

GHQ/SCAP Records (RG 331, National Archives and Records Service)

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HEADQUARTERS
TOKYO CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
APO 500

Civil Information Section

This is a story that appeared in the Tokyo To Prefecture
Wall Newspaper dated 11 Nov. -49. Please examine it carefully.
If this is a story which in your opinion is "propaganda", seeking to put
across an official point of view under the guise of "information",
please indicate your sentiments to the information section.

Flash News

A. Qualifying Examination of Nutritionists

Date: 20 & 21 Jan. 1950

Candidates are required to file applications with
the provisional Nutritionist Examination Office, Public Health
Bureau, Tokyo To by Nov. 19, 1949

Further notices will be given at the same office.

P/Health
ARM

HEADQUARTERS
TOKYO CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
APO 500

Civil Information Section

This is a story that appeared in the Tokyo To Prefecture Wall Newspaper dated 11 Nov. 1949. Please examine it carefully. If this is a story which in your opinion is "propaganda", seeking to put across an official point of view under the guise of "information", please indicate your sentiments to the information section.

Tuberculosis Prevention Week

The number of tuberculosis patients throughout this country is nearly 2,000,000 and yearly deaths from TB amounts to 150,000. In other words, national losses from this disease are estimated at 100,000,000 yen and forms a big obstacle to the reconstruction of our country.

For the prevention of TB, early discovery is so important that you should have x-ray inspection from time to time even if you feel healthy, because the earlier the disease is found out, the easier is the recovery from it.

During the week, x-ray inspection, tuberculin reaction and BCG vaccination will be taken for your convenience at actual cost at each health center and the following places.

- a. Sukiyabashi Park
- b. In front of Ochanomizu Station
- c. In front of Shibuya Station
- d. In front of Ikebukuro "
- e. In front of Koiwa "
- f. Basement of Marunouchi Building
- g. Matsuzakaya Dept. Store.
- h. In front of Shinjuku Station
- i. In front of Shinbashi "
- j. In front of Sangenjaya "

W.R.M.

WEEKLY PLAN OF BROADCAST ON PUBLIC-HEALTH
BY THE SUGGESTION OF TOKYO CIVIL AFFAIRS
TEAM ON AUG. 29

By HEALTH SEC., TOKYO RY. DIV.

DAYS	ITEMS	DETAILS
Mon.	Tubercle	See the annexed papers.
Tue.	Digestive Epidemics	- " -
Wed.	Prevention of Epidemics	- " -
Thu.	Social Disease	- " -
Fri.	Parasite Disease	- " -
Sat.	Food & Drink	- " -
Sun.	Infecting Process of Bacteria	- " -

No.1 Table of Result of Sanitary Examination
of Ice Candy Shop

Sub-div. _____ Inspector _____
Sales Stand _____ Agency _____ Shop _____ Examination Date _____

<u>Facilities Concern</u>	<u>Marks</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1. Shop:	62	
a. Exclusive use, partitioned.	6	
b. To furnish the ceiling and make the shop brighter.	5	
c. To make the floor water-proof so as to drain well.	6	
d. Feed water is good to drink and is rich in quantity.	10	
e. Water tank leading to candy-box is equipped in the running water system, filled with water fit for drinking.	10	
f. Sterilization equipments with syrup, receptacles, materials.	10	
g. Storage equipments of materials.	5	
h. Flash stand with soap, nail-brush.	5	
i. Screen against flies.	5	
2. Appliances and implements:	18	
a. Freezing pipe (No noxious metal and in round shape.)	5	
b. Washing implements (for freezing pipe and appliances.)	5	
c. Waste box with lid.	5	
d. Selling box (with construction not to soak ice-candy in water melted.)	3	
3. Lavatory:	20	
a. Do not attached directly to the shop.	10	
b. To have the screen against flies.	5	
c. To have the flash stand.	5	

100

No.2 Table of Result of Sanitary Examination
of Ice Candy Shop

Sub-div. _____ Inspector _____
Sales Stand _____ Agency _____ Shop _____ Examination Date _____

<u>Administration Concern</u>	<u>Marks</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1. Sanitation of shop:	8	
a. Arrangement and cleaning.	8	
2. Materials:	8	
a. Selection, storage and handling.	8	
3. Manufacturing process:	32	
a. Compounding and handling of Syrup	7	
b. Disinfection and sterilization of Syrup.	10	
c. Works which put the freezing pipe in water tank and make it freeze.	10	
d. Packing (with thick paper)	5	
4. Appliances and implements:	22	
a. Washing.	10	
b. Disinfection and sterilization.	7	
c. Storage and handling.	5	
5. Workers' health:	15	
a. Body; especially, to keep the finger clean.	10	
b. Dress, towel and slipper.	5	
6. Lavatory:	10	
a. Complete equipments, cleaning.	5	
b. Exclusive towel	5	
7. Cleaning and handling of ice-candy.	5	
	100	

RESULT OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION
OF "ICE CANDY" BEING SOLO IN RAILWAY
STATION COMPOUNDS (AS OF 1949)

EXAMINED BY:
HYGIENIC LABORATORY OF TOKYO RY DIV

Ry. Sub-Div.	Number of Bacteria per lcc						Exam. of Colon Bacteria	No of Candy Examined	Ave. No. of Bac.
	0-100	101-300	301-500	501-1000	1001-2000	2000 -			
Shimbashi	6	23	1				Negative	30	144
Ueno	6	21	2		1		"	30	178
Chiba	1	21	1		1		"	24	204
Mito	2	13	1	3	1		"	20	232
Utsunomiya	5	8	1				"	14	122
Takasaki	7	10	1				"	18	147
Hachioji	5	7	1				"	13	118
Total	32	103	8	3	3		Positive:None	149	175
%	21.5	69.1	5.4	2.0	2.0				
Result of 1948	3	49	24	20	5	1	Positive: 1	102	394
%	3.0	48.0	23.5	19.6	4.9	1.0			

Remarks:

1. The Hygienic Laboratory of the Tokyo Ry Div has made inspection and instruction to the ice-candy makers on their utensils and manufacturing process so far by way of "scoring card" system as per the attached.
2. But no fixed standard of hygienic purity for the ice candy was set till last year.
3. Last year's examination on ice candy being sold within the division area revealed that considerable many number of them were of inferior hygienic degree. From the standpoint of the public health, therefore, the standard of hygienic purity for them was set so that no candy over the fixed limit would be on sale.
4. This limit is that number of bacteria should be less 500 and the examination of colon bacteria negative per lcc of the melted water of ice candy.
5. With the above measures enforced, this year "healthy" ice candy have been sold at stations as shown on the above table.

*Publicity**ARKY*

Tokyo Shinbun, 22 June 1949, Wednesday

TRANSLATIONNo new license will be issued

- 1) Delay for licensing the food stalls has been due to the serious consideration given from the sanitary stand point of view.
- 2) Tokyo-To Bureau of Health announced on 21st June about the minimum standard requirements for the food stalls.
- 3) New regulations will not make any discriminative application ^{of law} by the sizes of the places, but will require meeting the minimum standard of the sanitary requirements.
- 4) Food stalls operated up to 31st May will enjoy the new issue of license. New license will not be issued for the new application as much as possible.
- 5) License will be valid for ^{the period of} two years.

Regulations

- 1) Installment of water tank with the capacity of 10 gallons where tap water is not available.
- 2) Dishes and other accessories should be washed, after each use and sterilization of these are requested to be done with boiling water whenever possible.
- 3) Disposal of waste water should be done by providing proper drainage system.
- 4) Closet and the duckboard should be provided for drying and storing the dishes and other accessories.
- 5) Floor should be kept dry with the waterproof *material*.
- 6) Refrigeration ^{*facility*} should be provided.
- 7) In order not to sell spoiled or denatured food materials and the prepared foods, one must provide the glass cover or the wire screens to prevent the direct exposure of these foods to the dusts and flies.
- 8) Garbage cans or the box of proper capacity with the covers must be provided. It is allowed to share the equipment by several stores within the limit of its capacity.

News Release

This news item released by Tokyo Military Government Team 17 January 1949

TOKYO MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM ANNOUNCES
IMPORTANT TUBERCULOSIS CONFERENCE

The Public Health Officer of Tokyo Military Government Team announced today that an important Tuberculosis Conference will be held at the Tokyo Medical Association Headquarters on 18 January.

This conference will bring together all directors of Private and University Hospitals along with representatives from the Public Health Section GHQ SCAP, the Japanese Welfare Ministry, Tokyo Health Bureau and the Tokyo Tuberculosis Committee. The Public Health Officer of Tokyo Military Government Team will also be present at this important meeting.

The purpose of the meeting is to make an attempt to locate as many Tuberculosis beds as possible. The fight against tuberculosis is useless unless two important steps can be accomplished, stated the Tokyo Military Government Team Public Health Officer today. These two steps are to save as many lives as possible and to make all efforts to prevent the spread of tuberculosis to healthy persons from patients already ill. To accomplish this all open active cases must be isolated in hospitals as much as possible. The National Government cannot at this time provide sufficient beds due to their low budget and lack of construction materials.

"Therefore this important Conference is being held to work out by whatever means available the all important need for beds in Tokyo", added the Tokyo Military Government Public Health Officer in her statement today.

Released to
press and Tokyo To
at 1500 17 Jan 1949
VBJ may cas

Conference
was 18 Jan
1300

About the article on Tokyo Shimbun

At 1500 on 17 Jan. Mr. Shimizu, a unit chief of T.B. Prevention Section, Tokyo To Sanitation Bureau released the article verbally to the correspondents at the Tokyo To Correspondents Club, basing on the news release announced on that day from TMGT

A reporter named Yamamoto of Tokyo Shimbun wrote the article.

Told by Sugiyama, Tokyo To Information Section

*This statement is correct to a point
no statistics mentioned*

Copy attached

JAN 20 1951
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
U.S. AIR FORCE

JAN 20 1951
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
U.S. AIR FORCE

ARK

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This news item released by Tokyo Military Government Team 17 January 1949

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1300

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PH
file copy

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News Release

This news item released by Tokyo Military Government Team 22 September 1948

TOKYO MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
COMMENDS TOKYO - TO HEALTH BUREAU
FOR WORK DONE DURING THE
RECENT B. ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC

The citizens of Tokyo-To can well be proud of the Tokyo-To Public Health Bureau, especially the section of Preventive Medicine, under the leadership of Dr. Hikaru Yosano, for their splendid work and whole hearted cooperation during the recent epidemic of B. encephalitis, the Commanding Officer of the Tokyo Military Government Team stated today.

The explosive outbreak taxed the energies of the whole organization, but no effort or time was stinted to bring proper care for the sick and proper preventive measures in the homes.

Attention is also directed to the many private doctors for their prompt reporting of cases and to the Ku offices for their excellent co-operation.

Many lives have undoubtedly been saved by the untiring efforts of the doctors and nurses of the 13 Municipal and National Hospitals where the many victims were cared for. Their work throughout was excellent, the Tokyo Military Government Team Commanding Officer added in his commendation.

PH Section
copy

ARMY

Dangerous Blood Suppliers, Includes Even
TB Family

The investigation team of the "transfusion infection case" consisted of Dr. Terada, Chief of Medical Section of Tokyo To and others spent two days, 26 and 27 November, to go through the blood transfusion businesses in Metropolis and found them to be ^{more} insanitary than expected.

Almost all the "nests" of blood suppliers are located in the dirty back-streets where the violation of Physicians Law is quite likely. A boss who has not the qualification of a physician tests the blood, and the important test card which might affect the lives of patients is not only made under the false name but borrowed and sold among the suppliers.

For instance, Wataru Homma, Chief of Tokyo Medical Supplies Association at Nezu Yaegaki-cho, Bunkyo-ku carries out the blood examination despite he is not a physician and in addition to that he has kept only 6 or 7 test cards despite he testifies the association has the permanent members of 30 or 40. He was arrested by Otsuka Police Station immediately. That is only one example of many similar cases.

An average blood supplier's association has members between 200 and 300, receives ten odds requests a day, and 100 grams of blood cost around 550 or 560 yen from which about 90 to 140 yen is taken away as a management fee.

Most of the suppliers are students and office workers of around 20 years old. A girl of 16 years old was found among them. A student from Saitama Prefecture was apparently ill of anaemia, said he was 18 years old, he sold his blood three times already in spite of his TB lineage. The same danger of virus's being led into the body of patient was found everywhere. Most of the suppliers suffer from anaemia because they are supplying over the maximum of 600 grams a month. The blood test is carried out only once in 3 or 4 months, and no one is responsible for the blood of suppliers during the interval of the tests.

Dr. Terada says, "I was very much surprised at the terrible truths. I will try to have the blood transfusion regulations provided as soon as possible, and the maximum quantity of supply per month fixed. Also I will carry out stricter supervision for the blood agency and make out a public organization to take the place of the agency."

Asahi Shimbun
30 Nov. 1948

Circulation: 3,500,000
Tokyo: 1,417,000

結核の血統も混る

危険極まる給血者の群

輸血風潮事件の裏相をつか
め、東京都衛生局寺田監務課長の
調査報告は廿六、七の二日間都内
輸血関係者詳細に調査した結果、
予想以上に不潔な現象が明らか
なつた。都内輸血業者の「集

はほとんど道徳の不潔な場所にて
られ、そこで医師法違反が公然と
行われている、すなわち、検査の
なめぬ採血と血液の検査は、ほと
んど医師の資格をもたぬ「会長」
なる人物が行い、患者の命を左右
する検査は偽名を横行し、給血
前と同表の証明、管理が行われ
ていない

の検査を受け、本邦血液検査を
していた、血液検査は三、四ヶ月
に一回しか行われず、その間の責
任は素とられていない
寺田監務課 余りひどいので驚い
た、一刻も早く輸血取締法を確
立して、一ヶ月の給血検査をき
めるよう努力する、また輸血組
介機関に対しては取締りを強化
しこれに代り公権機関をつくる
計聞だ

左と右は文京区根津八重町東
原医療普及委員会本間直は、医
師でないのに採血、血液型検査
を行い、定額三〇〇—四〇〇
と称しながら、検査はわずか
に六、七枚しかなかった、本間
は直ちに大蔵省に通報されたが
これはほんの一例だ、会費は各
組で二、三百人ぐらゐり、需要
は一日十数件、百グラムの血の
価格は五五〇—六五〇円が相場
で、このうち手数料として九〇
—一四〇円が給血者から引かれ
ていく
給血者は二十歳前後の学生、勤人
で、中には十六歳の少女もいた、
明らかに貧血症の自稱十八歳の婦

Terror of "Blood Transfusion"

Three victims of V.D. Transmission

The press "Juji" dated 23 Nov. reports the following news: Mrs. Fumi Kitamura (provisional name) of 43 year old who lives at Nerima Minami-machi Nerima-ku entered the Tokyo University Hospital Branch at Zoshigaya Bunkyo-ku at the beginning of Feb '48 and received an operation for an uterus obcess from Dr. Makoto Horiuchi, obstetrician, and took blood transfusion 4 times from 7 Feb. to 27th.

The blood was supplied by Mr. Minoru Tanaka (23 years old) and 2 others who are member of the Tokyo Medical Diffusion Society at 48 Nezu Yaegaki-cho, Bunkyo-ku.

The patient recovered but from the beginning of April, she had bleeding of interior eye ball, weakening of eye-sight and high fever, so entering again the same hospital and blood tested, finding positive of syphilis. At the same time the blood supplier was tested and also found positive.

Therefore the patient claimed ¥1,200,632.75, against the president of Tokyo University Mr. Nanbara.

In the same way Kondo Bunsaburo of Suginami-ku and Tanaka Miyeko of Shibuya-ku were also inflicted the same poison.

*Public
we have file copy*

Nippon Times
19 November 1948

Circulation: 50,000
Tokyo: 30,000

WOMEN'S GROUPS TO AID ORPHANS

18 Allied Organizations
To Launch Christmas
Charity Campaign

Backed by hundreds of American women here, a vast Christmas drive will be launched Monday to raise funds and clothing for thousands of orphans in the Tokyo-Yokohama area.

Eighteen women's groups have pooled their resources and formed the "Affiliation of Women's Clubs in Japan" to make the drive a success.

Mrs. Douglas MacArthur is honorary president and Mrs. Charles S. Ferrin is president of the group which will sponsor several projects, between now and Christmas, to raise funds.

The clothing collection drive will be started Monday at billets, commissaries, theaters, PX's and clubs throughout the Tokyo area. Funds raised by other projects yet to be announced will be used to buy powdered milk, high calorie food, shoes and medicines for the needy.

The items will be distributed through LARA (Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia). Affiliation representatives have been assured by Dr. G. E. Bott of LARA that the relief organization's distribution channels would be at their disposal. Welfare officials in SCAP's Public Health and Welfare Section and the Tokyo Military Government Team are advising the women club members on various phases of the program.

Public Health Section
for file

" IMPORTED SUGAR IS GOOD QUALITY "

Released by TMGT 28 Oct., 1948.

Public Welfare Officer, Tokyo Military Government Team told: Imported sugar now being distributed in Japan is not contaminated nor mixed harmful substance, was proved by SCAP's test. The care is taken at both loading and unloading of imported sugar and further the Japanese Government is also paying special attention when the sugar reaches consumers. Thus, it is absolutely absurd demagogism that the imported sugar is contaminated or induces sick.

Mainichi Shinbun: 28 Oct., 1948
Circulation : 1,690,000
Tokyo : 550,000

輸入砂糖は良質 (東京)
軍政部廿六日発表 東京軍政部公衆衛生課が調査したところ、現在日本に産出されている輸入砂糖は別に汚染も、有害な混りものも含まれていないことが、高岡司令部の検査によつて証明された。輸入砂糖の品質を確保するために、軍政部は特別の注意を払つており、更に消費者に注意される際にも日本政府は特別の注意を加えられている。従つてこの砂糖が汚れているか、これを輸入するに有害な混りものを含んでいるか、心配する必要はない。

PH City
News Release*News release**AKM*

This news item released by Tokyo Military Government Team 24 October 1948

SCAP AND MILITARY GOVERNMENT
OFFICIALS DECLARE IMPORTED
SUGAR IS NOT CONTAMINATED

Extensive SCAP tests have proved that imported sugar now being received through ration points in Japan is not contaminated and contains no harmful substances, the Tokyo Military Government Team Public Health Officer stated today.

"The quality and purity of the imported sugar is assured by inspections both on loading and unloading," it was added. "The Japanese Government also takes special precautions to see that sugar is pure when it reaches consumers."

The Tokyo Military Government Official called "absolutely absurd" rumors spread by subversive Japanese groups that the sugar is contaminated or that any disease could be acquired by eating it.

"Sugar has a higher caloric value than rice" it was pointed out. "The Japanese people do not produce enough food for their own population. They would now be having severe ration delay if it were not for the importation of sugar at the expense of the American taxpayer."

"Because of the world food shortage, no cereal substitute for rice was available this summer. Sugar was the only possible food importable in large enough quantities to do any good, the Tokyo Military Government Public Health Officer added in her statement today.

(Yomiuri news paper)

2 Oct. 1948

ARM

Newly Finished Model Restaurant
Opening.

Two persons inspected from J.M.G.I.

According to the suggestion Dr. Manitoff, chief P.H. J.M.G.I. as to both hygienic and managing points for the Daihachi Ration restaurant Shinjuku-Kee. Col. Hollingshead, Commander J.M.G.I. and Dr. Manitoff was made an inspection Oct. 1.

Interior of the restaurant painted with white colour and entrance, windows and shelves are screened entirely refinished as a best model ration restaurant in Tokyo.

*Public Health
file copy*

**Nippon Times
1 October 1948**

**Circulation: 50,000
Tokyo: 30,000**

To Open Model Restaurant

The formal opening of a model "Rationed Restaurant" sponsored by the Tokyo Metropolis Health and Welfare Bureaus will take place at 2 p.m. today, it was announced by the Tokyo Military Government Team's public health officer. This restaurant is located at No. 2 1-chome Yotsuya-cho, Shinjuku Ward, and has been set up jointly by the Health and Welfare Bureaus of Tokyo Metropolis under the supervision of the TMGT Public Health Section. It has been found that most of the 529 "rationed restaurants" in Tokyo are in a deplorable condition from sanitary and administrative point of view.

HEADQUARTERS TMGT
APO 181

Date _____ 1948

TO:	FROM:	TO:	FROM:
	C.O.		Labor
	Ex. C.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PH
	Adj		PW
	Sgt. Maj.		CPC Whse
	Per. Sgt.		Orderly Rm
	Econ.		Motor Pool
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CI		Bk of Japan
	CE		Korean Affairs
	Legal		

REMARKS:

Public Health
File
copy / Fy

Commendation For Bureau
Col. F. A. Hollingshead, commanding officer of the Tokyo Military Government team, has commended the Tokyo Metropolis Public Health Bureau, especially the Preventive Medicine section under the leadership of Dr. Hikaru Yosano, for its splendid work during the recent Japanese sleeping sickness epidemic.

Stars & Stripes
1 October 1948

Circulation: 8,608

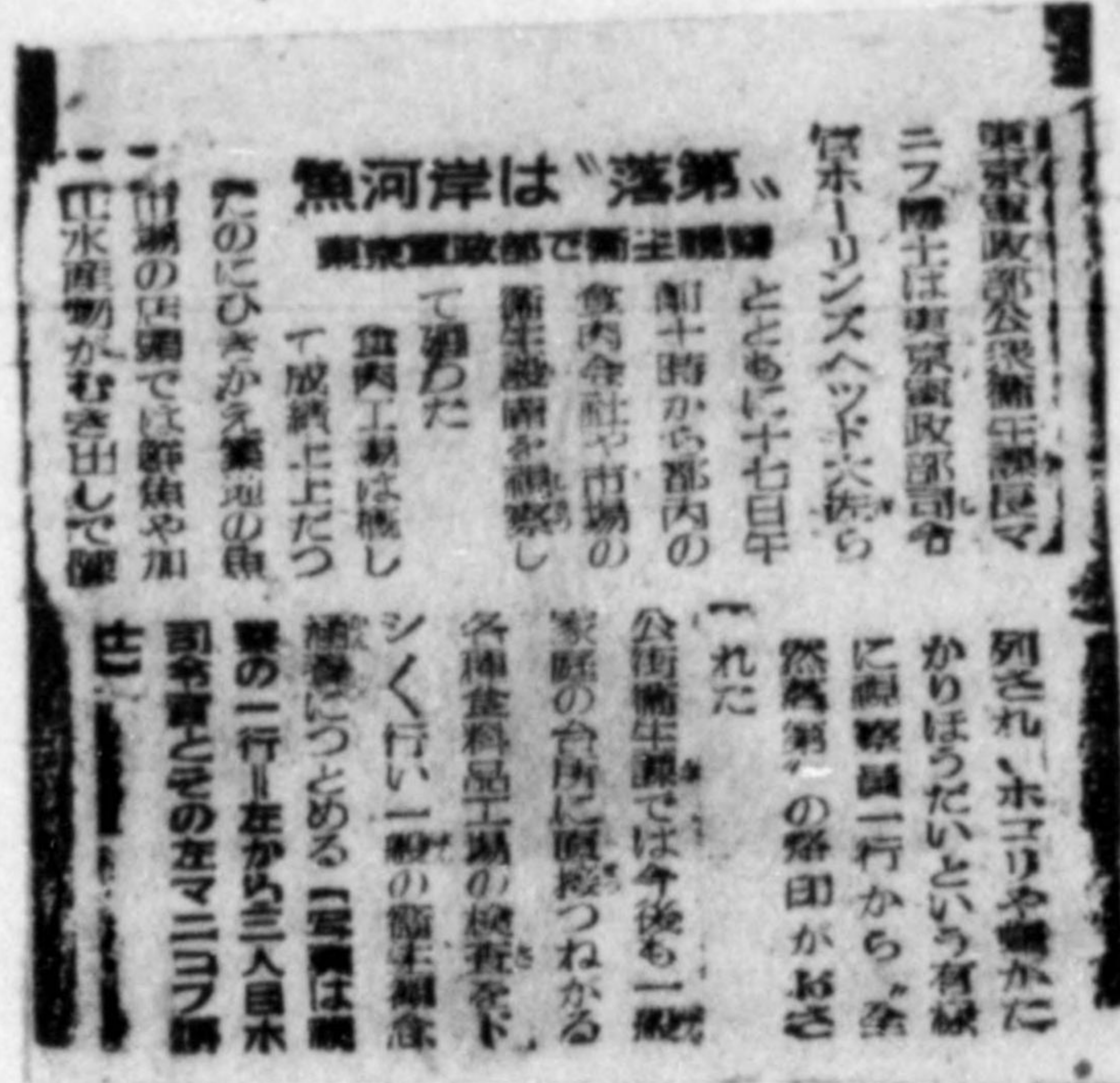
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September 18, 1948

APM

(Yomiurai Shinbun)



(Translt.)

Dr. Manitoff, Chief of Public Health Section TMGT, made an inspection at the meat processing plants and fish markets for purpose of sanitation with Col. Hollingshead, Commanding Officer of TMGT from 10 o'clock on 17th September 1948.

While the meat processing plants were generally in good condition, the fish market in TSUKIJI were so bad and raw fishes and fish processing products were exposed or laying around without covers. Many flies and dust were around the products, so the inspectors discussed and gave "failure marks".

Public Health Section of Military Government hereafter, will make an inspection very often to those kinds of place which have a direct connections to kitchens, and to promote the sanitary idea or hygienic of the citizens.

HEADQUARTERS TMGT
APO 181

Date 9 Sept 1948

Carlin

TO:FROM:	TO:FROM:	TO:
C.O.		Labor
Ex. O. <i>Ex</i>		PH
Adj.		PW
Sgt. Maj.		CPC Whse
Pers. Sgt.		Orderly Rm
Econ.		Motor Pool
✓ CI		Bk of Japan
CE		Korean Affairs
Legal		

(Release) Tokyo-to School
schools listed below, start-
ary School, Chiyoda-ku et

date are:

REMARKS:

REM 3 Sept.
4 "
6 "
7 "
0 "
1 "
4 "
7 "
8 "
9 "

*Public Health
Section
for files.*

*Ex
CI*

Asahi
8 Sept. 1948

Circulation: 3,500,000
Tokyo: 1,417,000

学校衛生講演会

【東京建設局発表】東京都学校衛生講演会は九日午前九時千代田区の水田町小学校の会議室で開かれ、

以下の日程で開催される

杉並第一校(九、十、十三日)
高橋校(六、十三、十四日) 澁谷
公会堂(十三、十四、十六日)
都立第九高校(十四、十六、十七日)
都立農校(十六、十七、十七日)
立川市芝罘校(十七、二十、二十一日)
浅草公会堂(廿一、廿四、廿七日)
永田町(廿一、廿四、廿七日)
高輪(廿七、廿八、廿九日)

AKM

"School Health Lectures"

(Tokyo Military Government Team Release) Tokyo-to School Health Lectures will be held at the schools listed below, starting with the conference at Nagata Primary School, Chiyoda-ku at 9:00 September 9, 1948.

The names of the schools and the date are:

Suginami 1st	9, 10, 13	Sept.
Kotodai	10, 13, 14	"
Shibuya Public Hall	13, 14, 16	"
9th High School	14, 16, 17	"
Agricultural School	16, 17, 20	"
Shibazaki, Tachikawa	17, 20, 21	"
Asakusa Public Hall	20, 21, 24	"
9th Hachioji	21, 24, 27	"
Nagatacho	24, 27, 28	"
Takanawadai	27, 28, 29	"

Asahi
8 Sept. 1948

Circulation: 3,500,000
Tokyo: 1,417,000

学校衛生講演会

東京軍政部発表「東京制学校衛生講演会は九日前九時千代田区永田町小学校の会議室皮切りに

つきの日程で開催される

杉並第一校(九、十、十三日)
高橋校(十、十三、十四日)鎌谷
公舎(十三、十四、十六日)
都立第九高校(十四、十六、十七日)
都立高校(十六、十七、十七日)
立川市芝罘校(十七、二十、二十一日)
澁谷公舎(廿、廿一日)
八王子第九校(廿、廿四日)
永田町校(廿四、廿七、廿八日)
高橋校(廿七、廿八、廿九日)

'School Health Program announced'

(Tokyo Military Government Team ^A release) At ten schools including Nagata-cho Primary School, Chiyoda-ku 3 days' school health program will be carried out in September, and the preliminary meeting to outline the program will be held at the above school 9:00 9 September, the Tokyo M.G. Team Public Health Officer announced 7 September.

This school health program is conducted by Education Bureau and Health Bureau of Tokyo-te with the support of T.M.G.T. at which Japanese lecturers as well as Dr. Manitof and Mrs. Panessa will make speeches.

Yomiuri
8 Sept. 1948

Circulation: 1,690,000

学校衛生講座開く
 (東京軍政局発表) 千代田区永田町小学校を以て、区内十校において九月中を以て三日間、わたり学校衛生講座が開かれることになり、その打合せが九日午前九時から永田町小学校で行われ、東京軍政局長兼衛生部長から七日発表された。

この衛生講座は東京軍政局および衛生局が東京府立学校の下に開催するもので日本人講師のほか特に東京軍政部のマニトフ博士、パネツ女史らが講師

Press Release

**TMGT Commends Tokyo-To Health Bureau for work done
during B. encephalitis epidemic**

The Commanding Officer and the Chief of the Public Health Section of TMGT wish to express their sincere commendation to the Tokyo-To Public Health Bureau, especially the section of Preventive Medicine, under the leadership of Dr. Hikaru Yosano, for their splendid work and wholehearted cooperation during the recent epidemic of B. encephalitis. The explosive outbreak taxed the energies of the whole organization, but no effort or time was stinted to bring about proper care for the sick and proper prevention in the homes. Our commendation is also directed to the many private doctors for their prompt reporting of cases and to the Ku offices for their excellent co-operation. Many lives have undoubtedly been saved by the untiring efforts of the doctors and nurses of the 13 Municipal and National Hospitals where the many victims were cared for. Their work throughout was excellent.

PH copy

Fish Poisoning Warned by Tokyo M.G.Team

The Public Health Officer Tokyo M.G.Team pointed out that the fish poisoning cases have been reported in Tokyo recently and warned the citizens as follows:

1. It is dangerous to get fish at unsanitary shops, inspected dealers of street peddlers.
2. The fish of the shops without refrigerating facilities is most dangerous.
3. Most care should be payed for lobster, crab and shell fish.

Nippon Keizai Shinbun
12 Sept. 1948

Circulation : 60,000
Tokyo : 5,000

多い魚の中毒 (東京軍
政部十一日発表) 東京軍政部公衆
衛生課は最近東京市内で魚および
魚肉製品中毒が多発することを指摘
し、一般市民に対する警告を述べた。
●非衛生的な店、および業者、
露店など、買取りとばし屋であ
る。●冷蔵設備のない店のもは
ず。●魚肉製品の保存方法が不適
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Public Health ←

Section

John Green

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FOOD POISONING REVEALED BY MG

Persons Are Poisoned from Eating Fish and Marine Products

The Public Health officer of the Military Government on Friday stated that a number of persons in Tokyo Metropolis have been poisoned from eating fish and fish-products during the past few weeks.

All persons are cautioned that the purchasing of fish and processed fish products from unsanitary establishments, small non-inspected dealers, and street peddlers may result in serious poisoning. No products of this type should be purchased from dealers who do not have ice or other refrigerator facilities for keeping the product well chilled at all times. Fish and fish products not properly iced are extremely dangerous. In addition during this time of the year all shell fish are dangerous as food when not properly iced and stored.

Housewives are urged to inspect each purchase to see that there are no odors or changes in natural color.

NIPPON TIMES.
12. Sept. 1948.

Circulation : 50,000.
Tokyo : 30,000.

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Housewives are urged to inspect each purchase to see that there are no odors or changes in natural color.

" Don't Buy any Foul Fish ! "

Released by The Tokyo Military Government Team on 11

It happened within recent 2 - 3 weeks that some people suffered from the poisoning of the fish in the Tokyo area .

Concerning this matter The Tokyo Military Government Team Public Health Officer warned as follows on 11th;

" People should not buy any fish, raw and processed, and shells in the unclean shops, incompletely-inspected small shops and venders or such shops as are not installed with the refrigerator.

ASAHI SHIMBUN
12. Sept. 1948.

Circulation : 3,500,000.
Tokyo : 1,417,000.

不潔な魚を買うな
東京軍政部十一日発表「最近一
三週間、東京市内で魚類の中毒症
者が生じたので、十一日東京軍政部
公衆衛生官は、魚や加工品および
貝類は不潔な店や検査のつかぬ
小さな店、行商人、冷蔵設備のな
い店から買わないよう警告した

PRESS RELEASE

This news item released by Tokyo Military Government Team 7 Sept 1948.

SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAM OUTLINED AND EXPLAINED BY TOKYO MILITARY GOV'T TEAM

The preliminary Conference to outline the three day course of the School Health Program for Tokyo To was announced today by the Public Health Officer of Tokyo Military Government Team.

This conference is scheduled for 0900, 9 Sept 1948 at Nagata Primary School, 19-1-chome Hirakawa-cho, Chiyoda-Ku Tokyo and the purpose is to outline the plans for the three day course in the school Health Program scheduled as follows.

1. Suginami 1st Primary School	9th	10th	13th	Sept.
2. Kototoi Primary School	10th	13th	14th	"
3. Shibuya Public Hall	13th	14th	16th	"
4. Municipal 9th High Schoolm	14th	16th	17th	"
5. Municipal Agricutural School	16th	17th	20th	"
6. Shibasaki Primary School	17th	20th	21st	"
7. Asakusa Public Hall	20th	21st	24th	"
8. Hachioji 9th Primary School	21st	24th	27th	"
9. Nagatacho Primary School	24th	27th	28th	"
10. Takanawa-dai Primary School	27th	28th	29th	"

The course is being set up to include Principals of Primary Schools, middle schools, school doctors, School dentists, nurse teachers, Health Center directors and chief nurses.

Lectures planned for the school hygiene course of three days, are follows.

1. Best wishes to the people concerned with school health program in Japan.
Dr. Manittoff TMGT
2. The school nurse in the United States - (nursing) Miss Panessa TMGT
3. Coordination of school hygiene and health centers, and other public health agencies.
Dr. Kobayashi
Dr. Sakai
4. Health guidance on the school lunch program Dr. Kuwabara
5. How to protect the school children from parasites. Dr. Shimono
6. Communicable diseases control program in the school. Dr. Yosano, Tachibana,
Yanashita.
7. The health control program in the school. Dr. Terada, Okada

7. The health control program in the school Dr. Terada, Okada
8. Protection and education of hadicapped children Dr. Sugishita
9. Interpretation of findings of health examinations in school and Utilization of the results Dr. Okada
10. Daily health inspection, and other health education Dr. Hattori
11. First aid facilities Dr. Meguro
12. Precattions for insuring pupils are in a healthy conditions Dr. Nagamatsu
Shibazaki

The entire program is being conducted by the Cooperation of the Medical forces of the Bureau of Education and the Bureau of Health and has the full support of Tokyo Military Governemtn Team it was further added by the Tokyo Military Government Team Public Health officer today.

File
Publicity

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Information and Education Section

AG 001 (29 Apr 48)CIE

APO 500
29 April 1948

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Exhibits - Health Week, 5-12 May 1948

TO : Commanding Officer, Tokyo Military Government Team, APO 503 181

1. The week of 5-12 May is Health Week throughout Japan. Two (2) cases of Exhibits on Venereal Diseases, each case containing eighty (80) sets of subject Exhibit, are being forwarded for use throughout your Region.

2. Subject Exhibit emphasizes the importance of blood tests during pregnancy and should be valuable for display at Mothers' Clubs, PTA's, Citizens' Public Halls and Health Centers. Their utility extends beyond the period of Health Week, and their construction is durable enough to warrant repeated showings.

3. Subject Exhibits are being shipped for permanent use and are not to be returned.

4. Acknowledgement of receipt of the Exhibits is requested.

D. R. Nugent
D. R. NUGENT
Lt. Col., USMC
Chief, C I & E Section

MAY 7 1948 RY2

*AMU**Publicity*

HEADQUARTERS
TOKYO MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 181

19 July 1948

SUBJECT: Commendation

TO: Miss Haya Ishibashi, Senior Head Nurse (Retired)
Tokyo Prefectural Sugamo Hospital

1. Your long period of faithful service at the Sugamo Hospital, a Tokyo-To Mental Institution, has been brought to my attention.
2. Your record of service reveals that you served that hospital from 1904 to 1925 in the capacity of a nurse, and as Senior Head Nurse from 1925 to 1946. Since retirement in 1946 you have continued to serve, as a non-regular staff member, in the capacity of instructor of nurses.
3. The outstanding condition of cleanliness, orderliness, and care of the patients at this Hospital as observed at a recent inspection was a revelation in comparison with other municipal institutions. This is directly attributed to the influence of your character, personality, diligence and leadership.
4. It affords me great pleasure to commend you for your life long devotion to duty in the interest of misfortunate members of society. Your influence will continue to be felt for many generations through the accomplishments of those subordinates who have been so fortunate as to receive their training and guidance under your inspired leadership.

FRANK A. HOLLINGSHEAD
Colonel, CAG
Commanding

File under publicity

**Spot Announcement To Be Given By
Railway Station Public Address Systems In Tokyo-To
Dates 1 March to 15 March Inc.**

NOTICE TO ALL COMMUTERS

Have you been inoculated with an anti-eruptive typhus vaccine?
If not, Please, get an injection by March 10 at your company. From that
time on, you will be able to get an injection in ward-offices, health
preservation institutes, metropolitan hospitals and the Epidemics Prevention
Section of Tokyo-to.

If you do not have a certificate of injection, you will not be allowed to
get on trains.

(Broadcast several times daily)

This spot announcement was requested by Public Health Section -
Kanagawa Military Govt. Team. It was cleared and passed in to Tokyo
Metropolitan Govt for action 27 Feb 1948.

Fox
Victor B Fox
Capt. Cav. CI.

HEADQUARTERS TMGT
APO 161

Date *9 June* 1948

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Econ.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Motor Pool
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ARMY
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This news item w

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to Public Health Section for file

TUBERCULOSIS

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To in the fight

The private physicians,
linked by reports, on each patient and

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Each case will now be controlled and the spread of the disease minimized from the time the case is diagnosed to the time the patient is cured.

The Kiyose Maternity Hospital in Kiyose Mura is to be converted into a Tuberculosis Sanatorium for children. This will be the only children's sanatorium in Tokyo To and will offer fresh air, good food and adequate medical care to 150 to 200 child sufferers of this dread disease.

At the present time large numbers of child patients are either in adult sanatoria or are being kept at home with consequent inadequate care.

"The location of this proposed unit is ideal for the care of Tuberculosis. It is situated in a scenic, wooded area with little city traffic or factories to contaminate the sunshine and fresh air" the Tokyo Military Government Public Health Officer stated in her comments today.

TEAM

PRESS RELEASE

This news item was released by Tokyo Military Government Team
5 June 1948

TOKYO TO HEALTH BUREAU CONTINUES THE FIGHT AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

That Tokyo To Tuberculosis Committee has now been approved by the Prefectural Government, was announced today by the Tokyo Military Government Team Public Health Officer.

A conference was held on 1 June at the office of the Tokyo To, Director of Public Health and regulations are being set up to activate reporting and cooperation by all medical groups in Tokyo To in the fight against Tuberculosis.

The private physicians, Health Centers and Sanatoria will now be linked by reports, on each patient and his family history.

Each case will now be controlled and the spread of the disease minimized from the time the case is diagnosed to the time the patient is cured.

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TEAM

"Counter-Measure Against Tuberculosis in Tokyo-To"

(Released by Tokyo Military Government Team)

Tokyo Metropolitan Government Office approved the Inauguration of Tokyo-To Tuberculosis Commission recently. In the first session of this Commission, held on 1st of June at the Metropolitan Office, it was decided that they would make up the Control Regulation of Public Hygiene in order to make the report and cooperation more active as the precautionary measure against Tuberculosis, mobilizing all the medical facilities in Tokyo-To for this work.

It was decided further that each clinic, health center and tubercular sanatorium in Tokyo-To must submit to the Commission the report of health condition of its patients and their families, and the patients who have been examined on Tuberculosis must register and be managed till they are recovered and consequently the contagion of this disease would be prevented to a maximum extent. In addition, it was decided also that Kiyose Maternity Hospital at Kiyose Village in Tokyo-To would be converted to Children's Exclusive Tubercular Hospital and it would provide for fresh air and foodstuff treatment adequately with the accommodation capacity of 150 - 200 patients with possibly greatest care.

Tokyo Times
8 June 1948

Circulation: 180,000

東京都の結核対策
 【東京軍政部 五日発表】東京都
 衛生局は今日東京府結核対策委員会を
 開会した。同委員会の初会議は六
 月一日開会し、都内の各保健所
 及び各診療所を巡回して結核患者
 の発見と治療の徹底を図るため
 衛生行政の刷新と結核対策の充
 実を図ることを決めた。
 都内の各診療所、保健所、結核
 療養所は各患者及びその家族の病
 歴について調査報告すること
 となり、結核の診断を受けた患者
 は全快するまで登録管理を受け、
 療養を最少限にいとめる
 こととなった。また都下清瀬村
 の清瀬西科病院は今日小児専門
 結核病院に改称され、百五十名
 ないし二百名の患者を収容し新
 鮮な空気に食糧供給に万全を期
 することになった。