

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture
Mainichi
26 Jan. 1950
Circulation: 432,000
Translated by S. Takei
Checked by S. Ezawa

PH

WB

1. Headline: Epidemic of influenza in the heart of
Metropolis

Mass breakouts of influenza took place in the Taimei Primary School, Chuo-ku, and the Sakurada Primary School, Minato-ku. 50 cases in the former and 40 in the latter are reported as of Jan. 25. It is not yet made clear whether or not the cases are the so-called malignant Italian influenza.

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture
Asahi
25 Jan. 1950
Circulation: 413,000
Translated by S. Takei
Checked by S. Ezawa

PIA

WR

1. Headline: Epidemic of influenza malignant cases of

Malignant cases of influenza are attacking Shikoku, Kansai and Kanto districts with primary and lower secondary school students as chief victims. Approximately 20,000 cases were reported during the period from November of the middle of December last year. According to a recent report, Aichi and Mie prefectures have each about 1,000 cases and in Yamanashi prefecture the Okabemura Primary School, Higashi-Yamanashi-gun, closed school because of an epidemic of influenza. The disease is said to be characterized with a sudden rise of temperature to 38 or 40 degrees and pain in head, back and waist.

2. Headline: Reorganization of electric industry into nine blocks

The Electric Council decided to make a report to the Government on reorganization of electric industry to the following effect:

1) The country shall be divided into nine blocks and the jurisdiction of each block shall be that of the respective current electric power distribution company.

2) The present Nippatsu Company and 9 electric power distribution companies shall be dissolved.

3) A public utility committee shall be established whose office is to carry out all electric administration.

4) Beside 9 new electric industry companies, an electricity accommodation company shall be established on the national basis.

TOKYO

Translation of "NIPPON KYOIKU SHIMBUN." 24 January 1950
(Circulation 63,000 - published every other day - 13 issues
per month)

EDITORIAL: Scandals in the Hospital attached to the Tokyo University

The scandals originating in money and women in the Hospital attached to the Tokyo University frightened people very much. Both should be thoroughly criticized by the general public in the sense that President NAMBARA was out. People have simply disposed of them as the inclination in the postwar time, but we cannot help being interested in them as the scandals caused in the educational world. It gives us many things to consider that both scandals have been caused by physicians. Physicians naturally have many opportunities to approach women on their business. Consequently, it is a notable fact that they are apt to cause scandals with women.

In many cases, such scandals are smothered by the parties concerned. Only in case of such organizations as hospitals or research institutes, they come to face and are criticized by all. Therefore, we cannot help concluding that the circumstances of hospitals and research institutes are not good in a sense, and that the very mechanism which bore such circumstances must be re-examined first of all. If the present situation continues, no woman will come to apply for nurses or assistants. Besides, woman patients will be thrown into a panic. The responsibility for those scandals should be taken chiefly by the director of the Hospital and partly by President NAMBARA and by the Ministry of Education. I hope all physicians and workers in hospitals to reflect upon the matter.

L. C. SHELLINGER,
Lt. Col., Medical Corps

INFORMATION COPY

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture
Asahi
24 Jan. 1950
Circulation: 413,000
Translated by S. Takei
Checked by S. Ezawa

PH

WZ

1. Headline: Securance of rice supply in rice scarce season

The Agriculture and Forestry Ministry decided on Jan. 23, to increase the amount of rice for rationing manipulation use to 950,000 tons as against 800,000 tons in last year with a view, to supplying people in rice-consuming districts with the amount of rice equal to that of other months even in the rice scarce season of August and September.

2. Headline: Increase of eruptive typhus cases to 23 ✓

2 eruptive typhus cases broke out in Tachikawa City on Jan. 23, which makes a total of 23 cases throughout Tokyo-To. The indication is said to be very much like the great epidemic in 1946 in which 4,321 cases broke out until April.

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture
Yukan Chugai
24 Jan. 1950
Circulation: 100,000
Translated by S. Takei
Checked by S. Ezawa

PA

WZ

1. Headline Eruptive typhus threatening to spread

Eruptive typhus which broke out at the underground passage in Ueno for the first time this year spread to Shinagawa and Shiba threatening further spread. 4 suspected cases broke out on Jan. 17 in Minatoku and Daito-ku, and 4 cases on Jan. 22 in Shinagawa-ku and Daito-ku, which total 21 cases including 1 confirmed case.

From the *Shimbun Kyokai Ho* (Press Association News)
Dated 23 January 1950

ARTICLES ON 'ASSISTANT PROFESSOR MURDERING CASE'
TO DEVIATE FROM PRESS ETHICS

The whisky-murdering case to Dr. Watanabe, assistant professor, was daily played up as a grave criminal news on each social page of newspapers in Tokyo. Some evening papers featured the case with a creating sensation and laid emphasis on the point of public disclosure of scandals inside the Branch Hospital. A blaming voice, therefore, came to be heard from some parties concerned in Tokyo University.

On 19 January, Professor Hideo Ono, President of the Institute of Tokyo University newspapers, visited the Yomiuri, and presented a protest to Mr. Kojima, Chairman of the Article Examination Committee, that scandalous articles on the Branch Hospital were different from the facts and were contrary to newspaper ethics. Concerning the reported articles, Dr. Kotoji Satta, director of the Koishikawa Branch Hospital, who is responsible for the case stated as follows: "The case is nothing more than the fact which a chief of Dental Clinic was murdered and there was a love relation between a nurse of the Branch Hospital and the murderer. The nurse had resigned before the ^{case} happened, and the murderer is not ^{on the} a staff of the Branch Hospital. Although he, in fact, often came to the Branch Hospital, he had only associated with Dr. Watanabe, the victim, and was quite ^{an} outsider to the Branch Hospital. In spite of that, it is said in the newspaper that the murderer was a Jyoshu (Assistant) in the Branch Hospital. Moreover, I cannot understand why the pentagonal and hexagonal relationship of jealousy and abortion cases which have never happened in the Branch Hospital must be fixed on us. The true situation will easily come into light, if the investigation is conducted by police authority. Unless newspaper articles are correctly written, hundreds of women will have to cry on false charges".

Dr. Kanamori, director of Tokyo University Hospital talked as follows: "I said before that I was so sorry the case had created a stir, and crimes had been generally increasing since the end of the War. But I have never said anything about the "Après guerre" tendency seen in Tokyo University, as reported in newspapers. President and department chiefs of the University are expressing their regret and worrying about the rumor that the University is degenerating. It can never happen that the academic degree is rendered by money. No one has become a doctor today in such a way. Dr. Watanabe was an assistant professor, and was not on the position of managing doctor's degree. I have, therefore, never said such a thing as rumored. Speaking of sex relationship, I have prohibited illicit love as my policy, though I may be considered feudalistic. Serious relationship which will bear a fruit is good, but I make it a rule to advise them to stop their relationship whenever they merely play with love".

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture
Mainichi-Toka Section
22 Jan. 1950
Circulation: 67,000
Translated by T. Ichihara
Checked by S. Ezawa

PH

WZ

1. Headline: A rush of inquires about studying in Japan; The Tokyo University of commerce is working like a Trojan for receiving foreign students.

The Tokyo University of Commerce is now preparing for receiving American students of Chicago, California and other districts. However the University has no school of Japanese language necessary for those foreign students, so a meeting of the board of trustees is to be held soon on the establishment of such a kind of school in the campus of the university.

2. Headline: A juvenile welfare council to be organized soon in Musashino City

The Musashino City is making preparations for organizing a Juvenile Welfare Council. The proposed council will be composed of some 20 committeemen and will hold lecture meetings, short courses, concerts, movie meetings and the like for the purpose of promoting the juvenile welfare.

3. Headline: The Kanto Medical Treatment Juvenile Institute opened ✓

20 gilrs will be taken in the Kanto Medical Treatment Juvenile Institute in Fuchu Town on Jan. 23, which will use the buildings of the former Chemical College. This institute is headed by Dr. Torao Hayao, an authority on psychopathy, and is equipped with varrious clinics and 250 beds.

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture
Yomiuri
22 Jan. 1950
Circulation: 493,000
Translated by S. Takei
Checked by S. Ezawa

PH WB

1. Headline: Control on "Hiropon" Intensified ✓

It has been decided at a Pharmaceutical Affairs Standing Committee meeting sponsored on Jan. 21 by the Welfare Ministry to intensify the control on stimulants so as to disable people to buy stimulants such as "hiropon" without physician's prescription or instruction, which is expected to be shortly enforced.

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture
Yukan Mainichi
Jan. 22, 1950
Circulation: 200,000
Translated by S. Takei
Checked by S. Ezawa

PH WR

1. - Headline: Hospital director's Narcotic blackmarketing ✓

The Urawa Police Station sent on Jan.21 Director S. Araki, 40, of Ito Surgery Hospital at Takasago-cho, Urawa City, to the Public Prosecutor's Office on the charge of blackmarket sale of narcotics to narcotics addicts against the Narcotic Control Law.

2. Headline: Eruptive typhus in the underground passage ✓

Eruptive typhus is breaking out since the beginning of this year in the underway around the Ueno Welfare Hall (a vagabond home), amounting to one confirmed case and 20 suspected cases as of Jan.21. Tokyo Metropolitan Government has sprayed DDT all over the passage and carried out preventive inoculation.

3. Headline: Charming power of "Hiropon" ✓

The Suginami Police arrested 17 juvenile "hiropen" addicts ranging from 16 to 24 in age who were counterfeiting physician's certificates, threatening drugstores and committing theft or robbery, of whom three were prosecuted on Jan. 21. Simultaneously blackmarket sale of "hiropen" by the Dainippon Pharmaceutical Co. has been unearthed.

4. Headline: Appearance of second Ueno; Increase of one house a day

Huts built with fragments of boards and sheet-zink each with the area of about 2 square meters along the bank extending 1,000 meters or less from Ochanomizu Station to Suidobashi are dwelling houses of rug-pickers, machine repairers, coolies and such like. They numbered 40 with 80 residents as of last December 16, but they are increasing at the rate of one house per day, the place located in the heart of Tokyo Metropolis being in a very favorable condition for housing and business, so that they are sure to exceed 100 by the coming spring. The Tokyo Metropolitan Government is planning to make a clean sweep of them by accommodating necessary funds in the next fiscal year budget.

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture
Yomiuri
20 Jan. 1950
Circulation: 493,000
Translated by S. Takei
Checked by S. Ezawa

PH

WZ

1. Headlines: Policemen's embezzlement of public funds;
His disappearance and sudden death ✓

It has been revealed that 1) policeman Toru Shiga, 29, of the Eastern District Corps of the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Board has embezzled public funds amounting to 70,000 yen 2) 3 suspected accomplices are on duty pretending to know nothing about it 3) the deficit of the embezzled 70,000 yen is made up in the account-book. The case under investigation is anticipated to make an unexpected development. T. Shiga suddenly absconded on Jan. 5 from the bachelors' dormitory of the Corps and died a sudden death on Jan. 7 at his eldest brother's house in Kyoto City.

2. Headlines: Investigation into the Toshima Hospital
bacteriological murder case has become active ✓

It has become pronounced as a result of the investigation conducted by the Itabashi Police Station on the mass typhoid fever case, in which 18 persons including some interns were attacked with typhoid fever in the "To" operated Toshima Hospital in last November, that the case was caused by an attempt at bacteriological murder.

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture
Mainichi Shimbun
19 Jan. 1950
Circulation: 432,000
Translated by S. Takei
Checked by S. Ezawa

PH

1. Headline: Illicit manufacturing and sale of stimulants ✓

The Public Peace Section of the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Board has arrested manager S. Nakai, of the Tokyo Branch of the Toyama Chemical Industry Company and 8 others who manufacturing about 23,000 boxes of stimulants without permission in last October and November have been selling them at Toyama store in Shinjuku.

2. Headline: Infant bitten dead by stray dogs ✓

Eldest son (3 years old) of doctor N. Hirase was bitten to death by several wild dogs on a field road, Iogi, Sugisumi-ku.

Dr. Pegg

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture
 Akahata
 17 Jan. 1950
 Circulation: 110,000
 Translated by S. Takei
 Checked by S. Ezawa

1. Headline: "Guide to medical treatment of health-insured patients" ✓

The Insurance Bureau of the Welfare Ministry has issued "a guide to medical treatment of health insured patients" which puts many restrictions on the medical treatment of health insured patients resulting in considerable cut in medical charges. Opposite views are being voiced by insured persons and doctors.

2. Headline: Complaint against International Trade and Industry Minister and others; Disclosure of illicit disposal of waste textile

Central struggle Committee chairman Y. Fujii of the mining Industry Products Trade Corporation Workers Union filed on Jan. 13 a complaint with the Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's office against International Trade and Industry Minister H. Inagaki and others who are suspected of having disposed of waste textile at as low a price as one-tenth market prices, or profited by monopolizing its sale.

3. Headline: Agricultural villages suffering shortage of money; Purchase of rice before delivery

The Government's policy for destruction of agriculture is steadily taking effect, so that farmers are selling rice on the blackmarket before completion of rice delivery owing to the shortage of money, which is sure to bring about a shortage of even rice for household use in Feb. or Mar.

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DIGEST

PA

Tokyo Prefecture
Asahi
January 14, 1950
Circulation: 413,000
Translated by S. Tabei
Checked by S. Ezawa

1. Headline: Suspicion of plotted murder

The mass typhoid fever case in the Toshima Hospital is suspected to have been caused by croquette mixed with typhoid fever germs deliberately by some person.

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture
Mainichi
18 Jan. 1950
Circulation: 432,000
Translated by S. Takei
Checked by S. Ezawa

PA
WE

1. Headline: 300 brides wanted

Manager H. Taniguchi of Hara and Co. in Buenos Aires who has recently arrived in Japan on business says that Japanese residents in Argentina eager to get married to Japanese women are wanting 300 Japanese brides and he wishes to be successful in finding proper candidates by February 8 when he isto start from Yokohama.

2. Headline: Voluntary demolition of stores by the owners

49 store-keepers of the Kondo Market in front of Ueno Station, on receipt of a compulsory execution notice from the "To" Construction Bureau, has decided to pull down their stores voluntarily by the designated date.

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture
Yukan Chugai
18 Jan. 1950
Circulation: 100,000
Translated by S. Takei
Checked by S. Ezawa

PH

WR

1. Headline: Professor Nishino of Keio University and others cleared of purge ✓

It was announced on Jan. 17 by the Education Ministry that emeritus professor C. Nishino of Keio University, and Emeritus professor R. Inada and H. Hayashi of Tokyo University, three authorities in the Japanese medical world, have been cleared of their purge.

2. Headline: Freight car with no one aboard ran away spontaneously

A freight car loaded with glutinous rice to capacity ran away spontaneously with no railway employee aboard on Jan. 16 from Haito Station on the One Line and stopped spontaneously passing through 3 stations (about 4 kilometers)

3. Headline: Kondo Market in Ameya-Yokocho near Ueno Station to be pulled down by the Construction Bureau of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government ✓

50 stores of the Kondo Market are to be pulled down by the Construction Bureau at 8:00 a.m. on Jan. 18 because the storekeepers do not consent to its demand for removal.

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture
Asahi Shimbun
17 Jan. 1950
Circulation: 413,000
Translated by S. Takei
Checked by S. Saawa

PIA

WE

1. Headline: 50 farmers' refusal of rice delivery

10 delegates of 50 farmers, Horikawa, Sakae-mura, Sosa-gun, Chiba prefecture, offered on Jan. 16 to the Prefectural Food Agency and the Prefectural Agriculture Adjustment Committee a resolution that they would not deliver rice in the teeth of compulsory measure unless the delivery quota be revised, as a result of which delivery of approximately 1,000 bales of rice are at a standstill.

2. Headline: Reform of University Personnel ✓

Director Kanamori of the Tokyo University Hospital has made a statement that he would carry out a gradual reform of the hospital personnel in view of the appearance of many so-called Apres-Guerre (post-war) monsters in Tokyo University evidenced by the current poisoning case.

Tokyo Prefecture
 Yomiuri
 17 Jan. 1950
 Circulation: 493,000
 Translated by S. Takei
 Checked by S. Ezawa

1. Headline: Example of 'Apres Gueue' Crimes

One of the characteristics of atrocious post-war crimes is evidenced in the poisoning case in which poisoning maniac Hasumi killed with no hesitation one of his teachers simply on the ground of having been reproved for his love affairs.

Following are the questions and answers exchanged on the day Dr. Watanabe's mysterious death was made clear to be a murder case between the writer and Hasumi who is said to have been on most intimate terms with Dr. Watanabe:

- Q - What is your relation with Dr. Watanabe?
 A - There have been spiritual relations between ourselves differing from teacher-student relations. I am utterly shocked on knowing by newspapers that he was poisoned. My father entrusted me through Director Kanamori of the Hospital with my future, so that he used to call at my house in Omiya City.
- Q - Is there anything about him which makes others think ill of him?
 A - Being of manly character and devoted to his duties he has been liked much by his disciples. He is not in the least such a man as to be thought ill of by others.
- Q - What is his personal history?
 A - He was born on Jan. 1, 1910 and entered the Medical Department of Tokyo University in 1931 ----- (He told fluently to my surprise as if he were reading his own personal history.)
- Q - A fend among medical Department staff is said to be the true case?
 A - Never! We who are his disciples never dream of becoming his successor. Our chief purpose is to have a doctorate conferred on under his guidance, so that there can be no criminal upon my word among this medical ward staff.
- Q - Is there any case in which sodium cyanide is ever used in dental treatment?
 A - I have never used it. I have never seen any here and I don't know whether or not the pharmacist office has any. For my part I don't know how much its fatal dose is.
- Q - Why didn't you who are one of his most intimate friends attend his funeral services?
 A - Because I was ordered to remain in the hospital in order to take charge of the medical affairs.
- Q - Do you have any idea of the whisky?
 A - I have no idea whatever of it. I have been disgusted with other disciples who very often give sake to him suffering from stomach ulcer taking advantage of his great liking for sake.
- Q - What about the love affairs?
 A - He has no love affairs at all. (He went on without waiting my question)

I have accommodated him with a considerable sum of money. I sincerely wish to have the criminal caught.

Independent Crime Becomes Pronounced; Suspicion to Nurse Suzuki Lessened

According to an investigation of the Poisoning Case Investigation Headquarters, Hasumi seems to have committed the crime independently. Nurse Suzuki who is suspected of complicity in the crime is denying her connection with the crime and evidence against her complicity has been made clear in many respects. However, she has not been cleared as yet of the suspicion, so that she will be sent to the Public Prosecutor's Office for the present.

Discovery of Container of Sodium Cyanide

The whisky in question was what Hasumi bought on last December 20 at a certain department store in Ginza, in which he mixed sodium cyanide and kept it in the apartment at Nakano where he lived with Suzuki. Nurse Suzuki had the address written on the packed whisky by a calligrapher on December 25, which Hasumi handed to Setsuko Fukushima, 19, a nurse of the Branch Hospital, asking her not tell any one that she received it from him. Nurse Fukushima put it on Dr. Watanabe's desk through nurse Tora Doku of the same hospital as if it were sent as a year-end present by a pharmaceutical company, which the assistant professor being very fond of 'sake' took to his home in Fukui Prefecture. Sodium cyanide was discovered in the glass bottle which Hasumi threw away on last December 25 into the public lavatory in front of Nakano Station.

Motive for the Poisoning was revealed to be related to his love affairs and thesis for Doctor's degree by the Investigation Headquarters

Release by the poisoning case combined Investigation Headquarters:

1. Motive for the crime

Being talked of love affairs with nurse Michiko Hisashima, 19, of Tokyo University Hospital, Hasumi was transferred to the Koishikawa Branch Hospital toward in May last year. He was to pay her 200 thousand yen as consolation money, but he paid only 50 thousand yen on May 31 last year and was worried over the raising of the remainder. In the meanwhile he lived together with nurse Suzuki at an apartment house, which caused Dr. Watanabe to reprimand him severely on last December 19. Thus, thinking his long-cherished desire for Doctor's degree as well as his future promise has been ruined he made a resolution to poison him.

2. Means of the crime

Hasumi bought a bottle of Santry Whisky toward Dec.20 in which he mixed sodium cyanide and having had C. Honda, a calligrapher, write "Year-end Present to Head Physician from the Hasshu Chemical Industry Co." forwarded it to Dr. Watanabe through S. Fukushima.

~~SECRET~~

Tokyo Prefecture
Mainichi
16 Jan. 1950
Circulation: 432,000
Translated by S. Takei
Checked by S. Ezawa

1. Headline: Assistant Professor Watanabe Poisoned; Suspect
assistant Hasumi arrested; Complicated love affairs

As for the poisoning case in which assistant professor Dr. Iwao Watanabe, 39, of the Medical Department of Tokyo University died by taking whisky, assistant Satoshi Hasumi, 25, acting dental ward chief of the Koishikawa Branch Hospital of Tokyo University confessed to his crime on the evening of Jan. 15 at the Motofuji Police Station and a warrant for arrest was issued by the Tokyo District Court. Simultaneously with this, a warrant to search the house of nurse Masaki Suzuki, 22, of the ophthalmic ward of the Koshikawa Branch Hospital was issued. Up to the present, Hasumi has confessed only to the commission of the crime and as for his motive for the poisoning he goes no further than referring only to the fact he was severely reprimanded by Dr. Watanabe on the love-affair with nurse M. Suzuki. However, some complications seem to lie between Hasumi and nurses surrounding him, so that the case is anticipated to make an unexpected development.

DIGEST

Tokyo prefecture
Yomiuri Saitama Section-A
15 Jan. 1950
Circulation: 66,000

PIA
WE

1. Headline: The management of 26 industrial training institutes and 2 foreign-dress-making schools was transferred from the Juridical Person Tokyo To Vocational Guidance Association to the Metropolitan government in order to protect poor widows and repatriates from exploitation of vicious social workers and give them as much assistance as possible.
2. Headline: A 6.7 kilo-metre railway between Hikawa Station and Mizunessawa is under construction in order to transport a huge quantity of materials necessary for the construction of the Kokawachi Dam.
3. Headline: A town-operated upper secondary school to be established this year in Hoya-machi, Kita-Tama-gun.
4. Headline: The sub-prefectural office in Kita-Tama-gun sold 3,984 chobu to farmers out of 4,476 chobu it had purchased during the fiscal 1949-50, giving birth to 10,237 new owner-cultivators.
5. Headline: The Musashino Municipal Government will accept consultations by the unemployed repatriates, war-sufferers, the war-wounded and other needy people on housing and all the problems in connection with their livelihood on 23 Jan. at the Central Office.
6. Headline: Takehei Kikuya, mayor of Sakai-mura, Minami-Tama-gun, handed in resignation 13 Jan. holding himself responsible for the protracted dispute between two factions over the question of whether the village should have the Sakai Lower Secondary School only or permit construction of another lower secondary school.

Section-B

1. Headline: The Second Kita-Tama Health Centre is expected to be constructed next to the Public Hall at the South Entrance of Tachikawa city.
2. Headline: With ¥ 350,000 voluntary subscriptions collected from among the villagers, a police sub-station was built at Senkawa, Jindai-mura, Kita-Tama-gun, and offered to the Fuchu District Office of the NRP.

Translated by Minako Hirata

DIGEST

P 1A

Tokyo prefecture
Yomiuri Sanbun Section-B
13 Jan. 1950
Circulation: 66,000

1. Headline: The Tokyo To Public Welfare Bureau granted permission to build a metropolis-operated nursery in Machida-machi. It will be built on the site next to the autonomous Police Office at a cost of ¥ 1,000,000. Construction work is expected to begin early in February.
2. Headline: In view of the fact that a large quantity of charcoal is diverted into blackmarket channels in Nishi-Tama-gun despite increase of the output, the authorities concerned are going to strictly control the illegal transactions of the goods.
3. Headline: The Hachioji Labor Administration Office will sponsor the New Year Labor Rally in Hachioji-Minami-Tama Area to be held 23 Jan. in Yokoyama-cho, Hachioji city, for the purpose of giving labor education and entertainment to the working people in the area.
4. Headline: In order to prevent possible reduction of the planting acreage of sweet-potato from present 2,000 chubu in Kita-Tama-gun, the Kita-Tama Agricultural Technique Mutual Advancement Association, with farmers and organizations concerned positively cooperating with it, is planning to give guidance for growing good-quality potatoes only rather than producing a large quantity of bad-quality ones, thereby to prevent the stockpiles of the crop.
5. Headline: Furusato-mura, Nishi-Tama-gun organized the Dairy Co-operative Association, and purchased 8 Holstein milk cows to encourage dairy-farming it had started recently to assist the village finance. They say the business is operated so successfully that not only the school children there but all of the villagers are provided with fresh milk sufficiently.
6. Headline: Reconstruction work for the Hachioji Municipal Juvenile Reformatory, most part of which was burnt down in Aug. last due to incendiarism by its inmates, was started on 12 Jan. at a cost of ¥ 8,200,000. The new edifice includes a dormitory, an examination room, an instructors' room, an auditorium, a mess hall, a kitchen and a swimming pool.
7. Headline: 5 students of the lower secondary schools will receive a letter of thanks and a gift of money from Chief Kanaya of the Tokyo To Hq. of the MRF for their having cooperated with the police in arresting 2 gasoline thieves.

Translated by Minako Hirata
Checked by S. Ezawa

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture
 Mainichi Shimbun
 12 January 1950
 Circulation: 432,000
 Translated by S. Takei
 Checked by S. Ezawa

PH

WE

1. Headline: Baseball field without filling up the pond

~~A compromise plan to construct a ball park of 8,000 tsubo with joint investment of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government and the Baseball League near the Culture Hall at Ueno without filling up Shinobazu-no-Ike is looming.~~

13 January 1950

1. Headline: Arrest of former section chiefs of Commerce and Industry Ministry

The Kanagawa National Rural Police Headquarters is reported to prosecute in a day or two former section chiefs, K. Hyodo and H. Fujieda and other officials of the Commerce and Industry Ministry (now International Trade and Industry Ministry) and trademen numbering 41 in all on the charge of bribery relative to rubber rationing.

2. Headline: Arrest of Habitual narcotic user pickpockets ✓

Tokyo Metropolitan Government officials in charge of narcotics arrested, on Jan. 11, 5 pickpockets, narcotic addicts, who were being injected with narcotic by I. Nobuyama (Korean) and S. Hayakawa (his sweet-heart) at the Koreans Market, Asakura-Rokku, Daito-ku.

DIGEST

PAE
ARW

Tokyo prefecture
Yomiuri Santama Section-A
12 Jan. 1950
Circulation: 66,000

1. Headline: Structure of Machida-machi Credit Union to be enlarged

The Machida-machi Credit Association which was inaugurated as a city credit association and was once commended for the excellent works for increase of savings, is going to enlarge its structure shortly, by setting up branches in Agami-hara-machi, Tadaoi, Tsurukawa, and Minami villages.

Yomiuri Santama Section-B
12 Jan. 1950

1. Headline: Healthy families to be commended

The Minami-Tama sub-prefectural office has a plan to commend the families whose members have never been sick since they were insured by the National Health Insurance. ✓

Translated by Minako Hirata
Checked by S. Ezawa

DIGEST

1. Headline: Physique of children over 15 years of age improved

The standard of school children's physique, which declined to a great extent during the war due to the shortage of foods, is gradually being improved recently with the favorable turn of the food conditions and growing enthusiasm for sports. Taking this opportunity, the authorities concerned with physical training in the Tokyo To Board of Education is going to establish the physical strength examination system, whereby school children will be divided into higher class, middle class (A) middle class (B), middle class (C) and lower class, according to their real physical strength. It is learned that physique of the children of over 15 years of age is a little better than in pre-war days, while that of children under 14 is worse than the pre-war average.

2. Headline: Rice Delivery in Kawaguchi

The quantity of rice delivered by Kawaguchi city exceeded 75 % of the revised rice quota as of 5 Jan.

Mainichi Saitama Section-3
7 Jan. 1950

1. Headline: Production program for the 1950 rice year's crop

The production program for cereal crops for the 1950 rice year worked out on the basis of the data submitted by the Agricultural Affairs Section of the prefectural government is as follows:

	Planting acreage	Crop per tan	Total crop
a. Paddy-field rice	64,023 chobu	2.45 koku	1,309,089 koku
b. Upland rice	7,772 chobu	9.64 koku	74,896 koku
c. Sweet potato	19,813 chobu	394 kan	73,935,820 kan

Mainichi Saitama Section-2
8 Jan. 1950

1. Headline: Conference on reorganization of upper secondary school district held

The Prefectural Upper Secondary School Reorganization Conference was held on 7 Jan. at the Urawa Daiichi Upper Secondary School for Girls to deliberate on the school district system to be applied to those who will enter the schools in coming April, and the problem of amalgamation of co-education schools and ordinary

Public Health

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture
Yomiuri
7 January 1950
Circulation: 493,000
Translated by S. Takei
Checked by S. Ezawa

*AKM*1. Headline: 250 million copies of textbooks to be published

Publication of 25 million copies of school textbooks for this year will eliminate for the first time in a long time the textbook famine. Both school supplies and sporting goods are also expected this year to be increased in quantity and improved in quality to the pre-war level.

2. Headline: 18 cases of typhoid fever in Komagome Hospital

18 cases of typhoid fever have occurred successively since last October in the "To"-operated Komagome Hospital, Dozaka-cho, Komagome, Bunkyo-ku, including 7 students of the nurse training school and 9 nurses. The cause is yet unknown. The hospital discharged 7 doctors and nurses about the middle of last September and after that 20-some hospital employees resigned voluntarily.

Tokyo Prefecture
Akahata
5 January 1950

Headline: Substantial wage getting lowered affected by raise of official prices though blackmarket prices are downward

Refusing to raise the wage base for the Government and public office workers, the Government says "it will take steps for the increase of the substantial wages". For all that, the workers are getting straitened in their living as days go by and the substantial wages and domestic expenditures are getting lowered, even according to the incomplete statistics as prepared by the Government agencies.

	1935	Jan.	Mar.	1949	May	June	July	August
Substantial wages	100	45.1	45.2		45.9	42.5	43.0	45.9
Domestic expenditure	100	39.6	44.7		42.9	38.8	42.4	39.8

This state of things has been caused through the Government policies concerning finance and prices, as the tax rates have been raised with the official prices of commodities heightened.

Wages and taxes (checked by the Sanbetsu)

	<u>Nominal wages (A)</u>	<u>Nominal tax (B)</u>	<u>B/A %</u>
1942	93.5	1.30	1.4
1945	150.00	12.00	8.0
1947	3,160.00	439.00	13.8
1948	8,844.00	1,129.00	12.7
1949	9,491.00	1,276.00	13.5

Price indices (according to Bank of Japan)

1948		1949					
<u>July</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>	<u>September</u>	
100	154.4	161.2	172.2	173.1	176.9	180.4	--- Official prices
100	97.1	100.4	106.1	104.5	103.4	95.6	--- Blackmarket prices.

Of late, the workers depend on the blackmarket stuffs to the extent of 25 to 30% of their incomes as against 75 or 70% on the stuffs obtainable through the regular channels. The increase of the official prices will therefore affect their living much more than the increase of the blackmarket prices, and as this will lower the substantial incomes, the domestic expenditures will not be covered by the incomes and the purchasing power of workers is being lowered. The workers in the larger enterprises are placed in such state as mentioned below and those in smaller enterprises are considered experiencing worse state of living.

Average in 1948	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>
Average industrial wages 4,987.	8,329.	8,059.	8,539.	8,419.
Monthly outlay per household 8,740.	11,774.	11,939.	11,096.	11,826.
Difference in the red 2,793	3,445	3,880	2,567	3,407

The indices of lowering of purchasing power is shown below (checked up by the National Economy Research Institute)

	<u>June 1948</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>
Substantial wages	154.2	201.2	197.2	204.2
Purchasing Power	96.7	96.9	80.7	82.2

The workers have to make up for the deficit by saving expenses for food stuffs and it must be said that they are working hard just by eating their own flesh, in contrariety to the statement made by the Government.

Tokyo Prefecture
 Akahata
 5 January 1950
 Circulation: 110,000
 Tokyo: 20,000
 Translated by S. Ezawa

DIGEST

Tokyo
Yomiuri
1 Jan. '50

1. **Headline:** A deliberate mass murder using bacteria? Police authorities abruptly have begun investigations into the Toshima Hospital case.

On Nov. 22 last year in the Metropolitan Toshima Hospital at 1883, 9-chome, Itabashi, Itabashi Ward, there happened a mass typhoid case involving 17 persons with two casualties, including interns, a janitor in the hospital and his family. As the doubt has deepened that the case might be a deliberate murder using typhoid bacteria, the Itabashi Police Station in charge reported to the Peace Section of the Metropolitan Police Board, and on the other hand, has begun investigations most secretly, summoning persons concerned to its office.

The outlines of the case are this: People working in four rooms of the hospital, including the medical section, the secretariat, the first interns' room (for male interns) and the second interns' room (for female interns), bought croquettes, cutlets, "shumai" and others from Kaoru Aoki, a delicatessen who has his shop in the Hosei Market at 1086, 4-chome, Itabashi and has been allowed to cater for the hospital, and they ate them at lunch.

From around Nov. 24 or 25, 17 persons, including 10 interns in the first interns' room and the family of 7 of a janitor who bought the delicatessen in the first interns' room and took them home to eat with his family, became feverish and developed symptoms of typhoid. The Hospital received the patients into its isolated ward and special ward, and cared for them. One of the patients died on Dec. 12 and another on Dec. 28. The others are in critical conditions in the hospital.

According to Mr. Aoki, the delicatessen, he put the croquettes, fried just that morning, in the same container. But only those in the first interns' room developed symptoms of typhoid. The Itabashi Police Station suspects therefore that it must be the doing of someone who had a grudge against the interns.

The police authorities have extreme difficulties in searching, because they could not obtain the container and left-over of the croquettes which might have been important evidence.

Tokyo Prefecture
Yomiuri
1 January 1950
Circulation: 1,756,000
Translated by Y. Sugiura
Checked by S. Ezawa

DIGEST

Public
Health
AKMTokyo prefecture
Mainichi
1 Jan. 19501. Headlines: Gifts from blind GI's

(Dispatch from Yokohama)

Vice-Chief of General Staff Donovan of the Eighth Army handed 6 CARE packages sent from war-blind U.S. GI's over to three ex-Japanese soldiers who had also lost their sight in the war, on Dec. 31 at the Headquarters in Yokohama. The three, who were so lucky to receive these gifts from the warm-hearted but quite strange American GI's, are Kenjiro Hattori, Kawasaki city, Rikio Oishi, Yokohama city, and Shichiro Mishii in Kanagawa-ku.

2. Headlines: Poisoned by rationed oil;
Tung oil rationed by mistake

Taichi Kimura, 41, and his 3 children, Minami-Suna-machi, Koto-ku, were attacked with headache and stomachache 31 Dec. after they had eaten dried radish fried with the soy-bean oil recently rationed for the New Year Day delicacies.

According to an investigation made by the Joto Police Office, tung-oil was rationed instead of the soy-bean oil by mistake at Shintaro Tanaka's oil-shop in the same town, who had purchased it from an oil distribution station in Oshima-machi, Koto-ku. The Sanitation Section of the Metropolitan Police Board has started a close investigation, in anticipation of possible breakout of more poisoned cases.

Tokyo prefecture
Mainichi
1 Jan. 1950
Circulation: 1,553,000
Tokyo : 432,000
Translated by Minako Hirata
Checked by S. Azawa

DIGEST

Tokyo prefecture
Mainichi Tokyo-suburb Section
25 Dec. 1949

1. Headline: St. Joseph Home, an orphanage in Sakurai-mura, Kita-Katsushika-gun, Saitama prefecture, moved to the site of the former Tama Dengen-sha in Hoyamachi, for its geographical advantages.
2. Headline: The Musashino Police seized 24 Dec. one bale each of glutinous rice, polished rice and cereals and various cakes including Christmas cake amounting to 200 kan, as a result of a surprise raid made on confectionary factories and shops in front of Kichijoji and Nishi-Ogikubo stations.

27 Dec. 1949

1. Headline: Dispute at "Red Hospital" was settled at last. Shimamura, Head of the Kiyose-mura National Sanatorium, withdrew the complaint he had made to the Tanashi Police against 11 discharged doctors and nurses for their unlawful entry into the building, as the labor ^{union} moderated its firm stand and the trespassers evacuated completely from the hospital.

Tokyo prefecture
Mainichi Tokyo-suburb Section
25, 27 Dec. 1949
Circulation: 67,000
Translated by Minako Hirata
Checked by S. Ezawa

DIGEST

P6
arm

Tokyo Prefecture
Yomiuri
24 December 1949

1.

(1) Headline: Rice price for consumers fixed

The polished rice will be priced at Yen 444. per 10 kilograms for consumers as from Jan. 1, 1950.

(2) Headline: Staple food ration will be increased

Starting with January ration, the staple food quantity per capita will be increased to 2.8 Go.

Tokyo Prefecture
Yomiuri
24 December 1949
Circulations: 1,756,000
Tokyo: 493,000
Translated by S. Ezawa

DIGEST

OK

Tokyo Prefecture
Yomiuri
26 December 1949

1. Headline: A pregnant woman dying while being administered
← contraception shot at the Saisei Kai Hospital,
Tokyo

Tokyo Prefecture
Yomiuri
26 December 1949
Circulation: 1,756,000
Tokyo: 493,000
Translated by S. Ezawa

Tel. (45) 0254 Saisei Kai Hospital.

45-0254 正
木

Tokyo Prefecture
Yomiuri
26 December 1949

1. Headline: Death caused by a shot administered for abortion

Tomi Koike, 33, wife of a fruiterer, 15, Shimboricho, Shiba, Minato-ku, was given an abortion operation at the Saiseikai Hospital on Dec. 23 by head doctor H. Masaki of the gynaecology and assistant woman doctor K. Haruna. About 3 p.m. they gave the patient a shot of 1.5cc "perukamin" (loin nerve anaesthetic) on which, her pulse becoming weak, she complained of the difficulty of breathing. In spite of the head doctor's injection of heart stimulant she died at 4:45 p.m.

"Perukamin" (Japanese way of pronouncing) is a kind of narcotics generally used in a "scratching" operation and there was nothing unusual when it was used for other patients on the day. She was in the 3rd month of pregnancy and suffering from heart beriberi.

The hospital did not present a death certificate to the Metropolitan Government doctor and Mita Police Station (the police authorities concerned), which aroused suspicions, however it was made clear that there was only a mistake as to the procedure. There was no fault, it is said, on the part of the doctors because the injection was given after it was confirmed by medical examination that she could stand the injection in spite of her beriberi.

Tokyo Prefecture
Yomiuri
26 December 1949
Circulation* 1,756,000
Tokyo: 493,000
Translated by Takei
Checked by S. Ezawa

Corrected copy

DIGEST

Tokyo prefecture
Shin Yukan
19 Dec. 1949

1. Headline: Marked decline of death rate;
Happy New Year making us grow younger

Tokyo To has seen a marked decline of death rate this year. The deaths reported during Oct. last numbered 3,971, with the death rate placed at 8%, or 0.2% lower than 8.2% of Sept. The Tokyo To Public Health Bureau authorities revealed in this connection that this favorable trend is attributable to the proper guidance of the Occupation Forces toward the improvement of sanitation.

Tokyo Prefecture
Shin Yukan
19 Dec. 1949
Circulation: 68,000
Translated by Minako Hirata
Checked by S. Ezawa

DIGEST

PH
ARM

Tokyo prefecture
Akahata
21 Dec. 1949

1. Headlines: Whole town cooperated in medical examination

Hino Town, Minami-Tama-gun, Tokyo-to, conducted very successfully on Dec. 9 and 11 a mass medical examination of 760 citizens under the joint sponsorship of the Youth Association, the Konoshi Roku Plan and the Tuberculosis Prevention Association with the support of the Social-Democratic and Communist Parties.

Doctor Azuma of the TPA has said this time mass medical examination was really a great success with over 700 examinees and voluntary cooperation of the citizens.

Tokyo prefecture
Akahata
21 Dec. 1949
Circulation: 110,000
Tokyo : 20,000
Translated by S. Takei
Checked by S. Ezawa

DIGEST

Tokyo prefecture
Akahata
20 Dec. 1949

1. Headline: Protest against Subscription

Students and parents are objecting to the compulsory subscription of ¥ 90 to ¥ 130 per student currently being collected for installing stoves in the classrooms to the primary and lower secondary schools in Tokyo Metropolis. In the 2nd Primary School, Itabashi-ku, the student body lodged a protest against the school on its decision to collect ¥ 90 per pupil saying they could no longer get such subscriptions paid by their parents and wished to have the damaged ceiling repaired by the Ware office rather than install stoves, at which the school gave up the collection of the subscription. In Toshima-ku all the FTA members are objecting to the subscription.

Headline:

2. Earnest desire for skin-grafting operation

A consumptive patient in the Chinata-go National Tubercular Sanatorium, Kanashima-mura, Kita-Gumma-Gun, Gumma prefecture, who underwent on Nov. 31 a skin-grafting operation in the Yoyogi Clinic, Tokyo, is recovering from illness. Consequently other patients of the Sanatorium are every day requesting it to give them a skin-grafting operation; however the director is saying that it is just a propaganda of the Communist Party and there can not be administered such an operation.

Tokyo prefecture
Akahata
20 Dec. 1949
Circulations: 110,000
Tokyo: 20,000
Translated by S. Takei
Checked by S. Ezawa

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture
Akahata
19 December 1949

Public
Health

WE

1. 1. Headline: Give Year-end Allowances to Policemen

At the meeting demanding year-end allowances held on Dec. 17 under the auspices of the All-Japan Government and Public Workers Union, it was decided to demand the Metropolitan Police Superintendent General and the National Rural Police Board Director to pay year-end allowances to policemen who have no trade union organized and for the most part, receive a very low pay of 4 or 5 thousand yen a month.

2. Headline: Frozen-Skin Grafting

Many patients are visiting the Yoyogi Clinic to undergo a skin-grafting operation since our paper introduced it. The clinic has successfully operated as of Dec. 17, on 51 persons suffering from consumption, rheumatism, neuralgia. ✓

Tokyo Prefecture
Akahata
19 December 1949
Circulation: 110,000
Tokyo: 20,000
Translated by Takei
Checked by S. Ezawa

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture

Asahi

14 December 1949

Headlines:

1. Fraud by a fabricated newspaper

The Sugunami Police arrested on December 12 Mr. Iida on the charge of his having defrauded 20 companies of ¥30,000 by using a card naming him president of a bogus International Economic Newspaper Company.

2. Headline: Boom to lawyers

Because of the National Tax Boards policy to prosecute big tax-evaders some lawyers and pett-foggers conversant with taxation administration are earning a great sum of money; for instance, certain two lawyers have recently been paid ¥3,600,000 on their fees in connection with the Kannon-kyo tax-dodging case.

Headlines:

3. Be watchful against balloon-gum

18 poisoning cases including one death caused by chewing balloon gum have been reported to the Welfare Ministry from Aichi, Hyogo and other prefectures. Symptoms of poisoning are loss of appetite, eruption and the like. Investigations on the cause are now under way.

Tokyo Prefecture

Asahi

14 December 1949

Circulation: 1,427,000

Tokyo: 413,000

Translated by Takei

Checked by S. Ezawa

DIGEST

Public
Health
Action

Tokyo
Mainichi
17 Dec '49

1. Headline: The burden on P.T.A.s will be lightened with a supplementary appropriation of school expenses in the Metropolitan budget.

The Secretariat of the Metropolitan Education Board will appropriate a total sum of 720 million yen in its supplementary budget which is to be put before the regular session of the Metropolitan assembly on Dec. 21.

Among the additional estimates are included 100 million yen for lighting and heating expenses and 41 million yen for costs of equipments and materials for teaching, to lighten the burden upon the P.T.A.'s.

2. Headline: G.H.Q. requesting information on the fire of the Ameya alley, Ueno.

The Public Peace Section of GHQ called Vice-Governor Okayasu, Lawyer Shindo, representing the market owner, and Nobuo Otsuka representing the dealer to its office Dec. 16 and received information concerning the market.

3. Headline: Street-traders agreed to cooperate in elimination of street-stalls.

Over the problem of clearing away street-stalls, the street-traders have been continuing with their opposition campaign. But their representatives from each district met for a conference on the issue on Dec. 16 and as a result expressed their attitude of winding up their opposition campaign and cooperating positively with Metropolitan authorities in carrying out its policy.

Tokyo Prefecture
Mainichi
17 December 1949
Circulation: 1,553,000
(Tokyo) 432,000
Translated by Y. Sugiura
Checked by S. Ezawa

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture
Shin Yukan 17 Dec.

1. Headline: Rats Catching Competition

With about 10,000,000 rats considered ravaging Tokyo area, the Rodent Prevention Section of Tokyo To set up 132 teams provided with 13,200 traps at the end of October and with the cooperation of Health centers in each ward, they undertook catch of rats, starting it from Dec. 6 to 15. They caught 11,419 rats during the period.

2. Headline: To improve the Physical Development,
A Nation's Nutrition Law Bill will be submitted
to the Diet

The physical development of the Japanese is getting better since the end of war, but the Welfare Ministry considers it important to have more improvement made in this aspect. It is reported that a law bill providing for elevation of the physical standard^{of} security of better health will be presented to the Diet.

Tokyo Prefecture
Shin Yukan
17 December 1949
Circulation: 68,000
Translated by K. Naito
Checked by S. Ezawa

DIGEST

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WRM

Tokyo Prefecture
Mainichi
19 December 1949

1. Headline: ¥5,000 per household
for 60,000 households

It has been materialized after negotiations with the Government and the House of Councilors that ¥5,600 per household be paid as year-end allowances to 60,000 households throughout the country, which have their family held in the Soviet areas. It will be made clear in the plenary session to be held on Dec. 20.

2. Headline: 4,500 survivors in the Soviet areas
made clear

According to the latest circumstances and report by those repatriated from Dairen in September of this year, the names of 4,500 Japanese held in the Soviet areas have been, though partially, made clear, in which famous film directors Tomu Uchida and Sojuji Kimura are included.

Tokyo Prefecture
Mainichi
19 December 1949
Circulation: 1,553,000
Tokyo: 432,000
Translated by Takei
Checked by S. Ezawa

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture
Akahata
12 Dec. 1949

- (1) Headline: Workers at 4 plants of Hitachi Ltd.
going on a strike

The workers at plants located at Hitachi, Mito, Toga and the Electric Wire Mfg. Plant at Hitachi went on a strike Dec. 8 with reservation of freedom of action. This is however a partial strike with the suspension of operation effected for a short space of time at each of the chapters of the Union, though for an indefinite period. The Union demanded the management to pay a year-end allowance of Yen 5,000 per head and Yen 1,000 per family.

- (2) Headline: Being forced to leave hospital the patient
protesting by fasting

There is a patient hospitalized at the Tokyo Girls Medical College hospital- President Mr. Masaaki Yoshioka- by the name of Fumi Kanatsu (31). She is suffering from pleurisy. The head nurse, Mitsuho Seki told the patient "Glad you are able to leave hospital; Those who will not work shall not eat." The patient is repatriate from Manchuria and she has been hospitalized under the Livelihood Protection Law with nobody to depend on for sustenance. Miss Kanatsu had been working at the hospital attending to a patient but she had been found suffering from an illness and was hospitalized, according to the Head Nurse. Miss Kanatsu says she cannot say what to do in the circumstance.

- (3) Headline: Prefectural Citizen's Tax at the
expense of the company

(Despatch from Hitachi)

The workers at Hitachi plant of Hitachi Ltd., went on an hour long strike on Dec. 4 and there was staged partial strikes at every place of job in the plant. They are making demands to the management in every way possible including the citizen's tax to be borne by the company etc.

Tokyo Prefecture
Akahata
12 Dec. 1949
Circulation: 11,0000
Tokyo : 20,000
Scanned by: S. Izawa

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HEADQUARTERS
TOKYO CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
APO 500

Civil Information Section

This is a story that appeared in the ~~Tokyo To~~ Prefecture
Wall Newspaper dated 1 Dec. 1949. Please examine it carefully.
If this is a story which in your opinion is "propaganda", seeking to put
across an official point of view under the guise of "information",
please indicate your sentiments to the information section.

Accomodation of TB patients in
Metropolitan isolation hospitals

A slight TB patient has come to be able to enter any of the
following Metropolitan isolation hospitals for medical treat-
ment beginning 1 December.

- Metropolitan Toshima Hospital
- Metropolitan Ebara Hospital
- Metropolitan Honjo Hospital

The health insurance will be applied to the insured for the
treatment at these hospitals. Points for medical treatment are
22 a day.

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture
Yukan Chugai
1 Dec. 1949

1. Headline: Removal of the noted Shinjuku Market Place

The market place near the Shinjuku Station is to go out of existence as of Dec. 5, and those who have been doing business over there started removal on Nov. 30. They are to move out to the compounds of the Hanazono Shrine for the present located at Sanko-cho, with some of them moving out to the open space near the market, and it is said they have a program of erecting a 4 storied concrete building at the site of the former Buiness Office of the Traffic Bureau of the Metropolitan government, where all these dealers will eventually be accommodated.

2. Headline: The Akahata being prosecuted

Tele-communications Minister Ozawa and Mr. Nishimura, Dietman of the Democratic-Liberal Party, took action against Mr. Takio Harada, editor and publisher of the Akahata, on charge of libel. In taking action against the man, these two point out that the paper carried in its issue of Oct. 13 an article concerning an alleged involvement of these persons in the bribery case in connection with the Yamabe Electricity Generation Plant.

3. Headline: A Printing Plant next to a Hospital-
patients would suffer from excessive noises

The Metropolitan Ordinance concerning the "Protection from harm to the public being caused by Factories" provides that all factories have had to register by the deadline of Oct. 15, but out of 20,000 factories 7,000 have not complied with the provisions of the Ordinance, and while much is said about such factories, only about 10 cases brought to light have so far been disposed of in accordance with the regulation. There are, however, many other cases where people are suffering from the excessive noises of factories, as

for instance, the Chiyoda Printing plant at Jimbo-cho, Kanda, is now in the course of installing a new printing machine, against which much complaints are being made by the neighbors, as the Hasegawa Hospital 3 meters away from the plant and 12 others in the neighborhood would suffer most when the plant starts operation. They made petitions on 4 occasions against the installation. The Hasegawa Hospital is taking care of T.B. patients and it would suffer most, from the medical point of view. The Printing plant originally intended to instal a 3 printing machines, but in view of the objection being raised, it is now having one machine installed, and yet the people around it are crying against the project. The printing plant is said not to have obtained any official permit for the installation of the machine, though it is hurrrying up the work.

Tokyo Prefecture
Yukan Chugai
1 December 1949
Circulation: 100,000
Translated by S. Ezawa

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture
Asahi
12 Dec '49

1. Headline: Local Administration and Awakening of the People. (Editorial)

Much has been talked since the end of war about the establishment of local autonomy and decentralization of power which constitutes the basis of a democratic nation. It is regrettable that what has been completed up to date, though in matters of shapes, is only decentralization of police and education systems, while adjustment of local agencies of central government offices has not been carried out satisfactorily. At the same time, it must be reflected well, at this time when over-all reform of local administrative organization is going under way, that the people as a whole has had little awakening and enthusiasm toward local autonomy.

Since the enforcement of the Local Autonomy Law and the Local Taxation Law and recent Dr. Shoup's recommendations on reform of taxation system, some of cities, towns and villages throughout the country have begun to take up for discussion the matter concerning incorporation and abolition of their cities, towns and villages in an attempt to get themselves relieved of contradictions and inconveniences due to forced incorporation during the war-time. One of the indications is the so-called independence movements of Wards in Tokyo-to. 23 Wards on the status of a Special Ward in Tokyo-to have been making appeals to the Diet and the Local Autonomy Board with the purpose of establishing their respective financial systems on an independent basis.

The point of the problem is that the first consideration should be given to how inhabitants in a district can be made most happy.

In the case of Tokyo-to, if viewed from the point of simplification of administrative organization and happiness of the Metropolitan citizens, the dual character of Tokyo-to, that is to say, the Tokyo Metropolis and the Special Wards, should be restudied.

This will provide a subject for study to the Council of Local Administration Investigation Committee whose setting up as an organ of the Prime Minister's Office has passed the recent extraordinary session of the Diet. According to the provisions regulating this Council, it is stipulated that "The Council, in order to promote democratization of the State administration through fostering and strengthening of local autonomy, will conduct investigations and make plans with regard to coordination of distribution of administrative affairs among cities, towns and villages, prefectures and the State on the basis of local autonomy, and will give advices on the results to the Cabinet and also to the Diet through the Cabinet." Thus, the Council is to deal with such important matters bearing upon democratization of Japan.

In short, the Council of Local Administration Investigation Committee is an organization to take the charge of fundamental reform of

Japan's national and social set-ups. It may be comparable to the Hoover's Committee in America.

Especially careful consideration should be given to the selection of the Council's five committee-men who should assume the task of planning far-reaching national policy and building up the structures of democratic Japan.

At the same time, the people is required to take serious view of the reform of local administration as their own matter.

2. Headline: War-time blood types are incredible.
A doctor kills his beloved daughter
by erroneously transfusing blood of
a different type.

During the war-time, companies, factories, schools and other organizations used to conduct group examinations of blood-types, but the examinations in most cases were incomplete. Recently there has happened a tragedy in Sendai, where a doctor himself caused his beloved daughter to die by erroneous transfusion of blood of a different type.

On September 16 this year, a doctor in Sendai had his three-year-old daughter in a critical condition from children's dysentery and transfused to the child 30 grammes of O-type blood taken from a woman in the city. But the child developed reactions due to transfusion of different-type blood immediately after the transfusion and died 6 hours later. The blood-type of the woman who supplied the blood for transfusion had been confirmed during the war-time to be O-type. Unexpectedly, however, it turned out as a result of minute examinations that her blood was B-type. Prior to this incident, transfusion of the blood of the same woman had caused a friend of hers with O-type blood to die.

There have been in various districts not a few fatal cases resulting from erroneously determined blood-types. It is reported that feelings of insecurity and fear for transfusion of blood have been growing among a part of the people. In connection with this, Professor Furuhashi of Tokyo University Medical Department, an authority on research of blood-type, and persons concerned warned that "one should have his blood type re-examined."

3. Headline: Sun-flag repatriates' group made con-
tributions at their landing port.

The Sun-flag repatriates' group coming home from Soviet area aboard the repatriation ship Keizan-Maru and repatriates aboard the repatriation ships Eiho-Maru and Shinyo-Maru, ~~and~~ made contributions for a campaign to accelerate repatriation, at "aizuru, their landing port.

20,808.50 yen collected was entrusted to Relief Section Chief Yamamoto of the Repatriation Relief Board who was there to welcome the repatriates.

The object of their contribution is said to be: "Fortunately,

Today's Digest
Public Health
de
Orly
EveningINCREASE REPORTED
IN STILL-BIRTHS

- 15 -

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JIJI PRESS

TOKYO, Nov. 25. - Continued increase in still-births resulting from abortion and the downward trend in both death and birth rates are among the features of a population survey during the month of August, made public by the Public Welfare Ministry today.

The survey showed that the still-birth cases during the month under review totaled 18,042, or a spurt of about 52 per cent over the corresponding period last year.

Of this total, the survey also revealed, 8,041 still-birth cases are ascribable to authorized abortion. This figure represents an increase of about three-fold as compared with August last year.

The Public Welfare Minister announcement further showed that the nation's birth rate during the month of August stood at 31.4 as

Evening

- 16 -

t-6

against 1,000 persons, reflecting a gradual decline ^{since} the latter half of last year.

The death rate, in the meantime, the survey said, also remained during August as low as 11.2 as against 1,000. The infant's death rate was also on the decline.

The month of August, according to the survey, saw a considerable decline in marriages and some increase in divorces.

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DIGEST*Public Health**Atty*Tokyo Prefecture
Yukan Chugai(1) Headline: 47 doctors punished.

The Welfare Bureau of the Metropolitan Government is taking stern measures against those who fail in the payments of premiums on the social and health insurance contracts, and at the same time, they are quite strict toward health doctors who claim more than they are entitled to and they subjected 47 doctors to the administrative punishment during past 3 months from July 26 to Sept. 29. An excellent dentist was commended in the interval.

Tokyo Prefecture
Yukan Chugai
29 Nov. 1949
Circulation: 100,000
Scanned by: S. Kosugi
Checked by: S. Ezawa

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture
Shin Yukan
29 November 1949

1. Headlines: Nurseries will be set up at 17 Places

As there are many mothers who can not work as they have to take care for their children, the Welfare Bureau of the Metropolitan government is going to submit a supplementary budget of ¥50,000,000 for establishments of 17 nurseries to the Tokyo-To Assembly to be held next month.

Tokyo Prefecture
Shin Yukan
29 November 1949
Circulation: 68,000
Translated by Kazuko Naito
Checked by S. Ezawa

DIGEST

Public Health

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AWM

Tokyo Prefecture
Yukan Mainichi

(1)

Headline: Metropolitan Government testing
the efficacy of Santonin on the
blackmarkets.

The Metropolitan Government is having the efficacy of Santonin on sale at the blackmarkets tested with 19 brands sent over to the Hygienic Laboratory, in view of much blame being raised against the inefficacy of such drugs. With tests made on other brands, they are going to take action against those producing disqualified drugs.

Tokyo Prefecture
Yukan Mainichi
27 Nov. 1949
Circulation: Unknown
Scanned by: S. Ezawa

Public Health
Army

DIGEST

Tokyo
Asahi
22 Nov '49

1. **Headline: Horrible "Hiropon" Plague. Theft and pocket-picking are committed to get drugs.**

As the "Juvenile Guidance Ten-day Period" is now being observed throughout the country to last until 23rd, the Public Security Section of the Metropolitan Police Board conducted guidance of young people, with mobilization of 73 police stations within its jurisdiction.

As a result, it was found that an unexpectedly large number of young people were addicts of such stimulants as "Hiropon." According to their findings, nearly 50 % of the juvenile criminals have been suffering from toxication by stimulants such as "Hiropon", "Hosupitan" and "Papuron."

2. **Headline: The University Administration Law will be re-drafted with much more regard to the spirit of autonomy.**

The drafting council of the University Administration Law, which has had ten committee sessions since early September to hear opinions from 7 organizations concerned, has decided to formulate a tentative program, by making reference to the opinions. The committee meeting held on 19 discussed upon major points which should constitute the backbone of the bill, and as a result, decided fundamental principles.

According to the fundamental principles, it is likely that the new University Administration Law will adopt drastically the spirit of the autonomy of university which is reflected in President of Tokyo University Nambara's plan and that of Professor Agatsuma of the same university.

3. **Headline: Incomprehensible Propaganda.**
(a letter to this newspaper office)

My husband is a tuberculosis patient and taking care of his disease at home. To protect our child from the illness, I have frequently visited the Health Center, but every my visiting was useless, because they had no B.C.G. ^{time}

During the T B Prevention Week, I went to a street clinic in front of Shinjuku Station, but the answer of a doctor there was that there would be no production of B.C.G. for the time being, due to lack of raw material.

On the same day, before the Departmentstore Mitsukoshi, I heard a loud speaker calling out to passers-by. It said;

"Tuberculosis is not an unpreventable disease. It can be prevented by B.C.G. injections."

Again on the platform of a station on my way home, I heard a loud speaker calling out. It said; "Tuberculosis is not a hereditary disease. It is an infectious disease."

I was really struck dumb at such a nonsense. The Prevention Week that is not true to the name is the height of folly, I think.
(Eiko Sato, housewife, Tokyo)

Tokyo Prefecture
Asahi Shimbun
22 November 1949
Circulation: 1,427,000
(Tokyo) 493,000
Y. Sugiura

DIGEST

Tokyo
Yomiuri
24 Nov.

Pub
Health
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1. **Headlines:** An increase of doctors performing contraceptive operation at blackmarket charges; unmarried women amount to two-thirds of those who undergo the operation.

The so-called "abortion doctors on the street" have recently increased suddenly, who are being utilized by unmarried women for disposing secretly of their mischievous action. It is a matter of great concern that an incomplete operation sometimes causes the death of mothers. The expectant mothers authorized under the eugenic protection law underwent the contraceptive operation to the number of 888 in June, 237 in July, 1452 in August, 1447 in September and 2308 in October and most of them were married women between the age of 30 to 39.

TOKYO PREFECTURE
Yomiuri Shinbun
24 Nov. 1949
Circulation: 1,756,000
Tokyo : 413,000
S. Takei

DIGEST

Tokyo
Yomiuri
24 Nov.

Pub
Health
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TOKYO PREFECTURE
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24 Nov. 1949
Circulation: 1,756,000
Tokyo : 413,000
S. Takei

P. Health

Adm.

Tokyo

Headline : Home-made streptomycin to make debut next spring.
The first step toward the mass production taken.

To stamp out tuberculosis which is so prevalent in this country that it is called a national disease, the T.B. Prevention Week beginning from 10th is now under way throughout the country. There was recently received a quantity of streptomycin shipped from America - a specific remedy for this disease - and it is now reported that our pharmaceutical industry, with an experimental research of the medicine continued for some time, is going to produce it industrially, as the first step toward the industrialization of the production of streptomycin has been taken by a certain scientific laboratory, at Komagome, Bunkyo Ward. The laboratory has recently completed the installation of three cultivating tanks, each with the capacity of 0.7 tons, and refining equipments. Marketable goods are not yet manufactured, as the Welfare Ministry has not decided the standards of the products as yet. According to the laboratory, however, they are scheduled to complete their facilities enough to produce one kilogram (approx 2.2 lbs.) a month by early January next year and 10 to 15 kilograms monthly by around next April.

The process of production is this; first, the seed-germs of a high quality (Strepto Mrs. Grizeus) are sowed in a 400 liter solution of glucose, peptone, meat-extract and salt, and stirred up, letting air in, then the mixture is put into a receiving tank where streptomycin, excluding the substances of germs, are sucked in active carbon. After that, streptomycin is made up through

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complex processes of refining in which methanol, acetone and ether are used. It takes about five days to go through the whole course of production. The method of producing streptomycin is practically like that of making penicillin. But it is a disadvantage in the production of streptomycin that, under the present production method, it costs much more than penicillin (the production cost for 1 gram streptomycin being estimated to exceed 1,000 yen), for seed-germs of streptomycin are more changeable than those of penicillin and the production processes of streptomycin is complicated.

In this respect, a protective policy for home-made streptomycin will be taken for some time to come, by having all the products purchased by the Government so that patients get them at cheaper costs.

Tokyo Prefecture
Shin-Yukan
14 November 1949
Circulation: 68,000
Translated by: Y. Sugiura
Checked by : S. Ezawa

DIGEST

PH 7

Tokyo Prefecture
Yomiuri
7 December 1949

1. Headline: Cut in the Price of Contraceptive

The Welfare Ministry has decided to reduce the current price of contraceptive by 40 percent from the New Year and to prohibit selling it higher than the new price. The highest price seems to be 60 yen per 12 tablets or 50 yen per 15 gram of jelly cream.

Tokyo Prefecture
Yomiuri
7 December 1949
Circulation: 1,756,000
Tokyo: 493,000
Translated by Takei

DIGEST

Tokyo
Mainichi Shimbun
30 November 1949

1. Headline: A strange malady prevails among pupils in a primary school.

Among pupils of the Sarugaku Primary School in Shibuya Ward a strange malady whose cause is unknown has been cropping out in a group since around 15 November, and out of 748 pupils of the school about 50, suffering from the disease, are staying away from school. It was reported from the school authorities to the Shibuya Health Center on 28 November.

The Welfare Ministry, the Metropolitan Sanitary Bureau and other authorities concerned at once have begun their investigations for fear of prevalence of the disease.

Yokohama; A strange malady cropped out early this month in the former dormitory of the Japan Screw Plant in Fujisawa City, attacking 35 inmates. The Prefectural Central Sanitary Laboratory has been making investigations into the cause of the disease.

2. Headline: "Let us learn." Korean pupils demonstrated to the Funabashi City Office.

Around 4 p.m., November 29, about 100 Korean pupils, accompanied by their teachers, came to the Funabashi City Office to submit their demand, "Let us learn." They proposed to have an interview with the Mayor in connection with the closing of Korean schools. Mayor Matsumoto met their five representatives and made explanations. But as the pupils awaiting outside the room rushed into the corridor and resorted to a "sit-down" tactics, the Mayor

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demanded their withdrawal. They would not withdraw, and the Funabashi Police had to arrest 9 Korean teachers.

3. Headline: Ward Office robbers arrested.

The Ikebukuro Police Office rounded up all of the 53 robbers and fences and sent them over to the procuratorial authorities, up to November 29.

Since last February until their arrest, the group of robbers broke into 21 Ward Offices and their branch offices in the Metropolitan area and stole away a total of 90,000 ration coupons of clothing and sugar, which were sold for a total of more than 9 million yen.

Tokyo Prefecture
Mainichi Shimbun
30 November 1949
Circulation: 1,553,000
 (Tokyo) 432,000
Translated by: Y. Sugiura
Checked by : S. Ezawa

Dr. Maturity
Ed. Morgan
E.H.

Alford

HEADQUARTERS
 TOKYO CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
 APO 500

Civil Information Section

This is a story that appeared in the Tokyo To Prefecture
Wall Newspaper dated 21 Nov. -49. Please examine it carefully.
 If this is a story which in your opinion is "propaganda", seeking to put
 across an official point of view under the guise of "information",
 please indicate your sentiments to the information section.

Regular Vaccination for Babies and School Kids

Regular vaccination is now under enforcement in the 23
 wards in accordance with the Vaccination Law.

Those who fall under the law above are babies born in either
 month between October and December last year, children eligible to
 primary school in coming April, and first, second, third and sixth
 grade students now in school.

Since the time and place of vaccination are publicized
 on posters or notices at health centers, you should be careful not
 to miss the chance.

In case you fail to go to the Vaccination Center on the
 appointed day, you will be vaccinated at the health center near by.

Students will be vaccinated at their own school; those who fail
 to do so will also go to health centers for vaccination.

Meanwhile, having the dangerous season of small pox at hand,
 and repatriates coming from affected areas abroad, let us take
 the best care of ourselves.

DIGEST

Tokyo Prefecture
Akahata Shinbun

Dr. Minato
Edelman
Morgan
Lytle
Harris *JH*

Headline: Careless Red Cross Hospital
causing death of a patient

Shizuko, wife of Mr. Masamoto Kaneko at No. 63, Kogai-cho, Azabu, Tokyo, who had been ill in bed since May last, was taken to the Red Cross Hospital on the night of Nov. 15 for medical treatment as her case seemed got worse, and on the following day, she was medically examined and found to be a case of TB. The Hospital refused to give her a bed. She had to come home, where she died on Nov. 22 leaving behind her two children.

Tokyo Prefecture
Akahata
29 Nov. 1949
Circulations: 110,000
Tokyo: 20,000
Scanned by: S. Ezawa

*Dr. Vinitoff
Edlman
Morgan
Hagan
Edt*

*Public Health
ARMY
7*

Afternoon

- 10 -

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STREPTOMYCIN IMPORT
INCREASING

JIJI PRESS

TOKYO, Nov. 30. - One ton of streptomycin enough to serve 25,000 persons will be imported from the United States through the GARIOA FUND, during this year, Director Ichire Yoshimatsu of the Medicine Bureau of the Ministry of Welfare told an Upper House session today.

In reply to a question posed by Kei Hoashi, Ryokufukai, the Director said that 600 kilograms of streptomycin were imported from the United States in May and November of this year enough to serve 12,000 persons.

He further said that his Ministry planned production of the medicine to the amount of 3,000 kilograms during the next fiscal year in the country while 400 kilograms are to be imported from the United States.

The Director said that 350,000,000 yen to 450,000,000 yen will have to be appropriated for the (more)

Afternoon

- 11 -

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production in the country of streptomycin and that
his Ministry is now conducting negotiations with
the Ministry of Finance and the Bank of Japan
on the matter.

m/a