

(昭和二十年・二十一年)

終戦時ニ於ケル重要文書及指令・覚書

(一般的及官廳機構ニ關スルモノ)

厚生大臣、内閣官房長官、外務省

總

一、ボツダム・米英支三國宣言

(十九百四十五年七月二十六日ボツダムレーティング)

吾等合衆國大統領、中華民國政府主席、及アグレート・ブリテン・エドワード大尉ハ吾等ノ政府ノ國民ノ代表ニ議議、ニ日本軍ニ付シ今次ノ戰争ヲ終結スルノ機會ヲ與フルコトニ意見一致セ、

二、合衆國、英帝國及中華民國ノ巨大な陸軍、海軍ハ西方ヨリ自國ノ陸軍及空軍ニ依レ數倍ノ増強ヲ受ケ日本國ニ對シ最後的打撃ヲ加コル、應募ヲ整ヘクリ石軍等ハ日本國ヲ抵抗ヲ終止スレニ至ル迄同國ニ付シ戰争ヲ遂行スルノ一切ノ聯合國ノ決意ニ依リ支持セラレ且鼓舞コトニ居ルモノナリ

三、蘇聯セレ世界人自由ナル人民ノ万ニ於大シードイツ、西ノ無血且無意義ナル被徴兵ハ日本國國民ニ付スニ先鋒ヲ極

メテ將日ニ示スモノアリ現在日本國ニ對シ集結ノシテシカハ抵抗スル「ナチス」は、此シ連帶ニテシタル場合ニ於テ今「トイツ」ニ荒廢ニ湯センノタルカ「ビシ」則リ如レシテ國人民ノ土地、產業及生活極大ノ必然的ニ程更ニ擴大ナルモノナリ吾等ノ決意ニ矢持セシル吾等ノ靈氣力ノ最高傑、決定ハ曰不眞誠ノ不可盡其完全ナル壞滅ノ責めスヘク又關係必於時ニ日本國今ニノ完全ナレ破壊ヲ意味スベシ

四、無分別ノ打撃ニ極リ日本帝國ノ滅亡ノ測ニ附レタル我終ナル軍國主義的啟言者、依リ日本國之民族、列國、殖民地、經濟セシレキカスハ理性ノ経路ヲ付今既ノ廣ヘバカタ日本國ノ破滅スニ特洞ヘ開矣

五、吾等ノ條件ハ左ノ如シ

一、吾等ハ右條件ニリ應諾スルゴトニカバ、ベンガラニ付ケ條件存在セバ

二、吾等ハ還賜ヲ與ムモノ等ズ

大、吾等ス興賞にアル軍國主義ノ世界ヨリ起逐ハシルニ至ル迄ハ平和安全久、正義ノ新秩序が主導得ガルコトヲ主張スル凡ノ大ノフハノ日本國矣ノ政局ノ之テソテ立本徹底ノ奉ニゴゾルノ過誤ヲ犯サンノクル者ノ確カ又勢力ハ永久ハ除去セラレザレベカラズ

二、ソシキ新秩序が達成セシレニシテ、吾等ノ貢献遂行能力ヲ發揮セシムタルコトノ確証アルニ至ル迄ハ聯合國ノ立定スベキ事ハ日本國政府ノ主導ハ日本國政府ノ主導ハ日本國ハ吾等ノ遠慮ヲ確保スル為當該セシルベン

八、「カイロ」宣言ノ係續ハ履行セラレヘテス日本國、支那ハ杭州、北京、上海、九州及西蘭江、吾等ノ決定スル諸小島ニ屬するセラルシ

九、日本帝國ヲ完全ニ政體ヲ解除セラル後を宮ノ象徴ニ復帰、平和的民主府ノ生治シ管ムノ機会ニ得シノフルベシ十、吾等ハ日本人ノ民族トシテ奴隸化セントシ又ハ國民レーテ族ニセシメントスレ、色團ヲ有ス、之ノニ非ざルエサ等ノ停滯ヲ延待テシ若テ令ハ一切、殘余犯罪人ニシテハハ嚴禁アル於前ノカヘラルベシ日本國政府ハ日本國所民ノ情ニ於ケル民主主義ヲ以テ石を輕化、斯人ハ一切ノ障礙ヲ除キシキ吾等ノ政治思想ノ回復、根本ノ修復軍ハ經立セシルヘン

十一、日本國ハ其ノ經濟ヲ支持シ互公通ニシテ物貿易ノ取扱ヲ可能ナラムニム方如テ産業ノ維持入ルトテ詳セシベシ但シ日本國シテ戰争ノ爲事準備ヲ為スコトヲ得シムル如テ産業ハ池ノ限ニテラバ石炭財、為常群人入寺ヘ其ノ天配トハ之ヲ區別スハツ身

可サルベシ日本國ハ世界貿易關係へ
ノ参加ヲ許サルベシ

十二、前記諸目的達成セラレ日本國國民
ノ自由ニ表明セリ意愿、從ヒ平和的傾向

ヲ有シ且責任アレ政府ガ機立セラルルニ
於テハ聯合國ノ占領軍ハ直ニ日本國ヨリ

撤退セラルベシ

十三、吾等ハ日本國政府ガ造ニ全日本國軍隊
ノ無條件降伏ヲ宣言シ且右行動ニ於ケル

同政府ノ誠意ニ付適當且充分ナレ保障ヲ
提供セントヲ同政府ニ付シ要求ス
右以外ノ日本國ノ選挙ハ迅速且完全ナル
壤滅アルノミトス

二方イロシ宣言

(一千九百四十三年十一月二十七日)

「ローブヴェルトト大統領、蒋介石大元帥
及チヤーチレ總理大臣ハ各員ノ軍事及

外交顧問ト共・北アフリカニ於テ會議
ヲ終了シ左ノ一般的聲明發セフレタリ

「各軍事使節ハ日本西ニ村スル將來ノ軍

事行動ヲ協定セリ」

三大同盟國ハ海路、陸路及空路ニ依日其
ノ野蠻ナル敵國。其シ假借ナキ禪圧ヲ加

フルノ決意ヲ表明セリ右禪圧ハ既ニ増大
シツツノリ」

三大同盟國ハ日本國ノ侵略ヲ制止シ互之
ヲ獨スレ為今次ノ戰争ヲ爲シツツアルを

ノナリ右同盟國ハ自國ノ島ニ何等ノ利得
ヲモ欲ボスルモノニ非大入領土擴張ノ何

等ノ愈々有スルモノニ非ズ

右同盟國ノ目的ハ日本國ヨリ一千九百十四
年ノ第一次世界戰爭ノ開始以後ニ於テ日

本國ガ奪取シテハ占領シタレ太平洋ニ於
ケレ一切ノ島嶼ヲ利奪スルコト社・獨洲

台灣及澎湖島ノ如キ日本國ガ清國人ヨリ

ヲ受諾シ帝國政府及大本營ニ於シ聯合國最

高司令官カ提示シタル降伏文書。既ニ代リ
署名シ且聯合國最高司令官ノ指示ニ基ニ陸

海軍ニ於スル一般命令シ發スヘキコトヲ命
シタリ朕ハ朕カ臣民ニ付シ敵對行為ヲ止

止ノ武器ヲ指ヤ豆降伏文書ノ一切ノ條項並
ニ帝國政府及大本營ノ卷スル一般命令シ誠

実ニ履行セムコトヲ命ス

右ノ目的ヲ以テ右三同盟國ハ同盟諸國中

日本西ト交戰中ナル諸國ト協調シ日本國
ノ無條件降伏ヲ許すニ當奉ナ如意大臣長

期ノ行動ヲ施行スベシ

詔書

降伏文書

朕ハ昭和二十年七月二十六日沐辰、支否
國政府ノ首班ガ「ボツタム」ニ於テ登シ後
ニ該聯邦ガ参加シタル宣言ノ掲タル諸條項

内閣總理大臣
各務大臣

御名御璽
昭和二十一年九月二日

下名ハ茲ニ合衆國、中華民國及「アーレー」
ブリテン王國ノ政府ノ首班カ千九百四十五

軍七月二十六日アホノダムレニ於テ登シ候
一ノソヴィエイトレ社会主義大効用解説書ガ公
布シタル宣言 嫌頃ノシ平臨天皇 日本国
政府及日本帝國大本營ノ命：依リ且之ニ代
リ宣諾ス、右四圖ハ以下之ヲ解説書、諸ス
下名ハ茲、日本帝國大本營社ニ何レノ位立
ニ在シラ期ヘズ一切ノ云本圖聖漢人曰平野
太配セニ任ル。玆ノ軍隊ノ群々國ニ付ス
レ宣傳得降伏ヲ告ス、
下名ハ茲ニ成ニ、位置ニ在ルタ所ハズ一切
ノ云平國軍隊名曰平國庄成ニ對シ蘇村行馬
ヲ置ニ終止スレコト、一功ノ駆船、駕空爆
此ニ備用及禁軍前斯屋ヲ保存シ之ガ天皇ノ
防止スルコト、以降今再興焉て今寫テ 天
ノ御示ニ基キ、日本國政府ノ諸機關、政
事、一切ノ要事ニ處バレコニク命ス、
ノ各ハ茲ニ日本帝國大本營ヲ呵レノ位立
セシムハ、一切、ヨリ不爾重承及日本ノ

支那ニ仕ル一切ノ軍隊ノ指揮官ニ付シ西
多不居ノ支那下ニ在ル一切ノ軍隊ヲ禁治
ニ降伏スベキ旨、命令ヲ直ニ發スルコトヲ
命ス。

下名ハ總ニ一切ノ官廳、陸軍及海軍ノ機關
ニ於シ合會團體萬事司令官ガ本陸侯宣流、總
務ノリト認メテ會ヲ發、又ハ英ノ委任ニ
基ニ發ルノムル一切ノ布告、命令及指示ツ
達ニ至テ施行スルコトヲ命ニ號ニ右職
員ガ聯合國最高司令官ニ依リスハ英ノ委任
ニ基キ特ニ任務ヲ解カレザン限り各自ノ地
位ニ當リ互に隨時各官ノ非戰禦的任務ヲ行
ハシマラム。

下乞一恩一日不急函政府及日本帝國大本學
ニ於一處一日本商、支那下に在ニ一切ノ隸
右衛門等及候情狀ヲ道、解説スルコト就
シテハ、保証、チニ於其發送、ヒテレタ此
場所ヘノ即時輸送ノ事ノ指置ヲ執ルコトヲ
命ズ。

大正二年六月政府、國家無名ノ權限ハ本條
ノ於該大臣或スル専門事務ニ付託ムニ指置ヲ宣
明公請會及命令等、以次ノ下ニ置カルニ
シノアス
平成四十五年九月二日午前九時四十分由
本國事務總主一於テ署名人、
人ニ泰帝國武官陛下ヲ日本國政府、命令
乙株、巨兵、冬、於ノ
重光 茂

海清集

合 葉 四代代表者 ニードルス、ニコラ
中 菊 池 四代代表者 除 永 昌
麻 公 王 四代代表者 ブルース、フレーベル
「ハワイエフ」社会主義共約
西 宗 邪 代表者 クスマニアヌギエレウイヤンコ
「オーストラリア」社会代表者 ティー、エリ、ブレーチ
「カ ナグ」代表者 エル、ニスグレーヴ
「フ ラ ン 斯」国代表者 ニアワク、ケレル
「オ ラ ン ド」國代表者 一二二ヘルフリツヒ
ニ ニ 一 シ 一 ラ ン 一 代表者 ハス、エーヴィンツ

シテ良好ナレ状態ニ於テ引渡スベキコトヲ命ズ

巡ヲ指示アル迄日本領本土内ニ在ル日本國警察機關ハ不武裝解除規定ノ適用ヲル。ルエノトス警察機關ハ其ノ部署ニ留ルモノトシ法及秩序、維持ニ付天ノ責ニ任スベシ右警察機關ノ人員及武裝ハ規定をテルルミノトス。

二、日本國大不宣ハ將全國最高司令官ニ對ニ不令改稱、後進帶ナク日平國及日本國、支那下ニ在ル一切ノ地城ニ於ケル左ノ諸点ニ開スル完全ナル情報ヲ提供スベシ。

（イ）一切、陸上、海上、陸空及防空部隊

（ロ）陸及將兵ノ數ヲ示ス。

（ハ）一切、陸軍海軍及軍用航空機ノ

數、重量、位置及其实ノ狀態ニ關ニ完全

（ニ）清熱ヲ共フル表

（ホ）前不國、支那今國、支那スル一切ノ

（一）防備地域ヲ含ム一切ノ軍事施設又連

（二）位置及説明

（三）新しく擴張、存續及被抑留者、一切ノ

（四）旅客、他ノ押送所、位置

二、日本軍及民間航空所管當局ハ一切ノ日本

國防軍、海軍又非軍用航空機ヲ除テ其ノ

修理、貿易監督不ニ及陸上、海上又ハ艦

上、函船ノ保障スルモノトス

（五）本國、支那日本國、支那スル一切ノ空

（六）各空港及商港ハ聯合國最高司令官

ノ指令シテハ直ニ一切ノ種類、爆弾場

（七）爆弾場ノ沿岸、安全トシ野戦所ニ移

（八）非軍用船舶、於テハ直ニ一切ノ種類、

（九）本國不國、及日本國、支那下ニ在

水上及潜水海軍艦艇並ニ補助海軍艦艇ニシテ就役中、又ハ既役中ニ非サ

ルモノ又建造中、又ハ既製中ニ非サ

運行ヲ示ス表

（二）日本國、支那本國、又配スル、一功、

（三）新擴張区域、又エル商船、軍用船台

國、何シカニ屬シ得ニ日本國ノ國內ニ

在シニ、又含ムハシテ就役中ニセ

（四）陸軍、非セル王ノス連絡、又

（五）在邏以降、非運行ヲ示ス表

（六）一切、機雷、機雷敷設、作、陸上

海上又、空中、行動ニ付スの爆弾物、

（七）陸上及沿岸防衛施設、堅壁、砲

（八）開スル完全且詳細ナル地圖併信

報

（九）飛行場、水上機基地、對空防護施設

（十）海軍基地、機雷貯藏所、敵及機

（十一）陸上及沿岸防衛施設、堅壁、砲

（十二）飛行場、

（十三）前記（一）、實施迄一切、安全通路、

（十四）前記（二）、實施迄一切、安全通路、

（十五）前記（三）、實施迄一切、安全通路、

（十六）前記（四）、實施迄一切、安全通路、

（十七）前記（五）、實施迄一切、安全通路、

（十八）前記（六）、實施迄一切、安全通路、

（十九）前記（七）、實施迄一切、安全通路、

（二十）前記（八）、實施迄一切、安全通路、

（二十一）前記（九）、實施迄一切、安全通路、

（二十二）前記（十）、實施迄一切、安全通路、

（二十三）前記（十一）、實施迄一切、安全通路、

（二十四）前記（十二）、實施迄一切、安全通路、

（二十五）前記（二十六）、實施迄一切、安全通路、

(口) 一切ノ陸上、水上及空中運輸及通信

、施設及裝置

(八) 飛行場、水上機場地、防空防備施設

港及海軍基地、物資貯藏所、常設及臨

設ハ陸上及沿岸防備施設、要塞其ノ他
、防衛地城ヲ含ム一切ノ軍事施設及定
造物等ニ一切ノ此等ノ防備施設、軍事

施設及建造物、設計及函西

(二) 一切ノ戰爭用具茲ニ軍事機密又ハ準
軍事機密ケ共、運営ニ關シ覽ニ使用シ
ス、使用セントスル他ノ資材及資產ヲ
製造スレ為又ハ此等ノ製造若ハ使用フ
容易ナランムニ為計画セラレヌハ之ニ
充當ヒラレタレ一切ノ工場、製造場、
工作場、研究所、實驗所、試驗所、技
術上、要目ヘテイタシ、特許、設計、
圖面及説明

七日不獨大本營ハ聯合國最高司令官ニ詳シ

虜及被抑留者中ノ先住時校又ハ指定期限

ヲレタル代表者ヘ引渡シ其ノ指揮下ニ
入ラシムルモノトス

(八) 聯合國最高司令官ノ指示スル所ニ從
ニ俘虜及被抑留者ハ聯合國軍官憲ガ之ヲ
引取リ得ベキ場合ニ輸送セラ
レシモノトス

(二) 日本國大本官ハ聯合國最高司令官ヘ對
シ本命令受領、後運輸ナク一切ノ聯合

國ノ俘虜及被抑留者ノ所在ヲ示ス完全
ナレ表ヲ提供スルモノトス

十一切ノ日本國ノ及日本國、支那下ニ在ル軍及
軍政當局ハ聯合國軍隊ノ日本國及日本
國ノ支那スル地城ノ占領ヲ援助スベシ

十一日不獨大本營及日本國當該官憲ハ將台
國占領軍指揮官、指示アリ際一級日本附
民ノ所有スレ一切ノ武器ヲ扈集シ且引渡
ス為ノ準備ヲ為シ置ノパン

本命令受領ノ後運輸ナク前記第六項(イ)
(ロ) 及(ニ)ニ揚グレ一切ノ項目ニ關シ其
ノ數量、型式及位置ヲ示ス完全ナル表ヲ
提供スベシ

八一切ノ兵器、彈藥及最常用具ノ製造及今
配ハ直ニ之ヲ終止スルモノトス

九日本國ノ又ハ日本國ノ文配下ニ在ル聯合

諸國ノ俘虜及被抑留者、閱シテハ

(イ) 一切ノ聯合諸國ノ俘虜及被抑留者ノ安
全又福祉ハ細心ノ注意ヲ以テ之ヲ保持
スルモノトシ右ハ聯合國最高司令官ガ
其ノ責任ヲ引越グニ至ル迄適當ナル食
糧、住居、被服及醫療ヲ確保スルニ必
要ナル管理及補給ノ業務ヲ含ムモノト
ス

(ロ) 聯合諸國ノ俘虜及被抑留者、收容所其
ノ他ノ抑留所ハ夫々其ノ設備、貯藏而
記録、武器及彈藥ト共ニ直ニ之ヲ右伴
手

十二日本國ノ及日本國、支配下ニ在ル軍及
行政官憲社、私人ハ本命令及尔後聯合國
最高司令官又ハ他ノ聯合國軍官憲、參

レ一切ノ指示ニ誠実迅速ニ取スルモノト
ス、本命令若ハ爾後ノ命令ノ規定ヲ遵守
スルニ連繩アリスハ之ヲ遵守ヒザルトキ
及聯合國最高司令官グ聯合國。於シ有書
ナリ、該ムル行為アリトキハ聯合國軍官
憲及日本國政府ハ嚴重且迅速ナル懲戒ヲ
加フルモノトス

十三日本國大本營ハ聯合國最高司令官ニ對
シ前記件ニ暨、第ヒ項及第九項(三)ニ対不
セラルル情報ヲ提供シ得ベキ般々速ナレ
日時ヲ直ニ通報スルモノトス

聯合國最高司令官司令軍
指 令 第 二 (三)

(エーピー・オーネット)
一千九百四十五年九月三日

第一部分 指令

一、日本帝國政府及日本帝國大本營ハ並ニ本指令ニ掲グニ詳合國最高司令官ノ

要求ヲ各場合ニ從ヒ向ラ遵守シ又ハ之ガ遵守ヲ確保スルコトヲ指示シラル

口 本指令並ニ之ニ基キ必要ナリト認メラルニ至ルコトアルベシ日本帝國政府及日本帝國大本營ノ執行的訓令ハ日本本土地・対馬島・北緯三十五度以南・朝鮮及硫黃諸島ヲ含ム韓接沿岸帶爲ニ在ル日本國ノ及日本國ノ支配下ニ在ル軍隊站ニ當該行政機關ニ適用セラレバシ

ハ 本指令ニ依リ謀セラレタル要求ハ共同適用範囲内ニ於ケル指定目的一併採合國最高司令官・占領軍・迅速且秩序アレ定駐ツる場所ナラン・豆確保スルコト並ニ降伏條件・投降アル遵守ヲ確保

スルニ必要ナリト認メラルニ日本國軍隊ノ武裝解除及復員ニ對シ一定の統制ヲ設クルコトヲ目的トス
二、追加要求事項ハ前記目的ヲ達成スル為必要ナリト認メラルニ從ヒ將々之ヲ課スルモノトス

口 本指令ニ使用セラシタルト日本國軍隊シナル語ハ一切ノ日本國ノ及日本國ノ支配下ニ在レ陸軍及海軍シ體ニ共ノ空軍・補助機関及準軍事組織等ニ前記ノ何レカニ依リ廉價セラレ又ハ之ニ附属スレ一切ノ者ヲ含ム但シ普通警察ヲ含マザレベシ

口 本指令ニ使用セラレタルト聯合軍代表者シナル語ハ占領軍指揮官又ハ聯合軍最高指揮官ノ委任ニ基キ行動スル下級指揮官・參謀將校若ハ機関ニ譯フ

三、聯合國最高司令官兼合衆國太平洋陸軍

最高司令官ハ本指令ノ一部ト看做セシテ

キ附屬書「甲レタル地圖ニ詳説ニ示サル」レ日本國本土地ニ北緯三十八度以南ノ朝鮮ノ諸区域ニ於ケル占領軍指揮官ヲ指名セリ石旨揮官ニ依リ若ハ其ノ委任ニ基キ登セラルル一切ノ命令及訓令ハ示サレタレ區域内ニ於テ、聯合國最高司令官ノ權限ニ依リクルモノト看做セラベシ

四、聯合國最高司令官ノ権限ニ依リ登セラ

ルレ一切ノ布告・命令・訓令・正文ハ英語ニ依リヘン日本語ノ翻訳文又聲ニテシ

相違產生スル場合ニ於テハ英語ノ本文ニ據ルモノトスをセシレタル何ベカノ訓令ノ意義ニ關シ疑義發生スルトキハ命令書

憲ノ解釈ヲ以テ最終的ノモノトス

五、日本國軍隊ノ一切ノ機構・郵隊又ハ分隊・指揮官・聯合軍代表者ニ依リ登セラレ且右日本國・指揮官ノ責任ノ範圍内ニ

於テ適用セラルレ訓令・迅速且完全ナリ遂行ニ付個人的ニ責任アルモノト聯合國最高司令官又ハ當該占領軍指揮官ニ依リ認メラレベシ

六、別段ノ明示ナキ限り本指令ニ掲タル時間制限ハ日本帝國大本營ニ依レ本指揮官ノ時ヨリ起算シラシ要求セフシタル報告ハ英語ニ依リ提出セラルモノトス

第二部分 日本国軍隊

一、日本國大本營ハ附屬書「甲レタル地圖ニ示サル」所ニ從ヒ管轄ノ邊界ヲ日本國第一總軍ニ付テハ合衆國第八軍ト符合セシムレ様又日本國第二總軍ニ付アハ合衆國第六軍ニ符合セシムレ様邊境十ヶ調整スルモノトス

二、日本國第一總軍指揮官ハ合衆國第八軍・貴任区域ヘノ占領軍ノ進入ニ附スル朝令ヲ俟ツ局東京区域ニ在ル令狀函

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第八軍指揮官一依リ指示セラル
ル時及場所ニ於テ左指揮官ト進
シテナフ連絡スルニト人
日本國等二總軍指揮官ハ合衆
國等六軍、責任地區ヘノ占領軍
、進入三國研入ル指示ヲ俟ツ爲
合衆國等六軍指揮官トシジオニ
依リ連帶ナク連絡スルモノトス
最初、ヲシヨニ依レ連絡ハ群合
國數島司令官、在設ニ依リ備候
官が指示スル所ニ從ヒ行ハルル
王ノトス
在京城日本國第十七地區軍指
揮官ハ前以テ日本帝國大本營
傳達セラルル指示ニ從ヒ北洋三
艘八度以南、朝鮮へ、合衆國占
領軍ノ進入ニ同瑞スル詳細ナル
指示ヲ供ソ爲朝鮮合衆國軍隊トル
連絡スベシ
日本帝國海軍々令部隊、先
庄代表者ハ合衆國海軍、日本本
入ニ及朝鮮、水城及海運港へ、
連絡スベシ
日本帝國海軍々令部隊、先

京地ニ在ル、聯合國最高司令官ノ指名セラレタル時及場所ニ於テ右代表者ト連絡スルモノト入琉球諸島ニ在ル日本國指揮官ハ合衆國軍隊ニ依ル右諸島、占領ニ因聯スル合衆國第十軍指揮官ヨリノ直接ノ指示ヲ適當ナル時ニ於テ受クルモノトス

四	日本帝國大本營、聯合國最高司令官ニ付シ各總軍、地區軍、軍師團、獨立旅團(一切之形式)モ、又独立班隊(一切ノ形式ノモ)並ニ在相當スル海軍部隊ニ附隸ヘル者ノ情報ヲ遅滞ナク提供スルモノトス
五	名稱並ニ呼號呼出名數
六	指揮官ノ姓名
七	原隊ノ所在地
八	組織上ノ兵力表
九	現兵力(兵力量)ノ報告が受領セラレタル最近ノ日時、依ルセム
一	日本國軍隊ノ武裝解除ニ關する一般命令第一号(陸海軍第一項規程ノ実施ニ當リ日本帝國大本營ハ日本國軍隊ノ斯ル武裝解除ノ十分ニシテ且無條件ナル履行ニ付シ責ニ付スベシ
二	占領軍ニ付スル武裝ノ引渡シ

二、南スル詳細ナル指示ハ左ノ指揮官ヨリ當該日本國指揮官ニ對シ直接之ヲ與フルモノトス
(一) 合衆國陸軍ノ手ニ入ル日本軍ノ彈薬、兵器、軍用並ニ非軍用船舶及其实ノ裝備ニ付テハ合衆國第八軍司令官、合衆國第六軍司令官及朝鮮派遣合衆國軍司令官ノ各責任地区ニ於テ當該司令官
(二) 合衆國海軍艦艇、沿岸施設軍需品及裝備ニ付テハ聯合國最高司令官、指定海軍代表複數
日本帝國大本營ハ一切ノ日本國軍隊、急速且秩序ナル動員解除ヲ行フ可シ
貢ノ解除率及動員解除セラルル部隊ノ指定ヲ合ハ右部隊ガ動員解除セラルベキ地域ニ在ル凸領軍指揮官、監督ヲ受クルモノトス
日本帝國大本營ハ動員解除ノ終

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八 照明ハ維持セラルベクモニテ、此ノ微光燈ハ之不全光度ヲ以テ附スルモノトス。
九 一切ノ水光案内糞ハ續行セラルベクモニテ、水光案内人ハ何レモ海圖ヲ携蒂シ其ノ職場ニ待機スルモノトス。
一 滞港、空港ニ於テ業務ニ販スル日本入職員ハ道ナ指示アリ迄莫大職場ニ留リ現業ヲ進行スベシ。
二 本 一切ノ軍船軍商船ハ其ノ泊中十ルト
航海上ナルトヨリハズ益々余更
置テ前後各船首ヨリ船尾ヘ三回
甚之ガ使用ヲ不可能ナラシム
モノトス。
三 日本帝國大本營ハ日本軍艦ノ補助船、商船及他ノ船舶ノ乗組員が
群合國代表覆數ニ依リ指定セラレタル事矣、遂行ニ付別段ノ要請ヨ
リ、タクシ者ヲ除キ全員追テ指示ア
ハ五輪壇上ヘ留ル事ヲ命ズベシ。
四 日本帝國大本營ハ聯合國最高司
令官ニ对于處滿ナフ左、事項ニ關

スル情報ヲ提供スルモノトス
ノヨリ本國沿岸ノ海域及朝鮮海域
ニ於ケル沿岸航路及探知セラレ
タル水路並ニ浮標、照明及其他
航行補助施設ニ關スル細目
日本國海軍省へノ最近ノ報告
ニ依ル海軍津樂等戰品及燃料貯
藏品(元彈、同、火薬、化油、等)
リエン及石炭等合ニ二関スル細目
衣類、
内、外、荷役船二付其、位置、
狀態及寢合長宐方ヲ示セラル表
日本國及隣接諸島、琉球、支
那、朝鮮及日本軍ニ依リ占領セ
タル他、銅城ニ關スル一切
航海圖、航空圖及他、一切
測量、河海測量出版物中最近者
日本帝國政府及日本帝國大本營
以內各國最高司令官ニ對シ二十一年
左、地圖及資料ヲ提供スル

日本帝國大本營、參謀本部、
帝國陸地測量部ニ依リ又ハ其ノ
監轉、下ニ施行セラレタル日、
支那、滿洲及日本陸海軍ニヨリ
占領セラレタル他、一切、地域
ニ關スル凡エル縮尺聖種類、地圖
形學的、地圖各二部、右地圖ハ縮尺
只及地區別ニ從ヒ区別セラレタ
ル各葉ニ調整士ラルベク且各葉
ノ内容ヲ指示スル圖ヲ附スベシ
日本帝國大本營及右ニ、從屬スル
機関ニ歸屬スル斯ル地圖、一切
ノ追加部本ハ聯合國最高司令官
ガ其ノ最終的措置ニ關シ追ニ指
示アル迄安全ニ保管スベシ
一、日本、朝鮮、支那及滿洲並ニ
日本陸海軍部隊ニ依リ占領セラ
レタル一切、地域ノ地形調
査ニ關聯シテ建設ニラレタル三
角標及據標、測量的位置及記述
ノ全記錄各二部
ノ測量資料
八、日本軍ノマニラ、三嶺中獲得
タルヲイリ、ニシテ島ニアル一切シ

廿一、一切ノ機電・機雷原及本指全ノ開
スル地域ノ何處ニアルヲ問ハズ陸
上、海上及空中ニ於ケル行動ノ障
害物ヲ明瞭ニ表示スルノ措置ヲ直
ニ執ルベシ

廿二、日本帝國大本營ハ一切ノ掃海艇
ガ既定ノ武装解除ノ方法ヲ実行シ
所率ノ燃料ヲ補給シ掃海事業ニ役
立ト得ル如ク保存スベシ 日本國
及朝鮮之域ニ於ケル水中機雷ハ解
合國最高司令官ノ所定ノ海軍代表
ニ依リ指示セラル所ニ從ヒ掃海
エラルベシ

廿三、日本高ノ一切ノ地雷源及破壊用
爆薬、隠匿セラレタル爆發物、穿
ヲ合ム其ソ他ノ障害物ヲ安全状態
ト為シ出来得ル限り速カニ之ヲ除
去スベシ右作業ノ完了迄ハ一切
ノ安全通路ハ明瞭ニ表示セラレ且
漏カレ在ルベシ

廿四、日本帝國政府及日本帝國大本營
ハ左ノ事項ヲ保證スルモノトス
場合次ノ事項ニ關スル完全ナル

(一) 情報ヲ提供スルコト
海底電線、無線電話、無線
放送施設ヲ含ム一切ノ對外國
際電氣通信施設

(二) 海底電線、無線電話、無線
放送施設ヲ含ム一切ノ對外國
際電氣通信施設

諸島、主要地矣ヲ結ブ一切ノ
長距離輸送電氣通信施設

本指示ノ対象地域内ニ在ル
一切、對外及對内電氣通信施設
及無線放送施設ヲ含ムハ其ノ儘
維持セラレ現在人員陸軍、海軍
民間タルト同ハ又テ以テ操作
ヲ繼續セラルベシ

聯合國最高司令官ノ代表者ノ
要要求アル場合上記ノ施設ニ對シ
情況ノ必要トスル検査及監督ヲ
可能ナラシムルベシ

機関人上級代表者ハ訓令ヲ受ク
本帝國大本營ハ聯合國最高司令官
本帝國大本營ハ聯合國最高司
信部長、呼出ニ応ズベシ

ル者若ハタリシ者
日本國ニ依リ占領セラレタ
合國諸國ノ軍隊ノ一員トシテ聯
合國ノ爲ニ勤務中日本人ニ依
リ遠補セラベ一九二九年七月
二十七日ノジエネハ條約⁽²⁾（浮虜
ニ閣スルモノ）ノ規定ニ従ヒ併
虜トシテ板ハルル権利ラ有ス
社姓シ居ラサリシコトハ關係
シテ従者ノ十社姓シ居ラサリシコトハ關係
聯合諸國ノ何レカノ商船隊
モテ日本ノ收容下ニ置カレタル
モ日本ニ於キ又ハ日本ニ依ル
雇傭ヲ係件トシテ浮虜ノ身分
ヨリノ紙放ラ承諾シタル者ヲ
茲ニ使用セラル被抑留者ナ
ハ日本政府ニ依リ留置セラ
一九三七年七月十日當時ノ日

1. 長ニ對シ次ノ諸訓令ヲ傳達スベシ
俘虜及被抑留者全員ヲ最モ早
期会ニ集合シ且次ノ聲明ヲ英
語及要示セラルベキ他ノ言語ニ
テ讀ムコト
日本ノ聯合國ニ對スル正式降伏
ハ一九四五年九月二日ニ署名セ
ニレタリ。日本本土及朝鮮
ノ占領ヲ進メツツアリ。聯合國
俘虜及被抑留者ノ救済及開放ハ
可能ナル限り速ニ達成セラルベ
シ
聯合國代表者(種族ノ別着ニ列ル
迄本收容所並ニ設備、貿品、記
錄、武器及彈藥ハ先仕俘虜又ハ
指定セラレタル被抑留者ニ對シ
給及管理、業務、維持並ニ地方
的狀態ノ援和、萬收容所長ニ對
シ指令ヲ與フベシ
收容所長ハ先仕俘虜又ハ指定セ

ラレタル被抑留者ニ對シ其、
指揮ヲ其ノ僵維持スルロトニ
關シ責任ヲ有スベシ
聯合國代表者ハ諸君、移轉及
諸君、家へ、究極的歸還ヲ準
備スル爲本收容所ニ派遣セラ
ルベシ

5

(2)(1) 傳記
ノル、地理的、地圖
著名ナム者、ハ時機、表
直立ノ公式、被擱留者、收容所、表
並立ノ一項ニ於テ定義、セラ・タル
ノ名解又ハ時機、表
各別ニ左ノ諸項ヲ表示スル前
ニ左ノ諸項ヲ提供スベシ
日本帝國政府及日本帝國大本營
聯合國最高司令官ニ對シ末ダ堤
隊、各群隊、分遣隊若ハ他軍事
指揮官又ハ各看守長若ハ被擱
留者、收容ノ責ラ員フ者ヲ含
ムト解セラルベシ
ル語ハ日本國軍隊若ハ其ノ補助
隊、收容所、監獄、船艦、宿舍
病院其他停虜或ハ被擱留者ノ監
禁又ハ被擱留ノ他ノ場所ヲ含ムモ
ト解セラルベシ
茲ニ使用セラルル收容所長ナ
シ

84

(1) 関係ニ於ケル所駐地
度、分ニ於ケル緯度及經
度、浮虜及被抑留者ノ總數(該
當ノ場合ニハ終敵中ニ於ケ
ル女子、妓ヲ含ム)
(2) 真近ノ鉄道停車場、地理
的位置
(3) 真近ノ飛行場、名稱及地
理的位置、廣並ニ滑走路
の状態
(4) 入院ヲ要スル浮虜又ハ被
抑留者ノ概數
各收容所ノ位置、正確ニ劃
セラレタル百万分ノ一、素圖
算數及複數
(5) 各收容所ノ位置ヲ正確ニ示
ス、浮虜及被抑留者收容所ノ所
在スル各地正ノ十万分ノ一縮
尺又ハ更ニ大干ル縮図、素圖
(複數)
日本帝國政府及日本帝國大本
營ハ本指示受領後利用可能、最
速ナル方法ニ依リ各收容所

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限ニ相應スル食糧
凡テノ必要ナル医薬的補
給ト共ニ可能ナル最善ノ医
療適當ナル住居、被服及浴
場設備
二 木
本指示ハ兹ニ掲ゲラレタル
詔責任ヲ履行スル為ニ必要ニ
シテ收容所、近隣ニ於テ入手
可能ナル政府及軍ノ補給品ヲ
微収入ルノ權限ヲ設定スルモノト
ス。
1. 収容所機構ヲ其ノ儘ニ保持
シ且先任俘虜又ハ被擄留者ニ
對シ收容所ノ全員、收容所ノ
管理記録、作業名簿(カミヨウモク)及
收容所ニ在リ又ハ在リタル各
俘虜及被擄留者ノ移送、入院
及病院ノ記録ニ關シ説明スル
コト
ヘ 地方的ニ聯合國代表者複數、
ニ依リ指令セラルベキ俘虜及
品ヲ補給シ又ハ地方政府
及被擄留者ノ移動ノ爲輸送手段

又ハ軍機閣ヨリ之ヲ徵發シ且行政的十諸準備ヲ完成スル準備ヲ爲スベコトト
ト、先任俘虜又ハ被抑留者ノ監督ノ下ニ日本帝國大本營ヲ通ジ聯合國最高司令官ニ對シ次ノ情報ヲ準備シ且送付スルコト
(1)ト
(2)ト
籍、姓名、階級又ハ地位、國籍、性最近親、家ノ宛名、年齢、性及健康狀況ヲ示ス俘虜及被抑留者現在員全部ノ完全ナル表複数一
亡又ハ移送ノ日付及行先又ハ死亡セル者ノ場合ハ埋葬ノ場所ヲ示セル死亡者若ハ移送俘虜又ハ被抑留者ニ園スル利用シ得ベキ記録ヨリ
ト、ニ掲ゲラレタル指令ニ應ジ牧容所長ヨリ提出セラレタル四

テ情報ヲ遲滞ナク聯合國最高司
令官ニ移送スベシ

スベシ 具体的要件ハ追テ提ニ
セラルベシ

一、總則
日本帝國政府ハ聯合國最高司令官
委任ヲ受ケタル代表者又ハ各地域ニ於ケル占領軍指揮官ノ指示ス
ル所ニ從ヒ聯合國占領軍ノ使用ニ供スル為要求セラルベキ一切ノ地
方的資源ヲ聯合國占領軍ノ处分ニ委入ベシ

二、統制
日本帝國政府ハ各主要占領地域ニ
一、中央事務所及要求セラル所下
級事務所ヲ設置スベク、該事務所
ノ主要職務ハ占領軍ノ要求スル地
域及施設ニ關スル情報ヲ提供シ且
要求ヲ受領スルニ在リ

三、石油
聯合國占領軍ニ對シ其ノ要求スル
石油製品・貯藏品及配給施設ヲ出
來得ル限り供給スル為ノ準備ヲ爲

(5) 共同國占領軍用、住居及
其、関聯施設ノ建造

日本帝國政府ハ占領軍ノ為適當
ニシテ且占領軍ノ要求スル一切ノ建築物ヲ提供スル準備ヲ為
スベシ。右要求ハ次ノ一般的項
目ヲ含ムモノトス。事務所、病
院、宿舎、倉庫及貯藏所、店舗
運輸、通信施設、具体的の要求ハ追
テ提示シラルベシ。建築物ハ空
未得ル限リ耐火建築ニシテ水道
下水、電力、機房ノ設備ヲ有シ
且如何ナル天候ニ於テモ使用シ
得ル道路ニ接スルモノタルベシ
飛行場

特定飛行場ハ占領軍ノ要求ニ應
シ其ノ利用ニ供セラルベシ。滑
走路、航空機分散地帶及前庭ヨ
リ日本機ヲ除去シ且滑走路ハ要
求ニ応ジ最小限五〇〇呎ヲ下
ラガル最大ノ補裝着陸地ヲ有ス
ル如ク改良セラルベシ。

貨物ニ關スル設備、經理、乗客及
運用

又通信ノ施設ハ各飛行場ニ於テ
利用シ得ル如クスベシ 一切
日本航空機及裝置ハ追テ指示ア
ル迄保存セラルベシ 使用可能
ナル一切ノ種類ノ運轉及維持ノ
裝置及設備ノ完全ナル目録ヲ確
認別及地域別ニ準備シ要求ニ應ジ
聯合國代表ニ提示スベシ

第五部 雜則

日本帝國大本營ハ直ニ東京地
域ニ於テ無線電送寫眞及普通寫
眞實驗室ヲ其ノ附屬設備及作業
員全部ト共ニ聯合國最高司令部
ノ通信部長ノ使用ノ為提供スル
モノトス

日本國大本營ノ權限アレ代表
者ハ聯合國最高司令官司令部通
信部長ニ對シ其ノ使用ニ提供シ
得ベキ寫眞作業員 設備 使用
済及未使用ファイル及印画紙ノ
叢集物ニ關シ一切ノ情報ヲ四十
八時間以内ニ報告スルモノトス
此等ハ爾後要求ニ應ジ現実ニ提
供セラルルモノトス

五、(二) 位置及寢台能力ヲ記述セル
ルルモノトス
ノ日漸一
ノ軍用以外ノ病院、療養
本國及其实地、医療施設ノ表
音語以外ノ他ノ医療施設ノ表
放送ノ言語ニヨル一切
ノ即時ニヨル一切
ノ中止セラム

四 氣象情報ノ蒐集、配布及記錄
ニ從事スル軍用及非軍用、一切機関ハ追テ指示アル迄通常通
リ、作業ヲ繼續スヘシ。一切測候ニ關スル事、テ、ソラアイル及
一切ノ設備ハ現状ノ儘保存セラ
ルモノトス。聯合國最高司令官ニ關シ、一切測候施設ヲ列記
シ、表ヲ遲滞ナク提出スルモノトス。
又ハ國際索引數字、地圖、位置、煙草全般、調查、中央、兵庫、
觀測ヲ記述スルモノトス。
日本國政府ハ聯合國最高司令官司令部医務部長ニ對シ遲滞ナ
ク記情、ヲ提供スベシ。
現在実施中、公共衛生措置網羅的記述並ニ主要職員、
右表ニ於テ、
シ発機、左記情、
他、最近實施中、対策、
最実、衛生用品、
最近、報告二基、
他、狀況、
在發生中、流行病、性質、
場所及危險性並ニ右二對

指令第二号附屬
下記附屬「」ハ指令第二号ニ附
属シ右指令ト同一效力ヲ有スベ
ク且其ノ一部ヲ成メテノトス
二、
「」ハウニニ司令部ヲ置ク令衆國
太平洋艦隊最高司令官ハ指令第
二号等二部第ニ項(ニ)ノ意味ニ於
ケル聯合國最高司令官ノ海軍代
表者ニ指名セラレタリ
聯合國
最高司令官司令部内ニ合衆國太
平洋艦隊最高司令官ヲ代表スル
將校連絡團ヲ設置シ同團ノ先任
長及代表者ト地方的且個人的連
絡ニ當ルモノトス
三、
日本帝國大本營ハ日本帝國陸
軍ニ對スル指令第ニ号第ニ部第

品ノ價格ニ付確固タル統制ヲ設定シ及維持スベキ責任ヲ負フ
二 日本帝國政府ハ供給不足、主要商品ノ公正ナル分配ヲ保証スル爲比等ノ商品ノ嚴重ナル割當ヲ設定シ及維持スベキ責任ヲ負フ
三 日本帝國政府ハ最高司令官ニ對シ本指令接後十日以内ニ一及二ニ掲ゲラレタル目的ヲ有スル現存經濟統制機構及手續ニ関スル一切之詳細ヲ報告スベシ右報告ニハ賃金表及供給不足ノ主要商品ノ割當量ニ関スル資料ヲ含マシムルベシ如斯右ノ如キ經濟統制措置が現ニ若シ何等不十分ノ矣アリトセバ其ノ理由如何ニ關スル陳述ヲ含マシムベシ第三部 生産日本帝國政府ハ工業、農業及漁業生産品ヲ含ム一切、主要消費貨物者商品並ニ右ノ如キ主要消費者貨物直ニ必要ナル商品ヲ直ニ最大

二、武器、彈薬又ハ戰爭用具
必要ト認メラル工業用爆薬ノ使用又ハ製造ニ付キテハ必要缺クベカラガルコト及其ノ分配及使用ノ統制方法ニ關スル完全ナル説明資料ヲ付シテ願書ヲ提出スベシ

一、次
二、從前下記四ニヨリ禁止セラル品目ノ生産ニ從事シ居リタル工場ヲ主要消費者商品ノ生産ニ轉換セシムルノ要ラ認ムル場合ニ於テハ日本帝國政府ヘ各該當工場ニ付個別的ニ轉換ノ願書ヲ提出スペシ
第四部 禁止品目
1、煙類ノ品目ノ生産ハ許可ヒラレ

第一部 総則
日本帝國政府ハ茲ニ本司令部ニ掲
聯合國最高司令官ノ要求ニ付場
合ニ応ジ自ラ之ニ從ヒ又ハ之ニ応ビ
シムル様保証スルコトヲ指令セラル
第二部 経済統制

指揮及監督、任ヲ有スル合衆國太
平洋艦隊最高司令官(又ハ同最高司
令官、任命スル代表者)ニ連絡スベ
シ
二、指令第二号第一部第ニ項(同)、第
三項及第五項並ニ第二部第六項三
用ニテルル占領軍指揮官ナル語ハ
海軍占領軍並ニ海軍部隊ノ武裝解
除及復員ニ關シテハ各自ノ責任区
域ニ在ル合衆國第ニ第五及第七艦
隊指揮官

國立公文書館
National Archives of Japan

National Archives of Japan

八七、六五、四三、二、一存錄其及國品ク部
シ及ノ研政何品邑ルニ日本ラ使用
工人合マア非化鐵及文他研究府レノ爲依
作造成式グル鐵學及維書・國又力カ何本
機石ゴネミ材製鋼持ラ財併ハ私ヲ指
械油ムシユニ料品ス良產ベ好址工有造又ノセラハ
シナニ場工シハ四ラ占組計航
ル一業居左ニニル揭ベ檢成シ機
狀切設会リタニ掲ゲキ並品又ハ生
態ノ備社タル揭ゲラ處分ニ及
ニ帳・址ルケラレタル本材料
於薄時ニ日品目受
テ許商本帝保記及會

一、商本總、ス製力右目居掲ニ日、本財產目錄及記錄要求、日本帝國政府ハ出未得、限リ、日本、經濟ニ必須ナリシ会團体又ハナルテ此ニ付テ、重量機械及其重要部品、日本、戰爭努力ニ貢献シ、日本、經濟ニ必須ナリシ会團体又ハナルテ此ニ付テ、デジオ及電氣器具、自動車類

四
リ「ウラニウム」二三五ノ大早
ラ東サシムルカ又ハ如同
ノ電波活動上ノ不安定要素
量分離ラモ東ナシムルコト一
的トスル一切ノ研究又ハ実験
業ヲ禁止スベシ
本指令ニ於テ要請セラル
報告書ハ英語ヲ以テ縦十叶
横一叶半、白紙ニ「ダイブシタル
ノ五部提出セラルベシ」
指令第三号ノ眞意狀明ニ闇スル件
千九百四十五年九月十六日
一 指令第三号ニ就テ幾分誤解ト
誤トガ生ジテ未テ居ル 同指令
貨銀及必需物資ノ價格ニ対シ最
ナル統制ニ着手シ且維持スル
従ツテ必需物資ノ供給ガ窮屈シ
場合確固タル配給制ヲ実施スル
ト日本政府ニ要求スルモノニ
ル
二
即チ
二
コノ指令ノ持ツ目標ハニツア

覺書

格、最高標準、統制ヲ撤去スル予
定ナリシモ前述、才一項ニ明示セ
續セシムト放送シテオル事実、アル事
コノ放送が與ヘタ印象ヲ除去スル
手段ヲ採ラルベキコト及コレラノ
方針ハ充分説明セラル可キニ付該
放送スルモノデアル。全文ヲ小生ノ手許ニナキ爲
人、入于方ラ御子配相成ル様希
望スルモノデアル。小生ハ貴方かコノ種事務ニ管掌セ
シメオラル諸官コトコノ問題ニ付
待スルモノデ討議スルモアスルアル。
コドラ希望シ期
尚進スル件、日本政府ニ一九四五年九月二十二
日附指令第三号(S C A P I N 四七)
左記ノ如ク修正スルコトヲ勧告

四
政取トニ、統根方ガニ果レ一志。
府得ハ消貴スル制據が存於ヲザガハ統ト破
が統制スルコトハ園併契約ヲ
收平常時入ヲ個々ノ判斷デ最通ノ用
テコノ統制が実施サレル場合ノ結果ヲ生ズル見透ニ
テコノ統制が実施サレル場合ノ結果ヲ生ズル見透ニ
シヨシノ發生ヲ防止スルコトトモタラスト確信セラレタル時
ハ市民ニ對シテ統制ガ實施セラ
ハ統制センガ為ニ統制ヲ強ヒル意
ハ統制セシムルインフ
レ綻的結果ヲ生ゼシムル
レ綻的結果ヲ生ゼシムル
機会トコトハ一般必需品ヲ取得入ルニ際シ
機会トコトハ一般必需品ヲ取得入ルニ際シ
ハ福ナル人ト同等ノ
ヘラルル事ヲ確保スル

政府ニ對シ政府ノ構成ニ處スル一
定期日右覺書ニハ報告完成ニ付何等ノ
構成ハ既ニ若干変更セラレ更ニ
新ナル変更計画ヒラレ居レリ
最高司令官ニ於テ常ニ完全ナル
通報ヲ受ケルガ爲日本政府ハ一九
四年九月一日以降十一月一日迄
ノ間二前記覺書及前記一一記ナレ
タル政府ノ各部門ニ於テ行ハレタ
ル一切ノ変更(官吏ノ更迭ヲ含ム)ヲ
報告スペキラ命ゼラル而シテ右
本覺書受領後二十日以内ニ
提出セラルベシ

A G 口九一 M G
機構ニ關スル報告ノ件
聯合國最高司令官ハ帝國政府ノ
現機構及ソノ主要小分ニ關シ正確
ナル情報ヲ得ル為、次ノモノ現
機構固竝ニ機能任務及ビ主要官吏
ノ名号、職名、地位等ヲ明記セル
書面ヲ附スコト

政治的 民事的 及宗敎的
自由二對スル制限、撤廃二
種類
日本帝國政
府ハ政治的 民事的
宗敎的 自由ニ對スル制限並ニ人
國籍 信仰又ハ政見ヲ理由ト
差別待遇ヲ撤廃スルタメ
左記ノ事項ニ
勅令
省令
命令及ニ規則法
律

五日ニ行ハルベキ報告ニム九四五
年十一月一日以降行ハレタル一切
1変更ヲ記載スルモノトス
本覚書ニ依リ提出ヒラルベキ一
切ノ報告ハ英文ヲ以テ六部宛提出
セテルベシ法律勅令又ハ行政
命令ノ文案ニシテ変更ヲ理解スル
上ニ重要ナルトキハスル法令、英
文寫ヲ最高司令官ニ提出ズベシ

A G 一九一 G S 二年十月十七日
附 聯合國最高司令官ハ九月十九日
機構ニ閣スル報告一件
覺書 A G 一九一 M G ヲ以テ日
本

1. 帝國政府、内閣及ヒソノ内
局、外局、各局
ル、帝國政府、大臣及ヒソノ属ス
ト、行政密院、会計検査院
ト、京都、大阪、東
京、四十八名ノ地方法院
ト、京都、大阪、東
京都、縣、郡、市、町、村
ト、以上ノ郡市
ト、特別組織、事務所又ハ茲ニ特
ヒテ又帝國政府、主要政策樹立
ト、右要求セル情報ハ直ニニ其備シ
ル、部内ヨリ遲滞ナク提出ノ
ト、完成定セル

裏面白紙

(1) シムルモノトス天皇、皇室及帝國政府ニ廻
ラ廃止シ其ノ效カヲ直ニ停止セ
(2) スル自由ナル計議ヲ含ム思想犯保護観察法施行令昭
宗敎、集会及言論ノ自由ニ對スル制限ヲ設定又ハ之ヲ維持ス
スルモ、情報、薦舉及ビ領布ニ對スル制限ヲ設定又ハ之ヲ維持ス
ルモノ、法令、條文又ハ其ノ適用ニ依リ人種、國籍、信仰又ハ政
見ヲ理由トシテ特定、者ニ對スルモ、シ不ガナル恩恵又ハ不利ヲ與
公第十五号、同年三月十日頃
治安維持法(昭和十六年法律
公布ラルコトナシ)
上記ノ件項ニ該當スル法規ハ
三十号、昭和十六年五月十四
日頃公布
(3) 第四十九号、昭和十六年五月
豫防拘禁手續令(司法省令
第十四号頃公布
(4) 第四百三号、同年十一月
勅令第十四号頃公布
年十一月十四日頃公布
(5) 第四百三号、同年十一月
保険觀察所官制(昭和十一
年九月九日頃公布
(6) 第四十九号、昭和十六年五月
豫防拘禁處置令(司法省令
第十四号頃公布
(7) 第四十九号、同年三月七日頃
国防保安法(昭和十六年法律
公布)
五年勅令第五百四十二号、同年
五月頃公布

(上) 司法省保護觀察審査会並ニ保
員 護觀察所ノ一切ノ官吏ヲ罷免スル
セ、トス更ニ上記ノ者ハ總テ今
後内務省、司法省其ノ他日本ニ於
ケル如何ナル警察機關ニ於テモ再
び登用サルルコトナキモ、トス
上記ノ者、内其ノ援助ガ本指令ノ
遂行ニ必要トサルル場合ニハ本指
令、履行ガ完了スルトキニ至ル迄
其職ニ止マリ。爾後罷免サルル
モノトス
シ身遇一拘勦、切留令、省令、如
何ナル日本政府ノ法規・法律、
体保持ニスル者ニ対シテハ、終チ常ニ
シ財ヲ與フルコトヲ禁止スベキモノ
乃至地方官吏又ハ雇員ハ上記第一
項(イ)及(ロ)並ニ第一項(乙)ニ依リ廢止
サルベキ機関及機能ニ關シ今后如
何ナル行動ヲ採ルコトモ禁止スベ
キモノトス
(下) 警察官吏、警察官若ハ他ノ中央
乃至地方官吏又ハ雇員ハ上記第一
項(イ)及(ロ)並ニ第一項(乙)ニ依リ廢止
サルベキ機関及機能ニ關シ今后如
何ナル行動ヲ採ルコトモ禁止スベ
キモノトス

二十一年十月十日
十月四日付自由ニ對スル制限
撤廢ニシテスル總司令官ノ覺書
一省ノ責任アル地位ヨリ退職セ
シメテレタル官吏ハ他ノ責任アル
地位ニ轉任セシムルコトヲ得ズ
茲ニ用ヒラルル官吏ナル言葉ノ中
ニハ地方警務部長、警察部長及特
高課、警部、ラ合ム

二
(4) 官署及職名(刑務所長、副所長、看守長、副長、看守又)
刑務所医
本指令ヲ遂行スルニ當リ日本政府ノ登記ル凡ユル命令書
刑務所長及縣廳官吏ノ發セルモ(ラ含ム)
本指令ノ係項ニ依リ影響ヲ受ケ
一切ノ日本政府官吏及其ノ従属者ハ
本指令ノ忠実ナル遵守遂行ニシテ各自責任ヲ有シ嚴重ニ其ノ
責任ヲ履行スルコトヲ要ス

(4) (4) 斜廻
第一項(4)ニ依リ廢止サル機
械、一切ノ記録其ノ他一切ノ資
本モトトス此等ノ記録ハ本指
令、施行、為ニ使用セラルベク
其ノ廢棄、移動等ハ改竄ヲ行フ
コトヲ得ズ
本指令ノ終項ニ連ヒ採ラレタ
ナル凡エル種類、細目ヲ示入詳細
ナル報告書ヲ當司令部ニ封シ昭
和二十年十月十九日迄ニ提出ス
ハキモトス此ノ報告書ハ別
固ノ補足的報告ノ形ニヨリ次
如キ時定ノ事項ヲ報告スルモ
トス
上記第一項(4)ニ基キ放放サ
ルモノニ閣入ル報告(拘留サ
レヌハ放放サレタル時ニ於ケ
ル刑罰所其ノ上、施設或ハ其
官廳ニ依リ類ノスルコト)
拘留若ハハ取ヨリ放放サ
レタルモ、若ハ保護觀察ヨリ放放サ
レタルモ、氏名

第四節 設テル特高課ノ下級機関
ヲ含メ如何ナル退職者モ他省ニ任
官士シハルコトヲ得ズ若シ他
省ニ再任セシメラレタル時ハ本指
令部ニ直ニ報告スベシ
現在警務ニ關係アル官吏ハ内務
省及司法省ニ地位ヲ有スルコトヲ
許可ヒズ
内務省ト司法省管下ノ地位トハ
方他ノ府省ニ對スル警務ニ責任ア
ル地位ヲ有スル者也
凡庸ノ職員ハ退職セシムベ
シ且如何ナル場合ト雖モ一般人
地主ヲ含ム者ニモ再任セシムベカラズ
保護監視ノ全官吏ハ退職セシム
ベシ
六 若シ保護ト監視ノ長官が同時ニ
検事ノ職ヲ有スル時ハ其ノ両職ヨ
リ退職セシムベシ
七 貴政府が既ニ用意セル如キ報告
ヲ含メ中間報告ヲ十月十日迄ニ提
エスベシ
、 警察官ハ十月四日附ノ覚書ノ係

国立公文書館
National Archives of Japan

National Archives of Japan

ムスルニ必要ナム時ニ
其ノ地位ニ在ラシム可ラム
正規犯人ハ政治犯アラバ其ノ詳
細ヲ十日ニ二十日迄ニ本司令部ニ
告スベシ 本司令部ノ決定ニ基キ
拘禁セラルコトアルベシ

A G 三三四

二十
十五
十月
廿三
軍事保護院ニ開ス水件
日本帝国政府、厚生省、軍事保護院
其他施設、監督院、厚生省
人民の健康、更ニ外々立童仕ラ員、
内ニ被スル、ハシ
此等、設用一千足後童人並ニ其ノ
施設、治療、限入ノコ
十六
十七

卷之三

河津御差ニスル、
六、信子、佐田ノ立井人、宣媛ニ
至利ナリ。信子、二十三日五國氏ヲ率
士一、因不入城、有兵數千屯之。
預心、既下財政的支拂
ニ、本國民生、於大正八年、起居院殿、
二、又日太正八年、於二神道、致喪之、
三、天皇御上御、つて二上御、一九國
主ノ御上御、つて二上御、再び起居院
主ノ御上御、國民主義、理想トニ基キ
一、新井、ニシムソコトヲ援
二、宮司令部、恭ニ次

(四) 保全、統制及二弘和ニスニト
ノ基底、カルニ為ハ即時宣上
べシ。神道、及社ニ付スル公共的資
金ヨリ、アリニ財政工ノ援助財
及公務上ノ特別關係ハ之ニ係止
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一、公用地又ハ公園ニ設置シ
タレ神社ニ付シ公共的資金ミ
カリノ財政上之義不可ヘテシ
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ニ於三日祭席が更換を停止
ハキニト能取ハシハ不可
ナリ
二、甚未全面的或ハ部分的ニ公
共的實力ニ付シ、又天權ニ
ニ支援ハルコトハ許可シル
意シナル但人情支度ハ全ク
意發約ニシテ猶免スハ不正
意ニ申ラセルヨトラ要

昭和二十二年十一月十三日付
保護院ノ指令ニ附ス
一
用ノ件
本司令部、日本帝國政府充當書
S C A P I N 二七三 A G 三三四
昭和二十一年十一月一三日ニ開シテ
關係全情報トシニ左記ノコト公表
サル
終戦時ニハ軍事保護院ノ管下ニ
三十八、結核療養所、十二、精神
病院、一、癲瘍禁所等ト
前記等一環ニ古スノ如令ノ三
的管理、
三、除々々ノ差違ヲ據ケナクテ
医療及人間治療、又、平民ニ
ナムニナリ
三、レフノ於設立軍事保護院ヨリ
日不滿三省ハノ後、ハ前事奉至
シテ行ハシタ
九、前迄ノ指今、現度ニ實
位ハ久官歲ナリ
六、駆逐実在、開
路ヲ通シ、越境、

人、尊學ナル限り他、宗教ト
併護ラ許容セラレベシ
今ニ使用サルツ軍國主
國家主義的理念ナル語
指グル理由ト日本
也國民及ニ他民族ニ及
スル日本之運命ヲ擁護
富化セントスレ教訓
理論ヲ包含スルニ
日本ノ天皇ハソノ家系、血
統ハ特殊ナル起源ノタメニ
元首ヨリモ京師ストノ
諸島ハ神ニ起源ヲ發
タルタメニ或ハ特社ト仰起
有スルガ故ニ他國ヨリ王
ストノ主義
其餘ト他日日本皮ヲ歎画シテ
ト争戰、驅出ナンメ既ハ他
論争解決ノ手段トシ

二十二年正月
或種，政黨，政治團體之會及其他團體獨立，併影響力，其目的為其旨意，一切政黨，政治團體，結社，二夫等，中，一之

三、四月十五日ニ日本帝國政府ハ昭和二年五月十五日ニ本司令部ニ付シテ諸處置ヲ提入スベシ。日本政府、府縣席、市町村ノ官吏、公使、屬官、士商、實業者、僑民、及本國内就業者ハ本件を知悉せしム。テノ故、師旅教育園藝貿易、及各種之行司、外人等、ニ付シテ、

アリ。ノル國ニ同シ機会ト供託
上ニ立タシハリニテ、
神道ニ計シテノ
ユツ宗教ニ計シテ
信奉者ニ計シテ
宣傳ノ實係ヲトナスル
シ且ツ軍國主義的又ハ
國家主義的理又ハ宣傳
儀式・禮式・信仰・祭
事務・傳説・哲學・神社
指今ノ各條項ハ同一ノ效力
以ニ神道ニ關スルアラニル
天誠ヲ適用セラ
御令ニ意味スル國家神道
國體ハ日本政府ノ法令ニヨ
ハ神道トシテ一般ニ
上或ハ故派神道ト區別
ノ神道、一派即ニ國家
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神道或ハ神社神道トシテ一般ニ
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(二) 宗教神道ハ他宗教・同様
ノル保護・享受ス
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レ・ソノ軍國主義的反対意
識ナル國家主義的要素ヲ無
セラレタル後若シソノ意奉
ガ希望スル場合ニハ一派教
レシテ承認セラルベシ可シチ
ガ事實上日本人個人ノモニ

秘

結核豫防対策要綱

I. 結核豫防組織の強化

ii. 結核豫防行政機構の強化

中央地方を通じて結核豫防担当職員の增加も計らる。

ii. 組合委員會の設置

A 中央 1. 結核豫防委員會中央委員會

2. 連絡会

B. 地方 結核豫防地方委員會

3. 結核豫防組合議會

(1) 保健所の設立

a. 結核豫防專任職員の配置

人口五千以下の市町、結核豫防専任の技官(三級)、事務官(三級)一

保健婦との割合を以て保健所(支所)に配置する

b. 保健所支所の設置

(2) 結核豫防委員會と市町村單位に設置したの事業の実施に當る

c. 結核豫防思想の普及

d. 結核豫防宣傳若り指導

e. 療養所に入所の世話

f. 房老患者の保護及び栄養品等の補助

g. 退所患者の保護

h. 患者人生指導

(3) 市町村の結核豫防活動の強化

iv. 保健所、療養所の相互連絡の緊密化及療養所職員のオーラーの進歩活動の開拓

v. 医師會、歯科醫師會、薬剤師會及び保健婦會の活動促進と開拓

開拓

(六) 國民健康保険組合、労働組合、農民組合等の協力
による集団検診の実施

1. 対象——七十一年九月三十日全青年

の検診方策——ツベルクリン反応検査、胸片撮影、着衣検査、

3. 貨物及器具——保健所のレントゲン設備及レンタゲン自動車の

整備

2. 病院患者の指導管理

3. 患者家族の検診並に指導

4. 患者の病状の勧行——栄養品等の贈配を考慮する

5. 職業医と保健所との連絡提携を利用——保健所の職業医との連絡

II. 積極療養所の整備

1. 病床設置

2. 食事療養所八万病床を必要とする

3. 二十二年度稼算に計上されたもの四万八千五百床

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- 二、豫防の研究
(一) 治療の研究
(二) 荒蔓の研究
(三) 社會的經濟的研究
(四) 痘疹模範地区の設定
(五) 痘疹療養所運営の研究
(六) 痘疹診断治療指針の作成
講習

一、行政關係

- (A) 中央厚生省に於て都道府縣結核專仕担当技官の
講習を実施する
(B) 地方(1)都道府縣の專仕担当技官は管内結核豫防關係
職員の講習を実施する
(2)保健所の結核專仕技官は担当区域内の結核豫防世

詔本員に対する講習を実施する

二、治療關係

- (A) 中央都道府縣の主導する療養所の職員に對して厚生省
に於て実施する
(B) 地方

- (A) 県職員は各都道府縣所在療養所医師看護婦
の講習を実施する
(B) 国保建所、市町村等の結核豫防關係職員の講習を
実施する
(C) 開業医の講習——医師会にて実施せしめ方講師は
中央よりも派遣する

IV、結核豫防思想の普及宣傳

(1) 指導班の編成

一 慮核豫防事業団体の貿易化利用

- (1) 慮核豫防會の運営強化
- (2) 其の地豫防團体の強化利用
- (3) 慮核豫防婦人會の形成

1. 組 織

中 史 聯 合 會

府縣單位に平部

2. 目 的

懇核豫防の思想普及と実踐

二 學校教育による豫防思想の普及徹底

懇核世話委員會の活動援助

文部省と連絡懇核に関する事例の教科書中に盛り込まれ
一方學生、生徒を通じ家庭への思想普及を図る。尚上誕生
は懇核豫防宣生若々指導を工夫

III B C G 接種の強化徹底

1. 對 象

主として大へ年八才から三十才の青少年

II B C G の製造

必要に応じて製造所の増設を圖り(現在十ヶ所)

IV 慎核豫防法の改正

Outline of a Draft Program of Tuberculosis

Control in Japan

2
2. Strengthening the system of Tuberculosis Control

1. Strengthening the Organization of Tuberculosis Control.

A. Central Government.

B. Local Government.

To increase the number of the personnel in charge of T.B. control.

C. Advisory Council

A. Central Government

(a) Central committee for tuberculosis control.

Expert Committee

(b) Liaison committee.

B. Local Government

Local committee for tuberculosis control.

D. Improvement and Expansion of System of T.B. control.

(1) Improvement of the functions of health centers.

a. Stationing the full time Personnel in charge of
T.B. Control.

One health officer, two clerks and two public health nurses
in charge of T.B. control per 50,000 population shall be stationed
at health centers (or branches).

b. Branches of health centers.

(2) Establishment of T.B. Care Committee in a city, ward,
town and village.

This committee will take in charge of the following matters.

a. Promotion of knowledge of T.B. control.

b.

/2/

裏面白紙

b. Guidance in a mode of living for T.B. control.

c. Help for entering sanatoria.

d. Care and supply of nutrition for domiciliary T.B. cases.

e. After care for T.B. cases released from sanatoria.

f. Protection and care of daily life of T.B. cases.

(3) Strengthening the activities for T.B. control in a city, ward, town and village.

(4) Promoting close contact of health centers with sanatoriums and encouragement of the personnel of sanatoria to do field work for T.B. control.

(5) Co-operation with Physician's Association, Dentist's Association, Pharmacist's Association and Public Health Nurses' Association.

(6) Co-operation with National Health Insurance Society, Farmer's Union, Labor's Union etc.

(7) Mass Examination.

a. Range of years of ages of the persons to be examined:

7-49 Inc.

(A) Tuberculin test.

(1) X-ray examination.

(2) Detailed examination.

b. Materials.

Remarks: X-ray machine in a health center and X-ray automobile.

(1) Guidance and observation of domiciliary T.B. cases.

(2) Medical examination and instruction of the family of T.B. cases.

(3) Enforcement of notification of T.B. cases.

裏面白紙

(For this purpose supply of nutrition to notified cases is to be considered).

(11) Close contact of health centers with local practitioners.

Free use of facilities of health centers to practitioners.

IV. Improvement and Increase of Sanatoria and their Accomodations.

1. Beds.

At least 80,000 beds are necessary.

(48,050 beds are granted by the budget for 1947.)

2. Nutrition.

2,400 calories should be granted per a day for a case in sanatoria.

(About 90 grams of protein and about 30 grams of fat are necessary for a T.B. case per a day.)

3. Improvement of the supplies to and daily treatment of patients in sanatoria.

4. Transportation of T.B. cases.

V. Improvement of the technique and knowledge of the persons in connection with T.B. control and treatment.

1. Study and research of T.B.

(1) Bacteriological and Pathological research.

(2) Research in Prevention and control.

(3) Research in medical treatment.

(4) Research in nutrition for T.B. cases.

(5) Study of social and economic problems of T.B.

(6) Establishment of demonstration district of T.B. control.

(7) Study of sanatorium management.

3. Providing manual of prevention, diagnosis and medical treatment of T.B.
3. Course for training.
 - (1) Administration and method of T.B. control.
 - (a) Central Government.
Course for the prefectural health officers in charge of T.B. control will be held at Tokyo.
 - (b) Local Government.
(a) Course for prefectural personnel engaging in T.B. control will be held in each prefecture by the health officer in charge of T.B. control respectively.
(b) The health officer in charge of T.B. control in health centers will hold course in T.B. control for the T.B. care nurses.
(c) Medical Treatment of T.B.
 - (a) Central Government.
Course for representatives of the physicians of principal sanatoria in each prefecture will be held at Tokyo.
 - (b) Local Government
(a) Course for the physicians and nurses in sanatoria will be held in each prefecture by the above mentioned representatives.
(b) Course for the personnel engaging in T.B. control will be held by the representatives mentioned in the paragraph (A).
(c) Course for practitioners.
Course for practitioners will be held by physicians' association, with the Government subsidy. Lecturers will be sent also from the Central Government.

裏面白紙

4. Formation of the teams of leaders in T.B. control.

IV. Publicity and Public Education.

1. Strengthening the Functions and Activities of Anti-tuberculosis Bodies.

(1) Strengthening and making the best use of Japanese Anti-tuberculosis Associations.

The Japanese Anti-tuberculosis Association shall be the center of such bodies.

(2) Strengthening and making the best use of other anti-tuberculosis bodies.

(3) Formation of women's anti-tuberculosis committee.

(A) Organization.

Central-----Central women's Anti-tuberculosis Federation.

Local-----Local women's Anti-tuberculosis Committees in each prefecture and branch in a city, ward town and village.

(B) Aims and object.

Propagation of anti-tuberculosis knowledge, application of the knowledge and help for T.B. care committee.

2. Propagation of Anti-tuberculosis knowledge through schools.

Knowledge of T.B. shall be included in teaching subjects of school. Anti-tuberculosis education of the families through school children.

"Guidance of a mode of living for T.B. control through older school children.

裏面白紙

V. Inoculation of POG.

1. Range of years of ages of the persons to be inoculated:

7-29 inc., exclusive of those showing positive.

2. Manufacturing of POG.

Number of factories of POG will be increased, if necessary.

Remarks: 11 factories at present.

VI. Revision and Amendment of Anti-tuberculosis Act.

裏面白紙

秘

結核豫防対策要綱

I. 結核豫防組織の強化

1. 結核豫防行政機構の強化

中央地方を通じて結核豫防担当職員の増加をはかる。

2. 結核委員會の設置

A. 中央 1. 結核撲滅大本營中央委員會

專門委員會

2. 連絡一會

三. 結核豫防科の設立擴充

1. 保健所の整備

a. 結核豫防專收機關の設置

又口五万一千に一社、結核豫防專科の技官(二級)一、事務官(三級)一

保健婦の割合を以て保健所(又は支所)に配置する。
各保健所支所の設置

(2) 結核世話委員會と市町村單位に設置し、左の事業の実施に當る。

a. 結核豫防思想の普及

b. 結核豫防宣傳若の指導

c. 療養所に入所の世話

d. 老老患者の保健及び療養品等の補助

e. 退所患者の保健

f. 患者の生活後護

(3) 市町村の結核豫防活動の強化

四. 保健所、療養所、相互連絡の緊密化及療養所職員のオーラー化
への進歩活動三回目

由医師會、歯科醫師會、薬剤師會及び保健婦會の活動促進と
開拓

一、國民健康保険組合、労働組合、農民組合等の協力

(1) 國民検診の実施

1. 对象——七十歳ニ九歳迄の全青年

2. 検診方法——ベルクリン反応検査、問接尿検査等の検査

3. 資料及器具——保健所ラボラトリイ設備及レンタ車、自動車の整備

整備

(2) 病院患者の指導管理

病院患者の検診並に指導

3. 患者の病状の勵行——栄養品等の贈配を考慮する

4. 診療医と保健師との連絡提携を図り——保健所診療の問題への取扱

5. 病院療養所の整備

病床数

國立療養所八百病床を以てとする

(二十九年度被認定に計上されたもの四万八千五百床)

二、療養費

収入——主に被患者(官公私立療養所、病院を含む)一人につ

一日二四〇・二フローリーを基準とする

1. 普通入院——一二割管(ノット、三月前金百六十元、尚少者之

を必要とする)

2. 一般病院

三、患者の輸送

四、保健開発局の技術方針

1. 研究

(1) 基礎的研究

- (二) 痢疾の研究
者療の研究
采疾の研究
(三) (一)
社會的經濟的の研究
結核豫防検査地区の設定
療養所運営の研究
豫防診斷治療指針の作成

三、講習

一、行政關係

- (A) 中央厚生省に於て都道府縣結核專任担当技官の講習を実施する
(B) 地方(山)都道府縣の專任担当技官は管内結核豫防關係職員の講習を実施する

(C) 保健所の結核專任技官が担当区域内の結核豫防せ

詔委員に對して講習を実施する

二、治療關係

- (A) 中央都道府縣の主要な療養所の職員に對して厚生省に於て実施する

(B) 各都道府縣所在療養所医師看護婦の講習を実施する

(C) 各職員に各都道府縣所在療養所医師看護婦の講習を実施する
中央よりも派遣する

三、地方

(A) 指導班の編成

IV、結核豫防思想の普及宣傳

一、結核豫防事業團体の強化活動

- (1) 結核豫防會の運営強化
- (2) 其の地豫防團行方強化活動
- (3) 結核豫防婦人會の活動

1. 組織

中史聯合會

地方

府縣單位に至る

市町村に支部

2. 目的

結核豫防の思想普及上に実現

結核世話委員會の活動援助

二、學校教育による豫防思想の普及徹底

文部省と連絡結核に関する事項の教科書中に導入を図り
一方學生、生徒と通じ家庭への思想普及を図る。尚上級生
は結核豫防宣傳の指導をする

III. BCG接種の強化徹底

二、對象

主として毎八年八才から三十才の青少年

IV. BCGの製造

必要に応じて製造所の増設を図る(現在十ヶ所)

V. 結核豫防法の改正

(1a, 7) 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

~~the~~ ~~copy~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ memorandum, to be
referenced directs to submit 'chi report' publicated
"to Research _____ on _____, by Captain Jone."

However,

1) The ~~at~~ memorandum referenced in the above P
paragraph 1, a, ~~discre~~, has directed

2) In the reference memorandum in the above 1, b
the Imperial Japt. G. do, ~~this~~ made answer
what the intentions ~~were~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~form~~
(~~were~~ ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~time~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~form~~) in the
in

Japanese Government Agencies.

3) The D. B. S. G. & ~~is~~ searched for C. Mr. J. to copy
this manuscript of the said issue. Therefore this copy
~~also~~ shows some difference D. the request to
Imperial Japanese Government will present this ~~and~~ only.

* Copy (hasten) to be submit it.

To Captain Seymour Stern, Chief Med. Ana. Section
General Headquarter, SCAP.
From Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
Subject "Research Concerning Active Immunity in
Tetanus and Gas Gangrene"

C.L.O. (P.K.) No. _____

1. Reference is made to the following Memorandum.
 - a. SCAP Memorandum above subject, file USAIDC, 5250 TIC (Med. Ana. Sec.), dated 15 April 1946.
 - b. C.L.O. Memorandum, above subject, file C.L.O. (P.K. # No. _____), dated _____.
2. The referenced memorandum above 1, a, has directed to submit "Japanese Army Medical College Epidemic Prevention Research Report" publicated "Research Concerning active immunity in Tetanus and Gas Gangrene" by Captain Junshin Miyazaki. In the referenced Memorandum above 1, b, however the Imperial Japanese Government has made answer that the requested reports were unable to be found in the Japanese Government Agencies.
3. The 1st Demobilization Board Imperial Japanese Government researched for former Captain Junshin Miyazaki to copy his manuscripts of the said essay. Therefore this copy shows some difference to the requested essay.

Imperial Japanese Government will submitt this copy.

Copy to be submitted:
Japanese Army Medical College Epidemic Prevention Research Report.
No.648, Vol. 2 (1943)
No.720 Vol. 2
No.899 Vol. 2

裏面白紙

To Captain Seymour Stern, Chief Med. Ana. Section
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No.720 Vol. 2
No.899 Vol. 2

裏面白紙

8月未次印 2/2
To : Technical Intelligence Board, GHQ, SCAP.
From : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
Subject: Research concerning Active Immunity in Tetanus
and Gas Gangrene.

1. Reference:

a. U-Z Japanese Liaison Section Memorandum, file
ULATIC, 5250 TIC (Med Ara Sect), dated 15 April 1946,
Subject: "Research concerning Active Immunity in Tetanus
and Gas Gangrene".

2. The above reference memorandum has directed
Mr. Yoneji Miyagawa to submit the papers concerning the
above subject written by Surgeon Junji Miyazawa. Mr. Miyagawa
is now in Denenchofu Omori-ward Tokyo, and Tokyo-Shibaura
Biological & Chemical Laboratory of which he is a head is in
Sekiya-cho Niigata City, and Mr. Junichi Kaneko is in charge
of general affairs of that laboratory.

3. When Head of the Laboratory Yoneji Miyagawa had an
interview with Captain Stern, on April 20th of this year, he
explained in detail the contents of Miyazaki's essay and
moreover submitted its summary report. Consequently
Mr. Miyagawa considered that the request in reference memo-
randum (1) a, was already answered and he did not take any
special action further.

4. At the beginning of September, however, the Japanese
Government was urged from Captain Stern orally that the
request had not been fully replied yet. Thus, the following
is the result of the research done by the Japanese Government:-

a. "Japanese Army Medical College Epidemic Prevention Research Report" Vol.2, No.720 or Vol.3, No.832() 1943 to which Captain Iwazaki's papers regarding the above subject was contributed could not probably be kept in Tokyo-Chibaura Chemical Laboratory in Niigata City, according to Mr. Miyagawa's words.

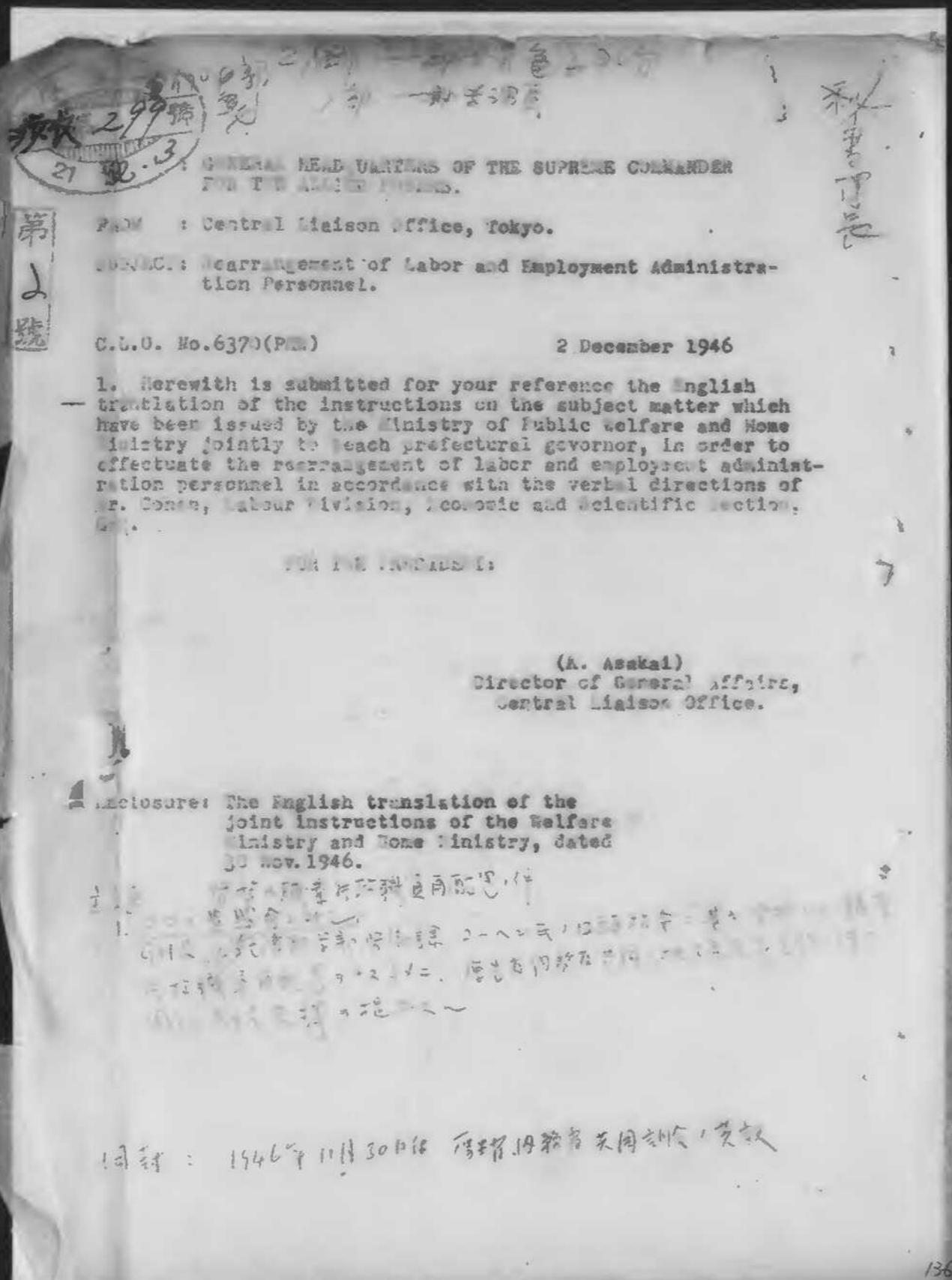
b. To make sure, however, Mr. Miyagawa said that he would visit Mr. Tanaka in Niigata City to search for the said magazine and to report to the Ministry of Welfare or Caps in turn as soon as possible, but we have not yet received the report from Mr. Tanaka. At present, the Japanese Government is making the Ministry of Welfare urge Mr. Tanaka to present that magazine.

c. On the other hand, when the First Reconstruction Board (former Japanese War Ministry) investigated the continuing state of the remaining affairs of the former Japanese Medical College, it became cleared that the magazine was supposed to be burned up together with the termination of the war last year, and it was not in possession. But, in October last year, Lieutenant-Colonel Anaya (its spelling unknown, and though attached to the USA, his section unknown) who returned to America from Japan took with his all data relative to the former Japanese Medical College and that might take that magazine, then, it is considered.

d. As mentioned in Paragraph 4, it was cleared that the said magazine was not possessed by those agencies relating to the Japanese Government. The Japanese Government expresses deep regret for being so delayed the research report concerning this

matter, at present, as the last measures, the Japanese government is taking the action of urging Mr. Iwase to research over again and the interim report in regard to the process and the result up to the present is submitted here.

裏面白紙



裏面白紙

東京紗廠運輸中央學術局
場合圖取商司會社宛

昭和二一、一一、二

主題 勞務及職業行政職員再配置の件

一、こゝに貴原會に通し G . H . Q の經濟科學係勞務課コーヘン氏の
口頭指名に基づき、勞務及び職業行政職員再配置をなすため、厚生省
内務省共同の地方長官宛生産の件に該する訓令英譯を提出する。

同封 一九四六年一一月三〇日付 厚生省内務省共同訓令の英譯

裏面白紙

1372

昭和二十一年十月十八日

米軍民間情報部規範課エスクリン入

東京都内に於ける自公立及び民間の施療院、療養所、浮浪兒の收容所、養老院、養育所の所在地及び幹部の氏名を十月二十六日迄に提出され候し。

3號

浮浪兒保護施設

名 稱	公私別	所	在 地	代表者氏名
東京都養育院	公	營	板橋區板橋町五ノ一、〇一四	安井長官
東京都養育院分院 石神井守母子園	私	同	板橋區上石神井二ノ一、七〇〇	同
八街學園	公	同	千葉縣印旛郡八街町	同
保育院童乐园	私	同	千葉縣安房郡保田町	同
葛山學園	公	同	北多摩郡東村山町身口	同
星美學園	私	同	事務所 山梨縣南都留郡中野村 (事務所本鄉區根津須賀町一〇番永政治方)	同
杉並學園	公	同	杉並區大宮前四ノ四六四	平手シヅ
砂和友愛園	私	同	事務所 山形縣西村山郡柴村村山清三郎 (事務所西多摩郡三田村澤北舟太氣付)	森俊
愛清館	同	事務所 墨野縣輕井澤町泊分勝浦宿浪分里 (事務所 杉並區高崎二ノ二三八)	吉田清太郎	同
戰災復病者孤兒教誨 婦人同志會愛兒の家	同	中野區鷺ノ宮一ノ二三五	同	同
白王學園	同	杉並區阿佐ヶ谷六ノ一七	同	同
家庭學校	同	杉並區上高井戸三ノ七六	同	同
誠化堂更生會	同	涉谷區松濤町四〇(浅草本郷之内)	眞木康年	同
愛聖園	同	涉谷區三河島三ノ三、〇〇一	眞木幸次	同
東方サレジオ學園	同	ドンセスコ教育院門	ボグイオ・エリチ	同
久留米勤勞青年學園	同	北多摩郡久留米村前岸	レナト・タシナリ	同
市立聖勞院	同	下谷町油ノ瀬七軒町一六(元乃隅町早稲田)	中込友美	同
二華學院	同	中野區寛永五ノ五四一	丸山鶴吉	同

育兒施設

名稱	公私別	所	在地	代表者氏名
東京都奉育院	公	板橋區板橋町五ノ一、C一四		
東京都養老院	同	板橋區上石神井二ノ一七〇〇		
石神井農圃	同	神田區三崎町一ノ一 バブテストビル内	同	安井誠一郎
米日社會福祉團話會	和	赤坂區塗野五 本郷區押津須賀町一〇 (東野町山根南郡留村中野村)	谷口繁雲	大庭長官
生母の家	同	大森西久ヶ原町一、〇〇二	平手シズ	
社会事業團	同	世田ヶ谷區上馬町一ノ七二四	青トミ	
昆士學園	同	渋谷區宮代町一	松島正機	
子供扶養	同	中野區江古田三ノ一一〇〇	原田信太郎	
フランシスコ	同		石綿吉代	
子供供養	同		レナト・タシナリ	
東京一等成育院	同		浦井まつ	
頤田會	同		伊地知靜子	ヨセフ・プロジェクト
慈牛會	同		山口信太郎	ヨセフ・プロジェクト
ザレットの家	同			
婦人同志會愛の孤兒	同	中野區鷺宮一ノ二三五		
東京サレジオ學園	同	板橋區板橋町八ノ二、〇一八		
孤童保育園	同	足立區與田大境七、〇一九		
白道園	同	萬葉區上千葉町一、三四一		
育新學園	同	北多摩郡清瀬村野火止野町一、五三		
慈心東昌學園	同			

老院於設

名稱	公私別	所在地	代表者氏名
東京都立育院	公	板橋區板橋町五ノ一、〇一四	安井誠一郎
同臨原分院	私	同	同
東京華老院	同	芝區芝公園二號地ノ一層上寺内	里見達雄
大和泰什命 理母老院	同	淀橋區上落合二ノ六七〇	マリデ・マグダラ
浴園金浴園廟	同	杉並區上高井戸三ノ八四八	西原誠二郎
東京老人ホーム	同	北多摩郡保谷町上保谷新田一大八	本田徹喜

WELFARE MINISTRY
IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

The List of Nippon Protection Institution.

Name	Public or Private	Location	Name of Representative.
Tokyo-to Yoikuin	Public.	No.1014, 5-chome Itabashi-machi, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo-to.	Director of Tokyo Kanicipal. Seiichiro Yasui.
Shakujii Gakuen (The Branch of Tokyo-to Yoikuin)	"	No.1730, 2-chome Kamishakujii Itabashi-ku, Tokyo-to.	"
Yachimata-Gakuen	"	Yachimata-machi, Inbagun, Chiba-Prefecture.	"
Hotte-Jido- "	"	Hottemachi, Awagun, Chiba Pref.	"
Hagiya-Gakuen	"	Sogichi, Higashimurayama-machi, Kitatama-gun, Tokyo-to.	"
Seibi-Gakuen	Private	Nakanomura Minamitsurugun Yamanashi Pref. (c/o. Sesaji Mitsunaga, No.10, Nezusugacho, Hongo-ku, Tokyo-to.)	Shizu Hirate
Suginami-Gakuen	"	No.464 4-chome Omiyamae, Suginami-ku Tokyo-to.	Yoshitoshi Afri
Unamachi Yuaien	"	c/o. Eisaburo Murayama, Shibabashi-mura Nishimuraya-magun Yamagata Pref. (c/o. Funaki Iita-mura Nisnitama-gun Tokyo-to)	Seitaro Yoshida
Aiseikan	"	Oiwake-Gakuso Jiwake-Aiseikan Kiyoshi Mochizuki Karuizawa-machi Nagano Pref. (No.238 2-chome Nabashi Suginami-ku Tokyo-to)	
Mijino-Ie of Lady Friend's Association for the Relief of the War-damaged and Orphans.	"	No.235 1-chome Sagino-miya Nakano-ku, Tokyo-to.	Sadayo Ishiwata
Hakuo-Gakuen	"	No.17 6-chome Asagaya Suginami-ku Tokyo-to.	Zenji Araki
Katei-Gakuen	"	No.76 3-chome Kamitakaido, Suginami-ku Tokyo-to.	Shinbei Kunisawa
War-sufferers Regeneration Association.	"	No.40 Shosgi-machi Asakusa-ku Tokyo-to. In Asakusa Honganji.	Yasutoshi Maki
Aiseien	"	No.3,002 3-chome Mikawashima Machi Arakawa-ku Tokyo-to.	Ferich Vovio
Tokyo Sarejio Gakuen	"	In Donbosco Monastery, at ex-narimasu Airdrome, Narimasumachi, Itabashiku, Tokyo-to.	Lenat Tashinari
Kurume Laboring Youth School Social Undertaking Welfare Association	"	Maesawa Kurume-mura Kitatama-Tomomi Nakagome gun Tokyo-to.	
Tokyo Seiro-in.	"	No.26 shichiken-cho Ikenohata Ikuji Takebe Chitaya-ku Tokyo-to. In ex-Shinobugaoka Primary School.	
Itaba-Gakuen	"	No.541 5-chome Saginomiya Nakano-ku Tokyo-to.	Isurukichi Maruyama.
	"	No.1,297 2-chome Kana-machi, Katsushika-ku, Tokyo-to.	Keinosuke Futaba.

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WELFARE-MINISTRY
IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

The List of Fostering Institution

Name	Public or Private	Location	Name of Representative.
Tokyo-to Yoikuin	Public	No.1,014 5-chome Itabashi-cho Itabashi-ku Tokyo-to.	Director of Tokyo Municipal. Seiichiro Yasui.
The Branchi of the above. America-Japanese Society Welfare Consultation Party.	"	No.1,700 2 nd chome Kamishakujii Itabashi-ku Tokyo-to.	"
"Seichon-no-ie" Social Undertaking Corporation.	Private	In Paptest Building, No.2 1-chome Misaki-cho, Kanda-ku Tokyo-to.	Tabing
Seibi Gakuen	"	No.5 Hinoki-cho Akasaka-ku Tokyo-to.	Masaharu Taniguchi
Cent Franciso "Kodomo-Ryo" Tokyo Ikuseien	"	No.10 Lezusuga-cho Hongo-ku Tokyo-to.	Shizu Hirade /
Fukudakai	"	No.1,003 Kugawara-cho Omori-ku Tokyo-to.	Tomi Kan
Jiseikai "Nazaretano-Ie."	"	No.754 1-chome Kamiura-cho Setagaya-ku Tokyo-to	Seigi Matsushima
Aijino-Ie of Lady friend's Associa- tion for the Relief of the War-damage and Orphans, Tokyo Barejio Gakuen	"	No.1 Miyashiro-cho Shibuya-ku Tokyo-to.	Shinko Hirohashi.
Atsuba Hoikuen (Children Home) Makudoen	"	No.1200 3-chome Ekoda Nakano- ku Tokyo-to.	Josef Frojack
Katsushika Gakuen	"	No.235 1-chome Baginomiya Nakano-ku Tokyo-to	Sadayo Ishiwata
Tosei Gakuen of Jiseikai	"	In Donbosco Monastery at ex-Narimasu-Airdrome, Narimasu machi, Itabashiku, Tokyo-to.	Lenato Tasninari
	"	No.2,018 2-chome Itabashicho Matsu Nakui Itabashi-ku Tokyo-to.	Matsu Nakui
	"	No.7,019 Osakai Iyochi Adachi-ku Tokyo-to.	Shizuko Ichichi
	"	No.1,341 Kamichiba-machi Katsushika-ku Tokyo-to	Shintaro Yamaguchi
	"	No.1623 Nojio Robidome Kiyose Josef Frojack mura Kitatama-gun Tokyo-to.	Kiyose Josef Frojack

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WELFARE MINISTRY
IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

The List of Institution for Old Age.

Name	Public or Private	Location	Name of Representative.
Tokyo-to Yoikuin	Public	No.1,014 5-chome Itabashi-cho Itabashi-ku Tokyo-to.	Director of Tokyo Municipal. Seiichiro Yasui.
Shioosara Branch of Tokyo Yoikuin	"	"	"
Tokyo Yoroin	Private	No.1 2-gochi Shiba Park Shiba-ku In Jojoji.	Tatsuo Satomi
Seido Yoroin of Yamato Hoshikai	"	No.670 2-chome Shimoochiai Yodobashi-ku Tokyo-to	Magudara Maride
Yokufuen of Yokufu Kai. Tokyo Roji Home.	"	No.848 3-chome Kamitaido Suginami-ku Tokyo-to. No.168 Kamiyoyashinden Hoya-machi Kitatemagun Tokyo-to.	Seizaburo Fukuhara Denki Honda.

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医療關係團體

團體名	所在地	團體の長の氏名
日本醫師會	神田區駿河臺二丁目五 小川町一丁目三	中山 全
東京都醫師會	多町二丁目十一	藤 右
日本齒科醫師會	京橋區銀座七丁目 交詢社ビル内	加藤 清治
東京都齒科醫師會	神田區錦町一ノ二一	平三郎
日本藥劑師會	厚生省衛生局内	善男
東京都藥劑師會	麹町區高士見町二ノ五	次
日本保險婦協會	神田區駿河臺二丁目八	勘次
東京都產婆會	芝區芝公園五號地	弘政
日本醫業聯合會	神田區駿河臺二丁目八	惠忠之
日本財團赤十字社	神田區駿河臺二丁目八	三司 郁介

Sanatorium for tuberculosis

Name of Hospital	Location	Operator or director.
Hakujikai Seijojo	1529, Kinamiakitsu, Higashimurayama-machi, Kitatama-gun	Reikichi Nitani
Akitsuso	22,	Jiro Kano
Suginamiryoyojo	875, Wada-hommachi, Suginami-ku	Mitaro Akimoto
Seishin Ryoyoen	197, Nakakiyodo-1, Kiyose-mura Kitatama-gun	Japanese-christian Airinkai
Yojoen	128, Shirokanesanko-cho, Shibe-ku	Taichi Kitajima
Itogawa Hospital	7, Nakasu, Nihonbashi-ku	Kinya Itogawa
Sofuen Hospital	1701, Egota-4, Nakano-ku	Foundation, Sofukai
Musashinoryojoen	1198, Egota-3,	Sanai Suzuki ; Foundation, Jisseikai
Betaniamoie	1180, Egota-3,	Kinu Sekiya ;
Seiko-enryoin	"	San Ogata
Toshimagaoka Hospital	10, Kaname-machi-3, Toshima-ku	Manjiro Nogami
Fujimigaoka seifuso-ryoyojo	562, Shakujii-tanahara-machi Itabashi-ku	Toyojiro Kodama
Kodamakyodo Hospital	223, Kyogo-machi, Setagaya-ku	Kindo Onuki
Kinko Hospital	317, Matsubara-machi, Setagaya-ku	Manjiro Nonaka
Omori Hospital	15, Omori-1, Omoriku	Minesaburo Kato
Edogawa Hospital	3051, Koivamachi-2, Edogawaku	Genshu Goto
Seiwakokusai Hospital	4353, Higashikomatsugawa-2, Edogawa-ku	Kanichi Oshima
Nakagawazutsumi-ryo- yojo of Oshima Hos- pital	213, Aedo-machi-4, Katsushikaku	
Bethelhermoie	1623, Nobidome, Kiyose-mura, Kitata- ma-gun	Foundation, Jisseikai
Hoonkaishinai Hospital	1645, Nojio,	Kikutaro Matsuno
Kiyoseryojoen of Jugu- kyokai	680, Nojobunatsu, Kiyose-mura, Kitatama-gun	Kumalchiro Kato
Kiyosehoyojoen	1238, Nakakiyodo shibayama,	Kikuzo Masugi
Kiyosekunpuen	674, Nojio,	Yoshinori Yamada
Hossien of Foundation	96, Naguchi, Higashimurayama-machi	
Kekkaku yobokai	Kitatama-gun	Ginji Takei
Tamasaisse'in	355, Onumatashinden, Kodaira-mura, Kitatama-gun	Gunji Nada
Kokubunji Hospital	568, Koigakubo, Kokubunji-machi, Kitatama-gun	Jiro Natano
Kokubuen	2314, Kokubunji, Kokubunji-machi, Kitatama-gun	Shuhaku Karube
Tamagawa seifuen ryoyojo	2490, Koremase, Tama-mura, "	Kikuji Togita
Tamagawa Hoyoen	1008, Tondae, Chofu-machi, "	Yoshihiko Takagane
Sakuramachi Hospital	2886, Koganei, Koganei-machi, "	Tatsuo Doi
Koseiogi ryoyojo	1547, Wada, Tama-mura, Minamitama-gun	Saburo Ushio
Shibamata Hospital	1060, Nijuku-4, Katsushika-ku	Kuranoshi Uchida
Kato Hospital	1891, Mikawashima-machi-1, Arakawa- ku	Sadatoshi Kato
Nakanoryojo of the Japan Medical Associa- tion	1161, Egota-3, Nakano-ku	Hidejiro Haruki
Kiyose ryoyojo of the Japan Medical Associa- tion	Kiyose-mura, Kitatama-gun	Kikuji Shimamura

Associations relating to medical treatment.

Name of Hospital	Location	Director of Association
Japanese Physician Association	5, Surugadai-2, Kanda-ku	Toshihiko Nakayama
Tokyo-to Physician Association	" " "	"
Japanese Dentists Association	11, Taicho-2, Kanda-ku	Yoshio Gure
Japanese Pharmacist Association	c/o Kojunsan Building, Ginza-7, Kyobashi-ku	Keizaburo Kondo
Tokyo-to Pharmacists Association	21, Nishiki-cho-1, Kanda-ku	Kanji Takanashi
Japanese Health-nurses Association	c/o Sanitary Bureau of the Welfare Ministry	Kasasuke Kodama
Tokyo-to Health-nurse Association	c/o Sanitary Bureau of Tokyo-to	Iku Kawamura
Japanese midwife Association	5, Fujimicho-2, Kojimachi-ku	Hiroshi Kusama
Tokyo-to midwife Association	" " "	Ishi Ichikawa
Japan Medical Association	8, Surugadai-2, Kanda-ku	Chozo Toda
Japan Red Cross Society	No. 5, Area, Shiba Park, Shiba-ku	Tadatoshi Shimazu
Imperial Foundation, Jaiseikai	1, Akabane-machi, Shiba-ku	Keinosuke Ushio

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10月30日CCO提出書

日月送受號課局議合				主管課局號標	
第 大 號	第	號送受 月日	號送受 月日	生 新收書 10 / 領 21. 10. 23	丙
起案 昭和三十一年十月三日	判決 月日	合	施	年月日	上
受付課 月日	局課 月日	第	行	月日	
主任 月日	送 月日	送 月日	起案用紙 起案用紙(丙)		
總務課長 年月日	年月日	年月日			
事務官 年月日	年月日	年月日			
總務課長 年月日	年月日	年月日			
反トラスト・カルティエ課 G. 1-118 次	年月日	年月日			
統制公社中央統制局合口商事 年月日	年月日	年月日			

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標記の件に當りて別紙の通り回答する。

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行書第二〇一號

昭和二十一年十月二十二日

厚生省衛生局長

厚生大臣官房総務課長殿

統制會社統制組合調査方依頼の件
昭和二十一年十月一日附總發第二〇一號を以て標記の件當局開示別紙の通

り置くする

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一要望

エ・イ・爾科用品統制株式會社

家畜樂統制組合

2、イ、爾科用品統制株式會社昭和二十一年九月三十日解散
家庭樂統制組合昭和二十一年五月七日解散、解散後又に代れる
機関名、家庭樂組合中大會、住所、部屋下、黒一ノ三八、

3、イ、醫療衛生用品統制組合

日本醫科器械統制組合
商工組合等に基くもの

醫藥部外品統制組合

日本義肢工業統制組合

日本薬品配給株式會社

日本製藥株式會社

日本生藥株式會社

牧牛材料株式會社

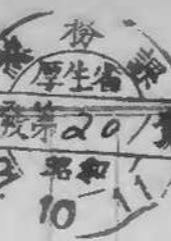
改組認可

衛生局

日本醫品配給株式會社は昭和二十一年九月二十五日 以下三社は昭和二十一年九月三十日

國家總動員法に基いた統制會社令の廢止前第一
十九條ノ二(組織變更)手續によつて改組され
たり續き臨時物資轉賣法に基く醫藥品等統制規
則によつた指定統制機關で統制を行ふ

昭和三十一年十月十日



年 月 日

案

官房各課長
總務課長
統制會社及び統制組合に関する件

統制會社及び統制組合に関する件

標記の件に關して、聯合軍總司令部より

別紙寫の通、要求があつて、該當あれば

作成上

十月十五日迄當課記述 = 通牒出されし

I. Wanted:

1. A list of national level & local level control companies dissolved between Aug 14, 1945 and Sept 30, 1946.
2. A statement of the date of dissolution, the authority for the dissolution, and the name & address of the organization, if any, which took the place of the dissolved company.
3. A list of national level & local level control companies which are either:
 - a. Still in existence or
 - b. Converted into commercial companies.

II. This information should be furnished for the companies under their jurisdiction by the following ministries:

1. Agriculture & Forestry
2. Transportation
3. Public Health & Welfare

III. We want the same information about Tosei Kumiai.

Mr. G. Sieker
ANTI-TRUST & CARTELS DIVISION
414 FORESTRY BLDG. G.P.S.

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一、要望

1、昭和二十年八月十四日より昭和二十一年九月三十日の間に解散せる中央及び地方統制會社の表

2、解散の年月日、解散の認可の記載、及びありとすれば解散せる會社に代れる機關の名稱及び所在。

3、次のいづれかの中央及び地方統制會社の表

イ、なほ存在するか或ひは

ロ、商事會社に改組されたか

二、次の諸省所管の會社に代り本情報を提供すべきこと。

1、農林

2、運輸

3、厚生

三、統制組合についても同様の情報を要求する。

G、F、S、農林ビル
反トラスト、ジカルテル
課四一四

WELFARE MINISTRY
IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

Reference: SCAP Memorandum

I. Wanted:

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4
1. A list of national level & local level control companies dissolved between Aug. 14, 1945 and Sept 30, 1946.
 2. A statement of the date of dissolution, the authority for the dissolution, and the name & address of the organization, if any, which took the place of the dissolved company.
 3. A list of national level & local level control companies which are either:
 - a. Still in existence or
 - b. Converted into commercial companies.

II. This information should be furnished for the companies under their jurisdiction by the following ministries:

1. Agriculture & Forestry
2. Transportation
3. Public Health & Welfare

III. We want the same information about Tosei Kumiai.

Mr. G.Sieker
ANTI-TRUST & CARTELS DIVISION
414 FORESTRY BLDG. G.F.S.

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厚生省涉收第一〇一號

昭和二十一年十月二十三日

厚生大臣官房總務課長



OK
11-4

總司令部（農林ビル内）四一四

反トラスト、カルテル課

G・ジ・ケル

殿

統制會社及び統制組合に關する件
標記の件に關して、別紙の通り回答する。

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要 皇

I・イロ歯科用品統制株式會社

家庭薬統制組合

2・イロ歯科用品統制株式會社昭和二十一年九月三十日解散

家庭薬統制組合昭和二十一年五月七日解散、解散後之に代れる

板、関名、家庭薬組合中央會、任所日無漢下日黒一、三八

衛生用品統制組合

日本衛生用品統制組合

日本衛生用品統制組合

日本衛生用品統制組合

日本衛生用品統制組合

日本衛生用品統制組合

日本衛生用品統制組合

日本衛生用品統制組合

日本衛生用品統制組合

日本衛生用品統制組合

商工組合法に基くもの

國家總動員法に基いた統制會社令の廢止前第一
十九條ノ二(組織變更)手續によつて改組され
た引継ぎ臨時物資調整法に基く衛生品等統制規
則によつた指定統制機関で統制を行ふ

日本衛生用品統制組合は昭和二十一年九月二十五日 以下三社は昭和二
十一年九月三十日

改組認可

WELFARE MINISTRY
IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

Oct. 22 1946

Public health & Welfare Section,
GHQ, SCAP

Re: Checkup of control bodies

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WELFARE MINISTRY
IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

I. Wanted:

I. A list of national level and local level control companies dissolved between Aug 14, 1945 and Sept 30, 1946.

Dental Goods Control Co. Ltd.

Patent Medicine Control Co. Ltd.

2. A statement of the date of dissolution, the authority for the dissolution, and the name and address of the organization, if any, which took the place of the dissolved company.

Dental Goods Control Co. Ltd. was dissolved on Sept 30, 1946.

Patent Medicine Control Co. Ltd. was dissolved on May 7, 1946.

Patent Medicine Union Central Association took the place of Patent Medicine Control Co. Ltd. Location of the Central Association is I-38, Shimomeguro, Meguro-ku, Tokyo.

3. A list of national level and local level control companies which are either:

a. Still in existence are Japan Sanitary Goods Control Union, Japan Medical Instrument Control Union, Minor Drugs & Medicine Control Union, and Japan Artificial Limb Industry Control Union, which are all organized in accordance with the Commerce & Industry Union Law.

b. Converted into commercial companies are Japan Major Drug & Medicine Distribution Co. Ltd., Japan Pharmaceutical Business Co. Ltd., Japan Crude Drug Co. Ltd., Japan Sanitary Material Co. Ltd. and

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WELFARE MINISTRY
IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

Sanitary Goods Co. Ltd. which all were reorganized in accordance with procedures provided for by Art. 19-2 (Regarding the Change of Organization) of the Control Company Ordinance which is based on the National General Mobilization. The ~~reorganization was effected~~ prior to the abolition of the Control Company Ordinance. Following reorganization, the abovementioned companies have been designated as control organs by the Government in accordance with the Drug and Medicine Control Regulations that are based on the Provisional Commodities & Materials Adjustment Law. Reorganization of the Japan Drug & Medicine Distribution Co. Ltd. was officially recognized by the Government on Sept. 26, 1946, while the Japan Pharmaceutical Business Co. Ltd., ~~Japan~~ the Japan Crude Drug Co. Ltd. and, the Sanitary Material Co. Ltd., and the Sanitary Goods Com. Ltd. were officially reorganized on Sept. 30, 1946.

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WELFARE MINISTRY
IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

5 Reports are requested as to the present status of these
properties:

Iriishima National Park	Kagoshima and Miyazaki prefecture
so San National Park	Kumamoto and Oita prefecture
Uozan National Park	Fukuoka prefecture
Seto Saikai (Inland Sea) National Park	Nagasa, Kayama and Hiroshima prefectures
Misetsu-san National Park	Ishikawa and Toyachi prefectures, Hokkaido
Yoshino-Kumano National Park	Nara, Mie and Wakayama prefecture
Chubu-Sangaku National Park	Gifu, Toyama and Niigata prefectures
Ikkyo National Park	Tochigi, Gunma, Fukushima and Niigata prefectures
Shihi Nakone National Park	Yamanashi, Shizuoka and Aichi prefectures
Lake Towada National Park	Aomori and Akita prefectures
Utsunomiya National Park	Ushiro and Kitami districts, Hokkaido
The "three scenic beauties of Japan":	
These three areas have by common consent been chosen by the Japanese people as the most beautiful scenic spots in the country.	
Iwayajima, "sacred island"	Hiroshima prefecture
O-no-hashidate, "heavenly bridge",	
picturesque sand spit on Miyazu bay	Kyoto prefecture
Awashima, "pine-clad islands"	
an island studded bay with many	
picture-que, fanciful shapes	
islands and gnarled twisted pine trees	
Takachi Valley	Ibaraki prefecture
Mt. Asama	Yamanashi prefecture
Mt. Nori-ji	Saitama prefecture
Mt. Ashi	Yamaguchi prefecture
Rashiyama, Kyoto	Fukushima prefecture
Otemon	Nagano prefecture
Kyoto plantation	Chiba prefecture
Mt. Mitake	Tanashi prefecture
Misyuu-no-tani gorge	Hiroshima prefecture
Asahi River	Okayama prefecture
Inelli Atsubaru Park	Fujiyama prefecture
Mt. Karuna	Gunma prefecture
Arko Park, Hirakata	Fukushima prefecture
Ontozon Island	Miyagi prefecture
Arko Beach	Kyoto prefecture
Itoshi-yama	Shiga prefecture

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WELFARE MINISTRY
IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

Mt. Heizan
Atago Yama
Ara Park
Ochi Valley
Ise Yamada Reservations
Iya-san
Tomo-koen
Yamankyo Gorge
Otohiri Park - Othira
Mogo Valley
Fizuru Park - Aratsu

Shima prefecture
Iyoto prefecture
Ara prefecture
Ara prefecture
Ise prefecture
Akiyama prefecture
Iriuchima Park prefecture
Yamuchi prefecture
Iwase prefecture
Hime prefecture
Akuocho prefecture

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左記物件に付現状の報告ありた。

房島國立公園

安蘇山國立公園

根戶内海國立公園

大延山國立公園

吉野、熊野國立公園

中部山岳國立公園

日光國立公園

富士箱根國立公園

十和田湖國立公園

大山國立公園

日本三景

大山國立公園

日本三景

宮島

天橋立

宮津灣に於ける繪の如き妙地の突出 京都府

松島

多くの繪の如き珍奇の形の島及節多き松を含む島嶼の點綴する灣

宮城縣

那馬溪

春日山

賀葉寺

都知市

京都嵐山

外門

室戶岬

御嶽山

帝釋の谷渓谷

江之島

大分縣

奈良縣

愛知縣

和歌山縣

京都府

福知縣

山梨縣

長島縣

神奈川縣

京平松原	福井縣
舞子演	伴馬縣
白河南港公園	福島縣
金光山鳥	宮城縣
比叡山	兵庫縣
東山	京都府
愛宕山	滋賀縣
奈良公園	奈良縣
古番落溪谷	三重縣
高野山	和歌山縣
伊勢山田神城	廣島縣
長門紋	山口縣
琴平公園	香川縣
面河漢	愛媛縣
居津舞鶴公園	福岡縣

厚生省涉外第一〇號

昭和二十二年一月二十一日

厚生省醫務局長

終戦連絡事務局長 殿

監察醫局の設置に関する件
標記の件は謝して昭和二十一年十二月十一日連合軍總司令部から指令
があつたが本件實地に關し別紙のとおり連合軍總司令部公衆福祉部の
諒解を得たいから可然御取計願いたい。
迄て本件については連合軍總司令部公衆衛生福祉部の關係官とは内
交渉であるから愈の爲申し添える。

第
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號

一、昭和二十一年十二月十一日總司令部公衆衛生福祉部長よりの厚生省に對する覺書「監察醫事務局の改直に關する件」に基き、別紙の如き「ボツタム宣言受諾に伴い製する命令に關する件に基く厚生省令」を制定公布するに當り貴官に到し省令案を提出し御了解を求める。厚生省令案「死因不明死体の死因調査に關する件」は別紙の通りである。

二、全省令の内容につきまして左の諸點を御了承願いたい。

1、本令を施行する主要都市を東京、大阪、京都、横濱、名古屋、神戸、福岡の七都市とし内東京、大阪、京都、横濱、神戸の各都市は直ちに實施し名古屋市及福岡市については準備の都合上不得

止昭和二十二年二月一日より實施する事といたした。

2、前記主要都市に於ける本件實施の方法は日本の地方行政機構の現状に鑑み監察醫の事務所は前記主要都市所在の都府縣衛生部内に設置し候案又は解剖による死因の究極の責任と権限を地方長官に附與し、監察醫は地方長官にれいぞくする實施機關とすることにいたしたい。

3、指令には監察醫を任命常置すべしとありますが人事並に諭算の關係上專任の地方技官として任命常置するは一名乃至三名、別紙諭算書の通り一とし他は嘱託監察醫として發令する方法をとりたい。

4、監察醫の檢査又は解剖を爲すべき死体は指令第三項に種々列記してあるけれども、要するに死因の明かでない死体を對象とするものなのだから本令に於ては特に公衆衛生上重要と考えられる傳染病中毒又は災害により死亡した疑ある死体を例示し他は一切死因の明かでない死体として一括この對象とする如き表現方法をとつた。

5、刑事訴訟法第百七十六條に規定する司法解剖と本令により行小死体解剖とが犯罪の疑ある死体について競合する場合には可及的に監察醫をして解剖を擔當せしめるようにするけれども特別の司法上の必要ある場合には本令による監察醫以外のものがなすこと

がある。然しこの場合でも地方廳と司法當局との連絡を密にし公衆衛生上必要な資料は得るやうに努めたい。

6、死因不明の死体があつた場合には其區域を擔當する警察官はこれを監察醫に報告しなければならぬ義務を有することとなるけれども本令に於てはこの義務を表面上規定せず實際上の取扱い地方長官の部下警察官に對する訓令一によつて事實上指令にある如き處置をとらしめることとしたい。尙死因の明かでない死体の總てについて警察官が報告義務を有することとするのは實際問題として無理であるから法規上又は慣例上警察官の立會うものについてのみ報告を命ずることと致したい。

7、覺書第四項についての處置は他の法令との關係上若干研究をする點があるので本令と別個に後列其の處置をいたしたい。

6
I. In accordance with the permission to the Welfare Ministry from
Ministry of Public Health and Welfare Section, U.S.A. (Mr. Nichols), subject:
"Establishment of Medical Examiner Office" dated Dec. 11, 1946, on
the instruction and the promulgation of "The Welfare Ministerial
Ordinance concerning the rules to be issued in consequence of our
agreement of the above "Instruction" as per annex, we will forward
to you a draft of Ministerial Ordinance, and we would like to get
your acknowledgement. The said draft of the welfare Ministerial
Ordinance "On the Inquiry Death Cause for the Dead Body of unknown
Cause" is as per annex.

II. Regarding the contents of the said Ministerial Ordinance,
we would like to get your acknowledgement for the following
contents.

1. The principal cities where this ordinance shall be enforced
will be seven cities, that is, Tokyo, Osaka, Kyoto, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Kobe and Fukuoka, and as for each city of Tokyo, Osaka, Kyoto,
Yokohama and Kobe it shall be enforced immediately, and as for the
remaining city as well as Fukuoka City, it shall be enforced in four
years, but inevitably for the apprehension.

2. The method of enforcing this ordinance in the principal
cities mentioned above is that in view of the actual circumstances
of Japanese local administrative organization, each office of
Medical Examiner shall be established in the Prefectural Health
Bureaus of the above main cities and a local governor shall be
entrusted with the responsibility as well as authority of inquiring
death cause by autopsy or dissection and medical examiner shall be
an employee under subordinate to the local governors.

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IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

1. That the Imperial Japanese Government will establish and maintain a Medical Examiner is mentioned in the memorandum, etc., however, desire to take a method in which 1 to 2 persons as medical officials at Local Governments in full time service will be established and maintained, (as per a separate budget paper), and others will be appointed as Medical Examiners in part time service on account of personnel affairs and budget.

2. Although a corpse to be performed a Medical Examination or an autopsy by a Medical Examiner are committed variously under Paragraph 3 of the memorandum, the corpse due to some unknown cause, in short, shall be objective. Therefore, in this ordinance the following expression is made: Bodies suspected of death by infectious disease, poison or killing, and to be considered in relation to public health are illustrated, and all others shall be the object to corpses due to unknown causes as above.

3. In case a judicial autopsy prescribed in article 176 of the Code of Criminal Procedure - conflicts with an autopsy under this ordinance concerning a body suspected of crime, that a medical examiner, as far as possible, is to take charge of autopsy shall be fixed. However, in case of a specially judicial necessity, a person except for a Medical Examiner under this ordinance may perform it. However, in this occasion a local government will have a close connection with the judicial authorities and will make efforts to obtain materials required for public health.

4. In case a body unknown cause to death is discovered, a police in charge of that area will become to have duty to report it to a Medical Examiner. However, this duty is not clearly in this ordinance, we desire to make a policy to fix a committee as above-mentioned, in practice, (by a resolution to submit under a local government).

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IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

... it is, in practice, difficult to fix that in reference to this article, namely, cause of how police may exercise of their authority. It will state that police shall report about causes of a & which police action never goes beyond regulation or following custom.

7. There are some points to pay attention especially concerning ^{Memorandum} Article 4 of the ordinances from the relation to other laws and regulations, therefore - will take the measures besides this ordinance.

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e. the investigation of the cause of death on
Corpses whose cause of Death is Unknown.

Art.1. The object of this Ministerial Ordinance shall
be to elucidate the cause of death on corpses whose cause of
death is unknown for the sake of the elevation of public
morality.

Art.2. A local governor shall make police doctor examine
the following bodies to elucidate the cause of death, and he
may make the said doctor enforce autopsy in case the cause of
death is not known even by the said examination.

1. Dubious dead body whose death has caused by infectious
disease, poisoning or accident.

2. Other dead bodies whose cause of death is unknown.

In case autopsy is enforced according to the preceding
provision, care should be taken carefully should not be lost,
and in case there is a bereaved family, this must be informed
to it.

Art.3. As for the examination or autopsy of dead bodies
unnaturally killed or dubious of being unnaturally killed, a
local Governor shall be unable to enforce it unless the inquest
according to the provisions of Article 162 of Criminal Code of
Legal Procedure is over.

Art.4. In case a local Governor makes a police doctor
enforce examination or autopsy of dead bodies according to the
provisions of Article 2, he must make the said doctor draw up
a record of examination or autopsy without delay.

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The above-mentioned record must be kept for five years
by a local governor.

(1) A local governor must draw up a report of investigation
on the cause of death according to the result of examination
or autopsy of the previous month in accordance with the
provision of Article 2 by the 10th of every month, and submit
it to Local Military Government and to the Minister of Health.

Supplementary provisions

This Ministerial ordinance shall be put in force on and
after the 5th of November, 1940.

This Ministerial ordinance shall be put in force in Tokyo
Metropolis, and cities of Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe
and Shizuoka for the time being.

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1. Expense required for investigations into the cause of death.

According to the order issued by G.H.Q., SCAP, it is necessary to clear up the cause of death of persons accidentally killed and the dead in journey, etc., and to make utmost efforts for public health and promoting of public welfare to fix both measures for removal of the cause of such death and prevention of the same. Therefore this expense is required.

Article 4 Clauses	Amount	Items of Calculation.			Remarks
		Classification	Required amount in additional budget for 1946-1947. (For 4 months.)	Total(for the general fiscal year.)	
Extraordi- nary part	yen				
General expense					
Temporary various grants	1,107,000	Grant for facilities or investigation into autopsy	867,800	263,780	Stated in the separate paper (1) about the item.
		Grant to entrust autopsy.	168,000	504,000	Stated in the separate paper (2) about the item.
		Grant of miscellaneous expenses for medical examination.	121,800	363,600	Stated in the separate paper (3) about the item.

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IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

(1) Item of grant for facilities for investigations into the
south-eastern.

Classification	Number	Unit- price	Required amount in additional Budget (for 4 month)	Total (in the General fiscal year).	Remarks
salary secretarie s residence.	7	6,360	55,440	166,080	
traveling allowance			10,240	40,780	
tax allow.	7	10,100	39,300	117,400	
exp. allow.	3	6,360	4,360	14,080	
allowance expenses outlays travel allowance.			10,560	35,080	
Various exp. lay for employ- ees	101	4,560	182,560	462,000	
Total			527,000	681,600	

Grant, in addition of the above.			66,900	170,700	
Office expense			810,993	93,060	
General	17	900	5,120	15,360	
	101	780	26,260	77,780	
Special			779,633		
Total			867,893	263,780	

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	Quantities										Unit-price	Amount	Required amount in additional budget: (Grant one third of the left).	Total amount (in general fiscal year). e-marks.
	Tokyo Metro-polis	Osaka city	Kyoto city	Nagoya city	Moto-oka city	Fuku-oka city	Yoko-hama city	Total						
Purchasing expenses of automobiles.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	9	250,000	2,250,000	750,000			
Instruments for Medical examination.	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	16	1,500	24,000	8,000			
Fixtures for Medical examination.	34	24	12	12	12	12	12	116	650	64,900	21,633			
Total										2,338,900	779,633			
(2) Items of Grant to entrust autopsy.														
Classification	Tokyo Metro-polis	Osaka city	Kyoto city	Nagoya city	Lobe city	Fuku-oka city	Yoko-hama city	Total	The left for 4 months.	Unit price	Amount	Grant half of the left.	Remarks.	
Grant	per- sons 170	per- sons 150	per- sons 20	per- sons 20	per- sons 20	per- sons 20	per- sons 20	per- sons 420	persons	yen	yen	yen	Required amount in additional budget. For the general fiscal year.	
									1,680 (5,040)	200 (200)	336,000 (1,008,000)	168,000 (504,000)		

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(3) Item of grant of miscellaneous expenses for medical examination

Classification Miscellaneous expenses	Tokyo- Metropolis bodies	Osaka city bodies	Kyoto city bodies	Naha city bodies	Lobe city bodies	Fukuoka city bodies	Yokohama city bodies	Total	The lift for 4 months	Unit- price yen	Amount yen	Remarks
	400	200	30	80	80	80	40	1,010	40,40	30	121,200	Amount required in additional budget
											12,120	30 365,600 For the general fiscal year

The Table of Assignment of Officials

Secretary 2nd 2nd cl. 3rd cl.	Technical official 2nd cl. 3rd cl.	Employee at office	Worker		Total
			enau-	four	
Tokyo Metropolis	1	1	2	12	9
Osaka City	1	1	1	9	6
Nagoya city	1	1		6	6
Kyoto City	1	1		6	2
Yokohama City	1	1		6	2
Lobe city	1	1		6	2
Fukuoka city	1	1		6	2
Total	7	7	3	51	25
					118

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(P&P)

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22. 4. 24

GENERAL INVESTIGATION OF THE JAPANESE COMMUNIST
FOR THE MANCHURIAN REVOLT.

To: General Liaison Office, Tokyo.

Subject: Inventory and Photographs of Looted Automobiles
Seized from Stores.

Ref. No. 2474181

7 April 1947

Reference:

1. Note Memorandum No. 451(25 Oct 46)GPO/TP (SCA/T-120), subject: "Inventory of Looted Vehicles."
2. Note Memorandum No. 451(25 Oct 46)GPO/TP (SCA/T-120), subject: "Use of Looted Vehicles for Official Purposes by the Japanese Government."
3. D.G.O. Memorandum No. 622(N) dated 23 November 1946, subject: "Inventory of Looted Vehicles Seized from Storage for Official Business of Japanese Central Government."
4. D.G.O. Memorandum No. 645(N) dated 4 December 1946, subject: "Inventory of Looted Vehicles Seized from Storage for Official Business of Japanese Central Government."
5. D.G.O. Memorandum No. 6752(N) dated 18 December 1946, subject as above.
6. Vectors (in quadruplicate) and photo maps (in triplicate) of one (1) remaining looted automobile which was authorized to be exempted from storage for the Takeda National Hospital under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Welfare are submitted herewith.
7. The note of G.O. 100, however, reports to this Office that this automobile is still in the custody of the above-mentioned hospital, which it was, by mistake, sent for storage to the Japanese government, and labeled as "No. 17 or one two (2) of the 'Cars taken by Looters' stored in Tokyo." A circumspect investigation, however, date 12, Tokyo, submitted by the Ministry of Welfare on 20 March 1947.

Yours truly,

(S. Nakao)
Chief of Liaison Section,
Central Liaison Office.

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Enclosures: Inventory and photo. copies as
indicated in Para. 2, above.

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連合國最高司令部宛 東京中央連絡事務局発

保管を解除されたる戦利品自動車目録及
写眞の件

C、L、O 第二四三八（R.P.） 一九四七、四、五

一、参照

イ、S C A P 覚書 A G 四五一一一九四六、一〇、二五一 C P C / P
P - S C A P I N I - 二九二「戦利品車輛目録」の件
ロ、S C A P 宣誓 A G 四五一（一九四六・一〇、二八一 C P C / F
P - S C A P I N - 二九七）「日本政府に依る戦利品車輛公務使
用の件」

ハ、C、L、O 覚書第六二二三（R.P.）一九四六年十一月二十三日
附「日本中央官廳公務の爲保管を解除せられたる戦利品車輛目録
の件」

ニ、C、L、O 覚書第六七五二（R.P.）一九四六年十二月十九日附
上記の件

第
三
號

二、厚生省所管高田國立病院使用として保管解除を許されたる残余戦利
品自動車の目録（四通）及写眞（三通）を提出する。

然し同省の本局に報ずる所に依れば右自動車は上記病院保管のもの
に非ず即右は誤つて世田谷倉庫に保管の爲送附せられ且内務省より
一九四六年十一月二十二日提出「東京世田谷・東京農業大学倉庫保
管戦利品車輛目録」中第二頁第十七号に表示ありと。

總裁代 中央連絡事務局涉外課長

T・勝部

同封、上記第二項記載目録及写眞

TO : CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE SUPPLY COMMAND
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS.
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT: Yamamoto Lever Hospital.

C.L.O. No. 5057(M)

10 April 1947

1. Reference: Memorandum of Civil Property Custodian,
file 095(13 Jan 1947)CPC/PP, subject as above.

2. The Welfare Ministry reports on the subject hospital
as follows:

a. The Yamamoto Lever Hospital in the town of Yamamoto,
as referred to in paragraph 1 of the reference memo-
randum, is believed to be Yamamoto Taiyaku Hospital
in Yamamoto, not Nagoya.

b. The said hospital, founded by Mr. K. Saito, has
engaged in the work of relieving lepers for many
years. It is the development of the Japanese social
work and the attainment of the desired end of the said
institution. It was decided to dissolve the organiza-
tion at the meeting of its board of trustees on 23
January 1941, and on 24 May 1941 the "Yamamoto, K. S.
Saito, Seiji Fukui, Yuzuru" and Nakayoshi Nakamura
were elected as liquidators in compliance with article
67 of the Civil Code. The requests of Right and Nakamura
for resignation were granted, because the former was al-
ready abroad and the latter was outside Yamamoto's refe-
rence. As Saito resigned in 1942, the present liquidators
are Nakamura and Nakaya.

c. On 7 December 1941, the liquidation of this founda-
tional juridical person was in force and liquidation
procedure was continued.

d. The disposition of the principal property is as follows:

(1) 100,000 of the endowment fund was spent to build
a hall in the ground of Yamamoto Hospital (sucha bu-
tai), which was afterwards contributed to the
Government.

(2) 470,000 of the endowment fund was contributed to
Injury Prevention Association, foundational juridical
person.

(3) 450,000 of the endowment fund was given to the
staff and employees of the subject hospital as a
bonus, 320,000 of which was given to Miss Right.

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(4) The remainder of the endowment fund was transferred to Francis Bureau in Kyushu District of Japan Seikokai (Japan Episcopal Church).

(5) Land and buildings belonging to the subject hospital were contributed to Decency Revetion Association.

(6) Proceeds from the sale of real estate at Kurizawa were given to Miss Kigel.

(7) The remainder of the monetary gift granted by Emperor George was added to the monetary gift kept in the custody of the Kyushu Memorial.

(8) Quarters for personnel of the subject children hospital former school quarters, was decided to be removed from use as a hospitalization for the benefit of the charnelhouse, but as this quarters had been reconstructed by natives it was destroyed, and only the roof and tiles thereof were used for the building materials of the recovery for non-infected children. It is a temporary building awaiting completion of quarters for the benefit of charnelhouse.

e. In honor of Miss Kigel, the former "revention association established a special account of the donation referred to in paragraph 2(a), above, with which it repaired the garden of Miss Kigel Memorial Hall, established the nursery for non-infected children, and held memorial services for Miss Kigel. The said association continued to control Miss Kigel Hall and administer the said nursery. In April 1947, the said nursery was transferred to the Government. Procedure of the transfer of the building is not yet finished.

f. In July 1947 the said association established a Control Committee concerning the commemorative work, the purpose of which was to maintain and control the Memorial Hall and to publish commemorative works on Miss Kigel's achievement in Decency relief work in Japan. At the beginning of March 1947 the said Committee held memorial services for her and began to collect materials to publish her biography.

g. Concerning the transaction carried out by Mr. E. C. Kinney with the local Japanese police at the outbreak of the war, SETHI, representative of Lieutenant Col. H. C. Shiga-sho Fumoto City, said that he knew nothing about it. It is presumed that "the construction of a school building" refers to the nursery for non-infected children referred to in paragraph 2(b), above.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(K. ASAKI)
Director of General Affairs
Central Liaison Office.

Enclosure: Sketch of the ground and
buildings of the former
"revention" hospital.

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聯合軍總司令部 御中

終戰連絡中央事務局發

C · L · O 第二九〇三号 (R P)

昭和二十二年四月十九日

熊本癱病院の件

第
五
號

一、参考 民間財産整理委員会に關する覚書

般込〇九五（昭和二十二年一月十日）標題上記の如し

二、厚生省は標記の病院に關し左の如く報告した

イ、参考覚書第一節の「神戸地区の熊本癱病院」は神戸でなく熊

本の熊本かいしゅん病院であると思はれる。

ロ、リーデル娘（英人）により設立されたる右病院は多年癱患者救濟事業に從事せり、日本の社会事業の發展と共に、上記施設は所期の目的達成せるにより昭和十六年一月三十一日、管理委員会に於て組織の解体を決議せり。同年五月二十四日エダ・カハナ、ライトO·R・キイニーズ、ふくだ・れいじゅ、うえだ・ゆ

る、はちすか・のぶゆき、は民法第六十八條により清算人に選ばれたり。ライト及びはちすかの辞任願いは許可されたり。前者は既に外地にあり、後者は熊本縣外にありし爲である。昭和十七年キイニーズ辞任し現在の清算人はふくだ・とうえだ・兩人である。

ハ、昭和十六年十二月七日、此の財團法人の清算が行はれ、清算

ニ、手續が實行せられた。
（1）寄附資金中六万円は九州療養所（九州サナトリウム）の土

地に病室を建造する爲に積用せられ、この病院は後で政府に寄附された。

（2）寄附資金の中、七万円は財團法人頬予防協会に寄附された。

（3）寄附資金の中五万円は標記病院の職員、雇傭人にボーナスとして與えられ、その中三万円はライト娘に與えられた。

（4）寄附資金の残額は日本聖公会（日本基督教會）の九州地方財務部に移轉された。

(5) 標記病院に属せる土地建物は頸予防協会に寄附された。
(6) 佐井沢の不動産の賣上金はライト娘に與えられた。
(7) 皇太后陛下御下賜の一時金^賜の残額は九州サナトリウム保管中の一時賜金に合せられた。

(8) 標記病院職員の宿舎（以前の看護婦宿舎）は納骨堂保管者の住居として移轉さるべく決定されたが、該宿舎は患者の屢々訪れる所により破壊せられ、その中屋根とタイルのみ、未感染兒童の託児所建造の資材として使用された。禮拜堂の一部は納骨堂保管者の宿所として用いられた。

ナ・リーデル娘を記念する爲に頸予防協会は上記第十一節^{2d(2)}に関する寄附金中、特別勘定を創設し、それに依り、リーデル記念堂の庭園を修理し、未感染兒童の託児所を設立し、リーデル娘追悼会を施行した。該協会はリーデル記念堂の管理と託児所の經營を續け、昭和二十一年四月該託児所は政府の手に移された。建造物移轉の手續は未だ終了せず。

（ホ）昭和二十一年七月該協会は記念事業に関する管理委員会を設立

した、その目的は記念堂の維持管理と、リーデル娘の日本の癱瘓事業^{於ける功績}に因^{たまつて}る記念出版をなす事である。昭和二十二年三月始、上記委員会は彼女の追悼会を行い、その傳記刊行の爲材料の蒐集を開始した。

ト、戦争勃発當時、日本地方官憲の手に依り、B・キイニーズ氏の行つた移轉に關しては清算人の代表ふくだ、（熊本市）をや町五五番地）は何等知^{聞せざ}る旨申述べた。
「校舎の建造」とは上記第二十章事、即ち未感染兒童の託児所であると推定される。

局長代理
朝 駒
終戦連絡中央事務局總務課長

出
以前のかいしゆん病院の土地、建物の略図を封入

SI No. 37.

May 1, 1947.

Japanese Government

SUPREME COMMAND OF THE ALLIED POWERS
104

Re: Announcement of Result of Investigation of
Japan's nutrition condition.

Acting on SCAP Memorandum AG 430.2, Dec. 11, 1945, the
Government, in November 1946, conducted the investigation
of nutrition condition of the people living in Tokyo-to
and other 28 prefectures. The Government is so anxious to
publicize the result of investigation as shown in the
annexed paper. Approval will be much appreciated.

裏面白紙

123

Tables of Investigation into Revelation of
Physical Symtoms

Nutrition Section, Public Health

Bureau, Ministry of Welfare.

The investigation carried out in

Nov., 1940.

I. Table of Addition and Reduction of
the Weight of Body.

Dis- tricts	Sexu- ality	Real number	Average Rate	Reduction		Addition		Balance		Total persons
				Real	Average	Real	Average	Real	Average	
				kg. persons	%	kg. persons	%	kg. persons	%	
* I	male	3,754	16.9	6.1	4,517	14.5	4.4	21,382	68.6	21,113
nine	female	3,880	19.7	6.2	7,185	16.6	5.4	27,423	63.7	45,154
	Total	13,774	18.5	6.1	11,702	15.8	5.0	48,805	65.7	74,337
* II	Male	3,137	11.2	6.4	6,030	17.6	5.2	24,311	71.2	34,173
Farm Vil- lages	Female	5,162	13.5	6.2	7,630	20.0	5.8	25,338	68.5	34,120
in 27 prefec- tures	Total	8,303	12.4	6.3	13,660	18.9	5.5	49,649	68.7	72,333

* I. Sapporo, Sendai, Tokio, Kanagawa, Nagoya, Osaka, Kure,
Matsuyama, Fukuoka.

* II. Tochidate, Iwate, Miyagi, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma,
Saitama, Chiba, Tokio, Kanagawa, Shizuoka, Aichi, Toyama,
Ishikawa, Fukui, Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Wakayama, Oka-
yama, Hiroshima, Ehime, Kochi, Fukuoka, Saga, Kumamoto.

Dis- tricts	Sex ality	Real number	Weight		Reduction		Addition		Balance	
			Rate	Aver- age	Real number	Rate	Aver- age	Real number	Total Rate	Real Number
Oper- atives in Tokio	Male	237	30.6	7.5	50	7.4	4.8	44	62.1	751
Railway Bureau	Female	91	25.2	5.3	71	19.5	5.1	109	53.1	361
	Total	328	25.0	6.9	121	11.3	5.0	603	57.8	1,112
Wajato- mura, a fishing village in Mi- yagi Pref.	Male	25	3.0	3.5	190	30.0	5.0	202	53.4	300
	Female	16	2.7	3.1	213	42.0	5.5	200	65.3	307
	Total	41	3.0	3.4	403	30.0	5.3	372	56.5	607
District full of Ps- rachitis	Male	111	16.5	5.8	72	11.7	5.1	464	71.2	614
in To- yama.	Male	103	18.7	5.5	136	16.0	6.7	556	65.3	651
	Total	274	17.7	5.6	215	14.1	6.1	1,020	69.2	1,265
Iideshiro- mura dis- trict	Male	17	5.0	6.9	110	36.9	4.7	171	57.4	300
full of tuber- culosis	Female	18	5.2	5.9	124	40.3	5.8	168	54.5	308
in Total	Total	35	5.4	6.4	234	36.6	5.3	339	55.7	608
Ishikawa										
Yunoo- mura dis- trict	Male	20	6.3	6.4	86	24.6	5.1	242	69.1	350
with high death rate of children	Female	50	10.5	6.3	101	25.6	6.0	241	61.8	302
Fukui	Total	70	9.6	6.4	187	25.1	5.6	483	65.6	642
Mana-mura district	Male	17	8.3	7.5	27	10.7	6.1	208	52.5	222
living or re- sweet po- tatoes,	Male	45	15.5	5.9	41	14.7	5.4	205	74.4	291
Khime	Total	62	11.2	6.3	68	12.5	5.7	413	76.3	513

Distomatosia
hepatis

district	Male	187	18.3	8.0	102	18.0	4.2	673	70.2	268
full of distoma	Female	170	17.1	7.0	140	14.1	5.0	683	68.8	193
hepati- cum, Oki- yama	Total	357	18.2	7.5	242	12.3	5.1	1,362	69.5	1,061
									67.4	

Weight District	Reduction			Addition			Balance			Total	
	SEX- UALITY	Real number	Aver- age Rate	Real number	Aver- age Rate	Real number	Aver- age Rate	Real number	Aver- age Rate		
		per cent	%	No. persons	per cent	%	per cent	%	No. persons		
Bibai Coal- mine, Rokka- ido	Male	81	7.1	5.0	280	21.6	5.1	742	70.7	1,061	
	Female	96	9.4	4.7	230	20.1	5.0	600	65.5	916	
	Total	177	8.0	5.1	510	21.2	5.0	1,342	68.3	1,977	
Kosaka Mine, Akita Pref.	Male	91	8.8	5.2	173	17.3	5.3	741	74.1	1,020	
	Female	98	9.5	5.0	237	20.2	5.1	631	61.3	931	
	Total	179	8.0	5.1	410	21.7	5.2	1,372	69.2	1,951	
Joban Coal- mine, Fuku- shima Pref.	Male	91	8.9	5.1	220	22.4	4.3	702	71.0	980	
	Female	75	7.6	4.2	257	26.0	5.6	657	68.4	821	
	Total	166	8.8	4.6	477	24.2	5.0	1,359	69.0	1,801	
Mitsui Coal- mine, Fuku- oka Pref.	Male	89	9.0	4.5	155	15.6	4.8	743	75.4	978	
	Female	151	15.7	5.4	152	15.9	5.4	675	70.4	953	
	Total	240	11.3	5.1	307	15.7	5.1	1,418	73.0	1,931	
Total average of the four mines.	Male	314	7.8	5.1	774	19.2	4.9	2,935	72.9	4,021	
	Female	365	10.0	4.9	896	23.3	5.5	2,563	66.7	3,844	
	Total	679	8.9	5.5	1,670	21.2	5.2	5,498	69.9	7,865	

裏面白紙

the reduction and addition of the weight of body are
those that exceed 10% of the standard.

Table of the prevalence of Physical Symptoms

(No. 1)

Symp- toms	Districts Sexuality	Total of 9 cities			Total of Farm- villages in 27 prefectures			Operatives in 10- Kio Railway Bureau		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Investi- gated per- sons		43,891	75,179	34,173	35,781	72,954	781	361	781	1,143
An- emia	Symptom holders Rate	1,170 6.4 5.1	2,159 4.9	4,037 5.4	903 2.6	1,086 2.8	1,989 2.7	26 3.2	10 2.4	75 5.1
Hypertension	Symptom holders Rate	566 1.8	957 2.2	1,525 2.0	626 1.6	1,049 2.7	1,674 2.5	2 0.3	2 0.5	4 0.4
Keratosis of Cor- nea	Symptom holders Rate	24 0.1	19 0.0	43 0.1	47 0.1	48 0.1	95 0.1	0 -	0 -	0 -
Kera- tomalacia	Symptom holders Rate	2,350 7.5	2,261 5.1	4,611 6.1	5,300 16.7	4,958 12.8	10,324 14.2	60 5.0	36 4.4	96 8.1
Glos- titis	Symptom holders Rate	612 1.3	641 1.9	1,000 1.4	573 1.7	478 1.2	1,051 1.4	4 0.5	0 -	4 0.4
Stom- atitis	Symptom holders Rate	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	0.5	-	1.4
Loss of tendi- nous re- flection	Symptom holders Rate	3,573 0.7	5,675 8.1	1,912 7.6	2,460 5.6	4,372 6.3	62 6.0	30 7.9	38 10.0	38 6.8
Erysipelas	Symptom holders Rate	0.7 1.9	1,027 2.3	1,614 2.1	201 0.6	655 1.7	856 1.2	8 1.0	5 1.0	12 1.1

裏
面
白
紙

Chronic diar- rhoea	Symptom holders	361	400	701	205	178	311	5	2	7
	Rate	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Kochiro vill.										
District	Fujita-mura, a fishing village Iiyagi Pref.					District full of rochitis, Toyama Pref.		District full of tuber- culosis, Ishi- kawa Pref.		
Symp- tome	Sexuality	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Investi- gated per- sons	800	615	1,015	674	857	1,531	710	317	412	
An- æmia	Symptom holders	11	11	22	71	67	137	0	0	
	Rate	1.2	2.1	2.2	1.4	7.6	8.7	-	-	
Hyper- keratotic holders	Symptom holders	0	0	0	13	10	23	0	0	
	Rate	-	-	-	1.9	1.2	1.5	-	-	
Xerosis of Cor- nea	Symptom holders	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	4	5
tomalacia	Rate	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.8
Chlorosis	Symptom holders	96	112	208	20	17	37	39	19	58
	Rate	10.2	21.7	20.5	5.0	2.0	2.4	13.1	6.1	9.5
Cloacitis and stom- atitis	Symptom holders	0	0	0	15	6	21	0	0	0
	Rate	-	-	-	2.2	0.1	1.4	-	-	-
Loss of tendon- ous re- flexion	Symptom holders	71	100	171	74	99	173	50	55	5
	Rate	14.2	19.4	16.8	11.0	11.6	11.3	10.1	17.0	13.9
Edema	Symptom holders	4	15	19	10	37	47	1	1	2
	Rate	0.5	2.9	1.9	1.3	4.3	3.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Chronic diar- rhoea	Symptom holders	0	0	0	5	4	9	0	0	1
	Rate	-	-	-	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3

IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

Dicromalacia hepatis

Symp-	Districts	Tsunago-ura, dis- trict with high death rate of child- ren, Fukui Pref.			Tsunago-ura, dis- trict, living on sweet potatoes, Ezumi Pref.			District full of distome ne- phrosis, Okayama Pref.		
		town	sexuality	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male
Investi- gated persons										
An- aemia	Symptom holders Rate	19 3.4	36 8.8	45 8.5	0 0.0	1 0.3	3 0.6	52 5.4	32 6.0	57 5.7
Hyper- keratosis	Symptom holders Rate	1 0.3	0 -	1 0.1	0 -	0 -	0 -	44 4.6	58 5.4	100 10.1
Xerosis of Cor- nea Kera- tomalacia	Symptom holders Rate	0 -	2 0.5	2 0.3	0 -	0 -	0 -	1 0.1	0 -	1 0.1
Cheilosis	Symptom holders Rate	50 16.6	84 20.5	142 18.7	8 2.4	4 1.3	10 1.8	185 19.1	210 20.3	395 19.2
Glossitis & Stom- atitis	Symptom holders Rate	5 1.4	14 3.4	19 2.5	0 -	0 -	0 -	11 1.1	8 0.8	19 1.0
Loss of tendon- ious re- flexion	Symptom holders Rate	29 11.3	47 11.4	76 10.0	17 6.6	24 7.3	41 7.4	72 7.4	55 5.1	125 6.3
Edema	Symptom holders Rate	2 0.6	17 4.1	19 2.5	1 0.4	0 -	1 0.2	1 0.1	5 1.3	4 0.9
Chronic diar- rhoea	Symptom holders Rate	5 1.4	17 4.1	22 5.6	3 1.2	1 0.5	4 0.7	12 1.2	0 0.9	21 1.1

裏面白紙

Districts		Ribei Coal-mine, Hokkaido			Kosaka Mine, Akita Pref.			Joman Coal-mine, Fukushima Pref.			
Symptom	Sexuality	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
		Investi-	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
An-	Symptom holders Rate	1	1	2	11	9	20	135	111	946	
an-	emia	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	15.6	10.9	12.3	
Hyper-	Symptom holders Rate	70	132	202	2	1	3	0	1	1	
keratosis	Rate	6.7	13.9	10.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	-	0.1	0.1	
Kerosis	Symptom holders Rate	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	
of Cor-	Rate	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	
rea,	Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Milous	Symptom holders Rate	42	34	76	10	22	40	95	93	194	
Closis	Symptom holders Rate	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	0.1	
and	Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
stom-	Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
atitis	Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loss of	Symptom holders Rate	31	50	81	1.3	156	259	5	13	15	
tendon-	Rate	3.9	5.3	4.6	10.3	15.6	32.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	
ious re-	Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
fection	Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E	Symptom holders Rate	0	0	0	5	32	37	1	7	6	
edema	Rate	-	-	-	0.5	3.2	1.9	0.1	0.7	0.4	
Chronic	Symptom holders Rate	8	4	12	4	2	6	8	3	5	
diar-	Rate	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	
rhoea	Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Districts		Mitsui Coal-mine, Fukuoka Prefecture			Total or average of the four mines			
Symp-	toms	Sexuality	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Investi- gated persons		892	1,000	2,892	4,021	3,979	6,000
An- semis	Symptom holders	2/3 815	267	550	815	360	388	748
	Rate	21.5	26.5	24.0		9.0	9.6	9.4
Hyper- secretion	Symptom holders	2	1	3	74	135	209	-
	Rate	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.8	3.4	2.6	-
Xerosis of Cornea	Symptom holders	1	0	1	1	2	3	-
Miratum- alascit	Rate	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-
cheilosis	Symptom holders	164	142	306	319	297	616	-
	Rate	16.5	14.1	15.3	7.9	7.5	7.7	-
Glossitis & stom- atitis	Symptom holders	16	28	44	22	39	61	-
	Rate	1.6	2.6	2.2	0.5	1.0	0.3	-
Loss of tendon- ious re- flection	Symptom holders	91	111	202	250	350	500	-
	Rate	9.2	11.0	10.1	5.6	8.5	7.0	-
Oedema	Symptom holders	5	29	34	11	68	79	-
	Rate	5.6	2.9	2.7	0.3	1.7	0.8	-
Chronic diarrhoea	Symptom holders	10	6	16	24	15	39	-
	Rate	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	-

Tables of the Revelation of Physical Symptoms

(No. 2)

Symp- toms	Districts	Total of a cities			Total of farm vil- lages in 27 prefec- tures			Operatives in Tokio Railway area		
		Musculi- ty	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Slow	Investi- gated persons	16,949	23,444	44,315	19,489	24,415	44,904	632	237	317
Pulse	Symptom holders	381	262	645	837	348	1,037	10	1	11
	Rate	2.4	0.9	1.5	3.5	1.4	2.3	1.6	1.6	2.1
Bradycardia	Investi- gated persons	15,157			11,621			155		
	Symptom holders	2,679			1,354			23		
	Delayed menstruation or late menorrhoea	17.7			11.7			16.8		
Incom- plete lactation	Investi- gated persons	1,738			1,426			5		
	Symptom holders	499			271			1		
	Milk rate	25.1			19.0			20.0		
Deficient lactation	Investi- gated persons	7,924	7,967	15,893	6,328	12,830	44	67	111	
	Symptom holders	44	37	81	25	21	49	0	0	2
	Rate	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Total of the investi- gated persons		51,188	43,991	75,179	34,173	38,734	72,907	361	361	1,142
The healthy	number	24,247	31,075	55,322	27,915	52,727	616	270	390	
	Rate	77.7	70.6	73.6	24,812	72.6	72.1	72.3	60.2	74.6
Sympto- holders	real number	6,41	12,916	19,867	9,361	10,819	20,180	150	91	246
	Rate	21.3	29.4	26.4	27.4	27.9	27.7	18.0	25.2	21.5

裏面白紙

Symp-	Districts	Miyato-mura, a fishing village, Iiyagi Pref.			District full of rachitis, Toyama Pref.			Deshire-mura, dis- trict full of Tu- berculosis, Ishi- kawa Pref.		
		Sexualit-	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Slow	Investi- gated persons	249	313	562	410	602	1,012	195	391	414
Pulse	Symptom Rate	7 2.6	1 0.3	8 1.4	12 2.9	4 0.7	16 1.6	2 1.0	1 0.5	3 0.7
<u>Bradycardia</u>										
	Menstrual delay or persons		153				306		114	
	Menosta- sis		33				31		8	
	Delayed menses		21.6				10.1		7.0	
	Investi- gated persons									
	Incompe- tence of mother's milk		16				40		11	
	Coke of mother's milk		1				17		2	
	Insufficient lactation		6.3				49.5		18.2	
	Investi- gated persons									
	Abortion - persons ness of bone		123	86	211	150	142	292	83	107
	Mal-growth bones		0	0	0	16	2	18	0	0
	Mal-growth bones		-	-	-	10.7	1.4	6.2	-	-
<u>Total of the in- vestigated persons</u>										
	Symptom	Real number	325	239	564	412	622	1,104	294	222
The healthy	Rate	65.0	46.4	55.5	71.5	72.6	72.1	75.2	70.7	72.9
	Symptom	Real number	175	276	451	198	235	427	74	92
soldiers	Rate	35.0	55.6	44.4	78.5	27.4	27.8	24.1	21.3	27.1

*Sistomatosic
hepatia*

Symptoms	Yunoo-mura, district with high death rate			Masana-mura, district living on sweet potatoes,			District full of distoma-hepatia Oka-shima Pref.		
	Districts of children, Fukui pref.	Sexuality	Male Female Total	Male Female Total	Male Female Total	Female	Total	Female	Total
Pulse	Investigated persons	220	297	5.7	131	160	291	612	672 7,284
Pulse	Cryptosymptom holders	0	0	0	2	0	2	44	21 65
Bradycardia	Rate	-	-	-	1.5	-	0.7	7.2	3.1 5.1
Investigation delay or persons	delayed persons	133			72			32	
Menstruation	Symptom holders	13			15			295 34	
Investigation delay	delayed persons	9.8			20.8			10.5	
Investigation delay	Investigated persons	8			15			43	
Investigation delay	symptom holders	0			0			8	
Lactation	Investigation delay	-			-			3.6	
Investigation delay	Abortion persons	50	55	105	43	68	416	149	142 291
Investigation delay	symptom holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investigation delay	Male rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of the investigation persons		350	410	760	252	300	552	968	1,032 2,000
The real number healthy rate		258	410	504	221	255	476	607	638 1,245
The real number healthy rate		73.7	60.0	66.3	87.6	87.7	86.2	62.7	61.8 62.3
Symptom holders rate		92	164	256	31	45	76	361	394 955
Symptom holders rate		26.3	40.0	33.7	12.4	15.0	13.8	37.3	37.2 37.3

裏面白紙

Category	Districts	Dibai Coal-mine, Hokkaido			Kosaka Mine, Akita Pref.			Joban Coal mine, Fukushima Pref.		
		Sexuality	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Slow	Investi- gated persons	596	560	1,156	730	643	1,375	491	554	1,045
Pulse	Symptom holders	1	3	4	27	14	41	1	0	1
	Rate	0.2	0.5	0.3	3.7	2.2	3.0	0.2	-	0.1
<u>Bradycardia</u>										
Menstrual	Investi- gated delay or persons		252			262			233	
Delayed	Symptom holders		65			33			32	
Menstrual	Delayed Menstrual cycle		25.8			14.5			13.7	
Incom- plete	Investi- gated persons		32			43			91	
Delayed	Symptom holders		9			23			20	
Milk	Delayed Milk secretion		28.1			51.1			22.0	
<u>Deficient lactation</u>										
Abortive	Investi- gated persons	235	207	442	180	121	301	251	230	481
Delayed	Symptom holders	9	8	17	3	2	5	0	0	0
Milk	Milk secretion	3.8	3.9	3.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Total of the in- vestigated persons		1,049	951	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	980	1,020	2,000
The	Mean number	615	713	1,598	946	753	1,604	748	727	745
Healthy	Rate	34.4	75.0	79.9	84.6	75.8	80.2	76.3	72.7	74.5
Symptom	Mean number	164	238	402	154	242	396	232	273	510
holders	Rate	15.6	25.0	20.1	15.4	24.2	19.8	23.7	27.3	25.5

Symptom	Districts	Mitsui, Coal-mine, Fukuoka Pref.			Total of the four mines.		
		Sexuality	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Slow pulse	Investigated persons	526	558	1,084	2,343	2,317	4,660
Pulse	Symptom holders	24	6	30	53	23	76
	Rate	4.6	1.1	2.8	2.3	1.0	1.6
<i>Bradycardia</i>							
Menstrual delay or menorrhagia	Investigated persons	259			1,006		
	Symptom holders	63			203		
	Delayed menstruation rate	26.3			20.2		
<i>Amenorrhea</i>							
Incomplete lactation	Investigated persons	84			250		
	Symptom holders	25			77		
	Rate	29.8			30.8		
<i>Delayed lactation</i>							
Absenteeism of workers	Investigated persons	283	297	580	949	855	1,754
	Symptom holders	0	0	0	12	10	22
	Rate	-	-	-	1.3	1.2	1.3
<i>Maternal leave</i>							
Total of the investigated persons		992	1,008	2,000	4,021	3,979	8,000
The	Real number	589	493	1,082	3,068	2,706	5,774
Severity	Rate	59.4	48.9	54.1	76.3	68.0	72.2
Symptom	Real number	403	515	918	953	1,273	2,226
holders	Rate	40.6	51.1	45.9	23.7	32.0	27.8

Note : On the matter of *slow pulse*, males and females were
than 15 years old were investigated.
delayed menstruation or Amenorrhea
On the matter of menstrual delay or menorrhagia,
females from 17 to 45 years old (except pregnant women)

and those in the period of feeding babies with their own milk were investigated.

In the matter of ~~incomplete~~ deficient lactation, only those who have babies less than 6 months old were investigated.

In the matter of abortiveness of bone, infants less than 6 years old were investigated.

裏面白紙

Table of Investigation into Nutrition Intus-
tion

Investigated in November, 1946.

Public Health Bureau, Ministry

of Welfare

District	Name of house- hold	Number of the in- vesti- gated house- hold members	House- hold persons	Protein		Calory	Adult unit charge rate			
				Animal	Vegeta- tion vegetable					
				g.	%					
Sapporo	440	2,357	20.2	29.5	49.4	70.5	68.6	193.40	0.857	0.836
Sendai	480	2,289	21.7	31.8	46.8	68.2	61.6	2023.5	0.873	0.814
Tokyo	7,711	13,293	14.5	25.6	42.0	74.4	56.5	2152.4	0.860	0.828
Nagoya	408	2,122	22.9	32.3	43.0	67.7	70.9	2408.7	0.865	0.777
Osaka	1,317	5,843	14.2	26.1	40.2	75.0	54.4	1868.0	0.857	0.820
Kure	298	1,561	15.3	23.9	43.7	76.1	64.0	1950.7	0.860	0.826
Matsuyama	240	1,117	13.8	22.1	46.8	77.2	60.6	2069.2	0.870	0.807
Fukui	151	2,356	18.0	27.6	47.1	72.4	65.1	1868.1	0.873	0.834
Total										
average	7,456	34,877	15.7	26.6	43.3	73.4	58.0	2021.1	0.878	0.825
Hokkaido	401	2,803	8.2	10.0	73.8	91.0	82.0	2241.5	0.869	0.903
Iwate	346	2,390	4.7	7.2	61.0	92.8	65.7	2161.5	0.859	0.849
Miyagi	245	1,707	15.2	22.3	53.1	77.7	68.3	2464.1	0.851	0.835
Ibaragi	403	2,531	7.6	11.5	58.6	98.5	66.2	2431.4	0.867	0.890
Tochigi	254	2,079	2.8	4.6	57.7	95.4	60.5	2374.5	0.878	0.827
Gumma	400	2,711	1.1	1.7	65.0	98.3	66.1	2599.4	0.855	0.910
Shizuoka	400	2,579	1.6	2.7	58.5	97.3	60.1	2562.0	0.865	0.943
Chiba	500	3,246	6.5	9.4	60.9	90.6	67.2	2730.3	0.875	0.953
Tokyo	314	2,273	2.7	4.9	52.6	95.1	55.3	2366.6	0.869	0.809
Yanagawa	400	2,829	5.5	8.5	59.4	91.5	64.9	2551.0	0.856	0.905
Fukui	150	320	11.1	19.2	46.6	80.8	57.7	2111.9	0.870	0.830
Toyama	170	1,111	5.4	9.4	52.4	90.6	57.8	2495.4	0.846	0.849
Ishikawa	104	660	8.9	12.2	63.7	87.8	72.6	2609.5	0.877	0.896
Shizouka	534	3,657	4.2	6.9	56.5	93.1	60.7	2296.0	0.865	0.919
Aichi	512	2,883	5.5	11.5	42.5	88.5	48.0	1775.8	0.851	0.847
Chiba	195	1,263	7.9	12.8	53.7	97.1	61.6	2180.0	0.850	0.896
Yoto	307	1,838	14.3	20.0	58.4	80.0	72.7	2401.0	0.860	0.955
Saka	140	810	9.1	16.0	47.2	84.0	56.3	2017.3	0.867	0.918
Wago	306	1,047	6.6	11.0	53.2	89.0	59.8	2564.3	0.857	0.934
Okayama	316	1,771	6.3	12.2	45.3	87.8	51.6	2203.4	0.856	0.942
Hirosshima	27	1,158	7.4	13.1	49.2	86.9	56.8	2211.6	0.870	0.942
Ehime	105	611	21.9	35.3	39.3	64.2	61.2	2355.3	0.852	0.925
Kochi	150	833	27.1	37.6	44.6	62.4	72.0	2302.7	0.873	0.797

裏面白紙

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Fukuoka	107	962	10.5	17.1	49.8	52.9	60.1	2274.5	0.562	0.726
Saga	103	1,391	9.8	15.6	47.5	54.4	56.3	2450.8	0.541	0.711
Kumamoto	134	1,258	3.1	5.4	54.1	56.6	57.2	2217.2	0.560	0.874

Total or average		48,782	6.6	15.7	54.8	59.3	61.4	2330.2	0.543	0.914
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Hokkaido	202	1,189	9.3	15.4	54.1	56.6	63.3	2215.3	0.940	0.942
Akita	201	1,257	16.8	30.5	30.2	69.5	65.0	1696.8	0.869	0.844
Fukushima	120	1,258	13.5	18.0	61.3	52.0	74.8	2783.1	0.574	0.560
Fukuoka	103	1,071	23.1	16.8	3.0	73.2	51.1	2209.1	0.839	0.885

Total or average	727	4,775	15.6	22.5	53.8	77.5	69.4	2244.6	0.883	0.884
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續成查謂量取樣晨尿民國

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北 海		11.10	26.7.3	8.2	10.0	7.3.0	2.0.0	22.4.15	3.6.9	3.6.9	3.2.3
空 機		4.46	23.8.0	4.7	2.2	4.1.0	2.2.0	6.5.7	6.1.5	6.1.5	6.1.4
機 廉 貨		2.45	17.0.7	1.5.2	2.2.2	5.3.1	2.2.2	6.0.3	2.4.6	2.4.6	2.4.5
機 木		4.33	25.3.1	7.6	11.5	5.8.6	8.0.5	6.1.2	2.4.3.14	2.8.7	2.8.7
機 電		2.54	20.7.9	2.8	4.6	5.7.7	2.5.4	6.0.5	2.3.7.45	2.3.7	2.3.7
機 庫		4.0.6	2.7.1	1.1	1.7	1.5.0	2.8.3	6.0.1	2.5.9	2.5.5	2.5.5
機 火		4.0.3	26.7.2	1.6	2.7	2.8.5	2.7.3	6.1.1	2.5.6.1	2.8.5	2.8.5
千 一		3.30	3.2.4.6	6.3	2.4	4.0.9	2.0.6	4.2.1	2.2.2	2.2.2	2.2.2
東 大		2.94	2.2.7.3	2.7	4.9	5.2.6	2.5.1	3.6.3	3.6.6	3.6.6	3.6.6
神 木		1.1	4.0.8	2.6.2.9	5.5	2.5	1.9.4	2.0.5	2.5.5	2.5.5	2.5.5
相 信		1.5.0	2.2.0	1.1.	1.2	4.6.6	2.0.6	2.7.7	2.1.1.1	2.0.7	2.0.7
相 信		1.1	1.2.0	1.1.1	5.4	2.4	5.0.4	2.0.6	2.2.2	2.2.2	2.2.2
國 信		1.1.4	6.6.0	2.9	1.2.2	6.2.1	2.7.2	2.4	1.0.2.6	0.8.2	0.8.2
國 信		5.34	3.6.5.7	4.2	6.9	5.6.5	1.9.3.1	1.8.2	2.3.6.0	2.2.6.5	2.2.6.5
加 裝		5.1.2	2.8.0.3	5.5	1.4.5	4.0.5	8.6.5	4.8.0	1.2.5.8	1.0.5.1	1.0.5.1
加 裝		1.95	1.0.6.3	2.1	1.2.9	1.3.1	2.2.1	1.1.6	1.1.7.0	1.0.9.3	1.0.9.3
加 裝		3.07	1.0.3.4	1.4.3	2.0.0	5.8.4	2.0.0	2.3.7	2.4.3.0	2.3.6.0	2.3.6.0
加 裝		1.4.6	9.1.2	2.1	1.6.0	4.1.2	2.4.0	5.6.3	3.0.7.3	3.0.7.3	3.0.7.3
加 裝		3.0.6	1.0.4.7	4.6	1.1.0	6.3.1	2.2.1	1.9.2	1.5.0.2	1.5.2	1.5.2
加 裝		3.1.6	1.2.2.1	6.3	1.2.2	4.5.3	8.7.5	5.1.6	2.0.0.3.4	2.0.3.5	2.0.3.5
加 裝		2.0.0	1.1.5.8	7.4	1.2.1	4.9.1	2.1.9	5.6.6	2.0.1.6	2.0.2.5	2.0.2.5
加 裝		2.95	5.6.5	10.4	1.6.1	5.2.0	8.3.9	1.4.4	2.4.5.6	2.5.7	2.5.7
加 裝		1.0.5	4.1.1	21.9	3.5.8	3.9.3	6.4.2	6.1.2	2.3.3.5.2	2.0.5.2	2.0.5.2
加 裝		1.5.0	2.3.3	2.7.1	3.7.6	3.4.9	1.0.4.4	2.0.0	2.3.0.0.2	2.2.7.3	2.2.7.3
加 裝		1.0.7	2.6.1	1.0.3	1.2.2	1.2.0	1.1.2	0.6.1	0.7.4.4	2.7.3	2.7.3
加 裝		2.0.0	1.2.0.1	8.0	1.5.6	4.7.5	3.4.4	5.6.3	2.0.0.3.9	0.0.4.6	0.0.4.6
加 裝		1.0.4	1.2.3.1	3.1	5.4	5.4.1	2.4.6	5.2.3	2.2.1.7.2	2.0.6.0	2.0.6.0
合 計		3.44.3	4.7.2.5.9	11	14.7	5.6.2	3.9.3	2.2.3	1.1.1	1.1.1	1.1.1

北 海 道	300	189	76	154	540	746	636	22153	224	294
松 田	2110	1259	168	305	388	695	550	16867	222	264
福 島	196	1258	135	110	613	823	242	27221	173	2667
福 福	201	1221	221	265	610	232	261	22221	174	275
合計 平均	297	1725	156	325	135	725	674	22446	173	266

身体症候發現調査表

厚生省公衆保健保養課
昭和21年11月 調査実施

1. 体温増減表

性別 年齢	減歩			増加			平衡			計
	実数	比率	平均	実数	比率	平均	実数	比率	平均	
男 10代	5284	16.9	6.1	4517	14.5	4.2	21382	67.6	31.103	
女 10代	8486	19.1	6.2	7185	16.1	5.4	27423	63.9	33.154	
男 20代	13170	18.5	6.1	11102	15.8	5.0	48264	65.7	34.333	
女 20代	2232	11.2	6.4	1030	17.6	5.2	21601	71.2	24.172	
男 30代	5161	13.5	6.2	7600	20.0	5.8	25378	11.5	35.129	
女 30代	8993	12.8	6.3	12110	12.9	5.5	49149	62.4	32.202	

X 1. 九州、仙台、東京、金澤、名古屋、大阪、兵庫、福岡、大分、高知、徳島、山口、石川、福井

X 2. 北海道、岩手、宮城、茨城、栃木、群馬、埼玉、千葉、東京、神奈川、静岡、愛知、岐阜、三重、滋賀、京都、大阪、兵庫、和歌山、岡山、広島、福岡、大分、高知、徳島、高知、熊本

性別 年齢	減歩			増加			平衡			計
	実数	比率	平均	実数	比率	平均	実数	比率	平均	
東京 男 10代	217	20.6	7.5	14	9.7	4.8	424	62.0	6.81	
仙台 女 10代	11	16.4	5.3	71	19.5	5.1	199	55.1	3.11	
福岡 男 10代	330	24.0	6.9	127	11.3	5.0	183	57.7	4.140	
宮城 男 10代	12	26	3.5	170	320	5.0	292	48.4	5.00	
茨城 女 10代	14	2.7	3.1	213	410	5.5	210	55.3	1.07	
富士見村 計	32	3.2	3.4	403	40.0	5.3	572	46.8	1007	
高山 男 10代	111	16.5	5.8	77	11.7	5.1	424	71.8	6.74	
河津町 女 10代	157	18.7	5.5	131	16.0	5.7	156	55.3	6.51	
その他 地方 計	270	17.7	5.6	215	14.1	6.1	1040	62.2	15.25	
石川 男 10代	11	5.7	6.7	110	36.9	4.7	111	57.4	2.92	
福井 女 10代	16	4.2	5.9	124	40.3	5.8	168	44.5	3.08	
吉田村 計	33	4.4	6.4	204	38.6	5.3	339	55.7	4.06	
福井 男 10代	22	6.3	1.4	21	24.6	5.1	240	67.1	5.50	
山形 女 10代	50	12.5	6.5	101	25.6	5.0	241	64.9	3.12	
湯原町 計	72	9.6	6.4	107	21.1	5.6	423	55.3	14.0	
香川 男 10代	17	6.8	7.3	27	10.7	6.1	202	82.5	2.52	
高崎 女 10代	41	14.0	5.9	41	14.4	5.4	205	70.3	2.91	
宇都宮市 計	62	11.2	6.3	62	12.9	5.1	413	75.9	5.43	
岡山 男 10代	187	19.3	8.0	102	10.5	4.2	679	70.2	9.68	
群馬 女 10代	170	17.1	7.0	140	14.1	5.2	623	62.8	9.93	
その他 地方 計	357	12.2	7.5	242	12.3	5.1	1362	67.4	19.61	

症候発現表 (第1)

性別 年齢 別	減少			増加			平衡			計		
	実数	比率	平均	実数	比率	平均	実数	比率	人	男	女	計
北海道 美唄市	男 81	7.7	5.8	226	21.6	6.7	743	70.2	1049			
	女 86	9.4	4.7	230	25.1	6.0	600	65.5	986			
	計 167	8.6	5.1	456	23.4	5.5	1342	68.0	1985			
小樽市	男 86	8.6	5.2	123	17.3	5.3	781	74.1	1000			
	女 93	9.5	5.0	257	26.2	5.1	631	64.3	981			
	計 179	9.0	5.1	430	21.7	5.2	1392	69.2	1981			
福島県 郡山市	男 58	5.9	5.1	220	22.4	4.3	702	71.6	980			
	女 75	7.6	4.2	257	26.0	5.6	657	66.4	989			
	計 133	6.8	4.6	477	24.2	5.0	1359	69.0	1969			
福島県 郡山市	男 89	9.0	4.5	155	15.6	4.8	748	74.4	992			
	女 131	13.7	5.4	152	15.9	5.4	675	70.6	958			
	計 220	11.3	5.1	307	15.9	5.1	1423	73.0	1950			
四戸町 計	男 314	7.8	5.1	774	17.3	4.9	2933	72.9	4021			
	女 305	10.0	4.9	846	23.3	5.5	2563	66.7	3884			
	計 699	9.9	5.0	1620	21.2	5.2	5500	69.7	4005			

体質、増減の標準 10% を超過するもの

症候	性別	九都府計			27都道府県 農村計			東京急進局 農村計		
		男	女	計	男	女	計	男	女	計
貧困者	31,122	43,991	75,113	34,170	38,701	72,874	921	361	1,1462	
貧血	有症者 1187	2,139	4037	903	1,025	1,988	25	10	35	
比率	8.1	4.9	5.4	2.6	2.7	3.2	0.2	0.2	3.1	
毛孔性	有症者 562	957	1,525	626	1,043	1,174	2	2	4	
消化症	比率 1.8	2.2	2.0	18	2.7	2.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	
角膜乾燥症	有症者 24	19	43	47	48	95	0	0	0	
角膜軟化症	比率 0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	
口腔炎	有症者 2,350	2,261	4,611	5,366	4,968	10,324	60	76	76	
比率	7.5	7.1	6.1	15.9	12.8	14.2	0.2	10.0	8.4	
舌炎	有症者 419	641	1,060	1,173	478	1,041	4	0	4	
口腔炎	比率 7.3	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	0.5	-	0.4	
湿疹	有症者 2,105	3,573	16,78	19,12	2,460	4,372	62	36	10	
消炎	比率 6.7	8.1	7.6	5.6	6.3	6.0	22	10.0	8.6	
溝窪	有症者 527	1,027	1,614	201	655	816	8	5	13	
比率	1.7	2.3	2.1	6.6	17	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.1	
慢性	有症者 301	400	701	203	178	221	1	2	7	
下痢	比率 1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	

症	代	官城縣		福島縣		高知縣		石川縣		滋賀縣	
		性別	年	性別	年	性別	年	性別	年	性別	年
候	性別	男	女	年	性別	男	女	年	性別	男	女
候	有症者	500	415	1014	674	257	1531	278	514	612	
貧血	有症者	11	11	22	10	69	17	0	0	0	
貧血	比率	2.2	2.1	2.2	10.7	7.0	8.7	-	-	-	
毛孔症	有症者	0	0	0	13	10	35	0	0	0	
毛孔症	比率	-	-	-	17	1.2	15	-	-	-	
角膜 乾燥症	有症者	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	x	1	
角膜 乾燥症	比率	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.8	
口角炎	有症者	96	112	202	20	17	37	39	19	58	
口角炎	比率	19.2	21.7	20.5	20	2.0	0.4	13.1	6.1	9.5	
舌炎	有症者	0	0	0	15	6	0.1	0	0	0	
舌炎	比率	-	-	-	2.0	0.7	14	-	-	-	
健忘症	有症者	71	100	171	74	99	173	30	54	65	
健忘症	比率	14.2	17.4	16.8	11.0	11.6	11.3	10.1	13.6	10.1	
浮腫	有症者	4	15	19	10	37	47	1	1	2	
浮腫	比率	0.8	2.9	1.7	1.6	4.3	9.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	
慢性	有症者	0	0	0	3	4	7	1	1	1	
下痢	比率	-	-	-	4.8	15.0	6.0	-	-	-	

症	代	宮城縣		福島縣		高知縣		石川縣		滋賀縣	
		性別	年	性別	年	性別	年	性別	年	性別	年
候	性別	男	女	年	性別	男	女	年	性別	男	女
候	有症者	500	415	1014	674	257	1531	278	514	612	
貧血	有症者	11	11	22	10	69	17	0	0	0	
貧血	比率	2.2	2.1	2.2	10.7	7.0	8.7	-	-	-	
毛孔症	有症者	0	0	0	13	10	35	0	0	0	
毛孔症	比率	-	-	-	17	1.2	15	-	-	-	
角膜 乾燥症	有症者	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	x	1	
角膜 乾燥症	比率	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.8	
口角炎	有症者	96	112	202	20	17	37	39	19	58	
口角炎	比率	19.2	21.7	20.5	20	2.0	0.4	13.1	6.1	9.5	
舌炎	有症者	0	0	0	15	6	0.1	0	0	0	
舌炎	比率	-	-	-	2.0	0.7	14	-	-	-	
口角炎	有症者	56	64	142	6	4	10	1.8	-	10.2	5.5
口角炎	比率	16.5	20.5	18.7	2.4	1.8	1.8	19.1	20.2	19.8	
舌炎	有症者	5	14	17	0	0	0	11	3	19	
舌炎	比率	14	21	21	0.5	-	-	11	1.5	1.0	
膚炎	有症者	21	41	76	17	0.4	41	72	52	126	
膚炎	比率	2.2	14.4	10.0	6.6	3.7	3.7	74	51	5.5	
浮腫	有症者	3	17	12	1	0	1	1	2	4	
浮腫	比率	3.6	4.1	3.5	0.2	-	0.2	31	1.3	0.2	
慢性	有症者	5	12	32	3	1	4	12	2	2	
慢性	比率	14	21	21	1.2	-	-	31	1.2	1.1	

症候	地区別	北海道東北地方			中部地方			四国地方		
		性別	男	女	計	男	女	計	男	女
貧弱體質	有症者	1.049	1.051	2.000	1.000	1.000	2.000	760	1.020	2.000
貧弱	有症者	1	1	2	11	7	20	125	111	246
貧弱	比率	0.1	0.1	0.1	11.0	7.0	1.0	15.8	10.7	12.0
貧弱	有症者	70	132	202	2	1	2	0	1	1
貧弱	比率	6.7	15.7	10.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	-	0.1	0.0
消瘦	有症者	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
消瘦	比率	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	0	-	-	-
口角炎	有症者	42	34	76	18	22	40	15	17	184
口角炎	比率	4.0	3.6	3.8	1.8	2.2	2.0	9.1	9.1	9.9
舌炎	有症者	4	7	10	1	2	3	1	0	1
舌炎	比率	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	0.1
體質	有症者	31	50	81	103	156	257	5	13	105
體質	消失比率	9.0	15.3	4.5	10.3	18.1	12.5	0.5	1.3	0.4
浮腫	有症者	0	0	0	1	2	2	32	1	8
浮腫	比率	-	-	-	0.5	3.2	1.9	11	0.7	0.8
慢性	有症者	8	4	12	4	2	6	-	2	1
慢性	比率	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.3

症候	地区別	北海道東北地方			中部地方			四国地方			
		性別	男	女	計	男	女	計	男	女	計
貧弱	有症者	712	1.048	2.000	4.021	719	1.000	8000	-	-	-
貧弱	比率	21.5	26.5	24.0	9.0	26	2.4	-	-	-	-
貧弱	有症者	-	-	1	3	28	185	0.01	-	-	-
貧弱	比率	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.9	2.6	-	-	-	-
消瘦	有症者	1	0	1	1	1	0	-	-	-	-
消瘦	比率	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	-	-	-
口角炎	有症者	164	140	306	319	219	616	-	-	-	-
口角炎	比率	16.5	14.1	15.3	17	17	15	7.7	-	-	-
舌炎	有症者	16	28	44	22	39	61	-	-	-	-
舌炎	比率	16	2.2	2.2	0.5	1.1	0.2	-	-	-	-
體質	有症者	91	111	202	237	330	560	-	-	-	-
體質	比率	9.2	11.0	10.1	5.7	8.3	9.0	-	-	-	-
慢性	有症者	-	5	29	34	11	18	57	-	-	-
慢性	比率	5.0	0.1	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.0	-	-	-	-
慢性	有症者	10	6	16	0.4	15	-	-	-	-	-
下痢	比率	10	0.6	1.0	0.4	1.4	1.1	-	-	-	-

症例現象(802)

症候		性別		年齢		年	
	候	男	女	計	男	女	計
徐	有症者	181	262	645	119	180	300
脉	比率	2.2	0.9	1.5	9.~12	2.0~6	0.4~2.1
月經	無	111	111	222	111	111	222
腫脹	有症者	111	111	222	111	111	222
又	有症者	649	104	753	111	111	222
無月經	比率	7.7	11.1	9.4	6.7	16.7	8.0
田窓	無	1788	1436	3224	5	5	10
分娩	有症者	491	291	782	1	1	2
不良	比率	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4
骨	被割者	1220	111	1331	1104	12.430	411.67
發育	有症者	24	37	41	28	21	47
不全	比率	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4
全	被割調査者	4317	3470	7787	3029	30.703	561
健	有症者	3118	7512	3870	9239	92.701	1142
康	比率	77.7	70.6	73.1	72.6	70.1	70.3
者	有症者	6741	1725	8466	9361	93.100	11246
	比率	0.23	0.94	0.26	0.74	0.29	0.21

症候		性別		年齢		年	
	候	男	女	計	男	女	計
徐	有症者	249	515	524	410	602	1112
脉	比率	2.8	0.5	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.7
月經	被割調査者	123	82	211	150	142	292
腫脹	有症者	0	0	0	16	2	18
不全	比率	3.0	—	—	10.7	1.4	6.2
全	被割調査者	500	515	1015	174	857	1131
健	有症者	335	2.7	564	460	600	1104
康	比率	15.0	46.8	15.6	27.5	26.6	26.1
者	有症者	175	0.71	451	172	155	66
	比率	15.0	25.1	15.6	22.8	26.5	26.1

症候	性別	地點			福井			滋賀			京都			兵庫		
		男	女	計	男	女	計	男	女	計	男	女	計	男	女	計
徐脈	被調査者	220	209	502	131	160	291	112	672	1284						
	有症者	0	0	0	2	0	2	44	41	65						
	比率	-	-	-	15	-	0.7	2.2	3.1	5.1						
月経遅延	被調査者	193			202			303								
28日	有症者	1.7			15			34								
	比率	7.8			20.8			10.5								
母乳分泌不良	被調査者	2			13			43								
分泌有症者	0			0	0		0	8								
	比率	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.6								
骨発育不全	被調査者	50	55	105	48	68	116	149	142	291						
有症者	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	比率	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
全被調査者	350	410	760	252	300	512	962	1032	2000							
健 康 者	実数	258	246	504	221	255	476	607	639	1245						
	比率	73.7	60.0	16.9	89.6	75.1	86.2	60.9	61.8	72.7						
有 症 者	実数	92	164	256	31	45	76	61	94	256						
	比率	26.3	40.0	33.7	23.4	15.0	13.8	37.3	37.2	37.3						

症候	性別	地點			北海道			青森県			秋田			山形県			福島県		
		男	女	計	男	女	計	男	女	計	男	女	計	男	女	計	男	女	計
徐脈	被調査者	596	560	1156	730	643	1373	471	554	1025									
	有症者	1	0	1	27	14	41	1	0	1									
	比率	0.2	0.5	0.3	3.7	2.2	5.0	0.2	-	0.1									
月経遅延	被調査者	252						262											
28日	有症者				65			98											
	比率	25.8						14.5											
母乳分泌不良	被調査者	322						43											
分泌有症者	9			9			23												
	比率	28.1						51.1											
骨発育不全	被調査者	235	207	442	180	121	301	251	290	421									
有症者	7	8	15	3	2	5	0	0	0										
	比率	3.0	3.9	3.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-									
全被調査者	1,049	1,111	2,000	1,500	1,000	2,000	981	1,120	2,000										
健 康 者	実数	885	713	1,598	846	758	1,604	748	742	1,490									
	比率	84.4	75.0	79.7	84.6	75.8	80.2	76.3	72.7	74.5									
有 症 者	実数	164	238	402	154	242	396	232	278	510									
	比率	15.6	25.0	20.1	15.4	24.2	19.8	15.7	21.3	25.5									

症 候	地区別	年齢別	三井炭坑			江東		
			男	女	計	男	女	計
徐 脉	被 調查者	526	55.2	1,084	2343	4315		4410
	有症者	24	6	30	53	23	76	
	比率	4.6	1.1	2.8	2.3	1.0	1.6	
片經	被 調查者	257		"		1006		
	有症者	18				202		
2-8	比率	26.3				20.2		
	被 調查者	84				250		
分泌	有症者	25				77		
	比率	29.8				30.4		
不良	被 調查者	283	29.7	430	749	244.1	1754	
	有症者	0	0	0	12	10	22	
	比率	-	-	-	1.3	1.0	1.2	
骨髓炎	被 調查者	292	1,000	2,000	4,021	3,911	7,932	
	有症者	589	193	1,002	3,068	2,306	5,374	
	比率	20.1	19.3	50.1	76.3	62.0	72.2	
全體調査者	被 調查者	972	1,000	2,000	4,021	3,911	7,932	
	有症者	589	193	1,002	3,068	2,306	5,374	
健 康 者	被 調查者	974	48.1	541	76.3	62.0	72.2	
	有症者	403	51.5	312	753	593	2,226	
有症者	被 調查者	406	51.1	459	23.7	52.0	27.5	
	比率	40.6	51.1	45.9	23.7	52.0	27.5	

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The Report concerned with
discharged prisoners.

The Chibaure Nohon Hospital
attached to the Tokyo Chibaure
Electric Co., Ltd.
Tsurumi-ku,
1,108 Asahimachi, Tsurumi-cho,
Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama,

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Attending physician, Dr. Yoshio Inoue

Nurses, Attending nurses None

Their class names by U.S. physicians and
Hospital Corps
Nurses attached to the operating room

Rights - Name
Legal Adv.
Yoshiko Inoue

Patient No. 1 45 years Admitted July, 15, 1948
Discharged Aug. 5

Diagnosis Fracture on lower jaw; dislocation and fracture on upper end
of right brachium.

Findings lower jaw fractured at the middle of the right side, with a
piece of bone as large as a finger-nail isolated. Perforation
of the mouth rendered impossible. A small lacerated wound
inside the mouth. The joint region of the left shoulder had
a diffused swelling, with spontaneous pain and subjective
pain in the region. Movement externally restricted. An
X-ray examination showed a transposed fracture in the joint region
of the right brachium, the top of the bone dislocated forward
and downward.

Treatment and Progress Cold compresses administered on the two external wounds.
For the fracture of the brachium, splints used. For the
fracture in the lower jaw, surgical replacement and sewing
with silver wire given on July 20th. Complete closure of the
mouth recovered. No serious suppuration noticed in the
surhcial wound.
For the dislocation and fracture in the upper end of the right
brachium, replacement under chloroform attempted, but in vain.
On July 25th, surgical replacement was advised. During the
operation, it was noticed that the top of the bone had been
dislocated through the joint by impact of it set in place
outside the muscle. After the operation, restriction of movement
found removed. Healing of the fracture through the use of splints
with bandage expected.

Result Discharged before complete recovery.

Patient No. 3 Name: Myerson Adm. July 13, 1945
Died Aug. 5

Diagnosis Contusion on the waist.

Findings No marked swelling or discoloration noticed; oppressive pain and spontaneous pain complained of.

Treatment and Progress Cold compresses administered. Spontaneous pain and pain elicited by movement gradually alleviated. July 26th, walking on crutches became possible. When discharged, walking without support was possible; pain still felt more violently now.

Result Discharged before complete recovery.

Patient No. 5 Name: Cloud 20 years Adm. July 13, 1945
Died Aug. 5

Diagnosis Fracture in the top of the right ulna; contusion on the right knee.

Findings A swelling and pain in the right elbow joint; bending or stretching impossible. An X-ray examination showed a fracture in the top of the right ulna, the fractured piece dislocated upward. Slight swelling and pain in the left knee.

Treatment and Progress Cold compresses; and the right upper limb set at extension position and given splints with bandages. Swelling on the left knee almost cured by July 19th; walking became possible. For the fracture in the top of the right ulna, surgical replacement given on July 26th after waiting for the absorption of the blood in the fracture, wound up with silver wire in place. The wound had no suppuration, and healed in the first period. After the operation, extension splints with bandages given for resting the fractured region.

Result Discharged before complete recovery.

Patient No. 4 Name: Ryerscott 24 years Adm. July 13, 1945
Died Aug. 5

Diagnosis Fracture in the right thigh bone.

Findings The right thigh prominently swollen with acute oppressive and spontaneous pain. The right lower limb dislocated, deformed, and shortened. An X-ray examination showed a fracture in the central region of the right thigh. A slight wound noticed on the outside.

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Treatment and Progress: Incision in splints with incision and cold compresses given. Surgical replacement given on July 2nd, wired up in place with silver wire. During the operation, damage in the thigh muscle was found to be considerable. In spite of sulphide preparations given before and after the operation, there were signs of suppuration. There followed fever, relaxation, increase of pain, increased swelling in the thigh gradually leading to a swelling even to the stem of the thigh with the symptom of blood-poisoning. On July 5th, suppuration presented on the right thigh. At that time the infected side was swollen to the size more than three times as that of the healthy side, and the section of suppuration showed suppurated spots here and there. Set in place, sewed up, and gauge drainage applied. After the operation, fever still high. Discharge of pus from the wound was immense. The patient grew weaker and weaker. In spite of cardiac stimulant sulphide preparations, vitamins, he died at 8:30 a.m., Aug. 5th, on account of heart failure.

Result:

Death.

Patient No. 5 Right 26 years Adm. July 13, 1945
Dis. July 25

Diagnosis: Contusion on the back.

Findings: Complains of oppressive pain and spontaneous pain on the first lumbar vertebrae. In sitting and stooping, pain increased. X-ray examination showed no change in the first lumbar vertebrae on or near.

Treatment and Progress: Cold compresses and rest given. On July 19th, pain elicited by movement still felt. Pain gradually alleviated afterward.

Result: Improved.

Patient No. 6 Van Lichten 23 years Adm. July 13, 1945
Dis. July 25

Diagnosis: Contusion on the right hip.

Findings: A swelling from the right hip to the thigh joint region. No external wound. Oppressive pain, spontaneous pain, pain felt in walking.

Treatment and Progress: Cold compresses and rest given. Pain gradually alleviated, almost recovered and walking was possible in a week.

Result: Improved.

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Patient No. 7 Roselli F

26 year

Adm. July 13, 1945
Died Aug. 4.

Diagnosis
Findings

Uncomplicated fracture in the right lower thigh.
It is reported that when wounded, the lower end off the tibia was dislocated, protruding through the wound to the inner side of the lower thigh, and soiled; the foot displaced outward, and the army physician in charge set it to rights and administered first aid.
On the other inner side of the right leg near the foot joint, a swelling of about 1 cm., the wound soiled and connected with the articular cavity. A swelling on the inside and outside ankles in the foot joint with oppressive pain and spontaneous pain. Movement of the foot joint impossible. An X-ray examination showed a lateral fracture and isolated bone pieces respectively in the inside ankle near the lower end of the tibia and in the outside ankle near the lower end of the fibula.

Treatment and
Progress

Splints with bandage and complete rest given. The wound surface considerably soiled: cleaned, and sprinkled with sulphamide preparations.
Temperature was over 38 C. every day, never falling. By July 19th, suppuration became considerable, with a fair amount of drainage: the swell on the right foot joint region increased and the wounded region showed a trophic swelling. By July 25th, the front wounded region collapsed, forming holes discharging pus. Temperature still high, being 38-39: administering sulphamide preparations brought no improvement.
Apptite decreasing: growing weaker and weaker.
Suppuration reached upper regions, swelling increased with signs of phlegmon. On Aug. 1st, amputation executed on the right femur.
Placement and sewing with some drainage. Autopsy observed on the amputation section.
After the operation, temperature slightly fell, but still remained feverish: little apptite. Signs of the worsening of heart function noticed. Cardiac stimulants, sulphamide preparations, and vitamine continuously used: he has lost blood spontaneously on Aug. 4., so we put a stop to it. Death took place at 11: 15, P.M., Aug 4.

Result

Death.

Patient No. 8 Sheer

24 years

Adm. July, 13. 1945

Dis. July, 25

Diagnosis
Findings

Fracture of the right radius. A contusion on the back. A diffused swelling on the right arm joint on the radius side. No external wound noticed. Oppressive pain, spontaneous pain: the articular movement of the arm imperfect because of the pain. Movement of fingers also likely to be restricted. An X-ray examination showed a complete lateral fracture near the end of the right radius, the end being slightly dislocated toward the radius side and the palm. No prominent swelling on the back noticed, but oppressive pain and spontaneously pain felt.

Treatment and
Progress

The fractured region replaced under local anesthetization, and placed by splints with bandage: cold compresses applied on the back. After replacement, pain alleviated. By July 19, the pain on the back almost completely gone: that of the fractured region also decreased.

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Patient No. 9 Subject before complete recovery.
Patient No. 9 Subject 27 Year Adm. July 13, 1945
Dis. July 25
Diagnosis Contusion and sprain on the left lower limb.
Findings Several discoloured spots on the skin of the left lower limb and also an effusion. Walking found difficult.
Treatment and cold compresses: pain alleviated, until walking became possible.
Progress Discharged before complete recovery.

Patient No. 10 Subject 31 Year Adm. July 15, 1945
Dis. July 25
Diagnosis Contusion, and sprain on the right lower thigh and the hand.
Findings A slight swelling on the left lower thigh. Sprain on the hand. Walking difficult: pain elicited by movement.
Treatment and dressing the wound and cold compresses given. Pain alleviated.
Progress Only pain elicited by movement remained.
Result Discharged before complete recovery.

Patient No. 11 Subject 30 year Adm. July 15, 1945
Dis. July 25
Diagnosis Sprain on the left foot joint.
Findings A diffused swelling on the left foot joint with oppressive pain and spontaneous pain; walking found difficult. An X-ray examination showed no change in the bone.
Treatment and cold compresses and complete rest given. On July 19th, walking was still impossible: but gradually improved.
Progress Discharged before complete recovery.

Patient No. 12 Subject 39 year Adm. July 13, 1945
Dis. July 25
Diagnosis Sprain in the left foot joint. Sprain on the left thumb.
Findings Swelling on the left foot joint. Pain elicited by movement, oppressive pain, and spontaneous pain felt. Walking difficult. Pain elicited by movement on the right thumb also, with spontaneous pain noticed.
Treatment and cold compresses and rest given. Pain gradually alleviated until walking become possible.
Progress Improvement.

Patient No. 13 Gender Male Age 30 years Adm. July 15, 1945
Dis. July 20

Diagnosis "3 mm. abrasion running approximately one-third of the forehead above the right eye. Swelling on the left hip with pain; walking difficult.

Treatment and Progress Icing of the wound and cold compresses given. The wound had no marked separation; the swelling and pain on the hip alleviated by JULY 18th, and walking became easier.

Result Improved.

Patient No. 14 Gender Male Age 25 years old Adm. July 15, 1945
Dis. July 20

Diagnosis Contusion on the back

Findings A swelling on the back with pain; also pain elicited by movement motion.

Treatment and Progress The swelling and pain alleviated, but on July 19th pain elicited by movement still observed.

Result Discharged before complete recovery.

Patient No. 15 Gender Male Age 17 years old Adm. July 15, 1945
Dis. Aug. 5

Diagnosis Chronic Malaria.

Findings Felt a swelling in the abdomen a year ago. Dryness on the leg conspicuous; complains languor on the whole body. Treated at the shibaura Works and given vitamins and co. Then abated, anemia rather severe; the swelling of the abdomen mollus: the tendon-reflex normal on both sides.

Treatment and Progress As vitamin d was injected every day, dryness alleviated for some time. After this, there was fever with shivering as follow:

July 21,	39.5
22,	40.5
23,	37.5
24,	38.

Prescription -repsin-Hydrochloric acid quinine 0.6-granules iron 0.5 After this treatment, fever fell; condition improved by degrees until walking without support became possible.

Result Discharged before complete recovery.

Patient No. 16 Gender Male Age 26 years Adm. Jan. 17. 1944
Dis. Jan. 18.

Diagnosis Suspect of peritonitis.

Findings Pain felt in the abdomen at 3 P.M., Jan. 17th, 1944.

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Pain acute by 4:30 P.M. After Dr. H. H. Moller, D.V.M. examined the patient, he was sent to this hospital at 8:10 P.M. Temp. 37.6 C; Number of leukocytes 7500; No vomiting.

Treatment and Progress Cold compresses applied on the abdomen. No marked change after this. Pain alleviated. Discharged on Oct. 13th.

Result Improved.

Patient No. 17 Creeper 22 years old. Oct. 11. 1946
Dis. Oct. 13.

Diagnosis Phlegmon on the left hip.
by a certain physician.

Findings Incision made on a boil in the left hip on Oct. 8th: treated at the Shibusawa Nippon clinic since Oct. 5th An infiltration of a greater size than that of a fist noticed in the left hip toward the center: skin reddening conspicuous and pain severe.

Treatment and Progress Incision given on the region and decompression inserted pain alleviated and discharged on Oct. 14th.

Result Discharged before complete recovery.

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On Death Certificates

According to the provisions of the army, the
Death certificates that have not the sign of
the doctor in charge of the prisoner only are
null, they were not made.

WILLIAMS Albert See the dimension No. 7

LAWRENCE Beakett ditto No. 4

Richard A. A.
W. I know nothing of him.

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The Doctor of all Japanese Personnel
Assigned or attached to the KITAOKA HOSPITAL AND
HOSPITAL, were responsible for the treatment of
ALLIED POW's.

1	Name	Residence	Present Address
	YOSHIO, AIKAWA	4, Nakatsu-machi Nagasaki	330 Fujicho-cho, Tomo-ku, Nagoya-shi

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The Mayor announced all

displaced persons.

The Akibane Ninen Hospital

attached to the Tokyo Akibane

Electric Co., Ltd.

Tsurumi Tsurumi.

1,106 Asahizaki, Tsurumi-Chō,

Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama.

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Attending physician, Dr. Kondo -known
Nurses, Attending nurses None
Their were taken by U.S. physicians and
Hospital Corps
Urged attended in the operation room
Nurse Charge
Nursing Aids
Operating Nurses

Patient No. 1 Name 46 years Admitted July, 14, 1945
Discharged Aug. 8

Diagnosis Fracture on lower jaw; dislocation and fracture on upper end
of right brachium.

Indications lower jaw fractured at the middle of the right side, with a
piece of bone as large as a finger nail implanted. Exposure
of the mouth rendered impossible. A small wound
inside the mouth. The joint region of the left shoulder had
a diffused swelling, with spontaneous pain on or the left
pain in the region. Movement extremely restricted.
X-ray examination showed a comminuted fracture in the joint region
of the right brachium, the top of the bone dislocated forward
and downward.

Treatment and Course Cold compresses administered on the two external wounds.
For the fracture of the brachium, splints used. For the
fracture in the lower jaw, surgical replacement and suturing
with silver wire given on July 24th. Complete closure of the
mouth recovered. No marked suppuration noticed in the
surgical wound.
For the dislocation and fracture in the upper end of the right
brachium, replacement under chloroform attempted, but in vain. On
July 25th, surgical replacement administered. During the
operation, it was noticed that the top of the bone had been
fractured through the joint bag which at its set in place
outside the muscle. After the operation, restriction of movement
found reduced. Healing of the fracture through the use of splints
with bandage expected.

Result Discharged before complete recovery.

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Patient No. 1 Adams Age: 24 Adm. July 13, 1945
Died Aug. 5

Diagnosis Contusion on the waist.

Findings No marked swelling or discolouration noticed; oppressive pain and spontaneous pain complained of.

Treatment and Progress Cold compresses administered. Spontaneous pain and pain elicited by movement gradually alleviated. July 20th, walking on Crutches became possible. Then discontinued. Walking without support was possible; pain still felt more violently moved.

Result Discharged before complete recovery.

Patient No. 2 As Clough " 26 years Adm. July 13, 1945
Died Aug. 5

Diagnosis Fracture in the top of the right ulna; contusion on the right knee.

Findings A swelling and pain in the right elbow joint; bending or stretching impossible. X-ray examination showed a fracture in the top of the right ulna, the fractured piece dislocated upward. slight swelling and pain in the left knee.

Treatment and Progress Cold compresses; and the right upper limb set at extension position and given splints with bandages. Contusion on the left knee almost cured by July 19th; walking became possible. For the fracture in the top of the right ulna, surgical replacement given on July 24th after waiting for the absorption of the blood in the fracture, sewed up with silver wire in place. The wound had no suppuration, and healed in the first period. After the operation, extension splints with bandages given for resting the fractured region.

Result Discharged before complete recovery.

Patient No. 3 Myersonett 24 years Adm. July 13, 1945
Died Aug. 5

Diagnosis Fracture in the right thigh bone.

Findings The right thigh prominently swollen with acute oedema and spontaneous pain. The right lower limb dislocated, deformed, and shortened. An X-ray examination showed a fracture in the central region of the right thigh. A slight wound noticed on the outside.

Treatment and
Progress: Splints with bandages and cold compresses given.
Surgical replacement given on July 2nd, sutured up in place
with silver wire. During the operation, humor in the thigh
muscle was found to be exudative. In spite of sulfamerazine
preparations given before and after the operation, there were signs
of suppuration. There followed fever, relaxation, increase of pus,
increased swelling in the thigh gradually leading to a swelling
over to the stem of the thigh with the symptom of abscess-forming.
On July 8th, suppuration started on the right thigh. At that
time the infected side was swollen in the nine more than three
times as that of the healthy side, and the portion of suppuration
showed suppurated spots here and there. Set in place, sutured up,
and large drainage applied. After the operation, fever still
high. Discharge of pus from the wound was intense. The patient
got weaker and weaker. In spite of cardiac stimulant sulphide
preparations, vitamins, he died at 0200 hrs.,
July 15th, on account of heart failure.

Result:

Death.

Patient No. 8. Joliet 26 years Adm. July 13, 1945
Disch. July 25

Diagnosis: Contusion on the back.

Findings: Complains of oppressive pain and spontaneous pain on the first
lumber vertebra. In sitting and lying, pain increased. At
X-ray examination showed no change in the first lumbar vertebra
on or may.

Treatment and
Progress: Cold compresses and rest given. On July 19th, pain elicited by
movement still felt. Pain gradually alleviated afterward.

Result: Improved.

Patient No. 9 Van Lichten 25 years Adm. July 13, 1945
Disch. July 25

Diagnosis: Contusion on the right hip.

Findings: A swelling from the right hip to the thigh joint region.
External wound. Oppressive pain, spontaneous pain, pain
felt in walking.

Treatment and
Progress: Cold compresses and rest given. Pain gradually alleviated,
almost recovered and walking was possible in a week.

Result: Improved.

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Patient No. 7 Stockman

20 year

Adm. July 12, 1945
Disch. Aug. 4.

Diagnosis

Findings

Complicated fracture in the right lower limb.

It is reported that when wounded, the lower end of the tibia was dislocated, protruding through the wound to the inner side of the lower thigh, and twisted; the foot dislocated outward, and the army physician in charge set it to rights and administered first aid.
On the outer upper side of the right leg near the foot joint, a swelling of about 2 cm., the wound swollen and connected with the articular cavity. Swelling on the inner side of the ankle makes in the foot joint with expressive pain and spontaneous pain. Movement of the foot joint impossible. An X-ray examination showed a lateral fracture and isolated bone pieces respectively in the inside ankle near the lower end of the tibia and in the outside ankle near the lower end of the fibula.

Treatment and progress

Splints with bandage and complete rest given. The wound surface cleaned daily until cleaned, and sprayed with sulfamamide preparation. Temperature was over 38°C. every day, never falling. By July 15th, suppuration became considerable, with fair amount of drainage; the swelling on the right foot joint region increased and the wounded region showed a marked swelling. On July 16th, the foot wounded region collapsed, forming hollow flaccid gangrene. Temperature still high, being 38-39°C. Sulfamamide preparation brought no improvement.

After defecation: growing weaker and weaker.

Suppuration reached upper regions, swelling increased with signs of phlegmon. On Aug. 1st, amputation was done on the right femur. Amputated and sewing with suture 4 times. Suppuration observed on the amputation section.

After the operation, temperature slightly fell, but still remained feverish: little appetite. Signs of the worsening of heart function noticed. Cardiac stimulants, sulfamide preparation, and vitamins continuously used: he has lost blood approximately on Aug. 4th, so we put a stop to it. Death took place at 11:15, Aug. 4.

Result

Death

Patient No. 8 Oliver

24 years

Adm. July, 13, 1945

Disch. July, 28

Diagnosis

Findings

Fracture of the right radius. A contusion on the back. A diffused swelling on the right arm joint on the radial side. No external wound noticed. Expressive pain, spontaneous pain: the articular movement of the arm imperfect because of the pain. Movement of fingers also likely to be restricted. An X-ray examination showed a complete lateral fracture near the end of the right radius. The end being slightly dislocated toward the radial side and the palm. No prominent swelling on the back noticed, but expressive pain and spontaneously pain felt.

Treatment and progress

The fractured region replaced under local anesthesia, and placed by splints with bandage; cold compresses applied on the back. After replacement, pain alleviated. By July 19, the pain on the back almost completely gone; that of the fractured region also decreased.

Result: Discharged before complete recovery.
 Patient No. 9 Adams 27 years Adm. July 13, 1945
 Discharge July 20
 Diagnosis Contusion and sprain on the left lower limb.
 Findings Several discolored spots on the skin of the left lower limb not associated with abrasions. Walking found difficult.
 Treatment and cold compresses: pain alleviated, until walking became possible.
 Progress
 Result: Discharged before complete recovery.

 Patient No. 10 Robert 31 years Adm. July 13, 1945
 Discharge July 20
 Diagnosis Contusion, and sprain on the right lower thigh and the knee.
 Findings A slight swelling on the left lower thigh. Area on the knee.
 Walking difficult: pain elicited by movement.
 Treatment and dressing the wound and cold compresses given. Pain alleviated:
 Progress only pain elicited by movement remained.
 Result: Discharged before complete recovery.

 Patient No. 11 Jo Beck 30 years Adm. July 13, 1945
 Discharge July 20
 Diagnosis Sprain on the left foot joint.
 Findings A diffused swelling on the left foot joint with progressive pain and spontaneous pain: walking found difficult.
 A X-ray examination showed no change in the bone.
 Treatment and cold compresses and complete rest given. On July 19th, walking was
 progress still impossible; but gradually improved.
 Result: Discharged before complete recovery.

 Patient No. 12 Jo Beck 39 years Adm. July 13, 1945
 Discharge July 20
 Diagnosis Sprain in the left foot joint. Sprain on the left thumb.
 Findings Swelling on the left foot joint. Pain elicited by movement, progressive pain, and spontaneous pain felt. Walking difficult.
 Pain elicited by movement on the right thumb also, with spontaneous pain.
 Treatment and cold compresses and rest given. Pain gradually alleviated until walking
 progress became possible.
 Result: Improved.

Patient No. 13 Parker 25 years ad. July 13, 1944
 Discharge July 25
 Diagnosis A small swelling approximately 1 centimeter on the forehead above the right eye. + swelling on the left hip with pain: walking difficult.
 Treatment and Progress Cleaning of the wound and cold compresses given. The wound had no marked suppuration: the swelling and pain on the hip alleviated by July 19th, and walking became easier.
 Result Improved.
 Patient No. 14 Marshallson 25 years old ad. July 13, 1944
 Discharge July 25
 Diagnosis Swelling on the back
 Findings + swelling on the back with pain: also pain elicited by movement motions.
 Treatment and Progress The swelling and pain alleviated, but on July 19th pain elicited by movement still observed.
 Result Discharged before complete recovery.
 Patient No. 15 Cook 27 years old. ad. July 13, 1944
 Discharge July 25
 Diagnosis Chronic Malaria.
 Findings Felt a swelling in the abdomen a year ago. Today on the low consciousness: complains languor on the whole body. Treated at the Libangyo Works and given vitamins and c. Not admitted, malaise rather severe: the swelling of the abdomen evident: the tendon-reflex normal on both sides.
 Treatment and Progress As vitamin c was injected every day, today alleviated for some time. After this, there was fever with shivering as follow:
 July 21, 39.5 °
 22, 40.5 °
 23, 37. °
 24, 38. °
 Prescription Propain-Hydrocloride acid quinine c.6+reduce: iron c.3
 After this treatment, fever fell: condition improved by degrees until walking without support became possible.
 Result Discharged before complete recovery.
 Patient No. 16 Cook 26 years ad. June 17, 1944
 Discharge June 18
 Diagnosis Suspect of peritonitis.
 Findings Pain felt in the abdomen at 3 P.M., June 17th, 1944.

had been for 4-50 days. After a 10 day course he consulted the patient; he was sent to his hospital at 10 AM Dec 27, 1941. Number of leukocytes 75,000/mm³ on admission.

Treatment and
removal. Cold compresses applied on the abdomen. No marked change after this.
Pain alleviated. Discharged on July, 18th.

Result Improved.

Patient No. 1: Crozier 22 years Oct. 1, 1944

~~stagnosis~~ ~~visitation on the left hip.~~
~~by a certain physician.~~

Findings: Incision note on a boil in the left side on Feb. 2nd: treated at the Hiburne works clinic since Oct. 16. An infiltration of a greater size than that of a fist noice in the left side toward the center of skin redness, some increase in pain.

Fascia given on the rectus and other muscles lowered pain alleviated and discharged on Oct. 1st.

discharged before complete recovery.

On Death Certificates

According to the provisions of the army, the
Death certificates that have not the sign of
the doctor in charge of the prisoner, will be
null, they were not made.

Hector Albert See the direction No. 2

Louis T. Bogart ditto No. 4

Edward W. Lee
to know nothing of him.

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the master of all Japanese Warmed
Assigned or attached to the ~~SEVEN THOUSAND ARMY~~
~~THREE THOUSAND~~, we were responsible for the treatment of
ALLIED POW's.

1	Name	Vehicle	Present Address
	Sakura		
	MURAKAMI, KAZUO	4, Nihonmachi Nagasaki	106 Miyakozaka, Takamatsu, Shima-ken

裏面白紙

新嘉坡麻風病院名簿

The Drury's Hospital, etc.

Illustrated Catalogue.

The Shibusawa Nokan Hospital

attached to the Tokyo Shibusawa

Electric Co., Ltd.

Journal Series.

1,108 Ashikita, Tsuru-Jin,

Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama,

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standing physician, Dr. Michio Akiba

nurses, standing nurses

Their loss taken by r.o. physician and
Hospital Corp.
wires attached to the operation room

Michio Akiba
and his
Family Bureau

Patient No. 1 Name: 30 years Admitted July 13, 1945
Discharged Aug. 5

Injury: Fracture on lower jaw dislocation and fracture on upper end
of right humerus.

Findings: lower jaw fractured at the middle of the right side, with a
piece of bone as large as a finger nail isolated. Removal
of the mouth rendered impossible. A small walled wound
inside the mouth. The joint region of the left shoulder had
a diffuse swelling, with spontaneous pain and subjective
pain in the region. Movement extremely restricted.
X-ray examination showed a transposed fracture in the joint region
of the right humerus, the top of the bone displaced forward
and downward.

Treatment and
Course: Soothing compresses administered on the two external wounds.
For the fracture of the humerus, splints used. For the
fracture in the lower jaw, surgical replacement and sewing
with silver wire given on July 20th, complete closure of the
mouth recovered. No marked suppuration noticed in the
surgical wound.

For the dislocation and fracture in the upper end of the right
humerus, replacement under chloroform attempted, but in vain.
On July 25th, surgical replacement administered. During the
operation, it was noticed that the top of the bone had been
fractured through the joint bag and part of it set in place
outside the muscle. After the operation, restriction of movement
found removed. Healing of the fracture through the use of splints
with bandage expected.

Result: Discharge before complete recovery.

Patient No. 2 26 years Adm. July 13, 1948
Died Aug. 5

Diagnosis Contusion on the waist.

Findings No marked swelling or discoloration noticed; oppressive pain and spontaneous pain relieved off.

Treatment and Progress Cold compresses administered. Spontaneous pain and pain limited by movement gradually alleviated. July 26th, walking in crutches became possible. Then discharged, walking without support was possible; pain still felt when violently moved.

Result Discharged before complete recovery.

Patient No. 3 26 years Adm. July 13, 1948
Died Aug. 5

Diagnosis Fracture in the top of the right tibia; contusion on the right knee.

Findings A swelling and pain in the right elbow joint; bending or stretching impossible. An X-ray examination showed a fracture in the top of the right tibia, the fractured plate dislocated upward. Slight swelling and pain in the left knee.

Treatment and Progress Cold compresses; and the right up or left out of traction position and given splints with bandage. Contusion on the left knee almost cured by July 19th; walking became possible. For the fracture in the top of the right tibia, surgical replacement given on July 24th after washing, for the absorption of the blood in the fracture, and up with silver wire in place. The wound had no suppuration, and healed in the first period. After the operation, extension splints with bandage given for resting the fractured region.

Result Discharged before complete recovery.

Patient No. 4 Pyeroncott 26 years Adm. July 13, 1948
Died Aug. 5

Diagnosis Fracture in the right thigh bone.

Findings The right thigh prominently swollen with acute oppressive and spontaneous pain. The right lower limb dislocated, deformed, and shortened. An X-ray examination showed a fracture in the central region of the right thigh. A slight wound noticed at the outside.

Treatment and
Progress

Plaster in splints with bandage and cold compresses given. Standard replacement given on July 2nd, sewed up in place with silver wire. During the operation, damage in the thigh muscle was found to be considerable. In spite of sulfamamide preparations given before and after the operation, there were signs of suppuration. There followed fever, relaxation, increase of pain, increased swelling in the thigh, eventually leading to a swelling over to the size of the thigh with the symptom of blood-poisoning. On July 11st, amputation conducted to the right thigh. At that time the infected side was swollen to the size more than three times as that of the healthy side, and the section of amputation showed separated spots here and there. Set in place, sewed up, and some drainage applied. After the operation, fever still high. Discharge of pus from the wound was immense. The patient grew weaker and weaker. In view of cardiac stimulant sulfamamide preparation, vitamins, he died at 6:00 p.m., July 20th, on account of heart failure.

Result

Death.

Patient No. 5 Wrist 26 years Adm. July 13, 1945
Disch. July 25

Diagnosis

Contusion on the back.

Findings

Complaints of oppressive pain and spontaneous pain on the first lumbar vertebrae. In sitting and lying, pain increased. At X-ray examination showed no change in the first lumbar vertebrae or near.

Treatment and
Progress

Cold compresses and rest given. On July 19th, pain elicited by movement still felt. Pain gradually alleviated afterward.

Result

Improved.

Patient No. 6 Van Lichten 23 years Adm. July 13, 1945
Disch. July 25

Diagnosis

Contusion on the right hip.

Findings

Swelling from the right hip to the thigh joint region. No external wound. Oppressive pain, spontaneous pain, pain felt in walking.

Treatment and
Progress

Cold compresses and rest given. Pain gradually alleviated, almost recovered and walking was possible in a week.

Result

Improved.

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Patient No. 7 Hochmeyr

26 years

Adm. July 12, 1945

Disch. July 19, 1945

Diagnosis
Findings

Complicated fracture in the right lower thigh.
It is reported that when wounded, the lower end off the tibia was dislocated, protruding through the wound to the inner side of the lower thigh, and pulled the foot dislocated outward, and the army physician in charge set it to rights and administered first aid.
On the outer lower side of the right leg near the foot joint, a swelling of about 3 cm., the wound swollen and associated with the articular cavity. Swelling on the inside and outside ankles in the foot joint with oppressive pain and spontaneous pain. Movement of the foot joint impossible. An X-ray examination showed a lateral fracture and isolated bone pieces respectively in the inside ankle near the lower end of the tibia and in the outside ankle near the lower end of the fibula.

Treatment and
Progress

Splints with bandage and complete rest given. The wound surface considerably swollen discolored, and sprinkled with sulphurite preparations. Temperature over 38°C. every day, never falling. By July 19th, suppuration became considerable, with a fair amount of drainage; the swelling in the right foot joint region increased, and the wounded region showed a trophic swelling. By July 26th, the foot wounded region collapsed, forming holes discharging pus. Temperature still high, being 38-39°. Administering sulphurite preparations, brought no improvement.

With decreasing swelling weaker and weaker.

Suppuration reached upper regions, swelling increased with signs of phlegmon. On Aug. 1st, amputation carried on the right femur. Incision and sewing with sutured drainage. Wound observed on the operation section.

After the operation, temperature slightly fell, but still remained feverish: little appetite. Signs of the melanin, of heart function noticed. Various stimulants, sulphurite preparations, and vitamins continuously used: he has lost blood approximately on 400, 400, so we put a stop to it. Death took place at 11:15, Aug. 4.

Result

Death.

Patient No. 8 Silver

24 years

Adm. July, 15. 1945

Disch. July, 25

Diagnosis
Findings

Fracture of the right radius. A contusion on the back. A diffused swelling on the right arm joint on the radius side. No external wound noticed. Expressive pain, spontaneous pain: the articular movement of the arm imperfect because of the pain. Movement of fingers also likely to be restricted. An X-ray examination showed a complete lateral fracture near the end of the right radius, the end being slightly dislocated toward the radius side and the pain. No prominent swelling on the back noticed, but oppressive pain and spontaneously pain felt.

Treatment and
Progress

The fractured region replaced under local anaesthesia, and closed by splints with bandage; cold compresses applied on the back. After replacement, pain alleviated. By July 19, the pain on the back almost completely gone: that of the fractured region also decreased.

Patient No. 9 Robert, A. age complete recovery.
Patient No. 9 Robert - 27 Years Adm. July 13, 1945
Discharge July 25
Diagnosis Contusion and sprain on the left lower limb.
Findings Several discolored spots on the skin of the left lower limb and also an abrasion. Walking found difficult.
Treatment and cold compresses: pain alleviated, until walking became possible.
Progress
Result Discharged before complete recovery.

Patient No. 10 Robert 31 Years Adm. July 13, 1945
Discharge July 25
Diagnosis Contusion, and sprain on the right lower thigh and the head.
Findings A slight swelling on the left lower thigh. Sprain on the head. Walking difficult: pain elicited by movement.
Treatment and dressing the wound and cold compresses given. Pain alleviated; only pain elicited by movement remained.
Result Discharged before complete recovery.

Patient No. 11 No Neck 30 year Adm. July 13, 1945
Discharge July 25
Diagnosis Sprain on the left foot joint.
Findings A diffused swelling on the left foot joint with oppressive pain and spontaneous pain: walking found difficult. An X-ray examination showed no change in the bone.
Treatment and cold compresses and complete rest given. On July 19th, walking was still impossible: but gradually improved.
Result Discharged before complete recovery.

Patient No. 12 No Neck 30 year Adm. July 13, 1945
Discharge July 25
Diagnosis Sprain in the left foot joint. Sprain on the left thumb.
Findings A swelling on the left foot joint. Pain elicited by movement, oppressive pain, and spontaneous pain felt. Walking difficult. Pain elicited by movement on the right thumb also, with spontaneous pain noticed.
Treatment and cold compresses and rest given. Pain gradually alleviated until walking became possible.
Result Discharged.

Patient No. 13 ♂ 50 years old July 14, 1945
 Adm. July 25
 Diagnosis: A man swelling approximately 1 cm. twice on the right side of the right knee. Swelling on the left side with pain: walking difficult.
 Treatment and Progress: Cleaning of the wound and cold compress given. The wound had no marked suppuration; the swelling and pain on the hip alleviated by July 19th, and walking became easier.
 Result: Discharged.
 Patient No. 14 Rubberman 25 years old July 13, 1945
 Adm. July 26
 Diagnosis: Contusion on the back
 Findings: Swelling on the back with pain: also pain elicited by movement action.
 Treatment and Progress: The swelling and pain alleviated, but on July 19th pain elicited by movement still observed.
 Result: Discharged before complete recovery.
 Patient No. 15 Cook 27 years old July 14, 1945
 Adm. July 25
 Diagnosis: Chronic Malaria.
 Findings: Felt a swelling in the abdomen a year ago. Swelling on the left scapulae: complains languor on the whole body. Treated at the military hospital and given vitamins and so on. When admitted, condition rather severe: the swelling of the abdomen swollen: the tendon-reflex normal on both sides.
 Treatment and Progress: As vitamin C was injected every day, symptom alleviated for some time. After this, there was fever with shivering as follow:
 July 21, 39.5 °
 22, 40.5 °
 23, 37.5 °
 24, 36. °
 Prescription: "Tepain-Hydrochloric acid gr. 1.0, reduced iron 0.5 g." After this treatment, fever fell: condition improved by degrees until walking without support became possible.
 Result: Discharged before complete recovery.
 Patient No. 16 Cook 26 years old Adm. Jan. 17, 1944
 Discharge Jan. 18.
 Diagnosis: Suspect of paroxysmal.
 Findings: Pain felt in the abdomen at 3 p.m., Jan. 17th, 1944.

Pain sets in 4:30 P.M. after dark. Under, he examined the patient, he was sent to this hospital at 9:15 P.M. Temp. 37.8 C; Number of leucocytes 7500; No vomiting.

Treatment and Progress: Cold compresses applied on the abdomen. No marked change after this. Pain alleviated. Discharged on Jan. 10th.

Result: Improved.

Patient: No. 17 Farmer 32 years Adm. Oct. 24, 1944
Disch. Oct. 28, 1944

Diagnosis: Phlegmon on the left hip.
by a certain physician.

Findings: Incision made on a boil in the left hip on Oct. 24th. treated at the Shikibaru serum clinic since Oct. 25th. An infiltration of a greater size than that of a fist noticed in the left hip toward the central skin reddening soft tissue and pain severe.

Treatment and Progress: Incision given in the region and deep drainage inserted pain alleviated and discharged on Oct. 28th.

Result: Discharged before complete recovery.

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On Death Verification

According to the provisions of the army, the death certificates that have not the sign of the Doctor in charge of the prisoner only are null, they were not made.

Walter Albert see the diagnosis No. 7

John Abbott ditto No. 6

Edward De Wee
He know nothing of him.

裏面白紙

The ~~major~~ of all Japanese personnel
assigned or attached to the KITA JAPANESE ARMY
~~unit~~, who were responsible for the treatment of
diseased patients.

1. Yamamoto Mitsue Yamamoto
Yamamoto,
2. Yamamoto Mitsue Yamamoto,
Yamamoto, Yamamoto

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洋行
外語
書

東京芝浦電氣株式會社
總經理
芝浦保險醫院



第105號

一 連合玉人名簿、件。

弊社健康保険附屬病院ニ収容シタル連合玉
人名簿ハ別表(1)ノ通りアリ。

二 死亡証明書、件。

弊社健康保険附屬病院デ死亡シル者ハ別表
(1)ニ掲載エレ NO. 4 及 NO. 7, 二名デアルガ弊
社健康保険附屬病院ハ聯合玉軍医、直接
管理ニ委任エレテ以テ死亡、證明書ヲ發行スル
權能ヲ有セイ。然シ死者ノ當時、狀況ハ(1)
並ベル通りアリ。

三 浮遊取扱=責任アレモ11名簿

別表(2)、通り

裏面白紙

(1)

1. ダウンス

45才

P.2

昭和20年7月13日入院
8月5日退院

診断
所見

下頸骨折、右上頸骨頭脱臼骨折
下頸・左側中央部に骨折・爪印大骨片が遊離・咬合
全不可能。口内に小裂創アリ。
右肩周節部・鎖鎖性・腫脹・創部・目窓痛・圧痛
アリ。運動・甚しき制限セラレ運動時・疼痛増強
レトケン検査=ヨリテ右上頸骨頭・丁字形・周節内・
骨折アリ。骨頭・下方脱臼シアリ。

処置経過

再び傷部に冷湿布行。上頸骨折・右上頸周節・副木固定
走行アリ。下頸骨折・左シテ7月20日手術時・整復・
固定術行ヒ。銀線=テ隆合シ。咬合・恢復セリ
ソ後手術創・甚シ化膿・認メタキ。
右上頸骨頭脱臼骨折・左シテエーテル麻酔下
之を整復・試・90度成角セス。7月25日手術時・整復
セリ。手術時骨頭・周節囊・破・一部筋肉内・固
定セラアルツ認メタキ。手術後運動制限・解除セラレ
アリ。副木綿帶・骨折部・治癒・期待・居リタリ。
半治

轉帰

2. クランス

29才

昭和20年7月13日入院
8月5日退院

診断
所見

腰部打撲
腰部・著明・腫脹・変色部位・認・圧痛・目窓痛
冷湿布・行アリ。自窓痛・運動痛・漸次軽減・7月26日
頃・松葉杖・歩行可・翌日退院時・独歩可能ト
タル・劇動時・尚疼痛アリ
半治

処置経過

轉帰

裏面白紙

3. テ・クラフ

25才

昭和20年7月13日入院
令年8月5日退院

診断：右尺骨々頭骨折。左膝部打撲。
右肘部=腫脹疼痛アリ、屈伸不可能アリ。
レントゲン検査ニヨリ右尺骨々頭部ニ骨折アリ。

処置経過

：共ニ冷湿布行ヒ。右上肢ハ伸展位ニ固定、副木綿帯ヲ行フ。左膝部打撲ハ
7月19日始ニド治癒歩行可能トナリ。
右尺骨々頭骨折ニ付シテハ骨折部出血、吸收
及骨筋肉等手術時ニ骨折片コ整復シ、銀線ニテ
縫合固定行ヘリ。創面ハ化膿セル事ナク
第一期癒合セリ。術后モ伸展位副木綿帯ヲ行ヒテ
骨折部、安静ヲ圖レリ。
半沿。

4. ライクロスエット 24才

昭和20年7月13日入院
令年8月5日死亡

診断：右大腿骨折。

所見：右大腿入著明ニ腫脹ヒテ、压痛、自覚痛甚シ。
右下肢ハ変位變形ニ短縮ス。レントゲン検査ニヨリ、
右大腿中央部ニ骨折ヲ認ム。外側ニハ小創ヲ認ム。
：副木固定綿帯ヲ行ヒ。冷湿布行フ。7月23日、
手術時ニ症復、銀線ニヨリ固定ス。手術時大腿部
ノ筋肉挫滅高度九寸。手術前后ズルハミシ剤使用
モナリセ、化膿、軟リ。拳頭膜量増加シ、大腿
ノ腫脹モ増強シ、漸次股部イテ腫脹ニ疼痛アリ。
敗血症、瘡状アリ。7月13日右大腿於テ切削術
施行ス。當時重側ハ健側=比シ約3倍以上ニ
腫脹シ、切削面=化膿部散見ス。定位縫合モゼドシ
ヲ置ク。術後尚絆創上マズ、創面ヨリ、拂膜甚ダ
多量ニシテ漸次裏臍孔増大。強心剤、ベルハミン、
ビタミン剤ヲ併用リテ、心臓衰弱ノ如ク8月5日午後
四時三十分死ス。

轉帰：

死亡。

裏面白紙

5 月三日 26岁 2020年1月13日入院
1月25日退院

診斷。骨科打撲
所見。背部不一處皆挫傷、血腫、瘀斑、淤青等
並有浮腫。四肢亦有挫傷、淤青等。左膝關節處
處置腫脹。治療。以活血化瘀之法。即用活血化
瘀藥。連鬱散。少數次取效。

1 11-114-23X 2004年11月13日入院
1#25#出院

診斷：右臂折打撲
病史：右臂折打撲後一到兩天後，外側之
皮膚發紅、發熱，並有時發燒，並無
嚴重後遺症。治療：石膏固定一週，漸漸減：一旦
拆卸，轉快。

↑ 木10:1° 52# 2020年7月13日入院
进院

新編
卷之三

体温ハ日々38℃ヲ越ニ下熱セズ 7月17日頃ハ化膿
著明ニシテ排膿相当度アリ。右足内前、脛脹ヲ増大シ
創部モ浮腫状ヲ呈ス 7月25日頃創面全面ニ自潰瘍孔
ヲ形成シ排膿アリ 体温同下降セズ 38°~39°=反ビスルハ
ミン剤服用モ着效アシ 食慾不振寒熱アリ化膿ハ漸次
ニ方ニ波及シ腫脹增大シ峰高熱炎症狀利 8月1日右
大腿=於テ切斷術施行ス 定位鎗合ガーゼドレンヲ置ク
断端ニ浮腫存ス 術後体温稍下降シタルモ会下熱セズ
食慾不振アリニ機械能衰弱、微アリ 狹心剤スルハミン
剤ビタミン剤ヲ連用ス 8月4日後去血アリテ止血法リ行フ
午后11時11分死亡ス

転院 死亡

J. スキー 24才 昭和20年7月3日入院
7月25日退院

診断. 右桡骨は折 背部打撲
所見. 左腕内節 桡骨間ニ酒済漫性、脛脹アリ 外創アシ
压痛 自発痛アリテ腕腕節運動ハ疼痛、タメ不完全アリ
手指 運動制限アリテ万能ガリ レントゲン検査
ニ判左桡骨末端ニ完全標骨折アリ。
末梢部ハ 桡骨側ニ向ヒ又骨側ニ向ツテ錯変位ス
背部ニ 著明ル 脂脹ナキモ压痛、自発痛アリ
処置. 骨折部ヲ肩折麻酔ニテ整復シ副木綱帶ニテ固
定シ背部ニハ冷湿布ヲ行フ
固定後疼痛徐減シク月17日ハ背部疼痛ハ殆
ド消失シ骨折部、疼痛モ無基ス

転院 半治

裏面白紙

P. 6

9. フルマー 27才 昭和20年7月13日入院
7月25日出院

總計：
1. 本院行政處長：
2. 本院各科處長：
3. 本院各科科長：
4. 本院各科科員：
5. 本院各科科員：
6. 本院各科科員：
7. 本院各科科員：
8. 本院各科科員：
9. 本院各科科員：
10. 本院各科科員：

10. 4-8-04 31天 2009年7月13日入院
7月25日出院

術後右腎腫大，腫部有壓痛，切開後見腎臟表面有數個結節。

創傷性瘡瘍症候群の発病機序
細胞免疫抑制

11. ドベック 30才 昭和20年7月13日入院
7月25日退院

所見 在尾部節後半
細浸性腫脹。化驗白帶細菌
她道細菌。後得細菌性尿管炎。1月19日小指紫紅不
能動。逐漸次輕減到無。

IV 个和川 394 1969年7月13日入院
7月25日出院

診斷：左足闊指症，右相指症。左足闊趾，足趾自動彌利，步行困難。

裏面白紙

右拇指運動痛アリテ自覺痛モ亦存ス
処置経過： 冷涙布フ行ヒ安靜フ保ツ疼痛漸次
軽減シ歩行モ可能トナレリ。
転帰： 軽快

13. ホオーダー 30才 昭和20年7月13日入院
7月25日退院

診断： 前額性創 大脣部打撲
所見： 前額、右眼上部ニ略縦走スル約3粒、挫
創アリ。左脣部ニ腫脹疼痛アリテ歩行困難ナリ。
処置経過： 創傷治療並冷涙布フ行フ。
創ハ甚シキ化膿ナク経過脣部ノ腫脹疼痛モ
7月19日ニ^ニ軽減シ歩行容易トナル。
転帰： 軽快

14. ベック カバソン 25才 昭和20年7月13日入院
7月25日退院

診断： 背部打撲
所見： 背部ニ腫脹疼痛アリス運動痛アリ。
処置経過： 腫脹疼痛ハ軽減シタルモ 7月19日ニハ
背部運動痛アリ。
転帰： 半治

15. クック 27才 昭和20年7月13日入院
8月5日退院

診断： ベラリヤ瓦液質
所見： 一年前ニ腹部ニ腸道感アリ、下腿浮腫強
度ニシテ全身倦怠アリ。芝浦診療所ニテビタミンB.C.F.
使用加療セラレタリ。入院時貧血相当腹部腸道
中等度腫反射ハ両側正常ナリ。
処置経過： 毎日ビタミンB注射フ行ヒシニ浮腫ハ一時
減退入院後、21日39.5°C 22日40.5°C
23日39.5°C

新宿区立中央図書館
新宿区立中央図書館

1926年1月17日入院
1926年1月18日退院

診断 皮膚炎、頭部
右側の頭部に紅斑、発熱、頭痛等の症狀。
頭皮剃削シ、頭髪今後1ヶ月半至
大約3ヶ月間断続的院内にて休養
37°C 口血珠起、50%以上ナシ
外因性皮膚病、頭部、四肢、其の後若々ナシや
腹痛、頭痛

1926年1月18日入院
1926年1月19日退院

診断 皮膚炎、頭部
右側の頭部に紅斑、
頭皮剃削シ、頭髪今後1ヶ月半至
大約3ヶ月間断続的院内にて休養
37°C 口血珠起、50%以上ナシ
外因性皮膚病、頭部、四肢、其の後若々ナシや
腹痛、頭痛

(2)

P. 9.

主治医 相川敏夫

看護婦(附添看護婦) 十三

佐藤重雄=衛生之助

看護婦(外科手術看護婦)

林 三重子

井出 美江

小山敏子

裏面白紙

總發第二〇八号

昭和二十二年六月二十四日

厚生大臣官房總務課長

連合軍總司令部

公衆衛生福社部長 殿

掠奪コーヒー豆、ココア豆拂下の件

一、一九四七年四月二十九日附覚書（A.G.四三五、O.P.O.、P.P.、主題「掠奪コーヒー、ココア豆拂下の件」）につき報告書を提出する。

二、厚生省に於ける首領物件の利用計画は次のとおりである。

A、コーヒー豆

四二〇〇 底

海外引揚者の中陸地に於ける收容所（五
ヶ所）に於て引揚民中の疲労衰弱者に
飲用として給與するため利用する。

四二〇〇 底

國立病院、國立療養所の入院患者用に
利用する。

B、ココア豆

四二〇〇 底

全量を局方カカオ脂、デウレチン製造用に利用する。

C、Dの利用方法について総司令部公衆衛生福社部担当官の
了解を得たものである。一

三、厚生省は前項の目的に利用するためコーヒー豆ココア豆を次の会
社に拂下げをし、製品にして納入せしめるものとする。

コーヒー豆 四二〇〇 底 日本コーヒー株式会社

ココア豆 全量

四二〇〇 底

森永食糧工業株式会社

大東製糖工業株式会社

ココア豆 全量

四二〇〇 底

六円七十二銭

五円七十八銭

五 覚書第四項の「日本銀行連合軍司令官の保管勘定えの預金」は前記第二項の各会社をして直接日本銀行と打合せの上預金せしむるものとする。

六 覚書第五項にある書類の提出は引取及び拂込み後提出する。

June 17, 1947

Concerning release of Coffee Beans and Cacao Beans
captured by the Japanese.

1. We do hereby submit a report to you, acting on SCAP memorandum
dated April 29, 1947.

2. Following is Welfare Ministry's disposal plan of these
two kinds of beans.

A. Coffee Beans: 2,460 kg.

Offered as beverage for captured fables of revolutionaries
from overseas at five reeducation centers on landing
points.

Cocoa Beans 4,200 kg.

Used for inmates of national hospitals and
National sanatoria.

B. Cacao Beans:

Total amount will be used to manufacture cacao fat
and deuretine prescribed by Pharmacopoeia Japanica.

above obtained the full understanding of PH officials
concerned of our in regard to the method of using A. and
B. articles.

3. Welfare Ministry intends to turn over these beans to
the following companies and let them manufacture from
these beans and make products, and deliver in Welfare Ministry

Coffee Beans 2,460 kg. San Coffee Co., Ltd.

4,200 kg. Horinaga Foods Industry Co., Ltd.

Cocoa Beans Total amount Seito Drug Manufacture Co., Ltd.

4. Prices mentioned in Article 5 of the SCAP memorandum have
been decided upon as follows:

Coffee Beans 1,000 kg. b.42
6.68 yen

Cocoa Beans 1,000 kg. 5.36 yen

裏面白紙

... An arrangement will be made to pay into "Custody Accounts of General Commander for Allied Powers at the Bank of Japan" mentioned in Article 4 of the Memorandum, the above mentioned companies will be caused to pay into the Custody Accounts directly as a result of direct negotiations with the Bank of Japan.

2. Documents mentioned in Article 5 of the Memorandum will be submitted to you after the completion of payment and take-over business by Finance Ministry and payment by these companies.

Yours very truly,

General Affairs Section,
Ministerial Office.

裏面白紙

日 月 年		受 記		番 号		議 先		合 標		省 生 事	
第 號 送 月 日	第 號 受 月 日										
377	13	22									
案		年 月 日		局 長		主 任		判 決		行 施	
				木 田 總 務 課 長 有 海		末 官 務 員 也		月 日		月 日	
案		年 月 日		木 田 總 務 課 長 有 海		末 官 務 員 也		月 日		月 日	
蘭領東印度バンドンの癌研究所に保管下にておる		厚生省大臣官房總務課長		終連經濟部		厚生勞動課長殿		受局付課		月 第 號	
13		年 月 日		年 月 日		年 月 日		月 日		月 日	

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書籍及雑誌の移動に関する件

標記の件乍関し当省予防局長より別紙の通り回答が

あつたから報告する。

備考第五回

昭和二年八月一日

皇生省予防局長



蘭領東印度バンダーンの廬研究所に保管され
てゐた書籍及雑誌の移動を聞きました。
標記の件は、当省に關係ある左記の者へ付
いて調査いたしました。天外別紙の通りであつ
たので報告する。

國領東印度バントンの瘧研究所に保管する
文書・雑誌等移動の圖と併同者

北海道廳衛生課長・西野隆夫

少穢四時廿七年十月爪哇島上陸・昭和十八年一月
爪哇軍政監新衛生局涵養課長として當時
南方總軍管理に屬する内たバントン瘧研究所
の觀察室駐屯部隊八中少佐たが・同研究所は
日本軍道徳以集國鎮守に之觀察室の目的を
達し得手づけた・從フニ不得ノ用・ノハシ等
同此年月の機會ニシテ今國沙勿熱ノハシ等
昭和二十二年七月三十日

以上

蘭領事印度バニドンの廬所在所に保管され
てある書籍及雑誌の移動に関する件

元・陸軍司政共會

昭和十三年八月五日

シヤツ衛士局長

左

議

二

小紙、昭和十八年四月廿五日、シヤツ衛士局長
より、送付レバニドン廬所在所に保管
してある書籍及雑誌が終戦時に如何
に相成リ、又、衛士局より距離遠隔の地に
一切不明な事情又有之候以付右存後日回答候
也。

蘭領東印度ニンドンの廬研究所得官之ハ
乙の書籍及雑誌の移動に因すトシ

回答

日本生物科學研究所

(九〇四一一二東京銀行ビル三階)

倉内久雄

小底昭和十七年十一月十日南方軍防疫給水部附
補少佐、公十八年一月七日南方軍防疫給水部江ヤ
出張奉業(日以久ト一ル研究不^レト)赴任し前
往者山田美津雄大尉と手替引継を完了した。
バンドニ瘧行窓所は筆へ意向不^レト一ル研究
所主共に軍に移管した。而亦の圖書は當時既に作
成されたり圖書目録と引合せた上引継を完了

大抵當時一冊半給方事務の所下がつた。
昭和十八年五月五日公印は南方軍防護給水部
（南方軍之政務監部に移管され）（當時小職
は内地學會書類中にて不在）前記ヤツ衛軍有長
松浦光清氏所長（）赴任せし事引經主金了
爾後の責任口公氏に移つた。昭和二十一年
四月二十七日附小職は第三十九軍之政益部に転属
上命さられ、東京薦洲大學教授の任命され
從つて爾後の圖書の移動其の油日、小職の令を聞
知せず、處アリ。

但し、南方軍防護給水部時代には圖書目録八
記載さる所のりつは一冊半給方事務の所下がつた。註
明する。獨自バストル研究部圖書室、独立人等

Hanna Hoff は、益理ヤーレ田バニアン窓研究
此圖書は、全部獨逸人 Dr. Bon von Schree 及
Dr. Rother が監理ヤーレたるに就き、合ハ等猶
公所ヒルガード一處調査れたらば手判明す。之レ
因ヒヨリ就キ附言す。且つ小威玉佐カ當時口
目所持 Dr. Rother 及其他の蘭印轉手ト全貧
就業ヤトウカシヒー就キ當時一も給未可
カハ出セタリトスハ公民等ナ充公認の資ナリ
思フ。

以上

送 有 告

22年3月27日

亨五有 範

經運管連部特殊財產課處

AQ 461 (23 Jan 1947) CPC/FP

(SCAPIN)

SUBJECT: Books and Periodicals Removed from the Cancer
Institute, Bandoeng, Netherlands East Indies.

裏面白紙

RPM 98

寫

46F (23 Jan 1947) CPC/FP

APO 500
23 Jan 1947

RECOMMEND TO: Central Liaison Office, Imperial Japanese
Government, Tokyo, Japan.

SUBJECT : Books and Periodicals Removed from the Cancer
Institute, Bandung, Netherlands East Indies.

1. The Central Liaison Office is directed to investigate
and report on the present location and condition of the following
books and periodicals removed from the Cancer Institute, Bandung
(Java), during the Japanese occupation of the Netherlands East
Indies:

- a. F. Henke and O. Lubarsch
Handbuch der speziellen pathologisch-anatomie
und Histologie Band I-XII (2 Vols)
Berlin, Julius Springer
- b. American Journal of Cancer
(Formerly: Journal of Cancer Research)
Vol. 8 (1924) up to Vol. 35 (1938)
- c. Bulletin de L'association française
pour l'étude du Cancer
Vol. 7 (1914) up to Vol. 23 (1934)
- d. Zeitschrift für Krebsforschung
Band 46-49 (1937-1939)

2. All the volumes were stamped with a rubber stamp
as follows:

"Bibliotheek
N.I. Kankerinstituut".

The volumes listed in 1a above were bound in dark green linen.

3. The required report is to be submitted to the Civ.
Property Custodian by 1 March 1947.

Franklin R. Sibert
for
PATRICK K. TANSEY
Brig Gen, USA
Custodian

裏面白紙

司令部四五一〇〇/E.P.A.P.O.五〇〇

昭和二十二年一月二十三日

終連宛

蘭領東印度バニンドンの癌研究所に保管されてゐた書籍及雑誌の移動に関する件

一、終連は蘭領東印度を日本軍が占領中移動したジャババニンドンの癌研究所保有の左記書籍及雑誌の行方を調査し報告せよ。

- a. F. Henke and O. Lubarsch
Handbuch der speziellen pathologisch-anatomie und histologie, band I-III (29 vols)
Berlin, Julius Springer
- b. American Journal of Cancer
(Formerly: Journal of Cancer Research)
Vol. 8 (1914) up to Vol. 25 (1934)
- c. Bulletin de l'association française pour l'étude du cancer
vol. 4 (1914) up to Vol. 22 (1934)
- d. Zeitschrift für Krebsforschung
Band 48-49 (1937-1939)

- 二、右冊子には凡て
にて捺印してある。
"Bibliotheek
N.I. Kankerinstituut".
- 三、調査報告は来る三月一日迄に民間財産管理課(CPC)へ提出
すべし。

管理官

准將 バトリツク・ハ・タンセイ
代理 F・P・シパート

とゴム印

總發第三七七号

昭和二十二年八月十四日

終連經濟部
厚生労働課長 殿

厚生大臣官房總務課長

蘭領東印度バンドンの癌研究所に保管
されていた書籍及雑誌の移動に関する
件

標記の件に関し当省予防局長より別紙の通り回答があつたから報告
する。

裏面白紙

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諒発第三七七号

昭和二十二年八月十四日

厚生大臣官房総務課長

経済部
厚生労働課長 殿

蘭領東印度バンドンの癌研究所に保管されていた書籍及雑誌の移動に関する件

標記の件に関し当省予防局長より別紙の通り回答があつたから報告する。

裏面白紙

264

予發第五八一號

昭和二十二年八月八日

厚生省予防局長

厚生省官房総務課長 殿

蘭領東印度バンドンの癌研究所に保管され
ていた書籍及雑誌の移動に関する件

標記の件に関して、当省に關係ある左記の者について調査したる所
夫々別紙の通り回答があつたから報告する。

裏面白紙

蘭領東印度バンدونの癌研究所に保管されていた
書籍及雑誌の移動に関する件回答

北道廳衛生部長 西野 隆夫

小職は昭和十七年十月爪哇島上陸、昭和十八年一月爪哇軍政監部
衛生局涵養課長として、當時南方總軍管轄に屬してゐたバンدون癌
研究所の視察を駐屯部隊に申出でたが、同研究所は日本軍進駐以來
閉鎖中にて視察の目的を達し得なかつた。従つて本件に関しては何
等関與するの機会もなく全く閲知したことがない。

昭和二十二年七月三十日

以上

蘭領東印度バンドンの癌研究所に保管されていた
書籍及雑誌の移動に関する件

昭和二十二年八月五日

元陸軍司政典官

ジヤワ衛生局長

佐藤

正

小嶋は昭和十八年四月二十五日よりジヤワ衛生局長として赴任し
バンドン癌研究所をも所管したるところ表記の書籍及雑誌が終戦時
に如何に相成りしや、衛生局との距離遠隔の地にて一切不明の事情
に有之候に付右爲後日回答候也

蘭領東印度バンدونの癌研究所並にバストール研究所に保管されていた書籍及雑誌の移動に関する件

回 答

日本生物科学研究所長

(丸の内一ノ二東京銀行ビル三階)

倉 内 審 久 雄

小職昭和十七年十一月十日南方軍防護給水部附補せられ同十八年一月七日南方軍妨護給水部ジヤワ田張所長(旧バストール研究所)として赴任し前住者山田美彌雄大尉と事務引継を完了した。バントン癌研究所は軍の意向によりバストール研究所と共に軍に保管された。両所の図書は當時既に作成してあつた図書目録と引合せの上引継を完了したが當時一冊も紛失せるものはなかつた。

昭和十八年五月五日同所は南方軍防護給水部より南方軍々政總監部に移管され(当時小職は内地学会山張中にて不在)前ジヤワ衛生局

長松浦光清氏所長として赴任せる爲引継を完了し爾後の責任は同氏に移つた。越えて昭和二十年四月二十七日附小職は第二十九軍々政監部に轉属を命ぜられ來医科大學教授に任命された。従つて爾後の図書の移動其の他は小職の全く関知せざる処である。

但し南方軍防護給水部時代には図書目録に記載せられたるものは一冊も紛失せるものなきを証明する。尙ほバストール研究所図書は、独逸人 *Hermann Kühn* をして監理せしめ旧バンدون癌研究所図書は全部独逸人 *Dr. Bernhard Oehlau* 及 *Dr. Röder* に監理せしめたるに就き同人等尙同所にあらば一概調査されたら万事判明する事と思はるるに就き附言する。且つ小職赴任の当時は旧所長 *Dr. Oehlau* 及其他蘭印幹部も全員就業せしめ居りしに就き當時一も紛失せるものなかりし事は西氏等も充分認め居る事と思はれる。

以 上

KT MR 784

原生鳥

第177号
2010年1月2日

A. General information of the subject:
Name: Dr. WILHELM DEON
Address: 100-100, KAWASAKI, TOKYO, JAPAN.
Position: Director of the Cancer Research Institute, Ministry of Health and Welfare.

Date: 20 JAN 1947

20 JAN 1947

B. Information:

a. A copy of the original file of the subject dated 20 JAN 1947, subject to review.

b. A copy of the original file, dated 20 JAN 1947, subject to review.

c. A copy (carbon) of the subject's letter dated 20 JAN 1947, subject to review.

d. The Ministry of Health requests the results of investigation made on the subject during 1945, and previous information held by the public health service in the Japanese Military Government in Japan, as follows:

e. Name: HIRADA, TOSHIYA, member of the public health affairs division of the main government and research institute, formerly Director of the Public Health Affairs division of the main government state tent during World War II in the said government no book or periodical was reported to have been lost in the subject Cancer Institute.

f. Name: DEON, WILHELM, formerly acting Director of the subject Institute from 7 January 1945 to 27 April 1946, sacrificed his life and died serving during his service there. No records kept by the Dutch and Germans of the subject Institute were in effect, taken care of by two German officers, Dr. Deon von Ochoes, and Dr. Rötter, and by Dr. Otten, Director of the said Institute during the Dutch regime, who remained to serve there together with other Dutch officers. In the same circumstances, Dr. Deon and his wife, Mrs. Deon, were in frequent contact with the Germans, stated that they will confirm that no book or periodical was listed in the catalogues of the library in the said Institute was lost during his service.

g. No further information can be given on the basis of information given in the subject letter.

Yours sincerely:

(V. Nakano)
Chair of Research Division,
General Civilian Office.

裏面白紙

聯合國軍總司令部宛
終戰退籍中央事務局致

第七七二三号 昭和二十二年十月三日

謝銀東印度バンドン癌協会ヨリ持チ運バレタル
書籍及定期刊行物ニ就テ

一、民間財産管理部發昭和二十二年一月二十三日第四六一號ニ係ハ
ル開件名覧書、終戰退籍中央事務局發昭和二十二年一月二十日
第一〇八三號ニ係ハル開件名覧書、終戰退籍中央事務局發昭和
二十二年五月二十三日第三九二七號ニ係ハル開件名覧書ヲ参照
セラレタイ。

二、厚生省ノ報告ニヨレバ「ジャヴァ」日本軍々政部ニ於テ公衆保
健藥湯ニ携ハレル者ニ付テノ調査結果ヘ次ノ通りデアル。
イ前上記軍政部公衆保健部部員「ニシノタカラ」及ビ前上記軍
政部公衆保健部部長「カトウタダシ」ノ述ブル所ニヨレバ、

坂等兩名ノ服湯中ニ於テ該癌協会ニ於テ失ハレタト傳ヘラル
ル書籍定期刊行物ナシ。

四昭和十八年一月七日ヨリ昭和二十年四月二十七日マデ同協会
会長代理タリシ「(タイプ不明)キクフ」ノ確認スル所ニヨ
レバ彼ノ同協会勤務中書籍ニシテ他ニ持チ運バレタルモノハ
存セズ

(以下印刷不鮮明ニシテ他ニ持チ運バレタセルセノハ存セズ)

標記の件に關レ終連至済部長より別紙「ラジ
ル政府から之問合せの本邦中等学校(以上)工業
学校機械料及び建築科卒業者の待遇給與
等につき照会があつたから右調査方仰願い可る。

外交局

▲G三一一一（昭和二十二年七月十二日）D.S. 五〇〇

昭和二十二年七月十二日

終達経由

日本政府宛

日本に於ける工業学校に関する伯利西爾政府の
問合せに關する件

ここに瑞典外交使節から昭和二十二年七月八日附口頭通牒B.B
一二〇七の四七が封入されてある。

それは日本政府に依つて正式に承認された工業学校に関する或
る情報を求めてゐるものである。

大使代理外交局長

次長ヨ・エ・セボード

封入物

口頭通牒（原本と写四枚）

瑞典外交使節

BB-1-207/四七参照

口頭通牒

日本駐在瑞典外交使節は貴外務省に敬意を表し伯利西爾に於ける日本の利益代表たるリオデジヤネイロ公使館より次の如き通牒を当外交使節に寄せたことを移牒する

伯國労働省工業建築局は日本政府が公式に認定し、卒業証書を授與する工業及び建築關係の専門学校及び中等學校に関する情報獲得を希望してゐる、よつて当外交使節がリオデジヤネイロの公使館に提供し得る如き情報を貴外務省より斡旋を願へれば幸甚の至りである。

昭和二十二年七月八日（東京）

日本 外務省 御中

Diplomatic Section

AG 311.1 (12 July 47) 25

APC 500
12 July 1947

SUBJ: Request of Brazilian Government regarding technical schools in Japan.

To: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

CC: Japanese Government.

There is enclosed Note Verbale No. 33-207 47 of July 3, 1947, from the Swedish diplomatic mission regarding certain information with regard to technical schools officially recognized by the Japanese Government.

For the Ambassador, Dated, Diplomatic Section:

J. J. Sheld
Deputy Chief

Enclosure:
Note Verbale (original
and four copies).

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裏面白紙

SWEDISH DIPLOMATIC MISSION
Rif. BB-207 47.

Note Verbale.

The Swedish Diplomatic Mission in Japan presents its compliments to the Japanese Ministry for Foreign Affairs and has the honour to indicate that the Royal Legation at Rio de Janeiro, in charge of Japanese interests in Brazil, has informed this Mission that the Technical and Architectural Department of the Brazilian Labour Ministry, issues information which technical high school and middle schools in Japan within the sciences of engineering and architecture grant their graduates diplomas officially recognized by the Japanese Government. This Mission would appreciate if the Foreign Ministry, if possible, could furnish the requested data in order to enable this Mission to inform the Royal Legation at Rio de Janeiro.

Tokyo, 5th July, 1947.

Japanese Ministry for Foreign Affairs,
TOKYO.

裏面白紙

August 26, 1947.

TO : Chief of the Payment Section, Labor Standard Bureau,
Welfare Ministry.

TO : Chief of the General Affairs Section, Welfare
Ministry's Secretariat.

REUBT : Payment for graduates of Technical Schools
inquired by the Brazilian Government.

Considering that the latest rate for investigation are lacking in the payment in our country can hardly be referred to by other countries because of our special economic conditions, we give an information of the standard monthly pay in accordance with the Company Accounts Controlling Act as an answer to the inquiry.

The starting salaries for graduate of technical schools extracted from the list of the entrance salaries for the employers in private enterprises regulated by the Japanese Government in accordance with the Law.

Graduates of Technical Schools of the Middle Grade.

¥ 45 per month

With each lapse of one year after their graduation
the salary is increased. by 3.

Graduates of Colleges 75 per month

With each lapse of one year after their graduation
the salary is increased by 4.

裏面白紙

Braffees of Universities 180 per month
With each lapse of one year after their graduation
the salary is increased by 5

Note:

1. Actually a bonus amounting to three or five months' salary was annually paid in addition to the salary.
2. After 1944 various allowances were paid in addition to the salary.
3. The official salaries mentioned above had no discrimination as regards acquired studies such as civil engineering, architecture or mechanical engineering.

裏面白紙

給発第四四号

昭和二十二年八月二十八日

厚生省労働基準局給與課長

厚生大臣官房総務課長 殿

遇ブにラジル政府の照会に係る工業学校卒業者の待

標記の件について、最近の調査資料がないのと、最近の給與訂找が國現在の経済上の特殊事情によつて他國の給與の参考にすることが困難であることを考慮して左記の如く会社経理統制令による基本給料月額をお知らせする。

記

日本政府が法律に基いて一九四〇年一〇月定めた私企業に雇傭れる者の初任給料表抜粋工業技術者の初任給

工業学校（中等程度）卒業者

月俸 四五円

但し卒業後の経過年数一年について三円を増加する。

専門学校卒業者

月俸 七〇円

但し卒業後の経過年数一年について四円を増加する。

大学卒業者

月俸 八五円

但し卒業後の経過年数一年について五円を増加する。

備考

一、実際の收入として、右の月俸の外一年間にについて月俸の三ヶ月分乃至五ヶ月分の賞與が支拂れるのが通例であつた。

二、一九四四年以後は右の月俸の外種々の手当の支拂が行われた。

三、右の公定給料においては土木、建築、機械工学等修得した学科による差額は存在しなかつた。

厚生省貿易課		議事録	月日	件名
受第 號送 件 月日	送 件 月日	起 案 件 月日	判決 九月二日 合 校	行施 月 日
			主 任 大 臣 總務課長 高 橋 正 義	主 任 九月三日 C.L.O 〔送ル〕
			大 臣 事務官 主 任 大 臣 總務課長 高 橋 正 義	
			年 月 日 案	
			厚生大臣官房總務課長 厚生勞働課長宛 終連經濟部	
			宮田君雄の勤務の件について	

甲乙ノ種別

(印)

合議先番號受送月日

第
號受
月日

第
號受
月日

第
號受
月日

標記の件に關し當省医務局長より別紙の
通り回答があつたから報告する。

I-Sho, No.256

August 28, 1947.

Director of Medical Affairs Bureau
(Seal)

Head of General Affairs Section, Welfare Minister's Secretariate, Esq.

"Re the circumstances of Kimio Miyata"

The report upon the above, inquired by letter dated
August 25, is as follows.

Eldest son of Mineichi Miyata, head of the house.

Kimio Miyata Born on Sept. 22, 1922

Course of Studies

March, 1935. Finished the Primary School course in the 1st
Primary School, Musashino-cho, Kita-tama District,
Tokyo Metropolis.

March, 1939. Finished the course of the 4th year of Tokyo Prefec-
tural 2nd Middle School.

March, 1942. Graduated from Scientific Department-B, the 1st
High School.

Sept. 30, 1946 Graduated from the Medical Department, Tokyo Imperial
University.

Publication of Essay.

On "Penicilline Theraph," at the Tokyo District
meeting of the Japan Urological Society.

124th. Dec. 20, 1945

125th Feb. 22, 1946

127th March 22, 1946.

裏面白紙

Remarks:

At present: Mineichi Miyata, his father
Easelle Miyata, his mother. Residing at
60, Hibusuma-cho, Meguro-ku.

The person himself is now in Sidney.

裏面白紙

医書第二五六號

昭和二十二年八月二十八日

医務局長

厚生大臣官房總務課長殿

「宮田君雄」刺辭件について

八月二十五日付を以て照会右件左の通り
報告する

記

論文發表

厚生省

照和拾年參月

學

歷

東京都北多摩郡武藏野町

第一尋常小學校卒業

昭和拾肆年參月

東京府立第二中學校四年修了

昭和拾七年參月

第一高等學校理科二卒業

昭和主年九月三日

東京帝國大學醫學部醫學科卒業

戸主

宮田峯一

長男

宮田公男

大正拾壹年九月二十二日生

日本泌尿器化學東京地方學會に於て
「ニシリン療法」について

第一二四回 昭和二十年十二月二十日
第一二五回 千一年二月二十二日
第一二七回 千一年三月二十二日

備考 現在父 宮田峯一
母 宮田エセル 茂黒乙碑金町六丁に在住

本人は目下三丁目に在住

U.S. AND ALLIED TROOPS
COMBINED CHIEF OF STAFF
Military Intelligence Section, General Staff
Japanese Liaison Section

22 August 1947

TO: Central Liaison Office
SUBJECT: Activities of MIYATA, Kintio

1. MIYATA, Kintio, was born in Australia in September, 1922, the son of MIYATA Terje, then a Japanese national and lecturer at Sydney University. In 1936 he came to Japan with his parents; he returned to Australia on 18 June 1941.

2. It is requested that the following report regarding subject's activities in Japan be verified, and report furnished as soon as possible, but not later than September 1947:

"After his coming to Japan with his parents in 1936, Kintio Miyata was then educated at Idile School until the age of 17 years when he attended the University Pre-medical until 20 years of age and completed a four years' medical course at the Tokyo University, obtaining his M.D. Diploma in the year 1946. He studied organic and inorganic Chemistry, Physics, Anatomy, Zoology, Biochemistry, Physiology, German and English.

He claims to have written a paper on the "Treatment of Gonorrhoea with Penicillin sodium which was read before the 266th, 267th and 268th meetings of the Urology Association of Japan; further, that this was the first article published in Japan on clinical studies of penicillin treatment.

After the U.S. Army occupied Japan, he worked under their direction."

JAMES R. SCHWARTZ
Chief, Japanese Liaison Section

Received: 25 Aug 2:30 p.m.
Cable: 1
Copy: President
Vice-President
D of SA
PA
RA
LA

裏面白紙

連合軍最高司令官總司令部

參謀部軍情報課日本連絡部

昭和二十二年八月廿五日

A P O 五〇〇

覚書 終戦連絡事務局宛

「宮田君雄の動静の件」

(一) 宮田君雄は當時日本国籍にありてシドニー大学の講師なりし宮田ケンジョウの子息として大正十一年九月オーストラリヤにて生れた。昭和十一年に両親と共に日本に来り、昭和二十一年六月十八日オーストラリヤに帰つた。

(二) 本人の日本に於ける動静に就いて次の項を確認し且つ能ハ限り詳細なる報告を昭和二十二年九月六日迄に提出するよう願へ。

「両親に伴はれて昭和十一年に日本に帰来た後宮田君雄は十七才に達する迄中学校で教育を受け、二十才に至る迄大学医学部予科に入学し、次いで東京大学に於て四年医学部で勉学昭和二十一年卒業しM.D.の稱號（医学士を意味す）を得た。彼は無機有機化学、物理学、植物学、動物学

生物化学、生理学、独乙語及英語を學習した。

彼はペニシリノ曹連による麻疾治療に就いて論文を書き日本泌尿学会第二百三十四、第二百三十五、第二百三十六學会で発表したが、之は日本に於ける最初のペニシリノ臨床應用の報告であつた。

米軍が日本を占領後はその指令下に傷兵と稱してゐる。

日本連絡部長

ジムス W. シュナイダー

日 月 年		受 標		議 先		報 番		合 會	
第	發 送	受	第	發 送	交	第	發 送	主	標
	月 日			月 日		號	月 日	章	省
									厚 生 部
									
甲乙ノ種別									
判決									
十月十三日									
校合									
行施									
月日									
起昭和十二年十月十三日									
受付局									
月第									
日號									
C.L.O									
(送ル) 十月十四日									
主章									
大臣 厚生省									
總務課長									
主任									
案									
年月日									
厚生大臣官房總務課長									
終連經濟部									
厚生労働課長宛									

東京第一國立病院の手持ラヂウムに關する件

286

合 議 先 番 號 受 遣 月 日

第 號 送 受 月 日	第 號 送 受 月 日	第 號 送 受 月 日

標記 G.H.Q よりの覺書の件に關し、當有
医務局長より別紙の通り回答があつた
から報告する。

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厚生省

病第四〇四号
昭和二十二年十月十一日

厚生省医務局長

謹啓 謹候 疾

東京第一國立病院の手持ラヂウムに関する件
九月十日付を以て連絡のあつた國立第一病院保管のラヂウムにつ
いては十月八日日本銀行貯藏庫監理官へ現品の引渡を完了したの
で別紙宛書類を添えて報告する。
なお別紙書類は日本銀行貯藏庫監理官から支高司令部民間財産
監理部へ提出する旨指示されたので同監理官へ手交したから承知
されたい。

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厚生省

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別紙

一、三輪教授の原走書等

一、調書等

一、受漢書等

Distribution: 1af
Original-Receipt
fill

RECEIPT FOR ARTICLES DELIVERED TO THE CUSTODIAN

RECEIPT 1 OF 1 SHOT
RECEIPT NO
LOT N06402
DATE 8 OCTOBER 1947

2-Lot Folder	Name of Apparent Owner	Address			
3-Lot Storage file to Civil property Custodian	FIRST NATIONAL HOSPITAL Name of person with pertinent Knowledge KOZO KONISHI	No. 1 TOYAMA CHO, SHINJUKU-WARD FIREST NATIONAL HOSPITAL			
Location of Point of Pick Up No. 1 TOYAMA-CHO, SHINJUKU-WARD					
Name of Unit having Initial Custody					
Authority, LETTER: SCMP FILE AC 441.1 (10 SEPT 1947) CPC/FP ITEM NO. CODE NO. QUANTITY UNIT PRICE REMARKS					
IN GRAMS OF VALUE					
1	130206	CONTAINS LEAD. MADE TO CONTAIN RADIIUM	3	KA 126.7 mg	THE ATTACHED LISTING OF ITEMS CONTAINING IN LEAD CONTAINERS IS PART OF RECEIPT

Delivering Officer
will mail one copy
of this receipt direct
to GENERAL ACCOUNTING
DIVISION, AUDIT DIVISION
GEN. SCAP.

APO 500.
U.S.
ARMY

I certify that I have witnessed the inventing
and above items by the custodian of the vaults
and that the above information is correct to
the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature

KOZO KONISHI
Shigeru Yokoyama

I certify that the articles listed on this re-
ceipt were received by me in the quantity
and condition stated.

Signature

Hugh P. Adams, Col., FA, Custodian

Vault Record Only
Checked by _____
Posted _____
Lot No. 6402
Location 424-77

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SECTION 2. History of Property:

Voluntary turn in by the First National Hospital of Tokyo.

Location of Point of Pick up;

No. 1 Toyama-cho Shinjuku-ward, Tokyo.

Actual Owner:

The First National Hospital of Tokyo.

Person having pertinent knowledge of items seized:

Kozo Konishi

The First National Hospital of Tokyo.

No. 1 Toyama-cho Shinjuku-ward, Tokyo.

Taken in custody by:

Date seized:

Oct. 7, 1947.

When acquired by owner?

Dec. 1, 1945.

How and from whom acquired?

Turned over from the Army medical school.

Intended use:

For medical treatment.

Actual use:

For medical treatment.

As person or firm from whom seized a licensed use?

Yes.

Were items seized previously to SCAP through the Ministry of Finance?

It was reported through the Welfare ministry on May 13, 1946 and Apr. 28, 1947.

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Remarks:

1). The tubes No. 12, 13 and 14, mentioned in section I, seem to have been sent from Hongkong, whereas the identification of where the tubes No. I - No. II, were transferred from, is difficult to make.

2). The tubes No. I - No. II, were in the fire in the air raid, on May 25, 1945, when the Army Medical School was burnt down.

3). Previously the amount was reported to be 20 m. as the great part of the radium was considered to have been destroyed due to the fact stated in 2.

The survey, made by Prof. M. Miwa in compliance with the Directive AG 441, I (10 Sep. 47) CFC PP (CARL 445-1) reveals that, its total weight still amounts to 126.7 m.

4). The tubes No. 12, 13 and 14 were entrusted to Hiroshi Seino, Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel, Instructor to the Army Medical School, to be brought home from Hongkong.

5). The tubes No. I - No. II were delivered from the War Ministry to the Army Medical School during the period of time from the end of 1944 to the beginning of 1945, the identification of where did the radium come from, is difficult to make at the present time.

6). Since the Army Medical School was burnt away in the air raid of 25 May, 1945, involving all the documents concerning this issue, anything detailed and accurate, can hardly be grasped.

7). The persons mentioned below, who are considered to have some knowledge about the issue, have been summoned and consulted. None of them, however, had any accurate record or memory which was trustworthy enough.

Juichi Suzuki, former Surgeon Colonel, Senior Adjutant.

Kaoru Ochi, former Surgeon Major, Physician to the Skin Department, the Army Medical School.

Seisuro Tanahashi, Physician to the Skin Department, the Army Medical School.

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INVENTORY-HISTORY-RECEIPT FOR PROPERTY TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

SECTION 1. Itemized Inventory of Property:

Description	Quantity	Unit	Cross Weight in Grams
No. 1 Tube (burnt and injured)	0.5 mg	1	0.5 mg
No. 2 "	17.0 "	1	17.0 "
No. 3 "	21.5 "	1	21.5 "
No. 4 "	4.8 "	1	4.8 "
No. 5 "	14.6 "	1	14.6 "
No. 7 Tube (Two tube amalgamated)	13.7 "	1	13.7 "
No. 8 Tube (burnt and injured)	10.3 "	1	10.3 "
No. 9 "	10.0 "	1	10.0 "
No. 10 Tube(4326)	6.2 "	1	6.2 "
No. 11 Tube(burnt and stuck in a brass case)	5.2 "	1	5.2 "
No. 12 Needle (M.D.H.K. 7.5 mg)	7.6 "	1	7.6 "
No. 13 "	7.5	1	7.5 "
No. 14 "	7.3	1	7.3 "
Total :			126.7 mg

Remarks:

1. All the tubes are made of platinum and about 2 mm in diameter and 20 mm in length. All the needles are also made of platinum and 2.0 mm in diameter and 18 mm in

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length. But all of them except No. 10 tube and No. 12, 13 and No. 14 needles are burnt and more or less injured on account of amalgamation with lead case. Some tubes are deformed so severely that a part of radium contained seems to have been lost. No mark engraved on the wall of platinum also can be seen for the same reason, except No. 10 tube, and No. 12, 13 and 14 needles.

2. The quantity of radium was determined by comparing the gamma ray activity with that of a standard radium tube kept in the 1st National Hospital of Tokyo. The absorption of gamma rays by wall of tube was difficult to estimate, because the wall was deformed severely as described above, no correction for the absorption of gamma rays therefore was considered. The quantities of radium given above are probably correct within a few percent.

MIWA Mitsuo

Professor of the Tokyo College
of Letters and Science.

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SECTION 2. History of Property:

(Seized from) (Voluntary turn in by)

Unknown.

Location of Point of pick up:

Tubes No. 12, 13 and 14 seem to have been seized in Hongkong, whereas the location of pickup of No. --- 11 is unknown.

Person having pertinent knowledge of items seized:

(about No. 12, 13 and 14)

Sungo Takita, Surgeon Colonel, the former superintendent of Hongkong First Army Hospital.

The addressees of both persons are unknown.

(about other tubes unknown)

Taken in custody by both persons, mentioned above. So far as No. 12, 13 and 14 are concerned, whereas nothing is identified as to No. 1 --- No. 11.

Date seized:

No. 12, 13 and 14, about January to February, 1942, whereas unknown as to No. 1 --- No. 11.

When acquired by owner:

Unknown.

How and from whom acquired:

Turned over from the former army medical school.

Intended use:

For medical use.

Actual use:

For medical use.

Was person or firm from whom seized a licensed user?

Unknown.

Were items seized previously reported to SCAP through the Ministry of Finance?

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Yes it was done on 18 May, 1946, through the Welfare Ministry.
As the survey of radioactivity of the burnt radium was not
made yet at that time, its total weight was under estimated
and reported to be 20 mg., according to supposition.

Remarks:

1). The tubes No. 12, 13 and 14 were entrusted to Him
Hiroshi Seino, Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel, Instructor to the
Army Medical School, to be brought home from Hongkong.

2). The tubes No. -- No. 11 were delivered from
the War Ministry to the Army Medical School during the period
of time from the end of 1944 to the beginning of 1945.
The identification of where did the radium come from, is
difficult to make at the present time.

3). Since the Army Medical School was burnt away in
the air raid of 25 May, 1945, involving all the documents
concerning this issue, anything detailed and accurate can
hardly be grasped.

4). The persons mentioned below, who are considered
to have some knowledge about the issue, have been summoned and
consulted. None of them, however, had any accurate record
or memory which was trustworthy enough.

Juichi Suzuki, former Surgeon Colonel, Senior Adjutant.

Kaoru Ochi, former Surgeon Colonel, Senior to the
Skin Department, the Army Medical School.

Saburo Tanahashi, Physician to the Skin Department, the
Army Medical School.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AIR 500
10 September 1947

AG 441.1(10 Sep 47)SCC IP
(S.C.P. 4436-A)

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT
THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT : Radium now at Tokyo First Government
Hospital, Tokyo.

1. Reference is made to C.I.O. No. 6419(RP), 15 August
1947, subject, "Radium Removed from Government Hospitals,
Hong Kong."

2. The Japanese Government is directed to assay as to
amount and kind, survey and describe the radium now at the
Tokyo First Government Hospital, No. 1 Toyosu-cho, Shinjuku-ku,
Tokyo.

3. The above assay is to be made by Professor Mitsuo Iwa
of the Tokyo College of Letter and Science.

4. On completion of the assay the Japanese Government is
directed to deliver the subject radium to the J.S. Custodian
of Vaults, Bank of Japan.

5. The Japanese Government is further directed to complete
in sextuplicate the receipt forms, a copy of which is inclosed.
These receipt forms, properly executed, are to be distributed
as follows:

a. Three (3) copies to be handed to the U.S. Army
Custodian of the Bank of Japan at the time of transfer of the radium.

b. Two (2) copies to be forwarded to General Headquarters,
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Civil Property Custodian;

c. One (1) copy to be retained by the Japanese Government.

6. A report of Professor Iwa's findings and report that
the actions directed in paragraphs 4 and 5 have been completed
are to be submitted to General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for
the Allied Powers, Civil Property Custodian, by 30
September 1947.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

R.O. LEVY
for A. O. Levy
Colonel, AGC
Adjutant General.

1 Enc
Copy of receipt form
(2 pages)
Received: 11 Sept 11.10 a.m.
by: [unclear]
Date: 11.09.47

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聯合國最高司令官總司令部

昭和二十二年九月十日 APO 五〇〇

AG 四四一一 CPC/FP
(S C A P I N I 四四八六一A)

日本政府宛覺書

移運經由

東京第一國立病院の手持ラヂウムに関する件
一、参照事項

- C. L. O 文書第六四九号(RP) 昭和二十二年八月十五日「香港國立
病院より移管されたラヂウム」に関する件
二、日本政府に対し、東京都新宿区戸山町一等地の東京國立第一病院にあり
ラヂウム現在量及種類を検定し、調査記述することと要求する。
三、右記検定は、東京文理科大学教授 三輪光雄(音讀)の手により之
行ふこと。

四、検定終了後右ラヂウムは日本銀行貯蔵庫監理官に引渡さること
五、日本政府は各冊毎にとぎた六部の受領書を用意すること
受領書は次の様に手交される。

- (1) 三部はラヂウム移管の時日本銀行監理官へ。
(2) 二部は最高司令部の民間財産管理部へ
(3) 一部は日本政府の控へた。
六、三輪教授の検定報告及び四及五の手續完了されたとき報告を
司令部財産管理部へ、昭和二十二年九月三十日迄に提出のこと。

司令官代理

高級副官部 高級副官

大佐 アーレ・エヘルンジー 氏
テール・シードー・シー

生
183號

KO

厚生省

REVIEW OF THE INVESTIGATION
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS.
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
TO : Justice Inn at Tokyo First Interim District,
Tokyo.

CCW. No. 3841(2)

15 October 1947

1. Reference:

1. SCAT Memorandum AC 441.8 (CABIN 4616-4) (17 Sept. 47)
Subject as above.

2. C.C.W. Memorandum No. 3819(57) dated 1st August 1947,
subject "Advisive counsel from Government Lawyer's Office,
Tokyo, Japan."

3. The Military Liaison reports that the subject under
the investigation by the Japanese Council of the Bank of
Japan on 1st October 1947, was the service of the subject
made by the U.S. Army. Information was submitted herewith,
however after the report of Professor Kawa's findings on
the subject matter.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

(Original)
Chairman
Central Liaison Department
Central Liaison Office.

Enclosure:

1. Two (2) copies of receipt of U.S. Army
Counsel.
2. Report of Professor Kawa's finding.

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第

GENERAL MEMORANDUM OF THE GENERAL COMMAND
FOR THE U.S. ARMY

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, TOKYO.

REVIEWED - DATE OF ISSUED - APPROVALS

Mr. Saito (M)

27 October 1947

1. Reference:

A. U.S.A. Memorandum No. 547(RP) dated 22 January 1947,
subject: Custody, Shipment and return of Imoted Property.

B. SCAP Memorandum No. 441(1 APR 47) (SCAPEN 300-
1), subject of above.

C. The Railways Ministry reports that the subject vehicles as
listed in the attached receipt were sold to TAKEDA KOGYO CO.
through the OSAKA Prefectural Office which was given the
order of their delivery, in that case, no compensation from the
said taxpayer was demanded in the Custody Account for the Cur-
rent Commander for the listed property on 12 December 1947.

D. A receipt of TAKEDA KOGYO CO. indicating the accounts of the
above sale and the receipt of the bank of Japan for the deposited
amount are enclosed herewith.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. Matsuno,
Chief of Finance Section,
Central Finance Office.

ENCLOSURE: A Receipt of TAKEDA KOGYO CO.
and a Receipt of the Bank of
Japan.

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聯合國最高司令官總司令部

東京終戰連絡中央事務局發

主 選 捜尋醫藥品の賣却の件

O、L、O 第八四六一（R.P.）

昭和二十二年十月二十七日

一、参照

イ、昭和二十二年一月二十二日付 C L O 覚書第三四〇（R.P.）

主題「掠奪財産の管理、船積及び貯蔵に關する件」

ロ、S O A P 覚書△G 四四一（二二、四、一）O P O / F E P (S O A

P I M 三五四〇一▲）前記主題の件

二、厚生省の報告に依れば別紙受領書に示された醫藥品はその保管の任に當つてゐた大阪府廳に依つて武田工業株式會社に賣却されその賣却に依つて得た金額五拾八萬零千九百五拾圓九拾四錢（下の数字不鮮明）は昭和二十二年十月十五日聯合國軍最高司令官口座に預金した。

三、右賣却についての計算勘定を示す武田工業株式會社の受領書及び右預金額についての日本銀行の受領書を同封する。

終戰連絡中央事務局連絡課長

カツノ

病第四五一号

昭和二十二年七月十七日

厚生省医務局病院課長

厚生大臣官房總務課長殿

連合軍人員に與えた处置、遺留品の処分

及び検屍に関する記録提出の件

七月四日附法務部 G-1ヲもつて連合軍最高司令部より提出方要求あつた築地海軍病院及び築地病院における標記の記録に關し、元海軍病院であつた国立東京病院に當該書類を引継を受け保管してないか調査せしめたところ全然引継を受けたことはなく、從つて右に關する記録等は一切保管していない旨回答あつた

厚 生 省

から御了知ありた。
迄で連合軍最高司令部の要求書中「築地海軍病院」とあるは「海軍軍医学校」のことであるから申し添える。

問 18

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE SUBJECT COMPANY
2. THE PETITION.
3. Central liaison office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT: Sale of Looted Coffee and Cocoa Beans.

FILE NO. 9613(3)

26 DECEMBER 1947

i. references:

- a. C.L.O. Memorandum No. 2373(d) dated 26 March 1947, subject: "Petition for Release of Coffees and Cocoa Beans."
- b. C.L.O. Memorandum No. 2534(M) dated 17 April 1947, subject as a. above.
- c. Memorandum of Civil Property Division, File # 43009 or 471007 (dated 3/1/47), subject as above.
- d. In accordance with paragraph 4 of the reference c. memorandum, proceeds from the sale of the subject property aggregating ¥110,433.20 were deposited in the "Contingency Account for the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers" by the Welfare Ministry.
- e. The translated copy of the report in this section of the Welfare Ministry, accompanied by a letter of the head of section, is enclosed herewith.

Yours truly,

(S. Itoh)
Chief of Liaison Section,
Central Liaison Office.

Enclosure: The copy in English of a report of
Welfare Ministry (in quintuplicate).

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連合國軍最高司令部宛
東京終戦連絡中央事務局発

掠奪コーヒー及コ、ア豆賣却の件

終連第九八一三（R）号 昭和二十二年十二月二十六日

一、関連文書

イ、昭和二十二年三月二十六日附終連覚書第二〇七二（R）号コ
ーヒー及コ、ア豆放出請願の件

ロ、昭和二十二年四月十六日附終連覚書第二八三六号（R）号、
前項と同一の件

ハ、民間財産管理部覚書AG函四三五号（一九四七年四月二十九日）
CPC / TP、（最高司令部IN三七〇三一イ）前項と同一の件

二、参照事項本へ覚書第四項に従つて首題物資の賣却による總收入
拾六万式千四百參円式拾錢は厚生省から連合國軍最高司令部保管
勘定に預金された。

三、本事項に関する厚生省の報告の辨証の写は日本銀行の書類添
えて之に同封する。

局長代理
終戦連絡中央事務局
連絡課長（マ　勝野）

同封物 厚生省からの英文報告の写（五部）

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