

**Yoriko KOSHIBA : The Part of Psychiatric Day Care in Clinics in the Normalization of Persons Handicapped by Mental Illness** 73—80

Today, institutions for psychiatric day care are increasing. This current movement greatly contributes to normalization for mentally handicapped persons. Day care centers, especially those are managed by modest mental clinics, have a number of advantages: persons can see their psychiatrists on the same day, the environment is friendly, the programs are flexible and individualized to each person, etc. These factors support mentally handicapped persons to live in their own home and community, and help prevent admission to hospitals.

Most people are free to live normally but persons with mental illness cannot. They are discriminated against and so are handicapped for life.

Day care can help maintain them in their community. The author suggests day care programs managed by small clinics are effective in normalizing mentally handicapped persons.

**Hiroe TSUSHIMA : A Study on Education for Physically Weak and Delicate Children in Okayama Prefecture — Process of the Establishment and Development** 81—90

Education for physically weak children has greatly developed in our country since the enactment of the School Education Law in 1947. Since then school education has been enforced even for physically weak children who are hospitalized and under medical treatment. However, the conditions of enforcement depend on individual prefectures. In this study, the origin and the developmental process of education for physically weak and delicate children in Okayama Prefecture are surveyed. Religious benefactors, welfare pioneers, charitable organizations, parents' associations and teachers have tried to guarantee "children's fundamental rights" and have played remarkable roles in the consolidation of the law and in the expansion of educational opportunities. Teamwork in the fields of education and medical welfare is needed to promote education for physically weak and delicate children which lags behind other kinds of special education.

**Hiroe HITOMI, Takako TSUKAHARA, Keiko NAKANISHI, Michiko SENDA and Takako MORIYASU : Effect of Additional Fluid Intake on Bowel Movements in the Healthy Adult by the Japanese Version of the Constipation Assessment Scale and Bowel Form of Faeces** 91—98

We discussed the constipation assessment of 214 healthy adults and measured the effect of additional fluid intake on bowel movements by the Japanese version of the constipation assessment scale (J-CAN Ver. 2) developed by FUKAI, et al.