

the mother's womb, it is my personal view that the fetus should be granted rights that protect its financial welfare.

If a fetus is injured by an unlawful act or accident, irrespective of birth, abortive birth or stillbirth, the right to demand compensation for injuries should be preserved and more than one legal proxy should be designated.

Kannosuke SAITO : A Fiscal Analysis of Medical Welfare Services : Revenues and Fiscal Policies

The purpose of this research is to analyze the system of medical welfare services in Japan from the viewpoint of fiscal policy. The research is divided into three issues : such as to classify medical welfare services according to cost and benefit, to analyze expenditures and revenues for the delivery of medical welfare services using time-series data from 1960 to 1993, and to consider appropriate policies for the optimal delivery of medical welfare services in the future.

This paper deals with the issue of fiscal revenues and appropriate policies.

The conclusions drawn are that Japan's system for the delivery of medical welfare services is confronted with a serious financial crisis, and the essential policies to avert the crisis are the suppression of rises in medical care costs and efficient management of medical welfare facilities.

Makoto SEKIYA : Practicing a Profession and Ethical Consideration on the Institutionalization of Specific Knowledge and Technology

The modern process of becoming a professional person, e.g. doctor, lawyer, teacher, etc., entails the accessing and systematizing of a large body of knowledge. At the completion of the process, society deems the person qualified to use the acquired knowledge as a professional in the field.

However, the right to use acquired knowledge in a profession is different than the right to own real property. The use of knowledge, the right to practice a profession, is governed by various ethical issues and certain public standards.

Consequently, being a professional is not just the individual acquisition of knowledge, but depends on corroboration from a variety of institutional, intellectual and technological elements of the contemporary society.

Masako SHIMIZU : Rezia Shows Us How We can Coexist with Insanity Persons

V. Woolf took pains to link the descriptions of insane Septimus' insanity and Clarissa's daily

life in *Mrs Dalloway*. Judging from Septimus' symptoms, mainly violent hallucination and apathy, he was apparently suffering from schizophrenia, not from mere neurotic conditions. In addition, Septimus alternated between lunacy and normality. Rezia, his young wife, was also pulled into the isolated existence because she was aware of people's prejudice to mental disease. They visited Sir Bradshaw, a famous doctor in London, asking for help. He offered no help for their suffering but asked if they could afford 'isolation therapy'. Ironically, Rezia's change occurred just after their visiting him. She experienced the same feeling of abandonment as Septimus. She began to draw close to him and became happy in her communication with him in spite of his unreasonable words and deeds.

We may conclude that V. Woolf gives us a possible picture of a person who can coexist with a mental patient in her description of Rezia. She also succeeded in exposing Clarrissa's feelings of depersonalization and anxiety and shows us insanity might be a part of personality.

Hiromitsu MIHARA, Hajime TABUCHI and Hirokazu TOYAMA : A Study on the Families with the Mentally Retarded Persons

This research was done to study the situation of parents with a mentally retarded child. Parents would prefer that their mentally retarded child be institutionalized instead of being raised alongside their siblings. They are concerned about the marriage prospects of their normal children.

In the future, a care system must be developed to care for mentally retarded persons after their parents die.

Makiko YAEGASHI : Current State and Problems of Children's Halls in Okayama City (2) — A Survey of Infant Clubs in Children's Halls —

As indicated in my previous article, child care support for the family must be strengthened. The issue is so important that we next examined children's halls in Okayama City.

The purpose was to determine the current state and problems of the infant clubs of children's halls which support family child care. A survey questionnaire was sent to 15 children's recreation workers.

The results show that 22 infant clubs have been set up in 12 children's halls in Okayama City. The following guidelines are suggested : 1) The number of infant clubs should be increased and the function of child care support should be strengthened, 2) Co-operation, adjustment and planning are necessary in planning the activities for child care support.

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