITOSHI Doctor of Science;  
Professor at the Kyoto University.  
KIUCHI, SHINZO Doctor of Science;  
Professor at the Tokyo University.  
KOBAYASHI, YOSHIO Professor at the St. Sophia University.  
KOBAYASHI, HIROJI Formerly Chief of the Bureau of Population, Ministry  
of Welfare.  
KONDO, YASUO Doctor of Agriculture; Professor at the Tokyo  
University.  
KOSAKA, HIROMI Secretary of the Foreign Ministry.  
KOYAMA, EIZO Lecturer at the Tokyo University.  
KUJI, NAOTARO Doctor of Medicine;  
Director of the Maternity Hospital of Japan Red Cross.  
MAJIMA, KAN Doctor of Medicine;  
Chairman of the League of Birth-Control in Japan.

MASUDA, KANESHICHI	Formerly Minister of Labour; Member of the House of Representatives.
MATSUMURA, KATSUJIRO	Director of the Agricultural Administration Inquiry Association.
MINAMI, RYOSABURO	Doctor of Economics.
MIURA, TALEI	Doctor of Medicine; Director of the Sakuramachi Hospital.
MORIYAMA, YUTAKA	Doctor of Medicine; Professor at the Yokohama University.
MURAOKA, HANAKO	Member the Internal Committee of Unesco in Japan.
NAKAGAWA, TOMONAGA	Doctor of Economics; Professor at the Chuo University.
NOJIRI, SHIGEO	Professor at the University of Education.
NISHIKURA, SHUNICHI	Chairman of the Foundation for Population Counter Measures.
NISHINOIRI, ISAO	Professor at the Waseda University.
NOGUCHI, SEIZO	Managing Director of the Life Insurance Union.
ODABASHI, SADAJU	Committee Adviser in the House of Councillors.
ODAUCHI, MICHITOSHI	Professor at the National Music Academy.
OGURA, TAKEICHI	Director of the Board of Agricultural Economy, Ministry of Agriculture.
OKITA, SABURO	Investigator of the Board of Economic Deliberation.
SAKURA, SHIGEO	Chief of the Mitsubishi Economic Research Institute.
SAITO, KUNIKICHI	Permanent Vice-Minister of the Ministry of Labour.
SEGI, MITSUO	Doctor of Medicine; Professor at the Tohoku University.
TAKADA, YASUMA	Doctor of Literature; Professor Emeritus at the Kyoto University.
TAKAOKA, KUMAO	Doctor of Agriculture; Doctor of Law.
TANIGUCHI, YASABURO	Doctor of Medicine; Formerly President of the Japan Doctors Association.
TERUOKA, YOSHITO	Doctor of Medicine.
TSUDA, MASAO	Chief Secretary of the Press Association.
WATANABE, SADAMU	Doctor of Medicine.
YAMAKAWA, KIKUE	Formerly Chief of Women and Minors Bureau, Ministry of Labour.
YAMAGUCHI, MASAYOSHI	Doctor of Medicine; Chief of Public Sanitation Bureau, Ministry of Welfare.
YAMAMOTO, SUGI	Doctor of Medicine.
YAMATAKA, SHIGERI	Councillors of the National Federation of Welfare Commissioners.
YOSHIMASU, SHUFU	Doctor of Medicine.

#### 4. Program of Activities of the Institute.

##### (1) General Objective.

By means of clarifying the substance of the population problems in Japan and developing an educational propaganda to dutivate sound understanding of and ideas about the population problems, the formulation of through-going population counter-measures will be expedited.

##### (2) Inquiries and Researches.

###### (a) Inquiries and researches by the Institute.

- a. Inquiries and researches into basic facts pertaining to population problems.
- b. Inquiries and researches into population counter-measures.

###### (b) Reference to other organizations and vice versa.

As and when necessary, any subject of inquiry and research will be referred to proper organization or an individual researcher in each specialized field.

The Institute will reciprocate by making researches, as and when requested to do so by other organizations or individuals, into the required subject of population problems.

###### (c) On-the-spot inquiries.

In cooperation with the government authorities concerned, field inquiries will be conducted in such areas as may properly be designated for the purpose.

##### (3) Cooperation with Domestic Organizations.

For the advancement of inquiries and researches and for the purpose of contributing to the formulation of population counter-measures and their implementation, undermentioned activities will be developed in close cooperation with the government agencies, research institutes and individual researchers concerned.

###### (a) Population counter-measures committee.

To deliberate upon and to inquire into various problems of population for establishment and implementation of population

counter-measures such as meet the current conditions, a committee will be organized and given active functions.

(b) Meetings of workers in the same field of researches.

Meetings of researchers on cognate subjects will be held to bring them into contact with one another for the purpose of contributing to their inquiries and researches into population problems and population counter-measures.

(c) Opening of conferences on population problems.

Conferences will be held among central as well as local agencies, to deliberate on various problems of population and to ensure a through-going implementation of population measures.

(4) Cooperation with Overseas Organization.

Cooperation will be offered to research institutes and research workers abroad for collecting and exchanging population data, in an effort to advance the researches. As a special sub-committee on population has been newly established in the UNESCO Committee of the Science Council of Japan, liaison has been maintained with this sub-committee since the fiscal year 1951.

(5) Collection of Data.

Efforts will be made to collect and systematically arrange population data at large.

(6) Educational Propaganda on population problems and counter-measures.

(a) Public lectures.

To disseminate knowledge on population and to contribute to the integration of facilities for implementing population counter-measures, lecture meetings will be held by central agencies.

(b) Publication.

a. Publication of the Institute's periodical.

To give an impetus to inquiries and researches into the problems of population and to contribute to the dissemination of sound knowledge and ideas thereon, the publication of the Institute's periodical "Population Problems" will be resumed. It

will contributions invited from specialized researches and public at large, as well as results of inquiries and researches conducted by research groups.

b. Publication of materials on population problems.

Results of inquiries and researches conducted by the Institute as well as such other materials as are relevant to the current situation will be compiled and published.

(Since the resumption of its activities, the Institute published)

"White Paper on Population in Japan" (Sept., 1951)

"A Collection of Speeches delivered at Lecture Meetings held in Commemoration of 20th Anniversary of Establishment of Foundation-Institute for Research of Population Problems" (May, 1953)

"A Collection of Speeches delivered on Population Problems at Lecture meetings" (Nov., 1953)

(7) Recommendation to the Government.

On important subjects calling for emergency measures, proposals will be made to Government in order to contribute to the formulation of its population policy.

(8) Integration of the Institute.

To give publicity to its activities and to integrate its organization and membership, the Institute will distribute pamphlet, offer prizes for treatises and essays on population, and hold lecture meetings for the public.

(9) Other Activities.

Other activities may be planned and developed as and when deemed necessary.