

(1) In case of a slight degree of damage.

Aid activities will be made, keeping the Kencho's mechanism as usual in case of a slight damage.

(2) When the degree of damage is acknowledged to be serious.

The Kencho's mechanism will be instantly transferred into an emergency system in order to establish the aid activity organizations and in case of off duty an emergency summons order will be issued in accordance with the 'Regulations on Emergency Summons of Kencho Officials' and the provisions of the Art. 20 to 22 of the Regulations on Establishment of Ken Disaster Aid Corps. The Ken Aid Corps separately organized for the purpose of enforcing the plan based on this essentials under close contact with the concerned quarters will be put into good arrangement and be posted respectively.

B. Local offices, other agencies and cities, towns and villages.**(1) Lower organizations of Ken.**

When an emergency or some grave situation needing aid occurs at the area under its supervision, they'll instantly take emergency system in accordance with the procedures referred to above and in case of off duty the emergency summons of whomver concerned will be made in accordance with the Regulations on Emergency Summons, submitting immediate report on the current situation to the Ken Hqs. At the same time the local branch of Ken aid corps will be put into arrangement and posted respectively.

(2) City, town and village.

The same procedures as referred to above will be taken.

C. Summons of members of conference and its office.

When an emergency occurs or a disaster is considered to be serious, emergency summons of members of the conference and its office and the officials concerned will be made and necessary actions will be taken for the performance of the plan, discussing about the urgent counter-measures.

D. Connection in relation to guarding and watch.

There is another decision regarding the guarding and watch consequent upon the occurrence of a disaster or seriousness of the damage, but at any rate contact will be taken with chief police and president of the conference concerning the joint operation of H.R.P. and M.P., so that they may cooperate in strengthening the system for establishment of the aid activity organizations.

E. Connection with Japan Red Cross Society.

Japan Red Cross Society, Kan Branch is ordered to take charge of adjustment and connection of various affairs in order to accelerate the cooperative activities of various organizations, dispatch treatment units according to the then situation, establish the aid activity organizations and make necessary preparations so as to be able to leave immediately according to the circumstances.

3. Details.

1. General affairs and welfare dep't.

(1) Contact with the nearly ~~existing~~ Mil Gov't Team and the Central Counter Disaster Conference.

A. Contact with and report to the nearly Mil Gov't Team.

(1) Report on condition of damage and contact.

The occurring condition of the disaster and other necessary matters in relation to this will be reported to the nearly Mil Gov't Team by phone or orally.

This connection and report will be made by the General Affairs and Welfare Dep't.

(2) Connection of directives or requests by the Mil. Gov't Team concerned.

The same Dep't (Liaison Sec.) will take charge of connection of the directives and various requests issued by the Mil. Gov't Team or the Occupation Forces concerned.

(3) Contact in requesting for the march of the armed forces.

When the governor considers it inevitable to ask for the armed forces other than police powers in case of an emergency he is authorized to request the commanding officer of the mil. Gov't Team to send his men for help at his own special standpoint.

B. Connections with and report to the Central Counter

Disaster Conference.

The condition of disaster and other related matters will be speedily reported to the Central Conference by means of phone, telegram or wireless communications.

C. Contact with the Ministry of Welfare and other Kems for request of support and help.

(1) Contact with the Ministry of Welfare.

When it's unavoidable to ask for other Kem's help owing to the broad sphere of damage, immediate request will be made to the minister concerned through the xxx Central Counter Disaster Conference or the Ministry of Welfare and necessary actions will be taken.
(e.g. billets)

(2) Mutual support plan with other Kems.

When requested to furnish support by other Kems or considered to need help, the governor is authorized to take necessary steps according to the then circumstances.

2. Actions taken by Kem assembly.

(1) Convocation of Kem assembly and organization of urgent budget.

The governor will convene an urgent Kem assembly and prepare an urgent budget upon consultation when the approved budget is not enough on account of broad area of damage or when an urgent budget ought to be prepared consequent upon the performance of relief plan.

(2) Contact with Kem assembly.

The plan established at the Kem conference must be thoroughly disseminated upon contact with Kem assembly all the time and attention must be paid to put it into practice satisfactorily in case of an emergency.

The Kem assembly office will take charge of this connection.

3. Labor mobilization plan.

(1) Security of technical laborers.

The technical laborers ought to be investigated through public employment security offices concerned by craft and controlling union concerned and records must be prepared all the time, clarifying the condition of their transfer.

(2) Marching plan.

- a. The governor is authorized to order the required number of laborers to get in service in case of necessity in compliance with the provision of the Art. 24, the Law concerned and in that case the issue of written requisition for public service should be avoided, if possible. But if inevitable, its all right.
- b. The public employment security office concerned is requested to have previous talk with whomsoever concerned.
- c. Concerning the requisition of general laborers free from compulsory order, investigation must have been made of the available labor capacity with those registered workers for day labor or public works as its center.

4. Enforcement plan of compulsory rights.

(1) Exercise of compulsory rights to men and goods.

The exercise of compulsory rights in accordance with the provisions Art. 24, to 28, the Law concerned must be avoided as much as possible and the governor will issue written requisition for public work previously prepared in accordance with the provisions of Art. 24 and 28 of the Law concerned, if inevitable. In this case it will be made upon consultation with the whomsoever concerned prior to its issue.

(2) Exercise of compulsory rights for expropriation of equipments and installations.

When the governor intends to expropriate equipments or installations in accordance with the provision of Art. 26 of the Law concerned, he'll previously inform the manager concerned of it and exercise the rights upon inspection.

(3) Dep't in charge of exercise of compulsory rights.

The general affairs and Welfare Dep't will take charge of this.

(4) Arrangement of records for public service.

The records for public service ought to be put into order so that we may exercise compulsory rights quickly and pertinently.

5. Supply of subsidy for bereaved family.

When those who cooperate or are engaged in rescue work in accordance with the provisions of Art. 24 to 28, of the Law get hurt, ill or die, various subsidies provided for in the Art. 29 of the Law will be supplied to them.

6. Synthetic adjustment towards disaster aid plan.

(1) Record on performance condition of disaster aid plan.

The aid work at the time of disaster and the condition of damage must be kept in record.

(2) Estimation and judgment of aid work.

Necessary investigation will be made by the members of the Dep'ts concerned respectively in order to estimate the aid work.

(3) Revision of disaster aid plan.

When the investigation by the members concerned of the aid work referred to above reveals incompleteness in this plan or unsatisfactory points in its performance, the governor will immediately revise it upon consultation with the conference.

(4) Study concerning the occurrence of disaster.

For the purpose of studying the cause of disaster and preventing it from occurrence the conference will have some special members in charge entrusted by the governor.

(5) Method for general dissemination of the disaster prevention plan. The preventing method of occurrence of disaster obtained by the research referred to above will be disseminated widely among people by means of press, radio, or leaflets in order to lessen the degree of damage.

(6) Drill of disaster aid plan.

In order to expect speedy and thorough going rescue work at the time of disaster drill of whomever concerned mobilized will be carried out in accordance with this plan. The drill will be made four times a year. This will also be the case with lower organizations.

The governor will consult with the conference about the detailed plan of enforcement of the drill each time and the disaster aid corps will have training.

7. Reduction and exemption of tax and financial measures.

(1) Reduction and exemption of tax.

The taxes of sufferers will be reduced or exempted in case of an emergency according to the then circumstances and its details will be decided by the governor each time according to the degree of damage.

2. Steps taken on finance.

As a step to be taken on finance, toward sufferers, according to the circumstances of damages, special post offices and banks agencies have been set up around the quake devastated areas or in other places in the prefecture and are to handle deposit, insurance, pension, money order etc. to make emergency payment.

(8) Others.**1. Preparation for funeral expenses.**

Burials are carried on by disposition of dead bodies who died in the catastrophe and those who have carried on the burials will have the expenses paid. In case the bereaved family or relatives make burial, coffins etc are supplied in kind and the expenses and the materials are up to Mayors and the extent of the cost is set within ¥480 each case.

2. Living reconstruction by Living Protection Law.

As for those paupers caused by damages, mayors and welfare committee will investigate the actual circumstances and applying the Living Protection Law, will plan to rehabilitate living as soon as possible.

3. Use and maintenance of schools for refuge.

In case schools are used as emergency refuge due to damages, do so with full liaison. Besides, concerning maintenance Director of Education Department ought to be responsible for it.

(9) Setting-up of spot-guide places.

In case spot-guide places have been set up, the General Affairs and Welfare Departments will make general liaison, adjustment and reports.

(10) Relief plan on the sea.**1. Relief of sufferers on the sea.**

About the guard on the sea and the relief of sufferers the Fushiki Water Police (Water Security Board) will take care of them with relation to near-by police stations. Besides, with close contact with Suinan Relief Association of various places, and mayors of neighbouring places, they will take charge of relief.

2. Relief accommodation to land.

In case there were sufferers on the sea, the Suinan Relief Association on the spot, near-by Police Station Chi and Mayor will take care of them. As for the providing of boiled rice and the distribution of clothings, they will to the Governor each time and carry on his directives.

3. The Sea Disaster Relief Boats needed for relief on the sea as mentioned below, and, using guard-boats as circumstances require, they will meet the sea relief. Getting connection from Fushiki Water Police Chief or Police Chief on the spot, or Mayor, they will get out, and Tokai Kai Board Fushiki Branch Chief will take care of it upon request or connection.

Buoys and flash lights etc. are equipped at Toyama and Fushiki Ports.

4. Actual number of boats for sea relief(guard) and sea transportation.

Name of boat.	Total tonnage.	Ports boats belong to.	Possessor.
Oyama-maru	19.29	Uozu-machi	Teikoku Suinan Relief Ass. Uozu Relief place.
Nagoura-maru	19.99	Takaoka City	- " - Shimminato Relief place.
Tsurugi-maru	13.00	"	- " - Fushiki Relief place.
Kyosei-maru	4.50	Yokata-machi	Jiichi Uragami
No.1 Toyama-maru	15.71	Toyama City	Nitsu Inase Branch.
Shinsei-maru	15.00	Himi-machi	Teikoku Suinan Relief Ass. Himi Relief place.
Sando-maru	5.75	Namerikawa-machi	Saiji Mizuno
Shegeru-maru	3.00	Tonari-machi	Shigetaro Furuichi
No.2 Hikyō-maru	3.00	Ikuji-machi	Shichijiro Matsushita

Fishing boats:

Gun and city.	Number of boats.	Gun and city.	No. of boats.
Toyama City	26	Shimonikawa-gun	116
Takaoka City	254	Imizu-gun	9
Hei-gun	22	Himi-gun	224
Nakanikawa-gun	21		
		TOTAL	672

2. Plan for communications activities.

(11) Collection of informations and warning and notice.

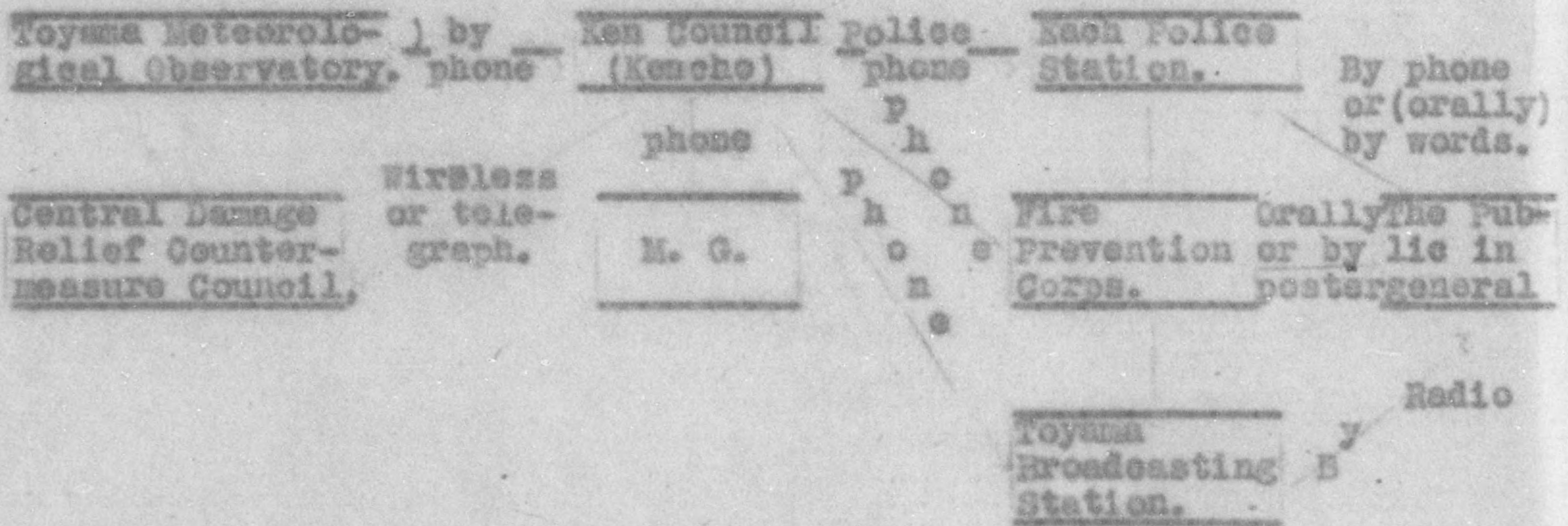
A. How to know the danger of a calamity outbreak.

- (a) In case the calamity danger comes into knowledge in advance by virtue of meteorological observations such as floods, typhoons, earth-quakes, etc., the circles concerned shall be notified of it by the following means so as to make defense preparations.
- (b) In case informations on a calamity were collected by Toyama Weather Bureau, it shall have contacts with the Director

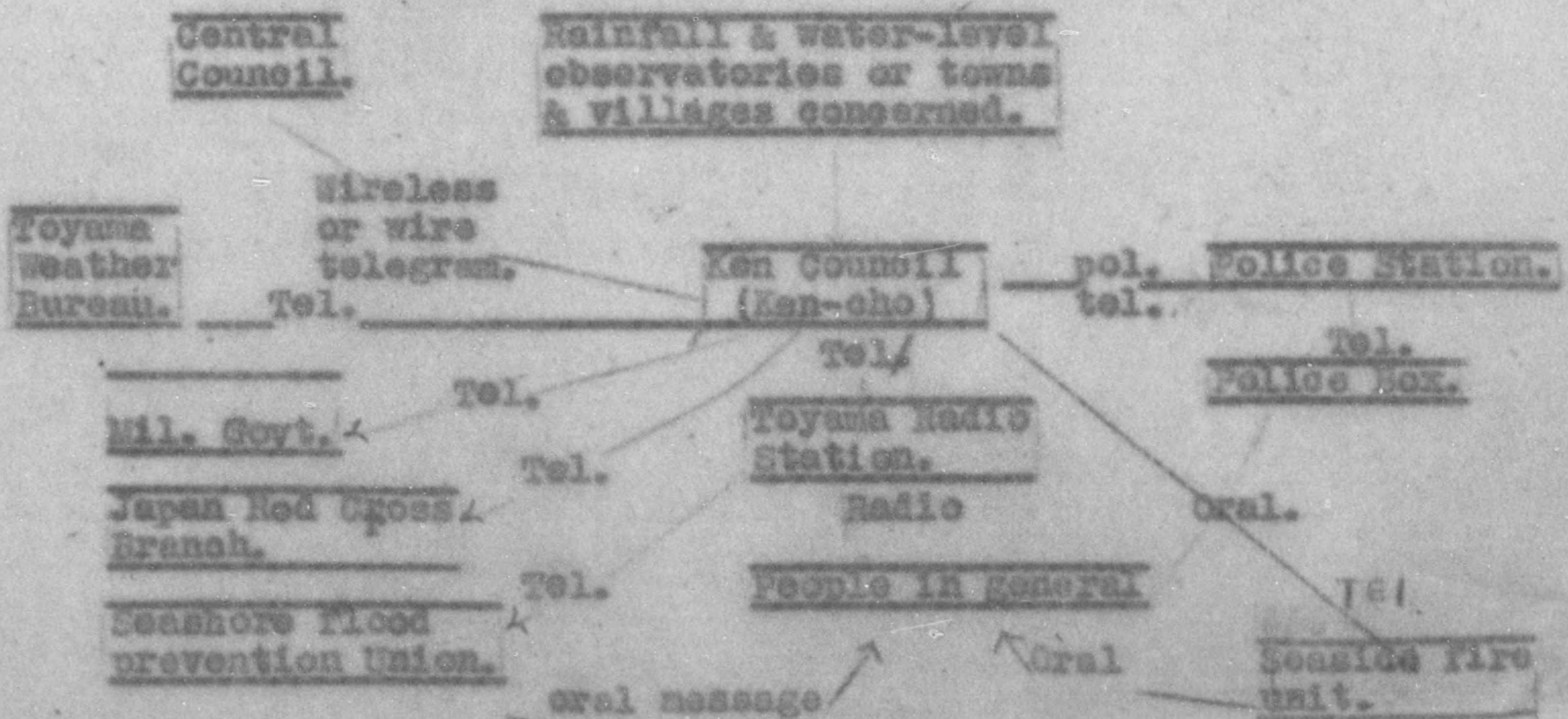
775013

of the Council through police phone or wire phone of the Cen. Ministry and the Council shall immediately have contacts with the circles concerned.

- (c) In case of emergency, the Governor shall direct Chief of Toyama Radio Station to broadcast informations on the calamity as a special news.
- (d) With the issuance of warning, the officials concerned shall be manned on an emergency position by emergency call so as to defend the calamity.
- (e) The warning system follows:



(f) Especially, in case of flood, besides the foregoing para, Rainfall and Water-level observatories set up in proper places of important rivers in the Ken, shall communicate and notify of the situations to Ken-cho, circles concerned and flood prevention unions previously set up in sea-shore towns and villages to let them prepare for defense of floods.



(g) In case such organs as Toyama Weather Observatory, Toyama Broadcasting Station, Kyodo Tsushin Toyama Branch, Kanazawa Communications Bureau, Kanazawa Railways Management Section, Tokai Kaiun Board Fushiki Branch, Toyama Post Office, Toyama Telephone Bureau, Toyama Electric Correspondence Work Bureau etc. can predict the outbreak of emergencies, they shall report it in detail at once to the Conference Office.

In case wire facilities are out off due to calamities, the wireless emergent facilities due to special plan will be mobilized.

The special plan will be set up by the Kanazawa Communications Bureau Chief up to his responsibility.

The special plan will be relied on "Emergency Wireless Communications Handling Stipulations."

B. To let know the danger of outbreaks.

(a) Collection of informations.

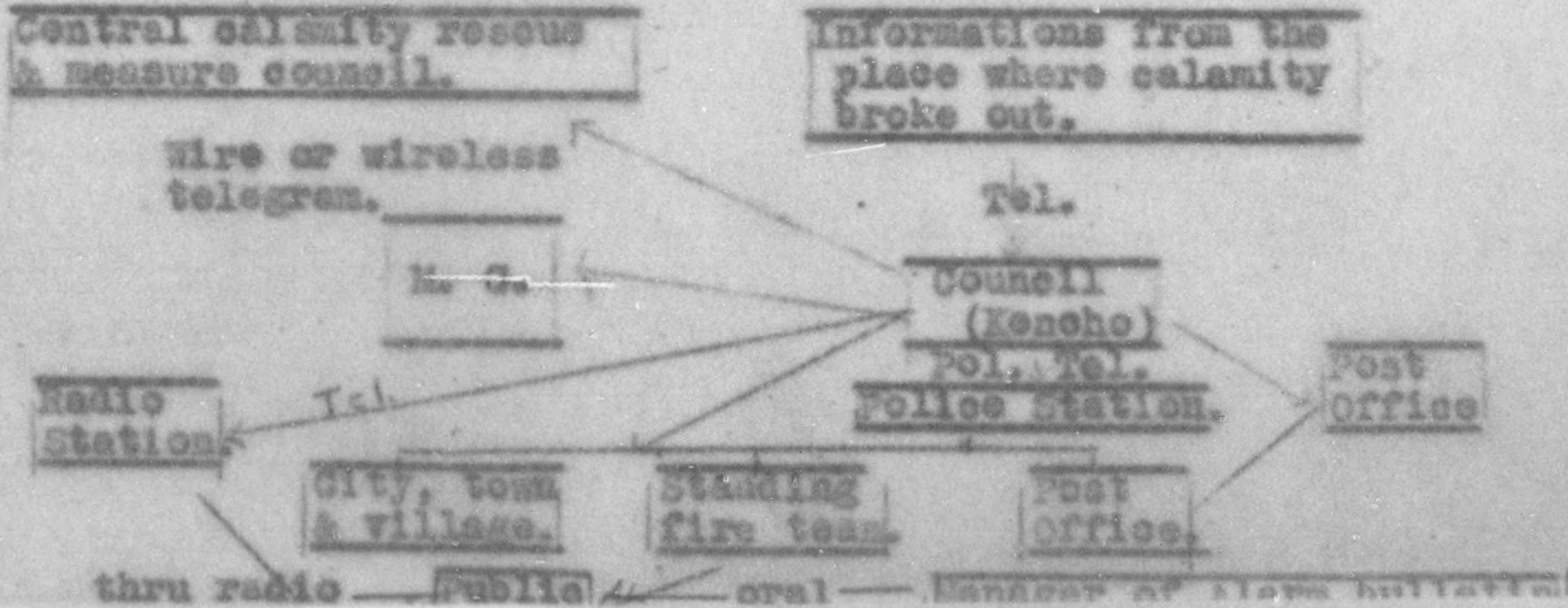
In case the danger of calamities is known beforehand, and the Toyama Weather Station, the Toyama Broadcasting Station, and the Kyodo Tsushin Toyama Branch have collected the informations, the details of them are to be reported to the Conference Office without fail.

(b) District Office and Localities.

In emergency the Mayor, according to the Calamity Relief Law Operation Rule Art. 1, report to the Chief of District Office at once according to the given form, and then to the Governor.

(c) How to let the general public known?

Informations shall be collected by means of police telephone and standing wireless telegram setup, gathering on the other hand those informations by means of wire and wireless apparatuses of the Communications Ministry, Toyama Radio Station shall broadcast them to the public, popularizing circles concerned, by means of police telephone, public telephone, notices and oral messages as well and further, in case of emergency, the telephone system exclusive to the use of the Electric Co. shall be utilized to have contacts with the circles concerned.

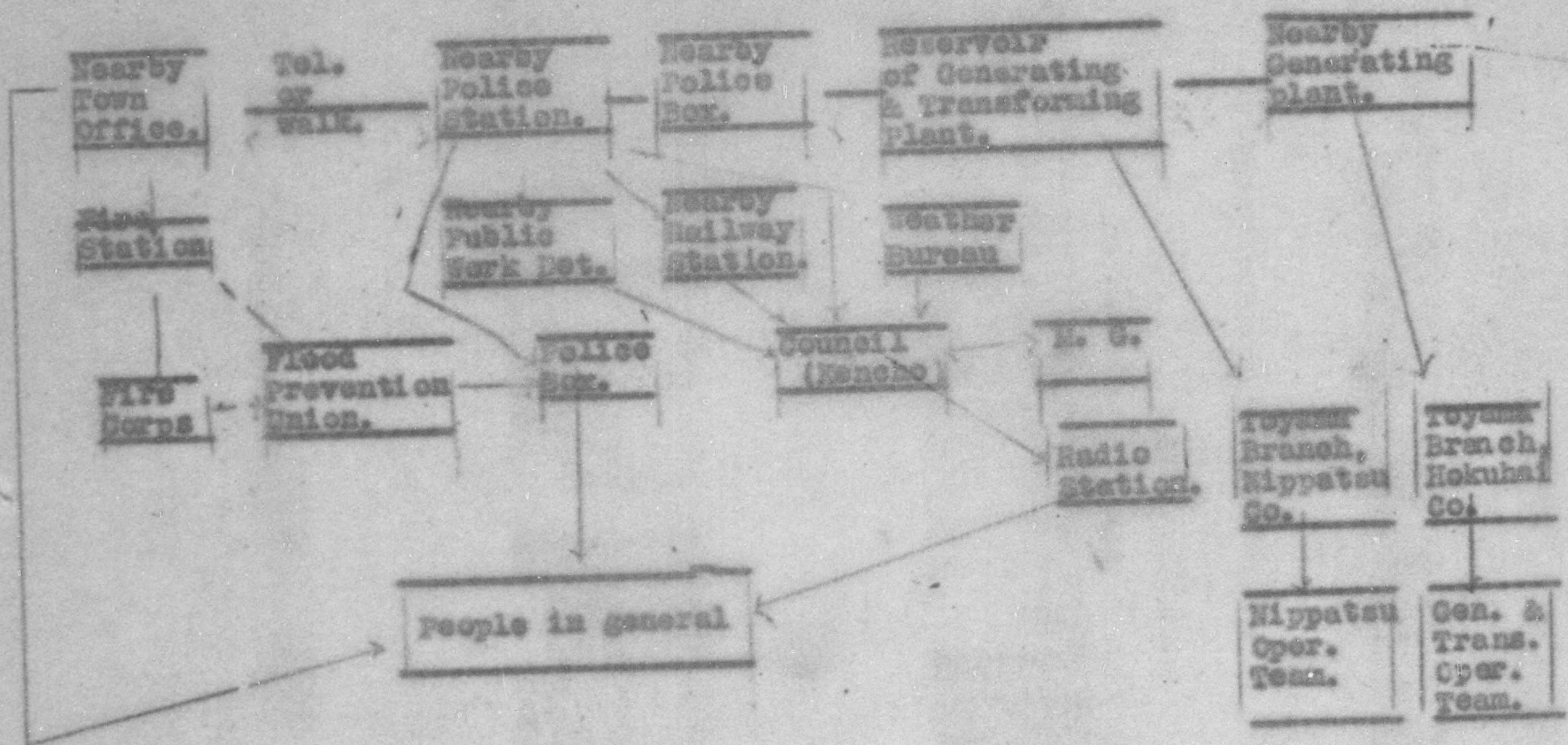


(d) As to the means of easing the hearts of the people, the radio shall play the role to diffuse the situation so as to prevent wastefulness of the hearts of the people. This is the responsibility of the Toyama Broadcasting Station Chief.

(e) Emergency signal system.

In order to collect the emergency informations or to let known the public in general, in case the telegraph and telephone wires be cut off, another plan will be followed according to an emergency wireless plan.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM FOR
EMERGENCY CALAMITY



About the Handling of Emergency Phone.

1. Types of calls.

The call is a special call and specially called Emergency Call, and is used in case of calamities, crimes, diseases etc. when something disturbing public safety or welfare happens, to bring prevention, to connect information or to have a talk about it. It is limited only to urgent one.

2. Organs to make use of them.

This call is limited, as principle, to that between organs, main and subordinate, high and lower. But concerning police affairs, coordinate organs in the neighborhood are recognized specially. In inevitably urgent cases, this call may be handled mutually within the pertaining organs.

(1) Police Concerns.

National Rural Police Headquarters.

Police Jurisdiction Headquarters.

Prefectural N.R.P. Hq. (In Hokkaido Regional Hq.)

N.R.P. or M.P.

(2) Calamity Relief Concerns.

Central calamity Relief Counter-measure Conference Office.

Local Calamity Relief Counter-measure Conference Office.

Prefectural Calamity Relief Counter-measure Conference Office.

Mayors.

(3) Quarantine Concerns.

Welfare Ministry, Prefectures.

3. How to handle.

(1) For this call a phone number will be set up beforehand among concerns and be reported to the local correspondence station.

(2) The application of this call is made by the above designated phone and "emergency" must be told without fail.

Special Handling of telegrams concerning Emergency.

1. Extent of handling.

(1) Express official telegrams necessary for the relief of the wounded and sufferers (including the prevention of possible occurrence of the dead and the wounded) in calamities and other emergencies.

(2) Express official telegrams between Railway Ministry Stations urging the rehabilitation of railways lines in calamities and other emergencies.

(3) Official telegrams of the Occupation Forces containing urgent items in calamities and other emergencies.

(4) Meteorological Board or Meteorological express telegrams concerning urgent matters in calamities.

(5) Express official telegrams between the below mentioned organs containing the information needing relief in calamities or other emergencies:

Central Damage Relief Counter-measure Conference

President. (Prime Minister)

President of the Secretary Board of the same.

Local Calamity Relief-Counter-measure Conference

President (Governor appointed by Prime Minister)

President of the Secretary Board of the same.

Prefectural Calamity Relief Counter-measure Conference

President (Prefectural Governor)

President of the Secretary Board of the same.

(6) Press telegrams informing the calamity conditions.

2. Police Concerns.

Express official telegrams between the following Police concerned needing urgency for the sake of safety and security at the out break of calamities, other emergencies, rioting, serious crimes.

Prime Minister

National Public Safety Committee

N. R. P. Hq.

Police Jurisdiction Hq.

Prefectural Public Safety Committee.

Prefectural N. R. P. Hq.

Police Station of the same (Included Branch)

Locality Public Safety Committee.

Police Hq. of the same.

Police Station of the same.

3. Way of handling.

(1) To send this telegram, write in red "Emergency" in the blank of the form stamp column.

(2) This telegram will be sent outriding all the other ones.

List of Wireless Bureaus
included in the net of emergency wireless
telegraphs. (Digestion)

Type.	Name of Bureaus.	Occupation Registered number.	Call Number.	Frequency K. C.	K. W.	Destina-tion.
Coast Bureau	Wakasa Wire- less Bureaus	3015 G	J W A	A1 133	1	Ship.
- " -	- " -	5 " -	- " -	A1 143	"	
- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -	A2 403	0.5	
- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -	A2 500	"	
Land Wireless.	Kanazawa					Nagoya, Shi- zuoka, Tsu,
- " -	Post Office.	2020 D	J F M 3	A1 2355	0.1	Yamada, To- yama, Fukui.
- " -	Toyama				"	Nagoya, Shi- zuoka, Tsu,
- " -	Post Office.	2120 D	J D X	"	"	Yamada, Kans- zawa, Fukui.
- " -	Fukui				"	Nagoya, Shi- zuoka, Tsu,
- " -	Post Office.	3020 D	J F F	"	"	Yamada, Kan- azawa, To- yama.
Fishery wireless.	Wajima Wire- less telegram Office.	2050 F	J O P	A2 500	0.5	Fishing boats.
"	"	"	"	A2 1570	"	
"	"	"	"	A3 1620	"	
Police wireless.	Ishikawa Pref. Office.	2040 P	J S B	A1 6055	0.1	Aichi Pref. Office.
"	"	"	J S B 2	A1 3455	0.1	"
"	Toyama Pref. Office.	2140 P	J S A	A1 6055	0.1	"
"	"	"	J S A 2	A1 3455	0.1	"
"	Fukui Pref. Office.	3040 P	J S D	A1 5955	0.1	Osaka Pref. Office.
"	"	"	J S D 2	A1 3160	0.1	"
Railway Wireless.	Toyama Rail- way Station.	2150 G	J R K	A3 2300	0.05	Takayama

775013

Meteorological Wireless.	Kanazawa Meteorological Observatory.	2035 M	J W N 3 Al 7305	0.2	Central Meteorological Observatory
		"	J W N ₂ Al 3535	"	

Emergency Police Wireless.	Ishikawa Pref. Office.	2040 P	J S B 3 Al 1710	0.05	Police wireless communications in the same pref
	Nanao Police Station.	2080 1	J S B 4 " "	"	
	Komatsu Police Station.	2080 2	J S B 5 " "	"	
	Fukui Police Station.	3040 P	J S B 3 " 1725	"	
	Tsuruga Police Station.	3080 1	J S D 4 " "	"	
	Kohama Police Station.	3080 2	J S D 5 " "	"	
	Ono Police Station.	3080 3	J S D 6 " "	"	

Emergency Wireless Connection System

Ordinary Connection:

Inland Wireless;	Tokyo-Kanazawa-Niigata-Nagano Nagoya-Kanazawa-Toyama-Fukui-Shizuoka- Tsu-Yamada
Police Wireless;	Nagoya-Kanazawa-Toyama Gifu-Shizuoka-Mie Osaka-Fukui-Shiga-Kyoto-Hyogo-Nara-Wakayama Kanazawa-Nanao-Komatsu(For Emergency)
Meteorological wireless;	Tokyo-Kanazawa-Tokushima-Oshima-Niijima- Osezaki-Hakodate

~~F W
Niijima~~

~~N~~
Nanao

~~M~~
Tsuruga

~~Niigata~~

~~M~~
Fushiki

~~F~~
Komatsu

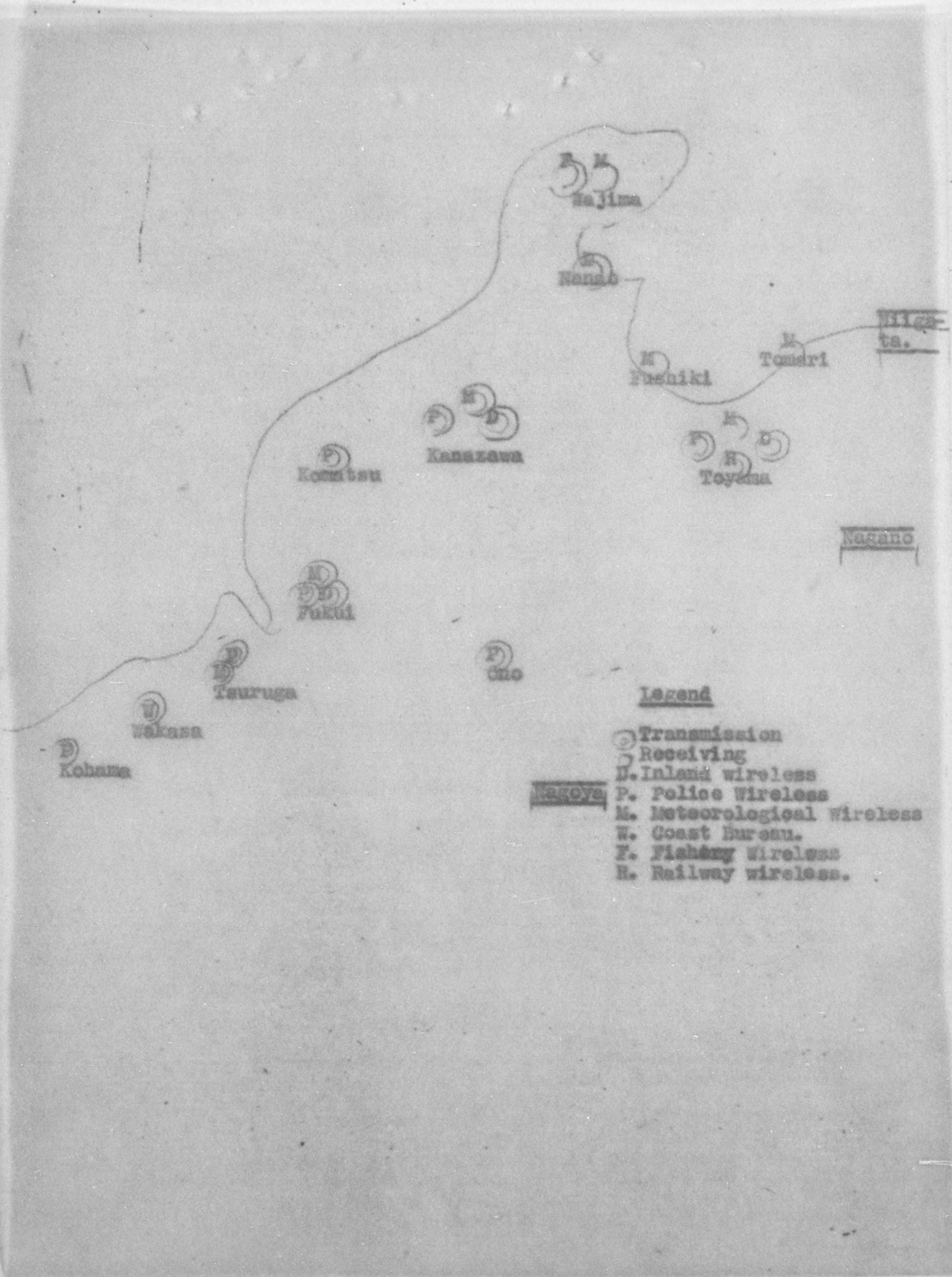
~~P M D~~
Kanazawa

~~P M D~~
Toyama

~~P M D~~
Fukui

~~n~~
Ono

775013



- Legend**
- ⊙ Transmission
 - ⊕ Receiving
 - D. Inland wireless
 - P. Police Wireless
 - M. Meteorological Wireless
 - W. Coast Bureau.
 - F. Fishing Wireless
 - R. Railway wireless.

NAGOYA

Police guard at the time of calamity or emergency calamity.

As for police guard at the time of calamity, the governor or chief of the council office will request the prefectural police chief, Pref. Public Security Committee and other offices concerned for the activity of police force according to real circumstances.

On the other hand, the national rural police and municipal police of its locality will be engaged in the recovery of public peace and the security of social order positively in accordance with the following police guard program which may meet the speciality in enforcing police guard.

1. Establishment of police guard program.

Necessary program will be established in advance covering the stationing of police force which is to meet an emergency, alliance of assistance, functioning of police force, etc. and full efforts will be made for the perfection of police close co-operation.

2. Collection, statement, and publicity of police guard information.

Necessary information for police guard will be collected in order to make them available for the planning of counter-measures for an emergency. At the same time, communications will be made among the divisions concerned for the purpose of ensuring a smooth police guard.

3. Emergency calling of guards.

Necessary emergency calling program will be established in advance in order to grasp concretely the existing force of police guards as well as to secure the system which is ready for emergency calling of them.

4. Arrangement of implements and facilities for police guard.

All of the necessary implements and facilities for police guard such as revolvers, vehicles, boats, etc. will be checked and repaired, if necessary.

It is also necessary not only to come in touch with the channels concerned with reference to the lodging, treatment, etc. of police guard force in advance, but also to maintain the available capacity of the forces in order to provide for a emergency.

5. Emergency guard and protection.

The existing forces of guards will be mobilized no sooner had an emergency been broken out, and necessary guard measures as listed below will be taken for the purpose of the settlement of the situations.

- (1) Establishment of police guard headquarters and liaison office: A police guard headquarters and liaison office will be established in several pieces upon taking into consideration the extent of a calamity and the operation of guard forces. These offices will be engaged in the commanding and liaison of general affairs pertaining to police guard.

(2) Police guard activity.

Emphasis will be placed upon the following points as for police activity at the time of emergency.

(a) Establishment and security of emergency line and traffic restrictions.

Necessary several places inside and outside the stricken area will be partitioned with a emergency line. At the same time, such measures as the bar of traffic or partial restrictions to traffic will be taken for the purpose of ensuring a smooth police guard.

On the other hand, such measures are also necessary as to check the intrusion of criminals as well as to facilitate the refuge of sufferers to safety zones.

(b) Guard and protection by armed police patrol forces.

Armed police patrol forces will always hit around the stricken area for the purpose of preventing the offences which may occur and eliminating a feeling of uneasiness on the part of the general public.

(c) Prevention and arrest of offence.

Speedy, exact and timely measures will be taken for the prevention, search and arrest of criminal, economic and other various offences which may be committed taking advantage of a feeling of uneasiness on the part of the general public subsequent to the occurrence of an emergency. In the above instances, it is necessary to come in touch with the public procurators' office of its locality in advance for asking the procurators to hurry on the scene of crime immediately after the outbreak of a case.

(d) Emergency inquest.

It is necessary to hold an inquest upon dead men and women at the stricken area, as soon as possible. Speedy measures must be taken for the purpose of eliminating a sense of uneasiness on the part of the general public upon clearance of the result of the inquest.

(e) Report on calamity condition.

Chief of the competent police(station) controlling the stricken area will investigate the condition of calamity and its progressive state of affairs in order to judge necessary guard measures in parallel with the investigation which is made by fire corps and other agencies. The result of the investigation thus gained will be reported to the police chief, Public Peace Division chief of the Pref. calamity Relief Corps and the will report the above to the governor, chief of the council office.

(g) Connection with Calamity Commanding Centre.

The Police Guard Headquarters will keep close contact with the Calamity Commanding Centre which is to be established separately for the perfection of police guard. At the same time, full efforts will be made for an organic operation of all the affairs which are to be practiced by each calamity relief team.

(h) Rescue, refuge and guide.

In parallel with the activity of fire corps which is to be displayed without delay at the time of the outbreak of a calamity, full efforts will be made in close cooperation with each other for the rescue, refuge and guide of sufferers, putting special emphasis upon saving more lives.

(i) Co-operation in emergency rehabilitation of stricken area.

Positive co-operation will be shown in the activities against flood and fire or other emergency rehabilitations which are to be practised by the competent divisions as the measures for checking a calamity.

6. Communication.

Police communication in connection with disaster information will be made through police telephone or radio and a priority will be given to it above than any other general communications.

Foreseeing an unexpected accident, immediate measure to restore communication services to the regular available level and to establish other communicable methods so as to make communication will be studied and planned prior to the occurrence of emergency.

Secure of general communication services will be made under the negotiation of Kansas Communications Branch Director and other like services will also be made among supervisors concerned.

Emergency help for restoring communication service system will be granted by the rescue squad of communication.

7. In order to fulfill thoroughly the every provisions of laws of emergency, necessary steps to be practiced at the emergency time will be studied previously under close negotiation of each concerned

8. Organization of squad.

Responsibility will be up to the head of police station of M.P. and the head of police station of the district where disaster is occurred.

And these heads will act as public safety chief capacity of the disaster area and will organize emergency squad to meet the situation.

9. Utilization of laws.

National emergency proclamation will be issued by law that is expected to be fixed up in other way and other measures concerning defence will be fixed up by close negotiation among M.P. and N.R.P. authorities.

FIRE PLAN**A. Fire prevention and defence.****1. Fire prevention.****A) Fire prevention activities.**

The period during 1st through 15th of every month will be put as the day of "fire prevention".

Every fire brigade in its locality sounds fire-bell or siren two times between 7 - 9am.

Direction and survey for fire facilities and water lines will be made at the same time whether or not these are available.

B) Such buildings of plants, apartment-houses, theaters and petroleum facilities or storages as exposed to danger will be practised by fire brigade for how to control the fire at its beginning and the way for prevention of fire at its early stage will also be touched to those dwelling in cities, towns and villages.**C) Establishment of reservoir.**

The authorities will urge mayors of cities, towns and villages to establish reservoir where many peoples and houses are gathered in a group.

D) Inspection on facilities.**Water pressure and fire extinguishers.****1) Water pressure.**

Person in charge of maintenance of fire fighting water facilities must inspect to check every day whether or not these facilities are in good conditions. This instruction will be made every month by the Fire Section of Ken Disaster Rescue Company.

2) Fire extinguishers.

Every day overhaul will be made by fire station for auto-pumps and hand-pumps and more than two times overhaul by fire brigade of city, town and village.

3) Special rescue utensils.

Maintenance responsibility for life preservers (buoy, alarm-gun and rope) is up to the Coast Rescue Association (Shimizu and Utsu), and for its preservation is up to the local police head.

Life sack to be used for such high buildings as Daiva Departments of Toyama and Takachi will be arranged to meet the situation.

Supervision and direction responsibility is up to the chiefs of the Fire Brigade, local police station and fire station.

B) Fire-alarms.

Weather conditions as are stated and stipulated in the attached list will be noticed to the public.

2. Watch.

During alarming period, members of fire brigade will transmit fire alarm to those in theaters, bath-houses and other gathered places to call attention about fire and watching will be kept through the night.

3. Fire control.

a) Responsible person.

Alarming horns and bells, fire brigade rush to the spot to control fire and the commanding responsibility is up to the mayor or chief of that city. (see attached list)

b) Help appropriation.

In case fire becomes a conflagration too large to control, help will be furnished by the fire-brigade in that district. And if further help is necessitated, it will be furnished by other local fire-brigade, urging governor to have given help.

4. Rescue and evacuation.

a) Introduction of evacuation.

Rescue and evacuation responsibility is up to the police and fire-brigade and the sufferers will be taken into the following custodial facilities.

b) Evacuation places.

Sufferers will be accommodated in the facilities of every hospital, dispensary, school, hotel and temple. Term of custody will not be exceeded over 10 days.

1) Custody facilities.

Name of gun and city.	Hospital		School		Hotel		Temple		Dis-:sary.
	No.:	No. of bed.	No. of: by	Capaci-:No.:	No.:	Capaci-:No.:	No.:	Capaci-:No.:	
Kashiikawa-gun	1	10	12	440	9	232	304	1216	1
Nakaikawa-gun	3	98	39	106	25	362	634	8736	2
Shimonikawa-gun	3	136	46	1417	76	2152	626	3399	4
Nel-gun	4	496	56	857	27	600	672	2639	3
Inari-gun	-	-	20	697	9	104	323	2121	-
Nimi-gun	1	15	32	541	26	800	836	2432	1
Higashitama-gun	4	309	41	1327	59	1958	741	2992	3
Nishitama-gun	3	52	47	1325	30	900	824	3296	3
Toyama City	8	595	27	866	50	954	772	3089	4
Takaka City	15	484	20	943	55	1784	720	2880	15
TOTAL	43	2264	322	6120	345	10712	6708	26832	36

2) Utilization of other facilities (not designated)

Such public institutions as considered by governor appropriate for accommodation of sufferers will be requisitioned, giving instructions for the owner of them before they are requisitioned.

If no time is available for communication of emergency, these facilities can be requisitioned in accordance with the law No. 26.

5. Reinforcement of help for watch.

Director of Kan Disaster Rescue Fire-Brigade will have a authority to make requisition of all members of fire-brigades for watch in compliance with the law No. 24(Organization of Fire-brigade) that makes him enable to do so.

6. Reinforcement of help for traffic management.

Fire-brigade chief will have a authority to demand help for reinforcement of policemen for managing traffic circulation.

7. Report.

It is up to mayor of city, town and villages and fire-brigade chief to report to the commander of the spot the measures of what he had taken for rescue and evacuation of sufferers.

OUTLINE FOR PREVENTION OF FLOOD

1944

1. Most of rivers need of watch.
Rivers under surveillance for water volume and rivers which have some places where surveillances are prerequisites, are listed in the attached lists Form No. 1 and No. 2 respectively.
2. Counter-measures.
 - (1) Coast investigations.
Under the close negotiation among the chief of the Public Works Office, the head of police station and mayor of city town and village, the fire chief, banks of rivers will be inspected and the counter-measures for the defects in every rivers will be established.
 - (2) River control.
Police chief will manage river conservation in compliance with both the laws regulating police duties and supervision.
 - (3) Popularization of peoples concern about flood prevention.
For prevention of flood disaster, prohibition of cultivating bank and popularization of people's concern about flood prevention will be urged for those living near the bank.
 - (4) In case of heavy rains.
When there is a tendency of overflowing, members in charge of flood prevention will be dispatched for patrolling to find the defects in banks as early as possible where possibilities of disaster are located.
3. Measures before occurrence.
 - (1) Coordinated training for flood prevention.
The training course for flood prevention will be practised for members of the Flood Prevention Union under the guidance of the chiefs of the Flood Prevention Office, Public Works Office, Fire Station, Police Station and Mayors of cities, towns and villages.
 - (2) Materials.
Materials required for flood prevention will be accumulated by the above chiefs and gathered to one spot for storage. Investigation of lumbers for reconstruction is made for the places where lumbers are to be cut down. Then the application for cutting down lumbers will be made to the owner for permission. And the record Form No. 3 listed the above owners will be

- prepared and checked at times.
- (3) The map showing road and poles which lead to the weakened places shall be prepared by the above chiefs.
 - (4) **Inspection.**
The above chiefs in charge should make investigation of necessary materials as are primitive needs for levee preservation and of its makers by the most expeditious means. And ways of communication between both of them shall be established promptly.
 - (5) **Plans for flood prevention.**
As there will be occurred of some occasions which necessitate demobilization of working groups at the time of emergency, training course of making crabs for workers will be held at times to enable them skill to make it. The workers are divided into the following squads.
 Operation squad: Chiefly served in flood prevention operation.
 Materials conveyance squad: Conveyance of materials.
 Rescue squad: Rescue of the injured.
 Traffic squad: Maintenance of traffic order.
 Supply squad: Supply of foods to the workers and the injured.
 Guard squad: Patrolling, surveillance, collection of information.
 - (6) **Record of river boat.**
It is up to the public works chief to prepare the record of boat as stipulated in the attached list of Form No. 4.

4. Report.

- (1) **Patrol head-quarters at the spot.**

The Patrol headquarters, when necessity of placing it was occurred at the time of emergency, will be placed under negotiation of chiefs:

Fire Brigade, Public Works Officer, Police Station, Mayors and Prefectural authorities.

- (2) **Report.**

Report to the Prefectural Officer will be transmitted by the most expeditious means as listed hereunder.

- a. When dangerous points were found in bank, report the places, measures taken and surveillance conditions.
- b. When bank was washed away, report no. of injured, measures taken for rescue and condition of food and water supplying.
- c. When bridges were damaged or washed away, report degree of damage, watch condition and whether or not there is a necessity of traffic blockade.

- b. When there is a necessity of installation of telephone wire so as to make report transmit as early as possible, report no. of telephones and quantity of wire to be needed.
- c. The police chief, the fire chief, and the Public Works chief whose governing area have a power generating dam should free the water from the dam under the negotiation of the manager of the power generation office and should report the possibility whether or not the water will increase in the future to the authorities concerned located along the bank.

Form No. 1

WATER VOLUMES OF ALARMING RIVERS IN THIS PREFECTURE.

Name of river.	Location observed.	Average water level.	Alarming water level.	Remark.
O-gawa	Shimonikawa-gun Yokoyama-mura Furukurobe left levee	45 cm	130 cm	
Kurobe-gawa	Shimonikawa-gun Ofuso-mura Katsugake right levee	135	250	
Fuso-gawa	Shimonikawa-gun Sakurai-machi Tateshin right levee	15	110	
Katagai-gawa	Shimonikawa-gun Tsujin-mura Kinoshitashin right levee	75	150	
Hayabuki-gawa	Nakanikawa-gun Hayabukikomai Sanga left levee	75	150	
Shirawa-gawa	Nakanikawa-gun Ainaki-mura Hoshichigase left levee	75	210	
Jyogunji-gawa	Nakanikawa-gun Rito-mura Nioki right levee	160	300	
Kusano-gawa	Kaminikawa-gun Kurano-mura Anyoji right levee	76	220	
Yasuda-gawa	Kai-gun Furusato-mura Nagasawa left levee	75	180	
Jinn-gawa	Toyama-shi Hyedori left levee	180	360	
Sho-gawa	Imari-gun Dainon-machi Dainon left levee	75	270	
Oyabe-gawa	Nishitama-gun Iourugi-machi Akumachi left levee	90	260	
Yasuda-gawa	Nishitama-gun Higashi-Isiguro-mura Tajiri right levee	60	160	
Kanichi-gawa	Nakanikawa-gun Nakabansai-mura Hariguchi left levee	75	300	
Ma-gawa	Kai-gun Miyakawa-mura Yokawa right levee	105	240	

Form No. 2

DANGEROUS POINTS IN LEVIES IN TOYAMA PREF.

Name of River.	Dangerous points.	Remarks.
Kurobe-gawa	Sakurai-noshi Gorochohi	beyond
	Iino-nura Itoya	beyond
	Shingamara Urayanahia	beyond
	Kasurita-nura Fukuhiwa	beyond
	Sakurai-noshi Arumizu	beyond
	Iino-nura Kunitane	beyond
Katsugi-gawa	Kyoden-nura Nishiozaki	beyond
	Sakurai-noshi Ichiida	beyond
	Kyoden-nura Setsubuji	beyond
Jyomaji-gawa	Rita-nura Nishinohara	beyond
	Toyama-shi Hongoshima	beyond
	Toyama-shi Minakajima	beyond
Jiuro-gawa	Shinba-oo Akabara	beyond
Sho-gawa	Yama-nura Shimochujo	beyond
	Kakino-noshi Shimozabu	beyond
	Takaoka-shi Futatabi	beyond
	Takaoka-shi Shimochise	beyond

775013

LIST OF FIRE BRIGADES

Locality	Branch station	No. of stations	No. of fixed actual.	Chief	Vice-Chief	Chief of sub-station	Director	Squad in Chief	No. of firemen	Total	
Toyama	Toyama	1	Fixed	1	2	21	21	22	93	840	1,000
			Actual	1	2	21	21	22	85	446	598
	Higashi- iwase	1	Fixed	1	2	5	5	6	35	244	300
			Actual	1	2	5	5	6	35	242	298
Kasini- kawa	Okubo	12	Fixed	12	12	4	13	15	197	860	1,023
		12	Actual	12	12	4	13	11	105	841	1,002
Nakani- kawa	Nameri- kawa.	10	Fixed	10	10	5	32	33	86	547	690
			Actual	10	10	5	31	32	82	545	683
	Oyama	8	Fixed	8	8	9	28	28	86	619	758
			Actual	8	8	9	28	28	86	615	754
	Kamichi	8	Fixed	8	9	6	24	24	59	558	664
			Actual	8	9	6	24	24	59	503	607
Shimoni- kawa-gun	Uozu	12	Fixed	12	12	6	23	23	77	648	778
			Actual	12	12	6	24	24	77	578	709
	Sakurai	5	Fixed	5	6	14	10	13	45	391	484
			Actual	5	4	13	10	13	45	400	490
	Kokuto	18	Fixed	18	18	1	8	49	98	802	994
			Actual	18	17	1	8	47	105	714	910
Nai-gun	Funan	10	Fixed	10	10	3	24	24	72	626	745
			Actual	10	10	3	24	24	69	594	710
	Fuohu	8	Fixed	8	8	2	18	18	66	568	670
			Actual	8	8	2	17	17	56	430	521
	Fuhoku	6	Fixed	6	6	6	1	17	55	469	560
			Actual	6	6	6	1	17	55	369	460
Takaoka	Takaoka	1	Fixed	1	2	15	32	32	71	523	644
			Actual	1	2	15	31	31	67	496	612
	Fushiji	1	Fixed	1	1	3	8	8	13	114	140
			Actual	1	1	3	9	9	14	91	119
	Shinzinato	8	Fixed	8	8	5	22	22	64	40	508
			Actual	8	8	5	22	22	64	398	505
Imizu	Kosugi	12	Fixed	12	12	2	29	29	80	574	709
		12	Actual	12	12	2	29	29	79	524	658

775013

Himi	Himi	19	Fixed	19	19	7		48	150	1126	1369
			Actual	19	19	7		42	143	1005	1235
Higashi-Demachi-tonami		14	Fixed	14	14	5		411	97	623	794
			Actual	14	14	5		41	95	619	788
	Johana	9	Fixed	9	9	12		32	65	506	735
			Actual	9	9	12		32	65	509	723
	Toide-nakada	10	Fixed	10	10	5	3	17	65	461	571
			Actual	10	10	5	3	15	60	418	523
Nishi-tonami	Isurugi	9	Fixed	19	21	6		52	117	867	1082
			Actual	19	21	6		52	118	859	1075
	Fukumitsu	11	Fixed	11	11	4		27	62	528	643
			Actual	11	11	4		27	57	498	608
	Hokuto	4	Fixed	4	4			13	25	150	196
			Actual	4	4			13	25	150	196
Higashi-tonami	Inami	10	Fixed	10	11	6		18	69	575	689
			Actual	10	11	6		18	68	567	620
TOTAL			Fixed	217	225	152	61	612	1757	13722	168746
			Actual	227	232	151	63	601	1712	12438	15404

OUTLINE OF FIRE-BRIGADE MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT.

- Art. No. 1 Mayor of city, town and village and fire station chief will have a authority to demand other mayors and fire station chiefs who are made mutual relief sign to furnish necessary help for calming down a fire which is considered beyond his control.
- Art. No. 2 Mayor and fire station chief in agreement will have a obligation to accept the demand made by the chief of the disastered area except unavoidable circumstances oblize him not to do so.
- Art. No. 3 The above person will furnish necessary help before he is asked by the other when he has judged as he situation is in need of help.
- Art. No. 4 Adjoining mayors or fire station chiefs not made an agreement will furnish such helps as listed in the above paragraphs.
- Art. No.5 Scope of granting help is limited to the area which is under the jurisdiction of fire association best such limit can be extended in case when the geographical position is not suitable.
- Art. No. 6 Farther demand for reinforcement of help from other than the agreed neighbouring can be made for govergor if the situation is beyond his power.
- Art. No. 7 At governo's own judgement, he can order mayors not in agreement to furnish necessary help for the spot where fire is seemed to have developed and become and become conflagration .
- Art. No. 8 Mayor and fire chief will furnish the other mayor and fire chief who are asked by him to furnish help, such information note as scribing main ways lead to the spot or water supply sources.
- Art. No. 9 Asked governor, mayor and fire chief are requested to report the available number of machines and persons to spot chief.
- Art. No.10 Post of commanding of the spot will be assumed by the mayor or fire chief in its locality.
- Art. No.11 He will establish a office in the sport where he is considered as suitable for placing and its location will be noticed to the fire brigade concerned and the same will be made when the place is replaced.

- Art. No. 12 Management authority of the spot commander will cover the action of fire-brigade dispatched from the outside.
- Art. No. 13 He wears a brassard as sufficient for recognizing him as a commander.
- Art. No. 14 Commanding office will prepare map showing the location of reservoirs, sprinklers, main roads and public institution.
- Art. No. 15 Necessary or dealy will be placed in this office for communicating message to each fire-brigade and those orderies will wear a brassard as illustrated in the attached.
- Art. No. 16 Persons in liaison capacity will be dispatched to the main roads for inducting coming fire-brigade to the spot. And they will also wear a brassard and hold red-flag in his hand in day time and illuminating utensils in night-time
- Art. No. 17 When the asked fire-brigade reached the spot, it must dispatch a messenger to the spot commander to report the number of fire-fighting machines that it has carried and to have consulted with him about some necessary actions to be taken.
- Art. No. 18 The asked fire-brigade will not be allowed to return besides the commander has permitted it to return to its own place.
- Art. No. 19 The mayor or fire chief will hand a map that showing main roads reservoirs, public buildings, and dangerous spots etc. over to the messenger.
- Art. No. 20 When the fire-brigade which was despatched by the request of governor had suffered a serious damage, it can ask governor for payment of money equivalent to what it had caused by the accident,
- Art. No. 21 The agreed mayor or fire chief can charge training exercise to its member in compliance with this rules under the proper guidance of governor.

ADDITIONAL RULES

- Art. No. 1 This rules apply to the ordinary disaster which stipulated in the Organization Law No. 21
- Art. No. 2 In case at the time of emergency, this rules will cover the internals of new agreement part which will be set up by the Organization Law 20, 24.

Art. No. 3 Every rules that require revision will be made by the decision of Toyama ken Fire chief's conference.

Art. No.4 This rules will be put into force on and after Mar. 7, 1948
Sample of brassard.

Commander	Messenger	Information
Name of city, town and village.	name of city town and village.	name of city, town and village.

5. Sanitation plan.

A. Medical care and epidemic prevention.

1) In order to expect the perfect activities in disease prevention and medical aid of the wounded at the time of emergency the Governor will direct the public health dep't head to dispatch and supervise the first aid and disease preventive units previously organized.

its organization will be as follows:

The aid units attached to ken aid corps are

- (a) Pref. Office Relief Squad (b) Japan Red Cross Toyama Ken Relief Branch, (c) Seisei Kai Hospital Relief Unit (including Assistance-nurse Unit)
- (d) Fujikoshi Hospital Relief Unit, (e) Toyama Citizen's Hospital Relief Unit, (f) Ken Doctor's Relief Unit and (g) National Hospital Relief Unit.
- (h) First Hospital Rescue Squad of Agricultural Association.

2) Mission of rescue squad.

By order of governor, it such to the spot to furnish medical case and to take the sufferers into hospital.

3) Organization of rescue squad.

(1) Headquarters.

It consists of 2 doctors, 1 dentist, 1 pharmacist, 5 nurses, 1 secretary and 2 laborers and mid-wife squad
1 doctor, 3 aides, 1 secretary and 2 laborers.

(2) Branch.

It consists of 5 rescue squads and 1 mid-wife squad and its each group has 1 or 2 rescue squad.
Organization of each group will be set up by the decision of branch chief and group chief.

- (3) Communication with the assistant corps (Japan Red Cross).
Every rescue squad must keep close contact with Japan Red Cross for furnishing complete medical care to the wounded.
- (4) Epidemic prevention squad.
This squad will be placed in every headquarters, branch and squad.
- (5) Organization of epidemic prevention squad
 - A. Headquarters.

The disease preventive units attached to the Headquarters will be organized as follows, that is, two units by Kencho officials (members of Public Health Dep't)-each unit will consist of a chief, one pharmacist, two Ken officials, two nurses and two laborers, two units by personnel of Japan Red Cross Society (each unit will consist of one doctor, one pharmacist, two persons in charge of disease prevention, two nurses and two laborers) One of the former units will take charge of water quality examination and other bacteriological test.

- (b) Those attached to the branches will be organized as follows, namely, one unit by a health center personnel (one doctor, one disease preventive official and two laborers) respectively.
- (c) Those attached to the sub-branches will organize one unit (one town or village official in charge of disease prevention and two laborers) respectively.
- (d) Preparation of sanitary materials to be carried.
 - (a) All the sanitary materials and medicals to be carried by the first aid and disease preventive units attached to the headquarters must be always prepared by the Public Health Dep't. Hq.
 - (b) The sanitation materials and medicals required for the treatment of patients caused by a disaster will be supplied by hospitals, etc., concerned and supplemented later.
 - (c) One sanitary material unit will be organized at the headquarters in order to adjust the shortage of sanitary materials, medical equipments and drugs. (two pharmacists, two prof. officials).
- (7) Establishment of the on-the-spot aid center.

The direction system of public health personnel will be decided as follows, taking into consideration its relation with the Cooperative Dep't, and a vehicle shall be arranged so as to transport serious patients.

- (8) Hospitals for the serious patients.

They'll be hospitalized at the undermentioned hospitals.

Location	Name
Toyama-city.	National Toyama Hospital.
Takazuka-city.	Asama Hospital.
"	Takazuka Agricultural Association Hospital.
Toyama-city.	Fujikoshi Hospital.
"	Citizen's Hospital.
Namerikawa-machi, Nakanikawa-gun.	And Agricultural Association Hospital.
Sakurai-machi, Shimonikawa-gun.	Sakurai Hospital.
Furuseto-mura, Noi-gun.	National Furuseto Hospital.
Minamiyama-mura, Higashitensu-gun.	National Hospital Hokuriku-So.
Do-machi, Higashitensu-gun.	Do-machi Agricultural Hospital.
Nayaboshi, Fuchin-machi, Noi-gun.	Nissou Chemical Hospital.
Himi-machi, Himi-gun.	Himi Welfare Hospital.
Tomari-machi, Shinonikawa-gun.	Tomari Hospital.

Location	Number
Toyama city.	6
Takazuka city.	3
Noi-gun.	3
Nakanikawa-gun.	1
Namerikawa-gun.	2
Shimonikawa-gun.	4
Himi-gun.	1
Higashitensu-gun.	3
Nishitensu-gun.	3

(9) Cooperation plan with Japan Red Cross Society.

The organization of disease preventive units and others will be made upon close contact with the Japan Red Cross Society.

(10) Examination of drinking water.

In case of occurrence of disaster the water at the area concerned becomes undrinkable and so it'll be examined quickly and adequate step will be taken to supply nice water.

(11) Step against communicable disease.

Attention will be aroused to prevent the occurrence of infectious disease simultaneous with the disaster and preventive vaccination will be enforced the sufferers and the neighbors there-

775013

22.

(12) Medical supplies center will be established at the spot in order to cope with the situation in which the first aid unit feels short of medicines.

(13) Coordination of medical drugs.

We always secure the medicines to be used by the first aid and disease preventive units as per the unmentioned list when disaster occurs and furthermore the dealers concerned are ordered to provide necessary amount of medicines in case of shortage.

Item	Quantity	Item	Quantity
Surgical set	1 set	Kerigan	200 T
Liquid Mergin	500 g.	Wood	5 sets
Filtered iodine	"	Gause	10
Alcohol	1000 g.	Bandage	50 tan
Gen-Seno	25 cc	Absorbent cotton	2,000 g.
Candle	100 pieces	Stretcher	1 set
Oxide	100 g.	Popinal	20 A
Respirator	500 g.	Chlorate	
Surgical Alcohol	100 T	transfusion	20 A
1% solution of salt	50 A	Deintol	250 g.
Branagan	50 A	Eupirin	200 T
Glucose	50 A	Mibalin	100 T
Salt morphia	20 A	Red wine	2 bottle
Cresote tablet	100 T		
Milkmaid	100 T		

(14) Repair of sewerage and other sanitary facilities.

Simultaneously with the occurrence of the disaster D.D.T. powder will be dusted at the damaged spot and sewerages and other sanitation facilities around it in order to prevent the prevalence of infectious diseases. Investigation will be made to find out parts to be repaired. The parts will be instantly reported to the repair unit for the speedy recovery.

(15) Report on developments of on-the-spot command.

Successive report on aid activities will be submitted to the spot commander by the person responsible therefor.

(16) Command system of the Health Dep't.

In view of the relation with the cooperative dept., the command system of the Health Dept. shall be fixed as follows.

NO. OF DOCTOR, PHARMACEUTIST, DENTIST,
NURSE, MIDWIFE AND MIDWIFE.

Location.	DOCTOR	PHARMACEUTIST	DENTIST	NURSE	MIDWIFE
Koyasu City.	116	56	306	26	68
Takasaki City.	96	36	16	25	44
Kominakawa-gun.	22	7	11	6	21
Nakanikawa-gun.	47	21	91	24	50
Shimonikawa-gun.	70	24	89	61	54
Utsunomiya-gun.	50	18	51	28	49
Imaizumi-gun.	34	7	37	17	36
Himi-gun.	38	6	15	18	37
Nagashino-gun.	62	19	12	31	49
Nishino-gun.	55	15	22	24	45
TOTAL.	600	208	650	260	481

6. Food and Supplies Plan.

(1) Security and Ration of Food & Supplies

1. Security and ration of emergency food.

(a) With regard to staple food, the prefectural governor will direct the local Food Distribution Corporation to put immediately the necessary minimum quantity out of the total stock on ration, and at the same time, receive the delivery of emergency foodstuffs and ration them as soon as possible in accordance with the following procedure.
(This pref. is a rice-yielding pref. and a considerable quantity of staple food is stored)



(b) Contact with Food Distribution Corporation.
The prefectural governor will enable the local food distribution corporation to make emergency distribution of food on hand.

In this connection, the food distribution corporation must establish a series of emergency distribution programs in accordance with the purport of this law and secure the perfect operation of the program in close co-operation with the prefectural authorities.

- (c) **Emergency cooking and ration of emergency food.**
 All matters pertaining to emergency cooking will be planned in compliance with preceding procedure. With regard to its enforcement, city, town or village mayor of the locality will co-operate with the prefectural officials concerned in order to ensure a prompt and proper enforcement.

As for the ration of emergency food, in some instances hard biscuit will be substituted for rice and its detailed descriptions are shown in annexed paper.

- (d) The ration of food will apply, if necessary within a scope of six days, to those refugees who have lost their absolutely necessary staple food and other provisions on the ground that they have taken refuge with their relatives temporarily subsequent to burning-down, destruction, inundation or partial damage of their houses.

- (e) **Distribution of condiments and side-dishes.**
 The distribution of condiments and side-dishes will be made along with the ration of emergency-cooked rice and provisions. In such instances, Canned Goods Distribution Union will be designated by the governor to act as agency for canned side-dishes, the Food Retailers Controlling Union designated by Ryusa Pref. Branch Chief of the Food Distribution Corporation to act as agency for bean-paste and soy, the Salt Monopoly Retailers shops designated by Chief of the Ryusa Monopoly Branch Bureau, while so long as vegetables and pickled goods are concerned local office chiefs and city mayors will enable the prof.-licensed shipment agencies and production areas to ship them, which will be transported by transportation agencies.

Vegetables thus transported will be delivered to retailers through proper consignees and distributed to refugees.

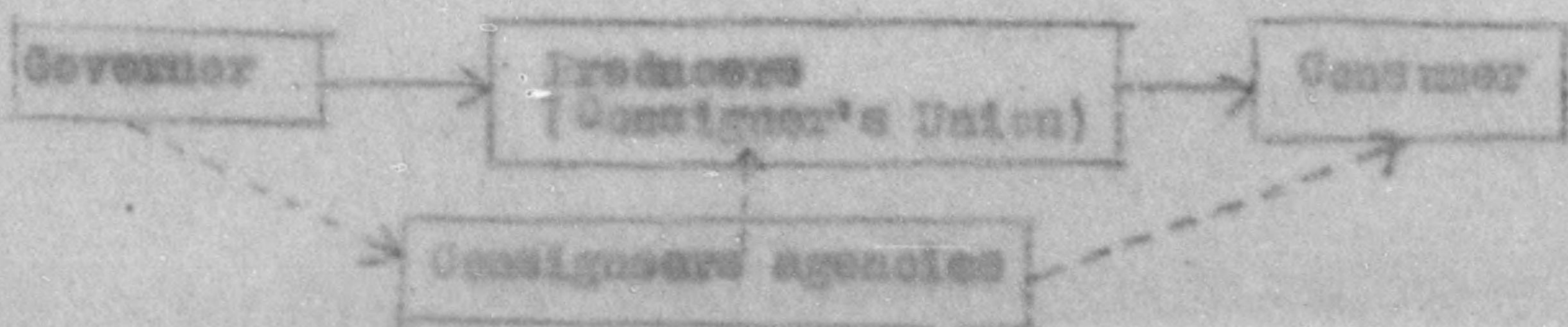
Distribution system of side-dishes and condiments

_____ shows current of actual goods.

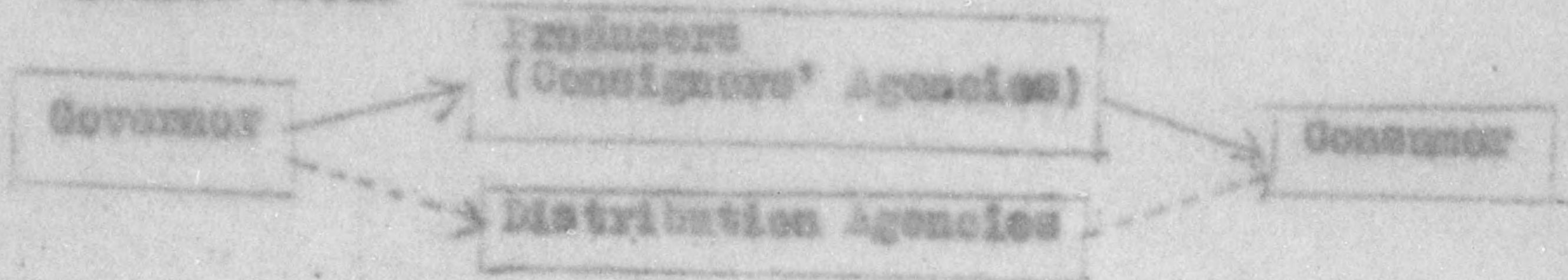
_____ shows order system.

The above step will, in a principle, be taken but adequate transportation step shall be taken in proportion to the quantity of actual goods.

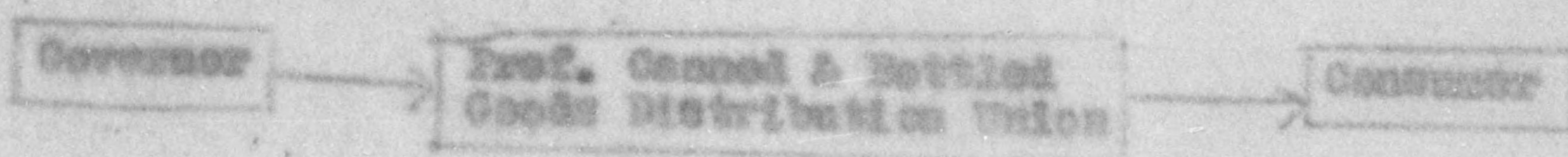
(1) **Vegetables**



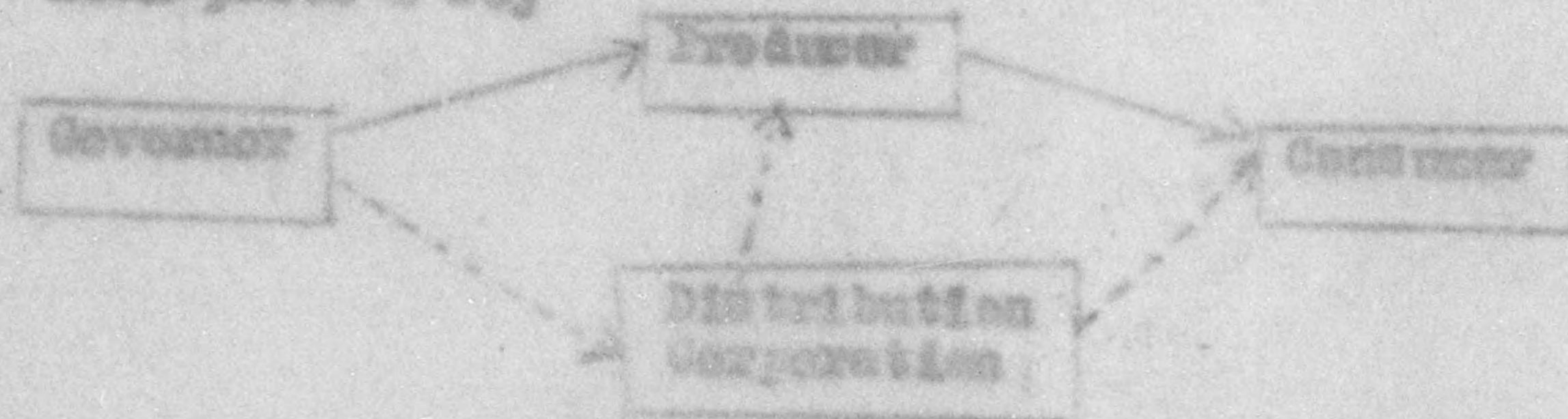
1. CANADIAN GOODS



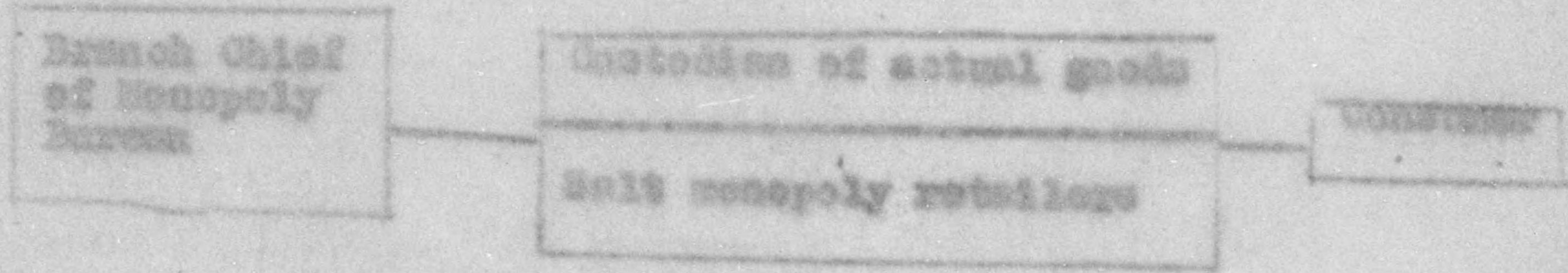
(3) Canned & Bottled Goods



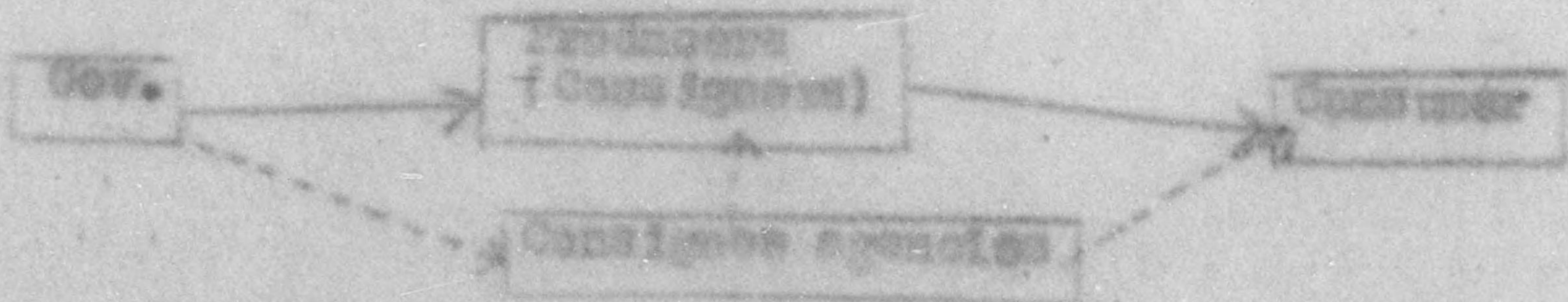
(4) Bean-paste & Soy



(5) Salt



(6) Fresh Fish & Shells



Although there is not specified any storage system in the above control scheme, as for fresh fish and shells, the above shipment agencies will always store about 10 per cent of the entire quantity in the form of refrigerated fish and shells and the consignees will allocate the entire quantity which they have received for storage by dividing it into numerous lots.

The storage of processed fishery products requires approval of the Minister of Agriculture & Forestry, and the agencies concerned will be ordered to retain always about 5 per cent of the entire quantity that they have received.

Practice of Emergency Cooking

Emergency cooking will be practiced to refugees in case an emergency calamity has occurred, but the period of the cooking must not exceed six days counting from the time of its opening.

(1) Practice Body

City, town or village mayors will assume the above function in accordance with directive of the prof. governor. The above, however, will be limited to the case when the governor has delegated a part of his functions as specified in Art. 30 of the law.

(2) Equipment

The preparation of the utensils necessary for emergency cooking must be taken on the part of cities, towns and villages and necessary negotiations will also be made as to the preparation of equipment being installed at the facilities which may be made available for the above purpose.

Among these facilities are factory canteens, joint-canteens, hotels, restaurants, shop houses, temples, schools, etc. where cooking equipment is installed.

(3) Foodstuffs

Such foodstuffs as are available for emergency cooking will be delivered by the local food distribution corporation, when directed by the prof. governor, to city, town and village mayors or Prof. Calamity Relief Team members who have attended the cause of calamity.

(4) Side-dishes and condiments

Side-dishes and condiments will be distributed through the following dealers.

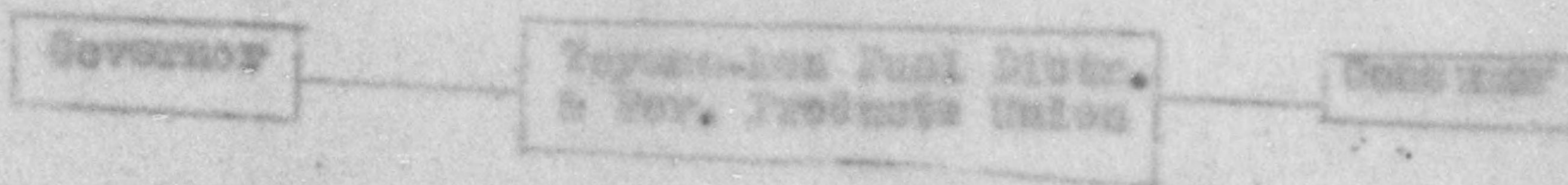
Condiments will be distributed through the Condiments Dep't., Regional Prof. Branch of the Food Distribution Corporation.

(5) Labor for emergency cooking

Labor service for emergency cooking will be furnished by the neighbouring youths' associations and women's associations, etc. and whenever necessary, the governor may issue an order in accordance with the provisions of Art. 25 of the law and enable the neighbouring dwellers to co-operate in the above work.

(A) Distribution and security of lumber.

- (a) Chief of the Tyasa Materials Coordination Office, the Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry will receive allocations of lumber to be stored for the purpose of emergency calamity relief upon negotiations with the Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry and deliver them to each regional forest products union or lumber dealers at key districts for storage upon contact with the prefectural authorities.
- (b) Upon negotiations with Tyasa Materials Coordination Office, the Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry and Federation of Lumber Products Unions, the prefectural authorities will prepare a list specifying the quantity and locations of stored lumber or calamity relief purposes which are classified by regional forest products unions and lumber dealers.
- (c) The prefectural authorities will submit the list mentioned above to branches and detachments of the Calamity Relief Unit Headquarters and inform each regional forest products union and lumber dealers to that effect in advance.
- (d) In case of emergency, if imperative, the economic officials will obtain lumber upon contact with branch chiefs, detachment chiefs of the Calamity Relief Unit Headquarters, regional forest products union members or lumber dealers on a basis of the list as mentioned above(b).
- (e) With regard to transportation, the economic officials will establish a transport program in advance in connection with Transport Dept. of the Calamity Relief Counter-measures Headquarters and inform it to the Calamity Relief Unit Headquarters and its branches.
- (f) Upon receipt of contact facts report, the Materials Coordination Office will issue an allocation certificate to Consumers.
- (g) The Governor shall direct Tyasa Branch and Takachi Branch of Tyasa-ken Fuel Distribution and Forestry Products Union to keep 1000 bales of charcoal and 1,000 bundles of firewood respectively for emergency use and shall distribute them to the consumers, if necessary, through the following channel.



(B) Security and distribution of other materials.

Other processed goods



(4) Other emergency rehabilitation materials such as mats, bales, ropes, straw mats, lumber, bamboo, etc. shall be stored, and the quantity to be stored, shall be decided after consulting with the agencies concerned.

Storage agency	Kind	Location	City or Village	Dist. Agency Consigning place
Toyama Marine Products Market Co., Ltd.	(Fresh fish & processed goods)	Toyama	Toyama	Toyama, Higashi-ura.
Kitajima Fisheries Co.	(")	"	Kaminaka-	Kaminaka, Okubo-ura.
Toyama Branch of Toyama-ken Marine Products Consignees' Union.	(Processed goods)	"	Mahaniikawa.	Hemariikawa, Minahoshi, Enriichi, Oyama.
Toyama-ken Marine Products Manuf. Assoc.	(Slab of pounded fish)	"	Shimonaka-	Ueno, Sakurai, Hyakuni, Tsurui.
Toyama-ken Freezing Assoc.	(Frozen fish)	"	Uoi.	Kureba, Fucha, Yatsuo, Yokota.
Toyama-ken Tangle & Iningress Consignees' Union.	(Tangle)	"	Takaka.	Takaka, Fushiki, Shimizu.
Toyama-ken Fisheries Assoc.	(Fresh fish & processed goods)	Toyama	Inasu.	Horioke, Daikon, Koyagi.
Takaka Fish Market Union.	(")	Takaka	Himi.	Himi.
Nakatake Refrig. Co. (")	(")	"	Higashitama-	Demachi, Fukuro, Inami, Hanaya, Jochi.
Takaka Branch of Toyama-ken Marine Products Consignees' Union.	(Processed goods)	"	Higashitama.	Iscrugi, Takaka, Tada, Sakuribara, Tsunoda.

(Note) (1) Three trucks, three small trucks in Toyama and five small trucks in Takaka are constantly in readiness for transportation.
 (2) Upon distribution, coordination shall be had with big-scale facility cooperative unions in Toyama and Takaka with respect to both fresh fish and processed goods.

7. Plan for economic fields

(1) Application to the Government, the Mil. Govt. Team and G.H.Q. for coordination of supplies of commodities.

1. In case even all the commodities on hand by this pref. don't meet the demand, request for an additional supply coordination of insufficient commodities will be made to G.H.Q. through the Japanese Govt. (through the Central Council) together with the same request to G.H.Q. through the local Mil. Govt. Team.

2. Operation of compulsory rights.

In case commodities on hand by this pref. shall face short of or the allocation quantities by the Govt. will likely to fail to meet the demand of emergency distribution, with the outbreak of a calamity, the Governor shall put into force the compulsory rights in accordance with the provision of Art. 25 of Calamity Rescue Law as to the commodities previously investigated and considered necessary to be distributed.

In these cases consultation with the dealers concerned shall be made as far as possible.

(2) Security and distribution of clothing for emergency use.

As it is difficult, in view of the current demand and supply situations, to keep clothing for emergency constantly on hand, the necessary quantities shall be secured, upon outbreak of a calamity, by the following steps.

1. Clothing on hand by

Toyama-ken Clothing Demand and Supply Council and its members shall be delivered to be supplied. For this purpose, Ken Clothing Demand and Supply Council shall always take step to increase clothing on hand.

2. In accordance with the provision of Clause 1, Art. 5 of Clothing Distribution Regulations, clothing on hand by manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers of bedding and other clothings shall be transferred to, by the instruction of the Governor.

3. By the instruction of the Governor, distribution business of clothing for emergency use shall be charged by Toyama-ken Clothing Demand and Supply Council and its union members and economic officials shall directly be in charge of the guidance.

For this purpose, nothing shall be left to be desired, by drawing up an emergency distribution plan, in securing and speedily distributing of bedding and other clothings at the time of emergency, upon constant coordination with the Ken.

(3) Security and distribution of commodities for emergency use.

The undermentioned commodities are going to be stocked for emergency use and will be distributed by the governor's instructions. The quantities of commodities and its storage place will be decided after negotiations with Ken, taking demand and supply situations into consideration.

Matches by Toyama Ken Match Distribution Co.
 Candles by Toyama Ken Candle Wholesalers' Cooperative Union.
 Hardwares by Toyama Ken Hardware Distribution Merchant Cooperative Union.
 Soap by Toyama Ken Soap Wholesale Merchant Cooperative Union.
 Stationeries by Toyama Ken Stationeries and Paper Merch. Cooperative Union.
 Note-books by Toyama Ken Note-books Distribution Co., Ltd.
 Toilet-paper by Toyama Ken Paper Dealers Union.
 Porcelain Ware by Toyama Ken Porcelain Ware Wholesale Merchant Cooperative Union.
 Shoes and others by Toyama Ken Shoes and Others Merchant Cooperative Union.
 Japanese Umbrella by Toyama Ken Japanese Umbrella Merchant Cooperative Union.
 Grocery by Toyama Ken Family Grocery Merchant Cooperative Union.

(4) Gasoline and oil.

As for the security of gasoline and oils for emergency transportation purpose, the dealers concerned will always store proper quantities of them, and necessary guidance and superintendence will be practiced by the Road Transport Management Office, the Ministry of Transportation. Specifications of fishing and agricultural implements are as per attached list.

(5) Estimation of supplies covering long terms.

In case the situation of a calamity has changed in a stage where all the stored commodities and ordinary rationing items don't meet the demand, request for an additional supply of them will be made to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers through the Japanese Gov't or the local mil. gov't. team, but when it covers long terms, it is necessary to prepare an estimation list and submit it to be channels concerned.

(6) To co-operate with the police in preventing blackmarketeers and profiteers activities, the economic officials will cooperate with the economic police of its locality in preventing completely such activities so as to maintain economic order as well as offering informations on crime prevention.

775013

(7) Reporting to Casualty Counter-Measure No.

As for the distribution and estimation of commodities and supplies in case of a calamity, the progress of the above affairs will be reported to the commander on the spot from time to time.

6. Program of engineer division.

Emergency program concerning river conservancy, roads, bridges, water-supply and harbors.

1.

River conservancy, roads and bridges.

- (1) Report on calamities to the command centre on the spot. To report all the process to the disaster counter-measures Hqs. ?

A report on condition of devastated area as listed in the attached will be immediately forwarded from the chief of the Public Works Office to the Prefectural Office (including its local offices).

In case the provisional counter-measures Hqs is placed at the actual spot, the chief of the Public Works Office will furnish progressive information to the commander of that Hqs at the spot.

- (2) Roads and bridges.

- (a) To dispatch working groups for resumption of essential highways and bridges. ?

When essential highways and bridges are raided by devastation and its conditions are dangerous or prompt supply of working groups and materials required for rescue are serious, working groups in the Public Works Offices, cities, towns and villages will be dispatched for resumption.

- (b) Investigation of the maximum capacity of bridges.

In order to ensure a smooth transportation of passengers and vehicles in case of a calamity, it is necessary for each public works office concerned to investigate always the maximum capacity of key bridges in advance. On the other hand, the above office must report it to the competent police upon the completion of the investigation, and the police will be engaged in the guard of bridges when they are on the verge of destruction resulting from a calamity. The chief of each public works office will investigate the bridges of key rivers on his responsibility, prepare a detailed investigation sheet on the maximum capacity of those bridges and make use of the sheet in case of a calamity in order to prevent the bridges from being destroyed.

- (c) River conservancy program.

In case a river or dyke has been broken down or is about to be broken down, the provisions of Art. 23 of the River Law will be applicable and the flood preventive unions or cities, towns and villages of its locality will be generally mobilized upon connection with the competent public works office in order to reduce the possible damage to the most minimum level. Counter-measures for the prevention of flood are as per attached paper.

(d)

a. In case traffic is quite impossible subsequent to the destruction of a road or bridges, it is necessary to select and notify the shortest loop-line.

b. It is necessary to build a plan so that traffic by ferry -boat may be opened or so that transportation by sea may be realized.

(e) Materials and labor for river conservancy.

The quantity of river-conservancy materials and labor with which is considered necessary for rivers will be stocked by the Pref. Public Works Dep't. upon connection with the competent public works office, flood preventive union and cities, towns and villages of its locality.

With regard to labor, it is necessary for each flood preventive union and cities, towns and villages of its locality build always a program for the mobilization of labor.

Thus, they will practise a drill against flood when necessary, and those who have special technical ability will be mobilized by the name of the governor upon connection with local architects and public engineers. (stipulated in Art 2 of the law.)

2) Harbor installations.

A. Facilities and installations.

(1) Marine guard.

The Fushiki Marine police station, N.R.P. will assume the responsibility of practising marine guard and engage in the marine guard and rescue of sufferers who were found out on the sea upon connection with each salvage association and chief of the nearest cities, towns and villages in close co-operation with the nearest police stations.

(2) Installation of alarming equipment (buoy, light, etc.)

In order to practise marine guard or to accommodate the sufferers who were discovered on the sea in case of emergency, such equipment as buoys, flash-lights, etc. will be installed at Toyama and Fushiki Ports.

The above equipment is to facilitate both the rescue of sufferers who were found on the sea and marine guard.

(3) Connection with other agencies.

In case there is the necessity of boats for both the rescue of sufferers who were discovered on the sea and marine guard, not only those which are attached to each salvage association but also other extra ones will be utilized in connection with chief of the Fushiki Branch, Takai Marine Transportation Bureau.

B. To designate the seashore appropriate for landing of emergency goods.

The following ports are appropriate for harboring to land emergency goods.

Shimonikawa-gun Miyazaki Port.
 " Kyoden "
 " Ikuji-machi Fish port.
 " Upzu Fish port.
 Nakanikawa-gun. Mizuhashi Fish port.
 " Amerikawa fish port.
 Toyama Port.
 Takaoka port.
 Sei-gun, Yokata port.
 Takaoka-shi, Shinminato Fish port.
 Himi-gun Fimi fish port.
 " Ao port.
 " Yabuta port.
 " Nakanani port.

C. To repair lighters if docks are unavailable.

D. To restore hoists and accessories.

The following ports are that of one having equipped with hoists and lighters for landing and repairing facilities.

Ports	Repair facilities.	Facilities having hoists & repair equipments.	Location.
Uozu - port.	Teikoku ship building Co.	-	Muraki, Michishta-mura, Shimonikawa-gun.
Toyama port.	Toyama Wooden Ship building Co.	-	Higashiwase, Toyama-shi.
"	Wihonkai dock.	Wihonkai dock.	"
"	-	Sato Iron-works.	Inari-machi, Toyama city. IXXX
Shinminato; Koshinokata port.	Koshinokata ship building Co.	-	Furushin-machi, Shinminato-machi, Takaoka-shi.
"	Saga ship building Co.	Saga ship building Iron-works.	Rokudoji, Shinminato-machi, Takaoka-shi.
"	-	Yoshimura Iron-works.	Rokudoji, Shinminato-machi, Takaoka-shi.
"	-	Kogyo Iron-works.	Ebaswira, Shinminato-machi, Takaoka-shi.
Fushiki port.	Fushiki-eter & land transportation Co.	-	Minato-machi, Fushiki-machi, Takaoka-shi.

Fushiki port.	Fushiki-Water & Land transportation, Co.	Mitsubishi Heavy Industry.	Mima to-machi, Fushiki-machi, Takaoka-shi.
-	-	Fushiki Iron-Works.	" - "
-	-	Hayamizu Iron works.	" - "
Himi port.	Himi ship building Co.		Himi-machi, Himi-gun.
Nakanami port.	Nakanami ship building Co.		Nakanami, Mera-mura, Himi-gun.

Ports having equipment of water supply

Toyama port.	Toyama water supply	Higashiwase-machi, Toyama-shi.
Fushiki port.	Fushiki Water supply Co., Ltd.	Mima to-machi, Fushiki-machi, Takaoka-shi.

2. The restoration of the operation of harbor facilities and equipment will be realized at an early date by the maintenance of materials and labor.

3) Landing places of airplanes.

- (1) Preparations to emergency runway.

As the use for the emergency landing place of the Occupation Forces airplanes for calamity liaison, the section between Kosugi-machi and Oida-mura of Toyama-Takaoka high way will be designated. Responsibility for the maintenance and custody of the section will be assumed by Chief of the Takaoka Public Works Office.
- (2) To repair broken equipment.

Broken equipment will be repaired at the earliest date.
- (3) To restore land-marks or wind sleeves.

Such equipments as landing-marks or wind sleeves will be prepared by the prefectural office and the preservation responsibility of them is also on the part of the prefectural office.
- (4) Supply of water.
 - (a) To patrol the reservoirs or pipe lines in order to prevent muddiness.

As for portable water, inspection will be made every three months. When emergency occurred, the most prompt inspection will be made in cooperation with the sanitary authorities.
 - (b) To plan supplementary water source.

Taking into consideration that the source of water-supply

was damaged and prompt restoration is un-promising, the establishment of such counter-measures as supplying water from the other source will be planned by city, town and village office.

(c) To establish water supplying points at the time of extremity. When the supply of potable water system is broken, the local office in charge will establish several provisional portable water supply offices in that town to enable people to have their portable water.

(d) To present the sample of portable water to health officers for bacteriological examination.

In order to prevent infections, in case the above provisional offices are established, the sample of portable water will be sent to make health officers supply portable water.

(e) Supervision over the purification of water.

Public works and sanitary officers will take initiative in administering the affairs pertaining water purification performance in every household.

(f) Restoration program of water supplying system as soon as possible to ordinary levee.

As early as possible for the restoration of water supply system to the available level steps will be taken in cooperation with the members of the emergency relief corps and the public works offices and towns concerned.

And the materials required for repair will be accumulated by the competent local office.

(5) Railroad.

(a) To furnish workers.

Emergency necessary laborers to restore railroad in regular service will be furnished by Director of the Nagoya Railroad Board, from among workers of railroad preservation section and neighboring people.

(b) To furnish equipments and materials as required for railroad reconstruction will be prepared by the Director of the Nagoya Railroad Board to meet emergency requirement.

(c) To prepare emergency transportation to rescue and refuge the injured when train was wrecked.

Emergency necessary arrangement as required to convey the injured will also be provided by him to furnish locomotives and passenger-cars.

(6) Electricity.

(a) To furnish workers.

When the generating station, sub-stations and wire system were damaged, necessary laborers to repair them will be promptly furnished by the Japan Power Generation Toyama Office and the Hokuriku Power supply Office whose members are now ready for emergency call and moreover the residents

of neighborhood will be mobilized when they are needed.

- (b) To furnish equipments and reconstruction materials.
The Japan Power Generation, Toyama Office and the Hokuriku Power supply Office are responsible for furnishing the above materials.
 - (c) Report on damage of wire system.
If the wire system was damaged, the report of damage will be transmitted as soon as possible by the above offices.
 - (d) To assist in the installation of emergency generator.
The installation of emergency power generators and restoration of substations will come under the responsibility of working groups of the above offices. If the number of the working groups are inadequate, technicians of the Emergency Relief Corps will be dispatched to help them.
- (7) Gas.
- (a) To furnish workers.
 - (b) To furnish all equipments and reconstruction materials.
 - (c) To report all leakages in gas tanks and pipes.
If leakage points were found in some gas tanks and pipe system, necessary workers and reconstruction materials to recover them will be furnished by the company concerned.
- (8) Telephone and telegram.
- (a) To furnish workers.
If damaged parts were found in telephone and telegram system, the responsibility for repairing will be assumed by Director of the Toyama Communications Project Office.
 - (b) To furnish equipments and reconstruction materials.
The above materials required for reconstruction will be furnished by Director of the Kanazawa Communications Office.

9. Program of transport division.

A. Railroad Transport.

(1) Transport methods.

Every railroad transport will be carried out by Director of the Nagoya Railroad Bureau on his responsibility, to which the provisions of Art. 10 paragraph 4 of the Transport Procedure (The Ministry of Communications) will be applicable. In the above instances, priority may be given to the relief goods or restoration materials which are considered absolutely necessary to be quickly transported.

On the other hand, upon circumstances the transportation of goods at either free of charge or discounted charge and the transportation of refugees and reconstruction materials may be practised.

(2) Enforcement of compulsory right.

In case there is an emergency upon circumstances of a calamity, the governor may mobilize those who are engaged in transport upon connection with Director of the Nagoya Railroad Bureau in accordance with the provisions of Art. 24, of the Calamity Relief Law.

In the above instance, it is necessary to come in touch with those concerned in advance.

B. Land transport.

(1) Transport.

Responsibility for the transport on land will be assumed by chief of the road transport management office, the Ministry of Communications.

For this purpose, it is allowed to mobilize trucks and waggons as an emergency measure.

The transport of people will be practised by car and bus, while that of materials will be by truck.

The schedule of the above transports and necessary arrangements therefor will be prepared and practised by the road transport management office, the Ministry of Communications in advance.

(2) Fuel.

The necessary quantity of fuel for transport will be always stocked at the road transport management office.

(3) Enforcement of compulsory right.

In case there is an emergency upon circumstances of the calamity, the governor may mobilize those who are engaged in transport upon connection with Director of the Nagoya Railroad Bureau in accordance with the provisions of Art. 24 of the Calamity Relief Law.

In the above instance, it is desirable to come in touch with those concerned in advance.

C. Marine transport.

C. marine transport.

(1) Transport.

Director of the Tokai Marine Transportation Bureau will be in charge of marine transport. (In this pref. chief of the Fushiki Branch will act for him)

As for the marine transport of people and goods necessary for emergency rescue in case of a calamity, the transportation volume will be decided by taking into consideration the traffic relations by rail, truck, vehicle, etc.

At the same time, the number of people and goods being concentrated at the harbor, installations at the port and conditions of coming and going ships will be exactly grasped and those who are engaged in transport will mobilized at the time of emergency.

(2) Ship.

Those ships which can be utilized at an early date will be selected for use and those which are operated by the Senpaku Unei-kai will be used upon approval of the local M.G.T. and SOAJAP.

The condition of ships at each port of the pref. names of coming and going ships, tonnage, loading condition, anticipated ports for entry, etc. will always be investigated, which the information thus gained will be exchanged.

When applications was made for marine transport, the ship for the transport will immediately be decided upon contact with the port authorities concerned and agents on the one hand and the time and date of transport, content of cargo, loading and unloading area will be notified to the owner of the ship or transporter on the other.

In the above instances, it is desirable to come in touch with the those concerned in advance.

However in case of emergency, Director of the Tokai Marine Transportation Bureau will order the governor to issue an official letter as stipulated in Art. 24 of the Calamity Relief Law for the purpose of letting them engaged in the proposed marine transport.

(3) Harbor.

All the harbors, bays and coasts available for ships wharfing will be used in proportion to the extent and scope of the calamity.

With Toyama Harbor as the centre of Goto district and Fushiki Harbor as that of Gosei district, marine transport will be operated.

Besides investigating harbor facilities, offshore capacities, harbor conditions, etc. which are available as basic information of using harbors at the time of a calamity, the transport of people and goods will be made in case of the calamity.

10. Program of cooperative division.

Expediting of Co-operative activities with various organizations.

In order to keep close-contact with co-operative organizations, the Prefectural Branch of the Japan Red Cross Society will take initiative in conducting the following functions.

- (1) Toyama Branch of the Japan Red Cross Society will organize 10 rescue teams and 1 epidemic prevention team consisting of members of the branch within the Co-operative Division of the Pref. Calamity Relief Headquarters so that they may display vigorous activity in accordance with Art. 21 of the law at the time when a calamity has been broken out. It is also necessary to stock relief supplies, drugs and other medical supplies for the above activity. Each rescue team will consist of 1 doctor, 4 nurses, 1 midwife and 1 clerk, while an epidemic prevention team will consist of 1 doctor, 1 pharmacist, 2 nurses, 1 clerk and 4 janitors.
- (2) The above rescue teams will enter into activity without delay when a calamity has been broken out. In the above instance, it is necessary to keep close contact with the rescue teams and epidemic prevention teams being attached to the Sanitary Dep't. in order to ensure the perfection of rescue and epidemic prevention.
- (3) Toyama Branch of the Japan Red Cross Society will conclude the "Calamity Relief Alliance" as per attached list with the Pref. Doctors Association in order to meet the actual circumstances requiring relief and medical supplies and at the same time for an amicable organization of rescue teams.
- (4) The cooperative teams which are to be established within city branches and town & village sub-branches of the Calamity Relief Corps will mostly consist of the Red Cross, Service Division members, youth's Red Cross members and other volunteers among the member of the Red Cross Society. They will be engaged in the guidance of the Japan Red Cross, Toyama Branch personnel under the command of branch chief or team leaders on the one hand, and conduct such affairs as refuge, guide, emergency cooking, distribution of clothing items, beddings and other goods and opening of subscriptions in co-operation with the city committee members and town & village sub-division personnel on the other.

- (5) The personnel of the Toyama Branch, the Japan Red Cross Society will make their efforts for the Guidance and control of youth's associations womens associations, civil organizations and other individuals when beginning co-operative activity with them. On the other hand, the personnel will also propel such affairs as the collection of calamity information, publicity of real information and other co-operative affairs.

Calamity Relief Alliance.
(Draft)

In order to ensure the perfect medical relief of sufferers in case of emergency, Chief of Toyama Branch, the Japan Red Cross Society (read the branch chief hereinafter) and President of the Toyama Pref. Doctor's Asson. (read the president hereinafter) shall enter into an agreement with one another upon approval of the Toyama Pref.

- Art. 1. The Toyama Pref. Doctor's Association, in accordance with Art. 32 of the Calamity Relief Law, shall cooperate in the medical relief and preparations there to which are to be performed by Toyama Branch of the Japan Red Cross Society (read the branch hereinafter) under delegation from the governor of Toyama Pref. and ensure the perfection of medical relief over sufferers.
- Art. 2. The members of the Toyama Pref. Doctor's Asson. (read the asson. members hereinafter) shall participate in the rescue teams and epidemic prevention team to be organized by the branch as doctor, if necessary.
- Art. 3. The doctors who participate in the above teams shall take such measures as medical treatment, deliverance or epidemic prevention of the injured sufferers at the rescue centres to be established in accordance with the Calamity Relief Program.
- Art. 4. The asson. members shall furnish their stock of medical supplies and drugs to the branch's medical treatment teams for use, if necessary for emergency relief in case of a calamity.
- Art. 5. In case the asson. members have been engaged in medical treatment and relief in accordance with the provisions of Art. 2 above, the branch shall pay the same daily allowance as that being decided by Toyama Pref. in an attempt to compensate the actual expense on the part of doctors as stipulated in Art. 24 paragraph 5 of the Calamity Relief Law.
- Art. 6. In case the asson. members have been engaged in medical relief and treatment and injured and sick or they have died, the relief fund as stipulated in Art. 13 and 14 of the Enforcement Regulations for the Calamity Relief Law shall be paid by the branch chief.

Art. 7. With reference to the medical supplies and drugs which have been used and consumed by the branch's medical treatment team in accordance with the provisions of Art. 4, the branch chief shall compensate them with actual goods, otherwise he shall pay the same amount as that being decided by Toyama Pref. as medical expenses.

Art. 8. Amendments to the above alliance shall be deliberated on by both branch chief and president and submitted to the Toyama Pref. Calamity Relief Counter Measures Council for its approval.

Art. 9. The above alliance shall be valid for one year as from the date of its conclusion. The above period, however, may be prolonged upon consultation between the president and branch chief.

Time & date.

Signature.

Chief of Toyama Branch,
the Japan Red Cross Society.

President of Toyama Pref.
Doctors' Assn.



Toyama Prefectural Government

TOYAMA HONSHU JAPAN

Tel. Toyama 3101-3106

Date: 26 December 1950

TO : Chief, Public Welfare Section,
Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region

SUBJECT : Report on the Disaster Relief Program of
Toyama Prefecture

The following is the report on the state of Disaster Relief Program of the Prefecture which you have inquired us on the line on 21 December.

1. The Prefectural Disaster Relief Program had been planned by the D.R.P. council and was finally set up in March 1948. This is a standard one since it had been reported to GHQ through Nagoya Regional Military Government after having it approved by the then Toyama Military Government Team. Some parts, however, were revised in July of this year.

2. A copy of the program written in English that was submitted and approved by the Military Government is enclosed herewith.

3. As well as a Japanese copy for your reference purpose.

4. As to your question of how many times the disaster practice was carried out this year is that we did not have it though the plan had been made. It is because of the Jane and Ruby typhoons which wiped out the Prefecture in September and October respectively in which instances the untrained personnel of relief troop were mobilized and trained on the spots.

5. The Governor has the responsibility over the Disaster Relief Activities as well as is the chairman of the D.R. council that takes a measure to meet the program.

6. The Disaster Relief Fund is ¥ 3,079,634 - as of 20 December 1950.

7. Item and Quantity of the D. R. Material.

Since D. R. materials such as clothing, daily commodity and fuel are in the state of easily obtained now days that they are not kept in stock. For instance there was no difficulty at all to get the stuff at the times of the typhoon disaster in both cases. A car (small figure), however, for use in Disaster Relief Activities is being installed.

8. Medical Item and Quantity.

The same as number 7.

9. Is Medical stuff ready at any time in case of Disaster ?

It is fixed up such a way that every item for the purpose of aiding victims in disaster could be procured through mobilization of the Disaster Relief Personnel with in a long breath. For instance, when medical items are concerned, the Disaster Relief Personnel of Medical Affairs, Public Health Department take care every thing from procurement to distribution.

Minoru Ishimaru

Chief, Public Welfare
Section, Toyama Pref'l.
Government