

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

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(2) Folder title/number: (25)
Translation of the Basis of Public Health Nursing

(3) Date: ?

(4) Subject:

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(7) Film no. Sheet no.

(Compiled by *National Diet Library*)

THE TRANSLATION OF THE BASIS OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING.

Public Health Section,

S. M. G.R.

(1) Political & Governmental Activities (Annex A. Report Control Symbol QGS-01):

(a) Political Activities & Political Parties

1 Political activity is on the increase in this region in view of the approaching election period. It is generally considered, by all political figures, that the present house of representatives will be dissolved, requiring another election. In view of this supposition, most of the Diet members have been actively campaigning during the brief recess that has just terminated.

2 It is generally conceded among political figures that, if the election of executives and legislative personnel is effected at the same time, as provided for in the Local Autonomy Law and submitted to the post recess Diet Session, there will be considerable confusion at the polls.

(b) Status of Japanese Governmental Administration

1 During the period 1 December to 31 December, 1946, a large number of public officials have resigned their posts (See Column "A"). It has been noted that most of these officials would logically be considered to come under the provisions of the purge directive (See Column "B") although practically all of them stated "personal reasons" as an excuse for their resignation.

2 For total resignations during the period 1 October, 1946 to 31 December, 1946 see Column "C" and for total number of resignees that would logically be considered to fall under the purge provisions of SCAPIN 550 see Column "D".

THE BASIS OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSINGA. The field of nursing.

For a short time, while a physician is coming, no treatment should be given besides that explained in this pamphlet, but you must give the necessary procedures, such as first aid treatment, promptly and surely. Proper instruction must be given regarding the use of drugs kept always in the home.

1. The Internal Medicine. A new patient.

a. Listen to the story about the onset of illness, the general condition and pain complaining afterward and after careful observation about the present systems, examine the body, take temperature, pulse and reckon the number of respiration.

b. Make a simple record about the patient and suggest to his family the most suitable nursing care for the condition of the patient and sanitation of the sick room.

c. If you suspect some epidemic, demonstrate the method of infective prevention concretely (quarantine and disinfection, etc.) and recommend the attention of a physician as soon as possible.

d. If there is some circumstance to delay this arrangement, must follow up the treatment, but as already stated herein, should not give any treatment besides that noted in this manual.

2. Fever (an adult)

a. Bed and keep quiet, and it is better to give liquid food.

b. For fever and headache we recommend the administration of "aspirin" as instructed by the physician. (0.5 gr 1 time)

c. For constipation, give enema with soap-suds solution, but a patient who is suffering from soreness of the lower abdominal region or expansion of abdomen should not be given this treatment.

3. Poisoning. Call the physician soon, and as a means of artificial vomit, administer salt or pepper water and let the patient push his fingers into his throat.

a. Wine and other alcohol poisonings:

1) When there is natural vomiting, let vomit enough, but in case of only nausea, not vomit, instruct the patient to vomit himself by pushing his fingers into the throat.

2) Place him in a well ventilated room, but take care about the body temperature.

3) If respiration becomes weak, practice artificial respiration, and it may look to be calmed by drinking, may be given some strong tea or coffee.

HEADQUARTERS
SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
APO 1050

Takamatsu, Shikoku
20 September 1948

SPECIAL ORDER
NUMBER 111

1. Pfc George B Blessing, Jr, RA 13 221 131, MOS 650, Race W, Comp RA, Date of enlmt 12 Sep 46, Term 3 yrs, Date of birth 27 Aug 28, is reld asgmt Hq Det, this orgn, and is asgd Disposition Center, 4th RD, APO 703 to await further orders for return to the ZI and separation from the service under provisions of Department of the Army Radio WGL 44010, 12 Dec 47. WP FCS TCNT TDN. EDCMR 23 Sep 48. Tvl by Govt W/M/R T atzd. Auth for tvl: Cir 185, 8th A, 1947. (Auth: 5th Ind, Hq 8th Army, 17 Sep 48 (AGFDE 220.8 Blessing, George B)).

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

JOHN E. MIKKEISEN
1st Lt Infantry
Adjutant

OFFICIAL:

John E. Mikkeisen
JOHN E. MIKKEISEN
1st Lt Infantry
Adjutant

DISTRIBUTION:

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1 File

保健婦業務基準

(B字)

Trans.- Basis of Pub Hlth Hreg.

- 4) The remainder of the drink will be kept.
- b. Hypnotic (salmotine) poisoning.
- 1) Hold nausea artificially and let vomit if possible.
 - 2) Let lie down and slant the mouth downward and make easy the flow of saliva out of the mouth. Change the position from right to left from time to time and take care of the body temperature.
 - 3) If respiration becomes weak, carry out artificial respiration.
 - 4) The remainder of the drug or the container will be kept.
- c. ^UTANTO poisoning.
- 1) Hold nausea and then vomit and take care of keep warm.
 - 2) Keep the vomit and the remains of poison.
- d. When mercuric chloride, sulphuric acid, lysol, etc. has been drunk.
- 1) Hold nausea and vomit and take care to keep warm.
 - 2) Give raw egg and make neutralization.
- e. Toad-stool poisoning
- 1) Administer castor-oil over 30 gr. and let eliminate poison soon.
 - 2) Take care about the warmth of patient.
- f. Diarrhoea.
- 1) Keep warm the abdominal region with a hot warmer impress or heated salt.
 - 2) If the patient complains he is thirsty, give tea or cold boiled water.
 - 3) abstain from eating for one day.
 - 4) After evacuated feces, wash hands well with soap. (Better to use disinfectant)
 - 5) Although frequently relieving the bowels, the evacuation of feces is very little, dysentery may be suspected. Confirm whether phlegm and blood are present in the feces. If so and if you also find fever, the same feces should be suspected as dysentery.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APR 19 1947

AG 400.12 (5 Apr 47) CCS
(SCAFIN 1299/2)APO 500
3 April 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

THROUGH: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT: Provision and Procurement of Japanese Communication Services, Facilities, Equipment, Material, and Personnel

1. Reference is made to memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, subject same as above, file AG 400.12 (4 Dec 46) CCS, (SCAFIN 1299/1) dated 4 December 1946.

2. Paragraph 5 of Appendix IV of the reference memorandum reads as follows: "In general it is desired that communication services covered by (SCAFIN-1299) be furnished as a service on a monthly rental basis. Except in special cases, ownership of equipment will be retained by the Japanese Ministry of Communications."

3. It is directed that the various agencies of the Japanese Government involved make such arrangements as are necessary to cover the accounting for capital investment of installations required to furnish communication services which are to be accounted for on a monthly service basis. This includes installations which were started, but not completed, before 1 December 1946 and for which procurement demands had been placed, such as telephone exchanges built to furnish services for Occupation Forces at Tachikawa, Yakota, Showa, etc.

4. This principle is to apply not only to telephone exchanges, but to all other communication installations of a permanent nature which are essentially a part of the domestic communications system. In general this will include all facilities which are installed and maintained by the Ministry of Communications.

5. Upon receipt of the consolidated statements for services furnished during the period 2 September 1945 to 30 November 1946, inclusive, arrangements will be made to make necessary adjustments of statements of services rendered for communication installations of this type which have already been received and receipted for. The submission of this statement is covered by Paragraph 12, Appendix IV, of the reference SCAFIN.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

John B. Cooley
JOHN B. COOLEY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

Trans.- Basis of Pub Hlth Nrsng.**g. Stomache ache**

- 1) Serious pain not followed by diarrhoea, or especially when there is stiffening of the abdominal wall, arrange to call a physician.
- 2) In the meantime, you may recommend the administration of Anthelmintic Macrin, 3-6 pills, or boiled digenia simplex at one time.

h. Influenza

- 1) While having fever, let the patient stay in bed.
- 2) Teach the patient and family that influenza is an infectious disease and instruct that if careless treatment is given, it may cause bronchitis, pneumonia and otitis media.
- 3) For fevering and head-ache, refer to the paragraph of Fever (an adult).
- 4) Keep the mouth clean by gargling from time to time.
- 5) When fever has lasted for over three days, surely you must consult with a physician.

i. Pneumonia.

- 1) When the patient feels a chill, high fever, serious pleurodynia and also finds some rusty sputum, pneumonia may be suspected. Call in a doctor promptly.
- 2) Sputum must be kept for the examination. When there is some difficulty in eliminating sputum, is better to inhale by steam.
- 3) For chilling, keep the body warm enough, and for pain, administer such "aspirin" in accordance with the physician's instructions. In case of pleurodynia, use wide and big adhesive plaster on the part pained.
- 4) Must keep absolutely quiet and take liquid food.

j. Tuberculosis

- 1) To confirm the diagnosis, attend the Health Center or the Tuberculosis Consultation Office.
- 2) In case there is not an official physician in the neighborhood, call in a medical practitioner and recommend to register in a sanatorium for the medical treatment.
- 3) Confirm that the patient and his family already understand about the diagnosis, and when they are not in understanding, confirm the reason and then direct properly.

JAN 26 1947

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERSAG 560 (10 Jan 47)CPC/FP
(SCAFIN 1457)APO 500
10 January 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

THROUGH: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

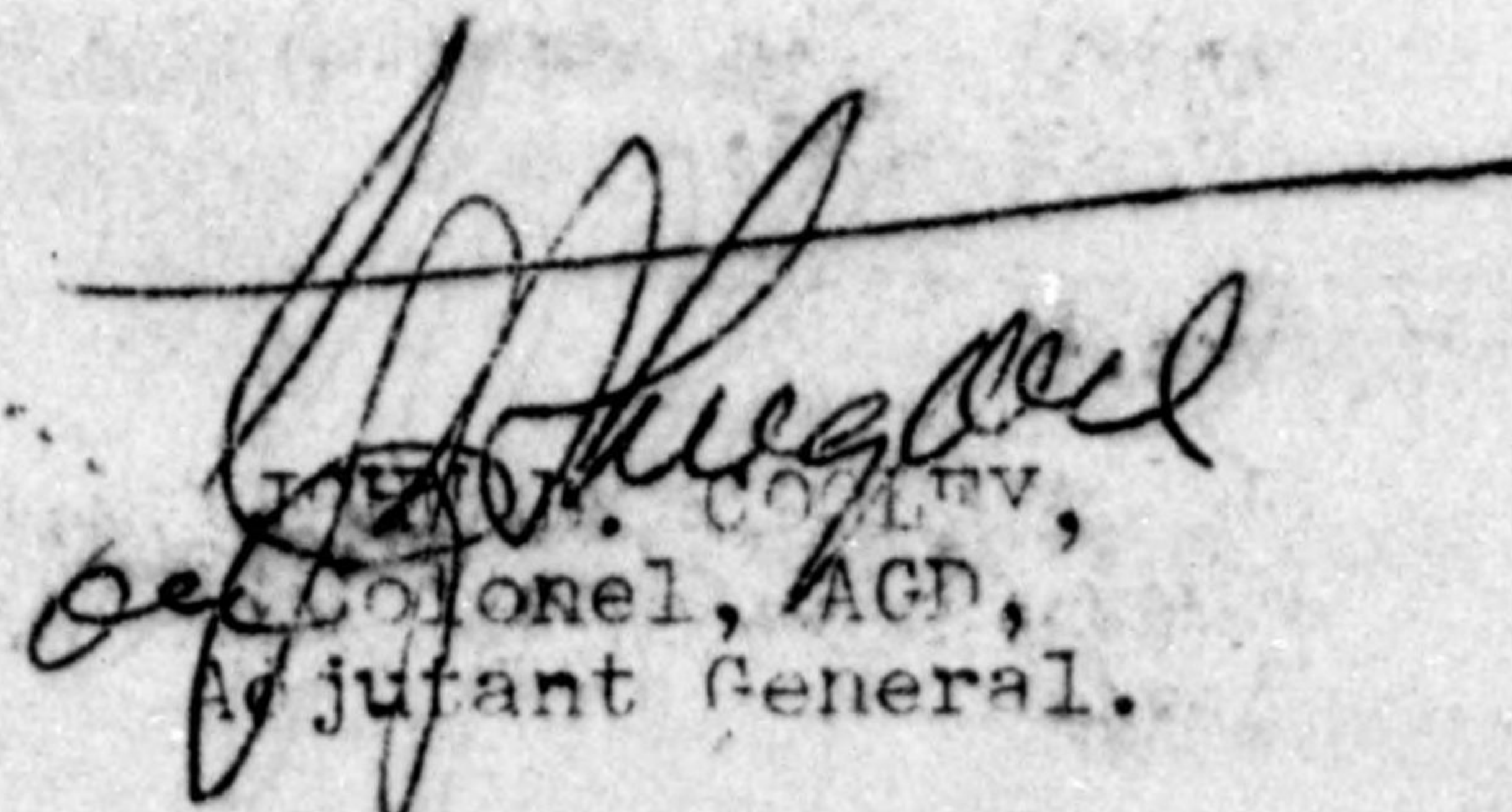
SUBJECT: SS "Sagami Maru", ex British Cargo Vessel,
SS "Josephine Moller"

1. The SS "Sagami Maru" ex British cargo vessel, SS "Josephine Moller", will be retained in Japanese waters for a period of one year to be operated for the purpose of laying and repairing submarine cables, as directed by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. The SS "Sagami Maru" is now at the Yokohama Shipyards of the Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Co., Ltd., where work has recently been completed on her conversion to a cable ship.

2. It is directed that the Japanese Ministry of Communications assume responsibility for the operation of the vessel, make the necessary arrangements to man and outfit the ship for cable laying operations and proceed with work already approved by General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. The identification, movements and operation of the vessel will be subject to regulations and directives established by the Administrator, Naval Shipping Control Authority for Japanese Merchant Marine (SCAJMF).

3. Direct correspondence between interested staff sections, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and the Ministry of Communications is authorized concerning technical matters within the scope of this memorandum.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:



Colonel, AGP,
Adjutant General.

Trans.- Basis of Pub Hlth Nrag.

- 4) Learn about the family or contactors whether they had already been diagnosed or not, with a view to preventing family infection and taking ill. If the family had not yet been diagnosed, you arrange for them to attend the Health Center.
- 5) Appealing to the moral sense of the patient and his family and direct them to take the right action.
- 6) Lead and supervise the practice of the right recuperating life.
 - a) Let them keep the 3 principles of the medical treatment.
 - b) Ascertain whether the nursing method is right or not and give nursing instruction.
 - c) Arrange strictly the disinfection and isolation.
- 7) The disposing of the first aid treatment.
 - a) Hemoptysis
 1. When the blood-spitting is plentiful and the condition is bad, must consult with the attending physician or call for a doctor in the nearest location.
 2. In case of the slight degree or although it is plentiful but there is not any change of condition, give a full cup of density solution of salt, and then apply an ice bag on the suffering part for 15 minutes and take off for 1 hour, and this will be changed alternately.
 3. Fast for 24 hours and then give jelly, custard, soft-boiled egg and a piece of ice.
 4. Give instruction that even the plentiful bloodspitting will stop after 2 or 3 days and this is not a cause of death. Keep the body quiet absolutely and prevent unrest of the mind.
 - b) Fever.
 1. There may be high fever incidentally but that can be restored to normal fever by keeping more quiet in mind and body.
 2. However, when the high fever does not abate, give a laxative properly.
 - c) Coughing
 1. So far as no physician directs, do not ^{se} give any cough medicine.
 2. Direct patient to control as possible.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 003(31 Mar 48)ESS/FI
SCAPIN 1873

31 March 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: New Design Five Sen Bank of Japan Note

1. Reference is Central Liaison and Coordination Office Memorandum No. 268 (LO 1364 FI/TR) 22 March 1948, subject: Printing of New Design Bank of Japan Five Sen Note, with inclosure of Ministry of Finance Memorandum LO 1364(FI/TR) 19 March 1948 on the same subject.

2. Approval is granted to issue the new design five sen notes in conformity with the printing schedule set forth in paragraph 2 of reference memorandum. Further authorization for issuance of five sen notes to conform to the printing schedule up to the approval limit of 400,000,000 pieces for the calendar year 1948 will not be necessary.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

for R. M. Levy
R. M. LEVY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

Trans.--Basis of Pub Hlth Nrsng.**8) "Berculin" Reaction**

After diagnosis by the physician, take care to inject in the intradermal and notice after 48 hours have passed. In case of a positive, take a scrupulous examination.

9) "Tu" Reaction Ulcer. Apply a hot compress around the ulcer for 20 minutes and give more frequently if necessary, and when the blister breaks out, give the ordinary treatment.

"B.C.G." Ulcer. Disinfect with mercurochrome and affix the ointment, etc.

10) Care about the change of air.

It is economical to register in a hospital with the expense of the change of air. This brings out the auxiliary action and not substantial effect, but when put in practice, must consider carefully the following conditions:

- a) A spot where it is not so far from patient's house.
- b) Traffic is easy and near place to the medical facilities.
- c) A spot where plenty of food is obtainable.

11) Care about the convalescence.

The most important caution in the convalescence is to be intemperated the proper exercise and the standard should be pointed out by the attending physician. You must take care about the following as the general standard.

- a) The body temperature must be the normal fever always.
- b) After exercises or work, one never feels any fatigue.
- c) Appetite for food must be good.
- d) Sleep must be sound.

For one who retired from the sanatorium, arrange to attend to the neighborhood Health Center every day for the time being.

4. Surgery**a. The outside wound.**

- 1) In case of serious bleeding, as emergency treatment stop bleeding (by press bandage or tourniquet) and take care especially to prevent infection of the incised wound.
- 2) Disinfect the area around the incised wound with mercurochrome of 1% Lysol solution and bind with sterilized gauze.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 072 (1 Jun 48)CPC/FP
SCAPIN 1902

1 June 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Licensing of Government-Owned Patents

1. Reference is made to memorandum for the Japanese Government, file AG 072 (8 Mar 46)ESS/LE, SCAPIN 802, 8 March 1946, subject, "Patent Rights and Restrictions Concerning Patent Rights."

2. The Japanese Government or its instrumentalities are hereby authorized to grant licenses on patents or utility models held in the name of the Japanese Government or any of its ministries, sub-divisions, or agencies, except those patents or utility models which, since 1 January 1930, have at any time been declared to be secret. Such licenses will be granted only on a non-exclusive, non-discriminatory basis, and for reasonable royalties.

3. a. The Japanese Government is directed to report to General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, the following information on each license issued or amended:

- (1) Number and title of each patent licensed;
- (2) Name of licensor;
- (3) Name of licensee;
- (4) Basis on which royalty is to be calculated;
- (5) Rate of royalty to be paid.

b. Initial report containing the above information will be submitted within sixty (60) days of the date of this memorandum, covering the period 8 March 1946 through 31 March 1948. Subsequent reports will be rendered quarterly as of the close of business on the last day of each quarter and will reach General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers not later than the last day of the month following the end of each quarter.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

J. F. Bradshaw

for
R. M. LEVY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

Trans - Basis of Pub Hlth Nrsng.

- 3) In case of fracture of a bone, or it is suspected, keep freedom from pain by holding with a splint.
 - 4) In case of a big incised wound or fracture on the limb, it is better to keep high.
 - 5) If the condition is not favorable (especially when wounded in the head) exhaust every means to prevent from shaking in transit.
- b. Stab: In any case, must show to a physician.
- c. Infectious injury:
- 1) Wash injury with 0.1-0.2% livernori liquid, physiological salt water or oxyful, etc., and give compress with antiseptic liquid as stated above.
 - 2) The physician will put in gauze or a drainage tube if needed, but take care not to obstruct drainage on account of having to close it.
- d. Furuncle and Carbuncle:
- 1) Disinfect the affected pary and put on ichthyol or boracic ointment and as other treatment give compress with boracic water or livernol liquid.
 - 2) Prevent from the rubbing and when these are ulcerated on the limb, make high the part and keep free from pain.
- e. Acute lymphangitis and lymphadenities: Give compress on the affected part and proceed the wound which may be caused an inflammation.
- f. Acute Mastitis:
- (1) Give a cold compress and bind with a breast band (may use the towel) and keep quiet and rest as it is.
 - 2) When you find some injury on the nipple, keep clean and then put boracic ointment on it.
- g. Acute Arthritis: Compress and perform to result stiffness, then keep quiet and rest.
- h. Sprain: Give a cold compress and bind up with a fixed bandage, then keep quiet by holding high the affected part.
- i. Piles and prolapse of the anus:
- 1) When the condition is slight, take the alimente-therapy and make regularly the evacuation of the bowels by giving the laxative.
 - 2) Put an opientive into the anus or apply the boracic ointment, ichthyol ointment, and able to alleviate the pain by means of giving a hot or cold compress.

(Exact and complete designation)

APO #

Report as of (Date)(Month)(Year) (Next higher unit to which assigned or attached)

T/O No. Date of T/O :

ACTUAL STRENGTH

Officers Nurses Warrant Officers Enlisted men

T/BA's, T/A's, T/O AND E's, AND SLOC's USED IN COMPUTING CCL 3

Table with 6 columns: No., Date, No., Date, No., Date. It is a grid for recording personnel data.

This report includes all units in the T/O of this organization with the following exceptions (indicate exact title of subordinate units omitted and reasons, such as, "inactive", "attached to", etc):

Four horizontal lines for providing details on exceptions to the report.

Signed: (To be signed by unit commander) Title

INSTRUCTIONS

Report will be prepared and submitted as directed Circular No. , this headquarters, dated 1945, subject as above.

Incl No. 9 to Cir No. 51, Hq 8A, 13 Feb 46.

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

- 3) In case of prolapse doesnot regain naturally, make to get back gently by putting with the oiled gauze or cotton and then give the alimeto-therapy after regularized the evacuation of the bowels, attend to the medical care properly as already mentioned above.

j. Bed-sore:

- 1) Try to prevent first and change frequently the position of the body, then use a circle under the body where is occurable such sore and keep the body clean always.
- 2) An effected part, gets scarlet cleanse with alcohol and after dry, talc powder ointment with zind oxide.
- 3) For ulcer apply a warm compress with boracic water, 10% sulphate magnesia, and 10% a solution of salt or use boracic and zind ointment, et.

k. Bite (dog)

- 1) Cleanse with soap-suds solution and the flowing warm water and then sterile with tincture of iodine, mercurchrome or 0.7% mercuric chloride solution and send to a physician soon.
- 2) On the same time must report to the police station that there has been happen a matter bitten by a dog.
- 3) Bite by a mad dog must cauterize soon and yet it is necessary to ~~inft~~ inject for the prevention of the onset of illness, send to a physician as soon as possible.

Otorhinolaryngology

a. Otorrhea

- 1) For otorrhea, wipe off softly with a cotton ball which saturated with sodium bicarbonate solution (1-2% or a solution of salt (in this case it is better to take warm water) and take care that never cleanse with water, and after cleanse, put cotton to remove pus, flows out from the canal.
- 2) In case of swell the external auditory canal and feel serious soreness, give a warm impress and instruct the family to notice not to scratch by the patient.
- 3) The procedure of Otorrhea is to be carried out healthful in general and arrange to get diagnose by a specialist.

b. Cold: There sometimes are suffering from acute inflammation of the nostriles, throat, larynx, tonsil, etc., and when these were improved must especially take care to prevent the attack of acute tympanitis which experienced frequently.

c. Sore of throat.

- 1) Quarantine till come to hand, the repot on the testing, and

(Exact and complete designation)

APO # _____

Report as of _____
(Date)(Month)(Year) (Next higher unit to which assigned or attached)

T/O No. _____ Date of T/O _____:

ACTUAL STRENGTH

Officers _____ Nurses _____ Warrant Officers _____ Enlisted men _____

T/BA's, T/A's, T/O AND E's, AND SLCE's USED IN COMPUTING CCL 3

No.	Date	No.	Date	No.	Date
No.	Date	No.	Date	No.	Date
No.	Date	No.	Date	No.	Date
No.	Date	No.	Date	No.	Date
No.	Date	No.	Date	No.	Date

This report includes all units in the T/O of this organization with the following exceptions (indicate exact title of subordinate units omitted and reasons, such as, "inactive", "attached to", etc):

Signed: _____ Title _____
(To be signed by unit commander)

INSTRUCTIONS

Report will be prepared and submitted as directed in Circular No. _____, this headquarters, dated _____ 1946, subject as above.

Incl No. 9 to Cir No. 51, Hq 8A, 13 Feb 46.

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

especially in case of finding some congestion, a white spot, ulcer, etc, ~~manifestations~~ on tonsil and the soft palate, must take care to bear in mind in nursing that may be suspected acute tonsillitis, scarlet feverish angina, diphtheria, oval cavity or pharynx syphilis (secondary) and tuberculosis.

- 2) It is better to take liquid food.
- 3) Drink water enough
- 4) Gargling with sodium bicarbonate, a solution of salt (1%) or boracic acid (2%) and the handling should be kept the ordinary sanitary measure.
- 5) Disinfect by boiling the tablewares and a secretion from the oval cavity is to be taken with paper and burned up.

Ophthalmology

a. Trachoma

- 1) The towel and wash-basin of the patient are to be kept for private use and take care to keep clean always.
- 2) Make the patient to clean the eye-discharges by use the clean cotton or private gauze.
- 3) Cut the nail of the fingers short, and give care to keep clean the face and fingers.
- 4) Needless to say the patient and the suspected one will be sent to a physician.

b. Acute conjunctivitis. Cleanse out a secretion with boracic acid cotton and a special attention will be called to the wares of the case to keep separately which are to be infectious and sent to the Health Center to get diagnosed.

c. Congestion of the Eye

- 1) The same as above.
- 2) Apply a cold impress with boracic acid for 15 minutes - 1 hour and will be repeated three times in a day.

d. Stye

- 1) Apply a cold impress with a solution of boracic acid for 20 minutes every two or three hours.
- 2) If suppurated, smear yellow oxide of mercury ointment two times in a day, especially before going to bed is effective.
- 3) Sent to an ophthalmologist, if necessary.

Dentology

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
United States Army
Office of the Commanding General
APO 343

SUBJECT: Status of Equipment Report. Date _____

TO : Unit _____
(Exact and complete designation)

APO # _____

Report as of _____
(Date)(Month)(Year) (Next higher unit to which asgd
or atchd)

T/O No. _____ Date of T/O _____ :

ACTUAL STRENGTH

Officers _____ Nurses _____ Warrant Officers _____ Enlisted men _____

T/BA's, T/A's, T/O AND S's, AND SLOC's USED IN COMPUTING CCL

No.	Date	No.	Date	No.	Date
No.	Date	No.	Date	No.	Date
No.	Date	No.	Date	No.	Date
No.	Date	No.	Date	No.	Date
No.	Date	No.	Date	No.	Date

This report includes all units in the T/O of this organization with the following exceptions (indicate exact title of subordinate units omitted and reasons, such as, "inactive", "attached to", etc):

Signed: _____ Title _____
(To be signed by unit commander)

e) Dermatology

a. Athletes Foot on the Limbs.

- 1) Take lysol bath everyday and dry enough.
- 2) Smear dilute tincture of iodine.
- 3) In case of the damp or is a scab put zinc oxideboracic ointment on it.

b. Trenchophytosis

Smear sulfur tar ointment and then give zinc oxide powder with corn starch.

c. Impetigo

- 1) Suck up the contents with absorbent cotton (it is better to wet with boracic water) without scattering around the lesion.
- 2) Next put boracic zinc oxide ointment with a piece of lint or flannel which has smeared ointment thickly.

d. Louse

- 1) Spray (D.D.T.) effectively.
- 2) In case of hair --- rub in the hair and skin a solution which mixed equally petroleum and gingelly oil and fasten up the hair with the towel or triangular bandage, then comb the hair with a fine-toothed comb in the next morning and finally wash with potassium soap.
In order to remove the eggs of louse from the hair, comb the hair with a fine-toothed comb which has been saturated in hot vinegar.
- 3) In case of pubic hair --- shave off or rub in mercurial ointment and after 12 hours has been past, cleanse with soap and hot water, repeat this method after one week again.
- 4) For the body louse exposure sufficiently the mattress to the sun. The undershirts, etc. are to be washed with soap after have been dipped in hot water for 30 minutes.

e. Scabies.

- 1) Pour hot water on the shirts, etc. and wash, then exposure to the sun, the mattress also is to be exposed everyday.
- 2) Smear the body except ~~the~~ head with sublinced sulphur or mitigal "Bayer" and when a serious impetigo is suffering give boracic zinc ointment.

f. Burn.

Smear with a mixture which is mixed equally zinc oxide oil or earron oil and lime water or that of mixed equally four times of livernol

PROPERTY ISSUE SLIP

TO		SUPPLY OFFICER 407th Medical Dispensary, Kobe, Honshu, Japan APO. 317			TYPE OF ISSUE			PAGE	OF	PAGES
FOR		ORGANIZATION OR UNIT Shikoku Military Government Region Hqs Takamatsu, Shikoku, Japan. APO. 1050			INITIAL	REPLACE- MENT	MEMO RECEIPT	VOUCHER NO.		
ITEM NO.		STOCK NO.	NOMENCLATURE	UNIT	AUTHORIZED ALLOWANCE	ON HAND	DUE IN	QUANTITY REQUESTED	ACTION	
1.	1-049-000	Alcohol	5 gal.	can				1		
2.	1-058-900	Aluminum Hydroxide	Gel, 1 pt.	BTL				1		
3.	1-100-100	Benzyl Benzoate	Saponated, 1 pt.	can				4		
4.	1-106-640	Boric Acid	1 lb.	BTL				4		
5.	1-148-985	Codiene Sulfate	Tablets, 0.032 gm. (1/2 gr.)	BTL				1		
6.	1-165-505	Diethylstilbestrol	Tablets 0.5 mg. (1/20 gr.)	BTL				2		

Issuance of quantity shown in "Quantity Requested" column is authorized. Items marked "due out" will be ordered and when received organization will be notified.

FOR STATION SUPPLY OFFICER:

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

194
(Date) _____ Organization Supply Officer.

QUANTITIES SHOWN IN "ACTION" COLUMN HAVE BEEN RECEIVED:

194
(Date) _____ (Authorized Representative)

and liver oil.

g) Coagulation

In time one has been chill fainted, no warming procedure will be given and rub on the body with cloth first, then warm gradually.

h) Measles, give zinc oxide oil.

6. Maternity Health

a) Confirm she is become pregnant or not at the present.

1) Confirm the following that about what day of the month she saw the last menses and how long it was lasted and the amount was the same as comparing with that of the every month and if the last one was a little especially, ask that when and how long it was lasted.

2) Confirm that about ~~on~~ what day of the month she has felt the fetal movement.

3) By these diagnostic asking you will be able to conclude the number of the month of pregnancy and the estimated day of delivery and then make out a note.

4) Ask the first pregnancy or not and in case of the later, listen to the progressive condition of pregnancy, delivery and confinement, etc.

b) Visit the pregnant woman monthly and in the ^{early} every period of the last month, once two weeks, for the last, weekly.

c) Eating and Drinking.

1) Take properly the digestable and ^{nutritious} nutritious foods as possible and instruct that there is no need to change the usual living habits.

2) When she was in a poor appetite, give a little ^{amounts} quantity which divided into the several times.

3) For the early morning vomiting, let rises quietly from the bed after 30 minute has been past since she has took a little ^{amounts} quantity of milk and bread, etc. in the bed.

4) Warn to abstain from over-drinking and eating and must avoid the both a stimulus food and hungry.

5) Take the fresh vegetables and fruits to supply extra vitamins.

6) In the later period of the maternity ^{cycle} cycle, especially is needed to take calcium food and keep away from salty.

EMPLOYEES OF SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION

Carpenters and Painter

Name	Physical Examination Date Result	X-Ray Date Result	Stool Test Result Date	Blood test for syphilis Date Result	Small-Pox Date	Typhoid Date	Cholera Date	Dysentery Date
Carpenter								
Sadaichi Nagao	May 19, 1947 Normal	May 27 Normal	May 29 (-)	May 27 (-)	May 27	June 3 June 10	June 3 June 10	May 19 May 27
Kazuo Hirose	May 22, 1947 Normal	May 22 Normal	May 29 (-)	May 29 (+)	May 22	June 5 June 12	June 5 June 12	May 22 May 29
Painter								
Shigeki Nagata	May 22, 1947 Normal	May 22 Normal	May 29 (-)	May 29 (-)	May 22	June 3 June 10	June 3 June 10	May 22 May 29

d) Evacuation of the bowel.

- 1) As there is a trend of constipation during the maternity ^{cycle} ~~circle~~, makes used to evacuate once every day and one who is suffers from a serious constipation, teach to take the proper exercise and drink cold water or milk regularly in the early every morning and after 30 minutes has been past, try to evacuate.
- 2) Although follows up such measure yet when you can not find out any effect, give a glycerine enema or a laxative, but not give a laxative of Caster oil, etc. 999

e) Orination

- 1) Carried out the examination of urine and the measure of blood pressure of every pregnant woman.
- 2) Especially notice the ^{amounts} quantity of a day.
- 3) Make to eliminate adequate every day and if keeps in the bladder for so long time, it may be cause the abnormal position of the embryo and the premature birth.

f) Cloths.

- 1) Use the cleaned, boarded one which are suitable to keep warm.
- 2) Tie up properly the abdominal region ^{with} which a abdominal band or elastic corset, is to be effectively used to keep the normal condition of the embryo and in making easily the free motion of the mother's body but must take care, it is injurious to tie up too tightly.
- 3) It is not good to tie up with a round band in full dressed or used a hard corset.

g) Take care to keep clean body always.

- 1) It is better to take the bath every day as possible but should be avoided hot water, long time bath and tub-bath after the eighth month of pregnancy.
- 2) It is prohibited to dip in the hot spring several time in a day or sea, foot and hip bathing.
- 3) Vulva is liable to gets unclean during the maternity ^{cycle} ~~circle~~ so that must irrigate with soap, then give talcum powder.
- 4) Prohibited to irrigate the vaginal as it is dangerous.

EMPLOYEES OF SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION

Boiler Workers

Name	Physical Date Result	X-Ray Date Result	Stool Ex. Date Result	Blood test for Syphilis Date Result	Small-pox Date	Typhoid Date	Cholera Date	Typhus Date
Yonehashi Yamashita	May 22, 1947 Normal	May 22 Normal	May 29 (+) eggs of ascaris	May 29 (-)	May 22	June 5 June 12	June 5 June 12	May 22 May 29
Masaaki Iwamura	May 22, 1947 Both apcs. of his lung are short Can hear bronchitis	May 22 --	May 29 (-)	May 29 (-)	May 22	June 3 June 10	June 3 June 10	May 22 May 29
Keizaburo Nishimura	May 22, 1947 Normal	May 22 Normal	May 29 (-)	May 29 (-)	May 22	June 5 June 12	June 5 June 12	May 22 May 29

Breast
h) ~~Nipples.~~

nipples *Breast* *cycle*
The nipples are to be cleaned during the maternity circle and the papillae are to be rubbed with alcohol or water from time to time and this is effective method to makes strong the skin and accordingly can prevent the nipples suffering from mastitis after delivery.

i) ~~Exercise.~~

- 1) Take a proper exercise and breathe the fresh air.
 - 2) Prohibited such as the pro-longated needle-wok, laundry, and long distant vehicle.
 - 3) Especially must take care to avoid strictly to take any vehicle for more than 3 hours, during four months of the early period and one month of the later period of pregnancy.
 - 4) An occupational woman is to be absent from her duty for 2 months before and after delivery.
- j) The mind must be keep quiet and rest always and to touch with such as a novel and the playing which are irritabile the mind.

k) ~~Sleeping.~~

It is very important to take a sound sleep and make used to lie on the bed for 8 hours in the night.

- 1) Must keep clean the oval cavity during the maternity circle and gets cure a decayed tooth soon but extracting the tooth must be avoid as possible and in case of unavoidable gets cure telling to the dentist that she is during the period of the maternity.
- m) The marital relation should be restricted and warn that especially is dangerous in the early and later period of pregnancy.
- n) In case of a pregnant woman does not feel the fetal movement in the later period of pregnancy must arrange to consult with a physician.
 - 1) One who is presented an edema on the lower limbs should be restricted to take salinity and lie on the bed by keeping high the lower limbs.
 - 2) After urine has been examined and when you find out some albumen is present arrange to attend to physician soon.
 - 3) In case of hemorrhage is occured in during the maternity circle, however, you must arrange to get diagnose notwithstanding its amount.

EMPLOYEES OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT BUILDING

Janitors

Identification Card No.	Name	Physical Exam. Date Result	X-Ray Date Result	Stool Ex. Date Result	Blood Test for typhoid fever Date Result	Small-Typhoid Cholera Date	Typoid Date	Cholera Date	Typhus Date
27	Osataro Miyatake	May 22, 1947 Normal	May 22 Normal	May 29 Ascaris (+)	May 29 (-)	May 22	June 5 June 12	June 5 June 12	May 22 May 29
25	Masao Yamashita	May 22, 1947 Normal Infiltration of the lung and left pleuritis --	May 22 Normal	May 29 (-)	May 29 (-)	May 22	June 5 June 12	June 5 June 12	May 22 May 29
30	Ichitaro Uemoto	May 22, 1947 Infiltration of the lung with left side pleuritis	May 22 --	May 29 (-)	May 29 (-)	May 22	June 3 June 10	June 3 June 10	May 22 May 29
28	Shigeharu Komatsu	May 22, 1947 Normal	May 22 Normal	May 29 (-)	May 29 (-)	May 22	June 3 June 10	June 3 June 10	May 22 May 29
191	Motoaki Aoyama	May 22, 1947 Normal	May 22 Normal	May 29 (-)	May 29 (-)	May 22	June 5 June 12	June 5 June 12	May 22 May 29
220	Hidekiyo Inoue	May 22, 1947 Normal	May 22 Normal	May 29 (-)	May 29 (-)	May 22	June 5 June 12	June 5 June 12	May 22 May 29

(11) Visiting a puerperal woman.

- a) Make a record of the time and the date of delivery.
- b) Visit every day in the first week of confinement.
- c) Take care to the general conditions and especially in time of the body temperature is being over 38° respiration over 18, pulse more than 80, and doubtlessly, these are the symptoms of the illness, you must consult with the physician.
- d) Rehabilitation of uterus.
 - 1) Inspect the height of the fundus of uterus as well as the contracting condition and at the same time, check the bladder whether is getting full of urine or not.
 - 2) When the fundus of uterus is high and the contraction of uterus is bad, try to rub the fundus of uterus, after the urination has been arranged.
 - 3) Although it has been past over 16 days in the confinement, yet you can touch with the fundus of uterus from the abdominal region must instruct to get diagnose.
 - 4) You arrange to call in the physician when a secretion is getting some stink or the bleeding is lasting for over 10 days.
 - 5) In case of she feels any press and pain at the fundus of uterus or rigor fevering, let get diagnose but if the physician not be able to come, put a ice bag on the fundus of uterus and then administer such as ergot medicine which was instructed by the physician.

(5) Diet.

- 1) Give the digestible nourishments and the bouillon meal until the third day and subsequently increase gradually the solid foods and after one week has been past, should be restored to the usual diet.
- 2) Must take care that if one takes the liquid foods for so long time, it may be caused to decrease the lactation.
- 3) Give milks and other nourishments as possible which are rich in the moisture.
- 4) Take the fresh vegetables and fruits every day.

- 6 -

(d) Crimes by Occupation Forces against Japanese Nationals - 34

5. Other Significant Matters:

a. Water Purification

(1) All the large cities of Shikoku use slow sand filtration to purify municipal water supplies. Chlorination is sporadic, erratic, and insufficient, with chlorine residuals ranging from 0 to 0.06 PPM (only rarely as high as 0.1 PPM). There is in the Kagawa Prefecture a factory producing chlorine for the Osaka - Kyoto - Kobe - Shikoku area whose output is entirely sufficient to supply the need.

(2) With a view to the possibility of use of municipal water by the Occupation Forces on Shikoku, conferences are being held between M.G. representatives and Ken governors with a view to making arrangements for a constant and sure supply of chlorine. However, the factory is on the reparations list and may continue in operation for only another month. The directors of this plant have made application for its removal from the list, and since it is so vital to the economy of this Region and to health of both Japanese & Allied personnel, it is hoped that this application will be approved.

b. Salvage

(1) The work of dismantling and salvaging the Shimane Maru, a former Japanese oil tanker, which is located in Shiho Bay, Kotosho-mura, Okawa gun, Kagawa Ken, has begun. This work is expected to be completed by May 1947.

c. Reparations

(1) Inventory of the dispersed machinery of the Kure Naval Arsenal was completed on 6 November 1946 in the Kagawa Ken. It is in the process of being completed in the Kochi and Tokushima Kens.

(2) The inventory of dispersed machinery of the Eleventh Naval Arsenal was completed in Kagawa Ken on 6 November 1946, and will be completed soon in the Ehime Ken.

d. Conferences

(1) A conference was held by Major F.W. Barry of the Commerce and Industry Section, M.G. Headquarters, Eighth Army, with two officers of this organization. Major Barry discussed matters pertinent of the Commerce and Industry Sections concerning the reparations program, and the sale of waste oil. This information has been passed on to the Prefectural Military Government Teams.

(6) The evacuation of the bowels

- 1) As there is a trend to constipates by a confined woman, therefore give soap-sunds enema on the third day (on the fourth day including the day of the delivery)
- 2) On the second day you may give a saltish laxative ISAGEN "ROCHE" (0.005 - 0.02 g., in case of tabloid form is being made 0.005g. per tablet so that take 1 - 4 tablets, 1 - 2 times.)
- 3) You must arrange to evacuate the bowels once every second day at least in during of confinement.

(7) Urination.

- 1) It is insensible to urinate by a confined woman although she has kept a plentiful urine or a little amounts when has urinated and these are be able to causes the unfavourable condition of the involutine of the uterus so that you must try to urinate naturally after 6 hours has been past since she has delivered.
- 2) After 12 hours has been past and yet there is no urination, apply the Catheter under a strict disinfection.

(8) Procedure of the Vulva. (changing the red lochia)

- 1) Disinfect Vulva with lysol liquid (1%) two times in the morning and evening during the first week after delivered and to care not to touch the inside of the vaginal. *take*
- 2) Enforce to disinfect every time before and after the evacuation ~~and~~ *and* urination.
- 3) After you have been disinfect^d vulva, give a "T" shaped binder.

(9) In case of a suture.

- 1) When you disinfect the vulva, if you wipe on the sutured part too strong, it may be anxious about to break the thread therefore must take care especially to cleanse carefully and then give "Merurochrom"
- 2) In case of a minor sutureless fissure, give the same procedures as the above.
- 3) When "Catgut" has been used as a thread it will be melt naturally but in case of silk has been used you must connect to the physician to get pull out it after one week has past.

(10) In case of the miscarriage

- 1) Call in the physician and arrange to get the medical care if needed

WEEKLY CIVILIAN COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORT
 HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
 Office of the Surgeon
 Military Government Section
 APO 313

ORGANIZATION SUBMITTING REPORT: Kochi Military Government Team

PERIOD OF REPORT: From 21 November 1948 To 27 November '48 Incl. AREA OF REPORT: Kochi Pref.

List of all major geographic subdivisions in AREA OF REPORT	REPORT NUMBER OF NEW CASES & DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE																										
	Malaria			Meningitis Meningococcus		Paratyphoid		Plague		Scarlet fever		Chistosomias		Smallpox		Syphilis		Tuberculosis		Typhoid		Typhus Louse borne		Typhus mite borne			
	R	P	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D		
Kochi City																11		6									
Agawa Gun																3		1									
Aki Gun																15		2	1								
Hata Gun																		3	1								
Kami Gun																1			1								
Nagaoka Gun																3											
Takaoka Gun																2		8	4								
Tosa Gun																1											
TOTAL																36		20	7								

1. If no cases or deaths are reported - Use "0"
2. If no report is received - Use "NR"
3. Report immediately by telephone to Office of Surgeon, Military Government Section
 Hq 3th Army any new cases of Cholera, Plague, Typhus, Smallpox, Epidemic Encephalitis.

Produced by: Kochi Mil Govt Team

Eighth U. S. Army Print

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

- 2) Examine the presents which has extracted by the abortion and when it is extracted completely disinfect the vulva then give a "T" shaped binder.
- 3) In case of you can not examine the presents on account of it already had been threw away or the condition of the involution is getting better and when there are not any bleeding and pain give the same care as No. 2 the above.

(11) The care of breast feeding.

- 1) Keep clean always and cover with a piece of the private used cloth.
- 2) Before and after of the breasting, cleanse the nipples with boracic water.
- 3) Until about four days has been past after she was confined, begins to excrete a transparent and salty secretion which we called "the first lactation" and it is better to give to the new-born baby as it makes the good evacuation of the baby.
- 4) The first breasting should be arranged after 6-12 hours has been past unless no abnormal condition is found after a careful consider about the general conditions of the new-born infant.
- 5) The interval of the breasting, should be 2-3 hours during the first week and subsequently each 3-4 hours but one whose has a plentiful lactation each 3 hours and other, has a small lactation it is better to give each 4 hours and these will be arrange properly in accordance with the secreting condition and secondary the sucking condition of the new-born infant.

(12) In case of the obstruction in lactation.

- 1) Ever^a after the breasting, the breasts are still distend it may be press out after heat up with warm water, and still however when not be able skillfully, you may use a breast pump but should be avoid if possible.
- 2) You can control the pain by smearing "MENTHOL liquid".
- 3) It is better to restrict the drinking and then take a laxative.

WEEKLY CIVILIAN COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORT
 THE QUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
 Office of the Surgeon
 Military Government Section
 APO 343

ORGANIZATION SUBMITTING REPORT: Kochi Military Government Team

PERIOD OF REPORT: From 26 Sept 1948 To 2 Oct 1948, Incl. AREA OF REPORT: Kochi Pref.

List of all major geographic subdivisions in AREA OF REPORT	REPORT NUMBER OF NEW CASES & DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE																								
	Malaria			Meningitis Meningococcus		Paratyphoid		Plague		Scarlet fever		Chistosomias		Smallpox		Syphilis		Tuberculosis		Typhoid		Typhus Louse borne		Typhus mite borne	
	R	P	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D
Kochi City																18		34	4						
Agawa Gun																		3							
Aki Gun																7		7	4	1					
Hata Gun																3		8	2						
Kami Gun																8		6	1	1					
Nagaoka Gun																4		11	1						
Takaoka Gun																2		6	5	2					
Tosa Gun											1							4							
TOTAL											1					42		79	17	4					

1. If no cases or deaths are reported - Use "0"
2. If no report is received - Use "NR"
3. Report immediately by telephone to Office of Surgeon, Military Government Section Hq 3th Army any new cases of Cholera, Plague, Typhus, Smallpox, Epidemic Encephalitis.

Produced by: Kochi Mil Govt Team

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(13) In case of the lack of the lactation.

- 1) Take care to nourish sufficiently and especially give a good deal of nutritious water such as cocoa and miso-soup, etc.
- 2) Keep the mind quiet and rest and let sleep soundly.
- 3) As the lactation should be got better condition more and more in proportion to sucking so that try to breast as possible and we are experienced that it is more affectual method to get sucks by a nursing baby whose body is big and has a strong sucking strength.
- 4) Recommend to give a hot fomentation.

(14) In case of weaning.

- 1) With the view of the nutrition of the baby and the convalescence of the reproductive organ should be breasted by the baby's mother but there is seldom required to wean from breating therefore let diagnose by the physician.
- 2) In case of the still birth, etc, and not in need of the breasting, fasten tightly for one week to makes the lack of lactation and or put an ice-bag.
- 3) One who is suffering from syphilis should not breasts to the other healthy babies and this is very important point in selecting a wet nurse.

(15) In case of a crack on the nipples.

- 1) As she feels a serious pain when cracked on the nipples put borax glycerin (2%) or boracic ointment.
- 2) Yet, however when can not get well, may use a nipple shade.

(16) In case of mastitis.

- 1) In time the nipples are swelling, pain and fever, interrupt the breasting.
- 2) Should be forbad the massage and sucking.
- 3) Apply a cold fomentation or an ice-bag on the part effected.
- 4) Fixed up-ward the nipples by applying a ligment supensorium nipples.
- 5) When the part effected is suppurated and the skin has scarleted must operate therefore arrange to get the medical care immediately.

WEEKLY CIVILIAN COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORT
 HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
 Office of the Surgeon
 Military Government Section
 APO 313

ORGANIZATION SUBMITTING REPORT: Kochi Military Government Team

PERIOD OF REPORT: From 14 November 1948 To 20 Nov '48, Incl. AREA OF REPORT: Kochi Pref.

List of all major geographic subdivisions in AREA OF REPORT	REPORT NUMBER OF NEW CASES & DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE																												
	Malaria			Meningitis Meningococcus		Paratyphoid		Plague		Scarlet fever		Chistosomias		Smallpox		Syphilis		Tuberculosis		Typhoid		Typhus Louse borne		Typhus mite borne					
	R	P	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D				
Kochi City																2		8	4	1									
Agawa Gun																													
Aki Gun																													
Hata Gun																5		2	5										
Kami Gun																7		7	1										
Nagaoka Gun																1		2	1										
Takaoka Gun																2		4	1		1								
Tosa Gun																4		2	4										
TOTAL																22		27	16	1	1								

1. If no cases or deaths are reported - Use "0"
2. If no report is received - Use "NR"
3. Report immediately by telephone to Office of Surgeon, Military Government Section
 Hq 3th Army any new cases of Cholera, Plague, Typhus, Smallpox, Epidemic Encephalitis.

Produced by: Kochi Mil Govt Team

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(17) Abdominal band.

1) In order to make the normal rehabilitation of uterus use the abdominal band for four weeks during the confinement.

2) In accordance with increasing the number of the delivery, the abdominal region will be loosen and as this makes the dangling abdomen or dropping the gastro intestine, and for these confined women let use the abdominal band for six weeks.

(18) Confinement and offing the bed.

1) Until the second day of the confinement let takes the recumbent position and subsequently lay by changing the right and left.

2) Offing the bed should be arranged within 1 - 2 weeks by considering the rehabilitation of uterus.

3) Try to take a winding exercises of the hands and legs in the bed after the fourth day of the confinement and make the preparation of offing the bed.

4) Let evacuate and urinate in the recumbent position until the fourth day of the confinement and during 4-7 days arrange on the bed and after the seventh day should be in the latrine.

(19) Bathing

One whose progress is better may be put in the tub after 3 - 4 weeks.

(20) The marital relation should be restricted until six weeks after the delivery.

(21) stress to get diagnose by the physician after six weeks.

2. During the month of February 1947, the dependents of four of the officers of this headquarters arrived, making a total of six families now present. There are no families of enlisted men here at this time. All the families have houses that have been reconstructed. The furniture is that of the United States Army Quartermaster Corps. Most of the families are eating their meals at home, but due to the irregular schedule and limited supplies available on the supply train, it is difficult at times. Orders for food are placed with the Officer-in-Charge of the Supply Train, and it is filled at the Kobe Base commissary. The completed orders are returned to this organization on the supply train the following week.

(d) Conferences.

1. On Monday of each week, in the office of the Commanding Officer, there is a meeting of all department heads of this organization with the Commanding Officer presiding. At this time, problems and difficulties of each office are discussed, suggestions are made, and solutions rendered. At the same time, pertinent information is given to the department heads. Each department head is given the opportunity to discuss matters of importance, and to receive instructions of the Commanding Officer.

2. During the first week in February, the monthly meeting of all Team Commanders in this region was held with Colonel Porter, Regional Commander, presiding, at Matsuyama, Ehime Ken. At this conference, problems of each team were discussed, and suggested solutions were made. In addition, the Commanding Officer outlined operating procedures, and disseminated important information.

(e) Extra-Curricular Activities.

1. Special Service:

a. Due to the location of this organization with respect to the source of supplies, special service material is very limited. An average of two films were shown each week during February. A small amount of athletic equipment, playing cards, and indoor party games are available, but at present these items are utilized to capacity.

(f) Training School.

1. A training school for all enlisted personnel of this organization began during the third week of February 1947. It consists of one hour periods, four days weekly.

VII CHILD HEALTH**(1) Diarrhoea.**

In case of following any fever let diagnose by the physician and not following fever give the cases as under.

1) Take care about the appetite is or not and adjust in giving milk accordingly.

Give adequate water (in time of nauseating give a small amount by divided into several times) and if the progress is unfavourably omit one time breasting and when the progress is good give more diluted compound milk by decreasing $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ amounts.

In case of the mother's milk is giving, should be breasted in short time.

2) When the abdominal region is being in expansion give an enema.

3) Keep warm by a pocket warmer or give a hot formentation.

4) Yet you can not find out any rehabilitation in 2 or 3 days, instruct to get diagnose by the physician.

(2) Vomiting.

In case of following any fever arrange to get diagnose by the physician and not fever give the following care.

1) Omit the breasting one or two times.

2) Give water in many times by dividing into a small amount.

3) When the abdominal region is in expansion give an enema.

4) Apply a cold formentation on the gastric region.

5) Yet one day has past still vomiting does not stop, assist in securing diagnosis by the physician.

(3) The general care of a cold.

1) Give a large amount of the warm drinking as possible.

2) Wear two suits of clothes to keep warm.

EMPLOYEES OF SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION

Boat-workers

Name	Physical Examination Date Result	X-Ray Date Result	Stool Test Date Result	Blood Test for Syphilis	Small-pox Date	Typhoid Date	Cholera Date	Gyphus Date
Mechanic Takeshi Saito	May 22, 1947	May 22			May 22			May 22
Masao Iwasaki	May 22, 1947	May 22			May 22			May 22
Boy Shozo Saikusa	May 22, 1947	May 22			May 22			May 22

- 3) Take a nasal douche with a warm solution of salt (1%) or sodium bicarbonate solution (1 - 2%)
- 4) In case of no prescription was given by the physician, don't use such as palm oil or errhinetics.
- 5) Avoid to blow the nasal fluid roughly.
- 6) A child who repeats frequently the acute tonsillitis or acute tympanitis and too much nasal fluid occlusion of the nares, talking through the nose, difficult sleep, the hard of hearing, respiration by the mouth, or loose of attention, arrange to get diagnose by the specialist, especially must get fix that the operation of tonsillitis "Adenoid" is adaptable or not.

(4) Fever.

- 1) Give a cold formentation on the head part.
- 2) Let drink adequate water.
- 3) Give an enema.
- 4) Arrange a hot warmer when the hands and feet are getting chill.

(5) Convulsion.

- 1) Make connection to the physician immediately.
- 2) Arrange to get the chamber dark.
- 3) Make comfort by opening the breast of the clothing.
- 4) Give an enema.
- 5) Without winding the tongue put a piece of cloth in the row of teeth.

(6) Colic.

- 1) Lift the nursing ^{baby} body on the shoulder and then tap on the back to let erustate.
- 2) Remove the body in turning sideway or lying prone.
- 3) Put a pocket warmer or a hot water bottle on the abdominal region and better to give a hot formentation.

HEADQUARTERS
Office of the Surgeon
Military Government Section
APO 343

ORGANIZATION SUBMITTING REPORT: Kochi Prefectural Department
 PERIOD OF REPORT: From 7 November 1948 To 13 November '48, Incl. AREA OF REPORT: Kochi Pref.

List of all major geographic subdivi- sions in AREA OF REPORT	POPULATION	REPORTED NUMBER OF NEW CASES & DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE																					
		Chancroid		Cholera		Dengue		Diphtheria		Dysentery, Amoebic		Dysentery, Atypical		Dysentery, Bacillary		E. coli		Epidemic Encephalitis		Filariasis		Gonorrhoea	
		C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D		
Kochi City	117,120	2																				12	
Agawa Gun	67,880																						
Aki Gun	103,494	1													1	1						2	
Hata Gun	158,010	1						1															
Kami Gun	85,594							1														1	
Nagaoka Gun	79,340																						
Takaoka Gun	185,513																						
Tosa Gun	22,386							1															
TOTAL	848,337	4						3							1	1						15	

1. If no cases or deaths are reported - Use "0"
2. If no report is received - Use "NR"
3. Report immediately by telephone to Office of Surgeon, Military Government Section
Hq 5th Army any new cases of Cholera, Plague, Typhus, Smallpox, Epidemic Encephalitis.

(4) Historical Report (Annex B. Report Control) (Symbol 02)

4) Give hot water.

5) Put into the anus catheter.

6) Give an enema.

7) Use a glycerin laxative.

(7) Sunbaths.

1) Practise after 3 month.

2) Begin for 2 minutes on the first day and increase 2 minutes day by day and finally get to 30 - 40 minutes and this will be carried out separately the abdominal and back side.

3) In summer, 8-10 O'clock and afternoon, 3-4 O'clock are the most suitable times.

(8) Airing (a) baby

1) Arrange to air the baby for a long time during a day and let breathe the fresh air if possible.

(9) Sore on the hip.

1) Keep clean always.

2) The Diapers should be washed well and exposure to the sun and when can not use the daylight, dry by holding up the fire.

3) Exposure to the air the sores part for a short time. (when changing the diappers follow up this care)

4) Instruct to put on zinc ointment or boric acid ointment if needed.

(10) A secretion from the eyes.

1) Take a specimen for examination.

2) Keep clean with a solution of salt or boric acid.

(11) Occlusion of the nares and over nasal fluid.

Arrange to get diagnose by the specialist.

(4) Historical Report (Annex F. Report Control Symbol 02)

(a) General.

1. Shikoku Military Government Region. Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, is located in Takamatsu, Shikoku, a city of approximately 25,000 people, which is situated on the northeast end of the island. A medium size, five-story, insurance building is occupied for office space, mess, officers' quarters, enlisted mens' quarters, officers' lounge, and enlisted mens' dayroom.

2. Immediately after reveille, close order drill or calisthenics is participated in. The normal working hours are from 0830 to 1630 on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, and from 0830 to 1230 on Wednesday and Saturdays. The afternoons on Wednesdays and Saturdays are to be used for athletics which consist of basketball, hiking, and baseball, at the present time.

(b) Readjustment, Replacement, and Reenlistment.

1. The Morning Report strength of this organization on 1 February 1947 was 11 officers and 22 enlisted men; on 28 February 1947 it was 11 officers and 35 enlisted men; The present Table of Organization now in effect for this headquarters is 7 officers and 23 enlisted men. In order to come within this Table of Organization, four officers have been declared surplus to the needs of this headquarters, and enlisted men are being further assigned to Military Government teams in this region.

2. On 20 February 1947, one medical officer, Captain Rockwood W. Bullard, MC, O-1705195, reported, and was further assigned to Kagawa Military Government Team for duty.

3. During this month, one enlisted man returned to the Zone of Interior for separation, two enlisted men reenlisted, and one enlisted man signified his intentions to reenlist.

(c) Supply and Housing

1. The supply point for this organization is Kobe Base, APO 317. Once each week, a supply train arrives bringing rations and a very limited amount of Post Exchange items. Money orders, stamps, and large parcels are also obtained from this train.

(12) Instruction for infant's nutrition.

(a) In case of mother's milk nutrition.

- 1) For the normal infants should be breastfed every 2 or 3 hours if the lactation is in ordinary, and subsequently every 4 hours.
- 2) Such infants who is a premature birth and has a feeble sucking strength or in case of it may be caused the lack of the lactation should be every 2 hours.

(b) In case of artificial nutrition.

1) Dilution and amount.

- Until 2 - 3 months $\frac{1}{2}$ diluted 120 - 160 g.
- Until 3 - 4 months $\frac{2}{3}$ " 160 - 180 g.
- Over 5 months pure milk 180 g.

2) Additional food.

- sugar until 2 - 3 months 6 - 7 %
- over 4 months 5 %
- Rice flour after 3 months 2 - 3 %

(c) Weaning from breastng.

- 1) Begin to wean from seven months after birth.
- 2) Additional food will be begin a spoonful of one kind, one time per day and continue for 3-4 days the same food and increase the amount only in case no abnormal condition was found.

(13) Treatment for illness, susceptible by the infants.

(a) Care of whooping cough.

- 1) In case of no fever, let familiarize with the sun if possible.
- 2) If the patient takes plenty food at one time will be rejected it when coughing so that let takes the meals moderately by increasing the number of times.
- 3) Give a great deal of Vitamin C. (requirement for nursing baby 30 m.g. and child 40 m.g.)

(3) The pamphlets explaining the land reform recall system, which were to be printed and distributed by the Japanese government, were not received prior to 10 February as scheduled. In fact, due to a delay in printing the pamphlets, and a probable delay in their distribution, a total of only twenty-two (22) pamphlets have been received to date on Shikoku. In both Kagawa and Tokushima prefectures only one copy has been received in each prefecture. Both of these copies were information copies sent to the head official in each ken in charge of the land reform program. In Kochi prefecture no copies of the pamphlet have as yet been received, while in Ehime prefecture, only twenty (20) of the 4600 pamphlets, to be forwarded to that ken, have been received.

e. Fishing

This headquarters has just received approval by Eighth Army of a plan to mark and register all fishing boats on Shikoku. Said marking and registration of fishing vessels will make it easier to check all boats, with a view to controlling the blackmarket in fish. The marking and registration of all Shikoku fishing boats will begin at once.

f. Lumber Production and Reforestation

(1) There is no shortage of labor in the forests or in the mills, except for skilled labor in some instances, but maximum efficiency is hampered by the shortage of food and other living necessities. The noticeably poor quality of finished lumber is due to the exhaustion of high grade timber and not to the conditions in the mills. Many companies are yielding finished products of approximately only half of their total producing capacity because of the very high costs of maintenance of equipment and high labor wages, supplemented by the apparently low ceiling prices which govern the sales. To settle differences, these companies are selling their products above ceiling prices. They are withholding utmost production until their hopes of higher ceiling prices are realized.

(2) Material shortages in the majority of the mills consist of saws, belts, and bearings.

(3) The prime difficulties of reforestation are the high cost of labor and the shortage of saplings. The sapling shortage is a result of wartime neglect of nurseries where workers were shifted to war plants. There is also a shortage of seed at the nurseries.

g. Flour Mills

(1) An inspection was made of the Sakaide Nissin Flour Mills Company concerning a shipment of wheat from the U.S. This wheat was first delivered to Kobe and was then brought to Sakaide, Kagawa ken. The 1300 metric tons of imported wheat, which arrived at Sakaide harbor on 28 January 1947, was the first shipment of 9500 metric tons of wheat to be sent to Shikoku for milling

BASIC Report, Insect Control, Tokushima Mil Govt Team, Apr 31, 1951

- (7) Various kinds of inoculation
- 1. Vaccinate against whooping cough. Recommend to get vaccine inject by the Health Center or a medical practitioner.

- 2. Against measles.

Urge surely to get inoculate for the following ones.

- a) A weaken child who is a bottle-fed.
- b) One whose "TUBERCULIN REACTION TEST" was positive but a short time later after the testing.
- c) A weaken child after a serious disease, especially a child of malnutrition.

- 3. Against smallpox

From the first vaccination (during 6 months after birth to June of the next year) to the second vaccination (until 10 years aged) and during this period must get more one time. In epidemic period, especially the all nursing infants should be vaccinated and even the newborn infants are better to get vaccinate, you may urge.

- 4. Against tuberculosis.

Direct strictly to "B.C.G." inoculate for whom the "TUBERCULIN REACTION TEST" was negative.

It is important point that the infants have a short changing positive period of "B.C.G." inoculation, therefore try to enforce the "T" reaction frequently and even after changed to negative, arrange to re-enforce "B.C.G." inoculation.

- 5. Against diphtheria.

Recommend to enforce 3 times as the following:-

- a) From 6 months after birth, during the period of 12 months.
- b) Within 6 months after entered the Primary School
- c) Within 1 month after entered the Middle School

- 6. Against typhoid and eruptive typhus.

Urge to get inoculate as good as an adult.

1 Incl 1 Subject Report

BASIC: Report, Insect and Rodent Control, Tokushima Mil Govt Team, APO 317, 31 Jan 47

TOKUSHIMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM, APO 317, Tokushima, Shikoku, Japan, 31 January 1947

TO: Commanding Officer, Shikoku Mil Govt Region, Hq & Hq Det., APO 317
Attention: Public Health Section

Cover Paper

Transmitted herewith the Monthly Insect and Rodent Control Report.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

/s/ James D. O'Donnell
/t/ JAMES D. O'DONNELL
Captain, CAV
Adjutant

1 Incl:
Insect and Rodent Control Report

AG 319.1 AG 2nd Ind CHJ/CHB/mm
Shikoku Mil Govt Region Hq & Hq Det, APO 317, 3 February 47

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
Attn: Surgeon

Forwarded in compliance with Eighth Army Circular 319, dated 6 December 1946.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

1 Incl:
Subject Report

CHARLES H. BACK
Captain, AG
Adjutant

SHINKEI MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE & INVESTIGATION
THE CIA

- 4) If the patient became feverish, keep quiet absolutely.
 - 5) It is frequently experienced that there may be bleeds under the cornea of the eyeball, but so far as it does not extend, observe as it stand and in case of serious consult with an ophthalmologist.
 - 6) In case of whooping cough pneumonia, give the treatment of the ordinary catarrh pneumonia.
- (2) Case of measles.
- 1) There is coughing certainly in rash period and during this time must keep quiet and although fever got abate, instruct to rest on the bed for one week.
 - 2) In feverish time, keep cold the head.
 - 3) So far as not complicates pneumonia, don't use the formentation unreasonably.
 - 4) In case of the oral cavity gets chapped, give "Mercurio-chrome" and then smear with castor oil.
 - 5) On a crack on the lip and the corner of the mouth should be smear with castor oil or seed oil, etc.
 - 6) Arrange to give liquid or half liquid food until fever is get abate and is better to avoid the strong tasted food.

SHIKOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
 HEADQUARTERS & HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT
 APO 317

Idzutsu, Shikoku
 22 December 1947

Company Roster

Coughlin, Robert E.	Colonel, CE	012027	(d)
Sage, Winfield H.	Major, CAG	014184	(d)
Saxer, Elwood F.	Major, Inf	0304926	(d)
Baek, Charles H.	Capt., EAF	045882	(d)
Bergsten, Robert E.	Captain, CAG	0452785	(S)
Mikelson, John E.	1st Lt., Inf	0525017	(1)
Snyder, S. R.	Captain, WAC	1600915	(1)
Jope, Clifford H.	DAC P-5		
Kerlinger, Fred N.	DAC CAF-11		(S)
Pierson, Harry E.	DAC CAF-11		(S)
Johnson, Carmen	DAC CAF-7		(S)
Fowler, Clifford C.	1st Sgt	6741447	
Spurgeon, Lavern F.	M/Sgt	16021376	(d)
Ferris, Heron H.	T/Sgt	42118174	(d)
Metcalf, Roscoe	T/Sgt	35672640	(d)
Romas, Chester	T/Sgt	6904633	(S)
Merrywell, Harry H.	Sgt	18292613	(S)
Mori, Hiroshi	T/4	15284879	(S)
Gallagher, Robert W.	Cpl	43061224	(S)
Gniender, Paul C.	Cpl	37808838	(S)
Phillips, Donald S.	Cpl	12263120	(S)
Fain, Jack R.	T/5	37002174	
Blessing, George B.	Pfc	15221131	
Bradley, Edward D.	Pfc	19259176	
Smith, Harold E.	Pfc	19264252	
Brewer, Walter L.	Pfc	15251074	
Ciskie, Bruce T.	Pfc	17218240	

Wright, Richard R. Pfc 104441
 Yankovic, Edward R. Pfc 104441

(II) Nursing Child
As good as an adult.

(III) New-born infant

(1) Caring for newborn infant from the first day should be:
a) Give a demonstrational direction of breastfeeding, the general nursing cares and other needed instructions.

b) Caring for the newborn infant from the second day should be:

- 1) Care for the eyes, skin and mouth.
- 2) Care for suckling, Bathing and sleeping.
- 3) Body temperature.

- 4) Umbilical Cord.
- 5) Let bathing when needed.

(2) Urinary obstruction.

- a) Check up deformity is or not.
- b) Give adequate water.
- c) Don't dose any medicine.

(3) Bathing.

a) Cleanse every day with none-stimulative soap. Smear with baby oil around the sore.

b) After completely exuviated the umbilical cord, then put into the bath-tub.

c) A newborn infant who is a premature birth or weightless should be taken oil birth.

(4) Constipation

a) Put into anus a small stick of soap or a paper string on the point of which a little oiled.

b) Give "glycerin" suppository.

c) Give an enema.

(5) Expansion of the breast.

a) Don't massage the breast.

b) Don't dose any medicine.

c) Make a record of the clinical observation.

HEADQUARTERS
KOCHI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM (II)
Kochi, Shikoku
APO 317

JAD/eo

31 January 1947

Capt Jpec

SUBJECT: Insect and Rodent Control Report (1)

THROUGH: Commanding Officer, Shikoku Mil Govt Region,
Iq & Hq Det., APO 317

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
Attn: Surgeon

1. In accordance with Eighth Army Cir. 319, dated 6 December 1946 transmitted herewith are original and three (3) copies of the Insect and Rodent Control Report for the month of January 1947.

/s/ Fred M. Grant
/t/ FRED M. GRANT
Major, Infantry
Senior Mil Govt Officer

Incl: Insect and Rodent Control Report (4)

AG 319.1 AG

1st Ind (CHJ/CHB/ma)

Shikoku Mil Govt Region, Iq & Hq Det., APO 317, 3 February 47

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
Attn: Surgeon

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

1 Incl:
1 copy w/d

CHARLES H. BACK
Captain, AC
Adjutant

(6) Umbilical cord.

- a) when there is some secretion such as bleeding or drainage, should be disinfected carefully and rebind the umbilical cord, then attend to the physician.
- b) After the umbilical cord has been excised, disinfect around the skin region with 5% "Alcohol."
- c) In case of granula swelling arrange to consult with the physician.

(7) Eyes and ears.

- a) When there is no oozing, cleanse with clear warm water every time when bathing.
- b) When you ^{detect} found some secretion, keep it as a specimen for the examination and sent to the neighbourhood physician and wait for the report.
- c) In case of a plenty secretion of purulent matter, should be reported to the concerned obstetrician (blennorrhoea)
- d) When no special sign has been found wash the eyes with clear water frequently.
- e) Yet, when the secretion is lasting let go to the physician.
- f) If you overdo to cleanse the entrance of the external auditory canal, on the contrary, it may be caused inflammation or eczema so that you must take care.

(8) Breast feeding.

- a) The first breastfeeding will be given 6 - 12 hours after delivery and subsequently is to be shorten to 2 - 3 hours.
- b) From the third day, for 20 minutes each 3 hours mutually.

- (9) In case of the compounding milk apply the following table.
Compound, $\frac{1}{2}$ milk or 7% milk powder add 100cc water and a spoonfull sugar and give one time amount as follows: -

Copy paper

BASIC: Ltr, this Hq, dtd 28 Dec 46, subj: "Insect and Rodent Control Report."

AG 319.1 AG 1st Ind CHJ/CHB/mm

Shikoku Mil Govt Region Hq & Hq Det, APO 317, 30 Dec 46

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
Attn: Surgeon

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

CHARLES H. BACK
Captain, AC
Adjutant

Basis: Lt. R. K. M. Govt. Team, APO 317, 4th Dec 46, subj: "Insert & Robert Control Report."

The first day 0 - 10 cc	The seventh day 60 - 70 cc
The second day 10 - 20 cc	The eighth day 70 - 80 cc
The third day 20 - 30 cc	The ninth day 80 - 90 cc
The fourth day 30 - 40 cc	The tenth day 90 - 100 cc
The fifth day 40 - 50 cc	The eleventh - The fourteenth day
The sixth day 50 - 60 cc	100 cc.

(10) Small-pox

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

- a) 3 days after the vaccination, arrange to go to the same physician to get diagnose.
- b) When the vaccinated part has got damp, put the gauze and hold down lightly with the binder.

(11) Jaundice.

Give a great deal of water and yet when not convalesce, let diagnose by the physician.

(12) When infected impetigo.

- a) Break out the blisters with a needle and smear with 2% "Mercurochrome" liquid.
- b) Boil the all clothes.
- c) Isolate the patient.

(13) Ophthalmia of the newborn infant.

Give the same care as the tenth paragraph of breastling infant, a secretion from the eyes.

(14) Thrush.

- a) Take a specimen for the examination.
- b) Smear with 1% "Gentian Violet"

(15) Water.

Give minimum 20 - 30 gr. cold water (boiled) 3 times every day.

(16) Body weight.

Weigh the body weight at the first visit and next on the fifth, tenth, fifteenth and twentieth day should be weigh and if you received some instruction from the physician, weigh more frequently.

Copy

Basic: Ltr, Kochi Mil Govt Team, APO 317, dtd 30 Dec 46, subj: "Insect & Rodent Control Report."

AG 319.1 - AG 1st Ind CHJ/CHB/hs
Shikoku Mil Govt Region Hq & Hq Det, APO 317, 7 January 1947
TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
Attn: Surgeon

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

CHARLES H. BACK
Captain, AC
Adjutant

1 Incl:
1 Copy w/d

IV. Premature infant.

(1) In case of the infant was born in the hospital, demonstrate the following cares until to be discharged from the hospital.

- a) Get ready, the required supply such as the bed and sheets.
- b) No one should suffer from any communicable disease or catch cold in the home.

(2) In case of was born in the home.

- a) Demonstrate, how to bathe.
- b) Body temperature
- c) Give the demonstrational direction for formularizing milk if needed.
- d) Get the medical supervision.

VII. Venereal Disease

- (1) When you detects a suspected case of venereal disease for confirming the diagnosis, arrange to get diagnose by the official physician such as the Health Center or the Venereal Disease Clinic and in case of there are not provided with such medical agencies should be got by the medical practitioner in the neighbourhood.
- (2) In time of you detect a suspected case, must completely carry out the contact tracing and furthermore for the second detected case should be given a properly care and at the same time instruct to go to the physician immediately.
- (3) For a pregnant woman who are in the early period of pregnancy urge to take "Syphilitic Serum Reaction Test" and when the medical treatment is needed, should be given the antisyphilitic treatment at least one time respectively in the first and second half period during pregnancy.
- (4) After diagnose a pregnant woman, when you detect that she was get a birth to a baby when she had already syphilized, arrange to get venereal examination for both the child and husband.
- (5) The syphilitic treatment is required to carry out exhaustively and will extend over a long period so that should bear up this treatment and direct to continue until declares by the physician that the patient has been completely recovered from syphilis.

Engr Stock Number	Item	Unit	Quantities on hand
51-L-120	*Larvicide, DDT, powder, dissolving	Lb	70
51-I-173	*Insecticide, powder, Mouse, 2-oz can	Can	7000
51-R-265	Repellent, insect, 2 oz bottle	Btle	90
42-T-12900	Trap, rat, spring type	Each	5
41-7839.400.030	Sprayer, insect, knapsack-type, Plunger-type, 3-to 5-gal capacity	Each	none

7. Remarks and/or recommendations. none

Kenneth S. Eff Capt. SnC
 Name Rank Branch
 Insect and Rodent Control Officer

Note:
 * Represents items used in connection with SCAP directives in Japanese Public Health.

- (1) When you detect a suspected case of venereal disease for confirmation...
- (2) In time of your detect a suspected case, must immediately carry out the contact tracing and treatment for the second detected case...
- (3) For a pregnant woman who is in the early period of pregnancy with to take "Syphilitic Serum Reaction Test" and when the medical treatment is needed, should be given the antisyphilitic treatment at least one time respectively in the first and second half period during pregnancy.
- (4) After diagnose a pregnant woman, when you detect that she has got a child to a baby when she has already applied average to get venereal examination for both the child and husband.
- (5) The syphilitic treatment is required to carry out extensively and will extend over a long period so that should bear up this treatment and direct to continue with caution with the physician that the patient has been completely recovered from syphilis.

- GENERAL CARE
- NURSING CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH GONORRHOEA
- (6) One who is suspected, ~~gonorrhoea~~ ~~instruct~~ to avoid violent moving and should forbid both drinking and the sexual intercourse.
 - (7) Prevent from putting in the gonococci into the eyes.
In case of caring the part effected by patient himself let wash his hands with soap after the care.
 - (8) One of the parent is suffering from gonorrhoea, instruct about the prevention of the vulva vaginitis.
- (IX) Caring of finding the early symptoms of the communicable disease.
- (1) Should consult the physician right way and if it may be delay to diagnose by the physician, connect to the Health Center or a physician of the medical agencies.
 - (2) Isolate the patient in a separated room (in case of no accommodated the room, partitioned the room with a screen or a stand and prohibit the coming and going by the families excepted the specified one.
 - (3) Teach to the families the method how to prevent from the infection by whom nursing are given.
 - (4) The fingers, have been in contacted with the mediums which are susceptible the infection should be wash with disinfectant or soap.
 - (5) Saliva, sputum, ^{feces} ~~secret~~, urine and reject etc. which are being necessary specimen of examination for digno disease must keep in flies.
 - (6) Any astringent and antalgic should not dose.
 - (7) Let keep quiet absolutely and for high fever patient refer the paragraph of "A feverish patient"
- (B) The subjects, are to be submitted to the physician.
- (1) The general subject.
 - 1) The name of the patient.
 - 2) The adress and a guiding sketch (a map or an attractive building)
 - 3) The telephone number.

- 4) Age
- 5) Body temperature, pulse, the number of respiration, and the time of examination, etc.
- 6) The symptoms of the sickness .
- 7) If the patient is suffering from the throat sore, take a specimen for the examination.
Record the inoculation against diphtheria was done or not and also must record about the general conditions such as cough, hoarseness, aphasia and dyspnoea.
- 8) The progress of the sickness (Period).
- 9) The others including the all instructions which has described in this pamphlet, and more referable subjects should add and in case of there is some request about the handling of the patient, it is better to fill in further the circumstance of the home.

(2) In case of asking call by the obstetrician.

a. Pre-confinement.

- 1) The last day, she was visit the clinic or got diagnose by the physician in the home.
- 2) Record that the patient is able to go to the clinic or is asking to get diagnose calling by the physician.

b. Post-confinement

- 1) The number of the day, taken the procedure.
- 2) Regarding the conditions of the breast, uterus, lochia and urination, etc.
- 3) The general condition.
- 4) The last date when she was diagnosed by the physician.

c. In case of asking call by the physician for a lung affliction.

- 1) The anamnesis
- 2) The present symptoms.
- 3) The present condition of the procedure.
- 4) The medical treatment in the past was given or not.
- 5) The referable family relation.
- 6) The social and economical environments and the health and attitude of the family.

d. In case of asking call by the pediatricist.

- 1) The present symptoms.
- 2) The body weight
- 3) The food of the present and future.
- 4) The nature of feces and the number of the evacuation.
- 5) In case of required especially the nutritive direction must explain the reason of it.

Capt. Back

BASIC: Insect & Rodent Control Report, this Hq. dtd 31 Jan 47.

AG 319.1 AG

1st Ind

CHJ/CHB/mm

Shikoku Mil Govt Region Hq & Hq Det. AG 317. 31 January 1947

To: Commanding General, Eighth Army. AG 343
Attn: Surgeon

Forwarded in compliance with Eighth Army Circular 319,
dated 6 December 1946.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

In case of asking call by the operator.

CHARLES H. BACK,
Captain, AG
Adjutant

- 1) The last day, she was visit the clinic or got diagnosed by the physician in the home.
- 2) Record that the patient is able to do the work or is asking to get diagnosed by the physician.

1 Incl:

Insect & Rodent Control Report

b. Post-containment

- 1) The number of the day, taken the procedure.
- 2) Regarding the conditions of the present, uterus, lochia and wristion, etc.
- 3) The general condition.
- 4) The last date when she was diagnosed by the physician.

c. In case of asking call by the physician for a lung ventilation.

- 1) The anamnesis
- 2) The present symptoms.
- 3) The present condition of the procedure.
- 4) The medical treatment in the past was given or not.
- 5) The reliable family relation.
- 6) The social and economical environments and the health and attitude of the family.

d. In case of asking call by the pediatrician.

- 1) The present symptoms.
- 2) The body weight
- 3) The food of the present and future.
- 4) The nature of feces and the number of the evacuation.
- 5) In case of required especially the nutritive direction must explain the reason of it.

(C) Cares about in case of sending the specimens to the laboratory.**(1) The general attention.**

- a) Specify the name of the patient, address and the name of the Public Health Nurse by whom has been cared.
- b) The labels or paper covers should be specified with ink as without vanishing.
- c) Specify the name and the purpose of the specimen.
- d) In case of the patient is diagnosed, record the diagnosed identify of disease.
- e) In case of the patient is not yet diagnosed, fill in the clinical main symptoms.
- f) In case of the examination in order to confirm the disappear of the germs of the recognized communicable disease.
 - 1) In case of chorela, diphtheria, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, the interval of the examination should be elapsed over 24 hours.
 - 2) In case of dysentery, typhoid, paratyphus, the interval of the examination should be elapsed over 48 hours.
 - 3) Pertaining to chorela and dysentery feces.
Pertaining to typhoid and paratyphus feces and urine.
Pertaining to diphtheria, epidemic, cerebrospinal meningitis, should use the phlegm of the nose and throat regions as the specimen.

(2) The general attention about the individual specimen.**(1) Sputum examination**

- 1) Early morning time, (when raises from the bed) take the sputum in a cleaned contained. (better to use an empty cream bottle)
- 2) After you smear on the object glass should dry enough, and specify clearly the pupose of tubercle bacillus or pneumonia diplobacillus.

(2) Feces examination.

- 1) Parasites eggs examination
Send to the laboratory as soon as possible after you take the specimens. Especially in summer time should care that it is easy and fast to inoculates.

BASIC: Lt. Col., Shikoku Mil Gov Region, Hqs & Hqs Detachment, APO #317, dtd 31 August 1946, subj: "Insect and Rodent Control Report."

AG 319.1 (AG) 1st Ind (0) IIB/ajw

Shikoku Mil Gov Region, Hqs & Hqs Detachment, APO #317, dtd 31 August 1946. Specify the name of the patient, and the Public Health Nurse by whom has been cared.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER. Specify the name and rank of the patient, and the Public Health Nurse by whom has been cared.

(c) Specify the name and rank of the patient, and the Public Health Nurse by whom has been cared.

(d) In case of the patient is diagnosed, record the diagnosis, identity of disease.

(e) In case of the patient is not yet diagnosed, fill in the following information in order to complete the diagnosis of the form of the recognized communicable disease.

(1) In case of cholera, dysentery, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, the interval of the examination should be elapsed over 24 hours.

(2) In case of typhoid, typhus, paratyphus, the interval of the examination should be elapsed over 48 hours.

(3) Pertaining to cholera and dysentery... Pertaining to typhoid and paratyphus... Pertaining to diphtheria, epidemic, cerebrospinal meningitis, should use the phages of the nose and throat regions as the specimen.

(2) The general attention about the individual specimens.

(1) Sputum examination

(1) Early morning sputum (when raised from the bed) take the specimen in a closed container (better to use an empty green bottle).

(2) After you smear on the object glass should dry enough, and specify clearly the purpose of tubercle bacillus or pneumonia diplococcus.

(2) Feces examination

(1) Freshly eggs examination. Send to the laboratory as soon as possible after you take the specimens. Especially in summer time should care that it is easy and fast to incubate.

Quantities

Serial no

02

03

Name

2) The (Ameba) specimen should send by keeping warm.

3) Detection of bacillus.

Send to the laboratory as soon as possible after you take the specimens.

The handling of feces of the communicable disease should especially take care and certainly keep into a sterilized glass container.

(3) Examination for the secretion of the nose, throat and oral cavity.

1) After you smear on the object glass should dry enough.

2) Specify the name of the part region from which the specimen has been taken and make the additional remarks of the purpose for such as thrush, tonsillitis scrophuloderma, Vincent's Angina Tuberculosis and Diphtheria.

3) It is better to specify the clinical main symptoms or the diagnosed cause of a disease, etc.

(4) Eye discharges examination.

1) Smear on the object glass, after dry enough then should send to the laboratory.

2) Specify clearly as (eye discharges)

(5) The culture of diphtheria bacillus.

1) Fill in the questioning column of a form which is to be attached to the culture medium.

2) If you detect some evidence in the nasal cavity, should keep the nasal fluid in the separated container.

3) In case of using the same culture medium should use the cotton applicator separately and culture the nasal fluid first and secondary the throat secretion.

4) Although you detect the clinical symptoms, but in case of the result of the examination is showing the negative re-take the specimens and again examine.

(6) Gonorrhoeal examination.

1) Smear on the object glass, after dry enough then should send to the laboratory.

2) Specify the name of the part regions such as the Urathra, or vagina.

(7) In case of food poisoning.

QM Stock Number	Item	Unit	Quantities on hand
51-1-203	Repellent, insect, 2 Oz bottle	bottle	90
24-T-12900	Trap, rat, spring type	each	25
41-7839.400.030	Sprayer, insect, knapsack-type, plunger-type, 5-to 5 gal capacity	each	None

7. Remarks and/or recommendations. none

Paul M. Dassel

Paul M. Dassel 1st Lt. MC
 Name Rank Branch
Insect and Rodent Control Officer

(7) In case of food poisoning.

1) Fill in the all questioning columns of a form.

2) You must cooperate to gather the specimens of the suspected food and arrange to send to the laboratory immediately.

FOR THE SENIOR MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICER:
ASST. ANIMAL DISEASE SECTION
KANSAS VETERINARY ASSOCIATION
ASST. VETERINARY AFFAIRS SECTION
KANSAS VETERINARY ASSOCIATION

THROUGH: Kansas Local Liaison

1. The Public Health and Welfare Section, of General Inspectors, SOAP, has requested clinical histories of the following cases of Equine Encephalitis which occurred near last summer:

Address	Owner	Type of Horse
Salida-cure, HI 100-220	Richard H. Haines	7 year old brown mare
Lawrence, HI 100-220	Kathie H. Haines	6 year old bay gelding
Lawrence, HI 100-220	Richard H. Haines	3 year old black gelding
Lawrence, HI 100-220	Richard H. Haines	2 year old brown mare
Lawrence, HI 100-220	Richard H. Haines	7 year old bay mare
Lawrence, HI 100-220	Richard H. Haines	3 year old bay gelding
Lawrence, HI 100-220	Richard H. Haines	2 year old bay gelding

2. This clinical history should include age of horse, breed, color, sex, and type of initial case of the disease, nature of symptoms, length of period of illness and whether death or recovery took place.

3. This information should be submitted as soon as possible, certainly by the 25th day of this month.

FOR THE SENIOR MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICER:

WILLIAM A. HAYES
ASST. VETERINARY AFFAIRS SECTION
KANSAS VETERINARY ASSOCIATION

HEADQUARTERS CHJ/WAK/MSI
 KAGAWA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
 APO 317

Takamatsu, Shikoku
 8 December 1947

SUBJECT: Equine Encephalitis Information

TO: Kagawa Prefectural Health Section
 Attn: Veterinary Affairs Section
 Kagawa Agriculture Association
 Attn: Animal Disease Section

THROUGH: Kagawa Local Liaison

1. The Public Health and Welfare Section, of General Headquarters, SCAP, has requested clinical histories of the following cases of Equine Encephalitis which occurred here last summer;

a.

<u>Type of Horse</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Address</u>
1. 7 year old fawn mare	Sadatoshi Makino	Sakuda-mura, Mitoyo-gun
2. 6 year old bay gelding	Kaichi Fiyihara	Kannonji-shi, Mitoyo-gun
3. 3 year old black gelding	Akira Manabe	Xemitakase-mura, Mitoyo-gun
4. 2 year old fawn male colt	Ryozo Okuma	Hayashi-mura, Kita-gun
5. 7 year old bay mare	Kazuko Kohno	Tsuruuchi-mura, Kagawa-gun
6. 5 year old fawn gelding	Masatiro Ogawa	Tsuruuchi-mura, Kagawa-gun
7. 2 year old bay colt	Seiichi Tsukada	Bushozan-machi, Kagawa-gun

b. This clinical history should include age of horse, breed, where born, time and type of initial onset of the disease, summary of symptoms, length of period of sickness and whether death or recovery took place.

2. This information should be submitted as soon as possible, certainly by the 25th day of this month.

FOR THE SENIOR MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICER:

WESLEY A. KEYSON
 Major, FA
 Adjutant