

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

**BULLETIN**

**Number 141  
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1 - 15 October  
1949**

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SECTION I  
GENERAL

Ministerial Instructions

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

12 - 24 September 1949

<u>Date</u>	<u>File Number</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>
<u>Public Sanitation Bureau</u>				
Sep. 13	Ei-hatsu No.933	Re: Holding the Training Course on Hygienic Insects.	Governors, All Prefs.	Chief, Sanitation Bureau.
Sep. 14	Ei-hatsu No.934	Re: Part of expenditures for preventing legal communicable diseases.	"	"
Sep. 15	Ei-hatsu No.938	Re: Inspection of articles with diluted or mixed pigments.	"	"
Sep. 16	Ei-hatsu No.953	Re: Submitting Special Monthly Report on hospital ration food, etc.	Sanitary Division chiefs, All Prefs.	"
<u>Medical Affairs Bureau</u>				
Sep. 14	I-hatsu No.769	Re: Rationing gasoline to dental clinics.	Governors, All Prefs.	Chief, Medical Affairs Bureau.
<u>Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau</u>				
Sep. 13	Yaku-hatsu No.1607	Re: Fixing quantity of allocated sanitary materials for 3rd Quarter of 1949.	"	Chief, Pharma- ceutical  Supply Bureau.
and				
Sep. 14	Yaku-hatsu No.1610	Re: Handling the renewal of registration provided for in the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law.	"	"
Sep. 15	Yaku-hatsu No.1613	Re: Altering matters of the license for producing hexylresorcinol pills due to partial amendment and addition of the standards on hexylresorcinol & its preparations.	"	"
Sep. 16	Yaku-hatsu No.1622	Re: Giving numbers to narcotic drugs.	"	"
Sep. 16	Yaku-hatsu No.1623	Re: Addition articles to the List of Licensed contraceptives.	"	"
Sep. 16	Yaku-hatsu No.1624	Re: Supervision of biological products.	"	"
Sep. 17	Yaku-hatsu No.1633	Re: Repercussions of the recovery of industrial right by the Allied nationals.	"	"

Sep. 17	Yaku-hatsu No.1634	Re: Allocation of medicinals ration.	Governors, All Prefs.	Chief, Pharma- ceutical & Supply Bureau
Sep. 12	Yaku-shu No.695	Re: Additional allocation of designated medicines.	"	"
Sep. 15	Yaku-shu No.706	Re: Title on the Supplementary Book 1 to the National List of Medicines and Drugs, 1st edition.	"	"
<u>Special Affairs Bureau</u>				
Sep. 12	Sha-hatsu No.1493	Re: Production allotment of hand knitting yarns	Governor, Fukushima Pref.	Chief, Social Affairs Bureau.
Sep. 12	Sha-hatsu No.1499	Re: Lecturers of the Lecture Course for the Welfare workers.	Governor, Niigata Pref.	"
Sep. 12	Sha-hatsu No.1494	Re: Allocation of clogs & slippers to the social work agencies.	Governors, Tokyo & 2 other prefs.	"
Sep. 12	Sha-hatsu No.1500	Re: Special distribution of LARA goods.	Governor, Osaka Pref.	"
Sep. 13	Sha-hatsu No.1510	Re: Consolation money for the sufferers from the accidents caused by the Allied Forces.	Governor, Kyoto Pref.	"
Sep. 13	Sha-hatsu No.1511	Re: Approval for setup of protection institutions provided for in the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Aomori Pref.	"
Sep. 13	Sha-hatsu No.1512	Re: Consultation on approval for setup and national subsidy for equipment expense of the protection institutions provided for in the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Toyama Pref.	"
Sep. 13	Sha-hatsu No.1514	Re: Distribution of LARA goods for disaster-stricken people.	Governor, Ibaraki Pref.	"
Sep. 13	Sha-hatsu No.1515	Re: Altered allocation of LARA Textiles.	Governor, Tokyo Metro.	"
Sep. 14	Sha-hatsu No.1526	Re: Disposal of sown-up clothing at the workshops in 1st program of 1948.	Governor, Saga Pref.	"
Sep. 15	Sha-hatsu No.1532	Re: The Kusanagi-ryo, the accommodation facility for women's welfare.	Governor, Aichi Pref.	"
Sep. 15	Sha-hatsu No.1533	Re: Altering the setup program of the facilities based the Emergency Livelihood Relief Works.	Governor, Fukushima Pref.	"
Sep. 16	Sha-hatsu No.1536	Re: Allocation of waterproof cloth to the workshops.	Governor, Nagano & another.	"

Sep. 16	Sha-hatsu No.1537	Re: Extra rationing of staple food for workers at the official factories for repairing artificial limbs.	Governors, Tokyo & 2 other Prefs.	Chief, Social Affairs Bureau.
Sep. 16	Sha-hatsu No.1538	Re: National subsidy on protection fund for special women.	Governors, Tokyo & 6 other Prefs.	"
Sep. 16	Sha-hatsu No.1539	Re: National subsidy on administrative expense of the accommodation facilities for the physically handicapped.	Governors, Tokyo & 8 other Prefs.	"
Sep. 12	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.219	Re: Allocation of hemp yarn to the bamboo workshops.	Governors, All Prefs.	"
Sep. 12	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.220	Re: Utilization and keep-in-custody of property of the defunct Manual Aids Association.	"	"
Sep. 13	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.221	Re: Holding the Training Course for prefectural officials in charge of guidance and training.	"	"
Sep. 14	Sha-otsu-hatus No.222	Re: Inspection of stock taking of textile materials at the workshops.	"	"
<u>Children's Bureau</u>				
Sep.13	Ji-hatsu No.763	Re: Inquires on the enforcement of the Child Welfare Law.	Governor, Nagasaki Pref.	Chief, Children's Bureau.
Sep.15	Ji-hatsu No.775	Re: Inquiries on partial amendment of the Child Welfare Law.	Governor,	"
Sep.16	Ji-otsu-hatsu No.40	Re: Distribution of diapers to the child welfare facilities.	Governors, All Prefs.	"
<u>Insurance Bureau</u>				
Sep.12	Ho-hatsu No.80-2	Re: Carrying out the counter-measures on critical finance of Health Insurance.	"	Chief, Insurance Bureau.
Sep.12	Ho-hatsu No.40-3	Re: Reporting the monthly conditions on National Health Insurance.	"	"
Sep.13	Ho-hatsu No.62-2	Re: Benefits of medical care under the insurance.	"	"
<u>Repatriation Relief Agency</u>				
Sep.12	Enshi No. 1029	Re: National subsidy on the housing expense for repatriates in charge of public works abroad during 1949.	"	Chief, Repatriation Relief Bureau
Sep.12	Enshi No. 1030	Re: Usual reports on public works during 1949.	"	"

Sep.13	Engo No.1037	Re: Payment of funeral expense to Japanese repatriates.	Governor, Fukuoka	Chief, Repatriation Relief Bureau
Sep.13	Engo No.1039	Re: Protection at railway stations and aboard repatriation trains.	Governors, All Prefs.	"
Sep.14	Engo No.1046	Re: Forwarding the list of Koreans who are approved to repatriate by GHQ SCAP.	Governors, Tokyo & 20 other Prefs.	"
Sep.15	Enshi No.1055	Re: Carrying on the business to loan the rehabilitation fund.	Governors, All Prefs.	"
Sep.15	Engo No.1057	Re: Public notice of the designators provided by the Cabinet Order Article 5 and 6 governing the public security of repatriates.	Governor, Fukui Pref.	"
Sep.15	Enshi No.1059	Re: Setting up All Japan Karafuto League, a corporate aggregate.	Governor, Tokyo Metro	"
Sep.16	Eni No.1064	Re: Supplying medicines for medical care abroad repatriation trains.	Governor, Hiroshima Pref.	"
Sep.17	Engo No.1072	Re: Revision of the time table on the repatriation train.	Governors, All Prefs.	"
Sep.15	Ichifuku No.3071	Re: Amount of national subsidy <u>alloted</u> to each the Sewaka of prefecture for 3rd quarter.	"	Chief, Demobili- zation Bureau.
<u>Accounts Section</u>				
Sep.22	Kai-hatsu No.935	Re: Field inspection on accounts.	Welfare Division Chief, Toyama Pref.	Chief, Accounts Section
<u>Public Sanitation Bureau</u>				
Sep.19	Ei-hatsu No.962	Re: Report and field guidance of the Laboratorial Course at the Public Health Institute for July 11 to September 10, 1949.	Sanitary Division Chief, All Prefs.	Chief, Public Sanitation Bureau.
<u>Medical Affairs Bureau</u>				
Sep.19	I-hatsu No.778	Re: Application of the Medical Service Law.	Governors, All Prefs.	Chief, Medical Affairs Bureau.
Sep.21	I-hatsu No.787	Re: Political activities of the Ministers personnel.	Chief, all Local Offices.	"

Social Affairs Bureau

Sep.17	Sha-hatsu No.1544	Re: Consultation on the setup approval and the national subsidy for a protection agency and its equipments expense.	Governor, Nagano Pref.	Chief, Social Affairs Bureau
Sep.21	Sha-hatsu No.1545	Re: Allocation of LARA goods (grains).	Governor, Kanagawa Pref.	"
Sep.21	Sha-hatsu No.1546	Re: Allocation of foreign paper to the workshops for the 2nd quarter period.	Governors, Miyagi & 12 other Prefs.	"
Sep.21	Sha-hatsu No.1549	Re: Distribution of released textiles.	Governor, Kagoshima Pref.	"
Sep.21	Sha-hatsu No.1551	Re: Admission to those who want to enter the facilities to accommodate and give jobs for the physically handicapped.	Governors, Hyogo & Kyoto Prefs.	"
Sep.21	Sha-hatsu No.1557	Re: Distribution of textiles released by the Allied Forces.	Governors, Aomori & 12 other Prefs.	"
Sep.21	Sha-hatsu No.1558	Re: A reply to the application for demanding the emergency clothing coupon.	Governor, Tokushima Pref.	"
Sep.21	Sha-hatsu No.1562	Re: Application for an approval to fix water charges in relief allowance of the Daily Life Security Law by the town or village which has water supply system.	Governor, Kyoto Pref.	"
Sep.21	Sha-hatsu No.1564	Re: Overpayment of the basic house-repairing expense in a lump sum allowance under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Tochigi Pref.	"
Sep.21	Sha-hatsu No.1565	Re: Payment of transportation fees on medical care under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Gifu Pref.	"
Sep.22	Sha-hatsu No.1566	Re: Results of the guidance and supervision of enforcement business of the Livelihood Security Law and the Disaster Relief Law.	Governor, Saga Pref.	"
Sep.22	Sha-hatsu No.1569	Re: Allocation of rubber-belts to the workshops.	Governors, Hokkaido & 10 other Prefs.	"
Sep.22	Sha-hatsu No.1570	Re: Allocation of park properties.	Governor, Tokyo-to	"
Sep. 24	Sha-hatsu No.1572	Re: The training course for prefectural personnel in charge of social work guidance and training.	Governor, Nara Pref.	"
Sep. 20	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.223	Re: Liquidation of the point of the cloth-rationing coupon as emergency relief for 1948 - 49.	Governors, All Prefs.	"

Sep. 21	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.224	Re: Appropriation of the Community Chest Fund for purchasing bromine.	Governors, All Prefs.	Chief, Social Affairs Bureau
Sep. 21	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.225	Re: Special arrangement on allocation of paper rationing.	"	"
Sep. 22	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.226	Re: The training course for Prefectural personnel in charge of social work guidance and training.	"	"
<u>Children's Bureau</u>				
Sep. 19	Ji-hatsu No.783	Re: Allocation of Alpha Powder (starch) for babies and infants.	Governors, Tokyo & Kanagawa Pref.	Chief, Children's Bureau
Sep. 20	Ji-hatsu No.785	Re: Consultation on appointment of the Child Welfare Worker.	Governor, Hyogo Pref.	"
Sep. 20	Ji-hatsu No.788	Re: Allocation of petroleum products (10 months portion).	Governor, Osaka Pref.	"
Sep. 21	Ji-hatsu No.791	Re: Setup of prefectural institution for weak-minded children.	Governor, Tottori Pref.	"
Sep. 22	Ji-hatsu No.776	Re: Changing the setup scheme of the Mother and Children's Shelter at Kofu City for 1949-50.	Governor, Yamanashi Pref.	"
Sep. 22	Ji-hatsu No.777	Re: The Jinsen Foundation carrying on child welfare facilities.	Governor, Tokyo-to	"
<u>Insurance Bureau</u>				
Sep. 21	Ho-hatsu No.82	Re: Amendment of the Social Insurance Medical Care Council Regulation and the Social Insurance Medical Fee Committee Regulation.	Governors, All Prefs.	Chief, Insurance
<u>Repatriation Relief Agency</u>				
Sep. 19	Enshi No.1073	Re: Allocation of housing materials for repatriates as the public works for 1949-50.	"	Chief, Repatriation Relief Bureau
Sep. 19	Enshi No.1047 No.1079	Re: Supplying medicines for medical care aboard the repatriation train.	Governors, Niigata & 3 other Prefs.	"
Sep. 20	Enso No.1079	Re: Forwarding "the Confab to hear the repatriates heart who came home from the Soviet Zone"	Governors, All Prefs.	"
Sep. 21	Enbutsu No.1085	Re: Paper rationing for the repatriation relief. Fukuoak Pref.	Governor,	"
Sep. 21	Enbutsu No.1087	Re: Submitting the List of Koreans who are permitted for repatriating home by SCAP.	Governors, Tokyo and another.	"
Sep. 21	Eni No.1090 No.1092	Re: Providing medicines for medical care aboard aboard the repatriation train.	Governors, Gifu & 2 other Prefs.	"

Sep. 24 Enshi No.1096	Re: Budget transfer of the fund in charge for setting up the accommodation facilities for the repatriates from Saghalien who have no acquaintance in Japan.	Governor, Iwate Pref.	Chief, Repatriation Bureau
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26 September - 1 October

Public Sanitation Bureau

Sep. 29 Ei-hatsu No.984	Re: An opinion as information on the revision of the Preventive Inoculation Law.	All Prefectural governors.	Chief, Public Sanitation Bureau.
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Medical Affairs Bureau

Sep. 27 I-hatsu No.792	Re: Re-education of the officials to take charge of the training courses for Public health nurses.	"	Chief, Medical Affairs Bureau.
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Sep. 30 I-hatsu No.799	Re: A short-period training course for the medical care inspectors.	"	"
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Sep. 30 I-hatsu No.801	Re: Allocation of gasoline for dental care.	"	"
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Pharmaceutical & Supply Bureau

Sep. 30 Yaku-hatsu No.1681	Re: Holding the clerical confab by the Pharmaceutical Inspectors.	"	Chief, Pharma- ceutical & Supply Bureau.
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Sep. 1 Yaku-hatsu No.1685	Re: Handling fly-papers or fly-killing -water inclusive of arsenic.	"	"
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Sep. 29 Yaku-shu No.764	Re: Questions on the enforcement of the Control Law of Business of Poisons and Powerful Agents.	"	"
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Social Affairs Bureau

Sep. 26 Sha-hatsu No.1574	Re: Consultation on approval of the setup of the protective institution and the national subsidy for the equipment expense under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Kanagawa Pref.	Chief, Social Affairs Bureau
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Sep. 26 Sha-hatsu No.1580	Re: Matters assigned to the Japan Red Cross Society according to the provision of Article 32 of the Disaster Relief Law.	Governor, Shizuoka Pref.	"
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Sep. 27 Sha-hatsu No.1589	Re: Approval for the continual management of the protective institution under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Kyoto Pref.	"
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Sep. 29 Sha-hatsu No.1595	Re: Extra Distribution of leather shoes to the Welfare Commissioners.	Governor, Niigata & Tottori Pref.	"
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Sep. 29	Sha-hatsu No.1596	Re: A lump sum allowance for subsistence aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Aichi Pref.	"
Sep. 29	Sha-hatsu No.1598	Re: Approval for the setup of the protective institution provided for in Article 7 Item 2 of the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Yamaguchi Pref.	"
Sep. 29	Sha-hatsu No.1599	Re: The medical care examining organ provided by the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Yamanashi Pref.	"
Sep. 29	Sha-hatsu No.1600	Re: The setup of the protective institution provided by the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Shiga Pref.	"
Sep. 29	Sha-hatsu No.1601	Re: A lump sum allowance for subsistence aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Fukuoka Pref.	"
Sep. 29	Sha-hatsu No.1603	Re: Overpayment of the basic allowance for subsistence aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Hokkaido.	"
Sep. 29	Sha-hatsu No.1604	Re: Additional distribution of LARA goods.	Governor, Tokyo-to	"
Sep. 29	Sha-hatsu No.1609	Re: Supervision and guidance of the corporate Juridical person.	Governor, Shizuoka Pref.	"
Sep. 30	Sha-hatsu No.1610	Re: Adjustment of the protective institution under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Gumma Pref.	"
Sep. 27	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.227	Re: The scope of the Welfare Commissioner's functioning.	All Prefectural governors.	"
Sep. 28	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.228	Re: Commendation of the Consumer's Cooperative Association.	"	"
Sep. 29	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.229	Re: Selecting the applicants for the training course of prefectural officials in charge of social work guidance.	"	"
<u>Children's Bureau</u>				
Sep. 27	Ji-otsu-hatsu No.42	Re: Allocation of foreign paper for the 2nd quarter, 1949-50.	"	Chief, Children's Bureau.
Sep. 29	Ji-hatsu No.797	Re: Approval for the asylum for weak-minded children.	Governor, Nara Pref.	"
Sep. 29	Ji-hatsu No.801	Re: Report on the approval for the setup of a foundation.	Governor, Nara Pref.	"
Sep. 29	Ji-hatsu No.802	Re: Approval for the setup of a child welfare institution.	"	"
Sep. 29	Ji-hatsu No.806	Re: Sugar rationing for food supply at the fostering establishments.	All Prefectural governors.	"

SECTION II  
PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Resumption of BCG Vaccinations

The first lot of BCG to pass the new assay tests are now ready for release. Delay has been due to instituting new methods for producing the dried vaccine at the same time that the assay procedure was changed. It requires approximately three months to complete assay. During this delay the provision of the Preventive Vaccination Law were necessarily held in abeyance.

This law, now in effect, provides that every tuberculin negative individual will be vaccinated with BCG before six months of age and that he shall be retested with tuberculin yearly and revaccinated if found negative at that time. Only those persons over thirty years of age and those whom a physician certifies to have a tuberculous infection are exempted from procedure. For other definite contraindications the vaccination may be postponed certification of the reason by chiefs of health centers.

It has been estimated that 30 million doses of BCG will be needed to carry out the law this fiscal year. The prospects are that about 15 million doses will be produced. As a result, during the first year of operation of the law there will be a temporary shortage of vaccine, which will be overcome before July 1, 1950. Priority should be given to especially exposed individuals such as family contacts and health workers. The Ministry of Welfare is issuing instructions in this matter.

Ministry of Welfare instructions to prefectures, Yo Hatsu 1129 of 24 August 1948 provides that one health center in each prefecture shall each year make a careful follow-up in the case of 1,000 vaccinations. It is desirable that during the first year of this new program that extensive studies be made to evaluate the effect of the vaccination or the tuberculin at different time intervals. It is also desired that careful observations be recorded as to the extent of the local reactions, particularly at one, two and three month intervals after the vaccination.

In observing the vaccinations, it is desirable to separate those who received re-inoculations from those who were vaccinated for the first time. There is some evidence to indicate that the results may be different.

The Japanese generally classify the local reactions as (a) none (b) induration (c) pustule (d) ulcer (e) crust (f) scar. Should any more extensive reaction (such as lymphadenopathy) occur it should be promptly reported to national officials who will institute appropriate investigation.

Sanitation: Street cleaning and garbage and refuse disposal

Technical supervision to ascertain that garbage and refuse is collected and disposed of regularly in such a way as to prevent public health nuisances from arising therefrom is a responsibility of the Sanitation Section (EISEI-KA) of the Public Health Department (MINSEI-BU) of city, town and village.

The actual operation is performed by a cleaning section, (SEISO KA) which is operated by the city, town or village office. The cost of operating this section is usually defrayed by the salvaging and selling of the material by the operators. In many cities, however, it is necessary to pay from tax funds a portion of the cost of operation.

The actual operation is usually carried out by an association (KUMIAI) or private contractor.

The failure of satisfactory garbage and refuse services in the towns and villages is due to this "salvaging system" of financing the operation. The collectors pick over the material taking that which is useful and leaving behind the material that is of no value, which accumulates and eventually develops into a regular dumping place.

In sections thinly settled with scattered homes, no service is provided. The individual home owner is responsible for disposal of his own garbage and refuse.

SECTION III  
VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

FAO Veterinarian Visits Japan

Dr. K.V.L. Kesteven, Senior Veterinarian, FAO, United Nations, at the invitation of PH&W, SCAP, recently spent six days in Japan inspecting Japanese veterinary installations. Special attention was given to the present methods now utilized in the production of veterinary biologics. Arrangements were made to introduce a new strain of hog cholera virus so that a more effective crystal violet vaccine can be produced. Tissue and lyophilized samples of the Nakamura III strain of Rinderpest virus were delivered to PH&W for immediate research, the purpose being to produce a vaccine that will supplant the present simultaneous serum and virus method of immunization. Development and production of a vaccine will, if produced in large quantities, be offered as an export item to Far East countries.

Regional Veterinary Association Meetings

Representatives of PH&W attended Veterinary Association meeting in Hokkaido, Kumamoto, and Tokyo. Attendance at these meetings was considered good, and the programs presented gave excellent indications that the veterinary professional standards are gradually improving.

Veterinary Public Health Refresher Courses

Lectures on the subjects of seafood inspection and the relation of veterinary medicine to public health were given to the veterinary students of the Eighth Refresher Course for Veterinarians at the Institute of Public Health.

Influenza of Cattle

An outbreak of an acute disease of cattle diagnosed as bovine influenza, manifested chiefly by high fever, reddened conjunctiva, serous nasal discharge, laboured respiration and lassitude has assumed epizootic proportions. The cases are mild, the duration of the disease being 2 - 3 days following the first noticeable symptoms. The disease appeared in August in Nagasaki Prefecture where approximately 40,000 head of cattle were effected. Sporadic cases have been reported from Miyazaki, Kagoshima, Hiroshima, Hyogo, Osaka, Kyoto and Shiga Prefectures. Mildness of the attack resulted in only a few of the initial cases being reported. Investigations are being carried out by Animal Hygiene Experimental Stations in the affected areas. The fatality rate is very low and is not accurately known at this date.

In 1925, a similar outbreak occurred and was diagnosed as bovine influenza. The history of that outbreak parallels the present outbreak.

Equine Encephalomyelitis

During the last three weeks a definite reduction in the number of cases of equine encephalomyelitis has occurred. Between the period 1 January - 14 October, a total of 384 cases were officially reported, of which 257 were positive and 127 classed as suspects. The symptoms shown were pathognomonic and the fatality rate, while not yet ascertained, appears to be much lower than that reported for the 1947 - 1948 epizootics. Although an immunization program was completed, history disclosed that some supposedly immunized horses developed the disease.

Animal Diseases

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following report on the outbreak of animal diseases for the periods 1 - 7 and 8 - 14 October.

For the period 1-7 October

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Diseases</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Akita	Hog Cholera	4
Nagano	Anthrax	1 (horse)
Hokkaido	Equine Encephalomyelitis	2 (suspects)
Iwate	" "	1 (positive)
Miyagi	" "	3 (positive)
Akita	" "	1 (positive)
Fukushima	" "	7 (3 pos.,4 sus)
Tochigi	" "	11 (positive)
Saitama	" "	1 (suspects)
Chiba	" "	1 (positive)

For the period 8-14 October

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Diseases</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Gumma	Hog Cholera	5
Chiba	Swine Erysipelas	1
Miyagi	Equine Encephalomyelitis	10 (positive)
Akita	" "	2 (suspects)
Yamagata	" "	2 (suspects)

Rabies

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, reported 17 new cases of rabies in dogs in the Kanto Region for the period 25 September - 1 October.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Total since 1 Jan</u>
Tokyo	5	135
Kanagawa	3	54
Chiba	5	110
Saitama	4	83
Ibaraki	0	16
Gumma	0	52
Tochigi	0	2
Shizuoka	0	1
Total	17	453

SECTION IV  
SUPPLY DIVISION

Plan of Distribution of Imported Streptomycin

A recent shipment of streptomycin amounting to 400,000 grams arrived in Japan from U.S.A., 7 October, and is being prepared for distribution. The Pharmaceutical houses responsible for the storage and central distribution are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Takeda Yakuhin Kogyo Co, Ltd.	100,000 grams
Shionogi Seiyaku Co, Ltd.	50,000 grams
Tanabe Seiyaku Co, Ltd.	30,000 grams
Fujisawa Yakuhin Kogyo Co.,Ltd.	30,000 grams
Yamanouchi Seiyaku Co., Ltd.	30,000 grams
Dainippon Seiyaku Co., Ltd.	30,000 grams
Daiichi Seiyaku Co., Ltd.	30,000 grams
Sankyo Co.,Ltd.	20,000 grams
Torii Seiyaku Co., Ltd.	20,000 grams
Tokyo Tanabe Seiyaku Co, Ltd.	20,000 grams
Banyu Seiyaku Co, Ltd.	20,000 grams
Nakamura Taki Shoten Co, Ltd.	20,000 grams

The streptomycin in this shipment will be handled as a designated ration item under Ministry of Welfare Notification No. 70, 1947, and will be distributed throughout Japan in accordance with the plans formulated by the Ministry of Welfare and approved by PH&W. Local distribution will be through a limited number of local sellers designated in each prefecture by the governor. The distribution breakdown is as follows: (The column headed "For General Use" refers to distribution to Hospitals as indicated by local (prefectural) streptomycin councils).

	Population (1948)	TB Deaths (1948)	DISTRIBUTED AMOUNT (NUMBER OF PERSONS)						
			Total	For General Use	National Sanatoria	National Hospital	Medical Schools	Research Institutes	National sanatoria of other ministries.
<u>Hokkaido</u>	4,021,060	9,840	465	170	183	30	75	7	
<u>Tohoku</u>									
Aomori	1,218,325	2,857	164	70	69	10	15		
Iwate	1,294,203	2,764	161	80	61	5	15		
Miyagi	1,596,307	2,575	269	70	90	25	60	20	4
Akita	1,283,701	2,290	117	70	42	5	-		
Yamagata	1,346,492	2,339	97	70	22	5	-		
Fukushima	2,026,482	3,129	137	50	52	20	15		
<u>Kanto Shinetsu</u>									
Ibaraki	2,044,578	2,359	174	60	66	25	-		23
Tochigi	1,557,860	2,028	135	50	60	25	-		
Gumma	1,608,874	2,330	116	70	23	8	15		
Saitama	2,132,221	2,951	145	70	65	10	-		
Chiba	2,140,511	3,088	322	60	177	55	30		
Tokyo	5,417,551	11,970	911	190	251	143	265	60	2
Kanagawa	2,317,551	4,411	390	130	180	65	15		
Yamanashi	815,485	852	59	40	14	5	-		
Niigata	2,435,451	4,532	211	70	96	15	30		
Nagano	2,079,682	3,061	183	60	95	13	15		
<u>Tokai Hokuriku</u>									
Gifu	1,524,812	2,978	170	70	80	5	15		
Shizuoka	2,407,102	3,475	204	70	90	28	-		16
Aichi	3,226,116	5,552	370	120	170	35	45		
Mie	1,451,100	2,233	142	60	49	18	15		
Toyama	998,349	1,888	137	60	77	-	-		
Ishikawa	941,772	1,724	186	60	66	30	30		
<u>Kinki</u>									
Fukui	733,374	1,208	85	50	32	3	-		
Shiga	872,775	1,447	82	60	22	-	-		
Kyoto	1,784,753	3,955	315	90	87	48	90		
Osaka	3,515,225	7,345	490	150	191	35	110		4
Hyogo	3,156,888	5,829	284	140	110	15	15		4
Nara	778,677	1,286	69	40	9	5	15		
Wakayama	979,982	1,539	59	40	4	-	15		

Population (1948)	TB Deaths (1948)	DISTRIBUTED AMOUNT (NUMBER OF PERSONS)							
		Total	For General Use	National Sanatoria	National Hospital	Medical Schools	Research Institutes	National sanatoria of other ministries.	
<u>Chugoku</u>									
Tottori	592,683	1,119	111	40	48	8	15		
Shimane	903,576	1,915	93	80	5	8	-		
Okayama	1,650,285	2,752	181	60	71	20	30		
Hiroshima	2,045,532	3,694	259	80	114	28	15	22	
Yamaguchi	1,405,532	3,215	182	70	57	40	15		
<u>Shikoku</u>									
Tokushima	869,290	1,532	124	40	69	-	15		
Kagawa	934,123	1,552	72	40	17	15	-		
Ehime	1,481,106	2,479	130	60	70	-	-		
Kochi	866,385	1,253	60	50	10	-	-		
<u>Kyushu</u>									
Fukuoka	3,312,577	7,223	469	140	182	68	75	4	
Saga	931,336	1,781	130	40	65	25	-		
Nagasaki	1,565,558	2,828	145	70	-	38	30	7	
Kumamoto	1,786,058	2,833	198	40	93	28	30	7	
Oita	1,245,689	2,475	108	60	25	23	-		
Miyazaki	1,052,483	1,794	96	60	26	10	-		
Kaoshima	1,766,514	2,952	193	60	115	3	15		
Total	8,011,616	145,232	9,200	3,380	3,500	1,000	1,140	80	100
Welfare Ministry Special Reserve (Streptomycin Council)			300	300					
Grand Total			9,500	3,680	3,500	1,000	1,140	80	100
Reserved			500						
			10000*						

\* Units of 40 grams each, or total of 400,000 grams.

### Biologic Assay

During the period 26 September - 10 October 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: Dose
<u>Smallpox</u>	Kitasato Institute	71	212,500
		72	231,500
	Handai Biseibutsu Institute	37	269,450
		38	264,000
		41	261,600
		42	276,200

	Kagaku & Kessei Ryoho Institute	132	153,000
		135	174,800
		136	158,700
		138	155,600
	Hokkaido Seiyaku K. K.	55	80,000
		66	100,200
		71	119,000
		82	191,000
		98	171,550
		100	402,000
		102	203,500
		104	179,000
		105	200,000
		106	191,000
		110	220,000
		111	209,000
		123	475,000
	Tashiba Seibutsu Rikagaku Institute	84	171,000
		85	213,000
		87	189,400
		88	251,200
		90	131,400
		91	188,600
<u>BCG Vaccine</u>	Kekkaku Yobokai	6-A	50,700
		8-A	46,800
		8-C	48,700
		8-D	25,800
		8-E	26,500
		9-C	45,000
		9-D	37,200
		10-C	42,900
		11-E	31,900
		12-A	41,100
		12-B	35,000
		13-D	40,700
		13-E	41,800
		15-C	47,200
			Unit: cc
<u>BCG Vaccine (diluent)</u>	Kekkaku Yobokai	1	10,488
		2	11,688
<u>Typhoid and Para-typhoid</u>			
	Chiba Kessei Seizojo	98	37,500
		111	38,650
		113	36,000
		116	37,700
		117	37,300
		119	36,050
		122	37,250
	Kanagawa Vaccine	29	39,250
	Takeda Yakuhin Kogyo K. K.	75	17,000
		61	16,700
		63	17,100
		65	16,550
		99	16,800
	Tokyo-to Saikin	48	17,800
		50	17,300

<u>Typhus Vaccine</u>	Kitasato Institute	86	55,360
		93	119,000
<u>Tuberculin</u>	Kekkaku Yobokai	17	26,730
		14	26,730

#### Penicillin Production in Japan

Penicillin production in Japan continued upward during August. A total of 159.1 billion Oxford Units passed assay of a record total 168.4 O. U. assayed. This amount represents the largest amount of assayed penicillin production reported for a single month and exceeds 1948 monthly average production by 6.4 times.

The Ministry of Welfare reported 81.2 billion O. U. procaine penicillin successfully passed assay during August. It will be distributed in vials of 300,000 - 1,500,000 - 3,000,000 Oxford Units. Monthly average production of all types of penicillin for the first eight months CY 1949 totalled 101.8 billion O.U., or, four times the monthly average production totals for CY 1948.

The outlook for future penicillin production is very promising. With the installation of newly designed 40 ton fermenting tanks at several manufacturing plants, it is estimated that production will reach 300 billion O. U. monthly. Conversely, prices are expected to be substantially reduced and will permit inclusion of penicillin on the Japanese export production schedule.

### SECTION V NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

#### Narcotic Control Activities Report - August

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

Total registrants	93,714
Arrests - Registered persons	31
Unregistered persons	176
(including 33 foreign nationals and 20 Koreans)	
Convictions - Registered persons	7
Unregistered persons	45
(including 16 foreign nationals and 1 Korean)	
Thefts of narcotic (including 2 hospitals)	21
Losses by fire	3

Penalties for registrants varied from ¥ 5,000 fine to one year penal servitude. 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 years penal servitude. Six out of 15 sentences of penal servitude and one fine were suspended. One was found not guilty but appeal was made by procurators. Penalties for Japanese tried in Military Courts varied from one year to five years penal servitude (Four out of seven received five years penal servitude). Penalties for foreign nationals in Military Courts varied from 6 months suspended sentence and ¥ 36,000 fine to 5 years penal servitude. One out of 14 sentences of penal servitude was suspended. Five deportations were ordered.

Forty-five registrants were admonished and 25 were dealt with administratively, their licenses being suspended from one to six months. Eight non-registrants held for investigation were released because of insufficient evidence.

Three hundred fifty-seven violations of the Marihuana Law were reported. Of these 342 were admonished and 15 were arrested.

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



Inspection of registrants	2,185
Investigations originated	587
Investigations concluded	615
Investigations not concluded	312

### Enforcement

A report has been received of the arrest of an executive director of a pharmaceutical company in Ehime prefecture. The director has been sentenced to one year penal servitude and ¥ 50,000 fine. Thirteen other persons, five of whom are fugitives, were involved in the illicit narcotic transactions.

The director of the company is reported to have sold ¥ 100,000 narcotics illegally since 1946. The company was never registered under the narcotic law, but retained possession of the narcotics which were purchased before the effective date of the narcotic law. Two pharmacists, two physicians and the other persons involved sold the narcotics for approximately ¥ 1,000,000.

The director of the company appealed to the higher courts. The Attorney General's office is following the prosecution of the case.

## SECTION VI WELFARE DIVISION

### Red Cross

Safety Section - Headquarters of the National Local Police has decided to abolish the former first aid methods of the Japanese Police and adopt the Japanese Red Cross First Aid program in training Japanese Police in the use of first aid.

Volunteer Section - Tokyo Blind Association has started a Blind Women's Volunteer Service. Japanese Red Cross Headquarters is supplying them with knitting yarn and instructors.

Between 26-29 September, a Medical Social Work Orientation-Practice Conference was held at the Central Red Cross Hospital, sponsored by the Japanese Red Cross Headquarters.

Community Chest - Japanese Red Cross Joint Fund-raising Campaign for October 1949 reports, as of 5 October 1949, 17 prefectures have raised a total of ¥ 20,089,583 or 1.6% of the goal. Miyagi Prefecture is in the lead with 19.9% of its prefectural goal attained.

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

With the view of economizing in the costs incurred in the shipping and handling of LARA supplies at the local prefecture, city, town and village level, the Ministry of Welfare made the following suggestions:

1. Development of a well-thought-out coordinated plan of distribution at each level.
2. Utilize railway express service rather than dispatching a truck beyond 1 day's journey within a given area. Utilize small government owned vehicles for local delivery.
3. Minimum number of persons to handles shipments at the warehouse.
4. Simultaneous distribution of food and clothing in order to reduce warehousing charges and possible loss of supplies.
5. Keep the maximum number of clothing items to 20, i.e., adult male outer garments - 1 item; underwear - 1 item; boys outer garments - 1 item; underwear - 1 item; adult female outer garments - 1 item, etc.
6. Utilize volunteers from institutions receiving LARA supplies and from private volunteer welfare groups.
7. Reuse packing and crating materials.

## UNICEF

Attached as Incl No.1 is a press release on the UNICEF program in Japan.

### Authorization for Experimentation in the Public Welfare Program

The Ministry of Welfare has issued Sha Otsu Hatsu #322 (10 Oct 1949) which concerns authorization for prefectures to carry on experimentation in the public welfare programs and has requested that close contact be made with Civil Affairs Teams in connection with the experimentation. The order was issued at the request of prefecture and Civil Affairs Team Welfare Officials.

It is anticipated that this order will give approval to those projects now in operation.

In view of the fact that an effort will soon be made to coordinate experimentation throughout the country on a Civil Affairs Team regional basis with Region Teams, Prefecture officials, and Ministry personnel cooperating on designated problems, it is suggested that additional experimentation be held in abeyance temporarily.

### Child Welfare - Councils for Youth and juvenile problems

At the request of the Prime Minister a Central for the Problems of Youth and Juveniles has recently been inaugurated. The Council is for the purpose of insuring coordinated action among all Ministries and other governmental bodies on the problem of juvenile delinquency. Private citizens from interested fields are also members of the Council. Prefectures, cities, towns and villages have been requested to organize similar coordinated agencies, support for which is to be provided from the member agencies.

As a promotional device, the Council is proposing that a week be designated nationally, November 14 - 20, for the purpose of calling attention to the problem.

### Welfare Department Personnel

Enclosed with this bulletin as Incl No.2 is a copy of Hei-no 1793, concerning advice to governors against transfer of welfare personnel.

Social Work Bibliography TB-PH WEL 21 (Incl No.3) includes a complete list of publications, in Japanese, on Social Work, and should prove very useful in the field.

### Change in Staff

Mr. Tom Metsker, formerly Kanto Region Civil Affairs Team Welfare Officer, has joined the Welfare Division Staff and will assume the duties of Mr. Micklantz, who joins the International Activities Section of the American Red Cross.

### Following extracts were made from the Civil Affairs Team reports for August

Application of special allowances - (Aichi) - Spot checks of families receiving public assistance indicate that failure to include in grants permissible allowances such as the education allowance and the special allowance for artificial feeding of infants has resulted in absence from school and malnutrition.

Consolidation of small welfare offices - (Aomori) - Presently under discussion in two districts in a plan for consolidating some of the small welfare offices.

Group applications - (Chiba) - Thirty-eight Korean families whose income from making illegal sake had been cut off and 20 Japanese families whose wage-earners had lost employment as a result of reduction in force in a local plant, made group applications for assistance. After individual case investigations, 11 Korean families were found eligible for assistance. Because the Japanese applicants still had funds available from the retirement allowances received at time of discharge, none were eligible. All were referred to the Labor Exchange.

Absorption of unemployed - (Fukushima) -After fluctuating during the past several months, the case-load appears to be levelling off. Apparently, new job openings to a great extent have absorbed the unemployed. Local

welfare and employment officials are successfully coordinating their efforts to place the unemployed, and localities are either establishing or expanding public works program.

Field supervision - (Hokkaido) - Prefectures and district officials are gradually assuming the responsibilities of field services. A uniform approach to the problems of local administration has been aided by development of standardized review schedules. Follow up by the team on reviews made by officials has revealed that recommendations made by field staff have been followed.

Adult homeless - (Kanagawa) - Housing for adult homeless is becoming a severe problem. Some facilities for temporary shelter tend to become permanent residence.

Improvement in administration - (Kyoto) - The team observes, as a result of reviews made in remote areas, that the overall improvement found in welfare administration would not have been possible a year ago. Welfare has become an accepted part of governmental organization and the concept of administrative responsibility has improved even in these areas not in close touch with prefecture offices.

Costs of minsei-ii and jido-ii - (Saitama) - A study of minsei-ii, jido-ii costs which included all types of activities subsidized and all public sources of funds was completed by the prefecture welfare department. Average cost per minsei-ii for the current fiscal year was ¥ 6,419; for the 3160 minsei-ii over ¥ 20 million. In March, welfare departments in the six cities had 64 full time employees, whose total pay for the month was ¥ 362,218. Minsei-ii expenses in these six cities now average ¥ 205,951 per month.

Social insurances finances - (Tokyo) - The general financial situation in this field has created serious problems. Although use of insurance benefits has increased, premium collections have decreased due to irregular wage payments and company liquidations. To meet the situation a third increase in premium rates has been made, to 5.5% of basic wage. In one instance, employer rate is 4.5%, with an employee rate of 1.5%.

Minimum standards in day nurseries - (Gifu) - Surveillance of the enforcement of the minimum standards as applied to day nurseries revealed that not all operators had been informed of the law. The plea was made that standards could not be met because of inadequate funds. The town observed, however, that this type of agency is in a better position to make improvements than any other type. The majority of day nurseries are privately operated and a "considerable profit" is being made.

Minimum standards, general - (Kyoto) - Prefecture Child Welfare Section staff have begun official inspections under the Minimum standards Law. First inspections observed by the team were thorough and painstaking. Inspection of all children's institutions will be completed by December.

Foster home placements and adoptions - (Hyogo) - Because it means a reduction in income under the Child Welfare Law, institution directors are refusing to release children for foster home placement and adoption. Directors have used the excuse that the institutionalized children were not suitable for placement, but, have been known to approve placements on receipt of a gift.

Medical fee payment - (Osaka) - A committee from the Osaka-Fu Medical Association reviews bills submitted by doctors for treatment of insurance patients. Medical Association representatives cooperated with officials from the Ministry of Welfare and Fu in investigating 60 doctors and dentists suspected of overcharging and giving unsatisfactory treatment to Health Insurance patients. Forty-two of the 60 were found guilty. Five were dropped from the program, and the remainder placed on probation.

## SECTION VII SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

### Advisory Council on Social Security

In answer to several requests, a copy of the law establishing the Advisory Council on Social Security is attached to this issue of the Bulletin as Incl No.4.

Recently the Advisory Council held its seventh session at which the principal subjects discussed were the establishment of an administrative office for the Council and a recommendation regarding subsidies for the social insurance programs. The prime Minister's office informed the Council that recommendations would be made for

the supplementary budget to provide funds for meeting, in part, the request for establishing and staffing an administrative office.

At a previous meeting the Council passed and submitted to the Prime Minister's office a recommendation that the Government should give consideration to providing funds for meeting in full the cost of the social insurance administrative expenses and 10% of the cost for medical care benefits. The latter part of the recommendation resulted from the critical financial condition of the social insurance programs which provide medical care and cash sickness benefits. At present the Government's participation in the cost of administration varies with the several programs but it is very small.

The Government replied that the recommendation for meeting the administration costs from general revenues was being given favorable consideration but that the numerous financial problems involved in the economic stabilization program would initiate against increased subsidy for medical care. It was pointed out that more effective collection of contributions would diminish the need for government subsidy.

#### Medical Fee Payment Fund

During recent prefecture visits, conferences held with a number of doctors which revealed that many had an erroneous conception concerning the operations of the Social Insurance Medical Fee Payment Fund and the causes for delay in the payment of medical care claims. The doctors were erroneously placing the entire blame upon the Government. In the opinion of a number of the doctors, the Government was obligated to finance the Fund and underwrite the payment of the medical care claims regardless of the receipt of social insurance contributions; therefore, they felt that the Government had failed to carry out its responsibility.

The doctors are now advocating a large subsidy by the Government to settle medical care claims and are ignoring the fact that the health insurance programs should be established on a sound financial basis. Few realized that the deposits in the Fund depend upon the remittance of contributions collected from the insured and their employees; also doctors seemed to be unaware of the fact that aside from delinquencies in the remittance of contributions, there has occurred cases of "milking" of social insurance funds by insured encouraged or condoned by some doctors. There is, however, a responsibility of government administration which should receive more emphasis and that is the collection of delinquent contributions.

It was evident that the insurance doctors were not receiving sufficient information and orientation regarding the operation of the social insurances. It is urged that the local Social Insurance Medical Care Advisory Councils have frequent meetings with the local medical society so as to prevent and correct such erroneous conceptions. Furthermore, it was learned that few of the prefectural medical societies have a committee on social insurance. It is suggested that all of them establish such a committee to assist the advisory councils in disseminating pertinent information for the benefit of insurance doctors.

CRAWFORD F. SAMS  
Brigadier General, Medical Corps  
Chief

7 Inclosures:

1. Press Release on UNICEF Program in Japan.
2. Hei-No. 1793 and Transfer of Posts of the Personnel concerned in Social Welfare Administration.
3. Social Work Bibliography TB-PH-WEL-21
4. Law Establishing Advisory Council on Social Security
5. Digest of Weekly Report of Communicable Diseases in Japan for Week Ended 24 September 1949.

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

**BULLETIN**

**Number 142**

**For Period  
15 - 31 October  
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:

3 - 8 October 1949

<u>Date</u>	<u>File Number</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>
<u>Public Sanitation Bureau</u>				
Oct. 3	Ei-hatsu No.1002	Re: Presentation of an application for national grant-in-aid for expenses on sanatoria for tuberculosis, juridical persons for the public benefit.	All Prefectural governors.	Chief, Public Sanitation Bureau
Oct. 4	Ei-hatsu No.1005	Re: Fund to be defrayed from the national treasury for expenses on anti-tuberculosis, communicable disease control and mental institutions and others.	"	"
Oct. 4	Ei-hatsu No.1006	Re: Examination for nutritionists for the fiscal year 1949-50.	"	"
Oct. 4	Ei-hatsu No.1007	Re: Notice on the meeting of the chiefs of the local research institutes of health in Japan.	"	"
Oct. 4	Ei-hatsu No.1012	Re: Operation of a eugenic marriage consultation office under the provision of Article 22 of the Eugenic Protection Law.	"	"
Oct. 6	Ei-hatsu No.1016	Re: Distribution of expenses on communicable disease control for the fiscal year 1949-50.	"	"
Oct. 7	Ei-hatsu No.1020	Re: Notice on the third meeting of the Society for Science of Public Health in Japan.	"	"
<u>Social Affairs Bureau</u>				
Oct. 8	I-hatsu No.827	Re: Enforcement Regulations of the Law for Dissection and Preservation of the Dead Body	All Prefectural governors.	Chief, Medical Affairs Bureau.
Oct. 5	Yaku-hatsu No.1690	Re: handling of business affairs on administrative measures of pharmacists.	"	Chief, Pharma- ceutical & Supply Bureau.
Oct. 7	Yaku-hatsu No.1768	Re: Change of matters to be registered pursuant to amalgamation, absorption and portion of cities, towns, villages and others.	"	"
Oct. 3	Yaku-shu No.777	Re: Qualifications for the keeper of business on poison and powerful agent.	"	"

Oct. 7	Yaku-shu No.788	Re: Service on drugs	All Prefectural governors.	Chief, Pharma- ceutical & Supply Bureau.
Oct. 7	Yaku-shu No.789	Re: A statement of transfer of a poison and a powerful agent.	”	”
<u>Social Affairs Bureau</u>				
Oct. 3	Sha-hatsu No.1621	Re: Guidance and inspection of business affairs on enforcement of the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Shimane Pref.	Chief, Social Affairs Bureau.
Oct. 3	Sha-hatsu No.1622	Re: Special allocation of relief commodities from LARA.	Governors, Kanagawa & 5 other prefectures.	”
Oct. 3	Sha-hatsu No.1623	Re: Report on the actual results of public works. results of public works.	Governors, Tokyo & 8 other prefs.	”
Oct. 5	Sha-hatsu No.1626	Re: Allocation of relief commodities from LARA.	Governors, Kanagawa & 6 other Prefs.	”
Oct. 5	Sha-hatsu No.1627	Re: Survey of number of students of the women’s school being objects of allocation of LARA relief commodities.	Governors, Kanagawa & 4 other prefs.	”
Oct. 5	Sha-hatsu No.1628	Re: Survey of the needy woman’s households.	Governors, Hokkaido & 10 other prefs.	”
Oct. 5	Sha-hatsu No.1632	Re: Special allocation of relief commodity (clothings) from LARA.	Governor, Hokkaido	”
Oct. 5	Sha-hatsu No.1634	Re: The scope of application of the Disaster Relief Law.	Governor, Akita Pref.	”
Oct. 6	Sha-hatsu No.1642	Re: Allocation of relief commodities from LARA.	Governors, Tokyo & 8 other Prefs.	”
Oct. 6	Sha-hatsu No.1643	Re: Special allocation of drugs, relief commodity from LARA.	Governors, Tokyo & 7 other Prefs.	”
Oct. 6	Sha-hatsu No.1646	Re: Application for approval of excess payment beyond the standard of funeral service expense under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Miyazaki Pref.	”
Oct. 6	SHA-hatsu No.1647	Re: The third nationwide simultaneous investigation into the state of protection for the protected under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Toyama Pref.	”

Oct. 7	Sha-hatsu No.1653	Re: Allocation of relief commodities from LARA.	Governor, Fukushima Pref.	Chief, Social Affairs Bureau.
Oct. 5	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.231	Re: Execution of the community chest campaign in 1949.	All Prefectural governors.	"
Oct. 5	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.232	Re: Experimental measures for an agency dealing with business affairs on public protection.	"	"
Oct. 6	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.233	Re: Allocation of shoes, relief commodity from LARA.	"	"
Oct. 6	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.234	Re: Special allocation of relief commodity from LARA.	"	"
Oct. 6	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.235	Re: Invitation of applicants for entrance to the National Institution for Guidance on Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped Persons.	"	"
Oct. 7	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.236	Re: Outline of distribution of soap in which consumer's associations are dealing.	"	"
Oct. 7	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.237	Re: Payment of fare required for doctoring under the Daily Life Security Law.	"	"
Oct. 7	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.238	Re: Readjustment of work providing services.	"	"
<u>Children's Bureau</u>				
Oct. 3	Ji-hatsu No.807	Re: Balancing national grant-in-aid for expenses on guidance for child welfare workers for the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governor, Tokyo-to	Chief, Children's Bureau
Oct. 3	Ji-hatsu No.808	Re: "	Governor, Toyama Pref.	"
Oct. 3	Ji-hatsu No.809	Re: Balancing national grant-in-aid for expenses on the child welfare board for the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governor, Gifu Pref.	"
Oct. 3	Ji-hatsu No.810	Re: " Toyama Pref.	Governor,	"
Oct. 3	Ji-hatsu No.811	Re: Balancing national grant-in-aid for expenses on guidance for child welfare workers for the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governor, Tokushima Pref.	"
Oct. 3	Ji-hatsu No.812	Re: Recommendation of a motion picture beneficial for child welfare.	All Prefectural governors.	"
Oct. 3	Ji-hatsu No.814	Re: Settlement of expenses necessary for operation of the nationwide child welfare week for the fiscal year 1948-49.	"	"



Oct. 4	Ji-hatsu No.816	Re: National liability for expenses on guidance for health of the expectant or nursing mothers, the infants and the pre-school children for the fiscal year 1949-50.	Governors, Iwate & 14 other prefs.	Chief, Children's Bureau
Oct. 4	Ji-hatsu No.817	Re: Consultation on appointment of child welfare officials.	Governor, Okayama Pref.	"
Oct. 6	Ji-hatsu No.819	Re: Approval of change of establishment of a child welfare center.	Governor, Nara Pref.	"
Oct. 4	Ji-hatsu No.815	Re: Allocation of petroleum products for October.	Governor, Osaka-fu	"
Oct. 4	Ji-otsu-hatsu No.413	Re: Submission of a survey-sheet on demand and supply of commodities.	All Prefectural governors.	"
<u>Repatriation Relief Agency</u>				
Oct. 3	En-i Nos.1122-1125	Re: Supply of drugs for doctoring in the repatriation train.	Governors, Yamaguchi & 3 other Prefs.	Chief, Repatriation Relief Bureau
Oct. 3	Engo No.1126	Re: Forwarding pamphlets.	All Prefectural governors.	"
Oct. 4	Engo No.1130	Re: Forwarding the roster of Korean nationals whose repatriation has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP.	"	"
Oct. 5	Engo No.1133	Re: Situations of the repatriates from the Chinese Communist area.	"	"
Oct. 7	Engo No.1137	Re: Distribution of a repatriation agent's train certificate and another certificate under which such an agent may board a repatriation train on coffered payment of fare.	"	"
Oct. 7	Engo No.1140	Re: Forwarding the survey-sheet of the repatriation from the Chinese communist area.	"	"
Oct. 8	Engo No.1141	Re: Construction program of housings for the repatriates for the fiscal year 1949-50.	"	"
Oct. 3	Hatsu-en No.45	Re: Relief of the repatriates from the Chinese Communist area.	"	Vice- President Repatriation Relief Agency
Oct. 4	Hatsu-en No.46	Re: Transportation of baggages to be carried back by Korean nationals whose repatriation has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP.	"	"

10-15 October 1949

Public Sanitation Bureau

Oct. 11	Ei-hatsu No.1023	Re: Physical examination, etc., of the Japanese workers employed by the Occupation Forces.	All Prefectural governors.	Chief, Public Sanitation Bureau.
Oct. 13	Ei-hatsu No.1031	Re: Distribution of expenses on nutrition survey.	"	"
Oct. 14	Ei-hatsu No.1044	Re: Administration of preventive inoculation against tuberculosis in 1949 under the Preventive Vaccination Law.	"	"

Medical Affairs Bureau

Oct. 13	I-hatsu No.831	Re: Standards of allowances for public health nurses.	All Prefectural governors.	Chief, Medical Affairs Bureau.
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Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau

Oct. 11	Yaku-hatsu No.1719	Re: Investigation into the actual state of the sanitary material manufacturing industry.	All Prefectural governors.	Chief, Pharma- ceutical & Supply Bureau.
Oct. 12	Yaku-hatsu No.1737	Re: Allocation of soap by prefecture for workers concerned with sanitary goods for the second half of the fiscal year 1949-50.	"	"
Oct. 14	Yaku-hatsu No.1748	Re: Notice on the liaison conference on business affairs of narcotic inspectors.	"	"
Oct. 15	Yaku-hatsu No.1755	Re: Simultaneous control over the medical drugs, etc.	"	"

Social Affairs Bureau

Oct. 11	Sha-hatsu No.1671	Re: Handling of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Tochigi Pref.	Chief, Social Affairs, Bureau.
Oct. 11	Sha-hatsu No.1672	Re: Appointment of member of the disaster relief planning board.	Governor, Ehime Pref.	"
Oct. 12	Sha-hatsu No.1678	Re: Guidance for and inspection of business affairs on enforcement of the Daily Life Security Law and also enforcement of the Disaster Relief Law due to the earthquake in Hokuriku Districts.	Governor, Ishikawa Pref.	"
Oct. 12	Sha-hatsu No.1679	Re: Guidance for employment of those protected under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Aichi Pref.	"

Oct. 12	Sha-hatsu No.1683	Re: Consultation on approval for the protective institution under the provision of Article 7 of the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Osaka-fu	Chief, Social Affairs Bureau
Oct. 12	Sha-hatsu No.1685	Re: Approval for establishment of the accommodation facilities for the waifs, and national liability of the equipping expenses thereof.	Governor, Okayama Pref.	"
Oct. 12	Sha-hatsu No.1686	Re: Temporary payment of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Akita Pref.	"
Oct. 12	Sha-hatsu No.1693	Re: Awarding an honor to the excellent livelihood co-operative associations.	Governor, Hiroshima Pref.	"
Oct. 12	Sha-hatsu No.1697	Re: Allocation of relief commodities from LARA.	Governor, Tokyo-to	"
Oct. 13	Sha-hatsu No.1699	Re: Application for excess payment beyond the standard amount of aid for calling under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Ibaraki Pref.	"
Oct. 14	Sha-hatsu No.1705	Re: Allotment of rubber foot-gears for laborers at the social work agencies.	Governors, Saitama and two other prefectures.	"
Oct. 14	Sha-hatsu No.1707	Re: Allotment of paints for operation of the work-shops.	Governors, Hokkaido and 17 other prefectures.	"
Oct. 14	Sha-hatsu No.1710	Re: Application for excess payment beyond the standard amount of living and under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Kyoto-fu	"
Oct. 14	Sha-hatsu No.1715	Re: Approval of the standard amount of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law, and payment thereunder.	Governor, Gifu Pref.	"
Oct. 14	Sha-hatsu No.1717	Re: Application for approval of creation of an item of water charges among the standard amounts of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Kochi Pref.	"
Oct. 14	Sha-hatsu No.1719	Re: Providing an artificial limb under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Kagawa Pref.	"
Oct. 15	Sha-hatsu No.1720	Re: Application of Article 34 of the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Osaka-fu.	"
Oct. 15	Sha-hatsu No.1722	Re: Execution of guidance for and inspection of business affairs on emergency relief under the Disaster Relief Law.	Governors, Wakayama & Saitama Prefs.	"
Oct. 12	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.239	Re: Allotment of relief clothings for the fiscal year 1949-50.	All Pref. governors	"
Oct. 14	Sha-otsu-hatsu No.240	Re: Members of the kept bicycles and bicycle-rear-cars	"	"

Children's Bureau

Oct. 10	Ji-hatsu No.824	Re: Application for qualifications for nursing teachers and also designation of schools.	Chief, Civil, Welfare Division, Kyoto Prefectural Government.	Chief, Children's Bureau.
Oct. 10	Ji-hatsu No.830	Re: Answers to the matters desired by the conference of chiefs of Children's Sections and child welfare centers in Yamaguchi and other prefectures in Kyusyu Districts.	Governor, Miyazaki Pref.	//
Oct. 10	Ji-otsu-hatsu No.45	Re: Allotment of paper for the mother and child handbook for the second quarter in the fiscal year 1949-50.	All Pref. governors.	//
Oct. 12	Ji-hatsu No.839	Re: Consultation on approval of a child welfare agency under the provision of Article 35 of the Pref. Child Welfare Law.	Governor, Gifu Pref.	//
Oct. 12	Ji-hatsu No.840	Re: Allotment of commodities for the children accommodated in the child welfare agencies and also personnel engaged in child welfare work, and services thereof.	All Pref. governors.	//
Oct. 13	Ji-hatsu No.847	Re: The care and bringing-up juveniles movement.	//	//
Oct. 12	Ji-otsu-hatsu No.47	Re: Outlines of the training course for leader-physicians of maternal and child hygiene.	//	//
<u>Repatriation Relief Agency</u>				
Oct. 13	En-shi No.1154	Re: Distribution of fishery materials to repatriates.	All Pref. governors.	Chief, Repatriation Relief Bureau.
Oct. 15	Ichi-fuku No.3117	Re: Unofficial announcement of increase of the amount to be borne by Service Sections for the fiscal year 1949-50.	//	Chief, Demobilization Bureau.

SECTION II  
PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Status of Japanese Produced Biologic Products

The immunization program being carried out in Japan under provision of the Preventive Vaccination Law (Law #68, 30 June 1948) was temporarily halted in December 1948 when distribution of all Japanese produced biologic products was discontinued pending re-assay of already produced. Since that time the production and assay program has been carefully reorganized and necessary steps have been taken to insure that all products released for distribution are safe and effective.

All of Japan's pre-1949 regulations relative to the production and assay of biologic products have been or are in the process of being revised to conform to modern practices. All products in stock or in process of distribution in December 1948 have been re-assayed under stringent controls and all new stocks have been subjected to the same rigid assay tests. The program has progressed satisfactorily, however, a temporary shortage of vaccine still exists and is expected to exist for some time yet. All biologic products which have been released this year have passed the rigid assay requirements, all future products will be required to pass the requirements and both can be used with confidence.

Reports indicate that some Japanese centers and certain segments of the population still do not have full confidence in the Japanese biologic products. The Chief, Public Health and Welfare Section issued a public statement on 17 October 1949 clarifying the present status of the biologics assay program. The purpose of this statement was to give to the Japanese doctors of Japan, and the public at large, complete factual information on the status of this program in order to allay any apprehension which might still exist in Japanese confidence in Japanese produced biologic products. It is desirable that information in subject statement be widely disseminated, and for this reason a copy of subject press release is inclosed with this bulletin (Inclosure No.1) for the information and guidance of Civil Affairs Public Health officers. It is suggested that this material be disseminated to all prefectural public health personnel, to the doctors, and to the public within each prefecture.

#### Training Courses at the Institute of Public Health

Refresher training courses are scheduled at the institute of Public Health in Tokyo as follows:

- (1) Public Health Veterinarians - 28 November to 31 January.
- (2) Public Health Nutritionists - 28 November to 31 January.

Nutritionists employed in prefectural or municipal health departments or in health centers are eligible to attend. Prefectures which have a backlog of nutritionists in need of training may send more than one student to the course.

- (3) Public Health Nurses - 1 December to 31 March 1950 (sec Nursing Affairs).
- (4) Health Center Laboratory Technicians - 5 December to 9 February 1950 - limited to 30 students.

Effort should be made to see that well-qualified candidates are selected and sent to the above courses. Official announcements have been sent to prefectural governors by the Ministry of Welfare.

#### Penicillin in the Treatment of Syphilis

Information has appeared in various technical journals from time to time on the effect of penicillin in the treatment of syphilis. Certain articles have also appeared in popular magazines for lay consumption. In a recent issue of Collier's magazine (2 July 1949) there appeared an article entitled "A One-Shot Cure for Syphilis" by Morton Sonthheimer. This article graphically summarized in layman's language the results of man's long search for a simple and effective cure for syphilis and describes the achievement of this epoch making event.

The article was checked for accuracy by Dr. John F. Mahoney, who is mentioned in the article; by the Chief of the Division of Venereal Disease, U.S. Public Health Service; by the Chief of the Biological Research Department of the Pfizer Laboratories; and by the assistant medical director of the Bristol Laboratories.

Because of the importance of the information contained therein, subject article has been reproduced and is inclosed with this bulletin (Incl. No.2) for the information and guidance of Civil Affairs Public officials in Japan.

### SECTION III NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

#### Refresher Courses

The ninth 4-month course for Public Health Nurses will begin at the Institute of Public Health on 1 December. Civil Affairs Nurses are again asked to aid the prefectural officials in the selection of a candidate. The public health nursing students of the Institute are now housed in a new dormitory in the same building where classes are held.

### Nursing Literature

"The Handbook on Secondary School Programs" as prepared by the Ministry of Education under the guidance of Civil Information and Education Section and Public Health and Welfare Section has been completed. A copy of this handbook will be sent to the Education Section and the Public Health Section of each regional team in the near future. Copies have been made available to the Japanese Department of Education.

A Complimentary copy of "The Hospital Head Nurse" by Wayland has been sent to the Nursing Division, Public Health Section of each Regional Civil Affairs Team. This book may be purchased for 380 yen at the office of "Medical Friend Co.", 40 Momozonocho, Nakano-ku, Tokyo-to.

Class plans and suggestion relative for rotation of students in A & B Schools of Nursing are being prepared and will be sent to Civil Affairs Teams in the near future.

## SECTION IV VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

### Milk Conference

Public Health and Welfare representatives held a conference with representative members and officials of the Japan Dairy Products Association, purpose being to assist in the planning of a more acceptable method in the manufacturing of indigenous milk products.

The proposed plan of reducing allotments of sugar to the processors, creates a necessity on the part of some to convert their plants so that other milk products not requiring sugar can be produced.

### Physical Examination of Laboratory Animals

Plans have been formulated between officials of the Ministry of Welfare and Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, purpose being to complete to diagnostic tests and immunizations on all laboratory animals utilized in the production of human biologics.

### Rabies Conference

A conference with prefectural officials concerned with rabies control in the Kanto Region, will be held 5 November. Present laxness on the part of the prefectural officials in enforcing rabies control measures has been an influencing factor in failure to eradicate the disease.

### Bovine Influenza

A total of 57,180 cases of bovine influenza has occurred between the period of August to October. Of this number, 96 died and 70 were destroyed. The figures listed are still approximate in that the disease has been quite mild and in many areas no reports were received. Investigations are under way and laboratories have been successful in isolating a virus which is now undergoing serial passages in mice. The deaths have, in the majority of cases, been due to the invasion of secondary organisms with resulting pneumonias and septicemia. The symptoms have been mild and usually lasted only two or three days.

### Institute of Public Health Veterinary Course

The eighth Refresher Course for Public Health Veterinarian was concluded on 29 October with a total of 42 students being graduated. Two Okinawan veterinarians attended this course, duration of which is two months.

### Veterinary License Control

The first organizational meeting of the 25 Japanese veterinarians appointed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, was held in Tokyo on 29 October. This is an official governmental body authorized under the new Veterinary License Law to conduct national examinations for licensing of veterinarians. The council also has the authority for action in event of professional violations of the Law.

### Veterinary Sub-committee on Assays

Under authority of the Pharmaceutical Law, the standards for veterinary biologics have been delegated to a sub-committee of veterinarians. On 29 October, a meeting of this group was held in Tokyo. An effort is being made to have the standards for veterinary biologics conform with these for human use in as far as it is compatible.

#### Monthly Animal Quarantine Report

During the month of September, animals and animal by-products were received and inspected in the following quarantine stations under supervision of the Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and forestry.

##### Animals

Yokohama ----- 1 elephant from Bangkok, Siam

##### Gross weight of by-products quarantined

<u>Quarantine Station</u>	<u>Bone</u>	<u>Hide</u>	<u>Wool</u>	<u>Other Hair</u>	<u>Other goods</u>
Hakodate	-	-	-	-	-
Otaru	-	-	-	-	-
Yokohama	171,671	288,994	59	-	51,471
Nagoya	-	-	325,810.451	-	-
Osaka	-	2	11.4	-	0.2
Kobe	-	327,645	113,731	166 (Imp) 1,130.37 (Exp)	309,972
Moji	-	-	-	-	-
Nagasaki	-	-	-	-	-
				<u>166 (Imp)</u>	
Total	<u>171,671</u>	<u>616,641</u>	<u>439,611.851</u>	<u>1,130.37(Exp)</u>	<u>361,443.2</u>

#### Weekly Rabies Report

The Veterinary Affairs Division, Ministry of Welfare, submitted the following report on the outbreak of new cases of rabies in dogs for the period 16 - 22 October.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Total to Date</u>
Tokyo	7	155
Kanagawa	2	63
Chiba	11	125
Saitama	2	87
Ibaraki	4	22
Gumma	0	52
Tochigi	0	2
Shizuoka	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
Totals	26	507

Investigations have disclosed that many pet owners have not registered their dogs and cats due to the high tax that has been placed on pets by Prefectural Ordinance. This has caused considerable difficulty in the rabies control program, in that owners will not submit their pets for immunization for fear of being taxed by the Prefectural authorities, and because the owners do not have the money available to pay the tax.

In order to correct the present conditions which are influencing the presentation of animals for immunization, the officials of Ministry of Welfare have them requested to set up a conference for 5 November with the prefectural officials concerned in the control of rabies in the Kanto Region. This action is deemed advisable in as much as effective controls are at ##### very lax.

### Weekly Animal Disease Report

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry has submitted the following report on those animal diseases occurring during the period 22 - 28 October.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Diseases</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Akita	Swine Cholera	4
Shizuoka	" "	6
Chiba	Swine erysipelas	2
Kumamoto	Blackleg	1
Nagano	Anthrax	1
Chiba	"	1
Tochigi	Equine encephalomyelitis*	3 (2 pos - 1 sus)
Fukushima	" "	5 (suspects)
Kagoshima	" "	1 (suspect)

\* Note: Positive cases to date --- 268  
Suspect cases to date --- 137

### Monthly Meat Inspection Report

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, submitted that following report on meat inspection as conducted by Prefectural Veterinarians during the month of August 1949.

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Horses</u>
Number slaughtered	15,655	1,411	3,685
Body weight (kgs)	5,532,635	1,321,174	1,361,582
Dressed weight (kgs)	2,802,768	62,451	569,842
Condemned ante-mortem	0	0	1
Condemned post-mortem			
Total	18	0	13
Partial	301	26	209
Viscera	3,536	77	620

  

	<u>Swine</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Goat</u>
Number slaughtered	58,627	8	120
Body weight (kgs)	4,935,558	322	2,961
Dressed weight (kgs)	2,923,792	148	1,250
Condemned ante-mortem	2	0	0
Condemned post-mortem			
Total	3	0	1
Partial	271	0	0
Viscera	17,814	1	12

Prefectural veterinary meat inspectors conducted sanitary inspections on the following establishments processing and selling meat during the month of August.

#### Meat Processing Plants

Number of establishments	---	262
inspected	---	207
Sanitary condition	Good	56
	Fair	124
	Poor	27
Total number of inspections	---	387



Amount of meat and meat products examined	---	56,331
Amount of meat and meat products condemned	---	360
Cause of condemnation	---	Putrefaction
Disposition	---	Fertilizer
<u>Retail Meat Shops</u>		
Number of establishments	---	14,451
	inspected	---
		8,065
Sanitary condition	Good	---
		3,095
	Fair	---
		4,089
	Poor	---
		881
Total number of inspections	---	10,743
Amount of meat and meat products examined	---	474,326
Amount of meat and meat products condemned	---	1,530
Cause of condemnation	---	Putrefaction
Disposition	---	Fertilizer

### Monthly Animal Disease Report

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

<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of Case</u>
Anthrax	3 (2 cows, 1 horse)
Blackleg	1
Swine erysipelas	12
Swine cholera	201
Swine plague	7
Piroplasmosis	1
Strangles	3
Equine infectious anemia	290
Brucellosis (cattle)	19
Trichomonas	128
Equine paratyphus	6
Pullorum disease (fowl)	2,776
Bovine tuberculosis	88
Equine encephalomyelitis	201
Rabies - cows	2

Equine encephalomyelitis after assuming a milk epizootic, now has become endemic with only sporadic cases being reported. A total of 405 cases have been reported, of which 137 were classified as suspects.

### Monthly Food Sanitation Report for August

The Food Sanitation Section, Ministry of Welfare, submitted the following report on the sanitary inspections as conducted by Prefectural food sanitarians in those establishments processing, handling and selling food and beverages during the month of August.

Number of establishments registered	698,186
Number of establishments inspected	187,817
Number of establishments completing improvements	110,738
Number of administrative punishments	6,407
Number of cases to be tried under civil law	69
Number of establishments to be approved	23,668
Number of samples collected for analyses	7,494
Number of establishments requesting food analysis	1,952

During the month of August, a total of 86 outbreaks of food poisoning involving 1,511 people occurred with 33 death being recorded.

The number of food sanitarians new engaged in the inspection of food and beverages of non-animal origin totals 1,353.

The reduction of Prefectural personnel engaged in food sanitation has curtailed the inspection program considerably, resulting in fewer establishments receiving inspection. The remoteness of some of the food and beverage establishments in relation to the location of the Health Center prevents in many cases any attempt of carrying out inspection.

#### Monthly Milk Inspection Report for August

Prefectural Health Center veterinarians conducted sanitary inspections on dairy farms, milk plants and dairy products plants. The number of inspections made and the laboratory findings are as follows:

##### Special Milk

Number of farms inspected	---	6
Samples examined	---	18
Over bacterial standards (50,000 per cc)	---	1
Under butterfat standards (3.3 percent)	---	1
Number of plant inspected	---	18
Over bacterial standards (50,000 per cc)	---	1
Under butterfat standards (3.3 percent)	---	1

##### Ordinary Milk

Number of farms inspected	---	13,084
Samples examined	---	13,786
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	---	1,750
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent)	---	812
Number of plant inspected	---	3,833
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	---	570
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent)	---	371

##### Goat Milk

Number of farms inspected	---	42
Samples examined	---	48
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	---	9
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent)	---	13

#### Milk Produced on Dairy Farms in July

<u>Type of Milk</u>	<u>No. of Farms</u>	<u>No. of Cows &amp; Goats</u>	<u>Amount Produced</u>
Special	5	122	27,697 Lit
Ordinary	60,379	116,591	23,371,484 Lit
Goat	7,234	9,742	211,791 Lit

Note: This represents a gain of 410,757 Lit over the July production.

#### Quality of Milk Bottled in Milk Plants in August

<u>Type of Milk</u>	<u>No. of Plants</u>	<u>Raw Milk</u>	<u>Pasteurized</u>	<u>Sterilized</u>
Special	5	13,816	12,374	
Ordinary	2,769		3,635,932	5,005,014 Lit
Total	2,774	13,816	3,648,306	5,005,014 Lit

### Milk Products Produced in August

Powdered whole milk	75,482 kgs
Powdered whole milk modified - 15% sugar added	156,241 kgs
Powdered whole milk modified - 35% sugar added	701,155 kgs
Sweetened condensed milk	802,264 kgs
Butter	238,855 kgs
Cheese	31,874 kgs

### Monthly Seafood Inspection Report

Prefectural veterinary seafood inspectors conducted sanitary inspections on the following seafood establishments during the month of August.

#### Wholesale Seafood Markets

Number of establishments registered	---	1,475	
Number of establishments inspected	---	1,039	
Sanitary condition	good	---	166
	fair	---	684
	poor	---	189
Total inspections	---	6,855	
Amount of seafood examined	---	59,306,041 kgs	
Amount of seafood condemned	---	240,116 kgs	
Cause of condemnation	---	Putrefaction	
Disposition	---	Fertilizer	

#### Retail Seafood Shops

Number of establishments registered	---	55,426	
Number of establishments inspected	---	19,156	
Sanitary condition	good	---	3,507
	fair	---	11,503
	poor	---	4,146
Total inspections	---	22,138	
Amount of seafood examined	---	22,945,949 kgs	
Amount of seafood condemned	---	4,062 kgs	
Cause of condemnation	---	Putrefaction	
Disposition	---	Fertilizer	

#### Seafood Processing Establishments

Number of establishments registered	---	10,828	
Number of establishments inspected	---	3,441	
Sanitary condition	good	---	574
	fair	---	1,939
	poor	---	928
Total inspections	---	5,934	
Amount of seafood examined	---	471,041 kgs	
Amount of seafood condemned	---	2,153 kgs	
Cause of condemnation	---	Putrefaction	
Disposition	---	Fertilizer	

Source: Ministry of Welfare

## SECTION V SUPPLY DIVISION

### DDT Movie Short

On 26 October the Ministry of Welfare and the DDT Manufacturers Association presented the preview of "The Tale of DDT", a documentary film which demonstrates the use of DDT in the control of household insects, to approximately 700 interested spectators at the Mainichi Press Theatre, Tokyo. The film is based on a letter written by a public health nurse from Fukushima, which is read over the air on radio station JOAK on the "Our Opinion

Hour” program. “The Tale of DDT”, and informative and highly interesting film, is being distributed by the Ministry of welfare to all prefectures, for the purpose of stimulating public interest in insect control.

Biologic Assay

During the period 11 - 23 October 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: dose	
Small Pox	Toshiba Seibutsu Rikagaku Institute	82	148,400	Unit: cc	
		83	248,000		
		86	225,200		
		Kagaku & Kessei Ryoho Institute	137		152,100
			139		128,800
			140		196,800
	141		140,400		
	142		216,875		
	Hokkaido Seiyaku K. K.	73	96,500		
		74	87,400		
		112	344,000		
	Kandai Biseibutsu Institute	128	471,800		
		39	285,400		
		40	248,750		
		43	296,500		
		44	293,800		
		45	297,300		
		47	252,650		
		48	262,000		
		49	266,050		
		50	131,800		
51	259,700				
B.C.G. Vaccine Diluent	Kekkaku Yobokai	3	12,312		
		4	12,960		
		5	14,736		
Diphtheria Antitoxin	Hokkaido Seiyaku K. K.	35	8,919		
		2808	8,742		
	Beppu Chiryō Igaku Institute	15	8,841		
		25	9,297		
	Takeda Yakkuhin Kogyo K. K.	26	9,603		
		27	9,555		
28	9,507				
Tetanus Antitoxin	Kitasato Institute	264	18,880		
		263	7,880		
Typhoid & Para-typhoid	Chiba Kessei Institute	100	36,500		
		108	38,400		
		123	36,650		
		125	37,300		
		127	35,900		
	Chiba Kessei Institute	60	16,700		
		Takeda Yakuin Kogyo K. K.	64	17,300	
		Tokyo-to Saikin Institute	52	17,400	
		Mitumaru Seiyaku K. K.	5	17,350	
			36,300		

SECTION VI  
NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Narcotic Control Activities Report - September

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

Total Registrants	93,952
Arrests - Registered persons	27
Unregistered persons	178
(including 32 foreign nationals and 7 Koreans)	
Convictions - Registered persons	7
Unregistered persons	65
(including 15 foreign nationals and 5 Koreans)	
Theft of narcotics (including six hospitals)	26
Lossed by fire (including hospitals)	16

Penalties for registrants varied from ¥ 5000 to ¥ 50,000 fine and from four months ##### and six months penal servitude. Three out of five sentences of penal servitude were suspended. Penalties for non-registrants tried in Japanese Courts varied from ¥ 1000 to ¥ 50,000 fine and from two months to two years penal servitude. Five out ##### sentences of penal servitude were suspended. Twenty sentences were appealed by defendants and four by the prosecutors. The penalty of one Japanese tried in Military Court was two years penal servitude and one year suspended sentence. Penalties of foreign nationals and Koreans in Military Courts varied from one year suspended sentence to five years penal servitude. Of 18 cases before Military Courts, ##### as dismissed due to insufficient evidence, 16 received sentences of penal servitude, two received a partially suspended sentences and one a fully suspended sentence while six were ordered departed, before or after serving of sentence. Sixty registrants were admonished and 40 were dealt with administratively, their licenses being suspended from one week to three months.

Ninety-two violations of the Marihuana Law were reported. Of these 87 were admonished and five were arrested.

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

Inspections of registrants	1,728
Investigations originated	438
Investigations concluded	386
Investigations not concluded	509

SECTION VII  
WELFARE DIVISION

Public Assistance Report - August

The Ministry of Welfare has submitted the following report for the month of August. Figures for July 1949 and August 1948 were for purpose of comparison:

	August 1949	July 1949	August 1948
Assistance- cash	¥ 878,789,129	848,419,481	420,431,334
Assistance- kind	<u>13,350,923</u>	<u>12,996,497</u>	<u>58,633,714</u>
Total	¥ 892,140,052	861,415,978	479,065,048
Persons - Institutional	132,321	133,663	144,613
Persons - non-institutional	<u>1,548,845</u>	<u>1,534,509</u>	<u>1,758,926</u>
Total	1,681,166	1,668,172	1,903,539

\*See Incl No.3 for prefecture public assistance report. Following extracts were made from Civil Affairs Team Reports for August Saitama Prefecture. The Prefectural Welfare Department in cooperation with the Saitama Red Cross Chapter is sponsoring seven (7) local ophthalmological consultation clinics during August for the purpose of examining visually handicapped persons.

Kochi Prefecture - In order to help children who could not attend school due to their lack of clothing, the Okimachi Red Cross had a clothing campaign. In less than a month, over 500 pieces of clothing were collected. This clothing is to be renovated and distributed in time for the next school term. Well over 50 children will benefit by this program. All excess clothing will go to nurseries in the village.

The Red Cross Information Program has met with great success throughout the prefecture. It was estimated the pictures were shown over 80 times with over 27,280 people present.

The Kure-cho Red Cross Volunteer Service Group (Hoshidan) was reported as having received a subsidy of ¥ 5,000.00 from the Town Office. This case was investigated by the Kochi Red Cross and found to be a violation of local autonomy, and the Volunteer Service Group was requested to return the money to the town office.

Kagoshima Prefecture - Medical attention required by children at the Child Welfare Station in Kagoshima, is now performed by doctors belonging to the Japan Red Cross Hospital, which is located next door to the station.

Nagasaki Prefecture - Nagasaki City had to relocate its transient shelter in August and was met with a demand by the League of Repatriates from the Russian Zones, that the second floor of the shelter be reserved entirely for repatriates, including those who had returned more than a year ago. The City Welfare Chief denied this request as he wished to maintain the service for any needy, homeless wanderers, rather than cater to one category. It has been found that when the repatriates from the Soviet are promptly adjusted in their homes and villages, and not segregated, they do not agitate, but conform to the community pattern. The eighteen who returned to Iki Island are all employed and assimilated into the family and social group.

#### Red Cross

Community Chest: Japanese Red Cross joint fund raising campaign for October 1949 reports as of 24 October 1949, 46 prefectures have raised a total of ¥ 218,956,881.64 or 17.9% of the goal. Fukushima prefecture is in the lead with 53% of its prefectural goal attained.

Disaster Relief: The following information concerning the fire disaster in Kochi-shi, Tanesaki-machi which occurred on 20 October 1949 was submitted by JAPCROSS 22 October 1949:

House completely burned	80
House partially burned	82
House completely collapsed	7
Persons slightly injured	4

Two Japanese Red Cross relief teams were dispatched and on duty. Relief supplies sent from Headquarters: 8 layettes - 80 children's garments - 160 towels - 160 notebooks - 160 pencils.

#### Appointment of Full-time Directors for Welfare Departments

The Ministry of Welfare has requested to the governors of Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Mie, Saga, and Miyazaki to appoint full-time directors for the prefecture welfare departments.

#### Minsei-iin - Reassignment of duties

Attached to this Bulletin as Incl No.4 is a copy of HATSU SHA #72 dated 31 October, subject: Service limit of Minsei-iin (Jido-iin) in Public Assistance and Child Welfare Program. The Order changes considerably the duties of Minsei-iin and Jido-iin in certain areas. It is effective 1 December.

### In-Service Training:

Certificates were given to 55 students who attended the 17-day Institute on In-Service Training at the Japan School of Social Work during the closing ceremony on 27 October. These students return to their prefectures with the responsibility for organizing In-Service Training programs and are designated as In-Service Training Directors although separate positions as such have not been created as yet and they do have other duties in their respective welfare positions. In three prefectures, Miyagi, Fukushima and Akita, the Japan Social Work Association with funds from the Community Chest have employed In-Service Training Directors during the past year. These men shared their experience with the class. These prefectures having the six largest cities, Aichi, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Hyogo, Osaka, and Kyoto had on additional representative.

From the final papers turned in by the students, the eight best plans for In-Service Training were presented to the class, these being from the following prefectures: Saga, Okayama, Mie, Ishikawa, Ibaraki, Fukui, Ehime and Miyagi.

Although the papers presented by the 17 American ##### were given in Japanese translation to each student it has been decided to compile a back including the speeches, both written and oral, and a digest of the discussions in English and Japanese for future use in In-Service Training programs. A committee from the group has been organized to edit this material. The group also decided to form an ### so that they may continue to share their experience in this important field of staff development and improvement of job performance in the welfare field.

## SECTION VIII SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

### Claims for Damages Resulting from the Occupation

SCAPIN 1195 (GS), 11 September 1946, informed the Japanese Government that "...the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers recognizes no legal basis for liability with respect to (claims resulting from the Occupation), and accepts no responsibility for the adjustment and payment thereof."

Japanese nationals employed by the Special Procurement Board for the Occupation are protected under the Labor standards Law for on-duty injuries and illnesses, and by the Health insurance and Welfare Pension Insurance Laws for off-duty injuries and illnesses. Prior to its being abolished in 1948 by the provisions of the new Constitution, the Employees' Relief Ordinance (Imperial Ordinance 382 of 1918) afforded such coverage.

Employees of private employers may be insured, of course, under the workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance Law, Health Insurance Law and Welfare Pension Insurance Law. Other persons may be insured under the National Health Insurance Law.

Aside from the benefits a person may be eligible for under the social insurance laws named above, or under the Daily Life Security Law, the Japanese Government has made special provision to compensate for personal disability and property damage resulting from the Occupation. This program is designated "#####" for these Damaged in an Accident Caused by Occupation Forces" and is based upon the following Cabinet Decisions and Ministerial and Bureau Notification.

Cabinet Decision of 31 May 1946,  
Welfare Ministerial Notification 86 of 3 July 1946,  
Social Affairs Bureau Notification 87 of 3 July 1946,  
Cabinet Decision of 4 January 1947,  
Welfare Ministerial Notification 2 of 8 January 1947,  
Social Affairs Bureau Notification 12 of 27 January 1947,  
Welfare Ministerial Notification 18 of 1 March 1949, and  
Social Affairs Bureau Notification 61 of 8 March 1949.

Supervision of the program has been assigned to the Protection Section, Social Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Welfare. It is designed to compensate these persons who are unable to obtain adequate indemnification from the person inflicting the damage or under the social insurance laws. The provisions apply to incidents occurring at any time since the termination of hostilities and there is no time limit prescribed in which claims must be filed following the date upon which damage was suffered. Application is made through the Liaison Office of the Prefectural

Government. Allowances are made for medical care, disability (¥ 60,000 maximum), survivors (¥ 50,000 maximum), personal property (¥ 5,000 maximum) and homes (¥ 10,000 maximum).

SECTION IX  
MEMO TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

<u>PHMJG NO.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Surveillance</u>
103/3	8/29/49	Plan concerning the Distribution and Use of Imported Streptomycin preparation.	None

CRAWFORD F. SAMS  
Brigadier General, Medical Corps  
Chief

7 Inclosures:

1. Press Release on Reassay of Biological products Completed.
2. "A One-Shot Cure For Syphilis".
3. Prefecture Public Assistance Report for August 1949.
4. Hatsu-Sha No.72.
5. Monthly Summary of Vital Statistics in Japan: August 1949.
6. Digest of Weekly Report of Communicable Diseases in Japan for Week Ended 8 October 1949.
7. Digest of Weekly Report of Communicable Diseases in Japan for Week Ended 15 October 1949.