GWANGBOK ARCHIVE / PRIMARY 14

Regulations on the Compilation of the Official Gazette

관보편찬규정

Republic of Korea · 15 November 1948

Original Korean source · English translation, Gwangbok Archive

PRIME MINISTERIAL ORDINANCE NO. 2

Source details

Original title
: 관보편찬규정

Enactment
: Prime Ministerial Ordinance No. 2, 15 November 1948

Commencement
: 15 November 1948, by supplementary provision

Issuing authority
: Office of the Prime Minister, Republic of Korea

Extent
: 16 articles, one supplementary provision

Prescribed Gazette categories
: 21 ordered sections under Article 2 (including a repeated heading in the digital text)

Primary legal text
: National Law Information Center, original enactment, lsiSeq = 38468

Later replacement
: Repealed and replaced by Cabinet Ordinance No. 1562 of 17 September 1963

Historical introduction

The Republic of Korea, established in August 1948, required procedures for communicating official acts, administrative notices, and other public information. Enacted on 15 November 1948, the Regulations on the Compilation of the Official Gazette assigned the Gazette's compilation to the Office of Public Information (공보처) and prescribed both the order of published material and the administrative process for submitting it. Its twenty-one listed headings ranged from the Constitution and statutes to personnel orders, official information, and advertisements.

The detailed lists are evidence of the breadth of business that the early Republic considered appropriate for official publication. Article 8 alone envisaged notices concerning schools and universities, medical licensing, mines, shipping, economic-aid imports, food-grain collection, and the disposition of properties formerly owned by Japanese persons or institutions (적산). Articles 10–15 established a designated Gazette officer in each agency, copy-preparation requirements, a noon

submission deadline, and a presumption against duplicating reports or notifications already made through the Gazette.

This is the original 1948 regulation, not the different instrument adopted in 1963. It should be read alongside the Decree on the Formalities of Promulgation (공포식령), Presidential Decree No. 1 of 30 August 1948, which governed the formal publication of enactments. The National Library of Korea identifies this ordinance as one of the earliest post-foundation legal rules for the Government Gazette.

Textual and translation policy

The Korean column follows the National Law Information Center's digital transcription of the 1948 original, retaining archaic orthography and apparent transcription anomalies where material. English clause boundaries and enumeration follow the source. Labels such as 휘보 (Official Information) and 사령 (Personnel Orders) identify Gazette sections, not independent agencies. The transcription has not been independently collated with a facsimile of the 1948 printed Government Gazette. The English is an editorial research translation, not an official English legal text.

Primary source / facing translation

Original Korean and English Translation

Prime Ministerial Ordinance No. 2 · 15 November 1948

제1조 관보는 공보처에서 편찬한다.	ARTICLE 1 The Government Gazette shall be compiled by the Office of Public Information.

제2조
관보의 등재사항 및 등재순서는 좌와 같다.
헌법란
법률란
대통령령란
조약란
예산난
총리령란
부령란
법원규칙란
훈령란
훈시란
고시란
공고란
군사공문란
통첩란
국회란
심계란
고시란
지방행정란
사령란
휘보란
광고란

ARTICLE 2
The matters to be published in the Government Gazette, and the order in which they shall appear, shall be as follows:
Constitution section
Acts section
Presidential Decrees section
Treaties section
Budget section
Prime Ministerial Ordinances section
Ministerial Ordinances section
Court Rules section
Directives section
Instructions section
Public Notices section
Public Announcements section
Military Official Correspondence section
Circulars section
National Assembly section
Public Accounts Examination section
Public Notices section [repeated in the source]
Local Administration section
Personnel Orders section
Official Information section
Advertisements section

제3조
헌법, 법률, 대통령령, 조약, 총리령, 부령, 훈령과고시를 개정하였을 때에는, 참조로서 구규정, 기타 관계조항을 초록게재한다.

ARTICLE 3
When the Constitution, an Act, Presidential Decree, treaty, Prime Ministerial Ordinance, Ministerial Ordinance, directive, or public notice is amended, excerpts from the former provisions and other related provisions shall be published for reference.

제4조
법원규칙란에는 대법원이 제정, 개정, 폐지하는 법원의 내부규률과 사무처리에 관한 규칙을 등재한다.

ARTICLE 4
The Court Rules section shall publish rules concerning the internal discipline and administration of court business that the Supreme Court enacts, amends, or repeals.

제5조
국회란에는 국회의 집회, 개회, 휴회, 폐회, 회기의 연기, 의사내용등에 관한 사항을 등재한다.

ARTICLE 5
The National Assembly section shall publish matters concerning the convocation, opening, recess, closure, postponement of sessions, proceedings, and other affairs of the National Assembly.

제6조
지방행정란에는 시령, 도령, 자치단체규칙, 기타 중요공문을 등재한다.

ARTICLE 6
The Local Administration section shall publish municipal orders, provincial orders, rules of self-governing bodies, and other important official communications.

제7조
사령란에는 좌기사항을 등재한다.
1. 공무원에 대한 영예의 수여
2. 국민에 대한 영예의 수여
3. 별정직 및 일반직7급이상 공무원의 임명, 해임, 전직, 승급, 휴직, 복직 및 근무
4. 위원의 임명, 해임
5. 공무원의 징계에 관한 사항
6. 전5호외에 등재를 요하는 사항

ARTICLE 7
The Personnel Orders section shall publish the following matters:
1. Conferment of honours on public officials;
2. Conferment of honours on citizens;
3. Appointment, dismissal, transfer, advancement in grade, leave of absence, reinstatement, and service of special-service officials and general-service public officials of Grade 7 or above;
4. Appointment and dismissal of committee members;
5. Matters concerning disciplinary action against public officials; and
6. Matters, in addition to the preceding five items, requiring publication.

제8조
휘보란에는 좌기사항중 필요하다고 인정되는 것을 등재한다.

ARTICLE 8
The Official Information section shall publish those of the following matters considered necessary.

1. 관청사항
(가) 개청, 휴청, 폐청, 청사이전, 기타사항
(나) 일반직7급이상 공무원의 사망, 휴직, 만기, 개명
(다) 외국대공사, 영사관의 발저 및 영사관의 인가등
(라) 중요판결, 사형집행, 대사, 특사, 감형, 변호사등록, 변호사징계처분 및 해원징계처분
(마) 군사
(바) 상벌
(사) 구휼
(아) 각종정부행사

1. Government-office matters
(a) Opening, temporary closure, permanent closure, and relocation of government offices, and other matters;
(b) Death, leave of absence, expiration of term, and change of name of general-service public officials of Grade 7 or above;
(c) Arrival and departure of foreign ambassadors, ministers, and consular representatives, and recognition of consulates, etc.;
(d) Important judgments, execution of death sentences, general and special pardons, commutation of sentences, registration of lawyers, disciplinary dispositions against lawyers, and disciplinary dispositions against seafarers;
(e) Military affairs;
(f) Rewards and punishments;
(g) Relief assistance; and
(h) Various government ceremonies and events.

2. 문교후생에 관한 사항 (가) 각종문화시설, 연구기관, 공공시설의 설치, 폐지 및 그 허가 또는 인가 (나) 사립대학교, 사립전문학교, 사립중학교의 설치인가 (다) 교원시험합격자 및 교원면허장교부 (라) 교회, 사찰의 설치, 폐지의 허가 또 인가 (마) 기상관측에 관한 사항 (바) 각종훈련, 강습회상황 및 박물관, 도서관상황 (사) 의사, 치과의사, 의생, 한지의업, 산파, 치공영업, 약제사 및 종두인허원의 면허증교부, 폐업, 사망, 취소, 정지 및 금지, 의사, 약제사, 치과의사시험합격자 (아) 국립대학교입학자 및 졸업자	2. Education and public-welfare matters (a) Establishment and abolition of cultural facilities, research institutions, and public facilities, and permits or authorizations relating to them; (b) Authorization to establish private universities, private professional schools, and private middle schools; (c) Persons passing teacher examinations and the issuance of teaching licences; (d) Permission or authorization for the establishment or closure of churches and Buddhist temples; (e) Matters relating to meteorological observations; (f) The state of training courses and lectures, and of museums and libraries; (g) Issuance of licences, cessation of practice, deaths, revocation, suspension, and prohibition concerning physicians, dentists, uisaeng practitioners, locally authorized medical practitioners, midwives, dental technicians or related businesses, pharmacists, and vaccination personnel; and persons passing examinations for physicians, pharmacists, and dentists; and (h) Students admitted to, and graduates of, national universities.
3. 재무에 관한 사항 금융기관의 설치, 폐지 및 이전, 금융기관역원의 이동	3. Financial matters Establishment, closure, and relocation of financial institutions, and personnel changes among their officers and employees.
4. 전매에 관한 사항 인삼경작허가 및 취소, 인삼배식검사 및 수확사정기일, 염에 관한 사항	4. State-monopoly matters Permission for, and cancellation of permission for, ginseng cultivation; inspection of ginseng planting and dates for assessment of the harvest; and matters concerning salt.
5. 무역에 관한 사항 무역에 관한 허가 또는 인가, 무역통계 및 기타사항	5. Trade matters Permits or authorizations relating to trade, trade statistics, and other matters.

6. 특허에 관한 사항 전매특허 또는 신안등록의 종목 및 발명자 또는 고안자성명	6. Patent matters The subjects of exclusive patents or utility-model registrations, and the names of inventors or designers.
7. 산업에 관한 사항 (가) 국유임야미간지에 관한 처분사항, 농업을 목적으로 하는 공유수면매립의 면허, 기타처분사항 (나) 개간, 간척조성에 관한 처분사항 (다) 국유임야 및 그 산물에 관한 처분사항 (라) 회사에 관한 허가 및 허가취소, 회사사업의 정지, 금지, 지점의 폐쇄 또는 회사의 해산명령 (마) 광업에 관한 예방명령 또는 정지명령, 광업권의 설정, 이전, 변경 및 소멸, 광업등록의 경정, 변경, 말소 및 회복, 공동광업권자탈퇴, 광업권대표의 지정, 개정, 광업권의 회복, 기타광업에 관한 사항	7. Industrial matters (a) Dispositions concerning state-owned forestlands and uncultivated land; licences for reclamation of publicly owned waters for agricultural purposes; and other dispositions; (b) Dispositions concerning the cultivation of undeveloped land and reclamation of land from water; (c) Dispositions concerning state-owned forestlands and their products; (d) Authorization of companies and cancellation of such authorization; suspension or prohibition of company business; closure of branches; and orders dissolving companies; and (e) Preventive or suspension orders concerning mining; establishment, transfer, modification, and extinguishment of mining rights; correction, amendment, cancellation, and restoration of mining registrations; withdrawal of joint holders of mining rights; designation or change of mining-right representatives; restoration of mining rights; and other mining matters.
8. 토목에 관한 사항 공유수면매립시행관계, 하천법 및 공유수면단속관계	8. Civil-engineering matters Matters concerning the execution of reclamation of publicly owned waters, the River Act, and the regulation of publicly owned waters.
9. 교통에 관한 사항 철도 및 부대사업의 개시, 폐지, 운임 및 열차운전시각의 개정, 기타 중요한 사항, 사설철도 및 궤도에 관한 허가 및 허가의 실효, 취소, 업무의 정지, 운수개시의 인가 항해개시 및 휴지, 명령선로의 기선발저일시표	9. Transportation matters Commencement and discontinuance of railway and ancillary operations; revision of fares and train timetables; other important matters; permits relating to private railways and tramways, and the lapse or cancellation of such permits; suspension of business; authorization to commence transport services; commencement and suspension of navigation; and timetables of steamship arrivals and departures on government-designated routes.
10. 식량수집에 관한 사항	10. Matters concerning food-grain collection.

11. 적산처분에 관한 사항	11. Matters concerning the disposition of formerly Japanese-owned property.
12. 경제원조에 의한 수입물자의 종목, 수량, 수입시일 및 처분상황	12. Categories, quantities, dates of importation, and disposition of goods imported through economic aid.
13. 외국유학생 및 교민, 거유민에 관한 사항 (가) 외국유학생의 파견 또는 허가 (나) 외국유학생의 각국별 분포상황 및 수학부문별수효 (다) 각국별 교민상황 (라) 외국인의 국내거유상황 기타필요하다고 인정되는 사항	13. Matters concerning students abroad, Korean residents overseas, and foreign residents (a) Dispatch of students to study abroad or permission for such study; (b) Distribution of students abroad by country and their numbers by field of study; (c) The circumstances of Korean residents in each foreign country; (d) The circumstances of foreign nationals residing in Korea; and Other matters considered necessary.
제9조 광고란에는 좌기사항을 등재한다.	ARTICLE 9 The Advertisements section shall publish the following matters:
1. 국유미간지의 처분에 관한 명령 송달불능의 경우에 있어서의 취소 또는 무효	1. Cancellation or invalidation of dispositions concerning state-owned uncultivated land where an order concerning such a disposition cannot be served.
2. 검정교과용 도서의 서종, 책수, 정가, 저작자, 발행자의 주소, 성명 및 그 변경등, 정부출판교두용도서의 서종, 발매대가, 발매인허가 및 그 취소, 업무폐지, 주소, 성명 및 그 변경등	2. The titles or kinds, number of volumes, fixed prices, and names and addresses of authors and publishers of approved school textbooks, and changes thereto; and corresponding information concerning government-published teaching books, their selling prices, authorization of sellers or distributors, cancellation of such authorization, closure of business, and changes of name or address.
3. 관보발매수속	3. Procedures for the sale of the Government Gazette.

4. 국립공립학교생도모집	4. Recruitment of students by national and public schools.
5. 선박등록	5. Registration of vessels.
6. 여권, 주, 연초, 선등의 면허장, 허가증 및 인가증의 무효	6. Invalidation of licences, permits, and certificates of authorization relating to passports, liquor, tobacco, vessels, and similar matters.
7. 법령의 규정에 의한 직무집행에 관한 신분증명의 증표류의 무효	7. Invalidation of identity credentials issued for the performance of duties under laws or regulations.
8. 공사 및 물건의 공급, 입찰 및 입찰불하	8. Construction works and supply of goods, bidding, and disposals by tender.
9. 상업 및 법인의 등기, 공시최고, 제권판결	9. Commercial and corporate registrations, public summons proceedings, and judgments cancelling instruments or securities.
10. 주소불명의 행려사망자	10. Deaths of itinerant persons whose addresses are unknown.
11. 전각호의 외에 법령의 규정에 의하야 등재를 요하는 각종광고 연재광고는 3회를 한도로 한다.	11. Other advertisements required to be published by laws or regulations, in addition to the foregoing items. Repeated publication of an advertisement shall be limited to three insertions.

제10조
각 관서의 장은 부하직원 중에서 관보주임을 명하여야 한다.

ARTICLE 10
The head of each government office shall designate an officer responsible for the Government Gazette from among the office's subordinate personnel.

제11조
관보주임은 그 부, 처, 위원회 및 그 관서에서 장리하는 사항의 관보등재에 해당여부를 주의하고 해당사항은 지체없이 원고를 작성한 후, 봉투에 "관보원고"라 주서하야 공보처에 부송하여야 한다.

ARTICLE 11
The officer responsible for the Government Gazette shall ascertain whether matters administered by the relevant ministry, office, committee, or other government agency are subject to publication in the Gazette. For any such matter, the officer shall prepare the copy without delay, mark the envelope "Government Gazette Copy" in red, and forward it to the Office of Public Information.

제12조
법령, 훈령, 고시의 관보원고에는 제3조의 삼조사항을 첨부함을 요한다.

ARTICLE 12
Copy submitted to the Government Gazette for laws and regulations, directives, and public notices shall be accompanied by the reference materials specified in Article 3.

제13조
관보원고는 따로히 배부하는 관보원고용지에 해서로서 기입하여야 한다. 단, 통계, 도표류 및 인쇄물류는 편의상백지에 기입하거나 또는 그 인쇄물을 백지에 첩부하여 대용할 수 있다.

ARTICLE 13
Copy for the Government Gazette shall be written in standard, clearly formed script on the prescribed Gazette-copy paper distributed separately. However, statistics, charts, and printed materials may, for convenience, be entered on plain paper or attached to plain paper in lieu thereof.

제14조
관보원고의 마감 시각은 오정으로 한다. 단, 호외를 발간하는 경우에는 이를 적용치 않이한다.

ARTICLE 14
The deadline for submission of Government Gazette copy shall be noon. This provision shall not apply when a special issue is published.

제15조
관보에 등재한 사항은 특히 필요한 경우 외에는 대통령 또는 국무총리에 보고하거나 또는 타관서에 통지함을 요하지 않는다.

ARTICLE 15
Matters published in the Government Gazette need not also be reported to the President or Prime Minister or communicated to other government offices, except where specifically necessary.

제16조 관보발매, 광고료기타세칙은 별도로써 이를 정한다.	ARTICLE 16 Detailed rules concerning the sale of the Government Gazette, advertising charges, and other matters shall be prescribed separately.

부칙 本令은 公布한 날로부터 施行한다.	SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISION This Ordinance shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation.

Korean source wording is the authoritative legal language; this is a historical English translation.

Editorial apparatus

Notes, Sources, and Citation

Textual and translation notes

1. Enactment and period. The subject is the original Prime Ministerial Ordinance No. 2 of 15 November 1948. The Republic of Korea’s 1963 replacement under Cabinet Ordinance No. 1562 repealed this 1948 text. The two enactments must not be conflated.

2. Public Information Office (Article 1). 공보처 is translated as “Office of Public Information,” preserving the name of the contemporary executive institution responsible for compiling the Gazette. It is not the later Ministry of Public Information.

3. Twenty-one headings (Article 2). The online transcription contains two headings both written 고시란 (“Public Notices section”), occupying positions 11 and 17. This edition retains and translates both, marking the second as repeated. The precise original reading should be checked against the 1948 Gazette image before any emendation. The text also has 예산난 rather than 예산란; its meaning as the Budget section is clear.

4. Information categories (Articles 2–6). 고시 is translated “public notice,” 공고 “public announcement,” 훈령 “directive,” 훈시 “instruction,” and 통첩 “circular.” 심계 refers to public-accounts examination or audit. The source’s 시령 and 도령 are rendered municipal and provincial orders; the translation does not assume later local-government terminology.

5. Personnel grades (Articles 7 and 8). The online text specifies 일반직7급이상, meaning general-service officials of Grade 7 or above; the historical grading system is retained rather than reinterpreted through present-day personnel rules. 사령 refers to Gazette personnel orders and related honours/disciplinary items.

6. Diplomatic and judicial terminology (Article 8, item 1). 외국대공사, 영사관의 발저 is interpreted as arrivals and departures of diplomatic and consular representatives or establishments; 발저 is reproduced exactly in Korean because the source reading is unusual. 해원 is a term for seafaring personnel and is not a reference to judges or other court officers.

7. Medical licensing (Article 8, item 2). 의생 and 한지의업 designate historical categories of medical practitioners. “Uisaeng practitioners” and “locally authorized medical practitioners” are cautious functional equivalents, not claims of equivalence with current physician qualifications. 종두인허원 concerns personnel authorized in vaccination work; precise institutional names require a

contemporaneous legal glossary.

8. Monopoly and patent matters (Article 8, items 4 and 6). 전매 refers to state monopoly administration; 특허 to patents. The source expression 전매특허 is rendered “exclusive patents” provisionally, rather than retroactively supplying the wording of a modern patent statute. 배식검사, 수확사정 are rendered in their ginseng-cultivation context.

9. Transportation notices (Article 8, item 9). 명령선로 and 기선발저일시표 concern specified steamer routes and schedules of departures and arrivals. The source has several adjoining phrases without modern punctuation; English punctuation is editorial for legibility.

10. Former Japanese-owned property (Article 8, item 11). 적산 is rendered “formerly Japanese-owned property” rather than simply “enemy property” in the operative translation. The term was widely used for Japanese-owned assets vested or administered during and after the occupation; the specific disposition mechanism is not defined in this regulation.

11. Residents and spelling (Article 8, item 13). The online transcription reads 거유민 and 거유상황, nonstandard spellings in this context. The translation understands them as referring to resident populations and residence conditions; both Korean readings have been retained and not silently changed to 거류.

12. Advertisement provisions (Article 9). 공시최고 refers to a judicial public summons procedure; 제권판결 to a judgment cancelling the legal force of an instrument or security. “연재광고는 3회를 한도로 한다” establishes a maximum of three insertions for repeated advertisements.

13. Submission procedure (Articles 10–14). 관보주임 is rendered “officer responsible for the Government Gazette.” 주서 refers to writing in red; 해서 refers to standard/formal clearly formed script. The source reads 삼조사항 in Article 12, which is read in context as “reference matters” under Article 3; the atypical spelling is preserved in the Korean.

14. Archival status and publication checks. Primary textual basis: the National Law Information Center’s digital legal history record for the original enactment. Its full sequence of sixteen articles and supplementary provision was translated; the original 1948 Government Gazette facsimile has not been independently inspected. Editorial uncertainties should be verified against that printed witness before the edition is released as a definitive scholarly transcript.

Sources and bibliography

Republic of Korea. “관보편찬규정” [Regulations on the Compilation of the Official Gazette]. Prime Ministerial Ordinance No. 2, November 15, 1948. Original text, National Law Information Center. https://www.law.go.kr/LSW/lsInfoP.do?lsiSeq＝38468.

National Library of Korea. “대한민국 관보” [Government Gazette of the Republic of Korea]. Digital Collections: Gazette. Discussion of the Gazette’s history and the 1948 Compilation Regulations. https://www.nl.go.kr/NL/contents/N20304000000.do.

Academy of Korean Studies. “관보” [Government Gazette]. Encyclopedia of Korean Culture (한국민족문화대백과사전). https://encykorea.aks.ac.kr/Article/E0004849.

Republic of Korea. “관보편찬규정” [Regulations on the Compilation of the Official Gazette]. Cabinet Ordinance No. 1562, September 17, 1963, provision repealing the 1948 ordinance. National Law Information Center. https://www.law.go.kr/LSW/lsInfoP.do?lsiSeq＝10695.

Suggested chicago-style citation

Republic of Korea. “관보편찬규정” [Regulations on the Compilation of the Official Gazette]. Prime Ministerial Ordinance No. 2, November 15, 1948. Original enactment. Korean–English bilingual edition, Gwangbok Archive, 2026. https://www.law.go.kr/LSW/lsInfoP.do?lsiSeq=38468.

Rights and attribution

English translation and original editorial notes © 2026 Gwangbok Archive. You may use, reproduce, and adapt this translation for any purpose, including research, with credit to Gwangbok Archive. You may not claim the translation as your own work. This permission covers the archive’s translation and editorial notes.