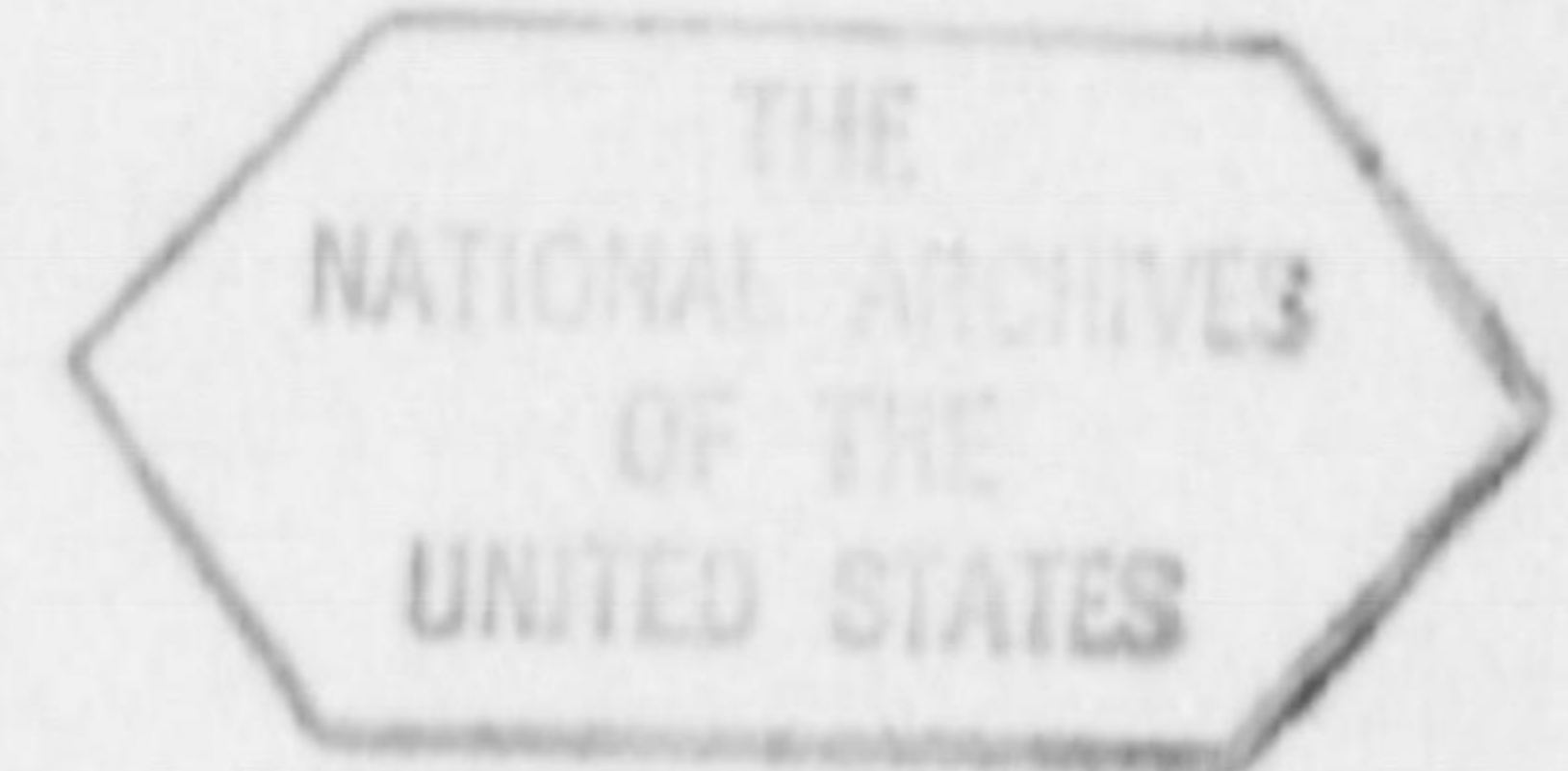


GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents



- (1) Box no. 2284
- (2) Folder title/number: (21)
Operational Directives and Ordinances
- (3) Date: Apr. 1950, ____, 1951

(4) Subject:

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(6) Reproduction: Yes No

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DRAFT

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)
NUMBER)

1951

LEGAL AND GOVERNMENT

1. Chiefs of Civil Affairs Regions, through the Legal and Government officer, will maintain surveillance over Japanese governmental agencies, both local and national, at the local level in the performance of governmental functions generally as herein set forth.

2. The Legal and Government officer will:

- a. Advise and encourage officials in their efforts to establish an orderly, democratic and decentralized administration within their particular sphere.
- b. Confer with officials to determine the organization and degree of efficiency of governmental bodies or agencies.
- c. Observe activities of assemblies to determine the general nature of by-laws and resolutions proposed and enacted.
- d. Maintain surveillance to ascertain whether by-laws, resolutions, orders, regulations or acts of assemblies, boards, commissions or officials impose restrictions on political and civil liberties or retard the development of local autonomy. A special report of any such matter will be submitted without delay to this headquarters.
- e. Observe the administration of justice in the Japanese courts and bring to the attention of this headquarters instances of injustice or miscarriage of justice.
- f. Aid and advise judges, procurators and lawyers to further the just, speedy and efficient operation of the court system.
- g. Maintain liaison with all law enforcement agencies to determine the degree of law and order prevailing in the region.
- h. Act as liaison between Occupation forces and Japanese law enforcement agencies, except for routine matters of mutual concern between them.

DRAFT

Operational Directive No. , Civil Affairs Section, 1951

i. Maintain surveillance over local political parties, organizations or societies to determine the true aim of such groups and the means by which their objectives are achieved, and to evaluate the trend in and development of local politics.

j. Observe and maintain surveillance over elections, including election campaigns, to ensure that they be a free and representative expression of the will of the people and that there is a faithful observance of applicable laws. A continuous report will be made to this headquarters of national and prefectural elections, including campaigns, and other important local elections giving names and political party of candidates, activities of political parties, public interest in campaign, degree of participation, final results and other pertinent facts.

k. Visit Japanese jails, police stations, prisons and other places of confinement to determine primarily the treatment of prisoners, to ensure that there is no deprivation of civil rights and to determine that non-occupation United Nation nationals confined therein receive adequate treatment. A report of any inadequate treatment of United Nation nationals should be submitted to this headquarters at once.

3. Maintain surveillance, except at ports, over the apprehension, detention and deportation of illegal entrants, including the processing of petitions of illegal entrants to remain in Japan.

4. The Legal and Government officer will cooperate with military occupation courts whenever necessary.

5. The Legal and Government officer will handle all matters of a diplomatic nature. Prior to the handling of such matters this headquarters shall be notified.

6. The Legal and Government officer will maintain close cooperation and liaison with CIC detachments on matters of mutual interest.

7. The Legal and Government officer will keep this headquarters advised either by telephone or by written report of all important information received by him in the course of his activities, showing particularly, developments, trends and results. This is in addition to reports specifically required.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

DRAFT

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
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FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

File 20

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

24 April 1950

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE }
NUMBER 16 }

PUBLIC HEALTH

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SECTION I. References.

1. General.

- a. Memorandum for the Japanese Government, AG 710 (22 Sep 45)MG, SCAPIN 48, 22 September 1945, subject: "Public Health Measures."
- b. Memorandum for the Japanese Government, AG 720 (6 Oct 45)PH, SCAPIN 98, 6 October 1945, subject: "Information on Japanese Public Health."
- c. Memorandum for the Japanese Government, AG 323.31 (11 May 46) PH, SCAPIN 945, 11 May 1946, subject: "Reorganization of Government Public Health and Welfare Activities."
- d. Memorandum to the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, PHMJG 55, 9 January 1948, subject: "Amendment to the Local Autonomy Law, Law No. 67, 16 April 1947," and Memorandum of General Application pertaining thereto.
- e. Law No. 67, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 312, 17 April 1947, subject: "Local Autonomy Law."
- f. Law No. 169, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 512 (Extra), 12 December 1947, subject: "Partial Amendment to Local Autonomy Law."

Operational Directive No. 16, Civil Affairs Section, 24 April 1950 Cont'd

g. Law No. 14, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 555 (Extra), 31 March 1948, subject: "Partial Amendment to Local Autonomy Law."

h. Law No. 32, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 620 (Extra), 1 May 1948, subject: "Amendment to Local Autonomy Law."

X ✓
i. Law No. 161, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 686, 15 July 1948, subject: "Partial Amendment to the Regulation Governing the Organization of the Ministry of Welfare."

j. Law No. 179, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 690, 20 July 1948, subject: "Partial Amendment to Local Autonomy Law (Law No. 67 of 1947)."

k. Law No. 180, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 690, 20 July 1948, subject: "Partial Amendment to Local Autonomy Law (Law No. 67 of 1947)."

l. Law No. 280, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 824 (Extra 56), 29 December 1948, subject: "Law for Partial Amendment to the Local Autonomy Law."

X ✓
m. Law No. 151, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 948, 31 May 1949, subject: "Law Establishing Public Welfare Ministry."

X ✓
n. Law No. 154, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 948, (Extra 59), 31 May 1949, subject: "Law for Readjustment of Laws in Compliance with the Enforcement of Ministry."

2. Birth Control.

X ✓
a. Law No. 156, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 684, 13 July 1948, subject: "Eugenic Protection Law."

X ✓
b. Law No. 216, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 969, 24 June 1949, subject: "Law for Partial Amendment to Eugenics Protection Law."

3. Communicable Disease Control and Prevention.

a. Letter, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, AG 710 (19 Sep 45)MD, 19 September 1945, subject: "The Control of Major Epidemic Diseases."

b. Memorandum for the Japanese Government, AG 726.1 (16 Oct 45)PH, SCAPIN 153, 16 October 1945, subject: "Control of Venereal Diseases."

c. Memorandum for the Japanese Government, AG 710 (18 May 46)PH, SCAPIN 1274-A, 18 May 1946, subject: "Reporting of Certain Communicable Diseases."

d. Memorandum to the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government

Operational Directive No. 16, Civil Affairs Section, 24 April 1950 Cont'd

General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, PHMJG 9,
20 January 1947, subject: "Additions to List of Reportable Diseases."

e. Memorandum to the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government,
General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, PHMJG 14,
17 March 1947, subject: "Approval of Program for Anti-Tuberculosis Control,"
and Memorandum of General Application pertaining thereto.

f. Memorandum for the Japanese Government, AG 710 (28 May 49)PH,
SCAPIN 2011, 28 May 1949, subject: "Prevention and Control of Typhus Fever
Group of Diseases in Japan."

X ✓
g. Law No. 102, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 431,
5 September 1947, subject: "Infectious Disease Prevention Law (Amendment)."

X ✓
h. Law No. 68, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 671 (Extra 1),
30 June 1948, subject: "Preventive Vaccination Law."

X ✓
i. Law No. 167, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 686 (Extra),
15 July 1948, subject: "Venereal Disease Prevention Law."

X ✓
j. Law No. 81, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. Extra-44,
19 May 1949, subject: "Law for Partial Amendment to Law for Prevention of
Infectious Diseases."

4. Disposal of the Deceased.

+ ✓
a. Law No. 110, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 445,
22 September 1947, subject: "Law Concerning Delivery of Dead Bodies to
Medical Educational Organs."

X ✓
b. Law No. 48, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 634 (Extra),
31 May 1948, subject: "Law Regarding Graveyard Burials and Others."

5. Education.

a. Memorandum to the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government,
General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, PHMJG 51,
2 January 1948, subject: "Public Health Education Program," and Memorandum
of General Application pertaining thereto.

b. Memorandum to the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government,
General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, PHMJG 91,
24 February 1949, subject: "Ministerial Instruction Concerning the Guidance
and Supervision of Organizations Engaged in Public Health and Welfare Infor-
mation and Education Activities."

Operational Directive No. 16, Civil Affairs Section, 24 April 1950 Cont'd

6. Food Laws (see Nutrition, also Veterinary).

7. Health Center.

x ✓ Law No. 101, Japanese, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 431, 5 September 1947, subject: "Health Center Law."

8. Hospitals.

✓ a. Law No. 205, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 699 (Extra), 30 July 1948, subject: "Medical Service Law."

x ✓ b. Law No. 67, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. Extra 41, 14 May 1949, subject: "Law for Partial Amendment to Medical Service Law."

x ✓ c. Law No. 190, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. Extra 76, 6 June 1949, subject: "National Hospital Special Account Law."

9. Medical Care.

x ✓ Law No. 205, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 517, 18 December 1947, subject: "Partial Amendment to the National Medical Treatment Law."

10. Medical Practices.

✓ a. Law No. 217, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 519, 20 December 1947, subject: "Law for Business of Massage, Acupuncture, Moxa-cautery, Judo-Orthopedics, etc."

x ✓ b. Law No. 201, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 699 (Extra), 30 July 1948, subject: "Medical Practitioners Law."

x ✓ c. Law No. 202, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 699 (Extra), 30 July 1948, subject: "Dentists Law."

x ✓ d. Law No. 203, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 699 (Extra), 30 July 1948, subject: "Public Health Nurse, Midwife, and Nurse Law."

x ✓ e. Law No. 204, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 699 (Extra), 30 July 1948, subject: "Dental Hygienist Law."

✓ f. Law No. 66, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. Extra 41, 14 May 1949, subject: "Partial Amendment to Medical Practitioners Law and Dentists Law."

11. Medical Supplies (Manufacturing, Procurement and Control).

Operational Directive No. 16, Civil Affairs Section, 24 April 1950 Cont'd

a. Memorandum to the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, PHMJG 45, 5 November 1947, subjects: "Financing of Drugs used for Treatment of Venereal Disease," and Memorandum of General Application pertaining thereto.

b. Law No. 197, Japanese Diet, 29 July 1948, subject: "Pharmaceutical Affairs Law."

12. Miscellaneous.

Law No. 160, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 510, 10 September 1947, subject: "Law Specifying Disaster Mentioned in Article 25-2."

13. Personnel Procurement, Training and Removal.

a. Memorandum for the Japanese Government, AG 725.11 (4 May 46)PH, SCAPIN 920, 4 May 1946, subject: "Appointment of Insect and Rodent Control Officers."

b. Memorandum for the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, PHMJG 53, 5 January 1948, subject: "Procurement and Training of Personnel to Staff Public Health Organizations," and Memorandum of General Application pertaining thereto.

c. Law No. 120, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 468, 21 October 1947, subject: "National Public Service Law."

d. Law No. 125, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. Extra 56, 31 May 1949, subject: "Law for Partial Amendment No. 2 to National Public Service Law."

14. Veterinary (including Food).

a. Law No. 32, dated 1906, subject: "Slaughter House Law."

b. Memorandum for the Japanese Government, AG 728 (30 Oct 45)PH, SCAPIN 214, 30 October 1945, subject: "Information on Japanese Animal Disease Control."

c. Law No. 233, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 522, 24 December 1947, subject: "Food Sanitation Law."

d. Law No. 232, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 522, 24 December 1947, subject: "Control Law of Certain Preparations other than Medicines."

Operational Directive No. 16, Civil Affairs Section, 24 April 1950 Cont'd

e. Law No. 140, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 683 (Extra), 12 July 1948, subject: "Law Relating to Processing Plants of Dead Animals and Others."

f. Law No. 158, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 684, 13 July 1948, subject: "Horse Racing Law."

g. Law No. 166, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 686, 15 July 1948, subject: "Law Concerning Dissolution of the Horse Owners Association."

h. Law No. 188, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. 695, 26 July 1948, subject: "Partial Amendment to the Law for the Prevention of Infectious Disease of Domestic Animals."

i. Law No. 153, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette (Extra 59), 31 May 1949, subject: "The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Establishment Law."

j. Law No. 198, Japanese Diet, Official Gazette No. Extra 78, 6 June 1949, subject: "Law for Partial Amendment No. 2 to Horse Racing Law."

SECTION II. General.

15. The objective of civil affairs surveillance in public health is to advise and assist the local Japanese Governments to effectively plan, phase and operate public health service which efficiently promotes health through the prevention of disease and provision of medical care. For the most part, Civil Affairs effort will be through and in cooperation with the prefectural public health officer, but will also include occasional dealing with regional representatives of the Ministry of Welfare and with units, districts or semi-autonomous groups under basic prefecture jurisdiction. Japanese plans must embody full utilization of their own funds, personnel, equipment, supplies, and facilities for education and information.

16. Except in emergencies, United States Army services, equipment and supplies will not be used unless specifically authorized by this headquarters.

17. Authoritative information is contained in the following:

a. Official translations of Japanese laws cited in the references and implementing ordinances and regulations which have been distributed to all Civil Affairs Regions.

b. Official translations of important new legislation, ordinances and regulations provided by the Ministry of Welfare which are distributed periodically through the Official Gazette of the Japanese Diet, or through the Bulletin of the Public Health and Welfare Section, this headquarters.

Operational Directive No. 16, Civil Affairs Section, 24 April 1950 Cont'd

c. Technical information is published in SCAP Public Health Technical Bulletins and in the PH&W Bulletin.

18. The basis for the public health program has been established by Japanese laws passed by the National Diet in compliance with instructions from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. Implementing prefectural and/or local ordinances and regulations must not lessen the requirements of national laws nor thwart their principles. The necessity for prompting of local Japanese governmental health departments should lessen as local units gain in planning and operating experience.

19. The concept of surveillance of public health activities is that, under the direction of the chief of the Civil Affairs Region, the public health officer will direct and coordinate the activities of all personnel assigned to the public health section. The scope and emphasis for the several activities will be as announced from time to time, with surveillance of programs being continued in force, continued on a relaxed basis, or rendered at a national level only. Public health surveillance will be concerned for the most part with programs emanating from the Ministry of Welfare, but will also include programs requiring veterinary surveillance emanating from the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

20. Surveillance of Japanese health organizations will ensure:

a. That each prefecture maintains an efficient health department operated as a separate major department as required by law. Every effort will be made to attain the following objectives:

- (1) Sound organization based on the organizational plans advocated by the Ministry of Welfare; the organizational pattern to be so clear that the functions of each section and the lines of responsibility can be shown on a simple diagram.
- (2) Coordination between the several professional fields within public health in the preparation, execution and effective professional supervision of plans and programs.
- (3) Development of sound planning technique to assure:
(a) timely preparation of quarterly plans; (b) well thought-out, emphases, priorities and expenditures; (c) inclusion of the element of progress measurement.
- (4) Continuous improvement of personnel by procurement of qualified individuals and/or training of incumbents so that all programs can be given the benefit of professional direction and of skillful application.

Operational Directive No. 16, Civil Affairs Section, 24 April 1950 Cont'd

- (5) Application of the above general principles to subordinate units supervised, especially to health center districts and medical service districts.

b. That a health center is operated in each health center district. Every effort will be made to attain the following objectives:

- (1) The health center director to be the conscientious public health leader and authority for the health center district.
- (2) Programs to be maintained effectively in all activities designed for health center districts by the Ministry of Welfare.
- (3) Each health center to serve not more than 100,000 population, in the interest of efficiency.

c. That hospitals and sanatoria are so organized and operated as to permit functions consistent with the provisions of the Medical Service Law. Every effort will be made to attain the following objectives.:

- (1) Inspection periodically by trained health department personnel.
- (2) Utilization of model ward and of central kitchen arrangement.
- (3) Reduction to a minimum of any opportunity for cross-infection between patients or from patient to visitors or staff.
- (4) Professional competency of attendants rendering care to patients.
- (5) Maintenance of reasonable levels of supplies.
- (6) Exemplary sanitation.

d. That authorized non-profit, voluntary health organizations are supervised and coordinated by the health department. Every effort will be made to attain the following objectives:

- (1) Maintenance of complete records of activities, staffs, members and assets.
- (2) Avoidance of assumption of governmental responsibilities such as distribution of insecticides, vaccines, or conduction of mass immunizations or examinations.

Operational Directive No. 16, Civil Affairs Section, 24 April 1950 Cont'd

(3) Exploitation of group educational opportunities.

SECTION III. Preventive Medicine.

21. Surveillance of preventive medicine activities will be directed particularly against those diseases with the greatest continuing health hazards or epidemic hazards. Such diseases include tuberculosis, typhoid, paratyphoid, dysentery, diphtheria, smallpox, typhus, epidemic influenza, Japanese B encephalitis, plague and cholera. Every effort will be made to attain the following objectives:

- a. Strict compliance with vaccination laws.
- b. Prompt, accurate and complete reporting by physicians of suspected and confirmed cases to local health centers.
- c. Alert epidemiologic scrutiny of communicable disease, especially by health center officials.
- d. Education of the public in preventive measures.

22. A report will be made to this headquarters by the most rapid means, preferably radio (routine unclassified), when a case of plague, cholera, typhus, smallpox, Japanese B encephalitis, or a significant outbreak of influenza or other communicable disease occurs. The report will be in the form shown in inclosure 1.

23. Surveillance of tuberculosis and venereal disease programs, especially at health centers, will be given special emphasis corresponding to the importance given these programs at national level.

a. Every effort will be made to attain the following objectives concerning tuberculosis:

- (1) Utilization of multiple approaches to tuberculosis control, including education, case reporting, physical and X-ray examination, tuberculin testing, tuberculosis (BCG) immunization of tuberculin negative reactors, surveys, a tuberculosis clinic in each health center, nursing advice, hospitalization, coordination with welfare effort and continuous appraisal of program adequacy.
- (2) Use of streptomycin, a controlled item, for treatment of tuberculosis in accordance with Ministry of Welfare directives as executed through the National Streptomycin Council and through the prefectural Streptomycin Council.

Operational Directive No. 16, Civil Affairs Section, 24 April 1950 Cont'd

b. Every effort will be made to attain the following objectives concerning venereal disease:

- (1) Familiarization of the public with venereal disease dangers, prevention and diagnostic and/or treatment facilities available.
- (2) Reduction of the reservoir of infection through contact tracing and through easily acquired treatment until non-infectious, irrespective of ability to pay.

24. Improvement of environmental sanitation and of food sanitation will be stressed as a factor in preventive medicine.

SECTION IV. Nursing Affairs.

25. Surveillance of nursing affairs will be directed toward attaining the highest possible standard of achievement for nurses, public health nurses and midwives.

26. Every effort will be made to attain the following objectives:

a. Accurate analysis of prefectural nursing and midwifery needs on which to base plans for the establishment and development of an adequate number of nursing, public health nursing and midwifery schools and the employment and distribution of nurses, public health nurses and midwives.

b. Organization and development of nursing division or section in the prefectural health departments staffed with appropriate personnel to give supervision over the clinical nursing, public health nursing and midwifery programs.

c. Development of the branch chapters of the Japanese Midwives, Clinical Nurses and Public Health Nurses Association.

x d
e. Establishment and development of educational short courses or in-service training courses for nurses, public health nurses and midwives currently employed to assist them in the development of a better working knowledge in their respective fields.

f. Coordination of all public health nursing service, utilizing under health center direction the services of public health nurses employed under towns, villages, health insurance and agricultural cooperative programs, in order that all areas within the health center district might be provided with public health nursing services.

g. Participation of nurses, public health nurses and midwives in planning overall health projects.

x d - Establishment, development¹⁰ and operation of acceptable schools of nursing, public health nursing and midwifery

Operational Directive No. 16, Civil Affairs Section, 24 April 1950 Cont'd

SECTION V. Veterinary Affairs.

27. Surveillance of veterinary affairs will be directed toward attaining the highest possible standards of sanitation for foods, the protection of the populace from diseases communicated from animals to man, and the improvement of animal stocks through disease control, hygiene and development. Every effort will be made to attain the following objectives:

a. An appreciation of the provisions of the food sanitation law by food processors and food distributors.

b. Application of the food sanitation law throughout the food industry, with special regard being given to quality control of foods known to be destined for consumption by occupation personnel or for export.

c. Education of the public in regard to the relationship of food and certain animal diseases to human health.

d. Application of control measures against communicable diseases among animals, with emphasis on those transmissible to man.

SECTION VI. Sanitary Engineering.

28. Surveillance will be directed toward promotion of health and prevention of disease through improved environmental sanitation. Every effort will be made to achieve the following objectives:

a. Production and distribution of potable water to the largest possible segment of the population with advisory service for individuals producing their own supply.

b. Laboratory control of water with periodic bacteriological and chemical tests and records thereof.

c. Coordination of water production with food processing sanitation.

d. Formulation of standing operating procedures at water works to cope with normal and abnormal events including the notification of the health department when any significant break in technique occurs.

e. Operation of a demonstrably effective insect and rodent control program by trained personnel.

f. Determination of characteristics of insect populations and consequent health hazards.

g. Verification by controlled tests of the effectiveness of insecticides immediately after receipt and prior to use in a campaign.

Operational Directive No. 16, Civil Affairs Section, 24 April 1950 Cont'd

h. Maintenance of a high standard of environmental sanitation throughout the area, with exemplary sanitation of all public buildings and grounds.

i. Maintenance of liaison on sanitary measures between occupation force units and local Japanese health authorities for prudent planning and coordinated operation.

j. Health-safe disposal of waste, such as garbage, trash and night soil through municipal service and through individual effort.

SECTION VII. Miscellaneous and Reports.

29. Reasonable assistance will be rendered in situations where responsibility for surveillance varies from nil to less than total. Included in this category are:

a. Birth control. Professional information concerning contraceptive procedures will be furnished when requested by Japanese professional personnel.

b. Indigenous employees serving the occupation. Benefits from public health programs of general application apply to indigenous employees in the same manner as to all citizens. Public health measures established by SCAP for special application to indigenous employees are the administrative responsibility of the labor liaison officer of the military command, and routine procedures such as initial and periodic examinations and immunizations are included therein. When the labor liaison officer believes that the provisions of SCAPIN 1949 and 1949/1 are not being met, he normally would report the details to the chief of Civil Affairs Region for appropriate action. Appropriate action will consist of correcting misunderstandings, effecting remedial action locally or reporting the details to this headquarters.

c. Industrial hygiene. When authoritatively requested, technical advice may be given, but will be properly coordinated with labor surveillance.

d. Port quarantine. Sufficient liaison will be maintained with military and Japanese port authorities to permit sound medical intelligence for communicable disease control. Technical advice may be given to or through the local port military representatives when authoritatively requested.

e. Housing projects. When authoritatively requested, technical advice may be given but will be coordinated with the surveillance in the economic and welfare fields.

30. Reports and other periodic material desired are:


Operational Directive No. 16, Civil Affairs Section, 24 April 1950 Cont'd

- a. Monthly activities report as outlined in Civil Affairs Operational Directive No. 1 dated 10 March 1950.
- b. Epidemic disease report described in paragraph 22 and inclosure 1.
- c. Quarterly plan projecting the objectives and areas of application for each three month period. If a quarterly plan is required within the region headquarters, a copy thereof will suffice. It will reach this headquarters prior to 15 January, April, July and October.
- d. Critique of past quarterly plan evaluating content and methods of execution to reach this headquarters during January, April, July and October.
- e. Special reports are encouraged on public health matters of particular interest, recommendations for improvement of public health operations including proposals for changes and/or additions to existing laws and regulations, results of surveys or special studies, irregularities which cannot be corrected locally, details of exemplary administration or practices in Japanese public health effort.

AG 091.4 (24 Apr 50)CAS-PH

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

1 Incl
Cy Rpt Form for
Communicable Diseases


J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

This Operational Directive supersedes Eighth Army Operational Directives No. 17, subject: "Medical Responsibility for Japanese Nationals Employed for Occupation Forces" dated 28 March 1949; No. 27, subject: "Distribution and Use of Imported Streptomycin" dated 1 June 1949; No. 30, subject: "Accommodations for Tuberculosis Patients" dated 3 June 1949 and No. 57, subject: "Public Health" dated 5 December 1949 and any other operational instructions at variance hereto.

UNCLASSIFIED

ROUTINE

FROM: Chief, _____ Civil Affairs Region, _____ City _____

TO: SCAP (CAS) TOKYO

INFO: CG EIGHTH ARMY (SURGEON) YOKOHAMA

CG _____ INF DIVISION (SURGEON) _____ City _____

(NOTE: Omit last information copy if case did not occur near a military installation).

FR

RCS MED 16. Suspected or confirmed case of named disease; case number this year; onset date; patients name, age, location; whether control measures have been taken; adequacy of supplies.

Incl 1