

**GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section**

WEEKLY BULLETIN

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1949**

<u>SECTION</u>		<u>PAGE</u>
I	GENERAL	1
II	PREVENTIVE MEDICINE	6
III	NURSING AFFAIRS	8
IV	SUPPLY	8
V	NARCOTIC CONTROL	10
VI	WELFARE	11
VII	SOCIAL SECURITY	17
VIII	MEMORANDA TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT	17

SECTION I
GENERAL

Ministerial Instructions

The following is a list of English translated instructions issued by the various Bureaus of the Ministry of Welfare to the prefectural governments for the period indicated:

10 - 15 January

<u>Date</u>	<u>File No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>To:</u>	<u>From:</u>
<u>Accounts Section</u>				
Jan 10	Kai-hatsu No.15		Governors, Yamanashi & Hiroshima Prefs.	Chief Accounts Section.
		Re: Field-examination of accounting.		
Jan 12	Kai-hatsu No.25		Governor, Chiba Pref.	"
		Re: Disbursement after expira- of the fiscal year.		
<u>Medical Affairs Bureau</u>				
Jan 11	I-hatsu No.29		All directors, branch offices of Medical Affairs Bureau national hospitals and national sanatoria.	Director, Medical Affairs Bureau.
		Re: Duty hours of the Government personnel.		
Jan 11	I-hatsu No.30		All directors, branch offices of Medical Affairs Bureau national hospitals.	"
		Re: Expenses under Article 15, paragraph 3 of the Venereal Disease Prevention Law.		
Jan 11	I-hatsu No.34		All directors, national hospitals and national sanatoria.	"
		Re: Survey and report on dental fixtures being actually kept by the national hospitals and the national sanatoria and report on conditions on receipt of distribution and use of precious metal for dentists.		
<u>Disease Prevention Bureau</u>				
Jan 12	Yo-hatsu No.38		All prefectural governors.	"
		Re: Record of preparations on preventive inoculation against tuberculosis.		
Jan 12	Yo-hatsu No.39		"	"
		Re: Record on preventive inoculation.		
Jan 13	Yo-hatsu No.40		Director, Health Department, Okayama Pref.	Director, Disease Prevention Bureau
		Re: Investigation into skin test on the clonorchis patients.		
<u>Public Sanitation Bureau</u>				
Jan 10	Ei-hatsu No.28		All prefectural governors.	Director, Public Sanitation Bureau
		Re: Execution of survey on national nutrition condition for the fiscal year 1949-50.		
Jan 10	Ei-hatsu No.31		"	"
		Re: Grant-in-aid for expense on collection of commodities necessary of license for business and on destruction of illegal commodities.		

Jan 12	Ei-hatsu No.39	All prefectural governors.	Director, Public Sanitation Bureau
		Re: Suspension of use mouse-typhoid germ for extermination of wood-mice.	
Jan 12	Ei-hatsu No.41	"	"
		Re: Allotment of cement for repairing and improvement of public wells and drains.	
Jan 12	Ei-hatsu No.42	"	"
		Re: Special distribution of candies for laborers in clean-up work for the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Jan 12	Ei-hatsu No.44	All governors of prefectures (except Tottori, Ehime & Miyazaki Prefs.)	"
		Re: Keeping of tire and tube for the trucks for clean-up work.	
Jan 13	Ei-hatsu No.51	All prefectural governors.	"
		Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on restoration of water-works damaged by flood.	
Jan 13	Ei-hatsu No.53	Governor, Tottori Pref.	"
		Re: Designation of the hot-spring area.	
Jan 14	Ei-hatsu No.54	All prefectural governors.	"
		Re: Public works in connection with water works and sewerage for the fiscal year 1948-49.	

Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau

Jan 12	Yaku-shu No.17	All prefectural governors.	Director, Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau
		Re: Amendment of the Temporary Regulations on Restriction of Construction, etc.	
Jan 10	Yaku-hatsu No.28	"	"
		Re: Allotment of acetic acid for the demanders for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Jan 11	Yaku-hatsu No.33	"	"
		Re: Investigation into quantity of gas damaged for industry.	
Jan 12	Yaku-hatsu No.41	"	"
		Re: Designation of sulfanylamide, etc.	
Jan 12	Yaku-hatsu No.47	"	"
		Re: Investigation into finance and accounting of business enterprises.	
Jan 13	Yaku-hatsu No.51	"	"
		Re: Determination of allotment of sugar as a medical article by demander for the latter half of the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Jan 14	Yaku-hatsu No.57	"	"
		Re: Collection of preventive inoculation liquor and its quantity for re-examination.	

Social Affairs Bureau

Jan 11	Sha-hatsu No.26	Governor, Tottori Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
		Re: Excessive payment beyond the regular amount of expends to be disbursed for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Jan 11	Sha-hatsu No.27	''	''
		Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid and excessive payment beyond the regular amount of expenses to be disbursed for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Jan 11	Sha-hatsu No.28	Governor, Yamaguchi Pref.	''
		Re: Excessive payment beyond the regular amount to be disbursed for living aid under the Daily Live Security Law.	
Jan 11	Sha-hatsu No.29	''	''
	Re:	''	
Jan 11	Sha-hatsu No.30	Governor, Miyagi Pref.	''
		Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on guidance for operation of the social work agencies.	
Jan 11	Sha-hatsu No.32	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis	''
		Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on equipments of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law for the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Jan 12	Sha-hatsu No.34	Governors, Gumma & 2 other prefs.	''
		Re: Field examination of business affairs on relief of disaster-damages by wind and flood in Kanto and Tohoku Districts.	
Jan 13	Sha-hatsu No.35	Governor, Tottori Pref.	''
		Re: Question on the Consumer's Livelihood Co-operative Association Law.	
Jan 13	Sha-hatsu No.36	Governor, Nara Pref.	''
		Re: Application for excessive payment beyond the regular payment on expenses to be disbursed for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Jan 13	Sha-hatsu No.37	Governor, Shimane Pref.	''
		Re: Application for excessive payment beyond the regular payment on expenses to be disbursed for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Jan 13	Sha-hatsu No.38	Governor, Hyogo Pref.	''
		Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	

Jan 13	Sha-hatsu No.39	Governor, Chiba Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
		Re: Application for excessive payment beyond the regular payment on expenses to be disbursed for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Jan 13	Sha-hatsu No.40	Governor, Saga Pref.	''
		Re: Allotment of a number of point on clothing for relief of the sufferers from a flood.	
Jan 13	Sha-hatsu No.41	Governors, Iwate & 4 other prefs.	''
		Re: Allotment of india-rubber tube for operation of the work providing agencies.	
Jan 13	Sha-hatsu No.43	Governors, Hyogo & another prefs.	''
		Re: Allotment of coke for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Jan 13	Sha-hatsu No.49	Governors, Aomori & 6 other prefs.	''
		Re: Special allocation of LARA relief commodities.	
Jan 13	Sha-hatsu No.51	Governor, Hokkaido	''
	Re:	''	
Jan 14	Sha-hatsu No.54	Governors, Shimane & 2 other prefs.	''
		Re: Allocation of LARA relief commodities	
Jan 14	Sha-hatsu No.55	Governors, Shizuoka & another prefs.	''
	Re:	''	
Jan 14	Sha-hatsu No.56	Governor, Ishikawa Pref.	''
		Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of aid for calling under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Jan 10	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.6	All prefectural governors.	''
		Re: Providing LARA milk.	
Jan 11	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.7	''	''
		Re: Allotment of timer under No.13 of the outline on coordination of demand and supply of timber.	
Jan 13	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.8	''	''
		Re: Special distribution of clothings for winter to the persons requiring relief.	
Jan 13	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.9	All governors of prefectures (except Tottori Pref.)	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
		Re: Questions on the Consumer's Livelihood Co-operative Association Law.	

Children's Bureau

Jan 10	Ji-hatsu No.6	All prefectural governors.	Director, Children's Bureau
		Re: Partial amendment of the minimum standards on the child welfare agencies.	
Jan 10	Ji-otsu-hatsu No.61	"	"
		Re: Application for national grant-in-aid on expenses to be disbursed for measures under the Child Welfare Law (for the fourth quarter) in the fiscal year 1948-49).	
Jan 12	Ji-hatsu No.16	Governor, Saitama Pref.	"
		Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on equipments of the child welfare agencies for the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Jan 12	Ji-hatsu No.17	Governor, Wakayama Pref.	"
		Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on equipments of a child welfare agency (the home for juvenile training and education) for the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Jan 12	Ji-hatsu No.18	Governors, Fukui & Ishikawa Prefs.	"
		Re: Special allotment of cement for the third quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Jan 14	Ji-otsu-hatsu No.5	All prefectural governors	"
		Re: Investigation into the present situations of the welfare centers.	
Jan 14	Ji-otsu-hatsu No.6	"	"
		Re: Presentation of the list on the actual numbers and the actual allowances of both the personnel of local government to engage in child protection and the child welfare officials.	

Insurance Bureau

Jan 10	Ho-hatsu No.3	"	Director, Insurance Bureau
		Re: Change of insurance rate of the health insurance administered by the Government	
Jan 13	Ho-hatsu No.4	"	"
		Re: Operation of health insurance, welfare pension insurance and seamen's insurance business, and re-organization of national health insurance business.	

Repatriation Relief Agency

Jan 10	En-go No.15	Governor, Aichi Pref.	Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau
		Re: The baggages to be carried back by JO-SOSHUN.	
Jan 10	En-but-su No.24	Governors, Tokyo & 3 other prefs.	"
		Re: Sale of necessities kept by Repatriation Relief Agency.	
Jan 11	En-shi No.25	All prefectural governors.	"
		Re: National grant-in-aid for expenditure necessary for the nation-wide simultaneous investigation in connection with business fund loan.	

Jan 12	Engo No.33	All prefectural governors.	Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau
		Re: The third investigation into the assets left by Lochooans.	
Jan 12	Ichi-fuku No.2620	All chiefs, Service Sect., prefectural governments.	Director, Demobilization Bureau
		Re: Forwarding the copy of notice to every governor on registration of the undemobilized.	
Jan 14	Ichi-fuku No.2625	"	"
		Re: Disposition of the bodies sent back from the Philippine Islands, (No.2).	
Jan 10	Hatsu-so No.16	All prefectural governors.	President Repatriation Relief Agency
		Re: Registration of the undermobilized etc.	
Jan 11	Hatsu-so No.17	"	Vice-President Repatriation Relief Agency
		Re: Spread of procedure of business affairs pursuant to enforcement of the Specific Unrepatriated Personnel Allowance Law.	

SECTION II PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Suspension of Immunizations

Reference Section II, Weekly Bulletin Nos. 104, 106, 110, Yohatsu 104 dated 25 December 1948 subject, "Re-assay of Japanese Produced Vaccines for Preventive Vaccinations," and PHMJG 86 dated 28 December 1948, subject, "Suspension of Use of Japanese Produced Vaccines for Preventive Vaccinations".

Every effort has been made to re-assay all vaccines and other biologic products and to release them for use at the earliest possible date. Certain lots of vaccines and sera have been re-assayed and officially released by the Ministry of Welfare (see Incl #4). The products which have been officially released may be utilized in the prevention, control and treatment of communicable disease. It will be noted however, that the number of different products and quantities thereof are at present small and are, with few exceptions, for emergency use only. The ban on the use of vaccines and sera, until re-assayed, is still in effect and full scale resumption of the immunization program is not yet anticipated.

Vaccines and other biologic products which have passed assay or re-assay by the National Institute of Health and officially released by the Ministry of Welfare since 1 January 1949 may be used, however, it is emphasized that the provisions of PHMJG 86 and Yo-Hatsu 104 are still in effect and will remain in effect until the program for investigation of biologic laboratories, correction of deficiencies and re-assay of all vaccines and biologic products has been completed. It is therefore necessary that Military Government Health Officers maintain vigilant surveillance over this program in order to insure that no Japanese produced biologic products are used unless they have been assayed or re-assayed by the National Institute of Health and officially released by the Ministry of Welfare since 1 January 1949.

Normally the Ministry of Welfare will notify the prefectural health departments (Governors) as the various lots of the different products are released.

As the amount of vaccines and biologic products released is still small, it is suggested that publicity concerning the resumption of immunizations be kept to a minimum for the time being. When the program has been completed, Military Government teams will be notified and wide publicity will be given to the full scale resumption of the immunization program at that time.

Availability of Vaccine

Reference Weekly Bulletin Nos.105, 106 and 110, above subject.

The typhoid-paratyphoid vaccine for which distribution was previously reported as being made to eight regional offices is, instead, being distributed to all prefectural health departments. The quantities are proportionate to the populations of the respective prefectures. Following this initial distribution of typhoid-paratyphoid vaccine, additional vaccine passing re-assay will be held by the Ministry of Welfare for filling requisitions from prefectures where special needs arise. Until further notice, typhoid-paratyphoid vaccine will be used only for immunizations of community contacts where typhoid occurs, and will not be used for routine immunizations as called for in Article 12 of Preventive Vaccination Law #68, 1948. The source and lot numbers of re-assayed subject vaccines permitted for use and the distribution plan are listed in the Supply Section of this bulletin. (see Incl #5).

Training Courses for Model Health Center Personnel

The last three of the special one-week training courses for key personnel from the Model Health Centers will be held at the Institute of Public Health in Tokyo during the month of March, as follows:

Dental Hygiene	March 14 through 19
Communicable Disease Control and Laboratory	March 22 through 28

The individuals in charge of these activities in the prefectural Model Health Centers should attend in order to be brought up to date concerning policies and procedures in carrying out these functions in the health center program. Since the course for laboratory workers will deal with techniques to be employed, the principal person who actually does such work should be sent rather than the person who may have nominal charge of the laboratory. Official announcements concerning these courses are being sent to Prefectural Governors by the Ministry of Welfare.

Health Center Administration

The purpose of having a model health center in each prefecture is twofold, (1) To serve as a model for guidance in the organization and operation of other health center districts within the prefecture and to train personnel for other health center district; (2) As the first properly organized health center district in each prefecture it should efficiently service the public health needs of the health center district in which it is located. All other health center districts should be similarly organized and operated as rapidly as available funds and personnel will permit.

It is quite logical that a model health center must maintain the high standards upon which it was originally organized and operated if it is to fulfill its mission. It is regrettable that some of the model health centers have already slipped back into the old way and are consequently not meeting the objectives outlined above. It has been noted that the state of tidiness and cleanliness is not up to standard in some cases. In others, too much attention is paid to the clinical aspects of the program and not sufficient attention is given to field work. In still other cases the model health center has not established regular work or clinic schedules which has resulted in an unbalanced program and inefficiency. Only feeble attempts to improve the public health program are being made by some health centers.

Cleanliness, tidiness and orderliness and business-like methods are a must in every model health center. One certainly cannot expect the personnel from other health centers to gain the proper conception of what a model health center should be and do unless the model health center sets a good example. In view of the above, Military Government Health Officers should exercise vigilant surveillance over the model health centers with a view to maintaining them as true models for, (1) Service to the health center district; (2) Demonstration of how a model health center should be organized and operated.

SECTION III NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

Post Graduate Courses

The attached curriculum (Incl #1) outlines the content of the one-year Public Health Nurses' Post Graduate Course. This is to be used as a planning guide.

Inclosure No.2 outlines the content of the one-year Midwifery Post Graduate Course. This is also to be used as a planning guide.

SECTION IV SUPPLY DIVISION

Production

A total of 3,932 pieces of the various types of DDT dusting and spraying equipment for insect control programs was produced during the period 30 January - 5 February.

During the period 30 January - 5 February, 48,372 lbs. of 10% DDT and 11,000 gals of 5% DDT residual effect spray were distributed. At the same time, 128,200 lbs of 10% DDT dust and 50,235 gals of 5% DDT spray were received, leaving inventory stocks on hand at regional warehouses of the Ministry of Welfare and factories of 3,317,293 lbs. of 10% DDT dust and 676,741 gals. of 5% DDT spray.

A breakdown of the plan of allocation of liquid chlorine for chlorination of water by the water treatment plants and by the prefectures, for the period January, February and March, is included in Inclosure No.3. Allocation tickets were mailed on 27 January by the Ministry of Welfare direct to the cities and towns concerned. At the same time, the Ministry of Welfare notified each prefectural health office of the breakdown of allocations to the cities and towns within the given prefecture.

The total quantity allocated for this period, January - March, is a reduction below the quantities for the previous quarters of the Japanese Fiscal Year 1948. This reduction was necessitated by the critical shortage of fuel and power adversely affecting the production of liquid chlorine. Corresponding reductions, therefore, in prefectural and water treatment plants allocations, were necessary.

Distribution

At the present time distribution procedures encourage prefectural allocation of the full quantity of controlled medical items which are allotted to the prefectures by the Ministry of Welfare. Some prefectures may find it practical to maintain a small reserve of allocated medicines to meet emergencies; there is no objection to this procedure. Other than for this emergency reserve, allocation certificates should be issued to cover the total amount allocated by the Ministry in order to maintain a rapid flow of the finished goods from manufacturers to consumers, with no stock piling along the way. It is considered most desirable to have all the goods available purchased by consumers rather than stocks of goods unsold because tickets have not been issued.

Re-assay of Biologics

Reference is made to Preventive Medicine Section of this bulletin which discusses the various aspects of the re-assay of biologics program that is under way. As stated therein, various vaccines have been re-assayed and found to meet minimum standards. Inclosure No.4 "Released Re-assayed Biologics" lists those vaccines which have passed re-assay, by lot numbers, manufacturers' names and quantities. Of these biologics which have passed re-assay, distribution of TAB vaccine is being made as shown in Inclosure No.5. The other biologics are being kept for issue by the Ministry of Welfare according to requests received from the prefectures in keeping with the quantities available.

This practice will be followed in the future and prefectures will be notified by the Ministry of Welfare as to releases of biologics.

Distribution

During the period 30 January - 5 February 8,160 pieces of dusting and spraying equipment were distributed to 12 prefectures as follows:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>DDT Dusters</u>	<u>Knapsack Sprayers</u>	<u>Semi-Auto Sprayers</u>	<u>Hand Sprayers</u>
Iwate		130	14	
Yamagata		250		
Ibaraki		4		
Tokyo		1		
Fukui	24	6		
Osaka	200			
Wakayama		15		
Okayama				50
Tokushima			20	
Ehime		50		
Fukuoka			50	
Kagoshima		2		
	224	458	84	50

SECTION V
NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Firearm Authorization for Narcotic Agents

To clarify inquiries regarding the authorization of Japanese Narcotic Agents, with power of arrest, to carry small arms, Law No.328, passed by the Diet 10 December 1948 is quoted:

“The following Article shall be added next to Article 52 (Law No.123 of 1948).

“Article 52-2. The Minister of Welfare shall designate narcotic agents from among the Narcotic Control Officers of Tokyo-To, Hokkaido and each prefecture, within the limit of 250 persons in total.

“2. Under the direction and supervision of the Minister of Welfare, narcotic agents shall take charge of entering, inspecting and removing as authorized by this Law as well as the Taima Control Law (Law No.124 of 1948) and other matters concerning the enforcement of these laws, and be authorized, as judicial police officers prescribed in the Code of Criminal Procedure, to perform their duties in respect to the offences concerning narcotic or taima and also the offences prescribed in Chapter 14 of the Penal Code (Law No.45 of 1907).

“3. Narcotic agents may perform their duties outside the area of their prefecture.

“4. Narcotic agents shall be authorized to carry with them small arms in the exercise of their duties.

“In Article 53, “Narcotic Agent” (Mayakutosei-shuji) shall read “Narcotic Agents” (Nayakutorishimari-in).

Supplementary Provisions

“The present Law shall come into force as from the day (January 1, 1949) when the Law for Amendment of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Law No.131 of 1948) is enforced.”

Instructions issued by the Ministry of Welfare, 21 January 1949, regarding the carrying of small arms include the following:

- a. Narcotic agents are responsible for the custody of the pistol and ammunition.
- b. The pistol shall be carried in a holster.
- c. The pistol shall not be loaded except when required in the performance of duty.
- d. The pistol shall be used only when necessary, principally for self-defense.
- e. When the pistol is discharged in the performance of duty, the Ministry of Welfare shall be notified immediately.
- f. Pistols and ammunition shall be kept in a locked cabinet when not carried in the performance of duty.
- g. Loss of arms shall be reported immediately to the Ministry of Welfare.

Illicit Narcotic Trafficking

Increase in the illicit traffic in heroin, morphine and cocaine in Japan during the past three to four months, with two cases of smuggling to the United States resulting in the arrests of several defendants, has been called to the attention of the Narcotic Section, Ministry of Welfare. Instructions regarding better enforcement have been given and all information among enforcement agencies coordinated in order to smash mushrooming gangs of peddlers and couriers who smuggle the narcotics into Japan.

SECTION VI WELFARE DIVISION

Community Chest - Japanese Red Cross "Joint Fund" Campaign

It is estimated that final results of the Community Chest - Japanese Red Cross "Joint Fund" campaign will be available on or about 4 March.

The most recent report, compiled as of 10 February, reflects a total of ¥ 1,071,877,947.64 raised (collections, including pledges) towards the national goal of ¥ 1,175,450,000.00 or 91.2% of quota.

The progress of the "Joint Fund" campaign on a prefectural level, reflecting goals, amounts raised, last date of reporting, completed drives and fund distribution status, is given below:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Goal</u>	<u>Amount Received</u>	<u>Date Reported</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Remark</u>
Hokkaido	70,000,000.00	74,489,254.00	27-Jan	106.4	(1) (2)
Aomori	11,000,000.00	11,244,438.77	20-Jan	102.2	(1) (2)
Iwate	17,000,000.00	17,023,964.00	1-Dec	100.2	(1)
Miyagi	16,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	15-Jan	75.0	
Akita	10,000,000.00	10,346,656.20	27-Dec	103.5	(1)
Yamagata	20,000,000.00	20,250,361.81	31-Dec	101.3	(1) (2)
Fukushima	20,000,000.00	21,535,590.93	25-Dec	107.7	(1) (2)
Ibaraki	15,000,000.00	14,883,222.81	27-Jan	99.1	(2) (3)
Tochigi	21,000,000.00	21,117,734.36	25-Jan	100.6	(1) (2) (3)
Gumma	12,000,000.00	10,104,876.00	10-Jan	90.7	(4)
Saitama	16,000,000.00	17,740,608.00	31-Dec	100.9	(1) (2)
Chiba	25,000,000.00	18,102,470.61	31-Dec	72.4	
Tokyo	80,000,000.00	56,580,574.77	31-Dec	70.8	(2) (3)
Kanagawa	70,000,000.00	50,447,110.24	29-Jan	72.0	(2)
Niigata	29,000,000.00	29,546,478.58	20-Dec	101.9	(1) (2)
Toyama	13,000,000.00	13,087,437.89	31-Dec	100.7	(1) (2) (4)
Ishikawa	13,000,000.00	13,018,795.98	10-Jan	100.1	(1) (2)
Fukui	13,000,000.00	14,872,742.16	25-Jan	114.4	(1) (2)
Yamanashi	9,450,000.00	9,451,958.00	1-Feb	100.0	(1)
Nagano	30,000,000.00	28,572,675.15	23-Jan	95.3	(2) (3)
Gifu	20,000,000.00	20,859,227.58	24-Jan	104.3	(1)
Shizuoka	20,000,000.00	20,861,574.41	25-Jan	104.3	(1) (2)
Aichi	66,000,000.00	68,688,628.10	15-Jan	104.1	(1) (2) (3)
Mie	20,000,000.00	20,503,535.36	31-Dec	102.5	(1)
Shiga	11,000,000.00	11,013,437.04	18-Dec	100.1	(1)
Kyoto	50,000,000.00	27,754,369.09	1-Feb	55.5	
Osaka	85,000,000.00	80,753,453.95	24-Jan	95.0	
Hyogo	60,000,000.00	48,611,904.00	1-Feb	81.0	
Nara	12,000,000.00	12,000,128.69	5-Dec	100.0	(1)
Wakayama	9,500,000.00	9,052,434.81	27-Jan	95.3	
Tottori	9,000,000.00	6,282,426.76	30-Jan	69.8	
Shimane	10,000,000.00	9,950,715.54	10-Jan	99.5	(2)

Okayama	21,000,000.00	20,231,032.56	29-Dec	96.4
Hiroshima	30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00	31-Dec	100.0 (1)
Yamaguchi	26,000,000.00	21,320,000.00	20-Jan	82.0
Tokushima	15,000,000.00	10,945,012.00	25-Dec	73.0
Kagawa	14,000,000.00	14,000,000.00	22-Dec	100.0 (1)
Ehime	25,000,000.00	22,103,187.04	19-Jan	88.0
Kochi	13,000,000.00	11,387,568.00	28-Dec	87.6 (1) (4)
Fukuoka	50,000,000.00	52,151,733.19	19-Jan	104.3 (1) (2) (3)
Saga	12,500,000.00	12,547,135.66	15-Jan	100.4
Nagasaski	20,000,000.00	10,306,809.00	31-Jan	51.3
Kumamoto	21,000,000.00	21,156,114.00	7-Feb	100.7 (1)
Oita	18,000,000.00	18,534,024.00	20-Dec	103.0 (1) (4)
Miyazaki	10,000,000.00	11,407,048.60	17-Dec	114.1 (1) (2) (3)
Kagoshima	17,000,000.00	15,039,498.00	25-Jan	88.5 (4)
Total	1,175,450,000.00	1,071,877,947.64		91.2

Remarks: (1) Goal attained
(2) Compilation completed.
(3) Distribution completed.
(4) 1st distribution completed.

Community Chest Conferences

A two-day conference (3-4 February) of Community Chest prefectural officials (volunteer chairman and paid executive directors) was held at the Japan School of Social Work, Harajuku, Tokyo.

The conference was given over to a review of the recent (1948-1949) "Joint Fund" campaign (Community Chest - JAPCROSS) and making preliminary plans for the 1949-1950 fund campaign.

The selection of the Directors of the Central Committee, Community Chest, was also announced. The representatives selected to serve for the next 12 months are as follows:

Nation-wide

<u>Name</u>	<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Bunjiro Kotake	Hokkaido	Auditor, Chamber of Commerce
Kiyomasa Sakurada	Aomori	Speaker, Prefectural Assembly
Masabumi Ube	Iwate	Pres, Morioka Chamber of Commerce
Kiyoshi Takahashi	Miyagi	Speaker, Prefectural Assembly
Konosuke Kyono	Akita	Speaker, Prefectural Assembly
Sendaji Shirota	Yamagata	Speaker, Prefectural Assembly
Tokuzo Yui	Fukushima	Merchant
Gentaro Arai	Ibaraki	Merchant, Speaker, Prefectural Assembly
Shiko Sekiguchi	Gumma	Mayor, Maebashi
Kuraji Matsumoto	Saitama	Speaker, Prefectural Assembly
Nobuyoshi Takahashi, M.D.	Chiba	Director, Narita Red Cross Hospital
Ryutaro Takahashi	Tokyo	Pres., Chamber of Commerce
Yoshinobu Soyeda	Kanagawa	Businessman
Saburo Murata	Niigata	Mayor, Niigata
Shotaro Yauchi	Toyama	Chairman, Mayor's Council
Yoji Naoyama	Ishikawa	Director, Chamber of Commerce
Eitaro Nomura	Fukui	Member, Prefectural Assembly
Genichi Ikeya	Yamanashi	Member, Prefectural Assembly
Kyuzaemon Matsuhashi	Nagano	Businessman
Jinkichi Watanabe	Gifu	Member, House of Councillors
Yahachi Kawai	Shizuoka	Member, House of Councillors
Tsunejiro Miwa	Aichi	Pres., Chamber of Commerce
Tesshin Shibata	Mie	Chairman, Prefectural Buddhist Association

Kakuzaemon Takeuchi	Shiga	Lawyer
Kozo Tsubota	Kyoto	Businessman
Michisuke Sugi	Osaka	Pres., Chamber of Commerce
Juzo Enami	Hyogo	Businessman
Seikichi Higashi	Nara	Minsei Iin
Yasukichi Uchida	Wakayama	Speaker, Prefectural Assembly
Zeichi Murakami	Tottori	Director, Prefectural Federation of Social Agencies
Yasuo Tsunematsu	Shimane	Speaker, Prefectural Assembly
Tomisaburo Hashimoto	Okayama	Former Mayor of Okayama
Hideichi Sugimoto	Hiroshima	Chairman, Textile Guild
Ryoichi Matsumoto	Yamaguchi	Member, Prefectural Assembly
Ryujiro Uezaki	Tokushima	Businessman
Takeo Yamaguchi	Kagawa	Chairman, Mayor's Council
Momozo Watanage	Ehime	Member, Prefectural Assembly
Yoshitaka Yamamoto	Kochi	Member, Prefectural Assembly
Masaji Yamawaki	Fukuoka	President, Chairman of Commerce
Hatsutarō Tsuru	Saga	Mayor, Hyogo-mura
Kansuke Wakiyama	Nagasaki	Pres., Chamber of Commerce
Seisuke Okubo	Kumamoto	Speaker, Prefectural Assembly
Keiji Aragane	Oita	Speaker, Prefectural Assembly
Kirimine Yokoyama	Miyazaki	Councillor, Assn. for Repatriates
Josuke Shiraogawa	Kagoshima	Councillor, Assn. for Repatriates

National Headquarters Area - Tokyo

<u>Name</u>	<u>Field Represented</u>
Shigeo Tsukamoto	Legislative
Sozaburo Chikira	Economics
Motonori Nakamura	Industry
Kawakishi Matsuoka	Labor
Masazumi Ando	Religion
Teizo Toda	Education
Tetsuo Furugaki	Radio
Masanori Ito	Press
Itsuo Kanda	Press
Tadashi Hasebe	Press
Shoji Yasuda	Press
Taisuke Fukuda	Press
Nozomu Nakagawa	Social Work
Hideo Aoki	Social Work
Taiichi Hara	Social Work
Iemasa Tokugawa	Government (National)
Yoshisuke Kasai	Government (National)
Chujiro Kimura	Government (National)
Tokuo Kojima	Government (National)
Masao Kambe	Government (Prefectural)
Jintaro Yoshizawa	Government (Prefectural)
Yasunori Yamaguchi	General
Shunzo Yoshizaka	General
Soichi Saito	General
Tamaki Uemura	General
Yoko Matsuoka	General

Cooperative for American Remittances to Europe, Inc., (CARE)

The following report covers "CARE Operations in Japan" since the arrival of their first shipment of "gift" packages in July 1948 through 31 January 1949:

a. <u>Food</u>		
Total packages received		19,979
Packages damaged	2,733	
Packages delivered	10,430	
Packages in process of delivery	<u>4,273</u>	<u>17,436</u>
Total packages on hand available for delivery		2,543

b. <u>Woolen</u>		
Total packages received		3,012
Packages damaged	9	
Packages delivered	2,269	
Packages in process of delivery	<u>734</u>	<u>3,012</u>
Total packages on hand available for delivery		xxxxx

(Note: Standing orders for 763 packages)

c. <u>Blanket</u>		
Total packages received		1,144
Packages damaged	10	
Packages delivered	521	
Packages in process of delivery	<u>318</u>	<u>849</u>
Total packages on hand available for delivery		295

d. <u>Knitting</u>		
Total packages received		1,008
Packages damaged	5	
Packages delivered	252	
Packages in process of delivery	<u>460</u>	<u>717</u>
Total packages on hand available for delivery		291

Japanese Red Cross Society

Volunteer Services:

The Volunteer Service's (production) final report covering disposition made of the 176,852 "Ditty Bags" received from the American Red Cross is given below:

a. Ditty Bags received		176,852
Ditty Bags ripped (for garment making)		<u>174,485</u>
Ditty Bags in stock		2,367

b. Ripped Ditty Bags (cloths)		174,485
Sent to Iwate Chapter (Disaster Relief)	5,000	
*Made Into garments	<u>139,105</u>	<u>144,105</u>
Ripped Ditty Bags in stock		30,380

*Garments, reference sub-paragraph c, below.

c. Garments (children's) made		24,465
Sent to Chapters	<u>23,027</u>	<u>23,027</u>
Garments in stock		1,438

None: The following garments other than the children's listed above, were also made:

Skirts	6	Tabi covers	320 prs.	Pants	146	Sandai bags	7	Drawers	127
Clog thongs	230 prs.	Jackets	30	Shopping bags	15	Hoods			239

The 23,027 children's garments produced by the Volunteer Services (production corps -Tokyo), reference sub-paragraph b, above, have been distributed to the prefectures listed below:

Prefecture	Children's Garments	Prefecture	Children's Garments
Iwate	3,500	Ibaraki	350
Miyazaki	500	Kanagawa	300
Saga	800	Shizuoka	150
Nagasaki	800	Yamaguchi	200
Ishikawa	2,000	Ehime	400
Fukui	12,000	Tokyo	27
Chiba	2,000		
Total garments: 23,027			

Medical Social Work Course

Final arrangements have been made regarding the three-month medical social work course to be given at the Japan School of Social Work, 266, 3 chome Harajuku, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo. This course is sponsored by the Japan Social Work Association in cooperation with the Social Affairs, Medical Affairs and Disease Prevention Bureaus of the Ministry of Welfare. The course begins 10 April 1949 with the tuition set at ¥ 200 a month. The deadline for applications is 20 March 1949.

Health Centers, national hospitals and other public agencies requiring the services of medical social workers are encouraged to recommend to the Governor, for possible scholarship assistance, personnel now employed or who may be employed. Applications are encouraged from individuals interested and final selection of candidates will be made on basis of qualifications and references.

Group Work Course

Applications for the group work course to be given by Miss Sullivan at the Japan School of Social Work, Tokyo, 14 through 25 March 1949 will be accepted until 25 February 1949. They should be sent to the Selection Committee, Group Work Course, c/o Central Social Work Hall, No.266, Harajuku 3 chome, Shibuya Ward, Tokyo Metropolis, Tel. Akasaka 1318. The following information is required with the application: Age, sex, education, statement regarding group experience either as a member or a leader, (including age of children in the group and circumstances) and a statement regarding the use which the applicant intends to make of training provided by this course. Application is to be accompanied by a letter of recommendation from the government office, school or institution to which the applicant is associated and if not employed, by a responsible person who can give a reference. The tuition fee is ¥ 200 and those who are not within commuting distance will have to make their own arrangements regarding board and room.

Public Assistance Report - December

The Ministry of Welfare has submitted the following totals for the month of December. Figures for November 1948 and December 1947 are shown for purpose of comparison.

	December 1948	November 1948	December 1947
Persons - Institutional	140,284	143,940	138,623
Persons - Non-Institutional	1,703,941	1,690,576	2,702,650
Total persons	1,844,225	1,834,516	2,841,273
Assistance - Cash	627,365,281	579,688,317	399,688,024
Assistance - Kind	20,226,497	18,906,809	39,704,857
Total	647,591,778	598,595,126	439,392,881

Prefectural Public Assistance Report				December	
1	Persons		Relief Expenses		
Prefecture	2	3	4	5	
	Institutional	Non-institutional	In Kind	Cash *	
		1			
Hokkaido	13,591	59,173	494,620	33,632,330	
Aomori	1,643	28,997	123,893	10,252,122	

Iwate	869	37,988	26,261	12,283,163
Miyagi	1,513	43,200	5,530	10,926,091
Akita	982	42,494	142,276	15,903,556
Yamagata	1,010	24,309	369,171	7,696,703
Fukushima	735	50,775	260,997	19,173,107
Ibaraki	1,184	35,631	420	8,179,167
Tochigi	1,045	22,655	18,206	7,649,371
Gumma	4,598	34,672	40,388	11,935,495
Saitama	1,350	41,259	291,600	14,889,319
Chiba	2,794	35,699	20,000	10,797,566
Tokyo	16,575	106,760	-	58,368,542
Kanagawa	4,871	40,843	58,397	22,799,529
Niigata	9,568	55,778	15,752	16,549,364
Toyama	1,162	26,843	-	9,123,773
Ishikawa	1,243	25,566	24,100	7,766,645
Fukui	433	19,193	1,750	7,199,178
Yamanashi	491	21,136	-	6,056,755
Nagano	3,025	43,023	482,598	15,995,148
Gifu	2,055	30,509	864,002	9,852,451
Shizuoka	5,029	44,543	1,844,176	15,348,809
Aichi	7,219	60,028	-	21,038,885
Mie	1,222	34,954	-	13,361,928
Shiga	594	25,397	-	6,969,736
Kyoto	3,316	46,337	6,896,658	17,356,858
Osaka	9,231	59,808	161,847	30,986,429
Hyogo	5,603	75,968	213,794	28,534,703
Nara	690	19,787	-	7,888,678
Wakayama	385	28,354	35,544	8,691,856
Tottori	1,034	16,714	660,460	5,241,747
Shimane	755	23,499	-	8,905,950
Okayama	3,609	38,859	125,582	13,904,670
Hiroshima	3,514	42,397	183,744	21,474,011
Yamaguchi	9,470	30,839	1,864	13,511,567
Tokushima	1,969	27,193	-	8,895,948
Kagawa	2,005	22,310	1,025,399	6,203,297
Ehime	1,803	33,453	23,665	11,629,570
Kochi	616	20,718	-	7,116,071
Fukuoka	2,064	41,922	5,038,920	6,466,622
Saga	1,884	18,987	88,091	7,222,465
Nagasaki	1,209	33,866	10,169	12,390,298
Kumamoto	1,743	35,561	177,563	12,676,635
Oita	1,232	20,748	-	6,151,987
Miyazaki	1,502	26,476	499,060	7,391,941
Kagoshima	1,849	48,720	-	10,805,821
Total	140,284	1,703,941	20,226,497	627,195,857

* After deductions for repayment.

SECTION VII SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

General

The projected program for issuing Technical Bulletins incorporating guide sheets was a subject of discussion at the recent conference of IX Corp Welfare Officers. The desirability of such an approach was

confirmed in the experience gained in utilizing the bulletin on National Health Insurance, issued in December 1948. The material has served effectively as a training aid and an operating medium. Future releases are planned to include copies of Cabinet and Ministerial Ordinances incorporating enforcement regulations, procedures and forms. They will also include indexes where feasible.

An index to the National Health Insurance Law is now being prepared for issuance and efforts are being directed to obtain sufficient copies for distribution of the National Health Insurance Enforcement Regulations which were released in the Official Gazette of 15 August 1948.

SECTION VIII
MEMORANDA TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

PHMJG	DATE	SUBJECT	SURVEILLANCE	DISTRIBUTION
90	2/12/49	Plan to Enlarge Advisory committee Vital Statistics.	No	B

None: The plan to increase the members of the Advisory Committee on Vital Statistics and to which no objection was offered by PH&W.

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

7 Incls:

1. Public Health Nursing Curriculum
2. Curriculum for School of Nursing
3. Allocation of Liquid Chlorine for Water-works and Sewerage for January, February, March 1949.

**GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section**

WEEKLY BULLETIN

**For Period
14 - 20 February
1949
Number 112**

<u>SECTION</u>		<u>PAGE</u>
I	GENERAL	1
II	PREVENTIVE MEDICINE	8
III	NURSING AFFAIRS	9
IV	VETERINARY AFFAIRS	10
V	SUPPLY	11
VI	NARCOTIC CONTROL	13
VII	WELFARE	14
VIII	SOCIAL SECURITY	17
IX	MEMOTO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT	18

SECTION I
GENERAL

Ministerial Instructions

The following is a list of English translated instructions issued by the various Bureaus of the Ministry of Welfare to the prefectural governments for the period indicated:

17 - 22 January

<u>Date</u>	<u>File No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>To:</u>	<u>From:</u>
<u>Accounts Section</u>				
Jan 17	Kai-hatsu No.33	Re: Amendment on departments and bureaus stated in the report on amounts paid up.	Governors, Yamaguchi & 11 other prefs.	Chief, Accounts Section.
Jan 17	Kai-hatsu No.34	Re: Field examination of accounting.	Governors. Chiba & 4 other prefs.	"
Jan 20	Kai-hatsu No.44	Re: Disbursement of budget for fiscal year 1948-49 on payment of allowances for December 1948 and January 1949.	All officials in charge of disbursements	"
<u>Public Sanitation Bureau</u>				
Jan 17	Ei-hatsu No.59	Re: Establishment of the local commissions for national parks.	Governors. Akita & 10 other prefs.	Director Public Sanitation Bureau.
Jan 17	Ei-hatsu No.60	Re: Establishment of the prefectural hot-springs deliberation committees.	Governors. Ibaraki & 30 other prefs.	"
Jan 18	Ei-hatsu No.62	Re: Allotment of rubber foot-gears for workers in the rodent and insect extermination program for the first quarter in the fiscal year, 1948-49.	Governors. Hokkaido & 5 other prefs.	"
Jan 19	Ei-hatsu No.64	Re: A member of the hot-springs deliberation	Governor, Fukushima Pref.	"
Jan 21	Ei-hatsu No.68	Re: Use for food of unsound cattles which have used to produce anti-cattle-plague serum.	Governor, Hyogo Pref.	"
Jan 21	Ei-hatsu No.69	Re: Transferring to the mayor competency on examination of fish and shells at the central market.	Governor, Osaka Pref.	"
Jan 21	Ei-hatsu No.70	Re: The environmental sanitation inspectors.	All prefectural governors.	"
Jan 21	Ei-hatsu No.71	Re: National grant-in-aid for the expenses on investigation into conditions of destruction by the war of the parks and the public gardens.	"	"

Jan 21	Ei-hatsu No.72	Re: Business affairs on control of hydrophobia of dogs.	All prefectural governors.	Director Public Sanitation Bureau.
Jan 21	Ei-hatsu No.73	Re: Suspension of rationing of the imported pulse	"	"
Jan 21	Ei-hatsu No.74	Re: Notice on conference on examination of products under the provision of the Food Sanitation Law.	"	"
Jan 21	Ei-hatsu No.75	Re: Delegation of disbursement of the expenses on simple equipments of the national parks.	Governors, Hokkaido & 24 other prefs.	"
Jan 22	Ei-hatsu No.78	Re: Report on settlement of national grant-in-aid for the expenses on appointment of the food inspectors for the fiscal year 1947-1948.	Governors, Tokyo Metro & 8 other prefs.	"
Jan 22	Ei-hatsu No.80	Re: Investigation on designation of area of the Ise-Shima National Park.	Governor, Mie Pref.	"

Medical Affairs Bureau

Jan 17	I-hatsu No.45	Re: Notice on council of directors of the nursing training institutions.	All prefectural governors.	Director, Medical Affairs Bureau
Jan 18	I-hatsu No.47	Re: Measures on medical facilities in general on the Japan Medical Treatment Corporation after transferred.	"	"
Jan 21	I-hatsu No.61	Re: The province on medical science under Article 17 of the Medical Practitioners Law.	"	"
Jan 21	I-hatsu No.64	Re: The regulations of criminal procedure on the medical certificate for legal procedure.	"	"

Disease Prevention Bureau

Jan 17	Yo-hatsu No.43	Re: Forwarding solatia for the patients caused secondary effect according to accidents by inoculations against diphtheria.	Governors, Kyoto & Shimane Prefs.	Director, Disease Prevention Bureau
Jan 18	Yo-hatsu No.52	Re: Personnel of local governments (2nd class technical officials being dentists) conducting functions of health center.	All prefectural governors.	"
Jan 19	Yo-hatsu No.57	Re: Full number of personnel being objects of national grant-in-aid, such as expenses on health centers and expenses on control of communicable diseases, etc.	All prefectural governors.	Director, Disease Prevention Bureau

Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau

Jan 19	Yaku-hatsu No.66	Re: Standards of registration	"	Director, Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau.
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Jan 20	Yaku-hatsu No.69	Re: Distribution of fertilizer to be used in the spring for cultivation of medical plants for the fiscal year 1949-50.	All prefectural governors. (except Akita & 4 prefs.)	Director, Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau.
Jan 20	Yaku-hatsu No.71	Re: Transfer of morphine hydrochloride.	"	"
Jan 22	Yaku-hatsu No.74	Re: Outline of report on opium and twice powder of opium.	"	"
Jan 22	Yaku-hatsu No.75	Re: Investigation into the demanded quantity of the specified material necessary for production of medicine in the fiscal year 1949-1950.	"	"
<u>Social Affairs Bureau</u>				
Jan 17	Sha-hatsu No.59	Re: Area where the standard amount of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law shall be applicable with modifications.	Governor, Osaka Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Jan 17	Sha-hatsu No.60	Re: Execution of guidance and inspection on business affairs in connection with the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Shiga Pref.	"
Jan 17	Sha-hatsu No.61	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid and excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to be disbursed for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Yamaguchi Pref.	"
Jan 17	Sha-hatsu No.62	Re: Allotment of tents sold by the U. S. Forces	Governors, Iwate & Kanagawa Pref.	"
Jan 17	Sha-hatsu No.67	Re: Notice on the training course for social workers in Hokkaido District.	Governor, Hokkaido	"
Jan 17	Sha-hatsu No.68	Re: Allocation of LARA relief commodity (goats)	Governors, Fukui & 7 other prefs.	"
Jan 18	Sha-hatsu No.70	Re: Allotment of trucks for disaster relief.	Governor, Gumma Pref.	"
Jan 19	Sha-hatsu No.73	Re: Allocation of the budget of national grant-in-aid for expenses on protection under the Daily Life Security Law for the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Jan 19	Sha-hatsu No.74	Re: Establishment of the protective institutions and the accommodation facilities for the repatriates and other needy persons under the Daily Life Security Law for the fiscal year 1948-49, and national grant-in-aid therefor.	Governor, Kyoto Pref.	"

Jan 19	Sha-hatsu No.75	Re: Payment of national grant-in-aid for guidance and spread on local consumer's livelihood cooperative associations for the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governor, Ehime Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Jan 20	Sha-hatsu No.76	Re: Establishment of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law, and national grant-in-aid therefor.	Governor, Fukui Pref.	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.79	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Aichi Pref.	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.80	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid and excessive payment beyond the regular amount of expenses to be disbursed for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Hokkaido	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.81	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to be disbursed for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Osaka Pref.	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.82	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of aid for calling under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Shiga Pref.	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.83	Re: "	Governor, Aichi Pref.	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.84	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to be disbursed for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Hokkaido	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.85	Re: "	Governor, Ehime Pref.	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.86	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Hokkaido	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.87	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid under Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Hokkaido	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.88	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of temporary payment on provisional aid of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Osaka Pref.	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.89	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid and excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to be disbursed	Governor, Hokkaido	"

for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.

Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.90	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid and excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to be disbursed for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Shiga Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.91	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of funeral expenses under the Daily Life Security Law.	"	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.92	Re: Temporary payment of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Aomori Pref.	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.93	Re: Certification of excessive payment beyond the standard of the minimum expenses of living under the Daily Life Security Law, and excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to be disbursed for living aid under the same law.	Governor, Miyazaki Pref.	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.94	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of the minimum expenses of living under the Daily Life Security Law, and excessive payment beyond the amount stipulated to be disbursed therefor.	Governor, Yamaguchi Pref.	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.95	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid and excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to be disbursed for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Hokkaido.	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.96	Re: "	Governor, Yamaguchi Pref.	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.97	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Hokkaido	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.98	Re: Area where the standard amount of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law shall be applicable with necessary changes.	Governor, Ehime Pref.	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.99	Re: National grant-in-aid for the expenses on equipments of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Fukushima Pref.	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.100	Re: Licensing of equipments of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law, and national grant-in-aid therefor.	Governor, Tokushima Pref.	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.101	Re: Filing the draft regulations on administration of the accommodation facilities for the physically handicapped.	Governor, Kagawa Pref.	"

Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.102	Re: Consultation on selection of the candidates for inmates of the accommodation facilities for the physically handicapped.	Governor, Hokkaido	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.105	Re: Allotment of raw textile-goods for ##### - thongs for the work providing agencies.	Governors, Yamagata & 16 other prefs.	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.109	Re: Funds to be restored on national grant-in-aid for the disaster Tohigi damages by wind and flood in Kanto and Tohoku Districts for the fiscal year 1947-48.	Governor, Tochigi Pref.	"
Jan 21	Sha-hatsu No.110	Re: National grant-in-aid for the expenses on initial equipments pursuant to restoration of the damaged social work agencies for the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governor, Fukui Pref.	"
Jan 17	Sha-otsu- hatsu No.10	Re: Dealing with the standard amount on payment of expenses on school education under the Daily Life Security Law.	All prefectural governors.	"
Jan 17	Sha-otsu- hatsu No.11	Re: Allocation of the local government distribution tax on expenses to be borne by local governments pursuant to enforcement of the Daily Life Security Law	All prefectural governors.	"
Jan 17	Sha-otsu- hatsu No.12	Re: Notice on the congress of the competent officials for business affairs of the work providing shops on holding an exhibition of products by work providing functions.	"	"
Jan 17	Sha-otsu- hatsu No.13	Re: Additional allotment of nails and electric wire	"	"
Jan 17	Sha-otsu- hatsu No.14	Re: Additional allotment of heating rivets and screws.	"	"
Jan 18	Sha-otsu- hatsu No.15	Re: Registration of the consumer's livelihood cooperative association as the registered retail shop.	"	"
Jan 18	Sha-otsu- hatsu No.16	Re: Survey of number of persons of the social work agencies.	"	"
Jan 18	Sha-otsu- hatsu No.17	Re: Guidance and supervision on the chapters and other branch organizations of the National Relief Association.	"	"
Jan 21	Sha-otsu- hatsu No.18	Re: Notice on the exhibition of products by work providing functions.	"	"
Jan 21	Sha-otsu-	Re: Distribution of material (coke) for artificial	"	"

hatsu No.19 limbs for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49

Children's Bureau

Jan 20	Ji-otsu-hatsu No.3	Re: Application for national grant-in-aid for the expenses on personnel to engage in guidance for the fiscal year 1948-49.	All prefectural governors.	Director, Children's Bureau
Jan 21	Ji-hatsu No.37	Re: Expenses on clerical work of the mother's home.	Governor, Nara Pref.	"
Jan 21	Ji-hatsu No.38	Re: Limit of expenses on clerical work and on service of the mother's home.	All prefectural governors.	"
Jan 21	Ji-hatsu No.39	Re: Change of the plan on equipments of the child welfare center.	Governor, Mie Pref.	"
Jan 21	Ji-hatsu No.42	Re: Report on conditions of accounting of expenses on the training institutions for day-nursery teachers.	Governors, Tokyo & 2 other prefs.	"
Jan 21	Ji-hatsu No.43	Re: Consultation on appointment of child welfare officials.	Governor, Tottori Pref.	"
Jan 21	Ji-hatsu No.44	Re: Forwarding the minimum standards of child welfare agencies in English version and "on enforcement of the minimum standards of child welfare agencies" in English version.	All prefectural governors.	"

Insurance Bureau

Jan 21	Ho-hatsu No.5	Re: Application of the Health Insurance Law and the Welfare Pension Insurance Law to the Workers employed by the Occupation Forces.	"	Director, Insurance Bureau
Jan 21	Ho-hatsu No.6	Re: Repairing the budget of national health insurance for the fiscal year 1949-50.	All prefectural governors.	Director, Insurance Bureau

Repatriation Relief Agency

Jan 18	En-go No.54	Re: Forwarding the roster of Korean nationals whose repatriation has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP.	Governors, Tokyo & 2 other prefs.	Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau
Jan 19	En-shi No.59	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenditures on the rehabilitation industry exhibition.	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis	"
Jan 19	En-go No.64	Re: Korean nationals whose repatriation has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP.	Governor, Yamaguchi Pref.	"

SECTION II
PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Availability of Re-Assayed Vaccine

Reference Section II Weekly Bulletin Number 104, 105, 106 and 110.

Authority for the use of vaccines which have passed re-assay has been given to prefectures and to quarantine stations through the publication of Yo-hatsu No.159, subject: Use of Preventive Vaccine Passed Re-Assay, dated 18 February 1949. This Yo-hatsu which was issued jointly by the Disease Prevention Bureau and the Pharmaceutical Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, reads as follows:

“The use of preventive vaccine has been in temporary suspension since the issuance of Vice Minister of Welfare’s Notification, Yo-Hatsu No.104 dated December 24 last year. With re-assay of products now being conducted, results are being made known successively.

“Those products passing re-assay and concerning which you will be notified concerning source and lot number may now be used.

“Notification will be sent to prefectural Governors by Chief, Prevention Bureau and Chief, Pharmaceutical Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Welfare. Only products concerning which you have received official notification may be used.”

Announcements of vaccines approved for use will be made periodically in the Supply Section of this Bulletin.

Streptomycin and Tuberculosis Control

Reference Section I, Weekly Bulletin No.106, wherein was quoted a summary of the experience with streptomycin in the United States.

In many important instances the indications for the use of the drug are vague. This is necessarily so because not enough time has elapsed since the discovery of the drug for a definitive evaluation of its effectiveness in all types of tuberculosis.

It will be noted, however, that in general its maximum benefit is associated with early lesions which have developed little or no fibrosis. It is further to be noted that early is a term describing the age of the lesion and has no relation to the extent of the disease.

The tuberculosis problem is so large in Japan that it is felt that all cases except those associated with considerable fibrotic changes should be given the benefit of streptomycin therapy as soon as the diagnosis is properly established and the patient is in an adequate institution.

The recommended standard dosage of one gram a day for forty days produces very few serious reactions and there is very little danger of developing a streptomycin resistant strain in this period.

Quarantine Regulations

Reference Section I, Weekly Bulletin No.108 and Section II, Weekly Bulletin No. 109.

Due to the presence of epidemic smallpox in Batavia, and increased incidence in the port cities of India and Burma, as reported by the Epidemiological Intelligence Station, Singapore, all persons entering Japan from Batavia, India or Burma will be required to have in their possession certificates showing successful vaccination against smallpox within the preceding sixty days.

Due to the presence of cholera in Calcutta, all persons entering Japan by air from Calcutta will be required to have in their possession valid certificate showing inoculation against cholera from seven days to six months prior to the date of their arrival.

Other current immunization requirements for entry into Japan consist of vaccination against smallpox within sixty days for arrivals from South Korea, Chiba, and Mindoro Island, Philippines, and within twelve months from all other countries; inoculation against typhoid-paratyphoid within twelve months from all countries.

A correction is made in the immunization requirement listed in Weekly Bulletin No.108. Korea requires vaccination against smallpox of entrants from all countries, and, in addition, all persons arriving from Japan are to have certificates of immunization against typhoid-paratyphoid, typhus, and Japanese B encephalitis.

SECTION III
NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

Information Regarding Public Health Nurses License

Public Health Nurses License may be obtained in the following way:

- By finishing 2 years Course (or more) given to High School graduates.
- By passing the prefectural Public Health Nurses examination.

Who may take examination?

Only those who have completed the PHN training course of 5 months or more.

Who may take the 5 months course?

Anyone with a clinical nurses licenses or,
Anyone who meets the qualifications under the old regulations to take the PHN examination (until 31 December 1949).

Old regulation to take PHN examination:

Anyone who has a total of 1 year experience in study or practical work (under a doctor's certification) in PHN, Clinical Nursing or Midwifery.

However, anyone who has met the requirements to take the examination under the old regulations and passed this examination, but has not yet received their PHN certificate, may get this certificate through fulfilling the old requirement for 3 months field work in Public Health Nursing (1-month of which must be in a Health Center).

Regional Committees for Accreditation of Schools

Plans are now being made for the investigation and grading of schools under the Nursing and Midwifery Law. This will be done by regional committees appointed by the Minister of Welfare. The members of these committees will be selected from a list of candidates submitted by the Prefectural Branches of Japanese Midwives, Clinical Nurses and Public Health Nurses Association, Japanese Medical Association, Prefectural Health Departments and Prefectural Board of Education. The first organization will present three names, a nurse, midwife and public health nurse; the second one a doctor and the Health Department and Board of Education will each submit the name of an individual nurse, midwife, public health nurse, educator or any individual prepared to serve on this committee. Of the names submitted by the prefectures, six persons will be chosen to serve on each regional committee. It is hoped that the Military Government Public Health Officer or Public Health Nurse will guide and advise these local organizations, so that the candidates selected will be active, capable, informed persons who are interested in professional education. (See Inclosure 1 - Chart showing committees and functions).

These are the 15 members of the National Council and the Chairman.

Dr. Azuma (Chairman)	-	Chief, Medical Bureau, Welfare Ministry
Kakuichi Ando	-	Professor of Keio University
Kyoshi Saito	-	Vice-Chief of Public Health Institute
Kanbin Hashimoto	-	Director, St. Lukes Women's Academy
Minoru Yonehara	-	Education Ministry
Seki Hora	-	Chief, Nursing Section, Ministry of Welfare
Midori Hirano	-	Chief, Nursing Section, Tokyo-to Office
Iku Kawamura	-	First Vice-President of Japanese Midwives, Clinical Nurses and PHN Association
Shoko Hayashi	-	Japan Red Cross
Masae Hirai	-	Chief Nurse, Central Health Center, Tokyo
Kikue Shimizu	-	Institute of Public Health -acting Chief, Nursing Section
Sho Tani	-	Midwife
Mine Sugawara	-	Midwife
Kimi Yumoto	-	St. Lukes Hospital
Haru Shinozaki	-	Midwife
Ko Ogoshi	-	Midwife

Film Releases

The Lady of Science, 16 mm motion picture, will be ready for distribution 4 March. Defeat Tuberculosis was distributed 7 January. This picture is American produced with Japanese sound track.

These films are available from your prefecture Japanese Film Library.

National Nurses Association

The National Nurses Association meeting will be held in Tokyo 6-7-8 April instead of 7-8-9 as previously announced.

SECTION IV VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Inspection Trip

A Public Health and Welfare representative inspected veterinary activities in Yamagata Prefecture. It was found that the meat, milk and seafood and animal disease control divisions of the prefectural government are not maintaining sufficient liaison in order to coordinate their activities in relation to public health and animal welfare, from a disease control angle. The food sanitation program is showing progress, but inspectors should collect more samples from newly activated food processing establishments as well as from establishments automatically granted a permit for operation when the Food Sanitation Law came into force. The Meiji Milk Corporation of Tokyo was contacted for the purpose of making improvements on their equipment in the Kaminoyama plant.

National Assay Laboratory

The National Assay Laboratory has been transferred to Kodaira and will begin operation during the month of March. Extensive improvements are now being completed under the administration of the Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. All biologicals intended for animal use will be assayed at this laboratory.

Veterinary Examinations

The Veterinary Examination Committee have completed two sets of examination questions known as A and B which will be utilized by all Veterinary Schools as final examinations at the completion of the school year in March. The Veterinary Schools will hold the examinations, grade the papers and then submit them to the Veterinary Examination Committee for final grading. In the event a student fails to make the required grade on the first examination in which questions listed on the A set have been used, a re-examination will be allowed within a months time and the B set of questions will then be used. All examination questions have been submitted to the Deans of the Veterinary Schools and are being held under their supervision until the time of their use.

Animal Diseases

The following reports of animal diseases were submitted by the Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry:

For the period 5-11 February - negative report.

For the period 12-18 February:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Fukuoka	Swine cholera	3
Nagasaki	Swine erysipelas	1
Chiba	Swine plague	2
Hokkaido	Equine encephalomyelitis	1

Note: The case of equine encephalomyelitis was suspected but it is believed not to be of virus origin, but is a case known as winter encephalomyelitis resulting from food poisoning. Investigation is now underway.

SECTION V

SUPPLY DIVISION

Distribution

Reports from Military Government teams have been received indicating that doctors associations are functioning as distribution agencies. Under existing regulations no allocations to doctors associations are permitted. These associations are not operating agencies. There is no objection if prefecture governors seek advice from these associations. However, the responsibility for maintaining adequate records on which to base equitable allocations, and the designation of these allocations is solely that of the governor. Actual distribution of the items is required from the local seller to the doctor, hospital, etc. directly with no intermediary such as a professional association.

Final distribution figures for 1948 have been tabulated and the following comparisons with 1947 are made to give some indication of changes which have been made during the past year. Comparisons are based on the monthly averages for each year. It should be pointed out that the overall cost of commodities in 1948 increased approximately 2.7 times over 1947. See distribution tables Inclosure No.2.

<u>Item</u>	<u>1948 Ratio of Change (1947 equals 1.00)</u>
Total for Medical Supplies & Equipment Reported (Yen)	1.46
Controlled Medicine (Yen)	2.67
Non-controlled Medicine (Yen)	1.70
Ratent Medicine (Yen)	1.99
Dental Instruments (Yen)	1.01
Dental Materials (Yen)	1.67
Rubber Sanitary Goods (Yen)	2.80
Cotton Sanitary Materials (Yen)	15.76
Medical Instruments (Yen)	2.11
Japanese Army Navy Surgical Instruments (Yen)	0.37
Japanese Army Navy Medical Supplies (Yen)	0.12
X-ray & Electrotherapy Equipment (Pieces)	1.91
Rubber Sanitary Goods (kg)	1.32
Absorbent Cotton (kg)	2.32
Gauze (matters)	6.67
Staple Fiber Bandage Cloth (rolls)	1.62
Triangular Abdominal Bandage (Pieces)	0.31
Lint (Pieces)	0.16
X-ray film, 4-3/4 × 6 • 1/2 (Doz)	5.13
X-ray film, 6 • 1/2 × 8 • 1/2 (Doz)	2.68
X-ray film, 8×10 (Doz)	1.57
X-ray film, 10×12 (Doz)	1.28
X-ray film, 11×14 (Doz)	1.69
X-ray film, 5×7 (Doz)	0.72
X-ray film, 35mm (rolls)	0.60
X-ray film, Dental (Doz)	4.83
X-ray film, size 120 (rolls)	1.60
Santonin (tablets)	1.19

During the period 6 - 12 February, 1,954 pieces of dusting and spraying equipment were distributed to 17 prefectures as follows:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>DDT Duster</u>	<u>Knapsack Sprayer</u>	<u>Semi-Automatic Sprayer</u>	<u>Hand Sprayer</u>	<u>Engine Sprayer</u>
Hokkaido					2
Yamagata		96			
Fukushima		50			
Saitama			30		
Tokyo	48	1			
Niigata	200				
Toyama	10				
Gifu		50			1
Shiga		50			
Osaka					1
Wakayama	200				
Shimane			50		
Ehime		20			
Fukuoka		35			
Miyazaki	1,000				
Kagoshima		20	40		
Nara				50	
Total	1,458	322	120	50	4

Production

Final production figures for 1948 have been received, tabulated, and evaluated. The comparisons furnished below are based on the monthly averages for each of the years 1946, 1947 and 1948. In order to evaluate comparisons of yen values, it must be remembered that using the period 1934 - 1936 as the base, the 1946 average cost of commodities increased 15.2 times, the 1947 increased 48.6 times and 1948 increased 132.2 times. Thus 1948 costs are 9 times 1946 and 2.7 times 1947 costs. The following table indicates the ratios of change for items of medical and sanitary supplies and equipment in the units as stated. Inclosure No.3 furnishes detailed monthly production tables of the medical, dental and sanitary supplies and equipment reported in 1948.

<u>Item</u>	<u>1948 Ratio of Change</u>	
	<u>1947 : 1.00</u>	<u>1946 : 1.00</u>
Controlled Medicines (Yen)	2.45	173.20
Non-controlled Medicines (Yen)	5.77	14.15
Ratent (Yen)	2.42	5.48
Biologicals (Yen)	0.90	2.55
Dental Instruments (Yen)	1.71	5.66
Dental Materials (Yen)	2.31	9.23
Rubber Sanitary Goods (Yen)	3.08	No record
Sanitary Materials (Yen)	18.25	47.46
Medical Instruments (Yen)	2.56	2.77
Total for Medical Supplies & Equipment Reported (Yen)	3.60	11.50
Penicillin (O.U.)	20.98	10,761.92
Penicillin (vials)	20.98	10,761.92
Medical Instruments (Yen)	1.52	1.87
Dental Instruments (Yen)	1.47	5.22
Class Syringes (Pcs)	0.95	No record
Laboratory Animals (Each)		
Guinea Pigs	1.00	No record
Rats	0.91	No record
Rabbits	1.35	No record
White mice	1.64	No record

Totals	1.54	No record
X-ray & Physiotherapy Equipment (Each)		
X-ray	1.78	1.91
Ultra Short Wave	1.85	1.89
Ultra Violet Wave	2.63	6.13
Infra-red	0.49	0.67
Luminous Screen	2.50	No record
Intensifying Screen	1.82	No record
Electro-Surgical	0.83	No record
Totals	2.36	3.76
Rubber Sanitary Goods (kgs)	1.40	No record
Gause (lbs)	1.83	2.78
Bundage Cloth (lbs)	2.49	2.17
Absorbent Cotton (lbs)	1.50	10.03
Rodenticides (kgs)	1.52	4.50
X-ray film (sq. maters)	12.00	1.23
DDT Spray & Dust Equipment (Pcs)	1.39	5.54
DDT Concentrate (lbs)	2.20	No record
DDT Dust 10% (lbs)	0.63	1.32
DDT Dust 5% (Gals)	2.17	No record
Diphtheria Toxoid (Doses)	3.14	0.89
Smallpox Vaccine (Doses)	0.31	0.11
Diphtheria Antitoxin (cc)	1.50	0.41
Cholera Vaccine (cc)	0.05	0.02
Triple Typhoid Vaccine (cc9)	0.27	0.76

SECTION VI NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Purchase of Order Forms

In some prefectures the percentage of physician registrants who send an employee to the prefectural narcotic office to obtain purchase order forms for narcotic averages as much as 50%. This has created a hazard of diversion since unauthorized persons are attempting to obtain the order forms. Advice has been given the Narcotic Section, Ministry of Welfare, to require registrants at time of application for registration to designate the person, if any who is authorized purchase of order forms for the registrant. If this person is subsequently discharged it is the responsibility of the registrant to notify the narcotic office in the prefecture. No one other than the registrant himself or of such designated person will be permitted to obtain order forms for the registrant.

Sale of Morphine

Yaku Hatsu Number 71, 21 January, issued by the Narcotic Section, Pharmaceutical & Supply Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, prohibiting the purchase of morphine hydrochloride powder by doctors other than those operating hospitals was rescinded by Yaku Hatsu Number 252, 12 February.

Marihuana

Area allocations for the planting of Taima (Marihuana) were decided by the Ministry of Welfare and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. All of the 23 prefectures concerned have been notified of the approved allocation.

Narcotic Agents

The number of narcotic agents with power of arrest will be increased from the present level to 154 of 196 by 30 June 1949.

Transportation of Seized Narcotics

The Narcotic Section, Ministry of Welfare, has been advised that monthly auditing and reporting of all narcotics held by prefectural narcotic offices will continue. Narcotics which are no longer needed as evidence will be forwarded to the Drug Disposal Committee in accordance with previous instructions. Groups of prefectures should designate one agent from the group to accompany the narcotics to Tokyo.

SECTION VII
WELFARE DIVISION

Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia (LARA)

Overseas shipments for LARA, numbers 126 through 131, have arrived in Yokohama and contained 72.66 tons. These shipments included the following relief items:

- a. 126th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S. S. Pioneer Lake on 27 January and contained 12.89 tons (clothing, 10.07 tons and miscellaneous, 2.82tons).
- b. 127th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S. S. Pioneer Wave on 1 February and contained 7.60 tons (clothing, 6.05 tons and medical supplies, 1.55tons).
- c. 128th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S. S. Ocean Mail on 10 February and contained 45.56 tons (food).
- d. 129th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S. S. Philippine Transport on 7 February and contained 1.5tons (food).
- e. 130th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S. S. Kenneth Mckay on 8 February and contained 4.97 tons (clothing).
- f. 131st Shipment: Arrived aboard the S. S. Kyska on 8 February and contained 0.14 tons (clothing).

The total LARA relief supply shipments to Japan, as reported, now totals 7,494.75 tons, consisting of the following items:

	<u>Tons</u>
Food	5,647.28
Clothing (including bedding & shoes)	1,470.35
Medical Supplies	63.22
Cotton (raw)	207.62
Miscellaneous (soaps, seeds, etc.)	106.28
Total	7,494.75

Cooperative for American Remittances to Europe. Inc (CARE)

A reduction in the cost of the CARE “Blanket Package” from \$10.00 to \$7.75 has been announced by CARE Headquarters, New York City, N.Y. This new price is effective immediately (15 February).

The CARE “Blanket Package” contains two all wool blankets, needles, thread and other sewing accessories, two sets of soles and heels and two cakes of soap,.

The other CARE packages, being distributed in Japan, (prices remain \$10.00 are Food, Woolen and Knitting Wool.

Orders for CARE packages, by personnel in Japan, for delivery in Japan, may be sent (P.O. money order or check made payable to CARE, Inc.) to CARE, APO 503 (Yokohama).

Community Chest - Japanese Red Cross “Joint Fund” Campaign

The progress of the Community Chest - Japanese Red Cross “Joint Fund” Campaign, compiled as of 17 February, reflects a total of ¥ 1,078,431,048.59 raised toward the established national goal of ¥ 1,175,450,000.00 or 91.7% of quota.

Twenty-seven prefectures have reached or exceeded their quotas and of the 19 remaining prefectures who have not attained their goals 6 have completed their campaigns. The 13 prefectures still attempting to complete their campaign are listed below:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Per Cent Raised</u>	<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Per Cent Raised</u>
Gumma	90.7	Okayama	96.4
Kyoto	55.6	Yamaguchi	82.0
Osaka	95.0	Tokushima	73.0
Hyogo	81.0	Ehime	92.3
Wakayama	95.3	Kochi	87.6
Tottori	69.8	Nagasaki	51.3
Kagoshima	88.5		

Japanese Red Cross Society

Disaster Relief:

Yamanashi Prefecture: Fire disaster occurred during early morning of 17 February at Kodachi-mura, Minami Tsuru-gun, Yamanashi-ken. The damage, as least reported, consisted of the following:

Houses destroyed	284
Families homeless	420 (1,557 persons)
Number persons killed	1
Number persons injured	136 (2 seriously)

The Japanese Red Cross dispatched 5 Medical Aid Teams to the scene of the disaster and also sent the following emergency relief supplies: 60 layettes, 400 children's garments and 1,100 pieces of woolen garments for adults.

Hokkaido: Fire occurred at Suttsu-machi, Suttsu-gun, Hokkaido on 8 February at 1335. Eighty dwellings destroyed and approximately 465 persons made homeless. Hokkaido Red Cross Chapter immediately dispatched on Medical Aid Team to the area. No casualties reported.

Home Nursing:

The following report reflects the activity in Home Nursing courses during the year 1948 (Jan - Dec).

<u>Chapters</u>	<u>Number of Institutions</u>	<u>Number Receiving Institutions</u>
Hokkaido	2	428
Tokyo	3	446
Kyoto	4	225
Osaka	4	87
Kanagawa	2	127
Hyogo	3	161
Nagasaki	2	35
Niigata	2	50
Saitama	2	93
Gumma	3	120
Chiba	2	0
Ibaraki	1	33
Tochigi	2	43
Nara	2	23
Mie	3	257
Aichi	3	215
Shizuoka	2	151
Yamanashi	1	0
Shiga	3	190
Gifu	2	227
Nagano	3	279

Miyagi	1	75
Fukushima	2	79
Iwate	2	777
Aomori	3	487
Yamagata	2	223
Akita	2	7
Fukui	2	81
Ishikawa	2	166
Toyama	1	50
Tottori	4	161
Shimane	4	30
Okayama	2	44
Hiroshima	2	60
Yamaguchi	2	64
Wakayama	1	0
Tokushima	2	53
Kagawa	2	21
Ehime	2	305
Kochi	1	34
Fukuoka	2	65
Iwate	3	39
Saga	2	143
Kumamoto	2	113
Miyazaki	2	437
Kagoshima	<u>2</u>	<u>376</u>
Total	103	7,080

Note: Home Nursing Course consists of 12 hours instructions with each class usually limited to 10 persons.

Child Welfare - Kyogo Case Worker (Hodo-in)

Attached to each Kyogo-in (Home for Juvenile Training and Education) are case workers known as Hodo-in who do follow-up work with children who are released from the Home. These workers are for the purpose of assisting children to read-just to their homes and communities.

The Hodo-in classed as a prefectural official. His office, as a rule, is at the Kyogo-in, but he may be at the Child Welfare Center, a local office, or at some other convenient location. The majority of his time is spent in the field. One half of the cost of this service is borne by the central government.

Welfare Officers may wish to review the duties and accomplishments of these case workers.

Junior Minsei-iin

Several reports indicate that associations of Junior Minsei-iin have been organized throughout the country. While the activities of these groups have not as yet been thoroughly explored it should be borne in mind that no one except legally qualified and authorized persons can have access to public records concerning public assistance families, nor should these children assist Minsei-iin in any way in carrying out their duties of a public welfare nature. There should be no contacts between the Junior Minsei-iin and any public assistance or child welfare cases as such. Welfare programs of a private nature might naturally include many public assistance or child welfare cases.

There is no objection to a children's association which instills within that age group a recognition of the needs of others and a desire to meet those needs through appropriate activities. The Ministry of Welfare will issue orders to this effect.

Further information concerning Minsei-iin is contained in the restricted portion of this Bulletin.

SECTION VIII

SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

Medical Fee Calculations

The method used by medical practitioners in calculating medical fees under the social insurance laws of Japan, known as a "fee for service basis", is predicated upon the product of a pre-determined number of points for each item of medical care or treatment and an established over-all point value in yen. For example: and initial examination is rated at 4 points and with a yen value per point of 10 yen the charge for an initial examination amounts to 40 yen.

The number of points per item of medical care or treatment has been set by the Ministry of Welfare in conjunction with the Japanese Medical Association and a comprehensive schedule of items and their individual point ratings has been issued to all insurance doctors, prefectural insurance sections, and other interested local public bodies.

The yen value per point may vary slightly indifferent regions and may be subject to further change to meet economic conditions but at present it is usually near 10 yen. The yen value per point is recommended by Medical Fee Calculating Committees. These committees, two in number, are prescribed by the Health Insurance Law, the Seamen's Insurance Law, and the National Health Insurance Law. The members of the committees are appointed as representatives of the insurers, the insured persons, the medical profession, and the public interest. One of the committees makes recommendations to the Ministry of Welfare for the point value to be used for charges under Health Insurance and Seamen's Insurance. The other committee makes recommendations to the Ministry of Welfare for rate standards to be followed by the municipalities, association, and corporate juridical persons in administering National Health Insurance and in their agreements with insurance doctors and medical facilities.

All insurance doctors are required to use the point schedule and the determined rate per point effective in their area in calculating their charges for services rendered to insurance patients. These charges are to be paid monthly by the insurers. In the event that an insured person finds it necessary to use a private doctor because the services of an insurance doctor cannot be obtained or are not readily available such patient is required to pay the private doctor and then file a claim with his insurer for reimbursement. The amount allowed on the claim for reimbursement by the insuree, however, will be determined by the authorized point value and the standard number of points determined for the particular service or services, and the patient will not be repaid any additional charges.

SECTION IX MEMORANDA TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

None.

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

4 Inclosures:

1. Chart of Regional Committees for Accreditation of Schools.
2. Tables of Distribution of Medical Supplies and Equipment for 1948.
3. Tables of Production of Medical Supplies and Equipment for 1948.
4. Weekly Report of Communicable and Venereal Disease for the week ended 12 February.

Note: Inclosed with this Bulletin is a Restricted Annex for the information of Military Government Teams only.

**GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section**

WEEKLY BULLETIN

**Number 113
For Period
21 - 27 February
1949**

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
I GENERAL	1
II PREVENTIVE MEDICINE	7
III VETERINARY AFFAIRS	7
IV SUPPLY	11
V NARCOTIC CONTROL	14
VI WELFARE	15
VII SOCIAL SECURITY	16
VIII MEMO TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT	16

SECTION I
GENERAL

Ministerial Instructions

The following is a list of English translated instructions issued by the various Bureaus of the Ministry of Welfare to the prefectural governments for the periods indicated:

<u>Date</u>	<u>File No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>To:</u>	<u>From:</u>
<u>24-29 January</u>				
<u>Accounts Section</u>				
Jan 25	Kai-hatsu No.52	Re: Partial amendment of departments and bureaus stated in the report on amounts paid up.	Governor, Kumamoto Pref.	Chief, Accounts Section
Jan 28	Kai-hatsu No.58	Re: Discontinuance of advisory council and investigation commission on area allowance.	All Directors of ministerial departments & bureaus.	"
<u>Public Sanitation Bureau</u>				
Jan 24	Ei-hatsu No.82	Re: Expenses, etc., necessary for eugenic operation or operation for artificial pregnancy suspension on needy persons.	All Prefectural Governors.	Directors, Public Sanitation Bureau & Social Affairs Bureau.
Jan 24	Ei-hatsu No.83	Re: Execution of the products inspection on additional things, and execution of control thereof.	"	Director, Public Sanitation Bureau
Jan 26	Ei-hatsu No.96	Re: Change of form of the monthly report on food service in hospitals.	"	"
Jan 29	Ei-hatsu No.104	Re: Execution of qualifying examination for food sanitation inspectors.	"	"
<u>Medical Affairs Bureau</u>				
Jan 27	I-hatsu No.83	Re: The public Health Nurse Regulation	"	Director, Medical Affairs Bureau
Jan 28	I-hatsu No.90	Re: Distribution of gasoline for dental care	"	"
Jan 28	I-hatsu No.92	Re: Establishment of clinics	All Directors, branch offices of Medical Affairs Bureau, national hospitals & sanatoria.	"
<u>Disease Prevention Bureau</u>				
Jan 25	Yo-hatsu No.67	Re: Abolishment, separation and annexation on cities, towns and villages.	Governor, Toyama Pref.	Director, Disease Prevention Bureau
Jan 27	Yo-hatsu No.74	Re: Notice on the training course for the officials in charge of control of influenza.	All Prefectural Governors.	Director, Disease Prevention Bureau
Jan 27	Yo-hatsu No.75	Re: Control of influenza.	"	"
Jan 27	Yo-hatsu No.77	Re: Application for grant-in-aid for the expenses on control of venereal diseases for the fiscal year 1948-49.	"	"

Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau

Jan 24	Yaku-hatsu No.82	Re: Request for forwarding Antu for examination.	Governors Tokyo & 10 other prefs.	Director, Pharma- ceutical and Supply Bureau.
Jan 26	Yaku-hatsu No.96	Re: Allotment of hexylresorcinol	All Prefectural Governors.	"
Jan 27	Yaku-hatsu No.98	Re: The Regulations on shooters to be carried by the narcotic control officials	"	"
Jan 27	Yaku-hatsu No.99	Re: Narcotic control officials pursuant to partial amendment of the Narcotic Control Law.	"	"
Jan 28	Yaku-hatsu No.108	Re: The designated precious metals and gold ingot for the dentists.	"	"

Social Affairs Bureau

Jan 24	Sha-hatsu No.113	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid and excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to be disbursed for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Yamaguchi Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Jan 24	Sha-hatsu No.114	Re: "	Governor, Wakayama Pref.	"
Jan 24	Sha-hatsu No.115	Re: Application for excessive payment beyond the standard of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Kanagawa Pref.	"
Jan 24	Sha-hatsu No.118	Re: Operation of the protective institutions for accommodation of the specific women.	Governors, Tokyo & 7 other prefs.	"
Jan 24	Sha-hatsu No.120	Re: National grant-in-aid for the protective institution under the Daily Life Security Law for the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governor, Okayama Pref.	"
Jan 25	Sha-hatsu No.121	Re: Allocation of funds collected by the community chest campaign for the fiscal year 1948-49	Governor, Toyama Pref.	"
Jan 26	Sha-hatsu No.123	Re: Special allocation of LARA commodity	Governor, Kanagawa Pref.	"
Jan 26	Sha-hatsu No.124	Re: Selection of the institutions to be objects of allocation of LARA relief commodity.	Governor, Aichi Pref.	"
Jan 26	Sha-hatsu No.126	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on establishment of the accommodation facilities for the repatriates and other needy persons.	Governor, Kagoshima Pref.	"
-+				
Jan 24	Sha-hatsu No.127	Re: Establishment of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law and the accommodation facilities for the repatriates and other needy persons and national grant-in-aid therefore.	Governor, Gifu Pref.	"
Jan 24	Sha-hatsu No.128	Re: Allocation of LARA relief commodity	Governor, Hokkaido	"

Jan 27	Sha-hatsu No.132	Re: Prolongation of the term of custody of LARA relief commodity.	Governors, Kyoto & Mie prefs.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Jan 27	Sha-hatsu No.134	Re: An accident on LARA relief commodity.	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis	"
Jan 27	Sha-hatsu No.135	Re: Special allocation of LARA relief commodity.	Governor, Nagasaki Pref.	"
Jan 27	Sha-hatsu No.137	Re: Establishment of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law, and national grant-in-aid therefor.	Governor, Nagano Pref.	"
Jan 27	Sha-hatsu No.139	Re: Consultation on licensing of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Toyama Pref.	"
Jan 27	Sha-hatsu No.140	Re: Application for excessive payment beyond the ordinary amount to be disbursed for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Gifu Pref.	"
Jan 27	Sha-hatsu No.141	Re: Application for excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Nagano Pref.	"
Jan 27	Sha-hatsu No.142	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to be disbursed for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Akita Pref.	"
Jan 27	Sha-hatsu No.143	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid beyond the ordinary amount of expenses to be disbursed for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Hokkaido.	"
Jan 27	Sha-hatsu No.144	Re: Application for excessive payment beyond the standard expenses to be disbursed for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Toyama Pref.	"
Jan 27	Sha-hatsu No.146	Re: Approval on equipments of the protective institutions under Daily Life Security Law, and national grant-in-aid therefor.	Governor, Yamagata Pref.	"
Jan 28	Sha-hatsu No.147	Re: Change of the plan on establishment of the accommodation facilities for the repatriates and other needy persons.	Governor, Aichi Pref.	"
Jan 27	Sha-hatsu No.148	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to be disbursed for living and under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Akita Pref.	"
Jan 29	Sha-hatsu No.149	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on establishment of the accommodation facilities for the repatriates and other needy persons.	Governor, Nagasaki Pref.	"
Jan 29	Sha-hatsu No.150	Re: Establishment of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law, and national grant-in-aid therefor.	Governor, Ehime Pref.	"
Jan 29	Sha-hatsu	Re: Establishment of the accommodations facilities	Governor,	"

	No.151	for the repatriates and other needy persons, and national needy persons, and national grant-in-aid therefor.	Shizuoka Pref.	
Jan 29	Sha-hatsu No.152	Re: "	Governor, Shimane Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Jan 29	Sha-hatsu No.153	Re: Establishment of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law, and national grant-in-aid therefor.	Governor, Shizuoka Pref.	"
Jan 29	Sha-hatsu No.155	Re: "	Governor, Gumma Pref.	"
Jan 24	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.20	Re: Investigation into conditions on progress of construction works of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law and the accommodation facilities for the repatriates and other needy persons which are to be established in the fiscal year 1948-49.	All Prefectural Governors.	"
Jan 24	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.21	Re: Draft of the informal letter to the excellent private social work organizations throughout the country.	"	"
Jan 24	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.22	Re: Allocation of the budget of national grant-in-aid for expenses necessary for equipments of the accommodation facilities for the repatriates and other needy persons and the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law for the fiscal year 1948-49	"	"
<u>Children's Bureau</u>				
Jan 24	Ji-hatsu No.48	Re: Limits of expenses pursuant to the minimum standards of the child welfare agencies.	Director Civil Welfare Dept. Okayama Pref.	Director, Children's Bureau
Jan 24	Ji-hatsu No.50	Re: Additional allotment of petroleum products for ships.	Governor, Osaka Pref.	"
Jan 24	Ji-hatsu No.51	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on equipping the institutions of the homes for dependent, neglected and abused children, the homes for the feeble-minded children and the houses for juvenile training and education for the fiscal year, 1948-19.	Governors Hokkaido & 4 other prefs.	"
Jan 24	Ji-hatsu No.52	Re: Consultation on appointment of the child welfare officials.	Governor, Ehime Pref.	"
Jan 25	Ji-hatsu No.55	Re: Application for national grant-in-aid for establishment of the child welfare agencies for the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governor, Hiroshima Pref.	"
Jan 25	Hatsu-ji No.4	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on equipments of the child welfare agency (name of agency) for the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governors Hokkaido & 16 other prefs.	Director, Accounts Bureau
Jan 25	Ji-hatsu No.60	Re: Allotment of European paper for the third quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governor, Ibaraki Pref.	Director, Children's Bureau
Jan 26	Ji-hatsu No.61	Re: Forming connection with the concerned quarters on operation of the foster-home system.	All Prefectural Governors.	"

Jan 28	Ji-hatsu No.72	Re: Appropriation of budget of expenses on the personnel training institution (the training institution for day-nursery teachers) for the fiscal year 1948-49.	Director, Civil Welfare Dept. Osaka Pref.	Director, Children's Bureau
Jan 29	Ji-hatsu No.74	Re: Allotment of cement for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governors Tokyo & 25 other prefs.	"
<u>Insurance Bureau</u>				
Jan 25	Ho-hatsu No.7	Re: Dealing with financial affairs of the national health insurances	All Prefectural Governors.	Director, Insurance Bureau
Jan 25	Ho-hatsu No.8	Re: Insurance benefit for those who are dependents under the health insurance and are subscribers of the national health insurance.	"	"
Jan 27	Ho-hatsu No.9	Re: The Cabinet Order concerning social insurance Medical Care Advisory Councils and the Cabinet Order for Medical Fee Calculating Committee	"	"
Jan 28	Ho-hatsu No.10	Re: National grant-in-aid for establishment of the clinical institutions to be directly managed by the national health insurance for the fiscal year 1949-50.	"	"
Jan 29	Ho-hatsu No.11	Re: Estimated disbursement, etc., of expenses on insurance benefit and other disbursements of the Health Accounting under the Welfare Insurance Special Accounts for the fiscal year 1948-49.	Chief, Insurance Section, Prefectural governments & branch offices of social insurance.	"
<u>Repatriation Relief Agency</u>				
Jan 27	En-go No.73	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on relief of the repatriates at the principal stations for the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governors Hokkaido & 26 other prefs.	Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau.
Jan 27	En-shi No.74	Re: Application for national grant-in-aid necessary for special distribution of the emergency household effects for the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governors Hokkaido & 6 other prefs	"
Jan 27	En-go No.75	Re: Preparation for shipment of assets left by Loochooans.	All Prefectural Governors.	"
Jan 28	En-go No.76	Re: Forwarding the roster of the Korean nationals whose repatriation has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP.	Governors Nagasaki & 12 other prefs.	"
Jan 29	En-shi No.78	Re: "Tatami" for equipping the accommodation facilities for the repatriates.	Governors Aomori & 22 other prefs.	"
Jan 29	En-go No.81	Re: Re-issuance of the repatriation certificates.	Governor, Kanagawa Pref.	"
Jan 29	En-shi No.82	Re: Special distribution of the emergency household effects for the fiscal year 1948-49.	All Prefectural Governors.	"
Jan 29	En-shi No.83	Re: Beddings for winter for the repatriates from abroad.	Governor, Miyazaki Pref.	"

SECTION II
PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Public Health Information and Education

Reference is made to Section II, Weekly Bulletin Nos. 92, 95 and 101, and Section I, No. 108. Inclosed with this Bulletin are numbers 9 and 10 (Inclosures Nos.1 and 2) in a series of press releases on Reorganization of the Health Center System in Japan. Subject inclosures are basic information on the subjects of "Health Information and Education Service in the Health Center" and "Sanitation Program Under the Health Center Supervision".

Sanitation

Recent inspections of sanitary team activities indicate that adequate training is not being given the sanitary team members with reference to the use of insecticides and methods of application. Often the inspectors and sanitarians in charge of the actual work are either untrained or inadequately trained.

To correct this situation, the present class of sanitarians (mostly chiefs of the model health center sanitation selections) at the Institute of Public Health in Tokyo are being given special training designed to prepare them for the task of establishing and operating training courses for sanitary inspectors and assistant sanitary inspectors, of the health center, city, town and village sanitation sections. Information and reference material will be supplied for training courses in environmental sanitation with emphasis on insect and rodent control as well as on the organization and operation of sanitary teams.

Immediately upon his return to the prefecture (26 March) of the official now attending the Institute of Public Health course; training courses should be started in each of the model health centers. The course should be at least one week in duration, or longer if necessary.

Military government health officials should ascertain that these training courses are established properly organized and operated in order to give as through and comprehensive training possible.

SECTION III
VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Veterinary Examination

The Board of Examiners for the simultaneous examination for graduating Veterinary Students met on 31 January and established the following dates on which the examination will be held. Approximately 1200 students are qualifying for this examination.

The first examination will be given on 1 March between the hours of 0900 and 1500. If in the event a student fails to pass the first examination a second one will be given, in which a different set of questions will be asked, on 24 March 1949.

The examination will cover questions on anatomy, histology, pathology, physiology, bacteriology and immunology, surgery (both practical and general) and obstetrics, internal medicine, diagnostics, therapeutics and pharmacology, hygiene and zootechnics, disease control, meat and milk hygiene, and feeding and breeding problems.

Milk Inspection

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, conducted sanitary inspections on the following dairy farms and milk plants during the month of December 1948.

Special Milk

Number of farms inspected	5
Samples examined	13
Over bacterial standards (50,000 per cc)	2
Under butterfat standards (3.3 percent)	1

<u>Plant Inspection</u>	14
Over bacterial standards (50,000 per cc)	2
Under butterfat standards (3.3 percent)	1

Ordinary Milk

Number of farms inspected	10,035
Samples examined	23,650
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	549
Under butterfat standards (3.03 percent)	680

Number of plant Inspection	3,708
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	219
Under butterfat standards (3.03 percent)	256

Goat Milk

Number of farms inspected	41
Samples examined	43
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	5
Under butterfat standards (3.03 percent)	6

Milk Production

Milk produced on daily farms during the month of December 1948.

<u>Type of Milk</u>	<u>No. of Farms</u>	<u>No. of Cows & Goats</u>	<u>Amount Produces</u>
Special	8	130	31,292 lit.
Ordinary	54,691	102,905	15,015,485 lit.
Goat	4,437	5,841	358,362 lit.

Quantity of Milk Bottled during December 1948

<u>Type of Milk</u>	<u>No. of Plants</u>	<u>Raw Milk</u>	<u>Pasteurized</u>	<u>Sterilized</u>	
Special	8	21,343	2,818		lit.
Ordinary	2,916		2,085,251	4,643,933	
Total	2,924	21,343	2,088,069	4,643,933	

All milk is bottled in bottles of 1 go representing 180 cc. A total of 37,518,555 bottles of milk was processed in December 1948.

Meat Inspection

The following tables, submitted by the Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, indicate the numbers of livestock slaughtered, and meat and meat products establishments inspected, during the month of December 1948.

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Horses</u>
Number slaughtered	28,939	1,118	7,125
Body Wt. (kgs)	10,346,499	122,411	2,297,242
Dressed Wt. (kgs)	5,215,877	60,079	1,048,542
Condemned Ante-mortem	0	0	1
Condemned Post-mortem			
Total	14	2	7
Partial	1,674	19	327
Viscera	4,531	78	719

	<u>Swine</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Goats</u>
Number slaughtered	30,332	35	264
Body Wt. (kgs)	2,621,255	1,287	8,542
Dressed Wt. (kgs)	1,573,039	632	3,871
Condemned Ante-mortem	0	0	0
Condemned Post-mortem			
Total	6	0	0
Partial	3,617	3	3
Viscera	7,560	3	15

Meat Processing Establishments

Number of establishments		282
Number of establishments inspected		202
Sanitary condition	Good	50
	Fair	137
	Poor	17
Total number of inspections		433
Amount of meat and meat products examined		74,031 kgs.
Amount of meat and meat products condemned		60 kgs.
Cause of condemnation	----- Uncleanliness	
Disposition	----- Animal Feed	

Retail Meat Shops

Number of establishments		13,612
Number of establishments inspected		8,119
Sanitary condition	Good	2,118
	Fair	5,144
	Poor	881
Total number of inspections		9,977
Amount of meat and meat products examined		812,174 kgs.
Amount of meat and meat products condemned		185 kgs.
Cause of condemnation	---- Staleness & peutfrefaction	
Disposition	---- Fertilizer	

Seafood Inspection

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, conducted the following sanitary inspections on seafood establishments during the month of December 1948.

Wholesale Seafood Markets

Number of establishments		1,464
Number of establishments inspected		982
Sanitary condition	Good	191
	Fair	656
	Poor	155
Total number of inspections		7,389
Amount of seafood examined		243,569,047 kgs.
Amount of seafood condemned		297,717 kgs.
Cause of condemnation	---- Peutfrefaction and staleness	
Disposition	---- Fertilizer and animal feed	

Seafood Processing Establishments

Number of establishments		9,227
Number of establishments inspected		2,765
Sanitary condition	Good	455
	Fair	1,777
	Poor	533
Total number of inspections		3,674

Amount of seafood examined	353,049 kgs.
Amount of seafood condemned	101 kgs.
Cause of condemnation -----	staleness
Disposition -----	animal feed

Seafood Retail Shops

Number of establishments	43,765
Number of establishments inspected	16,449
Sanitary condition	
Good	2,128
Fair	10,627
Poor	3,694
Total number of inspections	18,823
Amount of seafood examined	1,788,893
Amount of seafood condemned	2,574
Cause of condemnation ----	staleness & putrefaction
Disposition ----	animal feed and fertilizer

Food Sanitation

The Food Sanitation Section, Ministry of Welfare, reports the following sanitary inspections of food and beverage establishments during the month of December.

Number of inspections	486,075
Establishments to be improved	68,411
Establishments completing improvements	84,554
Number of food samples collected for analysis	4,646
Number of administrative punishments	2,030

Animal Diseases

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported the following outbreak of animal diseases for the period 19 February 1949.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Aomori	Equine encephalitis	1 (suspect)
Iwate	Swine erysipelas	4
Aichi	Swine erysipelas	1
Kochi	Swine cholera	4
Nagasaki	Black leg	2

The following outbreak of animal diseases occurred during the month of January 1949 as submitted by the Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>December 1948</u>	<u>January 1949</u>
Swine erysipelas	15	19
Swine cholera	2	19
Swine plague	2	2
Rabies	4	9 dogs 1 cow
Equine Infection Anemia	37	48
Brucellosis	24	11
Trichomonas	106	71
Equine Infection Abortion	2	14
Pullorum Disease (Fowl)	11,779	2,648
Bovine Tuberculosis	124	80
Equine Encephalomyelitis	0	1

Note: The case of equine encephalomyelitis was classified as a suspect. The prevalence of winter encephalitis in horses possibly may be confused with this case as the etiological factors are different. Confirmation has not been made as yet.

SECTION IV
SUPPLY DIVISION

Distribution

Vaccines

The vaccines listed below have been reassayed and found to meet minimum standards. They will be retained under the control of the Ministry of Welfare to be issued on requisitions sent to the Disease Prevention Bureau of the Ministry of Welfare.

<u>Vaccine</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Quantity (cc)</u>
Triple Typhoid	Kitasato Institute	544	39,400
"	"	602	39,800
"	"	603	39,450
"	"	608	39,050
"	"	615	32,400
"	"	620	39,350
"	"	630	39,400
"	"	631	39,300
"	"	632	39,500
"	"	635	34,250
"	"	636	39,450
"	"	637	39,250
"	"	638	39,400
"	"	640	39,450
"	"	643	39,450
"	"	646	39,450
"	"	650	39,400
"	"	670	39,450
"	"	675	39,350
Tetanus Antitoxin	Infectious Disease Inst.	769	9,480
"	Kitasato Institute	255	2,100
"	"	253	15,560
"	Aichi Pref. Lab.	12	10,000
Diphtheria Antitoxin	Infectious Disease Inst.	2,793	24
"	Kitasato Institute	111	120
"	Tashiba Institute	7	7,500
Diphtheria Antitoxin	Tashiba Institute	8	9,600
"	Chiba Pref. Inst.	9	5,724
"	Kaketsu Laboratory	1	202
"	"	2	270
"	Aichi Pref. Lab.	13	91,285
"	Kaketsu Laboratory	3	7,479
Typhus Vaccine	Kitasato Institute	21	4,000

Licensing

Ministry of Welfare Notification 21, dated 9 February, establishes new eligibility requirements for issuance of licenses to central and local wholesalers. These requirements establish three categories of central wholesalers and three categories of local wholesalers.

Central Wholesalers

Licensing of central wholesalers is based on: number of points (explained below), location, assets, number of employees, warehouse floor space and type of items handled.

Points may be acquired by central wholesalers in two ways:

1. Each local wholesaler is allowed three points to designate as a sign of confidence in or the reliability of central wholesalers of their choice. Thus, a central wholesaler acquires points based on his previous association with local wholesalers and the extent to which he has served them.

2. Past sales records of the central wholesalers are considered by comparing their total yearly sales with the average yearly sales for all central wholesalers in Japan. Points are earned on a percentage basis which evolves from the comparison as mentioned above (see table headed "Point Rating Scale").

The following table establishes the three categories mentioned above and the requirements necessary for central wholesalers to qualify in each category.

<u>Category</u>	<u>Point</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>No.of Empl</u>	<u>Warehouses</u>
Sellers of drugs	50	*6 main cities other	¥ 1,000,000	above 20	50 tsubo
Sellers of drugs	50	cities, villages, towns	600,000	20	50 tsubo
Infant & Child Med. Supply Dealers	20	All Japan	300,000	10	25 tsubo
Med. Equip. Dealers	20	6 main cities	600,000	10	50
Med. Equip. Dealers	20	towns & villages	400,000	10	50

*6 main cities are Tokyo, Kyoto, Osaka, Yokohama, Kobe and Nagoya.

POINT RATING SCALE

Category	Comparison of year's sales with average sales for all wholesale dealers in Japan	points
Medicine dealers	200 %	50
"	150 %	40
"	100 %	30
"	80 %	15
"	50 %	5
Infant & Child Medical Supply Dealers & Medical Equip. Dealers	200 %	20
	100 %	15
	80 %	10
	80 %	10
	50 %	5

Local Wholesalers

Licensing of local wholesalers is based in each category (according to location) on points, assets, and number of employees. Points are computed on past records of sales and "votes of confidence" from clinics, veterinary clinics, pharmacies retailers, (one point each) and hospitals (one point per each 10 beds). Categories of local wholesalers are established on areas in which located rather than by class of items sold. (See following table for requirements necessary to qualify in each category).

<u>Category</u>	<u>Points</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>No. of Employees</u>
6 main cities	70	above 300,000	above 5
other cities	50	above 200,000	above 3
towns & villages	30	above 100,000	above 2

Points are based on past sales and are computed as follows:

(Unit - number of points)

<u>6 main cities</u>	<u>other</u>	<u>Towns & Villages</u>	<u>Comparison of local wholesalers sales for year with average sales for all local wholesalers in Japan</u>
70	50	30	200
50	30	20	100
20	15	10	80
10	6	4	50

Ministry of Welfare Notification No.22 dated 10 February 1949 informs all concerned that applications for licenses as local wholesalers are due at the Ministry of Welfare during the period 20-28 February and that applications for licenses as central wholesalers are due at the Ministry of Welfare during the period 12 - 25 March 1949.

Ministry of Welfare Ordinance No.60 dated 28 December 1948 amends Ministry of Welfare Ordinance No.30, Article 9, 1st paragraph, last sentence to read as follows: "In case they wish to be manufacturers, importers, or sellers of medicines, however, they shall be registered as manufacturers or sellers of medicines or shall renew their registration according to the provisions of paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 of Article 26 of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law or paragraph 1 or 2 of Article 29 of the same law. (This includes importers of medicines as provided in Articles 28 of the same Law).

Cotton Sanitary Materials

Ministry of Welfare letter, YAKU HATSU No.78, dated 23 February, addressed to all prefecture governors carries precise instructions with regard to method of distribution of bandage materials, buttons, bathrobes, aprons, etc. Inclosure No.3 gives the breakdown by prefectures of this distribution.

During the period 13 - 19 February, 1,887 pieces of dusting and spraying equipment were distributed to 18 prefectures as follows:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>DDT Duster</u>	<u>Knapsack Sprayer</u>	<u>Semi-automatic Sprayer</u>	<u>Hand Sprayer</u>	<u>Engine Sprayer</u>
Iwate		10			
Yamagata	24		30		
Fukushima	48				
Ibaraki		21	1		
Tochigi	1,008				
Saitama		35			
Tokyo	96	7			
Shizuoka		1			
Kyoto	200				
Osaka		50			
Nara				50	
Wakayama		50			
Hiroshima			50		
Kagawa	100				
Ehime		15	30		
Fukuoka		20			
Kagoshima			40		
Gifu					1
TOTAL	1,476	209	151	50	1

Production

The plan of standard coal and lignite allocation for the category "Medicines" for the period January - March, as formulated by Production Material Section, Ministry of Welfare, is furnished in Inclosure No.4.

The revised allocation of substandard coal for the category "Medicines" for the period January - March, was planned as follows: (Unit: Metric Ton)

<u>City</u>	<u>Allocation of Substandard Coal</u>
Sapporo	900
Sendai	200
Tokyo	2,200
Hiroshima	500
Shikoku	200
Fukuoka	1,500
Osaka	4,000
Nagoya	500
	10,000 metric tons

Distribution of DDT products during January totaled 127,272 lbs. of 10% DDT dust and 25,400 gallons of 5% DDT residual spray, denoting a 5% increase in DDT dust distribution over December 1948, and 68% increase in DDT spray distribution over the same period.

A breakdown of distribution to prefectures and governmental agencies follows:

<u>Prefecture or Dept</u>	<u>10% DDT Dust (Unit: Lbs)</u>	<u>5% DDT Spray (Unit: Lbs)</u>
Aomori	68,372	
Akita	10,000	
Yamagata	38,000	
Nagano	5,600	
Okayama	3,000	
Kochi	2,000	400
Kyoto	-	15,000
Osaka	-	10,000
Ministry of Welfare	300	-
TOTAL	127,272 lbs.	25,400 gals.

SECTION V NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Reported and Investigations

Card indices, for registrants and narcotic violators, have become increasingly difficult to maintain because of the several different Romaji spellings which various reporting agencies give a Kanji character. To rectify the confusion resulting there from, the Narcotic Section, Ministry of Welfare, on 20 February issued instructions (Yakuma #501) to all narcotic agents to write both the Kanji character and Kata-Kana (phonetic spelling) for any name mentioned in an investigation or report. The same system will be followed in furnishing reports to procurators.

Beginning in 1950 the names of all registrants will be written in both Kanji and Kata-Kana in prefectural and Narcotic Section records. In the meantime prefectural records will be brought up to date by inserting the Kata-Kana in the record for any new registrant or other registrant with whom contact is made either in issuing purchase forms or in the course of making inspections or investigations.

SECTION VI WELFARE DIVISION

Child Welfare - Bookkeeping System for Children's Institutions

The Children's Bureau has issued Ji Hatsu No.128 dated 23 February 1949, subject, "Management of the Financial Affairs of the Child Welfare Agencies". The order includes a complete accounting system for use of institutions and the suggestion that the system be put into effect. The proposed system is the result of the work of a committee composed partly of institution managers.

Public Assistance - Grants to Employed Persons

Coercive action has been attempted in some prefectures by certain unions or groups against individual Minsei-iin or Welfare Department to secure public assistance for persons or groups of person who are not eligible.

In one instance the employers were unable or unwilling to pay the salaries of the employees who were working every day. Subsidization of such industries by giving public assistance to such employees is not within the scope of the present law.

In all cases application for public assistance must be made by the person concerned unless prevented by unavailable circumstances such as illness. The practice of "representatives" of such persons or groups of persons impeding the work of individual Minsei-iin or Welfare Officers by continuous occupation of premises should be prevented through use of proper legal methods on the basis that such applications are not legal and the persistent occupation of public premises the normal legal function of the public office or officials concerned. Individual applications from any persons should receive the normal services provided by that office or individual.

The Ministry of Welfare will clarify the above situation by order.

Community Chest - Japanese Red Cross "Joint Fund" Campaign

Collections (including pledges) as of 24 February, for the "Joint Fund" Campaign, now total ¥ 1,081,547,410.53 or 92.0% of the established national goal of ¥ 1,175,450,000.00.

A total of 27 prefectures out of the 32 prefectures that have closed their campaigns have reached or exceeded their quotas. The remaining 14 prefectures listed below are endeavoring to bring their campaigns to a close:

Gumma	Tottori	Chiba	Okayama	Kyoto	Yamaguchi
Osaka	Tokushima	Hyogo	Ehime	Wakayama	Kochi
Nagasaki	Kagoshima				

SECTION VII SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

Japanese Nationals Working for the Occupation Forces

Plans are being completed by the Special Procurement Board and the Ministry of Welfare for the establishment of a Health Insurance Society for the administration of health insurance for Japanese Nationals working for the Occupation Forces. Representatives of the workers have been consulted by the government officials in formulating policies and procedures. Preparations should be completed for the beginning of operations on 1 April. A notice of such development is being forwarded to each employee and a number of meetings for explaining the program is being scheduled throughout Japan.

SECTION VIII MEMORANDA TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

None.

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

6 Inclosures:

1. Press Conference #9 - Health Information and Education Service in the Health Center.
 2. Press Conference #10 - Sanitation Programs Now Under Health Center Supervision.
 3. Distribution of Cotton Sanitary Materials based on YAKU HATSU #78.
 4. Allocation of Standard Coal and Lignite for 4th Qtr, JFY 1948.
 5. Monthly Report of Vital Statistics for Japan for December 1948.
 6. Weekly Report of Communicable and Venereal Disease in Japan for the week ended 19 February.
- Note: Restricted Annex included with this issue for information of Military Government Teams only.

**GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section**

WEEKLY BULLETIN

**For Period
28 February - 6 March 1949
1949
Number 114**

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
I GENERAL	1
II PREVENTIVE MEDICINE	6
III NURSING AFFAIRS	7
IV SUPPLY	7
V NARCOTIC CONTROL	9
VI WELFARE	10
VII SOCIAL SECURITY	12
VIII MEMORANDA TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT	12

SECTION I
GENERAL

Ministerial Instructions

The following is a list of English translated instructions issued by the various Bureaus of the Ministry of Welfare to the prefectural governments for the periods indicated:

31 January - 5 February				
<u>Date</u>	<u>File No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>To:</u>	<u>From:</u>
<u>Accounts Section</u>				
Jan 31	Kai-hatsu No.73	Re: Transferring the title to custody of assets of the Kyojo-kai Foundational Juridical Person being the dissolved organization.	All prefectural governors	Chief Accounts Section
Feb 2	Kai-hatsu No.79	Re: Attendance on the field examination of accounting.	Governor, Ehime Pref.	"
Feb 4	Kai-hatsu No.83	Re: Amounts of allowances to be paid.	All directors of ministerial dept & bureaus	"
Feb 5	Kai-hatsu No.92	Re: Settlement of shortage etc., due to the year-end tax-amount adjustment on allowance-income of the Government personnel for the fiscal year 1948-49.	"	"
<u>Public Sanitation Bureau</u>				
Jan 31	Ei-hatsu No.105	Re: Extermination of hibernated insects.	All prefectural governors	Director Public Sanitation Bureau
Jan 31	Ei-hatsu No.106	Re: Cooperating in measures for extermination of insects in the coal-mines.	Governors, Hokkaido & 21 other prefs.	"
Jan 31	Ei-hatsu No.107	Re: Full number of the food sanitation inspectors.	Governor, Kyoto Pref.	"
Feb 1	Ei-hatsu No.111	Re: Allotment of the tents sold by the United States Forces.	Governor, Kanagawa Pref.	"
Feb 1	Ei-hatsu No.112	Re: Survey on demands of bedding cotton.	Governors, Hokkaido & 24 other prefs.	"
Feb 1	Ei-hatsu No.113	Re: Allocation of expenses on national nutrition survey.	All prefectural governors	"
Feb 3	Ei-hatsu No.125	Re: Application of licensing of licensing of business under the provisions of Articles 20, 21 and 36 of the Food Sanitation Law.	"	"
Feb 4	Ei-hatsu No.128	Re: Sanitation inspection on the export food-stuffs.	All prefectural governors	"

Feb 4	Ei-hatsu No.133	Re: Demand of the budget of grant-in-aid for expenses on water-works.	"	Director Public Sanitation Bureau
Feb 4	Ei-hatsu No.134	Re: Forwarding the certificate of allotment of cement of the demanders for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governor, Kumamoto Pref.	"
Feb 1	Ei-hatsu No.115	Re: Prevention of injury by the rationed food and beverage, etc.	All prefectural governors	"
<u>Medical Affairs Bureau</u>				
Feb 1	I-hatsu No.103	Re: Contract with various organizations for medical care.	All directors or branch offices of Medical Affairs Bureau, National Hospital and National Sanatoria.	Director Medical Affairs Bureau
Feb 2	I-hatsu No.105	Re: The training course for public health nurse as leaders.	All prefectural governors	"
<u>Disease Prevention Bureau</u>				
Feb 2	Yo-hatsu No.109	Re: Investigation into national grant-in-aid for expenses on control of tuberculosis.	"	Director Disease Prevention Bureau
Feb 5	Yo-hatsu No.115	Re: Disposition of application for construction of Kure Model Health Center.	Governor, Hiroshima Pref.	"
<u>Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau</u>				
Jan 31	Yaku-hatsu No.118	Re: The second allotment of alcohol for the demands for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49. the fiscal year 1948-49.	All prefectural governors	Director Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau
Jan 31	Yaku-hatsu No.119	Re: The third allotment of alcohol for the demanders for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	"	"
Jan 31	Yaku-hatsu No.141	Re: The fourth allotment of alcohol for the demanders for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	"	"
Jan 31	Yaku-hatsu No.124	Re: Registration of the manufactures of medical articles and application for approval of such manufacture.	"	"
Feb 2	Yaku-hatsu No.139	Re: Extra-issuance of the attested stamp.	All prefectural governors	Director Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau
Feb 5	Yaku-hatsu No.148	Re: Re-examination of the preventive inoculation liquor (vaccine virus).	"	"
Feb 1	Yaku-shu No.60	Re: Questions on enforcement of the pharmaceutical Affairs Law.	"	"

Social Affairs Bureau

Jan 31	Sha-hatsu No.158	Re: Change of allotment of LARA relief commodity	Governor, Saga Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Jan 31	Sha-hatsu No.161	Re: Special allotment of felt for operation of the work providing agencies.	Governor, Fukushima Pref.	"
Jan 31	Sha-hatsu No.167	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to be expended for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Kumamoto Pref.	"
Jan 31	Sha-hatsu No.168	Re: Application for excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law for expenses on purchasing staple food additionally rationed to the expectant mothers.	Governor, Niigata Pref.	"
Jan 31	Sha-hatsu No.169	Re: Excessive payment beyond the regular payment of expenses to be expended for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Akita Pref.	"
Jan 31	Sha-hatsu No.170	Re: Notice on the consultation meeting on studies in civil welfare program under the jurisdiction of the 9th Corps.	Governors, Chiba & 13 other prefs.	"
Jan 31	Sha-hatsu No.171	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid and excessive payment beyond the regular payment of expenses to be expended for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Aichi Pref.	"
Jan 31	Sha-hatsu No.172	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of funeral expenses under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Hokkaido	"
Jan 31	Sha-hatsu No.173	Re: Prolongation of a period of time for custody of LARA relief commodity.	"	"
Feb 1	Sha-hatsu No.175	Re: Use of the ex-hall of Kyojo-kai.	Governor, Osaka Pref.	"
Feb 2	Sha-hatsu No.179	Re: Survey on situations of living protection for six months.	Governor, Yamaguchi Pref.	"
Feb 3	Sha-hatsu No.182	Re: Closing of the work providing agency.	Governor, Kagoshima Pref.	"
Feb 4	Sha-hatsu No.186	Re: Allocation of LARA relief commodity (goats).	Governors, Tokyo & 7 other prefs.	"
Feb 4	Sha-hatsu No.187	Re: Approval on the regulation of establishment of Uji-ryo.	Governor, Kyoto Pref.	"
Feb 4	Sha-hatsu No.188	Re: Execution of temporary aid of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Aomori Pref.	"

Feb 4	Sha-hatsu No.189	Re: Consultation on continuance of approval on the protective institutes under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor,	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Feb 4	Sha-hatsu No.190	Re: Execution of guidance and inspection of business affairs connected with the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Kagawa Pref.	"
Feb 4	Sha-hatsu No.191	Re: Consultation on licensing of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Hokkaido	"
Feb 4	Sha-hatsu No.192	Re: Application for excessive payment beyond the regular payment of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Nagasaki Pref.	"
Feb 4	Sha-hatsu No.193	Re: Application for excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	"	"
Feb 4	Sha-hatsu No.194	Re: Application for excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	"	"
Feb 4	Sha-hatsu No.195	Re: Dealing with amounts to be added to the standard amount of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Kanagawa Pref.	"
Feb 4	Sha-hatsu No.196	Re: Execution of temporary aid of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Hokkaido	"
Feb 5	Sha-hatsu No.202	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard of living aid to those who have been delegated of accommodation under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis	"
Feb 5	Sha-hatsu No.204	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to be extended for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Yamaguchi Pref.	"
Feb 4	Sha-hatsu No.20	Re: Filing the statement of settlement of national grant-in-aid for expenses on protection under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis.	"
Jan 31	Sha-otsu- Hatsu No.23	Re: Form of an application for registration creation of the consumers livelihood co-operative association originated in re-organization of the industrial cooperative association	All prefectural governors	"
Jan 31	Sha-otsu- Hatsu No.24	Re: Abrogation of distribution control to designated distribution commodities among the secondary of steel.	"	"
Jan 31	Sha-otsu- Hatsu No.25	Re: Allotment of the bicycles for welfare commissioners.	"	"
Jan 31	Sha-otsu- Hatsu No.26	Re: Allotment of cement for construction of the social work agencies for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year	"	"

1948-49.

Jan 5	Sha-otsu-Hatsu No.27	Re: Survey on the number of persons of the social work agencies (the day nurseries).	All prefectural governors	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
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Repatriation Relief Agency

Feb 1	En-shi No.87	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on repairing the housings for the repatriates from abroad to pass winter.	Governors, Niigata & another prefs.	Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau.
Feb 1	En-go No.88	Re: The third investigation into assets left by Korean nationals.	Governor, Hyogo Pref.	"
Feb 2	En-go No.91	Re: Forwarding the roster of Korean nationals whose repatriation has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP	Governors, Miyagi & 26 other prefs.	"
Feb 3	Ichi-fuku No.2657	Re: Registration on the undemobilized, etc.	All chiefs, Service Sections, Prefectural governments	Director, Demobilization Bureau
Feb 1	En-shi No.96	Re: Inspection of business affairs on relief of repatriates after having settled down in the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governors, Kumamoto & 13 other prefs.	Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau.
Feb 5	En-go No.102	Re: Dealing with war criminals abroad.	All prefectural governors	"

Children's Bureau

Jan 31	Ji-hatsu No.78	Re: Inquiry on report of a fire of the home for dependant neglected and abused children Seibo-Kishien children, Seibo-Kishien.	Governor, Nagasaki Pref.	Director, Children's Bureau.
Feb 1	Ji-hatsu No.83	Re: Allotment of fuel for navigation of ships for February.	Governor, Osaka Pref.	Director, Children's Bureau.
Feb 1	Ji-hatsu No.85	Re: Distribution of sporting goods for the child welfare agencies.	Governors, Tokyo & 4 other prefs.	"
Feb 1	Ji-hatsu No.86	Re: Grant-in-aid for expenses on appointment of the child welfare officials for the fiscal year 1948-49	Governor, Niigata Pref.	"
Feb 4	Ji-hatsu No.94	Re: Relations with the amended juvenile Law and the Child Welfare Law.	All prefectural governors	"
Feb 4	Ji-hatsu No.95	Re: Operation of the contribution of 10% of profits due to presentation of the pictures for children.	"	"
Feb 4	Ji-hatsu No.96	Re: Application for approval on establishment of the child welfare agency.	Governor, Okayama Pref.	"

Feb 5	Ji-hatsu No.99	Re: Investigation into the actual situations of children being fostered or employed by those other than any relative to the third degree	Governors, Tochigi & Fukushima prefs.	''
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SECTION II PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Public Health Information

In order to coordinate, as nearly as possible, the health information programs at national, prefectural and local levels, it is recommended that some phase of the following six major public health problems be presented each month: - (1) Communicable Diseases (seasonal, current intestinal parasites), (2) Venereal Disease, (3) Tuberculosis, (4) Mother and Child Health, (5) Nutrition (6) Environmental Sanitation (beginning Mosquito and Fly Control). Supporting material, including Public Health Nursing, Legal aspects, and History of Public Health, etc., can be woven into and combined with the six major subjects. All media of transmission should be used. The programs should be flexible enough to allow for special campaigns and/or emergencies.

Information Unit - Ministry of Welfare

Plans include an improved and direct liaison between the Information Unit and prefectural health information officials in all matters pertaining to the basic public health program; distribution of pamphlets, leaflets, posters, etc., which will bring to the prefectures the latest information on public health subjects; purchase and distribution of a limited number of motion picture films and film strips; and distribution of prepared script materials for radio programs, etc.

Training Courses at the Institute of Public Health

The next refresher courses for public health (1) medical officers, (2) sanitarians and (3) veterinarians will open on 7 April at the Institute of Public Health in Tokyo. The courses for medical offices and sanitarians will last for three months while that for public health veterinarians will be for two months. It is recommended that well-qualified individuals and particularly those holding responsible positions in the public health organization be sent for training. Candidates for the sanitarians course should be "college" (Semmon Gakko) graduates. Special effort should be made to see that section and division chiefs in prefectural health departments attend the courses for medical officers and veterinarians. Official announcements concerning these courses have been sent to each prefectural governor by the Ministry of Welfare.

Streptomycin - Recommended Reading

The January 15 issue of the Saturday Evening Post carries an excellent article on the story of Streptomycin entitled "Are we Winning The War Against Tuberculosis". The article was written for the layman and although it cannot be considered as a guide to be followed by the physician it is, nevertheless, an excellent, vivid, factual review of the story of streptomycin. It is highly recommended that every public health officer read this article.

SECTION III NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

Refresher Courses

The sixth Public Health Nurse Refresher Course (4 months) will open 2 April at the Institute of Public Health.

The Public Health Nurses leaders course (one month) opened 1 March at the First National Hospital in Tokyo with 46 nurses present.

Nursing Education

The following changes have been made in the curriculum of the 1-year course for Public Health Nurses (Reference Weekly Bulletins Nos - 110 and 111), (1) The pre-requisite of 2-months field work in a health center previous to taking the theory has been dropped and (2) Child Health, a sub-topic under the course in Public Health and Preventive Medicine, has been changed to Material and Child Health.

Public health schools of nursing of one and two year duration have not been discontinued. These schools may continue to function in the same prefecture with the new five month public health school.

SECTION IV SUPPLY DIVISION

Production

A total of 252,643 pieces of the various types DDT spraying and dusting equipment was manufactured during the calendar year 1948. This figure includes 81,170 DDT Dusters, 87,045 Knapsack Type Sprayers, 43,138 Pump-type Semi-automatic Sprayer 41,170 Hand-type, and 120 Engine Sprayers.

The monthly average production for the year totaled 21,054 pieces. Following is the detailed breakdown:

<u>No. Average</u>	<u>DDT Dusters</u>	<u>Sprayers, Knapsack Type, 3 gal. Capacity</u>	<u>Sprayers, Pump-type Semi-auto- matic</u>	<u>Sprayers, Hand-type 1/2 gallon Capacity</u>	<u>Engine Sprayers</u>	<u>Total</u>
19448	6,764	7,254	3,595	3,431	10	21,054
Jan.	4,770	-	-	-	-	4,770
Feb.	9,000	7,326	3,160	3,400	27	22,913
Mar.	7,000	10,360	4,150	3,500	24	25,034
Apr.	6,800	13,720	5,810	3,800	10	30,140
May	7,400	6,320	3,900	3,450	7	21,077
Jun	6,300	6,205	3,935	4,800	1	21,241
Jul	6,100	10,290	4,020	5,270	22	25,702
Aug.	5,700	9,680	2,040	5,000	10	22,430
Se-t	5,400	8,094	5,418	4,650	-	23,562
Oct	6,800	5,140	4,250	2,000	-	18,190
Nov	6,400	3,100	3,115	2,000	6	14,621
Dec	9,500	6,810	3,340	2,700	13	22,363
Total	81,170	87,045	43,138	41,170	120	252,643

The following authorized manufactures are credited with the entire 1948 production of dusters and sprayers.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Factory</u>
Asukutani Seisakusho	1, Yanakamajima-cho Taito-ku, Tokyo	Odawara Factory 470, Renshoji, Odawara Obata Factory Obata-machi, Kita-Kanbugun Gumma-ken
Shibazaki Seisakusho	1, 1-chome, Kanda Nishiki-cho, Chiyodaku, Tokyo	324, Shibasaki, Jindai-mura Kitatama-gun, Tokyo
Ushida Seisakusho	157, Shirokane-Sanko-cho, Minato-ku, Tokyo	157, Shirokane-Sanko-cho, Minato-ku, Tokyo.
Maruyama Seisakusho	1, 2-chome, Kanda-kaiji-cho Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	1304, Inage-machi, Chiba-ken

Hatsuta Seisakusho

1, 3-chome, Edobashi,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo

1441, Owada-cho,
Nishiyodogawa-ku, Osaka

An additional manufacturing concern, the Tokyo Rika-kogyo Company, 150 Komagome-Saka-Shita-cho, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, has been approved by the Ministry of Welfare and should produce 4,800 hand-type sprayers in 1949.

The Ministry of Welfare has recommended the production of 300,000 pieces of the various types of dusting and spraying equipment for 1949, an increase of 47,357 pieces over 1948 production figures. This proposed manufacturing program has been approved by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Japanese Government. Production schedules of five of the six equipment manufacturers have been confirmed. The detailed breakdown for 1949 estimated production follows:

<u>Factory</u>	<u>DDT Dusters</u>	<u>Sprayers, Knapsack Type, 3 gal. Cap</u>	<u>Sprayers, Pump-type Semi-Automatic</u>	<u>Sprayers, Hand-type 1/2 gallon Capacity</u>	<u>Engine Sprayers</u>	<u>Total</u>
Shikutani	43,200	35,800	15,300	8,600	1,400	104,300
Shibazaki	24,500	20,300	6,800	5,000	100	56,700
Hatsuda	33,000	31,000	11,700	10,000	500	86,200
Maruyama	17,700	15,700	4,100	5,000	500	43,000
Ushida	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
Tokyo Rika	-	-	-	4,800	-	4,800

Distribution

Approximately 4,000,000 2-oz. cans DDT powder are being distributed to the seven largest cities in Japan: Tokyo, Osaka, Kyoto, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagoya and Fukuoka. These are to be used by individuals living in areas of those cities where there have been typhus outbreaks. Sales will be made through the drug departments of department stores and reputable drug retailers at ¥ 23.38 per can. Dealers will have signs posted stating: "Distribution Depot for Imported DDT Products". Domestic materials purchasing passbooks will be used as the ration certificate. Prefectural officials in coordination with health centers will decide on distribution localities and the quantities to be distributed in each locality. Children's nurseries, vagrant camps, penitentiaries, etc. should receive top consideration in distribution plans.

Sales must be completed in fifteen days beginning on or about 20 March. Allocations are to be based on household members permitting two cans for 1 - 3 members; three cans up to five members and one can for every two additional members. All cans will bear labels stating contents, use, directions and dealers' names.

The Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Company and Takeda Pharmaceutical Company are the two national dealers through whom distribution is being made. Detailed information is contained in Ministry of Welfare letter, Yakuhatu No.297, dated 22 February, which has been sent to the Governors of the seven prefectures concerned and the directors of the Yamanouchi and Takeda Pharmaceutical companies.

Distribution

A total of 13,820 vials (50cc) of triple typhoid vaccine has been found to meet minimum standards on reassay and has been distributed according to inclosed plan (Incl. 1). A stock of 9,160 vials remains to meet emergency requirements.

During the period 20 - 26 February, 1,922 pieces of dusting and spraying equipment were distributed to 16 prefectures as follows:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>DDT Duster</u>	<u>Knapsack Sprayer</u>	<u>Semiautomatic Sprayer</u>	<u>Hand Sprayer</u>
Fukushima		10		
Ibaraki		2		

Tochigi	1,008			
Saitama	100			
Tokyo		12	50	
Nagano			25	
Osaka				50
Hyogo			50	
Wakayama		30		
Shimane		50		
Yamaguchi	200			
Fukuoka			35	
Saga		20		
Oita			40	
Kagoshima		40		
Niigata	200			
Total	<hr/> 1,508	164	200	50

SECTION V
NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Arrests

Investigations which culminated in raids in three large cities have resulted in the arrest of 20 foreign nationals who were trafficking in heroin. The arrests cover a period of approximately four weeks during which time numerous Japanese, acting as salesmen in dance halls and tea rooms, were also arrested.

One of the foreign nationals was in possession of a diary which listed the Japanese middlemen selling narcotics for him. The foreign national was netting at least ¥ 2000 per day through his illicit dealings. He purchased the heroin for ¥ 3000 per gram (the price has increased to ¥ 8000 per gram since the arrest), and obtained ¥ 500 per one-tenth gram from the middlemen.

Importation, manufacture, possession, use or sale of heroin is prohibited under the Japanese narcotic law. Violators are subject to a penalty of five years penal servitude or ¥ 50,000 fine or both.

SECTION VI
WELFARE DIVISION

Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia (LARA)

Overseas shipments to LARA, numbers 132 through 138, have arrived in Yokohama and contained 131.06 tons. These shipments included the following relief items:

- a. 132nd Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Mr. Davis on 12 February and contained 13.45 tons (clothing).
- b. 133rd Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Joplin Victory on 14 February and contained 3 tons (clothing).
- c. 134th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. General Meigs on 15 February and contained 14.18 tons (food, 2.62tons - clothing 3.96tons - miscellaneous, 7.6 tons).
- d. 135th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Pioneer Cove on 16 February and contained 74.26 tons (food, 43.06tons - medicine, 22.5tons - miscellaneous, 8.7 tons).
- e. 136th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Trade Wind on 18 February and contained 3.8 tons (clothing).
- f. 137th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. President Pierce on 21 February and contained 15.17 tons (clothing, 14.92tons - miscellaneous, .25tons).
- g. 138th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. P. & T. Forester on 24 February and contained 7.2 tons (clothing).

The total LARA relief supply shipments to Japan, as reported, now totals 7,625.81 tons, consisting of the following items:

	Tons
Food	5,692.96
Clothing (including bedding and shoes)	1,516.68
Medical Supplies	85.72
Cotton (raw)	207.62
Miscellaneous (soaps, seeds, etc.)	<u>122.83</u>
TOTAL	7,625.81

Miss Esther B. Rhoads, who has served as a LARA representative in Japan since June 1946 resigned effective 1 March 1949 for the purpose of returning to her prewar position of principal of the Friends Mission School, Mita, Minato-ku, Tokyo.

Mr. Thomas A. Foulke, American Friends Service Committee man, Ambler, Pennsylvania, has arrived in Tokyo and will succeed Miss Rhoads as resident LARA representative. Dr. G. E. Bott and Rev. H. Felsecker will also continue to serve as resident LARA representatives.

Japanese Red Cross Society

Volunteer Service:

A program has been arranged in Yamanashi Prefecture to further develop volunteer service activities. This program will include nine meetings on volunteer services, with representatives from all parts of the prefecture attending. The meetings will be held during the period 15 - 19 March and will be conducted personnel from the Yamanashi Red Cross (prefectural) Chapter and the Yamanashi Military Government Team.

Community Chest Japanese Red Cross "Joint Fund" Campaign

The final results, for reporting purposes, of the Community Chest-Japanese Red Cross "Joint Fund" campaign were submitted on 3 March.

The "Joint Fund" goal (1948-49) was set at ¥ 1,175,450,000.00 and the final tabulation, for reporting purposes, reflects a total of ¥ 1,084,334,871.12 raised or 92.3% of quota.

The final results of the "Joint Fund" campaign, on a prefectural level, reflecting established goals and amounts raised (collections, including pledges), are given below:

Prefecture	<u>Goal</u>	<u>Amount Received</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Hokkaido	70,000,000	74,489,254.00	106.4
Aomori	11,000,000	11,244,438.77	102.2
Iwate	17,000,000	17,321,208.00	101.9
Miyagi	16,000,000	16,100,000.00	100.6
Akita	10,000,000	10,365,016.20	103.4
Yamagata	20,000,000	20,250,361.81	101.3
Fukushima	20,000,000	21,535,590.93	107.7
Ibaraki	15,000,000	14,883,222.81	99.1
Tochigi	21,000,000	21,125,104.35	100.6
Gumma	12,000,000	10,104,876.00	90.7
Saitama	16,000,000	17,778,884.00	111.1
Chiba	25,000,000	18,102,470.61	72.4
Tokyo	80,000,000	56,580,574.77	70.8
Kanagawa	70,000,000	51,934,738.07	74.2
Niigata	29,000,000	29,546,478.58	101.9
Toyama	13,000,000	13,087,437.19	100.7
Ishikawa	13,000,000	13,018,795.98	100.1
Fukui	13,000,000	14,872,742.16	114.4

Yamanashi	9,450,000	9,451,958.00	100.0
Nagano	30,000,000	28,572,675.15	95.3
Gifu	20,000,000	20,859,227.58	104.3
Shizuoka	20,000,000	20,861,574.41	104.3
Aichi	66,000,000	69,232,325.80	104.9
Mie	20,000,000	20,518,141.15	102.6
Shiga	11,000,000	11,013,437.04	100.1
Kyoto	50,000,000	28,377,594.93	56.7
Osaka	85,000,000	80,753,453.95	95.0
Hyogo	60,000,000	48,611,904.00	81.0
Nara	12,000,000	12,244,285.52	102.0
Wakayama	9,500,000	9,052,434.81	95.3
Tottori	9,000,000	6,282,426.76	69.8
Shimane	10,000,000	10,080,000.00	100.8
Okayama	21,000,000	20,231,032.56	96.4
Hiroshima	30,000,000	30,000,000.00	100.0
Yamaguchi	26,000,000	22,620,000.00	87.0
Tokushima	15,000,000	10,945,012.00	93.0
Kagawa	14,000,000	14,000,000.00	100.0
Ehime	25,000,000	23,907,692.08	92.3
Kochi	13,000,000	11,516,292.00	88.6
Fukuoka	50,000,000	52,151,733.19	104.3
Saga	12,500,000	12,547,135.66	100.4
Nagasaki	20,000,000	12,017,655.00	60.1
Kumamoto	21,000,000	21,165,114.00	100.8
Oita	18,000,000	18,534,024.00	103.0
Miyazaki	10,000,000	11,407,048.60	114.1
Kagoshima	17,000,000	15,039,498.00	88.5
TOTAL	1,175,450,000	1,084,334,871.12	92.3%

SECTION VII
SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

Health Insurance

In accordance with Article 71-4 of the Health Insurance Law, the Ministry of Welfare is empowered with the authority to change the contribution rate within a limited scale. Any change, however, must be reported to the Diet for confirmation.

The cost of operation is the governing factor upon which the change would be made. As a result of the increased use and cost of medical care, the contribution rate was increased from 3.8% to 4.4%, to be shared equally by the employer and the employee, effective last January. This is the maximum limit to which the Minister of Welfare can go, providing such action represents the opinion of the Health Insurance Advisory Council.

The upward trend in benefit costs, as revealed by comparison of recent reports with reports for the same period last year, shows that an additional increase the Ministry of Welfare to the new Diet to increase the maximum feasible contribution rate to 5.2%. A change in the taxable wage level may preclude the necessity for this increase.

SECTION VIII
MEMORANDA TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

PHMJG	DATE	SUBJECT	SURVEILLANCE	DISTRIBUTION
89	1/11/49	Publication of Result of August 1948 Nutrition Surveys of the Japanese Civilian Population.	No	MG 8th Army

Note: Approval given to Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, to publish subject request.

89-A	1/1/49	Instruction Concerning the Research, Publication and Distribution of Nutrition Date of Imported Foods, Especially Corn.	No	MG 8th Army
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Note: Approves Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, request of continue the research, publication and distribution of Nutrition date on imported foods.

90	1/12/49	Plan to Enlarge Advisory Committee on Vital Statistics.	No	MG 8th Army
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Note: Approves Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, request to enlarge subject committee, formerly limited to geographical areas close to Tokyo, to include representatives from Sapporo, Sendai, Nagoya, Hiroshima, Fukuoka and Takamatsu.

91	2/24/49	Ministerial Instruction Concerning the Guidance and Supervision of Organizations Engaged in Public Health and Welfare Information and Education Activities.	Yes	MG 8th Army
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Note: Approves plan submitted by Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, which clarifies the activities of all organizations engaged in the promotion of health education and dissemination of public health and public welfare information. Command instructions were dispatched on 5 March 1949.

92	2/25/49	Increased Allocation of Food and Fuel for Hospital Patients.	No	MG 8th Army
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Note: Approves Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, plan to increase the allocation of food and fuel for hospital patients.

93	2/23/49	Foreign National and Stateless Persons Receiving Public Assistance.	No	MG 8th Army
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Note: Request to the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, to furnish specific data on Foreign Nationals and Stateless Persons receiving Public Assistance, excluding Koreans, by 1 April 1949, to obtain pertinent information on status of subject individuals.

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

3 Incls:

Incl. 1. Distribution of Reassayed Triple Typhoid.

Incl. 2. Report of Cases and Deaths of Communicable and Venereal Diseases for the Week ended 26 February 1949.

Incl. 3. Restricted Annex - Information to Military Government Teams Only.