Field Trip to Ehime Prefecture:

Conference with Superintendent & Section Heads: 21 April 1950

The following topics were discussed:

1. School Reorganization:
In the recent upper secondary school reogganization, 23 million yen was needed to properly equip the schools for coeducation. Of this 10 million yen was left resulting after the sale of buildings to local authorities for use as lower secondary schools. The remaining 13 million yen will be secured through supplementary budgets. Sale of superfluous buildings resulted in getting Y 34 million with a total of Y 50 having been expected.

2. Green Week.
This project was under the direction of the Forestry Section but schoolsparticipated. Details to be in monthly report.

3. Board Conference
The inter-prefectural board conference of all Shikoku Boards will be held in Matsuyama on 9 or 10 May. Topics to be presented will be general policies to be adopted in regard to political and religious activities in the public schools. The Ehime Board has already adopted the policy on restriction of religous activities in accordance with Ministry of Education directive.

4. Board Expenses
The expenses of the Board of Education will be separated from that of the Supt. office and Secretariat and forwarded to this office.

5. School Costs
The Research Section of the Secretariat completed a study of school costs for the period 1949-1950 including 29 USS, 279 LSS and 444 Ess.

6. Social Education
This section is working on a booklet for adult education for the lower classes to take the place of former adult education in democracy. It will be given a trial in several villages.

7. Kindergartens
There are two public and nine private kindergartens in the prefecture the former being supported by local authorities. There has been no complaints from the ken welfare departement as to interference in day nurseries on the part of school personnel.

8. Use of drug "Hiropon".
The use of the drug by students has been condemned by the Board of Education and warnings issued to principals tomrestrict its use. It is felt that its use by students is on the decrease.

Field Trip to Ehime Prefecture- 20 April

Conference with Teachers' Consultants of Guidance Section

Presenhh were: Mr. Mori, Mr. Yamaguchi, Mr. Kamo, Mr. Kumeno, Mr. Okabe, Mr. Yage.

1. Pre-registration
After a visit to several schools which were still in the throes of giving achievement tests,orientation classes and on a temporary schedule,it was recommended that in following years most of these activities might well be done in the lower secondary schools so that upper secondary schools can start in on their permanent schedules without waste of time for both staff and students. Students should be registered at least a month before entrance to the upper schools.

2. All-Shikoku Secondary Workshop
The dates of this conference in Matsuyama conflicts with the All-Japan Athletic Meet thus making it difficult for ken physical education people to attend both. Ag evaluation was discussed.

3. Teachers' Certification Courses
A Ministry of Education meeting with representatives from all prefectures will meet 25-26 April in Tokyo to discuss various aspects of this program. Ehime feels that the reasonable expenses of teachers who have to travel to these courses should come from government rather than from personal funds

4. A request was made for a more scientific type of report to parents which would take into account not only achievement in the various subjects but essential attitudes and citizenship.

5. Interscholastic Athletic Competition
A request was made that the city league of Takamatsu forward a copy of their constitution and plans to the Ehime Secretariat Reason for the lack of interest in the adoption of any new type of competition for high schools is seen in the organization of competitive athletics at present. All athletic competition both within school circles and outside is drawn up by a prefectural physical education association. This is composed of:
(a) Local physical education association representing mostly business men and adult sportsmen
(b) Teachers of physical education- teacher union chairmen
(c) Local sports association
Thus for example the annual tennis schedule is drawn up by the tennis association composed mostly of laymen for both schools and outside groups.

9. Visual Education
The reported concentration of film showings for schools rather than for adult education was denied in the case of Ehime. Since most films for adult education are shown in school houses it was felt that popular opinion mistook this for being shown to students.

School Nurses

10. Two types of shhool nurses' licenses exist- the yogokyoyu who have a teachers' license and the yogofu who have a nurses' license. Secretariat officials have attended training courses in Kyoto which enables them to give courses in school nursing to nurses who hold the nurses' license. A good example of an effective preventive medicine program is in the school at Tobe, Iyo-ken, where the school nurse has an excellent program.

Field trip to Ehime; Conference on "Youth Day"- April 19.

The following persons were present:

K. Kanaoka -	Matsuyama Kita USS
N. Yamamoto-	Yodo LSS
K. Watanabe-	Kawakami LSS
J. Kuroda-	Iyo-gun Office
S.Kawasaka-	Kitayamasaki Office
K.Hashimoto-	Matsuyama Takunan LSS
K.Kitahashi-	Iyo gun Office
Y.Matsuo -	Matsuyama Higashi USS
T.Sanba-	Omen gun Office
K, Yamasaki-	Matsuyama Higashi USS
K. Aono -	Matsuyama Minami USS
M. Matsumoto-	Yoshii LSS
K. Tamura	Onsen-gun Office
K. Takeo	Gunchu LSS
S. Neda	Nakajima Higashi USS
Y. Shigemi	Hokuon LSS
M. Katajima	Matsuyama Kita USS
M. Sakuja	Miyaki LSS
T. Tadahashi	Toyato Office

The complete program of a Youth Day was presented to theese representatvies for use in the social studies program,including purposes,procedures and evaluation. The main object of study would be municipal,town and village governments. Various questions were answered and the group in general were interested in carrying out suhh a project in the near future.

Conference on "Guidance in the Modern Secondary School"

Due to some misunderstanding the same group remained for the discussion of the above topic under the following heads:

Social Problems which Influence Education
Characteristics and Needs of Boys and Girls
Essential Characteristics of a Guidance Program
Systematic Techniques for Gathering Guidance Information
Techniques for Administrative Use of Guidance Data

Field Trip to Ehime Prefecture - 12-16 March 1950.

Conference with Guidance Section: 13 March

Present were:

Mr. Kawaguchi
Mr. Mori
Mr. Tanabe
Mr. Kano
Mr. Ito
Mr. Yamaguchi

The following topics werediscussed:

1. The In-Service Training Program for 1950-1. This includes the following:
   a - Research Meeting on gun basis for each subject for elementary and secondary schools.
   b - Selecting of teachers to higher institutions for special study.
   c- Vocational Education Conference for upper secondary schools particularly relative to home projects in Home Economics and agriculture.
   d- Vocational Education Conference for Lower Secondary Schools.
   e- Administrative Conference on Vocational Courses in Upper Secondary Schools.
   f- Research Meeting on Demonstration Schools on all levels.
   g - Pupil Guidance Conference
   h- Principals inservice training at all levels.
   i- Teacher Consultant Region Meeting
   j- Selection of people for IFEL Courses (It was recommended that more use be made of graduates of these courses - perhaps an association for the promotion of better educational practices)
   k- Demonstration Conference for Part-Time Schools.
   l- Correspondence Research Conference
   m- Physical Education andHealth Conference - including training of school nurses,health coordinators,teachers for girls' physical education,special Phys. Ed. demonstrations schools, health courses, physical education programs etc.
   n- Audio-Visual Training Conference- including suggestions for school broadcasts,exhibition of audio visual equipment, radio sets, demonstration schools, etc.
2. Training of Dean and Home Room Teachers - material on home rooms have been distributed- no course for Deans as such planned as yet.
3. Salaries of Teacher Consultants- These are relatively the same as teachers and depend on length of service,children etc etc. Therefore hard to get a woman consultant in home economics
4. School Physical Education Association- At different levels , control interschool competition- favor elimination tournaments and cut down on actual competition
5. Change of Workshop Date from August to November. Request use of CI& E portable recording machine (application already made)

Ehime

Conference with Part-Time School Principals- 13 March.

Present were:

Mr. Matsushita-	Yuge USS (independent 180)
Mr. Ona	Oda USS (Independent 91)
Mr. Hirai	Nagahama USS 120
Mr. Semba	Matsuyama Higashi USS 320

Approximately 30% of those eligible,attend the part-time schools with about 90% of the boys having jobs. Only 20% expect to go on to higher schools and the others hope that by possessing the upper school diploma they can get higher positions.
Aside from the general courses,the regular courses in commerce, industry and agriculture are given. No study is made of courses which may help students in their present vocations. The Yuge School hpes to introduce electricity and machine shop courses for the new term since many of its students are in the shipbuilding industry. One reason for the lessening interest in agriculture is that only the first-born son inherits the land (it is not large enough to support more); hence the rest of the boys have to go into trade and commerce in order to make a living.
Part-time schools in Ehime get very little support financially from the prefectural government,most of this being for payment of salaries for instructors. The problem of branch part-time schools is very diffcult due to lack of equipment and to necessary use of unsuitable facilities in elementary and lower secondary school buildings. Certification of teachers will make the securing of teachers for part-time schools more difficult.
Ideas as to Improvement of Parttime Schools:

a- More buildings where no full time upper secondary school exists.
b- More teachers who teach only in the part-time school.
c- Establishment of committee for the encouragement of support of part-time education in the assembly and in the communities.
d- Make the part-time courses more practical and expand to meet the needs of pupils in the communities

Field Trip to Uwajima (Ehime)- Mar.14-15.

Conference with municipal education officials.

Present were: Mr. Yamaguchi,Chief
Mr. Ono,Social Ed. Chief.

Social Education:
Special assistance was rendered in the formation of the Youth Association Council,which took the place of the federation recently dissolved. The Council looks after the interests of the 18 local youth groups,offers meeting places,suggests programs, etc. There is no CPH in Uwajima at the present time,but one in the near future is anticipated.The youth association is especially interested in establishing correspondence section to take charge of this type of education which is to supplement the part-time education now in progress in the two upper secondary schools of the district. It also wants to establish a cultural center, including a library for the working youth.
The town itself has completed the 20 lessons of the former I Corps course and had continued sometime on a course of its own Approximately 10-15% of the population attended these courses. Suppestions for new crop cultivation has been offered to nearby island villages where the land is gradually wearing out, which suggestions have been greatly appreciated. Youth are also taken upon request to see actual industrial pr cesses such as alcohol production etc.
School Education. The settlement of the new home for the Lower Secondary School seems to be in process of satisfactory solution with its comtemplated removal to a former upper secondary building. The former LSS building will be turned back to its factory owner. Due to the influx into the city (50,000) after the war, the school population has risen so that more classrooms will have to be built to accomodate the lower secondarypopulation. Since Ehime has already built over 60% of its lower secondary schools,the average space per pupil is above 0.07 tsubo per pupil and hence unless figures are revised,no further national subsidies are forthcoming. On the other hand,prefectures who did not build will receive government aid. Out of the 1,350,000 yen necessary to build a lower secondary school on the nearby island of Ku-shima, the national government subsidy amounted to 475,000 or approximately one-third of the cost.
The problem of delinquency of the younger generation was discussed. Much of this is due to the changing customs of the new generation and not serious. Better school activities was recommended as a cure for school disciplinary problems. In general education has improved due to better teaching techniques,freer atmosphere in the classrooms and more interest on the part of adults.
A new library to be opened in June will bebefit the students of the city.

Field Trip to Uwajima (Ehime).

Conference with School Principals - 14 March

Present were:

Mr. Takuto - Meirin ESS
Mr. Kendo - Jonnan LSS
Mr. Izumi - Johoku LSS
Mr. Kuroda - Minani USS
Mr. Ono - Ku-Shima ESS

Elementary School Problems discussed included:
1. Libraries for Elementary Schools.
2. Segregation of children into groups according to ability.

Lower Secondary School Problems discussed included:
1. Differance in teaching in the school and at home as an educational problem for teachers and administrators. This lag in social education is to be expected and it will be sometime before society will grasp and understand modern changes in various fields.
2. Unemployment of youth after graduation from LSS. Only one-fourth are able to secure jobs. More education (part-time or otherwise) seems to be the best solution.

Upper Secondary School Problems discussed included:
1. Guidance activities and the home room.
2. Student Organization and activities.
3. Graduation credits where make-up courses are given, due to inequality of students upon entering the upper secondary schools.

Conference with School Teachers- 14 March.

Present were:
Mr. Miura - Meirin ESS. 4th Grade
Mr. Terata Warei ESS - Physical Education
Mr. Ninomiya-Johoko LSS- Math-Science
Miss Shraishi- Minani USS- Home Economics.
Miss Sasaki - Jonan LSS - Social Studies
Miss Nishio- Tsurushima ELL- Music
Mr. Ikuno - JonanLSS - Japanese Language.
Mr. Watamori- Higashi USS- Science

Questions were answered on the following topics: Home Room, Student Activities, School Library, Experience Units, Political Activities, The Problem Child and other educational problems.

On Mar.16, the CE officer visited the Johoko LSS and observed all classes in session.

Ehime

Conference with Mr. Sugino, Superintendent of Schools - 16 March.

Discussion included the following topics:

1. New budget - Final figures will be submitted in the monthly activities report. The budget amounts to about 32% of the prefectural budget which will grow less as more supplementary budgets are issued since less is given in these to education.
2. Part-time Schools*- More support was urged for parttime schools in view of the conference held with representative part-time principals. The gap of two or three years between graduation from high school and full-time employment calls for a study of how to meet this problem with part-time schools being an excellent solution.
3. Upper School Reorganization:- The 29 upper secondary schools are ready to start coeducational operations on 15 April. The new principals had been designated last September but the teachers will be named at the end of this month. Some 18 million yen has been received from budgetary sources for needed construction work but more will be needed for special equipment and supplies.
4. Lower Secondary Consolidation: The Superintendent has been urging lower school consolidation as an economy measure with some success. It was recommended that a map be submitted showing: (a) Consolidated districts (b) those in the process of consolidation; (c) those potentially able to consolidate.
5. Green Week- To be celebrated in April. Later report in monthly activties report.
6. Lower Secondary School Attendance; Localities having large absence rates will be reported in March monthly activities report.
7. Uwajima School Building Problem- The Governor has accepted the responsibility of sale of the former upper secondary school building to the community and negotiations for the sale price are underway. In the meantime, the school wants to have the buildings and grounds repaired before moving into the school. Local officials however are anxious that the school move into the building immediately so that the occupation will be a fait accompli and thus give them the edge in bargaining as to the price.
8. School Costs- Calculations have been made but the work is not entirely finished and report will be submitted later.
9. Job Descriptions- In course of preparation.
10. Board of Education: Despite much briefing and special education, board members continue to have many meetings, sometimes merely to increase their travel pay, and continue to put pressure on all members of the Secretariat. An opinion of one of the latter is that "it is like having to release seven brakes on a car before being able to get going". Remuneration it is felt is desirable as it makes board members more on a par with other governmental officials (they receive now ½ of the assembly members' pay). However socially and intellectually they rank low as being ex-teachers and union members-hence their proposals to the Governor and to the assembly do not get the consideration they should if they were from higher professional groups in the community. It was recommended that a note be made of all expenditures for the remuneration of the school board during the past year.
11. The possibility of having a Education Advisory Committee staffed in part by laymen representating different occupations was discusse

12.Definite board policies:

a - Political Activities in Public Schools

b. Relgious Activities in Public Schools.

Drafts of suggested board policies in relation to the above were left with the Superintendent and urgent action on the part of the board was requested due to the recent violations of religous freedom in the schools and anticipated violations in the forthcoming elections.

Field Trip to Ehime Prefecture- 7 Feb-10 Feb. 1950.

Conference with Board of Education and Superintendent- 7 Feb.

The following were present:
Mr. Wada, Mr. Watanabe and Mrs. Sunoichi - B/E
Mr. Sugino - Superintendent.

The objectives of CE relative to progress of the Board of Education were discussed. Especially mention was made of the need of better public relations, writing up of job descriptions for Secretarial staff and the need of getting accurate and uniform school costs. The budget was discussed. Information was requested on the large figure requested for trips. The average for teachers according to the new figures will amount to approximately an average of Y 5000 per teacher for this purpose. The neglect of an adequate budget for women's affairs was also brought to the board's attention. Since the budget exceeds that of last year by a 2-1 ration,it is anticipated that many cuts will be made by the assembly.

The problem of securing funds for the equipment of the new coeducationl and comprehensive upper secondary schools to get underway in April was discussed. Some 56 Y million are needed. Some 22 million uen have been alloted through supplementary budgets todate. It is presumed that several buildings will be sold to communities for lower secondary schools and that the assembly will make up the difference between the balance needed after the sale of these buildings. Theeducation committee of the assembly has cooperated with the Board in insuring that the new reorganized schools will get underway with as favorable conditions as possible.

All applicants will be accepted for the upper secondary schools without examination. Three schools will be crowded,namely Niihama Nishi- Gen. & Tech.;Imabari Kita- Gen. & Com.; Yawatahama- Gen. & Com. but it is anticipated that they will operate satisfactorily. The problem of assigning teachers and principals will take place next month.
The Joto Lowr Secondary School is expected to be moved up to the hill and occupy the buildings of the former Japanese Army hospital. While this move gets the schools from under the shadows of the track,students will be afforded a most excellent view of the races (held about 10 days per month) and thus will still be in direct contact with the gambling environment.
Committees of Secretariat,Teachers and Univ. professors are trying to solve the Certification problem. Some 6000 teachers will have to be given courses to the extent of 60 days at 6 hours with some 170 professors being necessary to accomplish it within 3 yrs.
The Board was urged to announce a policy eliminating all aspects of politics in the schools including use of school buildings,teacher activities,students' cells etc etc.

Conference with Prefectural Education Committee (Assembly) 7 Feb.

Present were: Mr.T. Kurita
Mr. Tanaka
Mr. Hirose

The general education picture in Ehime was discussed with emphasis on secondary education. The committee was commended for its strong support of the comprehensive upper secondary education program and urged to see that the schools were properly equipped. They felt that the construction allotment based on 0.7 tsubo per student was too small for the many mountain areas in the prefecture and that the national subsidiies be increased for such circumstances.
Questions were asked concerning boards of education in the U.S. especially with regard to remuneration. They felt that the prefect. board was asking too much and was spending entirely too much time in school affairs. They urged a general education of the public before October in the desirable qualifications of school board members. They were urged to start proceedings through their Diet representatives to make amendments in the prsent Board of Education law where desirable.
Work of the Social Education Section was discussed. The members of the assembly felt that this section dealt too much with organized groups such as womens',youth,and teachers' groups.Hence they doubted the wisdom of allotting too much money for this section. They favored more work with the public in general,at present,largely ignorant of democratic ideas and ideals.
It was a pleasure to talk with this group since they were quite frank in their criticisms and seem to be interested in bettering both school and social education.

Conference with Social Education Section- 8 Feb.1950

Present were: Mr. Toshimo - Adult Ed. & CPH.
Mr. Nakajima- Ass't Chief & Visual Ed.

The I Corps Adult Education courses havebeen completed in 230 out of 262 places. Thirteen communities out of this number have made plans for further education of this type. It is estimated that about 40% of the adult population has been reached in the course of these meetings. Of the forty percent, the occupational percentages are as follows: agricultural 80%, Manual wor ers 15%, small business men or merchants 2%, and miscellaneous 3%. The general reaction as to the courses were that the subject matter was too limited and that 20 lessons are too long. It was suggested that a prefectural committee made up of representatives from the following sections in addition to Social Education namely (Legal & Government,Economics,Education,Welfare &Public Health), frame a simple course of ten lessons entitled "What Every Citizen Should Know" or "Fundamentals of our Democracy" with the lessons given in the following ration: Legal & Government 3, Economics 3, Education 1, Welfare 1, Public Health 1 and Miscellaneous 1. The lessons would be pitched to the level of the man in the street and to the remaining 60% at yet untouched. Films and discussion methods were to take the place of lectures.

There are 124 CPH's in the prefecture. Of these however only three have full-time managers.Activities todate include;Athleti s, dressmaking courses,lectures on avariety of topics. In Habu the public comes to public hearings where town officials discuss local problems. The Mayors' Association has submitted a petition to the prefectural assembly requesting subsidies so that full-time CPH managers could be appointed. The part-time managers are now stationed in the village or district offices and their time is largely consumed in other duties. It was suggested that forum discussions held regularly on interesting local,prefectural and national topics be instituted and that study clubs on various local problems be encouraged.

Ehime

Conference with Social EducationAdvisory Committee (Prefectural)
8 Feb.1950

Present were:

Mr. Oiyama -
Mrs. Konounu- Matsuyama
Mr. Fujimoto -Matsuyama
Mr. Taki -Imabari
Mr.Murakami -Iyo
Mrs.Ishida
Mrs. Yoshino -Matsuyama
Mr. Beppu -Ochi

The Board appointed this committee for a year's period,there being twenty members in all. The committee has been in existence since 12 December 1949. It meets three times yearly and special meetings can be called by the Superintendent. Individual committees within the SEAC can meet whenever occasion demands

CE explained the general purposes of the committee and also listed general criticisms aimed at the Social Education program as carried out todate. The following topics were discussed:

1. Full time social education workers in each town and village. Need financial help from prefecture.
2. Better use of CPH facilities in extending beneficial and educative programs. At present these organizations are or exist in name only.
3. New types of programs to include basic courses in democracy for working classes, study groups on various aspects of community life, forum lectures and discussions on community problems.

One of the members, Mr. Taki, is a member of the Rotary Club and spoke of the work of his organization. Apparently 22 Rotary Internationals have been re-established in Japan, with Clubs in existence in Takamatsu,Kochi,Tokushima and Imabari on Shikoku.

Conference with Teacher Consultants - 9 Feb.

Present were: Mr. Imamura
Mr. Mitsuda
Mr. Yaeki
Mr. Yamaguchi.

Little actual connselling of teachers was done during this month. The main work of the consultants have been directed in guidance of ninth year students preparatory to entering the upper secondary schools, in conferring with upper secondary schools relative to the reorganization and preparation for coeducation, in work on correspondence education and sending delegates to attend the curriculum conference in Yamaguchi (social studies and Japanese language).
In relation to the ninth year students, cocern was felt over the failure of the fixed number of students for the agricultural courses to register. This was due, it was said, to a preference for general education due to the low standard of wages on farms. The general procedure in "guidance" operates as follows: After a conference of teachers, a pupil is adjudged to be fitted for the agricultural course on the basis of his records (subjective) in school. The teachers then talk to the family who in turn talk to the pupil, who is then "guided" into the agric ltural course. Whether this was "guidance" or "coercion" was discussed. However it was felt that since the fixed number of agricultural students was decreased from 1200 to 900, the charge of coercion could not be legitimately pressed. Instead of fixing the number of students as customary, it was explained that pre-registration and proper scheduling would avoid the use of dictation by the school as to what courses the pupil should take in upper secondary schools. There had been complaint by private schools that pupils in public schools were "guided" to enter only public upper secondary schools but the consultants do not substantiatethis charge. Some private schools felt the need of pressure to get enough students.

Meetings were held with principals relative to the new administration of upper secondary schools in view of coeducation and a two day instruction in the field of pupil guidance is being organized. This will not take the place of the proposed Deans and Home Room course.

Much work was also done on the pupil cumulative record form and a handbook was drawn up enlaborating the method of entries etc.

The new Teachers Licensing Law was also discussed and preliminary negotiations with the University professors and teachers held. Apparetnly it is estimated that 5000 teachers will have to be given courses for some 345 hours and numerous problems have arisen. A five year period instead of three would help solve some of the problems.

Teacher Consultants - Feb/ 9th (continued).

A report of the work of the Educational Research Institute, composed of 10 regular staff members and assorted teachers, was requested to be included in the monthly activities report.

Mr. Yaeki attended the Special Blind and Deaf Education Conference in Tokyo where various problems relative to these schools were discussed. An expansion of the curricula for the Blind is contemplated. Ehime is outstanding in it s schools for the handicapped. There has been general neglect in the care and instruction of the physically and mentally handicapped on this island.

Specialist in the Ehime Guidance Section lacking include: home economics, agriculture (now includes all vocational subjects), commercial and industrial or technical.

Meetings with assistant teacher consultants in district and gun offices are held only three times per year. It was recommended that meetings should average one per month and that these consultants be provided with actual materials prepared for the improvement of various subject or activity fields.

Ehime
Conference with Upper and Lower Secondary Principals-9 Feb.

Present were:

Mr. Ito- Matsuyama Minami USS
Mr. Nakao-Niihama Nishi USS
Mr. Matsumoto- Saijo Kita USS
Mr. Hara - Uwajima Higashi USS
Mr. Kurimura - Uwa Kita USS
Mr. Murakami- Nomura USS
Mr. Kido- Minami-uwa USS
Mr. Mori - Ozu USS
Mr. Saeki- Uwa USS
Mr. Miyamoto- Niihama Higashi USS
Mr.Yonemas- Imabari Nishi USS
Mr. Doi - Yawata USS
Mr. Kikuzawa - Yoshii LSS
Mr. Nishibe - Oshima Higashi LSS
Mr. Akutagawa- Kahoka LSS
Mr. Inouye - Toyooka LSS
Mr. Okada - Shinagawa LSS
Mr. Ninomiya - Uwa LSS
Mr. Suda - Matsuyama LSS
Mr. Nanaka- Habu LSS
Mr. Kimura - Saijo Kita LSS
Mr. Yamada - Atago LSS

CE explained fundamentals of administration,instruction and special curricular activities, emphasizing the need of better public relations, more student responsibilities in management of their special curricular programs,accurdate calculation of school costs, and democratic faculty organization.

Problems brought up for discussion by the principals included:

1. Lack of relations between lower and upper secondary schools as to instruction in various subject fields.
2. Two ywar break between the time a pupil graduates from LSS and can be employed in factory work (Employers will not hire boys under 18 who cannot particpate in night work).
3. Non-attendance in fishing villages (lower secondary schools) General average is only 2%.

Field Trip to Ehime Prefecture. Dec. 22, 1949

Meeting with Members of the Secretariat:
Mr. Kawaguchi - School Education
Mr. Takisuka - Asst Superintendent
Mr. Wakefuji - Social Education
Mr. Shiomi - Personnel
Mr. Matsumoto - General Affairs.

There are 51 teachers included in the Secretariat since ½ of their salary is paid by the national government. As of 30 November, there are only 10 teachers above the number set by the Ministry of Education. They prefer to remain as employees of the school since the rate of pensions for teachers is higher than that of prefectural employees.
The matter of job descriptions were discussed and recommended. The present policy is to choose personnel from other prefectural posts, sometimes an examination being given. Duties of jobs in the secretariat are listed but no qualifications. The head of the personnel section was urged to make complete job descriptions-to classify these jobs on varied pay schedules and to devise tests for each.
Deficiencies in the Budget Report of the previous month were pointed out for correction this month.
Social Education - The Adult Program of Education for Democracy is still in force. Social Education was urged to revise the course, to eliminate some and to introduce new lessons. Cooperation with community needs is important as well as pitching level to the common farmer and worker.
In the minutes of the Board it was urged that explanations of the drafts voted on be given as well as the actual vote of board members recorded.
School Costs. Method of figuring pupil costs was recommended.
In the secretariat organizations the need of a public relations office and legal counsel were urged.
The use of Citizen's committees for the study of particular problems was also urged.
Upper Secondary School Reorganization

No. of Schools	29	(formerly 47)	29 Districts.
Comprehensive	4		
Two courses	20		
General only	5		

Nine are now coeducation and the remainder will be in April 1950.
The problem of the Jonan Lower Secondary School was taken up and recommended that immediate solution be sought. Main trouble seems to b the price to be paid by commun ty for the former UP.S S. Price charged by ken seems to be the replacement rather than cost at which original plant was obtained. Also to obtain money to equip the new Upper secondary schools which will be launched in their new buildings or set-up inMarch. Now joined on psper

Report of Field Trip to Iyo Branch Office, Dec. 23.
Ehime Ken.

A conference was held with Mr. Fujimoto and his staff of 11. (3 consultants,6 clerks,1 social education worker). This office supervises 21 elementary,14 lower secondary and 1 branch upper secondary school. Each consultant visits on the average about 10 schools per monhh,with the chief of the section getting around to all schools about once a smester.
The chief observes instruction and administration and inspects facilities. He gives suggestions as to the organization of the curriculum,time schedule PTA etc. He believes that the main problem of the elementary school is personnel and that of the lower secondary school is facilities. Mental evaluations of teachers are made and recommendations for teacher transfer subject to review are made. The Teacher Union generally revaews suggested transfers at the end of each school year. The Chief was a principal of 4 Or 5 elementary schools as reg ards his present job as a definite promotion. He believes that a weakness of the Japanese educati nal system is that there are no promotions for teachers and administrators on the basis of merit or efficiency but rather on the basis of tenure and experience. Also wishes hat enough money was budgeted so that the principals could administrate the schools without outside aid or voluntary contributions .He estimates these sums to be 30% and 50% of the budget in primary and lower secondary schools respectively. The office (branch) is rarely visited by members of the Secretariat altho they go to the higher offices.
Work of Consultants- vists are paid to schools. Main advice given are to pricnipals on administration,to teachers in regard to techniques and actual demonstrations as to how matters shall be taught. Invitations to attend are sometimes extended by scho ls. Others regard consultants are inspectors. Examples of advice or suggestions given were on non-important matters in physical education,mathematics etc. One of the consultants attended the Naruto elementary workshop.

Field Trip to Ehime Prefecture- Dec. 20-22 1949

Teacher Consultants. Dec. 21st

A conference was held with the teacher consultants in order to evaluate their activities of the past month.

Mr. Mitsuda-Chief Consultant.
Aside from attending demonstrations, his main work in in the enrollment of upper secondary students for 1950 term, to arrange the inservice training program for the next year and plan the budget for this section. He also gives advice in home room.

Mr. Ito
Gives advice on the building of the curriculum on the needs of the students. Advises on whether group study is profitable e.g. whether students should be separated according to ability. He stresses that home tasks should be suitable for classroom discussion.

Mr. Soga
Arranges de onstration meetings in accordance with workshop idea. Differentiates between desires and needs of the children. Urges teachers to evaluate their curriculum.

Mr. Mori
He recommends the inclusion of grammar in the language teaching in the elementary schools- believes it to be part of reading appreciation.

Mr. Kano
Believes that voice dimunition results in less enthusiasm in group singing.

Mr. Kikuchi
Arranges committees of famers and educators for practical courses in agricultural schools

Mr. Kumero
Feels thatpresent physical education classes meet the needs of observers rather han the child..

Mr.Tanabe
Believes that the curriculum in physical education is not now being utilized.

Materials were left with this group on various phases of school work including student associations, experiecne units, school assembly, school evaluation, English conversation, science for lower secondary schools etc Need of specialists in vocational education and homeeconomics needed.

Field Trip to Ehime Prefecture Dec.22

Meeting with Student Council Representatives.
Schools Represented:
Matsuyama Kita - 1150 students
" Higashi-2000 "
" Minami -1350
Two teacher consultants also sat in on the meeting.

The students gave their summaries of student activities. CE proposed a broad program of school assemblies based on local talent and also exchange assemblies with nearby schools. A new athletic interscholastic competition was suggested and a smaple league constitution plus schedule was left with the teacher consultant on student activities.

Meeting with Board of Education Dec. 22.

Present were : Mr. Takeo,Mr. Wada, Mrs. Sunouchi. Mr. Watanabe and Mr. Abe.
The Board suggestedthe following main problems:
1.Equipping of the 29 Upper Secondary Schools which will actually begin in April 1950.
2.Lack of students in the new vocational courses- general courses being preferred.
3.Outside influences hampering social education.
4. Lack of financialindependence.

CE referred the matters of the Jonan Lower S S in Uwajima and the Joto L S S in Matsuyama for special condideration. Attention of the board was also called to several matters already explained to the Secretariat namely job specifications,school costs, use of citizens' committee,pulic relations office etc etc.

Meeting with Mayor of Matsuyama - Dec. 22.

This was regarding the building of the Bycycle race track in close proximity of the Joto L.S.S. Since there areno adequte means of municipal revenue and interest charges on loans were large,city decided to build this race track. The Mayor had planned that the school would be able to secure the premises of the former Commercial Girls High School. It has offered 11 million yen to buy this prefectural school but no results. The track cost about ¥15 million and figures to bring in revenue at the rate of Y50 to Y60 million at month. The PTA and others are much concerned regarding he future of the Joto LSS and the inluence of the track on the students. The Mayor wanted CE to suggest that the Board of Ed. find a place for the students immediately but CE stated that the city must rectify its own error.

Field Trip to Ehime Prefecture- Dec. 21st.

Meeting with Principals and Representatives of Demonstration Schools.

Mr. Igawe- Iyo P.S.
Mr. Taneguchi-Dogo P.S.
Mr. Nomato-Hojo P.S.
Mr. Yoshino- Kono P.S.(PE)
Mr. Nakata - Tobe P.S.(PE)
Mr. Murai - Isshi P.S.(PE)
Mr. Nakata - Minamia L.S.S.
Mr. Hirano - Takanawa L.S.S.
Mr. Kadota- Miyuki L.S.S.
Mr. Tanioka- Joto L.S.S. (PE)
Mr. Yokoto- Mitsuhama P.S (PE)

CE officer discussed the leadership of demonstration schools in each of the following fields; Administration, Faculty Organization including Guidance, Student Activities and Community Relation ships. Evaluation of present demonstration schools was also discussed

The report of those assembled on the work of these schools was as follows;

Primary - Studies in curriculum-contact with other elementary schools through study groups.
Classroom environment study and motivationthrough pleasant surroundings.
Studieson curriculum based on child's experiences.

Lower Secondary- Began as demonstration schools on 1 Nov.
Gun committee on teaching of each subject, Some work on related curriculum.
Special curricular activities (Council Meetings)
Aim at community school- school administration demonstration.

Physical Education;
Primary: Health survey of physical activities, well balanced growth,nourishment etc in curriculum.
Annual schedule of activities-some remedial P.E.
Lower Secondary: Monthly meetings for PE teachers.

Main difficulties of the demonstration schools noted were lack of adequte budget and additional faculty load.

Field Trip to Ehime Pref. 14-15 Oct. 1949

Matsuyama City

Interpreter -- Shigeo Imamura (from Prefectural Guidance Section)

Persons Contacted in Conference

Secretariat

Mr. Shiomi	Head of Superintendent's office
Mr. Wakefuji	Social Education
Mr. Fujita	Statistics & Research

Guidance Section

	IFEL	
Mr. Kawaguchi	L.S.S. -- Mathematics	
Mr. Yamaguchi	L.S.S. -- Social Studies	
Mr. Soga	U.S.S. -- Japanese Language	IFEL
Mr. Mori	P.S. -- Social Studies	
Mr. Ito		
Mr. Mitsuda		

39 Teacher Consultants exist in the gun office's including 2 IFEL graduates and outstanding teachers and principals.

The teacher consultants impressed as being earnest and knowing their job.

An inspection was made of the Muiki Lower Secondary School, one of the demonstration schools, which was found to be generally traditional.

The Ehime University was also visited.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture: 7 April 1951.

Preparatory steps to formation of a Teachers In-Service Training Advisory Council.

Present at the meeting were
Mr. Aoki - University of Kagawa Professor
Mr.Fukunishi- Business office -Kagawa U
Mr.Mizokawa - Clerk
Mr.Matsuoka- Teacher Consultant
Mr. Maruno - "
Mr. Mori - Educational Rsearch Institute
Mr.Suezawa- Principal of Shinsioya El.School
Mr. Ukita- Principal of Yahima Lower SS
Mr.Okubo- Teacher of Takamatsu USS

Purposes of the proposed association were set forth,namely to get competent University personnel to assist in arranging for teacher training courses along the following fields:

Pupil Counseling
Curriculum Studies
Experimentation in Subject Fields
Tests and Measurements
Evaluation of School Work
School Administration

The advisory council would also take up problems of university entrance requirements. would modernize courses in University to better prepare new teachers along the linesof modern education

The association would include representatives from the Teachers' Unions (cultural sections). Their decisions and function is not to be supervisory but merely advice to the Board of Education which would still be responsible for this training.

It was decided by those present that a council of this type would be formed in the near future

Conference with Social Education Section

Discussion of the new plan for organization of the Social Education Section was held with the newly arrived chief,former principal of Kotohira USS. All aspects of the adult schools program were also discussed and the section was urged to designate a manwho would be responsible for the furtherance of that program.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture- 30 March 1951

Conference with Guidance Section.

The following topics were discussed:

1. Lower Secondary School Curriculum committee-
Committee members which include some 160 including 13 school subjects and pupil guidance are now working on a draft which it is hoped will be completed in July or August.

2. Standard Achievement Tests
Tests were given to the elementary schools 6th grade in Japanese langugge, arithmetic, social studies and science and to the 7th grade of the LSSin arithmetic, science, music and vocational and homemaking. Test results are now being studied.

3. Moral Guidance Workshop
Upper secondary school principals participated on 3 March in Takamatsu. Each principal brought together reference materials and resource matter from his school and a general discussion was held as to the aims and purposes of such trainingAnother meeting is scheduled for the latter part of the month.

4. Teacher Recertification Courses-
Three day lectures were held from 27-29 March with an attendance of approximately 2500. One unit was accorded

School	Course	Localities	Units
Elementary	General Culture	14	1
Lower Sec.	School Subjects	18	1
Upper Sec.	Professional Subjects	6	1.

5. Moral Guidance Teachers' Manual.
20 teachers and teachers' consultants have been working on such a manual and it is expected that it will be published and in the hands of every school early in April. It is based on the Ministry of Education's set of principles.

6. 1951 Elementary Workshop Planning Committee
This commitee had its first meeting in Takamatsu on 22 March where representatives of four prefectures assembled. It was decided that the main underlying theme should be " guidance of learning". The specific topics will be decided at the second meeting to be held in Tokushima in April along with the Secondary Workshop committee.

7. School Judo
A training course for some 100 prospective instructors was held from 26-31 March in the Takamatsu Police School and Girls' Commerical School

8. Workshops were also held in connection with school health and sanitation and with regard to the school lunch programs.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture - 1-2 March 1951. (February Report)

Conference with the members of the Guidance Section: 1 March

The following matters were discussed:

1. School Lunch Program- 27 schools are now on full school lunch program in the elementary field with some 24,101 primary children parti ipating.
2. Inservice Traning of Teachers
   a- Certification Courses
      One unit will be given all groups (about 2500 teachers) on March 27-8-9.
   b-Workshops on Moral Guidance.
      Orientation Meeting held on 16 February with second meeting to be held on 3 March. A continuation of the work started in the Matsuyama workshop
   c-Counselor program
      Representative counselors from 10 schools are working on a standard guidance program for lower secondary schools to be completed sometime in August. Meetings are held twice monthly.
   d- Lower Secondary Curriculum Committees
      The 150 members have been divided into fourteen groups and regular meetings are now being held.
3. Regional Workshops for 1951
   The Regional Elementary Workshop will be held in Kagawa during the week of October 25 - the topics to be selected are dependent upon the desires of the region and the first planning committee for the collection of data for these topics will be held on 20 March.

Conference with Superintendent and Section Heads - 2 March

The following topics were discussed:

1. Budget cuts by the Governors' General Affairs Section General reducations were made all along the line with social education and secretariat expenses being cut fifty per cent. A total cut of 14% .
2. Teacher Union activities (proposed) for the coming elections will be reported and sent to this office.
3. Due to the pressure of the assembly meeting on the school budget the discussion was cut short.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture- 6 February 1951.

Visit to Sanbonmachi Upper Secondary School.

A onference was held with Principal A. Kusui, K. Kamei head teacher and the counselor T. Fujimura regarding the schools' counseling program. The program uptodate has consisted of the following:

1. Tests: vocational aptitude, intelligence and character, the results of which are entered in the cumulative record now kept by home room teachers.
2. Answers to questionnaire by students: This includes such elements as homelife, family relationships, love, utilization of leisure time, religion, finances, reading tastes, opinions on such social problems as dance halls, drinking, tobacco. strip tease shows, ideas concerning communism and suicide.
3. Students autobiography
4. Home Room for group guidance - the home room teachers "discovered" problem children and gave guidance at different times generally after school. Some were referred to the school counselor. Programs for the home room were of the usual discussion variety.
5. Personal Interviews: These are interviews by Counselor with problem cases referred to him by home room teacher or principal. There is no regular counselor's room and noregular way of keep records of the interview. Interviews generally occurred after school. There was no tendency to separate couseling from discipline problems. A main problem of the counselor was also how to combat communism trends in the school.

CE directed that attention be centered towards the establishment of the following so that the school co ld be a model for guidance to the other schools of the prefecture: (1) Separate counselor rooms; (2) Use of trained personnel as counselors; (3) Regular periods of individual counseling available during regular school program. Other suggestions included the training of a womencounselor for the girls, the separation of discipline from counseling, the separation of advisory capacity to the student council from counseling. better home room and assembly programs, how to combat influx of communist doctrines.

The counselor and the principal are both much interestedin the furtherance of guidance and know the essential principles involved. The counselor has had the benefit of the Kagawa Training Course but has not attended other guidance lectures.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture: 5 February 1951.

Conference on School Reforestation-

There is a School Reforestation Committee consisting of 16 which was organized last June 1950. There are five members who represent the Board of Education and the others are yaors, prefectural assembly members and representatives from forestry sections or associations.

Last August questionnaires were sent to all schools and some 31 applied to get into the program.

.A Meetingsof the principals and teachers were held at Nagao and at Tadotsu in January with 29 schools applying to enter the program. The All-Japan contest was reported on but it is not known how many schools will enter this year. Last year there was one school on each level.

Every school has been told about the Gree Feather campaign and work is going ahead on a program for Green Week.

Difficulties in the program include:
a- Getting land in desirable locations
b- Understanding of the program by school principals.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture- 2 Feburary 1951.

Visit to Kawazoe Lower Secondary School

Main purpose of the visit was to inquire concerning the guidance program of the school. This consisted primarily of group guidance activities which included home room programs, student assemblies and clubs, and the giving of achievement and aptitude tests for entrance into the pupil's cumulative record. Social graphs were also constructed in home rooms which had a varied program. Individual guidance concerned itself entirely with problem cases and case studies have been made of some of these. Two of the teachers have had some counselor training but the program is yet in its formative stage. Inclusion of a woman counselor, a separate counselor's office and regular hours for counseling within the regular school program were suggestions made.

Visit to the Hanazone Lower Secondary School

This school has a very enthusiastic counselor by the name of Mr. Tomike. The woman counselor is Mrs. Kobashi. Individual interviews are held every Tuesday for one hour after school and adequate records are kept. Vocational and educational guidance is given. There is no separate counselor's room but the home room of the teacher concerned is used. Homeroom teachers also conduct after school interviews of their problem cases on Thursday for the hour after school. The home rooms are also under energetic leadership and have been specializing on the problems of personality development. The principal was told that the school had made the best progress of any lower secondary school in the guidance field and that he should strive to find a separate counseling room and put the counseling periods within the regular school program.

Conference with Municipal Education Section (Takamatsu)

Mr. Shioiri and Mr. Ishihara presented the Takamatsu citizens' school plans. Applications are being received for bookkeeping, English conversation, abacus, cooking, radio techniques, literature appreciation, with a limit of 50 to a class. Classes will be held once a week on M W F from 9 Feb. to 7 April. Fifty yen will be the fee for one course with persons able to sign for three courses. Teachers will be paid ¥ 500 for two hours. Qualifications are more than 16 years of age and not attending a regular school. Classes from 5.30-7.30 PM with recreation from 7.30-8.00 PM.
Next year's budget it is hoped will be 800,000 yen for these courses. It is desired that CE meet with the deputy mayor to help secure this amount - also that the prefectural board of education will help.
Also that this board will allow the use of its upper secondary school buildings and facilities.
Present school education law makes it hard for citizens' schools held in CPH's to register.

Case study of a problem child

by T. Tomike
a counceldr of Hanazono L.S.S.

September 17, 1950

Every student is a pearl which has life in itself, though every child is different in quality or quantity. A problem child is just like that pearl which is covered with dust and stained with dirt.

How glad a educator is if he can clean the dust and dirt out and make it shine.

All the teachers were told to arrange the data or materials of Mr. H, a problem child of the 1st year grade in order to prepare for the case study conference which was to be held on October 5, 1950. I tried to arrange various data on his family circumstances, his daily life, knowledge, physical condition, learning condition, and behavors in details as possible as a Home Room teacher.

I explained to all the teachers about the method of case study beforehand so that they can announce the result of investigation on the problem child on his family circumstances, etc. , and to find out what is the most difficult problem to him. If the teachers find lack of preparation or investigation, we should investigate again.

If we can find out the difficulties, we would try to find out the reason of the difficulties, and if we find cut the reason we confer on how to guide this problem child and then practice it for a certain period. The n we will hold another conference to talk the result over again.

September 30, 1950

All the teachers seemed very busy for the preparation of the Athletic event, so I called all the teachers' attention to this case study.

Case study conference which was to be held on October 5, 1950, was postponed to October 9, 1950 Because Dean conference was held on October 5, 1950.

October 9, 1950 Case study conference

All the teachers and the school doctor announced the following data at the conference.

Every teacher of each subject announced his or her opinion or evaluation on this problem child

------ translation omitted -------

A few teachers announced the data on his character trend

--------translation omitted --------

Then all the teachers tried to find out the difficulties of the child and discussed ------- translation omitted -------

November 8, 1950

Demonstration of case study conference was held at the attached lower secondary school of the university.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture; 19 January 1951.

Conference on Adult Schools with Kagawa Representatives

Present at the conference were:
Mr. Tanaka- Mayor of Tsuda
Mr. Konisi- CPH- Marugame
Mr.Kitani - Vice-mayor - Tadotsu
Mr. Yoneta- CPH -Sakaide
Mr. Ishihara-Chief Soc Ed- Takamatsu
Mr. Onishi-Town C- Kotohira
Mr. Tanaka- Town C-Kanoniji

CE explained the purposes of the Adult Schools and the differences between this type of education and that conducted by the social education sections in CPH classes. Mr. Maeda of the prefectural social education section distributed a pamphlet which contained the views of CE on the adult school program as well as sample copies of program schedules of adult or citizens' schools in Kanto Region.

Reports from the various representatives indicated that all were interested in starting a Citizens' school in their town.

The Mayor of Tsuda is going to Tokyo in February and will visit some of the schools in the Kanto Regi n as a preparatory step

Marugame issued a report which showed the taking of a survey of courses which could be chosen by interested participants. The plan is to hold the classes at first in the newly dedicated CPH buildings. Various phases of their plan was commended as well as criticized.

Takamatsu has a budget of Y 87,000 for the holding of six classes in the CPH facilities from 5-Feb through 31 March in the following subjects selected by the social education section namely bookkeeping, abacus,radio repair,knitting and sewing,literature and conversatio al English. Aspects of this program were constructively criticized.

The other cities aremaking studies preparatory to outlining plans They will meet again soon to exchange ideas and will report progress to this office.

Some discussion was had on the point in the Marugame program which stated that applicants must have graduated from compulsory schools. It was agreed that this be withdrawn and that the adult school be open to all those who are not regularly enrolled in school.

Conference with Members of the Prefectural Elementary and Lower Secondary Curriculum Committees - Kagawa - 19 January.

Representatives who attended were:

Elementary Committee:
Kotaro Akamatsu -Principal of Tahi E S (Arithmetic)
Tekeo Kotaoka- Teacher - Attached E.S.to Kagawa U-(Science)
Iwao Higashihihara- Teacher Attached E.S.to Kagawa U-(Social Studies)
Kimi Kojima- Teacher Nibancho E.S. Takamatsu (Social Studies)
Hiroshi Kondo - (Music)

Lower Secondary School
Eiichi Baba -Teacher Lower Sec. School Attached to Kagawa U Social St.
Fumio Makayama-Nihahcho Lower Secondary-Takamatsu (Science)

Yoshio Kanahura - Kagawa Educational Research Institute.

Elementary Curriculum

This was completed last year after about a year and a half period of work by a committee of twelve representing each gun and town plus leaders from Kagawa University. The committee was aided by work of teachers in each subject field. Data was gathered in the form of the curriculum in all schools, Ministry of Education's course of studies and other pertinent materials. Each subject book as complied takes up the general aims of the curriculum, methods in construction, its aims, scope and sequence, analysis of elements, units of course of studies with suggested learning experiences for each grade. It is planned this year to met with teachers in the various subject fields who have had a half year's experience with the curriculum to discuss modifications and additions where needed.

CE discussed various aspects of the curriculum with the main criticism of its detailed instructions for each subject leaving little for the ingenuity of the teacher or for the adapting of thecurriculum to the peculiar needs and interests of students. The details of units and learning experiences might well be embodied in little pamphlets which could be distributed to the subject teachers involved. The use of the curriculum as a guide rather than as a text was also emphasized.

Lower Secondary Curriculum

The group is just now meeting to consider the aims of the lower secondary curriculum. The method of preparation and content of the 1950 San Diego Schools' Curriculum (Elementary Program) was discussed as a suggested method of preparing this curriculum with less emphasis on details and more on points of view, expected outcomes and learning experiences for each grade and each subject.

FieldTrip to Kagawa Prefecture - 12 January 1951.

Conferance with Superintendent and Section Heads.

1. Comparison of 1951-2 estimate budget with that of previous year.

Item	1951-2	1950-1	
School Board Expenses	Y 32,455,016	Y 22,465,750	
Salaries - Primary School	371,826,281	326,167,398	
Salaries-Lower Secondary	230,228,687	218,936,720	
Salaries- Upper Secondary	151,288,936	106,821,352	
Part-TimeSecondary Schools	78,915,976	48,586,750	
Handicapped Institutes	9,856,695	6,649,635	
Correspondence Education	1,382,290	702,318	
Kindergarten Education	458,359	313,462	
Public Libraries	13,494,076	7,421,608	
Social Education	23,936,284	6,759,386	
Health and Athletics	11,733,950	4,301,600	
Sanatorium for Teachers	19,772,520		
Educational Guidance	17,376,300	6,862,278	
Educational Investigations	2,013,509	703,400	
Public Relations (Information)	1,237,070	479,500	
Pref. Schools-Repairs & Equipment	158,665,000	83907,559	
Subsidies	1,549,000	714,800	
Miscellaneous	52,692,348	37,023,490	
Totals	1,178,882,297	878,817,006	25.5%

2. Research and Statistics Section
Physical tests of 10 per cent of the student body in twenty schools of the elementary level were given in November and December and the results will be reported in the next monthly publication. A meeting will be held in Kochi 17 January on the matter of the future local school boards, a report of which will be sent to this office.

3. Meetings of principals and of administration section chiefs of the four prefectures are concerned mainly with the problems of teachers' salaries, and personnel placements.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture - 29 November 1950

Conference with members of the Guidance Section

1. Elementary Workshop
   On 20 November all ninety participants in the Kochi workshop met for final meetings with relation to each of the ten topics to be discussed, preparing subtopics and reference materials. The participants were selected by the principals associations of each of the seven guns and three cities.

2. Secondary Workshop (Evaluation)
   The following were submitted by the Kagawa delegation:
   1. The topics under study were very desirable and practical.
   2. Most was learned through hearing a discussion by other members on problems that were common to all.
   3. The recreation program was not very restful as it too was crammed with new materials. Perhaps it would be better to have a half day holiday in the middle of the six day workshop period.
   4. CIE sent only one representative which is to be regretted.
   5. Only two other conferences or workshops, namely Yamaguchi and Nagasaki sent up reports of their meetings in the cumulative group of workshops held.

   In order to diffuse information gained at the workshops each subject group will conduct meetings throughout the prefecture

3. Winter- In-service Training Program

   Certification courses amounting to two units will be given as follows

   2 units - 20 Dec. to 31 Dec.
   home preparation 20-23 Dec.
   lectures 24-29 Dec.
   review 30-31 Dec.
   Evaluation 28 Jan. 1951

   Elementary and kindergarten - General education
   Lower Secondary Special subjects
   Upper Secondary Professional topics

   Attendance expected - 2600 teachers.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture - October 6-11 1950.

Conference with Superintendent and Section Chiefs October 6

Subjects discussed included the following:

1. School Board Election
The letter sent to Mr. Kubota suggesting instructions to teacners to abide by regulations seem to have been sent to the Mombusho and received national recognition of some sort. As to the teacher union activities with regard to the school board election in this prefecture, they have not decided on their course of action as yet. Evidently public criticism of their activities in the June gubernatorial election, their defeat in the September election and the unwillingness of teachers to campaign in one electi n after another, has lead the union to do some thinking concerning their future in politics. CE expressed the opinion that unless the preset Board of Education law was changed to strike out the remuneration phase and to give the prefectural board more financial powers, it might be well to consider changing the selection of school boards on the prefectural level by having the Governor make the nominations with the public approving or rejecting these by voting "Yes" or "No". In the meantime the Japanese public must be educated to the fact that under the present system unless the education gets the support of prominent laymen on the school boards, local taxes may be drained off to public services which have better representation with local authorities.

2. Board Meetings
Criticisms of the board as observed by CE personnel was brought up for discussion. Major of such criticisms included the following: Adjournment of boards to secret sessions to reach anagreement on most issues reported by Superintendent; little or no discussion in open meetings since points of controversy had been previously settled; reluctance of members to record vote individually since it was easier to agree or acquiesce without objection as a body. The Superintendent and some sections contended that only a few matters were taken up unofficiallybut experience of CE observers do not substantiate this claim. This will be brought up when the new board is convened.

3. Superintendents' Meetings.(Regional)
These now seem to be held only in case of emergencies. It was suggested that there be quarterly meetings with each Superintendent being assigned a special topic for investigation and research during the three months' interval. Reports on these topics would therefore serve a useful purpose instead of the present method of coming to a one day meeting with each prefecture presenting six or seven topics.

4. Prefectural Committees on Educational Problems:
Reports will be forthcoming onthe work of such prefectural committees as those on curriculum, vocational education teacher salary etc. It was suggested that prominent laymen be included as far as possible for consultation purposes as well as to interest this type of citizen in educational problems.

5. School Administration
CE requested dates be arranged so as to talk to groups of upper secondary and lower secondary administrators on the most promising practices in secondary school administration in the UnitedStates as well as a discussion of local administrative problems.

6. School Library Contest
Evaluation committees for this contest have been appointed and all schools entering will be inspected this month.

7. Pending for consideration or for later report are the following:
Public relations staff;
Survey of space utilization in USS
Accreditation Committees

Conference with Teacher Consultants - 10October 1950

Topics discussed included the following:

1. The Testing Program

Tests are being planned in cooperation with the Educational Research Institute. It is expected that achievement tests will be given, one for the 4-5-6 grades of the elementary and one for the 1-2-3 of the lower secondary in order to test the range of the students' abilities. Next year in January or February other tests will be given. From the results of the test it is expected that pupil guidance will be improved as well as basis for improving instructional procedures. The entrance examinations (whether to have or not) is now under the jurisdiction of the School Administration section from which it should be transferred to the Guidance Section.

2. Training Courses for Counselors

Two-thirds of the course has been concluded with the 17 October as the last date. Teachers who have been taking the course includes 200 lower secondary and 80 upper secondary teachers. University people have been giving the course according to the program previously arranged. A two days workshop will be arranged for each group and both the home room and the special curricular programs will be discussed. Every city and gun will havemthese workshop meetings for counselors once a month. CE is scheduled to talk to the counselors in November on the use of guidance data.

Mitoyo LSS- Motoyama Hanagono LSS (Takamatsu) offer good examples of home room and student ativities.

3. Regional Workshops

Elementary -The third planning committee met in Kochi on Sept 19. The number of the participants were decided and preparatory material was distributed. 80 members will be sent from Kagawa. A certain number of volunteers will also attend being reimbursedfrom the Y 4000 for teacher traveling expenses. Ten topics were under consideration with each city and gun taking one.

Secondary- At Matsuayam on 27 Sept. the last planning meeting was held. Memers from Kagawa to the conference include 94 of whom 11 are women - (42 USS 40 LSS teachers 6 Guidance Sect. 4 Ed.Rese. Inst. and two other from Secretariat). In Saturday 14 Octo. all participants will engage in a general meeting in Takamatsu in the morning with separate group meetings in the afternoon. Special topic at the conference which has been proposed by the Kagawa delegation is " How can we best promote the achievement standards of pupils".

4. Curriculum Committee- 50 members composed of teachers, principals met in August (twice) The primary committee finished the curriculum standard for the elementary schools with eight standard subjects being recommended. Each school is now making adaptations from this study. The secondary curriculum is under preparation. The elementary work includes some resource units.

5. Vocational Education Committee - now n course of being formed. The Vocational Education Promotion Association is used to promote vocational education. Each vocational school belong as well as interested business men. This association acts as liaison between the vocational schools and the vocational groups in the community. Business men express their opinions on how and what courses should be taught and also donate funds towards expnesses. Carried to its conclusion eachgroup in the community would support the courses it specifically desires.

It was suggested that interested technical and business men be put on a prefectural vocational education committee where in conjunction with administrators and teachers they could set up a program of vocational training which would receive financial support from the entire prefecture or community which would be preferable to having individual subjects subsidized by small community groups.

6. Physical Education
It was suggested that the Phys. Ed. consultant work out a method of evaluation for physical education following the plan worked out for evaluation of agricultural courses being used in the Matsuyama Secondary workshop/

7. School Principals.
A survey was requested of the porblems of a school principal (all levels) according to eight major areas: 1. What he considers his duties under each; 2. His main pressing problems under each.

Visit to Blind and Deaf School. (Kagawa Prefecture)
Blind School has 91 students at all levels - main vocational classes were massage, acupuncture, music. The deaf school has 170 students with main vocati nal emphasis on woodcutting, sewing, Both institutions were well run and had good dormitories. The blind school is almost entirely new having recently been built at a cost of some 2 million yen.

Visit to Schools - 12 October 1950

Tadotsu USS & Marugame First USS
Inspection of school plants and facilities. Tadotsu has a fine technical course as well as a course in fisheries. The building (boys') at Marugame is 56 years old and there is sad need of a new building to house the upper secondary students. The girls' and the first year boys are holding forth at the former girls' school

Visits to Education Section (Municipal)
Tadostu and Marugame cities: disucssion with education and administration personnel on selection by the mayor of a five man advisory board composed of prominent professional people and making of a survey as a prelude to begining real adult education in the evening courses in the public schools.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture - 6-9 September 1950

Conference with the Superintendent and Section Chiefs - 6 Sept/

The discussions included the following topics:

1. Teacher Political Activities in the Governor's Election
The Teachers' Union is going all out for the election of Mr. Aga, the Socialist candidate in the present gubernatorial campaign. Among instructions given to district and local units, were the following: Collect ¥ 20 from each teacher, have each teacher be responsible to get forty votes, ignore any instructions issued by school board and secretariat, spread false rumors concerning rival parties- combine campaign with signature campaign for establishment of large scale defrayment of education funds- insist that local tax law will reduce education allotments by 35% and therefore insist on revision of local tax law.

The Superintendent was urged to make a check of teachers in schools during the rest of the week and to ascertain campaign activites. It was suggested that he instruct school personnel to objey election laws and to maintain respect for the teaching profession.

2. Library Contest inKagawa.
An evaluation committee was suggested which committee will amend the rules for the contest and in cooperation with CE evaluate the schools entering the contest, final date line for which is 20 Sept. It was also decided to circulate the two sets in the prefecture in all USS (public) so that each school can have the set approximately two weeks for use in the library. They will be returned about 20 March to CE for final award on or about 15 April. The ninth set will be rotated among the four secretariats with Kagawa taking the first turn.

3. Formation of Accrediation Commitee for Setting Standards for Elementary, Lower and Upper Secondary Schools.
Factes to be considered before a school is put on the accrediated list would include all phases of the school program including plant, equipment, instruction, administration, special curricular activities etc.
The purpose would be to raise all schools at all levels to what would be considered desirable standards.

4. Advisory Committees on Education in Local Units
Where no local boards now exist, it was suggested that advisory councils on education be formed to help the mayors and headmen on educational matters as well as to perhaps get some training in preparation for serving as emembers of local school boards after 1952.
Each local unit has an assembly education committee composed of ex-principals, teachers etc but it was pointed out that prominent paymen would be more desirable.

5. School Administration Handbook-
Superintendent was urged the-to request that this handbook be in every secondary school library and used as a basis of study by principals and principal associations, with particular reference to Part I Chapter III The Criteria of a Good Secondary School

6. Adult Education Program
The adult education program of Kawasaki (Kanagawa) where some 1500 persons are taking 18 courses in evening classes located in three senior, one junior high school and a CPH, was brought to the attention of the group with suggestions that some model community be found in Kagawa which would sponsor a similar type of educational program.

7. Survey of Lower Secondary Schools
a - Construction in 1950 on the 0.7 tsubo per pupil basis

b. Survey of needs of third year studnets as far as courses in the Upper Secondary Schools are concerned. Pre-registration should be completed by December so that three months will be available to work out schedule of classes. This would also eliminate recruiting of students to fit the classrooms and facilities of upper secondary schools in subjects such as commercial, agriculture, technical etc.

8. Survey in Upper Secondary Schools.
A report was requested on the utilization of space in the upper secondary schools.

9. Public Relations Staff:
The need of a separate staff for the work of informing the public of educational matters and particularly of the work of the Secretariat was again emphasized particulary since with the passage of the Local Tax Law the need of public support to insure education getting its proper share of tax funds becomes increasingly important.

10. Board of Education Election
The matter will be left wholly in the hands of the prefectural information section. Visual materials etc received from the Ministry of Education will be turned over to the Regional Information Officer for distribution through Japanese channels.

11. Social Education Section.
The chief of the section was requested to see that organizations were informed on the important aspects of laws affecting education including the equalization grant and the local tax laws.

12. Textbook Display at Matsuyama.
The group was alerted to watch for the display of new textbooks and professional education books which will be held at Matsuyama at a later date.

Conference with Teacher Consultants of Guidance Section- 7 Sept.

The discussion inc-luded the following topics:

1. Handbook of School Administration (Secondary).
It was requested that the members be familiar with the topics discussed in the handbook and would see that it was in the teachers' library of every secondary school. It was suggested that during the rest of the school year particular attention be paid to chapters on guidance,on special curricular activities and on the criteria of a good secondary school. These might well be made the topics for faculty meetings in the school's inservice training program.

2. Counseling Program. (60 hours)
the program of ten days of lectures and discussions on various parts of the in-service training course for counselors will begin this month. The pamphlet on "Counselor and Teacher Use of Guidance Data" printed by the Tokushima Guidance Section was given to the group for possible discussion with the counselors sometime in October.

3. Regional Workshops - Preparation for
Elementary Workshop- There are eleven groups - each gun and shi took up one topic. These local groups will hold preparation meetings during September and October and the bst participants which will number some 50 persons, will go to the Kochiworkshop in Decemoer.
Secondary Workshop:In June the plan of the workshop was sent to every secondary school; all teachers nave discussed it in faculty meeting. The representatives of the various subject areas association were contacted and they are selecting the participants. On Sept 8 the consultants held a meeting with these representatives. Some 27 members and 57 volunteers will participate in the Matsuyama workshop. There will be three preparatory meetings for each group and two all prefecture meetings of the entire group. The planning committee meets againat Matsuyama on 27 Sept. Reports of other workshops are slow getting here and the results and reports are not being disseminated to teachers whose subject fields are involved.

4. Teacher Certification
Two units were completed in August with the next two units scheduled for the winter vacation Dec.20- 7 January.Participants including both professors and teacher-students expressed themselves as being entirely satisfied with the sessions.

5. Junior High School Vocational Course.
There is much repetitionand no organization in the present vocational course in the Junior High School. It was recommneded that units de developed so thatthe course could be taught as follows: 1st year- exploratory; 2nd- guidance; 3. Specialization. The addition of a general shop based on the Mombusho booklet would be a welcome addition.One exists now at Motoyama-Mitoyo-gun. The Tanaka and Ueda book on New Education inAgriculture could be adapted for a one year course in agriculture.

6. It was requested that the section investigate the possibilities of setting up an adult evening school similar to the Kawasaki plan

Conference with School Principals: Sept. 8

Present were:

Upper Secondary
H. Uematsu - Takamatsu
T. Okazaki - Takamatsu 1st
S.Hamada - Takamatsu Commercial
Y. Iihara- Kagawa

Lower Secondary
T. Ukida - Tsuruo
M. Mitani- Furu Takamatsu
A. Morizaki- Kawazoe
M. Iima - Bushosan

Elementary
Y. Kojima- Nibancho
K. Shibue - Yobancho
A- Akamatsu- Tahi
Y. Ueda - Hayashi

1. Reports from Each School
The reports given indicate little change in methods of administration or instruction and no attempt at any original methods experiments or improvements in the management and conduct of the schools represented.

2. Pre-Registration of Lower Secondary Graduates
It was suggested that the preregistration of the graduates of next year wishing to attend upper secondary schools be made in the present semester so that ample time would be available for setting up necessary classes.

3. School Costs.
The principals were informed of the purposes and uses of per pupil cost figures and urged to see that proper publicity regarding these was given to PTA and other interested organizations in the community.

4. Handbook on Secondary School Administration.
Only one of the number had seen the volume publishedin March by the Ministry of Education. It was recommended that certain section particularly the chpaters on Guidance and on Special Curricular Activities as weld as other sections be used as bases for faculty meetings for in-service training. Particular reference was also made to the athletic situation with its emphasis on championship teams. The local tax law allowing school sponsored events to be free from tax was also indicated. It seems nowever that the USS Baseball League has a ruling that states that no admiss on can be charged for high school baseball games which are under school sponsorship,which provision needs to be eliminated if funds are to be raised for student associations through school contests.

5. Guidance Program
Purposes and importance of training counselors in the secondary schools.

6. Revision of Vocational Training in Lower Secondary Schools.
Present courses should be revised on the basis of empnasis namely exploratory,guidance and specialization. New courses should be developed on the local level. Addition of general shop desirable.

Conference with Student Athletic Reprsentatives- 8 Sept. 1950.

Schools represented with boy and girl members included
Takamatsu USS
Takamatsu 1st USS
Takamatsu Commercial
Takamatsu Industrial Arts
Takamatsu Girls' Commercial (Private)
Meizen (Private)

Informal discussions were held on the following topics:

1. School Athletic Program-
Students knew little concerning the Takamatsu Municipal League which had been organized in January 1950 and it appears that most of the plans for interschool competition exis ed only on paper, the championship system being too strongly intrenched to be replaced by a regular league system which empahsized sports in season with numerous teams instead of a single representative. Interesting to note that the baseball teams are already practicing for next year's tournaments. Also that baseball was tooo technical a sport to be coached by a Phys.Ed. teacher.
2. School Assemblies -these are still used by principals and teachers to expound on school matters- also to hear council decisions on budgetary matters. Most of the budget still went to purely club activities. Very little in the way of talent (local) assemblies, assemblies commemorating certain occasions and no exchange arrangements with other schools. Teachers still hold a tight rein on special curricular activities.
3. How the School Program Can Be Improved - very little comment and no initiative on the part of these representatives. Each seemed to represent some club activity and did not knowmuch of the general school program.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture: July 10 1950

Conference with Superintandnent and Section Chiefs.

Present were: Mr. Kubota - Supt.
Mr. Katayama-General Affairs
Mr. Sakeguchi-School Administration
Mr. Kubo - Guidance
Mr. Shiota - Research & Statistics
Mr. Sasaki - Social Educ. (Asst)

The following topics were discussed:

1. SchoolBoard Election of November 10th.
Characteristics of desirable candidates to be given publicity through Information Section of this Region.
Encouragement will also be given for the adoption of plural voting (voting for more than one person in case of three office to be filled ; also for prefectural districting. Remuneration of school board members should include only necessary expenses and not a salary as is now the case in addition to liberal travel allowances

2. Social Education
CPH's could be improved by fitting program to needs and wishes of people. Forum type discussion on controversial subject desirable during summer months of long evenings. Schools could also assist in aiding the beginning of some adult classes in the larger centers the charges being largely deferred by fees of persons wishing to take the course e.g. shorthand,accounting,bookkeeping etc

3. Research Section
Should make use of figures of cost per student to bring about needed economies in schools above the average cost; to bring costs to attention of administrators,PTA's and general public.

4. School Forests Program
Kagawa has a budget of Y 35,000 for the work connected with Green Week. A man in the School Administration section is selected to work on this program and invites principals and town officials to plan for the school forestry program. Forest sho sends subsidy to Forestry Section and forestry section allots money to the school administration section for work with the program. Each school must handle its own weeding program.

5. Teachers Certification
Program has been drawn up satisfactory to the University. The TU however wishes 18 million yen set aside by the prefecture for travel expnses, salaries of professors etc. The prefecture has set aside 2,400,000 yen of which 1 million is for traveling expneses. The affair is now being negotiated in Tokyo

6. Marugame Students' Incident
It was suggested that the Board of Education issue a policy on the matter of making principals responsible for all action of students in chool and if representing the school while out of school. This would prevent the publication of undesirable publications, secret meetings of Communist cells etc etc.

7.

7. Lower Secondary School Statistics.
Statistics were requested on the implementation anddevelopment of the junior high school, which shouldinclude present lower secondary school construction, funds available, future construction plans, survey of classroom space needed in 1951-2.

8. Education al Program
The Superintendent was requested to draw up plans needed for a sound educational program. Weaknesses of the present budget were to be emphasized so that vigorous support could be accorded for substantial improvement in the next school year.

Conference with Mr. Ofuji - Forest Liaison Man for the Secretariat.

The school forestry program works in this fashion. Applications are sent in to Mr. Ofuji by the schools interested in the program and these include the plan of forest planting. These plans are sent by the liaison man to the prefectural forestry section who thereupon devise the school forestry program and set up a budget to cover the costs. Expenses are supplied on the basis of 50% from local village or town office, with 40% from national subsidy and 10% from prefectural sources. The village or town share goes into the buying of tools, etc.
Thus in Kagawa a budget of Y 317,360 was estimated by the Forest Section with the national and prefectural share coming to a total of approximately 150,000. The Secretariat official also is especially busy getting ready for Green Week, distributing Forestry books to the schools, arranging exhibitis, contests of one kind or another, and ceremonies marking Green Week.

It was learned that Mr. Kitamura was in charge of the alleged effort at a school forestry program in Kochi.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture

Conferance with Guidance Section: July 11,1950.

All members of the Guidance Section were present.

The topics of discussion included the following:

1.Guidance Program in the Secondary Schools.
A series of lectures on fundamentals of guidance and allied topics will begin in September and last through October. Details are in Japanese report to be translated.

2. Regional Workshops
a- Elementary at Kochi in December.
Topics under each main division were allotted to each prefecture for study at the planning committee conference held at Ikeda on 27 June. In September preparatory workshops will be held where in each gun and city, the main points of each topic will be discussed.
Criticisms
The workshop deals with several problems which are already well understood such as In-Service Training - How to Organize and Guide a Unit- Kindergarten Education etc. Others are matters of relative minor importance such as Teachers' Welfare and Teachers' Recreation Program. Much time has already been spent in working on Evaluation, also on the program.
b. Secondary at Matsuyama in October
Number of partici ants decided at Ikea Planning Conference which follows the Mombusho patterm
Criticisms
Cumulative method of regional workshops results in assignments in a limited field of a subject. Thus as to mathematics Shikoku has been assigned the teaching of geometry and in commerce the study of shorthand and merchandizing. The workshop is not allowed to devote itself to matters it deems relevant to the region or otherwise important. It must depend on answers in various fields to work of other workshops.

3. Adult Education

The need of some adult classes in the evenings in the secondary schools during the summer months was discussed. These are dependent on the desires of the adults in the community but investigation should be made to see if such desires exist and plans could be made to meet such needs with expense coming from fees collected from those taking the courses.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture * 23-26 May 1950.

Conferrnce with Representatives of Teacher Associations - 23 May.

Present were:

Mr. Noda - Skaide Attacheed Primary- National Language Association/
MR. Kojima- Nibancho Primary - Social Studies Association
Mr. Kitaoka - Takamatsu Attached Primary - Science Association
Mr. Fuke - Tchinomyia Primary - Music Association
Mr. Kawai -Fuchizaki LSS - Mathmatics Association.
Mr. Hosotami Kozai LSS Fi ne Arts and Handicraft Assoc.
Mr. Takahashi- Tsuruuchi LSS
Mrs. Kato - Takamatsu USS - Home Economics Association
Mr. Fujii - Sakuramachi LSS- Japapese Penmanship Association
Mr. Takahashi - Kamikasai LSS- Vocational & Occupation Assoc.
Mr. Sakata - Takamatsu USS - Biological Science Association.

Brief reports conerning each of the associations by their represented include the following:
Prefectural Fine Arts,Drawing and Handicraft Association There are about 450 members including all three school levels with meetings of about six annually. Work during the past year has been mainly in holding training courses of teachers of drawing,special lectures, and preparation of teaching materials. Local associations meet in guns and cities where demonstrations are given. Special course was given in the making of chinaware. A main problem is the supplying of needed tools and equipment for the courses since the school does not nave enough money andthe students are poor.
Prefectural Musix Association.
The Federation was established in 1947. There are about 600 members in this prefecture. General meetings are held twice a year with gun and city meetings 2 times per semester. The association helped the Ministry of Education with the publication of the handbook for elementary school music. Music festivals are held accasionally. A major problem is the buying of musical instruments by students who generally lack money to do so.
Mathematics Association of Science & Education Federation.
Meetings are held three times per year with an attendnace of 350. Curriculum and evaluation were discussed at the Shikoky meeting at Sakaide last year. Gun and city associations meet twice per semester. A problem is the low achievement scores resulting from recent examinations showing defect in unit system of instruction. There is no textbook for third year math in the lower secondary.
Home Making Association of the Science & Education Federation
There are 180 members with generam meeting once a year and demonstration conferences twice annually. Main emphases have been on home projects. Food classes,clothing and demonstrations of home projects occupy meetings in guns and city associations. A problem is the difficulty in getting two consecutive hours allotted on the secondary schedule for home making courses.
Prefectural Eleemantary Social Studies Association.
Started December 1949. About 1000 members. No special program as yet. Lecture meeting held last semester on the new social studies.

Main problems are the making of new workbooks and teaching materials. Demonstration classes have been given in cities but it is planned to extend these to farm villages.

National Language Culture Association 52 members are in this prefectural association. General meeting is held once annually but each gun and city association holds several meetings during the year. The compilation of a suitable curriculum was left for the Secretariat to finish.Romnaji has been added to the national language curriculum and problems arise in teaching methods and lack of parental interest.

Prefectural Vocational & Occupational Teachers Assocation.
120 of the lower secondary teachers are members of this new association. Experimental schools exist in each gun and city with local association membership of about 20. A major problem is the lack of equipment and therefore of interest in vocational courses as compared to general course and the need of public education to the malue of vocational training.

Prefectural Biological Science Association.
There are 44 members with 6 meetings annually. Teaching met ods and demonstration classes feature these meetings. Subject for study the past months have been the virus and ricketts. The May 27th meeting will feature a study on Yeast. A major problem has been the lack of proper leadership in organization meetings.

Prefectural Elementary Science Study Association.
This is part of the national association with Shikoku forming one of the nine regional associations in Japan. Help has been given the Ministry of Education in the publication of elementary science textbooks. No prefectural association meetingswere held last year but gun and city meetings featured curriculum study and preparation of workbooks.

Takamatsu Ctiy Calligraphy Association.
Meetings are held once monthly with a membership of 11 lower secondary school teachers. Magazine is published monthly subscribed to by 1300 students. Gun associations meet monthly. Exhibitions of writing are held. Major problems include better teaching material and compilation of new textbooks.

CE discussed the following topics with association representatives:

1. Closer liasion of prefectural associations with gun and city study groups and rendering of greater services on the part of the prefectural group in the way of publications,demonstration conferences,special events etc.
2. Need of these associations doing much of the work formerly done or supposed to be done by consultant section in the way of solution of own problems and the submission of these ppoblems by teachers.
3. Drawing up of Code of Ethics. Thisgroup felt that it was alright for teachers to actively engage in partisan politics so long as they were not in the gun in which they were teaching. Hence no effort was made to get them to agree on any type of ethics relating political activities or other activities.

Conference with Kagawa Secretariat - Guidance Section 24 May

Present were: Mr. Kubo
Mr. Kagawa
Mr. Mori
Miss Watanabe
Mr. Matsuoka

The following matters were discussed:

1.Guidance Section Reorganization

With only six main consultants it was felt that the work of the section was scattered in too many directions and that the section would be more efficient if it concentrated attention on the following suggested divisions: 1.Elementary Schools; 2. Secondary Schools; 3. Professional Training of Teachers; 4. Vocational Education; 5. Pupil Guidance; 6.Home Economics. The matter will be taken under advisement of the section.

2. Guidance in the Secondary Schools.

It was felt that interest in pupil guidance would be heightened by further instruction from CE on the matter of collecting guidance data. Sponsors of guidance in the secondary schools will assemble in two sections of the prefecture on 8 and 9 June for a consideration of this problem.
Plans have also been made for a counselor's course to be given in September and October in both Takamatsu and Tadotsu. Some 250 secondary school representatives will gather for lectures,workshops etc.,each member to take a once-week course. Lecturers will be secured from Kagawa University,the Education Research Institute and will include those who have had actual experience as school counselors.

3. Tests for Use in Guidance

A series of tests used inCalifornia High Schools was distributed to the members present for orientation. These included achievement tests in arithmetic,language and reading as well as mental maturity, interest and personality inventories.

4. Youth Day Programs in Kagawa

About 200 schools (lower and upper secondary) held student days' in municipal government in the prefecture during May. About 40% of the schools had an actual election program,including campaigning by students for the various municipal posts after being nominated, actual election set-ups,election day etc. The remainder selected their candidates through home room nominations with final selections by student body officers or through other methods. Sixty per cent of the assemblies elected actuall held a mock assembly during the time spent with the local assemblies. Local officials and councils cooperated with the social studies department but in some schools the project was rushed too fast to get the full benefit. This is the first experience and better results are anticipated next year.

5. Shikoku Workshops

Elementary Workshop (Kochi-Dec.4-9):
M eeting was held at Kochi on 19 May with consultants from each prefecture. Committees were formed to investigage the divisions suggested by the Ministry of Education. A meeting will be held on 27 May in Tokushima for final consideration of the problems to be taken up at the workshop. Kagawa's main criticism so far has been that there are too many problems under each topic and that it would be better to reduce their number. Several meetings have been hld within the prefecture with representatives from each gun and city on the question of the divisions of the workshop.

Secondary Workshop (Matsuyama 25-30 Oct.)
Meetings relative to preliminary planning have been held in Kochi and in Kotohira. Region representatives participated in the recent meeting in Tokyo where the Ministry of Education and CIE representatives discussed the workshop problems.Committees on the planning for the workshop have been seledted from each prefecture and a third meeting for arrangements will meet in Matsuyama on 31 May.They will discuss among other things the number of participants to be selected to attend the conference.

It was suggested that participants be seledted fromm among the younger teachers rather than have the usual preponderance of old teachers. Also that in the elementary conference,more preference be given to the selection of women teachers,who have been conspicuous by their absence in the first conference last year. An evaluation of the effects of the workshops of last year as to their effects on Shikoku education was suggested.

Meeting with Physical Education and Health Teachers - 25 May 1950

Present were:

I. Shiraishi	-	Takamatsu USS
T. Tanimoto		Takamatsu USS
Y. Kamo		Meizen USS
F. Noguchi		Attached LSS-Kawaga U.
T. Ota		Matsushima LSS
M. Okuda		Attached Primary -Kagawa U.
M. Abe		Yobancho Primary
S. Kawasaki		Takamatsu Industrial Arts USS
T. Shinuyo		Takamatsu Commercial USS

Also three from Guidance Section - S.Matsumoto,Y.Kagawa,Y.Matsubara.

A general discussion was held concerning the programs in physical education and health in each level of schools. Generally all schools follow the programs recommended by the Ministry of Education as far as physical education programs are concerned. Physical education classes featrue gymnastics and sports with club activities featuring interclass matches. The Takamatsu League of the Upper Secondary Schools is in progress but there is still some confusion as to scheduling contests for the weekends and therefore extending the season for each sport from 8 to 10 weeks. Regular Mombusho units in health are given in the first two years of the upper secondary schools - apparently no health textbook published by the Ministry is as yet in use. Only one school nurse exists for all the upper secondary schools in the city since a regular teacher is more needed than a nurse. There are no nurses assigned in each of the lower secondary schools.
There is a prefectural physical education association which meets once a year as well as gun and city associations which meet more or less monthly.

Problems noted in he present programs of physical education and health include the following:

1. Physical education teachers through their associations should raise their professional standards and with regard to the problem of long hours after school, should make a survey of the hours spent and bring this to the attention of the prefectural superintendent as well as parent-teacher associations so that they can be more fairly dealth with financially or with compensatory time-off.
2. Health services in the secondary schools should be improved, particularly by the addition of trained school-nurses to handle preventive medicine in the schools as well as to offer assistance in the health program.
3. Interschool competition in the secondary schools should include regular and extended seasons for a variety of sports, should extend participation by including two or three teams in each sport.
4. The addition of track and field to the physical education and sports program is recommended.
5. The prefectural physical education teachers' association should render more active leadership in physical education matters and be of service to local study groups.

Conference with Superintendent and Section Heads: 26 May

Present were: Mr. Kubota
Mr. Sakaguchi
Mr. Sasaki
Mr. Obayashi
Mr. Shiota

Topics discussed included the following:

1. School costs:
It was recommended that the school costs perpupil of the past year be studied and comparisons made as between various types of school at each level. The report made by the research section covered 26 upper secondary,176 lower secondary and 2221 elementary schools. Elementary schools averaged Y 3,496 per pupil, lower secondary Y 4,986 per pupil and upper secondary 9,724. In averages the various courses of the upper secondary school cost per pupil as follows:

General	Y 8425
Agricultural	Y 14,879
Commercial	Y 11,940
Technical	Y 14,185

2. Job Specifications:
It was recommended that the specifications already drawn up be revised so that each section of the Secretariat would have their major jobs analyzed as to duties and qualifications. The present analysis does not differentiate between the duties and qualifications of the heads, sub-heads and main positions in each section.

3. Action of Board in regard to political activites

No action has been taken by the Board due to the decision in the Ehime Conference. The Superintendent has however held meetings with principals of schools at all levels and explained rights and duties of teachers under present election laws. The board hopes to consider the matter of religous activities at its next meeting.

4. The Danshi-mura case.

The superintendent expressed regret that his earlier report of this case had proved to be erroneous and stated that he would report new facts as they developed. It appears that Mr. Fuke, the ex-head teacher of the school wouldnot be hushed up and as a result the ex-principal is now up for trial on embezzlement charges. According to the Superintendent this is the first case of its kind, known and unknown, in Kagawa.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture.

Conference with Representative School Principals - April 14.

Present were:

H. Akabane -	Takamatsu USS
M. Nitta	Kasada USS
S. Hamada-	Takamatsu Commercial USS
K. Takimoto	Tadotsu
Y. Kano	Zentsuji 1st USS
E. Tanaka	Suki USS
Y. Iihara	Kagawa USS
T. Ukida	Turuo LSS
K. Naemura	Fukue LSS
A. Morizaki	Kawazoe
M. Fuluda	Ono LSS
K. Izumi	Matsusima LSS

CE officer discussed "Guidance in the Modern Secondary School" under the following headings:

Social Problems which Influence Education
Characteristics and Needs of Boys and Girls
Essential Characterisitics of a Guidance Program
Systematic Techniques for Gathering Guidance Information
Techniques for Administrative Use of Guidance Data

It was generally agreed that schools in this area had only begun a program of guidance, that most of the program was done on a group basis, and that much further planning was necessary in order to have a real program. Among some of the immediate requisites were: Training of Deans or Counselors to be responsible for the program in the schools; Special time and room assignments for Individual Guidance; Indoctrination of teachers in proper guidance techniques as to gathering information via tests, cumulative records, questionnaires, autobiographies, observation of student ability and behavior and in some cases a case study. The consultant of the Secretariat announced work on the plans for the Dean's Course of Training similar to the one at Osaka. The problems relative to guidance of the pupil as indiduals seemed to be brought vividly to the attention of the administrators present.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture:

Conference with Representative Social Studies Teachers:

Present were:

H. Yoshioka - Zentsuji USS
F. Katayama - Marugame 1st USS
H. Oshima - Takamatsu USS
Y. Kubo - Takamatsu 1st USS
T. Yamaguchi- Sakaide USS

Z. Kawanaka- Hayashi Sakaide LSS
R. Kataoka - Motohira LSS
S. Maeda Marugame 1st LSS
R. Matsuo - Kanonki LSS
S. Shimotsu - Nibancho LSS
E. Baba- Kagawa Univ.attached LSS
M. Yokoi- Sakura-machi LSS

The complete program of a Youth Day was presented to the representatives for use in the social studies programs.This included purposes,procedures and evaluation. The main object of study would be municipal,town and village governments with election of prefectural officials to be postponed to another year.

The group seemed much interested in the idea and appeared to be willing to carry out the project in their respective communities with the cooperation of municipal authorities.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture - April 11-15,1950

Investigation of Pre-Registration Techniques of Upper Secondary Schools.

Visit were paid to the Kagawa Upper Secondary School (Ichinomya) and the Takamatsu Commercial School. Students were interviewed regarding pre-registration techniques. School authorities summoned them to the school during the holidays on 27 March at which time they were given a list of courses and told to indicate their choice of subjects. On the basis of these schedules were made out. On 8 April,the opening ceremonies were held,on which occasion the students made their final selection of subjects and classes. On 10 April they met classes in some cases. On 11 April many of the classes were in session,but inothers teachers had not been transferred. The students interviewed had little knowledge of the school rules nor knowledge of student activities. Some i provement in this system can well be made.

April 11
Conference with Representatives Students of the Takamatsu Upper Secondary School re Student Activities

Topics discussed included :

1. The new athletic league in Takamatsu
2. Suggestions for inexpensive assemblies - talent shows
3. Function of school newspaper
4. Place of the Koyukai in student activity program.

Many questions were asked by students relating to student activities in the United States.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture:

Conference with Members of the Prefectural Teachers Union- 2 April.

Present were:

Chairman - Mr. T. Onishi	Central Ex.Com-Chief Resear.	-Mr.Unurhiwara
Vice-Chr- Mr. T. Higaoa	Central Ex.Com-Chief Cult.	Mr. T.Izumi
Sec - Mr. K. Yoshida	Central Ex. Com-	Mr. S.Kagawa
Vice Sec- Mr. S. Abe		

The members newly elected tendered their greetings. CE discussed the need of more cooperation in theprogram of improving education and also coordination in the various programs to avoid duplication of effort. The inclusion of University personnel to aid in teacher training was mentioned.Various pamphlets were left by the union for later translation.

Transfer of teachers

Extract of the minutes of the 13th regular meeting held on March 11, 1951

1. As to the basic policy of transfer of teachers for 1950, the central committee decided the following points through the approval of the personnel affairs committee and the central executive committee on January 29, 1951. Kagawa Teachers Union submitted the demand to the Board of Education.

1. As to the transfer of teachers and office staff members, the opinions of the teachers union should be respected.

2. The opinions and wishes of each individual should be respected. Any teacher should be transferred without paying attention to her or his will.

3. Abolish the limit age and never dismiss any teacher except in case of punishment.

4. Transfer of teachers should be carried out at the minimum limit.

5. Expel the interferance of any boss, political party, or governmental officials.

6. Transfer of teachers should be carried out regardless kind of schools and community.

7. Transfer teachers in consideration of sex, age, and especially subject at secondary schools.

8. Transfer of teachers at isolated places should be specially considered.

9. As to employing new teachers, the graduates of the teachers training institute and also those who resigned the post last year in spite of their will should be given priority.

10. Announcement of transfer should be made by March 25 so that new term can be opened on April 1.

11. Teachers' union members should be discharged at the minumum in accordance with reorganization of schools and transfer of officials of the secretariat.

Policy of transfer of teachers
for 1950 made by Board of Edu.

Extract of the minutes of the 13th regular
meeting held on March 11, 1951

1. According to the law concerned, Board of Education shall have the responsibility of transferring teachers fairly.

2. The wishes of each individual shall be respected, but Board of Education shall not stick to the benefit of each individual only but aim at the improvement of education.

3. Without sticking to kind of schools, for instance, primary school or secondary school, full time upper secondary school or part-time upper secondary school, gun or city, or sex, or teachers or principal, the right persons shall be put in the right places.

4. In order to give equal opportunity of education, the organization of faculty shall be equalized, especially at upper secondary schools.

5. As to the organization of faculty, the opinions of each principal shall be respected.

6. Those who tendered resignation and approved and those who are considered necessary to be discharged shall be discharged.

7. In adopting teachers, Board of Education shall look for good teachers in the wide sphere and young and promising people shall be given the priority.

8. Board of Education shall have the limit age which is 55 years of age.

9. The transfer of teachers shall be carried out at the minumum and it shall be published on March 31.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture 9 March 1950.

Conference with Prefectural Assembly Education Committee

Present were:
Mr. Shimizu
Mr. Ibaragi
Mr. Oyama
Mr. Omori
Mr. Murayama
Mr. Yamagachi
Mr. Imasawa

Members of the committee were urged to bring forth what they considered outstandingproblems in both school and social education.

1. Improvement of vocational courses in schools was stressed.

Some misgivings were felt about the districtingof upper secondary schools,the comprehensive courses and the general neglect of vocatio al education. It was pointed out that the aim of districting was to eventually provide for large,well managed and economical comprehensive schools which would strive to have good courses in all fields including vocational. The expense of separate institutions for each field of study was noted.

2. Improvement of part-time education was discussed.

Main criticisms brought against present schools were:
lack of equipment and facilities in rural secti ns; no full time principal or teachers; curriculum not attractive; no cooperation on the part of employers or community; most teaching done from textbook by inferior teachers; only about 8% of the youth eligible attend.
Zentsuji was listed as the best school of thistype in the prefecture beauase it has an independent building,faculty and good equipment.

3. Consolidation of lower secondary schools was urged.

It is hoped that the cost figures on institutions at different levels will bring out the economy of having consolidated rather than individual lower secondary schools.

4. Poor adult education programs in CPH's came in for criticism.

5. One member bemoaned the lack of "shushin" - morals course in the schools. This could be remedied by putting in some good citizenship units in social studies, allowing the students a chance for more activities in their student body programs.

The desirability of cutting off remuneration for board members on a national scale was discussed (change in the present school board law allowing remuneration of present proportions). It was generally felt that more professional people on the board would be beneficial.
The need for more subsidies for education from national level was always present in dis ussion on finances.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture: 9 March 1950.

Conference with Members of the Guidance Section.

Present were: Mr. Honda,
Mr. S Watanabe
Mr. Y Watanabe
Mr. Baba
Mr. Kagawa
Mr. Nishiyama
Mr. Matsumoto

Subjects of discussion included the following:

1. Improved report form of the section to include specific consultant advice in each of the following fields: Elementary Education, Secondary Education (by subjects)-General and vocational courses; Student Activities; School Administration, Community Relations.

2. An experimental school in Student Activities will be selected which will tryout a new type of student body organization with the finances to go to and be handled by Student Council and the joining of Clubs a voluntary matter. Athletic clubs will be eliminated and transferred (their activities) to the physical education department. Sakaide Commercial and Technical and Takamatsu Upper Secondary were suggested as possibilities.

3. The consultants with the aid of teachers of three schools of different qualities of scholarship constructed an Achievement Test which was given to 20,000 third year students in all upper secondary schools. Test consists of four parts which include Social Studies, National Language, Mathematics and Science. It is hoped to have it given in other prefectures (was tried out in Tokushima) and improved so that it may have the validity in time of a standard test.

4. Other consultants reported on their work in the fields of Pupil Guidance, Home Economics, Elementary Curriculum, School Health and Physical Education.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture - 3 March 1950

Conference with Superintendent and Secre ariat:

Present were:

Mr. Kubota- Supt. of Schools.
Mr. Sakeguchi- Chief Gen.Affairs.
Mr. Shiota- Chief,Research & Statistics.

Discussions included the following:

1. Budget: Now in final stages of preparati n - will be set forth in next monthly activities report.
2. Job Descriptions - Report submitted by General Affairs Section was examined and suggestions made to include certain personeel as yet not under the ten categories. Will be included in new report.
3. Costs of schools per pupil: The three samples of different levels were satisfactory. Research section was requested to demand similar accounting from all schools at all levels so as to strike a prefectural average of schools in various situations and of various categories.
4. The Superintendet was requested to draw up for Board approval definite policies on (1) political activities (2) religous activities in the schools. As respects the latter he was to submit report of the activities of the Pocket Testament League personnel in their invasion of schools in Marugame last month.
5. Entrance Requirements for Upper Secondary Schools. The question was finally resolved by shelving all examinations for this purpose and taking all students. The surplus of 50 in excess of numbers fixed will go to private schools. The matter of fixed numbers for courses was discussed.Instead of fixed numbers , pre-registration was urged which is partly being followed. Schools in this area will be visited by CE on opening days April 10-11.
6. In lower secon dary schools construction is proceeding but some temporary classrooms will have to be found for the increase of some 2500 students.
7. TeacherCertification Law - some 1000 teachers will be trained the first year in 6 localities- Average is 58 days at 6 hours per day. Prefecture will pay 1 million yen towards expenses and 4,000 yen per teacher for traveling expenses.

Field trip to Kagawa Prefecture. March 8,1950

Conference with Kagawa Board of Education:

All members of the board were present except Mr. Karatsu and Mr. Mori. Mr. Kubota,the Sueperintendent of Schools was also at the meeting.

Discussion centered largely around the need of immediate and definite policies by the Board on the questions religous and political activities in the public schools. Drafts of such regulations to be discussed by the board were left with the members and speedly action is anticipated. Action is deemed necessary in view of the numerous violations of religious teaching on the part of the Pocket Testament League, Inc., and the forthcoming school elections and Diet elections.

Kagawa Prefecture 30 Jan. 1950.

A conference was held with the committee in charge of reorganization of interscholastic competition in Takamatsu city.The committee submittedtheir plans which include the following:

(1) A league Consittution for eight new upper secondary schools,two of which are girls' private schools and one a boys industrial schools.

(2) Each of the six schools containing boys are scheduled to play each other in a regular schedule of games in several sports . There will be three teams from each school, the first representing the school and the other two the first and second year students respectively.

(3) A similar arrangement has been worked out for the schools with girl students.

(4) On the business council for the new associationwill be representatives of principals,teachers and students.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture- 30 Jan.1950

Conference with Branch Office Personnel in Social Education

Each of the seven guns in Kagawa were represented. All phases of adult education were discussed.
Main contributions of this work to the community in the opinion of these field representatives were as follows:

1. Interest aroused in various subjects due to the showings of CI & E films.
2. Creation of a Social Education Study Committee Council which sponsored small study groups throughout the gun.
3. Adult Education Course in democratic principles spread ideas concerning the new trends in this country.
4. Beginnings were made in the discussion of local problems.

The number of local Social Education Advisory Committees are few and it was recommanded that encouragement be given for the formation of these committees throughout the prefecture. The function of these committeesare not clearly as yet understood.

Other recommendations included:

1. Continuance of the adult course in democracy for the lower occupational groups. Course to be shortened to basick lessons and simplified as to content.

2. Forum discussion on current problems to be sponsored in each community either in CPH or school buildings- politics and religion to be taboo.

3. Encouragement of study groups according to interests and needs of both youth and adults.

Present were: (Figures indicate present number of Adv.Comm.)

Mr. Kamakami (SRaide) 0
Mr. Osada (Ayauti) 5
Mr. Wakabayashi (Marugame) 0
Mr. Saito (Okawa) 8
Mr. Miyoshi (Sanuki) 4
Mr. Edo (Makatado) 6
Mr. Tomizen (Takamatsu) 1
Mr. Aya (Mitoyo) 7
Mr. Komoto (Shozu) 2

also -
Mr. Sogo (Ken CPH)
Mr. Maeda (Ken Vis.Ed)
Mr. Kobayashi (Ken Soc.Ed)

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture - 30 Jan. 1950.

Conference with Education Chiefs in Gun and District Offices.

Present were:

Mr. Komobuchi (Sanuki)
Mr. Ujike (Nakatado)
Mr. Maki (Mitoyo)
Mr. Okuma (Marugame)
Mr. Mitari (Ayauta)
Mr. Kagawa (Sakaide)
Mr. Oyoshi (Okawa)
Mr. Shimizu (Shozu)
Mr. Sagaguchi (Ken Gen.Aff.)
Mr. Kubo (Chief-Sch.Adm.)

These chiefs act as both head of ~~e~~edatation section and head of the gun office except in three city districts. Use same buidling as ken personnel due to conv~~e~~nience of so doing.

CE discussed desirable practices in: school administration, instructional techniques, special curricular activities, public relations.

Problems mentioned in schools included non-atten~~d~~ance (not serious), graduates of LSS who do nothing for two or three years following graduation pending going to work indicating the need of more vocational courses and other offerings in LSS; also need of more classrooms in LSS.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture - 30 Jan. 1950.

Conference with Branch Office Assistant Consultants:

Present were:

Mr. Harada (Shozu)
Mr. Mii (Okawa)
Mr. Izawa (Kita)
Mr. Fujitani (Kagawa)
Mr. Ishii (Ayauta)
Mr. Furuichi (Nakatado)
Mr. Kanbara (Ishida)
Mr. Yanai (Ishida USS)
Mr. Nishimura (Takamatsu)
Mr. Yagami (Marugame)
Mr. Suzaki (Sakaide)

In an introductory talk, CE touched on the following points:

1. Modern conception of consultants as differentiated from inspectors.
2. Need for formation of a philosophy of education on part of educational personnel.
3. Modern versus traditional methods of instruction.
4. Better type of faculty meetings
5. Broader program of special curricular activities.

The consultants average bout 12 schools per month and cover between them all schools every semester. They tend to meet teachers in study groups rather than individually. In their opinion their main contributions have been -making of sample cumulative records, forming new curriculum especially in the social studies, experimented in group teaching within single class, worked with the new teachers; made achievement tests for each grade, published handbook for physical education teachers and developed home projects in vocational courses.

Meeting with Kagawa Board of Education 9 Jan.1950.

All members of the Board were present,along with the Superintendent and head of the general affairs Section. CE presented the goals of his relation with the Board to the group and invted them to indicate some of the main problems which should be taken up in the way of reeducation or reindoctrination of the Board. Suggestions included the relation of the Board with Mombusho, completion of Secondary Reorganization and school costs.Emphasis was laid by CE in better pyblic relations,improved business administration and the development of independence of the board and responsibility to their electorate.

Conferred with Mr. Sogo, Social Education CPH representtibe regarding educational programs in CPH's. He was requested to draw up a month's plan for CPH and pre ent it for discussion on 30 Jan. There are 34 CPH here with very little programs. Shodoshima Is seems to have a model one and it is planned to have all representatives gather there to discuss a model program inFebruary.

10 January

Conferred with Mr. Kubota,Superintendent of Schools relative to the goals outlined for 1950. Meetings were arranged as follows:

30 January- 0900-1030 Gun and District Chiefs (Educ)
1030-1200 Branch Office Consultants
1300-1430 Social Ed. Sec.

3 February- Upper Secondary School Principals

In addition the Superintedent took under advisement and later report: (a) Next yeahs budget; (b) Local education associations; (3) New vocational courses; (4) Labor union lecturers in schools. Matter of the criticism of the new upper secondary schools came up for discussion. Planned to call interview with editorial writers of local papers,to work on school costs and to do more public relations work regarding this problem.

11 January. Kagawa Prefecture.

Conference with Mr. Honda ,Chief of Teacher Consultants.

Goals for the next six months for the Kagawa Teacher Consultants werediscussed and suggestions given as to how these might be accomplished. Monthly reports of the section were taken up and suggestions given as to the report on consultations to schools and the work of demonstration schools.

The Deans' and Home Room course isplanned to be set up in April. Mr. Honda is now in the process of forming committees tostudy and make recommendations for the following:

Curriculum - on three school levels
Visual-Audio Materials - on three school levels.

Kagawa Prefecture
Conference with Mr. Kubota - 27 Jan. 1950.

The Superintendent of Schools of Kagawa had arranged a test to see the achievement of upper secondary students (third grade) and to judge those who could go on with their upper secondary education. This was to be used as one basis for the principals' recommendation. This was arranged to do away with the traditional upper secondary school entrance examination.

Teachers' Union of the prefecture objected to the tests (1) on the ground that these tests would reveal names ~~and~~ of both individuals and schools and that comparisons would therefore be made; (2) everybody should be allowed to go without examination;

Difficulties of Teacher Training re Three Years Teacher Certification Law.

5000 teachers in Kagawa - 58 days at six hours a day.

Consultations now going on with University authorities who set 600 as a desirable number to train this year. It is hoped that the law will be extended since a rapid training of personnel under these conditions will have no good result.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture - 12 January 1950.

Conference with Guidance Section

1. Curriculum Committees
The lower secondary committee will work on a prefectural standardized curriculum from January to July while the elementary group which finished its plan last year is planning certain improvements. CE will meet with representatives of both groups on 19 January.

2. Achievement tests will be given this year to both the 6th and 7th grades in all schools at the end of February. The purposes of these tests are : 1. To evaluate the learning of pupils; 2. To test how well the present curriculum meets the needs of pupils; 3. Secure guidance data for pupil guidance.
CE brought up the desirability of a reading comprehension tests divided into several parts and testing not only silent reading ability but also ability to follow directions, to use the library and similar matters.
The topic of early pre-registration of ninthyear students going to the upper secondary schools was also discussed.

2. In-service Training Program
Follow up meetings on the Matsuyama secondary workshop of last year have been held in practically all of the subject fields with those of homemaking and vocational education being given in each gun or town from 20-25 January.
The follow up meetings for the Kochi primary workshop will be held in each gun or twon the next two months.
Teacher Certification Courses
(a) The units for homemaking were finished this month.
(b) A 10 day (2 units) course is being given the school nurses all of whom have either the second grade or temporary certificates. The law requires 12 units by 1953. The present law does not make the presence of a school nurse mandatory.

3. Guidance Program.
Workshops on guidance topics will be held in each gun or town in the next two months. The best schools in the matter of pupil guidance programs are Mitoyo LSS, Hanazono LSS, Sanbonmatsu USS.
CE handed out pamphlets on "Group Techniques in Guidance" and "Administrative Use of Guidance Data" for publication and use for later meetings inFebruary and March.

4. Agriculutral Clubs.
The Prefectural Agricultural Club Federations will have representat i gather in 8 different upper secondary schools of the prefecture to talk to all students on the matter of home projects from 16-31 January.

5. Educational Facilities and Equipment
Standards of facilities and equipment for various courses will be the subject of a four months' study by the Educational Research Institute beginning in January.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture: 19 December.

A conference was held w th approxima ely 30 principals of experimental and demonstrati n schools in this prefecture at which CE officer spoke on the responsibility and function of demonstration scho ls. Emphasis was laid on exercising leadership and strengthening each of the following fields of school activities: 1. Administration; 2.Faculty Organization; 3.Student Associations; 4.Opportunities for Adult Education and Community Participation. All l vels of public schools were represented.

Field Trip to Kochi - 24-27 April 1951

Conference with members of two prefectural Teachers' Unions

Kochi Teachers Union- Mr. Tamura-Executive Council Chief; Mr.Fukiyoshi-Vice Chairman; Mr. Mori:Investigation; Mr.Kozaku-Clerk
Upper SEc.School Union- Mr. Kubota-Vice Pres; Mr. Aketa; Pres; Mr. Kanneko; ExecutiveCom.; Mr. Nishimoto:Exec.Com;Mr. Matsushida: Chief Clerk; Mr. Iwao: Clerk.

Main accomplishments cited for the JTU were as follows:

1. Base increase of Y 1000 for teachers but the increases within each grade were not accomplished
2. Attempt was made to increase cure for TB teachers to three years but now only two years due to lack ofbudget - also no sanatorium.
3. Investigation made of causes of absecnes; group study carried on in cooperation with Board of Education Secretariat - study of mentally retarded children.
4. The Cultural Department gavethemes and experimental problems to various schools and held a meeting for reports.

Main accomplishments in the upper secondary field was the raising of the base salary Y 600 as well as an additional Y 600 for positions in remote areas

Plans for the present year are still in the formative stage and meetings will be held on 20 May for a consideration of the next or present year's program.

Conference with Guidance Section

The year's program of the section will be a part of the monthly report.
Guidance Conference is set for 17 May with Principals' Meeting in the morning and Counselors in the afternoon.
A conference of all five high school agricultural clubs was held at the Gomen Upper Secondary School on 23 April. Theplan for the years' program adopted was in compliance with the plans of the National Federation of Agricultural Clubs.
The prefecture is laying plans for the holding of a library contest for the lower and elementary schools.

A visit was paid to the counseling section ofthe Otemae Upper Secondary School, Kochi. There are two counselors , a room but no special time as yet for individual conferences.

Presentation of Library Awards - 23 April.

These were made at Yamada Upper Sec. School to the Yamada, Ozu and Nakamura Schools.
In the afternoon the prefectural library at Kochi was presented with a set of the Compton Pcitured Encyclopedia.

Field Trip to Kochi Prefecture April 24-26, 1951

Meeting with Proposed Advisory Council for Teachers' Inservice Training Committee 24 April

Present were:
S.Sakurai - Dean of Education Dept. Kochi Univ.
T.Takashima- KU Professor
M.Komatsu- "
K.Yoshikawa- "
H. Yuasa- Kochi Technical High School - USS YU
E.Otani - Kochi Commercial HIgh School USS TU
M.Irte - Ozu Upper Secondary - USS TU
K.Fukada - Kochi City TU Vice Pres- JTU
[illegible] - Board of Education Administration Section.
Yasuoka - Board of Education,Guidance Section.

Pupposes of an advisory committee of combined agencies in order to better utilize existing university personnel in fields of needed in-service training to special teacher groups was stressed by CE. Differentiation was made between this type of training and that of the re-certification courses which were more or less fixed by the Ministry. It was hoped that the courses would be of such a nature that the University would grant certification credit. It was suggested that the committee (if deemed advisable) firstbe formed and meet do discuss what types of training is most needed. Suggested course include those for counselors, for construction and standardizeation of tests, for general evaluation, for coordination of experimental courses, for adaptation ofcurriculum to pupil needs, fortteaching teachers how to construct experience or resource units etc.

Conference with Superint ndent and Social Education Head

The reshufflement of teachers and principals in Kochi were decided according to thepolicy laid down by the school board. The wholesale nature was to break up the sectionalism between city and rural sections. Some 9 million yen were necessaryfor traveling expanses for the transferred personnel.

Plans were made for a conference of all mayors of cities and large town re the new adult schools. Defects in the present Kochi City system were pointed out - e.g. classes in CPH, financing etc.

A major difficulty in Kochi is the salaries of teachers. While there was some increase in the base the adjustments necessary within groups has to bedone in a small budget range.

The Kochi Adult School hopes to expand to include adult schools in such city areas as Nagahama,Asahi andAsakura.

Field Trip to Kochi - 28-30 March 1951.

Conference with University & Board of Educ. Representatives 29 March.

Present were:

Mr. Okamoto - Kochi University
Mr. Ihe - Secretariat- Educational Affairs
Mr. Okamura- Secretariat-School Administration
Mr. Yasuoka - Secretariat-Guidance

The gemeral idea of a prefectural council to assist in the in-service training of teachers with the help of university personnel was explained. One such committee exists now in the field of the recertification courses. However other opportunities exist for the university professors to assist in such fields as supervision of instruction, curriculum, pupil guidance(counselor training), school libraries, extra curricular program, physical education, evaluation etc.
It was suggested that the council be composed of the following
3 representing the Board of Education
3 representing the University (preferably from Teachers' College)
1 representing upper secondary
1 representing lower secondary
1 representing elementary
Such a council would make a survey of the educational needs of the teachers of the prefecture and make plans accordingly.

The problem of better articulation of the University's educational course with that of the public schools was also discussed and that problem could also be discussed by the council when formed.
The question of finance of training course is anever present problem and one which must needs have the sanction of the teachers' union

Conference with Superintendent of Schools- March 30

The following topics were discussed:

1. Final budget passed by assembly. (See March 1951 report)
The low percentage is accounted for in part by the fact that the new salary scale of teachers is not included in the budget but is expected to be paid out of supplementary funds later alloted. This will increase the budget some 10 million.
If the Mombusho standard of fixed teachers is taken, schools will still be short of teachers as follows: Elementary 845; LSS 50, USS- 32; Part-time 71. Elementary schools run oneteacher for every 58 in large schools and 1 to 35 where several classes are taught by the same teacher. In LSS it runs 1.9 for 50 and in upper secondary it follows the requirements of Chart B.
2. Request was made for the investigation of Kaoru Nishiuchi, teacher of English in the Otemae USS, suspected of Communist membership.
3. No entrance examinations are given for upper secondary schools.
4. Board members feel that the Local School board law will be revised and consequently nothing has been done todate concerning this problem.
5. Lectures of Dr. Smith on Evaluation were announced. There is no chance that certification credit will be given since a four days course seems to be essential.

Field Trip to Kochi Prefecture : 28-30 March 1951

Conference with Guidance Section:

The following topics were discussed:

1. Model Lower Secondary School
   Consultants urged to get a copy of the Nankitsu Lower Secondary School (Gumma) program in Japanese for possible adoption and use.

2. Achievement Tests
   As a result of recent tests given students of the third year lower secondary schools it was found that their basic abilities in mathmatics and language were rather deficient.

3. Physical Education
   Preparatory meetings were held with prinnipals as to proper methods of teaching "judo" in the secondary schools.

4. Curriculum Committees
   An interim report will be made on aims of the curriculum and then subjec studies by various groups will be underway.

5. Mountain Schools
   Special attention is being paid these schools and suggestions have been given concerning attendance, courses of study etc. Reference material for these types of schools were requested.

6. Vocational Education
   Excessive demands of the results of school farms are being demanded by boards of education. CE felt that this program should be replaced by home projects where profits would go directly to individual students.

A loosely drawn program of counselor training was drawn up. This matter will be referred to the new Council on In Service Training expected to include university personnel.

Field Trip to Kochi Prefecture- Feb. 26-28 1951

Conference with Superintendent of Schools and Chief of General Affairs Section Feb. 26

Main consideration was on the 1951-2 education budget. Originally set at ¥ 1,219,132,000 the budget was reduced to ¥ 955,941,000 after negotiations with the Governor and the Prefectural General Affairs Section. The main issue between the Board and the Governor was on the fixed number of school personnel. The Board felt that each school from 4-6 classes should have a full-time principal which would mean an addition of 74, plus about 88 new teachers necessary because of the expanding classrooms. The Governor and the prefectural administration felt that since education was already getting 50% of the prefectural budget such increase at this time was unwarranted. The total number of teacher allotted to Kochi is 1.15 per average class of 38.
Executive expenses of the schools were cut 20% last year and it was hoped that there would be some provision for clerical help from the prefecture.
All teachers went up one step in their civil service ratings in December including the upper secondary who had gone up two steps in September 1950.
Some freedom is allotted the expenditures of funds by the Board since they can allot funds for travel, school supplies etc.
In general no formal statement is made by the Governor when he submits the budget to the board after the negotiations between the two general affairs section. In this way reasons for the cut in various items need not be explained to the public or to the assembly.
The Chief of the General Affairs Section favors the drafting of a minimum budget by the Board - the Governor should then go over this budget and should he reduce below the minimum set by the board he should submit the changes with reasons to the Prefectural Assembly.

Conference with the Guidance Section- Feb. 26

Counselor Training Course
A one week's course was held for 35 prospective counselors at Kochi University with instruction in educational psychology, mental hygiene, tests and measurements, elementary case studies and practice in interviews.

The tests given in the lower secondary schools were the usual achivement tests in the various subjects and are not being used for guidance purposes.

The program of the physical education departments of the schools (upper secondary) was discussed.

Conferencewith Curriculum Committee (27 Feb. 1951).

The Kochi Curriculum Committee is on a five year basis as previously explained and is now devoting itself in both primary and secondary fields to the collection of data on aims and purposes. CE explained thepurposes of curriculum studies and particularly the use of curricula as guides to teachers. Samples of the San Diego City Schools elementary and secondary curriculum guides were submitted and elicited favorable comments. Parts especially desired to be reproduced and distributed included: "This we Believe" (Philosophy of the System) and "Charts of Normal Development" (of adolescent children primarily).

Conference with Governor Momoi - 27 February 1951.

The education program and education budget were discussed in general with the Governor giving his views on the budget, the teachers' union and school administration.

Conference with Vocational Education Improvement Assocaion.

This is composed of leading administrators and teachers in he industrial, technical and commercial upper secondary schools and includes also prominent business men, parents, and even students of these schools. The purposes of the association include the raising of funds to help provide adequate vocational facilities, in addition to bringing pressure on the board of education and the legislative assembly to pass budgets which will pay for needed equipment and facilities out of public funds. Various phases of industrial education in the U S were discussed.

Visit to Kochi Citizens' Schools

Four classes of the Kochi Citizens' School were visited on the evening of the 27th - these included cooking, bookkeeping and abacus, music appreciation and home sanitation. Two of these were held in an elementary school and the latter at the central CPH. All attendants were enthusiastic as was the municipal social education section which is sponsoring these classes at no expense. Various suggestions were given for the administration of these classes for the following semesters.

Conference with Science Teachers Association- Feb. 28

Science education in the elementary and secondary schools of the United States wasdiscussed and the shortcomings of the science instruction in localschools were listed. Expected outcomes and learning experiences of the various grades in the US were given to the teachers for comparison. The association met in connection withthe Kochi City scientific exhibit at the CPH which was seen by several thousands of school children.

Visit to Yamada Upper Secondary School

CE participated in the exercises commemorating the near graduation of the senior class - the library was first seen with open shelves.

Field Trip to Kochi Prefecture - 7-11 January 1951

Conference with Superintendent and Section Heads - 8 January

The following topics were discussed:

1. A comparison was made between the present 1950-1 budget and present estimates of the 1951-2 budget now under consideration.

Item	1951-2	1950-1	
Board of Education Expenses	Y 2,170,000	Y 1,752,000	
Secretariat Salaries	22,218,000	17,545,000	
Salaries Elementary Teachers	536,288,000	312,531,000	
Salaries Low. Sec. Teachers	273,796,000	202,929,000	
Salaries- Up. Sec. Teachers	152,951,000	102,904,000	
Part-time Schools	48,587,000	30,412,000	
Correspondence Education	2,253,000	1,175,000	
Blind-Deaf-Dumb Institutes	9,093,000	6,120,000	
Teacher Conferences etc	20,323,000	10,909,000	
School Health	1,373,000	1,600,000	
Teachers' Mutual Benefits	40,504,000	19,397,000	
Teachers' Retirement	46,943,000	44,824,000	
Public Library	4,921,000	3,642,000	
Social Education	7,650,000	5,965,000	
Physical Education (Recreation)	2,500,000	4,678,000	
Subject study groups	6,622,000	5,399,000	
Research & public relations	2,143,000	2,029,000	
Educational research Inst.	1,952,000	1,706,000	
Secretariat expenses	1,000,000	2,426,000	
Improvement upper sec. school facilities & equipment	26,114,000	33,415,000	
Miscellaneous Projects - e.g testing program, reforestation	2,568,000	1,760,000	
Cultural arts	1,043,000	4,123,000	
Religous observances	50,000	50000	
	1,213,012,000	817,291,000	32.6%

A major item in the budget is the necessity of increasing the number of teachers in the elementary and lower secondary schools. The ration in the prefecture is now 1 to 36 pupils in the elementary schools and 1 to 24 in the lower secondary. These figures do not give the correct picture since due to its isolation, Kochi must have many small schools and one teacher in these is handling several different grades at one time.

2. Research and Statistics Section
Not much is done in the way of public relations - the section spends mostof its time on the Secretariat public tion. It is now in the process of compiling an account of Secretariat work from Nov. 1949 through December 1950. The traditional idea of newspaper men is not to pay too much attention to prepared releases- hence any publicity man would run up against obstacles as far as newspaper publicity for the education program is concerned.

Social Education

The adult schools program is under the sponsorship of the municipal education offices. Susaki has made plans for the oppning of an adult school as has Kochi City.
New CPH's opened recently include the ones at Osugi and Yoshino.

Administration Section

Admission of students to upper secondary school - all students who wish entrance will be accomodated- achievement tests given will have no relation to this policy.
The importance of early pre-registration of these students was discussed.
The teachers in Kochi prefecture were raised only one degree in comparison with the two degree raise in most prefectures in Japan.
The section is now meeting with the general affairs section of the prefecture to arbitrate the matter of teacher salaries and the number of tachers.

Guidance Program

The Superintendent was reminded of the lack of leadership in the Guidance section in undertaking a pupil guidance program and to give this matter his personal attention.

Conference with Kochi City Education Officials. - 8 Jan.

Discussion centered around the report in the Kochi Shimbun concerning the establishment of these schools (adult) in February for a six weeks course. The municipal office is sponsoring the schools in two elementary buildings for the first semester and hopes to secure upper secondary facilities for the succeeding semesters. Details as to the courses and operation of the schools will be forwarded to this office.

Conference with Principals and Teachers on . Guidance Program.
9 January 1951.

The following teaching personnel and administrators were present:

T. Doi	Kochi Technical USS
T. Oka	Ozu USS
M. Kamahara	Showa LSS
S. Takahashi	Ino LSS
H. Umiji	Takaoka LSS
I. Yoshihara	Asakura LSS
Y. Kondo	Kochi Technical USS
E. Kawamura	Suzaki LSS
T. Furumi	Sanri LSS
J. Ikegami	Jyosai LSS
N. Ssakawa	Johoku LSS
TT. Ueta	Johoku LSS
T. Okada	Joto USS
M. Noguchi	Uji LSS
M. Nabeshima	Ichinomya LSS
M. Toda	Ichinomiya LSS

Reference was made to an article on "Collection and Recording of Guidance Data" in one of the prefectural monthly publications of the board of education secretariat. Main discussion and explanation was on "Counselor and Teacher Use of Guidance Data". Since no progress has been made on a guidance program since last September the time was largely spent in outlining the importance of such a program and in defining clearly functions and responsibilities of counselors in the schools. The idea generally persistsin Kochi circles that enough guidance is given by home room teachers and that special counselors are unnecessary. Besides the disruption in school program with certain hours to be devoted to school guidance and individual co nseling is something to be resisted. This is in strange contrast with the enthusiastic reception of the idea in the other three prefectures by most administrators.

Conference with the Guidance Section - 9 January 1951.

The following topics were discussed:

1. Training of School Counsellors
The only action taken todate has been a one day course in the secondary schools of Hata and Takaota gun.
The Guidance Section influenced by its chief, Mr. Yasuoka has not cared to push this program and have always offered excuses as to why it should be postponed. This time he advanced the idea that eachers were to busy with their in-service training and certification courses and the training periods should be postponed until the summer vacation months.
CE requested that the section draw up a training plan for the counselors of Kochi City to be ready for consideration in February. It was urged that the Kochi University be contacted for instructors for this course which might also include some practical training in the Juvenile Research Institute.

2. Achievement Tests
These will be given all the third year students of the lower secondary schools but will not be used to determine entrance to upper secondary schools Purposes of the ests are to compare students' abilities with the records of last year; to discover aptitudes for work in higher schools and to better adapt the curriculum to the level of the students.

3. Administration and Guidance of Correspondence Education
The consultant met with 20 teachers of these subjects in the secondary field, both in Kochi and at Nakamura. The number of students enrolled are as follows: upper secondary 250; lower secondary 50.

4. Miscellaneous meetings
Meetings were also held by consultants with representatives in the fields of School Health; School Library;
CE emphasized the need of early pre-registration of lower secondary students planning to enter high schools (upper).

5. Reports submitted
These included a report on the problems of the principal and the evaluation of the eight upper secondary schools entered in the school library contest.

Conference with Members of the Kochi Prefectural Assembly
Education Committee - 10 Jan. 1951.

Discussion was on the following topics:

1. Activities and duties of the committee in relation to education. These consisted of investigating first hand school matters which effected the budget (educational). Also investigations were carried on to ascertain the effectiveness of education at the various levels - also as to various aspects of social education such as the construction of citizens' public halls.

2. Educational budget
The members were agreed that more money should be spent for education but the financial condition of the prefecture does not generally permit any great increase. Of the 4 billion yen set up as the overall prefectural budget about 2 billion has to be set aside for the meeting of the natural disturbances which annually plague Kochi such as floods, typhoons, earthquakes. Hence the educational budget really amounts to 40% since it averages around Y 800 million. Dissatisfaction was also expressed as to the amounts received through the equalization grants since this amount is largely based on the number of students w ich due to the population and isolated districts is low. However the number of schools is large in proportion and need more money for their support and operation.

3. The main educational problems in the prefecture were summarized as follows:
   a : More effective in-service training of teachers.
   b Increase in the number of certified teachers
   c Need of better school facilities and equipment in the upper secondary schools.
   d. Instruction in morality to counteract the growing delinquency problems
   e. The transition period in Japan has resulted in a lowering of the standards of basic subjects in the schools and this must be corrected.
   f Some control of the budget by the school board in order to take it out of politics.

4. CE urged the need of cooperating with the school board and the secretariat in all school matters so as to cut down the expenses of unnecessary duplication and triplication of investigations and research.

Field Trip to Kochi - November 6 to 10, 1950

Conference with Heads of Sections - November 7

The following reports were received from department heads or their representatives:

Administrative Section:
A meeting was held of the prefectural high school principals on Sept. 22 to inquire into the handling of new students for the coning school year. It was decided that no entrance examinatio ns were to be given and that admission should be by the recommendation of the principals of lower secondary schools. Meetings were held also in several localities to study causes of absenteeism in which cases economic help was given by the communities involved. Preparations have been made in October regarding the school lunch program. Some twenty bakeries have been selected from among the 35 applicants in the prefecture to bake the bread upon the receipt of the flour. Kochi city itself has set aside a budget of Y 1,230,000 for this purpose while the prefecture in each budget is paying the salaries of two people in each school, who will be responsible for the school unch.

General Affairs
Study was made of the damages wrought by the two tuphoons which struck the prefecture in recent months. A study was also made of the standards in the elementary and lower secondary schools in connection with Mombusho directivesCE suggested that these results be published in graphic form so that they could be more readily understood and also used to inform various groups as to the need of the prefecture in relation to the various items under comparison. The following is a comparison of how the estimates of the funds available from the equalization and local tax compare with the expenditures of the present school year at each level:

	Present school budget	Equalization & local Tax
Elementary	Y 340,000,000	Y 362,000,000
Lower Secondary	Y 204,000,000	Y 212,000,000
Upper Secondary	Y 144,000,000	Y 69,000,000

Research and Statistics
On Sept. 18 the section completed the survey of costs per pupil suggested by CE and made 1,200 copies of the survey which were distributed to all schools in the prefecture.
A survey was also made of school costs in relation to the directives from Mombusho.
Reports were also made on surveys conducted in school in connection with home room and student councils, studies made by Guidance Section, and comparison of four prefectures as to a variety of matters, such as population, land, resultof romaji education etc. Board of education activities for the past two years were also published in pamphlet form and these were disseminated via radio and public hearings. The latter did not attract too much public attention as the size of audiences were nominal.

Conference with the Guidance Section - November 7,1950

1. Counselor's Course
A three hours course has been set up in the upper seondary schbols from 10 to 21 November at which the following topics will be discussed:
The Guidance Plan for this School
The Problems of the School
Evaluation of the Activities of the Students
Equipment to Guide Students
Uses of Tests in Guidance.
The consultant in charge was urged to use material previously supplied by CE, namely: 1. The Guidance Program in the Modern Secondary School; 2. Techniques of Collecting and Recording Guidance Data. The difference between the work of a school counselor and a student association advisor was also discussed in order to prevent any misunderstandings. The section chief wasurged to get materials and procedures used by the Ehime secretariat in the setting up of the training program for counselors.

2. Student Councils
Sessions of representatives from student councils will also be held in 24 schools (upper secondary) with a view of discussing various aspects of the work of these bodies.

3. Regional Agricultural Conference (Home Projects)
To be held under Ministry of Education auspices in Kochi on 24-25 November.

4. School Library Contest
Eight schools have entered the library contest and the preliminary evaluation figures will be submitted at the end of the month. Awards will be made to the best library as well as to the one which has made the most progressat the end of six months.

5. Elementary Workshop
The prefecture has been divided into sections in accordance to the topics under study and on November 19th all sections will meet at the Showa school to summarize their results. Miss Ambrose is to be at the Showa school at 0900 on November 29th.

6. Model Schools
The following have been selected: Hiroka Agricultural School, Uriu Elementary, Akano Elementary, Manjo Elementary and Nakamaru Elementary.

7. Material on the correspondence courses to be offered by Kochi University were given in pamphlet form.

Conference with Curriculum Planning Committee- 8 November.

Two representatives from each gun are on the curriculum committee of the prefecture. They represent the elementary and lower secondary school levels and are selected by the gun educational offices and the Teachers' Union. They will make recommendations to the Board of Education after a three years' study. CE interviewed two each from three committees: Planning Whole Committee; Committee on Curriculum Principles; Committee on Curriculum Materials.

Planning Committee. This committee has made plans for the principles and materials committees which will have to be adopted by the curriculum committee as a whole. For the committee on curriculum principles, the thought was to reaffirm the aim of presentday education. In order to do this it will be necessary to analyze the various educational laws and how they have changed Japanese education. Each of these will be evaluated and to its effect and whether desirable revisions in these laws should be recommended. Since Kochi abounds in large numbers of small rural schools it is necessary that the teachers be brought into close contact with new ideas and principles. For the committee on materials it is planned to collect data and material from the curricula of each gun and district in addition to outside sources so as to find out what materials of instruction can best be used for both city and rural schools. Materials are needed for studying the particular problems of small schools' education program.

Curriculum Principles. The principal problems are what kind of curriculum and what methods of instruction are best suited for Kochi. Samples of curricula will be gathered from all parts of the prefecture on the elementary and lower secondary levels and also from other schools in Japan and the United States.

CE discussed the need primarily of a flexible curriculum based on the area or broad fields program as desirable in orderto meet the varied needs of individual communities

Materials Committee. This committee is concerned primarily with the investigation of rural communities and the evaluation of school and social needs in these remote mountain communities. A collection will be made of the materials now in use in different schools on this level as well as investigation in how this problem is being met in other parts of Japan.

CE discussed the use of experience units, the need of the training of teachers to be able to construct these units in accordance with the resources of their respective communities.

It is apparent that the work of this curriculum committee is just beginning and CE plans to meet with these groups from time to time.

Visit to Prefectural Deaf-Dumb and Blind Institutes - November 9

These institutions are housed in adjoining buildings completed in March 1949 at the total cost of 8 million yen. The deaf and dumb have now encroached on the Blind institution and are using several classrooms. It is planned to add another building to this einstitution at the cost of 2½ million yen. There are 58 students in the Blind and 121 pupils in the Deaf-Dumb institution. For both schools, there are 120 boarders in all who live in old quarters across the street. All the handicapped share the same building as well as a common dining room. Cost for boarders is approximately 1300 yen per month with about 100 yen per month being charged for non-boarders.
The schools have excellent administration and facilities are of the best. These include the traditional vocational rooms such as massage, acupuncture, music, for the blind and woodshop, barbering, sewing etc for the deaf. The deaf-bumb instruction is especially impressive since all the classes after the third year read lips exceedingly well and can speak plainly to some extent. Ten teachers of this combined school will go to the Hiroshima conference for teachers of the handicapped during December.

Conference with City Officials on Adult Schools - November 9

CE met with the Deputy-Mayor, education committeemen and education section (municipal) as well as representatives from the social education section (prefectural) in order to present the facts concerning an adult school program which it is hoped will begin in Kochi City in 1951. Much interest were shown in the report from the Kanto schools and a conference of the interested officials will be held to go into the proposed project. CE also visited the Technical and Commercial High Schools to look into their facilities in regard to offering technical and commercial courses as part of the adult school program.

Field Trip to Kochi Prefecture: 11-14 Sept. 1950

Conference with Superintendent and Section Chiefs. 11 Sept.

The following topics were discussed:

1. Board of Education Election - 10 Movember
   Materials publicizing the election were to reach organizations through the Ken Information Section. The main emphasis was in getting the right kind of persons to run for the offices. If the three members were not running for re-election, it would be all right for the Social Education Section to publicize among organizations the need for qualified and prominent persons to file their candidacies.

2. CPH at Nakamura.
   Request was made of financial statements in the contruction of the original building to be used as a CPH in Nakamura (now a movie hall) and the one now under construction as a CPH.

3. Upper Secondary School Library Contest
   Request was made that the Superintendnet appoint a Library evaluation committee for the purpose of reviewing and amending the rules of the Library contest and for making original and final evaluations of the schools entering the contest. Two sets of the Compton Encyclopedia were left to be scheduled for library use by all the upper seondary schools up to March 20, 1950.

4. Schools' Accreditation Committees.
   It was suggested that a study be made of the possibilities of having accreditation committees to set up standards for all levels of schools in the prefecture. All phases of the school program and facilities would be considered in setting up reasonable standards which would aim at raising the standards of all schools not originally on the accredited list. Ready transfer of credits, elimination of entrance examinations etc would be facilitated through a uniform standard of facilities, curricula and instruction.

5. School Costs.
   The Research and Statistics section was commended upon their workin compiling a per pupil cost survey of all schools. Uses of this material was emphasized including the reduction of waste, utilization of space and teachers, for budgetary purposes and to guage whether adequate sums are coming from the Equalization Grant and Local Tax sources.

6. Advisory Committees on Education
   Where no local boards now exist it was suggested that advisory councils on education composed of laymen and women be formed to help the local governing authorities with school matters. School matters now are entirely in the hands of the headman, mayor or a few assembly representatives. This would serve as preparatory training for school boards as well as a citizens' committee to see that education received a proper proportion of funds from local tax sources.

Conference with Members of the Guidance Section - 11 Sept. 1950

The following topics were discussed:

1. Handbook on Secondary School Administration:
   It was recommended that this handbook be in all secondary schools and be used as a basis for faculty discussions and in-service training during the present semester. CE will check to see whether such book is in use in the secondary schools by administrators and teachers.

2. Training of Counselors-
   Nothing has been done to promote a training course for counselors and the matter was once again brought to the attention of the section as well as of the Superintendent. It was stated that the Noichi Lower Secondary School, ten miles east of Kochi City, has a good guidance program. The section received the sample tests in guidance (achievement, intelligence, aptitude etc) for study.

3. Teacher Certification Courses.
   No further courses will be offered until the summer months.

4. Regional Workshops.
   Elementary Workshop: On Sept. 19th the planning committee will have a conference to determine the participants. Problems under each topic will then be studied by the various groups.
   Secondary Workshop: Planning committee will set the final details at Matsuyama on the 28th. Pamphlets covering each topic have been sent for study to the various schools. After the participants have been determined they will meet for study sessions.

5. Adult Education (Kawasaki Plan)
   The plan of evening classes successfully presented in Kawasaki, Kanagawa Pref. was suggested as a possible project. Some evening classes are now being held in Sakawa and in the Kochi Women's College, but no attempt has been made to meet the needs and intrests of the community. The plan will be subject for discussion and investigation.

6. Lower Secondary School Vocational Course.
   Revision of the present occupational course taught in the lower secondary schools to include different presentations in each year was discussed. Recommended emphases were the exploratory in the first year, guidance in the second and specialization through the election of one particular field in the third. The advisability of having a general shop in each secondary school was also expressed.

7. Survey of Lower Secondary Schools
Construction figures of lower secondary schools etc were requested to see how far the program has gone in the prefecture as well as the general standards of schools.

8. PreRegistration of Third Year Lower Secondary Students.
This was urged to be completed by the end of the present semester so that the uppersecondary schools concerned would have ample time to set up classes to meet the needs of pupils.

9. Space Studies in Upper Secondary Schools.
It was requested that a study be made of the utilization of classrooms etc in the upper secondary schools to arrive at per-centages of the total time in actual use.

10. Dissemination of Tax Laws.
It was suggested that the Social Education Section draw up simple statements of the workings of the Equalization Grant and Local Tax Law for dissemination among members of the various social organizations.

Conference with Students Representing Student Associations- 12 Sept.

Present were: (from Kochi City)

M. Nitta -	Otemae USS - 1200
K. Kawasaki	Marounichi USS - 1100
H. Kitamura	Joto USS -750
S. Iwasami	Technical USS-1200
H. Ito	Commercial USS -850
T. Yamamura	Tosa USS -1200
T. Kobayashi	Ozu USS -900

Discussions centered around problems connected with the following:

1. Scheduling of Inter-school athletic contests by weeks and definite seasons for each sport.

2. Extension of areas of inter-schocl competition to include more teams and more sports.

3. De-emphasizing of the championship idea in sports with more emphasis on the values of wide participation.

4. Problem of admissions to contests.

5. Varied assembly programs.

6. Work of student councils.

Conference with Principal and Faculty of Showa Primary School-13 Sept.

This school will be the site of the Elementary Workshop Dec.1-6 in Kochi. The six instructors who wil give the demonstrations in the workshops have been in attendance at wrkshops in Kanto and in Kinki. They arebeing assisted by the faculty of the elementary school attached to the University. CE brought out some o the general criticims voiced at the Naruto c nference last year and hoped that these would be avoided in the coming session. He commended the facilities of the school and also the spirit of the group which is doing all they can to make the workshop a success. The committee asked that a letter be rittento Miss Ambrose to see if she was available on the 25 and 26th of October in Tokyo.

Field Trip to Kochi Prefecture: 7 August - 11 August 1950

Conference with Advisors to Student Associations- 8 August.

Present were: M. Hasegawa - Maruonuchi USS (Kochi City)
M. Okayabashi-Otemae USS (Kochi City)
T. Yamasaki - Ozu USS
S. Nakayama- Tosa USS
H. Yoshinaga-Tosa First USS
M. Okubo - Agricultural USS (Kochi City)
S. Okata - Joto USS (Kochi City)
N. Kubota - Tosa USS
Kochi Technical USS - S. Morioka
Kochi Commercial USS - H. Minami.

The discussion included the following topics:

1. Spread of leftist groups and secret societies.

Reports from CIC indicate that youth groups are being formed under a variety of names and labels featuring peace and democracy, which groups are merely fronts for Communist propaganda. Some 15 or 20 differently named societies are now in being or in the process of being formed. The advisors were urged to look behind labels and make sure that no students as a student of the school and in the name of the school belongs to these foreign controlled cells. It was urged too that the principal and school authorities be made fully responsible for what happens in any student association and that regulations to bring this about be passed. Students who violate regulations by disseminating materials or doctrine of outside associations in the school should be strictly dealt with and should be relieved of any responsible post in the school as well as lose privileges of student body membership.

2. Improvement of student council and of student activities.

The student councils at present are in the main merely debating societies with little responsiblities either in the handling or disposition of funds or in arranging for a varied student activitiy program. Means must be found to improve the special curricular program if inroads by leftist groups are not to assume serious proportions. It was suggested that two types of meetings be held- one for presidents and vice presidents of student associations, where each school would discuss a previously assigned topic such as Student Body organization; student finances; club activities; secret societies; athletic program; association activities outside of clubs etc. No teachers would attend this meeting where the students themselves would bring out their proposals to better the present methods. Later advisors (faculty) to student associations would meet to discuss similar problems and an actual program then worked out to institute reforms which were felt timely and necessary.

3. It was generally suggested that the value of the special curricular program must be discovered by pricnipals and teachers alike and that youth be given a chance to shoulder definite responsibilities in the management and extension of this program in the secondary schools

Conference with Superintendent of Education- August 9.

The following problems were discussed:

1. Report on Main Needs of Public Education in Kochi Pref.
Requested so that some of the really major needs might be made the subject of conversation with Governor and Assemblymen if thought necessary by CA administration.

2. Public Relations Staff.
The desirability of a small staff to spread publicity for education was emphasized and it will be again taken up for consideration. The general feeling is that there is no interest in education in the country areas since they(the people) do not turn out for public hearings. It was pointed out that lack of information begets lack of interest.

3. School Forest Program
The need of better coordination with the forest section of the prefecture was emphasized. Also the need of an individual to plan the activity of the schools in this regard and coordinate with the forestry section particularly in relation to Green Week. The Superintendent has the knowledge of what needs to be done in this field since the fiasco of last April when the "Let George Do it" policy failed to achieve any results.

4. Teacher Certification.
After the first course of ten days (2 units) when attendance due to union pressure was not high, the courses have been well attended. The union now wants to courses to cease at the end of the fourth course but the Board is anxious to have the courses continue for a fifth course ending 9 Sept. The opinions of teachers now taking the courses is being gathered by the prefectural office.

5. Training of Counselors for Secondary Schools.
The progress of Tokushima and Kagawa in providing training courses for prospective counselors in the secondary schools was pointed out with the suggestion that Kochi also needs a somewhat similar program. The Guidance Section could make good use of such a system in connection with their testing programs.

6. School Costs per Pupil
The figures for the various school costs per pupils at all levels is in the process of completion by the Research and Statistics section.

7. Lower Secondary School Consolidation
The application of the 0.7 tsubo per pupil scale in Kochi has resulted in a deficiency of 2000 tsubo since only 6000 out of the needed 8000 is realized. This has therefore resulted in the use of temporary quarters and in the rural areas in one and two room schools where several classes are combined together. As a result some of the town are driven to consolidation in the lower secondary field: New consolidations include ; In Hata-gun - Makasuji, Yamanee
in Kami-gun - Akaoka-Kishimota and Nanokawa (Takaoka)-Befu (Afuni)
(also Yoshikawa)

8. Effect of Passage of Local Tax Law.
There is great need of Minnimum Education Standards Law to supplement

the local tax measure since the people are not educated or enlightened enough to battle for education's shares of the money from local governments. The task of social education is to see that people realize that school funds must come out of tazes rather than out of contributions - forced or otherwise.

Conference with Guidance Section - August 8.

Present were Mr. Yasuoka - head of section, the rest of the members being engaged in the certification program.

Topics discussed included the following:

1. Need of a counselor training course to train counselor's for secondary schools. It was suggested that a few lectures be given either in September or October so that at least a beginning in this program could be made.

2. Use of Tests in Guidance.
   Desirability types of tests included: Mental, Silent Reading, Achievement (basic) and later Personality, Vocational Interest and Aptitude tests could be introduced. The general weaknesses of the present achievement tests were discussed with a view to their improvement both inconstruction and in administration.

3. Regional Workshops
   Recent work in connection with the Regional Elementary Workshop in Kochi in December will be submitted in the next report.

Later-consultants - Mr. Kumichita in Social Studies and Mr. Chicamori in health program discussed their programs

Still-later
A visit was paid to the Showa Primary School which is to be the site of the Regional Workshop. While an old school, it has over 30 classrooms which are large enough for workshop groups and also a good auditorium for general meetings.

Visit to Teacher Certification Courses - Kochi Pref. 10 August.

Visits were paid to the following schools in which courses were being conducted in connection with the teacher certification program.

1. Tanno Lower Secondary School - Tanno

Teaching Methods in	Japanewe Language -	24 attendants
"	Mathematics	12
"	Vocations	9
"	Child Psychology	104

2. Aki Upper Secondary School - Aki

Adolescent Psychology	-	112 Attendants
Educational Principles for Elementary Teachers		142 "

3. Gomen Upper Secondary School - Gomen

Teaching Methods in Science, Domestic Science, General Science Social Science. No figures of attendants available.

Each teacher wishing the first grade certificate is required to take 4 units in general culture, 9 units in teaching methods in special subjects and 10 other units making 23 in all. Each two units consist of 6 hours or work per day for ten days- three hours being spent in the lecture hall and 3 hours at home in preparation for the examination passage of which determines credit for the course.
Criticism of the courses voiced by teachers who were interviewed include the follwoing:

1. While the contents of the lectures are good it is impossible to take proper notes since the lectures are given at too rapid a pace. If good notes are taken the meanings of the lectures are lost.
2. Lecturers tend to cover too much ground in a short period.
3. The great differences in academic background of teachers in the classes makes it difficult to adjust the lecture to any particular group.
4. The attendants tend to work merely to get enough informa io to pass the examination rather than for increase in teaching ability.
5. In the isolated places like Tanno and Aki, the selection of courses is extremely limited. Thus "Chemistry" only is given at Aki and if you want General Science-you must go to Gomen (Nasai).

Some of the more qualified teachers critized the Ministry of Education's policy of awarding No. 1 or First class certificates to teachers mainly because of their long career in the schools rather than the more efficient method of some points for experience and some points for present knowledge based on an examination.

Field Trip to Kochi Prefecture - June 26-29

Conference with Superintendent of Schools and Section Heads. 26 June

Topics discussed included the following:

1. Course for the Trainning of Counselors for Secondary Schools.
   It is hoped that some of this training as to basic subjects may be included in Teacher Certification Training courses to open next month.
2. New Library Law.
   Board of Education members have been informed by the Supprintendent regarding their responsibilities under the law
3. School Forest Program
   Better cooperation with the Forestry Section was urged in view of the poor showing in planting by schools during the past year. No budget was allowed by the assembly for any man to take over the program hence the matter was left up to the Forestry Section which in turn did nothing due to lack of school cooperation. The Forestry Section chief will send a statement to this office regarding what he deems is necessary for the schools to have in the way of personnel or equipment in order to have a satisfactory program during the present school year.
4. School Nurses
   Most schools cannot afford to have separate school nurses due to the lack of finances for teachers. Kochi ~~ite~~ as a prefecture is handicapped by lack of adequate instructors in the rural areas where there are many one or two room primary and lower secondary schools.
5. School Costs- the Reasearch Section
   The survey of costs for the past school year should be completed this month.
6. Personnel Classification
   Job descriptions(in general terms) have been completed for each section of the secretariat.
7. Political Activities of Teachers
   Activities during the Councillor elections were discussed. It was recommended that the necessity of having schools pass information to parents so as to avoid non-voting should be eliminated in a purely political election.
8. The Adult Education Conference - 3-8 July.
   Program has been submitted to SCAR via Mr. Wada.

Field Trip to Kochi Prefecture- June 26-29.

Conferences with Teachers on Pupil Guidance.

27 June at Kochi -12 representative teachers from the upper and lower secondary schools in Kochi City.
28 June at Sasaki - 6 representatives from the secondary schools of the vicinity.

Pamphlet on "The Characteristics of a Guidance Program for the Secondary Schools" was distributed by the prefectural guidance section. The second lecture of the series on "Techniques in the Collection and Recording of Guidance Data" is in preparation for distribution to the secondary schools. The main parts of both lectures were presented to the group for information and for discussion. Confusion which existed on the actual program of guidance was dispelled and the main values of the program emphasized.

Representatives present at Kochi included:

K. Arao - Kochi Josei Girls High School
T. Ueta- Kochi Joku Girls High school
H. Minami- Kochi Commercial High School
S. Nakamura-Kochi Johoku Upper Secondary School
M. Okubo- Kochi Syoma Lower Secondary School.
M, Nabashima-Kochi Odu High School.
M. Miyobishi-Marounichi Upper Secondary School,
S. Kataoka-Kochi Ushioie Lower Secondary School.
T. Shugmmura-Jochi Agricultural High School
K. Imai- Kochi Technical High School
K. Komaki - Sakawa Upper Secondary School.

Representatives at Sasaki included:

T. Ueta
H. Susaki
S. Miyamoto
M. Mizuchi
T. Ochi
S. Yamanaka
Y. Nishimoto

Field Trip to Kochi- June 26-29

Conference with members of the Guidance Section- June 26.

Topics discussed included:

1.Pupil Guidance Program in Secondary Schbols.

All phases of the program were thoroughly discussed with the consultants. It was feared that there would be difficulty in giving any additional training to those selected in the secondary schools as consultants in view of the time required of teachers by the Certification courses in prospect next month. The need of some training for these counselors in addition to such certification training available to all was stressed.

2. Regional Workshops.

Work is progressing on the indoctrination of delegates who will attend the primary workshop at Kochi inDecember. The various sections have been organized and are engaged in studying the nature of the local situation in relation to their particular problem

3. Teachers in Political Campaigns.

The effect of teachers participating in political campaigns were discussed particularly with reference to the effect on students and also on community groups.No extensive violations of present day laws during the recent House of Councillors' electionswere noted.

Field Trip to Kochi Prefecture: May 8-12 1950

Conference with Superintendent of Education and Section Heads.
9 May.

The following topics were discussed:

1. Policy on Political Activities in the Schools.
   This subject will be taken up in the inter-prefectural Board of Education conference to be hadd in Matsuyama on 11 May. The Kochi Shimbun had an article which stated that altho' it was illegal for any school personnel to use pupils in election campaigning there was nothing in the law to prevent use of students by people other than school personnel. The Superintendent was cautioned to issue instructions to prevent illegal use of children on school property or during school hours.

2. Policy on Religous Activities n the School: This matter will be taken up in the Matsuyama inter-prefectural boaard conference.

3. Secondary School Reorganizations
   A new upper secondary school came into being with the addition of theformer branch school of the Aki Upper Secondary School as a separate institution - the Chuge Upper Secondary School having a general course.
   A commercial course was added to the Nakamura Upper Secondary School.
   General courses were added to the Part-Time Schools of Usa and Motoyama while an agricultural course was added to the Mori Part-Time School A new parttime school was founded at Kusaka.

4. Subsidies for Kochi Schools.

   Since there are many small schools,national subsidies for schools in the prefecture are not enough to warrant improvement or new construction of lower secondary schools despite repeated appeals to the Ministry. Superintendent was requested to submit a report of the situation to this office.

5. SchoolCosts: Research Section

   It is hoped that the report on schools costs per pupil for all levels will be completed by the end of June.

6. Job Classification-Secretariat

   Head of theGeneral Affairs Section was instructed to revise his former report and to make more detailed job analysis as regards duties within each particular section

7. Green Week

No schools participated in the actual planting of trees during Green Week in April since no trees were provided by the Forestry Section. Indications were that neither the Forestry Section nor the Secretariat

8. Travelling Expenses for Board of Education

Figures were furnished for traveling and other expenses of the board of education during the past year.

9. Code of Ethics

The possibility of teacher associations drawing up their own professional code of ethics which would also include the giving up of active political campaigning was discussed. It was agreed that voluntary agreements of this type by teacher groups would be more effective than board policy or orders from above. Attached is sample of such code.