

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

**WEEKLY BULLETIN**

**Number 119  
For Period  
4 - 10 April  
1949**

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
I GENERAL	1
II PREVENTIVE MEDICINE	5
III VETERINARY AFFAIRS	7
IV SUPPLY	8
V NARCOTIC CONTROL	9
VI WELFARE	10
VII SOCIAL SECURITY	16
VIII MEMORANDUM TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT	17

SECTION I  
GENERAL

Ministerial Instructions

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

14 - 19 March 1949

<u>Date</u>	<u>File No.</u>	<u>Subject:</u>	<u>To:</u>	<u>From:</u>
<u>Public Sanitation Bureau</u>				
Mar. 14	Ei-hatsu No.263		All prefectural governors	Director, Public Sanitation Bureau
		Re: Partial amendment of both the Enforcement Regulations Slaughter House Act and the instructions on inspection of slaughter houses.		
Mar. 14	Ei-hatsu No.264		"	"
		Re: Notice on the training course in processing and cooking corn.		
Mar. 14	Ei-hatsu No.272		Governor, Kyoto Pref.	"
		Re: Inquiry on report under Article 14, paragraph 2 of the Public Bath Law.		
Mar. 15	Ei-hatsu No.273		Governor, Niigata Pref.	"
		Re: Commentary on and application of a part of the Enforcement regulations of Food Sanitation law.		
Mar. 15	Ei-hatsu No.275		Governor, Kanagawa Pref.	"
		Re: Exemption of the national land in Fuji-Hakone National Park from cleaning		
Mar. 15	Ei-hatsu No.276		Governor, Nagasaki Pref.	"
		Re: Cleaning of the specified area in Unzen National Park		
Mar. 15	Ei-hatsu No.277		All prefectural governors	"
		Re: Allocation of budget pursuant to enforcement of the Eugenic Protection Law for the fiscal year 1948-49.		
Mar. 17	Ei-hatsu No.281		Governors, Aichi and Kagawa Prefs.	"
		Re: Grant-in-aid for expenses on investigation into <u>condi-</u> of parks and gardens damaged by the War.		
Mar. 19	Ei-hatsu No.293		All prefectural governors	"
		Re: Handling of subsidiary drugs.		
<u>Disease Prevention Bureau</u>				
Mar. 14	Yo-hatsu No.233		"	Director, Disease Prevention Bureau
		Re: Supplement to the partial amendment of form of an individual card on preventive inoculation.		
Mar. 17	Yo-hatsu No.244		All prefectural governors	Director, Disease Prevention Bureau, chief Accounts Section.
		Re: Allocation of budget of funds to be borne under the free postal system for the fiscal year 1948-49.		
<u>Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau</u>				
Mar. 16	Yaku-hatsu No.475		All prefectural governors	Director, Pharmaceutical & Supply Bureau
		Re: Production increase of Palma-Christi, a raw material of medicine.		
Mar. 17	Yaku-hatsu No.483		"	"
		Re: Handling of phenylaminopropan and phenylmethylaminopropan preperations		

Mar. 18 Yaku-hatsu No.491	All prefectural governors	Director, Pharmaceutical & Supply Bureau
	Re: Quantities to be distributed of an insecticide (30 times emulsion of pyrethrum).	
Mar. 19 Yaku-hatsu No.494	"	"
	Re: Treatment of the sanitary material makers according to enterprise readjustment.	
<u>Social Affairs Bureau</u>		
Mar. 15 Sha-hatsu No.435	Governor, Tottori Pref.	Director Social Affairs Bureau
	Re: Results of execution of guidance and inspection of business affairs on enforcement of the Daily Life Security Law.	
Mar. 16 Sha-hatsu No.444	Governor, Kochi Pref.	"
	Re: Questions on Consumer's Livelihood Co-operative Association Law.	
Mar. 17 Sha-hatsu No.454	Governor, Ishikawa Pref.	"
	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of aid for calling under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Mar. 17 Sha-hatsu No.455	Governor, Oita Pref.	"
	Re: Execution of guidance and inspection of business affairs in connection with the Daily Life Security Law.	
Mar. 18 Sha-hatsu No.456	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis	"
	Re: Change of a plan of establishment of the accommodation facilities for the repatriates and other needy persons for the fiscal year 1948-49	
Mar. 18 Sha-hatsu No.460	"	"
	Re: The field examination of business on relief for disaster damages by wind and flood in Kanto and Tohoku Districts.	
Mar. 18 Sha-hatsu No.461	Governor, Gumma Pref.	"
	Re: Change of a plan on establishment of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Mar. 18 Sha-hatsu No.462	Governor, Ehime Pref.	"
	Re: Change of a plan on establishment of the accommodation facilities for the repatriates and other needy persons for the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Mar. 19 Sha-hatsu No.463	Governor, Osaka Pref.	Director Social Affairs Bureau
	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on administration of the accommodation facilities for the handicapped.	
Mar. 19 Sha-hatsu No.464	Governors, Tochigi & 3 other prefs.	"
	Re: Carrying forward of budget of grant-in-aid for expenses on setting up institutions in the protection of living expenses for the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Mar. 14 Sha-otsu-hatsu No.69	All prefectural governors	"
	Re: Notice on a study-meeting in work providing function.	
Mar. 14 Sha-otsu-hatsu No.70	"	"
	Re: Allocation of clothings being LARA relief commodity to the children delegated to foster-parents.	
Mar. 15 Sha-otsu-hatsu No.72	"	"
	Re: Field of activities on duties of welfare commissioners and selection of them.	
Mar. 17 Sha-otsu-hatsu No.73	"	"
	Re: Temporary aid of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law to incoming school-children.	

Children's Bureau

- Mar. 14 Ji-hatsu No.227 Governor, Ehime Pref. Director, Children's Bureau  
Re: Change of a plan on establishment of both the child welfare center and the temporary shelters.
- Mar. 14 hatsu-Ji No.26 All prefectural governors Director, Children's Bureau  
Chief, Account Section  
Re: Allocation of budget of national grant-in-aid for expenses on personnel to engage in guidance for the fiscal year 1948-49.
- Mar. 15 Ji-hatsu No.234 Governor, Shiga Pref. Director, Children's Bureau  
Re: Assignment of personnel in full number to the child welfare agencies.
- Mar. 15 Ji-hatsu No.235 Governor, Hokkaido //  
Re: Education fund for war-orphans in memory of a picture, "Children at Hachi-no-su (a block named honey comb)" opened to the public.
- Mar. 16 Ji-otsu-hatsu No.10 All prefectural governors //  
Re: Investigation into conditions of activity of the local child welfare boards and the child welfare officials.
- Mar. 17 San-Ji No.21 Governor, Yamaguchi Pref. Director, Children's Bureau;  
Chief, Accounts Section  
Re: Supplementary grant-in-aid for expenses on equipments of the child welfare center for the fiscal year 1948-49.
- Mar. 17 Ji-hatsu No.243 All prefectural governors Director, Children's Bureau  
Re: Forming both the local board of council on "Children's Day" and the local board of council on "Mother's Day".
- Mar. 18 Fuku-Ji No.22 Governor, Fukuoka Pref. Director, Children's Bureau;  
Chief, Accounts Section  
Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on equipments of the temporary shelters for the fiscal year 1948-49
- Mar. 18 Hatsu-Ji No.28 Governors, Tokyo & 14 other prefs. //  
Re: Allocation of supplementary budget of national grant-in-aid (decrease of budget of national grant-in-aid) for expenses to be expended for measures under the Child Welfare Law for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.
- Mar. 18 Hatsu-Ji No.29 Governors, Hokkaido & 28 other prefs. //  
Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on juvenile training and education work for the fiscal year 1947-48.
- Mar. 18 Ji-hatsu No.252 Governor, Oita Pref. Director, Children's Bureau  
Re: Supplementary national grant-in-aid for expenses on preparation of the material and child handbook.

Insurance Bureau

- Mar. 17 Ho-hatsu No.113 Chiefs, Insurance Sections, prefectural Director, Insurance Bureau.  
governments; Chiefs, branch office of  
social insurance.  
Re: Amendment of the Regulations of Special Accounts for Welfare Insurance
- Mar. 18 Ho-hatsu No.87 // //  
Re: Notice on the disbursement program of Business Accounting under the Special Accounts for Welfare Insurance for the fiscal year 1948-49.

Mar. 19 Ho-hatsu No.115            All prefectural governors            Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau  
Re: Application of the Seamen's Insurance Law to the workers being on line of the seamen directly employed by the Government in connection with the Allied powers.

Repatriation Relief Agency

Mar. 14 En-shi No.264            Governor, Tokyo Metro.            Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau  
Re: The temporary shelters for the repatriates from abroad.

Mar. 14 En-shi No.266            Governors, Hokkaido & 4 other prefs.            "  
Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on establishment of the temporary accommodation institutions for the repatriates from Saghalien without relatives in the fiscal year 1948-49.

Mar. 15 En-shi No.267            Governors, Kagawa & 2 other prefs.            "  
Re: Inspection of business affairs on relief for the repatriates after settled down.

Mar. 15 En-shi No.273            All prefectural governors            Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau  
Re: Inquiry on Condition of establishment of the deliberation organizations at the prefectural governments on measures for the repatriates.

Mar. 15 En-shi No.275            "            "  
Re: The actual conditions of relief facilities at the principal railway-stations for the repatriates.

Mar. 16 Engo No.277            Governors, Tokyo & Yamaguchi prefs.            "  
Re: Re-issuance of the repatriation certificate.

Mar. 17 En-shi No.279            Governors of all prefectures            "  
(except Hokkaido & & other prefs).  
Re: Notice on the business conference for chief of Rehabilitation (Social Affairs) Sections & Service Sections all over the country.

Mar. 17 Engo No.282            All prefectural governors            "  
Re: Amendment of a date of an instruction.

Mar. 17 En-shi No.286            "            "  
Re: Treatment of housing facilities for the repatriates and others established by the prefecture, city, town or village and managed by private agencies on a contact basis.

Mar. 19 Engo No.303            Governor, Shizuoka Pref.            "  
Re: Handing over the repatriation certificate.

SECTION II  
PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Tuberculosis Control

Attention is called to the two Public Health and Welfare Section Technical Bulletins dealing with tuberculosis control which were distributed to Military Government Teams with Weekly Bulletin No.117.

A classic article entitled "BCG Vaccination in Denmark" by Johannes Holm is reproduced in full in TB-PH-Prev. Med. 5. Every Military Government Health Officer and Nurse, Japanese Health Officer and doctor concerned with the treatment or control of tuberculosis would do well to become thoroughly familiar with this article as it provides important information concerning the most progressive work done with BCG up to 1946.

Another important article entitled "Streptomycin in the Treatment of Human Tuberculosis" is reproduced in full in TB-PH-Prev. 6. This article is particularly important and timely since the first sizeable amount of streptomycin available for the treatment of tuberculosis in Japan arrived in Tokyo recently and is now in the process of distribution to qualified hospitals. This Technical Bulletin will, for the time being at least, be the official guide for the use of streptomycin in the treatment of tuberculosis in Japan.

It is suggested that Military Government Health officials become thoroughly familiar with these two Technical Bulletins. The widest possible dissemination of the information contained in these two bulletins is desired; consequently loan to Japanese doctors and public health officials is to be encouraged.

#### Use of Tuberculin

It has been reported that unassayed tuberculin is still being used in some prefectures. Every effort is being made to provide all prefectures with assayed tuberculin and it is anticipated that sufficient quantities of assayed tuberculosis will be available in the near future. Up to this time, however, only one lot (National Institute of Health Lot No.2-2) has been released. When additional tuberculin is released it will be announced in the Weekly Bulletin. In the meantime, Military Government Teams should ascertain that unassayed tuberculin is not being used.

#### Venereal Disease Control - Case-holding

Inspection trips to various prefectures indicate that a weak link in the venereal disease control chain of activities is case-holding. Unless a case is held until the disease becomes non-infectious, all previous efforts in finding the case and bringing the patient under treatment will have been in vain. According to J. H. Stocks, J. E. Moore and other authorities, a minimum of twenty injections of an arsenical plus an equivalent amount of bismuth given in a continuous series of injections is necessary to prevent the occurrence of an infectious relapse and thus insure the control of infectiousness in cases of early syphilis.

Reliable data shows that up to 65% of the patients who receive inadequate treatment later develop infectious relapsing lesions. These lesions which occur on muco-cutaneous surfaces (ano-genital, buccal and skin) and often appear trivial and insignificant are responsible for the further dissemination of the disease in these cases. In order to protect the public health it is therefore necessary to insure that every patient receives at least the minimum of 10 weeks of continuous mapharsol and bismuth therapy. However, since this is only the minimum required for the control of infectiousness, the standard 24-week treatment schedule, aimed at the cure of the patient should be the goal of treatment.

Case-holding is a combined operation requiring cooperation of the doctors, nurses, and medical social workers. The doctors should impress their patients with the necessity for continued treatment. Public Health nurses should visit every patient who discontinues treatment to determine the reason for not continuing treatment and take whatever steps are necessary to return the patient to treatment.

Article 15 of the Venereal Disease Prevention law (Reference Weekly Bulletin No.83, 1948) provides for the treatment of all patients until the disease is non-infectious. Private patients under the care of private physicians should be reported when they discontinue treatment prematurely and these cases also must be followed up by the Public Health nurses to insure that they resume treatment either by a private physician or at the health center venereal disease clinic. The medical social worker should investigate all those cases to determine whether lack of money is the cause for case lapsing, as often is the case.

Article 21 of the Venereal Disease Prevention Law provides that fees for examination and treatment at venereal disease clinics or hospitals shall be reduced in part or in whole according to the ability of the patient to pay. To implement this provision of the law the national treasury is subsidizing 50% of the expenses incurred by the prefectural government in providing treatment free of charge, or at a reduced fee, up to 10% of the total number of venereal disease cases reported in each prefecture.

Military Government Health Offices should check the effectiveness case-holding procedures in their prefectures and determine whether all patients are being given the benefit of complete treatment regardless of their ability to pay.

#### Sanitation

Directions for conducting the Insect and Rodent Control Program in 1949 will be sent by the Ministry of Welfare to Prefectural Governors in the near future and will be published in this Bulletin as soon as issued.

The ditch cleaning program of the labor department, utilizing unemployed workers, must be pushed to insure complete cleaning of ditches in order to obtain early mosquito control before onset of the spring rains.

The Ministry of Forestry and Agriculture is coordinating its efforts with those of the Ministry of Welfare by making plans to treat all horse and cow barns in cities and large towns with 5% DDT residual effect insecticide, thus killing early crops of Culex pipiens and Culex triatassiorhynchus, the main suspected vectors of Japanese B encephalitis. The Ministry of Forestry and Agriculture through its prefectural branches will distribute the insecticide together with complete instructions for application, to individuals who will spray their own sheds and stables.

The Ministry of Welfare is instructing the prefectural health departments to put on, at the same time, an intensive program of larvae control with its sanitary teams, covering all possible breeding places of mosquitoes on private premises, in public areas, shrines, and ditches, as well as doing residual effect spraying of hospitals, movie houses, schools, bathhouses and other public places.

The responsibility for coordination and efficient operation of this program rests with the Chief of the prefectural health department through the environmental sanitation inspectors of health centers, and city, town and village sanitation offices, and the assistant inspectors of sanitary team districts.

Military Government Health Officers should ascertain that sufficient emphasis is given this program, particularly in the early stages, to insure smooth and effective operation.

#### Training Courses at Institute of Public Health

On 2 May 1949 the following recurring courses will begin at the Institute of Public Health in Tokyo:

1. Three-month course in Sanitary Engineering for engineers employed in prefectural health departments or engaged in the fields of water supply or sewage disposal in other departments of the prefectural or municipal government.

2. Two-month course for pharmacists who are employed in prefectural or municipal public health laboratories. Training in new techniques for the chemical examination of foods, beverages and drugs will be stressed.

It is emphasized again that only well-qualified candidates should be sent to the training courses. Official announcements concerning the above mentioned courses have been sent by the Ministry of Welfare to prefectural governors.

### SECTION III VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

#### Council on Veterinary Affairs (Reorganization)

At the general meeting of the Japan Veterinary Medical Association held 29 March it was decided to reorganize the Council on Veterinary Affairs and incorporate it as an advisory committee within the parent organization (J. V. M. A.) In the past, the Council has acted as an independent body to which all pertinent veterinary problems were referred for consultation and advice. Although the old council has performed in a very creditable manner, a need was felt for wider representation from all regions in Japan. Therefore the reorganization will include members from all branches of the veterinary profession and from as broad an area as practical under present conditions.

#### Veterinary Text-Books

Encouraging progress was reported recently by the committee on veterinary text-books. Preliminary arrangements have been made with an established publisher who has previously printed the majority of veterinary publications.

The present program includes eight text-books covering the fundamentals of veterinary education. Six of the text-books will be re-editions including the latest available materials, one will be a translation of an American text and one will be entirely new. All authors will submit manuscripts by 1 September 1949 for final review and the finished publications are expected to be available in March 1950 (New school year begins April 1).

#### Animal Hygiene Experiment Laboratories

The annual conference of the directors of the National Animal Hygiene Experiment Laboratories was held in Tokyo, 7 April and the program for 1949-1950 agreed upon. Earlier, surveys had been made to ascertain the ten most important diseases in Japan and the entire program was directed at the solution of the disease control programs. Research projects with practical objectives are being established in connection with the following: Engine Encephalomyelitis, Equine Infectious Anemia, Abortion Diseases of Cattle, Abortion Diseases of Equines, Pullorum Disease, Swine Cholera-erysipelas, Parasitism, Osteo-malacia, Sheep and Goat Paralysis and Rinderpest. Some work will be done to ascertain the efficiency of more indigenous drugs. All findings of practical significance and use will be printed in pamphlet form for wide distribution.

#### Weekly Animal Disease Report

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reports the following outbreak of animal diseases for the period 2 - 8 April 1949.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Diseases</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Miyagi	Swine cholera	5
Oita	Black-leg	1
Hokkaido	Swine plague	2
Tokyo	Swine cholera	6

#### SECTION IV SUPPLY DIVISION

#### Biologics Reassay

During the period 28 March - 4 April the biologics as listed below were reassayed and found to meet minimum requirements.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Triple Typhoid Vaccine	Kitasato Inst.	639	39,400 cc
Diphtheria Antitoxin	Takeda Pharm. Co.	10	9,456 cc
	Chiba Pref. Lab.	10	9,429 cc
	Chiba Pref. Lab.	11	9,910 cc
	Kitasato Inst.	115	15,780 cc
(*)Smallpox Vaccine	Kitasato Inst.	40	115,600 doses
Tetanus Antitoxin	Beppu Inst.	5	9,700 cc
	Chiba Pref. Lab.	15	9,780 cc
Typhus Vaccine	Takeda Pharm. Co.	10	19,660 cc
	Takeda Pharm. Co.	12	19,660 cc

(\*) The smallpox vaccine listed above will be added to the reserve stock of 82,800 doses, reported in Weekly Bulletin No.118 for the period 27 March - 2 April.

#### Distribution of Spraying and Dusting Equipment

During the period 27 March - 2 April 3,112 pieces of dusting and spraying equipment were distributed to 17 prefectures as follows:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>DDT Duster</u>	<u>Knapsack Sprayer</u>	<u>Semi-Automatic Sprayer</u>	<u>Hand Sprayer</u>	<u>Engine Sprayer</u>
Hokkaido	-	-	-	-	1
Iwate	-	-	20	-	-
Miyagi	-	36	10	100	-



Fukushima	1,560	-	-	100	-
Tochigi	-	-	20	-	-
Saitama	350	-	-	-	-
Tokyo	100	-	3	-	-
Niigata	-	-	20	-	-
Nagano	-	12	20	-	-
Osaka	-	-	-	50	-
Nara	-	50	-	-	-
Wakayama	-	15	20	-	-
Yamaguchi	20	150	-	-	-
Ehime	-	-	35	-	-
Kochi	-	40	50	-	-
Tokushima	-	-	50	-	-
Kagawa	-	-	-	100	-
TOTAL	2,210	303	248	350	1

#### Allocations of Cement

The plan of allocation of cement for the maintenance and repair of waterworks for the first quarter Japanese FY 1949/50 (April-June), as formulated by the Ministry of Welfare, is furnished in Inclosure No.1 with this Bulletin.

A breakdown of the second distribution of cement for the reconstruction of the Hokuriku District, Ishikawa and Fukui Prefectures category "Culture and Welfare Institutions", for the period of January - March, fourth quarter Japanese FY 1948/49, is furnished in Inclosure No.2 with this Bulletin.

A further breakdown of allocation of cement by the Ministry of Welfare, during the fourth quarter Japanese FY 1948/49, January - March, to general categories under the major category "Culture and Welfare Institutions," is included in included in Inclosure No.3. The prefectural breakdown of this allocation plan is furnished in Inclosure No.4.

### SECTION V NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

#### Communications

Information has been received that some police telephones in narcotic prefectural offices have either been removed or are in the process of being removed since the number of calls of agencies other than police have reached too great a proportion. It has been learned, however, that there was no intention to remove police telephones from those agencies directly connected with law enforcement as is the case with narcotic agents. The use of the police telephone is to be restricted to those calls which cannot be conveniently and effectively completed by commercial lines and to those calls which do not interfere with regular police activities. Action has been taken to have the police telephones restored to those prefectural narcotic offices from which they have already been removed.

#### Seizures

Laboratory equipment, chemicals, and narcotics in process were seized from a clandestine laboratory. The operators of the laboratory, both fugitives, had been successful in obtaining the necessary chemicals, the smuggled crude narcotics, and printed labels closely resembling those of a large pharmaceutical company in Japan. The seizure is considered one of the most important to date in eliminating the traffic in heroin in Japan.

### SECTION VI WELFARE DIVISION

#### Community Chest - Japanese Red Cross "Joint Fund" Agreement

The "Joint Fund" Campaign of the Community Chest and Japanese Red Cross which began in October 1948 to finance the two organizations for the fiscal year April 1949 - March 1950 was a very marked improvement over the results of their separate fund raising campaign in the Fall 1947.

The total amount raised in 1947 (separate efforts) was ¥ 713,096,261.00 (¥ 571,071,681.00 Community Chest - ¥ 142,024,580.00 Japanese Red Cross). The total amount raised in 1948 (combined efforts) was ¥ 1,084,334,871.12 or an increase of ¥ 371,238,610.00 (51%) over 1947.

Several conferences have recently been held by officials of the Community Chest and the Japanese Red Cross to determine their campaign activities for the Fall of 1949 to cover fiscal year 1950 (April 1950 - March 1951). It was the decision of the parties concerned that a "Joint Fund" Campaign would again be conducted this Fall (1949) and in subsequent years the Community Chest Fund Campaign and the Japanese Red Cross Fund and/or Membership Campaign would be independent of each other. The agreement between the Central Community Chest Committee and the Japanese Red Cross Society is given below:

#### CAMPAIGN AGREEMENT (Fall 1949)

between

Central Community Chest Committee and Japanese Red Cross Society 31 March 1949

#### I. GENERAL

1. Fundamentally the Central Community Chest Committee (CCCC) and Japanese Red Cross (JRC) shall carry on their respective fund campaigns independently of each other. The campaign for fiscal year 1949 only however shall be carried on jointly.

2. For fiscal year 1950 CCCC and JRC shall carry on the fund drive campaigns independently, the former in or about October, and the latter in or about May, each lasting one month period.

3. Before March 31, 1950, except for the proposed joint fund drive, JRC shall not engage in membership enrollment or any other fund campaign, unless major disasters occur which necessitate the raising of disaster relief funds by JRC.

4. In the Joint Fund Campaign characteristics of each party shall be duly honored by other.

5. Each party shall endeavor to diffuse the spirit, ideals and aims of the other with due respect, along with its own.

6. Both parties shall inform the public in general in order that they may understand the objectives of the Joint Campaign and contribute spontaneously their monetary gift in favor of the social work fund and Japanese Red Cross working fund.

#### II. 1949 JOINT CAMPAIGN TITLE

The title of the 1949 Joint Fund Campaign shall be "CC for Mutual Aid & JRC fund Drive".

#### III. JOINT CAMPAIGN PERIOD

The period of the Joint Campaign shall be for one month from October 1 to 31 inclusive, 1949.

#### IV. ORGANIZATION

The CCCC and JRC shall form a Joint Central Council in Tokyo and Bipartisan Fund Drive Committee in Prefectures to promote harmonious cooperation in the Joint Campaign. For Prefectural Committee members the people served in the same capacity for 1948 Drive are recommended.

#### V. JOINT CAMPAIGN GOAL

The goal of funds to be raised shall be determined by the Prefectural Bipartisan Committee on the basis of demands from CCC and JRC Chapters, duly studied and weighed plus expenses for the Campaign. Particulars of funds required shall be duly publicized.

## VI. THE DRIVE

1. The Joint Campaign shall be carried on under terms governed by this Agreement and by particulars to be prepared by CCCC and JRC in forms of their respective "Campaign program", formulated in compliance with the Agreement.

2. During the Joint Campaign activities and operations of one party shall be honored by the other by mutual understanding.

3. Each collection chest shall bear marks of both parties; e.g. CC and JRC.

4. Receipts issued for all contributions shall bear the names of both parties.

5. JRC Membership shall be treated during the Joint Campaign as was in the case of 1948 Joint Campaign.

## VII. PROPAGANDA

Names of both parties and aims of the drive shall be used jointly as much as possible. But each party shall also have liberty to make special appeals at its own expenses regarding its normal activities.

## VIII. DISTRIBUTION

At the close of the Joint Campaign funds shall be distributed among the member in proportions of one's ratio to the goal, after the Joint Campaign expenditures are deducted; the amounts thus distributed shall be publicized with their objects.

In case either the total amount collected surpasses the goal or falls short of it, the distribution shall be effected under the condition provided in the preceding paragraph.

## IX. COMMISSION & REFUND

Neither payment of commission for raising the fund, nor refunding of contributions received shall be recognized under any circumstances in this Joint Fund Campaign.

## X. EXPENDITURE

1. The Joint Campaign expenses of the Central Offices shall be borne by CCCC and JRC respectively at the same ratio as the funds raised for the entire country.

2. Local Joint Campaign expenditures shall be borne by the Prefectural CCC and RC Chapters at the same ratio as the fund is raised.

3. Cost of making collection chests shall be borne by the party that makes them, and it shall retain sole title.

## XI. DETAILS OF AGREEMENT

Details implementing this Agreement to effect the efficient operation of the Joint Campaign shall be determined by the Joint Central Council and the Bipartisan Fund Drive Committees of the Prefectures.

## XII. JUNIOR RED CROSS

This Agreement shall not affect Japanese Junior Red Cross enrollment practices and procedures.

/s/ Tadatsugu Shimadzu  
(for JRC)

/s/ Nozomu Nakagawa  
(for CCCC)

### Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia (LARA)

Overseas shipments of relief supplies to LARA, number 144 through 148 have arrived in Yokohama and contained 123.32 tons. These shipments included the following relief items:

144th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Straat Malakka on 24 March and contained 2 tons (food).

145th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Contest on 26 March and contained 6.3 tons (food).

146th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. President Monroe on 27 March and contained 102.64 tons (food, 95.9tons - clothing, 6.74tons).

147th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Garden State on 27 March and contained 7.72 tons (clothing).

148th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Juria Lukenbach on 28 March and contained 4.66 tons (clothing, 2.07tons - miscellaneous, 2.59tons).

The total LARA relief supply shipments to Japan, as reported, now totals 7,937.22 tons, consisting of the following items:

	<u>Tons</u>
Food	5,933.07
Clothing (including bedding and shoes)	1,585.39
Medical Supplies	85.72
Cotton (raw)	207.62
Miscellaneous (soap, seeds, findings, etc.)	<u>125.42</u>
TOTAL	7,937.22

### Japanese Red Cross Society

First Aid:

The following statistics covers the activities of Chapters (prefectural) in the field of First Aid Instruction for the period 24 November 1948 - 26 March 1949:

<u>Name of Place</u>	<u>Period of Instruction</u>	<u>No. enrolled</u>		<u>No. passed examination</u>		<u>Type of Students</u>
		<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	
Miyagi Chapter	24 Nov '48 3 Dec '48	39	31	30	26	Nurses, policemen, firemen, and volunteers
Tochigi Chapter	6 Dec '48 10 Dec '48	15	16	13	11	Policemen, firemen, nurses, and health others
Shiga Chapter	13 Dec '48	75	116	69	105	Students of Police School, Nurses, Health Officers
Ashikaga City	18 Jan '49 19 Jan '49	34	6			Health Officers (12 hours)
Hidachi City	26 Jan '49 2 Feb '49	32	48	11	20	Policemen, teachers, youth organization members, nurses, Public Health nurses, health officers health officers
Shizuoka Chapter	8 Feb '49 17 Feb '49	292	55	256	47	Policemen, firemen, nurses

Utsunomiya	22 Feb '49 23 Feb '49	35	45			Health Officers (12 hours)
Mito City	24 Feb '49 27 Feb '49	27	41	24	14	Policemen, nurses, public health nurses
Hidachi City	1 Mar. '49 2 Mar. '49	86	15			Health officers of Hidachi factory, nurses, volunteers volunteers (12 hours)
Tokyo Police School	16 Mar. '49	600				Police School Student (5 hours)
Tsuchiura National Hospital	26 Mar. '49		50			Nurses (2 hours)
Tsuchiura City	22 Mar. '49 26 Mar. '49	8	51	4	28	Women's Club members nurses, Public Health nurses, policewomen
Miyagi-ken	28 Mar. '49 30 Mar. '49	32	13	27	13	Hidachi factory personnel
Ibaraki-ken	31 Mar. '49					
Kizaki-mura	1 Apr '49		50			Members of Women's Club (10 hours)
		1,275	537	434	264	

Note: Except where otherwise stated, the above First Aid courses consisted of 20 hours or more of instruction.

#### Volunteer Services:

The following brief outline sets forth the major projected activities for the Volunteer Services for the period April 1949 - March 1950:

April - Set up Special Advisory Committee on Plans for Services to Children.

Nutrition (To write a pamphlet on Nutrition).

Conferences to assist in organizing Volunteer Service Groups in six blocks: North, Northwest, Central, and Middle West (Honshu), Shikoku and Kyushu.

Tokyo Volunteers' General Meeting.

To set up Production Corps in Tokyo to work with yarn and white material on hand.

Publish monthly Magazine "Red Cross News".

Pamphlet "Blind and Deaf" and "Everybody's Volunteer Service".

To begin College Activities in Nippon Joshidai.

May - Set up Central VS Committee

Set up Special Advisory Committee on

- a. Service to the Blind and Deaf
- b. Publish "Public Health and Hygiene" pamphlet.

Training Course on "Service to Children".

Publication of "Red Cross News", and pamphlet "Nutrition Service".

Making of slides "Everybody's VS".

June - Special Advisory Committee on Nutrition Service and Engineering Service.

"Red Cross News".

Publication of pamphlet "Public Health and Hygiene".

July - Special Advisory Committee for preparation in publishing pamphlet "Day Nursery Service".

Training Course on "Nutrition.

Concert to publicize "VS Songs".

"Red Cross News".

Publication of pamphlet Engineering Service.

August - Special Advisory Committee on Public Health and Hygiene Service  
(Preparation to hold Training Courses).

Day Nursery Service

"Red Cross News".

Preparation of pamphlet "VS Abroad".

Sept - Special Advisory Committee on Public Health and Hygiene Service (Preparation to hold Training Courses).

Day Nursery Service

"Red Cross News".

Preparation of pamphlet "VS Abroad".

Oct - Central VS Committee.

Special Advisory Committee for preparation on pamphlet "Transportation Service".

"Red Cross News".

Making of a movie "Japanese Red Cross VS".

Nov - VS General Meeting (15 November).

Special Advisory Committee for preparation of pamphlet Relief Service.

Training Course on Public Health and Hygiene.

"Red Cross News".

Pamphlet "Transportation Service.

Dec - Special Advisory Committee for preparation of pamphlet "Recreation Service".

"Red Cross News".

Publication of "Relief Service".

Jan - Special Advisory Committee for preparation of pamphlet "Art and Skills".  
1950

Training Course "First Aid".

Publication of pamphlet "Recreation Service".

Making of slides "VS in Other Countries".

Feb - Unfinished Business

Mar. - Unfinished Business

Note:

"Red Cross News". The original plan was to call the VS Magazine "W.C.V.S. News". However, at the suggestion of the Chief of General Affairs Division, it was decided on "RC News", since there is no other RC magazine. Also by calling it "RCVS News", the name might limit the readers to volunteers only. However, the magazine is considered to be VS magazine. There will be distributed to the volunteers and any interested persons for the price of ¥ 2.00 per copy.

"The Handbook of JRVS" has finally gone to the printers and is expected to be available for distribution in May.

Explanation of Engineering Service:

The plan on this service is for the volunteers to assist the municipal or prefectural personnel in clearing roads after disasters, putting up temporary shelters or soup kitchens, in other words, manual labor service.

Explanation of Transportation Service:

Volunteers who have bicycles, rearcars and carts are to assist, in time of disasters, transporting supplies or injured and act as messengers. In non-disaster times, the volunteers can transport emergency confinement cases to hospitals, etc., in view of shortage of taxis and ambulances.

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

CARE, Inc., has slightly altered the contents of their Food Package (oriental pack) and as a matter of comparison between the old food pack and the new food pack the contents are listed below:

##### CARE Food Package (Oriental)

<u>New</u>	<u>Old</u>
5 lbs Rice	5 lbs Rice
2 lbs Flour	2 lbs Flour
2 lbs Sugar	2 lbs Sugar
2 lbs Miso	2 lbs Miso
2 lbs Beef in Juices	15 oz. Canned Fish
2 lbs Corned Beef Loaf	1 lb. Canned Beef
1 lb Milk Powder	1 lb Milk Powder
1 lb Coffee	1/2 lb Chocolate
1 lb Soap	6 oz Soap
1/2 lb Hard Candy	1 lb Raisins
	1 lb Kidney Beans
1/2 lb Powdered Eggs	1/2 lb Powdered Eggs
1 1/2 lb Salt	1 1/2 lb Salt
1 qt Vegetable Oil	24 oz. Vegetable Oil

17 oz. Shoyu	17 oz. Shoyu
1 Hand Towel	1 lb Apricots
	8 oz. Cocoa
	1-1/4 oz. Soup Concentrate
	1 ##### Cloth

Approximately 5,000 CARE food packages (oriental pack), containing those items given under "New" above, arrived in Japan (Yokohama) aboard the S.S. President Harding, 8 April.

#### Ministry of Welfare In-Service Training Program

The Ministry of Welfare, through the Social Affairs Bureau, have encouraged In-Service Training and a summary report conveying these training programs, under their auspices, for the period 1 January - 31 January 1948, is inclosed (Inclosure No.5).

Policies and programs for In-Service Training, for the fiscal year 1949, are now being prepared by the Social Affairs Bureau and will be presented at the Prefectural Welfare Department Chiefs' Conference to be held in Tokyo on 22-23 April. Information covering this presentation will be published in a subsequent Public Health and Welfare Section Weekly Bulletin.

### SECTION VII SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

#### Health Insurance Hospital Society

Under government-managed Health Insurance, there are a number of hospitals and clinics located in some 25 prefectures. The chief directors of each of the hospitals have formed a Health Insurance Hospital Society which has for its purpose research in the improvement of medical care for the insured and efficiency in hospital administration. The administrative supervision of these medical care facilities is conducted through a prefectural Insurance section. This Health Insurance Hospital Society is a private, not a quasi-government agency and should not be confused with an authorized Health Insurance Society as provided in the Health Insurance Law. The following hospitals are reported as having membership in the Society.

<u>Prefectures</u>	<u>Hospitals</u>	<u>Location</u>
Hokkaido	Hokushin Hospital	Sapporo
Miyagi	1st Miyagi Hospital	Sendai City
Miyagi	2nd Miyagi Hospital	Sendai City
Akita	Minsei Hospital	Noshiro-city
Yamagata	Shinjo Hospital	Shinzi-machi
Tochigi	Suzumenomiya Hospital	Suzumenomiya-mura
Saitama	Omiya Hospital	Omiya City
Saitama	1st Hospital	Urawa City
Tokyo	Yamate Hospital	Shinjyuku-ku
Tokyo	Katsushika Clinic	Katsushika-ku
Tokyo	Tonan Hospital	Shinagawa-ku
Tokyo	Kamata Hospital	Ota-ku
Tokyo	Uguisudani Hospital	Taito-ku
Kanagawa	Yokohama Central Hospital	Yokohama City
Kanagawa	Kawasaki Hospital	Kawasaki
Kanagawa	Tsurumi Clinic	Yokohama City
Shizuoka	Sakuragaoka Hospital	Shimizu City
Shizuoka	Mishima Hospital	Mishima City
Yamanashi	Kajikazawa Hospital	Kajikazawa-machi
Yamanashi	Yamanashi Hospital	Kofu City
Toyama	Fushiki Hospital	Takaoka City
Ishikawa	Naruwa Hospital	Kanazawa City
Fukui	Katsuyama Hospital	Katsuyama-machi



Gifu	Tsuchida Hospital	Tsuchida-mura
Gifu	Tajimi City Hospital	Tajimi City
Aichi	Chukyo Hospital	Nagoya City
Mie	Hatsu Hospital	Yokkaichi City
Mie	Matsusaka Civilian's Hospital	Matsusaka City
Kyoto	Kumamoto Hospital	Kyoto City
Hyogo	Kobe Central Hospital	Kobe City
Nara	Miwa Hospital	Isoshiro-gun
Yamaguchi	Tokuyama Central Hospital	Tokuyama City
Ehime	Taishu Hospital	Kita-gun
Ehime	Uwajima Social Insurance Hospital	Uwajima City
Fukuoka	Kokura Commemoration Hospital	Kokura City
Fukuoka	Kosei-so Hospital	Naokata City
Fukuoka	1st Health Insurance Hospital	Kurume City
Saga	Saga Hospital	Saga City
Saga	Uranosaki Hospital	Yamachiro-,machi
Kumamoto	Hitoyoshi Hospital	Hitoyoshi City
Kumamoto	Amakusa Joint Hospital	Honwatari-machi
Kumamoto	Yashiro Hospital	Yashiro City
Oita	Nankai Hospital	Saeki City

#### Medical Care Costs

To procure medical and hospital services for persons insured under government-managed Health Insurance or Seamen's Insurance, the Welfare Ministry has contracts with a variety of public hospitals. Among other things, these contracts regulate the treatment and accommodation fees to be charged by the hospital for services rendered to the insured. These are based on the standard medical treatment point values used in insurance medical practice.

In the past, however, the fees agreed upon in contracts with public hospitals operated by the national government used to be 10 percent below standard fees. This reduction was made by nationally operated facilities in view of the tax exemption of such institutions. This arrangement used to apply to National Hospitals, National University hospitals, welfare Society (Kosei-dan) facilities and social insurance institutions.

In an effort to increase the revenues of government-operated hospitals, this practice has been terminated as of 1 April. Contracts concluded subsequent to that date will provide that standard point values shall be applied in compensated institutions for services rendered by them to insurance patients. Thus government operated hospitals will be on the same footing as other public hospitals, e.g. private university hospitals or Red Cross hospitals. The only institutions which will continue to provide services to the social insurances at a 10 percent discount will be the social insurance facilities.

#### SECTION VIII MEMORANDUM TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

None.

CRAWFORD F. SAMS  
Brigadier General, Medical Corps  
Chief

7 Inclosures:

Incl. 1 - Allocation of Cement or Maintenance & Repair of Water-works in the First Quarter, JFY 1949 - April-June.

Incl. 2 - Second Distribution of Cement for the Reconstruction of the Hokuriku District Fourth Quarter, JFY 1948, January - Mar.ch.

Incl. 3 - Cement Allocation Plan for the Fourth Quarter, January - Mar.ch, JFY 1948 "Culture and Welfare Institutions".

Incl. 4 - Allocation of Cement to Prefectures, Fourth Quarter, Japanese Fiscal Year, 1948 January - Mar.ch.

Incl. 5 - Local Training Activities of the Ministry of Welfare, Jan - Dec 1948.

Incl. 6 - Monthly Report of Communicable and Venereal Disease in Japan for Four Week Period Ending 26 March 1949.

Incl. 7 - Weekly Report of Communicable and Venereal Disease in Japan for Week Ending 2 April 1949.

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

**WEEKLY BULLETIN**

**Number 120  
For Period  
11 - 17 April  
1949**

<u>SECTION</u>		<u>PAGE</u>
I	GENERAL	1
II	PREVENTIVE MEDICINE	5
III	VETERINARY AFFAIRS	6
IV	SUPPLY	7
V	NARCOTIC CONTROL	8
VI	WELFARE	9
VII	SOCIAL SECURITY	11
VIII	MEMORANDUM TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT	12

SECTION I  
GENERAL

Ministerial Instructions

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

21 - 26 March

Date	File No.	Subject	To:	From:
------	----------	---------	-----	-------

Accounts Section

Mar. 23	Kai-hatsu No.260	Governors, Kagoshima & 5 other prefs.	Chief, Accounts Section
		Re: Field examination of accounting	

Public Sanitation Bureau

Mar. 23	Ei-hatsu No.311	All prefectural governors	Director, Public Sanitation Bureau
		Re: Rewarding the deserving persons in cleaning up of cities in sewerage connecting with that.	

Mar. 24	Ei-hatsu No.313	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis	"
		Re: Allocation of the tents sold by the U.S. Forces.	

Mar. 24	Ei-hatsu No.317	All prefectural governors	"
		Re: Execution of the first reeducation in pharmaceutical course in the fiscal year 1949-50.	

Mar. 24	Ei-hatsu No.321	Governor, Miyagi Pref.	"
		Re: Sending of written appointments of members of the Hot Spring Investigation Committee of Miyagi Prefecture.	

Mar. 24	Ei-hatsu No.322	Governor, Shimane Pref.	"
		Re: Sending of written appointments of members of the Hot Spring Investigation Committee of Shimane Prefecture.	

Medical Affairs Bureau

Mar. 22	I-hatsu No.280	All prefectural governors	Director, Medical Affairs Bureau
		Re: Distribution of gasoline for dental treatment.	

Mar. 22	I-hatsu No.303	"	"
		Re: Conduct of medical treatment administered by Japan Kannon-kyo Order.	

Disease Prevention Bureau

Mar. 22	Yo-hatsu No.260	Governors, Kagawa & 3 other prefs.	Director, Disease Prevention Bureau
		Re: Execution of investigation and study on parasites in Shikoku District.	

Mar. 22	Yo-hatsu No.261	All prefectural governors	Director, Disease Prevention Bureau
		Re: Report under Article 7, Paragraph 1 of the Venereal Disease Prevention Law.	

Mar. 22	Yo-hatsu No.273	Governor, Hokkaido	"
		Re: Signs of health centers and village offices.	

Mar. 22	Yo-hatsu No.274	Governors, Kyoto & Shimane Prefectures.	"
		Re: Restoration of condolancesolatia expended in cash.	

Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau

Mar. 22 Yaku-shu No.189      All prefectural governors      Director, Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau

Re: Questions on the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law.

Mar. 22 Yaku-hatsu No.510      "      "

Re: Goal in production of medical articles for the first quarter in the fiscal year 1949-50.

Mar. 22 Yaku-hatsu No.512      "      "

Re: Dealing with application for designation stated in the regulations on manufacturing and control of biological preparations.

Mar. 23 Yaku-hatsu No.514      "      "

Re: Examination of hexylresorcinol and its preparations.

Mar. 23 Yaku-hatsu No.516      "      "

Re: Organization reform of Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau.

Mar. 23 Yaku-hatsu No.524      "      "

Re: Investigation into demands of important medical articles.

Social Affairs Bureau

Mar. 22 Sha-hatsu No.470      Governor, Yamanashi Pref.      Director, Social Affairs Bureau

Re: Inquiries as the Consumer's Livelihood Co-operative Association Law.

Mar. 23 Sha-hatsu No.480      Governor, Aomori Pref.      "

Re: Consultation on licensing the protective institutions under the provision of Article 7 of the Daily Life Security Law.

Mar. 23 Sha-hatsu No.481      Governor, Ehime Pref.      "

Re: Solatia to those who have met with an accident by the Occupation Forces.

Mar. 23 Sha-hatsu No.483      Governor, Akita Pref.      "

Re: Consultation on licensing the protective institutions under the provision of Article 7 of the Daily Life Security Law.

Mar. 23 Sha-hatsu No.484      Governor, Kumamoto Pref.      "

Re: Change of the plan on establishment of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.

Mar. 23 Sha-hatsu No.486      Governor, Fukuoka Pref.      "

Re: Transfer of title of relief commodity from LARA.

Mar. 23 Sha-hatsu No.489      Governor, Tottori Pref.      "

Re: Establishment of the milk stations.

Mar. 23 Sha-hatsu No.491      Governor, Iwate Pref.      "

Re: Allocation of relief commodity (shoes) from LARA.

Mar. 23 Sha-hatsu No.502      Governor, Kyoto Pref.      "

Re: Disposition of articles donated for the relief of disaster damages.

Mar. 24 Sha-hatsu No.506      Governor, Kanagawa Pref.      "

Re: Allocation of specified relief commodity from LARA.

Mar. 24 Sha-hatsu No.509	Governor, Aomori Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
	Re: Change of allotment of raw piece-goods as one of relief commodities from LARA.	
Mar. 24 Sha-hatsu No.510	Governor, Toyama Pref.	"
	Re: Filing the report on conditions of protection under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Mar. 25 Sha-hatsu No.513	Governor, Hyogo Pref.	"
	Re: Change of the plan on protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law for the fiscal year 1948-1949.	
Mar. 26 Sha-hatsu No.519	Governor, Kanagawa Pref.	"
	Re: Relief of livings of the needy German nationals.	
Mar. 23 Sha-otsu-hatsu No.74	All prefectural governors	"
	Re: Allotment of bicycles for the medical work agencies.	
Mar. 24 Sha-otsu-hatsu No.75	"	"
	Re: National grant-in-aid for the expenses on protection under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Mar. 24 Sha-otsu-hatsu No.76	"	"
	Re: Payment in instalments for blankets for winter for the persons requiring relief.	
Mar. 24 Sha-otsu-hatsu No.77	"	"
	Re: Accounting of budget of national grant-in-aid for the expenses on protection under the Daily Life Security Law for the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Mar. 24 Sha-otsu-hatsu No.78	"	"
	Re: The summary-sheet on the second nation-wide simultaneous investigation into conditions of protection of the protected under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Mar. 26 Sha-otsu-hatsu No.79	"	"
	Re: Investigation into both the institutions and the organizations for protection of the handicapped.	
<u>Children's Bureau</u>		
Mar. 22 Ji-hatsu No.257	Governors, Gifu & 6 other prefs.	Director, Children's Bureau; Chief, Accounts Sec.
	Re: Allotment of budget of national grant-in-aid for expenses on institutions (day-nurseries and mothers' homes) for the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Mar. 22 Ji-hatsu No.258	Governor, Fukui Pref.	"
	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on initial equipments of the day-nurseries restored from damages by the earthquake for the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Mar. 22 Ji-hatsu No.259	Governors, Mie & 8 other prefs.	Director, Children's Bureau.
	Re: Allocation of the special nutrition horumin for the children in the child welfare agencies.	
Mar. 22 Ji-hatsu No.262	All prefectural governors	"
	Re: Investigation into both the foster parents and the children delegated to them.	
Mar. 23 Ji-hatsu No.264	Governors, Aichi & Kyoto Prefs.	"
	Re: Distribution of Alpha-powder for infants.	
Mar. 24 Ji-hatsu No.268	Governor, Aomori Pref.	"
	Re: Demand for budget of national grant-in-aid for expenses to be expended for measures under the Child Welfare Law for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	

Mar. 25 Ji-hatsu No.274	All prefectural governors	Director, Children's Bureau
	Re: Allotment of materials for construction for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Mar. 24 Ji-hatsu No.276	Governor, Hyogo Pref.	"
	Re: Consultation on change of the plan on expenses on establishment of the day-nurseries and expenses on initial equipments pursuant to it for the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Mar. 25 Ji-hatsu No.279	Governor, Gifu Pref.	"
	Re: Allotment of the tents sold by the U.S. Forces.	
Mar. 25 Ji-hatsu No.281	Directors, Civil Welfare Departments, Tokyo & 6 other prefs.	"
	Re: Use of a certificate on reducing fare for a student and procedure for purchasing a season-ticket on a training institution for day-nursery teachers.	
Mar. 25 Ji-hatsu No.283	All prefectural governors	"
	Re: Use of the motion picture for children.	
Mar. 26 Sha-ji No.27	Governor, Kanagawa Pref.	"
	Re: Notice on the national convention on child welfare work.	
<u>Repatriation Relief Agency</u>		
Mar. 22 Engo No.309	All prefectural governors	Director Repatriation Relief Bureau
	Re: Thorough-going spread about the communications from the repatriates remained families.	
Mar. 22 Engo No.313	Governor, Aichi Pref.	"
	Re: Permission on extension of the valid period of time for repatriation of Korean nationals whose repatriation has been permitted by GHQ SCAP.	
Mar. 22 En-shi No.314	Governors, Hokkaido & 2 other prefs	"
	Supplement of national grant-in-aid for expenses on emergency relief and on protection work necessary for intake of the repatriates from Saghalien without relatives for the fiscal year 1948-49.	
Mar. 24 En-shi No.317	Governor, Governors,	"
	Re: Sending back the written application for permission of establishment of the Reishi Association, Inc.	
Mar. 24 Engo No.316	Governors, Tokyo Metropolis & 8 other prefs.	"
	Re: Forwarding the roster of Korean nationals whose repatriation has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP.	
Mar. 26 Engo No.332	Governor, Governors,	"
	Re: Korean nationals whose repatriation has specially been permitted by GHQ, SCAP	
Mar. 25 En-butsum No.327	Governors of all prefectures (except Kagawa & Nagano Prefs.)	"
	Re: Extra-ordinary distribution of emergency clothings for the fiscal year 1948-49.	

## SECTION II PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

### Tuberculosis Control - Case Supervision

An increase in the tuberculosis death rate from 161.6 per 10,000 per annum for the month of January 1948 to 163.9 for January 1949 has occurred in Japan. In addition to the increase in death rates, the case rate for the first three months (January - March) of this year was 30% higher than that for the same period in 1948. Since the ratio of reported cases to deaths appears to have remained between 2.6 and 2.7 for the past two years, the greatly increased case rate implies a corresponding increase in death rates in the near future.

In order to cope more adequately with any increases in either case rates or death rates which may occur, Military Government Health Officers are urged to intensify efforts to promote case supervision. Proper supervision of cases requires that case records be maintained at health centers with regular entries on treatment, clinic visits, and home visits by public health nurses. Public health workers have suggested that for reasonable control of tuberculosis at least fifty home visits should be made annually by public health nurses for each tuberculosis death. Because so few patients with tuberculosis are hospitalized in Japan, the place of home visits in the control of tuberculosis becomes even more important. A review should be made of community tuberculosis deaths and of the number of home visits to tuberculosis patients so that sufficient home visits are made to be effective. This may require readjustment of clinic assignments of nurses so as to permit more time for field work.

### Sanitation

Directions for the insect and rodent control program for 1949 have been sent to the prefectures by the Ministry of Welfare. They are contained in Koseisho-Hatsu Ei-35 of April 9th from the Vice Minister to Prefectural Governors, (Incl. No.1), and Eihatsu #381 of 9 April 1949 from the Chief of the Public Sanitation Bureau to Prefectural Governors (Incl. No.2).

## SECTION III VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

### Japan Veterinary Scientific Society

On 10-11 April, approximately 200 veterinarians attended the annual session of the Japan Veterinary Scientific Society. The number of papers (108) presented was so great that there was neither adequate time for presentation nor discussion. In the future, the session will be held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the J.V.M.A. and the program divided into sections of related subjects.

### Milk Sanitation Program

The Ministry of Welfare is notifying all prefectural authorities of the release of extra cattle feed on a link system in return for increased milk, primarily intended for the school lunch program. Bottled milk plants in six major cities must score at least 80% in order to retain approval for feed allotments and any condensed milk or milk powder processing plant returning low quality products can be deleted from the program.

### Equine Encephalomyelitis Control Program.

Veterinarians of both the Ministry of Welfare and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry are being notified to cooperate closely in the supervision of the current DDT spraying program. The program provides for treating with 5% DDT solution all horse barns, cattle stables and pig pens. Public Health Veterinarians are particularly charged with the responsibility for the cattle stables. (Dairy and work cattle). Stables in low lying country and in areas of dense human population should receive priority. Intense support of this program will be necessary if the goal for completion by June 1st is to be achieved.

### Weekly Animal Disease Report

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reports the following outbreak of animal diseases for the period 9-16 April 1949.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Kagawa	Swine-cholera	14
Fukuoka	Swine-cholera	1
Gumma	Positive E.E.E.	1
Miyazaki	Suspicious E.E.E.	1
Tokyo	Swine-cholera	25



SECTION IV  
SUPPLY DIVISION

Production

The two month average production of pharmaceuticals and medical supplies reported for January and February exceeded 1948 monthly averages in yen value by 35 percent. Following are quantitative production averages for the subject period:

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>January - February average</u> <u>(1948 Monthly Average - 1.00)</u>
Laboratory Animals	1.02
Penicillin	1.88
Biologics	No Production
Hexylresorcinol (crystal)	1.93
Textile Sanitary Materials	1.34
Rubber Sanitary Goods	1.04
X-ray & Electrotherapy Equipment	1.29
X-ray film	1.24
X-ray tubes	1.13
Rodenticides	1.21
DDT 100%	2.43
DDT Dust 10%	1.09
Dental Instruments	0.99
Glassware	0.94
DDT Dusters and Sprayers	0.64
Hexylresorcinol Capsules	0.55

Inclosure No.3 furnishes detailed production tables of the medical, dental, sanitary materials and equipment for January and February together with monthly averages for the current and previous years for comparison.

Quarterly Allocation Controlled Medicines

Reference is made to section IV of Weekly Bulletin No.118 for the period 27 March to 2 April which discusses the allocation of controlled medicines for the period April, May and June. Three controlled items as listed below have been allocated for distribution during the quarter April - June in addition to the items in reference Weekly Bulletin. All prefectural governors were notified of the quantities allocated by Ministry of Welfare letter, Yaku-Hatsu No.636 dated 15 April. The racemic (synthetic) ephedrine HCl listed below is allocated in addition to the natural alkaloidal salt as included in reference Weekly Bulletin.

Additional Items Allocated for April, May, June

(Unit: gm)

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Soybean Oil</u>	<u>Powdered Extract of Nux Vomica</u>	<u>Racemic Ephedrine HCl</u>
Hokkaido	21,000	66,000	34,000
Aomori	7,000	18,000	10,500
Iwate	8,000	20,000	11,700
Miyagi	10,000	27,000	15,300
Akita	7,000	19,000	11,100
Yamagata	7,000	20,000	11,300
Fukushima	11,000	32,000	17,100
Ibaraki	12,000	34,000	19,700
Tochigi	9,000	24,000	14,600
Gumma	9,000	25,000	13,600
Saitama	11,000	32,000	18,100
Chiba	13,000	37,000	21,300
Tokyo	43,000	131,000	69,200
Kanagawa	15,000	44,000	24,600

Niigata	15,000	40,000	23,800
Yamanashi	4,000	12,000	7,200
Nagano	12,000	33,000	19,200
Shizuoka	13,000	38,000	21,500
Toyama	6,000	16,000	9,300
Ishikawa	7,000	18,000	10,500
Fukui	4,000	11,000	7,100
Gifu	9,000	26,000	13,600
Aichi	18,000	65,000	29,700
Mie	9,000	26,000	13,900
Shiga	5,000	13,000	7,700
Kyoto	14,000	38,000	21,700
Osaka	20,000	88,000	29,400
Hyogo	19,000	62,000	33,700
Nara	5,000	16,000	7,600
Wakayama	6,000	16,000	9,700
Tottori	4,000	8,000	5,700
Shimane	6,000	14,000	9,100
Okayama	11,000	31,000	17,400
Hiroshima	13,000	40,000	22,400
Yamaguchi	9,000	30,000	16,500
Tokushima	5,000	14,000	7,700
Kagawa	5,000	14,000	8,500
Ehime	9,000	25,000	15,600
Kochi	5,000	14,000	8,400
Fukuoka	23,000	78,000	39,300
Saga	6,000	18,000	9,800
Nagasaki	8,000	28,000	14,300
Kumamoto	13,000	33,000	19,600
Oita	8,000	22,000	13,200
Miyazaki	6,000	15,000	9,100
Kagoshima	13,000	33,000	19,700
TOTAL	488,000	1,448,000	799,000

SECTION V  
NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Narcotic Control Activities Report - February

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

Total registrants	91,414
Arrest - Registered persons	23
Unregistered persons	78
Convictions - Registered persons	18
Unregistered persons	39
Thefts of Narcotics (Including one hospital)	21
Losses by fire (wholesaler)	1

Penalties for registrants varied from ¥ 1,000 to ¥ 10,000 fine and from three to eight months penal servitude with one suspended sentence of two years. Penalties for non-registrants varied from ¥ 500 to ¥ 30,000 fine and from four months to one year six months penal servitude with six suspended sentences varying from three to four years duration. Four registrants received administrative disposition (suspension of license) and 14 registrants were admonished for minor violations.

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

Inspection of registrants	1,601
Investigations originated	233
Investigations concluded	171
Investigations not concluded	300

Eighty-one grams of heroin and 79 grams of morphine in addition to various other narcotics were seized ##### evidence during the month.

SECTION VI  
WELFARE DIVISION

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

The following report covers "CARE Operations in Japan" for the period ending 31 March 1949:

a. <u>Food</u>		
Total packages received		19,989
Packages damaged	2,813	
(Includes 1,881 sub-standard)		
Packages delivered	<u>13,917</u>	<u>16,730</u>
Total packages on hand		3,259
b. <u>Woolen</u>		
Total packages received		8,016
Packages damaged	100	
Packages delivered	<u>4,543</u>	<u>4,643</u>
Total packages on hand		3,373
c. <u>Blanket</u>		
Total packages received		1,644
Packages damaged	10	
Packages delivered	<u>1,064</u>	<u>1,074</u>
Total packages on hand		570
d. <u>Knitting</u>		
Total packages received		1,008
Packages damaged	5	
Packages delivered	<u>944</u>	<u>949</u>
Total packages on hand		59

Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia (LARA)

Overseas shipments of relief supplies to LARA, numbers 149 through 152, have arrived in Yokohama and contained 89.64 tons. These shipments included the following relief items:

- a. 149th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. President Buchanan on 29 March and contained 8.64 tons (food).
- b. 150th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. China Victory on 2 April and contained 13.75 tons (food).
- c. 151st Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Chastine Maersk on 6 April and contained 12.75 tons (clothing, 10.69 tons - miscellaneous, 2.06 tons).
- d. 152nd Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. President Harding on 8 April and contained 54.5 tons (food).

The total LARA relief supply shipments to Japan, as reported, now totals 8,026.86 tons, consisting of the following items:

	<u>Tons</u>
Food	6,009.96
Clothing (Including bedding and shoes)	1,596.08

Medical supplies	85.72
Cotton (raw)	207.62
Miscellaneous (soaps, seeds, findings, etc.)	<u>127.48</u>
TOTALS	8,026.86

#### Public Assistance Report - February

The Ministry of Welfare has submitted the following figures for the month of February 1949. Figures for January 1949 and for February 1948 are shown for purpose of comparison.

	<u>Feb 1949</u>	<u>Jan 1949</u>	<u>Feb 1948</u>
Persons Institutional	138,575	139,160	135,684
Persons Non-institutional	1,577,157	1,625,950	2,020,410
Total	<u>1,715,732</u>	<u>1,765,110</u>	<u>2,156,094</u>
Assistance - Cash*	650,124,954	631,140,911	376,219,148
Assistance - Kind	25,673,430	14,836,592	51,971,621
Totals	<u>¥ 675,798,384</u>	<u>645,977,503</u>	<u>428,190,769</u>

\*Before deductions for repayment.

#### Prefecture Public Assistance Report - February

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Institutional</u>	<u>Non-institutional</u>	<u>In Kind</u>	<u>Cash</u>
Hokkaido	13,356	53,597	2,251,149	29,553,980
Aomori	1,646	25,799	30,000	11,376,976
Iwate	1,043	35,039	9,890	13,325,878
Miyagi	1,562	41,595	55,000	12,756,760
Akita	884	38,792	226,498	19,277,375
Yamagata	993	24,112	18,383	9,165,252
Fukushima	753	48,020	127,936	17,163,068
Ibaraki	1,002	34,177	-	8,141,807
Tochigi	917	21,367	805,599	7,723,860
Gumma	4,426	34,446	20,266	11,974,049
Saitama	1,392	40,508	238,350	14,793,575
Chiba	2,684	33,552	628,461	11,460,129
Tokyo	18,008	101,810	3,486,879	61,736,437
Kanagawa	5,033	38,978	-	19,413,323
Niigata	9,903	53,309	114,956	19,267,841
Toyama	1,263	26,519	-	10,728,930
Ishikawa	1,272	23,067	2,727	8,510,062
Fukui	533	18,437	-	7,127,644
Yamanashi	493	19,669	4,383,866	6,256,527
Nagano	3,042	41,455	274,636	16,224,402
Gifu	1,169	28,073	173,617	10,337,301
Shizuoka	5,079	42,793	2,816,415	16,246,815
Aichi	7,366	55,519	296,444	21,619,964
Mie	1,222	34,850	-	13,281,082
Shiga	537	23,771	-	6,727,309
Kyoto	3,440	43,072	5,369,428	17,212,082
Osaka	9,007	51,226	342,780	30,179,096
Hyogo	5,505	67,952	918,514	28,294,568
Nara	684	16,829	-	8,796,716
Wakayama	301	24,937	68,703	9,241,883
Tottori	1,239	16,173	1,237,784	6,539,310
Shimane	707	22,799	-	9,088,536
Okayama	4,278	39,782	27,658	20,593,960

Hiroshima	3,073	39,717	5,455	17,037,399
Yamaguchi	9,286	28,598	2,790	14,586,280
Tokushima	2,471	25,735	-	9,822,013
Kagawa	1,403	21,659	971,882	6,764,189
Ehime	923	31,788	104,294	11,910,550
Kochi	652	20,279	1,255	8,707,618
Fukuoka	1,989	20,584	495,630	6,457,338
Saga	1,842	17,025	-	7,332,217
Nagasaki	1,247	31,077	12,005	12,268,288
Kumamoto	1,802	33,493	140,000	12,261,104
Oita	1,232	20,317	-	6,257,976
Miyazaki	1,036	22,800	14,180	7,380,072
Kagoshima	880	42,061	-	15,149,461
TOTALS	138,575	1,577,157	25,673,430	650,071,002

\*After deductions for repayment.

### Help the Repatriates Campaign of Love

The Ministry of Welfare has reported the central and prefectural committees are again being organized to carry out a "Help the Repatriates Campaign of Love", for a more or less indefinite period extending from 20 April. Basis for the campaign is to overcome local and national "indifferences" between those who remained in the country and those who have returned from abroad and to give special welcome to those who will be returning this year. While the Japanese Government favors the program it is their aim that the prefectural committees be made up of non-governmental officials.

Many of the local committees raised funds for expenses during the 1948 campaign. Funds raised during the 1948 campaign were generally used to pay for propaganda (poster, loud speakers, movies) and supplemental assistance for needy repatriates.

## SECTION VII SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

### National Health Insurance

With this issue of the Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin is an Index of the National Health Insurance Law (Incl. No.4). This Law was an enclosure to Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin No.104, dated 20-26 December 1948.

### Benefits Paid Under Government-managed Health Insurance

Reference is made to Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin Nos.95 and 102 for periods 18-24 October and 6-12 December 1948 respectively for a summary of the Health Insurance program, especially the part under government management, and for monthly benefit statistics through August 1948.

Publication of benefit data for the subsequent months was delayed by the creation of the Social Insurance Medical Fee Payment Fund which began its operations in September 1948. Assumption by the Fund of the responsibility for payment of all doctor's bills received for treatment of persons insured under Health Insurance (as well as under Seamen's Insurance and most National Public Service Mutual Aid Associations) caused an initial gap in the availability of even the preliminary consolidated reports for the country as a whole. Data for the months of September through December 1948 are now presented in this issue of the Bulletin (Incl. No.5).

A comparison of these figures with those for the earlier months of the year reveals a continuously large number of cases and steady increases in the per-case cost of the medical and particularly dental care. The reason is at least two-fold. It lies, firstly, in the greater reliance of the insured on insurance medical and dental care, partly because fewer can afford to seek private care and partly because of greater cooperation by insurance doctors and dentists owing to the increased point values for insurance medical treatment. Secondly, in addition to the above-mentioned readiness of insurance doctors to give service to insurance patients, a tendency is reported

prevalent among some insurance doctors to supply other than essential treatment or, in case of possible alternative methods, that carrying the higher point value.

It is noted that the number of cases and the increases in cost are less #### for dependents of primary insured than for the primary insured themselves. This is due probably to the requirement of an equal sharing between insurer and insured of dependents' treatment cost acting as a brake on the utilization of available services and as an incentive to choose the less expensive treatment whenever possible.

Also an increase is noted of late in the average amounts of sickness and injury allowance. This must be regarded as being due to the general rise in wages. Further and more visible increases are to be expected in subsequent months as taxable wages have been raised from a maximum of ¥ 8,100 to ¥ 13,500 per month, effective 1 January 1949 and the rate of the combined employer and employee contribution has been upped from 3.6 to 4.4 percent of wages, also effective that date.

Finally, it is worthy of note -- although not apparent from the figures presented in the enclosure -- that a considerable increase in coverage exceeding 500,000 primary insured and an estimated 1,200,000 dependents has occurred during the last five months of 1948. Increases in the government-managed part of the program account for roughly 300,000 primary insured and 700,000 dependents. The balance is accounted for by increases in the society-managed part of the program. Total coverage under the government-managed part as of December 1948, amounted to 3,096,597 primary insured and an estimated 7,100,000 dependents. The increase in coverage was not caused by any changes in the law but must be ascribed to the growth in the number of enterprises and more effective enforcement of the coverage provisions of the law. As of December 1948, the number of establishments covered by government-managed Health Insurance totaled 118,905 compared with 106,811 in July 1948.

SECTION VIII  
MEMORANDUM TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

<u>PHMJG</u>	<u>DATED</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>SURVEILLANCE</u>	<u>DISTRIBUTION</u>
98	4/12/49	Issuance of New licenses to Biologic Manufacturing Laboratories for the Production of any Virus, Toxin, Antitoxin, Therapeutic Serum, or Analagous Product Applicable to the Diagnosis, Prevention and Treatment of Diseases or Injuries of Man.	Yes	MG 8th Army

Note: Memorandum to Ministry of Welfare, subject as above. Command instructions have been issued.

CRAWFORD F. SAMS  
Brigadier General, Medical Corps  
Chief

6 Incls:

1. Insect and Rodent Control (Koseisho-Hatsu-Ei-35).
2. Insect and Rodent Control (Ei-hatsu-No.381).
3. Production of Medical, Dental, Sanitary Supplies and Equipment - Jan - Feb '49.
4. Index by Article of the National Health Insurance Law.
5. Table: Benefits Granted Under Government-managed Health Insurance.
6. Summary Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable and Venereal Diseases in Japan Week Ended 9 April 1949.

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

**WEEKLY BULLETIN**

**Number 121  
For Period  
18 - 24 April  
1949**

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
I GENERAL	1
II PREVENTIVE MEDICINE	9
III NURSING AFFAIRS	10
IV VETERINARY AFFAIRS	11
V SUPPLY	16
VI NARCOTIC CONTROL	18
VII WELFARE	19
VIII SOCIAL SECURITY	21
IX MEMORANDUM TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT	21

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:

28 March - 9 April 1949

Date	File No.	Subject	To:	From:
------	----------	---------	-----	-------

Accounts Section

Mar. 28	Kai-hatsu No.271	Governors, Chiba & 23 other prefs. Re: Preparation of a letter of explanation on matters to be blamed in the fiscal year 1948-49.	Chief Accounts Section
Mar. 28	Kai-hatsu No.272	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis Re: "	"
Mar. 30	Kai-hatsu No.278	Governor, Fukushima Pref. Re: Transfer of title of assets of the dissolved organization, Kyojo-kai.	"
Apr. 1	Kai-hatsu No.303	Governors, Mie & Aichi Prefectures. Re: Field examination of accounting.	"
Apr. 1	Kai-hatsu No.303	Governor, Mie Pref. Re: Restoration of the cheque.	"

Public Sanitation Bureau

Mar. 30	Ei-hatsu No.333	Governors, Tokyo & 5 other prefs. Re: Extermination of vermins in the hair of school children.	Director, Public Sanitation Bureau
Mar. 31	Ei-hatsu No.336	Governor, Nagano Pref. Re: Sending the written appointment of members of the Hot Spring Investigation Committee.	"
Mar. 31	Ei-hatsu No.339	All prefectural governors. Re: Report of the actual results on availability of timber.	"

Medical Affairs Bureau

Mar. 28	I-hatsu No.310	" Re: Name of a special branch of medical practice.	Director, Medical Affairs Bureau
Mar. 28	I-hatsu No.311	All directors, branch offices of Medical Affairs Bureau, National hospitals and national sanatoria Re: A contract on medical care to be made by a national hospital or sanatorium with a mutual aid association of a public school	"

Disease Prevention Bureau

Mar. 31	Yo-hatsu No.288	All prefectural governors. Re: Enforcement of the Undemobilized Personnel Allowance Law and the Regulations on Execution of Allowance in Case of Accidents.	Director, Disease Prevention Bureau
---------	-----------------	---	-------------------------------------

Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau

Mar. 28	Yaku-hatsu No.205	" Re: Dealing with sellers of medical articles.	Director, Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau
---------	-------------------	--	---



Apr. 2	Yaku-hatsu No.227	All prefectural governors	Director, Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau
		Re: Charge on the state examination for pharmacists and other matters.	
Apr. 2	Yaku-hatsu No.229	"	"
		Re: Questions on the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law.	
<u>Social Affairs Bureau</u>			
Mar. 28	Sha-hatsu No.521	Governor, Miyazaki Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau.
		Re: Questions on the enforcement of the Daily Life Security Law.	
Mar. 30	Sha-hatsu No.526	Governors, Kyoto & 5 other prefectures	"
		Re: Allocation of relief commodity (clothings) from LARA.	
Mar. 28	Sha-hatsu No.528	Governor, Oita Prefecture	"
		Re: Consultation on licensing the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Mar. 31	Sha-hatsu No.536	Governor, Tokushima Prefecture	"
		Re: Questions on expenses on clerical work, etc., of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Mar. 31	Sha-hatsu No.537	Governor, Hiroshima Prefecture	"
		Re: Allocation of relief commodity (raw piece-goods) from LARA.	
Apr. 1	Sha-hatsu No.545	Governors, Yamagata & nine other prefectures	"
		Re: Extra-ordinary distribution of trucks for the disaster relief.	
Apr. 1	Sha-hatsu No.548	Governor, Osaka Prefecture	"
		Re: Allocation of foodstuffs from LARA for the students in the dormitories of universities, colleges and high schools.	
Apr. 1	Sha-hatsu No.552	Governor, Toyama Prefecture	"
		Re: Dealing with medical fees, etc., under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Apr. 1	Sha-hatsu No.554	Governors, Hokkaido & 29 other prefectures	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
		Re: Filing the statement of settlement of national grant-in-aid necessary for the protection work for the handicapped according to dissolution of the Kyojo-kai, Foundational Juridical Persons.	
Apr. 1	Sha-hatsu No.557	Governor, Yamanashi Prefecture	"
		Re: Consultation on charge of the plan on establishment of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Apr. 1	Sha-hatsu No.558	Governor, Aomori Pref.	"
		Re: Solatia to the victims of an accident by the Occupation Forces.	
Apr. 2	Sha-hatsu No.562	Governor, Fukushima Pref.	"
		Re: Consultation on licensing the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.	
Apr. 2	Sha-hatsu No.563	Governor, Chiba Pref.	"
		Re: "	
Mar. 28	Sha-otsu- hatsu No.80	All prefectural governors	"
		Re: Dealing with the relief commodities from LARA.	

Mar. 29 Sha-otsu-hatsu No.81 All prefectural governors Director, Social Affairs Bureau  
Re: Standards on licensing the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law, and handling of application for excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses on clerical work of such institutions.

Mar. 29 Sha-otsu-hatsu No.82 " "  
Re: Readjustment of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.

Mar. 31 Sha-otsu-hatsu No.83 " "  
Re: Designation of status of being welfare commissioner as a public office.

#### Children's Bureau

Mar. 28 Ji-hatsu No.288 Governors, Shiga & Director, Children's Bureau  
two other prefectures  
Re: Application for designation of the training institutions for day-nursery teachers.

Mar. 30 Ji-hatsu No.292 All prefectural governors. "  
Re: Allotment of European paper for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.

Mar. 31 Ji-hatsu No.296 " "  
Re: Report of the actual results on availability of timber.

Mar. 31 Ji-hatsu No.297 Director, Civil Welfare Department, "  
Nagano Prefectural government  
Re: Institutions for the blind deaf and/or dumb children.

Mar. 28 Ji-hatsu No.299 All prefectural governors. "  
Re: Posters for the child welfare week for the fiscal year 1949-50.

Apr 1 Ji-hatsu No.301 Governor, Yamanashi Prefecture "  
Re: Allotment of cement for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.

#### Insurance Bureau

Mar. 30 Ho-hatsu No.21 Chiefs, Insurance Sections of Director, Insurance Bureau  
Prefectural governments and  
branch social insurance; Director  
Chiba National Sanatorium  
Re: Time limit for payment in of money which is classified as annual revenue of any Government office and may be handled by the postal offices.

#### Repatriation Relief Agency

Mar. 29 Hatsu-so No.281 All prefectural governors Vice-President Repatriation Relief Agency  
Re: Classification of payment of expenses necessary for Service Sections of prefectural governments for the fiscal year 1949-50, and epitome on disbursement of such expenses.

Mar. 29 Engo No.335 Governor, Chiba Prefecture Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau  
Re: Extension of the valid period of time for repatriation of Korean nationals whose repatriation has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP.

Mar. 31 Engo No.340 All prefectural governors. "  
Re: Funds paid in advance of expenditure necessary for the enforcement of the Specified Unrepatriated Personnel Allowance Law.

Mar. 31 En-butsum No.344 Governor, Hyogo Pref. "  
Re: Sale of the useless articles and the articles requiring repairs among the clothings to be used for relief of the repatriates.

Mar. 31 En-shi No.367                      Governors, all prefectures (except                      Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau  
Hokkaido and three other prefectures).  
Re: National grant-in-aid on operating funds for loan of business funds to the needy persons for the  
fiscal year 1948-49.

Apr. 2 En-shi No.360                      Governor, Tottori Prefecture                      Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau  
Re: Inspection of business on relief of the repatriates in places where they have settled down.

4 - 9 April 1949

Accounts Section

Apr. 4 Kai-hatsu No.313                      Governor, Oita Prefecture                      Chief, Accounts Section  
Re: A result of inspection on loss of commodities.

Apr. 4 Kai-hatsu No.314                      Governors, Aomori and                      "  
42 other prefectures  
Re: Money due to the national treasury according to distribution of communicable disease control  
materials (DDT and typhus vaccine).

Public Sanitation Bureau

Apr. 4 Ei-hatsu No.346                      All prefectural governors                      Director, Public Sanitation Bureau  
Re: Change of the date of disclosure of the successful candidates for the examination for  
nutritionists in the fiscal year 1948-49.

Apr. 4 Ei-hatsu No.348                      "                      "  
Re: Allotment of medical powder soap for specified distribution for the fourth quarter in the fiscal  
year 1948-49.

Apr. 5 Ei-hatsu No.350                      Governor, Kanagawa Prefecture                      "  
Re: Measures for the case on toxication by school lunch in Kawasaki City.

Apr. 5 Ei-hatsu No.352                      Governor, Tochigi Prefecture                      "  
Re: An answer to the question on Article 1, paragraph 2, of the Entertainment Facilities Law.

Apr. 5 Ei-hatsu No.351                      All prefectural governors                      "  
Re: Postponement of the date of the business conference.

Apr. 5 Ei-hatsu No.353                      Governor, Ishikawa Prefecture                      "  
Re: Application of the Public Bath Law.

Apr. 7 Ei-hatsu No.368                      All prefectural governors                      "  
Re: Monthly report on slaughtering.

Apr. 8 Ei-hatsu No.369                      Governor, Nagano Prefecture                      "  
Re: Execution of extension works of water-equipments of Matsumoto City.

Apr. 8 Ei-hatsu No.373                      All prefectural governors                      "  
Re: Control over sanitation of the daily products, etc.

Apr. 8 Ei-hatsu No.374                      "                      "  
Re: Control over sanitation of milk.

Apr. 8 Hoku-ei No.34                      Governor, Hokkaido                      Vice-Minister of Welfare  
Re: Application for licensing the extension works of water-equipments under the second program.

Apr. 9 Ei-hatsu No.376                      All prefectural governors                      Director, Public Sanitation Bureau  
Re: Indication on label of any special dietary use under the provision of Article 13 of the Food  
Sanitation Law.

Medical Affairs Bureau

Apr. 4 I-hatsu No.347 All prefectural governors Directors, Medical Affairs Bureau,  
Disease Prevention Bureau and  
Insurance Bureau  
Re: Policy of guidance on business of public health nurses.

Apr. 7 I-hatsu No.374 " Director, Medical Affairs Bureau  
Re: Commentary on Article 19 of the Enforcement Regulations of Medical Service Law.

Apr. 8 I-hatsu No.385 " "  
Re: Proviso of Article 20 of the Medical Practitioner's Law.

Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau

Apr. 4 Yaku-hatsu No.582 " Director, Pharmaceutical and  
Supply Bureau  
Re: Settlement of national grant-in-aid for the expenses on local government personnel to engage  
in narcotic control and inspection.

Apr. 9 Yaku-hatsu No.618 " "  
Re: Treatment of those who have hemp (taima) as a teaching material, etc.

Social Affairs Bureau

Apr. 6 Sha-hatsu No.582 Governor, Okayama Prefecture Director, Social Affairs Bureau  
Re: Allotment of the tents sold by the United States Forces.

Apr. 6 Sha-hatsu No.576 Governor, Hiroshima Prefecture "  
Re: Relocation of the farm for raising goats, relief commodity from LARA.

Apr. 7 Sha-hatsu No.608 Governor, Oita Prefecture "  
Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid relating to purchasing the  
additional ration for the expectant mothers.

Apr. 7 Sha-hatsu No.605 Governor, Kyoto Prefecture "  
Re: LARA relief commodities on show at the National Repatriation Industry Exhibition.

Apr. 7 Sha-hatsu No.611 Governor, Tochigi Prefecture Director, Social Affairs Bureau  
Re: Management of the public pawn-shops.

Apr. 7 Sha-hatsu No.612 Governor, Yamaguchi Prefecture "  
Re: Hospital charge of the demobilized patients to be broke under the Daily Life Security Law.

Apr. 8 Sha-hatsu No.627 Governor, Aomori Prefecture "  
Re: Application for excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid and beyond the  
fixed amount of expenses to be disbursed for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law in  
areas where traffic is interrupted during the winter.

Apr. 8 Sha-hatsu No.630 Governor, Yamanashi Prefecture "  
Re: Change of allotment of relief commodity (raw piece-goods) from LARA.

Apr. 8 Sha-hatsu No.632 Governor, Tokushima Prefecture "  
Re: Disposition of kids from LARA.

Apr. 8 Sha-hatsu No.633 Governors, Hiroshima & 13 other prefectures "  
Re: Allotment of nails for operation of the work providing agencies.

Apr. 9 Sha-hatsu No.639 Governor, Akita Prefecture Director, Social Affairs Bureau  
Re: Commodities presented by the American Red Cross Society.

Apr. 5	Sha-otsu hatsu No.86	All prefectural governors Re: The welfare commissioner's office.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Apr. 6	Sha-otsu hatsu No.88	" Re: Disposition of released coffee.	"
Apr. 7	Sha-otsu hatsu No.89	" Re: The community chest campaign for the fiscal year 1949-50.	"
Apr. 7	Sha-otsu hatsu No.90	" Re: Extra-ordinary allotment of clog-thong tape for the work providing agencies.	"
Apr. 7	Sha-otsu hatsu No.91	" Re: Operation of the protective institutions.	"
Apr. 9	Sha-otsu hatsu No.92	" Re: Dealing with medical care, etc., administered under the Daily Life Security Law.	"
<u>Children's Bureau</u>			
Apr. 4	Ji-hatsu No.306	Governors, Tokyo & two other prefectures Re: Accounting of the budget of expenses on training institutions for personnel (training schools for day-nursery teachers) for the fiscal year 1948-49.	Director, Children's Bureau
Apr. 5	Ji-hatsu No.307	Governors, Hokkaido & 14 other prefectures Re: Additional allotment of secondary products of steel and important non-ferrous metals among materials for construction for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	"
Apr. 5	Ji-hatsu No.311	Governor, Osaka Prefecture Re: Allotment of petroleum products for the ships under jurisdiction of Ministry of Welfare.	"
Apr. 6	Ji-hatsu No.314	All prefectural governors Re: Distribution of candies for congratulation of the "Children's Day".	"
Apr. 6	Ji-hatsu No.316	Governor, Chiba Prefecture Re: Application for approval on amendment of the plan on establishment of the mothers' home of Katsura Town.	"
Apr. 7	Ji-hatsu No.317	All prefectural governors Re: Activity, etc., of the child welfare workers during the child welfare for the fiscal year 1949-50.	"
Apr. 7	Ji-hatsu No.318	" Re: Handling of financial affairs at the child welfare agencies.	"
Apr. 7	Ji-hatsu No.321	Governor, Osaka Prefecture Re: Distribution of petroleum products for April.	"
Apr. 8	Ji-hatsu No.322	All prefectural governors Re: Allotment of accessory materials for "tatami" for third quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	"
Apr. 8	Ji-hatsu No.323	Governor, Osaka Prefecture Re: Allotment of petroleum products for the ships of Ministry of Welfare.	"
Apr. 8	Ji-hatsu No.324	" Re: Report on situation in availability of petroleum products.	Director, Children's Bureau

Apr. 9 Ji-hatsu No.330 Governor, Kanagawa Prefecture Director, Children's Bureau  
Re: Change of the plan on establishment of child welfare agencies (day-nurseries).

Insurance Bureau

Apr 4 Ho-hatsu No.22 All prefectural governors Director, Insurance Bureau  
Re: Imposition of local taxes on the health insurance associations or the national health insurance associations.

Repatriation Relief Bureau

Apr 8 Engo No.387 Governors, Tokyo Metropolis Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau  
& 25 other prefectures  
Re: Forwarding the roster of Korean nationals whose repatriation has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP.

SECTION II  
PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Investigation of Diseases Outbreaks

Memorandum (PHMJG 99), subject, "Functions and Responsibilities of Health Officers et al., in Investigation of Disease Outbreaks", has been prepared and transmitted to the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government. Subject memorandum defines the function, responsibility and jurisdiction of health center directors and other public health officials, professional or technical personnel, with respect to the investigation of outbreaks of human disease and correction of the causes thereof. It places responsibility directly upon the health officer for the initiation and direct supervision of all such investigations, utilizing such other specialized personnel as may be available to him, in their respective fields. Subject memorandum does not express any new policy or any policy not already expressed or implied in the present public health organization; it does, however, insist upon the application of sound and accepted public health principles in epidemiological investigations and in the elimination of public health hazards.

Health Center - Unauthorized Use of Name Prohibited

Article 8 of the Health Center Law (Law 101, 5 September 1947) specifically prohibits the use of the name Health Center (Hoken-sho) for any organization not established under the provisions of the Health Center Law.

It has been determined that in some cases private organizations are using names which, although not specifically designated as Health Center (Hoken-sho), are nevertheless so similar that they are being interpreted as "health center". Examples are Hoken-kan (health hall), "Herusu-senta" (health center).

The use of such nomenclature is not only a violation of the Health Center Law but is also confusing and misleading the public concerning the significance of the term "health center" which is the official local governmental public health organization.

To correct this situation appropriate instructions have been issued by the Disease Prevention Bureau, Ministry of Welfare to each prefectural Governor and to the Mayor of the major cities (Yo-Hatsu No.333 dated 9 April 1949).

It is suggested that Military Government Health Officers ascertain that the spirit and intent of Article 8 of the Health Center law is complied with.

Public Health and Welfare Information

National Conference of Information Officials.

The first national conference for prefectural public health and welfare information officials was held in Tokyo on 13 - 14 April 1949. The conference was attended by hundred thirty persons representing every prefecture in Japan. Information activities policies and programs for 1949 were outlined and discussed. Delegates were urged to include in their information programs a monthly discussion of some phase of the major public health and welfare problems confronting the people of Japan, i.e., Tuberculosis, Venereal Disease, Communicable Disease, Nutrition, Sanitation, Mother and Child Hygiene and welfare activities. Necessity for close liaison between the central

government and prefectural and local officials was stressed. Technical advice, guidance and instruction in the various fields of information work was presented through discussions and demonstrations let by experienced men in each of the fields of activity.

It was suggested that officials put into immediate effect a publicity program concerning the early control of mosquitoes in support of the nation-wide mosquito control program designed to forestall a possible break of Japanese B Encephalitis. This control program is correlated with the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. (See item under Veterinary Affairs, this Bulletin).

### SECTION III NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

#### Prefectural Five-Month Public Health Nurses Course

Following the completion in Tokyo on 26 March of the one-month public health nurses course for instructors, designed to provide teachers for the prefectural five month public health nurse course, the nurses worked out a curriculum and program considered adaptable to all the prefectures and which was accepted by the Ministry of Welfare.

On 20 April, the Medical Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, forwarded I-Hatsu No.405, subject: "Training Course for Public Health Nurses," to each prefectural Governor which outlines the following list of subjects in order of preference. This provides for 444 class hours, plus 18 hours for "excursions".

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Instructor *</u>
Introduction to Public Health	34	
Principles & Practice of P.H.N.	52	
Nursing Technique	100	
Nutrition	18	Nutritionist
Communicable Diseases	46	Medical (Doctor) - 28, Nursing - 18
Tuberculosis	38	Medical (Doctor) - 18, Nursing - 20
Venereal Diseases	32	Medical (Doctor) - 14, Nursing - 18
Oral Hygiene	6	Dental (Dentist)
Maternity Hygiene	30	Medical (Doctor) - 16, Nursing - 14
Infant & Child Hygiene	32	Medical (Doctor) - 16, Nursing - 16
School Hygiene	10	
Industrial Hygiene Adult Hygiene (none Com.Dis.)	12	
Principles & Method of Teaching	14	
Social Service	10	Social Worker Specialist
Mental Hygiene	<u>10</u>	P.H. Nurse if proper specialist not available
Total	444	
Excursion and Others	<u>18</u>	
Grand Total	462	

Class Schedule: Six(6) hours daily (Monday through Friday), Saturday 3 hours  
Total 33 hours weekly. Class periods limited to two (2) hours

Lectures: Fourteen (14) weeks

Field Practice: Six (6) weeks

\*Unless otherwise indicated, all instructors are Public Health Nurses.

#### Requirements:

1. A clinical nurses license or,
2. Until 31 December 1949, a total of one year's experience in study or practice work, under a Doctor's Certification, in public health nursing, clinical nursing or midwifery will be acceptable for entrance. However, on 1 January 1950, the effective date of the Nursing Law No.203, all applicants must possess a clinical nurses license.

Note: Ministry of Welfare Ordinance No.4, dated 29 January 1949 subject: "Regulations Relative to Public

Health Nurses”, sets forth the above requirements and also additional data concerning the five-month public health nurses course.

I-Hatsu No.405 also provides for appointment of public health nurses as full-time instructor in charge of the course, further that two or more prefectures can jointly sponsor a course with the prefecture holding the course being responsible for the program. This provision has merit as a joint sponsorship would permit more qualified instructors for the course at less expense to the prefectures.

Other pertinent points establish class levels at not less than 15, nor more than 50, however, under joint prefectural program, 60 students may be permitted. The ratio of students to staff nurses was established as 2 to 3 respectively for health center field experience with a maximum of six students at one time so as not to interfere with the health center program. Billets are to be provided for students from points too far for daily commuting. Facilities and necessary equipment will be provided by the prefectures. The cost of tuition will be determined by the prefectures at a later date.

#### SECTION IV VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

##### Condensed Milk and Prepared Milk Foods

Recent investigations have revealed an effort to divert spoiled condensed milk and prepared milk foods to the candy and bakery industries. Considerable quantities of condensed milk have already been justly condemned by the Ministry of Welfare as being unfit for human food of any kind. In the future (after June 1st) both of these products will be packed and distributed in retail sized tin cans, and if older than six months from date of manufacture (printed on package) should be re-inspected and tested before release for distribution. Japanese inspectors must enforce more strict compliance with present standards of milk sanitation, especially in milk processing plants.

##### Animal Hides

Assistance is being requested of Japanese veterinary inspectors in all slaughter-houses in a program to obtain better hides from horses, cattle and swine. It is reported that over 75% of all hides in Japan (except Hokkaido) are spoiled for economic production of good leather by reason of nicks, knife cuts and accumulated filth. If better workmanship is insisted upon, at the time of skinning the carcass, and more careful handling of the hide thereafter, a sizeable reduction in the percentage of damaged hides is anticipated.

##### Weekly Animal Disease Report

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reports the following outbreak of animal diseases for the period 16-22 April.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Tokyo	Swine-cholera	27
Hyogo	“ ”	4
Miyagi	“ ”	2
Aomori	Suspicious E.E.E.	2

##### Operational Instruction concerning Mosquito Control (DDT Spray Program)

The following instructions from the Animal Hygiene Section, Animal Industry Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, subject: “Disinfecting with 5% DDT Solution”, were issued on 20 April 1949 to all prefectural Governors.

##### 1. Purpose.

For driving away blood-sucking insects, 800,000 stables in the whole country must be disinfested with 200,000 gallons of DDT oil solution. Vaccination of horses and swine also is to be carried out against equine enzootic encephalomyelitis.



## 2. Plan

- (1) Area: Whole country.
- (2) Period: From the first day of May to the end of May.
- (3) Distribution:
  - (a). 50,000 gallon: At the rate of number of horses and cattle in each prefecture.
  - (b). 60,000 gallon: For number of stable in rice field district in each prefecture.
  - (c). 10,000 gallon: At the rate of number of swine in each prefecture.
  - (d). 80,000 gallon: For emergency.
  - (e). Necessary amounts in Livestock breeding farm, race course and others are included in items (a), (b) and (c).
  - (f). D.D.T. in items (a), (b), and (c) are allotted to each prefecture.
- (4) Enforcement Method:
  - (a). Organization of disinfecting squads:

These squads are organized by officials of cities, towns and villages, agents of Agriculture Improvement Bureau, the staff of Agriculture Association, Livestock Insurance Association and Health Centers.
  - (b). Disinfecting objective:

In the limit of allotted amount, prefectural government pick out disinfecting area.
  - (c). Ceiling, walls and dark place in the stable are to be disinfested with 5% D.D.T. solution.
  - (d). Method of disinfection and amount.

Stables are to be disinfested by sprayer or paint brush with 1/4 gallon of D.D.T. oil solution.
- (5) Charge of Cost:
  - (a). Each individual pays all charges for disinfection, (actual expenses of 1/4 gallon are 100 yen).
  - (b). This D.D.T. under control of the Welfare Ministry has been appropriated for this plan.

Expenses for purchase of D.D.T. will be paid by each Prefectural Government during the first ten days of August.
- (6) Report:

Each Prefectural Governor shall report the results of this program to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and the Ministry of Welfare upon the completion of this plan without delay.
- (7) Cooperators for this plan:

General Headquarters, SCAP  
Military Government Teams  
Welfare Ministry, Prefectural Health Departments and Health Centers  
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry:  
Agricultural Improvement Bureau  
Agriculture Administration Bureau  
Land Development Bureau  
(We entreat Military Government in each district to cooperate strongly)
- (8) Information concerning this plan will be disseminated by means of newspaper, radio and other media.

### INITIAL DISTRIBUTION OF 5% D.D.T. OIL SOLUTION IN EACH PREFECTURE

<u>PREFECTURE</u>	<u>GALLON</u>	<u>PREFECTURE</u>	<u>GALLON</u>
Hokkaido	10,000	Mie	1,400
Aomori	2,500	Shiga	2,000
Iwate	3,000	Kyoto	1,800
Miyagi	3,000	Osaka	1,800
Akita	2,500	Hyogo	5,000
Yamagata	3,000	Nara	500
Fukushima	3,500	Wakayama	1,200
Ibaraki	2,500	Tottori	2,000
Tochigi	2,500	Shimane	2,000
Gumma	2,500	Okayama	4,000
Saitama	3,000	Hiroshima	3,000

Chiba	3,000	Yamaguchi	2,500
Tokyo	1,500	Tokushima	1,500
Kanagawa	2,000	Kagawa	2,000
Niigata	3,000	Ehime	2,000
Toyama	1,000	Kochi	1,500
Ishikawa	1,200	Fukuoka	3,500
Fukui	700	Saga	3,000
Yamanashi	800	Nagasaki	2,500
Nagano	2,500	Kumamoto	4,000
Gifu	2,000	Oita	3,500
Shizuoka	2,300	Miyazaki	4,000
Aichi	2,300	Kagoshima	5,000
Total		120,000	

NOTE: Additional Supply can be obtained upon request.

### Milk Inspection

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

#### Special Milk

Number of farms inspected	----	5
Samples examined	----	12
Overbacterial standards (50,000 per cc)	----	1
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percents)	----	-
Number of plant Inspections	----	9
Overbacterial standards (50,000 per cc)	----	1
Under butterfat standards (3.3 percents)	----	-

#### Ordinary Milk

Number of farms inspected	----	10,626
Samples examined	----	30,624
Overbacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	----	513
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percents)	----	636
Number of plant Inspections	----	5,942
Overbacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	----	255
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percents)	----	282

#### Goat Milk

Number of farms inspected	----	91
Samples examined	----	95
Overbacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	----	6
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percents)	----	4

### Milk Production

Milk produced on dairy farms during the month of February 1949:

<u>Type of Milk</u>	<u>No. of Farms</u>	<u>Number of Cows and Goats</u>	<u>Amount Produced</u>
Special	7	134	28,684 Lit
Ordinary	56,313	107,533	15,679,220.5 Lit
Goat	4,419	5,721	350,782 Lit

### Quantity of milk bottled in Milk Plants during February 1949

<u>Type of Milk</u>	<u>Number of Plants</u>	<u>Raw Milk</u>	<u>Pasteurized</u>	<u>Sterilized</u>
Special	7	14,958	10,800	
Ordinary	2,965		2,109,663	4,545,787 Lit
	2,972	14,958	2,120,463	4,545,787 Lit

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

### 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 February 1949.

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Horses</u>
Number Slaughtered	20,640	998	5,201
Body wt. (kgs)	7,242,645.5	108,529.3	1,768,338.7
Dressed wt. (kgs)	3,618,468.6	50,777.5	782,894.1
Condemned Ante-mortem	1	0	3
Condemned Post-mortem	8	0	9
Partial	564	26	227
Viscera	3,695	59	627

  

	<u>Swine</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Goats</u>
Number Slaughtered	33,311	4	133
Body wt. (kgs)	2,859,695.1	64	4,018
Dressed wt. (kgs)	1,741,385.4	22	1,457
Condemned Ante-mortem	0	0	0
Condemned Post-mortem	8	0	0
Partial	409	0	0
Viscera	8,326	0	31

### Meat Processing Establishments

Number of establishments	----	274
Number of establishments inspected	----	236
Sanitary condition	----	
Good	----	57
Fair	----	145
Poor	----	24
Total number of inspections	----	403
Amount of meat and meat products examined	----	75,844 kgs
Amount of meat and meat products condemned	----	0
Cause for condemnation	----	None
Disposition	----	None

### Retail Meat Shops

Number of establishments	----	14,634
Number of establishments inspected	----	8,170
Sanitary condition	----	
Good	----	2,251
Fair	----	4,809
Poor	----	1,104
Total number of inspections	----	9,708
Amount of meat and meat products examined	----	1,499,281 kgs
Amount of meat and meat products condemned	----	228
Cause for condemnation	--	Uncleanliness, saleness and peutfaction
Disposition	----	Fertilizer

### Seafood Inspection

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

### Wholesale Seafood Markets

Number of establishments		----	1,366
Number of establishments inspected		----	954
Sanitary condition	----	Good	174
		Fair	637
		Poor	181
Total number of inspections		----	4,481
Amount of meat and meat products examined		----	33,591,268 kgs
Amount of meat and meat products condemned		----	643,937
Cause for condemnation	--		Peutrefaction, staleness and uncleanliness
Disposition	----		Fertilizer and animal feed

### Seafood Processing Establishments

Number of establishments		----	8,868
Number of establishments inspected		----	2,875
Sanitary condition	----	Good	488
		Fair	1,636
		Poor	770
Total number of inspections		----	4,123
Amount of meat and meat products examined		----	6,656,801 kgs
Amount of meat and meat products condemned		----	181
Cause for condemnation	--		Peutrefaction and staleness
Disposition	----		Animal feed

### Seafood Retail Shops

Number of establishments		----	43,712
Number of establishments inspected		----	15,975
Sanitary condition	----	Good	2,304
		Fair	9,773
		Poor	3,834
Total number of inspections		----	17,245
Amount of meat and meat products examined		----	1,901,846 kgs
Amount of meat and meat products condemned		----	1,269
Cause for condemnation	--		Peutrefacgion and staleness
Disposition	----		Animal feed and fertilizer

### Food Sanitation

The Food Sanitation, Ministry of Welfare, reports the following sanitary inspection of food and beverage establishments during the month of February 1949:

Number of inspections		----	477,336
Establishments to be improved		----	73,124
Establishments completing improvements		----	89,037
Number of food samples collected for analysis		----	4,539
Number of administrative punishments		----	2,293

### Census of Food Inspectors

Number authorized with 50% national subsidy		----	1,767
Actual number employed receiving national subsidy		----	1,584
Actual number employed receiving no national subsidy (Prefecture and city employees)		----	2,180

## SECTION V SUPPLY DIVISION

During the period 3-16 April, 7369 pieces of dusting and spraying equipment were distributed to 31 prefectures as follows:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>DDT Duster</u>	<u>Knapsack Sprayers</u>	<u>Semi-Automatic Sprayers</u>	<u>Hand Sprayers</u>	<u>Engine Sprayers</u>
Hokkaido	-	-	30	-	-
Aomori	-	-	25	-	-
Iwate	-	604	100	-	-
Miyagi	-	120	50	200	-
Yamagata	-	54	-	-	-
Fukushima	-	150	-	-	-
Tochigi	552	100	-	-	-
Gumma	-	-	30	-	-
Saitama	30	20	71	30	-
Chiba	-	-	62	-	-
Tokyo	212	32	108	-	-
Niigata	200	60	50	100	-
Yamanashi	-	-	-	-	1
Nagano	-	50	23	-	-
Gifu	-	-	20	-	-
Shizuoka	96	40	10	-	-
Shiga	192	120	-	-	-
Kyoto	96	50	50	50	-
Osaka	1048	-	100	-	-
Nara	-	50	-	50	-
Wakayama	-	-	30	-	-
Okayama	-	80	40	-	-
Yamaguchi	100	80	-	200	-
Tokushima	100	40	230	-	-
Kagawa	200	-	110	100	-
Ehime	-	30	5	-	-
Kochi	-	-	8	-	-
Fukuoka	-	180	30	-	-
Saga	-	-	120	-	-
Kumamoto	250	100	-	100	-
Kagoshima	-	-	70	-	-
Oita	-	-	130	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,076</b>	<b>1,960</b>	<b>1,502</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>1</b>

Ten (10) lots of biologics were reassayed and found to meet minimum standards on 14 April. The vaccines affected are listed below:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Quantity (Unit: cc)</u>
Typhus Vaccine	Takeda Pharm. Co.	8	39,740
		11	39,740
		13	29,740
	Handai Laboratories	20	16,920
		21	16,340
		22	16,860
Tetanus Antitoxin	Chiba Prefecture Lab.	16	19,780
Triple Typhoid Vaccine	Takeda Pharm Co.	22	70,100
		50	73,000
	Kitasato Inst.	647	39,400

Distribution figures for January and February 1949 have been tabulated and the following indexes have been computed, using 1948 monthly averages as basis:

<u>Item</u>	<u>January - February Averages</u> <u>(1948 monthly average equals 1.0)</u>
Total Medical Supplies & Equipment Reported (Yen)	1.36
Controlled Medicines (Yen)	0.92
Non-Controlled Medicines (Yen)	1.45
Patent Medicines (Yen)	1.27
Dental Instruments (Yen)	1.02
Dental Materials (Yen)	1.07
Rubber Medical Goods (Yen)	2.39
Cotton Sanitary Materials (Yen)	1.59
Medical Instruments (Yen)	1.14
X-ray and Electrotherapy Equipment (pieces)	1.13
Rubber Sanitary Goods (Kgs)	1.45
Absorbent Cotton (Kgs)	1.20
Gauze (Meters)	1.17
Staple Fiber Bandage (Rolls)	0.68
Triangular Abdominal Bandage (pieces)	1.11
Lint (pieces)	3.28
X-ray Film, 2·1/2×2·1/2(Doz)	0.50
X-ray Film, 4—3/4×6·1/2(Doz)	0.71
X-ray Film, 6·1/2×8·1/2(Doz)	0.84
X-ray Film, 8×10 (Doz)	0.70
X-ray Film, 5×7 (Doz)	0.14
X-ray Film, 10×12 (Doz)	1.15
X-ray Film, 11×14 (Doz)	1.07
X-ray Film, 35mm (Rolls)	0.40
X-ray Film, Dental (Doz)	0.85
X-ray Film, 120 Size (Rolls)	1.20
Santonin (Tablets)	1.64
Sulfadiazend (Tablets)	0.47

Detailed distribution figures for medical, dental and sanitation supplies and Equipment for January and February, together with their monthly averages for 1947 and 1948 may be found in Inclosure No.1.

#### Pyrethrum Emulsion

A total of 109,600 gallons of pyrethrum emulsion concentrate (to be diluted 30 times with water) was manufactured during the period 26 March - 10 April, which will produce 3,288,000 gallons of finished insecticide. This amount represents approximately 25% of the annual production goal of 434,300 gallons of concentrate. The sixteen pyrethrum emulsion producers have already received total allocations of petroleum products and all necessary raw materials to complete the 1949 production schedule and from all indications 4,300 drums of finished concentrate will be produced by 25 April. Present production trends signify the program will be completed in time to carry out insect and rodent control activities as planned. Distribution of the finished pyrethrum emulsion concentrate will be made as the material is produced.

#### Hexylresorcinol Production

Hexylresorcinol production during the week of 1 - 8 April continued to show increases in both crystalline form and gelatin coated pills. 596.97 kgs of crystals were produced and the entire amount passed assay. A total of 1,549,334 pills were produced, with 40,000 failing to pass assay and 290,893 still under assay. During the period 26 March - 8 April, 1,189.9 kgs of crystalline type hexylresorcinol and 1,997,630 pills were produced and passed assay. Less than one percent of the crystalline type and two percent of the pills failed to pass assay. It is anticipated

that increasing quantities of hexylresorcinol will be made available henceforth for distribution throughout all prefectures.

## SECTION VI NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

### Enforcement

Two narcotic registrants, physicians, who lost narcotics through failure to store them in a locked cabinet, were prosecuted and fined ¥ 1,000 each. While the fines are small the action will tend to eliminate some of the many minor theft of narcotics.

Acting on information that narcotics, seized from traffickers in Hokkaido, had originated in Kobe, enforcement officials apprehended the individual in Kobe and found him in possession of a quantity of heroin. The same procedure proved successful in Tokyo in following up information obtained elsewhere. Coordination of informational leads has reached a high degree of efficiency.

### False Claims of Narcotic Addiction Cures

A press release in which it was claimed that Ofunojin is an absolute cure for narcotic addiction is being investigated as a possible violation of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law. Competent authorities have stated that "Ofunojin treatment, then, is a variant of the atropine and hyoscine treatments which have been thoroughly discredited --- as being not only ineffective but even dangerous".

## SECTION VII WELFARE DIVISION

### Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia (LARA)

LARA, at present, has approximately 5,000 bales of clothing available in their warehouse (Yokohama) for allocation. Basic clothing needs have been provided for all authorized institutions, orphanages, hospitals, etc., included in the LARA program. Program for these institutions has developed whereby supplemental aid, through LARA supplies, is sustaining.

LARA Central Committee has recommended a special distribution plan to provide practical clothing for social workers (usually poorly paid) in institutions, etc., who have been constantly responsible for the distribution of LARA supplies for the past two and a half years. It is proposed that each of the aforementioned social workers receive two (2) essential items of wearing apparel. The category of social workers to be included in the distribution is proposed in accordance with the following:

- a. Women workers in Homes for Widows and Children.
- b. Women workers in Day Nurseries.
- c. Workers in institutions caring for children and infants. This does not include camps for repatriates or other war sufferers now does it include hospital staff members.
- d. Staff members of Prefectural Welfare Offices who have had responsibility for actual distribution of LARA goods.

NOTE: Will not exceed 30 persons on any prefectural staff with the possible exception of Tokyo and Osaka.

The plan of distribution in each prefecture will be presented to the Military Government Welfare Officer, for his information and comment, by the officials of the Prefectural Welfare Section.

This special allocation and distribution will be reported separately by the Ministry of Welfare to the LARA Central Committee and to Public Health and Welfare Section, GHQ, SCAP and will give, in detail, items distributed, where and to whom distributed. Individual receipts will be taken from each individual receiving items of wearing apparel (receipt will carry "han").

The total number bales of clothing necessary for this distribution will be 473 (338 bales for women - 135 bales for men). Twenty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty-three individuals are estimated for inclusion in this distribution, namely

Prefectural offices (reference, sub-paragraph d above)

Men	1,120
Women	<u>222</u>
Total	1,342

Institutional welfare workers (reference, sub-paragraphs a, b, c, above)

Men	16,796
Women	<u>5,825</u>
Total	22,621

Grand Total	<u><u>23,963</u></u>
-------------	----------------------

The special allocation and distribution proposal was coordinated with the Welfare Branch, Military Government, Headquarters Eighth Army and it was the concense that the proposed special distribution, particularly in view of large quantity of LARA clothing (bales) now available, was an appropriate award and would serve not only to furnish needed supplemental clothing to these specific welfare workers but also would be an effective means of giving recognition to them for their efficient handling of LARA supplies over the past two and a half years.

NOTE: Previous special allocations and distribution of LARA goods approved were: yard goods for nurses' uniforms (hospitals), hand-bag kits for Day Nursery workers, yard goods for doctors' coats (hospitals), shoes for nurses (hospitals) and shoes for prefectural welfare workers.

The special LARA allocation and distribution briefly outlined above has been approved and distribution will begin on or about 25 April.

#### Public Assistance - Medical Care

The Social Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Welfare has released Sha-Otsu-Hatsu No.92 dated 1 April 1949, subject: "Handling of Medical Care Under the Daily Life Security Law", which outlines new eligibility requirements for recipients and non-recipients of public assistance and prescribes forms.

Provisions are:

a. Those receiving daily living assistance are automatically eligible.

b. Those not receiving daily assistance are eligible if, after determining their minimum living needs by use of the public assistance allowance tables, the difference between their needs and income is not sufficient to pay for the medical care.

(In the latter case resources owned by the applicant or support by relatives are taken into account. Resources such as "tools of trade", the "home place" under certain circumstances, and things necessary for education and spiritual comfort such as a radio, may be excluded from consideration. Income from relatives must be actual and not presumptive).

c. Those covered by health insurance may be eligible for partial medical care costs (generally for their dependents, who are not fully covered).

In determining eligibility for those not receiving public assistance, the cost of medical care used in such determination must be based on the prevailing medical fee scale which is computed through the point system of social insurance medical care. It is recognized that an individual may have sufficient funds for this purpose but may not have sufficient funds to cover the ordinary fee scale for private care. In these cases the heads of cities, towns and villages are urged to assist in arranging for less expensive private medical care.

The plan includes authorization of hospitalization "only when according to the physician's diagnosis or certification it has been recognized as difficult to attain the object of medical care by means of residence protection", such as for an operation or, "when it is recognized that if the person responsible for subsistence (breadwinner) needs care and his recovery will be hastened to a marked degree, resulting in the redemption of his working capacity".



Nursing care may also be provided under restricted circumstances. Birth aid is considered under the same circumstances as those outlined above.

#### Child Welfare - Duties of Child Welfare Officials

The Children's Bureau, Ministry of Welfare has issued Ji-Hatsu No.186, dated 4 March 1949, subject, "Duty of Child Welfare Official and the Guidance and Supervision for Him", a copy of which is attached to this Bulletin (Incl. No.2). This order supplements the information contained in Ji-Hatsu No.808, dated 2 December 1948, subject, "Concerning the Sending of the Outline of the Function of the Child Welfare Officials and Child Welfare Workers", a copy of which was attached as Inclosure No.7 to Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin No.96.

The present order clarifies the legal position of the child welfare official and requires close cooperation with child welfare workers and heads of cities, towns and villages.

#### Public Assistance and Child Welfare Institution Care

The Social Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Welfare has issued Sha-Otsu-Hatsu No.91, dated 7 April 1949, subject, "Management of Protective Institutions" which concerns action to be taken in the event of poor management or mismanagement of institutions, reports of which are continuously found in newspapers and Military Government reports. Further clarification of this matter has been presented to the prefecture welfare officials at their meeting in Tokyo 22 - 23 April. Public Health and Welfare Section has requested that the Ministry of Welfare and prefecture welfare departments fully recognize their responsibility to the persons for the care of which national or prefecture funds are being expended and requested that drastic action be taken when negligence or mismanagement is found either in public or private institutions.

Welfare officers may wish to alert local newspapers to their responsibilities in throwing light on institutional care in their communities.

### SECTION VIII SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

#### Legislation

Amendments to all the social insurance laws except National Health Insurance are scheduled for consideration by the present Diet. In general, they provide adjustments in contributions and benefits to keep pace with the inflationary trend, a strengthening of the legal basis for advisory councils, and modification necessary to maintain conformity with related legislation.

Particular vital amendments are proposals to increase contribution rates and establish partial sharing of initial medical examination costs by direct charge to primary insured under Health Insurance. The greatly expanded use of that program has invalidated previous actuarial calculation.

Legislation is also being proposed to meet any unemployment problem that may arise from the adjustments in industry resulting from the application of the economic stabilization program. A public works program geared to employ such workers, an expanded unemployment insurance system, and a more effective employment exchange program are contemplated.

### SECTION IX MEMORANDUM TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

PHMJG	DATE	SUBJECT	SURVEILLANCE	DISTRIBUTION
99	4/22/29	Functions and Responsibilities of Health Officers et al., in Investigations of Disease Outbreaks.	Yes	MG, Eighth Army

CRAWFORD F. SAMS  
Brigadier General, Medical Corps  
Chief

3 Inclosures:

1. Distribution of Medical Supplies and Equipment.
2. Ji-Hatsu No.186 - Duty of the Child Welfare Official and the Guidance and Supervision for Him
3. Summary Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable and Venereal Diseases in Japan, Week Ended 16 April 1949.

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

**WEEKLY BULLETIN**

**For Period  
25 April - 1 May  
1949  
Number 122**

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
I GENERAL	1
II PREVENTIVE MEDICINE	1
III VETERINARY AFFAIRS	2
IV SUPPLY	2
V NARCOTIC CONTROL	3
VI WELFARE	4
VII SOCIAL SECURITY	5

## SECTION I GENERAL

Enclosed with this Weekly Bulletin are the January and March issues of the World Health Organization's Newsletter, furnished for the perusal of the Military Government Public Health Officers.

The Public Health and Welfare Section, by arrangement with WHO, will continue to receive Newsletter issues for subsequent distribution to Military Government PHO's. WHO is also mailing copies direct to the Ministry of Welfare and the Japan Medical Association in sufficient quantities to permit distribution to each prefectural health department and prefectural medical association.

## SECTION II PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

### Smallpox Control

Ten cases of smallpox have been reported from Osaka Prefecture, eight of them within Osaka City and all in the same neighborhood. The affected area has been placed under quarantine and vaccination is being done on a wide scale.

Prefectural and municipal officials expressed doubts with respect to their authority to enforce such a quarantine, perhaps in order to shift the burden of responsibility therefor to the Occupational Forces. The Infectious Disease Prevention Law is quite explicit on this subject and there are no amendments, revisions or enforcement regulations which in any way abridge the scope of the basic law. The attention of all Public Health Officers is invited particularly to Articles I, VIII and XIX of subject law, enumerating the "infectious diseases" and defining the authority of the Governor and other competent officials with respect to the control thereof.

### Immunization Resumed: Typhoid - paratyphoid

Stocks of reassayed typhoid-paratyphoid vaccine have now become sufficient for a resumption of routine inoculations on a limited scale. The Ministry of Welfare through Yo-Hatsu No.365 of 21 April 1949, subject, "Execution of Typhoid and Paratyphoid Preventive Inoculations in This Year," has directed prefectures to arrange a program for typhoid-paratyphoid inoculations from 1 May through June, to include initial immunization of children 36 to 48 months of age, and "booster" inoculations for all those required by law.

Initial immunizations for typhoid-paratyphoid will be given subcutaneously and, for children 36 months to 48 months of age, will consist of three inoculations of 0.25, 0.50cc respectively at intervals of five to ten days. Some children over 48 months of age have not yet received the initial series of inoculations, therefore all children under school age who have not had the initial series of TAB inoculations should receive them at this time. "Booster" immunizations will be given intra-cutaneously only and will consist of a single inoculation of 0.1cc typhoid-paratyphoid vaccine.

For carrying out the proposed program, special care will be required to instruct all physicians in the proper method of intracutaneous inoculations. The use of cutaneous needles and well fitted small syringes will insure more accurate dosage and minimize waste incurred by changing needles for each separate inoculation. The instruction of physicians performing the inoculations, and the procurement of sufficient needles and syringes of the proper type will be primarily the responsibility of local health authorities. The Ministry of Welfare is planning a series of regional meetings with prefectural Health Department officials to give verbal directions in the proper methods of typhoid-paratyphoid immunization as applied to the present program.

The reference Yo-Hatsu, together with proposed distribution to prefectures is included with this Bulletin (Inclosure No.1).

### Tuberculosis Control

Reference section II, Weekly Bulletin No.120, for period 11 - 17 April 1949. Line one and two of item entitled "Tuberculosis Control-Case Supervision" which reads "An increase in the tuberculosis death rate from 161.6 per 10,000 per annum for the month of January 1948 to 163.9 for January 1949 has occurred in Japan," should read "An increase in the tuberculosis death rate from 161.6 per 100,000 per annum for the month of January 1948 to 163.9 for has occurred in Japan.

## Public Health Information

The producer of the motion picture, "Maternal and Child Handbook", reports the copies of this film have been sent to the following prefectures:

### 35mm. Film

1. Information Section, Ministry of Welfare, Tokyo.
2. Public Health Board, Tokyo
3. Health Department, Osaka Prefectural Office
4. Children Section, Public Welfare Division, Hokkaido Provincial Office
5. Public Health Section, Wakayama Prefectural Office
6. Nutrition Section, Health Department, Chiba Prefectural Office
7. Maternal and Child Health Section, Kanagawa Prefectural Office
8. Public Health Department, Iwate Prefecture

### 16mm. Film

1. Children Section, Fukui Prefectural Office
2. Public Health Section, Health Division, Nagano Prefectural Office
3. Public Health Section, Health Division, Hiroshima Prefectural Office
4. Public Health Section, Health Division, Gifu Prefectural Office
5. Public Health Department, Saitama Prefecture

## SECTION III VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry submitted the following report on outbreak of animal diseases for the period 23 - 29 April 1949.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Diseases</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Hyogo	Swine-cholera	14
Fukushima	" "	3
Tokyo	" "	4
Tokyo	Anthrax (cattle)	1
Aomori	Suspicious E.E.E.	1

## SECTION IV SUPPLY DIVISION

### Biologic Reassay

During the period 18 - 25 April the following vaccines have been reassayed and found to meet minimum standards.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Quantity(Unit: cc)</u>
Diphtheria Antitoxin	Aichi Pref. Lab.	15	9,660
Diphtheria Antitoxin	Toshiba Inst.	10	9,360
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	Toshiba Inst.	144	19700
		144	3,800
		151	26,600
		262	19,250
		200	14,650
Typhoid Vaccine	Kaketsu Lab.	19	140
		19	120
Typhus Vaccine	Takeda Yakuin Co.	15	18,740
		17	19,740
		20	19,740

22	19,740
23	19,740

Production

The three month average production of medical supplies and pharmaceuticals reported for January - February - March exceeded 1948 monthly averages in yen value by 62 percent. Following are quantitative production averages for January - February - March as compared to 1948 monthly average production:

(1948 Monthly Averages - 1.00)

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>Jan, Feb, Mar.</u>
Laboratory Animals (each)	1.09	1.04
Biologics (cc)	No Production	No Production
Penicillin (O.U.)	3.46	3.45
Hexylresorcinol Crystals (kg)	4.90	2.55
Hexylresorcinol Capsules (piece)	5.80	2.39
Textile Sanitary Materials (lbs)	1.26	1.30
Rubber Sanitary Materials (kgs)	1.21	1.10
X-Ray & Electrotherapy Equipment (piece)	0.97	1.11
X-Ray (square meter)	1.22	1.09
X-Ray Tubes (each)	1.32	1.19
Rodenticides (kg)	1.64	1.35
DDT 100% (lb)	2.37	2.40
DDT Dust 10% (lb)	3.09	1.76
DDT Spray 5% (gal)	1.09	0.76
DDT Dusters & Sprayers (each)	0.69	0.71
Dental Instruments (piece)	0.82	0.94
Surgical Instruments (piece)	1.48	1.41
Glassware (piece)	1.11	1.00

Detailed production tables of the medical, dental, sanitary materials and equipment for February and March together with monthly averages for the current and previous years for comparison are attached (Inclosure No.2).

SECTION V  
NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Enforcement

Eleven foreign nationals and eight Japanese were arrested in a raid which resulted in the seizure of 140 grams of morphine hydrochloride. Some of the defendants exhibited serious withdrawal symptoms from having smoked the morphine.

In April a total of 21 foreign nationals were arrested for narcotic violations.

A hospital administrator and 11 other Japanese were arrested in Aichi Prefecture for illicit dealing in narcotics. Seven clinics and two pharmacies were involved in the investigation which revealed a black market broker was the source of supply for a total of 21 suspected persons.

In Chiba Prefecture a newspaper editor, a director of a hospital, and a fuel dealer were arrested as a result of illicit transactions involving 1,325 grams of morphine and 2,175 grams of cocaine. Some of the narcotics, stolen from a Japanese military installation at the end of the war, were obtained by foreign nationals and supplied to the illicit traffic in Tokyo and Yokohama. The arrests were made as a result of information obtained while investigating a narcotic theft.

A physician, a narcotic registrant, and his son, unemployed, were arrested in Kumamoto Prefecture for trafficking in narcotics which were obtained on forged narcotic order forms. Information leading to the arrests was furnished by a local wholesaler.

SECTION VI  
WELFARE DIVISION

Public Assistance - National "Appeal" System

The Ministry of Welfare has released Kosei-Sho-Rei #17, dated 25 April 1949, which is an amendment to Kosei-Sho-Rei #38, of 1946, and which sets up the procedure for handling "complaints". The Ministry has also released Sha-Otsu-Hatsu #106, dated 25 April 1949, subject: "Amendment of Part of the Enforcement Regulations of the Daily Life Security Law", which amplifies and explains the amendment to the Ordinance. The Amendment to the Ordinance does not give an applicant the right to appeal, since the right to appeal will necessitate an amendment to the Daily Life Security Law. It does, however, set up a system whereby "complaints" will be received and by which the applicant or recipient can "appeal" over the heads of local welfare officials to the mayor, and if still dissatisfied, to the prefectural governor. Actually, the effect is the same as if the law were changed. It is expected that the Daily Life Security Law will be amended in this respect.

It will be noted that the plan also provides that when an application for assistance is rejected, the local official must notify the applicant in writing that the application has been rejected and the basis for rejection.

The Ordinance is effective 1 May 1949. Copies of the amendment to the Ordinance and the explanatory material are attached to this issue of the Weekly Bulletin, (Inclosure No.3).

Helen Keller Fund

The Helen Keller Fund Campaign Committee reports a net figure of ¥ 35,873,993 collected from all sources in Japan.

The Committee has elected an Executive Committee of ten prominent Japanese to administer the expenditure of the Helen Keller Fund. Proposed programs for the blind and other physically handicapped groups will be submitted in the near future to the Executive Committee for consideration and final action by the Central Committee.

Consumer Livelihood Cooperatives

The following information has been received from the Ministry of Welfare on Consumer Livelihood Cooperatives:

Number of Consumer Livelihood Cooperative Associations	Number of Members	Number of Members Families	Number of Directors	Amount Invested
177	226,900	910,263	2,776	32,612,270

NOTE: Details by prefecture will be forthcoming.

Japanese Red Cross Society

Volunteer Services (Public Health and Hygiene):

Red Cross Volunteer Groups will not take over any of the responsibilities of the Public Health authorities and will only render voluntary assistance to the Health authorities in carrying out their responsibilities to their respective communities.

Programs of voluntary assistance will cover the following activities:

1. Assist the Health authorities by passing out accurate and up-to-date health and hygiene educational material to families and individuals. Encourage group discussions on hygiene subject under the supervision of competent authorities.

2. Assist the Health authorities in their efforts to train citizens to respect public property, by encouraging them to keep all public buildings, streets and public facilities, and sewers clean.

3. Assist in the execution under the Health authorities supervision, campaigns to exterminate rats, fleas, lice, flies, mosquitoes and other disease carriers. To volunteer their service to the Health authorities in planned programs to disinfect public toilets, dumping grounds and other germ accumulating areas. The control of distribution and use of disinfectants, insecticides and rodenticides to remain exclusively with the Health authorities.

4. Volunteer their services to the Health authorities and medical institutions the assist them in clerical work, caring for the children while parents are being inoculated or temporarily hospitalized. Assist doctors and nurses in lay work.

5. Volunteer individual and group services in times of disaster, especially in assisting the authorities and Red Cross medical teams in caring for the injured.

6. House to house canvassing for the purpose of securing the public cooperation in support of mass x-ray or inoculation programs. Volunteers will assist authorities in registration work.

## SECTION VII SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

### Health Insurance

On 28 April 1949 the Diet amended the Health Insurance Law. A summary of these amendments follows; a transcript of the amendments accompanies this Bulletin (Incl. No.4).

1. A clarification in Article 2 of the term "standard remuneration".

2. A change in Article 3 in the number of classes and the range of standard monthly remuneration. These changes regressed from a 40 class, 300 yen to 8,100 yen range, to a 19 class, 2,000 yen to 24,000 yen range. Attendant to this change were deletions in Articles 49 and 50 on insured's minimum funeral allowance since proposed minimum range on standard remuneration beings at 2,000 yen.

3. A new Article 6-2 to exclude registration taxes on Health Insurance Societies.

4. A change in Article 11 to increase penalty assessments for failure to pay contributions and provision for the removal of fractional amounts in the calculation of assessments.

5. A change in Article 11-2 to clarify collection procedures in the wards of large cities.

6. A new chapter on advisory councils and the attendant deletion of portions of Article 22, presently pertaining to such councils.

7. Provisions added in Articles 43-2, 43-6 and 44-2 for the assessment and payment of a partial charge for benefits to insured persons equivalent to the first consultation fee. Such amount is payable directly to the doctor by the insured patient and is deductible by the insurer from the doctors statement. It does not apply to benefits to dependents.

8. Provision in Articles 43-3 and 43-4 for guidance from the Welfare Minister, predicated upon the recommendations of the Central Medical Care Advisory Council, on the appointment of and the service standards of doctors, dentists and pharmacists.

9. Provision in Article 50-2 for an increase in maternity allowance to an insured persons from 100 yen to 200 yen per month.

10. A change in Article 59-3 increasing funeral allowance on the death of a dependent from 1,000 to 2,000 yen.

11. An increase in Article 59-4 in the amount allowed for childbirth expense form 500 to 1,000 yen.

12. Provision in Article 71-4 for an increase in overall contribution rates for government-managed Health Insurance from a range of 3.6% to 4.4% to within the limits of 4.5% to 5.5%.



13. Provision in Article 75-2 that the maximum rate for an insured person's contributions under society-managed Health Insurance be raised from 2.5% to 3.0% of such person's standard remuneration.

14. Provisions in Articles 84-3 and 84-4 for the appointment of secretaries and clerks for Health Insurance Appeals Boards.

15. Provisions in Articles 87, 88 and 88-2 for an increase in penalties for irregularities in compliance to the Law.

The proposed amendment concerning a change in contribution rate scale from 3.6% - 4.4% range to 4.5% - 5.5% range, in government-managed Health Insurance has a planned effective date of 1 April 1949. The remaining amendments have a planned effective date of 1 May 1949.

Social Insurance Division  
Social Insurance Statistics

Benefits Paid Under Society-managed Health Insurance

Reference is made to PH&W Weekly Bulletin Numbers 95 (18-24 Oct 1948), 96 (25-31 Oct 1948), 103 (13-19 Dec 1948) and 120 (10-17 April 1949), for a summary of the Health Insurance Program as revised and monthly benefit statistics under the society-managed part of the program for the first five months of the past fiscal year (April through August 1948). Benefits paid under this branch of the program for the months of September through December 1948 are attached (Incl. No.5).

These data reveal a similar development toward more and costlier benefits under society-managed Health Insurance as was noted for the government-managed branch of that program during the period under review. (See PH&W Weekly Bulletin No.120). The reasons must be assumed to be the same.

Out of the total increase in coverage noted for the program as a whole, the society-managed part accounts for an increase by approximately 200,000 primary insured and 500,000 insured dependents during the months of August through December 1948. The total numbers insured under society-managed Health Insurance in December was 2,619,287 primary insured and an estimated 6,000,000 dependents. The number of Health Insurance Societies grew from 710 in July to 774 in December 1948 covering an unknown but large number of establishments, as societies are authorized only in the large-scale enterprises. Frequently these enterprises have branch establishments the personnel of which are all member of the one Health Insurance society bearing the name of the enterprise.

CRAWFORD F. SAMS  
Brigadier General, Medical Corps  
Chief

7 Inclosures:

Incl. 1 - Execution of Typhoid and Paratyphoid Preventive Inoculation in This Year (YO-HATSU No.365).

Incl. 2 - Production of Medical, Dental, Sanitary Supplies and Equipment. (February - March 1949).

Incl. 3 - Ministry of Welfare Ordinance No.17 (Kosei-Sho-Rei No.17).

Incl. 4 - Amendments to the Health Insurance Law.

Incl. 5 - Social Insurance Statistics - Benefits Granted Under Society-managed Health Insurance (Kumiai Kansho Kenko Hoken), Fiscal Year 1948-49.

Incl. 6 - Monthly Summary of Vital Statistics in Japan - February 1949.

Incl. 7 - Report of Cases and Deaths of Communicable and Venereal Diseases for the Week Ended 23 April 1949.