

THE FORMATIVE PROCESS OF ARCHITECTURAL PLANNING OF SANATORIUMS FOR HANSEN'S DISEASE

The purpose of this study is to investigate how, over a 90 year period, sanatoriums for Hansen's disease were planned to isolate patients from the viewpoint of the formative process of placement and spatial composition. The results are as follows:

- 1) The first public sanatoriums, which were planned to provide a home-like atmosphere and religious consolation to inmates, were established in 1909 to institutionalize wandering patients of the disease. However, after one year, because of the increasingly unruly behavior among the inmates, cells were added to the sanatoriums for punishment and the cultivation of morality.
- 2) The sanatoriums were walled in to prevent the disease spreading and inmates escaping.
- 3) To increase capacity, self-governing associations were established to keep the order in the sanatoriums and office annexes were built as contact points between the administrators and the inmates. The reason for changes in the make-up of the sanatoriums and their management was not just the increase in inmates but also the institutionalization of house-bound patients.
- 4) As the concept of home-like atmosphere and religious consolation had resulted in failure, construction of facilities for recreation and entertainment was actively promoted.

(189words)