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ILO. NO. 171

CIVIL WELFARE DEPARTMENT
IBARAKI PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

May 17, 1950.

SUBJECT: Disasters Relief Program for 1950.

TO : Chief of Kanto Civil Affairs Region.
Atten: Chief of Public Welfare Section.

Disasters Relief Program for 1950 is as follows:

Contents:

- No. 1. General Rules.
- No. 2. Operational program for relief of sufferers.
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- No. 3. Program for accumulation and distribution of Commodities.
- No. 4. Program for activities of Fire Prevention Department.
- No. 5. Program for activities of Health Department.
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1. Organization and its duties.
2. Prevention of flood.
3. Emergency repairs.
4. Communication and Traffic.

No. 12. Program for emergency standing guard.

No. 13. Relief Program from Collaboration Department.

No. 14. Issuing of tidal waves warning caused by earthquakes and safety and relief measures thereof.

Disasters Relief Program for 1950

No. 1. General Rules.

1. In order to attain complete relief works in disasters and satisfactory emergency measures, this program is, according to clause 2, Article 22 of the Disasters Relief Law, drawn up to arrange and provide necessary commodities, accommodations, labor and funds, to clarify priority measures and to carry out consummate relief works.
2. Apart from ordinary and every day aids, an emergency relief measure shall be resorted to for protection of sufferers and maintenance of public peace.
3. In case of outbreak of a disaster, close contact with Kanto Civil Affairs Region and other appropriate agencies shall be established and assistances thereof shall be appealed for to carry out successful program.
4. An extent of damage for sufferers shall be taken into account and indiscriminate aids shall be withheld.
5. Disasters as alluded to here are of natural calamities and accidents engendered by mortal inadvertence, including damages by earthquakes, conflagrations, floods and typhoons.

No.2. Operational Program for relief of sufferers.

(1) Matters pertaining to coordination:

1. Sufferers from emergency calamities in every city, town and village are included in this project.
2. In case of outbreak of disasters, relief branch shall be established at the stricken district to give a direct command with the director of the prefectural headquarters or acting director and liaison officials stationed there.
3. Headquarters Commander shall summon directors of every department and work out appropriate emergency relief measures.
4. Director of Civil Welfare Department shall summon every related official in the department and arrange preparation for the operation.
5. Commander of relief company shall report without delay informations about disasters to Kanto Civil Affairs Region, Central Disasters Relief Council, Kanto Disasters Relief Council and Ibaraki Branch of Japan Red Cross Society and shall at the same time order commander of "Gun" and City Branches to embark on emergency relief works.
6. When Commander of relief Company considers the damage is serious, he can appeal to the Central Government, adjoining prefectural governments or other ones for dispatch of reinforcements.
7. Commander of Relief Company shall work out effective measures according to informations on the damages and actual relief works in progress.
8. Director of Civil Welfare Department shall keep up close contact with other departments and establish a satisfactory coordination.
9. Director of Collaboration Department shall after consultation with Director of Health Department dispatch medical treatment squad to the scene and adjust labor services offered from various organizations.

(2) Matters pertaining to emergency measures:

1. Establishment of shelters:

- 1) As are prearranged, schools and Buddhist temples shall be used for sufferers shelters.
- 2) Program for Accomodations of Sufferers shall be at least one fifth of the total population of the affected district.
- 3) Prearrangement shall be taken for the purpose of preferential use of Schools, Public Halls, Buddhist Temples and other Public Utility Buildings for grouped sufferers, with the number of persons to be admitted, the number of days to be required, amount of expenses to be spent and other necessary matters entered into an agreement.

Use of private houses shall be withheld except for a temporary measure under unavoidable circumstances.

- 4) A sign shall be put up at a temporary shelter, where cooking utensils, bedding and other necessary articles are provided and an official is assigned to check commodities given or lent, to look to health measures, or to take precaution against fire.
 - 5) Inmates in shelters, after necessary aids being administered, shall be requested to proceed to respective relations as soon as possible.
2. Soup kitchens and serving free of meals:
- 1) Soup kitchens shall be offered to sufferers and those who are in need of provisions shall be served meals free.
 - 2) Soup kitchens shall be on principle managed by mayors of cities, towns or villages affected but a prearrangement measure shall be meted out against a great disaster unforeseen, calling for emergency support from adjoining districts and ways and means about shipment of provision and places of delivery.
 - 3) As a matter of principle, in shelters necessary provisions shall be given or lent for carrying on Community kitchens but for a brief period, soup kitchen shall be offered in view of disorder and confusion immediately after their being taken into the shelter.

- 4) If there happens to be suitable equipments (schools or plants) for operating soup kitchens, those shall be used for this purpose, with prearrangement about use of equipments done beforehand.

In this connection, labor services from youngmens associations and other groups shall be received warmly.

- 5) To acquaint sufferers with location of food services and their amount, a notice shall be posted or a verbal message be conveyed and prompt and fair supply shall be carried out.
- 6) In accordance with the ordinary distribution standard, a supply shall be done.

As to extent of supply, its method and duration, Article 2, Detailed Rules for Ibaraki Prefecture Disasters Relief Regulations shall be referred to.

(3) Supply of clothing, bedding and other daily necessities:

1. Clothing, bedding and other daily necessities shall be released from provision in the prefectural government, which will be sent to the stricken districts by express.
2. If circumstances require it, cities, towns or villages concerned can supply the goods in question but due report shall be sent to prefectural government without delay.
3. Some of clothing, bedding and other daily necessities shall not be given free of charge.
4. As to standard, extent, method and period of the above-mentioned supply, Art. 2 of Detailed Rules for Ibaraki Prefecture Disasters Relief Regulations shall be referred to.

(4) Medical treatment and assistance at child birth:

1. Medical treatment shall be carried out by health center, hospitals, or clinics in the area concerned; otherwise, medical treatment squads shall be dispatched to the affected districts through the good offices of Ibaraki chapter of Japan Red Cross Society, Doctors' Associations or other groups.
2. With a view to setting up temporary first-aid station, consideration shall be given to acquisition of tents, stretchers and other necessary articles.

3. Negotiations shall be carried out in advance between Mayors of Cities, Towns or Villages and hospitals, maternity hospitals, clinics, doctors' associations and other interested groups in each district so that there will not be trouble for dispatch of medical treatment squads, and for payments of fees to doctors, dentists, pharmacists, health nurse and midwives.

(5) Burials:

1. A coffin or coffin-wood ~~shall be~~ shall be given to those who will inter the body of victim from the calamity.
2. The dead shall be subject to the inquest of police; records shall be placed about name, relation and articles left behind of the deceased; mayor shall issue burial permit.
3. Appearance, clothing and belongings of the body of an unidentified person shall be put on record and after cremation ashes shall be kept along with belongings for one year and when no one claims the ashes after one year they shall be dealt with as unclaimed one.

(6) Supply of school things:

School children and pupils of secondary schools shall be given text books, pencils and note-books etc. if they are lacking in school things from disaster, when schools are reopened.

(7) Other matters:

Chiefs of county offices or mayors of affected districts can hire motor cars, wagons and rear-cars etc., for transportation purpose. Checking up of the above-mentioned vehicle in advance is therefore necessary.

(3) Matters pertaining to carrying out relief works.

1. Chief of county office in charge of stricken districts shall be responsible for actual protection of sufferers, which is then entrusted to respective mayors.
2. Commander of "Gun" or city branch of relief company shall organize a rescue squad by members of youngmen's associations, women's associations, and service groups to assume relief works or make sufferers take refuge in some place.
3. As occasion demands, the following steps shall be taken:
 1. Prohibition of entering a danger zone.
 2. Evacuation from a danger zone.
 3. Leading refugees to a safety zone.
 4. Notice of a danger zone.
 5. Disposal of dangerous articles.

4. Matters pertaining to information:

In case of the occurrence of such a situation as it needs aid under the Disaster Relief Law, proper and necessary actions will be taken in order to make an information and investigation into the condition of damage in the stricken district, and to collect speedily and correctly all informations of records, report and publication of these, etc. Keeping close liaison with the investigation network of the Branches and Sub-branches concerned. (Liaison chart is shown in another sheet.)

(1) Methods of investigation:

To use the investigation card of the fixed form (see attached sheets); and investigation will be made in accordance with the extent and character of the disaster on following stages.

1) Report of a general condition.
(Prompt report will be made by telephone Mito No. 298, emergency call direct to the Investigation Section)

- 2) Interim report.
- 3) Authentic report.
- 4) Report of decrease.
- 5) Final report.

(2) Information service structure:

Following parties will be composed beforehand to enforce an immediate and appropriate investigation of situations at the same time with the occurrence of a disaster. (The list is shown in an attached sheet)

- 1) Spot investigation party.

Chief.....One Staff....Several persons.

- 2) Information Party.

Chief.....One
Staff.....Several persons

- 3) Announcement Party.

Chief.....One
Staff.....Several persons

4) Accounting party.

Chief.....One
Staff.....Several persons

(3) Duty of each party:

(a) Spot Investigation Party.

This party will immediately run to the spot when a disaster has occurred and take a step to get all informations available from the spot investigation groups to inform it to the Information Service Chief of the Headquarters. (Investigation Section Chief)

(b) Information party.

This party will be at the intelligence room in the service of getting informations from the spot and will report it to the Announcement Party.

(c) Announcement party.

This party will aggregate the informations got from the Information Party and report the situation of the disaster to the Information Investigation Service Chief (Investigation Section Chief) and, will make a report of the damage results on the fixed form of which inform the Disaster Relief Team Commander (Governor), at the same time publicate it on the Newspapers and to sections and offices concerned after the approval of higher officials is obtained.

(d) Accounting party.

This party will serve in accounting affairs referring to expenses needed for the information investigation activities of the disaster, in general affairs thereof.

Attached sheet No. 1

The Liaison Chart of the Information Investigation Service of Ibaraki Prefectural Disaster Relief Team and the methods.

Following is the liaison chart and methods of investigation, records and reporting.

Ibaraki Disaster Relief Team Headquarters →
(Commander by governor)

General Affairs and Welfare Department →
(Dep't. chief by Welfare Dep't. chief)

Information Investigation Service →
(Chief by Investigation Section Chief)

Counties and Cities Branches →
(Each branch chiefs by each town or village official in charge of census and research affairs)

Investigation Services attached to Sub-branches →
(Each chief-by each investigation office chief)

Towns and villages Sub-branches →
(Each chief-by each town and village master)

Investigation Services attached to Sub-branches of town and villages →
(Chief-by chief officials in charge of town and village each)

Investigation officials of each town and village.

* To make speedy liaison of information, the emergency telephone line Mito No. 298 which directly connects to the Investigation Section or police telephone lines of districts and other available convenience of communication be used for the purpose.

Attached sheet

REPORT OF DAMAGE CONDITIONS, NO. 1
(GENERAL CONDITIONS)

As of _____

Co
Receiving Office

Name of town or village (Classified by county or city)	Number of sufferers	Dwelling House		Flooded		Non dwelling house	Farm	
		Flooded above floor	No. of persons	under floor	No. of persons		Paddy field	Washed away or buried
		No. of House	No. of persons	No. of House	No. of persons			

NO. 1

County Office
 Receiving Official _____

	Farm Land		Road washed away or buried	Bank broken	Bridge washed	
	Paddy field	field				
Non dwelling house	Washed away or buried	Washed away or flooded	No. of places	Extension	No. of places	Extension

(Disaster Report Form No. 1)

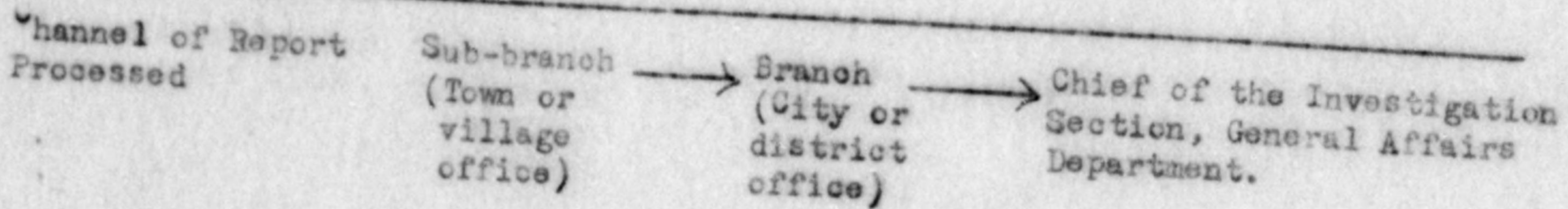
REPORT OF DISASTER CONDITIONS

(General Condition, Interim, Authentic) Report)
 Recline, Final

As of	Town Village	City County			
Date and time of disaster occurred					
Location					
Cause of the occurrence of a disaster					
Disaster relief program					
Total number of sufferers					
Dead					
Personal damage	Unknown				
	Injured	Serious Slight			
	Total				
Dwelling house suffered	Completely destroyed (Burnt down)	Houses	Persons	Estimated amount of money costed by damage	
	Washed away				
	Half runned (or burnt down)				
	Flooded	Above floor			
		Under floor			
Total					
Non-dwelling house suffered	(Burnt down) Completely destroyed				
	Washed away				
	Half runned (or burnt down)				
	Flooded				
Total					
Field damaged	Field	Washed away or buried			
		Flooded			
	Paddy field	Washed away or buried			
		Flooded			
Total		Washed away or buried			
		Flooded			

Road washed away or buried	Location	Places	Length
Bridge washed away	"	"	"
Bank broken	"	"	"
Railway line suspended	"	"	"

Remarks



(Reporting by telephone will be conducted through the same channel with the above)

TO: Chief of _____ County Office

Reported by:

 Town or Village Master,
 City or County.

Disaster Investigation Form No. 2

PROMPT REPORT OF DAMAGE ON FARM PRODUCTS
(Excluding that by disease or insects)

As of _____

_____ town or _____ County
village City

Type of damage _____ Location affected _____

Time of damage occurred _____

Kind of products	Total acreage Tan	Damaged area Tan	Quantity damaged Koku	Area damaged and break down by quantity				Estimation of crops before the damage occurred Koku To Sho Go			
				None Tan	Above 70% Koku	50% - 70% t. k.	30% - 50% t. k.				

Rice

Upland rice

Barley

Rye

Wheat

Sweet Potatoe

Potatoe

Soy-bean

Corn

Total

Vegetable

Total

Sum Total

Date: _____

To: Chief of _____ County Office

Reported by: _____

_____ town or _____ County or
village master, City

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

775013

FLOOD DAMAGE REPORT

As of _____

_____ Town or
village _____ County
City

Date of disaster occurred _____

		Belonged to the management of city, town and village	Belonged to the management of the prefecture	Others including state public works	Total
Banks	Broken	No. of places	Places	Places	Places
		Length	m.	m.	m.
	Damaged	No. of places	Places	Places	Places
		Length	m.	m.	m.
Road	Washed away or buried.	No. of places	Places	Places	Places
		Length	m.	m.	m.
	Damaged	No. of places	Places	Places	Places
		Length	m.	m.	m.
Bridges	No. of those washed away.		Places	Places	Places
	No. of those damage		"	"	"
Others	No. of those damaged		"	"	"

Remarks

- N.B. 1. This is the regular form of flood investigation and will be used for reporting damages of serious conditions.
2. Seriously damaged districts, rivers and kinds of roads and routes, name of ports or harbours and records of water level, names of rivers and date of checking, etc. will be entered in the remarks column.

Date:

To: Chief of _____ County Office

Reported by:

_____ Town or
village _____ County or
city

Disaster investigation form No. 4

DAMAGE REPORT OF LIVESTOCKS

As of _____

_____ town _____ county
 _____ village _____ city

Kind of livestock	No. of livestock affected	Amount of		Total
		money of damage	money of feed dest.	
Cattle	head	yen	yen	yen
Horse				
Pig				
Goat				
Sheep				
Domestic fowl				
Duck				
Rabbit				
Total				

Remarks _____

- N.B. 1. Only damages by disaster will be reported in this form.
 2. Number of these affected will includes these washed away or dead and the amount of money lost will be estimated by current prices of the item.

Date: _____

To: Chief of _____ County Office.

Reported by: _____

_____ town or village master of
 _____ county or city.

5. Matters pertaining to refugees:

City or town mayors, or village masters will make following preparations beforehand.

- (1) Cause for refuge.
- (2) Leading methods of refugees.

6. Matters pertaining potable matter:

City or town mayors, or village masters will previously make following preparations and measures for drinking water and also will conclude a preliminary agreement with neighbouring cities, towns or villages on mutual aid.

- (1) Well water, water supply and the source of water supply.
- (2) Casks or pails for carrying water.
- (3) Simple filters.
- (4) Kettles for boiling.
- (5) Disinfectants.
- (6) Methods of conveyance (water supply cart, truck, cart and skiff)

7. Matters pertaining to skiffs and boats:

In case of suspension of traffic due to an inondation, etc., cities, towns or villages will make following investigation and preparation and will plan a mobilization of necessary personnel and conclude an agreement among these on mutual aid as well considering rescue and relief of sufferers, goods transportation, collection of informations and liaison.

- (1) Number of boats and ships available.
- (2) Carrying capacity of ships.
- (3) Ships location and owners.
- (4) Preliminary agreement with ship owners.
- (5) Settlement of anchorages and landing places, etc. when coastal harbors are not available.

NAONORI SHIGEMATSU
Chief of Civil Welfare Dep't.,
Ibaraki Prefectural Gov't.

No. 3 Program for accumulation and distribution of commodities.

In case disasters such as a flood, earthquake or fire should occur, emergency steps, coupled with the proper application of the Disaster Relief Law and the going over of the degree of damage and actual conditions of sufferers, will be taken as follows.

A. Completion of functions of distribution:

- (1) Thorough cooperation with the sections concerned.
- (2) Giving full play to the function of county, city, town or village offices.
- (3) Proper distribution of materials and speedy steps for it.

B. Storing of materials:

- (1) As for materials that can be stored, they will be done after consultation with the Protection Section.
- (2) Materials will be kept in storehouses and other complete facilities for that purpose.

C. Plan for distributing materials:

- (1) This plan will be worked out on the basis of a disaster-report submitted by the county office after consultation with Protection Section.
- (2) Bed-clothes, clothing, daily necessities, sundry goods - these materials will be rationed if the occasion arises.

D. Transportation of materials:

- (1) Transportation plan will be set up in connection with groups concerned.
- (2) In case of transportation, connection will be made with groups with trucks, carts and the like.

E. Inspection and guidance in distributing materials:

This will be made about actual distribution of materials to county, city, town or village offices and sufferers.

No. 4 Program for activities of Fire Prevention Department.

- A. This stipulates about activities of Ibaraki-ken Disaster-Relief-Brigade Fire Squad formed on the basis of the Disaster Relief Law.
- B. This squad perform the work stipulated in Article 6 of Ibaraki-ken Disaster Relief Brigade regulations at a time of emergency.
- C. Mayors or heads of towns and villages should always be

ready for any disaster through working out a fire prevention program or liaisioning with police station chiefs and others concerned about the following items:

- (1) Number, preparation and expence of firefighters rushing to a fire scene.
 - (2) Method of liasioning among city, town or village offices, Relief Brigade Headquarters and police stations.
 - (3) Transportation of fire gighters and fire appliance.
 - (4) Roads and use of water.
 - (5) Directions, instructions and orders.
 - (6)Relief of sufferers.
 - (7) Aid of police intraffic control.
 - (8) Others.
- D. Fire Squad chief can make fire squads in cities, towns and villages rush to a fire scene if the occasion arises.
- E. Mayors and town or village masters should report to the fire squad chief on fire prevention activities in case there occurs a disaster.
- F. Mayors and town or village masters should inspect fire appliances at least two times a year and store them in a fixed place.
- G. Fire appliances should be kept in good working condition by appointing responsible persons.
- H. Fire Squad chief can give advise to mayors andtown or village masters about inspecting fire appliances and fire equipment at their request
- I. Mayors and town or village masters should set up reservoirs in necessary places and keep them workable.
- J. Fire Souad chief can train prefectural, city, town or village office personnel in charge of fire prevention.

Name of county or city	Number of fire fighters
Mito-city	493
Hitachi-city	558
Tsuchiura-city	1,480
Higashi-Ibaraki-gun.	9,306
Nishi-Ibaraki-gun	3,497
Naka-gun	7,323
Kuji-gun	7,117
Taga-gun	3,168
Kashima-gun	7,043
Nomegata-gun	6,126
Inashiki-gun	11,537
Niihari-gun	9,154

Tsukuba-gun	6,999
Makabe-gun	10,132
Yuki-gun	8,597
Kitasoma-gun	5,361
Sashima-gun.	7,206
Total	105,097

No. 5 Program for activities of Health Department.

This plan stipulates about medical treatment and care and maternity care at a time of emergency and epidemic prevention.

A. Medical treatment and maternity care:

- (1) When a disaster occurs, this squad will report to Ibaraki Branch of Nippon Red Cross Society on it to get help.
- (2) Five Relief Squads (with one physician, two pharmacists, three health nurses or nurses and two clerks each) consisting of members of Prefectural Health Department, Disaster Relief Brigade and Health Squad will do jobs in cooperation with the said Branch.
- (3) Each Health Center will have a Permanent Relief Squad of one physician and pharmacist two nurses and two clerks.
- (4) Help from relief squads in National hospitals and sanatoria in the prefecture should be gotten through the chief of Kanto Shin-Etsu Branch of Medical Affairs Bureau, Welfare Ministry. If the case is urgent, the prefectural authorities concerned will directly ask for their help. These squads will do jobs under the direction of the prefecture.
- (5) Help from physicians, pharmacists, dentists, nurses, etc. will be gotten, if the occasion arises, through the following societies and the like.

Name of area.	Name of society or the like	Place	Telephone number	Name of society head or the like
Mito-city	Ibaraki-ken physicians society.	Shintorimi-cho, Mito.	Mito 595	Setsunosuke Takahashi
"	Ibaraki-ken Dentists' Society.	Naka-machi, Mito-city.	Mito 309	Tsuneichiro Murayama
"	Mito-shi Physicians' Society.	Shintorimi-cho, Mito-city.	Mito 595	Kennosuke Aoyagi

Mito-city Ibaraki	Mito District Midwives' Branch.	Uraminami-machi, Mito-city.		Cho Tamata
Nishi- Ibaraki	Nishi-Ibaraki Physicians' Society.	Kasama, Kasama- machi, Nishi- Ibaraki-gun.	Kasama 40	Tadashi Ikeuchi.
"	Kasama midwives' Branch	Shishido-machi, Nishi-Ibaraki.		Kichi Sakaba
Naka	Nakaminato midwives' Branch	4-chome, Nakaminato-machi.		Michiko Ito
"	Naka-gun Physicians' Society	6-chome, Nakaminato-machi.	Nakaminato 42	Ikujiro Osone
"	Omiya district Midwives' Branch	Yamagata-machi, Naka-gun.		Haru Seki
"	Sugaya Dist- rice Midwives' Society.	Sugaya-machi.		Haru Fujisaki
Kuji	Kuji-gun Ota District Physicians' Society.	Ota-machi.	Ota 329	Chishiro Nakayama
"	Suigun Physicians' Society	Daigo-machi,	Daigo 34	Kenosuke Fujita
"	Ota District Midwives' Branch	Ota-machi.		Teiko Mochizuki
"	Daigo District Midwives' Branch	Daigo-machi		Shiro Nemoto
Hitachi	Hitachi-shi Physicians' Society	Sukegawa, Hitachi-city	Hitachi 13	Ikuo Mizumo
"	Hitachi Dist- rict Midwives' Branch	Sukegawa-kami- machi, Hitachi		Koto Akutagawa
Taga	Taga-gun Physicians' Society	Taga-machi	Taga 22	Konosuke Yamaguchi
"	Takahagi District Midwives' Branch	Toyoura-machi		Uchi Kanari

Kashima	Kashima-gun Physicians' Society.	Hokota-machi, Kashima-gun.	Hokota 25	Eikichi Ozawa
"	Hokota dist- rict midwives' Branch	Hokota-machi		Teruko Murata
"	Kashima Dist- rict midwives' Branch	Yatabe-mura		Mine Nemoto
Namegata	Namegata-gun Physicians' Society.	Taga-mura.		Kenkichi Kanatsuka
"	Aso district Midwives' Branch	Itako-machi		Iku Osaka
Inashiki	Inashiki-gun Ryugasaki Physicians' Society	Ryugasaki Inashiki-gun		Shinnosuke Kido
"	Inashiki-gun Edosaki Physicians' Society	Edosaki-machi, Inashiki-gun	Edosaki 25	Shiro Motohashi
"	Edosaki dist- rict midwives' Branch	Shibasaki-mura, Inashiki-gun.		Take Kawai
"	Ryugasaki District Midwives' Branch	Ryugasaki-machi		Michi Akivama
Tsuchiura	Tsuchiura Physician's Society	Kawaguchi-machi		Gomasa Akachi
"	Tsuchiura Dentists' Society.	Tsuchiura-city.		Akira Ueno
"	Tsuchiura District Midwives' Branch	Manabe-machi		Chiyo Seki
Niihari	Niihari-gun Physicians' Society	Ishioka, Ishioka-machi	Ishioka 265	Mitsu Aoki

Niihari	Ishioka district Midwives' Branch	Ishioka-machi		Moto Nesaki
Tsukuba	Tsukuba Physicians' Society	Yatabe-machi	Yatabe- 45	Orizo Yokota
"	Yatabe district midwives' Branch	Yatabe-machi		Mose Hasegawa
"	Hojo District Midwives' Branch	Hojo-machi		Kiku Satsukime
Makabe	Makabe-gun Physicians' Society	Shimodate-machi	Shimodate 403	Takeo Shinosaki
"	Shimozuma dist- rict midwives' Branch.	Shimozuma-machi		Ie Jikaji
"	Shimodate dist- rice midwives' Branch	Shimodate-machi		Tei Miyayama
"	Makabe district midwives' branch	Amabiki-mura		Sui Iijima
"	Yuki-gun Physicians' Society	Mitsukaido- machi	Mitsukaido 12	Matsuro Katami
"	Yuki northern part physicians' Society.	Yuki-machi	Yuki 11	Shogo Okamoto
"	Mitsukaido district midwives Branch	Ou-mura, Yuki-gun.		Kaku Yamamoto
"	Yuki District Midwives' Branch	Kinukawa-mura		Sen Sato
Sashima-gun	Sashima Physi- cians' Society	Sakai-machi	Sakai 9	Hikoshiro Ono
"	Sakai district midwives' Branch	Sakai-machi		Sato Ikeda
"	Koga district Midwives' Branch	Koga-machi		Suga W atanabe
Kitasoma-gun	Kitasoma Physi- cians' Society	Toride-machi	Toride 119	Ken Terada
"	Toride district Midwives' Branch	Toride-machi		Hisa Someya

Nurses:

Place	Jurisdiction	Telephone number	Name
Head of Nurses' Society	Mito Red Cross Hospital at Saku-machi, Mito	Mito 351 378	Tsune Chitoku
Branch head	Health Section in Mito city office.	Higashi and Nishi-Ibaraki, Makabe, Namegata, Kashima and Mito (246 persons)	Ume Amano
"	Hitachi Hospital at Sukegawa, Hitachi	Hitachi, taga, naka, and Kuji-guns. (273 persons)	Hitachi 13 Saku Okada
"	Kasumigaura National Hospital in Tsuchiura	Tsuchiura, Niihari, Sashima, Yuki, Kitasoma and Tsukuba-guns.	Tsuchiura 391 Kimiko Gizen

Health Nurses:

Name of Branch	Place	Number of members	Name of society or Branch head
Health Nurses' Society	Mito Health Center at Goken-cho, Mito-city		Kimi Koike
Mito Branch	"	29	Nami Nishino
Kasama "	Kasama Health Center at Kasama-machi		Suga Wakabayashi
Shimodate "	Shimodate Health Center at Shimodate-machi.	15	Teruko Amagaya
Ota "	Ota Health Center at Ota-machi	9	Yukie Kobayashi
Mitsukaido "	Mitsukaido Health Center, Yuki-gun	7	Yuki Kobayashi
Yatabe "	Yatabe Health Center at Yatabe-machi.	11	Kiyo Okano
Nitachi "	Hitachi Health Center at Higachi city	9	Takano Otake
Omiya "	Omiya Health Center at Omiya-machi.	12	Suzuko Yokura

Koga Branch	Koga Health Center at Koga-machi.	18	Rei Tsuchita
Tsuchiura "	Tsuchiura Health Center at Tsuchiura city	10	Haru Yamaoka
Ryugasaki "	Ryugasaki Health Center at Ryugasaki-machi	7	Masako Sekiguchi
Ishioka "	Ishioka Health Center at Ishioka-machi	9	Ko Yokota
Itako "	Itako Health Center at Itako-machi.	10	Tsune Ono
Hokota "	Settlement Society at Suwa-mura, Kashima-gun.	10	Tsune Kubo
Shimozuma "	Shimozuma Health Center at Shimozuma-machi	15	Fusae Kamoshida

B. Relief Stations:

Medical Relief Stations will be set up in principal places in the prefecture for the disabled, pregnant, outsiders injured in a disaster, etc. The stations will be composed of those in hospitals and maternity centers.

Name and place of relief stations:

Name of district	Name	Place	Telephone Number	Number of beds for the sick
Mito and Higashi-Ibaraki	Mito Red Cross Hospital	Saku-machi, Mito-city.	Mito 351 378	100
"	Mito National Hospital	Watari-mura, Higashi-Ibaraki	Mito 400 865	330
"	Shimura Hospital	Izumi-cho, Mito-city	Mito 11 873	80
"	Maruyama Pediatrics Hospital	Uraminami-machi	Mito 1,213	23
"	Ueno Maternity Hospital.	Goken-cho.	Mito 513	21
"	Akimoto Maternity Hospital.	Teppo-cho.	Mito 39	2 2
"	Kozawa Ocular Hospital	Goken-cho.	Mito 843	12

Mito and Higashi-Ibaraki	Ibaraki-ken Cooperative Hospital.	Kurobane-cho, Mito-city	Mito 870	57
"	Ebata Maternity Hospital	Bizen-machi.	Mito 623	22
"	Okazaki Surgery Hospital	"	Mito 375	30
"	Takahashi Pediatrics Hospital.	Tenno-cho	Mito 163	21
"	Shimoichi "	Higashidai	Mito 155	20
"	Ishitsuka District Hospital	Ishitsuka-machi, Higashi-Ibaraki	Ishitsuka 6	28
"	Nagaoka Hospital of Ibaraki Philanthropists' Society	Nagaoka-mura		51
"	Ogawa Kokuho Hospital	Ogawa-machi.		35
"	Onuki Sea-side Hospital	Onuki-machi	Isohama 228	68
Nishi-Ibaraki	Tomobe Cooperative Hospital	Shishido-machi	Tomobe 34	26
Naka	Hitachi Mfg. Co. Mito Hospital	Katsuta-machi	Katsuta 967	67
"	Osone Hospital	Nakaminato-machi	Nakaminato 48	10
"	Okazaki Hospital	Ose-mura	Ose 4	23
"	National Sanatorium Muramatsu Seiranso	Muramatsu-mura	Muramatsu 5	690
Kuji	Ota District Hospital	Ota-machi, Kuji-gun	Ota 127	30
"	Ota "	"	Ota 158	21
"	Kawasaki Hospital	Ota-machi, Kuji-gun.		20
Hitachi and Taga-gun	Hitachi Mfg. Co. Hitachi Hospital	Sukegawa, Hitachi-city.	Hitachi hospital 13	149
"	Taiyuin hospital	Miyata, Hitachi-city	Hitachi Metal Mine 01	83

Hitachi and Taga-gun.	Motoyama Hospital	Miyata, Hitachi-city		29
"	Shimazaki "	"	Hitachi 66	21
"	Hitachi Mfg. Co. Taga Hospital	Taga-machi	Taga 205	58
"	Otsu Hospital	Otsu-machi	Otsu 125	21
"	Takahagi Coopera- tive Hospital	Takahagi-machi	Takahagi 170	36
Kashima-gun.	Kitaura Hospital	Hokota-machi	Hokota 57	20
"	Takasu "	"	" 43	20
"	Kashima Sanatorium	Takamatsu-mura	Kashima 39	160
"	Social fundation, white cross society farm.	Okunoya, Karuno-mura		401
Namegata	Suigo Cooperative Hospital	Ouhara-mura	Itako 157	80
"	Suigo Cooperative Hospital Aso Branch	Aso-machi	Aso 66	10
Tsuchiura and Niihari- gun	National Kasumigaura Hospital	Shimokotsu, Tsuchiura	Tsuchiura 391	320
"	Niihari Cooperative Hospital	"	" 179	56
"	Tsuchiura Hospital	Uchinishino, Tsuchiura	" 68	25
"	Ishida Railway Hospital	Tayo-mura, Niihari-gun.	Takahama 22	260
"	Ishioka Cooperative Hospital	Ishioka-machi, Niihari-gun.		
"	Takita Hospital	"	" 18	11
"	Shimizu Maternity Hospital	Tsuchiura	Tsuchiura 253	21
Inashiki	Ryugasaki Maternity Hospital	Nareshiba-mura, Inashiki-gun.	Ryugasaki 214	60
"	Niihari Cooperative Hospital Ushiku Clinic	Ushiku-mura		10

Inashiki	Tokyo Dental University Kasumi-gaura Hospital	Ami-machi	Ami-machi 43	90
"	Kihara Cooperative Hospital	Kihara-mura	Kihara 3	20
Tsukuba-gun.	Yatabe Cooperative Hospital	Onogawa-mura	Onogawa 5	34
Makabe-gun	Shimodate Hospital	Shimodate-machi	Shimodate 140	10
"	Ebisawa "	Niihari-mura	Shimodate 8	25
"	Nobeshima "	Amabiki-mura		25
"	Matsuoka "	Shimodate-machi	Shimodate 3	22
Sashima-gun	Sashima Cooperative Hospital	Sakai-machi	Sakai 129 52	57
"	Hospital Attached to Koga Plant of Mitsubishi Heavy Industry.	Katsushika-mura		47
"	Nagashima Hospital	Koga-machi		20
"	Akiba Hospital	"		20
Kitasoma-gun	Higashi-Nikko Hospital	Torite-machi	Torite 10,112	25
"	Torite Cooperative Hospital	"	" 120	20

Maternity Centers:

Name of district	Name	Place	Accommodations	Name of Manager
Mito	Taguchi Maternity Center	Nishi-machi	4	Kuni Taguchi
"	Tamata "	Uraminapi-machi	7	Cho Tamata
"	Muramatsu "	Shinganji-cho	3	Koma Muramatsu
"	Takahashi "	Kitayoko-cho	3	Teru Takahashi
"	Hashimoto "	Bakuro-cho	3	Toku Hashimoto

Mito	Taguchi Maternity Center	Sunakubo-cho	3	Haru Taguchi
Higashi-Ibaraki-gun	Sasaki "	Kawawada-mura, Higashi-Ibaraki-gun.	4	Kiyono Sasaki
Makabe-gun	Shimodate "	Shimodate-machi	5	Cho Saito
Taga-gun	Kashiwagi "	Okubo, Taga-machi	4	Kon Kashiwagi

C. Medicine and maternity apparel for relief:

As for these medicine and child delivery materials, stocks of the following companies or persons will be used if the occasion arises. All materials necessary for relief will be supplied by the prefecture.

Name of district	Name	Place	Name of representative or manager
Mito-city	Joban Medicine Co.	No.1,234, Goken-cho	Setsunosuke Takahashi
Higashi-Ibaraki	Ibaraki-ken Medicine Co.	No. 1,104 Izumi-cho, Mito-city	Gen-ichiro Toyama
"	Eguchi Pharmacy	Kotobuki-cho, Isohama-machi	Heizaemon Eguchi
Nishi-Ibaraki	Ushioka "	Kasama-machi	Ko Ushioda
Naka-gun	Eguchi "	4-chome, Nakaminato	Heizaemon Eguchi
"	Koibuchi "	Omiya-machi	Sadako Koibuchi
Kuji-gun	Kanazawa "	Mito-machi, Daigo-machi	Tsuneo Kanazawa
"	Hiratsuka Medicine Co.	Ota-machi	Noberu Hiratsuka
Hitachi	Mitoya Pharmacy	Sukegawa, Hitachi	Hiroji Auchi
Taga-gun	Otsuka "	Isohara-machi	Masanobu Otsuka
Kashima-gun	Ito "	Hasaki-machi	Tokujiro Ito
Namegata-gun	Koya "	Tamatsukuri-machi	Kuniyoshi Koya
Inashiki-gun	Tsukamoto "	Ryugasaki-machi	Kisuke Tsukamoto
"	Suzuki "	Edosaki-machi	Kiichiro Suzuki

Tsuchiura	Joint Stock Co. Okui Store.		Nakajo-machi	Yuichiro Okui
Niihari- gun	Yamaguchi Pharmacy	"	"	Hamanosuke Yamaguchi
"	Kameshita	"	Ishioka-machi	Kojiro Kameshita
Tsukuba- gun	Suzuki	"	Yatabe-machi	Kunimatsu Suzuki
"	Shigezai	"	Hojo-machi	Kinjiro Shigezai
Makabe-gun	Iinuma	"	Shimodate-machi	Kojiro Iinuma
"	Toyama	"	Shimosuma-machi	Chobei Toyama
Sashima-gun	Isohata	"	Koga-machi	Gorobei Isohata
"	Eda	"	Sakai-machi	Shoehiro Eda
Kitasoma- gun	Joint Stock Co. Sekiya Store.		Torite-machi	Jiro Sekiya

D. Prevention of epidemics:

- (1) Epidemic Prevention Squad will be stationed in the Prefectural Department and county office. This squad will be composed of a physician and pharmacist and five health personnel.
- (2) This squad will do jobs in cooperation with other relief squads.
- (3) Steps for preventing epidemics:
 - a. Early finding of infected persons:

Bacteria will be examined at the following places:

Name of examination office	Place
Ibaraki-ken Bacteria Exam. Office	In Prefectural Prevention Section.
Tsuchiura Health Center's Bacteria exam. Office	Tsuchiura
Shimodate	Shimodate
Itako	Itako

- b. Isolation of the infected.
- c. Disinfecting of infected well-water or the like.
- d. Spray of D.D.T. and disinfection with other medicine for infected houses and their surroundings.
- e. Materials for preventing epidemics will be supplied by the prefecture if the occasion arises, though those in possession of city, town or village offices are to be used in principle.

E. Information and liaisoning:

Speed and accuracy are necessary in getting information. Health center chiefs have to report to the Prefectural Health Department on the following items:

- (1) Disaster situation.
- (2) Death or injury of men and animal.
- (3) Necessity of help from Relief Squads.
- (4) Necessity of medicine and maternity apparel or the like.
- (5) Setting up of relief stations.
- (6) Activities of relief.
- (7) Other necessary information.

No. 6. Distribution of staple food summarized.

In distribution of major foodstuff to victims at time of an emergency, the following measures have to be exercised.

1. The machinery for exercising emergency distribution.

(1) Set-up for instructions.

1. Prefecture:

Chief in charge of foodstuff affairs attached to prefectural emergency relief corps.

2. County office:

Chief of the competent county office will take command of the affairs under getting an assistance by divisional chief of foodstuff office and police superintendent.

3. Cities, towns and villages:

Chiefs of each district office will take responsibility to deal with the affairs under receiving an instructions from chief of the competent county office.

(2) Organization for distribution.

1. Ibaraki Prefectural foodstuff corporation.

To deal with distribution of major foodstuff.

2. Food article distribution corporation.

To deal with distribution of auxiliary foodstuff.

2. Method of emergency distribution.

1) Receivers of distribution.

a. Those victims who are being kept in group at a certain fixed place.

b. Those who are being kept at the refuge.

c. Those who were admitted by chief of county office.

2) Transportation.

Chief of the competent county office ^{will} attend to deal with the matters under taking a closed liaison with chief in charge of transportation affairs at the headquarters.

3) Keeping and custody of the articles.

Chief of each district office will take responsibility in custody of the articles. Meanwhile, guard of the articles under custody are to be made by cooperation of police officers.

4) Distribution quantity and period for distribution.

a. Distribution quantity.

quantity of Distribution to be made 2.7 Go per capita of grown-up person which based on prefectural standard quota for ordinary person while appropriate quantity of auxiliary article to be distributed.

b. Period for distribution.

In principle distribution quantity to be made for 3 days which can be altered depend upon the situation.

5) Method of distribution.

a. Chief of county office will make a prompt report to headquarters under conference with district's heads on number of receiver, article of foodstuffs and its quantity and place where distribution to be made.

b. upon receiving the report as above headquarters will make an instructions for necessary quantity of distribution to various distribution organs. In case the matter needed an urgent arrangement, chief of county office may be permitted to execute it by himself. In such an event, he must make a report lately to headquarters.

c. Distribution at the spot shall be executed by district heads under instructions of chief of county office. Meanwhile, subordinated distribution organs should be assisted to district heads in execution of above distribution.

d. In execution of major foodstuff distribution, district heads should issue a coupon by which they should purchase the articles in bundle from the distribution office of foodstuff corporation.

Places where foodstuff are being kept.

Place of custody.	Article.	Quantity.	Remarks.
Mito branch office of foodstuff corporation, Kita-sannomaru, Mito City.	unpolished rice.	250 bags.	For a day's of 40,000 persons with 2.5 Go per capita.

Naka branch office of Foodstuff corporation, Naka-minato-machi.	unpolished rice.	250 bags.	For a day's of 40,000 persons with 2.5 go per capita.
Kuji branch office of Foodstuff corporation, yamashita-cho, Ota-machi.	- " -	- " -	- " -
Taga branch office of Foodstuff corporation, Yasuragawa, Takahagi-machi.	- " -	- " -	- " -
Namegata branch office of Foodstuff corporation, Ohfunatsu, Toyotsu-mura.	- " -	- " -	- " -
Inashiki branch office of Foodstuff corporation, Hama-cho, Edosaki-machi.	- " -	- " -	- " -
Tsuchiura branch office of Foodstuff corporation, Yamato-cho, Tsuchiura City.	- " -	- " -	- " -
Makabe branch office of Foodstuff corporation, in front of Shimodate Rail-way Station.	- " -	- " -	- " -
Sashima branch office of Foodstuff corporation, Sakae-machi.	- " -	- " -	- " -
Kitasoma branch office of Foodstuff corporation, in front of Toride Rail-way Station.	- " -	- " -	- " -
Tojiro Okazaki, Takekuma-cho, Mito City.	Bean paste (Miso)	240 kan.	For a day's of 40,000 persons with 8 "monme" per capita.
Yoshinosuke Shibamura, Mushikake, Tsuchiura City.	- " -	- " -	- " -
Chojiemon Shibata, Minato-machi, Naka.	- " -	- " -	- " -
Rinjiro Kajiyama, Ohta-machi, Kuji-gun.	- " -	- " -	- " -

Ichiro Funao, Matsuoka-machi, Taga-gun.	bean paste (Miso)	240 kan.	for a day's of 40,000 persons with 6 "monme" per capita.
Yoshinosuke Idemima, Aso-machi, Namegata- gun.	- " -	- " -	- " -
KiheI Ito, Edosaki-machi, Inashiki-gun.	- " -	- " -	- " -
Matashiro Iijima, Shimodate-machi, Makabe-gun.	- " -	- " -	- " -
Yoshisuke Kimura, Kusukake-mura, Sashima-gun.	- " -	- " -	- " -
Itsutaro Tomatsuri, Toride-machi, Kitasoma-gun.	- " -	- " -	- " -
Denbei Kimura, Hon-3-chome, Mito City.	Sauce (Shoyu)	48 to.	For a day's of 40,000 persons with 1.2 shaku per capita.
Tomisaburo Nagai, Kawaguchi-cho, Tsuchiura City.	- " -	- " -	- " -
Minato Sauce Co. Ltd., Naka-minato-machi, Naka-gun.	- " -	- " -	- " -
Kanesaburo Takawa, Ohta-machi, Kuji-gun.	- " -	- " -	- " -
Taro Ishiyasu, Takahagi-machi, Taga-gun.	- " -	- " -	- " -
Umon Kishino, Kasumi-mura, Namegata-gun.	- " -	- " -	- " -
Kihaku Sauce Co. Ltd., Hatesaki-mura, Inashiki-gun.	- " -	- " -	- " -

Igawa Sauce Co. Ltd., Shimodate-machi, Makabe-gun.	Sauce (Shoyu)	48 to.	For a day's of 40,000 persons with 1.2 shaku per capita.
Tohzaemon Tanaka, Sakae-machi, Sashima-gun.	- " -	- " -	- " -
Shiro Yuki, Toride-machi, Kitasoma-gun.	- " -	- " -	- " -

3. Sweet potatoes distribution program.

Potatoes are governmental controlled articles. Therefore, when it is necessary to have them for distribution use, the following procedure have to be taken for its delivery.

1. Persons who take responsibility for distribution at the spot. (District heads)
Application for special distribution.
2. Prefecture.
Purchasing application.
3. Prefectural agency of central government (Ibaraki foodstuff office)
Instructions.
4. Sweet potatoes department of foodstuff corporation.
To make liaison to
5. Ibaraki Branch office of foodstuff corporation.
Instructions.
6. Distribution office of foodstuff corporation.
Distribution of articles.
7. To those who needed to have articles.

No. 7. Distribution of garden truck.

1. Although the control on vegetables has been abolished from the date April 2, 1949 but in order to maintain a reasonable amount of production in the prefecture, the production place designation system were applied. Consequently, 14 village by agriculture and forestry minister and 51 villages by prefectural governor were designated as vegetable producing areas.

Therefore, when it is necessary to have make distribution of vegetable as emergency use, delivery instructions must be made to these villages.

2. Products at the places designated by agriculture and forestry minister are primarily aimed to deliver to the bigger consumptive area.

However, in case of an emergency, an instructions may be made to above area for their delivery.

List of vegetable production in the year 1950.

District.	Designated area by A.F. Minister.	Designated area by Governor.
Higashi-ibaraki.	Iitomi-mura.	Iitomi-mura, Kamionomura.
Naka.	Yanagawa-mura, Kunita-mura, Toda-mura.	Gunto-mura, Sakiku-mura.
Taga.		Taga-machi, Matsuoka-machi.
Kashima.		Daido-mura.
Namegata.		Tsusumi-mura, Tamazukuri-machi, Yamato-mura, Ohuhara-mura, Akitsu-mura, Itako-machi.
Inashiki.	Funashima-mura, Asahi-mura, Kihara-mura, Okuno-mura, Okada-mura.	Funashima-mura, Kihara-mura, Anchu-mura, Okishima-mura, Awa-mura, Kanaetsu-mura, Hatozaki-mura, Ami-machi, Kimi-hara-mura.
Niihari.	Sakae-mura.	Sakae-mura, Hayashi-mura, Toride-mura.
Tsukuba.		Oda-mura.
Makabe.		Yagai-mura, Ohkuni-mura, Niihari-mura, Kosato-mura, Kamitsuma-mura, Oh-mura.
Yuki.	Yamakawa-mura.	Yamagawa-mura, Sugawara-mura, Nakayuki-mura,

		Egawa-mura, Toyokami-mura, Yuki-machi.
Sashima.		Shingo-mura, Okago-mura, Katori-mura, Katsushika-mura.
Kitasoma.	Takasu-mura.	Sanno-mura, Bun-mura, Sugao-mura, Takano-mura, Takasu-mura.

No. 8. Distribution of marine product.

The following methods should be taken for distribution of marine products to the victims and others by an emergency.

1. Emergency distribution machinery.

1) Directive organ.

(1) Prefecture:

Chief in charge of disaster relief corps.

(2) County office:

Chief of the competent county office will take leadership in distribution of marine products by assistance of divisional office of marine products inspection office and police superintendent.

(3) Cities, towns and villages:

Chief of district office will attend to deal with the matters under receiving instructions from chief of county office.

2) Distribution organ.

(1) To deal with fish and sell.

Ibaraki Marine Products Co., Ltd., Ibaraki Prefectural Marine Products Commercial Association, Ibaraki Prefectural Marine Products Joint Selling Co., Ltd.,
To deal with marine products processed articles.

(2) Ibaraki Prefectural Marine Products Joint Selling Co., Ibaraki Prefectural Marine Products purchasing and selling combined cooperative association., Fujiei Commercial Co., Ibaraki Prefectural food merchants combined cooperative association., Ibaraki Prefectural

Marine Products merchants cooperative association,
Ibaraki Marine Products Co.

2. Methods for an emergency distribution.

1) Receivers.

- a. Those who victimized by disaster and took refuge in group at certain fixed place.
- b. Those who are being kept at refuge.
- c. Other who were admitted by chief of county office.

2) Transportation.

Those persons who take responsibility of above mentioned distribution machineries, will attend to deal with transportation affairs under keeping a close liaison with chief in charge of transportation affairs at headquarters and prefectural marine products section.

3) Keeping and custody of articles.

In principle no stock to be made in these articles, but when stock has to be made unavoidably, responsibility should be taken by the person who take responsibility at spot. Meanwhile, guard for the articles in custody should be made asking cooperation to police officers.

4) Distribution quantity and its machinery.

a. Distribution quantity:

About 50 momme per day per capita (fish, shell or processed goods)

b. Period for distribution:

In principle distribution to be made for 3 days, however its quantity can be altered depend on actual situation.

5) Methods of distribution.

a. Chief of county office should make a prompt report to headquarters under keeping a closed touch with district heads over number of receiver, kind of distribution article and place where distribution to be taken.

b. Distribution of article to be attended by chief of distribution office at the spot and district heads under instructions of county office chief.

6) Settlement of account.

The matter to be settled by chief of distribution office. Estimated delivery and distribution quantity of marine products at time of an emergency are as follows:

Name of delivery organ.	Quantity.	Quantity for distribution.
Hirakata fishery cooperative association.	200 kan.	Use for 30,000 persons with 50 momme per capita per day.
Ohtsu "	200 kan.	"
Ohse "	100 kan.	
Kuji "	100 kan.	
Hiraiso "	100 kan.	
Isozaki "	100 kan.	
Nakaminato "	500 kan.	
Isohama "	100 kan.	
Hazaki "	100 kan.	
Total.	1,500 kan.	

No. 9. Channel of distribution of daily necessities.

Name of articles.	Name of organ.	Address.	Telephone No.
Soap.	Chubei Kanazawa.	No. 1,044, Izumi-cho, Mito City.	Mito 415.
Candle.	Chubei Kanazawa.	No. 1,044, Izumi-cho, Mito City.	Mito 415.
Pan and pot.	Kakujiro Nakamura.	No. 2,241, 3-chome, Bakuro-cho, Mito City.	Mito 711.
Clothes.	Ibaraki Prefectural textile articles handling cooperative association.	Minami-machi, Mito City.	Mito 608,315.

Clothes.	Takahagi branch of Ibaraki Prefectural textile articles handling cooperative association.	Takahagi-machi.	Takahagi 135.
"	Daigo branch of the above association.	Daigo-machi.	Daigo 5.
"	Ohta branch "	Ohta-machi.	Ohta 7.
"	Nakaminato branch "	Nakaminato-machi.	Nakaminato 54.
"	Sugaya branch "	Sugaya-machi.	Sugaya 6.
"	Ohmiya branch "	Ohmiya-machi.	Ohmiya 69.
"	Kasama branch "	Kasama-machi.	Kasama 248.
"	Ishioka branch "	Ishioka-machi.	Ishioka 32 and 236.
"	Tsuchiura branch "	Tsuchiura City.	Tsuchiura 131.
"	Shimodate branch "	Shimodate-machi.	Shimodate 13.
"	Hitachi branch "	Hitachi City.	Hitachi 23.
"	Makabe branch "	Makabe-machi.	Makabe 3.
"	Shimozuma branch "	Shimozuma-machi.	
"	Hojo branch "	Hojo-machi.	Hojo 5.
"	Yatabe branch "	Yatabe-machi.	Yatabe 8.
"	Yuki branch "	Yuki-machi.	Yuki 145.
"	Mitsukaido branch "	Mitsukaido-machi.	Mitsukaido 65.
"	Koga branch "	Koga-machi.	Koga 69.
"	Sakae branch "	Sakae-machi.	Sakae 10.
"	Toride branch "	Toride-machi.	Toride 66.
"	Ryugasaki branch "	Ryugasaki-machi.	Ryugasaki 167.
"	Edosaki branch "	Edosaki-machi.	Edosaki 2.

Clothes.	Aso branch of Ibaraki Prefectural textile articles handling cooperative association.	Aso-machi.	Aso 48.
"	Hokoda branch "	Hokoda-machi.	Hokoda 31.
"	Kashima branch "	Kashima-machi.	Kashima 55.
"	Iwai branch "	Iwai-machi.	Iwai 45.
"	Mito local textile articles handling cooperative assoc.	Saku-machi, Mito City.	Mito 17.

No. 10. Labor supply agencies.

Name of organ.	Address.	Name of chief.	Name of general affairs section.	Number of obtainable labourer.	Tel. No.	Number of village under control.
Mito public employment security office.	Naka-machi, Mito City.	Noboru Sekiya.	Kiichi Yanaka.	1,367.	Mito 798.	45.
Hitachi "	Sukegawa, Hitachi City.	Takuma Yamagata.	Toshio Seki.	2,027.	Hitachi 114.	16.
Tsuchiura "	Hon-machi, Tsuchiura.	Heiji Ito.	Shizuo Yaguchi.	312	Tsuchiura 864.	31.
Shimodate "	Shimodate-machi, Makabe-gun.	Hiroo Kamekawa.	Shoichiro Seki.	209	Shimodate 86.	28.
Ota branch of Hitachi E.S.O.	Kizaki, Ohta.	Tominosuke Ogushi.	Sakuichi Hirose.	380	Ohta 349.	24.
Koga "	Koga-machi, Sashima-gun.	Seikichi Namai.	Yoko Nakamura.	335.	Koga 461.	23.
Mitsukaido "	Mitsukaido, Yuki-gun.	Tetsu uehara.	Ryosuke Watanabe.	705.	Mitsukaido 248.	37.
Ryugasaki "	Ryugasaki-machi, Niihari-gun.	Shin Asano.	Gi Otoku.	475.	Ryugasaki 210.	55.
Hokota "	Hokota, Kashima-gun.	Kiyoshi Kawamata.	Masanao Hanawa.	170	Hokota 131.	26.

Aso branch of Hokota K.S.O.	Aso-machi, Namegata-gun.	Chuji Takata.	Rokuro Sakamoto.	66	Aso 73.	23
Omiya "	Omiya-machi, Naka-gun.	Keichi Uruno.	"	406.	Omiya 66.	24.
Ishioka "	Ishioka-machi, Nihari-gun.	Juichi Hamano.	Ko Komatsuzaki.	262.	Ishioka 332.	19.
Shimodate Shimozuma branch.	Shimozuma, Makabe-gun.	Takeo Yanagimachi.	Koemon Watanabe.	48.	Shimozuma 238.	22.
Total.				6,873.		387.

No. 11. Detailed regulation of Technical Department.

1. Organization and its duty.

- 1) In execution of relief affairs properly in case of an emergency, the technical department of Ibaraki Prefectural disaster relief corps is to be organized as a part of prefectural civil engineering department (the above machinery will hereafter be called only as technical department).
- 2) Post of Technical department chief shall be concurrently occupied by chief of prefectural civil engineering department whom to be attended with the work under command of chief of the corps.
- 3) The technical department are to be managed under dividing into 4 Divisions.
 - General affairs division.
 - River and port "
 - Road "
 - Construction "
- 4) Post as chief of general affairs division by chief of prefectural inspection section, chief of river and port division by chief of prefectural river and port section, chief of road division by chief of prefectural road section, chief of construction division by chief of prefectural construction section, various posts as above of the technical department are to be concurrently occupied by prefectural officials. Meanwhile, tasks and duties of the technical department were decided as mentioned in the attached papers.

- 5) The technical department organizes 4 ward corps with the officials of prefectural civil engineering department each ward corps organize several liaison teams and chiefs of the team are to be concurrently occupied by chiefs of prefectural civil engineering offices and chief of specific offices. Details of organization of the team were described in the attached paper.
 - 6) The liaison teams are placed in each civil engineering office of Ota, Mito, Tsuchiura and Shimodate and persons in charge of liaison affairs are placed at Sakai, and Ryugasaki their task and duties are to take liaison between the construction ministry and technical department. Each team should attend to work under command of chief of technical department.
 - 7) Chief of the team should attend the task against flood and other emergency rehabilitation work under command of chief of the department.
 - 8) Technical department should constantly make report to the disaster relief headquarters on various matters relating to emergency relief.
2. Prevention of flood.
- 1) Technical department have to take proper measures such as giving a pertinent information to various quarters on weather conditions under closely touch with Mito weather station when it is feared to have flood. On the other hand each chief of divisional office must take first hand measures against flood disaster.
 - 2) Chief of each divisional office have to pay an utmost attention against condition of water and data relating to water level and others must be constantly informed to headquarters.
 - 3) Chief of each divisional office must make a report to chief of technical department when water level attaching to warning point. And at the same time they should apply measures in placing officials properly for anti-flood activities under stipulation of anti-flood mobilization program.
 - 4) Chief of each divisional office have to invite instructions by chief of technical department when it was thought as necessary to ask others assistance because the water are spreading in whole areas.

- 5) The relief assistance corps have to be participated ^{for exercising} ~~to the work~~ under command of each divisional chief by carrying themselves with necessary tools and implements for anti-flood activities.
 - 6) Chief of each divisional office have to make a report to chief of technical department when the flood is over.
 - 7) Chief of each divisional office have to make a constant investigation over the following item ^{which for the purpose} ~~to be informed~~ to chief of technical department till the end of April every year.
 1. Map of risky places indicating breakable embankment, overflow and other items.
 2. Investigation over remedial measures against the above matters.
 3. Investigation papers over ^{placing} ~~placement~~ of officials of divisional office and people belonging to various organizations, at time of emergency (investigation must be made separately on each river).
 - 4) Conditions over materials stock for anti-flood activities.
 5. Investigation over record of minimum and maximum water level and maximum ^{rain} ~~water~~ fall.en
 6. On present conditions over the rain fall observatory and water level pole.
 7. On distribution of tools and machineries.
 8. Chief of each divisional office have to make guidance to attached personnel and other persons under keeping closed connection with police superintendent and various organizations concerned.
3. Emergency repairs.
- 1) When an emergency is taken place in the area under jurisdiction of chief of each divisional office, they have to make report detailing over conditions of damages and estimation of rehabilitation work to chief of technical department and invite his instructions.

However, depend on conditions they may act proper. In such a case detailed report have to be made lately to chief of technical department.

- 2) Technical department will give proper guidance and serveillance on whole rehabilitation works such as rivers, roads, bridges, constructions and others.
 - 3) Chief of each divisional office have to be attended with the following item when they were received with an instructions from chief of technical department.
 1. Necessary tools and implements has to be taken with them.
 2. Minimum materials for lodging and cooking have to be prepared.
 3. Placed themselves under the command of the competent chief of divisional office.
 4. After returning a report must be forwarded to chief of technical department.
 - 4) In anticipation of probable happening of disaster, the technical department must useally have training for anti-emergency actrities.
4. Communization and traffic.
- 1) Communication must be done in the most urgent methods by utilizing wireless, telephone and others.
 - 2) Chief of each divisional office have to make every indication or notification on remedial measures in the case when traffical obstailles were taken place which to be informed to chief of technical department and police superintendent.

Attached paper No. 1

Tasks and duties of each division.

General affairs division:

Item relative to material, labour affairs.

River and port division:

flood prevention and emergency works of river, port and other facilities.

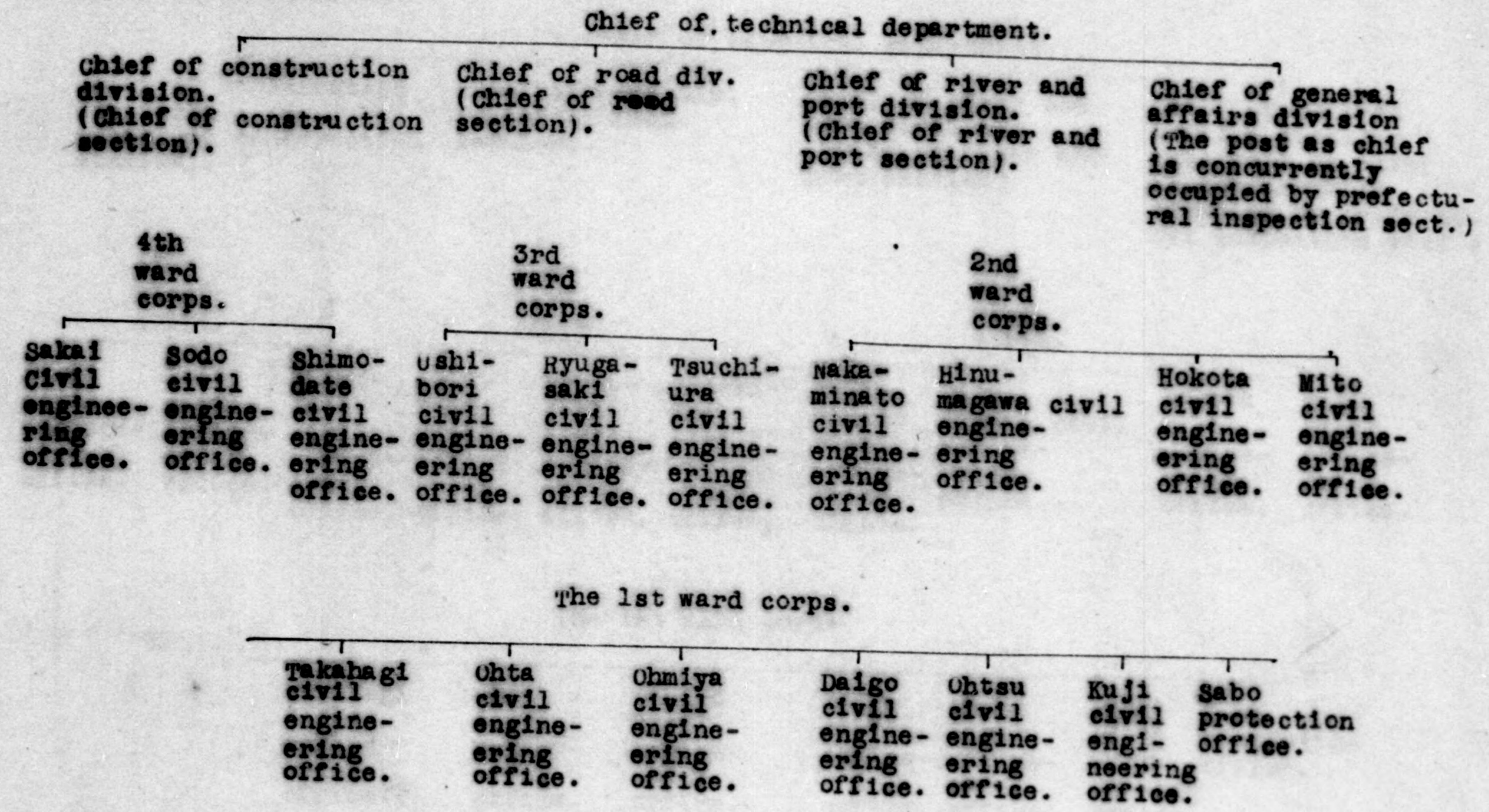
Road division:

Roads and bridges rehabilitation works.

Construction:

Electricity, constructional facilities rehabilitation works.

Attached paper No. 2



No. 12. Program for emergency standing guard.

In case when national emergency is proclaimed by happening of an emergency, general guard will be executed in conformity with the stipulation of Ibaraki Prefectural guard program.

1. Stationing of guard men.

Guardmen will be despatched quickly to the spot by calling up under the stipulation of emergency program.

All affairs relating to emergency call made by prefectural headquarters of lural national police and municipal police will be controlled by prefectural chief of police corps.

Number of person to be called is followed to the stipulation of Ibaraki Prefectural guard program chapter 3 and article No. 29 of the emergency call program.

2. Guard at time of disaster.

Guard at time of disaster will be made in conformity with the stipulation of Ibaraki Prefectural guard program chapter No. 4, clause No. 2.

1) Guard at time of disaster has to be made by laying priority on following points specially.

- a. Relief of people's lives.
- b. Well conduction of refugees.

- (c) Prevention of crime.
 (d) Check of rumours.
- (2) Cooperate with the fire-fighting facilities, to make easier fire-fighting work, and at the same time, through a close connection with each division of the rescue squad, assist in its accommodating victims and other rescue works.
- (3) Make public the damages caused by the disaster as soon as possible to calm down public feeling.
- (4) Restrict traffic, if necessary.

No. 13 Relief program from Collaboration Department.

1. 1950 Disaster Relief Program:

Various plans for carrying out relief works are, made in accordance with the Disaster Relief Program established in July, 1948 by the Ibaraki branch of the Japan Red Cross Society.

2. Matters under the jurisdiction of the Japan Red Cross Ibaraki Branch:

- a. Emergency medical treatment and maternity care entrusted by the Governor of Ibaraki Prefecture in accordance with Article 32 of the Disaster Relief Law.
- b. Adjustment and coordination of assistance extended by organizations or individuals excepting the local public organizations as stipulated in Article 21 of the said law.

3. The staff of the rescue division as provided for in Article 5 of the Disaster Relief Program.

(1) Head of Division: Secretary Saisuke Komoriya.

(2) Head of General Affairs Sec.: Clerical official
Seichi Saito.

Investigation Sub-section: Head Clerical official
Kunisaburo Haneda.
Clerk "
Shiro Tan.

Liaison Sub-section: Head "
Michisada Kashimura.
Clerk "
Makoto Yamaguchi.

Promotion Sub-sec.:	Head.	Clerical official.	Kangoro Kawamura.
	Clerk.	"	Kimiko Uetake.
(3) Head of Relief Sec.:		"	Kunisaburo Haneda.
Medical Affairs Sub-sec.:	Head.	"	Seiichi Saito.
	Clerk.	"	Masa Shibata.
Welfare Sub-sec.:	Head.	"	Hana Nagashima.
	Clerk.	"	Masa Shibata.
Materials Sub-sec.:	Head.	"	Sui Harada.
	Clerk.	"	Kangoro Kawamata.
	"	Employee.	Ei Sekiyama.
(4) Head of accounting Sec.:	Vice Secretary.		
	Rikizo Terakado.		
Fund Raising Sub-section:	Head.	Clerical official.	Seiichi Saito.
	Clerk.	"	Sui Harada.
	"	"	Makoto Yamaguchi.
Accounting Sub-sec.:	Head.	Vice-secretary.	Rikizo Terakado.
	Clerk.	Clerical official.	Tadashi Terayama.
	"	"	Kimiko Uetake.

4. Councillors as prescribed in Article 6 of the Disaster Relief Program:

The following are appointed councillors.

Tei Kato, Chief of Protection Section of Public Welfare Dep't., of the Prefectural Gov't.

Tokujiro Ozawa, Chief of Medical Affairs Sec. of Health Dep't., of the Prefectural Gov't.

Takushiro Kodama, Director of the Mito Red Cross Hospital.

5. Ibaraki Branch Disaster Relief Committee as a consultative body to the branch head as provided for in Article 7 of the Disaster Relief Program:

This committee was formed September 7, 1948 with the following as members:

Setsumosuke Takahashi, Chairman of the Ibaraki Prefectural Doctors' Association, of Tennocho, Mito City.

Tsuneichiro Murayama, Chairman of the Ibaraki Prefectural Dentists' Association, of Shirroganecho, Mito City.

Zenichiro Tan, Chairman of the Ibaraki Prefectural Pharmacists' Association, of Daiku-machi, Mito City.

Masa Matsumoto, Head of the Ibaraki Branch of the Japan Midwives, Public Health Nurses and Nurses Association, of Todoroki-cho, Mito.

Michitaro Kunii, Chairman of the Council of Executives of the Federation of Ibaraki Prefectural Welfare Committees, of Nakanima to-machi.

Yuki Ishii, Member of the Liaison Committee of the Ibaraki Prefectural Womens' Organization, of Mito.

Usaburo Ohada, Assistant chief of Ibaraki Branch of the Compatriots' Protection Association, of Ryugasaki-machi, Inashiki-gun.

Takeo Goto, President of the Ibaraki newspaper office, of Minami-machi, Mito.

Shizuka Onuma, Director of the Bureau of the Ibaraki Prefectural Peace Maintenance Association, of Kawada-mura, Higashi-Ibaraki-gun.

Chiyo Ichimura, Director of the Bureau of the Ibaraki Prefectural Fire-fighting Association, of Kita-Sannomam, Mito.

Yoshiu Naune, Head of the Mito Branch of the Asahi-Shinbun, of O-machi, Mito.

Hideo Haramoto, Head of the Mito Branch of the Mainichi Shinbun, of Tamikoji, Mito.

Hisao Hanyu, Head of the Mito Branch of the Nippon Keizai Shinbun, of Nishi-machi, Mito.

Isamu, Hashimoto, Head of the Mito Branch of the Yomiuri Shinbun, of Tamikoji, Mito.

Ichiro Usui, Head of the Ibaraki Branch of the

Natural Relief Association, of Yahata-cho, Mito.

Saburo Taguchi, Head of the Mito branch of the Japan Broadcasting Association, of Midorigaoka-mura, Higashi-Ibaraki-gun.

Minoru Kato, Secretary and chief of General Affairs Section of the Federation of Ibaraki Prefectural Agricultural Cooperatives, of Hakamazuka, Mito.

Each one of the staff of the branch is assigned to the post of secretary.

Liaison and Information Committee:

Chairman: Takeo Goto.

Member: Yoshiu Naune; Hideo Haramoto; Isamu Matsumoto; Hisao Hanyu; Saburo Taguchi.

Consolidation Committee:

Chairman: Setsunosuke Takahashi.

Member: Tsuneichiro Murayama; Zen-ichiro Tan; Masa Matsumoto.

Adjustment Committee:

Chairman: Usaburo Okada.

Member: Michitaro Kunii; Yuki Ishii; Fuminori Akiyama; Kozo Hasegawa; Shizu Onuma; Chiyo Ichimura; Ichiro Usui; Minoru Kato.

The head of the branch may call these committees to session at any time to consult about important matters concerning disaster relief.

6. Establishment of a disaster relief service committee of the branch:

The Disaster Relief Service Committee as a relief work operating body of the branch was formed October 25, 1948 as prescribed in Article 14 of the Disaster Relief Program of the branch as follows:

Japan Red Cross Society Ibaraki Branch Disaster Relief Service Committee:

		<u>Address</u>
Chairman:	Bungo Yoshida	Shimodate-machi, Makabe-gun.
Vice-chairman:	Masako Tomosue	Mito City.
"	Hide Uda	Kasama-machi, Nishi-Ibaraki-gun.
Member:	Mitsu Sato	Hitachi City.
"	Toki Nishitani	Asahi-cho, Tsuchiura City.
"	Takafumi Takakura	Midorioka-mura, Higashi-Ibaraki-gun.
"	Kanematsu Nakazawa	Sugaya-machi, Naka-gun.
"	Sadako Tobita	Ota-machi, Kuji-gun.
"	Tei Fujisaku	Taga-gun.
"	Mizuho Taguchi	Suwa-mura, Kashima-gun.
"	Toshio Idenuma	Aso-machi, Namegata-gun.
"	Ei Shimizu	Edosaki-machi, Inashiki-gun.
"	Mitsu Shimizu	Ishioka-machi, Niihari-gun.
"	Kisa Akiba	Yuki-machi, Yuki-gun.
"	Sato Ikeda	Sakai-machi, Sashima-gun.
"	Hisa Someya	Toride-machi, Kita-Soma-gun.

The above-mentioned persons are concurrently Chairman of the Disaster Relief Service Committee of each county and city. Most counties, cities and towns except Hitachi City and Niihari County have already formed it.

The responsibility of executing the disaster relief program is assigned to these committees.

The number of the service groups, group members and types of work in each county, and city are as follows:

Name of county or city	Name of chairman	No. of groups	No. of rescue parties	No. of party members	Type of work
Mito	Masako Tomosue and 19 others.	6	42	440	First aid treatment, nursing, cooking, commodity distribution and places of safety.
Hitachi	Mitsu Sato.				Investigation of damages, living aid.
Tsuchiura	Toki Nishitani and 32 others.	32	224	3,360	
Higashi-Ibaraki-gun	Takabumi Takakura and 26 others.	115	247	4,976	
Nishi-Ibaraki-gun	Hide Uda and 7 others.	23	136	1,020	
Naka-gun	Kamematsu Naka-zawa & 27 others.	121	393	8,308	
Kuji-gun	Sadako Tobita and 16 others.	40	172	2,576	
Taga-gun	Tei Fujisaki and 14 others.	87	607	7,462	
Kashima-gun	Mizuho Taguchi and 14 others.	90	113	2,115	
Namegata-gun	Toshio Idenuma and 17 others.	27	119	2,407	
Inashiki-gun	Hide Shimizu and 23 others.	40	341	8,631	
Tsukuba-gun	Tai Shoji and 24 others.	91	83	4,560	
Yuki-gun	Kisa Akiba and 6 others.	117	86	1,246	

Makabe-gun	Bungo Yoshida and 30 others.	50	350	8,921
Sashima-gun	Sato Ikeda and 17 others.	129	621	9,862
Kitasoma-gun	Hisa Fukaya and 22 others.	23	145	1,237
Niihari-gun	-	-	-	-
Total		890	3,749	67,121

Those counties and cities which have not formed their disaster relief service committees yet are now making efforts to complete the formation as soon as possible.

Those counties and cities which have already formed their disaster relief service committees are to hold a meeting of the Town and Village Disaster Relief Service Committee in order to consult about important matters concerning disaster relief work and to give necessary training against emergency.

7. Organizations supporting the branch, county, city, town and village committees. Besides the Disaster Relief Service Committee and service party, the Service Group Committees of the Japan Red Cross Ibaraki Branch, each county, city, town and village are being formed to support the Red Cross work in time of peace and disaster relief work in an emergency.
8. The Rescuse Parties of the branch:
Five rescue parties are organized under the branch to provide against emergencies according to the provisions of Art. 21 of the Disaster Relief Program.
9. Field Medical Parties:
In order to fully conduct functions entrusted by the Prefectural Governor, the head of the Red Cross Society Ibaraki Branch, making an agreement with the Chairman of the Ibaraki Prefectural Doctors and Dentists' Associations and the head of the Ibaraki branch of the Japan Midwives,

Public Health Nurses Association with the Governors approval, have worked out a plan for organizing field medical parties to complete relief of victims in emergencies according to the provisions of Art. 22 of the Disaster Relief Program.

The medical parties formed up to date follow:

Name of county or city	No. of parties	No. of medical staff	No. of mid-wives, public health nurses and nurses	Total	Name of medical staff
Mito.					
Hitachi.			40	44	Isei Akachi and 3 others.
Tsuchiura.	4	4			
Higashi-Ibaraki-gun.	94	82	140	222	Teizo Takasaki and 82 others.
Nishi-Ibaraki-gun.	16	16	32	48	Iwao Maruyama and 15 others.
Naka-gun.					
Kuji-gun.	20	44	50	94	Michitoku Kurosawa and 42 others.
Taga-gun.	44	46	124	170	Seichiro Isono and 46 others.
Kashima-gun.	36	24	53	77	Shigezo Kuroda and 23 others.
Namegata-gun.	20	24	43	67	Hisashi Takasu and 21 others.
Niihari-gun.					
Tsukuba-gun.	36	36	73	109	Takeshi Oda and 31 others.
Makabe-gun.	39	118	218	336	Tatsuichi Sebashi and 117 others.
Yuki-gun.	13	13	33	46	Teijiro Yazawa and 13 others.

Sashima-gun.	42	54	65	119	Taiichiro Katano and 55 others.
Kita-Soma-gun.	25	47	54	101	Susumu Terada and 44 others.
Inashiki-gun.	48	62	97	159	Shiro Motohashi and 61 others.
Total	437	570	1,022	1,592	

Those cities, towns and villages which have not yet formed the medical parties are speeding up the formation.

10. Materials and others:

Disaster relief materials as provided for in Article 24 of the Disaster Relief Program are now under the custody of the branch. As to the medical instruments and supplies required by the field medical parties according to the provisions of Art. 25 of the said program, those in the hands of the field medical party members are used, and the amount consumed is paid by the branch. Equipments and utilization of lands required by the first-aid station as provided for in Art. 26 of the said program are considered.

11. Structure of activities:

Each one of the Relief Division members is fully instructed as to the duties as prescribed in Art. 27 of the Disaster Relief Program. In case of an emergency, the branch head orders the Relief Division chief to take emergency measures immediately and at the same time, by keeping close connection with each public office disaster relief council connected with the headquarters, instruct chiefs of local agencies of the branch to take emergency relief service committee of the branch must carry out the relief work under the direction of the Relief Division chief, so the latter gives necessary training to the Relief Division staff and those interested in the Relief Service Committee. The City Committee Divisions, and town and village sections are assigned to the duties as prescribed in Article 32 or 34, and as to the execution of the relief works as prescribed in Article 35 or 38, the smallest units such as the disaster relief service parties and service committees of city, town and village sections, and the field medical parties are organized. The local committee divisions are assigned to the duties as prescribed in Art. 39 of the Disaster Relief Program and as to the matters to be executed as prescribed in Article 41 of the said program, the Disaster Relief Service Committee of the Local Committee

Division is completely organized.

No. 14 Issuing of tidal waves warning caused by earthquakes and safety and relief measures thereof.

1. Purpose: Minimize damages in case of disasters by preventing disorders and taking refuge quickly.
2. Popularization program:
 1. According to a record, this prefecture has not been affected by any tidal wave and only seen a tide 90 c.m. high caused by a tidal wave which occurred off the coast of Sanriku. From the conditions of the coastline, it is impossible that this prefecture may be struck by any tidal wave. In emergency, zones near Hirakata-machi, Otsu-machi and Nakaminato-machi are anticipated to be affected and these are designated as the first danger zone and other towns and villages on the coast as the second danger zone. Those residing in these areas are pointed to the shelters and road to there and informed of other necessary matters through a notice board.
 2. With the cooperation of meteorological stations, police, fire-brigades and well-informed people, informations on earthquakes and tidal waves are popularized through radio broadcasting, newspapers, lectures and displays.
3. The mayors and heads of the cities, towns and villages located at the danger zones shall:
 1. Inform those living in the danger zones of the tidal wave alarm and how to give it.
 2. Make a plan for removing school buildings, plants and hospitals and have the general families devise a way of giving an alarm.

3. Select places of refuge by considering the population and topography.
4. Determine the capacity of the place of safety and the area to be admitted.
5. Select roads to the place of safety and decide the way of use by areas.
6. Prevent disorders in emergency by fully informing the inhabitants of the way of refuge.

4. Tidal waves forecasting plans:

1.

- 1) The area to be given an alarm is the coastline.
- 2) The areas under the district meteorological stations charge are as follows:

Jurisdiction	Areas under jurisdiction
Tokyo district meteorological station.	7. Ibaraki and Chiba prefectures (east of Nojimazaki)
Meteorological	8. Chiba (west of Nojimazaki), Tokyo, Kanagawa and Shizuoka prefectures.

2. Forecasting:

The scope of earthquake, epicentre, time of the first shock, extent of tidal waves and estimation of damages are forecast in principle, but considering that decision takes time, the first alarm is decided on as follows:

Forecasting terms	Explanation of forecasting terms
No tidal waves.	There are no tidal waves.
Small tidal waves.	A tidal wave may take place, but it is not so big one.

No damages are expected, but precaution must be taken. The height of the wave is presumed to reach 2 to 3 meters at the highest and one meter in most places.

Large tidal waves.

Strict watch must be kept as the tidal waves may cause damages. The height of the wave is presumed to reach over 5 to 6 meters at the highest, so areas once affected by a tidal wave must take precaution. It may reach 2 to 3 meters in other places.

Tidal waves warning called off.

There is no more danger of tidal waves.

3. Channel of transmission:

See in attached sheet (1).

4. Methods of transmission:

- 1) Take actions assuming that a tidal wave takes place some 30 minutes after the earthquake.
- 2) On behalf of prefectural governors, other public offices give the first tidal wave alarm to each city, town mayor and village head.
- 3) Make the best of telephones, telegraph and radio on hand.
- 4) The city, town mayors and village heads must make a deliberative plan for quickly giving the alarm to the inhabitants.
- 5) The city, town mayors and village heads must always keep close connection with agencies concerned.
- 6) Alarmbells and sirens are sounded as follows:
(In accordance with Note 526 dated Dec. 26, 1949 of the head of the Administration Bureau of the Fire Board).

1) Alarmsignal:

- a) An alarmbell is sounded at equal intervals.

2) Danger signal:

- a) An alarmbell is sounded three times in succession.
- b) A siren blows at intervals of 11 seconds.

3) Refuge signal:

- a) An alarmbell is struck violently.
- b) A siren blows at intervals of 5 seconds.

4) Release signal:

- a) An alarmbell is first sounded once and next twice in succession.

5. Relief activities:

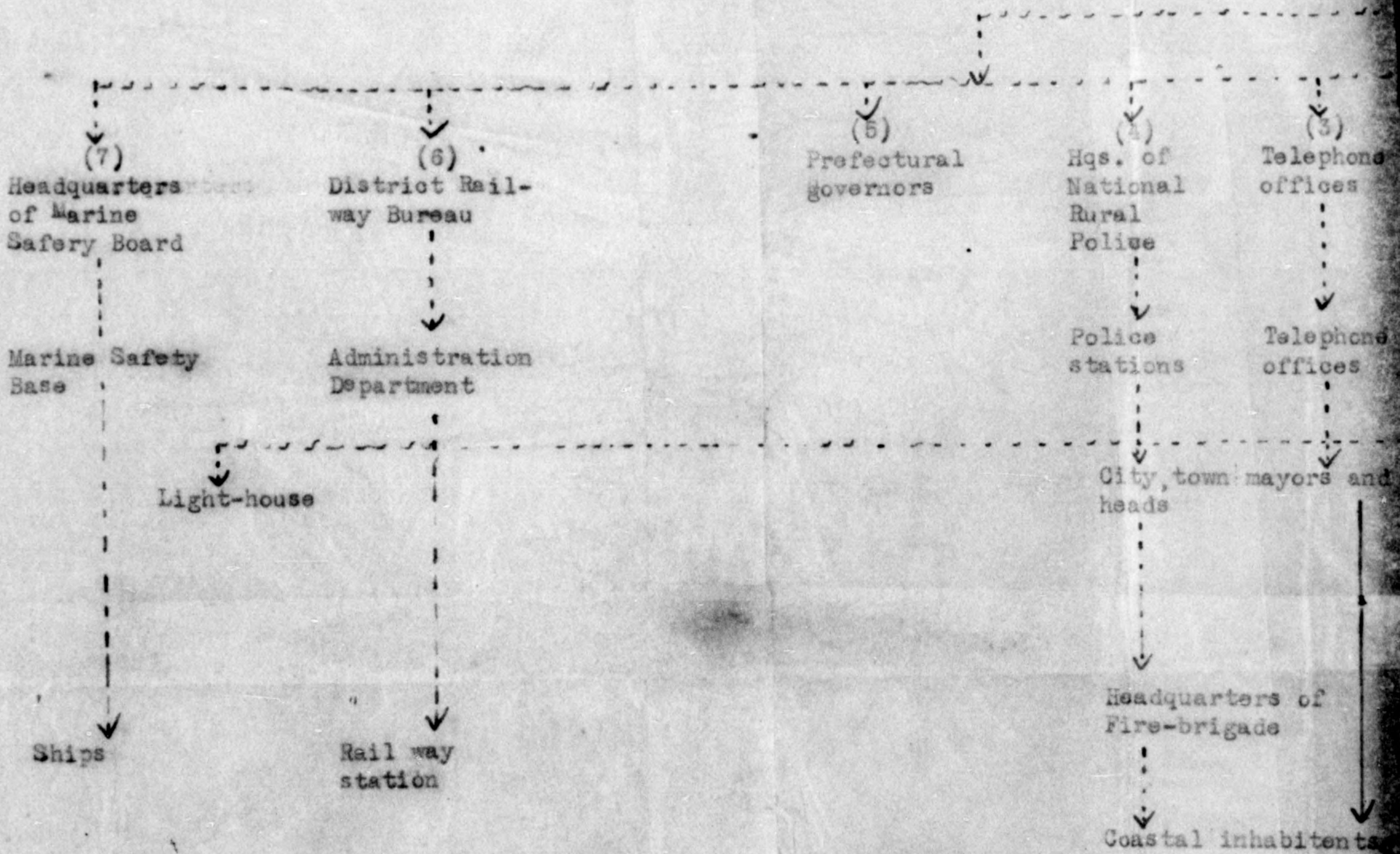
- 1) Upon receiving alarms, the rescue squads of cities, towns and villages take the refugees to the shelters through the designated roads. Other actions are taken according to the already decided relief plans.
- 2) The rescue squad members direct the refugees to take shelter without begrudging their furniture.
- 3) The headquarters of the rescue squads properly guide the refugees according to reports from the squads and immediately aid the most seriously stricken areas.

6. Gathering information:

- 1) Gathering informations as soon as possible, the headquarters of the rescue squads give them to the Central and Local Disaster Relief Measures Council of the Kanto Civil Affairs Region.
- 2) Report is made according the already decided relief activity plan.

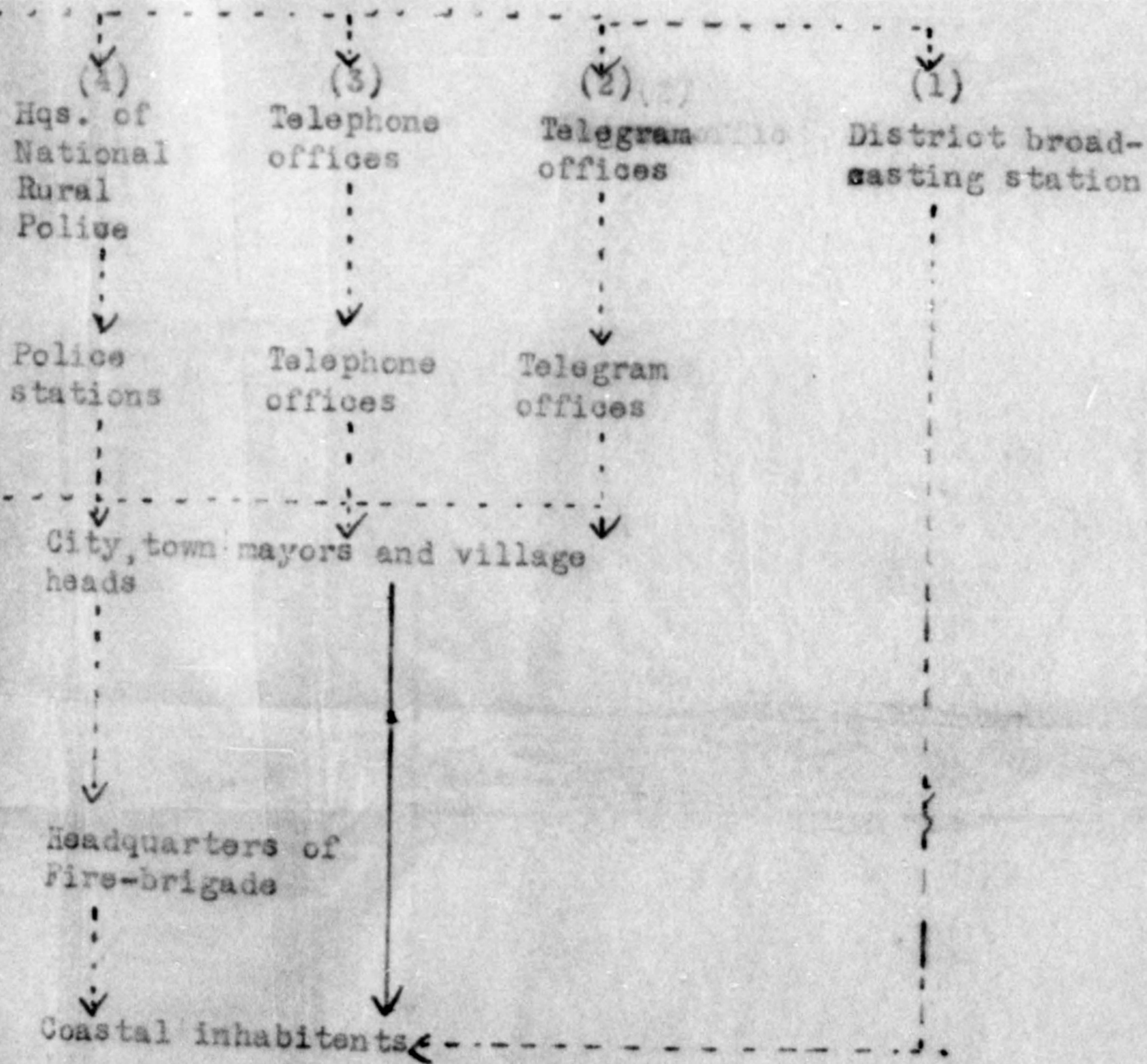
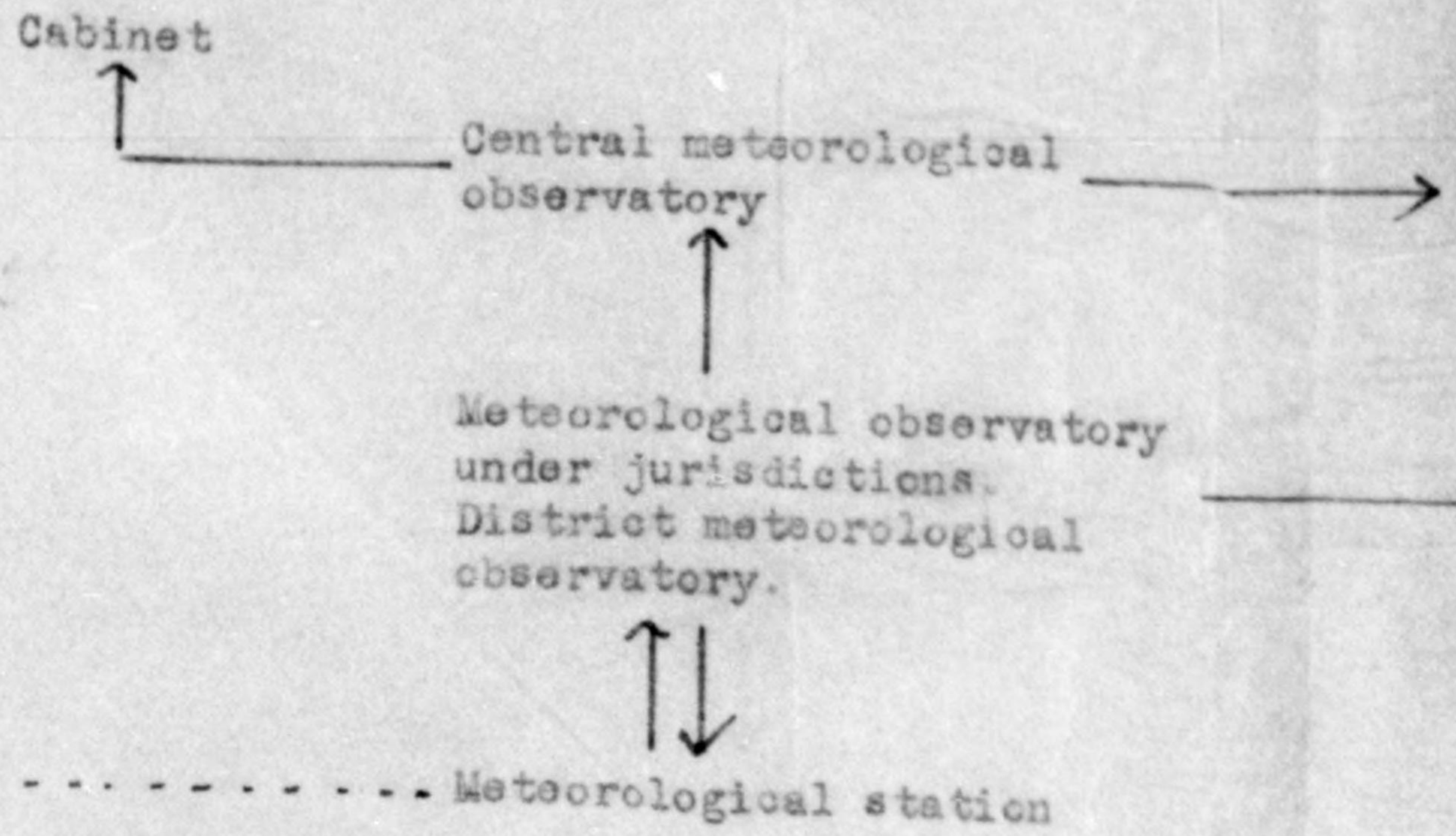
Remarks:

System shown by dotted lines is that of the first report.



Attached sheet (1)

Tidal waves forecasting transmission channel.



...ing transmission

G. H. Q.

...orological

Central Liaison Office

...al observatory
...ictions.
...eological

...al station

(7)
Headquarters
of Marine
Safety Board

(6)
District Rail-
way Bureau

(5)
Prefectural
governors

Marine Safety
Base

Administration
Department

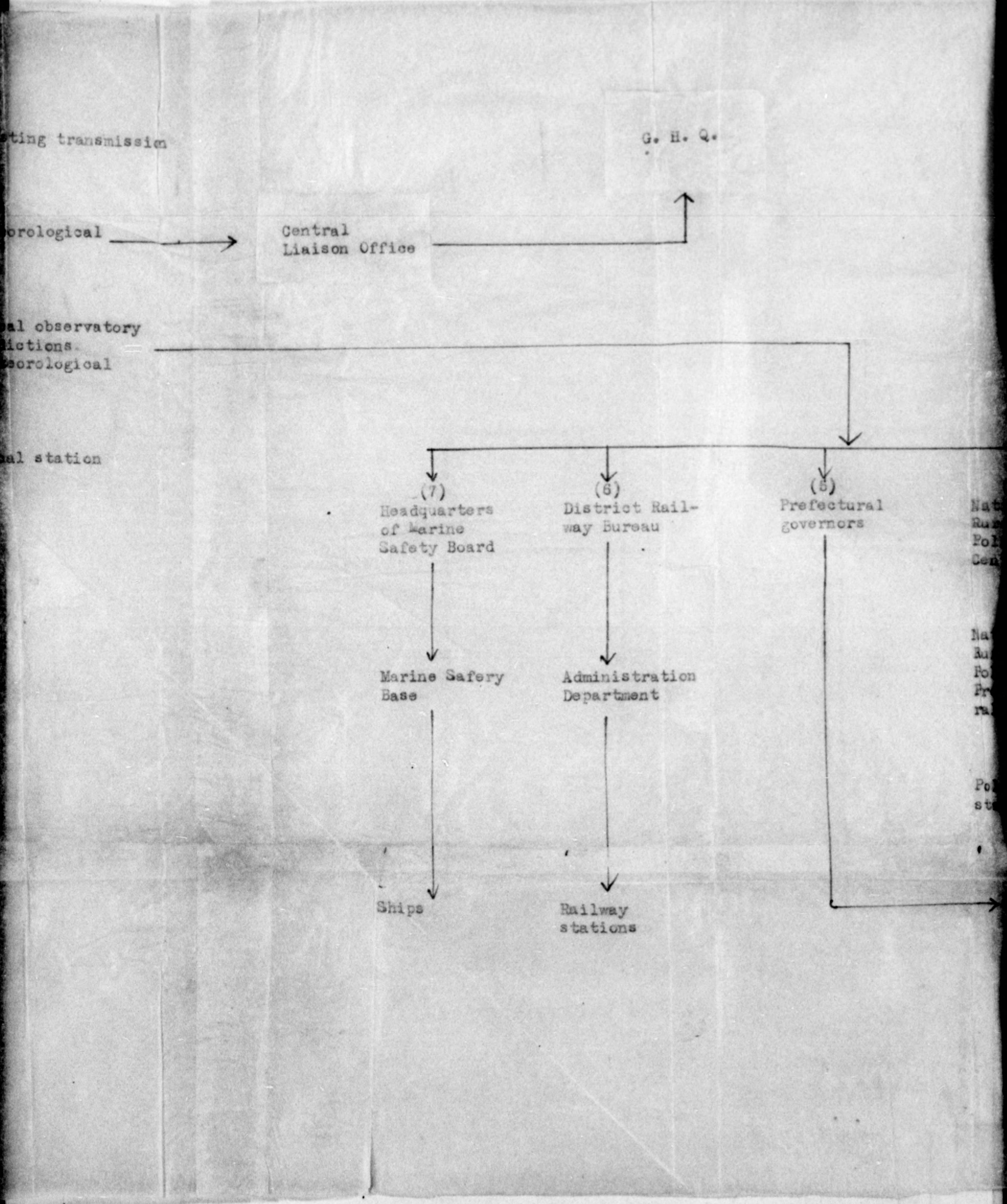
Ships

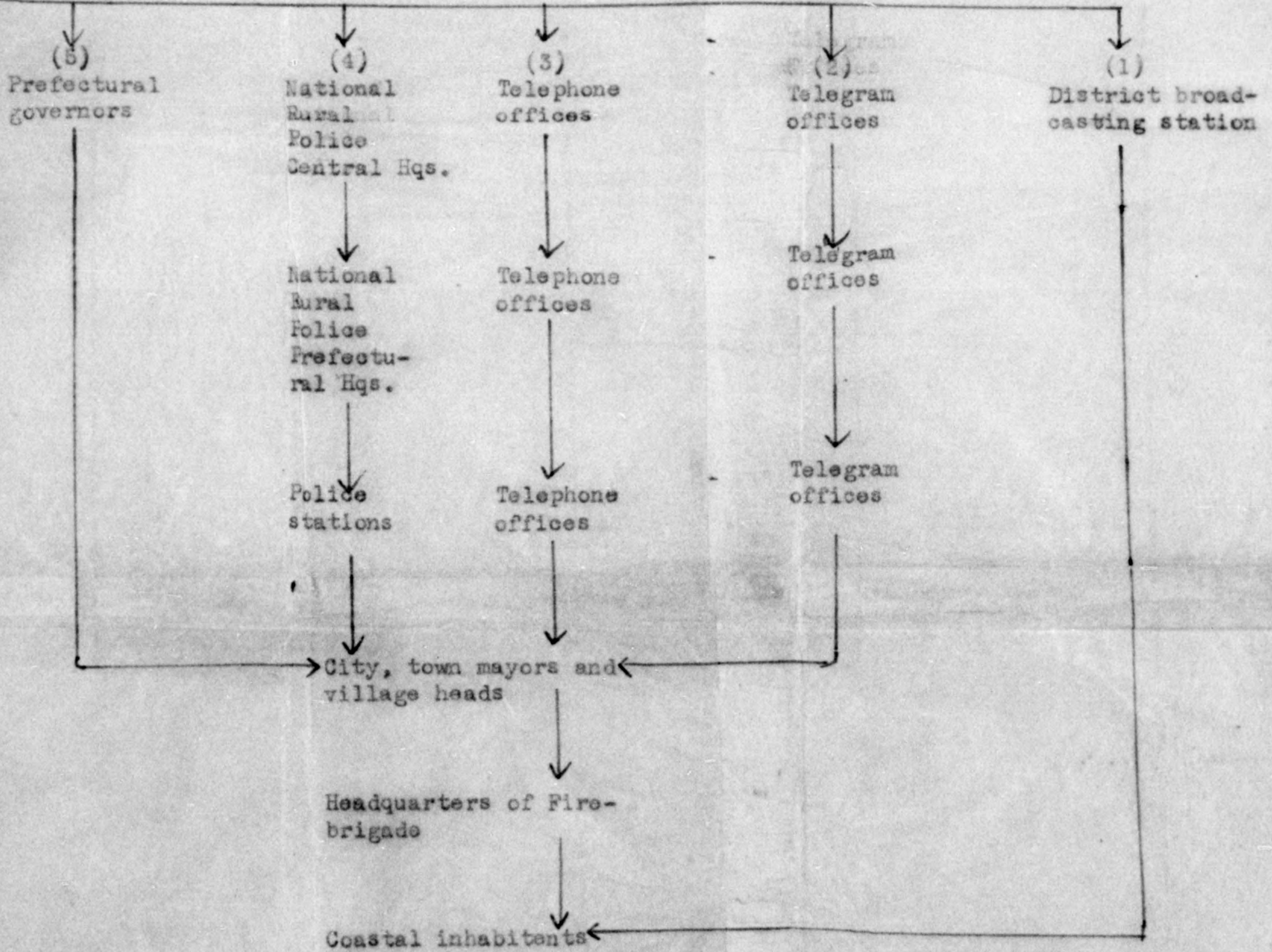
Railway
stations

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Outline of Disaster Relief Plan (1950?)

Ibaraki Prefecture

1. Emergency Relief Goods On Hand

As per attached memorandum

2. Establishment of Temporary Shelters

1,351 places to accommodate 250,000 persons.

3. Relief Units

a. Japan Red Cross Local Medical Care Units 437 units

✓ Doctors	- 570 persons
Clinical nurses, Midwives and	- 1,022 persons
Public health nurses	

b. Prefectural Relief Team Relief Units 5 units

c. Public Health Center Relief Units 15 units

d. National Hospital & Clinic Relief Units 12 units

Total 469 units

4. Liaison Stations for medical and maternity care

a. Relating to doctors 20 places

b. Relating to dentists 2 places

c. Relating to maternity 25 places

d. Relating to clinical nurses 4 places

e. Relating to Public Health nurses 15 places

5. Relief camps:

<u>Area</u>	<u>No. of camps to be established</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
Mito		
Higashi-Ibaraki	16	852 persons
Nishi-Ibareki	1	28 persons
Naka	4	790 persons
Kuji	3	71 persons

(over)

<u>Area</u>	<u>No. of camps to be established</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
Hitachi Take	7	397 (persons)
Kajima	4	601
Yukue	2	90
Tsuchiura Shinji	7	705
Inashiki	4	180
Tsukuba	1	34
Maheki	4	82
Serushima	4	144
Kitasome	2	45
<u>Total</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>4,019</u>

6. Lying-in homes 9 places

Capacity 36 persons

7. Relief goods and chemicals stored at 24 places

8. Anti-epedimic units

5 units in the prefectural office

1 unit in each public health center, altogether

15 units

Total 20 units

9. Staple food

Stored in 10 places within prefecture. 250 bales of unpolished rice for each place; Total of 2,500 bales - For 400,000 persons.

10. Subsidiary food

a. Japanese bean paste

10 places within prefecture. 240 kan per place; Total 2,400 kan - For 400,000 persons.

- b. Japanese soya beans
 - 10 places within prefecture. 4.8 koku per place; Total 48 koku - For 400,000 persons.
- c. Vegetables
 - 51 Designated places.
- d. Marine products
 - 9 shipping organizations - 1,500 kan; For 400,000 persons.
- 11. Textile distribution plants: 28
- 12. Daily necessities distribution organs:
 - a. Soap & Candle 1 place
 - b. Pots and Pans 1 place
- 13. Labor mobilization stations
 - 14 places: 6,873 persons
- 14. Japan Red Cross Voluntary Corps for disaster relief
 - 890 divisions; 3,749 units - 67,121 persons.

A List for Relief Goods on Hand

(As of April 1950)

<u>Articles</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Blankets	314 pieces
Knit shirts for adults	56
Knit trousers	61
Floss-silk waist coats	47
One piece dress for women	17
Girls' dress	56
Childrens' dress	58
Sailor dress	90
Mosquito-net	16
Overcoats for boys	6
Overcoats for girls	6
Work dress for girls	244
Skirts for girls	18
Rubber soled Japanese Tabi	158 pairs
Boy's dress	77
Muffler	200
Towel	1,608
Curtsin	131
Children slips	284
Mattress	100
Work trousers	100
Overcoats	720

(over)

Raincoats	6
Rayon materials	225 yards
Summer trousers	400
Summer shirts	500
Summer underpants	200
Infant dresses	100
Infant underwear	100
Children's shirts	300
Women's underwear	300
Shirts	500
Towels	2,000
Boys's trousers	100
Children's underpants	100
Work shirts	100
Waist coats	300
Soap	11,606
Match	353
Candle	5,144
Japanese wooden clogs	118
Toilet paper	105
Parasols	123
Pots	260
Pans	480
Kitchen knives	59
Almite Japanese ladels	419

(over)

Paper for Japanese sliding paper doors	273
Rear-car (Riyaka)	5
Bicycle tires	51
Bicycle tubes	13
Electric bulbs	159
Japanese clog's padded straps	138
Note-books	1,388
<u>Canned goods</u>	<u>280</u>

IBARAKI

I.L.O. NO. 2,189CIVIL WELFARE DEPARTMENT
IBARAKI PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

Dec. 12, 1949.

SUBJECT: Program of Relief measure in Disasters
caused by Tidal Waves attendant upon
Earthquakes.

TO : Chief of Public Welfare Section,
Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

The program of Relief Measure in Disasters
caused by Tidal Waves attendant upon Earthquakes has
been worked out, which runs as follows:

1. Objective:

In case of the threat of a tidal wave, to
prevent unnecessary confusions and effect satis-
factory relief measure, the program has been
laid, acquainting local people beforehand how to
raise an alarm and where to take shelter in an
emergency.

2. Publicity to be taken:

(1) Since Tokugawa Period, there has been no
record of the visit of a tidal wave in this
prefecture except a 90 cm. high tide which was
experienced when the "Sanriku Tsunami" broke out
at the North Eastern part coast of Japan long
years ago.

Although there is no likelihood of the disaster
from a tidal wave, the precautions have been taken
against it.

1st area on guard ~~against~~:

Hirakata-machi, Otsu-machi, Naka-minato-
machi and its neighbourhood.

2nd area on guard ~~against~~:

Other Seashore districts.

People in these areas will be acquainted with details
of measures to be taken.

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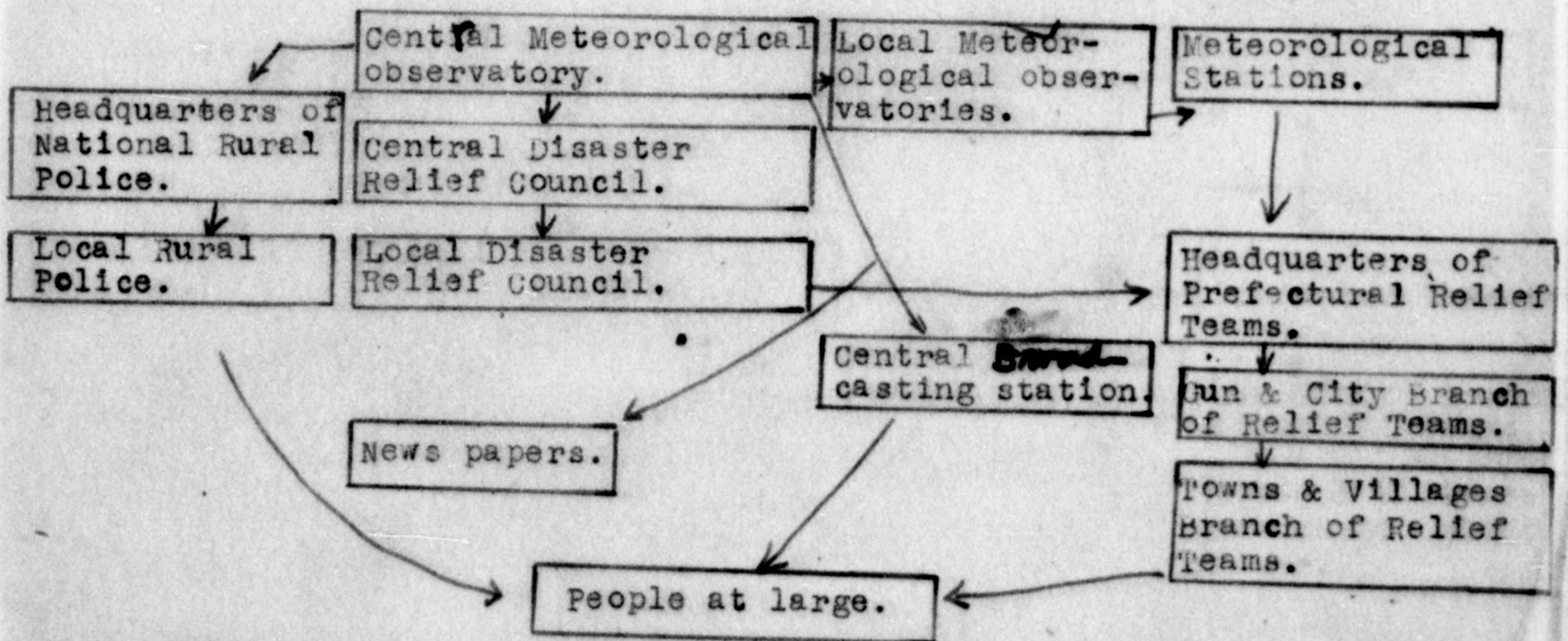
(2) With the assistance of officials from weather observatory, Police Station, fire-brigade and men of learning and experiences, knowledge about tidal waves will be popularized by means of radio, news papers, lecture meetings and exhibitions etc.

(3) As a local unit, mayors of City, Towns and villages are asked to organize an appropriate local relief agency, according to the relief program in attached sheet.

3. Relief programs:

Measures to be taken prior to a disaster:

- a. In case the visit of the tidal wave has been foreseen, a prompt report will be sent to the Kanto Civil Affairs Region, and the seemingly affected districts ~~which will be able~~ *state included* to prepare for the worst.
- b. In close touch with Mito weather observatory and other agencies, relief organizations will hold themselves in readiness for action.
- c. By means of emergency telephone call, squads, branches and related agencies will be ~~advised~~ *notified*.
- d. Upon an alarm raised, each relief agency will take up its post, ready for action.
- e. In case a telephone service is rendered unavailable, a wireless Communication will be resorted to.
- f. The channel of transmission of an alarm is as follows:



2. Measures to be taken in a disaster:

- a. Relief teams in City, Towns and villages will lead refugees to a place of safety through prearranged routes.

Refugees in a shelter will be looked after by the already established relief activities programs.

- b. Relief teams will induce refugees to immediately evacuate dangerous places without being concerned about their effects and belongings.
- c. Headquarters of relief teams will mete out an appropriate guidance program according to conditions of damages done and will send reinforcements to the districts most severely hit.

3. Distribution of informations:

- a. Headquarters of relief teams will send prompt information to Kanto Civil Affairs Region and both Central and Local Disaster Relief Councils, according to already established relief activities program.

N. Shigematsu

NAONORI SHIGEMATSU
Chief of Civil Welfare Dep't.,
Ibaraki Prefectural Government.

YY:AO

Attached sheet No. 1
Evacuation program.

Areas to be evacuated.	Population	Evacuation route	Accommodation of shelters.	Remarks.
A Area. No. 1-20----machi.	40 houses (200 persons)	1st route) 2nd route) W.Hill 3rd route)	A. Middle School. (2500persons)	Soup kitchen will be established.
B Area (Seaside street) No. 20 - 30.	10 houses (60 persons)	6th route) W.Hill	B. Temple. (60 persons) Temporary Shelter C. Elementary School. (200 persons)	Soup kitchen is expected at X village.
C Area machi (whole area)	50 houses (300 persons)	Main Street) A High Gro- und. 5th route	D. Shrine. (100 persons) E. Girls School. (200 persons)	Soup kitchen is unavai- lable; foods will be sent by XX. vil- lage in the neighbourhood

