History of ABCC-RERF

August 1945

An atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima (6 August 1945).

An atomic bomb was dropped on Nagasaki (9 August 1945).

September

Japanese medical teams and scientists from the United States established the Joint Commission.





Dr. Tsuzuki Dr. Oughterson
1945 Joint Commission established

March 1947

A portion of the Hiroshima Red Cross Hospital was leased to establish the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission (ABCC).



1947 ABCC established in Hiroshima Red Cross Hospital

January 1948

The Japanese National Institute of Health (JNIH) of the Ministry of Health and Welfare formally joined the studies of ABCC.

ABCC was relocated to the former Gaisenkan, Ujina, Hiroshima.

March

A major genetic study was initiated.



1948 ABCC relocated to Gaisen-kan



1948 Home visit

July 1948

Nagasaki ABCC was established in Nagasaki Medical University Hospital (Shinkozen Primary School).

October

A major pediatric program commenced in Nagasaki.



1948 Pediatric examination

March 1949

A major pediatric program commenced in Hiroshima and Kure.

July

A groundbreaking ceremony was held and construction of research facilities commenced at the Hijiyama site.



1949 Construction in progress at Hijiyama



1949 IBM verifier

August 1949 November

The ABCC Radiation Census started. Nagasaki ABCC was relocated to Nagasaki Prefectural Kyoiku Kaikan.



1949 Nagasaki ABCC relocated to Nagasaki Prefectural Kyoiku Kaikan

January 1950

The Leukemia Survey was initiated.

August

The Adult Medical Survey commenced in Hiroshima and was later extended to Nagasaki.

October

A national survey of A-bomb survivors was conducted as a supplement to the National

November

Construction of new facilities at the Hijiyama site was completed and relocation initiated.

January 1951

A study of children exposed in utero commenced.



1950 ABCC relocated to Hijiyama

January 1952

A pilot study on mortality and cause of death

began.

December 1953

A 10-bed ward was established within ABCC

facilities in Hiroshima.

September 1955 The first annual Buddhist memorial service was held in Hiroshima honoring autopsied survivors at Tokuo Temple, Tera-machi.



1955 First annual Buddhist memorial service

November 1955

The National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council (NAS-NRC) Ad Hoc Committee reviewed ABCC research design, resulting in recommendations to conduct the "Unified Study Program" based on a fixed population.

The first meeting of the Japanese Advisory Council for ABCC was held in Tokyo.

July 1958 August

The Adult Health Study commenced.

Written agreement was exchanged with JNIH for conduct of the Life Span Study. The basis of a cooperative US-Japan research system was established.



1958 Written agreement exchanged with JNIH for conduct of the Life Span Study

June 1966

The first ABCC Open House was held in Nagasaki.

February 1975

A team dispatched by NAS visited ABCC, resulting in a report of the Committee for Scientific Review of ABCC dated March 26.



1975 RERF inauguration ceremony in Hiroshima

April 1975 RERF inauguration ceremonies were held in

Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

The first Board of Directors meeting was held

in Hiroshima.

July The first Scientific Council meeting was held in

Hiroshima.

September The first meeting of the Hiroshima Local Liai-

son Council was held.



1975 First meeting of Hiroshima Local Liaison Council

September 1975 The first meeting of the Nagasaki Local Liaison Council was held.

January 1977 The full-scale Biochemical Genetics Study commenced.



1985 Agreement reached on exchange of researchers with the Laboratory of Industrial Hygiene, China

June 1979 RERF was designated as a WHO Collaborat-

ing Center.

June 1982 The "A-bomb Radiation Dose Appraisal and

Review Committee" was inaugurated.

February 1983 The first US-Japan Joint Workshop for Reas-

sessment of A-bomb Radiation Dosimetry

was held in Nagasaki.



1983 First US-Japan Joint Workshop for Reassessment of A-bomb Radiation Dosimetry

April 1985 Agreement was reached on exchange of re-

searchers with the Laboratory of Industrial

Hygiene, China.

August Major departmental reorganization resulted in

creation of the Departments of Clinical Studies, Genetics, Radiobiology, Epidemiology,

Statistics, etc.

July 1987 "US-Japan Joint Reassessment of Atomic

Bomb Radiation Dosimetry in Hiroshima and Nagasaki" (DS86 final report) was published

by RERF.



September 1987 The final DS86 report was submitted to the ICRP general meeting.

August-September

1990 RERF participated in the IAEA Chernobyl

health effects study group.

October A meeting of the WHO Scientific Advisory

Committee on Chernobyl accident was held

at RERF.

August 1995

The first RERF Open House was held in

Hiroshima.

February 1996

The Blue Ribbon Panel held a meeting.



1996 Blue Ribbon Panel meeting

June 1996

The final report of the Blue Ribbon Panel was completed, resulting in recommendations on RERF's future studies.

June 1997

The commemorative symposium for the 50th anniversary of ABCC-RERF was held in Washington, DC.

August

The first RERF Open House was held in

Nagasaki.

November

The commemorative ceremony and lectures for the 50th anniversary of ABCC-RERF

were held in Hiroshima.

November 1998

The commemorative ceremony and lectures for the 50th anniversary of the ABCC-RERF Nagasaki Laboratory were held in Nagasaki.



1997 50th anniversary of ABCC-RERF

May 1999

An agreement was reached with the Second Generation A-bomb Victims Liaison Council concerning the health study of A-bomb survivors' children.

October

RERF participated in a health study of residents living in the vicinity of the Tokai-mura village criticality accident.

April 2002

RERF researchers were assigned as adjunct professors of Hiroshima University Graduate School.



1999 Agreement reached with Second Generation Abomb Victims Liaison Council concerning a health study

April 2002

A joint meeting of US-Japan Dosimetry Reassessment Working Groups reached an agreement on a new dosimetry system (DS02) and recommended it as a new system at RERF.



2002 Joint meeting of US-Japan dosimetry reassessment

March 2003

Final approval was obtained for the new dosimetry system DS02.

April 2005

The first meeting of the Analysis Subcommittee for the Scientific and Ethics Committees for the Health Effects Study of the Children of A-bomb Survivors was held in Hiroshima.

November

The commemorative ceremonies and lectures for the 30th anniversary of RERF were held on November 8 in Hiroshima and November 11 in Nagasaki.

December

"Reassessment of the Atomic Bomb Radiation Dosimetry for Hiroshima and Nagasaki—Dosimetry System 2002" (DS02 report) was published by RERF (delivered and distributed in February 2006).

