

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

WEEKLY BULLETIN

**Number 136
For Period
1 - 7 August
1949**

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SECTION I
PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Training of Nutritionists

The sixth 2-month training course for nutritionists engaged in public health work will be held at the Institute of Public Health in Tokyo from 29 August to 29 October. Nutritionists employed in prefectural or municipal health departments or in health centers are eligible to attend. Well-qualified candidates should be selected. Prefectures with a back-log of untrained nutritionists may send more than one student to the course. An official announcement concerning the course has been sent to prefectural governors by the Ministry of Welfare.

Venereal Disease Control - Pre-Marital Health Examinations

Attention is invited to EIHATSU 716, dated 7 July 1949, from the Chief of the Public Sanitation Bureau of the Ministry of Welfare, and Chief of the Statistical Department of the Welfare Minister's Secretariat, to prefectural governors, subject, "Filling in the Marriage Registration Form and the Vital Statistics Marriage Schedule Form, as to Whether Health Certificates Were Exchanged According to the Provisions of Article 8 of the Venereal Disease Prevention Law."

This notification instructs the prefectural governors of Fukuoka, Nagasaki, Saga and Tochigi to have recorded on the marriage registration form and on the vital statistics marriage schedule form, whether or not health certificates were exchanged. These four prefectures were selected to carry out this procedure as a pilot study for three months, after which time the other prefectures may be requested to follow suit.

Although the health certificates will not be required as a pre-requisite to the marriage registration, the local health centers should follow-up those cases which did not receive pre-marital examinations. These people should be requested to report to the local health center or to their private physician for a belated examination which would still be of great value as a case finding measure as well as educating the public about pre-marital examinations.

It is deemed premature and inadvisable at present to demand the presentation of health certificates since it is felt that such a requirement would hinder the registration of the marriage; however, in the future, it is planned to institute such a procedure.

Civil Affairs Public Health Officers are urged to give whatever assistance is necessary to expedite the execution of this program.

Tuberculosis Control Activities

A copy of a British press release on the use of streptomycin has been obtained through the courtesy of the United Kingdom Liaison Mission in Japan. This article contains a summary of a well-controlled experiment with streptomycin and is quoted in its entirety for the information of those concerned. (Inclosure No.1)

Certain points in this study seem to stand out clearly:

1. Proof that streptomycin is of value in the treatment of progressive tuberculosis of recent origin.
2. Proof that streptomycin is of great value in those cases which are least acutely ill.
3. Proof that the greatest effect is to be found in the early days of treatment.
4. Proof of development of streptomycin resistance which undoubtedly influence effectiveness.
5. Proof of the need for observation of patients over a long period of time such as is done in cancer studies.
6. Proof that streptomycin is not the final answer in the treatment of tuberculosis.

Japanese B Encephalitis

Suspected cases of Japanese B Encephalitis are being reported sporadically from widely separated sections of Japan. Although a clinical diagnosis of Japanese B Encephalitis has been made in a number of cases by health officials or communicable disease hospital staff members, confirmation of the diagnosis by means of laboratory examination has not yet been obtained.

As of 6 August, the 406th Medical General Laboratory has examined blood specimens from approximately 30 Japanese patients, but has not yet been able to furnish a positive serological diagnosis.

SECTION II
NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

Refresher Courses

Reference is made to the budget allotments for prefectural, regional and national refresher courses in Weekly Bulletin No.128. This report pointed out that money is available for 3 types of refresher courses, prefectural, regional and national; however, plans are still being formulated by the Ministry of Welfare regarding the use of this budget so prefectures and regions should not plan for allocations until notification is received from the Ministry of Welfare.

Prefectural Courses

Information on the prefectural courses for clinical nurses, public health nurse and midwives was sent to the Sanitation Section of each prefecture in the form of Ikan No.50 (13 June 1949). The course outlines of this notification are submitted to the prefectures as suggested guides in planning the prefectural courses; changes may be made, with discretion, to fit the prefectural needs. These prefectural courses should be held for nurses, midwives and public health nurses in general (in other words, those working on a staff level). Nurses and midwives from various programs and fields should be given the opportunity of attendance. Each prefecture, on a matching basis will receive the following amount of money by requesting same of the Nursing Section, Ministry of Welfare.

Public Health Nurses	10,250 yen
Midwives	10,250 yen
Clinical Nurses	13,250 yen

Regional Courses

Information on the clinical nurses' regional courses was submitted to the Chief of Regional Branch Office, Ministry of Welfare in the form of Ihatsu No.526 (17 June 1949). An amount of ¥ 80,000 is to be available to each region to help defray the expenses of this course. Half of this amount is being granted through the Clinical Nurses Section of the National Association and half by the Ministry of Welfare. Therefore, in applying for this money one request for ¥ 40,000 must be made to the Clinical Nurses Section of the Association through the prefectural association and another request for ¥ 40,000 must be made to the Nursing Section of Ministry of Welfare through the Regional Ministry of Welfare Office. This course should be made available to head nurses or nurses with leadership ability.

Definite plans for the usage of the budget allotted for the training of public health and midwifery leaders have not yet been formulated.

National Courses

The following plans have been made in regard to national refresher courses to be held in Tokyo. The clinical nurses course for instructors of future Class "A" Nursing Schools will be held in September. Plans are being made at present for an instructors course for teachers of future midwifery and public health nursing schools.

Detailed information regarding these national courses will be submitted to Civil Affairs Nurses and prefectural departments in the near future.

School Nurses

On 11 June 1949, the Ministry of Education issued Hatsu Sho No.7 regarding short training courses for school nurses. This notification was sent to the Prefectural Boards of Education and the Governors.

According to this notification, 13,500 yen is to provide each prefecture by the national government. Two groups of nurses are to be trained for the following periods.

- 1 School nurse (2 months course)
- 2 Assistant school nurses (1 month course)

The curriculum to be used is included in this notification. In many prefectures the courses are already in progress.

Civil Affairs Nurses are asked to work with the Civil Education Section and the Board of Education and offer possible suggestions or assistance. Various reports in reference to these courses show a real need for instruction by qualified nursing instructors.

SECTION III VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Training Course for Veterinarians

The eighth in the series of 2-months training courses for public health veterinarians will be held at the Institute of Public Health in Tokyo from 29 August to 29 October. Well qualified candidates who hold responsible positions in prefectural or municipal health departments or in health centers should be sent for training. An official announcement concerning the course has been sent to prefectural governors by the Ministry of Welfare.

Animal Diseases

The Animal Hygiene Section of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, has submitted the following report of animal diseases for the period 30 July - 5 August.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Fukushima	Equine encephalomyelitis	4 (suspect)
Fukushima	Equine encephalomyelitis	1 (positive)
Fukushima	Swine cholera	4
Tochigi	Equine encephalomyelitis	1 (positive)
Yamaguchi	Equine encephalomyelitis	1 (suspect)
Toyama	Anthrax	1
Saitama	Swine cholera	2
Miyagi	Swine cholera	26
Tokyo	Swine cholera	1
Tokyo	Swine erysipelas	1
Tokyo	Swine plague	1
Saga	Swine plague	15

Rabies Report

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, submitted the following report of new cases of rabies developing during the period 24 - 30 July:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Total to Date</u>
Tokyo	7	102
Kanagawa	2	27
Chiba	4	74
Saitama	5	57
Ibaraki	1	11
Gumma	1	42
Tochigi	0	2
Shizuoka	0	1

SECTION IV
SUPPLY DIVISION

Imported Anthelmintics

An additional quantity of 50 kgs of santonin (in crystal form to be processed into finished santonin tablets) has arrived in Japan on GARIOA imports. Allocation to manufacturers has been made and distribution of the drug in tablet form will be made during the third quarter, Japanese fiscal year 1949, (October through December). Monthly indigenous production of santonin averages 50 kgs with a total for the year of 600 kgs of santonin crystal. Additional quantities of santonin have been requested on GARIOA imports and further shipments of the drug should reach Japan during the current year.

The following tabulation indicates distribution activities based upon previous processing of the santonin crystals into the finished tablet form:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Stock Beginning of Period</u>	<u>Production During Period</u>	<u>Distribution During Period</u>	<u>Stock End of Period</u>
Feb-49	436,480	1,288,860	1,460,070	265,270
Mar-49	265,270	9,368,832	8,630,202	1,003,950
Apr-49	2,632,550	7,166,950	4,738,020	5,061,480
May-49	5,061,480	5,828,460	5,849,440	5,040,500
Jun-49	5,040,500	4,791,280	6,160,080	3,671,700

Approval was given to the plan of distribution of digenia simplex, a seaweed gathered in Pacific waters off the coasts of Formosa, Chiba, and Okinawa and used in various forms as an anthelmintic drug, imported also on the GARIOA 1949 program. This shipment included a total of 241,237 kgs of digenia, or total of approximately 241 tons. Detailed information has been gathered from the various manufacturers of digenia preparations outlining the history of their manufacturing activities, clinic data available on the efficacy of the drug, names and composition of the finished preparations.

Imported Culture Media for Penicillin Production

Approval was given to the plan of corn steep liquor distribution, which includes a total of thirteen hundred drums, fifty gallons each, or a total of 65,000 gallons of corm steep liquor, the preferential medium for penicillin production. The material is expected to arrive during August at a convenient time, since present stocks of the corn steep liquor are nearly exhausted. The present approval of the allocation plan will expedite the distribution of the import when it does arrive and will insure thereby continued levels of penicillin production. This shipment represents approximately half of the total quantity of corn steep liquor requested on the FY 1949 GARIOA import program. The balance of the material is scheduled to arrive in Japan in the near future.

Approval was given to the allocation plan of lactose likewise imported on the GARIOA 1949 program. This shipment of 130tons of lactose will be used as a culture medium for penicillin production.

These culture media will be used to effect the 1950 indigenous penicillin production goal of 1,000 billion oxford units.

Imported Castor Oil

Approval was given to the Ministry of Welfare Plan of allocation of 49,729 kgs of castor oil, imported on the GARIOA 1949 program, to various manufacturers to process the imported USP grade castor oil into the aromatic type of castor oil. Expeditious action is being taken to insure prompt processing of the imported material into the finished aromatic type of castor oil of proper assay standards so as to replenish dwindling stocks.

Assay of Biologics

During the period 26 July to 1 August the following biologics have been assayed and found to meet minimum standards:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	
Cholera Vaccine	Chiba Kessei	11	38,100	
		14	38,300	
Diphtheria Toxoid	Yashima Kagaku K.K.	5	5,180	
		8	19,280	
	Toshiba Seibutsu Institute	56	18,560	
Diphtheria Antitoxin	Takeda Yakuhin Kogyo K.K.	16	3,300	
		3	2,265	
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	Sankyo Co. Ltd.	131	39,200	
	Takeda Yakuhin Kogyo K.K.	41	63,750	
Typhus Vaccine	Kagaku & Kessei Ryoho Institute	159	18,560	
		164	14,960	
		22	4,120	
		123	19,420	
		124	19,060	
		125	19,360	
		155	13,440	
Typhus Vaccine	Takeda Yakuhin Kogyo K.K.	7	19,720	
		9	19,720	
		14	19,420	
		18	19,720	
Tetanus Antitoxin	Kitasato Institute	260	12,920	
		258	17,400	
Smallpox	Kyoto Biseibutsu Institute		Unit: dos	
		40	92,650	
		41	146,900	
		Kitasato Institute	51	108,400
			52	127,250
			53	109,400
			54	116,150
	57	103,200		
	55	107,250		
	56	114,250		
	Handai Biseibutsu Institute	14	273,100	
		19	241,050	
		20	268,050	
	Kagaku & Kessei Ryoho Institute	118	148,000	
119		164,800		
120		153,800		
121		187,800		
122		333,000		

Pyrethrum Emulsion

During the period 11 - 31 July, distribution of pyrethrum emulsion was made to the prefectures listed below. The emulsion is supplied in 50 gallon drums of the concentrate which is diluted one part to thirty parts of water prior to use. Distribution was made as follows:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Drums</u>
Hokkaido	31
Iwate	46
Tokyo	64
Saitama	4
Aichi	7
Niigata	97
Yamaguchi	18
Osaka	45
Kanagawa	5
Toyama	67
Nagano	14
Kyoto	<u>10</u>
TOTAL	408

Distribution Summary of Public Health Supplies

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

Item	Monthly Averages (1948 Monthly average equals 1.00)	
	June	Jan-June
Total Medical Supplies & Equipment Reported (Yen)	1.73	1.55
Controlled Medicines (Yen)	.80	.84
Non-Controlled Medicine (Yen)	2.11	1.77
Patent Medicines (Yen)	1.23	1.42
Dental Instruments (Yen)	1.35	1.57
Dental Materials (Yen)	1.33	1.88
Rubber Medical Goods (Yen)	3.31	3.13
Cotton Sanitary Materials (Yen)	1.75	1.77
Medical Instrument (Yen)	1.65	1.34
X-ray and Electrotherapy Equipment (pieces)	1.70	1.39
Rubber Sanitary Goods (kgs)	1.64	1.66
Absorbent Cotton (kgs)	1.16	1.33
Gauze (Meters)	1.43	1.32
Staple Fiber Bandage (Polls)	.51	.61
Triangular Abdominal Bandage (pieces)	.44	.55
Lint (pieces)	1.10	1.88
X-Ray Film, 2 · 1/2 × 2 · 1/2 (doz)	0	.16
X-Ray Film, 4-3/4 × 6 · 1/2 (doz)	0	.32
X-Ray Film, 8 × 10 (doz)	1.66	1.06
X-Ray Film, 6 · 1/2 × 8 · 1/2 (doz)	.89	.91
X-Ray Film, 5 × 7 (doz)	.74	.32
X-Ray Film, 10×12 (doz)	1.35	1.29
X-Ray Film, 11×14 (doz)	1.95	1.72
X-Ray Film, 35mm (rolls)	.50	.64
X-Ray Film, Dental (doz)	1.99	1.69
X-Ray Film, 120 (rolls)	.51	1.06
Santonin (tablets)	1.26	1.77
Sulfadiazine (tablets)	.11	.19

Detailed distribution figures of medical, dental and sanitation supplies and equipment for May and June, together with their monthly averages for 1946, 1947 and 1948 may be found in Inclosure No.2.

Reference is made to previous issue of the Weekly Bulletin, as noted below, in which distribution summaries of Public Health supplies have been reported. The following corrections should be made:

Weekly Bulletin No.127, column which now reads March & April should read January to April.

Weekly Bulletin No.131, column which now reads March & April should read January to April.

SECTION V
NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Narcotic Control Activities Report

The June report on narcotic control activities from Ministry of Welfare Contained the following information:

Total registrants	93,288
Arrests - Registered persons	38
Unregistered persons	168
(including nine Koreans and 23 Chinese)	
Convictions - Registered persons (one found not guilty)	7
Unregistered persons	53
(including one Korean and seven Chinese	
Four others including one Chinese were	
found not guilty).	
Thefts of narcotics (including eight hospitals)	24
Losses by fire (including one hospital)	6

Penalties for registrants varied from ¥ 1,000 fine to one year six months penal servitude plus ¥ 30,000 fine. Two out of four sentences of penal servitude were suspended. Penalties for non-registrants tried in Japanese Courts varied from ¥ 5,000 fine to two and one-half years penal servitude. Ten out of 45 sentences of penal servitude were suspended.

Penalties for foreign nationals in Military Courts varied from ¥ 18,000 fine to one-half year penal servitude. Two out of seven sentences to penal servitude were suspended. Three deportations were ordered including the one case in which deportation is to follow six months penal servitude.

Forty-seven registrants were admonished and eight were dealt with administratively their licenses being suspended. Eighteen non-registrants held for investigation were released because of insufficient evidence.

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

Inspection of registrants	2,155
Investigations originated	382
Investigations concluded	324
Investigations not concluded	395

There arrests were reported for violation of the Marihuana Law.

Enforcement

These persons including an ex-policeman were arrested in Tokyo for illegal possession and sale of morphine and cocaine.

Eight cases of illegal cultivation of the opium poppy were reported from Aomori Prefecture. The number of plants being cultivated varied from ten to 1,000 stalks.

SECTION VI
WELFARE DIVISION

In-Service Training Institute

The 18-day Institute for Prefectural In-Service Training Directors has been postponed to October 10 through 27. (Reference Weekly Bulletin No.130, Section VI).

Prefectural Welfare Chiefs will attend the first two days of the Institute which will be concerned with public welfare administration. The Ministry of Welfare is requesting that material used in in-service training in the prefectures, such as manuals for Minsei-iin, instructions on polices and procedures, administrative review outlines, case record forms, monthly report forms, and suggestions for improvements in administration procedures and training, be forwarded to Mr. Matsumoto (Mr. Mizuno, referred to in previous Bulletin, has been transferred), Social Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Welfare. The purpose of this Institute is to build on the past experience in the prefectures, to integrate successful plans and to formalize methods and materials which may be useful in the future.

Civil Affairs Welfare Officers are invited to consult with prefectural officials regarding the choice of the person being sent to the Institute and to be of every assistance possible in accumulating material which will be useful in the Institute discussions. Review of monthly reports indicate that Civil Affairs Welfare Officers have made a very significant contribution to the Japanese in this area and therefore it is again suggested that they forward through channels possible suggestions for future in-service training programs based on their experience.

Child Welfare

Attached to this Weekly Bulletin as Inclosure No.3 is a copy of the Amendments to the Child Welfare Law (Law No.211, dtd 15 Jun 49), and Inclosure No.4, a copy of Hatsu Ji No.70, dtd 15 Jun 49, subject: Enforcement of the Partial Amendment of the Child Welfare Law. Translations of the Cabinet Order and the Regulations will be attached to next week's Bulletin.

SECTION VII SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

Appeals Activities

The attached table Inclosure No.5, "Appeals under the Health, seamen's and Welfare Pension Insurance Laws during the period October 1947 to July 1949", was presented by the Insurance Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, on 4 August 1949 as an accounting of appeals activities, since the establishment of social insurance referees and appeals boards in 1947.

The 626 appeals reported are shown as having been filed in 44 of the 46 prefectures. No appeals have ever been reported from Yamagata or Oita Prefectures. One appeal was reported for Yamanashi in March 1948, one for Aichi in April 1948, and one for Shiga in May 1948.

Sixteen appeals were filed in Kumamoto beginning in April 1948. The last one was decided in December 1948 and no activity has been reported since.

Thirteen appeals have been made to the control appeals boards from the referees' decisions and all have been acted upon - seven in favor of the insured.

Forty appeals have been filed in Miyagi Prefecture and all have been disposed of - 31 in favor of the insured and 9 in support of the original determinations.

Other Prefectures reporting 25 or more appeals are: Kagawa 36, Ehime 34, Shizuoka 30, Kyoto 29, Osaka 26 and Hyogo 25.

Reporting the greater number of appeals should not be considered at this time as reflecting unfavorably upon the accuracy of the prefectural Insurance Section's original determinations. On the contrary, reporting few or no appeals warrants the inference that such prefectures have done little to acquaint the insured persons with their newly established right to a fair hearing.

Social Insurance Statistics

Inclosure No.6 furnishes benefit payment data, as far as available and not published previously, for the remaining months of the fiscal year 1948 - 49 under all programs submitting regular reports.

For a description of these programs reference is made to Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletins No.8 (1947) and No. 97(1948) with enclosure, Technical Bulletin PH-SS-2.

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

7 Incls

1. Streptomycin Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
2. Distribution of Medical Supplies and Equipment (May -June 1949).
3. Amendments to the Child Welfare Law (Law No.211, dtd 15 June 1949).
4. Enforcement of the Partial Amendment of the Child Welfare Law, (Hatsu Ji #70).
5. Appeals under the Health, Seamen's and Welfare Pension Insurance Laws.
6. Social Insurance Statistics.
7. Summary Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases in Japan for Week ended 30 July 1949.

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SECTION I
GENERAL

Ministerial Instructions

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

<u>25 - 30 July</u>				
<u>Date</u>	<u>File Number</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>
<u>Accounts Section</u>				
July 30	Kai-hatsu No.758	Re: Report on change of the administrator of "koseikai Clinic", Ministry of Welfare.	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis	Chief, Accounts Section
<u>Public Sanitation Bureau</u>				
July 25	Ei-hatsu No.757	Re: The training Course for tuberculosis specialist physicians.	All prefectural governors	Director, Public Sanitation Bureau
July 29	Ei-hatsu No.777	Re: Establishments and equipments for training beauticians.	Governor, Hyogo Pref.	"
July 30	Ei-hatsu No.786	Re: Sugar allocation to inpatients for the 2nd quarter of 1949-50.	Director, Health Dept, all prefs.	"
<u>Medical Affairs Bureau</u>				
July 26	I-hatsu No.647	Re: Decision on posting the interns for 1949-50.	Medical Dept, chief, Hokkaido Univ., & 599 interested organs	Director, Medical Affairs Bureau
July 27	I-hatsu No.652	Re: Interpretation of the Regulations regarding Public Health Nurses.	All prefectural governors	"
July 28	I-hatsu No.653	Re: Special duty hours for Summer months.	Chiefs, national hospital & sanatoriums.	"
<u>Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau</u>				
July 27	Yaku-hatsu No.1333	Re: Report on distributing the officially-listed article(medical supplies, and drugs for infants).	All prefectural governors	"
July 28	Yaku-hatsu No.1340	Re: The indication based on a new standardization of penicillin.	"	"
July 28	Yaku-hatsu No.1342	Re: Reaction of phenylthio-wrethan preparation.	"	Director, Phrmaceu- tical and Supply Bureau
July 30	Yaku-hatsu No.1350	Re: Allocation of the officially listed articles.	"	"
July 25	Yakushu No.558 (the coupons)	Re: Handling of the inspection stamps.(the coupons)	"	"

Social Affairs Bureau

July 26	Sha-hatsu No.1183	Re: Special arrangement for clothing or the favored ration cloth ticket to the needy without cloths.	Governor, Chiba Pref.	Director, Social Affair Bureau.
July 26	Sha-hatsu No.1184	Re: Consultation on the applicable scope of the Disaster Relief Law regarding employed vessels and labor pay to aid the maritime suffers due to Typhoon Della.	Governor, Ehime Pref.	"
July 26	Sha-hatsu No.1186	Re: Sewing of mattress-covers in relation to the National Health Insurance.	Governor, Fukui Pref.	"
July 26	Sha-hatsu No.1188	Re: Allocation of electric transformers for the 4th quarter of 1948-49.	Governors, Yamagata & 9 other Prefs.	"
July 26	Sha-hatsu No.1189	Re: A reply on the handling of LARA goods.	Governor, Fukuoka Pref.	"
July 26	Sha-hatsu No.1190	Re: A reply on the recipients of LARA goods.	Governor, Kagawa Pref.	"
July 26	Sha-hatsu No.1192	Re: Extra allowance in livelihood aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Shimane Pref.	"
July 26	Sha-hatsu No.1193	Re: Increased expense on reviewing the medical care coupon under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis	"
July 26	Sha-hatsu No.1194	Re: Expense on reviewing medical care under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Aomori Pref.	"
July 26	Sha-hatsu No.1195	Re: Examining organs of medical care under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Aichi Pref.	"
July 28	Sha-hatsu No.1197	Re: Application for approval of setup on water charges in livelihood aid allowances under the Daily Life Security Law from the town or village with water supply equipment.	Governor, Kyoto Pref.	"
July 30	Sha-hatsu No.1200	Re: Participation of the Welfare workers in the Community Chest Drive.	"	"
July 30	Sha-hatsu No.1201	Re: An excess in livelihood aid allowance under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis	"
July 30	Sha-hatsu No.1203	Re: Allocation of LARA Clothing.	Governors, Tokyo & 2 other prefs.	"
July 30	Sha-hatsu No.1205	Re: An excess in basic expense on the setup of the medical care examining organs under Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Nara Pref.	"

July 30	Sha-hatsu No.1206	Re: Approval of the facilities provided by the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Okayama Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
July 30	Sha-hatsu No.1207	Re: Special allocation of LARA goods (Leather etc)	Governors, Tokyo & 4 other Prefs.	"
July 30	Sha-hatsu No.1208	Re: The basic amount of livelihood aid at allowance of the tenth revision.	Governor, Mie Pref.	"
July 30	Sha-hatsu No.1209	Re: Handling of the tenth revised basic allowance in <u>livehood</u> aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Kochi Pref.	"
July 30	Sha-hatsu No.1210	Re: Consultation on an approval of the facilities provided for in Article 7 of the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Aomori Pref.	"
July 30	Sha-hatsu No.1212	Re: Allocation of coal and cokes for the operation of the workshops.	Governors, Hokkaido & 4 other prefs.	"
July 30	Sha-hatsu No.1213	Re: Question on the basic amount of livelihood aid allowance of the tenth revision.	Governor, Gumma Pref.	"
July 22	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.182	Re: Handling of medical care under the Daily Life Security Law.	All prefectural governors.	"
July 26	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.183	Re: Question on the basic amount of livelihood aid allowance of the 10th revision and the handling of medical care under the Daily Life Security Law.	"	"
July 26	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.184	Re: Guidance expense of the Welfare workers for 1949-50 on account of the national treasury.	"	"
July 27	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.185	Re: Investigation of the condition of LARA goods.	All prefectural governors.	"
July 28	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.186	Re: Allocation of LARA goods.	"	"
July 30	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.187	Re: Allocation of pretroleum products for working the workshops.	"	"
<u>Insurance Bureau</u>				
July 27	Ho-hatsu No.72	Re: Revised point-system of medical care fee under Social Insurance.	"	Director, Insurance Bureau
July 28	Ho-hatsu No.73	Re: The 3rd base-ball matches with soft balls by personnel of Government's Health Insurance Agencies.	"	"
July 28	Ho-hatsu No.74	Re: The insured qualification of any person who represents a legal corporation or executes its business.	"	"

Repatriation Relief Agency

July 25	Eni No.822	Re: Supplying medicines etc., for medical care on board the repatriation trains.	Governor, Ehime Pref.	Director, Relief Bureau
July 26	Embutsu No.828	Re: Selling of sundry goods & damaged articles out of the clothing for repatriates at the landing places.	Governor, Nagasaki Pref.	"
July 26	Engo No.829	Re: Transfer of properties after the winding-up of the Moji Repatriation Centre.	Governor, Fukuoka Pref.	"
July 27	Engo No.832	Re: Issuance of the express fare unpaid tickets for the repatriates of Miyagi & Iwate Prefectures.	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis.	"
July 27	Engo No.833	Re: Forwarding of the Koreans' List who were approved of going home by SCAP's GHQ.	Governors, Tokyo & 7 other Prefs.	"
July 27	Enbutsu No.836	Re: Selling out of clothing for repatriates.	Governor, Hyogo Pref.	"
July 27	Enbutsu No.836	Re: Report on allocation of sold-out articles.	Governors, Tokyo & 7 other Prefs.	"
July 30	Engo No.849	Re: Certificates to be issued for Korean repatriation	Governor, Fukushima Pref.	"
July 25	Hasso No.606	Re: Part payment of unpaid allowance for demobilized persons.	Governors, Fukushima & 2 other Prefs.	Deputy director general
July 26	Hasso No.609	Re: Field inspection of accounts.	Director, Civil Welfare Division Toyama & 2 other Prefs.	Chief, General Affairs Section.

1 - 6 AugustAccounts Section

Aug 2	Kai-hatsu No.771	On the field auditing of accounting.	Governors, Kanagawa & Shizuoka Prefs.	Chief, Accounts Section
Aug 3	Kai-hatsu No.772	On the return of the money deposited by the Former Military Men Relief Association, Imperial Gift Foundation.	Governors, Yamanashi & 5 other Prefs.	"
Aug 5	Kai-hatsu No.786	On the regeneration of Divisions & Bureaus to the expenditures of the fiscal year of 1948.	Governors, Saitama & Ishikawa Prefs.	"
Aug 6	Kai-hatsu No.787	On the regeneration of Divisions & Bureaus to the expenditures of the fiscal year of 1948.	Governors, Aomori & 5 other Prefs.	"

Public Sanitation Bureau

Aug 5	Ei-hatsu No.807	On consolidation of the enforcement of the counter-measures against the infectious diseases of the digestive organs.	All prefectural governors	Director, Public Sanitation Bureau
Aug 5	Ei-hatsu No.808	On the application for the share of the expenses for prevention of venereal diseases for the fiscal year of 1949.	"	"

Medical Affairs Bureau

Aug 1	I-hatsu No.585	Re: The business consultation of the Chief of Medical Affairs Sections.	"	Director, Medical Affairs Bureau.
Aug 1	I-hatsu No.593	On the relation between Law of the Dissection & the Preservation of Dead Bodies and certificates permitting burial or cremation.	"	Directors, Medical Affairs Bureau & Public Sanitation Bureau.
Aug 3	I-hatsu Director, No.663	On the actual condition of the allowances to public service.	Chiefs of Medical Affairs Branch Offices; Directors, National Hospitals & National Sanatoriums.	Medical Affairs Bureau.
Aug 3 "	I-hatsu No.665	Re: The application for the authorization according to the prevision of Art. 2, Par. 1, No. 1 of Law of the Dissection & Preservation of Dead Bodies.	All prefectural governors	

Pharmaceutical & Supply Bureau

Aug 3	Yaku-hatsu No.1364	On the handling of the application for the approval of manufacturing industry of medicaments, etc, accompanying with the promulgation of the Supplement to collection of national medicaments.	All prefectural governors	Director, Pharma- ceutical & Supply Bureau.
Aug 4	Yaku-hatsu No.1367	On the allotment & distribution of designated precious metals, "gold bullion" for dental use.	"	"
Aug 4	Yaku-hatsu No.1368	On the books & documents concerning designated precious metals for dental use.	"	"
Aug 4	Yaku-hatsu No.1372	On the written application for the approval of manufacturing of medicaments outside of the official compendium.	"	"
Aug 4	Yaku-hatsu No.1375	On the distribution of the paper manufactures for medical use for the first quarter of the fiscal year of 1949.	"	"

Aug 4	Yaku-hatsu No.1377	On the standard quantities of production classified by manufacturing plants of medicaments for the 2nd quarter of the fiscal year of 1949.	All Prefectural governors	Director, Phrma- ceutical & Supply Bureau
Aug 4	Yaku-hatsu No.1380	Re: The enforcement of Art. 10 of Control Law on the Business of Poison & Powerful Agents.	"	"
Aug 4	Yaku-hatsu No.1381	On the partly amendment of and addition to the standard of hexylresorcinol and its preparations.	"	"
Aug 5	Yaku-shu No.574	On the application of Pharmaceutical Affairs Law.	"	"
<u>Social Affairs Bureau</u>				
Aug 1	Sha-hatsu No.1215	Re: The execution of the inspection of the business guidance of Daily Life Security Law.	Governors, Gifu & 3 other Prefs.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau.
Aug 1	Sha-hatsu No.1218	Re: The approval of the establishment of water-charges of the standard amount of the relief for living under Daily Life Security Law to the towns & villages equipped with the water works.	Governor, Gumma Pref.	"
Aug 1	Sha-hatsu No.1219	Re: The approval of the establishment of water-charges of the standard amount of the relief for living under Daily Life Security Law to the towns & villages equipped with the water works.	Governor, Kyoto Pref.	"
Aug 1	Sha-hatsu No.1220	Re: The approval of the establishment of water-charges of the standard amount of the relief for living under Daily Life Security Law to the towns & villages equipped with the water works.	Governor, Tochigi Pref.	"
Aug 2	Sha-hatsu No.1221	Re: The protective institutions concerning Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Yamagata Pref.	"
Aug 2	Sha-hatsu No.1222	Re: The consultation on the removal of the protective institutions under Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Akita Pref.	"
Aug 2	Sha-hatsu No.1223	Re: The consultation on the approval of the protective institutions under Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis	"
Aug 2	Sha-hatsu No.1224	Re: The extent of disbursement for the relief of living under Daily Life Security Law.	"	"
Aug 2	Sha-hatsu No.1225	Re: The readjustment of the protective facilities under Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Oita Pref.	"
Aug 2	Sha-hatsu No.1226	Re: The readjustment of the protective facilities under Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Niigata Pref.	"

Aug 2	Sha-hatsu No.1227	Re: The condition of the application of Daily Life Security Law to those admitted to the vocational guidance institutes for the bodily disabled persons.	Governors, Tokyo Metro & 10 other Prefectures.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Aug 2	Sha-hatsu No.1230	On the opening of the training course for those engaged in social works in Kyusyu.	Governors, Fukuoka & 6 other Prefs.	"
Aug 4	Sha-hatsu No.1233	Re: The approval of the Foundation of Uchino Industrial Society, Corporate Juridical Person.	Governor, Fukuoka Pref.	"
Aug 4	Sha-hatsu No.1234	On the transfer of the concealed or hoarded goods as the material dry goods for sewing manufactures for the purpose of the operation of the vocational training institutes.	Governor, Ishikawa Pref.	"
Aug 2	Sha-hatsu No.1237	On the allotment of the material goods for the purpose of the operation of the vocational training institute.	Governors, Akita & Miyagi Prefs.	"
Aug 4	Sha-hatsu No.1241	On the allotment of the designated material goods for production for the purpose of the operation of the vocational training institute.	Governor, Hyogo Pref.	"
Aug 4	Sha-hatsu No.1242	Re: The state subsidy to the expenses of the special women's protection work in the fiscal year of 1949.	Governors, Tokyo Metro & 6 other prefectures	"
Aug 5	Sha-hatsu No.1243	On the allotment of the dry goods for sewing manufactures for the purpose of the vocational training institutes.	Governor, Hokkaido	"
Aug 5	Sha-hatsu No.1245	On the transfer of custody of the LARA goods for relief (food).	Governor, Saitama Pref.	"
Aug 5	Sha-hatsu No.1250	Re: The allotment of timbers and steel plates for the purpose of the operation of the vocational training institutes.	Governors, Yamagata & 6 other Prefs.	"
Aug 1	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.188	Re: The allotment of bicycles for the social work facilities use.	All prefectural governors	"
Aug 2	Sha-hatsu-otsu No.189	Re: The opening of the training course for the prefectural personnel concerned in guidance and training.	"	"
Aug 2	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.190	Re: The authorization of the standard amount of the expenses of the relief to living and the lowest grade of living to Europeans & Americans & other foreigners under Daily Life Security Law.	"	"
Aug 2	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.191	Re: The curtailment of various expenses of the transportation of the LARA goods for relief.	"	"
Aug 4	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.192	Re: The allotment of the materials for the purpose building the social work agencies.	"	"

Aug 4	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.193	Re: The allotment of the fibres for the purpose of the operation of the vocational training institutes.	All prefectural governors.	Director Social Affairs Bureau
Aug 6	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.194	Re: Question on the Daily Life Security Law.	"	"
<u>Children's Bureau</u>				
Aug 2	Ji-hatsu No.653	On the allotment of the petroleum manufacturers for August.	Governor, Osaka Pref.	Director, Children's Bureau
Aug 2	Ji-hatsu No.655	Re: The petition for the special distribution of rubber boots for school-children's use on the basis of the resolution of the grand meeting of Hokkaido Welfare Commissioners for Children.	Governor, Hokkaido	"
Aug 2	Ji-otsu-hatsu No.657	Re: The materials for the <u>tatami</u> accessories for the 3rd quarter of the fiscal year of 1948.	Governor, Aichi Pref.	"
Aug 5	Ji-hatsu No.663	On the allotment of cement for the 2nd quarter of the fiscal year of 1949.	All prefectural governors	"
Aug 6	Ji-hatsu No.664	On the allotment of the clothings for the use of the personnel engaged in children's welfare work.	Governors, Aomori & 14 other Prefs.	"
Aug 6	Ji-hatsu No.665	Answer on the materials for the purpose of meal supplies at the nursing facilities for the first quarter.	Governor, Tokushima Pref.	"
<u>Insurance Bureau</u>				
Aug 3	Ho-hatsu No.75	On the business handling of the officials prepaying the funds under Special Accounts of Welfare Insurance and the Special Accounts of Seamen's Insurance.	Chief, Insurance Sec. & Heads of Social Insurance Branch Offices of the urban & local prefs.	Director, Insurance Bureau
<u>Repatriation Relief Agency</u>				
Aug 1	Engo No.852	Re: Sending of the list of Koreans permitted by GHQ to return to their home land.	Governors, Tokyo Metro 13 other Prefs.	Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau.
Aug 2	Engo No.871	On the inquires of the condition of the repatriates	All prefectural governors	"
Aug 2	En-shi No.872	Re: The investigation of the condition of the repatriates finding employments.	"	"
Aug 3	Engo No.881	On the treatment of the repatriates for Ryukyu	"	"
Aug 3	Engo No.883	On sending the materials for the movements of the repatriates from U.S.S.R. No.1.	"	"

Aug 1	Engo No.885	Re: Reporting of the conditions of the repatriates after their returning to their native countries.	All Prefectural, Director, governors. Repatriation Relief Bureau
Aug 5	En-shi No.888	Re: The reduction of the budget for the distribution of the expenses to commit the foundation of the facilities to receive the repatriates from Saghalien without any relative, for the fiscal year of 1948.	" "
Aug 5	Engo No.889	Re: Sending of the list of the Koreans permitted by GHQ to repatriate for their home land.	Governors, Tokyo Metro & 10 other Prefs. "

Publication of Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin

Effective with this issue (No.137), publication of the Public Health and Welfare Bulletin will be on a semi-monthly basis. Beginning 1 September 1949, material will be assembled for publication on the first and fifteenth of each month and will be ready for mailing on or about the fifth and twentieth of each month.

Future issues will include a section on "Civil Affairs Operations" which will contain pertinent information on public health and welfare field activities.

SECTION II PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Venereal Disease Prevention Week

The week beginning 1 September has been designated as "Venereal Disease Prevention Week" by the Vice-Minister of Welfare in commemoration of the first anniversary of the Venereal Disease Prevention Law.

Instructions regarding the various activities to be carried out at the national and prefectural levels are contained in SOHATSU 531 dated 29 June, SOHATSU 43 and 580, both dated 21 July which have been sent to all prefectural governors by the Ministry of Welfare.

At the national level the Ministry of Welfare is undertaking the following activities:

1. A nation-wide poster contest with ¥ 21,000 in prizes.
2. Distribution of posters to cooperating central agencies, such as Medical and Nursing Associations, which are also available to prefectures upon request.
3. Free distribution of 3,000 copies of a Venereal Disease leaflet to each prefecture.
4. Free distribution of Venereal Disease film strips to each movie theater.
5. Free distribution to each prefecture of five sets of Venereal Disease posters for exhibition purposes, each set composed of ten posters.
6. Dissemination of venereal disease information through the media of newspapers, magazines and radio.
7. Subsidy of ¥ 10,000 - ¥ 20,000 per prefecture to aid prefectural health departments in carrying out information activities during Venereal Disease Prevention Week.

At the prefectural and local levels the health departments and health centers are expected to carry out an intensive and extensive venereal disease information program during this week utilizing the material distributed by the Ministry of Welfare to the best advantage.

It is suggested that Civil Affairs Public Health Officers render whatever assistance is necessary to plan and execute an effective venereal disease publicity program for the Venereal Disease Prevention Week.

Trachoma

A report on trachoma in Chiba prefecture was published in the Far East Command Surgeon's Circular Letter on 1 November 1948 and in Weekly Bulletin No.98, Inclosure No.1 of 8 November 1948. Another report on a trachoma survey and on results of treatment of trachoma with sulfonamide in Kyoto prefecture is published as Inclosure No.1 to this Bulletin.

Trachoma has been reportable in Japan since 1947, but from the results of surveys made on special groups it is evident that ordinary reporting is very incomplete. As noted in the inclosed report, as much as 49% of certain unselected groups are trachomatous, and it is estimated that the prefecture as a whole may have a general incidence of as high as 9%.

The beneficial results of treatment with sulfonamides are now well established. Further study and follow-up of treated cases would furnish additional information on relapse or re-infection rates, and the possible need for treatment beyond that found to be immediately effective. Since any reduction, even if temporary, in the number of active cases, would favorably ##### trachoma central problems, support by local public bodies, (cities, towns and villages) of surveys and treatment of school children, would be an important public health measure. If accompanied by an appropriate program of public educational ##### on instruction in personal hygiene to school children, ##### could be towards those among whom it would be most effective.

The following steps are suggested in order to evaluate the trachoma problem in each prefecture and reduce the ##### from this cause:

1. Survey one or more groups of school children in representative areas of the prefectures and give complete treatment to those found infected.

2. Draw up a plan based on the incidence of trachoma found in the survey and on the economic ability of individuals and of the prefecture as a whole, for the diagnosis and proper treatment of all trachoma which can be discovered by mass examinations of groups among which a high incidence is expected, and of family or other group contacts of known cases.

3. Accompany every step of initial survey and treatment, and subsequent control programs, by wide publicity on the findings of surveys, on the value and importance of treatment and on practical preventive measures which may be taken by individuals. These should include the avoidance of irritation to the eyes from sun-glare, dust and wind, the avoidance of touching or rubbing the eyes with the hand or other objects, the use of only clean (boiled or chlorinated) water for washing the face, the avoidance of contamination from others with known disease of the eyes, attention to all matters of personal hygiene, and the maintenance of general body resistance to disease through proper diet and rest.

Public Health Information - Insect-borne Diseases

There are still at least 45 days which are favorable for the spread of certain insect-borne diseases - notably Japanese B Encephalitis, Malaria, Dengue and Filariasis by mosquitoes; and other enteric infections including typhoid, bacillary dysentery and organisms of salmonella group transmitted in part by flies; and plague and murine typhus carried by fleas. Prefectural and health center information officials should be reminded again that the season for the transmission of insect-borne diseases is but half over and information activities concerning the control of insects should be not be relaxed but should even be stepped up since the majority of insects concerned reach their peak of population density at this season of the year and thus increase the danger of explosive outbreaks of one, two or all of the diseases mentioned.

SECTION III NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

New Publications

A new text book "The Principles and Practice of Nursing" has just been published by the Ministry of Welfare. It is a compilation of lectures given by Miss Harter in the refresher courses for clinical nurse instructors in Tokyo. It contains lectures on the following subjects:

Principles of Nursing Education
Principles of Nursing Procedures
Ward Administration and Personal Relationships
Internal Nursing
Surgical Nursing
Pediatrics
Tuberculosis Nursing
Anatomy and Physiology
Nursing Care

This book should be very useful to instructors in the nursing schools and may be purchased from:

The Medical Friend Company
No.40, Momozono-cho, Nakano-ku, Tokyo-to
Price - ¥ 500

Midwifery

The first Japanese nurse to study midwifery in the United States departed Japan on 9 August for a four month period of observation at the Maternity Center, New York.

SECTION IV VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Veterinary Refresher Course

The graduation exercise for the seventh class of public health veterinarians was held 13 August at the Institute of Public Health. The course was given for 42 students representing the health centers and public health departments of the prefectures throughout Japan. To date, a total of 304 students have graduated from this training course and are now engaged in public health veterinary service.

Equine Encephalomyelitis

Since 1 January 1949, a total of 53 cases of equine encephalomyelitis have been reported. Of this number, 11 cases were confirmed by laboratories as positive and the remaining 42 cases were classified as suspects based on the clinical symptoms shown.

Weekly Report on Rabies

Rabies continued to remain prevalent during the weekly 31 July to 6 August, with the largest number of cases being reported in the Tokyo-Kanagawa area. Total cases to date are:

Prefecture	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Total Since 1 Jan</u>	<u>Number Immunized This Week</u>	<u>Total Immunized Since 1 January</u>
Tokyo	7	109	0	11,969
Kanagawa	6	33	1,473	11,992
Chiba	0	74	2,284	31,580
Saitama	2	59	1,065	45,286
Ibaraki	1	12	5	29,782
Gumma	2	44	865	12,055
Tochigi	0	2	769	9,002
Shizuoka	0	1	0	8,095

Weekly Animal Disease

The following number of animal diseases were reported by the Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry for the period 6 - 12 August.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Toyama	Anthrax	2
Fukushima	Equine encephalomyelitis	1 suspect
Gumma	Equine encephalomyelitis	1 suspect
Hokkaido	Equine encephalomyelitis	1 suspect
Miyazaki	Equine encephalomyelitis	2 suspects
Tokushima	Equine encephalomyelitis	1 suspect
Fukuoka	Equine encephalomyelitis	1 suspect
Miyagi	Swine cholera	64
Hiroshima	Swine cholera	17
Saitama	Swine cholera	1
Chiba	Swine erysipelas	9
Yamanashi	Swine erysipelas	2
Gumma	Swine erysipelas	1
Ibaraki	Swine erysipelas	11
Saitama	Swine erysipelas	1
Fukuoka	Swine erysipelas	10
Wakayama	Swine plague	3

Monthly Animal Disease Report

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following revised report on the outbreaks of animal diseases during the months of May and June:

<u>Disease</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>
Anthrax (1cow-1sheep)	2	0
Blackleg	0	2
Swine erysipelas	210	382
Swine cholera	392	100
Swine plague	9	8
Swine paratyphus	12	32
Rabies	4 cows	4 (3 cows 1goat)
Brucellosis	29	12
Trichomonas	273	80
Strangles	12	56
Equine infectious anemia	119	197
Equine infectious abortion	28	8
Pullorum Disease (Fowl)	1,113	1,056
Bovine tuberculosis	79	123
Equine encephalomyelitis	2	3

SECTION V SUPPLY DIVISION

Counterfeit American Medicines on the Black Market

The Tokyo Metropolitan Police recently while conducting an investigation uncovered violations of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law No.197, 1948. They discovered large stocks of streptomycin, penicillin in oil, and sulfadiazine supposedly of American origin being disposed of through the blackmarket. These drugs when analyzed were found to contain sodium bicarbonate for streptomycin, "Stabisol" (a trade name for bismuth subsalicylate injection) for the penicillin in oil, and the more toxic sulfanilamide for the sulfadiazine. In some cases chalk tablets with small amounts of sulfa were substituted for the sulfadiazine. Check of the labels, cartons and bottles discloses that they were all counterfeit. Differences in inks, paper, glass, etc., were discovered under ultra-violet examinations.

This information has been released to the press, and reports have been published in the Japanese and English language editions. The papers published warnings against purchase of so-called streptomycin on the blackmarket and cautioned doctors to be wary of the authenticity of any such drugs brought to them by patients for administration. These releases were made by both SCAP and the Japanese police. The public was informed that a well organized ring of forgers and counterfeiters specializing in bogus medical preparations bearing labels of well-known American firms had been apprehended. Facsimiles of original labels and containers were used bearing the names of Merek and Company, Eli Lilly and Company, the Upjohn Company, and Commercial Solvents Corporation.

The distribution of imported streptomycin has been very carefully controlled. These warnings emphasized the harmful effect on the tuberculosis control program by destroying the confidence of both the doctor and the patient in the efficacy of streptomycin treatment for tuberculosis when fake drugs such as these fraudulent preparations are used under the impression that they are real streptomycin.

Biologics Assay

During the period 2 - 8 August the following biologics have been assayed and found to meet minimum standards:

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>MANUFACTURER</u>	<u>LOT NO.</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>
			Unit: cc
Tuberculin	Kekkaku Yobokai	4	22,356
		5	25,644
Typhus Vaccine	Takeda Yakuhin K.K.	16	19,960
	Kagaku & Kessei Ryoho Institute	134	18,400
	Handai Biseibutsu Institute	11	14,760
Smallpox Vaccine	Kitasato Institute	58	98,050
		59	148,000
	60	158,250	
	Hokkaido Seiyaku K.K.	68	97,000
	Toshiba Seibutsu Institute	65	179,750

SECTION VI
NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Enforcement

During the month of July, the Narcotic Squad of Tokyo Metropolitan Police arrested 39 persons for narcotic violations and seized a total of 178 grams of narcotics. The majority of the cases were the result of investigations of other crimes. One of those apprehended in possession of heroin was an addict and pickpocket.

The activity of the Tokyo Police in supplementing the work of narcotic agents is attributed to a series of conferences and lectures conducted to inform the police of their responsibility in assisting in the enforcement of the narcotic law as it relates to street peddlers and addicts. The same procedure of indoctrinating the police regarding illicit traffic in narcotics has been undertaken in the other large metropolitan areas in Japan.

SECTION VII
WELFARE DIVISION

Consumer Cooperatives

As of 31 July 1949 there have been 475 Consumer Cooperative Associations formed according to the provisions contained in the Livelihood Consumers Cooperative Law No.200. These 475 associations have a total voting membership of 592,419 with a total investment of ¥ 76,537,900. The following prefectures are not included in these figures: Akita, Fukushima, Chiba, Toyama, Tottori and Ehime.

Newly Organized Welfare Associations

Information contained in field reports indicate confusion as to policy concerning: (a) Ministry of Welfare participation in subject matter, and (b) Civil Affairs Team's sections responsibilities in subject matter.

In reference to (a) above, legally the Ministry of Welfare may participate in the organization of private groups but it was pointed out to the Ministry officials that they could make a greater contribution in this area if they were prepared to answer questions, provide visual aid materials, educational materials, such as pamphlets and other printed aid matter, for use by newly formed welfare organizations.

In reference to (b) above, Women's Affairs Branch of CI&E, SCAP states that the objectives of women's organizations are the responsibility of the Civil Affairs Team section concerned. All other matters concerning women's organizations are the responsibility of the Civil Affairs Women's Affairs Officer.

Child Welfare

Inclosed with this Weekly Bulletin as Inclosures Nos.2 and 3 are Cabinet Order No.205, subject: Cabinet Order for Partial Amendment of Enforcement Order of Child Welfare Law, and Ordinance No.23, subject: Amendment to Ordinance No.11, 1948.

SECTION VIII SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

Recent conferences with prefectural social insurance officials and others interested in the prefectural administration of social insurance programs brought out the following problems which likely are of general application and interest.

Health Insurance - Supervision of Health Insurance Societies

Probably due to the comparatively autonomous character of "society-managed" Health Insurance, prefectural insurance officials have indicated they have virtually no control over Health Insurance Societies which are not paying benefits commensurate with deductions made in employees' earnings. An actual example is a Society which has discontinued payment of sickness (cash) allowances because of the "inability of the employer" to keep up his share of the contributions although deductions are regularly made from the employees' wages. It is the responsibility of the prefectural insurance section to keep advised of the circumstances of the Health Insurance Societies and take appropriate action when learning of such a situation as described above. If the deficiencies are not rectified, the chief of prefectural insurance Section may recommend to the Welfare Minister that under Article 38 of the Health Insurance Law he appoint government officials to administer the affairs of the Society or that, under Article 39, he order the dissolution of the Society which would result in the insured person's coming under "government managed" Health Insurance.

National Health Insurance - "Special" Associations

It is apparent that some misunderstanding exists as to authority for members of a given trade or occupation to form a "special" National Health Insurance Association, as compared to the "general" type of association. The impression has been gained in some quarters that "the Ministry of Welfare will not recognize" an application to establish a "special" association. It is true that such associations are not encouraged by the Ministry of Welfare because they generally have not been successful in the past, but they are specifically authorized by Chapter IV of the National Health Insurance Law and may be formed upon approval of the application by the prefectural governor.

National Health Insurance - Divided Responsibility for Administration

Some municipalities have taken steps to divide responsibility for administration of National Health Insurance. In an area where National Health Insurance has been administered by a juridical person (such as an Agricultural Cooperative Association), the municipal assembly has acted to adopt the program on a city-wide basis and taken over the administration of the program. The responsibility for administration is then "delegated" back to the juridical person which then directs all financing, determines contribution rates and prescribes and grants benefits. This may result in discrimination against townspeople who are not members of the juridical person. The move is initiated by the juridical person in order to obtain subsidies from public funds not available to other than municipally managed programs and is in violation of the spirit of the program.

Doctors' Payments

A device designed to expedite payments to doctors and employed by the Medical Fee Payment Fund in one predominately rural prefecture, wherein only one bank is established, operates as follows: Upon completion of the calculating of doctors' monthly bills, a notification in duplicate is issued to the bank. The insurers' payments to the Fund are deposited in the bank as received. Upon receipt of an amount adequate to pay a given doctor's bill, the bank transfers such amount to the doctor's account and informs him by sending him a copy of the notification. When the insurers comply literally with the provisions of the Medical Fee Payment Fund Law and make advance deposits with the Fund, the doctors will be paid through transfer of credits by the bank immediately upon receipt of the notifications from the Fund, one copy of the notification having been mailed directly to the doctors.

Joint Collections of Social Insurance Premiums

In the absence of legislation providing for a completely unified social insurance tax collection agency, the several administrators of the social insurances in one prefecture have made positive progress of considerable proportions in the collection of delinquent accounts. While the employer must make separate payments under individual reports to the Employment Security Section for Unemployment Insurance, to the Labor Standards Office for Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance and to the Insurance Section for Health Insurance, Welfare Pension Insurance and Seamen's Insurance, the auditors of each of the three agencies audit for all three whenever they call upon an employer. If an auditor working out of the Labor Standards Office finds an employer is delinquent in Health Insurance Contributions, he makes a demand upon him in the name of the Insurance Section and unless the employer pays the account to the Insurance Section promptly, that office follows up with action to insure compliance with the law. The audit reports of the single auditor are accepted by all three sections with respect to the employers visited by such auditor.

Seamen's Insurance

Attention of the Welfare Officer of Civil Affairs Teams is called to Hohatsu Nos. 69 and 69(1) dated 16 July 1949, subject: "Enforcement of Seamen's Insurance", issued by the Insurance Bureau, Ministry of Welfare to prefectural Governors and the Ministry of Transportation. The Bureau has requested that, with the revision of the Seamen's Insurance, extra effort and cooperation be given to make sure that all seamen are covered that should be covered and that all employers remit contributions promptly and in accordance with the proper standard remuneration. The Ministry of Transportation has given assurance that all local Maritime Offices will give full cooperation to this endeavor.

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

5 Incls:

1. Program of Trachoma Control, Kyoto Prefecture.
2. Cabinet Order No.205 - Partial Amendments of Enforcement Order of Child Welfare Law.
3. Ministry of Welfare Ordinance No.23. Enforcement Regulation of Child Welfare Law.
4. Summary Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases in Japan, Five Weeks Ended 30 July 1949.
5. Summary Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases in Japan Week Ended 6 August 1949.

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

BULLETIN

**Number 138
For Period
15 - 31 August
1949**

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SECTION I
GENERAL

Ministerial Instructions

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

8 - 13 July

<u>Date</u>	<u>File No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>
<u>Accounts Section</u>				
Aug. 11	Kaihatsu No.805	Re: Field examination of accounts.	Governors, Yamaguchi & 5 other Prefs.	Chief, Accounts Section
<u>Public Sanitation Bureau</u>				
Aug. 8	Ei-hatsu No.809	Re: Sales of pigments for foodstuffs.	All prefectural governors.	Director, Public Sanitation Bureau.
Aug 8	Ei-hatsu No.815	Re: Allocation of edible oil in hospital food ration for the 1st half of 1949.	"	"
Aug. 10	Ei-hatsu No.826	Re: Carrying out the Food Sanitation Week.	"	"
<u>Medical Affairs Bureau</u>				
Aug. 8	I-hatsu No.679	Re: Holding the Prefectural Nursing Section Chiefs' Conference	"	Director, Medical Affairs Bureau.
Aug. 10	I-hatsu No.681	Re: Classifying hospitals.	"	"
Aug. 10	I-hatsu No.682	Re: Handling payment and received funds on special accounts of national hospitals.	Chiefs, Bureau's Local offices, & national hospitals.	"
<u>Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau</u>				
Aug. 11	Yaku-hatsu No.1426	Re: Prefectural allocation of towels for pharmacutists woking out for the public.	All prefectural governors.	Director, Pharma- ceutical and Supply Bureau.
Aug. 11	Yaku-hatsu No.1427	Re: Partial amendment of the Regulation on Distribution of Medical Articles.	"	"
Aug. 12	Yaku-hatsu No.1432	Re: Test regulations on acetyl oxymer curybenzol.	"	"
Aug. 12	Yaku-hatsu No.1438	Re: Assay of pertussis vaccine.	"	"

Aug. 13	Yaku-hatsu No.1439	Re: Control of manufacturing and selling drugs and nostrums.	All Prefectural governors.	Director, Pharma- ceutical and Supply Bureau.
Aug. 8	Yaku-hatsu No.581	Re: Punishing disposal of undesirable quack drugs.	''	''
Aug. 8	Yaku-hatsu No.588	Re: Whether it is charged or free of charge on alteration of registrations of druggists or pharmacutists.	''	''
Aug. 9	Yaku-hatsu No.589	Re: The applicable scope of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law on handling poisons and chemicals.	''	''
<u>Social Affairs Bureau</u>				
Aug. 9	Sha-hatsu No.1254	Re: Utilization of the real estates which were owned by the Kyokokai (now defunct) and transferred to the Ministry of Welfare custody	Governors, Miyagi & 9 other Prefs.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Aug. 9	Sha-hatsu No.1255	Re: A lump sum allowance of livelihood aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Kumamoto Pref.	''
Aug. 9	Sha-hatsu No.1256	Re: Demands for the compensation and consolation money on mineblast diseasters.	Governor, Fukuoka Pref.	''
Aug. 9	Sha-hatsu No.1257	Re: Consultation of renewal for approval of protection facilities under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Aichi Pref.	''
Aug. 9	Sha-hatsu No.1258	Re: Consultation of changing the scheme on accommodation facilities for the needy repatriates.	Governor, Kumamoto Pref.	''
Aug. 9	Sha-hatsu No.1259	Re: Return of the national subsidy on arranging the protection facilities under the Daily Life Security	Governor, Yamagata Pref.	''
Aug. 9	Sha-hatsu No.1261	Re: Consultation for approval of setting up protection facilities and the national subsidy on arranging the said facilities.	Governor, Hyogo Pref.	''
Aug. 9	Sha-hatsu No.1262	Re: ''	Governor, Miyazaki Pref.	''
Aug. 9	Sha-hatsu No.1263	Re: ''	Governor, Yamagata Pref.	''
Aug. 10	Sha-hatsu No.1267	Re: Consultation for approval of protection facilities under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Fukui Pref.	''
Aug. 10	Sha-hatsu No.1268	Re: Consolation money for the injured or dead from accidents caused by the Occupation Forces.	Governor, Ishikawa Pref.	''
Aug. 10	Sha-hatsu No.1269	Re: A lump sum allowance in livelihood aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Shiga Pref.	''

Aug. 10 Sha-hatsu No.1270	Re: Emergency distribution of clothing and bedding to the needy under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis	Director Social Affairs Bureau
Aug. 10 Sha-hatsu No.1272	Re: Surplus over the basic sum in livelihood aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Aichi Pref.	"
Aug. 10 Sha-hatsu No.1273	Re: Special distribution of LARA goods.	Governor, Tokyo & Kanagawa Pref.	"
Aug. 10 Sha-hatsu No.1279	Re: Consultation for approval of setting up protection facilities and the national subsidy on arranging the said facilities under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Aomori Pref.	"
Aug. 10 Sha-hatsu No.1280	Re: "	Governor, Gifu Pref.	"
Aug. 11 Sha-hatsu No.1284	Re: Distribution report on material cloths for "Hanao" to be made at the work providing agencies.	Governor, Nagano & 10 other prefs.	"
Aug. 11 Sha-hatsu No.1286	Re: Permission based on the Temporary Limited Construction Regulation.	Governor, Hyogo Pref.	"
Aug. 11 Sha-hatsu No.1290	Re: Consultation of changing utilization of the setups for the emergency livelihood relief work.	Governor, Osaka Pref.	"
Aug. 12 Sha-hatsu No.1293	Re: Changing the equipment plan on the protection facilities under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Shizuoka Pref.	"
Aug. 12 Sha-hatsu No.1294	Re: Naming the federal association of the Livelihood Cooperative Unions.	Governor, Nagano Pref.	"
Aug. 13 Sha-hatsu No.1296	Re: Surplus over the basic sum in funeral aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Shimane Pref.	"
<u>Children's Bureau</u>			
Aug. 11 Ji-hatsu No.667	Re: Changing the scheme on setup of day-nurseries for 1948-1949.	Governors, & 2 other Prefs.	Director, Children's Bureau.
Aug. 13 Ji-hatsu No.674	Re: Allocation of building materials for the 2nd quarter of 1949-1950.	Governors, Hokkaido & 44 other Prefs.	"
Aug. 13 Ji-hatsu No.675	Re: Approval of setting up the child welfare agency.	Governor, Yamanashi Pref.	"

Insurance Bureau

Aug. 8	Ho-hatsu No.76	Re: Stopping the special medical allowance to the patients to be hospitalized under the Health Insurance and do not get hospital food ration.	All prefectural governors.	Director, Insurance Bureau.
Aug. 8	Ho-hatsu No.77	Re: Alteration of the premiums of Health Insurance.	''	''
Aug. 11	Ho-hatsu No.78	Re: The Health Insurance Committee for 1949 and the national subsidy to the Medical Care Coordination Congress.	''	''
Aug. 13	Ho-hatsu No.79	Re: Posting the personnel as the result of the administrative reform.	''	''
Aug. 13	Ho-hatsu No.80	Re: Carrying out the countermeasures against the financial crisis in Health Insurance.	''	''

Repatriation Relief Agency

Aug. 6	En-i No.892	Re: Supplying medicines etc., for medical care aboard the repatriation train.	Chief, Civil Welfare Dept. Hyogo Pref.	Director, Relief Bureau.
Aug. 10	En-go No.898	Re: Treatment of repatriates who will not ride the repatriation train.	All prefectural governors.	''
Aug. 10	En-i No.899	Re: Application for supply of medicines etc., for medical care aboard the repatriation train.	Governor, Okayama Pref.	''
Aug. 10	En-i No.900	Re: Application for supply of medicines etc., for medical care aboard the repatriation train.	Governor, Iwate Pref.	''
Aug. 10	En-butusu No.901	Re: Selling out damaged articles of clothing which are to be distributed to repatriates at the landing place.	Governor, Hokkaido.	''
Aug. 11	En-i No.904	Re: Supplying medicines etc., for medical care aboard the repatriation train.	Governor, Shizuoka Pref.	''
Aug. 11	En-i No.905	Re: Supplying medicines etc., for medical care aboard the repatriation train.	Governor, Fukuoka Pref.	Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau
Aug. 11	En-i No.906	Re: Supplying medicines etc., for medical care aboard the repatriation train.	Governor, Tokushima Pref.	''
Aug. 11	En-go No.907	Re: Rough-and-tumble fights around repatriates at the railway station.	Governor, Okayama Pref.	''
Aug. 11	En-shi No.908	Re: Setup of the accommodation facilities for repatriates from abroad.	All prefectural governors.	''
Aug. 11	En-go No.909	Re: Forwarding the escort certificate aboard the repatriation train for the repatriation relief agents.	''	''
Aug. 11	En-butusu No.911	Re: Changing the quantity of some articles to be sold out from the properties in the custody of the of the Sasebo Local Relief Agency.	Governors, Fukuoka & 6 other Prefs.	''

Aug. 12 En-shi No.913	Re: Forwarding the compliments from the Minister of Welfare.	Governor, Osaka Pref.	Director Repatriation Relief Bureau
Aug. 12 En-shi No.916	Re: Grant of the national subsidy as an expense on the temporary reception center for repatriates from Sakhalin who have no acquaintance in Japan.	Governor, Hokkaido Pref.	"
Aug. 13 En-i No.917	Re: Supplying medicines etc., for medical care abroad the repatriation train.	Governor, Gifu Pref.	"

Monthly Civil Affair Reports: Public Health Activities.

Frequently the Public Health and Public Welfare Sections of the Monthly Civil Affairs Activities Reports (Annexes B1 and B2) contain material of interest to other Civil Affairs Health Officers as well as to higher headquarters. Excerpts from such reports, together with ##### comments (bracketed) by headquarters will be published in the restricted #####.

Medical Publication

1. The medical books and journals which are Government property must be protected and properly turned in when prefectural ##### ##### to function. Limited funds for published material makes conservation extremely necessary.

SECTION II PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

Charts on Communicable Disease

Charts showing the weekly rates of poliomyelitis for this year and for 1948, and of Dysentery for the this year, as ##### ##### 1947 and 1948, rare published on page 4 of the Digest of Weekly Report of Communicable Diseases in Japan for the week ended 13 August 1949. The publication of those charts is an innovation insofar as this Bulletin is concerned, and additional charts will be published when data on any communicable disease is of sufficient interest for portrayal by chart.

A glance at the two charts which have been published will show that rates for poliomyelitis are much higher than last year, and the dysentery rates, although higher than last year, are still lower than for 1947. Those charts do not present any material that has not already been presented in the Digests and Summary Report but they present this material in a manner were equitable for rapid visual evaluation.

Venereal Disease Control - Contact Tracing

Reference is made to Weekly Directive No.42, Headquarters Eighth Army, 25 June 1949, Section XXX, subject, "Venereal Disease Control and Contact Tracing."

Pending revision of Section II, Circular No.39, Headquarters Eighth Army, 9 May 1949, subject: "Venereal Disease Control and Contact Tracing," reference Weekly Directive No.42 suspends certain paragraphs of this circular which certain to the supervision of contact tracing by the Provost Marshals and amends others so that the venereal disease contact report is forwarded for appropriate and necessary action to the Public Health Officer of the Civil Affairs Team.

The Public Health Section of the Local Civil Affairs Team will serve in a supervisory capacity as an administrative organization for tracing the Japanese contacts named in the venereal disease contact reports. The actual tracing of the Japanese contacts will be function of the Japan so public health agencies and will involve a local program by the Japanese for the apprehension, examination and treatment of the contacts. Military and/or Japanese police should not be used routinely, but only whom it is deemed necessary by the public health authorities.

It would be highly desirable if the infected patient could be made available to the local public health authorities for the purpose of locating and identifying the contact. In a great many cases the infected person may not be able to give the name and address of the contact but will be able to locate and point out the contact. In these instances every effort should be made by the Civil Affairs Public Health officer to enlist the aid of the patient in finding the contact.

Since the success of this program will depend upon the degree of coordination and cooperation obtained between the different agencies concerned (military units, Civil Affairs Teams and Japanese health departments), it is suggested that meetings be held between representatives of those agencies at the local level for the purpose of discussing ways and means of carrying out the contact tracing program effectively.

Training Courses at Institute of Public Health

Courses for the training of public health personnel are scheduled at the Institute of Public Health in Tokyo as follows:

Sanitary Engineers	26 September to 17 December
Public Health Pharmacists	26 September to 25 November
Medical Health Officers	30 September to 23 December
Sanitarians	30 September to 23 December

The course for sanitary engineers will be open to engineers employed in the fields of water supply, sewage disposal or sanitation by prefectural or municipal governments.

The course for pharmacists is designed for workers employed in prefectural health department laboratories and will emphasize technical procedures for the analysis of drugs, foods, beverages and cosmetics. The course will be limited to 25 students who will be selected from the applications received prior to 8 September.

The courses for medical health officers and for sanitarians will be a continuation of the series of refresher courses given at the Institute for these categories of personnel. Particular care should be taken to see that well-qualified candidates holding responsible positions are selected for training.

Official announcements concerning the four above-mentioned courses are being sent to prefectural governors by the Ministry of Welfare.

School Health Program

In 1946, the Chief, Public Health and Welfare Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, participated in a series of conferences which were concerned with the organization of the Children's Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, and during the course of those conferences he proposed that such public functions as were then in the Ministry of Education, particularly school hygiene, should be transferred to the Ministry of Welfare. At this time (1946) it was agreed that it was best to leave those functions in the Ministry of Education, but only until the now Health Center System was properly operating.

With the growth and development of the Health Center System during the past year the problem was again brought up for consideration on 4 March 1949 in a conference between representatives from Public Health and Welfare Section, Civil Information and Education Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, the Ministry of Welfare and the Ministry of Education of the Japanese Government. In this and a series of three subsequent conferences of this group, the decision was reached that certain specific functions of the school health program should be transferred from the Ministry of Education to the Ministry of Welfare. Based on this decision a committee of four persons, one from each of the groups concerned, was appointed to study this problem and make pertinent recommendations as to the specific functions concerned and changes, if any, necessary in existing legislation.

Upon completion of the study by the committee on this phase of the program drafts of the following documents were prepared:

1. Draft of, "Amendment of the Board of Education Law".

(Art. 49-2 In addition to the provisions in the proceeding Article, the Board of Education shall take charge of the matters concerning the planning and execution of the school health program under its jurisdiction.

The Boards of Education shall cooperate with Prefectural Governors and/or Mayors of the cities concerned in securing professional advice and services of Health Centers as provided by the Ordinance issued jointly by the Education Minister and the Welfare Minister.)

2. Draft of, "Notification to be issued jointly by Education Minister and Welfare Minister in regard to coordination of school and Health Center".

Art.1. In planning and execution of the school health program provided for in the present Ordinance, the Prefectural Board of Education shall previously negotiate with the Prefectural Governor, and the Board of Education in the cities concerned with the Mayer.

Art.2. The Health Center is authorized to inspect school concerning the following items and, if deemed necessary, give recommendations and guidance to the proper school authorities:

- (1) The water supply and connected facilities for drinking, washing, bathing, etc.
- (2) Sewage and garbage disposal and the facilities for the same.
- (3) The control of insects and rodents.
- (4) The sanitation of school buildings, dormitories, grounds, swimming pools and other connected facilities.
- (5) The selection, delivery, storage, handling, preparation and serving of foods.
- (6) The sanitation of the kitchen and facilities.

Art.3. The Board of Education shall require all personnel concerned with school lunch preparation to undergo the complete health examination conducted under direction of the Health Center.

Art.4. The Health Center shall be concerned to furnish reference materials and offer technical advice when deemed necessary concerning school lunch program.

Art.5. The Health Center shall be encouraged to offer information, submit exhibits, or give other assistance, for health education in the schools.

Art.6. The Board of Education shall encourage the school authorities to use the pertinent technical guidance and assistance as provided by the Health Center in the execution of the school physical examination.

Art.7. The Health Center shall give a complete medical examination of special cases as reported by the school authorities and shall determine follow-up procedures as judged necessary.

Art.8. The Board of Education shall encourage the personnel connected with school health program to receive special training and instruction as may be offered through the Health Center.

Art.9. The Board of Education shall require the principal of the school to conform with the Law for the Prevention of Infectious Diseases, Tuberculosis Control Law, Preventive Vaccination Law, Food Sanitation Law and other laws and ordinances concerning health with specific instructions, guidance and assistance from the Director of the Health Center in carrying out provisions of the above laws.

The above documents were submitted for review to members of the agencies concerned at a general conference held on 22 August 1949. The content of the drafts of these documents was acceptable and the next steps of procedure were outlined.

1. The drafts to be prepared in final form.

2. The Amendment of the Board of Education Law to be presented to the Diet of the Japanese Government for action at the forthcoming September Session.

3. The joint Ordinance to be issued to prefectural and city Boards of Education, Prefectural Governors and Prefectural Health Departments, following passage of the amendment of the Board to Education Law.

4. Detailed instructions implementing the Ordinance to be prepared and distributed.

Additional information concerning the new School Health Program will appear in later issues of this Bulletin.

SECTION III NUTRITION

Nutrition surveys for May 1949 are attached as Inclosure No.1.

SECTION IV NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

Nursing School

In the current reorganization of Civil Affairs Teams close contact on the part of Civil Affairs nurses with the Japanese nursing schools will be difficult to maintain. It is suggested that efforts be directed to guidance of the Nursing Section of the Prefectural Health Department and the Japanese Nurses, Midwife, and Clinical Nurses Association in order to develop in them the highest concept of responsibility in the overall nursing program.

Midwifery Courses

Questions have arisen pertaining to conflicting information on short courses for midwives. At present plans are underway for two different programs: (1) two-months course for midwives working in health centers. This course is sponsored by the Maternal and Child Section of the Children's Bureau. Candidates for this course should be midwives who are to be placed in these positions in the future. Detailed information will soon be sent to the prefectural Health department by the Children's Bureau. The course is to be given early in October, (2) three-months course for instructors in future midwifery schools which will qualify as such according to Law #203 (July 1948). This course is being planned to begin January 1950. These are the only two plans for national midwifery courses at present.

SECTION V VETERINARY AFFAIRS

Ministerial Order

The following Ministerial Ordinance was established by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry in accordance with Article 19 of the Animal Infectious Disease Control Law.

“Any importation of cattle, goat, sheep, swine as well as their carcasses, meat, bone, hide, hair or wool shall be prohibited for the time being from or through Mexico, South America, Siberia, China, Hong Kong, French Indo-China, Siam, Burma, Ceylon and Java. However, this shall not be applied to any cattle goat, sheep or swine accompanied by a certificate issued by the competent official of the exporting country verifying as free from any germ or not having any fear of disseminating disease (hereafter referred to “the Certificate”) and which is to be slaughtered immediately after the quarantine inspection in a slaughter house designated by the officials of the Animal and Plant Quarantine Station, and to any carcass, meat, bone, hide, hair or wool thereof accompanied by the Certificate.

Supplementary Provisions

1. This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from August 1949.

2. This Ministerial Ordinance shall not be applied to livestock and others which have been concluded the contract of importation with Japanese Government before the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance.

3. The Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce Ordinance No.33 - 1909 concerning prohibition of Living Cattle Imported from China and Siberia shall be abolished.

Okinawa Veterinarians

Dr. K. Higoshi, chief Livestock Section, Economic Department of the Okinawa Civilian Administration and Dr. M. Toyama, Okinawa Veterinarian with Military Government of Okinawa are now attending the 8th Veterinarians Course at the Institute of Public Health.

Monthly Animal Disease Report

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, reported the following outbreak of diseases in animal for the month of July.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Anthrax	2
Swine erysipelas	139
Swine cholera	129
Swine plague	9
Swine paratyphus	8
Pireplasmosis	7
Strangles	19
Equine infectious anemia	338
Brucellosis	24
Trichomonas	222
Equine infectious abortion	12
Pullorum Disease (Fowl)	560
Bovine tuberculosis	75
Equine encephalomyelitis	4

Weekly Rabies Report

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare reported the following cases of rabies occurring during the period 14 - 20 August.

Prefecture	New Cases	No. Since 1 Jan, 49	No. Immunized This period	Total Immunized Since 1 Jan,49
Tokyo	8	119	477	12,709
Kanagawa	2	38	45	12,328
Chiba	8	88	1,483	33,063
Saitama	6	65	508	45,794
Ibaraki	1	15	693	30,863
Gumma	0	47	0	12,643
Tochigi	0	2	468	9,734
Shizuoka	0	1	1,563	11,355

Monthly Meat Inspection Report

Prefectural veterinary meat inspectors conducted ante and post-mortem inspections on the following livestock slaughtered during the month of June.

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Horses</u>
Number of head	12,090	1,049	2,874
Live weight (kgs)	4,374,883	85,887	1,063,735
Dressed weight (kgs)	2,222,465	41,167	483,186
Condemned ante-mortem	0	0	1
Condemned post-mortem	0	0	0
Total	22	4	4
Partial	304	20	122
Viscera	2,069	52	436

	<u>Swine</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Goats</u>
Number of head	49,921	26	256
Live weight (kgs)	3,410,933	662	4,404
Dressed weight (kgs)	2,427,696	298	1,881
Condemned ante-mortem	4	0	0
Condemned post-mortem	0	0	0
Total	4	1	0
Partial	184	0	1
Viscera	11,693	3	8

Prefectural veterinary meat inspectors conducted sanitary inspections of the following establishments handling and processing meats.

Meat Processing Plants

Number of establishments	-----	305
Number of establishments inspected	-----	237
Sanitary condition		
Good	-----	70
Fair	-----	146
Poor	-----	21
Total number of inspections	-----	395
Amount of meat and meat products examined		104,095
Amount of meat and meat products condemned		0

Meat Retail Shops

Number of establishments	-----	13,841
Number of establishments inspected	-----	7,770
Sanitary condition		
Good	-----	2,497
Fair	-----	4,400
Poor	-----	873
Total number of inspections	-----	8,931
Amount of meat and meat products examined		499,338
Amount of meat and meat products condemned		179
Cause of condemnation	-----	Putrefaction
Disposition	-----	Fertilizer

Monthly Milk Inspection Report

Prefectural veterinarians conducted the following sanitary inspections of dairy farms and milk plants during the month of June.

Special Milk

Number of Farms inspected	-----	4
Samples examined	-----	13
Over bacterial standards (50,000 per cc)	-----	2
Under butterfat standards (3.3 per cent)	-----	0

Number of Plant inspections	-----	9
Over bacterial standards (25,000 per cc)	-----	1
Under butterfat standards (3.3 per cent)	-----	0

Ordinary Milk

Number of Farms inspected	-----	13,540
Samples examined	-----	13,994
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	-----	873
Under butterfat standards (3.0 per cent)	-----	841

Number of Plant inspections	-----	3,820
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	-----	485
Under butterfat standards (3.0 per cent)	-----	454

Goat Milk

Number of Farms inspected	-----	52
Samples examined	-----	53
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	-----	3
Under butterfat standards (3.0 per cent)	-----	6

Milk Produced in Daily Farms in June

<u>Type of Milk</u>	<u>No. of Farms</u>	<u>No. of Cows and Goat</u>	<u>Amount Produced</u>	
Special	6	139	24,632	Lit
Ordinary	59,313	11,532	21,347,270	Lit
Goat	7,139	9,617	215,943	Lit

Quantity of Milk Bottled in Milk Plants in June

<u>Type of Milk</u>	<u>No. of Plants</u>	<u>Raw Milk</u>	<u>Pasteurized</u>	<u>Sterilized</u>
Special	6	13,285	10,000	
Ordinary	2,791		3,157,531	4,778,354 Lit
Total	<u>2,797</u>	<u>13,285</u>	<u>3,167,531</u>	<u>4,778,354</u>

Milk Products Produced in June

Powdered Whole Milk	130,328 kgs
Powdered Whole Milk modified	584,435
Evaporated Milk	324,726
Sweetened Condensed Milk	876,317
Butter	187,523
Cheese	24,623

Monthly Seafood Inspection Report

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, submitted the following report on sanitary inspection of seafood establishments conducted by Prefectural veterinarians during the month of June.

Wholesale Seafood Markets

Number of establishments	-----	1,412
Number of establishments inspected	-----	980
Sanitary condition		
Good	-----	155
Fair	-----	638
Poor	-----	187
Total number of inspections	-----	4,652
Amount of seafood examined	-----	77,579,195 kgs
Amount of seafood condemned	-----	386,354 kgs
Cause for condemnation	-----	Peutrefaction
Disposition	-----	Fertilizer

Retail Seafood Shops

Number of establishments	-----	47,843
Number of establishments inspected	-----	19,290
Sanitary condition		
Good	-----	2,630
Fair	-----	10,916
Poor	-----	5,744
Total number of inspections	-----	20,745
Amount of seafood examined	-----	3,106,296 kgs
Amount of seafood condemned	-----	3,406 kgs
Cause for condemnation	-----	Peutrefaction
Disposition	-----	Fertilizer

Seafood Processing Plants

Number of establishments	-----	10,909
Number of establishments inspected	-----	3,698
Sanitary condition		
Good	-----	551
Fair	-----	2,066
Poor	-----	1,081
Total number of inspections	-----	5,689
Amount of seafood examined	-----	472,125 kgs
Amount of seafood condemned	-----	4,502 kgs
Cause for condemnation	-----	Peutrefaction
Disposition	-----	Fertilizer

Monthly Food Inspection Report

The Food Sanitation Section, Ministry of Welfare, submitted the following report on the sanitary inspections conducted by Prefectural food sanitarians in establishments, processing, handling and selling food and beverages during the months of April, May and June.

Food Establishments -- April

Number of establishments	-----	635,437
Number of establishments inspected	-----	205,840
Number of establishments completing improvements	-----	83,826
Number of administrative punishments	-----	27,701
Number of food samples collected for analysis	-----	3,441
Number of establishments requesting food analysis	-----	2,109

Food Establishments -- May

Number of establishments	-----	669,972
Number of establishments inspected	-----	214,606
Number of establishments completing improvements	-----	104,187
Number of administrative punishments	-----	31,992
Number of food samples collected for analysis	-----	2,913
Number of establishments requesting food analysis	-----	1,549

Food Establishments -- June

Number of establishments	-----	613,956
Number of establishments inspected	-----	153,285
Number of establishments completing improvements	-----	88,897
Number of administrative punishments	-----	22,897
Number of food samples collected for analysis	-----	5,249
Number of establishments requesting food analysis	-----	2,459

SECTION VI SUPPLY DIVISION

Hexylresorcinol

The 24 producers of hexylresorcinol products in Japan have formed a Hexylresorcinol Manufacturers Committee within the Federation of Japanese Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Associations for the purpose of (1) coordination among manufactures to improve the quality of hexylresorcinol preparations and increase production, (2) education as information of the professional and lay public concerning the use of hexylresorcinol as anthelmintic drug, and (3) to study and solve financial and commercial problems.

Of particular importance is the education of and information for professional groups and for the lay public relative to the value of hexylresorcinol in combatting worm infestations. This is a new drug in Japan and its use is not fully understood and appreciated by the unformed. Information concerning this drug is available from the Ministry of Welfare to health departments, health center chiefs, manufactures, and medical associations.

It is especially important that adequate medical supervision be given to the use of hexylresorcinol in the treatment of groups of individuals, such as school children, factory workers, or community groups.

Biologics Assay

During the period 9 - 22 August the following biologics have been assayed and found to meet minimum standards:

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>MANUFACTURER</u>	<u>LOT NO.</u>	<u>QUALITY</u> (Unit: cc)
<u>Diphtheria Antitoxin</u>	Denenbyo Institute	2805	8,214
	Chiba Kessei	13	10,110
	Hayashi Seiyaku K.K.	31	9,660
<u>Small Pox</u>	Kitasato Institute		(Unit: dose)
			106,850
		61	
		62	101,150
		63	95,800
		64	97,850
		65	92,000
	Kyoto Biken	42	97,175
		43	97,575
		44	94,125
		45	92,275
		46	94,465
		47	92,550
	Handai Biseibutsu Institute	25	283,100
		26	288,150
		27	272,000
28		298,650	
Kagaku and Kessei Ryoho Institute	117	191,400	
	123	124,600	
Toshiba Seibutsu Institute	63	380,500	
	64	159,000	
	66	189,000	
<u>Tetanus Antitoxin</u>	Kitasato Institute		(Unit: cc)
			18,080
		261	
		265	19,880
		267	17,600
		268	19,560
		271	17,880
		272	13,440
		273	8,395
		Aichi Kasei	13

Typhus Vaccine	Kagaku and Kessei Ryoho Institute	138	17,700
	Meguro institute	1	18,960
		2	19,340

SECTION VII
NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Narcotic Control Activities Report - July

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

Total registrants	93,503
Arrests - Registered persons (including six foreign nationals)	189
Unregistered persons	195
(including 24 foreign nationals and 13 Koreans)	
Convictions - Registered persons	3
Unregistered persons	32
(including four foreign nationals one found not quality)	
Thefts of narcotics (including four hospitals)	25
Losses by fire (including one local wholesaler)	4

Penalties for registrants in Japanese Courts varied from six months penal servitude, suspended for two years, to six months penal servitude plus ¥ 30,000 fine. Two out of three sentences were suspended. Penalties for non-registrants tried in Japanese Courts varied from ¥ 3,000 fine to one year six months penal servitude plus ¥50,000 fine. Six out of 20 sentences of penal servitude were suspended.

Penalties for foreign nationals in Military Courts varied from one year penal servitude to seven years six months penal servitude plus ¥ 100,000 fine. There were no suspended sentences.

One hundred thirty six registrants were admonished and 14 were dealt with administratively, their licenses being suspended. Twenty-seven non-registrants, including three foreign nationals were released because of insufficient evidence. There were 32 persons arrested for illegal cultivation of marihuana one of which was diverted into illicit traffic.

The activities of narcotic agents during the periods are summarized as follows:

Inspection of registrants	2,022
Investigations originated	480
Investigations concluded	440
Investigations not concluded	350

SECTION VIII
WELFARE DIVISION

Public Assistance

The Ministry of Welfare has submitted the following figures for the month of June. Figures for May 1949 and June 1948 are included for purposes of comparison:

	June 1949	May 1949	June 1948
Persons-Non-institutional	1,528,913	1,519,262	1,841,429
Persons-institutional	132,310	130,847	140,591
TOTALS	1,661,223	1,650,109	1,982,020
Assistance - Cash*	¥ 767,113,119	661,773,531	397,062,940
Assistance - Kind	15,335,966	38,442,214	30,308,832
TOTALS	¥ 882,449,085	700,215,745	427,371,772

*Before deductions for repayment

Prefecture Public Assistance Report

Inclosed with this Bulletin (Incl No.2) is public assistance report by prefecture for the Month of June 1949.

CARE Activity Report for July 1949

The following is monthly report of CARE activity as of 31 July 1949:

	<u>Food</u>	<u>Woolen</u>	<u>Blanket</u>	<u>Knitting</u>	<u>Cotton</u>
1. Total No.of Packages According to B/L	29,989	9,024	2,644	3,024	4,980
2. Minus Damaged, Lost, etc.	2,527	60	38	24	-
3. Actual No. Good Packages Received	27,462	8,964	2,606	3,000	4,980
4. Deliveries to Date	19,305	8,927	2,329	2,986	2,881
5. Total on Hand	8,157	37	37	14	2,099

Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia (LARA)

Overseas shipments of relief supplies to LARA, numbers 187 through 197, have arrived in Yokohama and contained 248.94 tons consisting of 208.79 tons food, 23.83 tons clothing, 10.9 tons clothing materials, 5.21 tons soap and .21 tons miscellaneous. The total LARA relief supply shipments to Japan, as reported, new totals 9,597.73 tons. Note: Shipments numbers 186, 194 have not as yet been reported but will be included at a later date.

Child Welfare

Inclosed with this Bulletin (Incl No.3) is Hatsu-Ji No.72, dated 15 June 1949, subject: "Relations between the Child Welfare Law and Juvenile Law".

Community Chest

Inclosed with this Bulletin for information of welfare officers are two booklets prepared for use by schools. One booklet is a Handbook for Secondary School teachers (Incl No.4) and the other a Handbook for primary School teachers (Incl No.5).

Disaster Relief and Preparedness

Typhoon "Kitty" struck Japan on 31 August - 1 September. The following information, given in brief outline, was reported by the Working Committee, Central Disaster Relief Planning Board, in their initial report on 1 September 1949:

1. Prefectures affected:
Tokyo-to, Kanagawa, Shizuoka, Chiba, Yamanashi, Saitama, Gumma, Tochigi, Nagano, Niigata, Fukui, Ishikawa, Toyama.
2. Damage and Destruction:

Deaths	61
Injured	181
Lost or Missing	15
Houses destroyed	1,030
Houses damaged	3,223
Houses inundiated over 1st floor	54,810
Houses inundiated below 1st floor	59,161
Sections of road destroyed	80
Landslides	22
Railroad washouts	9
Bridges washed away	125
Boats carried away (under 5000 tons)	50
Boats sunk	18

Boats lost	2
Rice fields destroyed	256
Rice fields flooded	625
Vegetable fields destroyed	65
Vegetable fields flooded	80

3. Forty-thousand persons in Tokyo-to are being accommodated in temporary emergency shelters.

4. Relief needs are being met on local levels through prefectural and regional relief committees. Japanese Red Cross Medical Teams are rendering services in areas where needed.

SECTION IX SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

National Health Insurance

The National Health Insurance Central Society is cooperating with the Disease Prevention Section, Public Sanitation Bureau, Ministry of Welfare in sponsoring and promoting the Parasite Prevention Week scheduled for the third week in September. The Central Society and the prefectural National Health Insurance Federations will do a large share of the promotional work with the Ministry of Welfare and prefectural governments providing the technical and professional supervision and guidance.

Critical Condition of Health Insurance

The high utilization of health insurance throughout the nation during the latter part of 1948 and the first part of 1949 was so unexpected and rapid in acceleration that reserves were being depleted and income from contributions could not match benefit expenses. On 1 May, therefore, the Law was amended to provide a higher contribution rate, a higher wage ceiling to which the contribution rate could be applied, initial consultation fees, and higher penalty provisions for employer non-conformity and program abuse by the insured; yet these amendments were not as effective as anticipated, especially in smaller establishments, and the government-managed phase of the program has shown little improvement. As a result the payments to insurance doctors by the government have been delayed and in recent weeks such condition has resulted in action of the Ministry of Welfare to remedy the situation.

On 9 August the Ministry of Welfare released Hohatsu No.77, increasing the joint employer-employee contribution rate, effective from 1 August, from 5% to 5.5%. This increase, however, was not considered sufficient to bridge the gap and on 13 August Hohatsu No.80 was released which sets forth effective measures to be taken in each prefecture in the examination of employer irregularities in reporting subject payroll, in the collection of delinquent contributions and the prompt payment of current amounts, in the suppression of irregular benefit payments, in the examination of irregular claims from doctors, and in the imposition of penalties. In addition, Hohatsu No.80 provides for significant monthly reports to the Welfare Minister from the prefectural Insurance Section showing the status and progress made in effecting the provisions of the Hohatsu. It is estimated that such action will improve administration and increase revenues 10% or more through the coming months.

Inconsideration of the present demands for payment of insurance doctor claims, the Ministry of Welfare has negotiated two loans from the Ministry of Finance. Those loans total 1.4 million yen which is the approximate amount outstanding and representative of medical care fees for two months. The first loan is to be received in late August and the second in September and should assure a paid-up status between the government and the doctors early in October. The loans are to be repaid by the end of March 1950 and the increased income expected under the above Hohatsu and utilization of remaining reserves are ##### to be sufficient to keep accounts current and pay off the loans.

Full information on program trends and utilization is not available after May 1949; however, for the month of May a leveling in the upward trends of cost per case and utilization were noted. This, of course, may only be preliminary to a higher utilization peak during the winter months which may be of sufficient magnitude to demand additional measures to those set forth above.

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps

8 Incls:

1. Results of Nutrition Surveys - Japan - May 1949.
2. Public Assistance - June 1949.
3. Hatsu Ji No.72 - Relations between Child Welfare Law and Juvenile Law.
4. Handbook for Secondary School Teachers - Information for Welfare Officers.
5. Handbook for Primary School Teachers - Information for Welfare Officers.
6. Digest of Weekly Report of Communicable Diseases in Japan for the Week Ended 13 August 1949.
7. Digest of Weekly Report of Communicable Diseases in Japan for the Week Ended 20 August 1949.
8. Monthly Summary of Vital Statistics in Japan, June 1949.