COPY

SUMMARY TRANSLATION OF PERSONAL DIARY

SUBJECT: Yoshinob OKU (37)
1048, 3, Kamikitazawa, Setagaya-ku
Tokyo

DATE: 21 May 1950

Yoshinobu Oku, a patient in the Matsuzawa Mental Hospital since before the war, has been transferred lately to the TB ward within the same hospital.

He is aware of his condition, the reason for his confinement (the fact that he is mentally ill and also has tuberculosis) but does not seem to be greatly worried about his tuberculosis nor is aware of the symptoms.

He harbors the idea that he - or any mental patient - has the right to be freed from confinement after he has proven he is not dangefous to the public after a certain period of confinement and medical care, even though there is no hope of complete receover. He feels that freedom and normal living may even help him to improve his condition.

Therefore, he demands freedom and is under an illusion that some doctors and nurses ( he names them and quotes parts of their conversation and incidents which seem to indicate it) are deliberately trying to prevent his discharge which might have otherwise taken place a long time before.

The next day he realizes his mistake and watches his own moods and emotions very carefully and objectively and describes them in detail. He remembers those of weeks, months or even years ago. Glimpses of memories of the past, scene of Ginza-streets or pieces of music he loved to hear or play etc. often come back to him with great intensity and he longs to be back in a normal world.

He realizes that all his memories are of pre-war scenes and incidents and he becomes excited and angry when he thinks that he shut away from the realities of post-war society. He has read about them in newpapers and heard bits of news from the nurses, and it often seems to him that his only desire is to become free, regardless of how difficult living in freedom may be. His wish is blocked again by the fact that his own family is too poor to received him and his mother is suffering from hypertension.

He has three brothers and one of them who is a musician offers him pocket money while all his medical care is given free. He feels an obligation to his brother and does not want to be a burden to his family, but he envies them extremely because they are normal while he is not. Out of all these controversial emotions and moods, he flares into a desire to write to General Sams, Maj. Imboden, the Civil Liberty Bureau, Police Station, etc. asking for punishment for those who are preventing his freedom.

/s/
M. Fujinami
Interpreters & Translation Br.
PH&W

COPY

and file copy

onset:

1. Dental drag 2apa 1940. [redacted] Bolapa [redacted] hebephrenic type / age 28
2. TBC - suspected summer 1942. P. left Laredo
3. Hosp stay - 9 yrs 9 mos total last 15 Nov 1941 to date
4. Prognosis "Bad" TBC no aggravation

14 June 1950

5. 3 investigations - from Petition of mch 49 - Civil Ets / protective org.
   6) 2 months Jan 1950 (Tokyo To) Ltd to his request
   c) June 50. - Re Edelman:

1. Petition
2. Family's difficult
3. Who should live in society

Memorandum to Lt. Col. Shellenberger

From: P H Section KCAR

Subject: Yoshimobu Oku, mental patient at Matsuzawa Hospital, Tokyo

1. The information listed in "Summary Translation Of Personal Diary" appears to be correct.

2. An interview was held with the Director of said hospital, this date, Dr. Hayashi, whom we know from previous contact. The patient also was seen on the ward. sits on bed, stares at wall, not confused, not violent, walks c 6 total

3. The diagnosis is that of Schizophrenia, and mild primary Tbc, pulmonary.

well groomed, played cards, good contact, clean orderly, in good cond.

4. The director of said hospital considers this patient to be anti-social, expecially in relation to his family. No idea what prompts. Petition mania.

5. He states further that this patient is possessed by a "petition mania."

6. It is considered by the medical authorities at this institution that this Tbc is not the type to be benefited by Streptomycin.

7. This patient has previously been investigated many times, as a result of his earlier petitions to various personalities.

8. It is reported that Doctor Manitoff, previously of Tokyo Military Government Team, made this request about a year ago, in regard to this same patient. At that time a written report was made to this office thru the cooperation of Tokyo-To Health Department. This reply was shown us and substantiates the above.

WE

W.G.A.Edelman, M.D.
Medical Officer

Of absent / in writing - she'll send check Ltd requesting D.

Gives to P&Gov (Manitoff) by phone - KCAR.

Correct
#1

make for R

671 ( )CAS-PH

Transmittal of Pamphlet
and Translation

Lt Col Shellenberger
26-5872

CAS-PH PHNSN

1. Transmitted herewith is a pamphlet prepared and distributed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and translation in part of an article " A Story of Drinking Water" contained therein.

1.

2. The material is transmitted as information with the belief that it may be of some use in effecting coordination of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and the Ministry of Welfare, in the interest of having the Ministry of Welfare a party to items with major public health aspects that may be published by another Ministry.

2 Incls
1. Pamphlet
2. Translation
"A Story of Drinking
Water"

W. P. S.

COME BACK COPY, PH

MEMO FOR RECORD: This pamphlet was furnished to this branch by Economics Branch, CAS, GHQ, SCAP (Mr. Tom). The attached translation appears to be a wandering and confusing item while the data is not basically wrong, it is not complete and not of a type that would assist understanding of the water problem by a lay person.

LT COL L. C. SHELLENBERGER

E-458
13 JUN 1950

E458

Compiled by
Agriculture and Forestry -
Ministry Information Section

#53
1st June 1950

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY INFORMATIONS

Words from Improvement Bureau

I. A Story of Drinking Water.

There is no question as to the fact that water is essential to human life. For instance, man might be alive for 30 to 40 days on fast without taking any water on resting, or only a few days or hours depending on situation, but he may live for 50 to 60 days if allowed to take water. It is because 95% of human-body is composed of water. Also, the fact that giving sufficient amount of normal saline solution in cases of acute hemorrhage, chronic hemorrhage, in poisoning, shock, acute infectious disease, and in general weakness, often prove to be a life-saver is another evidence of water being so important. Forgetting these unusual cases, we all do know that water is something absolutely necessary in our daily life and yet majority of people do not appreciate the blessing of water as it is so commonly found around us.

People often say, "That water is good", or "This water tastes fine" or "bad". What then, they mean by good or bad water, tasty or untasty water? We all know how pleasant and attractive the clear spring water found in the mountain, or sparkling water running in valley stream are. Yet, we can not say that these clear tasty waters are always safe from sanitary aspect, and supposed be the sanitary water of water-works in the city not necessarily tastes good, and sparkling mountain water may not be suitable for washing at all as you know. Then, what is good water? or what kind of water is suitable for drinking? Please recall the fact that water is one of the most important factors for personal hygiene as well as for social environmental sanitation before I proceed to talk to you about the subject.

II. Natures Essential for Drinking Water.

A - Should not contain pathogenic bacteria.

It means not to contain "large intestinal bacteria" and "Endo red-changing bacteria". To be more specific, it is considered that large intestinal bacteria are mixed into the water from the excretion of human being or warm blooded animals and therefore, possibility of mixing pathogenical bacteria is thinkable. The Permissible criterion is - to be (1) in below 10 cc, namely not to be found in water of 10 cc, but permissible to have few bacteria in 100 cc of water. The significance of finding out of large intestinal bacteria is that although there is not such pathogenic significance in bacteria itself but it gives one unpleasant

feeling to know that the water is soiled by excretion, and besides there is a danger of containing digestive system pathogenic bacteria. The significance of finding large intestinal bacteria lies in this point. The limit for number of other bacteria are 300 in 1 cc (low temperature culture), 100 in 1 cc (cultured in 37°). It is proper to consider to be contaminated all above tests show positive reactions. In this case, if it happens to be a well water, it is necessary to ascertain that there is no leaking from surrounding walls or distributing pipes. The number of days bacteria live in the water is greatly influenced by water temperature usually living longer in low temperature, also living longer in clear water than soiled water. It is considered because soiled water contains much more microbes and as the results of struggling for existence die off losing resistance and become prey for protozoans.

B - Should not contain cupper, lead, and other poisonous matters.

Lead is visible in water-pipes in city, but lead-sulphate should not be examined.

C - Hardness should not be high.

It is commonly spoken that certain well water is hard or rain water is foamy in washing being so soft, etc. What determines hardness and softness of water? When 1 liter of water contains 10 mg. of calcium or magnesium oxide, it is said "one degree" of hardness. The defective points of hard water is to cause diarrhea or requires too much soap in washing, hard to boil beans or meat, and to be unsuitable for industrial uses. Soft water is the water with "8 degree and below" of hardness, and it is not suitable for drinking water with 18 degree of hardness or above that. It varies to change hard water into soft water depending upon temporary and permanent hardness. To boil or to put lime in are used for temporary hardness, and for permanent hardness, add sodium carbonate to calcium salt, and add lime and sodium-carbonate to magnesium salt.

D - Should contain less quantity of Organic matters and Microbes.

Water containing organic matters and microbes become readily decayed possessing poor taste. Water-work water is ideal in not containing organic substances and microbes but is inferior than natural water in taste. Organic substance and microbes mean chiefly ammonia, nitrous acid, chlorine and large intestinal bacteria, significance lying in finding these.

xE - There should be no abnormality in colour, odor, and taste.

xF - Should be able to furnish sufficient quantity.

xQ - Disinfecting method of water.

(Translated by
Dr Y.Nakano)

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Agriculture and Forestry -
Ministry Information Section

#53
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*Q - Disinfecting method of water.

(Translated by
Dr Y.Nakano)

Doc No 58647

KS/NK

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF
ALLIED TRANSLATOR AND INTERPRETER SECTION

8249

NOTE: Translation directed by Commander-in-Chief

Received ATIS: 16 May 50

DIGEST OF LETTER

TO: General MacARTHUR

FROM: (No name)
TOKYO To

DATE: 5 May 50

The writer requests that the Japanese authorities be directed to collect all rubbish dumped on the streets as a result of the recent annual house cleaning.

He states that the authorities are neglecting to remove the rubbish from the streets, causing cluttered and unsanitary conditions.

8244

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

# CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

Request for

File No.: 091.4 29 MAY 1950 CAS-PH Subject: Population Statistics

Correct #1

→ Hall (Retain attached slip board)

Lt Col Shellenberger
26-5872

| Note No. | |
|---|---|
| 1. | From: CAS-PH To: ESS, Population and Labor Statistics Date: 29 MAY 1950 |

D-885

1. It is requested that the following population data be furnished to this office for use in connection with progress measurement of the immunization program:

a. Total population of each prefecture.

b. Breakdown of population by prefecture into five year age groups.

c. Breakdown of 0-4 year age groups by yearly increments.

d. Total population of largest cities.

2. Data as of a date representing the ~~last~~ prepared material will suffice for this purpose.

RECORD COPY G-2 A-D.B. W.D.S.

M. Stone 26-7328
MS
KDM/MS/ya

| | |
|---|---|
| 2. | From: ESS/PS To: CAS-PH Date: 8 June 1950 |

1. The data requested in the above check note are herewith transmitted in the following tables:

Table 1. Population of Japan Proper, by Prefecture, Ration Census of 1 August 1948

Table 2. Age Distribution of Japan's Population, by Prefecture, Census of 1 October 1947

Table 3. Cities of 100,000 or More Population, 1947, 1948 and 1949

2. The age breakdown requested is not available for the 1948 census, hence 1947 data are being supplied for this item.

3. Attention is directed to the fact that as of 1 April 1950 the estimated total population of Japan was 83.5 million. Therefore, population figures for earlier dates must be used with caution.

3 incls
- as indicated

K. D. M.

D885

FEC AGO Form No 37a
(13 Dec 49)

9981—FEC Printing Plant—12/49—20M

091.4 (29 MAY 1950) CAS-PH

Request for
Population Statistics

Lt Col Shellenberger
26-5872

29 MAY 1950

CAS-PH

ESS
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C-RECORD W. P. C-A-E-D

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File Corres #1

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
~~FAR EAST COMMAND~~
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

# CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No: Subject: Public Health and Welfare Conference for South Japan

| Note No. | From: PH&W | To: CAS (Attn: Lt Col Shellenberger) | Col Mollohan 26-6993 Date: 9 Jun 50 |
|---|---|---|---|

1. 7472

1. Reference: Informal Memo from Public Health Branch, Social Affairs Division, Civil Affairs Section (Lt Col Shellenberger), 22 May 50.

2. Comments on questions presented in reference memo are:

a. (1) PH&W Section concurs in the scheduling of a Public Health and Welfare Conference for South Japan to be held in Chugoku Civil Affairs Region in early September 1950. It is requested that the conference be a combined Public Health and Public Welfare Conference and that it include the Japanese prefectural and regional public health, medical affairs, pharmaceutical affairs, welfare and social security officials.

(2) It is requested that an agenda for the conference be prepared jointly by the public health and public welfare branches of CAS after conference with interested Division Chiefs of PH&W Section, and that final draft of agenda be submitted to Chief, PH&W. It is believed that programs which did not receive adequate attention at the last conferences in Osaka and Sendai, due to limitation of time, should receive priority in the agenda. These programs include Maternal and Child Health, School Health, Health Insurance, Medical Affairs and Pharmaceutical Affairs Programs.

b. The telegram from the Ministry of Welfare referred to in connection with food sanitation standards by Chugoku Region Team was followed within two weeks by new forms and grading cards which prefectures were requested to use. Revised regulations published by the Ministry of Welfare and sent to prefecture health departments in draft form, give authority to health center inspectors to enforce minimum standards for food sanitation. Chiefs of Sections of prefectural health departments who supervise food inspection were called to Tokyo on 29 and 30 of May and given detailed instructions regarding procedures for enforcing minimum standards.

7472

c. The statement attributed to Dr. Yamaguchi concerning payment for DDT used in infected houses to prevent the spread of communicable disease is in error. At the Anti-Epidemic Conference of 5-8 April, Dr. Yamaguchi pointed out that the expenses for such work are borne by the health center.

FEC AGO Form No 37

0981—FEC Printing Plant—2/50—50M

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
~~FAR EAST COMMAND~~
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

# CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No: Subject: Public Health and Welfare Conference for South Japan

| Note No. | From: PH&W | To: CAS (Attn: Lt Col Shellenberger) | Date: Col Mollohan 26-6993 9 Jun 50 |
|---|---|---|---|

1. (Cont'd)

d. At present, according to the Ministry of Welfare, official instructions pertaining to public health and welfare information, (plans, etc. for special campaigns or general information) are channeled directly to the prefecture, either to the Governor, the prefectural information section or the prefectural health and welfare departments, (whichever is primarily concerned) or to all of these offices, depending upon the importance of the problem involved. In the case of the major cities, material is sent to the municipal health departments in addition to the interested prefectural office.

e. There is no authorized extra food ration for domicilized tuberculosis patients at the present time. Since 1948 efforts to obtain extra food rations for tuberculosis patients cared for at home have been made, but the availability of food stuffs was only in sufficient quantity to permit additional ration for tuberculosis patients confined in hospitals. With the food situation improving at the present time, Public Health and Welfare Section has again taken up this problem with the Public Sanitation Bureau of the Ministry of Welfare, advising them to cooperate with ESB in drafting a plan to provide an additional 140 grams of staple food, 10 grams of fat and 10 grams of sugar per day for tuberculosis patients confined to their homes for treatment. The proposed plan envisions a control system operating through the health center, the certification of the public health officer of the health center being required for securing the supplementary ration. A formal request for approval of this plan has not as yet been submitted to SCAP, therefore any statement at the present time regarding the details of the plan or its application are premature.

f. The request of the Kinki Prefectural Public Health Officers is unfounded on the basis of information furnished by Ministry of Welfare officials. Out of some 75 monthly reports received by the Ministry, all of them are required by law, regulation or instruction to cover a calendar month period. It is suggested that the Kinki Prefectural Officers specifically identify by title and description the reports which they claim have scattered data dates throughout the calendar month. If any such reports are submitted, they can be followed up.

g. Reference is made to requests by Osaka Prefecture to private manufacturers for vaccines. Except for smallpox vaccine, distribution of vaccines is made according to allocation plans of the Public Sanitation Bureau, Ministry of Welfare. These plans are made, based on requirements and requests for same submitted to the Public Sanitation Bureau by the



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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
~~FAR EAST COMMAND~~
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

# CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No:

Subject: Public Health and Welfare Conference for South Japan

Col Mollohan 26-6993
Date: 9 Jun 50

| Note No. | From: PH&W | To: CAS (Attn: Lt Col Shellenberger) |
|---|---|---|

1. (Cont'd) Prefectural Health Departments, to satisfy established immunization programs. Manufacturers are instructed by the Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, concerning shipments to be made. Therefore, a request from a prefecture (except for smallpox vaccine) directly to the manufacturer cannot be honored by the manufacturer. This control over distribution is necessary at this time to make most efficient use of limited supplies of vaccines. Stocks of smallpox vaccine, on the other hand, are adequate and can be procured by direct request to the manufacturer. Prefectural Health Department personnel have been informed concerning current status and procedures in supply of biologic products by communications from the Ministry of Welfare and in conferences. One such conference was held for prefectural Health Department chiefs, 24-27 April 1950, in which Ministry of Welfare personnel informed them of current status of biologic products and supply procedures.

h. With reference to public health nursing schools, the Ministry of Welfare sent Ihatsu No. 223 dated 29 March 1950 to the Governor of each prefecture explaining that four (4) schools would receive a subsidy from the National Government for the establishment of a one year course in public health nursing. These schools were selected following conferences between Ministry of Welfare Nursing Section personnel, Civil Affairs Region personnel and Prefectural Health Department officials because they are located where they will be accessible to the greatest number of graduates of "A" Class nursing schools, and where instructors and other facilities are available. The Welfare Ministry has ¥ 106,600 budgeted for subsidies to four schools. A fifth course will be established in the Institute of Public Health and will be financed from the Institute budget. The Ministry of Welfare is aware that Aichi Prefecture has a budget with which to construct a building for a future public health nursing school but they do not plan to open the school until 1952 at which time they will have adequately trained public health nursing instructors. Since the budget appropriated for these schools is limited, since there are so few qualified public health nursing instructors, and since there will be a limited number of "A" school graduates qualified to enter these schools, the Welfare Ministry has discouraged the establishment of more than five (5) such schools in 1951. However, in order to meet public health nursing needs of the country, the Aichi school as well as many others will be needed in the future since one year of public health nurses' education will be necessary for every nurse desiring to enter the field of public health nursing after 1952.



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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

# CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No: Subject: Public Health and Welfare Conference for South Japan

| Note No. | From: PH&W | To: CAS (Attn: Lt Col Shellenberger) | Date: Col Mollohan 26-6993 9 Jun 50 |
|---|---|---|---|

1. (Cont'd) i. The Ministry of Welfare will write a letter to Shiga Prefecture pointing out to them the desirability of carrying out an adequate anti-malaria program in view of the previous years' experience and reported cases. Budgetary support for such a program will have to be made by the prefecture under the provisions of the Equalization Grant Law.

C.F.S.

C.F.S. -

FEC AGO Form No 37

0081—FEC Printing Plant—2/50—50M

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section

6675

LCS/lh
22 May 1950

MEMORANDUM TO: Colonel C. S. Mollohan,
Public Health and Welfare Section

1. The following are questions and/or commente believed of policy level interest which were gathered during a recent field trip to Kinki Civil Affairs Region:

a. Prefectural Public Health Officere raised the question as to when and where the South Japan fall health conference would be held, and recommended that Insurance, Medical Affairs, Pharmaceutical Affairs, School Health Programs be included. Note: It is suggested that Chugoku CAR be requested to sponsor this fall conference about September; invitation for sponsorship should be about 1 June to permit adequate preparation. The amount of welfare participation should be indicated so as to know whether it should be a public health conference with welfare aspects treated, or a public health and welfare conference.

b. Chugoku CAR indicated that the minimum standards for food sanitation (grading, etc.) was currently stymied because the Ministry of Welfare sent a telegram about the second week of May to prefectures recommending abeyance pending further changes.

c. Kinki CAR stated Dr. Yamaguchi of the Ministry of Welfare indicated at the Anti-Epidemic Conference, 5-8 April, that when a communicable disease occurred and DDT was used on a house or houses to prevent spread, the owners of the house or houses should pay therefor. Is this not a service that should be expected gratis from the Health Department?

d. All prefectural PHO's in Kinki requested consideration by the Ministry of Welfare incident to any campaigns so that instructions and auxiliary plans, etc. would go to the prefecture, and not directly to cities and towns as extra instruction from topside. Their feeling was that the impetus of the prefectural leadership was hindered.

e. Is an extra food ration authorized for tuberculosis patients that are cared for at home? If so, what is the authority and who is the authorizing agent?

f. All Kinki Prefectural Public Health Officers requested the Ministry of Welfare consider a uniform data date for monthly reports irrespective of due dates. At present, the data dates are scattered throughout the calendar month and no really composite picture of the status of the health effort can be ascertained for any particular month or 30-day period.

g. What is the SOP whereby prefectures know which pharmaceutical houses have vaccines for sale. Based on recent announced amounts on hand and for sale, Osaka Prefecture ordered vaccines, including TAB, and were told that none was available. Their orders were for the most part placed with Ikeda Pharmaceutical Company of Osaka.

h. The Ministry of Welfare verbally recommended that a school for public health nurses be established in Kyoto to serve several prefectures. Could this recommendation be in writing, with a statement pro or con concerning subsidy therefor? Also, is the Ministry of Welfare aware that Aichi Prefecture already has planned such a school?

i. Malaria in Shiga Prefecture. A concerted effort by the prefectural Public Health Department is being put forth to reduce the incidence of malaria in Shiga which last year was more than one half of all of Japan's malaria. A letter from the Ministry to Shiga Prefecture stressing the importance thereof would facilitate the public health department's execution of the campaign; especially in view of the many competing campaigns for limited budgets. The prefectural PHO states there is considerable reluctance on the part of the Governor and the people to pay much attention to a disease that they dismiss as of little consequence since they and their forefathers have had malaria for years with little more than a day or two of fever occasionally and never any deaths. From a point of view of selling the proposition, the following are suggested:

(1) Anti-malaria program is necessary to prepare for attraction of tourist trade.

(2) Approach to parents the idea that they do not want their children to have a debilitating disease that would lessen their capacity in a competitive world.

(3) It is cheaper to have an active anti-malaria program now when the incidence is not extremely high and which would be mutually reinforced by sanitation, Japanese B Encephalitis, etc. programs which have insect control as a part.

Can the Ministry send such a letter stressing the importance of malaria to Shiga Prefecture?

L. C. SHELLENBERGER
Lt. Colonel

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

CVB/res
3 June 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: Col Mollohan

SUBJECT: Info for CAS Concerning Procurement of Vaccines

1. Reference Memo to Supply Division dated 29 May 1950, the following is submitted on above subject.

2. Except for smallpox vaccine, distribution of vaccines is made according to allocation plans of the Public Sanitation Bureau, Ministry of Welfare. These plans are made based on requirements and requests for same submitted to the Public Sanitation Bureau by the Prefectural Health Departments, to satisfy established immunization programs. Manufacturers are instructed by the Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, concerning shipments to be made. Therefore, a request from a prefecture (except for smallpox vaccine) directly to the manufacturer cannot be honored by the manufacturer. This control over distribution is necessary at this time to make most efficient use of limited supplies of vaccines. Stocks of smallpox, on the other hand, are adequate and can be procured by direct request to the manufacturer.

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4. Coordinated with: Prev Med Div (Dr. Hirschy)
(Dr. Bozeman)

CHARLES V. BAND
Chief, Supply Division

JOURNAL FILE

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

31 May 1950

MEMORANDUM TO : Col. Mollohan

SUBJECT : Answer to Col. Shellenberger's Question regarding One Year Public Health Nursing Schools

The Ministry of Welfare sent Ihatsu No. 223 dated 29 March 1950 to the Governor of each prefecture explaining that four (4) schools would receive a subsidy from the National Government for the establishment of a one year course in public health nursing. These schools were selected following conferences between Ministry of Welfare Nursing Section personnel, Civil Affairs Region personnel and Prefectural Health Department officials because they are located where they will be accessible to the greatest number of graduates of A Class nursing schools, and where instructors and other facilities are available.

The Welfare Ministry has ¥106,600 budgeted for subsidies to four schools. A fifth course will be established in the Institute of Public Health and will be financed from the Institute budget.

The Ministry of Welfare is aware that Aichi Prefecture has a budget with which to construct a building for a future public health nursing school but they do not plan to open the school until 1952 at which time they will have adequately trained public health nursing instructors.

Since the budget appropriated for these schools is limited, since there are so few qualified public health nursing instructors, and since there will be a limited number of A school graduates qualified to enter these schools the Welfare Ministry has discouraged the establishment of more than five (5) such schools in 1951. However, in order to meet public health nursing needs of the country the Aichi school as well as many others will be needed in the future since one year of public health nurses' education will be necessary for every nurse desiring to enter the field of public health nursing after 1952.

VIRGINIA M. OHLSON
Chief,
Nursing Affairs Division

1 Incl a/s

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

IDH/h
2 June 1950

MEMORANDUM TO: Colonel Mollohan.

1. Reference is made to questions on various subjects submitted to Preventive Medicine Division for investigation and comment as per Memo of 29 May 1950 - copy attached.

a. The telegram referred to was followed within two weeks by new forms and grading cards which prefectures were requested to use.

Revised regulations published by the Ministry of Welfare and sent to prefecture health departments in draft form, give authority to health center inspectors to enforce minimum standards for food sanitation. Chiefs of Sections of prefectural health departments who supervise food inspection were called to Tokyo on 29 and 30 of May and given detailed instructions regarding procedures for enforcing minimum standards.

b. The statement attributed to Dr. Yamaguchi concerning payment for DDT used in infected houses to prevent the spread of communicable disease is in error. At the Anti-Epidemic Conference of 5-8 April Dr. Yamaguchi pointed out that the expenses for such work are borne by the health center.

c. At present, according to the Ministry of Welfare, official instructions pertaining to public health and welfare information, (plans, etc. for special campaigns or general information) are channeled directly to the prefecture either to the Governor, the prefectural information section or the prefectural health and welfare departments, (whichever is primarily concerned) or to all of these offices, depending upon the importance of the problem involved. In the case of the major cities material is sent to the municipal health department.

d. The Ministry of Welfare will write a letter to Shiga Prefecture pointing out to them the desirability of carrying out an adequate anti-malaria program in view of previous years' experience and reported cases. Budgetary support for such a program will have to be made by the prefecture under the provisions of the Equalization Grant Law.

IRA D. HIRSCHY, M. D.
Chief, Preventive Medicine Division

Incl - a/s

JOURNAL

Corres #1

CAS, GHQ, SCAP
APO 500

7 July 1950

Dr. T. Kibata, Director
Hiratsuka Kyosei Hospital
Hiratsuka-City
Kanagawa Prefecture

Dear Doctor Kibata:

Reference to the paper you submitted concerning comparison of Japanese-American medicine, please be assured it was brought to the attention of Brigadier General Crawford F. Sams and Colonel H. G. Johnson of Public Health and Welfare Section, GHQ, SCAP. This is in accordance with your request, and it is understood that it has been reviewed and a letter concerning the review was mailed to you.

In the event you still desire an appointment with General Sams, it is suggested that you contact him by letter at the following address:

Public Health and Welfare Section
GHQ, SCAP
APO 500

Very truly yours,

L. C. SHELLENBERGER
Col., Medical Corps

MEMO FOR RECORD:
This paper was submitted to PH&W and Col Johnson requested that we acknowledge the letter coming to Civil Affairs and wanting an appointment with General Sams or himself regarding Dr. Kibata's paper. Col Johnson indicated that General Sams would be glad to give him an appointment if Dr. Kibata still desired it but that he had mailed him a 3-page letter and perhaps all points had been satisfactorily covered in the letter.

COL L C SHELLENBERGER

See also 8156

corres #1

Col Shallenberger
26-5872

095 (23 June 50)CAS-PH

Transmittal of Education and Practice of Medicine and Pharmacy in the States

CAS-PH PHSS

Transmitted herewith is paper on Education and Practice of Medicine and Pharmacy in the States prepared by Dr. Tatsuo Kibata. Dr. Kibata visited Civil Affairs Section and was anxious to have this write-up brought to the attention of Medical Affairs Division, PHSS, attention: Colonel Johnson.

1

1 Incl
Education and Practice
of Medicine & Pharmacy
in the States

W. P. S.

8156

COME BACK COPY

8158

27 JUN 1950

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

VJ/ao

815b

700.5

23 June 1950

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Education and Practice of Medicine and Pharmacy in the States

TO: Chief
Civil Affairs Section
Public Health Division
GHQ, SCAP
APO 500

The attached is forwarded according to request of author.

FOR THE CHIEF:

GEO. B. NIBLOCK, Jr.
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief

1 Incl
Education & Practice
of Medicine & Pharmacy
in the States

Title Carried #1

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

SHELLENBERGER/mch

312.1 ( 24 May 50 )CAS-PH

VCS

SUBJECT: Petition Requesting Removal of Chiba Prefectural Laboratory

WPS

TO: Chief
Kanto Civil Affairs Region
APO 500

1. Reference is made to petition of National School for the Deaf requesting the removal of the Chiba Prefectural Laboratory, Ichikawa City, Chiba and memorandum from Civil Education Section, your headquarters, dated 14 February 1950.

2. The matter has been considered by Civil Information and Education Section and Public Health and Welfare Section, GHQ, SCAP, including an investigation of statements and claims contained in the petition. Representatives of national, prefectural and local governmental agencies have participated in the investigation. The conclusion reached was that no basis existed warranting action concerning conditions purportedly existing at the Chiba Prefectural Laboratory and the National School for the Deaf.

3. It is desired that Japanese agencies concerned be informed that problems existing at Chiba are the concern of the Japanese authorities only.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

9 JUN 1950

MEMO FOR RECORD: Civil Education and Public Health Branches this Section had no prior knowledge of the case. Investigation indicated that Dr. Fox, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, Civil Education Section, prepared a memorandum and referred it to Dr. Pegg, Kanto veterinarian. Dr. Pegg, feeling that it was a matter of national interest only, informally transmitted the paper to Lt Col Scothorn, PH&W. Dr. Pegg is now aware that all such matters should be handled through this Section.

LT COL V. C. SEARLE

COMBACK C 7, PH

6945

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND

# CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No:

Subject: Petition Requesting Removal of Chiba Pref. Lab.

Note No. 6945

From: PH&W

To: CAS-PH
Thru: CI&E

Dr. Hirschy 26-8211
Date: 24 May 1950

1. Reference is made to letter from Civil Education Section, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, dated 14 February 1950, regarding petition submitted by the National School for the Deaf requesting removal of the Chiba Prefecture Laboratory (Serum Institute) from its present site adjacent to the school buildings.

2. Public Health and Welfare Section, together with Civil Information and Education has investigated the statements and claims of subject petition jointly with representatives of the National, prefectural and local governmental agencies concerned and has found no basis for action on the petition concerning conditions purportedly existing at the Chiba Prefectural Laboratory and the National School for the Deaf.

3. It is desired that local Civil Affairs officers inform the Japanese agencies concerned in this matter that the problems existing at Chiba are a concern of the Japanese authorities themselves, and that further action by this Headquarters is not indicated.

1 Incl:
M/R - Same Subject

C. I. S.

GHQ SCAP
52 MAR 1950
DISPATCHED



0081—FEC Printing Plant—2/50—50M

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

MEMO FOR RECORD

AMS/SPH/h
19 Apr.1950

SUBJECT: Petition of National School for the Deaf Requesting the Removal of the Chiba Prefectural Laboratory, Ichikawa City, Chiba.

1. Lt. Colonel Scothorn, Chief of Veterinary Affairs Division, received subject petition from the Civil Education Section of the Kanto Civil Affairs Region. A summary of the petition prepared by Mr. Ralin C. Fox, Chief of Civil Education Section, Kanto Civil Affairs Region points out that the Chiba Prefecture Laboratory and the National School for the Deaf are located on adjacent plots of ground formerly used by the Japanese Army; that the location of the laboratory in close proximity to the school buildings presents a health hazard to the children; that a fence has been constructed in an attempt to isolate the laboratory but that the fence excludes natural illumination from several class rooms of the school; and, that the laboratory is not a suitable environment for the school children.

The petition was said to be the result of a compilation of petitions from approximately 10,000 graduates, parents and other persons interested in the school requesting that the laboratory be moved. The authenticity of the cosigners and their number is open to question.

2. Colonel Scothorn, the undersigned, and representatives of the Ministry of Welfare, the National Institute of Health and the Chiba Prefectural Health Department visited the laboratory without notice on 10 March 1950 to survey the conditions as reported in the petition.

The investigation disclosed that the laboratory is surrounded on three sides by school buildings or play grounds of the National School for the Deaf. It is partially inclosed by a fence. When the plots of land were assigned originally the laboratory and school were issued their plots on an equal priority basis.

No visible improvements have been made in the school property, however, the laboratory has invested between forty-fifty million yen in improvements. The sanitary facilities of the school are in a deplorable state of disrepair and benjo inspected was ready to fall down, open to insects and rodents, and was in use regularly. A sewer drain running adjacent to one school building is without covers for some of its openings. The sanitary facilities of the laboratory are screened, enclosed and in a very good state of repair.

The fence surrounding the laboratory does not shut out light

Info: Civil Edu. Sect. Kanto CAR.

from the school buildings.

The laboratory had once made an attempt to keep the children from the laboratory grounds. This proved futile as the students continued to use the grounds as a passageway to and from the various school buildings.

The stables housing horses and cattle were very clean and completely screened. The exercise yard for these animals was clean and is routinely cleaned twice daily. It was learned that the children enter the exercise grounds to draw pictures of the animals.

The laboratory frequently dusts and sprays DDT in an effort to keep the fly population at a minimum. Sanitary disposal of manure is being maintained.

3. The general condition of the laboratory and its grounds was so excellent as compared to any of the school property that it was apparent the children and the school presented more of a health hazard to themselves than the laboratory presented to them.

From general appearances, it was further apparent that the school was attempting to acquire the improved property of the laboratory in an attempt to avoid an expenditure for the improvement of its own property.

The group present was unable to find justification for the claims of the petition. Therefore, it was decided to adjourn the meeting for one week and to contact CI&E Section, SCAP, to send a representative to the second meeting.

4. The second meeting on 17 March 1950 was attended by representatives from the Ministry of Welfare, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Education, National Institute of Health, three delegates of the Chiba Prefecture Assembly, Chief, Chiba Prefecture Health Department, Principal of the National School for the Deaf, Mr. J. B. Gibson, CI&E, SCAP, Colonel Boothom and the undersigned.

The petition was read to the group and an inspection tour of all the school and laboratory grounds was made. Considerable discussion of all phases of the problem ensued. This discussion brought out that the original allocation of land was different from the sites now occupied by the two institutions. The National School for the Deaf requested a change in the original allocation. The principle of the school had agreed at the time to split of the school property by the site of the laboratory.

The group agreed that the petition requesting removal of the laboratory for the reasons stated was not justified. Mr. Gibson was very critical of the petition, the condition of the school property and of the school principal for his poor management of the affairs of the school. Mr. Gibson considered the school very substandard in all respects and

pointed out that the best school buildings were unnecessarily occupied by office personnel. The meeting adjourned with no support for the petition. Mr. Gibson does believe that a school and a laboratory should not be in such close proximity. However, he apparently thinks that the location of the school and not that of the laboratory is wrong in this case.

5. In a telephone conversation with Mr. Gibson at a later date, he stated that an attempt would be made to send PHW a copy of his report on this subject. Apparently this was not possible since this report has not been received.

6. Public Health and Welfare should not agree to the removal of the Chiba Prefectural Laboratory from its present site on the basis of complaints of subject petition of this memorandum.

S. H. BOLLMAN
Chief, Laboratory Branch

File copied #1

HEADQUARTERS
KINKI CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 25 (Osaka, Honshu)

17 April 1950

5102

SUBJECT: Correction of Monthly Civil Affairs Report for Period Ending 31 Mar 50

TO: Chief
Civil Affairs Section
GHQ, SCAP
APO 500
ATTN: PH

1. Paragraph 1 a (2) of Annex B-1 of subject report was in error as follows:

As reads: The Tanabe Health Center is located in an inconvenient place.

Should read: The Takaike Health Center is located in an inconvenient place.

2. The entire paragraph should be entered as paragraph 1 a (8).

FOR THE CHIEF:

Sterlin C Moore
STERLIN C. MOORE
Major Infantry
Deputy Chief

RECEIVED
KOAR
APR 20 1950
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Corres #1

Ltr, Hqs, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, KPH 091.4, subj: Attendance of Japanese National Personnel at National Institute Public Health Courses, 27 April 1950

700.2 (27 Apr 50 )CAS-PH 1st Ind

Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, APO 500

TO: Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500

1. Information requested in Par 1a and c of basic communication is contained in inclosures 1 and 2.

2. Quota of students allocated for all prefectures is one per prefecture per course. However, all non-utilized spaces existing when the classes begin may be filled by Tokyo-To personnel since individuals from this area need not be provided with billeting facilities as do students from outside the city.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

2 Incls
1. Schedule of Courses
2. List of students graduated fr IPH courses

J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

5547

COME BACK COPY: PH

Encl 5547

2 JUN 1950
E091

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

WGAE/mh

5547

KPH 091.4

27 April 1950

SUBJECT: Attendance of Japanese National Personnel at National Institute Public Health Courses

TO: Chief
Civil Affairs Section
General Headquarters
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
APO 500

1. We should like to request from Dr. McCoy, NIPH, information concerning the attendance of Japanese personnel at national training courses during 1949; specifically the following items:

a. The names of training courses given for medical, nursing and other personnel at NIPH.

b. The quota of students allocated for the following prefectures in Kanto Region: Tokyo-To, Kanagawa, Saitama, Shizuoka, Nagano, Yamanashi, Gumma, Tochigi, Ibaraki and Chiba.

c. The number of students from above listed prefectures who attended and completed such courses.

2. The purpose in requesting this information is to determine whether public health departments are making good use of the facilities of NIPH for training of their professional personnel.

FOR THE CHIEF:

GEO. B. NIBLOCK JR.
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief

NOTE: Courses 10, 11 and 12 are for personnel employed in prefectural health department laboratories.

Institute of Public Health
Schedule of Courses
April 1950 to March 1951

1) Medical Health Officers --- Regular Course
10 April 1950 --- 28 March 1951

2) Medical Health Officers --- 3 months course

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st | 10 April - 30 June | 1950 |
| 2nd | 10 July - 27 September | " |
| 3rd | 2 October - 20 December | " |
| 4th | 8 January - 28 March | 1951 |

3) Sanitarians --- 3 months

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st | 10 April - 30 June | 1950 |
| 2nd | 10 July - 27 September | " |
| 3rd | 2 October - 20 December | " |
| 4th | 8 January - 28 March | 1951 |

4) Public Health Veterinarians --- 2 months

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st | 27 February - 22 April | 1950 |
| 2nd | 3 July - 26 August | " |
| 3rd | 4 September - 28 October | " |
| 4th | 4 December - 27 January | 1951 |

5) Public Health Nutritionists --- 2 months

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st | 27 February - 22 April | 1950 |
| 2nd | 29 May - 22 July | " |
| 3rd | 4 September - 28 October | " |
| 4th | 4 December - 27 January | 1951 |

6) Public Health Nurses - 4 months

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st | 3 April - 29 July | 1950 |
| 2nd | 5 August - 25 November | " |
| 3rd | 2 December - 24 March | 1951 |

7) Sanitary Engineers - 3 months

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st | 10 April - 30 June | 1950 |
| 2nd | 8 January - 28 March | 1951 |

8) Public Health Statistics Officers --- 2 months

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st | 3 July - 26 August | 1950 |
| 2nd | 4 September - 28 October | " |
| 3rd | 8 January - 3 March | 1951 |

9) Short Course for the directors of Prefectural Health Department Laboratories --- 2 weeks
1 May - 13 May 1950

10) Bactoriology, Serology and Parasitology --- 3 months
15 May - 5 August

11) Clinical Microscopy and Pathology --- 2 months
4 September - 28 October

12) Public Health Pharmacists - 2 months

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st | 3 April - 27 May | |
| 2nd | 30 October - 23 December | |

Ince/

| | Name | Position | Date Graduate |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tokyo To | | | |
| (1) Medical Officers | Tanaka, Kunio | Kita H.C. | Sept. 15, 1947 |
| | Abe, Hoichi | Daigo H.C. | Dec. 23, 1947 |
| | Inokawa, Takao | Fukagawa H.C. | " |
| | Tanabe, Gen | Daishi H.C. | " |
| | Onoda, Takayoshi | Minamitama H.C. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Komiyama, Nobuo | Daito H.C. | " |
| | Okamoto, Masaru | Daini H.C. | " |
| | Kanai, Atsunaga | Edogawa H.C. | July 3, 1948 |
| | Nagasawa, Kome | Daigo H.C. | " |
| | Koyama, Kanjiro | Daini H.C. | " |
| | Nakai, Kazuo | Yodobashi H.C. | Dec. 23, 1948 |
| | Nakagawa, Yoshiki | Shinagawa H.C. | " |
| | Yamauchi, Setsuko | Meguro H.C. | " |
| | Oyaki, Juro | Yotsuya H.C. | Apr. 2, 1949 |
| | Uzawa, Eiichi | Honsho H.C. | " |
| | Takeyasu, Takayuki | Nerima H.C. | " |
| | Asanuma, Eishin | Chuo H.C. | " |
| | Iwama, Mitsujiro | Koishikawa H.C. | June 30, 1949 |
| | Watanabe, Kiyotsuna | Kinuta H.C. | " |
| | Ehara, Aiko | Akasaka H.C. | " |
| | Mori, Aiko | Shitaya H.C. | Sept. 24, 1949 |
| | Fukazawa, Tamitsu | Akasaka H.C. | " |
| (2) Sanitarians | Seki, Takeo | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Sept. 15, 1947 |
| | Shimada, Koji | " | " |
| | Mizutani, Yuji | Pref. Dept. of P.H. Pharm. Aff. Sect. | " |
| | Aoki, Masao | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Dec. 23, 1947 |

Incl 2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Kawabata, Hanka | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Dec. 23, 1947 |
| Mizukami, Masahiko | " | " |
| Ikeda, Atsu | " | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| Miki, Hiroshi | " | " |
| Yoshihara, Taketoshi | " Pharm. Aff. Sect. | " |
| Saburi, Yasu | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | July 3, 1948 |
| Isayama, Mutsu | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | July 3, 1948 |
| Naganuma, Kiyohisa | " Pharm. Aff. Sect. | " |
| Hashimoto, Shigeru | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Oct. 2, 1948 |
| Matsumoto, Kohi | " | " |
| Morito, Tadashi | " | " |
| Ikeda, Masaharu | Kojimachi H.C. | Dec. 23, 1948 |
| Maejima, Kosaku | Shitaya H.C. | " |
| Tanaka, Jotaro | Kitatama Daiichi H.C. | " |
| Miâ, Jiro (tsu) | Chuo H.C. | Mar. 19, 1949 |
| Yamada, Kiyotoku | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | June 30, 1949 |
| Kobayashi, Sakae | " | " |
| Ichikawa, Masahiko | Omori H.C. | June 30, 1949 |
| Koda, Takeo | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Sept. 24, 1949 |
| Ogushi, Masatsune | " | " |
| Ito, Tokuichi | Kojimachi H.C. | " |
| Ujihara, Tokuo | Nishitama H.C. | " |
| Tanaka, Einosuke | Pref. Dept. of P.H. Prevention Section | Dec. 20, 1949 |
| Umezawa, Sadahiko | Takinogawa H.C. | " |
| Shibuya, Sakae | Edogawa H.C. | " |
| Nogami, Misao | Suginami H.C. | " |
| Ota, Minoru | Shitaya H.C. | " |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Uchino, Tomekichi | Shinagawa H.C. | Dec. 20, 1949 |
| (3) P.H. Nurses | Kitazawa, Shizue | Nihonbashi H.C. | July 29, 1947 |
| | Sakurai, Yoshi | Koishikawa H.C. | " |
| | Kikuchi, Mitsuko | Adachi H.C. | July 29, 1947 |
| | Odakura, Sui | Meguro H.C. | " |
| | Kimura, Asa | Koishikawa H.C. | Nov. 26, 1947 |
| | ~~Hon~~Moto ki, Miyoshi | Nishitama H.C. | " |
| | ~~K~~Kozawa, Fujie | Daito H.C. | " |
| | Takeishi, Masu | Nakano H.C. | " |
| | Inaba, ~~Nara~~Shige ko | Chuo H.C. | " |
| | Shimizu, Hatsu | Daishi H.C. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Suzuki, Yoshi | Azabu H.C. | " |
| | Tezuka, Fuyuno | Daichi H.C. | " |
| | Seki, Tsuge | Daito H.C. | " |
| | Amatake, Tae | Edogawa H.C. | July 28, 1948 |
| | Morikawa, Yoshiko | Minato H.C. | " |
| | Atsu, Hideko | Setagaya H.C. | July 28, 1948 |
| | Tsuchiya, Miyoko | Ushigome Dispensary | " |
| | Nakagawa, Fumiko | Arakawa H.C. | Nov. 26, 1948 |
| | Kobayashi, Matsuko | Sumida H.C. | " |
| | Hoshi, Ima | Tachikawa H.C. | " |
| | Nobara, Naka | Chuo H.C. | " |
| | Yamazaki, Chiharu | Pref. Dept. of P.H. Nursing Sect. | " |
| | Ayukawa, Kiyoshi | Kinuta H.C. | Mar. 27, 1949 |
| | Yokoyama, Yasue | Setagaya H.C. | " |
| | Masuda, Takako | Minamitama H.C. | " |
| | Hagiwara, Kiyoshi | Daiichi H.C. | " |
| | Fukui, Chie | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | " |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Yamamoto, Tsuneko | Ebara H.C. | July 30, 1949 |
| | Sugino, Kaoru | Akasaka H.C. | " |
| | Ogawa, Ayako | Katsushika H.C. | " |
| | Ogawara, Toyoko | Shibuya H.C. | " |
| | Komatsu, Shizu | Dept. of Insurance Sect. of Med. Care | " |
| | Konishi, Tsuru | Suginami H.C. | Nov. 26, 1949 |
| | Saito, Ishi | Miyakeshima H.C. | " |
| | Kusunoki, Fumi | Kamata H.C. | " |
| | Kobayashi, Shima | Kanda H.C. | " |
| (4) Nutritionists | Baba, Ko | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | July 17, 1948 |
| | Takahashi, Shigemaro | " | Sept. 29, 1948 |
| | Arai, Tomiko | " | Jan. 31, 1949 |
| | Saito, Kiyo | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Apr. 28, 1949 |
| | Kobayashi, Nobuko | Saiseikai Hosp. | " |
| | Sogame, Kuniko | Institute of Public Health | " |
| | Tamura, Tomeko | Yodobashi H.C. | July 23, 1949 |
| | Honda, Motoko | Koishikawa H.C. | " |
| | Kawano, Fumiko | Nihonbashi H.C. | " |
| | Ogeki, Masayasu | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Oct. 29, 1949 |
| | Goto, Hideko | Ushigome H.C. | " |
| | Yamada, Masako | Suginami H.C. | " |
| | Ibaraki, Yoneko | Kitatama Daini H.C. | Jan. 31, 1950 |
| | Tsukagoshi, Yuko | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | " |
| | Tateishi, Tokiko | Shinagawa H. C. | " |
| (5) Veterinarians | Matsumoto, Noboru | Health Bureau, Sect. of P.H. | Mar. 17, 1948 |
| | Iwata, Masao | " | June 12, 1948 |
| | Tanaka, Eiso | " | Aug. 31, 1948 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Kobayashi, Kozo | Health Bureau, Sect. of P.H. | Dec. 4, 1948 |
| | Yanai, Shoichi | " | Mar. 12, 1949 |
| | Takahisa, Hisashi | " | June 8, 1949 |
| | Nakamura, Tsuneji | " | Aug. 13, 1949 |
| | Asawa, Jun | " | Oct. 29, 1949 |
| | Watanabe, Hisao | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Jan. 31, 1950 |
| (6) Pharmacists | Bepu, Sumiko | Metropolitan 5th H.C. | Mar. 13, 1948 |
| | Ishikawa, Masakiyo | Health Inspecting Officer of the Metropolitan Police Office | " |
| | Matsumoto, Shigeru | Pharm. Aff. Sect. | June 12, 1948 |
| | Aoki, Yokichi | Pharm. Aff. Sect. | Aug. 31, 1948 |
| | Onjo, Toshio | Shinagawa H.C. | Dec. 4, 1948 |
| | Fukuda, Hiroshi | Itabashi H.C. | Mar. 12, 1949 |
| (7) Sanitary Eng. | Nikaido, Hiroshi | Sect. of Sewage Disposal | Nov. 27, 1948 |
| | Chiba, Yoshiji | Itabashi Water Plant | " |
| | Kumamoto, Keiji | Sect. of Water Supply Water Purification Unit | Apr. 16, 1949 |
| | Fujii, Hideo | Mikawashima Sewage Disposal Plant | " |
| | Shimada, Kenichi | Bureau of Water Works | July 23, 1949 |
| | Nakajima, Eiji | Shibaura Sewage Disposal Plant | " |
| | Suzuki, Hideo | Sect. of Water Supply | Dec. 27, 1949 |
| | Ebina, Saburo | Mikawashima Sewage Disposal Plant. | " |
| (8) P.H. Laboratory | Kusama, Mizuichiro | Chuo H.C. | Sept. 10, 1949 |
| | Hayashida, Toshio | Pref. Health Laboratory | Feb. 9, 1950 |
| | Arakawa, Yoshio | " | " |

Yokohama City

| | Name | Position | Date Graduate |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) Medical Officers | Saito, Masao | Minami H.C. | Dec. 23, 1947 |
| | Sato, Rokunosuke | " (Chief) | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Ishizaki, Hiroshi | Tsurumi clinic | July 3, 1948 |
| | Yasuzawa, Saburo | Kanagawa H.C. | Oct. 2, 1948 |
| | Ishikawa, Yoshio | Kohoku H.C. | Apr. 2, 1949 |
| | Taniyama, Yukio | do. | June 30, 1949 |
| | Shibamoto, Shizuo | Tsurumi H.C. | Sept. 24, 1949 |
| | Sato, Yoshio | Kanagawa H.C. | Dec. 23, 1949 |
| | Uda, Kozo | Hodogaya H.C. | Mar. 25, 1950 |
| (2) Sanitarians | Hoshino, Rinji | The Manji Municipal Hospital | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Yamamoto, Kazuo | Municipal Health Bureau P.H. Sect. | July 3, 1948 |
| | Yoshida, Kanzaemon | Kanagawa H.C. | Mar. 19, 1949 |
| (3) P.H. Nurses | Katayama, Fujie | Municipal Health Bureau P.H. Sect. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Nagakube, Gin | Tsurumi H.C. | July 28, 1948 |
| | Maki, Fujie | Kanagawa H.C. | Nov. 27, 1948 |
| | Ibuki, Masa | do. | " Mar. 27, 1949 |
| | Shibahara, Matsuyo | Kohoku H.C. | Nov. 26, 1949 |
| | Takada, Maya | Minami H.C. | do. |
| (4) Nutritionist | Shindo, Shigeko | Kanagawa H.C. | July 17, 1948 |
| | Shimoyama, Teruko | do. | Apr. 28, 1949 |

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| | Yoshida, Wakako | Kohoku H.C. | July 23, 1949 |
| | Komatsu, Yoshiko | do. | Oct. 27, 1949 |
| (5) Veterinarians | Fujiyama, Tsuguo | Kanagawa H.C. | Mar. 13, 1948 |
| | Yoshioka, Hachiro | P.H. Bureau P.H. Sect. | Mar. 12, 1949 |
| | Hanama, Susumu | Kohoku H.C. | June 8, 1949 |
| (6) Pharmacist | Tanaka, Kazuo | Kanagawa H.C. | Mar. 13, 1948 |
| | Kubota, Aiko | do. | Aug. 31, 1948 |
| (7) Sanitary Eng. | Komatsu, Yasuji | Municipal Water work Bureau | July 23, 1949 |
| | Mitsuyasu, Junzo | do. | Dec. 17, 1949 |
| | Hitotsuyanagi, Masao | do. | do. |
| (8) P.H. Laboratory | Toda, Yoshiharu | Kanagawa H.C. | Sept. 10, 1949 |

| Nagano, Prefectur | Name | Position | Date Graduate |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) Medical Officers | Fujino, Shigemitsu | Iida H.C. | Dec. 23, 1947 |
| | Momose, Kakuo | Matsumoto H.C. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Nakamura, Tojiro | Ina H.C. | July 3, 1948 |
| | Tsuzuki, Michio | Tsuchida H.C. | Oct. 2, 1948 |
| | Ozaki, Genji | Suzaka H.C. | Dec. 23, 1948 |
| | Kuraka, Nagaharu | Matsumoto H.C. | Apr. 2, 1949 |
| | Kobayashi, Michio | Nakano H.C. | June 30, 1949 |
| (2) Sanitarians | Kubota, Mitsuhiko | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Sept. 15, 1947 |
| | Maezawa, Uhei | Pref. Dept. of P.H. Pharm. Aff. Sect. | Dec. 23, 1947 |
| | Kanbayashi, Mitsuo | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Ito, Hisayoshi | " | Oct. 2, 1948 |
| | Kosuga, Yoshio | Ueda H.C. | Dec. 23, 1948 |
| | Fujiwara, Narimichi | Matsushiro H.C. | Mar. 19, 1949 |
| | Kitazawa, Takeshi | Nagano H.C. | June 30, 1949 |
| | Hida, Hideji | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Sept. 24, 1949 |
| | Murasawa, Yasuaki | Iida H.C. | Dec. 20, 1949 |
| (3) P.H. Nurses | Nakamura, Yoshiko | Komoro H.C. | Nov. 26, 1947 |
| | Horiuchi, Hideko | Nakano H.C. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Fujimi, Eiko | Matsumoto H.C. | July 28, 1948 |
| | Honma, Nobuko | Okaya H.C. | Nov. 26, 1948 |
| | Kodama, Noko | Ueda H.C. | July 30, 1949 |
| | Hayashi, Yoshi | Nagano H.C. | Nov. 26, 1949 |
| (4) Nutritionist | Ogeki, Keiso | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | July 17, 1948 |
| | Yamada, Ryoko | " | Sept. 29, 1948 |
| | Horikawa, Shigeko | Okatani H.C. | Jan. 31, 1949 |
| | Kinoshita, Kimiko | Ueda H.C. | Apr. 28, 1949 |

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| | Haji, Fumiko | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | July 23, 1949 |
| | Maki, Yasuko | " | " |
| | Otsuka, Yoshiko | Nakano H.C. | Oct. 29, 1949 |
| | Yamamoto, Ei | Matsushiro H.C. | Jan. 31, 1950 |
| (5) Veterinarians | Kitahara, Yoshimi | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | June 12, 1948 |
| | Miishi, Hyota | Ueda H.C. | Aug. 31, 1948 |
| | Shimoi, Masakatsu | Iida H.C. | Dec. 4, 1948 |
| | Yamashita, Sadao | Nozawa H.C. | Mar. 12, 1949 |
| | Kurane, Ryuzo | Omachi H.C. | June 8, 1949 |
| | Nakamura, Shigeo | Shinoi H.C. | Aug. 13, 1949 |
| | Nakadaira, Tokuji | Ina H.C. | Oct. 29, 1949 |
| (6) Pharmacist | Nishizawa, Setsuji | Pharm. Aff. Sect. | Mar. 13, 1948 |
| | Fujioka, Tadatoshi | Nagano H.C. | June 12, 1948 |
| | Tazawa, Yoshinori | Nagano H.C. | Aug. 31, 1948 |
| | Hirasawa, Yoshihiko | Matsumoto H.C. | Dec. 4, 1948 |
| | Inagaki, Kiyohide | Parm. Affairs Sect. | Mar. 12, 1949 |
| | Maezawa, Uhei | Pharm. Affars Section | June 30, 1949 |
| (7) Sanitary Eng. | Nishida, Yoshihiro | Dept. of Civil Eng. Sect. of River | Aug. 7, 1948 |
| | Otani, Koshiro | Pref. Dept. of P.H. Pharm. Aff. Sect. | Nov. 27, 1948 |
| | Saito, Masahide | Dept. of Laud, Sect. of Development | Apr. 16, 1949 |
| (8) P.H. Laboratory | Akazawa, Hiroshi | Omachi H.C. | Feb. 9, 1950 |

| Shizuoka Prefecture | Name | Position | Date Graduate |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) Medical Officers | Hida, Kikuo | Yoshihara H.C. | Dec. 23, 1947 |
| | Iwada, Shinichi | Pref. Dept. of P.H. Prevention Section | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Nakajima, Yuzo | Fujimiya H.C. | July 3, 1948 |
| | Yamazaki, Shoji | Hamamatsu H.C. | Dec. 23, 1948 |
| | Sugano, Katsunari | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Apr. 2, 1949 |
| | Suzuki, Aio | Atami H.C. | June 30, 1949 |
| | Kojima, Nobu | Yoshihara H.C. | Sept. 24, 1949 |
| (2) Sanitarians | Sugiyama, Shigeru | Pref. Dept. of P.H. Pharm. Aff. Sect. | Dec. 23, 1947 |
| | Hobashi, Setsuzo | Atami H.C. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Kanada, Hisao | Kakegawa H.C. | July 3, 1948 |
| | Katsumata, Masaichi | Numazu H.C. | Oct. 2, 1948 |
| | Suzuki, Reichi | Inami H.C. | Mar. 19, 1949 |
| | Hatori, Tomo | Pref. Dept. of P.H. Pharma. Aff. Sect. | June 30, 1949 |
| | Suzuki, Sohei | Sankanichi H.C. | Sept. 24, 1949 |
| | Ishii, Kazutora | Mishima H.C. | Dec. 20, 1949 |
| (3) P.H. Nurses | Kamito, Kiyo | Public Nurses Training School | July 29, 1947 |
| | Sotomura, Yuki | Shimada H.C. | Nov. 26, 1947 |
| | Sato, Saiko | Chuo H.C. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Hirobayashi, Sei | Shimizu H.C. | July 28, 1948 |
| | Tsuchiya, Sumie | Numazu H.C. | Nov. 26, 1948 |
| | Ishii, Michiyoshi | Sankamichi H.C. | Mar. 27, 1949 |
| | Muraki, Sumiko | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | July 30, 1949 |
| | Hashimoto, Namie | Kakegawa H.C. | Nov. 26, 1949 |
| (4) Nutritionist | Asai, Toshiro | Kakegawa H.C. | July 17, 1948 |
| | Tanaka, Kazuyo | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Sept. 29, 1948 |

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| | Okamura, Suika | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Jan. 31, 1949 |
| | Suzuki, Shizuko | Yoshihara H.C. | Apr. 28, 1949 |
| | Kitayama, Fumiko | Shimada H.C. | July 23, 1949 |
| | Yanagisawa, Miyako | Fujioka H.C. | Oct. 29, 1949 |
| | Sugiyama, Tomiko | Numazu H.C. | Jan. 31, 1950 |
| (5) Veterinarians | Kotaki, Hiroshi | Hamamatsu H.C. | Mar. 13, 1948 |
| | Inuzuka, Yoshiyu | Central H.C. | June 12, 1948 |
| | Miyake, Fumio | Numazu H.C. | Aug. 31, 1948 |
| | Iwai, Mansaku | Kakegawa H.C. | Dec. 4, 1948 |
| | Ishiuchi, Yoshiyuki | Kawasaki H.C. | Mar. 12, 1949 |
| | Takahashi, Hisashi | Mishima H.C. | June 8, 1949 |
| | Tanaka, Chikara | Yoshiwara H.C. | Aug. 13, 1949 |
| | Mochizuki, Jiro | Shimizu H.C. | Oct. 29, 1949 |
| | Nonaka, Kaneo | Shimoda H.C. | Jan. 31, 1950 |
| (6) Pharmacist | Suzuki, Noboru | Pharm. Aff. Sect. | Mar. 13, 1948 |
| | Ota, Sumio | Hamamatsu H.C. | June 12, 1948 |
| | Honda, Toshio | Yoshiwara H.C. | Aug. 31, 1948 |
| | Sato, Goro | Iwata H.C. | Dec. 4, 1948 |
| | Noda, Akio | Pharm. Aff. Sect. | Mar. 12, 1949 |
| | Sugiyama, Shigeru | Health Laboratory | June 30, 1949 |
| | Koide, Yoshiko (f) | Health Laboratory | Nov. 28, 1949 |
| (7) Sanitary Eng. | Fukada, Shin | Dept. of Civil Eng. Sect. of River and Harbor | Aug. 7, 1948 |
| (8) P.H. Laboratory | Kotaki, Hiroshi | Hamamatsu H.C. | Sept. 10, 1949 |

| Yamanashi Prefecture | Name | Position | Date Graduate |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) Medical Officers | Koike, Zenichi | Ogasawara H.C. | Sept. 15, 1947 |
| | Kobayashi, Umeko | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Dec. 23, 1947 |
| | Sasaki, Takashi | " | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Shimura, Shiko | Yoshida H.C. | July 3, 1948 |
| | Kubo, Kan | Nirazaki H.C. | Oct. 2, 1948 |
| | Ueda, Masaji | Kusakabe H.C. | Dec. 23, 1948 |
| | Endo, Norio | Minobu H.C. | Sept. 24, 1949 |
| (2) Sanitarians | Nakamura, Tadao | Tanibayashi H.C. | Sept. 15, 1947 |
| | Shimizu, Masazuke | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Dec. 23, 1947 |
| | Yamamoto, Hiroyasu | Kofu H.C. | July 3, 1948 |
| | Shinohara, Takejiro | " | Oct. 2, 1948 |
| | Takano, Akira | Pref. Dept. of P.H. Prevention Sect. | Dec. 23, 1948 |
| | Nakazawa, Takeo | Kusakabe H.C. | Mar. 19, 1949 |
| | Watanabe, Kinya | Yoshida H.C. | June 30, 1949 |
| | Kojima, Sumio | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Sept. 24, 1949 |
| (3) P.H. Nurses | Sugihara, Kikue | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | July 29, 1947 |
| | Yamamoto, Toshie | Kusakabe H.C. | Nov. 26, 1947 |
| | Mizukami, Saki | Kofu H.C. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Shimizu, Keiko | Dept. of Welfare Sect. of Insurance | July 28, 1948 |
| | Kobayashi, Mitsue | Tanimura H.C. | Nov. 26, 1948 |
| | Nakazawa, Mitsue | Kusakabe H.C. | Mar. 27, 1949 |
| | Kasai, Sakae | Minobe H.C. | July 30, 1949 |
| | Nakagomi, Hide | Ogasawara H.C. | Nov. 26, 1949 |
| (4) Nutritionist | Fujimaki, Kazuo | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | July 17, 1948 |
| | Matsuo, Kazuko | Kofu H.C. | Sept. 29, 1948 |

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| | Shiokawa, Akie | Tanimura H.C. | Jan. 31, 1949 |
| | Netsu, Sennosuke | Kusaka H.C. | Apr. 28, 1949 |
| | Shindo, Yoshie | Yamanashi Gakuin (Legal Coroportion) | July 23, 1949 |
| (5) Veterinarians | Amino, Hideo | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Mar. 13, 1948 |
| | Tsuchiya, Kenji | " | June 12, 1948 |
| | Sato, Kenjiro | " | Aug. 31, 1948 |
| | Osakabe, Tameo | Yoshida H.C. | Dec. 4, 1948 |
| | Ogasawara, Takenobu | Kusakabe H.C. | Mar. 12, 1949 |
| | Matsuo, Katsutoshi | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | June 8, 1949 |
| | Murata, Mitsuaki | " | Aug. 13, 1949 |
| (6) Pharmacist | Ono, Kazuo | Pharm. Aff. Section | Mar. 12, 1948 |
| | Mitsui, Esuke | " | June 12, 1948 |
| | Natori, Hisako | Health Inspecting Office | Aug. 31, 1948 |
| | Ueda, Suzuyo | " | Dec. 4, 1948 |
| | Hirose, Junichi | Kusakabe H.C. | Mar. 12, 1949 |
| (7) Sanitary Eng. | Nakayama, Koichi | Dept. of Civl Eng. Sect. of River | Aug. 7, 1948 |
| | Kawano, Hideji | Pref. Dept. of P.H. Prevention Section | Nov. 27, 1948 |
| (8) P.H. Laboratory | Hagiwara, Miyoshi | Kusakabe H.C. | Feb. 9, 1950 |

| Saitama Prefecture: | Name | Position | Date Graduate |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) Medical Officers | Tajima, Sankichi | Urawa H.C. | Dec. 23, 1947 |
| | Kuramochi, Kamekichi | Satesate H.C. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Toyozumi, Masajiro | Kasukabe H.C. | July 3, 1948 |
| | Nirayama, Rin | Urawa H.C. | Dec. 23, 1948 |
| | Okazaki, Masataro | Pref. Dept. of P.H. Prevention Section | Apr. 2, 1949 |
| | Kaneko, Akira | Chichibu H.C. | June 30, 1949 |
| | Saiki, Binu | Satesate H.C. | Sept. 24, 1949 |
| (2) Sanitarians | Kusano, Minoru | Urawa H.C. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Mochigi, Kiyoshi | Kawagoe H.C. | July 3, 1948 |
| | Fujii, Noboru | Tokorosawa H.C. | Oct. 2, 1948 |
| | Matsumoto, Ryohei | Matsuyama H.C. | Dec. 23, 1948 |
| | Shinkai, Saiji | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Mar. 19, 1949 |
| (3) Nurses | Ushigome, Sue | Urawa H.C. | July 29, 1947 |
| | Imai, Yoshi | Kumagaya H.C. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Hashimoto, Hideko | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | July 28, 1948 |
| | Yoshikawa, Chiyo | Kawaguchi H.C. | do. |
| | Iijima, Fusae | Shinobu H.C. | Nov. 26, 1948 |
| | Taira, Aki | Kawagoe H.C. | Mar. 27, 1949 |
| | Ichihara, Nao | Matsuyama H.C. | July 30, 1949 |
| | Mochida, Yoshiko | Chichibu H.C. | Nov. 26, 1949 |
| (4) Nutritionist | Nojiri, Kiyoshi | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | July 17, 1948 |
| | Yasuhara, So | Urawa H.C. | Sept. 29, 1948 |
| | Saito, Toshiko | Tokorosawa H.C. | Jan. 31, 1949 |
| (5) Veterinarians | Ishikawa, Kiyotoshi | Tokorosawa H.C. | Mar. 13, 1948 |
| | Yatani, Junjiro | Kasukabe H.C. | June 12, 1948 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| | Ito, Sadazo | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Dec. 4, 1948 |
| | Urabe, Yasuo | Kumagaya H.C. | Mar. 12, 1949 |
| | Yoshida, Shigeyuki | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | June 8, 1949 |
| | Noguchi, Shigeru | Kasukabe H.C. | Aug. 13, 1949 |
| | Tanaka, Hiro | Matsuyama H.C. | Oct. 29, 1949 |
| | Hatakeyama, Masabumi | Kawaguchi H.C. | Jan. 31, 1950 |
| (6) Pharmacist | Kato, Tokunari | Omiya H.C. | Mar. 13, 1948 |
| | Ogawara, Shin | Tokorozawa H.C. | June 12, 1948 |
| | Kawashima, Hiroshi | Chichibu H.C. | Aug. 31, 1948 |
| | Yuge, Seichiro | Pharm. Aff. Sect. | Dec. 4, 1948 |
| | Tabei, Yasuji | Pharm. Aff. Sect. | Mar. 12, 1949 |
| (7) Sanitary Eng. | Nishihara, Shigeyoshi | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Aug. 7, 1948 |
| | Ichikawa, Noboru | Urawa H.C. | Nov. 27, 1948 |
| (8) P.H. Laboratory | Nakamura, Munesaku | Kasu H.C. | Sept. 10, 1949 |

Ibaragi Prefecture

| | Name | Position | Date Graduate |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) Medical Officer | Iida, Takashi | Takigazaki H.C. | Sept. 15, 1947 |
| | Ogushi, Akira | Omiya H.C. | Dec. 23, 1947 |
| | Iijima, Kiyoshi | Tsuchiura H.C. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Wada, Noboru | Ota H.C. | July 3, 1948 |
| | Nakayama, Shigeru | Shimozuma H.C. | Dec. 23, 1948 |
| | Nawa, Kotaro | Furukawa H.C. | June 30, 1949 |
| | Fujisaki, Yonezo | Itako H.C. | Sept. 24, 1949 |
| (2) Sanitarians | Obata, Kichizo | Kasama H.C. | Dec. 23, 1947 |
| | Takayanagi, Hideo | Hokota H.C. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Isoyama, Masaru | Itako H.C. | July 3, 1948 |
| | Yamaguchi, Yu | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Oct. 2, 1948 |
| | Saito, Haruo | Tsuchiura H.C. | Dec. 23, 1948 |
| | Hiratsuka, Fumihide | Mito H.C. | Mar. 19, 1949 |
| | Kofune, Kikuji | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | June 30, 1949 |
| | Katsumura, Kaoru | Mito H.C. | Dec. 20, 1949 |
| (3) P.H. Nurses | Saito, Fude | Ota H.C. | July 29, 1947 |
| | Yamaoka, Haru | Tsuchiura H.C. | Nov. 26, 1947 |
| | Kamoshida, Yoshie | Shimozuma H.C. | July 28, 1948 |
| | Amagaya, Akiko | Shimodate H.C. | Nov. 26, 1948 |
| | Gunji, Taki | Mito H.C. | Mar. 27, 1949 |
| | Tomita, Kiyoko | " | July 30, 1949 |
| | Miyazaki, Kiyoko | Shimozuma H.C. | Nov. 26, 1949 |

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| (4) Nutritionist | Sato, Mitsuko | Hitachi H.C. | July 17, 1948 |
| | Yamazaki, Tokiko | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Sept. 29, 1948 |
| | Shoko, Mitsuharu | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Jan. 31, 1949 |
| | Suzuki, Etsuko | " | Apr. 28, 1949 |
| | Isomae, Ken | " | July 23, 1949 |
| | Haginuma, Etsuko | Mito H.C. | Oct. 29, 1949 |
| | Manabe, Sachiko | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Jan. 31, 1950 |
| (5) Veterinarians | Shiina, Tadao | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Mar. 13, 1948 |
| | Tokuhara, Yutaro | " | June 12, 1948 |
| | Aoyama, Hiroshi | Tsuchiura H.C. | Aug. 31, 1948 |
| | Taira, Hideji | Hitachi H.C. | Dec. 4, 1948 |
| | Aoki, Mizuho | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Mar. 12, 1949 |
| | Uno, Kenji | Ota H.C. | July 8, 1949 |
| | Nozawa, Masakiyo | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Aug. 13, 1949 |
| | Hosono, Takeo | Ishioka H.C. | Oct. 29, 1949 |
| | Saito, Kozo | Shimodate H.C. | Jan. 31, 1950 |
| (6) Pharmacist | Okada, Ryutaro | Furukawa H.C. | Mar. 13, 1948 |
| | Ueki, Tadashi | Pharm. Affairs Sect. | June 12, 1948 |
| | Nishiyama, Hiroshi | Ota H.C. | Aug. 31, 1948 |
| | Nishitani, Keichi | Pharm. Affairs Sect. | Dec. 4, 1948 |
| | Miyamoto, Shigemaro | Mito H.C. | Mar. 12, 1949 |
| (7) Sanitary Eng. | Handa, Mitsuho | Pref. Dept. of P.H. Prevention Sect. | Aug. 7, 1948 |
| | Shikibu, Makoto | Civil Eng. Road Sect. | Nov. 27, 1948 |
| (8) P.H. Laboratorian | Iizuka, Kikuzaburo | Shimozuma H.C. | Sept. 10, 1949 |

Tochigi Prefecture

| | Name | Position | Date Graduate |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) Medical Officers | Yatsuo, Takeshi | Sano H.C. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Miyazaka, Masanobu | Ashikaga H.C. | July 3, 1948 |
| | Saotome, Kenichi | Tochigi H.C. | Apr. 2, 1949 |
| | Oshima, Toyomasa | Yaita H.C. | June 30, 1949 |
| (2) Sanitarians | Oshima, Itsuo | Utsunomiya H.C. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Ichidomari, Toshiyu | " | July 3, 1948 |
| | Osadake, Sadaji | " | Oct. 2, 1948 |
| | Ushiki, Tamio | " | Dec. 23, 1948 |
| | Arai, Shigeru | " | Mar. 19, 1949 |
| | Iso, Katsumasa | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Sept. 24, 1949 |
| (3) P.H. Nurses | Yoshida, Nobuko | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Nov. 26, 1947 |
| | Ueno, Toshi | Insurance Sect, Welfare Dep't. | July 28, 1948 |
| | Watanabe, Yoshi | Utsunomiya H.C. | Nov. 26, 1948 |
| | Sugimoto, Kimi | " | Mar. 27, 1949 |
| | Saito, Tai | " | July 30, 1949 |
| | Koyama, Setsuko | Ashikaga H.C. | Nov. 26, 1949 |
| (4) Nutritionist | Kenmoku, Yoshi | Kanuma H.C. | July 17, 1948 |
| | Imaki, Toshiko | Maoka H.C. | Sept. 29, 1948 |
| | Takahisa, Zensuke | Utsunomiya H.C. | Apr. 28, 1949 |
| | Daimon, Aiko | " | July 23, 1949 |
| | Aoki, Shige | Yaita H.C. | Oct. 29, 1949 |

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| | Niizato, Shizuko | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Jan. 31, 1950 |
| (5) Veterinarians | Izumi, Kunio | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Mar. 13, 1948 |
| | Baba, Tsuneo | Utsunomiya H.C. | June 12, 1948 |
| | Suzuki, Ei | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Dec. 4, 1948 |
| | Shinagawa, Tsunazo | " | Mar. 12, 1949 |
| | Takita, Setsuyoshi | Sano H.C. | June 8, 1949 |
| | Watanabe, Yoshinao | Utsunomiya H.C. | Aug. 13, 1949 |
| | Honda, Tokuji | Maoka H.C. | Oct. 29, 1949 |
| | Kawakami, Takashi | Shimayama H.C. | Jan. 31, 1950 |
| (6) Pharmacist | Saito, Takashi | Pharm. Affairs Sect. | Aug. 31, 1948 |
| | Mizui, Masanosuke | Pharm. Affairs Sect. | Mar. 12, 1949 |
| (7) Sanitary Eng. | Okamoto, Yoshio | Utsunomiya H.C. | Nov. 27, 1948 |
| (8) P.H. Laboratory | Eda, Sadao | " | Sept. 10, 1949 |

Tochigi Prefecture

| | Name | Position | Date Graduate |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) Medical Officers | Yatsuo, Takeshi | Sano H.C. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Miyazaka, Masanobu | Ashikaga H.C. | July 3, 1948 |
| | Saotome, Kenichi | Tochigi H.C. | Apr. 2, 1949 |
| | Oshima, Toyomasa | Yaita H.C. | June 30, 1949 |
| (2) Sanitarians | Oshima, Itsuo | Utsunomiya H.C. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Ichidomari, Toshiyu | " | July 3, 1948 |
| | Osadake, Sadaji | " | Oct. 2, 1948 |
| | Ushiki, Tamio | " | Dec. 23, 1948 |
| | Arai, Shigeru | " | Mar. 19, 1949 |
| | Iso, Katsumasa | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Sept. 24, 1949 |
| (3) P.H. Nurses | Yoshida, Nobuko | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Nov. 26, 1947 |
| | Ueno, Toshi | Insurance Sect, Welfare Dep't. | July 28, 1948 |
| | Watanabe, Yoshi | Utsunomiya H.C. | Nov. 26, 1948 |
| | Sugimoto, Kimi | " | Mar. 27, 1949 |
| | Saito, Tai | " | July 30, 1949 |
| | Koyama, Setsuko | Ashikaga H.C. | Nov. 26, 1949 |
| (4) Nutritionist | Kenmoku, Yoshi | Kanuma H.C. | July 17, 1948 |
| | Imaki, Toshiko | Maoka H.C. | Sept. 29, 1948 |
| | Takahisa, Zensuke | Utsunomiya H.C. | Apr. 28, 1949 |
| | Daimon, Aiko | " | July 23, 1949 |
| | Aoki, Shige | Yaita H.C. | Oct. 29, 1949 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| | Niizato, Shizuko | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Jan. 31, 1950 |
| (5) Veterinarians | Izumi, Kunio | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Mar. 13, 1948 |
| | Baba, Tsuneo | Utsunomiya H.C. | June 12, 1948 |
| | Suzuki, Ei | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Dec. 4, 1948 |
| | Shinagawa, Tsunazo | " | Mar. 12, 1949 |
| | Takita, Setsuyoshi | Sano H.C. | June 8, 1949 |
| | Watanabe, Yoshinao | Utsunomiya H.C. | Aug. 13, 1949 |
| | Honda, Tokuji | Naoka H.C. | Oct. 29, 1949 |
| | Kawakami, Takashi | Shimoyama H.C. | Jan. 31, 1950 |
| (6) Pharmacist | Saito, Takashi | Pharm. Affairs Sect. | Aug. 31, 1948 |
| | Mizui, Masanosuke | Pharm. Affairs Sect. | Mar. 12, 1949 |
| (7) Sanitary Eng. | Okamoto, Yoshio | Utsunomiya H.C. | Nov. 27, 1948 |
| (8) P.H. Laboratory | Eda, Sadao | " | Sept. 10, 1949 |

| Gunma Prefecture | Name | Position | Date Graduate |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) Medical Officers | Takizawa, Toshio | Maebashi H.C. | Dec. 23, 1947 |
| | Yamaguchi, Tateo | Takasaki H.C. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Arai, Kazuo | Ota H.C. | July 3, 1948 |
| (2) Sanitarians | Negishi, Hideo | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Sept. 15, 1947 |
| | Nakamura, Shigeo | " | Dec. 23, 1947 |
| | Takahashi, Souro | Isezaki H.C. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Okano, Shiro | Kiryu H.C. | July 3, 1948 |
| | Shimizu, Kiyoshi | Takasaki H.C. | Oct. 2, 1948 |
| | Machida, Shinpei | Nakanojyo H.C. | Dec. 23, 1948 |
| | Kobayashi, Kengo | Tmioka H.C. | June 30, 1949 |
| | Hashimoto, Koichi | Ota H.C. | Sept. 24, 1949 |
| (3) P.H. Nurses | Takahashi, Mitsu | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | July 29, 1947 |
| | Matsushita, Shizuko | Maebashi H.C. | Nov. 26, 1947 |
| | Kojima, Motoko | Isezaki H.C. | July 28, 1948 |
| | Obayashi, Toshi | Fujioka H.C. | Nov. 26, 1948 |
| | Kaneko, Kiku | Ota, H.C. | Mar. 27, 1949 |
| | Tajima, Yoshie | Kiryu H.C. | July 30, 1949 |
| | Yanagisawa, Tsuru | Annaka H.C. | Nov. 26, 1949 |
| (4) Nutritionist | Kobayashi, Ko | Tatebayashi H.C. | July 17, 1948 |
| | Shimizu, Yasumi | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Sept. 29, 1948 |
| | Motohashi, Motoko | Kiryu H.C. | Jan. 31, 1949 |
| | Sudo, Hiroko | Ota H.C. | Apr. 28, 1949 |
| | Arai, Shigeru | Fujioka H.C. | July 23, 1949 |
| (5) Veterinarians | Sekine, Shigeru | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Mar. 13, 1948 |
| | Kashizawa, Nobuji | " | June 12, 1948 |
| | Oshima, Yoshisuke | Takasaki H.C. | Aug. 31, 1948 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| | Takeharu, Takao | Takasaki H.C. | Dec. 4, 1948 |
| | Shimoda, Tadao | Maebashi H.C. | Mar. 12, 1949 |
| | Takayama, Tsuneji | " | June 8, 1949 |
| | Shimoda, Akira | Annaka H.C. | Aug. 13, 1949 |
| | Takata, Mitsuo | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Oct. 29, 1949 |
| (6) Pharmacist | Shimura, Akira | Pharm. Aff. Sect. | Mar. 13, 1948 |
| | Tomiya, Kiyo | " | June 12, 1948 |
| | Fukuda, Teruko | " | Aug. 31, 1948 |
| | Higashino, Kyusuke | Isezaki H.C. | Dec. 4, 1948 |
| | Nakamura, Shigeo | Pharm. Aff. Sect. | Nov. 28, 1949 |
| (7) Sanitary Eng. | Kobayashi, Tokiji | Ota H.C. | Nov. 27, 1948 |
| (8) P.H. Laboratory | | | |

| Chiba Prefecture | Name | Position | Date Graduate |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) Medical Officers | Honda, Yasuso | Yoka Chiba H.C. | Sept. 15, 1947 |
| | Oishi, Iwao | Ichikawa H.C. | Dec. 23, 1947 |
| | Sagijima, Kenji | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Otsuka, Nobuyoshi | Togane H.C. | July 3, 1948 |
| | Tsuruoka, Yasuhiko | Pref. Dept. of P.H. Medical Sect. | Dec. 23, 1948 |
| | Ito, Tanosuke | Katsuura H.C. | June 30, 1949 |
| (2) Sanitarians | Hayashi, Tadashi | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Sept. 15, 1947 |
| | Nishiki, Katsukiyo | Choshi H.C. | Dec. 23, 1947 |
| | Uchida, Yasuji | Kisarazu H.C. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Kimizuka, Shoichi | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | July 3, 1948 |
| | Oihira, Kimitoshi | Chuo H.C. | Oct. 2, 1948 |
| | Ono, Yoshio | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Mar. 19, 1949 |
| | Suzuki, Kennosuke | Goi H.C. | Dec. 20, 1949 |
| (3) P.H. Nurses | Murai, Mitsu | Togane H.C. | July 29, 1947 |
| | Koyama, Tomie | Katsuura H.C. | Nov. 26, 1947 |
| | Tanaka, Toshie | Kisarazu H.C. | July 28, 1948 |
| | Kitada, Masako | Shigehara H.C. | Nov. 26, 1948 |
| | Miyagawa, Tama | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Mar. 27, 1949 |
| | Okano, Chiyo | Ichikawa H.C. | Nov. 26, 1949 |
| (4) Nutritionist | Ogawa, Mitsuyoshi | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | July 17, 1948 |
| | Hioki, Yukihiro | " | Sept. 29, 1948 |
| | Ishii, Susumu | Kamogawa H.C. | Jan. 31, 1949 |
| | Ito, Kurazo | Ichikawa H.C. | Apr. 28, 1949 |

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| | Koike, Eiji | Ichikawa H.C. | July 23, 1949 |
| | Arai, Kazuko | Tateyama H.C. | Oct. 29, 1949 |
| | Okamura, Sadako | Katsuura H.C. | Jan. 31, 1950 |
| (5) Veterinarians | Ishikawa, Mitsu | Matsudo H.C. | June 12, 1948 |
| | Saito, Shin | Tateyama H.C. | Aug. 31. 1948 |
| | Nakajima, Kazuo | Central H.C. | Dec. 4, 1948 |
| | Suzuki, Isao | Kamogawa H.C. | Mar. 12, 1949 |
| | Izutsu, Shigeru | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | June 8, 1949 |
| | Suzuki, Katsuyuki | Tateyama H.C. | Aug. 13, 1949 |
| | Wada, Sadanao | Kamogawa H.C. | Oct. 29, 1949 |
| | Honda, Sakuya | | Jan. 31, 1950 |
| (6) Pharmacists | Osawa, Atsushi | Pharm. Affairs Sect. | Mar. 13, 1948 |
| | Yuasa, Kojiro | Sakura H.C. | June 12, 1948 |
| | Saito, Kisao | Pharm. Affairs Sect. | Aug. 31, 1948 |
| | Suzuki, Tadakazu | " | Mar. 12, 1949 |
| | Umino, Hirobumi | Health Laboratory | June 30, 1949 |
| | Kashima, Akira | " | Nov. 28, 1949 |
| (7) Sanitary Eng. | Osawa, Atsushi | Pref. Dept. of P.H. Pharm. Affairs Sect. | Aug. 7, 1948 |
| | Yamashita, Hisanao | Pref. Dept. of P.H. Prevention Sect. | Apr. 16, 1949 |

(8) P.H. Laboratry

| Kanagawa Prefectures | Name | Position | Date Graduate |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) Medical Officers | Sukegawa, Nobuhiko | Pref. Dept. of P.H. Prevention Section | Dec. 23, 1947 |
| | Narita, Isao | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Sakano, Kaoru | Misaki H.C. | Oct. 2, 1948 |
| | Hishikura, Hareo | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Apr. 2, 1949 |
| (2) Sanitarians | Tanemura, Iwami | Central Hygienic Lab. | Sept. 15, 1947 |
| | Tanaka, Susumu | Hiratsuka H.C. | Dec. 23, 1947 |
| | Kubota, Minoru | Yokosuka H.C. | Mar. 27, 1948 |
| | Kanasugi, Tokuji | Matsuda H.C. | July 3, 1948 |
| | Daisei, Shizuo | Atsugi H.C. | Oct. 2, 1948 |
| | Sekimoto, Kazuo | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Dec. 23, 1948 |
| | Murakami, Katsuji | Odawara H.C. | Mar. 19, 1949 |
| | Suzuki, Goro | Kamakura H.C. | June 30, 1949 |
| | Komuro, Hachiro | Fujisawa H.C. | Sept. 24, 1949 |
| | Isomura, Tadanobu | Hiratsuka H.C. | Dec. 20, 1949 |
| (3) P.H. Nurses | Yoda, Keiko | Chuo H.C. | July 29, 1947 |
| | Ota, Kaoru | Hiratsuka H.C. | July 28, 1948 |
| | Funakubo, | Fujisawa H.C. | Nov. 26, 1948 |
| | Moriyama, Toyo | Misaki H.C. | Mar. 27, 1949 |
| | Sekina, Kazu | Kamakura H.C. | July 30, 1949 |
| | Nagasawa, Kin | Nakahara H.C. | " |
| | Takahashi, Yuki | Odawara H.C. | Nov. 26, 1949 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| (4) Nutritionist | Yoshimura, Fumiko | Pref. Dept. of P.H. Mat. & Child Health Sect. | July 17, 1948 |
| | Nakamura, Fumiji | " | July 31, 1949 |
| | Nishihara, Rokuro | " | Apr. 28, 1949 |
| | Watanabe, Eiichi | School of Nutrition | July 23, 1949 |
| | Sano, Kazuhiko | Pref. Dept. of P.H. Mat. & Child Health Sect. | Oct. 29, 1949 |
| | Hara, Shiro | " | Jan. 31, 1950 |
| (5) Veterinarian | Matsuno, Mikio | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Mar. 12, 1948 |
| | Uno, Makoto | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | June 12, 1948 |
| | Okada, Jun | Fujisawa H.C. | Aug. 31, 1948 |
| | Takeda, Sadamasa | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Dec. 4, 1948 |
| | Endo, Shigeru | Pref. Dept. of P.H. | Mar. 12, 1949 |
| | Uchida, Saburo | " | June 8, 1949 |
| | Shibata, Yukio | Hygenic Laboratory | Aug. 13, 1949 |
| | Kobayashim Tsutomu | Odawara H.C. | Oct. 29, 1949 |
| | Kushita, Yo | Hiratsuka H.C. | Jan. 31, 1950 |
| (6) Pharmacist | Hattori, Toshiki | Pharm. Affairs Sect. | Mar. 13, 1948 |
| | Fukumoto, Hiroshi | " | June 12, 1948 |
| | Iki, Mizuo | " | Aug. 31, 1948 |
| | Takayama, Kiichiro | Public Health Sect. | Dec. 4, 1948 |
| | Ishikawa, Toshio | Pharm. Affairs Sect. | Mar. 12, 1949 |
| | Nakajima, Haruo | Health Laboratory | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (7) | Sanitary Eng. | Oya, Naoji | Pref. Dept. of P.H. Prevention Section | Nov. 27, 1948 |
| | | Tokutomi, Hiroshi | Civil Eng. Sect. of River & Harbar | Apr. 16, 1949 |
| | | Muto, Nobuo | Hygienic Laboratory | July 23, 1949 |
| (8) | P.H. Laboratory | Masuda, Jiro | Sugita H.C. | Sept. 10, 1949 |

Carrier #1

091.4 ( )CAS-PH

Request for
Population Statistics

Lt Col Shellenberger
26-5872

CAS-PH

ESS
Population and Labor Statistics

1. 1. It is requested that the following population data be furnished to this office for use in connection with progress measurement of the immunization program:

a. Total population of each prefecture.

b. Breakdown of population by prefecture into five year age groups.

c. Breakdown of 0-4 year age groups by yearly increments.

d. Total population of largest cities.

2. Data as of a date representing the last prepared material will suffice for this purpose.

W. P. S.

COME BACK COPY, PH

D-885

D-8 Pt
29 MAY 1950

Cover #1

Lt Col Shellenberger
26-5872

000.5 (11 May 50 )CAS-PH Violation of Narcotic Control Law

CAS-PH PHSW

1. The attached report on alleged violation of Narcotic Control Law is forwarded for information.

1 Incl
Rpt fr Okayama Police
Violation Narcotic
Control Law

W. P. S.

No extra copies of report available
McH.

9546

6346

COME BACK COPY. PH

D-64
19 MAY 1950

HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 182

11 May 1950

6346

CCAR 250.1

SUBJECT: Violation of Narcotics Control Law

TO: Chief,
Civil Affairs Section
SCAP
APO 500

Attention: Public Health Section

Forwarded for information.

FOR THE CHIEF:

Larry M. Haga
DAC, GS-5
Adm Asst

Incl
Report from Okayama Police

12 MAY 1950

3010

file w/3891 PH Corr

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

SHELLENBERGER/mch

VCS

WPS

312.1 (23 Mar 50)CAS-PH

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Petitions

TO: Chief
Kinki Civil Affairs Region
APO 25

1. Receipt is acknowledged of the following petitions transmitted by your letter of 23 March 1950:

a. Application for the Establishment of Midwives' Association.

b. Petition for exemption from national examination of nurses.

c. Petition for plan to revise part of the "Public Health Nurses, Clinical Nurses and Midwives Law."

2. Petitions have been referred to Public Health and Welfare Section of this headquarters for appropriate action. Ordinarily, such petitions are submitted with the permission of the prefectural governor through Japanese channels to the Ministry having authority for final action.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

HQ C.A.D. O'BRIEN CMO USA Actg Off

A-1025
31 MAR 1950

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A-1025

M/R: Petitions transmitted were:

A. Application for the Establishment of Midwives'Association to: Bunzo Akama, Governor of Osaka Prefecture, from: Ke Inobe Founder and President No. 1 Saikudani-cho, Tennoji-ku, Oskka City, Osaka Prefecture.

b. Petition re exemption from national examination of nurses.

c. Re: the signature-collection movement for a plan to revise part of the "Public Health Nurses, Clinical Nurses and Midwives Law", from: Head of Kyoto Pref. Chapter of the Japan Midwives, Clinical Nurses and Public Health Nurses Association.

M/R continued - Ltr to Kinki CAR

Legal and Government (Mr. Porter) stated that he had gotten the opinion through Legal ~~and Government~~, SCAP from the Attorney-general's office to the effect that applications of this nature should be forwarded to the Ministry having authority to approve or disapprove in each case; the applications should be routed through the prefectural governor. The appropriate ministry in the case of applications submitted is adjudged to be the Ministry of Welfare; there is no evidence that these applications were submitted through the governor's office.

Concurrence:
Legal & Government -(CAS) ~~stet~~

LCS.

LT COL L C SHELLENBERGER

orig. cys 2 petitions forwarded to PW+W
No copies available (32 pages)
BC

file
corr

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

KITW
WILLERS/mch
VCS
WPS

728 ( 7 Mar 50 )CAS-PH

SUBJECT: Anti-Rabies Measures

TO: Chief, Hokkaido Civil Affairs Region, APO 7-5
Chief, Tohoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 347
Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500
Chief, Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710
Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 25
Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 248
Chief, Shikoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 1050
Chief, Kyushu Civil Affairs Region, APO 24-5

1. The increase of rabies in Japan has necessitated positive action for control of this disease. Inclosed is an information copy of PHWJG 124, dated 6 March 1950 which gives instructions regarding rabies control, including quarantine.

2. Surveillance will include all measures necessary to ensure good planning by prefectural public health departments in the control of this disease, and frequent observation as to the effectiveness of the execution of such plans.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

1 Incl
Cy PHWJG 124

C-RED
G. A. O[illegible]
SUB
OFF

A733
22 MAR 1950

COME BACK COPY, PH

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
~~FAR EAST COMMAND~~
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

# CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

Lt Col Scothorn
26-6149

File No:

Subject: Establishment of Quarantine against ~~Rabies in Dogs~~

| Note No. | From: PH&W | To: Civil Affairs Sec | Date: 7 March 1950 |
|---|---|---|---|

1. During 1949, a total of 614 cases of rabies in dogs was reported in the Kanto Region, and during this period 76 people died having been bitten by rabid dogs. Since 1 Jan 50, 86 cases of rabies in dogs have been reported with little indication of reduction unless better control measures are adopted.

2. Therefore, the Animal Hygiene Section of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and the Veterinary Affairs Section of Ministry of Welfare have been requested, through their respective Liaison Sections, to hold a joint conference and formulate a definite program of controlling rabies for immediate action by Prefectural Governors. The program will include the following points:

(1) A joint Ministerial Order requiring the establishment of a quarantine on the movement of dogs from and into the Prefectures in the Kanto Region. In addition, Hokkaido and the Prefectures in Kyushu and Shikoku are to be instructed to prohibit the movement of dogs from any Prefectures in Honshu. The quarantine will be enforced until such time that a joint decision by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and Ministry of Welfare, considers that the rabies outbreak is under control or has been eradicated.

(2) The holding of dog shows will be prohibited for the duration of the quarantine period. There will be no exceptions made at any time as long as the quarantine is in effect.

(3) An active immunization program will be carried out in the Kanto Region in which Health Center veterinarians, animal disease control veterinarians, and private veterinary practitioners will be utilized to assist in immunizing all dogs within their areas and those areas where no veterinarian is available.

(4) All dogs are to be confined on the premises of their owners, and when exercised, they will be on a leash and kept controlled at all times.

(5) The practice of keeping dogs confined during the day and then allowing them to run loose at night is forbidden.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND

# CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets) Lt Col Scothorn
26-6149

File No: Subject: Establishment of Quarantine against Rabies in Dogs

Note No. 1 (cont'd) | From: PH&W | To: Civil Affairs Sec | Date: 7 March 1950

(6) Every dog owner will take immediate steps to have their dogs immunized against rabies.

(7) All immunized dogs are to be confined on the premises until the quarantine has been lifted.

(8) Owners of those dogs having the history of being bitten, will report this matter to the health center veterinarian, animal disease control official, or private veterinary practitioner immediately, so that the necessary steps can be taken to place the dog under observation. The observation period will be sixteen days.

(9) An extensive roundup program of stray dogs will be carried out, and if necessary, the police will be requested to provide assistance. It must be understood that during the roundup of stray dogs, the civil rights of the owners are to be recognized.

(10) Stray dogs when impounded will be handled in a manner as prescribed by Prefectural Governors. When stray dogs are to be destroyed, a veterinarian will be required to carry this out in the most humane manner possible.

(11) Information concerning the provisions of the quarantine and rabies control program will be disseminated to the people through the medium of radio, newspapers, and posters placed on city and village bulletin boards.

3. It is requested that all Civil Affairs Regional Teams be notified, especially the Regional veterinarians, of the action proposed with subsequent support of quarantine measures promulgated by the respective Prefectural Governments.

1 Incl
PHMJG 124(in dup.)

C.F.S.
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -C. F. S.- - - - - - - - - -

FEC AGO Form No 37

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section
APO 500

PHWJG 124

6 March 1950

MEMORANDUM TO: Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Japanese Government

SUBJECT: Establishment of Quarantine Against Rabies in Dogs

1. During 1949, a total of 614 cases of rabies in dogs was reported from the Prefectures comprising the Kanto Region, and during this period, 76 people died as a result of having been bitten by rabid dogs. Since 1 January 1950, a total of 82 cases of rabies have been reported in the Kanto Region and every indication points to no reduction of cases in the following months unless better control measures are taken to halt this present outbreak.

2. The present outbreak constitutes a definite hazard to occupation personnel, indigenous civilian personnel, and the livestock industry, and immediate steps are to be taken to place into effect, the following provisions:

a. That the officials in the Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, be called into conference, and a definite program of controlling rabies be formulated for immediate action by Prefectural Governors. The program will include the following points:

(1) A joint Ministerial Order requiring the establishment of a quarantine on the movement of dogs from and into the Prefectures in the Kanto Region. In addition, Hokkaido and the Prefectures in Kyushu and Shikoku are to be instructed to prohibit the movement of dogs from any Prefecture in Honshu. The quarantine will be enforced until such time that a joint decision by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and Ministry of Welfare, considers that the rabies outbreak is under control or has been eradicated.

(2) The holding of dog shows will be prohibited for the duration of the quarantine period. There will be no exceptions made at any time as long as the quarantine is in effect.

(3) An active immunization program will be carried out in the Kanto Region in which Health Center veterinarians, animal disease control veterinarians, and private veterinary practitioners will be utilized to assist in

immunising all dogs within their areas and those areas where no veterinarian is available.

(4) All dogs are to be confined on the premises of their owners, and when exercised, they will be on a leash and kept controlled at all times.

(5) The practice of keeping dogs confined during the day and then allowing them to run loose at night is forbidden.

(6) Every dog owner will take immediate steps to have their dogs immunised against rabies.

(7) All immunised dogs are to be confined on the premises until the quarantine has been lifted.

(8) Owners of those dogs having the history of being bitten, will report this matter to the health center veterinarian, animal disease control official, or private veterinary practitioner immediately so that the necessary steps can be taken to place the dog under observation. The observation period will be sixteen days.

(9) An extensive roundup program of stray dogs will be carried out and if necessary the police will be requested to provide assistance. It must be understood that during the roundup of stray dogs, the civil rights of the owners are to be recognized.

(10) Stray dogs when impounded will be handled in a manner as prescribed by Prefectural Governors. When stray dogs are to be destroyed, a veterinarian will be required to carry this out in the most humane manner possible.

(11) Information concerning the provisions of the quarantine and rabies control program will be disseminated to the people through the medium of radio, newspapers, and posters placed on city and village bulletin boards.

3. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and Ministry of Welfare officials will be responsible for supplying rabies vaccine in sufficient quantities to all Prefectures in the Kanto Region so that no delay will be experienced.

4. Ministry officials concerned in this matter will issue a report to the Veterinary Affairs Division, Public Health and Welfare Section, SCAP, as to the progress of the rabies control program.

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

DIST. "A"

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

# CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No.: 700(21 Feb 50)CAS-PH

Subject: Statement of Views concerning Activities of Pharmaceutical Experts Working in Health Center.

26-5872 SHELLENBERGER

| Note No. | |
|---|---|
| 1. | From: CAS-PH To: PH&W Date: 2 March 1950 9 MAR 1950 |

1. Attached hereto is a sample of recommendation from the Japanese Pharmaceutical Association which was sent directly by the Association to each Civil Affairs Region.

2. It contains recommendation for the assignment, grade, and responsibilities for pharmacists in health center organization.

3. It is considered this approach is improper, and that the Japanese Pharmaceutical Association should be so informed. These recommendations might better be submitted to PH&W, SCAP, and to the Ministry of Welfare for consideration.

3 Incls
1- ltr fr Tatsuo Kariyone
2- Statement of Views
3- Pharmacists Statistics

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 | From: PHW PH&W To: CAS-PH CAS-PH Lt. Col. L. G. Thomas, 26-6987 Date: 13 March 1950 |

The Japanese Pharmaceutical Association was out of channels in submitting its recommendations to Civil Affairs Regions. Action on these communications is a matter to be determined initially on the national level. These recommendations should not have been sent to the Regional Team or the Pharmaceutical Association and should, therefore, be disregarded by the regional personnel. This matter has been taken up with the Pharmaceutical Association.

3 Incl
n/c

C.F.S.

A-25

February 21, 1950.

To : Chief of Civil Affairs, Kanto Region.

From : President of the Japanese Pharmaceutical Association,
Room No. 701, Kojun Bldg., 4-6 Ginza, Chuo-ku,
Tokyo.

Subject: Statement of Views concerning Activities of
Pharmaceutical Experts Working in Health Center.

Dear Sir,

I have the pleasure to submit to you a statement of my views concerning activities of pharmaceutical experts working in health centers, in an accompanying paper, in the hope that you will kindly take the trouble to examine their actual conditions and give special consideration to the improvement of the situation.

Yours respectfully,

for Kaguso Takamoto

Tatsuo Kariyone

President,
The Japanese Pharmaceutical
Association.

# Statement of Views concerning Activities of Pharmaceutical Experts Working in Health Centers.

On June 6, 1949, a conference of pharmacists working in the health centers in Kanto district was held, under the auspices of the Japanese Pharmaceutical Association, for deliberation on the fields of activities wherein they should make their contribution and their position.

Since the Health Center Law was enacted and put into effect in 1947, Pharmacists belonging to the health centers throughout the country, who now number over 720, have become to be engaged in general pharmaceutical affairs, pharmaceutical supervision, sanitary supervision of foodstuffs, supervision of environmental sanitation, inspection affairs, and many other works. However, the existing organization of a health center fails in many respects to allow the pharmacists to give full scope to their technical knowledge and ability, thereby causing the health centers not to function properly and eventually to be short of contributing to the health and sanitation of the people. In accordance with the result of the said conference, which placed under careful examination this situation, I hereby have the pleasure to express my earnest and strong desire that the measures as suggested below be taken rapidly.

1. For perfect execution of supervision of pharmaceutical affairs, which plays an important part in the pharmaceutical administration conducted by a health center, it is desired that

Encl 2

consideration be given so as to qualify the pharmacists working there for "a pharmaceutical affairs supervisor"(Yakuji Kanshi In).

2. Supervision of foodstuff sanitation and environmental sanitation conducted by a health center is to carry out the sanitary guidance beyond the sanitary improvement which was covered by the supervision under the old system. Therefore, it is desired that pharmaceutical experts, who have been specifically educated and trained, be fully utilized for taking charge of this matter.

Especially, chiefs of the sections for foodstuff sanitation and environmental sanitation and officials in chrge are now mostly supplied clerical officials, who have not even a rudimentary knowledge of hygienics, to say nothing of a technical education in pharmacy. In view of the fact that this is causing a serious hindrance to sanitary administration, it is strongly desired that measures be promptly taken for installing pharmaceutical experts in the post of the section chiefs and officials in charge of sanitary affairs.

3. Pharmaceutical experts have been taking charge of physical and chemical examinations in the health centers, though they cannot give full scope to their technical ability for the reason that most of the health centers are insufficiently equipped with the examination room. Under the circumstances, it is desired that consideration be given to the replenishment of the equipment.

4. In spite of necessity much demanded for the technical knowledge and ability of pharmacists working in the health center,

there has been a remarkable tendency to place greater importance on medical experts and clerical officials than on pharmaceutical experts there. It is a matter for profound regret that for all their technical knowledge, experiences and ability the pharmaceutical experts have been much obstructed from functioning as such, owing to their ranking below them.

It is therefore strongly desired that pharmacists working in the health centers be afforded the position of "a second class expert", so as to enable them to give full play to their knowledge and ability.

These are by no means the views merely seeking our own interests. On the contrary, it is our conviction that all works imposed upon a health center should and could so perfectly be carried out as to well cope with its mission, only when they are mainly handled by medical, pharmaceutical and veterinary experts. It is for this reason that I hereby express my views and strongly desire the improvement of the present situation, on behalf of all pharmacists working in the health centers.

The Number of Pharmacists working at Health Centers and t

| Prefecture | Number of Health Centers | No. of H.C. in which pharmacists are working | No. of Pharmacists according to the Medical Supply and Drug Inspection | Food Sanitation Inspection | Environmental Sanitation Inspection | Laboratory |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hokkaido | 38 | 16 | 12 | 5 | | |
| Tokyo | 41 | 31 | 23 | 21 | 11 | 2 |
| Kyoto | 11 | 8 | | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| Osaka | 22 | 17 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| Kanagawa | 11 | 9 | 4 | 5 | | 4 |
| Hyogo | 24 | 19 | 1 | 15 | 6 | |
| Nagasaki | 14 | 14 | | 18 | 6 | |
| Niigata | 19 | 15 | 14 | 2 | | 1 |
| Saitama | 13 | 11 | 10 | 2 | | 2 |
| Gumma | 11 | 9 | | 5 | | 7 |
| Chiba * | 15 | | | | | |
| Ibaragi | 15 | 9 | 11 | | | |
| Tochigi | 11 | 9 | 11 | | | |
| Nara * | 8 | | | | | |
| Mie * | 10 | | | | | |
| Aichi | 33 | 32 | 6 | 21 | 10 | 2 |
| Shizuoka | 15 | 14 | 3 | 16 | 2 | 1 |
| Yamanashi | 8 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 1 |
| Shiga | 10 | 4 | | 5 | | 1 |
| Gifu | 11 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 5 | 2 |
| Nagano | 17 | 12 | 12 | 3 | | 2 |
| Miyagi | 13 | 13 | 12 | 3 | | |
| Fukushima | 16 | 6 | | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Iwate | 14 | 4 | 1 | 2 | | 1 |

Figure 3

...sts working at Health Centers and their Activities

| ...o. of Pharmacists according | | | to their chief duties | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ...ical ...pply Drug ...pection | Food Sanitation Inspection | Environmental Sanitation Inspection | Laboratory | Compounding | Other duties | Total | Number of pharmacists finished I.P.H. Refresher Course | Notice |
| | | | | | 2 | 19 | 2 | |
| 12 | 5 | | | | | | | |
| 23 | 21 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 68 | 4 | |
| | 8 | 2 | 1 | | | 11 | 1 | Excepting Kyoto City |
| 7 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 35 | 2 | Excepting Osaka City |
| 4 | 5 | | 4 | 4 | | 17 | 4 | |
| 1 | 15 | 6 | | 3 | | 25 | | |
| | 18 | 6 | | 4 | 1 | 29 | 4 | |
| 14 | 2 | | 1 | | | 17 | 6 | |
| 10 | 2 | | 2 | | | 14 | 3 | |
| | 5 | | 7 | | | 12 | 4 | |
| | | | | | | (10) | | |
| 11 | | | | | | 11 | 4 | |
| 11 | | | | | | 11 | 4 | |
| | | | | | | (5) | | |
| | | | | | | (15) | | |
| 6 | 21 | 10 | 2 | 10 | 16 | 65 | 1 | |
| 3 | 16 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 23 | 4 | |
| 1 | 2 | | 1 | | | 4 | 2 | |
| | 5 | | 1 | | | 6 | | |
| 2 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 23 | 7 | |
| 12 | 3 | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 20 | 2 | |
| 12 | 3 | | | 1 | | 16 | 3 | |
| | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 8 | 3 | |
| 1 | 2 | | 1 | | | 4 | 1 | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shiga | 10 | 4 | | 5 | | 1 |
| Gifu | 11 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 5 | 2 |
| Nagano | 17 | 12 | 12 | 3 | | 2 |
| Miyagi | 13 | 13 | 12 | 3 | | |
| Fukushima | 16 | 6 | | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Iwate | 14 | 4 | 1 | 2 | | 1 |
| Aomori | 8 | 7 | 7 | 1 | | 1 |
| Yamagata | 10 | 8 | 8 | | | 1 |
| Akita | 10 | 2 | | | | 2 |
| Fukui | 11 | 6 | 4 | 2 | | |
| Ishikawa | 11 | 10 | 5 | | | 4 |
| Toyama | 10 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 2 | |
| Tottori | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | |
| Shimane | 9 | 8 | 3 | 6 | | |
| Okayama | 15 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 2 | |
| Hiroshima | 20 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 3 | 1 |
| Yamaguchi | 14 | 8 | 12 | 1 | | |
| Wakayama | 9 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 3 | |
| Tokushima | 7 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 1 | |
| Kagawa | 8 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | |
| Ehime | 15 | 10 | 2 | 9 | 3 | |
| Kochi | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | | |
| Fukuoka | 28 | 17 | 3 | 19 | | |
| Oita * | 14 | | | | | |
| Saga * | 7 | | | | | |
| Kumamoto | 14 | 8 | | 7 | 7 | 1 |
| Miyazaki * | 9 | | | | | |
| Kagoshima | 12 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 1 | |
| TOTAL | 650 | 410 | 208 | 255 | 73 | 45 |

Remark

* 6 prefectures (Chiba, Nara, Mie, Oita, Saga and Miyazaki), Kyoto and Osaka Cities sent no reports of detailed activities of pharmacists. In these prefectures the numbers of pharmacists only in total were given.

DECLASSIFIED E. O. 12065 SECTION 3-402 / NNDG NO. 77520

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 5 | | 1 | | | 6 | |
| | 11 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 23 | 7 |
| 2 | 3 | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 20 | 2 |
| 12 | 3 | | | 1 | | 16 | 3 |
| 12 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 8 | 3 |
| | 2 | | 1 | | | 4 | 1 |
| 1 | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 1 | | 1 | | | 9 | 5 |
| 8 | | | 1 | | | 9 | 2 |
| | | | 2 | | | 2 | |
| 4 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | 8 | |
| 5 | | | | 1 | | 10 | 3 |
| 6 | 9 | 2 | 4 | | | 17 | 4 |
| 2 | 1 | | | 2 | | 5 | 1 |
| 3 | 6 | | | | | 9 | 1 |
| 1 | 11 | 2 | | | 1 | 15 | 2 |
| 11 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 3 | | 29 | 8 |
| 12 | 1 | | | | | 13 | 2 |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | | | | 12 | |
| 1 | 7 | 1 | | | | 9 | 3 |
| 1 | 4 | 1 | | | | 6 | |
| 2 | 9 | 3 | | | | 14 | 1 |
| 2 | 4 | | | | | 6 | 5 |
| 3 | 19 | | | 2 | | 24 | |
| | | | | | | (17) | |
| | | | | | | (9) | |
| | 7 | 7 | 1 | 2 | | 17 | 2 |
| | | | | | | (6) | |
| 5 | 3 | 1 | | | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| 208 | 255 | 73 | 45 | 49 | 32 | 662 (719) | 101 |

including 6 prefectures

, Oita, Saga and Miyazaki),
reports of detailed activities
ctures the numbers of
given.

FOR CIFA THE ONE-PROBABLE TO CIFA FOR PHOTOGRAPHY

700(21 Feb 50)CAS-PH

Statement of Views concerning
Activities of Pharmaceutical
Experts Working in Health Center.

26-5872
SHELLENBERGER

CAS-PH

PH&W

2 March 1950
8 MAR 1950

1. 1. Attached hereto is a sample of recommendation from the Japanese Pharmaceutical Association which was sent directly by the Association to each Civil Affairs Region.

2. It contains recommendation for the assignment, grade, and responsibilities for pharmacists in health center organization.

3. It is considered this approach is improper, and that the Japanese Pharmaceutical Association should be so informed. These recommendations might better be submitted to PH&W, SCAP, and to the Ministry of Welfare for consideration.

3 Incls
1- ltr fr Tatsuo Kariyone
2- Statement of Views
3- Pharmacists Statistics

RECORDED
W. P. S.

AG GA FILE

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

# CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No.: 471.6

Subject: Prefectural Budget
Support for ABCC

Lt Col Shellenberger
26-5872

Note No. 0549

From: CAS-PH To: PH&W Date: 7 Feb 1950
13 FEB 1950

1. Reference is made to telephonic report to PH&W (Dr Hirchy) on 21 Jan 50 in which information was furnished that Nagasaki prefecture had included a large sum of money for ABCC support. It was doubted in this office that prefectural support was required. Dr Hirchy confirmed that the ABCC activity was handled at national level only and that he had no knowledge of money being required in either Nagasaki or Hiroshima for ABCC studies.

2. Attached hereto is additional information concerning Nagasaki prefectural budget as delivered to this office by Dr. Brown, Public Health Officer in Kyushu Civil Affairs Region. It should be noted that the estimate for 1950 contains ¥ 1,283,941 for ABCC support. If there is any misunderstanding between Ministry of Welfare and prefecture, it is believed it should be clarified.

1 - Incl
[redacted]

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From: PHW To: CAS-PH

W. P. S.

Dr Band 26-6913
1 March 1950

2

1. In conference with the director of the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission, Lt Col Tessmer, it is learned that the budget requirement for personnel, equipment, etc., for A.B.C.C. support by Nagasaki Prefecture has no basis in fact. A.B.C.C. has not requested Nagasaki Prefecture to conduct studies for ABCC. If the appropriations specified in inclosure herewith are justified on the basis of ABCC support, it is recommended these items be deleted from the Nagasaki Prefecture budget.

2. ABCC has recently made the decision concerning the scope of its activities in Nagasaki. When plans are firmly decided, and if Nagasaki Prefecture desires to participate in the research project, cooperative activities with Nagasaki Prefecture will be considered. At such time, local budget for these activities, if such there be, can be negotiated. However, such cooperative project appears improbable.

3. The Japanese Government is now conducting joint research with the ABCC. The National Institute of Health of the Ministry of Welfare is providing this cooperation. Funds for personnel and equipment for this activity are provided in the national budget. The Ministry of Welfare assures that these funds are expended entirely for national activities. No subsidy to prefectures for this purpose is provided in the national budget.

FEC AGO Form No 37a
(13 Dec 49)

9981—FEC Printing Plant—12/49—20M

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND

# CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No: Subject: Prefectural Budget Support for ABCC

Dr Band 26-6913

| Note No. | From: PHW | To: CAS-PH | Date: 1 March 1950 |
|---|---|---|---|

2 Cont'd

4. A letter, dated 26 January 1950, from Director, ABCC, addressed to Dr Tei Kusano, Chief, Public Health Department, Nagasaki Prefecture, was written in response to a specific request from Nagasaki Prefecture for advice concerning most effective use of approximately ¥171,000 already provided in the Nagasaki Prefecture approved budget. This letter was not intended as a request by ABCC on Nagasaki Prefecture to carry out activities for ABCC. This letter can not be considered justification of budget for ABCC support; its use as such should be discouraged.

2 Incls
1.n/c
2.Ltr ABCC to Health Dept,
Nagasaki Pref (added)

C.F.S.

----------C. F. S.----------



FEC AGO Form No 37

8699—FEC Printing Plant—10/49—50M

COPY

26 January 1950

Dr Tei Kusano
Director of Public Health
Nagasaki Prefecture.

Dear Doctor Kusano:

In response to your recent request to the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission--transferred to us through Dr Maki--we are pleased to present for your consideration the opinion of the staff regarding the possible utilization of the current budget of Nagasaki Prefecture which has been allotted for atomic bomb research. We have welcomed this query as another evidence of the desire to cooperate. Our staff has given serious consideration to this problem, not only to serve the primary purpose of the investigation of atomic bomb effects, but for the additional purpose of providing the best contribution to the welfare of the citizens of the Prefecture.

The considerations of the staff have included such subjects as (a) the compilation of health and morbidity statistics with particular reference to the atomic bomb survivors, (b) child study programs, with particular emphasis on the survivor group, (c) tuberculin surveys with the purpose of determining a significant difference between the survivor group and controls, (d) completion of certain detailed medical histories upon a group of survivors which have been studied in considerable detail in the past, and (e) the analysis of birth and death reporting with the purpose of providing a group of statistics which will be of incalculable value to future investigators. After consideration of all these features, however, it has been the consensus of the staff that a very proper project for the Public Health Department of Nagasaki to consider would be the so-called "Census Tract" project, which is a method of approach currently receiving very favorable attention in the United States by the leading public health officials. It is a tool for efficient public health planning and evaluation. The principle consists essentially of a large-scale map of the city broken down into smaller areas which are more homogeneous in nature. By dividing a city in this manner, instead of by political sub-divisions, it is possible to study groups having common interests and living conditions. The disadvantages of a political sub-division for study purposes is apparent when one realizes that any such sub-division may contain commercial, industrial, and purely residential areas, each of which would have particular factors influencing the statistics obtained from the political sub-division as a whole. By the use of census tracts it is possible to study commercial areas together, industrial areas together, and the various types of residential areas together. The advantages of such population group studies are obvious. It will be further apparent that in such studies the Public Health Department of Nagasaki would be undertaking a project which represents an advanced and modern approach to public health work, and would be in the position of one of the leaders in Japanese public health.

Encl 1

From the standpoint of the Commission, such work would be a welcome assistance in its over-all investigation of radiation effect in Nagasaki. The staff of the Commission stands ready to assist in any possible manner the planning and the execution of such a project, with also the possibility of actual material assistance in the way of personnel.

We invite any further discussion of this subject which may be indicated in the minds of the Nagasaki prefectural health officials and hope that the above will coincide with the interest and purpose of the public health department.

Again, we would like to thank the staff of the prefectural Public Health group for their cooperation in the past and to compliment them upon their interest in carrying out an efficient and satisfactory utilization of the public funds.

Very truly yours,

Carl F. Tessmer
It Col., M.C.
Director

cc:
Dr Brown (KCAR)
PH&W

CFT/ku

NAGASAKI PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT
Nagasaki, Kyushu

Budget for Health and Sanitation Expenses.

| Item | Budget Approved |
|---|---|
| Personnel Expenses | 20,110,672 |
| Supply Expenses Incidental to Personnel | 495,880 |
| Physical-training and Health Expenses | 7,549,549 |
| Teaching Personnel's Sanatorium Expenses | 4,077,183 |
| Expenses of Guidance on National Health Insurance | 5,492,500 |
| Health Center Expenses | 14,319,813 |
| Epidemic Prevention Expenses | 43,068,852 |
| Tuberculosis Prevention Expenses | 3,780,286 |
| Clinic and Dispensary Expenses | 1,997,395 |
| Health Inspectoral Personnel Expenses | 1,281,553 |
| Hospital Expenses | 4,519,920 |
| Atomic Disease Inspection Expenses | 171,882 |
| Medicinal Expenses | 468,000 |
| Health Administration Expenses | 4,971,052 |
| Sanitary Statistics Expenses | 847,455 |
| TOTAL | 113,151,992 |
| Total Budget Approved, as of 8 December, 1949 | 3,611,451,582 |
| Percentage of the Health and Sanitation Expenses against the total Prefectural Budget | 3.1% |

Incl 2

NATIONAL SUBSIDY FOR A.B.C.C. (NAGASAKI-KEN)

1947

Salary ..... 2,400 yen

Travell allowance ..... 5,000 "

Expendables (consumption goods).....11,000 "

Stationery expenses .....10,000 "

Food expenses ..... 1,000 "

Uitilities expenses ..... 3,700 "

Gas, water, electricity expenses ..... 2,500 "

Correspondence expenses..... 1,000 "

Rent ..... 200 "

Non-expendables expenses( equipment).....20,000 "

Furnitures office equipment .....20,000 "

TOTAL .....42,100 "

1948

| Items | Budget | Expeditures | Balance | Remarks of use of balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Personnel | 440,271.00 | 161,837.30 | 278,433.70 | Additional H.C. staffs salary and allowance. |
| Trip allowance | 60,000.00 | 43,250.52 | 16,749.48 | Liaisonal trip expeditures for H.C. |
| Articles of Consumption | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Stationery | 121,351.00 | 121,351.00 | 0 | Purchased stationery and others for H.C. |
| Consumptional supplies | 47,499.50 | 47,499.50 | 0 | Same as above |
| Printing and binding | 79,021.50 | 933.30 | 78,088.20 | Same as above |
| Equipments | 45,200.00 | 25,230.00 | 19,970.00 | Purchased equipments for H.C. Also purchased 2 typwriters, 90,000 yen and handed over to NIH but purchased by other budget due to no itemized budget for this purpose. |
| TOTAL..... | 793,343.00 | 400,101.62 | 393,241.38 | |

1949

| Items | Budget | Expeditures | Balance | Remarks of use of balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Personnel | 912,346.00 | 215,830.00 | 696,516.00 | Salary and allowance for additional personnel of H.C. |
| Trip allowance | 40,000.00 | 0 | 40,000.00 | None |
| Articles of Consumption | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Stationery | 19,750.00 | 11,332.00 | 8,418.00 | Purchased stationery and others for H.C. |
| Consumptional supplies | 42,466.00 | 18,275.00 | 24,191.00 | Same as above |
| Printing and binding | 19,834.00 | 3,321.20 | 16,512.80 | Same as above |
| Equipments | 73,632.00 | 8,252.10 | 65,379.90 | Purchased equipments for H.C. |
| TOTAL.....1,108,028.00 | | 257,010.30 | 851,017.70 | |

ABCC 1950 But part-time staff, not retained

| Items | Requested Budgets | Remarks |
|---|---|---|
| Personnel ← not working for ABCC | 462,701.50 | Additional H.C. staffs, part-time employee 3, clerks 2, total 5 |
| Trip allowance | 87,424.00 | |
| Articles of Consumption | --- | --- |
| Stationery | 29,200.00 | Papers and other stationery |
| Consumptional supplies | 336,116.00 | X-ray films and other office supplies |
| Printing and binding | 42,500.00 | Expediture of physical examination, investigation on families, and patients records |
| Equipments ← not contemplated for ABCC use | 362,000.00 | 1 Portable X-ray machine and other (for H.C.) |
| TOTAL ..... | 1,283,941.60 | |

file copy

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

SHEILENBERGER/mch

471.6 (13 Feb 50)CAS-PH

SUBJECT: Prefectural Budget Not Required for Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission

VCS

WPS

TO: Chief
Kyushu Civil Affairs Region
APO 24-5

O 57[illegible] 49
also see Basic 8 Feb 50

The following information received from Public Health and Welfare Section, this Headquarters, is quoted for your information:

" 1. In conference with the director of the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission, Lt Col Tessmer, it is learned that the budget requirement for personnel, equipment, etc., for A.B.C.C. support by Nagasaki Prefecture has no basis in fact. A.B.C.C. has not requested Nagasaki Prefecture to conduct studies for ABCC. If the appropriations specified in inclosure herewith are justified on the basis of ABCC support, it is recommended those items be deleted from the Nagasaki Prefecture budget.

2. ABCC has recently made the decision concerning the scope of its activities in Nagasaki. When plans are firmly decided, and if Nagasaki Prefecture desires to participate in the research project, cooperative activities with Nagasaki Prefecture will be considered. At such time, local budget for these activities, if such there be, can be negotiated. However, such cooperative project appears improbable.

3. The Japanese Government is now conducting joint research with the ABCC. The National Institute of Health of the Ministry of Welfare is providing this cooperation. Funds for personnel and equipment for this activity are provided in the national budget. The Ministry of Welfare assures that these funds are expended entirely for national activities. No subsidy to prefectures for this purpose is provided in the national budget.

4. A letter, dated 26 January 1950, from Director, ABCC, addressed to Dr. Tei Kusano, Chief, Public Health Department, Nagasaki Prefecture, was written in response to a specific request from Nagasaki Prefecture for advice concerning most effective use of approximately ¥171,000 already provided in the Nagasaki Prefecture approved budget. This letter was not

A5116
27 MAR 1950

COME BACK COPY, PH

471.6 (13 Feb 50)CAS-PH

SUBJECT: Prefectural Budget Not Required for Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission

intended as a request by ABCC on Nagasaki Prefecture to carry out activities for ABCC. This letter cannot be considered justification of budget for ABCC support; its use as such should be discouraged."

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

2 Incls
1. Cy ltr to Dr Tei Kusano
2. Cy Nagasaki Prefecture Budget

file copy

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

SHELLENBERGER/mch

471.6 (13 Feb 50 )CAS-PH

SUBJECT: Prefectural Budget Not Required for Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission

TO: Chief
Chugoku Civil Affairs Region
APO 248

1. In another prefecture where the A.B.C.C. is conducting special investigations, the question of prefectural budgetary support for this project has been raised.

2. The inclosed copy of letter to Kyushu Civil Affairs Region in connection with this subject is forwarded for your information.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

1 Incl
Cy ltr to Kyushu CAR

J. K. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

17 MAR 1950

COME BACK COPY, PH

05

file PH Corres

700(21 Feb 50)CAS-PH

Statement of Views concerning Activities of Pharmaceutical Experts Working in Health Center.

26-5872
SHELLENBERGER
5 pm 4 MW

CAS-PH

PH&W

2 March 1950

1. 1. Attached hereto is a sample of recommendation from the Japanese Pharmaceutical Association which was sent directly by the Association to each Civil Affairs Region.

2. It contains recommendation for the assignment, grade, and responsibilities for pharmacists in health center organization.

3. It is considered this approach is improper, and that the Japanese Pharmaceutical Association should be so informed. These recommendations might better be submitted to PH&W, SCAP, and to the Ministry of Welfare for consideration.

3 Incls
1- ltr fr Tatsuo Kariyone
2- Statement of Views
3- Pharmacists Statistics

C-REGO ORDED W. P. S.

2 Mar 50

Incls forwarded to PHW

COME BACK COPY, PH

9 MAR 1950

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

726.1 ( 17 Feb 50)CAS-PH

SHELLENBERGER/mch

SUBJECT: Venereal Disease Contact Report

VCS

WPS

TO: Chief
Tohoku Civil Affairs Region
AFO 547

2 J-79

Attached report forwarded for your information and any action deemed appropriate.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

J. A. O'NEILL
CWO USA
Adm Off

1 Incl
FEAF Form 35
AF 18,314,556

2579 (0846)

24 FEB 1950

COME BACK COPY, PH

Prw. file Corr (PH)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

701 (13 Feb 50)CAS-PH

SHELLENBERGER/ mch

SUBJECT: Lanoline for Trachoma Treatment

VCS

WPS

TO: Chief
Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region
APO 710

A-0467 Incl 23244 17-28 Feb

1. Reference is made to letter of 13 February 1950 from your headquarters concerning the availability of lanoline for drugs used in trachoma treatment.

2. Lanoline of pharmacopoeia grade was initially produced in September 1949 and the total produced since that time amounts to only 300 kilograms. This product in addition to imported lanoline has been allocated for manufacture of Japanese pharmacopoeia drugs, penicillin ointment and to hospitals, clinics, physicians, pharmacists and other recognized consumers. There was no allocation for production of non-official drugs.

3. It is estimated that a large potential source of anhydrous lanoline exists in by-products from the wool industry in Japan and the possibility of obtaining high quality product from this source is being investigated.

4. Supporting material submitted by you to emphasize the need for lanoline was reviewed by the authorities of this headquarters in connection with arriving at contemplated actions. This material is returned herewith.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

2 Incls
1. Statistics
2. Ltr fr Dr. Ito

COMMANDING OFFICER
CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
CHUBU-CA-Corr
APO 710
USA

A-893
27 MAR 1950

COME BACK COPY, PH

M/R - Ltr to Tokai CAR dtd 22 March 1950 subject: Lanoline for Trachoma Treatment.

Inclosed material summarizes experience in trachoma treatment by Dr. Ito of Chiba Medical School. It was sent to Dr. Benavides, Tokai Region. Dr. Benavides transmitted it with a personal letter . A summary on availability of lanoline is being sent as information to each Civil Affairs Region public health officer.

LT COL L C SHELLENBERGER

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND

# CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No: 701(13 Feb 50)CAS/PH Subject: Statistics on Trachoma

| Note No. | From: PHW | To: CAS/PH | Date E. W. Payne-26-6913 18 March 1950 |
|---|---|---|---|

Cont'd 2

to the soap manufacturers each year. ESS/Ind/Chemicals estimates 1,000 tons of anhydrous lanoline JP grade could be salvaged from this bi-product if proper refining facilities were available. PHW is investigating the possibility of obtaining high grade lanoline from this source. A report will be forwarded to CAS when the study is completed.

4. The Taki Nakamura Company reported no production of Homosol-Taki during CY 1949, but produced 100 kgs during February 1950, according to the Ministry of Welfare, which would indicate the company is receiving indigenous lanoline.

3 Incls
n/c

C. F. S.

DISPATCHED
WASH



FEC AGO Form No 37

8099—FEC Printing Plant—10/49—50M

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

# CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No.: 701 ( 13 Feb 50 )CAS-PH Subject: Statistics on Trachoma

Lt Col Shellenberger/mch
26-5872

Note No. 1047

From: CAS-PH To: PH&W Date: 2 MAR 1950

1. Attached is a letter from Dr. J. Benavides, Public Health Officer of Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, and communication from Dr. Ito, Chiba Medical School, concerning shortage of lanoline for an anti-trachoma program.

2. Since lanoline is an item controlled by the Ministry under direction of PH&W Section, it is requested that information be furnished on which a reply can be based.

3 Incls
1. Ltr fr Dr Benavides
2. Statistics
3. Ltr fr Dr. Ito

RECEIVED-AGO
P.H.W. P.O.S.

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2

From: PHW To: CAS/PH

CVB asp
E. W. Payne - 26-6913
Date: 18 March 1950

1. Production of lanoline, Japanese Pharmacopoeia grade, was started 28 September 1949 by the manufacturer specified in inclosed letter, the Teikoku Yushi Kagaku Kogyo Company. Total production of indigenous anhydrous lanoline since that date amounts to only 300 kilograms, even though plant capacity is estimated at 200-400 kg per month. Teikoku Yushi Company plans to extend plant facilities to a capacity production of 3,000 kg per month, if funds are made available. The Ministry of Welfare reports all indigenous lanoline JP is allocated for production of homosulfamine ointment used for ophthalmic diseases.

2. Approximately 20 metric tons of anhydrous lanoline USP grade was imported during CY 1949. However, no allocations were made for production of non-official drugs. The following categories received the entire allocation:

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Manufacturers of Japanese Pharmacopoeia drugs | 1,790 kg |
| b. Manufacturers of penicillin ointment | 7,368 kg |
| c. Hospitals, clinics, physicians, pharmacists and other recognized consumers | 10,800 kg |

3. Present statistics indicate wool processors in Japan are disposing of approximately 5,000 tons of bi-product material containing unrefined lanoline,

FEC AGO Form No 37a
(13 Dec 49)

9981—FEC Printing Plant—12/49—20M

HEADQUARTERS
TOKAI-HOKURIKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

13 February 1950

2324

Chief
Civil Affairs Section, GHQ SCAP
APO 500
ATTN: Public Health Section

TO: Col. L. C. Shellenberger

Enclosed is a letter and statistics on trachoma that Dr. Ito from the Chiba Medical School sent me. He is very much interested in this work. Is there any way for him to obtain lanoline?

Sincerely,

19 Feb — advise Dr Benavides: 1) Dept of Prosv is supply giving, 2) ~~Tokyo control office~~ ~~has~~ ~~procedure~~

J. Benavides M.D.

Jaime Benavides, M.D.
Chief
Public Health Section

Incl 1

file PH crw

701 ( 13 Feb 50 )CAS-PH Statistics on Trachoma

Lt Col Shellenberger/mch
26-5872

12 MAR 1950

CAS-PH PH&W

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2. Since lanoline is an item controlled by the Ministry under direction of PH&W Section, it is requested that information be furnished on which a reply can be based.

3 Incls
1. Ltr fr Dr Benavides
2. Statistics
3. Ltr fr Dr. Ito

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RECORDED-A
A. P. S.

Orig. ltrs + Incls forwarded to PH+W - bc

Comm-Asst CAS-PH

2324

A-047
2 MAR 1950

2324

file PH conf

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

095 ( 31 Jan 50 )CAS-PH

SHELLENBERGER/mch

SUBJECT: Complaint on Municipal Housing Drainage System

VCS

WPS

TO: Chief
Kanto Civil Affairs Region
APO 500

Attached translation is forwarded for your information and any action deemed appropriate.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

25178

1 Incl
ATIS Digest of ltr fr
KAWANURA, Sadaharu
TOKYO TO, KITA TAMA Gun,
JINDAI Mura

J. I. O'BRIEN
Chief
Admin Staff

COME BACK COPY, PH

0905
25 FEB 1950

25178

Doc No 55202 FS/MT

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF
ALLIED TRANSLATOR AND INTERPRETER SECTION

NOTE: Translation directed by Commander-in-Chief

Received ATIS: 31 Jan 50

DIGEST OF LETTER

TO:
General Headquarters

FROM:
KAWAMURA, Sadaharu (河村定治)
TOKYO To, KITA TAMA Gun, JINDAI
Mura

DATE: 24 Jan 50

The writer states that the municipal housing project in JINDAI Mura was recently completed to the satisfaction of its residents, but since it lacked a drainage system the stench of stagnant water has become unbearable. Seepage of the stagnant water into the drinking water wells, together with the breeding of mosquitoes, has created a serious health problem for the community.

The community members dug a large hole to drain the waste water, but it filled rapidly with water. Furthermore, this pool has already claimed the life of a child in the community.

The writer requests that this deplorable condition be remedied immediately.

Incl 1

file 1/1 22a PH

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

726.1 ( 23 Feb 50 )CAS-PH

SEARLE/mch

SUBJECT: Arrest and Compulsory Venereal Disease Examination of Street Girls

WPS

TO: Chief
Kanto Civil Affairs Region
APO 500

1. Attached is a translation of an article which appeared in the Yomiuri newspaper on 15 February 1950 concerning the arrest and examination of street girls.

2. It is requested that inquiry be made into the circumstances of this incident with special regard to whether the Venereal Disease Prevention Law (#168, 1949), or the local Prostitution Ordinance (#58, 31 May 1949) was invoked, and if so, whether they were legally invoked.

3. A report of the findings will be forwarded to this section.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Offr

RECORDED-A

1 Incl
Translation of article
Yomiuri newspaper 15 Feb

A-135 (2633)
3 MAR 1950

2633

COME BACK COPY, PH