

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

WEEKLY BULLETIN

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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>7-12 February</u> <u>To:</u>	<u>From:</u>
<u>Disease Prevention Bureau</u>				
Feb 10	Yo-hatsu No.127	All prefectural governors		Director, Disease Prevention Bureau.
		Re: Allocation of expenses on control of communicable diseases for the fiscal year 1948-49.		
Feb 10	Yo-hatsu No.128		"	"
		Re: Partial amendment of form of the individual card on preventive inoculation.		
<u>Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau</u>				
Feb 7	Yaku-hatsu No.164		"	Director, Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau
		Re: Standards of registration		
Feb 8	Yaku-hatsu No.192		"	"
		Re: Renewal of registration under Article 9 of the Regulations on Distribution of Medical Articles, etc.		
Feb 8	Yaku-hatsu No.193		"	"
		Re: Full-time pharmacists to administer pharmacies.		
Feb 8	Yaku-hatsu No.198		"	"
		Re: Allotment of plate glass for construction for the terminal demanders.		
Feb 8	Yaku-hatsu No.199		"	"
		Re: Partial amendment of the Regulations on Distribution of Medical Articles, etc.		
Feb 9	Yaku-hatsu No.207		"	"
		Re: Execution of the state examination for pharmacists.		
Feb 10	Yaku-hatsu No.210		"	"
		Re: Amending a part of form of the construction plan under the Temporary Regulations on Restriction of Construction.		
Feb 10	Yaku-hatsu No.211		"	"
		Re: Change of quantity of the article for examination necessary for re-examination of preventive inoculation liquor, etc.		
Feb 11	Yaku-hatsu No.216		"	"
		Re: Licensing the narcotic dealer.		
Feb 11	Yaku-hatsu No.217	All prefectural governors		Director, Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau
		Re: Allotment of the designated precious metal and gold-platinum alloy for the dentists.		
<u>Social Affairs Bureau</u>				
Feb 7	Sha-hatsu No.208	Governor, Hyogo Pref.		Director, Social Affairs Bureau.
		Re: Theft of LARA relief commodity (goats).		

Feb 7	Sha-hatsu No.209	Governors, Osaka & another prefs.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau.
		Re: Allotment of alcohol for operation of the work providing agencies.	
Feb 7	Sha-hatsu No.210	Governor, Yamagata Pref.	"
		Re: Application for the standard amount of living aid and expenses to be expended for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Feb 7	Sha-hatsu No.211	Governor, Ehime Pref.	"
		Re: Change of the plan on equipments of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Feb 7	Sha-hatsu No.212	Governor, Ishikawa Pref.	"
		Re: Approval on equipments of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law for the fiscal year 1948-1949, and national grant-in-aid therefor.	
Feb 7	Sha-hatsu No.213	Governor, Miyagi Pref.	"
	Re:	"	
Feb 8	Sha-hatsu No.215	Governor, Fukuoka Pref.	"
		Re: Investigation into the actual conditions of the protective institutions.	
Feb 8	Sha-hatsu No.216	Governor, Osaka Pref.	"
		Re: Consultation on licensing of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Feb 8	Sha-hatsu No.217	"	"
		Re: Licensing of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Feb 8	Sha-hatsu No.218	"	"
		Re: Consultation on licensing of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Feb 8	Sha-hatsu No.219	Governor, Toyama Pref.	"
		Re: Creation of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law for the fiscal year 1948-49, and national grant-in-aid therefor.	
Feb 9	Sha-hatsu No.222	Governors, Yamagata & 5 other prefs.	"
		Re: Allotment of felt for operation of the work providing agencies.	
Feb 9	Sha-hatsu No.224	Governors, Yamagata & 5 other prefs.	"
		Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Feb 11	Sha-hatsu No.230	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis	"
		Re: Special distribution of LARA relief commodity	
Feb 11	Sha-hatsu No.235	Governor, Kanagawa Pref.	"
		Re: Change of quantities to the allocated of LARA relief commodity.	
Feb 11	Sha-hatsu No.236	Governor, Mie Pref.	"
		Re: Consultation on change of the plan on establishment of the accommodation facilities for the repatriates and other needy persons.	

Feb 11	Sha-hatsu No.237	Governor, Saga Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
	Re: Consultation on licensing of establishments of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.		
Feb 12	Sha-hatsu No.238	Governor, Kanagawa Pref.	”
	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on appointment of the paid personnel to engage in guidance for social survey.		
Feb 12	Sha-hatsu No.241	Governor, Kochi Pref.	”
	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid and excessive payment beyond the regular amount of expenses to be expended for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.		
Feb 12	Sha-hatsu No.242	Governor, Miyazaki Pref.	”
	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of aid for calling under the Daily Life Security Law.		
Feb 12	Sha-hatsu No.243	Governor, Gifu Pref.	”
	Re: Establishment of the accommodation facilities for the repatriates and other needy persons for the fiscal year 1948-49, and national grant-in-aid therefor.		
Feb 12	Sha-hatsu No.244	Governor, Mie Pref.	”
	Re: Consultation on licensing of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.		
Feb 12	Sha-hatsu No.245	Governor, Gifu Pref.	”
	Re: Establishment of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law for the fiscal year 1948-49, and national grant-in-aid therefor.		
Feb 12	Sha-hatsu No.246	Governor, Miyazaki Pref.	”
	Re: Licenses of the protective institution under the Daily Life Security Law.		
Feb 12	Sha-hatsu No.249	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis	”
	Re: Excessive payment beyond the regular payment of expenses to be expended for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.		
Feb 12	Sha-hatsu No.250	Governor, Aichi Pref.	”
	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of aid for calling under the Daily Life Security Law.		
Feb 12	Sha-hatsu No.251	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis	”
	Re: Excessive payment beyond the regular amount of living aid to those having been delegated for accommodation under the Daily Life Security Law.		
Feb 12	Sha-hatsu No.252	Governor, Hokkaido	”
	Re: Consultation on licensing of the protective institution under the Daily Life Security Law.		
Feb 12	Sha-hatsu No.253	”	”
	Re: Excessive payment beyond the regular payment of expenses to be expended for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.		
Feb 12	Sha-hatsu No.255	Governor, Kochi Pref.	”
	Re: Establishment of the protective institution under the Daily Life Security Law for the fiscal year 1948-49, and national grant-in-aid therefor.		
Feb 7	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.28	All prefectural governors	”
	Re: Allocation of LARA relief commodity (clothings).		

Feb 9	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.29	"	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
	Re: Additional distribution of material for artificial limbs for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.		
Feb 9	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.30	All prefectural governors	"
	Re: Investigation into the public pawnshops.		
Feb 9	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.31	"	"
	Re: Allotment of petroleum products for the work providing agencies.		
Feb 11	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.32	"	"
	Re: Report on the actual conditions of the goats from LARA.		
Feb 11	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.33	"	"
	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.		
Feb 12	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.34	"	"
	Re: Additional payment of national grant-in-aid for expenses on guidance for the welfare commissioners for the fiscal year 1948-49.		

Children's Bureau

Feb 7	Ji-hatsu No.103	All prefectural governors	Director, Children's Bureau.
	Re: Allotment of "tatami" for the child welfare agencies.		
Feb 8	Hatsu-ji No.8	Governor, Fukui Pref.	Chief, Accounts Section
	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on equipment of the child welfare agency (the home for dependent, neglected and abused children) for the fiscal year 1948-49.		
Feb 8	Ji-hatsu No.104	Governor, Osaka Pref.	Director, Children's Bureau.
	Re: allotment of petroleum products for February.		
Feb 8	Ji-hatsu No.106 & 24 Shokuryo No.656	All prefectural governors	" Foodstuff Control Bureau
	Re: Distribution of alpha powder for infants.		
Feb 11	Ji-hatsu No.112	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis	Director, Children's Bureau.
	Re: Freightage of "tatami-omote" for the child welfare agencies for the second quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.		
Feb 12	Ji-hatsu No.116	All prefectural governors	"
	Re: Questions on dealing with the child welfare agencies in connection with "Illegal use of Government or public educational facilities."		
Feb 12	Ji-hatsu No.117	Governors, Yamanashi & Saitama Prefs.	"
	Re: Allotment of paint for the child welfare agencies.		

Insurance Bureau

Feb 7	Ho-hatsu No.13	Chairmen of boards of, directors health insurance associations.	Director, Insurance Bureau.
	Re: Instances on entry of the revenue and expenditure budget.		
Feb 7	Ho-hatsu No.14	All prefectural governors	"
	Re: Instances on entry of the revenue and expenditure budget of the health insurance association.		

- Feb 7 Ho-hatsu No.15 Chairmen of boards of directors, Director, Insurance Bureau. "
health insurance associations.
Re: Writings to be attached to an application for approval on (change of) the rate of insurance fee.
- Feb 7 Ho-hatsu No.16 All prefectural governors "
Re: Writings to be attached to an application for approval on (change of) the rate of insurance fee of the health insurance association.
- Feb 7 Ho-hatsu No.17 Chairmen of boards of directors, "
health insurance associations.
Re: Compilation of the budget.
- Feb 8 Ho-hatsu No.12 All prefectural governors "
Re: Notification of the disbursement program of the general accounts under the jurisdiction of Ministry of Welfare for the fiscal year 1948-49.
- Feb 9 Ho-hatsu No.18 All prefectural governors Director, Insurance Bureau.
Re: Amendment of the sum to be paid of the unemployment insurance under the seamen's insurance.

Repatriation Relief Agency

- Feb 7 Engo No.104 All prefectural governors Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau.
Re: Preparation for shipment of the assets left by loochooans.
- Feb 9 Engo No.108 Governors, Tokyo & "
8 other prefs.
Re: Delegation of disbursement of expenses required for repatriation etc. of persons other than Japanese for the fiscal year 1948-49.
- Feb 11 Engo No.119 Governors, Tokyo & "
8 other prefs.
Re: Forwarding the roster of Korean nationals whose repatriation has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP
- Feb 11 En-butsum No.120 Governors, Tokyo & "
8 other prefs.
Re: Change on sales of necessities.
- Feb 11 Engo No.121 Governor, Yamanashi Pref. "
Re: Forwarding the roster of Korean's whose repatriation has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP.
- Feb 12 Ichi-fuki No.2686 All chiefs, Service Sections, Director Demobilization Bureau.
prefectural governments.
Re: Responsibility for business affairs in connection with the war criminals and the boundary of such business, etc.

14 - 19 February

Accounts Section

- Feb 15 Kai-hatsu No.114 All directors of ministerials Chief, Account Section.
departments & bureau.
Re: Handling affairs on attention of check etc.
- Feb 17 Kai-hatsu No.122 "
"
Re: Matters to be attended concerning settlement for the fiscal year 1948-49.

Public Sanitation Bureau

Feb 16	Ei-hatsu No.169	Governor, Mie Pref.	Director, Public Sanitation Bureau.
		Re: Inspection of the Ise-Shima National Park.	
Feb 16	Ei-hatsu No.170	Governor, Chiba Pref.	''
		Re: Approval on construction of waterworks of Kisarazu City.	
Feb 16	Ei-hatsu No.171	Governor, Chiba Pref.	Director, Public Sanitation Bureau.
		Re: Approval on construction for enlargement and improvement of water-source of Choshi City.	
Feb 16	Ei-hatsu No.172	Governor, Gumma Pref.	''
		Re: Approval on laying works of the distributing pipe of water-works of Kisarazu City.	
Feb 16	Ei-hatsu No.173	Governor, Kochi Pref.	''
		Re: Approval on laying of water-works of Muroto Town.	
Feb 16	Ei-hatsu No.174	Governor, Nagano Pref.	''
		Re: Approval on laying of water-works by the Osuge Water-Supply Association.	
Feb 19	Ei-hatsu No.178	Prefectural governors concerned	''
		Re: Business conference of the section-chiefs in charge of the national parks.	

Medical Affairs Bureau

Feb 11	I-hatsu No.128	All prefectural governors	Director, Medical Affairs Bureau.
		Re: Application for designation of the training institution for nurses of B class.	
Feb 19	I-hatsu No.149	Directors, branch offices of Medical Affairs Bureau; Chiefs, medical equipments.	''
		Re: Prevention of loss (theft) of articles.	

Diseases Prevention Bureau

Feb 15	Yo-hatsu No.145	Governors, Kyoto & 2 other prefs.	Director, Disease Prevention Bureau.
		Re: Arrangement of documents on accidents by inoculation against diphtheria.	
Feb 16	Yo-hatsu No.149	Governor, Yamagata Pref.	''
		Re: Approval on execution of physical examination under Article 12 of the Venereal Disease Prevention Law.	
Feb 16	Yo-hatsu No.150	Governors, Hokkaido and Aomori Pref.	''
		Re: Extermination of vermin on those who go and return between Hokkaido and Japan proper.	
Feb 17	Yo-hatsu No.151	All prefectural governors	''
		Re: Amendment and supplement on control of influenza.	
Feb 18	Yo-hatsu No.159	''	''
		Re: Use of preventive inoculation liquor having stood the reexamination.	

Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau

Feb 14	Yaku-hatsu No.234	All prefectural governors	Director, Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau.
		Re: Emergency measures on control of biological preparations and containers of sera.	
Feb 15	Yaku-hatsu No.241	''	''
		Re: The sellers engaging in selling sanitary material only.	

Feb 17	Yaku-hatsu No.252	All prefectural governors	Director, Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau.
		Re: Transfer of morphine hydrochloride.	
Feb 19	Yaku-hatsu No.268	Governors, Tokyo & 8 other prefs.	"
		Re: Disposition by destruction of vaccine purchased by the national treasury.	
Feb 8	Hatsu-yaku No.18	All prefectural governors	"
		Re: Measures for control of substandard medicine.	
<u>Social Affairs Bureau</u>			
Feb 14	Sha-hatsu No.257	Governor, Tokyo, Metropolis	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
		Re: Approval on partial amendment of the constitution of the Koshin-kai, Foundational Juridical Person.	
Feb 14	Sha-hatsu No.261	Governors, Tottori and another prefs.	"
		Re: Execution of guidance and inspection of business affairs in connection with the Daily Life Security Law.	
Feb 14	Sha-hatsu No.262	Governor, Saitama Pref.	"
		Re: Establishment of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law for the fiscal year 1948-49, and national grant-in-aid therefor.	
Feb 14	Sha-hatsu No.263	Governor, Tochigi Pref	"
	Re:	"	
Feb 14	Sha-hatsu No.268	Governors, Aomori & 5 other prefs.	"
		Re: Allotment of paint of for operation of the work providing agencies.	
Feb 14	Sha-hatsu No.269	Governor, Aichi Pref.	"
		Re: Continuance of approval on the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Feb 14	Sha-hatsu No.270	Governor, Hiroshima Pref.	"
		Re: Investigation into the actual conditions of the protective institutions.	
Feb 15	Sha-hatsu No.271	Governor, Kyoto Pref.	"
		Re: The candidates for inmates of Uji-ryo, the protective institution for the handicapped.	
Feb 15	Sha-hatsu No.272	Governor, Saga Pref.	"
		Re: National grant-in-aid for the expenses on establishment of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law for the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Feb 17	Sha-hatsu No.281	Governor, Yamagata Pref.	"
		Re: Application for approval on payment other than the standard of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Feb 17	Sha-hatsu No.282	Governor, Hokkaido	"
		Re: Grant of contributions.	
Feb 17	Sha-hatsu No.284	Governor, Kumamoto Pref.	"
		Re: Temporary payment of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	

Feb 17	Sha-hatsu No.285	Governor, Kumamoto Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
	Re: Consultation on approval on the protective institutions under the provision ##### 7 of the Daily Life Security Law.		
Feb 17	Sha-hatsu No.286	Governor, Fukui Pref.	"
	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to the expended for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.		
Feb 17	Sha-hatsu No.287	Governor, Tokyo, Metropolis.	"
	Re: Question on Daily Life Security Law.		
Feb 17	Sha-hatsu No.288	Governor, Aichi Pref.	"
	Re: Continuance of approval on the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.		
Feb 17	Sha-hatsu No.289	Governor, Gumma Pref.	"
	Re: Investigation into the actual conditions of the protective institutions.		
Feb 17	Sha-hatsu No.290	Governor, Kyoto Pref.	"
	Re: Application for excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid and beyond the regular amount of expenses to be expended for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.		
Feb 19	Sha-hatsu No.293	Governors, Tokyo & another prefs.	"
	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on relief for daily life of needy German nationals in Japan for the fiscal year 1948-49.		
Feb 19	Sha-hatsu No.294	Governors, Tokyo & 6 other prefs.	"
	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on protection program for the specific women for the fiscal year 1948-49.		
Feb 19	Sha-hatsu No.296	Governor, Toyama Pref	"
	Re: Guidance and promotion of the branch office of the Japanese Red Cross Society.		
Feb 19	Sha-hatsu No.297	Governor, Gumma Pref.	"
	Re: Guidance and inspection of business affairs on relief of disaster damage by the "Katharine" typhoon.		
Feb 19	Sha-hatsu No.298	Governor, Yamanashi Pref.	"
	Re: Presentation of LARA relief commodity.		
Feb 12	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.35	All prefectural governors	"
	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on guidance for the welfare commissioners for the fiscal year 1948-49.		
Feb 12	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.36	"	"
	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on appointment of personnel to engage in guidance for the welfare commissioners for the fiscal year 1948-49.		
Feb 12	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.37	"	"
	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on guidance for the welfare commissioners for the fiscal year 1948-49.		
Feb 12	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.39	"	"
	Re: Allotment of chemical products for the work providing agencies for the third quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.		

Feb 16	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.40	All prefectural governors	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
			Re: Questions on the Consumer's Livelihood Co-operative Association Law.
Feb 16	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.41	All prefectural governors	"
			Re: Survey of areas where the program on absorption of outcast communities is carried out.
Feb 18	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.42	"	"
			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.
Feb 18	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.43	"	"
			Re: Report of materials for the work providing agencies.
Feb 12	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.38	"	"
			Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on appointment of full-functions of the institutions for stabilization of people's life for the fiscal year 1948-49.
<u>Children's Bureau</u>			
Feb 14	Ji-hatsu No.113	All prefectural governors	Director, Children's Bureau; Chief, Accounts Section.
			Re: Allocation of the budget of national grant-in-aid for expenses on equipments of the child welfare centers and the temporary shelters for the fiscal year 1948-49.
Feb 14	Ji-hatsu No.119	"	Director, Children's Bureau
			Re: Allocation of the budget of national grant-in-aid for expenses on establishments of the mothers' homes (for the fourth quarter) in the fiscal year 1948-49.
Feb 14	Ji-hatsu No.121	"	"
			Re: Exemption from the entrance-tax on the pictures for children.
Feb 15	Ji-hatsu No.123	Governor, Nagasaki Pref.	"
			Re: Appointment of the child welfare officials.
Feb 16	Ji-hatsu No.124	All prefectural governors	"
			Re: Allotment of rubber products for the second and third quarters in the fiscal year 1948-49.
Feb 18	Ji-hatsu No.134	Governor, Chiba Pref.	"
			Re: Change of the plan on establishment of the day nursery of Chiba City.
Feb 18	Ji-hatsu No.138	Governor, Yamaguchi Pref.	"
			Re: Informal delegation on appointment of the principal of a prefectural home for juvenile education and training,
Feb 18	Ji-hatsu No.136	All prefectural governors	"
			Re: Conversion of the private institutions of correction in the child welfare agencies.
Feb 19	Ji-hatsu No.139	Governor, Hiroshima Pref.	"
			Re: Answers on measures ##### of children's #####.
Feb 19	Ji-hatsu No.140	Governor, Iwate Pref.	"
			Re: Establishment of #####.
Feb 19	Ji-hatsu No.144	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis.	"
			Re: National grant-in-aid in expenses of equipments of the house for dependent, neglected and abused children under the Child Welfare Law for the fiscal year 1948-49.

Repatriation Relief Agency

Feb 14	Engo No.126	All Directors, Civil Welfare Departments, prefectural governments.	Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau.
		Re: Expenditure necessary for enforcement of the Specific Unrepatriated Personnel Allowance Law.	
Feb 14	Hatsu-fuku No.3	All prefectural governors	Resident, Repatriation Relief Bureau.
		Re: Duties on investigation and arrangement of the undemobilized for the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Feb 15	Hatsu-so No.145	All prefectural governors	Vice-President, Repatriation Relief Agency.
		Re: Notice on enforcement of the Cabinet Order amending a part of the Cabinet for enforcement of the Local Autonomy Law.	
Feb 18	Engo No.134	Governor, Kochi Pref.	Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau.
		Re: Application for approval return to Philippine Islands.	
Feb 18	En-shi No.136	Governors, Tokyo Metro & 39 other prefs.	"
		Re: National grant-in-aid necessary of loaning business fund to needy persons for the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Feb 19	En-shi No.138	Governors, Hokkaido & 6 prefectures in Tohoku District.	"
		Re: Grant for paying interest of funds loaned from Deposit Division to be appropriated for expenses on establishment of the accommodation facilities for the repatriates from Saghalien without relative in the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Feb 19	Engo No.143	Governors, Tokyo Metro & 8 other prefs.	"
		Re: Amounts entrusted with disbursement of expenses required for other than Japanese for the fiscal year 1948-49.	

SECTION II PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Training Course in Drug Inspection

A one-week course in drug inspection will be held 11 to 16 April at the Institute of Public Health in Tokyo for the chiefs of the pharmaceutical affairs sections in Prefectural health departments. The course will be concerned principally with the regulations established by the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law in August 1948 and their implementation by a new system of drug inspection. An official announcement concerning the course is being sent to prefectural Governors by the Ministry of Welfare.

Flea Control

Fleas not only are general nuisances and inhibitors of sound restful sleep, but are efficient vectors of many disease organisms pathogenic to man and animals, i. e., plague, murine typhus, tularaemia, rat-bite fever, dog tapeworms rat tapeworms. Some species serve as the direct causative agent of certain pathological conditions i. e., the "tunga" or "chigoe" flea (a burrowing flea) and the "stick tight" flea.

The most common species include the so-called human flea - Pulex irritans (also common on skunks and hogs), the cat flea, (Ctenocephalides felis), the dog flea (Ctenocephalides canis), the various rat fleas, (Xenopsylla cheopis) (Nosopsyllus fasciatus) and the "stic tight" flea found on poultry (Echidnophaga gallinacea). These species are not host specific and may attack a variety animals in their search for a blood meal in the absence of their preferred host.

Fleas are omnipresent creatures and may be found practically all year round. Usually the fleas are most predominant in the late spring and early summer months when climatic conditions are most favorable for their development. A second peak of population density may occur in the fall of the year, particularly if the humidity remains rather high. High temperature and low humidity are detrimental to the well-being of these insects.

Fortunately plague is not known to be present in Japan. Xenopsylla cheopis and other species of Xenopsylla are the most important vectors of this disease. The cat, dog and human fleas may also transmit the plague bacilli - the "stick-tight" flea has also been shown to harbor the bacillus of plague.

Murine typhus is transmitted from rat to man by the rat fleas. The cat and dog fleas are also important vectors of the rickettsii of this disease.

The tapeworm of the dog, Dipylidium caninum is transmitted by the dog flea especially to children who accidentally may swallow infected fleas while playing with infested dogs or cats.

While fleas are found in a household it generally indicates that infested dogs cats or rats have free access to the place. The adult fleas deposit their eggs either on the host, or in the nests or sleeping quarters of their host (pets, rats) etc. Fleas also deposit eggs in seams of clothing and in beds and bedding. Larvae feed on particles of dry blood and organic materials in cracks and crevices under mats, carpets and tatami. Old piles of rags, bedding material of dogs, cats, domestic animals, rats, wherever they may be - in houses, sheds, or barns, form excellent flea breeding areas. Under houses open to wanderings of small animals is a favored place for breeding. The life cycle of fleas may vary from 2 to 4 weeks depending upon climatic conditions, shelter and availability of food. Control is comparatively simple as the developmental and adult stages of fleas are susceptible to many control measures.

Sanitation of premises is the key note of flea control, but it must be a persistent effort on the part of every individual concerned. The following suggested control measures, combinations and/or modifications of these measures will be beneficial in flea control:

1. Exclusion or proper management of household pets (cats, dogs, rabbits, etc)
2. Exclusion and control of rodents.
3. Destruction of flea breeding foci -
 - a. Burning of bedding, nesting material, etc., used by pets, rats, etc.
 - b. Cleaning debris from areas around nests or beds of animals and burning of this debris.
4. Frequent cleaning of houses (sweeping out from under tatami, etc.)
5. Chemical control - mopping of exposed floors with strong cresolis or soap solutions.
 - a. Cresolis solution (5% in water) - sprayed sufficient to wet floors (under tatami particularly) paying attention to cracks and crevices.
 - b. Pyrethrum dust or DDT powders dusted under tatami, etc, will kill adult fleas.
 - c. DDT pre-dusting or spraying of rat runways, harborage, etc., six or seven days before rodent control operations in localities where murine typhus occurs or when its presence is suspected.
 - d. Pyrethrum dust or DDT powder dusted in fur of cats and dogs kills adult fleas.
 - e. Under houses -
 - (1) Coarse salt scattered on the ground under houses and then thoroughly wet down. (Prevents development of larvae).
 - (2) Cresote oil if available may be sprayed (kills all stages on contact).
 - (3) Frequent soaking with salt water taken from the ocean may be used under houses seaside villages.
 - (4) Waste soap water from kitchen or laundry operations is useful.
 - (5) Nicotine sulphate (dilute 1:400 parts water) is effective.

SECTION III VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Immunization of Horses Attached to Special Services Hotels

Plans have been finalized with the Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry for the immunization of all horses against Equine Encephalomyelitis that are attached to Special Services Hotels. This work will be carried out under the supervision of Prefectural Government Veterinarians and should be completed by 1 April. Horses that are on Procurement Demand or otherwise attached to United States Army units for operational

purposes will also be immunized by Japanese Veterinarians. Medical Officers and Veterinarians of Military Government Teams should notify Special Service Hotels in their areas of the contemplated action.

Equine Encephalomyelitis

An outbreak of equine encephalomyelitis has been reported from Aomori Prefecture in the Nishitsugaru district with two cases in Nurusawa and one each in Morita and Shibata. These cases are classed as suspects but in order to accurately diagnose the disease, laboratory inspectors have been dispatched by the Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Animal Diseases

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported the following outbreaks of animal diseases for the periods:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>26 February - 4 March</u> <u>Disease</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Chiba	Swine erysipelas	1
	<u>4 March - 11 March</u>	
Kagawa	Swine cholera	41
Miyazaki	Anthrax	1
Aomori	Equine Encephalomyelitis	4 (suspect)

Note: Investigation is under way in Kagawa Prefecture to determine the possibility of the Swine cholera outbreak being due to the feeding of raw garbage from United States Army installations.

SECTION IV SUPPLY DIVISION

National Pharmacist Examination

Ministry of Welfare Notification No.24 published in the Official Gazette, 12 February, sets forth the conditions, date and locale of the National Pharmacist Examination. The theoretical examination is scheduled to be conducted 15 May at 0900 hours in fourteen locations in Japan: Miyagi, Tokyo, Chiba, Toyama, Ishikawa, Gifu, Shizuoka, Aichi, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Tokushima, Nagasaki and Kumamoto. Qualified persons may apply to the National Board of Pharmacy between 15 March and 15 April. The date of the practical examination will be published at a later date.

This is a noteworthy event. It marks the first time in Japan that pharmacists are required to qualify to practice their profession by successfully passing a state examination.

The Pharmaceutical Affairs Law, Law No.197, dated 29 July 1948, provides for a National Pharmacist Examination to be conducted by the National Board of Pharmacy. Article 73 states: "A National Pharmacist Examination shall be held in 1949 and each year after." Article 12 states: "The Minister of Welfare shall decide the place and date of the examination, the time limit for presentation of a written application to qualify for the Examination and shall give public notice of the information at least three months prior to the date for the Examination."

Short Course on Drug Inspection

Attention is invited to the notification of a course on drug inspection in the Preventive Medicine Section of this issue of the Weekly Bulletin.

Distribution

During the period 27 February - 5 March, 1,081 pieces of DDT dusting and spraying equipment were distributed to 15 prefectures as follows:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>DDT Dusters</u>	<u>Knapsack Sprayers</u>	<u>Semiautomatic Sprayers</u>	<u>Hand Sprayers</u>
Akita	80			
Yamagata			100	
Fukushima	100			80
Saitama	50			
Chiba			2	
Tokyo			20	
Toyama	24			
Fukui				30
Nagano			30	
Kyoto			50	
Osaka				50
Wakayama		35		
Kagawa				100
Fukuoka		50	60	
Saga	200	20		
TOTAL	454	105	262	260

Controlled Medicines

Ministry of Welfare Ordinance No.37, dated 12 March 1949, lists 22 items to be removed from control and four items to be placed under control. The items affected are listed below.

Items to be removed from Control

Acetophenetidin	Fluid Extract of Nux Vomica
Acetophenetidin Tablets	Mercurochrome
Acetylsalicylic Acid	Potassium Iodide
Albumin Tannte	Silver nitrate
Atropine Sulfate	Soluble Saccharine
Bismuth Subnitrate	Solution of Formaldehyde
Bromural	Solution of Potassium Acetate
Bromural Tablets	Weak Tincture of Iodide
Calcium Lactate	Zinc Oxide
Caffeine Sodium Benzoate	Zinc Sulfate
Compound Tincture of Gentian	Tincture of Iodide

Items to be placed under Control

Synthetic Ephedrine Hydrochloride
Powdered Extract of Nux Vomica
Rice Polishing Oil
Soy Bean Oil

The following quantities of vaccines have been reassayed and found to meet minimum standards:

<u>Product</u>	<u>Name of Manufacturer</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	Sankyo Co.	77	30,150 cc
		84	38,600
		31	20,000

Production

The CY 1948 production program for pyrethrum emulsion was completed on 10 August 1948 with a total of 7,565 fifty-gallon drums or 382,800 gallons being produced. In addition to this figure, some manufacturers had left on hand quantities of the dried flowers and extracts of pyrethrum. This total of 9,375 kg of dried flowers and 899 kg of pyrethrum extracts, it is anticipated, will account for an additional 611 drums, each 50 gallons, or a total of 30,550 gallons of finished, now that additional allocations of 5.6 kg of gasoline and 82 kl of gas-oil, necessary for processing the extracts and diluting of the extracts, have been assured.

The CY 1949 production program for pyrethrum emulsion has been planned for a total of 8,075 drums, 50 gallons each, or 403,750 gallons of finished pyrethrum emulsion. This figure, plus the additional 30,550 gallons to be made available, (according to the preceding paragraph), will provide a total of 8,686 drums, 50 gallons each, or a grand total of 434,300 gallons of finished pyrethrum emulsion for scheduled public health insect control activities during 1949.

Inclosure No.1 furnishes a list of the scheduled pyrethrum emulsion manufacturers for the 1949 program with the locations of the main offices and factories and nearest railway station to be used for the future distribution of the insecticide.

SECTION V NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Enforcement

The Narcotic Division, Hokkaido, established a branch office in Hakodate 1 March in order to more effectively combat narcotic traffic in the area. Results obtained will be used as a criterion for establishing branch offices for narcotic agents in areas where the center of illicit traffic is removed from prefectural capitals.

Narcotic Control Activities Report - January

The January report on narcotic control activities from the Ministry of Welfare contained the following information:

Total registrants	90,851
Arrests - Registered persons	11
Unregistered persons	56
Convictions - Registered persons	8
Unregistered persons	55
Thefts of narcotic (including four hospitals)	19
Losses by fire (including one hospital)	2

Penalties for registrants varied from ¥ 3,000 to ¥ 10,000 fines and from eight months to one year six months penal servitude with two defendants having sentences of penal servitude abrogated to suspended sentences varying from two to four years duration. Penalties for non-registrants varied from ¥ 300 to ¥ 54,000 fines and three months to two years penal servitude with 18 suspended sentences varying from three months to three years duration. Seven registrants received administrative disposition (suspension of license) and ten registrants were admonished for minor violations.

The report also summarized the activities of narcotic agents as follows:

Inspection of registrants	1,446
Investigations originated	124
Investigations concluded	95
Investigations not concluded	245

SECTION VI WELFARE DIVISION

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 28 February 1949:

a. Food

Total packages received		19,979
Packages damaged	2,813	
Packages delivered	12,037	
Packages in process of delivery	<u>3,503</u>	<u>18,353</u>
Total packages on hand <u>available</u> for delivery		1,626

b. Woolen

Total packages received		3,012
Packages damaged	9	
Packages delivered	2,707	
Packages in process of delivery	296	
Standing orders for packages	<u>1,507</u>	<u>4,519</u>
Number of packages <u>not available</u> to cover standing orders		1,507

c. Blanket

Total packages received		1,644
Packages damaged	10	
Packages delivered	782	
Packages in process of delivery	<u>198</u>	<u>990</u>
Total packages on hand available for delivery		654

d. Knitting

Total packages received		1,008
Packages damaged	5	
Packages delivered	745	
Packages in process of delivery	258	
Standing orders for packages	<u>63</u>	<u>1,071</u>
Number of packages not available to cover standing orders		63

Heifers for Relief Committee Shipments

The “Heifers for Relief Committee” (30 North Marion Avenue, Pasadena 4, California) established a goat shipment project to Japan. This project was to ship approximately 2,000 goats to Japan for use in welfare, education and rehabilitation projects, reference Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin, No.68 (for the period 12-18 April 1948).

The eighth and final shipment of the above mentioned “goat shipment project” arrived in Japan (Yokohama) aboard the S.S. Flying Scud on 3 March 1949 and included 309 goats (245 adults - 64 kids). Including this shipment a total of 1,945 go as have been received.

The 245 adult goats (kids will accompany same adults) received in the above shipment have been allocated as follows:

	<u>Goats</u>
Ministry of Welfare (for welfare institutions)	121
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (for agricultural colleges)	<u>124</u>
TOTAL	245

The distribution of the 121 adult goats allotted to the Ministry of Welfare has been approved and they are now being distributed in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Name of Institution</u>	<u>Number of Goats</u>
Tokyo	Kokusai Seibo Byoin	3
	Japan Christian Rural Service & Training Center	3

	Sendagi Christian Service Fellowship	2
	Tosei Gakuen	5
	Nazaretto-no-Ie	3
	Itsukaichi Hoikuen	5
	Fujin Kyofukai	2
	Seimei Gakuen	3
	Seishin Ryoyoen	3
	Keisen Jogakuen Hoikujo	5
	Kurume Kinrohodo Gakuen	3
	Seijo Nyujiin	3
Saitama	Saitama Gakuen	3
	Musashino Gakuen	3
	Kohokai Tamayodoen	3
	Yoshimi Gakuen	3
Chiba	Kujukuri Home	5
	Ichinomiya Gakuen	5
Hyogo	Rural Center	3
	Inagawa Rural Center and Summer Camps	5
Nagano	Kyoin Hoyojo	3
	Shinsei Ryohojo	5
	Tokyo Byoin Komoro Bunin	3
Kanagawa	Monastery of the Precious Blood	5
	Shirayuri Noen	3
	Nakasato Gakuen	3
	Kokufu Jisshu Gakko	3
	Seibo-no-Sono Yoroin	3
Shizuoka	Bukkyo Yogoin	3
	Udo Junanayta Hoikuen	3
	Kodomo-no-Ie Fukuin-ryo	3
	Bentenjima Dobo-ryo	3
	Osaka-mura Hoikuen	3
Hiroshima	Hiroshima-ken Kinen Byoin	5

Child Welfare - Release of Technical Bulletin

Attached to this Weekly Bulletin (Incl. #2) is a copy of Technical Bulletin #18 dated March 1949, subject, "Some Aspects of Child Care". The material presented therein has been released to the Ministry of Welfare and will be available in Japanese at an early date.

SECTION VII SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

General

The interest being taken by the professional organizations in the social insurance program has been further emphasized by the Japanese Dental Association. The Social Insurance Committee established within that Association held an open meeting on 13 February in Tokyo with approximately 600 dentists, doctors and interested people attending.

Addresses were given by representatives of the Insurance Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, those insured by these programs, the Dental Association and the public at large. The lectures gave information as to the nature of the interest which the groups or organs they represented have in the social insurance programs.

According to the report made by a representative of the Committee, comments and questions following the lectures were directed particularly to the schedule of fees-for-service, the type of dental care to be included in benefits, and whether any form of such care would be excluded. Several doctors were of the opinion that the fees should be the same for insured and non-insured persons, at the rate established by the Ministry of Welfare based upon the recommendations of a fee calculating committee, and that all dentists should adhere to these fees for adequate dental care. No conclusions or resolutions were passed at this meeting.

A member of the Committee, in commenting on the meeting, said that many of the other comments and questions indicated to him that the dentists as a whole know but very little about the social insurances. Plans are now being made to disseminate information regarding the social insurances to members of the Dental Association and to conduct similar meetings more frequently. There was exhibited a willingness on the part of the dentists to do everything within their power to promote, advise, and urge full support of the social insurances in order to make the Japanese programs successful.

SECTION VIII
MEMORANDA TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

<u>PHMJG</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>SURVEILLANCE</u>	<u>DISTRIBUTION</u>
94	3/8/49	Application for Release of American Trucks for Disaster Relief Measures.	No	MG 8th Army

Note: Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, request, above subject, not favorably considered due to non-availability of American vehicles.

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

4 Incls:

Incl #1: Manufacturers of Pyrethrum Emulsion in 1949.

Incl #2: Technical Bulletin #18 "Some Aspects of Child Care".

Incl #3: Weekly Report of Communicable Diseases and Venereal Diseases for the Week ended 5 March 1949.

Incl #4: Summary Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases in Japan, 4 Week Period Ending 26 February 1949.

Note: Restricted Annex included with this issue for information to Military Government Teams only.

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

WEEKLY BULLETIN

**Number 116
For Period
14 - 20 March 1949
1949**

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SECTION I
GENERAL

Ministerial Institutions

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:

21-26 February 1949

<u>Date</u>	<u>File No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>To:</u>	<u>From:</u>
<u>Accounts Section</u>				
Feb 21	Kai-hatsu No.142	All prefectural governors Re: Amendment of notification on budget of disbursement		Chief, Accounts Section
<u>Medical Affairs Bureau</u>				
Feb 21	I-hatsu No.150	All directors, national hospitals & sanatoria Re: Advertisements		Director, Medical Affairs Bureau
Feb 21	I-hatsu No.154	" Re: Wearing white robe by nurses.	"	"
Feb 21	I-hatsu No.152	All prefectural governors Re: Exchange of the memorandum concerning the medical means under the jurisdiction of Ministries of Transportation and Communications.	"	"
Feb 23	I-hatsu No.156	" Re: Organization of the health department	"	Directors Four bureau concerned with health
Feb 25	I-hatsu No.164	All directors, branch offices of Medical Affairs Bureau, national hospitals & national Sanatoria. Re: Investigations into hours of overtime duties.		Director, Medical Affairs Bureau
<u>Public Sanitation Bureau</u>				
Feb 22	Ei-hatsu No.184	All prefectural governors Re: Investigation into demands of textile products for administration of the national parks.		Director, Public Sanitation Bureau
Feb 22	Ei-hatsu No.185	" Re: Answers to questions on the enforcement regulations of the Food Sanitation Law.	"	"
Feb 23	Ei-hatsu No.188	" Re: Report of conditions on disbursement of expenses on appointment of the food sanitation inspectors.	"	"
Feb 25	Ei-hatsu No.194	All prefectural governors Re: Allocation of the budget pursuant to enforcement of the Eugenic Protection Law for the fiscal year 1948-49.		Director, Public Sanitation Bureau.
Feb 25	Ei-hatsu No.195	Governor, Okayama Pref. Re: Execution of construction works in the specific area of the National Sea-Park.	"	"
<u>Disease Prevention Bureau</u>				
Feb 22	Yo-hatsu No.171	All prefectural governors Re: Results (to be monthly) (reported) on duties of bacteriological examinations.		Director, Disease Prevention Bureau

Feb 24	Yo-hatsu No.179	All prefectural governors	Director, Disease Prevention Bureau
		Re: Form of report on results of administration of preventive inoculation.	
Feb 25	Yo-hatsu No.181	Governors, Iwate & Miyagi Prefectures	"
		Re: Construction of the isolation wards damaged by flood caused by the "Ione" typhoon in the fiscal year 1948-49.	
<u>Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau</u>			
Feb 21	Yaku-hatsu No.289	All prefectural governors	Director, Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau.
		Re: Allotment of rubber footwear of health supply branch by prefecture for the second and third quarters in the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Feb 23	Yaku-hatsu No.304	"	"
		Re: Enforcement of the new regulations on control of manufacturing biological preparations.	
Feb 24	Yaku-hatsu No.314	"	"
		Re: Investigations into the actual situations of the drug-manufacturing enterprises.	
Feb 26	Yaku-hatsu No.321	"	"
		Re: Dealing with registration of the manufactories of both items of the absorbent cotton and the home sanitation cotton.	
Feb 21	Yaku-hatsu No.112	"	"
		Re: Examination for managers of enterprises by the agricultural co-operative association (nogyo-kyodo-kumiai).	
<u>Social Affairs Bureau</u>			
Feb 21	Sha-hatsu No.304	Governors, Akita & another prefectures	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
		Re: Presentation of LARA relief commodity.	
Feb 22	Sha-hatsu No.308	Governor, Kyoto Pref.	"
		Re: Approval on the regulations for establishment of Uji-ryo.	
Feb 24	Sha-hatsu No.311	Governor, Hyogo Pref.	"
		Re: Allotment of coke for operation of the work providing agencies.	
Feb 24	Sha-hatsu No.312	Governors, Hiroshima & 6 other prefs.	"
		Re: Allotment of timber for operation of the work providing agencies.	
Feb 24	Sha-hatsu No.313	Governor, Fukuoka Pref.	"
		Re: Establishment of the accommodation facilities for the repatriates and other needy persons and national grant-in-aid therefor.	
Feb 24	Sha-hatsu No.315	Governor, Nara Pref.	"
		Re: Dealing with affairs in connection with Articles 32 and 33 of the Daily Life Security Law.	
Feb 25	Sha-hatsu No.321	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis	"
		Re: Special Allocation of LARA relief commodity (clothings).	
Feb 25	Sha-hatsu No.323	Governor, Wakayama Pref.	"
		Re: Execution of guidance and inspection of business affairs concerned with the Daily Life Security Law.	

Feb 26	Sha-hatsu No.326	Governor, Fukui Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
		Re: Execution of the standard amount of living aid under the ninth amendment.	
Feb 26	Sha-hatsu No.330	Governor, Osaka Pref.	"
		Re: Licensing of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Feb 26	Sha-hatsu No.331	"	"
		Re: Application of the Daily Life Security Law to those who are needy in-patients of national hospitals or sanatoria.	
Feb 21	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.44	All prefectural governors	"
		Re: Amendment of the regulations for allotment of plate glass for construction.	
Feb 22	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.45	"	"
		Re: Hospital charge in medical fees on the demobilized patients, etc., to be borne under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Feb 23	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.46	"	"
		Re: Request for investigation into the social work agencies pursuant to delivery of the certificate for discount of fare of the protected.	
Feb 23	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.47	"	"
		Re: The by-laws and the regulations concerning social work.	
Feb 26	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.48	"	"
		Re: Request for forwarding the statement of budget of annual revenue and annual expenditure connecting with Civil Welfare Dept.	
Feb 26	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.49	All prefectural governors	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
		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.	
Feb 26	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.50	"	"
		Re: Change of allotted quantity of clothings for winter for the persons requiring relief.	
Feb 26	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.51	"	"
		Re: Allocation of commodities contributed by the American Red Cross Society.	
<u>Children's Bureau</u>			
Feb 22	Ji-hatsu No.152	Governor, Ishikawa Pref.	Director, Children's Bureau
		Re: Allotment of sporting goods and soft balls.	
Feb 23	Ji-hatsu No.128	All prefectural governors	"
		Re: Dealing with business on financial affairs of the child welfare agencies.	
Feb 23	Ji-hatsu No.153	Governor, Chiba Pref.	"
		Re: Informal application on appointment of the principal of a home for juvenile training and education	
Feb 23	Ji-hatsu No.155	All prefectural governors	"
		Re: Prevention of a fire of any child welfare agency.	
Feb 23	Ji-hatsu No.155-2	Governor, Nagasaki Pref.	"
		Re: A case of a fire of the Seibo-no-Kishi-en.	

Feb 23	Hatsu-ji No.14	All prefectural governors	Director, Children's Bureau; Chief, Accounts Section.
		Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on appointment of the full-time personnel of local government to engage in child welfare for the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Feb 24	Ji-hatsu No.158	Governor, Nagano Pref.	Director, Children's Bureau
		Re: Approval on change of location of the child welfare center.	
Feb 25	Ji-hatsu No.160	All prefectural governors	"
		Re: Notice on the council of chiefs of Children's Sections of prefectural governments.	
Feb 25	Hatsu-ji No.11	Governors, Tokyo & 7 other prefs.	"
		Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on equipments of the child welfare agency for the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Feb 26	Ji-hatsu No.162	All prefectural governors	"
		Re: All-Japan mass concours of babies and commendation of model cities, wards, towns of villages on nursing infants.	
<u>Insurance Bureau</u>			
Feb 25	Ho-hatsu No.20	All prefectural governors	Director, Insurance Bureau
		Re: New establishment of National Health Insurance Section in each prefectural government.	
<u>Repatriation Relief Agency</u>			
Feb 22	Engo No.149	Governors, Tokyo Metropolis & Relief Bureau.	Director, Repatriate Relief Bureau.
		Re: Forwarding the roseter of Korean nationals whose repatriation has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP	
Feb 24	Engo No.155	Governor, Ishikawa Pref.	"
		Re: Answer to inquiry on assignment of business affairs pursuant to enforcement of the Specific Unrepatriated Personnel's Allowance Law.	
Feb 24	Engo No.156	Governor, Aomori Pref.	"
		Re: Treatment of the repatriates.	
Feb 25	Engo No.160	All prefectural governors	"
		Re: Funds for advance of expenses necessary for enforcement of the Specific Unrepatriated Personnel's Allowance Law.	
Feb 25	Engo No.162	"	"
		Re: Partial amendment of form connecting with accidents under the Specific Unrepatriated Personnel's Allowance Law.	
Feb 25	En-shi No.163	Governors of all prefectures except Kyoto	"
		Re: Notice on the national industry exhibition.	
Feb 21	Ichi-fuku No.2698	All director, Civil Welfare Depts., prefectural governments.	Director, Demobilization Bureau.
		Re: Amendment of the outline on handling allowance in case of an accident of the undemobilized	
Feb 25	Ichi-fuku No.2705	All chief, Service Section prefectural governments.	"
		Re: Dealing with the bodies sent back from the Philippine Islands.	

SECTION II PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Venereal Disease Control

Inspection trips to the various prefectures reveal that contact tracing is not being carried out in many places. If the venereal disease control program is to be effective, the contacts of infected patients must be investigated. Although the usual excuses of lack of public health nurses, transportation or money are offered, the following minimum procedures can be followed in every health center:

1. The examination of the marital partner if the patient is married;
2. The examination of the sex partner if other than a prostitute;
3. The examination of children born to syphilitic mothers;
4. The examination of all other members of the family in the case of juvenile vaginitis or congenital syphilis.

Priority should be given to tracing the contacts of patients who have primary and secondary syphilis since it is these contacts who are likely to have syphilis in an infectious stage.

Although home visits by the public health nurse for the purpose of investigating contacts should form the backbone of contact tracing, oftentimes in cases where the contact is not prostitute, the patient may be persuaded to cooperate in this procedure by asking the contact to visit the health center venereal disease clinic or private physician for an examination.

In all cases and time must be taken to make sure that the patient understands that the purpose of contact tracing is not to reprimand or punish anyone in any way, but rather to locate other infected persons to protect them against further ravages of the disease and to prevent them from spreading the disease to others.

In health centers which are staffed by an adequate number of public health nurses, contact tracing should not be limited to contacts of clinic patients but should include contacts who are reported by other clinics, hospitals and private physicians in accordance with provision of the Venereal Disease Prevention Law (Reference Weekly Bulletin No.95, 1948).

All Military Government Public Health officers should impress upon the prefectural public health officials the necessity of contact tracing.

Head Lice in Children

Numerous reports from various sources indicate that a rather high percentage of school children, particularly the girls, are infested with head Lice. This ranges from 6 percent to as high as 30% in some instances. It is well to remember that: (1) head lice are as important in the spread of typhus fever as are body lice, (2) if the child is infested, the child's family is infested in the majority of instance, (3) if the louse population is permitted to build up, danger of a sudden outbreak of typhus may be anticipated.

The Ministry of Welfare and the Ministry of Education plan to launch a program in an attempt to combat this condition in the schools. This program is to be divided into two parts: - (1) elementary school children in the six major cities (Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Kyoto) (2) elementary school children in the remainder of the country. The program is to be initiated on or as near 1 April as possible. It is suggested that the Public Health Nurses of the Health Centers take a leading role in this program in cooperation with the school teachers and school nurses.

SECTION III VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Veterinary Extension Education

Through the facilities of the Institute of Public Health an opportunity is now offered to disseminate pertinent technical information in Japanese by means of extension bulletins. Although the recipients of these bulletins are limited to present and past students of the Institute classes, it is hoped that the prefectures will re-copy

and distribute to all their Public Health Veterinarians. The initial issue, which has been mailed, is entitled "Sanitation on Small Dairy Farms".

Dairy Farm Inspections

Recent limited surveys concerning dairy farm sanitation indicate the need for increased attention and supervision over this phase of the milk sanitation program. The frequency of inspections appear to be too irregular and the results and improvements attained below minimum expectations, especially when compared with the progress noticeable in milk plants. Also, the inspection and improvement of rural milk collecting stations need immediate stimulation before the advent of warm weather.

Bovine Brucellosis Survey

A preliminary sampling survey was conducted by the Animal Hygiene Section during the period August - October 1948 in eight prefectures in order to gain some idea of the incidence of Bovine Brucellosis (Bang's Disease). The prefectures were Hokkaido, Tokyo, Chiba, Ishikawa, Shizuoka, Mie, Hiroshima and Saga. A total number of 4755 head were tested including both dairy and work cattle. The rapid agglutination and the complement-fixation methods were both employed, but not comparatively. The number of positive reactions were 37 (0.67%); suspects were 43 (0.90%) and negatives were 4680 (98.43%). The result of this work has been the stimulation of a more complete, fact-finding survey planned for the present year (1949), for use as a basis in formulating a Bang's Disease Control program.

Japanese Veterinary Medical Association

Announcement has been made through Japanese channels of the forth coming annual "General Meeting" of the Association scheduled for Tuesday, 29 March 1949 at 13:30 at the University of Tokyo. Representation from every prefecture is urged.

Animal Diseases:

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported the following outbreaks of animal diseases for the period 11 March - 18 March:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Tokyo	Swine cholera	6

SECTION IV NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

Demonstration Schools of Nursing

The Model Demonstration School of Nursing at the Red Cross Hospital in Tokyo is holding graduation exercises for 99 students on 24 March. Entrance examinations have been completed for the new class. The census of nursing students in the School now totals 473, the largest total enrollment to date.

The outpatient department continues its progressive improvement and is currently averaging 800 patients daily.

Successful application for entrance into the First National Hospital School of Nursing total 50 out of 152 who took the test, represented entirely by high school graduates. Fifteen prefectures have representation in this class. Hospital improvements are progressing favorably with a central dining room for nurses and doctors having been completed and a new work hour schedule for nurses having been adopted.

Publications

The Health Center Guidebook for Nurses and the second half of the publication on communicable diseases will be ready for distribution before 31 March.

Class "A" Schools of Nursing

The procedure for application and inspection by the Regional Committee for Grading to determine those schools of nursing that can be graded Class "A" has resulted in some confusion among the nursing schools. Although the Ministry of Welfare has designated 24 schools of nursing as attaining a Class "A" status, this does not prohibit any other school of nursing from applying for the necessary inspection and re-grading of Class "A" provided that the school being inspected passes all the necessary requirements. However, only the 24 schools designated by the Ministry of Welfare will receive financial support from the Ministry, and all other schools of nursing which attain Class "A" status must depend on prefectural and local support.

Many schools of nursing have felt that only those schools being given financial support by the Ministry of Welfare were permitted to attain a Class "A" rating. This is an erroneous assumption, and it is suggested that Military Government, Public Health Nurses and Public Health Officers clarify this point if the matter is brought to their attention.

SECTION V SUPPLY DIVISION

Distribution

During the period 6 - 12 March, 822 pieces of DDT dusting and spraying equipment were distributed to ten prefectures as follows:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>DDT Duster</u>	<u>Knapsack Sprayers</u>	<u>Semiautomatic Sprayers</u>	<u>Hand Sprayers</u>
Akita		1	1	
Tokyo	15	2	1	
Niigata	100			
Osaka				50
Kyoto	200			
Wakayama		30	30	
Shimane		1	51	
Kagawa	50			100
Oita				100
Fukuoka		50	40	
TOTALS	365	84	123	250

Ministry of Welfare Letter, Yaku Hatsu No.180, dated 7 March 1949 informs all prefecture governments of the new prices for dusting and spraying equipment as revised by the Japanese Price Board. This revision brings prices into line with prices which were established on 1 December 1948 for similar equipment used for agricultural purposes. The new prices are listed below: (Unit -Yen)

<u>Manufacture</u>	<u>Shukutani</u>	<u>Hatsuda</u>	<u>Shibazaki</u>	<u>Maruyama</u>	<u>Ushida</u>
DDT Duster:					
Producer Price	290	350	350	300	
Retailer Price	335	404	404	404	
Knapsack Sprayers:					
Producer Price	1420	1420	1476	1476	1420
Retailer Price	1640	1640	1706	1706	1640
Semi-Auto Sprayers:					
Producer Price	3022	2810	2910	2910	3022
Retailer Price	3491	3363	3363	3361	3491
Hand Sprayer:					
Producer Price #1	810	610	500	500	-
Producer Price #2	610	-	-	-	-

Retailer Price #1	936	705	578	578	-
Retailer Price #2	705	-	-	-	-
Engine Sprayer:					
Producer Price	30,736	29,600	-	29,600	-
Retailer Price	35,512	34,200	-	34,200	-

Different prices for the same item have been permitted to allow for differences in quality and other variations in the equipment. The sales tax is not included in these prices.

Pest Control

The distribution of Pyrethrum emulsion concentrate is expected to begin on approximately 1 April 1949. Each fifty gallon drum of concentrate, when properly diluted with water (30 parts), yields 1,500 gallons of finished emulsion.

Allocation plan is listed below:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Drums (50gals.)</u>	<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Drums (50gals.)</u>
Hokkaido	312	Mie	112
Aomori	65	Shiga	45
Iwate	46	Kyoto	359
Miyagi	112	Osaka	645
Akita	42	Hyogo	338
Yamagata	75	Nara	20
Fukushima	59	Wakayama	71
Ibaraki	41	Tottori	29
Tochigi	66	Shimane	38
Gumma	86	Okayama	75
Saitama	200	Hiroshima	154
Chiba	326	Yamaguchi	195
Tokyo	2,181	Tokushima	31
Kanagawa	445	Kagawa	42
Niigata	107	Ehime	96
Toyama	67	Kochi	35
Ishikawa	100	Fukuoka	366
Fukui	21	Saga	30
Yamanashi	25	Nagasaki	150
Nagano	95	Kumamoto	95
Gifu	89	Oita	81
Shizuoka	506	Miyazaki	59
Aichi	383	Kagoshima	71
		TOTAL	<u>8,686</u>

The following quantities of triple typhoid vaccine have been reassayed and found to meet minimum standards:

<u>Name of Manufacture</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Kitasato Institute	662	39,450 cc
	655	"
	656	"
	657	"
	658	"
	659	"
	667	"

	660	"
	665	"
	666	"
Chiba Pref. Laboratory	80	26,350
	80	1,250
	77	39,400
	72	4,450
	72	8,350
	72	2,500
	67	21,950
	54	10,750
	54	150
	54	600
Takeda-yakuin Co. Ltd.	19	72,800
	48	73,300
	47	73,450
	45	72,650
	40	70,450
	39	68,450
	38	71,100
Cont'd	37	69,800
Takeda-yakuin Co. Ltd.	36	65,450
	35	650
	35	17,000
	24	54,450
	23	77,450
	17	72,100
Sankyo Co., Ltd.	79	27,650
	79	2,000

SECTION VI NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Transportation

Sixty bicycles have been received by narcotic agents in various prefectures, and should aid materially in narcotic enforcement work. Nine-two bicycles will be supplied the remaining narcotic agents in two additional allotments. The next assignment will be supplied before the ended of March.

Narcotic Agents

Yaku Hatsu No.369, dated 4 March 1949, requests prefectural governments to designate 22 additional narcotic enforcement officials to be given power of arrest. The greatest increase is four for Kanagawa, other prefectures concerned having the number increased by one, two or three.

Considerable difficulty has been encountered by the Narcotic Section, Ministry of Welfare, in increasing the number of narcotic agents since prefectures have been slow in recommending particular officials for the Ministry of Welfare to designate.

SECTION VII WELFARE DIVISION

Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia (LARA)

Overseas shipments of relief supplies to LARA, numbers 139 through 143 have arrived in Yokohama and contained 195.39 tons. These shipments included the following relief items:

- a. 139th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Mount Mansfield on 2 March and contained 21.73 tons (food, 2.43 tons - clothing, 19.3 tons).
- b. 140th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Pioneer Tide on 3 March and contained 14.06 tons (clothing).
- c. 141st Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Java Mail on 5 March and contained 20.2 tons (food).
- d. 142nd Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. City of Alma on 7 March and contained 113.08 tons (food, 112.18 tons - clothing .9 tons).
- e. 143rd Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Ocean Mail on 10 March and contained 19.02 tons (food, 1.1 tons - clothing, 17.92 tons).

The total LARA relief supply shipments to Japan, as reported, now totals 7,813.90 tons, consisting of the following items:

	<u>Tons</u>
Food	5,828.87
Clothing (including bedding and shoes)	1,568.86
Medical Supplies	85.72
Cotton (raw)	207.62
Miscellaneous (soaps, seeds, etc.)	<u>122.83</u>
TOTAL	7,813.90

Japanese Red Cross Society

Home Nursing:

The 11th Home Nursing Training Course was held at the National Headquarters (Tokyo) between the hours 0800 - 1600 each day for the period 1 through 11 March. Twelve nurses, one each from the following 12 Chapters, (prefectural) attended and successfully completed the course:

Hokkaido	Tokyo
Okayama	Osaka
Nara	Kochi
Kumamoto	Gifu
Kanagawa	Miyagi
Nagano	Tochigi

The first Home Nursing Instructors' Study Conference was held at the National Headquarters (Tokyo) for a 4 day period (11 - 15 March) and 57 authorized home nursing instructors from 37 Chapters (prefectural) attended. Three days were spent on demonstration of model home nursing teaching and the fourth and last day was given over to discussions on problems presented by the instructors.

Heifers for Relief Committee

Reference, Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin, No.115 (for period 7 - 13 March 1949).

The distribution of the last shipment of adult goats allocated to the Ministry of Welfare was published in the above reference Weekly Bulletin. The following table gives the distribution of 31 kids also included in the goat allocation to the Ministry of Welfare.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Kids</u>
Tokyo	Kokusai Seibo Byoin	2
	Japan Christian Rural Service and Training Center	3
	Sendai Christian Service Fellowship	2
	Tosei Gakuen	3
	Itsukaichi Hoikuen	2
	Seishin Ryoyoen	2
	Kurume Kinrohodo Gakuen	2
	Seijo Nyujin	2
Saitama	Saitama Gakuen	2
	Musashino Gakuen	1
	Yoshimi Gakuen	2
Chiba	Ichinomiya Gakuen	2
Shizuoka	Bukkyo Yogoin	2
	Udo Jyunandaya Hoikuen	2
	Yu-no-in	2
TOTAL		31

Public Assistance Report - January

The Ministry of Welfare has submitted the following figures for the month of January. Figures for December 1948 and January 1948 are for the purpose of comparison.

	<u>Jan 1949</u>	<u>Dec 1948</u>	<u>Jan 1948</u>
Persons - Institutional	139,160	140,284	137,796
Persons - Non-Institutional	1,625,950	1,703,941	2,061,798
Totals	1,765,110	1,844,225	2,199,594
Assistance - Cash*	631,140,911	627,365,281	393,573,119
Assistance - Kind	14,836,592	20,226,497	14,329,113
Totals	¥ 645,977,503	¥ 647,591,778	¥ 407,902,232

*Before deductions for repayment.

Public Assistance Report by Prefecture

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Persons</u>		<u>Relief Expenses</u>	
	<u>Institutional</u>	<u>Non-Institutional</u>	<u>In Kind</u>	<u>Cash*</u>
Hokkaido	14,482	54,162	915,158	30,844,438
Aomori	1,592	26,734	11,540	10,817,554
Iwate	879	38,776	14,823	13,419,685
Miyagi	1,557	41,274	336,197	11,861,122
Akita	916	39,806	158,046	18,319,636
Yamagata	1,063	24,268	43,365	8,677,611
Fukushima	660	48,963	86,548	17,309,768
Ibaraki	1,192	35,220	217,181	8,382,740
Tochigi	916	21,912	1,246	7,570,586
Gumma	4,542	34,808	2,887	11,603,023
Saitama	1,404	40,847	70,000	14,489,547
Chiba	2,754	34,953	36,850	12,833,154
Tokyo	17,976	104,822	5,583	59,816,177
Kanagawa	5,059	40,310	-	21,085,352
Niigata	9,465	54,624	9,012	17,867,835

Toyama	1,101	26,984	-	10,572,308
Ishikawa	1,272	24,126	52,757	7,451,849
Fukui	608	18,979	3,420	6,068,023
Yamanashi	476	20,242	-	5,981,012
Nagano	3,042	40,064	132,195	16,656,961
Gifu	1,218	28,575	106,411	10,649,835
Shizuoka	5,081	42,940	1,469,992	14,323,306
Aichi	7,371	58,157	-	20,969,720
Mie	1,077	35,259	-	11,981,224
Shiga	581	24,531	-	6,821,646
Kyoto	3,426	44,526	7,239,261	19,317,138
Osaka	8,823	54,226	145,961	27,053,373
Hyogo	4,788	70,674	-	30,589,332
Nara	639	18,943	364	7,860,112
Wakayama	369	27,181	41,478	8,946,203
Tottori	1,223	16,179	1,465,262	5,578,410
Shimane	794	22,647	-	8,745,377
Okayama	4,062	39,869	57,383	16,422,041
Hiroshima	3,189	40,453	3,517	19,639,951
Yamaguchi	9,408	29,886	3,647	12,892,675
Tokushima	1,888	27,332	120,000	9,605,616
Kagawa	1,697	22,478	1,145,187	6,313,995
Ehime	1,934	31,993	62,942	11,613,051
Kochi	605	20,757	-	7,325,312
Fukuoka	1,765	24,728	586,710	6,242,406
Saga	1,769	17,909	-	6,991,413
Nagasaki	1,441	31,453	153	11,269,074
Kumamoto	1,756	34,422	92,524	11,748,974
Oita	1,225	20,497	-	6,394,438
Miyazaki	1,192	24,855	22,992	6,951,645
Kagoshima	<u>883</u>	<u>43,606</u>	<u>176,000</u>	<u>13,225,057</u>
Total	139,160	1,625,950	14,836,592	631,099,705

*After deductions for repayment

SECTION VIII SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

Social Insurance Medical Care Advisory Council

The insurance Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, has announced the appointment of members and establishment of the Social Insurance Medical Care Advisory Council, at the national level, in accordance with Article 43-5 of the Health Insurance Law and Cabinet Order of February 1948. Membership is appointed by the Minister of Welfare, based upon the recommendations of the organizations concerned, and is composed of representatives of the insurer, the insured, employers, the Medical Profession and public interest. The organization meeting of the national council was held at the Japan Medical Association headquarters in Tokyo. There are a total of 10 doctors on the council in various capacities.

At the organization meeting three sub-committees were established for consideration and study of the following: (a) the medical care fees, (b) the supervision and guidance of persons and establishments rendering medical care to members of social insurance, (c) the informational and educational programs for employers and insured persons on medical care.

In addition, the law provides for a local Social Insurance Medical Care Advisory Council in each prefecture the membership of which is appointed by the Governor comprising the same category of representatives as the National Council. It has been informally reported that many prefectures have organized these Councils, some currently functioning.

The primary purpose of these councils is to advise and cooperate with the Ministry of Welfare at the national level and with the prefectural governor at the local level on the appointment, dismissal, guidance, and supervision of the insurance doctors. The councils have the right, on their own initiative, to make investigations and studies concerning medical care and the social insurance programs. The prefectural councils will work in cooperation with the national council on matters of national scope and convey information as to local conditions.

SECTION IX
MEMO TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

<u>PHMJG</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>SURVEILLANCE</u>	<u>DISTRIBUTION</u>
95	3/21/41	Request by Ministry of Welfare for Permission to Publish Data of the November 1948 Nutrition Survey	No	MG 8th Army

Note: Approving Ministry of Welfare request as Indicated in subject.

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

1 Inclosure:

Weekly Report of Communicable Disease and Venereal Disease for the Week Ended 12 March 1949.

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

WEEKLY BULLETIN

**Number 117
For Period
21 - 27 March
1949**

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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:

			<u>28 February - 5 March 1949</u>		
<u>Date</u>	<u>File No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>To:</u>	<u>From:</u>	
<u>Accounts Section</u>					
Mar 1	Kai-hatsu No.164		Governor, Yamanashi Pref.	Chief, Account Section	
		Re: A formal notice of payment.			
Mar 1	Kai-hatsu No.166		Governor, Koch Prefecture	"	
		Re: The budget of expenses on public works for the fiscal year 1948-49.			
Mar 4	Kai-hatsu No.185		Governor, Yamagata Prefecture	"	
		Re: Transfer of property of the Kyojo-kai, Foundation a Juridicial Person, being the dissolved organization.			
Mar 4	Kai-hatsu No.186		All prefectural governors	"	
		Re: Amendment of classification of expenses on public works for the fiscal year 1948-49.			
<u>Public Sanitation Bureau</u>					
Mar 1	Ei-hatsu No.209		Prefectural governors concerned	Director, Public Sanitation Bureau	
		Re: Business conference of the competent chiefs for the national parks.			
Mar 2	Ei-hatsu No.214		All Prefectural governors	"	
		Re: Allotment of fuel for motor vehicles to be used for clean-up work for March			
Mar 2	Ei-hatsu No.215		"	"	
		Re: Report on hydrophobia of dogs.			
Mar 4	Ei-hatsu No.224		Governors, Kanagawa & Shizuoka Prefs.	"	
		Re: Establishment of facilities availing hot-spring.			
<u>Medical Affairs Bureau</u>					
Mar 2	I-hatsu No.179		All Prefectural governors	Director, Medical Affairs Bureau	
		Re: Training course for public health nurses			
<u>Disease Prevention Bureau</u>					
Feb 28	Yo-hatsu No.185		All Prefectural governors	Director, Disease Prevention Bureau	
		Re: Thoroughgoing education on prevention of venereal diseases.			
Mar 5	Yo-hatsu No.213		"	"	
		Re: Various reports on control of typhus			
<u>Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau</u>					
Feb 28	Yaku-hatsu No.346		All Prefectural governors	Director, Pharmaceutical & Supply Bureau	
		Re: Allotment of quantities authorized for distribution (of medical articles and infant-remedies) to the regional sellers.			

Feb 28	Yaku-hatsu No.347	All Directors of Health Departments, prefectural governments	Director, Pharmaceutical & Supply Bureau
		Re: Release of a narcotic case.	
Mar 1	Yaku-hatsu No.351	All Prefectural governors	"
		Re: Notice on business conference concerning control, etc., of biological preparations.	
Mar 4	Yaku-hatsu No.369	Governors, Tokyo & 16 other prefs.	"
		Re: Increase of the full number of the narcotic control officials.	
Feb 18	Yaku-shu No.108	All Prefectural governors	"
		Re: Questions on the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law.	
Feb 18	Yaku-hatsu No.267	"	"
		Re: Amendment of the attentive matters on manufacturing and selling and of the report on examination stated in the instructions on examination of hexylresorcinol and its preparations.	
Feb 23	Yaku-hatsu No.78	"	"
		Re: Determination of quantities to be allotted of the imported medical supplies, etc.	
<u>Social Affairs Bureau</u>			
Feb 28	Sha-hatsu No.349	Governors, Iwate & 10 other prefs.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
		Re: Allocation of LARA relief commodity.	
Mar 1	Sha-hatsu No.350	Governor, Osaka Pref.	"
		Re: Additional national grant-in-aid for expenses on training and re-education for personnel to engage in guidance of social work.	
Mar 1	Sha-hatsu No.351	Governors, Tokyo& 7 other prefs.	"
		Re: Restoration of national grant-in-aid on disaster damages by wind and flood in Kanto and Tohoku Districts in the fiscal year 1947-48.	
Mar 2	Sha-hatsu No.352	Governor, Tokyo Metro.	"
		Re: Allocation of LARA relief commodity for the institution for dependent, neglected and abused children (Yoiku-in) of Tokyo Metropolis.	
Mar 3	Sha-hatsu No.353	Governor, Ehime Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
		Re: Approval on the agreement in accordance with which medical care and midwifery to be administered by the prefectural government under the Disaster Relief Law will be delegated to Ehime Prefecture Branch of Japan Red Cross Society.	
Mar 3	Sha-hatsu No.354	Governor, Kumamoto Pref.	"
		Re: Approval on the contract under which medical care and midwifery to be administered by the prefectural government under the Disaster Relief Law will be delegated to Kumamoto Prefecture Branch of Japan Red Cross Society.	
Mar 3	Sha-hatsu No.355	Governor, Shiga Pref.	"
		Re: Approval on the contract under which medical care and midwifery to be administered by the prefectural government under the Disaster Relief Law will be delegated to Shiga Prefecture Branch of Japan Red Cross Society.	
Mar 3	Sha-hatsu No.362	Governors, Aichi & 3 other prefs.	"
		Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on guidance of the welfare commissioners for the fiscal year 1948-49.	

Mar 3	Sha-hatsu No.366 Re: Change of allocation of LARA relief commodity	Governor, Nagasaki Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Mar 4	Sha-hatsu No.369 Re: National grant-in-aid for establishment of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Gumma Pref.	''
Mar 4	Sha-hatsu No.370 Re: Grant-in-aid for expenses on establishment of the institutions for emergency protection of the hobos.	Governor, Hyogo Pref.	''
Mar 5	Sha-hatsu No.372 Re: Allocation of milk.	Governor, Kanagawa Pref.	''
Mar 5	Sha-hatsu No.373 Re: Establishment of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law, and national grant-in-aid therefore.	Governor, Gifu Pref.	''
Mar 5	Sha-hatsu No.374 Re: Application for approval on persons qualified for availing the handicapped persons' hall of Gifu Prefecture.	''	''
Mar 5	Sha-hatsu No.375 Re: Allocation of shoes, LARA relief commodity.	Governor, Tokyo Metro.	''
Feb 28	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.52 Re: Survey of numbers of children accommodated in the mothers' homes, being objects of allocation of LARA relief commodity.	All Prefectural governors	''
Feb 28	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.53 Re: Allotment of the budget of national grant-in-aid for expenses on protection under the Daily Life Security Law for the fiscal year 1948-49.	''	''
Feb 28	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.54 Re: Allocation of LARA relief commodity (shoes).	''	''
Mar 1	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.55 Re: Answers to questions on the Daily Life Security Law.	''	''
Mar 2	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.56 Re: Allocation of LARA relief commodity (raw textile goods).	''	''
Mar 3	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.57 Re: An inquiry on the Consumer's Livelihood Co-operative Association Law.	''	''

Children's Bureau

Mar 1	Ji-hatsu No.171 Re: Allotment of paper for preparation of the maternal and child handbook.	Governor, Ishikawa Pref.	Director, Children's Bureau
Mar 2	Ji-hatsu No.173 Re: Construction and operation of the children's parks.	All Prefectural governors	''
Mar 2	Ji-hatsu No.183 Re: Approval on use of a title, supporter.	Governor, Hiroshima Pref.	''

Mar 2	Hatsu-ji No.13	All Prefectural governors	Director, Children's Bureau; Chief, Accounts Section.
	Re: Allotment of the budget of national grant-in-aid for expenses to be disbursed for measures, etc., under the Child Welfare Law for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.		
Mar 2	Hatsu-ji No.16	"	"
	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on guidance of the child welfare workers for the latter half of the fiscal year 1948-49.		
Mar 2	Hatsu-ji No.17	"	"
	Re: Additional grant-in-aid for expenses on guidance of the child welfare workers for the fiscal year 1948-49.		
Mar 3	Hatsu-ji No.7	"	Director, Children's Bureau
	Re: Change of allotment formalities of building materials for the child welfare agencies.		
Mar 4	Ji-otsu-hatsu No.8	All Prefectural governors	"
	Re: Execution of investigation into the child welfare agencies.		
Mar 4	Ji-otsu-hatsu No.9	"	"
	Re: Investigation into the child welfare agencies to be objects for delivering the certificate of the received on discounting fare.		
Mar 4	Ji-hatsu No.185	Governor, Yamagata Pref.	"
	Re: Approval on change of the plan on establishment of the mothers' home in Shinjo-town.		
Mar 4	Ji-hatsu No.186	All Prefectural governors	"
	Re: Duties of the child welfare officials and guidance and inspection of them.		
Mar 4	Ji-hatsu No.187	Governor, Kyoto Pref.	"
	Re: Change of the plan on new establishment of day-nurseries for the fiscal year 1948-49.		
Mar 4	Ji-hatsu No.191	Governor, Saitama Pref.	"
	Re: Licensing the child welfare agencies.		
Mar 4	Ji-hatsu No.193	Governor, Mie Pref.	"
	Re: Discontinuance of the child welfare agency.		
Mar 4	Hatsu-ji No.19	All Prefectural governors	Director, Children's Bureau; Chief, Account Section
	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on the local child welfare boards for the latter half of the fiscal year 1948-49.		
Mar 4	Hatsu-ji No.20	"	"
	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on appointment of the child welfare officials for the fiscal year 1948-49.		
<u>Repatriation Relief Agency</u>			
Feb 28	Engo No.175	Governor, Yamagata Pref.	Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau
	Re: Prolongation of the valid period of time for return of Korean nationals whose repatriation has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP.		
Feb 28	Engo No.177	Governor, Yamanashi Pref.	"
	Re: Measures for relief an welfare of the repatriates.		

Feb 28	En-go No.179	Governors, Ehime & 6 other prefs. Re: Re-investigation into property left by Loochooans.	Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau
Feb 28	En-go No.182	All Prefectural governors Re: Cash and the baggages to be carried back by Koreans and Loochooans, etc.	''
Mar 1	En-shi No.184	Governor, Tokyo Metro Re: Remove of the repatriates from abroad dwelling in the former Chiyoda Elementary School in Nihombashi.	''
Mar 2	En-go No.189	Governor, Yamanashi Pref. Re: Forecast, etc., of time of re-opening of repatriation service and number of the repatriation in this year.	''
Mar 3	En-go No.191	All Prefectural governors Re: Amendment of the repatriation certificate to be issued for Korean nationals whose repatriation has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP.	''
Mar 3	En-go No.200	Governors, Tokyo, Hokkaido & 16 other prefs. Re: Forwarding the roster of Korean nationals whose repatriation has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP	''
Mar 4	En-but-su No.201	Governor, Kyoto Pref. Re: Sale of the useless articles and the articles requiring repairs in the clothings among supplies of Maizuru Repatriation Reception Center.	''
Mar 4	En-go No.203	Governors, Tokyo, Hokkaido & 29 other prefs. Re: National grant-in-aid (under the second program) for expenses on relief of the repatriates at the principal railway stations for the fiscal year 1948-49.	''
Mar 5	En-shi No.205	Governors, Hokkaido & 6 other prefs. Re: Strictly keeping the time limit for filing the monthly report, etc., on public works pursuant to equipping of the accommodation facilities for the repatriates.	''
Mar 5	En-shi No.206	Governors, all prefs. (except Hokkaido & 3 other prefs). Re: National grant-in-aid for funds necessary for business fund loan to needy persons.	''
Mar 5	En-go No.207	All Prefectural governors Re: Certification of death of any specific unrepatriates personnel.	''

The following Public Health and Welfare Technical Bulletins are attached Inclosures No.1 and No.2.

Title: The Use of BCG Vaccine in the Control of Tuberculosis in Japan.

Short Title: TB-PH-PREV MED.5

Title: Use of Streptomycin in the Treatment and Control of Tuberculosis in Japan.

Short Title: TB-PH-PREV MED.6

SECTION II PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Quarantine Regulations

Reference is made to Section I, Weekly Bulletin No.108, 17 - 23 January and to Section II, Weekly Bulletin No.112, 14-20 February.

Current immunization requirements for seventy-five different countries have been compiled during the past three months. In order to make this information usable, only the requirements applicable to travelers from Japan were considered. In summary the following is applicable.

Smallpox vaccination is so commonly required that no attempt will be made to list those countries requiring certificates of vaccination for entry. Where not required, it is usually strongly advised. The period of validity ordinarily acceptable is 14 days to 3 years except for Liberia which accepts certificates 14 days to 1 year after vaccination. Periods of validity for certificates of immunization against cholera and yellow fever are ordinarily those designated in International Sanitary Conventions and recommended by the World Health Organization. These are for Cholera, 7 days to 6 months; and for Yellow Fever, 10 days to 4 years. Certificates of immunization against typhus, plague, and typhoid-paratyphoid are valid for 12 months where required.

Cholera immunization is required by Afghanistan, Haikow, Tsingtao, Taiwan, French Establishments in India, Indo-China, Lebanon, and Fiji,

Typhus immunization is required by Korea (south of 38 degree parallel) and the Philippines.

Plague immunization is required by Jamaica.

Yellow fever immunization is required by French Equatorial Africa, French West Africa, Belgian Congo, Gold Coast, Sierra Leone, and French Somaliland. The last three require such immunizations only for passengers arriving by air.

Typhoid-paratyphoid immunization is required by Somalia, Afghanistan, Tsingtao, Taiwan, India and Korea.

Jap B encephalitis immunization is required by Korea (south of 38 degree parallel).

The above requirements apply to all persons from Japan arriving in the listed countries except Koreans returning to Korea. If travelers from Japan pass through or stop over in another country enroute, which is infected with a quarantinable disease, additional restrictions may be applied by other countries of transit or destination to such persons.

Due to the presence of epidemic disease such as cholera, typhus, and plague in India and other south Asiatic countries, these countries recommend immunization against such diseases for the personal protection of the individual.

Since many countries have adopted regulations during the past six months which require certificates of immunization to be on the International Form, as recommended by World Health Organization, and to have the authentication of the national health authority of the country of origin, steps have been initiated to obtain certificates of the International type and seals for authentication by quarantine officers who may be required to certify immunizations for commercial travelers. Further information concerning the issue of the certificates and use of the seals will be published in a later issue of this Bulletin.

Spray Treatment of Railway Cars, Etc.

Reference is made to Memorandum to Japanese Government (PHMJG-3), dated 13 December 1946, subject: "Rickettsicidal (Typhus Control) Spray Program", particularly to the last sentence of paragraph 7:

"If the typhus situation warrants a change in tactics, this spray program may be modified to meet the changing conditions".

In view of the comparatively low incidence of typhus fever in Japan at the present time, it is suggested that the spray program be modified to a program best suited to meet local conditions. Residual effect DDT spray should be applied at intervals not exceeding 30 days, at least, to railway coaches, stations and other public conveyances.

SECTION III NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

Model Demonstration School of Nursing

In Weekly Bulletin No.116 for the period 14 to 20 March, Section IV, "Nursing Affairs Division," a statement was made reference the census of nursing students at the model demonstration school. This is incorrect and should read, "The census in the Red Cross Hospital where the Model Demonstration School of Nursing is located, totals 473, the largest number of patients to date".

The graduates of the Model Demonstration School of Nursing, numbering 98 (not 99 as previously reported) have all been interviewed and placed. Many have accepted positions with either the Red Cross Hospital or St. Lukes Hospital, while others have been attracted by such types of services as staff nurses in branch and prefectural hospitals, health center nurses, public health nursing, school nursing and industrial nursing.

Public Health Nursing

Fifty-six nurses, representing 44 prefectures, received certificates at the completion of the recurring four-month Public Health Nurses Course at the Institute of Public Health in Tokyo.

Forty-six nurses, representing 45 prefectures, on 26 March completed the one-month Public Health Nursing Instructors Course held at the First National Hospital in Tokyo.

Class (A) Schools of Nursing

In order to further clarify the application and inspection of schools of nursing in their efforts to attain Class "A" status (reference Weekly Bulletin No.116, Section IV) the 24 nursing schools designated by the Hospital Section, Ministry of Welfare are schools operated in National Hospitals only. Other National Hospital Schools of Nursing, Red Cross Hospital Schools of Nursing as well as independent and private hospitals operating schools of nursing, are all eligible to make application for attainment of a Class "A" rating subject to passing the inspection requirements of the Regional Committee for Grading. However, it is again reiterated that outside of the 24 National Hospital Schools of Nursing, designated by the Ministry of Welfare, no additional or other schools will receive financial assistance from the national level.

SECTION IV VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Animal Disease Report

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, reported the following outbreak of animal diseases for the period 19-25 March.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Kagoshima	Swine Erysipelas	4
Nagano	Swine Erysipelas	1
Tokyo	Swine Cholera	2
Ehime	Swine Cholera	8

SECTION V SUPPLY DIVISION

National Pharmacist Examination

Article 5 of the Enforcement Regulations (Ministry of Welfare Ordinance No.37, 1948) implementing the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law has been amended by Ministry of Welfare Ordinance No.13, dated 9 March 1949. This

amendment provides for increases in the examination fees for both the theoretical and the practical examinations. Such increase is necessary because of the inflationary devaluation of the yen since the Enforcement Regulations were published in August 1948. The examination fees charged should in principle cover the cost of the examinations. However, such full fees would be prohibitive to many applicants. The increases provided in Ordinance No.13 are aimed to only compensate for inflation in the interim since August. The fees are raised to ¥ 1,500 total for both examinations: ¥ 500 for the theoretical, ¥ 1,000 for the practical.

Reference is made to Weekly Bulletin No.115 (6 - 12 March) on the subject of this examination.

SECTION VI NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Seized Narcotics

The Narcotic Section, Ministry of Welfare, has been advised to instruct all prefectural narcotic agents that seized narcotic must be accurately weighed or measured, with proper description securely attached, before shipment to the Drug Disposal Committee for salvage. Inaccuracies on the part of agents have resulted in discrepancies between reported amounts seized and actual amounts received in Tokyo.

Advice has also been given that such qualitative and quantitative analyses of seized narcotics should be included in all case reports particularly when there is evidence the narcotics have been #####. This information together with the illicit price of the narcotics is essential for statistical and enforcement purposes.

SECTION VII WELFARE DIVISION

Social Work Content in Public Health Nurse Courses

Ten hours of instruction in social work will be given in the 5-months course conducted in each prefecture for public health nurses. On 26 March the instructors for these courses completed a month's course on the curriculum during which time it was suggested that these instructors recruit social workers in their prefectures to give the following content:

1. Public welfare programs.
2. Voluntary social agency programs.
3. Social and health insurance programs.
4. Case work techniques with examples
5. Relationships between public health nurses and social workers, with definition of functions.

It was emphasized that the purpose of this social work content was to orient the nurses to the fields of social work so that they would know the social work resources of their communities and to whom to refer their patients for needed services. It was also suggested that the informational material be given in no more than an hour lecture with the second hour of each of the five 2-hour periods given to questions and discussions using examples from their own experience.

Dobo Engo Kai

Reference Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin No.59 Section I, (for the period 9 - 14 February 1948) Weekly Bulletin No.107, Section VII(for the period 10 - 16 January 1949) and Social Affairs Bureau Instructions. (Hatsu Sha No.19) dated 7 February 1948.

The January Military Government Public Welfare Activities Reports indicate that private welfare agencies including city branches of the Prefectural Dobo Engo Kai are occupying public office space in violation of reference instructions. The intent of the reference instructions was to include not only Dobo Engo Kai but all private welfare agencies at any government level.

Repatriation Camps and Housing Projects

Recent reports and investigations indicate that the Ministry of Welfare's transfer of responsibility for the operation of amny repatriation camps and housing projects to private organizations has resulted in mismanagement of certain camps and projects.

To correct these conditions and to further implement SCAPIN 775, PHMJG 97, dated 22 March 1949, subject, "Operation of Repatriation Camps and Housing Projects by Private Organizations" has been issued.

Ministry of Welfare Instructions (En Shi No.286) dated 17 March 1949, provide for the removal of the administrative and operational responsibility of all repatriation camps and repatriate housing projects in Japan from private organizations and vesting this responsibility in a suitable agency of the Government.

Referenced Memorandum and Instructions further provide for effective steps to be taken by the Government to place these camps and /or hosing projects on an efficient basis of operation and the residents of these camps and/or housing projects be required to support their maintenance through a system of realistic rentals.

These instructions will be carried out by the Ministry of Welfare within 90 days from the date of receipt of the Memorandum.

Attached (Incl. No.3) is a list of the names and locations of the camps and/or housing projects that will become the responsibility of the government.

Three Month Medical Social Work Course

The three-month medical social work course to be given at the Japan School of Social Work will begin on 25 April instead of 10 April as previously announced. The final date for applications is 15 April. Since this course is to be as practical as possible it is planned to have lectures and class discussion three days a week and field work the other three days of the week. The students will be assigned to social agencies where they will each spend a month actually participation in the work of the agency. Because of these field work placements the class will be limited to 35 students.

Medical Social Workers in Model Health Centers

Medical social workers in model health centers who attended the course held at the Institute of Public Health in Tokyo 14 - 24 February should now be participating in social work programs in their communities. All prefectures except Yamanashi were represented, with three from Kyoto. Statistics on the group are as follows:

<u>Age range</u>	20-29	10	
	30-39	18	
	40-49	11	
	50-59	7	
	61	1	
	unknown	<u>1</u>	
	GRAND TOTAL	48	The youngest was 24 and the closet 61.

Educational background

Primary school	1
2 years beyond primary school	5
Part of high school	2
High school graduate	17
Part of semmon gakko	2
Graduate of semmon gakko	15
Part of college	1
College graduate	5

Experience in Social Work or related fields

(Several had experience in more than one field).

Social work	18
Public health	15
None	16
Unknown	3

Those holding a license

(Several had more than one license).

Without license	31
With license	15
Of which there are:	3 doctors
	3 public health nurses
	2 nurses
	1 midwife
	2 health administrator
	6 primary school teachers
	5 high school teachers

Those having other duties besides being the medical social worker in the Health Center
(18 out of 48)

Minsei-iin	2
Relief of windows	1
Health statistics	2 (in the Health Center)
Health education	6 (in the Health Center)
Public Health Nurse	1 (in the Health Center)
Office work	1 (in the Health Center)
Chief of General Affairs Bureau	2
Chief of Information Section	1
Chief of Mother & Child Section	1
Requested by Military Government to attend for supervisory purposes	1

Supplemental Ration for Foreign Nationals

Effective 1 May 1949 the Japanese Government is no longer required to make available for purchase a supplemental "A" or "B" ration to foreign nationals resident in Japan, although the basic ration will continue to be made available through regular ration channels.

Improvements in the ration and availability of unrationed foods in the free market are such that foreign nationals can be expected to meet their food requirements as they did before the war. Indigent foreign nationals will be cared for through the medium of the Daily Life Security Law until other arrangements can be made by the appropriate Mission or Government of nationality.

Count of Foreign Nationals Receiving Assistance (Daily Life Security)

The Ministry of Welfare has issued Instructions (Sha-Hatsu No.63) dated 10 March in which a count of all foreign nationals on public assistance has been ordered, including Koreans.

Information requested includes: Nationality, name of family head, family members, public assistance granted in December 1948 (in cash and in kind), all public assistance granted to 31 December 1948 (in cash and in kind), dated assistance started and under "remarks" the types of assistance granted such as living aid, medical aid etc. Foreign nationals receiving relief of countries with Missions or representatives in Japan will be reported to their respective representatives for appropriate action to relieve the Japanese economy of all unnecessary demands. Assumption of responsibility for assistance or repatriation will be requested. Stateless persons will continue to be a responsibility of the local prefectural governments.

SECTION VIII
SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

National Health Insurance

Reference is made to Ministry of Welfare Notification (Hei) No.263 and Insurance Bureau Instructions (Ho-Hatsu) No.20 dated 25 February 1949. These notices informed the prefectural Governors that the establishment of a National Health Insurance Section in the Welfare Department of each prefecture, separate from

the Social Insurance Section, is within the jurisdiction of the prefectural government and that the Ministry would not have any objection to such action.

This information was given in reply to inquiries from a few prefectures expressing a desire to establish a National Health Insurance Section separate from the Social Insurance Section which now, in addition to National Health Insurance, handle Health, Welfare Pension and Seamen's Insurance. Actually the Ministry would have no basis for objecting as the local Autonomy Law gives to the prefectures the right of determining the organization structure within each department.

Informal information received from a number of prefectures indicated they were not interested in making any change unless it would mean a considerable increase in the number of prefectural administration personnel. At the present time, that is not considered possible. The notification should not be interpreted as meaning that it is mandatory to establish a separate National Health Insurance Section.

SECTION IX
MEMO TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

PHMJG DATE	SUBJECT	SURVELLANCE	DISTRIBUTION
96 3/22/49	Application for Approval of Proposed Amendments to Ministry of Welfare Notification No.70, dated 11 November 1947.	No	MG 8th Army

Note: Memorandum to Ministry of Welfare Japanese Government, approving the plan for removing 22 medicines from the Controlled List and placing four new items on the Controlled List. Reference is made to Weekly Bulletin No.115, Section IV.

97 3/22/49	Operation of Rehabilitation Camps and Housing Projects by Private Organizations.	Yes	MG 8th Army
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Note: Memorandum to Ministry of Welfare Japanese Government, offering no objection to the plan for removing the operation and administration of subject camps and projects from private organizations to a suitable Government agency. Command instructions have been forwarded through command channels.

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

4 Inclosures:

- Incl.1- The Use of BCG Vaccine in the Control of Tuberculosis in Japan. (Information to Public Health Officers Only).
- Incl.2- Use of Streptomycin in the Treatment and Control of Tuberculosis in Japan.
- Incl.3- List of Accommodating Facilities for Repatriates and the Needy.
- Incl.4- Report ##### of Communicable and Venereal Diseases for ##### Week Ended 19 March 1949.

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

WEEKLY BULLETIN

**Number 118
For Period
28 March - 3 April
1949**

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SECTION I GENERAL

The following Public Health and Welfare Section Technical Bulletin is attached as Inclosure No.1.

Title: Health Insurance
Short Title: TB-PH-SS 4.

SECTION II PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Japanese B Encephalitis Control

Mosquito surveys and collections made in Okayama prefecture during the period 25 July to 15 September 1948 disclosed Culex tritaeniorhynchus to be the predominant species (approximately 75% of the mosquitoes collected were of this species). The great majority of these mosquitoes were collected in cow barns where they occurred in abundance.

Some of the mosquito collections made between 5 and 9 August 1948 were shown to be positive for the virus of Japanese B Encephalitis in neutralization and complement fixation tests. These results coupled with proof of the ability of these mosquitoes to transmit the disease to laboratory animals indicates this species to be an especially dangerous mosquito in the spread of this disease. It is of interest to note that the first clinically recognized case and the first proven case of Japanese B Encephalitis in Okayama prefecture had their onsets on the 15 and 17 day of August 1948 - ten-twelve days after the positive mosquito collections were made.

The overwintering habits of C. tritaeniorhynchus are unknown, but presumably overwintering is accomplished in the egg stage. No record of adults ever having been found during the winter months in houses, barns, caves, etc., after repeated and exhaustive search. Adult mosquitoes seem to prefer hiding out in cow barns, possibly stables of horses and similar types of shelter for other domestic animals. They may also be found in and under houses during the active breeding season (May-October). These mosquitoes apparently prefer bovine blood, at least in the early spring and summer generations. During the peak of mosquito population density the adult feed readily on humans, domestic animals and birds.

Early vigorous control measures against C. tritaeniorhynchus is indicated in an attempt to unbalance the breeding of first and around generations of mosquitoes which may forestall an outbreak of Japanese B Encephalitis. It is urged that control measures be instituted as early in April as possible, to include (1) all possible mosquito control measures, (2) emphasis on larviciding in known breeding places of this species and (3) intensive DDT residual spray in cow barns, stables, etc.

A general plan for early mosquito control is now being formulated by the Ministry of Welfare and will be forwarded to the prefectures for implementation.

Smallpox Vaccine: Limited Resumption of Immunization Program

The release of 6.6 liters of smallpox vaccine this past week (see Section V, Supply Division for distribution details) provides more than is immediately necessary for the vaccination of case contacts. Experience so far this year indicates that 3.5 liters will be a sufficient reserve for vaccination of contacts, and this amount is being distributed to the eight regional offices of the Ministry of Welfare from which it should be requisitioned when required for emergency immunizations in any area.

A total amount of 2.5 liters of smallpox vaccine will be available for the routine immunization program in Japan. Due to the frequency of contacts in those prefectures most accessible to maritime coastal traffic with South Korea, priority has been assigned to five prefectures located on the western portions of Kyushu, Honshu and Shikoku. For the present season there is insufficient vaccine to consider routine immunization of pre-school children and elementary school children about to graduate. Accordingly Ministry of Welfare instructions are being sent to the five prefectures of Yamaguchi, Ehime, Fukuoka, Saga, and Nagasaki to which vaccine is being supplied, to confine routine immunization this season to infants or children not previously immunized.

For purpose of computation, one milliliter of vaccine is considered equivalent to about 180 doses.

Cholera Suspects Reported

A report of three suspected cases of cholera was received from Ibaraki prefecture on 28 March. Subsequent investigation indicated that these were severe cases of diarrhea as there were no clinical or laboratory findings to substantiate the diagnosis of cholera. Information indicates that the Japanese doctor reported the cases as cholera suspects because of the death of a former patient with similar symptoms.

SECTION III VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Veterinary License Law:

Final approval has been given to the draft of the new Veterinary license law, and it will be presented to the Diet now in session. The purpose of the new law is to attain high professional standards through more strict education, examination by a national council on veterinary licenses and annual renewal of license. The proposed date of enforcement is 1 October 1949. Only those veterinarians qualifying and receiving licenses under the new law will be permitted the title SHINSEI (new order) veterinarians.

Weekly Animal Disease Report:

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reports the following outbreak of animal diseases for the period of 26 March - 1 April.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Hyogo	Anthrax (cattle)	1
Iwate	Swine plague	12
Hokkaido	Suspicious equine encephalomyelitis	1
Ehime	Swine cholera	9
Miyagi	Swine cholera	14

Milk Inspection

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, conducted sanitary inspections on the following dairy farms and milk plants during the month of January 1949.

Special Milk

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

Plant Inspections	8
Over bacterial standars (50,000 per cc)	1
Under butterfat standards (3.3 percent)	-

Ordinary Milk

Number of farms inspected	9,529
Samples examined	30,046
Over bacterial standars (2,000,000 per cc)	430
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent)	589

Plant Inspections	3,197
Over bacterial standars (2,000,000 per cc)	199
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent)	245

Goat Milk

Number of farms inspected	56
Samples examined	55
Over bacterial standars (2,000,000 per cc)	5

Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent)

4

Milk Production

Milk Produced on dairy farm during the month of January 1949.

<u>Type of Milk</u>	<u>Number of Farms</u>	<u>Number of Cows and Goats</u>	<u>Amount produced</u>
Special	7	134	29,223
Ordinary	54,693	104,544	15,593,757.8
Goat	4,471	6,847	160,120

Quantity of Milk Bottled in Milk Plants during January 1949:

<u>Type of Milk</u>	<u>Number of Plants</u>	<u>Raw Milk</u>	<u>Pasteurized</u>	<u>Sterilized</u>
Special	7	16,848	9,000	
Ordinary	2,937		2,069,313	4,335,340 lit.
TOTAL	2,944	16,848	2,078,313	4,335,340 lit.

All milk is bottled in bottles of 1 go representing 180cc.

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 January 1949.

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Horses</u>
Number slaughtered	32,066	1,138	7,852
Body wt. (kgs)	11,166,322.2	129,932	2,587,615
Dressed wt. (kgs)	5,590,843.4	60,255.7	1,177,094.7
Condemned Ante-mortem	2	0	0
Condemned Post-mortem	21	2	8
Partial	763	17	196
Viscera	4,884	92	867

	<u>Swine</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Goat</u>
Number slaughtered	37,556	25	159
Body wt. (kgs)	3,254,147.9	1,017	4,701.5
Dressed wt. (kgs)	1,983,047.9	455	2,097.2
Condemned Ante-mortem	0	0	0
Condemned Post-mortem	2	0	1
Partial	479	1	0
Viscera	10,483	3	4

Meat Processing Establishments

Number of establishments		337
Number of establishments inspected		235
Sanitary Condition	Good	69
	Fair	1,778
	Poor	80
Total number of inspections		552
Amount of meat and meat products examined		84,858 kgs.
Amount of meat and meat products condemned		0
Cause for condemnation	----	None
Disposition	----	None

Retail Meat Shops

Number of establishments		13,846
Number of establishments inspected		7,826
Sanitary Condition	Good	2,291
	Fair	4,439

	Poor	1,043
Total number of inspections		9,055
Amount of meat and meat products examined		1,574,071 kgs
Amount of meat and meat products condemned		279 kgs
Cause for condemnation	----	Uncleanliness, staleness and peutrefaction
Disposition	----	Fertilizer

Seafood Inspection

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, conducted the following sanitary inspections on seafood establishments during the month of January 1949.

Wholesale Seafood Markets

Number of establishments		1,499
Number of establishments inspected		984
Sanitary Condition	Good	158
	Fair	664
	Poor	167
Total number of inspections		7,389
Amount of meat and meat products examined		181,046,329 kgs
Amount of meat and meat products condemned		213,964 kgs
Cause for condemnation	----	Peutrefaction, staleness and uncleanliness
Disposition	----	Fertilizer and animal feed

Seafood Processing Establishments

Number of establishments		9,269
Number of establishments inspected		2,608
Sanitary Condition	Good	475
	Fair	1,434
	Poor	707
Total number of inspections		3,405
Amount of meat and meat products examined		5,394,788 kgs
Amount of meat and meat products condemned		2,099 kgs
Cause for condemnation	----	Peutrefaction, staleness
Disposition	----	Animal feed.

Seafood Retail Shops

Number of establishments		43,604
Number of establishments inspected		15,768
Sanitary Condition	Good	2,389
	Fair	9,657
	Poor	3,701
Total number of inspections		16,889
Amount of meat and meat products examined		1,850,492 kgs
Amount of meat and meat products condemned		16,037.5 kgs
Cause for condemnation	----	Peutrefaction, staleness
Disposition	----	Animal feed and fertilizer

Food Sanitation

The Food Sanitation Section, Ministry of Welfare, reports the following sanitary inspection of food and beverage establishments during the month of January 1949.

Number of inspections	161,101
Establishments to be improved	41,919
Establishments completing improvements	63,202
Number of food samples collected for analysis	4,454
Number of administrative punishments	1,456

Cause of Food Inspectors

Number authorized with 50% national subsidy	1,767
Actual Number employed receiving national subsidy	1,555
Actual Number employed receiving no national subsidy (Prefecture and city employees)	612

Animal Diseases

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported the following outbreak of animal diseases for the month of January 1949:

<u>Disease</u>	<u>January</u>	<u>February</u>
Anthrax	0	0
Blackleg	0	2
Swine cholera	19	20
Swine erysipelas	19	120
Swine plague	2	3
Rabies	10	9
Brucellosis	11	18
Trichomonas	71	141
Equine Infectious Abortion	14	27
Equine Infectious Anemia	48	60
Pullorum Disease, Fowl	2,648	5,125
Strangles	0	26
Texas fever	0	0
Filariasis	1	0
Bovine Tuberculosis	80	76
Equine Encephalomyelitis (suspects)	1	5

SECTION IV SUPPLY DIVISION

Laboratory Animal

Efforts are now being made to resume normal production and distribution of all biological products. Acceleration of assay activities to provide adequate quantities of safe, sterile and potent vaccines to carry out immunization programs is mandatory. There are immediate needs for laboratory animals to remove the blackleg of biologics awaiting assay therefore, the Ministry of Welfare has sent telegrams to all prefectural health offices requesting surveys be made within each prefecture to determine the immediate availability of fresh, unused guinea pigs for sale to the National Institute of Health, Ministry of Welfare. It is suggested that the Military Government Team Public Health Officers aid in this endeavor in whatever way possible.

Distribution of DDT and Typhus Vaccine, 1948

Final tabulation of Calendar Year 1948 distribution activities pertaining to DDT products and typhus vaccine indicates that 5,670,926 lbs. of 10% DDT dust, 1,605,698 gallons of 5% DDT residual effect spray, and 817,946 vials of typhus vaccine were distributed to the various government agencies of prefectures and ministries. Detailed breakdowns of these distributions are furnished had with this Bulletin. (Incls. 2,3,4 respectively).

Biologics Released by Re-assay

In the period 22 - 28 March the vaccines that have been ressayed and found to meet minimum standards are listed below:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Manufacture</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Diphtheria Antitoxin	Hayashi Seiyaku Co.	24	9,915 cc
		25	3,405

		26	6,480	
Smallpox	Kitasato Inst.	38	119,000	dose
		39	96,300	
	Infectious Diseases Inst.	21,831	175,200	
		21,832	271,800	
Typhus Vaccine	Kitasato Inst.	71	27,220	cc
		69	11,880	
Triple Typhoid	Kitasato Inst.	601	39,300	cc
	Nitto Pharm. Co.	36	71,650	
	Sankyo Pharm. Co.	113	38,700	
		115	38,700	
	Chiba Pref. Lab.	26	5,050	
		47	17,300	
		48	7,650	
		75	4,450	
	Takeda Pharm Co.	21	61,450	
		46	73,350	
		49	70,950	
		51	71,950	
		52	70,450	
		53	69,050	
		54	69,400	
		55	71,600	
		56	69,500	
		57	70,900	
		58	69,200	

Distribution of Biologics

Distribution of smallpox and triple typhoid vaccines to quarantine and repatriation stations is being made during April as follows:

<u>Quarantine Station</u>	<u>Smallpox</u>	<u>Triple Typhoid</u>
Yokohama	1,500 doses	4,500 cc
Kobe	1,500	4,500
Moji	2,000	6,000
Nagasaki	1,000	3,000
Nagoya	750	2,000
Hiroshima	750	2,000
Otaru	750	2,000
Shimizu	500	1,500
Miike	500	1,500
Hakata	750	2,000
Kagoshima	500	1,500
<u>Repatriation Stations:</u>	<u>Smallpox</u>	<u>Triple Typhoid</u>
Hakodate	20,000	30,000
Maizuru	30,000	45,000
Sasebo	4,000	6,000
TOTAL	64,500 doses	111,500 cc

A one-time distribution of smallpox vaccine is being made during April to strategic points in Japan as follows:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Regional office at Hokkaido	15,000 doses
" " " Miyagi	30,000
" " " Tokyo	80,000
" " " Aichi	30,000
" " " Osaka	40,000
" " " Hiroshima	20,000
" " " Kagawa	15,000
" " " Fukuoka	15,000
Yamaguchi Prefecture	60,000
Ehime "	60,000
Fukuoka "	70,000
Saga "	30,000
Nagasaki "	50,000
Quarantine & Repatriations Stations	64,500
Reserve	82,800
TOTAL	662,300 doses

The Preventive Medicine Section of this Weekly Bulletin discusses the use to be made of the smallpox vaccine being distributed.

Distribution of Dusting and Spraying Equipment

During the period 13-26 March, 2181 pieces of dusting and spraying equipment were distributed to 21 prefectures as follow:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>DDT Dusters</u>	<u>Knapsack Sprayers</u>	<u>Semi-Automatic Sprayers</u>	<u>Hand Sprayers</u>	<u>Engine Sprayers</u>
Miyagi	72	12	-	-	-
Akita	-	40	30	-	-
Yamagata	-	50	-	-	-
Ibaraki	-	-	60	-	-
Tochigi	-	12	10	-	-
Saitama	400	1	10	-	-
Tokyo	75	3	-	-	1
Toyama	-	60	-	-	-
Fukui	-	-	-	24	-
Nagano	-	45	40	-	-
Shizuoka	-	1	-	-	-
Kyoto	-	-	-	50	-
Osaka	200	-	50	50	-
Nara	-	50	1	-	-
Wakayama	-	45	30	-	-
Tokushima	200	-	-	-	-
Hiroshima	240	-	-	-	-
Ehime	-	25	65	-	-
Fukuoka	-	50	110	-	-
Kagoshima	-	-	15	-	-
Saga	-	30	25	-	-
	1187	424	445	124	1

Quarterly Allocations of Controlled Items

The allocation plan for controlled medicines for April, May and June was sent to all prefectural governors by Ministry of Welfare Instruction, Yaku-hatsu No.399, dated 8 March 1949. Seventeen of the medicines whose

distribution is controlled by Ministry of Welfare Ordinance No.30, dated 11 November 1947, are quinine derivatives and are allocated separately each year. The next allocation period will begin in June and the plan will be published when it has been formulated.

Date for the allocation of pilocarpine HCL, ergot powdered extract of nux vomica, rice polishing oil, soy bean oil, and theobromine with sodium salicylate was not sufficient to permit inclusion of these items with the present allocation plan. A separate plan will be formulated when this data has been compiled.

Crystalline phenol is the only form of phenol that has been allocated, since both liquefied phenol and disinfectant phenol can easily be made from this form. Most castor oil is manufactured into the aromatic preparation since the largest demand is for that form. The present stocks and production plans for plain castor oil, emetine HCL, phenobarbital tablets, sulfadiazine powder and tablets, and hydrous lanolin are too small to permit an allocation at the present time. When sufficient stocks have been built up, a special allocation of these items will be made.

The following table lists quantities of the 27 controlled medicines allocated for April, May and June.

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u> (Unit Kg except as noted)
Acrinol	598
Aminopyrine	8,454
Alcohol 95%	145
Evipan	194
Evipan Sodium	94
Ephedrine HCL	549
Procaine HCL	1,398
Aromatic Castor Oil	37,988
Glycerin	6,490
Saponated Sol.Cresol	134,992
Sesame Oil	995
Sodium Salicylate	18,989
Sodium Bicarbonate	269,996
Alcohol for Disinfection, 70%	64,616
Phenol Crystals	16,962
Tar & Sulphur Paste	8,992
Simple Ointment	991
Zinc Oxide in Oil	27,849
Nupercaine	139
Barbital	1,098
Phenobarbital	39
Glucose	8,994
Carbromal	39
Ointment of Japan Wax	1,498
Magnesium Oxide	6,493
Santonin	14,380,000 tablets
Pituitrin	109,500 Ampoles

In addition to the 27 medicines listed above, three items of baby food have been allocated to all prefectures for April, May and June in the following quantities:

Dextro Maltose	280,000 Kg.
Malt Extract	92,900 Kg.
Rice Powder	45,993 Kg.

Inclosure No.5 gives the allocation by prefectures of five controlled medicines for the quarter April, May and June.

Inclosure No.6 gives the allocation breakdown by prefectures for sanitary cotton materials for the April, May, June quarter. The following totals are so allocated:

Absorbent cotton	817,550 Kg
Gauze	22,614,613 Meters
Bandage	335,000 Rolls

SECTION V NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Illicit Traffic

The following is a summary of the Annual Report for 1948 regarding the illicit narcotic traffic in Japan prepared for the information of the United Nations.

Former Japanese Army and Navy narcotic stocks unreported under the Narcotic Law continued to be a source of supply for illicit traffic during 1948. Registrants arrested, totalling three-tenths of one percent of all registrants, were in many cases in illegal possession of such stocks. Toward the end of the year evidence was obtained that foreign nationals were smuggling narcotics into Japan from the Asiatic Continent. These narcotics were in crude form but indications were that finished narcotics have also reached Japan through illicit channels from the same sources.

In August, with the arrest of a foreign national narcotic trafficker, evidence was obtained that heroin was being smoked in Japan either by mixing the narcotics with tobacco or by placing a small amount of heroin on the end of the cigarette. In November, a raid in Tokyo resulted in the arrest of 12 persons, ten of whom were addicts including one foreign national who was the source of supply for the group.

Portions of the heroin seized in the illicit traffic were of a high degree purity, while other portions were adulterated with various substances principally magnesium carbonate. Some of the heroin was of a gray or yellowish color.

During 1947 and 1948 a total of 95 foreign nationals were arrested for trafficking in narcotics. In 1949 by the middle of February a total of 51 foreign nationals were arrested for narcotic violations which indicates the increased importance of this class of trafficker with whom many Japanese are usually involved. Reports show large percentage of the addicts apprehended in traffic sponsored by these foreign nationals are smoking heroin rather than using injections.

Small amounts of narcotics were seized from repatriates arriving in Japan included in which were 247.5 grams of raw opium. Three seizures were made of small amounts of narcotics intended for shipment out of Japan. Two defendants were arrested and sentenced to six months penal servitude and one year suspended sentence, respectively. Two persons escaped arrest.

Thefts from registrants also continued to be a source of supply for illicit traffic. The number of thefts was reduced from a monthly average of 37 in 1947 to 25 in 1948. No wholesalers were burglarized. The number of hospitals losing narcotics in this manner reached a peak of seven during July but was reduced to one per month in October, November and December.

Out of 12 persons arrested for cultivation of the opium poppy three were admonished, three were fined and two were sentenced to penal servitude of ten and six months. The number of plants cultivated was comparatively small, the greatest seizure being 300 plants.

Seventy-two persons were admonished and 149 were arrested for illegal cultivation of marihuana in a total area of only five tan (1.25 acres). Thirty-four person were brought to trial for violation of the Marihuana Law with the following results: Twenty-four were fined amounts varying from two to ten thousand yen; nine were sentenced to penal servitude for terms varying from two to four months and one received a suspended sentence. None of them were convicted of introducing the marihuana into illegal traffic.

A considerable amount of marihuana was discovered growing wild in the northern island of Hokkaido. Measures are being taken to destroy such crops during 1949. Information aids are being employed to apprise the

populace of the law prohibiting the cultivation of marihuana except by registered persons and then for fiber purposes only.

Twenty-one thousand two hundred sixteen registrants were inspected and 2,830 investigations were originated. There were 1,070 arrests for narcotic violations during the year. Of these 275 were registrants and 795 non-registrants. Five hundred sixteen defendants were convicted for narcotic violations which are classified as follows:

Illicit manufacture	1
Illegal possession	215
Illegal sale	205
Possession of opium poppy	5
Theft of narcotics	13
Forging narcotic documents	2
Others	75

Among the above persons 115 were registrants, 30 of whom received sentences of penal servitude totalling 25 years 3 months. Seventy-two registrants, including ten of those sentenced to penal servitude, were fined a total of ¥ 231,650. Twenty-three other registrants received suspended sentences totalling 69 years and were fined a total of ¥ 34,000.

Of the 401 non-registrants convicted, 132 were sentenced to penal servitude for a total of 84 years 10 months; 218, including 53 sentenced to penal servitude, were fined a total of ¥ 644,900 and 104 defendants received suspended totalling 280 years and were fined a total of ¥ 232,250.

SECTION VI WELFARE DIVISION

Repatriation Camps and Housing Projects

Reference Public Health and Welfare Section Weekly Bulletin No.117, Section VII (for the period 21 - 27 March 1949), (Inclosure No.3).

Reference Inclosure above lists the names and locations of the camps and/or housing projects that will become the responsibility of the Government.

Attached (Inclosure No.7) is a list of additional repatriation camps and/or housing projects to be returned to the Government as per instructions given in reference Public Health and Welfare Section Bulletin.

National Child Welfare Week Program

The Ministry of Welfare has announced that the period 5 - 11 May will be designated as National Child Welfare week. The 5th of May is Children's Day and is a holiday. The 8th of May has been designated as "Mother's Day". The Ministry reports that planning on a national level has been completed and that prefectures have been given the benefit of this planning.

It has been suggested that prefecture planning be based on the following points:

1. Dissemination of information by means of poster, pamphlets, radio, newspapers, paper pictures, theatres and slides.
2. School literary exhibition, athletic meeting, children's meetings, etc.
3. Exhibitions, lectures, conferences, PTA discussion meetings, etc.
4. Health examination, examination of blood type, etc.
5. Local annual activities for the children as central figures and investigation of the folklore.

Welfare Officers and Team Commanders will doubtless be requested to participate.

Social Work Education

The Osaka College for Social Work, (Osaka Shakai Jigyo Gakko) No.2, Tajima-cho, Minami-ku, Osaka-shi, will open for the first time a two year course on 10 May. Applications will be received until 20 April, 50 students will be accepted and graduation from high school is the minimum educational requirements. A third 3-months lecture course opens on 18 April.

The third group of one year "research" students were graduated on 28 March at the Japan School of Social Work, 266, 3-chome, Harajuku, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo. These graduates have accepted the following positions:

Welfare Section, Kure Military Government
Central Community Chest Association
Child Welfare Section, Nara Prefecture
Aomori Prefectural Office
Miyagi Social Work Association
Kanto Military Government Team
Tochigi Community Chest Association
Sagami Day Nursery
Railway Service Society
Visiting Nurse, Saisei-kai Hospital
Airindan Settlement
Saitama Ikuji-in (orphanage)
Welfare Section, Kagawa Prefecture
Aomori Prefectural Office (3)
Professional Case Worker, Tokyo
Assistant Nurse of Ajiro Dormitory for Mothers & Children
Yokosuka Christian Social Center (2)
Welfare Section, Fukoka Prefecture
Fujikura Gakuin (Institution for the feeble minded)
Fukushima Aikku-en (orphanage)
Medical Social Work, St. Luke's Hospital, Tokyo.
Welfare Section, Aomori Prefecture
Public Health & Welfare Section, Kawasaki City Office
Child Welfare Section, Gumma Prefecture

Social Work Education in the United States

Catalogue of member schools of the American Association of School of Social Work listed in Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin No.109 (for period 24 - 30 January 1949) are now being received and will be made available upon request. Information regarding the admission of foreign students and scholarships is also available. It is emphasized that these are graduate schools of social work and unless accepted as special students, Japanese would have to be university rather than old system college graduates.

As listed in Public Health and Welfare Section Weekly Bulletin No.110, (for period 31 January - 6 February 1949) catalogues will also be available from the member schools of the National Association of Schools of Social Administration. Since these are undergraduate schools it is emphasized that the education for social work which is offered in these schools is not in all instances synonymous with that offered in the graduate schools. In fact, a great many of the courses offered by the NASA schools at the undergraduate level are social science courses or courses which are related to social work but are not always designed specifically to prepare people for professional practice.

SECTION VII SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

Welfare Pension Reserve Fund

Repeatedly inquiries and requests have been received for loans from the reserve fund accumulated by the Welfare Pension Insurance program. This reserve fund is administered by the Finance Ministry. Prior to 1946, a

small part of the Fund was loaned out to Health Insurance Societies and other applicants desiring to use the money for the construction of clinics or similar projects related health and welfare.

Since the early part of 1946, however, loans have been permitted only to the government and the reserve has been used to help absorb government bond issues. Repeated efforts on the part of the Ministry of Welfare to obtain permission for loans to Health Insurance Societies, National Health Insurance Associations and other insurers have been turned down, the most recent one on 4 March 1949.

Consequently, no encouragement can be given at this time to applicants for loans of the above description.

SECTION VIII
MEMORANDUM TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

None.

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

9 Inclosures:

Incl.1: Technical Bulletin - Health Insurance - TB-PH-SS 4.

Incl.2: Distribution of 10% DDT Dust to Prefectures and Government Agencies - 1948

Incl.3: Distribution of 5% DDT Dust to Prefectures and Government Agencies - 1948

Incl.4: Distribution of Typhus Vaccine to Prefectures and Government Agencies - 1948

Incl.5: Allocation of Controlled Medicines.

Incl.6: Plan of Distribution for Textile Sanitary Materials.

Incl.7: List of Accommodating Facilities.

Incl.8: Monthly Summary of Vital Statistics in Japan: January, 1949.

Incl.9: Weekly Report of Communicable Disease and Venereal Disease for the Week Ended 26 March 1949.