### History of ABCC-RERF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 1945</td>
<td>An atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima (6 August 1945). An atomic bomb was dropped on Nagasaki (9 August 1945).</td>
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<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>Japanese medical teams and scientists from the United States established the Joint Commission.</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 1947</td>
<td>A portion of the Hiroshima Red Cross Hospital was leased to establish the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission (ABCC).</td>
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<td>January 1948</td>
<td>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 Gaisen-kan, Ujina, Hiroshima.</td>
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<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>A major genetic study was initiated.</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 1949</td>
<td>A major pediatric program commenced in Hiroshima and Kure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>Nagasaki ABCC was established in Nagasaki Medical University Hospital (Shinkozen Primary School).</td>
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<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>A major pediatric program commenced in Nagasaki.</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 1948</td>
<td>A groundbreaking ceremony was held and construction of research facilities commenced at the Hijiyama site.</td>
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1945 Joint Commission established

1947 ABCC established in Hiroshima Red Cross Hospital

1948 Home visit

1948 Pediatric examination

1948 ABCC relocated to Gaisen-kan

1949 Construction in progress at Hijiyama
1949 IBM verifier

**August 1949**
The ABCC Radiation Census started.

**November**
Nagasaki ABCC was relocated to Nagasaki Prefectural Kyoiku Kaikan.

1949 Nagasaki ABCC relocated to Nagasaki Prefectural Kyoiku Kaikan

1950 ABCC relocated to Hijiyama

**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 Census.

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

**January 1951**
A study of children exposed *in utero* commenced.

1952 A pilot study on mortality and cause of death began.

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**
The Adult Health Study commenced.

**August**
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.
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 Liaison Council was held.

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

January 1977
The full-scale Biochemical Genetics Study commenced.

July 1977
"US-Japan Joint Reassessment of Atomic Bomb Radiation Dosimetry in Hiroshima and Nagasaki" (DS86 final report) was published by RERF.

June 1979
RERF was designated as a WHO Collaborating Center.

June 1982
The "A-bomb Radiation Dose Appraisal and Review Committee" was inaugurated.

February 1983
The first US-Japan Joint Workshop for Reassessment of A-bomb Radiation Dosimetry was held in Nagasaki.

April 1985
Agreement was reached on exchange of researchers 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
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.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 1995</td>
<td>The first RERF Open House was held in Hiroshima.</td>
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<td>February 1996</td>
<td>The Blue Ribbon Panel held a meeting.</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 1996</td>
<td>The final report of the Blue Ribbon Panel was completed, resulting in recommendations on RERF's future studies.</td>
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<td>June 1997</td>
<td>The commemorative symposium for the 50th anniversary of ABCC-RERF was held in Washington, DC.</td>
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<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>The first RERF Open House was held in Nagasaki.</td>
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<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>The commemorative ceremony and lectures for the 50th anniversary of ABCC-RERF were held in Hiroshima.</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 1998</td>
<td>The commemorative ceremony and lectures for the 50th anniversary of the ABCC-RERF Nagasaki Laboratory were held in Nagasaki.</td>
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<td>May 1999</td>
<td>An agreement was reached with the Second Generation A-bomb Victims Liaison Council concerning the health study of A-bomb survivors’ children.</td>
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<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>RERF participated in a health study of residents living in the vicinity of the Tokai-mura village criticality accident.</td>
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<td>April 2002</td>
<td>RERF researchers were assigned as adjunct professors of Hiroshima University Graduate School.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Agreement reached with Second Generation A-bomb Victims Liaison Council concerning a health study</td>
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<td>April 2002</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td>March 2003</td>
<td>Final approval was obtained for the new dosimetry system DS02.</td>
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<td>April 2005</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>The commemorative ceremonies and lectures for the 30th anniversary of RERF were held on November 8 in Hiroshima and November 11 in Nagasaki.</td>
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<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>&quot;Reassessment of the Atomic Bomb Radiation Dosimetry for Hiroshima and Nagasaki—Dosimetry System 2002&quot; (DS02 report) was published by RERF (delivered and distributed in February 2006).</td>
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