

**GHQ/SCAP Records (RG 331, National Archives and Records Service)**

**Description of contents**

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(2) Folder title/number: (14)  
Field Trips

(3) Date: June 1947 - May 1951

(4) Subject:	Classification	Type of record
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(5) Item description and comment:

(6) Reproduction:  Yes  No

(7) Film no.

Sheet no.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMAND FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
AND  
FAR EAST COMMAND

9

ROUTING SLIP

FROM: CAS DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

TO:

- |                            |                                |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Commander-in-Chief _____   | Ordnance _____                 |
| Aide-de-Camp _____         | PM _____                       |
| Chief of Staff _____       | PIO _____                      |
| DCofS FEC _____            | Ryukyus Mil Govt _____         |
| DCofS SCAP _____           | QM _____                       |
| SGS _____                  | Signal _____                   |
| Comptroller _____          | Sp Services _____              |
| G-1 _____                  | Trans _____                    |
| G-2 _____                  | TI&E _____                     |
| G-3 _____                  | Civ Aff _____                  |
| G-4 _____                  | Civ Comm _____                 |
| JSPOG _____                | Civ Historical _____           |
| AG _____                   | CI&E _____                     |
| Antiaircraft _____         | Civ Int _____                  |
| Central Purchasing O _____ | Civil Property Custodian _____ |
| Chaplain _____             | Civ Trans _____                |
| Chemical _____             | Diplomatic _____               |
| Civ Personnel _____        | ESS _____                      |
| Engineer _____             | Government _____               |
| Hq Comdt _____             | Legal _____                    |
| IG _____                   | NRS _____                      |
| JA _____                   | PH&W _____                     |
| Medical _____              | _____                          |
| _____                      | _____                          |

- FOR: Att: Dr. Bowers
- |                          |                            |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Approval _____           | Note and Return _____      |
| Comment or _____         | Distribution Desired _____ |
| Concurrence _____        | Signature _____            |
| Information _____        | Dispatch _____             |
| Initials _____           | Attachment of _____        |
| Issuance of Orders _____ | Reference _____            |
| Necessary Action _____   | File _____                 |



( Not to Leave the Section )  
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION  
Intra Office Routing Slip

FROM: Adm CE

DATE: 11 May 1951  
SUSPENSE DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

TO:

CHIEF	_____	ASST EXECUTIVE	_____
EXECUTIVE	_____	ADM INSPECTOR	_____
PERSONNEL	_____	CIV EDUCATION	_____ <i>PB</i>
CASA INFORMATION	_____	CIV INFORMATION	_____ <i>5</i>
OPERATIONS	_____	ECONOMICS	_____ <i>1</i>
LOGISTICS	_____	LEGAL	_____ <i>2</i>
COMPROLLER	_____	PUB HEALTH	_____ <i>3</i>
SCHOOL	_____	PUB WELFARE	_____ <i>4 PB</i>

ADMINISTRATION \_\_\_\_\_  
 Military Pers \_\_\_\_\_  
 Supply \_\_\_\_\_  
 CIVILIAN PERSONNEL \_\_\_\_\_

FOR:  
 Approval \_\_\_\_\_  
 Action \_\_\_\_\_  
 Comment \_\_\_\_\_  
 Concurrence \_\_\_\_\_

Information \_\_\_\_\_   
 Return \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sign & Dispatch \_\_\_\_\_  
 File \_\_\_\_\_

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 Remarks:



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Civil Affairs Section  
APO 500

11 May 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: General Shepard

SUBJECT: Weekly Activities Report for Week Ending 11 May 1951  
Civil Education Division

PERSONNEL: No changes in personnel.

ACTIVITIES:

1. Field Trips:

a. Mr. Niblo spent the week in Tohoku and Hokkaido contacting youth affairs officers and youth specialists.

2. Branch Schools: A recent survey made by C.E. officers of all regions indicates that local communities generally wish to convert branch upper secondary schools (USS) to independent schools, but that in most cases prefectural boards of education have resisted the movement. When the USS were reorganized, many communities consolidated a number of schools into one, a central school, but retained some of the schools as branch schools, under the supervision of the principal of the central school. It is possible that in some cases consolidations went too far, "in order to please the Occupation." All C.E. officers are giving attention to the problem, in an effort to correct possible mistakes in the original reorganizations.

3. Institutions of Higher Learning: CIE (Dr. Loomis) has requested the Ministry of Education to advise all public institutions of higher learning that Civil Education personnel will be available to assist the institutions with student activities and teacher training. This action is in line with CIE request to add these functions to the Civil Education program (CAS OD No. 2, 1 April 1951, par. g.)

4. Parent-Teacher Associations: The long drawn out controversy among CIE, the Ministry of Education, the PTA Preparatory Committee, and local and prefectural PTA's to establish a National Congress of P.T.A.'s, has apparently come to an end. This Division has received a copy of the final agreements, which provide for a new committee to be selected through democratic processes. C.E. personnel in all regions have expended considerable effort in assisting in the solution of this difficult problem, made difficult because of clashing Japanese personalities and the activities of a small group of alleged racketeers.



5. Youth Affairs:

a. Kyushu reports that youth advisory committees representing a cross-section of community leaders have been set up in all seven prefectures of the region. Composition of the Committees (totals for the Region) are as follows:

Public Officials and Social Education Officials .....	12
Teachers and Civil Servants .....	10
Newspaper and Radio People .....	5
Youth Leaders and Laymen .....	9
Women's Affairs Leaders .....	2
Industrialists .....	2
Symphony Orchestra Leader .....	1
TOTAL (4 to 11 per prefecture).. 41	

"The Committee members represent influential people in each community who have agreed to assist the youth program when request to do so by the JYS in the prefecture concerned."

b. Monthly activities reports for the month of April submitted by youth specialists (YS) indicate that YS are more and more receiving the cooperation of the social education sections of the prefectural boards of education and the general public. The importance attached to the YS's by the Japanese is evidenced by efforts made to enlist their support for candidates in the recent elections. YS's wisely resisted this pressure.

6. School Lunches: Notice has been received, via Economics Division, that the Ministry of Education has been authorized to release 11,062 metric tons of imported wheat for use in the school lunch program for the month of June 1951.

ROY B. BOWERS  
Civil Education Officer



( Not to Leave the Section )  
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION  
Intra Office Routing Slip

FROM: Adm CI

DATE: 11 May 1951  
SUSPENSE DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

TO:

CHIEF \_\_\_\_\_  
EXECUTIVE \_\_\_\_\_  
PERSONNEL \_\_\_\_\_  
CASA INFORMATION \_\_\_\_\_  
OPERATIONS \_\_\_\_\_  
LOGISTICS \_\_\_\_\_  
COMPTROLLER \_\_\_\_\_  
SCHOOL \_\_\_\_\_

ASST EXECUTIVE \_\_\_\_\_  
ADM INSPECTOR \_\_\_\_\_  
CIV EDUCATION \_\_\_\_\_  
CIV INFORMATION W \_\_\_\_\_  
ECONOMICS 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
LEGAL 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
PUB HEALTH 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
PUB WELFARE 5 \_\_\_\_\_

ADMINISTRATION \_\_\_\_\_  
Military Pers \_\_\_\_\_  
Supply \_\_\_\_\_  
CIVILIAN PERSONNEL \_\_\_\_\_

FOR:

Approval \_\_\_\_\_  
Action \_\_\_\_\_  
Comment \_\_\_\_\_  
Concurrence \_\_\_\_\_

Information ✓ \_\_\_\_\_  
Return \_\_\_\_\_  
Sign & Dispatch \_\_\_\_\_  
File \_\_\_\_\_

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Remarks:



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Civil Affairs Section  
APO 500

11 May 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: General Shepard

SUBJECT: Weekly Activities Report for Week Ending 11 May 1951  
Civil Information Division

PERSONNEL:

1. Mr. F. T. Yates, Chief, this Division, will return from a field liaison trip to Hokkaido Civil Affairs Region on 14 May.
2. Mr. R. MacLeod, Assistant Civil Information Officer, Shikoku Civil Affairs Region, and Mr. C. Sommers, Assistant Civil Information Officer, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, visited this Office during the week.

INFORMATION ACTIVITIES:

1. A phone call was received from Kyushu Region Civil Information Section inquiring whether any restrictions were to be imposed on the local Japanese press in its coverage of the 3 May jet fighter accident at Fukuoka which killed 10 Japanese. Following a check with Press and Publications, the Region was informed that no censorship should or would be placed on the local press in its reporting of the facts in this mishap involving both American Armed Forces and Japanese civilians.
2. Kanto Region asked this Office for advice on how to get travel authority for Mrs. V. M. Donohugh, assistant librarian at the Ernie Pyle Theatre, to accompany Civil Information personnel on a four day newspaper institute in Nagano, Shizuoka and Yamanashi where she would give a series of lectures on High School newspaper practices. The Region was told to get authority from the Commanding Officer of GHQ, Hq. and Service Command, Special Service Section which they did.
3. Chugoku Region Civil Information Section called asking whether it was permissible for a local school authority to reproduce and use, in whole or part, works of recognized American authors. The Civil Information officer was requested to get more definite information regarding this matter. The problem will then be taken up with Book Section, of CI&E, SCAP.



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 5 402/RMS/MS

AUDIO-VISUAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

1. This Division has advised Mr. G. Ireton, Utilization Section, Educational Film Unit, that more film synopses and utilization guides are needed for use by audio-visual officials on lower levels in all prefectures. Mr. Ireton says additional copies will be made available.

2. The above Section has informed this Officer that no directives or instructions have been sent out to date, on overall distribution of film synopses and utilization guides to cities, towns and villages, but that prefectural breakdowns are included with each mailing. A memorandum will be prepared by the Utilization Section instructing prefectural audio-visual officials on distribution beyond their offices. This will help considerably, in getting wider use from guides and synopses.

3. Mr. Ireton has requested this Office to make preliminary arrangements for him to visit Tokai-Hokuriku Region on a series of audio-visual conferences scheduled for 21-30 May. Tokai-Hokuriku has been notified but, in view of early disbanding of all Civil Affairs sections, they have been instructed to check back with this Office next week. Mr. Ireton has been informed of this.

4. The Supply Officer, CI&E SCAP has requested that all large size, 102'X102' screens not now in use by the Regions, be returned to his office immediately. Regions have been notified.

5. CIE documentary film releases this week were:

a. New releases, 16mm:

CIE #276	"Hare and the Tortoise"
#296	CIE Film Sketch No. 33. "Exploring the Mysteries of New Zealand"
#291	"Money at Work"
#278	"The Bus Driver"
#293	"International Trade Union"

b. Releases to commercial theatres, 35mm:

CIE #314.	"The People's Response"
#232	"Letter to a Friend"

MATERIALS PREPARED AND DISTRIBUTED

1. Distribution this week included a list of Priorities on Information Programs for June, theme sheets on all major programs, Fact Sheet



#45 on the World Health Organization, a booklet on Partial Amendments to the Agricultural Coop Association Law, a book on Human Rights, a pamphlet on Human Rights, a press statement on Switzerland's part in the United Nations, and sixteen USIS press releases.

SOULEN



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~~Wf Leake~~

For your  
information

CITE ~~ABD~~  
Noted.

~~Wf~~

~~Maj McCollom~~  
for your file  
~~A~~







GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Civil Affairs Section  
APO 500

19 May 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: General Shepard

SUBJECT: Weekly Activities Report for Week Ending 19 May 1951  
Civil Information Division

PERSONNEL

1. Mr. H. H. Soulen, Civil Information Division, made a field liaison visit to Shikoku Civil Affairs Region this week.
2. Mr. Moses Burg, Chief of Kinki CI Section, and Mr. Roderick McLeod of the Shikoku CI Section, visited this office during the week and discussed expected changes in CI Activities.
3. Mr. Joseph Brown, Administrative Officer, CI&E, conferred with representatives of Civil Information and Civil Education Divisions and Civilian Personnel on 18 May to discuss personnel changes, T/O's for the regions (including necessary indigenous personnel), transportation, office space, billets, and related matters.

INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

1. There has been an endless succession of telephone calls and personal visits from CI personnel to inquire about retentions, possible transfers, activities and schedules already set up for June, other activities and field trips that should be planned now, programs to be retained or abandoned or changed in emphasis, participation in special tours planned by other SCAP sections, etc. These matters will have to be decided on the basis of information to be supplied by CI&E. Meanwhile the regional CI personnel are being instructed to carry on and plan their activities and trips as usual until further orders are received. As soon as RIF notices are received by the affected personnel, however, many of these commitments will have to be changed or cancelled.
2. A further conference was held with Policy & Programs Branch, CI&E, in regard to supporting the youth program throughout Japan by means of CI publicity, the cooperation of press and radio, and the increased use of CI&E and Japanese audio-visual education material. The details remain to be worked out with the CE and CI&E officers responsible for this program.



3. The organization of Better Government Associations in the principal cities of Japan, to promote interest in local autonomy, local taxation and civil liberties, was again discussed with the above branch which, together with the Local Tax Unit of ESS, is keenly interested in this new project. This office was asked to request the Tohoku and Hokkaido CI Sections to arrange for meetings and prepare advance publicity for the next Local Tax Unit's tour, beginning 26 May. As much cooperation as possible was promised, but CI&E was reminded that there will be only one CI officer in each region very soon and it may prove impossible for him to accompany the unit on its tour.

#### AUDIO-VISUAL EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

1. This office conferred with Mr. Frank Judson, Education Specialist, CI&E, and Mr. Don Duke, Educational Film Unit, to discuss the future handling of shipments of audio-visual equipment and materials to the regions, receipting for shipments, certifying to loss of equipment and films, and the like. There may have to be some relaxation of supervision of these matters by CI due to loss of personnel.

2. At the request of the CI&E Supply Officer each region was notified that four additional Natco machines were being allocated for its use and that a new supply of spare parts was being distributed.

3. Kyushu reported that the recent shipment of roll-up screens had been distributed and that the film libraries had complained that these screens were not complete, lacking the necessary attachments for hanging on the tripods or on the walls. The matter was brought to the attention of the CI&E Supply Officer, who will investigate.

4. This officer discussed with Mr. Ireton, promotion officer in the Educational Film Unit, his findings and reactions following his extensive field trips through Southern Japan. He noted certain deficiencies in promoting the audio-visual program of which the CI division has long been aware and for which remedies have often been suggested. He was especially interested in having film councils organized in all prefectures and larger cities. It was anticipated that this would be done by the lone CI officer in each region, which may involve some difficulties!

5. CI&E film releases this week included one new 16mm subject, #277 "Adventures of Bunny Rabbit," and three 35mm commercial releases, #293 "International Free Trade Union," #306 "The Cowboy," and #154 Film Sketch No. 19 "Glimpses of America."



MATERIALS PREPARED AND DISTRIBUTED

1. Materials distributed this week included a poster on the Blue Tax Return and one on Tax Conference Groups, copies of five A&F Ministry monthly bulletins on agriculture, forestry, extension work, land consolidation and fisheries, a tax information bulletin, an Ibaraki prefectural poster on human rights, CI&E Fact Sheet No. 46 on "Organization of Better Government Associations," two UN news photographs, a CI&E theme sheet on A&F extension programs, and eleven CI&E press releases.

YATES



HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
United States Army  
Office of the Commanding General  
APO 343

11 January 1949

SUBJECT: Report of Liaison Visit

THRU: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3

TO: The Chief of Staff

1. Units Visited: Civil Education Section, I Corps
2. Date: 5-8 January 1949
3. Civilian Making Visit: Roy B. Bowers, CAF-11, Assistant CE Officer, 8th Army MG Section
4. Purpose: To observe and participate in a conference of civil education officers of I Corps and consultants from CI&E, SCAP.

5. Findings:

a. The conference on the whole was fairly successful, but extended over too long a period in view of the matters discussed.

b. There was a noticeable difference of opinion between civil education personnel and SCAP consultants in relation to: (1) methods to be pursued in implementing the CE program; (2) the speed with which reforms should be effected; and (3) the extent to which reform of Japanese society should be undertaken. SCAP speakers generally held that: (1) CE policy should be one of assistance and guidance; (2) reform of the educational system is a slow process, and cannot be overly expedited; and the occupation need not concern itself with reform (Americanization) of the minutia of Japanese society. *unimportant details of*

A majority of CE personnel present at the conference apparently held, on the other hand, that: (1) pressure should be employed to effect needed reforms; (2) reorganization and decentralization of the school system should be speedily completed; and (3) Japanese society itself should be reformed.

c. CE officers *stated* complained that information ~~as to policies and procedures emanating from CI&E, SCAP is~~ ~~unduly~~ slow in reaching the team level.

6. Recommendation: None

ROY B. BOWERS, CAF-11  
Asst CE Officer, 8th Army MG



HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
Military Government Section  
Civil Education Branch  
APO 343

11 Jan 49

MEMO TO: Lt. Col. Satterwhite

SUBJECT: Report of Conference of Civil Education Officers of I  
Corps held at Kyoto 5-8 January 1949.

1. The conference was fairly successful, but extended over too long a period in view of matters discussed.

2. There was a marked difference of opinion between CE personnel and CI&E, SCAP consultants present at the conference in relation to: (1) methods to be pursued in implementing the CE program; (2) the speed with which reforms should be undertaken; and (3) the extent to which reform of Japanese society should be undertaken. These differences are set forth in parallel columns below.

SCAP

1. Reforms in Japanese education should be effected through democratic processes only. There should be constantly decreasing dependence of local Japanese upon the Ministry of Education, SCAP and MG.
2. Reforms cannot be effected with too much speed.
3. There is some questions as to how far the occupation should go in attempting to reform Japanese society in minutia.

CE

1. Pressure should be exerted when necessary to effect needed reforms. The Ministry of Education, SCAP and MG should "hand down" blueprints by the Japanese until school re-organization and decentralization have been completed.
2. Reforms should be effected speedily, and in toto.
3. Japanese society should be completely reformed.

At one point in the discussions a SCAP speaker asked a CE officer whether he didn't have in mind to establish a "Hitler educational dictatorship" to enforce democracy. "Democracy muddles through," said the SCAP speaker.

In a discussion of reform of Japanese society, a SCAP speaker expressed SCAP attitude in the poem:

"Would Ona  
In her kimona  
Look better  
In a sweater?"



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 5.402/NRDS NS.  
SUBJECT: Report of Conference of Civil Education Officers of I Corps held at Kyoto 5-8 January 1949.

3. CE officers complained considerably about the slowness with which information and materials emanating from SCAP reached the teams. The Japanese, they said, received information and materials long before teams got them.

4. The announcement of the I Corps adult education program created consternation among the CE officers. Many of them asked the 8th Army to do something about the matter. They agreed that the program itself is worthwhile, but that CE already has a three-fold emergency program for the next three months.

5. Summary of Conference Proceedings

Wednesday, 5 January

a. Greetings by Col. J. J. Burns

b. Review of "Handbook on the New Lower Secondary School" and "Characteristics of the New Lower and Upper Secondary Schools" by Miss Hollingshead, CI&E, SCAP.

Since these books are to be in the hands of CE officers shortly, these long, detailed reviews, excellent as they were, might better have been omitted, or confined to a brief statement of contents.

c. Mr. Gustafson discussed the consolidation of lower secondary schools in Gifu Prefecture. Space for lower secondary schools has been increased by 10% through the abandonment of 20 upper secondary schools. The big problem is to keep villages from building new lower secondary schools before consolidation can be completed. Village priests are a stubborn factor in their insistence on village schools. The average enrollment in lower secondary schools has been increased from 316 to 340.

In the discussions which followed, several problems were mentioned and suggestions offered for their solution by members of the conference: The matter should be approached from the economic angle. The problem of transportation must not be overlooked. Organization of partial-affairs associations are required immediately. Dormitories would add "prestige" to lower secondary schools. Upper secondary teachers refuse to "go back" to lower secondary schools. In Kyoto a formula has been worked out to solve this problem. Miss Hollingshead cautioned against the danger of over departmentalization in the lower secondary school.

d. Dr. Eells, Higher Education Advisor, CI&E, SCAP, discussed the proposed higher education law and the chartering committee in a very able manner. The law is being violently opposed by college presidents and alumni in general, as "an attempt of the Americans to colonize



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12055 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NS.

SUBJECT: Report of Conference of Civil Education Officers of I Corps held at Kyoto 5-8 January 1949.

Japan". In response to a suggestion from the audience that SCAP should "direct" the passage of the law, Dr. Eells replied that, "Reform shall not be achieved by directive."

e. In his discussion of "Higher Education Planning in Tokai-Hokuriku Region", Mr. Johnson found "no universities and no attempt to consolidate". He thought SCAP should "put on the heat". Dr. Eells replied this, "I'm afraid what Mr. Johnson wants is an education Hitler. Democracy muddles through --- Our policy has been to advise, not to dictate."

At this point a motion was carried to endorse the university bill as outlined by Dr. Eells.

f. Dr. Webb, Administrator, Institute for Education Leadership (IFEL) briefly reviewed the first IFEL school. American personnel were not given time for proper orientation. He hoped the second session would be an improvement over the first. Three graduates of the first session spoke in glowing terms of the benefits which they had derived from the school, but believed that a majority of the students were little influenced by the training.

Several CE officers "understood" they were to have no part in the selection of candidates for IFEL and so had played "hands-off." Consequently, selection had been poor. Just why the information sent out from 8th Army did not reach them was not explained.

Education officers were quite pessimistic as to the possibility of graduates of the school putting into practice the ideas obtained at the school. Dr. Webb believed it was up to the CE officers to assist the graduates in putting these ideas into practice.

g. Miss Hollingshead's review of the "Handbook for Teacher Consultants" elicited considerable discussion as to the functions of these officials. CE officers were advised to assist them in orientating themselves and to see that they did not become "inspectors."

Thursday, 6 January

a. Dr. Jusild, Instructor IFEL, presented an excellent discussion of "A Functional Psychological Approach to Guidance Techniques," which he admitted was necessarily theoretical, and maybe not applicable to Japanese conditions. He urged CE to overcome the tendency to get things done in a hurry. There is a definite limit to the extent of reform. The pupil guidance program in America has not been successful, as shown by the Griffith and Lyon report. CE officers should guide



**SUBJECT: Report of Conference of Civil Education Officers of I Corps held at Kyoto 5-8 January 1949.**

the teacher consultants in the application of guidance techniques.

b. Mr. Paul Anderson, CE Officer, Osaka MG Team, described a system of "Deans' Conferences," which have been in operation in Osaka for the past 6 months. Each week 150 "deans" of upper secondary schools meet to discuss improvements in upper secondary education. Anderson believed the conferences are producing good results.

c. The review of the "Handbook on Pupil Guidance in Upper and Lower Secondary Schools" by Miss Hollingshead is subject to the criticism noted above (1b).

d. During the discussion period which followed the recess, ideas advanced included the following: CE field personnel should be brought into IFEL (Dr. Jusild). Communism is running wild in upper secondary schools (O'Brien). Others agreed with this expression. Paul Anderson suggested a positive interest program to meet the emotional needs of youth. Dr. Eells said SCAP was cognizant of the problem. He believed suppression was not the answer, but a positive program is needed. Dr. Jusild thought a study should be made of the reasons back of communistic activities and remedial measures taken to meet the needs of youth. The basic needs of youth are being suppressed (Hollingshead).

e. Mr. Farnsworth, Elementary Advisor, CI&E, SCAP, discussed SCAP plans for the planning and construction, and upkeep of school buildings. These plans are to reach teams in the near future. He urged CE officers to take more interest in the improvement of school buildings, and stressed the importance of having officials call for sealed bids.

f. The description of "A Team Experience in School Planning" by G. Kawaguchi, CE Officer, Shiga MG Team, was practical and inspiring. He presented a number of charts showing improvements which have been made in Shiga in getting better buildings.

g. A number of CE officers questioned whether the model monthly activities report presented by the 8th Army representative did not violate OD 51. (Probably OD 53) It was explained that this was in no sense a directive, but merely an effort to unify and improve monthly reports.

Friday, 7 January

a. Dr. Heck, Instructor, IFEL, discussed pupil accounting in a very able manner. His speech, however, had little practical



**SUBJECT: Report of Conference of Civil Education Officers of I Corps held at Kyoto 5-8 January 1949.**

value for CE officers in Japan.

b. In his presentation of "A Team Experience in Teacher and Pupil Accounting", Mr. Cades, CE Officer, Kyoto MG Team, said he was chiefly concerned with "accounting to the public for the use of the childrens' time in the classroom." There is no accounting of the teachers' time in Japan. Teachers come and go at will. There is no concern for pupil or teacher absence at any level. Kyoto now has a working plan of periodic reports by principals of teacher attendance.

Mr. Kawaguchi reported, in this connection, that the adoption of the 5-day school week in Shiga had resulted in fewer teacher absences, and had contributed other benefits.

c. Miss Hollingshead gave a brief review of the "Handbook on Organization and Administration of Upper Secondary Schools and Curriculum of Upper Secondary Schools." The book was prepared by Mr. Osborne. She herself could not give curriculum details.

CE officers are exceedingly perturbed over the fact that the new curricula for upper secondary schools has not been released in time to prepare for the new school term beginning 1 April. They believe a chaotic condition will be inevitable. The 8th Army representative promised to do everything in his power to have SCAP get out the curricula part of the handbook as soon as possible.

d. Mr. Nelson's presentation of the adult education program, including the social education bill, followed the line of his speech at the last MG orientation school. He stressed particularly the need for leadership training courses for small groups, and urged CE officers to watch for communistic influences in adult groups.

e. Mr. Lyman, CE Officer, Fukuoka MG Team, told of his experiences with a traveling CPH, and described a plan he had devised for evading the amusement tax. In brief, PTA's stage entertainments admission free and "take up a collection." The plan has the approval of the local tax authorities. Several CE officers questioned the ethics of this plan.

f. Miss Luella Hoskins, Asst CE Officer, Tokai-Hokuriku MG Region, described a "fair system" of leadership training classes which created much interest. She is holding a series of conferences of 25-30 women in three locations to train leaders, to train leaders, to train leaders, etc. The program is in the experimental stage, but holds promise.



**SUBJECT: Report of Conference of Civil Education Officers of I Corps held at Kyoto 5-8 January 1949.**

g. Mr. Anderson, CI Officer, I Corps announced the I Corps adult education program at this point. The program was immediately attacked from the floor as premature. Mr. Anderson explained that the project was designed as a means of selling democracy to the "little man" in backward communities. Materials consisting of 250 pages have gone out to teams to assist them in implementing the program. All team sections are to participate. This is a major undertaking of great significance. First reports are due 10 January! Monthly reports are to be included in Annex E-1, beginning in February.

h. Main points stressed by Miss Twohy, International Representative of Girl Scouts, were: a new national organization is being set up. Want outstanding people on the board. All troops should register with national board. Each troop should have at least two advisors. Sponsoring groups should be drawn from various sources. No uniforms are to be worn. Scouts may wear a pin, however. Do not wish Girl Scouts to be absorbed by other groups, or to be dominated by youth associations. There should be no men on troop committees.

Saturday, 8 January

a. The highlight of the entire conference was Dr. Loomis' discussion of "The Board and the Secretariat." When he stopped at 1200 hours, the conference appeared willing to continue the discussion. He commended the Tokyo-to secretarial organization very highly. The set up is as follows:

	( Assistant Supt.	(Education	( Guidance
			( Social Education
Supt.	(		
	(Assistant Supt.	(Business	( Gen. Affairs
			( School Administration

Numerous questions were asked during the session, all of which were given definite, clear answers.

Dr. Loomis suggested that more frequent conferences between SCAP and representatives of MG are highly desirable.

**6. Recommendations:**

a. It is desirable that 8th Army increase its facilities for duplicating materials coming from SCAP, so information may reach teams with less delay.

b. More frequent conferences between SCAP and CE personnel is recommended. This might take the form of informal discussions between 8th Army personnel and a few CE officers and SCAP officials. It is felt that SCAP policies would be improved by this constant contact with representatives of the operating side of CE.



*SBS*

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
Military Government Section  
APO 343

*13 May 49*

MEMORANDUM FOR: Lt Col Satterwhite

SUBJECT: Meeting of Representatives of Japanese Boards of Education.

1. Lt Col Albergotti and the undersigned attended a meeting of representatives of all boards of education in Japan, held in Yokohama 12 May, 1000 - 1500, called by the chairman of the Kanagawa board of education to consider the recent reduction in national subsidies for public education.

2. After two hours of discussions, the chairman appointed a committee to prepare resolutions to be presented to the Minister of Education, House of Representatives, House of Councillors, CI&E, SCAP and ESS, SCAP.

Shortly after the beginning of the afternoon session, the committee submitted its report, which was accepted by the assembly without objection (*igi nashi*).

The resolutions called for restoration of building subsidies for lower secondary schools, an increase in teacher subsidies for needed new teachers, free textbooks, and censure of members of the Diet for their "lack of courage" in failing to defend the education budget.

3. The assembly decided to form a national board of education association.

4. Although parliamentary procedure was ignored, the meeting was very democratic in that all members were given an opportunity to speak freely, and in that all decisions evidently had the unanimous approval of the assembly.

5. Referring to an alleged statement by a member of ESS, SCAP that Japan must choose between "rice and education", a member of the assembly drew wide-spread applause when he stated that Japan should choose education.

6. It was decided that representatives of the assembly would stay over the 13th to contact members of the Diet, CI&E and ESS, SCAP.

*Roy B. Bowers*  
ROY B. BOWERS, CAF-11  
Asst CE Officer



HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
Military Government Section  
Civil Education Branch  
APO 343

11 June 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Colonel Satterwhite

SUBJECT : Inspection of Civil Education Section, Shizuoka  
Military Government Team, 8 - 9 June 1948.

1. Mr. Horner seems to be doing a superior job in Shizuoka, stimulating, assisting and guiding the Japanese in their education program.

2. Outstanding features of the Shizuoka Civil Education Program.

a. Mr. Horner seems to have the confidence and cooperation of the prefectural education section, and of the general public. The inspector sat in on the regular weekly conference with the prefectural education section. The following procedure was noted:

(1) Each section chief reported the activities of his section for the past week, Mr. Horner asking questions to clarify obscure points.

(2) The reports as a whole were then discussed, special attention being given to "trouble spots", Mr. Horner's suggestions were sound.

b. Mr. Horner spends much time in the schools. Each gun is visited every second week. His plans call for a visit to every school in the prefecture within ten months.

c. Junior high schools are being constructed rapidly. To date 44 buildings have been completed; 141 are under construction; and 141 are already planned. There are a total of 330 junior high schools in the prefecture.

d. Coeducation seems to have been well accepted in Shizuoka. All senior high schools are coeducational to some extent, most of them completely so.



e. Fourteen teacher consultants on the gun level, and six (6) on the prefectural level have been appointed. Training courses for these consultants have been held in 36 localities.

3. Mr. Horner stated that the Japanese are carrying forward a democratic school program without pressure from him. He thinks they are "capable, willing, and in earnest".

*Mr. Bowers*

*Get an answer from Mr. Bowers on this. ASB*

4. Mr. Horner would like to have an opinion as to the legal disposition of shrine and temple properties which formerly belonged to the villages. Who owns them now? How can they be removed to make room for school buildings?

*Look in Nov 15 C.I.E. Bulletin Set the answers and call to Horner ASB*

5. The prefectural officials do not know how they can remit the tax on P.T.A. benefit performance admissions. They claim to have had no instructions from the Ministry of Education.

6. Eleven schools have not received the USAFI texts.

7. Colonel Cook is anxious to have the woman civil education assistant on the job as soon as possible, since Mr. Horner expects to go on leave 9 July.

*We'll have on there by last of June ASB*

BOWERS



HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
Military Government Section  
Civil Education Branch  
APO 343

16 December 1948

MEMO FOR: Lt. Col. Satterwhite

SUBJECT: Liaison Visit to CI&E, SCAP, 15 December 1948

1. The undersigned spoke to a group of normal school professors on the relationship between MG and the Japanese, and joined in a three-hour discussion period.

2. During the discussion period the Japanese professors made some interesting comments, and asked numerous questions, such as the following:

a. Why has MG permitted uneducated and inexperienced persons to act as CE officers? We do not believe some of these men are typical American educators.

b. Why are so many CE officers dominated by the "bosses"?

c. Why does MG transfer persons from other sections of MG, who have no educational background, to the education section?

d. What authority has the CE officer to issue orders to the Japanese, for instance, in such matters as dismissal of principals, transfer of teachers, etc.? This has been done in a number of cases.

e. Some CE officers have given a distorted picture of American education. Many Japanese have studied in America and have read much of American education.

f. Why do various CE officers give conflicting instructions to the Japanese?

g. Why does MG select such incompetent interpreters? Many of them are subject to bribery and indiscretions, and do not always interpret correctly.

h. Would it be possible to have all CE officers attend the training school for a week to discuss our problems?

i. Could MG (or SCAP) institute a series of workshops for normal school teachers?

(over)







HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
Military Government Section  
Civil Education Branch  
APO 343

MEMORANDUM FOR: Colonel Hedekin

SUBJECT: Weekly Activities Report, CIVIL EDUCATION BRANCH,  
Week Ending 3 July 1948

1. CI&E, SCAP, reports that the Local School Board bill is in the hands of the Education Committee where it is being studied. Unless this Diet session is extended, there is small chance of the bill being passed.

2. Dr. Loomis, financial advisor for the Civil Education Division, CI&E, SCAP, reports that this year's budget allocates 8.3% for education. This is not a final figure and the percentage may change. 8.1% of the budget for the past fiscal year was expended for education.

3. The June 15 textbook report shows that 100 million textbooks have been distributed to the Japanese schools since 1946.

4. Mr. Typer, Youth Organizations Officer, CI&E, SCAP, reports that Miss Margaret Twohy, American Girl Scout representative, is coming to Japan in September for a six-month period. She will not be serving as a SCAP consultant. Mr. Typer also reports that the Japanese Girl Scout Executive Committee is planning to bring Japanese women leaders from all over Japan into a conference to plan a field program for Miss Twohy. It was recommended to Mr. Typer that the committee work through military government women's affairs officers in selecting women leaders. It was also recommended that whatever field programs and trips were planned for Miss Twohy be coordinated with Eighth Army in order that women's affairs officers may attend these conferences and assist in the program developed as a result of these conferences.

5. A manual, "Education in the New Japan", prepared by CI&E, SCAP, will be ready for distribution on or about 10 July. Copies will be sent to all military government teams.



6. CI&E, SCAP, reports that teacher screening regulations are being revised to prohibit the Central Inquiry Committee from sending cases back to local screening committees for re-screening. Of the 1380 cases handled by the Central Inquiry Committee from the beginning of screening to the present time, 826 were returned to the local screening committees for re-screening. From now on the Central Inquiry Committee will have to make its decision on the basis of the evidence presented by the local screening committee.

7. Personnel: (a) Miss Yvonne Gimper completed orientation and was assigned to Fukushima Military Government Team.

(b) Due to the sudden death of his wife, Mr. N. C. Marshall, Toyama Military Government Team, will depart for the United States by the first available transportation.

SATTERWHITE



I CORPS  
Civil Education Conference  
on  
Backgrounds for Planning  
in Civil Education  
5 - 8 January, 1949

WednesdayJanuary 5, 1949

0900 - 0915	Education's Part in Military Government	Col. J. J. Burns SMGO, I Corps
0915 - 1100	Handbook on the New Lower Secondary School Characteristics of the New Lower and Upper Secondary Schools	Miss B. Hollingshead Secondary School Advisor CIAE, SCAP
1000 - 1015	The Secondary Schools	Mr. W. A. Gustafsen CE Officer, Gifu MG Team
1015 - 1100	Questions and Discussion	Mr. R. S. Anderson, Chairman CE Officer, Kinki MG Region
1100 - 1145	Higher Education Laws and the Chartering Committee	Dr. W. C. Ellis Higher Education Advisor CIAE, SCAP
1145 - 1200	Higher Education Planning in the Tokai-Hokuriku Region	Mr. E. R. Johnson CE Officer, Tokai-Hokuriku MG Region
1200 - 1230	Questions and Discussion	Mr. E. R. Johnson Chairman
1400 - 1500	An Evaluation of the First Superintendents, Teacher Consultants' Education Professors Training Course and Major Learnings Intended	Dr. P. E. Webb Curriculum & Textbook Div CIAE, SCAP
1500 - 1600	Reports from Students in the Courses	Miss _____, Osaka Teacher Consultant Mr. Doi - Nara Superintendent Mr. Nagai - Kyoto Education Prof.



Thursday

January 6, 1949

- 0830 - 0930 A Functional Psychological Approach to Guidance Techniques Dr. A. T. Jersild
- 0930 - 0945 A Team Experience in Guidance Mr. Paul S. Anderson  
CE Officer, Osaka MG Team
- 0945 - 1045 Handbooks on Guidance & the Teacher Consultant Miss B. Hollingshead  
Secondary School Advisor  
CI&E, SCAP
- 1045 - 1100 Recess
- 1100 - 1200 Question & Discussion Mr. P. Anderson  
Chairman
- 1330 - 1430 Planning, Construction, and Upkeep of School Plants Mr. R. B. Farnsworth  
Elementary School Advisor  
CI&E, SCAP
- 1430 - 1445 A Team Experience in School Planning Mr. G. Kawaguchi  
CE Officer, Shiga MG Team
- 1445 - 1530 Questions and Discussion Mr. R. S. Anderson  
Chairman
- 1530 - 1615 Improving Monthly Activities Reports Mr. R. Bowers  
Asst CE Officer  
Eighth Army

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Friday

January 7, 1949

- 0830 - 0930 Pupil Personnel Relationships and Accounting Dr. A. C. Heck
- 0930 - 1000 A Team Experience in Teacher and Pupil Accounting Mr. E. R. Cades  
CE Officer, Kyoto MG Team
- 1000 - 1030 Questions and Discussion Dr. G. H. McClellan  
Chairman  
Asst CE Officer, Kinki  
MG Region
- 1030 - 1045 Recess



1045 - 1145	Handbooks on Administration and Curriculum of Upper Secondary Schools	Miss. B. Hollingshead Secondary School Advisor CIAE, SCAP
1145 - 1200	Questions and Discussion	Dr. G. H. McClellan Asst CE Officer, Kinki MG Region
1330 - 1430	Adult Education Organization and the New Social Education Law	Mr. J. Nelson Adult Education Advisor CIAE, SCAP
1430 - 1450	A Team Experience in Adult Education	Mr. S. A. Lyman CE Officer, Fukuoka MG Team
1450 - 1510	A Regional Experience in Adult Education	Miss L. Hoskins Asst CE Officer Tokai-Hokuriku MG Region
1510 - 1530	The I Corps Adult Education Course	Mr. R. S. Anderson CE Officer, Kinki MG Region
1530 - 1600	Questions and Discussion	Miss A. Aderton. Chairman Asst CE Officer, Kinki MG Region

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Saturday

January 8, 1949

- 0800 - 1100
- a. The Board and the Secretariat
  - b. Budget Procedures
    - 1. Nat'l & Local Finance & Tax Structure
  - c. Projected Laws Relating to Education
    - (1) Education Public Service Law
    - (2) Certification Law
    - (3) Local Public Service Law
    - (4) National Standards Law
    - (5) Ministry of Education Reorganization Law

Dr. A. K. Loomis  
School Administration &  
Finance Unit, CIAE, SCAP

1100 - 1200 Summary

SCAP Panel



I C O R P S

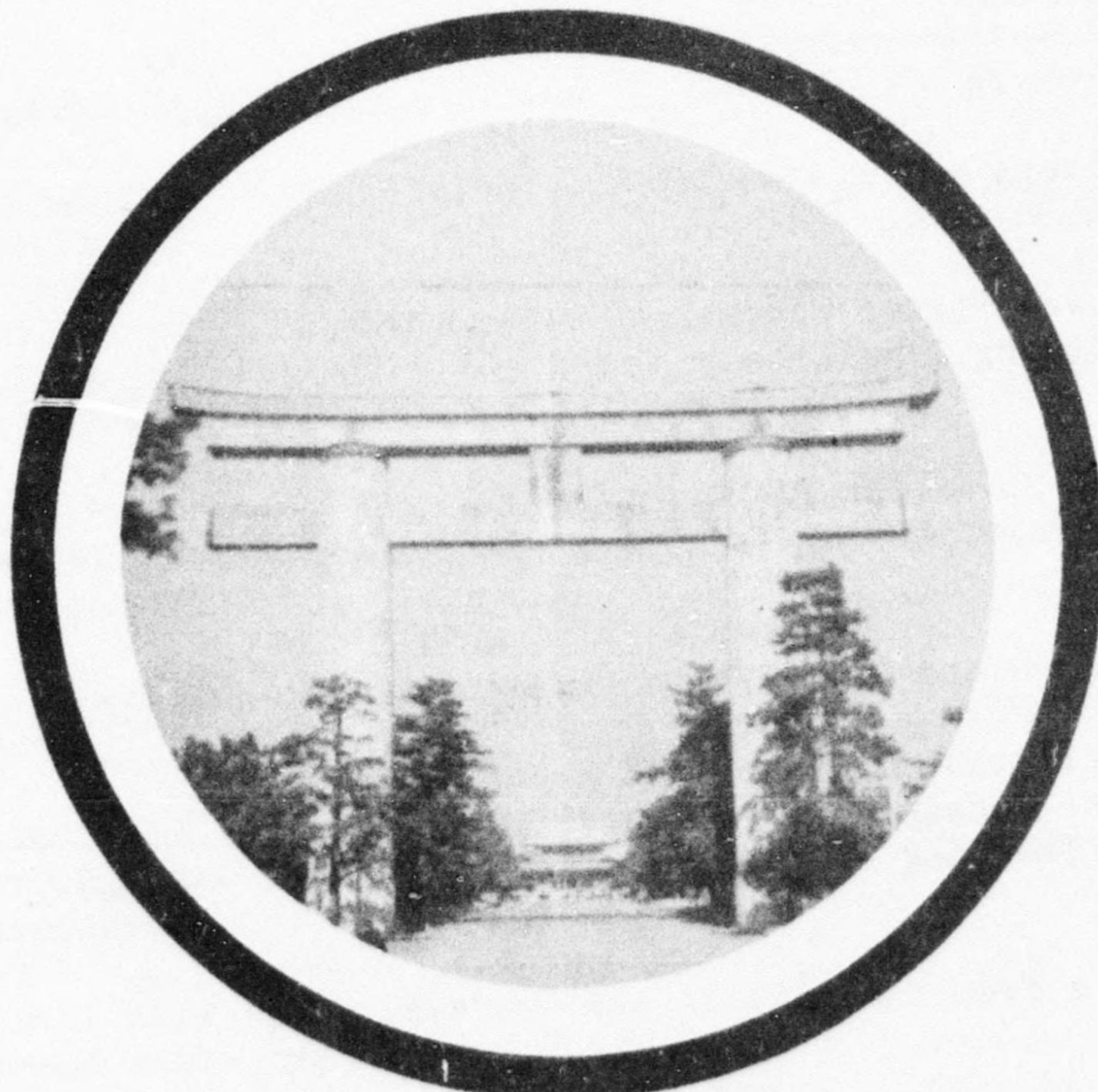
Civil Education Officers' Conference

on

Backgrounds for Planning in Civil Education

Kyoto Hotel

5-8 January 1949



Kyoto Japan

5-8 January

1949



I C C R P S

Civil Education Officers' Conference

on

Backgrounds for Planning in Civil Education

Kyoto Hotel

5 - 8 January, 1949

Wednesday

0900 - 0915 3 Education's Part in Military Government

0915 - 1000 8 Handbook on the New Lower Secondary School  
Characteristics of the New Lower and Upper Secondary Schools

1000 - 1015 3 The Lower Secondary Schools of Gifu Prefecture

1015 - 1100 Questions and Discussion

1100 - 1145 Proposed Higher Education Law and the Chartering Committee

1145 - 1200 Higher Education Planning in the Tokai-Hokuriku Region

1200 - 1230 Questions and Discussion

1400 - 1500 An Evaluation of the First Superintendents', Teacher Consultants' & Education Professors' Training Course and Major Learnings

1500 - 1530 Reports from Students in the Courses

1530 - 1600 Handbook for Teacher Consultants

1600 - 1630 Questions and Discussion

January 5, 1949

Col. J. J. Burns  
SMGC, I Corps

Miss B. Hollingshead  
Secondary School Advisor  
CI&E, SCAP

Mr. W. A. Gustafson  
CE Officer, Gifu MG Team

Mr. R. S. Anderson, Chairman  
CE Officer, Kinki MG Region

Dr. W. C. Eells  
Higher Education Advisor  
CI&E, SCAP

Mr. E. R. Johnson  
CE Officer, Tokai-Hokuriku  
MG Region

Mr. E. R. Johnson, Chairman

Dr. P. E. Webb  
Administrator, Institute for  
Educational Leadership

Miss Tada, Osaka Teacher  
Consultant

Mr. Doi, Nara Superintendent

Mr. Nagai, Kyoto Education  
Professor

Miss B. Hollingshead  
Secondary School Advisor  
CI&E, SCAP

Mr. R. Schmolze, Chairman  
CE Officer, Kyushu MG Region

Thursday

0830 - 0930 2 A Functional Psychological Guidance Techniques

0930 - 0945 4 A Team Experience in Guidance

0945 - 1045 Handbook on Pupil Guidance and Lower Secondary Schools

1045 - 1100 Recess

1100 - 1200 Questions and Discussion

1330 - 1430 Planning, Construction, School Plants

1430 - 1445 A Team Experience in School

1445 - 1530 Questions and Discussion

1530 - 1615 Improving Monthly Activities

Friday

0830 - 0930 Pupil Personnel Relations Accounting

0930 - 1000 A Team Experience in Team Accounting

1000 - 1030 Questions and Discussion

1030 - 1045 Recess

1045 - 1145 Handbooks on Organization of Upper Secondary Curriculum of Upper Secondary Schools

1145 - 1200 Questions and Discussion

*Why go to Tokyo for anything*



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January 5, 1949

Col. J. J. Burns  
SMGC, I Corps

Miss B. Hollingshead  
Secondary School Advisor  
CI&E, SCAP

Mr. W. A. Gustafson  
CE Officer, Gifu MG Team

Mr. R. S. Anderson, Chairman  
CE Officer, Kinki MG Region

Dr. W. C. Eells  
Higher Education Advisor  
CI&E, SCAP

Mr. E. R. Johnson  
CE Officer, Tokai-Hokuriku  
MG Region

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Miss Tada, Osaka Teacher  
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Mr. Doi, Nara Superintendent  
Mr. Nagai, Kyoto Education  
Professor

Miss B. Hollingshead  
Secondary School Advisor  
CI&E, SCAP

Mr. R. Schmolze, Chairman  
CE Officer, Kyushu MG Region

Thursday

0830 - 0930 A Functional Psychological Approach to  
Guidance Techniques

0930 - 0945 A Team Experience in Guidance

0945 - 1045 Handbook on Pupil Guidance in Upper  
and Lower Secondary Schools

1045 - 1100 Recess

1100 - 1200 Questions and Discussion

1330 - 1430 Planning, Construction, and Upkeep of  
School Plants

1430 - 1445 A Team Experience in School Planning

1445 - 1530 Questions and Discussion

1530 - 1615 Improving Monthly Activities Reports

Friday

0830 - 0930 Pupil Personnel Relationships and  
Accounting

0930 - 1000 A Team Experience in Teacher and Pupil  
Accounting

1000 - 1030 Questions and Discussion

1030 - 1045 Recess

1045 - 1145 Handbooks on Organization and Adminis-  
tration of Upper Secondary Schools and  
Curriculum of Upper Secondary Schools

1145 - 1200 Questions and Discussion

January 6, 1949

Dr. A. T. Jersild  
Instructor, I.F.E.L.

Mr. Paul S. Anderson  
CE Officer, Osaka MG Team

Miss B. Hollingshead  
Secondary School Advisor  
CI&E, SCAP

Mr. P. Anderson, Chairman

Mr. R. B. Farnsworth  
Elementary Education Advisor  
CI&E, SCAP

Mr. G. Kawaguchi  
CE Officer, Shiga MG Team

Mr. R. Anderson, Chairman

Mr. R. Bowers  
Asst CE Officer,  
Eighth Army

January 7, 1949

Dr. A. O. Heck  
Instructor, I.F.E.L.

Mr. E. R. Cades  
CE Officer, Kyoto MG Team

Dr. G. McClellan, Chairman  
Asst CE Officer, Kinki MG Region

Miss B. Hollingshead  
Secondary School Advisor  
CI&E, SCAP

Dr. G. McClellan, Chairman  
Asst CE Officer, Kinki MG Region

*Why go to Tokyo for anything  
anywhere else.*

*? Osaka, Kobe, Kyoto*



1330 - 1430	Adult Education Organizations and the New Social Education Law	Mr. J. Nelson Adult Education Advisor CI&E, SCAP	✓
1430 - 1450	A Team Experience in Adult Education	Mr. S. A. Lyman CE Officer, Fukuoka MG Team	✓
1450 - 1510	A Regional Experience in Adult Education	Miss L. Hoskins Asst CE Officer Tokai-Hokuriku MG Region	✓
1510 - 1530	The I Corps Adult Education Course	Mr. R. S. Anderson CE Officer, Kinki M G Region	✓
1530 - 1600	Girl Scouting	Miss M. Twohy International Representative of Girl Scouts	✓
1600 - 1630	<u>Questions and Discussion</u>	Miss A. Aderton, <u>Chairman</u> Asst CE Officer, Kinki MG Reg	

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Saturday

January 8, 1949

0800 - 1100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The Board and the Secretariat</li> <li>b. Budget Procedures           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) National &amp; Local Finance and Tax Structure</li> </ul> </li> <li>c. Projected Laws Relating to Education           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Education Public Service Law</li> <li>(2) Certification Law</li> <li>(3) Local Public Service Law</li> <li>(4) National Standards Law</li> <li>(5) Ministry of Education Reorganization Law</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Dr. A. K. Loomis School Administration and Finance Advisor, CI&E, SCAP	✓
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1100 - 1200	Summary of Conference	SCAP Panel <u>Mr. R. S. Anderson, Chairman</u>	
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NOT TO LEAVE THE SECTION  
MILITARY GOVERNMENT SECTION INTRA-OFFICE ROUTING SLIP

Mil Govt Officer  
 Executive Officer  
 Asst Executive Officer  
 Inspecting Officer  
 Admin Officer  
 Personnel  
 Reports  
 O.C.P.  
 Legal  
 Finance  
 Kanagawa MG Team

FROM	TO
<i>PMB</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Hm</i>	<i>2</i>

Social Affairs  
 Repatriation  
 Public Welfare  
 Civil Information  
 Civil Education  
 Medical  
 Economics  
 Mfg & Industry  
 Com & Trade  
 Labor  
 Natural Res

FROM	TO
<i>TPT</i>	<i>#4</i>
<i>JBI</i>	

\_\_\_\_\_ Action \_\_\_\_\_ Concurrence  Information  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Comment \_\_\_\_\_ Return \_\_\_\_\_ File

14 Jan

Remarks  
*A very interesting report. Hadzki PMB*



HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
Military Government Section  
Civil Education Branch  
APO 343

11 Jan 49

MEMO TO: Lt. Col. Satterwhite

SUBJECT: Report of Conference of Civil Education Officers of I  
Corps held at Kyoto 5-8 January 1949.

1. The conference was fairly successful, but extended over too long a period in view of matters discussed.

2. There was a marked difference of opinion between CE personnel and CI&E, SCAP consultants present at the conference in relation to: (1) methods to be pursued in implementing the CE program; (2) the speed with which reforms should be undertaken; and (3) the extent to which reform of Japanese society should be undertaken. These differences are set forth in parallel columns below.

SCAP

1. Reforms in Japanese education should be effected through democratic processes only. There should be constantly decreasing dependence of local Japanese upon the Ministry of Education, SCAP and MG.
2. Reforms cannot be effected with too much speed.
3. There is some questions as to how far the occupation should go in attempting to reform Japanese society in minutia.

CE

1. Pressure should be exerted when necessary to effect needed reforms. The Ministry of Education, SCAP and MG should "hand down" blueprints ~~to~~ the Japanese until school re-organization and decentralization have been completed.
2. Reforms should be effected speedily, and in toto.
3. Japanese society should be completely reformed.

At one point in the discussions a SCAP speaker asked a CE officer whether he didn't have in mind to establish a "Hitler educational dictatorship" to enforce democracy. "Democracy muddles through," said the SCAP speaker.

In a discussion of reform of Japanese society, a SCAP speaker expressed SCAP attitude in the poem:

"Would One  
In her kimona  
Look better  
In a sweater?"



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 5.102, UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE

SUBJECT: Report of Conference of Civil Education Officers of I Corps held at Kyoto 5-8 January 1949.

3. CE officers complained considerably about the slowness with which information and materials emanating from SCAP reached the teams. The Japanese, they said, received information and materials long before teams got them.

*A slip at 8 Army*

4. The announcement of the I Corps adult education program created consternation among the CE officers. Many of them asked the 8th Army representatives to do something about the matter. They agreed that the program itself is worthwhile, but that CE already has a three-fold emergency program for the next three months.

*Attached as Incl 1. I understand that the program was put out at Col Burns' direction*

5. Summary of Conference Proceedings

Wednesday, 5 January

a. Greetings by Col. J. J. Burns

b. Review of "Handbook on the New Lower Secondary School" and "Characteristics of the New Lower and Upper Secondary Schools" by Miss Hollingshead, CI&E, SCAP.

Since these books are to be in the hands of CE officers shortly, these long, detailed reviews, excellent as they were, might better have been omitted, or confined to a brief statement of contents.

c. Mr. Gustafson discussed the consolidation of lower secondary schools in Gifu Prefecture. Space for lower secondary schools has been increased by 10% through the abandonment of 20 upper secondary schools. The big problem is to keep villages from building new lower secondary schools before consolidation can be completed. Village priests are a stubborn factor in their insistence on village schools. The average enrollment in lower secondary schools has been increased from 316 to 340.

In the discussions which followed, several problems were mentioned and suggestions offered for their solution by members of the conference: The matter should be approached from the economic angle. The problem of transportation must not be overlooked. Organization of partial-affairs associations are required immediately. Dormitories would add "prestige" to lower secondary schools. Upper secondary teachers refuse to "go back" to lower secondary schools. In Kyoto a formula has been worked out to solve this problem. Miss Hollingshead cautioned against the danger of over departmentalization in the lower secondary school.

d. Dr. Eells, Higher Education Advisor, CI&E, SCAP, discussed the proposed higher education law and the chartering committee in a very able manner. The law is being violently opposed by college presidents and alumni in general, as "an attempt of the Americans to colonize



SUBJECT: Report of Conference of Civil Education Officers of I Corps held at Kyoto 5-8 January 1949.

Japan." In response to a suggestion from the audience that SCAP should "direct" the passage of the law, Dr. Eells replied that, "Reform shall not be achieved by directive."

e. In his discussion of "Higher Education Planning in Tokai-Hokuriku Region", Mr. Johnson found "no universities and no attempt to consolidate." He thought SCAP should "put on the heat." Dr. Eells replied that, "I'm afraid what Mr. Johnson wants is an educational Hitler. Democracy muddles through -- Our policy has been to advise, not to dictate."

At this point a motion was carried to endorse the university bill as outlined by Dr. Eells.

f. Dr. Webb, Administrator, Institute for Education Leadership (IFEL) briefly reviewed the first IFEL school. American personnel were not given time for proper orientation. He hoped the second session would be an improvement over the first. Three graduates of the first session spoke in glowing terms of the benefits which they had derived from the school, but believed that a majority of the students were little influenced by the training.

Several CE officers "understood" they were to have no part in the selection of candidates for IFEL and so had played "hands-off." Consequently, selection had been poor. Just why the information sent out from 8th Army did not reach them was not explained.

Education officers were quite pessimistic as to the possibility of graduates of the school putting into practice the ideas obtained at the school. Dr. Webb believed it was up to the CE officers to assist the graduates in putting these ideas into practice.

g. Miss Hollingshead's review of the "Handbook for Teacher Consultants" elicited considerable discussion as to the functions of these officials. CE officers were advised to assist them in orientating themselves and to see that they did not become "inspectors."

Thursday, 6 January

a. Dr. Jersild, Instructor IFEL, presented an excellent discussion of "A Functional Psychological Approach to Guidance Techniques," which he admitted was necessarily theoretical, and maybe not applicable to Japanese conditions. He urged CE to overcome the tendency to get things done in a hurry. There is a definite limit to the extent of reform. The pupil guidance program in America has not been successful, as shown by the Griffith and Lyon report. CE officers should guide

*We telephoned each Corps and separate teams that CE officers should confer with the Japanese on the selection of candidates but should leave the actual appointment to the Japanese*  
HBR



SUBJECT: Report of Conference of Civil Education Officers of I Corps held at Kyoto 5-8 January 1949.

the teacher consultants in the application of guidance techniques.

b. Mr. Paul Anderson, CE Officer, Osaka MG Team, described a system of "Deans' Conferences," which have been in operation in Osaka for the past 6 months. Each week 150 "deans" of upper secondary schools meet to discuss improvements in upper secondary education. Anderson believed the conferences are producing good results.

c. The review of the "Handbook on Pupil Guidance in Upper and Lower Secondary Schools" by Miss Hollingshead is subject to the criticism noted above (5b).

d. During the discussion period which followed the recess, ideas advanced included the following: CE field personnel should be brought into IFEL (Dr. Jersild). Communism is running wild in upper secondary schools (O'Brien). Others agreed with this expression. Paul Anderson suggested a positive interest program to meet the emotional needs of youth. Dr. Eells said SCAP was cognizant of the problem. He believed suppression was not the answer, but a positive program is needed. Dr. Jersild thought a study should be made of the reasons back of communistic activities and remedial measures taken to meet the needs of youth. The basic needs of youth are being suppressed (Hollingshead).

e. Mr. Farnsworth, Elementary Advisor, CI&E, SCAP, discussed SCAP plans for the planning and construction, and upkeep of school buildings. These plans are to reach teams in the near future. He urged CE officers to take more interest in the improvement of school buildings, and stressed the importance of having officials call for sealed bids.

f. The description of "A Team Experience in School Planning" by G. Kawaguchi, CE Officer, Shiga MG Team, was practical and inspiring. He presented a number of charts showing improvements which have been made in Shiga in getting better buildings.

Friday, 7 January

a. Dr. Heck, Instructor, IFEL, discussed pupil accounting in a very able manner. His speech, however, had little practical



SUBJECT: Report of Conference of Civil Education Officers of I Corps held at Kyoto 5-8 January 1949.

value for CE officers in Japan.

b. In his presentation of "A Team Experience in Teacher and Pupil Accounting", Mr. Cades, CE Officer, Kyoto MG Team, said he was chiefly concerned with "accounting to the public for the use of the childrens' time in the classroom." There is no accounting of the teachers' time in Japan. Teachers come and go at will. There is no concern for pupil or teacher absence at any level. Kyoto now has a working plan of periodic reports by principals of teacher attendance.

Mr. Kawaguchi reported, in this connection, that the adoption of the 5-day school week in Shiga had resulted in fewer teacher absences, and had contributed other benefits.

c. Miss Hollingshead gave a brief review of the "Handbook on Organization and Administration of Upper Secondary Schools and Curriculum of Upper Secondary Schools." The book was prepared by Mr. Osborne. She herself could not give curriculum details.

CE officers are exceedingly perturbed over the fact that the new curricula for upper secondary schools has not been released in time to prepare for the new school term beginning 1 April. They believe a chaotic condition will be inevitable. The 8th Army representative promised to do everything in his power to have SCAP get out the curricula part of the handbook as soon as possible.

*We are  
Mr. Meigs-Johns  
Hokai-*

d. Mr. Nelson's presentation of the adult education program, including the social education bill, followed the line of his speech at the last MG orientation school. He stressed particularly the need for leadership training courses for small groups, and urged CE officers to watch for communistic influences in adult groups.

e. Mr. Lyman, CE Officer, Fukuoka MG Team, told of his experiences with a traveling CPH, and described a plan he had devised for evading the amusement tax. In brief, PTA's stage entertainments admission free and "take up a collection." The plan has the approval of the local tax authorities. Several CE officers questioned the ethics of this plan.

f. Miss Luella Hoskins, Asst CE Officer, Tokai-Hokuriku MG Region, described a "fact system" of leadership training classes which created much interest. She is holding a series of conferences of 25-30 women in three locations to train leaders, to train leaders, to train leaders, etc. The program is in the experimental stage, but holds promise.



SUBJECT: Report of Conference of Civil Education Officers of I Corps held at Kyoto 6-8 January 1949.

g. Mr. Anderson, CE Officer, I Corps announced the I Corps adult education program at this point. The program was immediately attacked from the floor as premature. Mr. Anderson explained that the project was designed as a means of selling democracy to the "little man" in backward communities. Materials consisting of 250 pages have gone out to teams to assist them in implementing the program. All team sections are to participate. This is a major undertaking of great significance. First reports are due 10 January! Monthly reports are to be included in Annex E-1, beginning in February.

h. Main points stressed by Miss Twohy, International Representative of Girl Scouts, were: a new national organization is being set up. Want outstanding people on the board. All troops should register with national board. Each troop should have at least two advisors. Sponsoring groups should be drawn from various sources. No uniforms are to be worn. Scouts may wear a pin, however. Do not wish Girl Scouts to be absorbed by other groups, or to be dominated by youth associations. There should be no men on troop committees.

Saturday, 8 January

a. The highlight of the entire conference was Dr. Loomis' discussion of "The Board and the Secretariat." When he stopped at 1200 hours, the conference appeared willing to continue the discussion. He commended the Tokyo-to secretarial organization very highly. The set up is as follows:

	( Assistant Supt.	(Education	( Guidance
			( Social Education
Supt. (	(Assistant Supt.	(Business	( Gen. Affairs
			( School Administration

Numerous questions were asked during the session, all of which were given definite, clear answers.

Dr. Loomis suggested that more frequent conferences between SCAP and representatives of MG are highly desirable.

6. Recommendations:

a. It is desirable that 8th Army increase its facilities for duplicating materials coming from SCAP, so information may reach teams with less delay.

b. More frequent conferences between SCAP and CE personnel is recommended. This might take the form of informal discussions between 8th Army personnel and a few CE officers and SCAP officials. It is felt that SCAP policies would be improved by this constant contact with representatives of the operating side of CE.



PROPOSED UNIVERSITIES LAW

(as explained by Dr. Eells at Kyoto Conference)

Board of Trustees: 13 members. 3 appointed by Mombusho, with Diet approval; 3 by prefectural governor, with approval of the assembly; 3 by the alumni; and 3 by the faculty. The president is an ex-officio member. They serve for 6 years - 2 expire each year.

The trustees select the president and determine policies.

There is to be a national advisory board of 15 members who determine general policies for all universities.

Budgets: Each institution submits its budget to Mombusho. Mombusho consolidates all budgets and holds a hearing. The budget then goes to the finance ministry.

There will be a set formula for the allocation of funds, as follows:

3 million yen to each institution  
10 million yen per student  
150 ~~million~~ yen per instructor ✓

(1 instructor to each 15 students)

The per-student allocation may be adjusted for various reasons.

Four degrees will be offered - A.B., M.A., Ph.D., and Associates.

The Japanese object to the law on the theory that it:

1. Destroys local autonomy (which they do not now have).
2. Would place the universities in the hands of local bosses.
3. Is a subtle attempt on the part of American to colonize Japan.



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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 3 402/RMDS NS.  
Tohoku Region and Hokkaido District  
Civil Affairs Education Conference  
Kaminoyama, Yamagata  
21 - 23 July 1949

21 July

1345

Introductory Remarks.

Colonel E. A. Merkle, Chief, IX Corps Civil Affairs Section  
Colonel J. U. Ayotte, Chief, Tohoku Region Civil Affairs Section  
Colonel B. C. Custer, Chief, Yamagata Civil Affairs Team  
Miss Marie Gagner, Ass't Education Officer, Tohoku C. A. Region

First Session

THE SCHOOL EDUCATION PROGRAM:

New Legislation. -- Mr. Karl Drlica, Chairman, Miyagi CAT.

1405 - 1530 Certification of Education Personnel and other New Educational  
Legislation of Special Interest to Team Education Officers. --  
Dr. W. C. Bells, CIE, SCAP.

1530 - 1540 Recess.

1540 - 1700 Discussion. -- Mr. Drlica, Chairman



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12055 SECTION 5 402/RMB/RS

22 July

Second Session

THE SCHOOL EDUCATION PROGRAM:

In-Service Teacher Training.—Mr. Erskine Dysart, Iwate CAT,  
Chairman

0830 - 0850 The Consultants Training School. (Iwate)

0850 - 0910 Cooperation between the Board of Education and the  
Normal Schools. (Niigata)

0910 - 0930 Suggested Standards for In-Service Teacher Training Program.—  
Dr. Roy Bowers, Eighth Army Civil Affairs Section.

0930 - 0940 Recess

0940 - 1120 Discussion. — Mr. Dysart, Chairman.

1120 - 1200 Student Government and Student Activities.—Mr. Cross, Aomori CAT.

Third Session

THE SOCIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM:

—Miss Yvonne Gimper, Fukushima  
CAT, Chairman.

1315 - 1500 Implementation of the Social Education Law. — Dr. John Nelson, CIE, SCAP

1500 - 1510 Recess

1510 - 1540 The Organization of Social Education Sections in Tohoku Region  
and Hokkaido District. — Miss Marie Gagner, Ass't Education  
Officer, Tohoku CAR.

1540 - 1700 Discussion. — Miss Gimper, Chairman.



23 July

Fourth Session

THE SOCIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM:

—Miss Agnes Morris, Hokkaido  
CAD, Chairman.

- 0830 - 0850 Leadership Training Courses for Women. — Hokkaido  
0850 - 0910 Development of Special Interest Groups. — Iwate  
0910 - 0930 Youth Guidance and Youth Activities. — Kanto Region  
0930 - 0940 Recess  
0940 - 1140 Discussion. — Miss Morris, Chairman.  
1140 - 1200 Closing. — Miss Gagner, Chairman.



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 5 402/RMDS NS.

Questions for Discussion

IN-SERVICE TEACHER TRAINING

1. What are the prospects for subsidies and professors for in-service training courses to be given in the universities according to the Teacher Certification Law?
2. a. In regard to the in-service training courses for up-grading teachers as stipulated in the Enforcement Regulations of the Teachers Certification Law, what should be the credits, number of hours for a credit, subjects to be offered and contents of the courses?  
b. Describe an in-service training program adaptable to the Japanese by which up-grading can be accomplished.
3. a. What are the prospects for subsidies for the up-grading and re-orientation in-service training programs?  
b. Teachers also feel that travel and hotel expenses will make it impossible for many teachers to attend. Is there any prospect for reimbursement of these expenses?
4. What type of training could be proposed in vocational guidance for teacher training institutions?
5. How can better qualified individuals be encouraged to enter teacher training institutions?
6. Criteria to follow on the organization of prefectural in-service training programs as to hours of course instruction and examination in order to effectuate up-grading of certificates.
7. In a prefecture with an under-staffed normal school, poor travel connections, underpaid teachers, etc how can effective "Extension Courses" or short term courses be established?
8. Desirability of increasing the teaching load of high school teachers and how this can be effected.
9. New techniques in school inspections.
10. What is being done about re-examinations and records for in-service training?
11. Plans for regular summer sessions in higher education.



NEW LEGISLATION AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS

1. Item 2 of "Remarks" of Annex 1 of the Teacher Certification Law states that the Ministry of Education can designate some schools as teacher training institutions. Can post-graduate courses of the upper secondary schools be recognized as teacher training institutions? For example: can a two year post-graduate course of the Prefectural agricultural Upper Secondary School be recognized as a teacher training institution for agriculture teachers?
2. What is the relationship of the prefectural civil affairs team to institutions of higher learning, national upper secondary schools, and national miscellaneous schools directly under the Ministry of Education?
3. Explanation of the University Law and its effect upon students.
4. Explanation of important changes in the Certification Law.
5. Will teachers without normal school training and assistant teachers be helped by the Certification Law? How will it stimulate them to improve their status?
6. Explanation of the credit system used in higher education institutions. Is there a uniform system within Japan?
7. Matter of districting. What preparations and studies are most effective in preparing for further decentralization?
8. University extension programs.
9. New developments in certification and teacher training.



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12055 SECTION 3-402/NRDS NS.

THE SOCIAL EDUCATION LAW

1. What is the relationship of the Women's and Minors' Bureau to the Board of Education and the Social Education Section, Women's Affairs Officer?
2. Describe how the Social Education Section can carry out the provisions of adult education and extension courses as described in the Social Education Law. How can these programs be carried on independently of existing organizations?
3. Describe the national subsidy for the CPH's. How will it be decided and approximately how much will it be?
4. Can we rely upon the private publication, "Explanation of Directives Regarding Shintoism" published by the Jinja Shimposho, 3 Jun 49?
5. In Miyagi Prefecture, the Physical Education and the Social Education Section are separate. Will the Social Education Law require a re-organization of these two sections? What is the suggested organization of the Social Education Section?
6. How can education for all be encouraged in a social education program rather than relying on organizations for dissemination of information?
7. Detailed explanation of the Social Education Law and techniques to use in applying the provisions of the law in rural, uneducated and low economic areas.
8. Correspondence education and social education.
9. What has been done in other prefectures to plan study groups or classes around the "Primer of Democracy" and the Women's and Minors' Bureau "Information Sheets?"
10. What kind of "in-service" training can be planned for social education personnel?



THE SOCIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

1. Is it proper for someone in the Social Education Section to be "in charge" of PTA? Boy Scouts? Girl Scouts?
2. How have other prefectures met the problem of the "professional conference" attendee? How are new groups and younger people being encouraged to participate in group work?
3. Several agencies in the prefectural government are responsible for some phase of the "women's program" and work is often duplicated. How can these activities be coordinated?
4. What can civil affairs personnel do in reference to federations of youth organizations?
5. Discuss the clarification of the relationship of CPH organizations to other social education agencies.
6. Discussion of PTA programs and activities. Methods of vitalizing the PTA.
7. Has any CE officer had much success in getting organizations such as PTA, Youth Groups, Women's Groups, etc to meet monthly rather than to meet only once or twice a year? If so, how did they accomplish this? What kind of programs held the interest of the members and caused them to attend?
8. What is the role of the CE Officer in helping the Japanese to start new, small, special-interest groups? What can the CE Officer do except make speeches on how to form such groups, examples of such groups, etc?
9. What is the place of UNESCO in the education program? The Secretariat?
10. What are methods of financial support independent organizations could use?





HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
 Military Government Section  
 Civil Education Branch  
 APO 343

4 Jan 1949

MEMO TO: Lt. Col. Satterwhite

SUBJECT: Conference of Boards of Education

1. Undersigned attended all sessions of conferences of the boards of education of Tokai-Hokuriku and Kinki regions held at Nagoya 27-28 December and Kyoto 29-30 December, respectively. Details of the conferences are given below, inclosures 1, 2 and 3.

2. On the whole both conferences were well conducted, and were no doubt quite profitable. Interest on the part of school board members was good. The contributions of the SCAP and Ministry of Education consultants were timely and in keeping with occupation policy.

3. Comments made by school board members and questions asked by them indicated that a majority of the members:

- a. look upon themselves as executive bodies;
- b. look to MG and the Ministry of Education for detailed instructions;
- c. mistrust the superintendents and wish to by-pass them;
- d. tend to act in an individual capacity;
- e. consider themselves professional school administrators;
- f. wish to have fiscal independence;
- g. expect to be paid as fulltime officials;
- h. have a tendency to set-up complicated, over-loaded secretariats (departments of education);
- i. mistrust prefectural and national government officials.

4. The Nagoya conference had been well planned by Mr. Johnson, CE Officer, Tokai-Hokuriku Region. He had apparently familiarized himself with major problems in each prefecture, and directed the attention of the consultants to these problems..

5. The Kyoto conference lacked some of the pre-planning and careful timing of the Nagoya conference.

6. Such conferences could probably be improved by a more careful coordination among the consultants and CE personnel. In some cases there was not entire agreement among the consultants in their answers to questions. Nor were replies as specific in some cases as they might have been.

BOWERS



DETAILED PROGRAM

SCAP consultants at Nagoya were: Lewis, Loomis, Argo and Mrs. Elmont; at Kyoto, Argo, Daley, Heck, Jersild, Lewis, and Mrs. Elmont. Ministry of Education consultants were Yamamoto, Isaka, and Amagi.

Nagoya Conference

27 December - 0900-1200

Introductory remarks by Mr. Johnson  
Address by Yamamoto  
Written questions from the audience  
Answers to questions by consultants

1330-1700

Address by Dr. Loomis  
Answers to questions by panel

28 December - 0900-1200

Address by Isaka  
Collection of questions  
Answers by panel

1330

Answers to remaining questions by the panel.  
Questions assembled during recess

Kyoto Conference

29 December - 0945-1200

Introduction of school board members  
Introduction of visitors by Mr. Anderson  
Addresses by Heck, Daley and Jersild  
Answers to questions by SCAP and Japanese consultants

1330-1700

Questions and discussions

30 December - 0920-1200

Addresses by Isaka and Amagi  
Questions and answers

1330

Address by Jersild  
Questions and answers  
Discussions  
Address by Isaka on selection of textbooks  
Address by Mr. Anderson

*J. d. l.*



QUESTIONS ASKED BY THE AUDIENCE

1. To what extent can the chairman represent the board?
2. Can the board initiate the employment of personnel?
3. Does the law say that the board cannot make policies without consulting the superintendent?
4. Do persons have to have training before appointment as superintendents?
5. Are all persons who took the training course actually qualified to be superintendents?
6. What is the relationship between the prefectural board and local boards?
7. What should be the size of the school unit?
8. Who controls private schools?
9. Can the assembly direct the board as to size of budget?
10. What disciplinary powers does the board have over personnel?
11. Who declares a private (Korean) school sub-standard?
12. How does the board estimate income?
13. Should there not be a special school tax?
14. Should money be raised for equipment, buildings, etc. as a separate fund?
15. Who executes the budget?
16. What shall the board do when the assembly votes to reduce the budget?
17. How shall the secretariat be set-up?
18. How can villages combine to have a single school district?
19. How often should the board meet?
20. What should be done when the superintendents recommendations are not adopted?
21. What should be done in case of a tie-vote?
22. What are the qualifications of a good superintendent?

*Sub 2*



23. What part should board members take in the coming Diet elections?
24. What can be done about teachers who teach communism?
25. What is the relationship between the board and the superintendent?
26. When should the board hold closed meetings?
27. What is to be done with the present personnel when the new secretariat is appointed?
28. How can the board keep check on the teacher consultants, to see that they are actually working?
29. What shall we do about people who come to individual board members with proposals?
30. How much remuneration should board members receive?
31. How much emphasis should be placed on social education?
32. How can the board "fire" a bad superintendent?
33. What shall the board do about petitions and appeals coming from teachers' unions and other pressure groups?



SIGNIFICANT REMARKS BY THE AUDIENCE

Some of the significant remarks made by board members include:

1. Many of the superintendents are the same old government officials.
2. Some superintendents are so poor that the board needs to meet frequently to supervise them.
3. Mayors and governors do not seem to know anything about the board of education law.
4. School boards should be financially independent.
5. Too much money is spent on the national government.
6. People often wait for us outside the meeting room and keep us up all night. This is especially true of teachers' union members.
7. The school board law should be amended.
8. MG should decentralize the school system by "order."
9. School boards need detailed instructions from Mombusho (Ministry of Education).
10. The schools are run from proceeds from blackmarket activities.
11. Most parents are willing to pay for the education of their children.
12. Taxes should be ear-marked for schools.
13. "I do not trust the present superintendent candidates."
14. MG should secure fiscal independence for school boards.

Incl 3'



HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
Military Government Section  
Civil Education Branch  
APO 343

MEMORANDUM TO: Lt. Col. Satterwhite

SUBJECT: National Youth Conference Held at Agei, Tottori  
Prefecture, 24 - 28 March 1949.

1. Undersigned had pre-conference discussions with Mr. Evans, CE officer, Tottori Mil Govt Team, Mr. Don Typer, CI&E, SCAP and a member of the steering committee of the conference, in a successful effort to forstall the organization of a National Youth Federation.
2. The liaison conference itself was largely a social affair, without discernible objectives. Most of the time of the meetings was consumed in prolonged discussions of unimportant matters. For example: conference procedure was discussed for five hours, and just how the hotel bills should be paid for one and one-half hours.
3. All meetings were conducted in a thoroughly democratic manner, and both boys and girls eagerly participated in the discussions.
4. Two "uninvited" representatives of the Communist Youth League asked, and secured, permission to read papers. The audience gave them a courteous hearing but were apparently uninfluenced by the "tirades." There was ample evidence that the conference youth are anti-communistic, and although the two communists "button-holed" individuals throughout the conference, it is doubtful whether they made a single convert.
5. Mr. Typer made a strong speech against federation. The youth themselves expressed strong feeling for "local autonomy" and against "dictatorship from Tokyo."
6. During private conferences with numerous individual youth, undersigned learned that the communists are making a desperate effort throughout Japan to get control of local associations.
7. Observation of this conference indicates that Japanese youth are greatly in need of more guidance from occupation personnel in order to positively counteract communistic influences and to direct youth associations in a constructive youth program. They seem very eager for such assistance.
8. The conference voted to hold annual meetings hereafter.
9. It is suggested that a conference be held with SCAP officials in an effort to work out a program which might be helpful to CE officers at the team level, and that teams be requested to give more attention to youth organizations.

*Mr Bowers  
is arranging  
a conference  
with CI&E,  
SCAP*

1 Incl.

*RAB*  
BOWERS



HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
Military Government Section  
Civil Education Branch  
APO 343

24 February 1949

MEMORANDUM TO: Col. Satterwhite

SUBJECT: Report of Liaison Visits to Civil Education Sections of  
I Corps, Okayama and Tottori Military Government Units,  
14-19 February 1949.

1. Itinerary:

14 February 1949.

a. Okayama.

Conference with Miss Todd, CE Officer and Col. Pratt, C.O.  
Inspected Sixth Higher School (college) and Seishin College, with Miss Todd.  
Held two-hour conference in the evening with Mr. Tanaka, Chairman of the  
Okayama Prefectural Board of Education, Miss Todd and Col. Pratt also parti-  
cipated.

15 February 1949.

Since Miss Todd had scheduled a field trip, Col Pratt accompani-  
ed undersigned during an inspection of the Agricultural College, the Medical  
University, the Normal School, the Youth Normal School and the site of the  
projected new university.

17 February 1949 (16 February, en route).

b. Tottori.

Conference with Mr. Evans, CE Officer, and the C.O., Col.  
Sensing. Inspected the Tottori Medical College, the Normal School, the  
Youth Normal, and Agricultural College and the site of the proposed new  
University.

18 February 1949.

Sat in on a conference with the prefectural superintendent of  
schools, initiated by Mr. Evans, to discuss plans for the reorganization of  
the secondary schools of the prefecture. Visited a girls' upper secondary  
school, a boys' upper secondary school and a public kindergarten. Left Tot-  
tore 1152.

g. Kyoto. Arrived 1900.

Conferred briefly with Mr. McClellan, Assistant CE Officer,  
I Corps; Mr. Oswald, Assistant CE Officer, Kyoto Team; Mr. Anderson, CE  
Officer, Kinki Region; and Mr. Gregory, CE Officer, Kyoto Team.



19 February 1949.

Conferred with Major Turner, CE Officer, I Corps; Dr. McClellan; and Col. Burns, Commanding Officer, I Corps, Military Government.

2. Observations:

a. The new university at Okayama. Plans for the merger of the five higher institutions mentioned above have been completed, pending approval of the Ministry of Education. The site has been selected and is under repair. It is well located and has ample space. A large quantity of new equipment has been placed in the buildings. It was said that 50 million yen has been subscribed for the project.

b. Okayama Board of Education. The chairman of the Board of Education, a retired physician, seems to be quite progressive and much interested in education, but says he is discouraged over the many vexing problems confronting the Board.

c. Progress of the CE program in Okayama. The CE program is apparently making slow progress, due to the resistance of conservative forces to change. Little has been done in the reorganization of secondary schools.

Col. Pratt reports that Miss Todd is a conscientious, hard worker. She is making every effort to democratize the school system and hopes conditions will improve.

d. Tottori University. Four higher institutions plan to merge to form the new university. A very desirable site has been selected and a committee appointed to solicit funds.

e. School reorganization in Tottori. One of the first projects suggested to the Board of Education by Mr. Evans was the reorganization of upper secondary schools. Plans submitted by the superintendent call for the reduction of these schools from 32 to 13, and the release of a number of rooms and 100 teachers to lower secondary schools. Mr. Evans will visit each community before giving final approval to the plans.

f. Status of the CE program in Tottori. The CE program seems to be making excellent progress in Tottori. Mr. Evans apparently has the work well in hand. The Japanese respect him and his recommendations highly. Col. Sensing thinks he is a valuable asset to the team, enthusiastic, energetic, and well liked by all members of the team.

RBB

BOWERS



HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
United States Army  
Office of the Commanding General  
APO 343

22 November 1948

SUBJECT: Report of Liaison Visit  
THRU: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3  
TO: The Chief of Staff

1. Units Visited: Civil Education Sections of IX Corps, Tohoku MG Region and Miyagi and Fukushima MG Teams.
2. Date: 15-19 November 1948.
3. Civilian Making Visit: Roy B. Bowers, CAF-11, Assistant CE Officer, 8th Army MG Section.
4. Purpose:
  - a. To attend and participate in a conference of civil education officers of Tohoku MG Region.
  - b. To visit civil education sections of Miyagi and Fukushima MG Teams to receive and transmit information and to stimulate the civil education program.
5. Findings:
  - a. The regional conference of civil education officers, conducted by Mr. Austin, Regional and IX Corps CE Officer, was ably directed, and apparently quite profitable.
  - b. It was the consensus of opinion of the CE officers attending the conference that:
    - (1) Satisfactory boards of education had been elected.
    - (2) There is a tendency for these boards to be dominated by the Ministry of Education.
    - (3) Guidance and assistance are required to steer boards of education in the right direction.



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 5 402/RMS/MS.  
Subject: Report of Liaison Visit dated 22 November 1948

- (4) Reorganization of secondary schools is progressing slowly, but, on the whole, successfully.
  - (5) Coeducation in the upper secondary schools has made little progress in Tohoku.
  - (6) Conservatism rather than radicalism is the prevailing pattern in Tohoku educational circles.
- c. Observation of a session of the Miyagi Board of Education revealed that this board is seemingly composed of men and women of high caliber. The business of the board was conducted with dispatch and efficiency. The two women participated freely.
  - d. The Miyagi Board of Education and the Miyagi Prefectural Department of Education are apparently cooperating fully with MG.
  - e. According to Mr. Gorham, Civil Education officer, Fukushima MG Team, reactionary forces are seeking to control educational officers in that prefecture.
  - f. The Fukushima officer complained that information emanating from CI&E, SCAP, often reaches the Japanese before it reaches MG.
  - g. The CE program in Tohoku, judged by this brief contact, is apparently progressing in line with occupation policy.
6. Recommendations: None

ROY B. BOWERS, CAF-11  
Asst. CE Officer, 8th Army MG



HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
United States Army  
Office of the Commanding General  
APO 843

STAFF MEMORANDUM  
NUMBER 72

16 November 1948

E X T R A C T

Section I - Liaison Visits.

1. The term liaison visit as used in this memorandum is a visit by a staff officer to another headquarters (subordinate, lateral or higher) for the purpose of obtaining or transmitting information; promoting cooperation, coordination, or understanding of a particular problem or activity by personal contact; or becoming personally acquainted with corresponding staff officers. Liaison visits are not inspections and therefore do not involve the examination of a unit's activities to determine its efficiency.

2. Liaison visits within the Tokyo-Yokohama area may be made as directed by chiefs of staff sections. Requests for travel orders for such visits outside the Tokyo-Yokohama area will be submitted in accordance with Section I, Staff Memorandum 62, this headquarters, 14 November 1947, subject: "Requests for Travel Orders." An information copy of each request will be routed to the G-3 section.

3. A report of each liaison visit, except as indicated below, will be made to the Chief of Staff, through the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3. The report will follow the form outlined in inclosure 1. Reports on liaison visits to units attached directly to this headquarters and to units in the Tokyo-Yokohama area need not be reported unless information obtained is of interest to the Chief of Staff.



C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
United States Army  
Office of the Commanding General  
APO 543

Date

SUBJECT: Report of Liaison Visit.

THRU: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3

TO: The Chief of Staff.

1. Unit or station visited:
2. Date or dates of visit:
3. Officer or civilian making visit: (Name, grade and section)
4. Purpose:
  - a. - - - - - (to study, inform or transmit information and knowledge:  
to promote interest, observe, etc.)
  - b. - - - - -
  - c. - - - - -
5. Findings:
  - a. - - - - - (A separate sub-paragraph will be used for each finding. If no conclusions are reached, so state.)
  - b. - - - - -
  - c. - - - - -
6. Recommendations:
  - a. - - - - - (A separate sub-paragraph will be used for each recommendation.)
  - b. - - - - -
  - c. - - - - -

Signature  
Grade  
Section and Duty Assignment

Incl 1, Staff Memorandum 72, Hq Eighth Army, 16 November 1948

C O P Y



HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
Military Government Section  
Civil Education Branch  
APO 343

14 December 1948

MEMO FOR: Lt. Col. Satterwhite

SUBJECT: Report of Liaison Trip to Shikoku MG Region  
1-11 December 1948

1. Undersigned spent approximately 2 days each with regional and team civil education units in Shikoku Region, consulting with civil education personnel and observing certain phases of the civil education program. In each case the respective commanding officers were contacted both before and after the visit to the unit.
2. The schedule arranged by region made possible a maximum of time for work with the respective units. Nothing was left undone to make the visitor's trip pleasant and profitable. Most traveling was done at night, leaving the days free for work. Billeting and transportation facilities were quite satisfactorily arranged. Contacts with all commanding officers were noticeably satisfactory.
3. On the basis of these superficial contacts with region and team personnel, the following conclusions have been reached:
  - a. The civil education program in Shikoku is making slow, but steady progress, against the attitude of conservative forces.
  - b. Civil education section of region is rendering valuable service to teams, and there is satisfactory cooperation between region and teams.
  - c. The greatest weakness in the Japanese education program, from the viewpoint of occupation policy, seems to be in the reorganization of secondary schools. All old secondary schools were converted to upper secondary schools, to the detriment of lower secondary schools. Moreover, the upper secondary schools appear to be largely academic in nature, as they were before reorganization.
  - d. Coeducation can hardly be said to exist in the upper secondary schools, and only partially so in the lower secondary schools. In some cases, primary boys and girls occupy separate rooms.
  - e. Boards of education are rated as follows: Tokushima, excellent; Ehime, good to excellent; Kagawa, fair to poor; Kochi, poor to very poor.



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SUBJECT: Report of Liaison Trip to Shikoku MG Region, 1-11 December 1948

f. Equal educational opportunity as between boys and girls seems to have been fairly well achieved.

g. There was a misinterpretation of section 44 of the board of education law on the part of CE officers, who believed that "educational guidance" referred to pupil guidance. The Japanese had properly interpreted this to mean educational leadership, or what is generally referred to in the United States as supervision of instruction. The misunderstanding has now been clarified in Shikoku.

3. Civil education officers expressed the following opinions as to the effectiveness of the civil education program in their respective areas:

a. Kagawa. - Some progress; slow at best; mostly in promise for the future.

b. Ehime. - Slow but sure progress. The Japanese are showing a spirit of cooperation.

c. Kochi. - Teachers are enthusiastic and eager. "Upside" Japanese are resistant, and would be antagonistic if they dared. There is a definite hierarchy in higher levels. The teacher's union is the hope of Kochi.

d. Tokushima. - Progress has been as rapid as could be expected. The Japanese are cooperating whole-heartedly. There is mutual respect between MG and the Japanese.

4. Report of visit to various units.

a. Shikoku region. - Time at the region was consumed in discussion of region's past achievements and future plans. Region is apparently rendering every possible assistance to teams, in the way of printed matter, conferences, monthly visits to teams, etc, and is thoroughly conversant with conditions in each prefecture.

b. Kagawa. - Conferred at length with Mr. Dobbins, CE officer, and with Cpl. Coon, who is presently working on student government. Visited five (5) elementary schools and two (2) lower secondary schools.

At all schools visited, said to be average for the prefecture, instruction was quite formal. However, in most instances, teacher-pupil relations appeared good. Junior high schools were comparatively inferior. The board of education was described as mediocre. The board seems to feel that it is an executive body (as it is, in fact, under the board of education law). The temporary superintendent is poor. Selection of the permanent superintendent has not been made. Organization of the secretariat (department of education) has not been completed. Mr. Dobbins hopes to influence the board to simplify the proposed complex organization, but is not sure he will succeed. The board is possibly not showing a disposition to cooperate fully with MG.



SUBJECT: Report of Liaison Trip to Shikoku MG Region, 1-11 December 1948

All old middle schools became upper secondary schools. Lower secondary school buildings are being rapidly constructed. There is no noticeable disposition to delay construction for reasons other than financial ones.

c. Ehime. - The undersigned, with Capt. Snyder, CE officer, held a three hour session with the board of education, visited one lower secondary school and the Ehime Normal School.

The board of education members made a very favorable impression on the visitor. They gave evidence of a genuine interest in their task. Questions discussed were pertinent and meaningful. They expressed the desire to consult with MG on all matters, and to value MG's advice. They seemed to be very happy when a way to handle teachers-union recommendations was suggested. The board, it was pointed out, should hear all persons appearing before them, but should consult no one about the appointment of teachers. The superintendent should compile a complete record of all applicants submitted to the board. The teachers-union member believed that would give him a face-saving "cut", and free him from teacher-union pressure. The secretariat is fairly well organized, providing for two assistant superintendents with three sections under each of them. Capt. Snyder hopes to be able to have the physical education section eliminated as a section, despite the fact that the Ministry of Education is recommending this section to all boards of education.

The lower secondary school visited is a good example of what can be done with, and in, an old, reconstructed building (an abandoned barrack). This school would be called good in the United States. The head teacher, who is a woman, seems to be the "power behind the throne". Co-education and pupil activity were in evidence.

Capt. Snyder seems to be making the best possible use of the personnel in her office. She needs an assistant, to carry out the extensive program she has undertaken. Her knowledge of all phases of the civil education program in the prefecture is impressive. The Japanese seemingly regard her very highly and cooperate with her fully, on the surface at least.

d. Kochi. - Undersigned, with Dr. Cram, CE officer, attended a regular meeting of the board of education visited the site of the proposed Kochi University (at the request of Col. AYELSON, CO Kochi MG Team), and visited the Kochi Normal School and one lower secondary school.

The attitude of the board of education toward the visitors from MG was one of apparent resentment. The temporary superintendent gave the impression of being a man of designing trickery. In the course of his recommendations to the board he revealed a deepseated plot among several high school principals to place one of the principals in the department of education, where he would be in a position to assist the others to better positions.



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SUBJECT: Report of Liaison Trip to Shikoku MG Region, 1-11 December 1948

The two young men on the board, both teachers, called his hand in no uncertain terms. These young men may save the board from the domination of scheming individuals -- and from the "witchery" of the old lady who must have stepped out of a feudal castle into the board of education chamber. She was formerly a leader of the most feudalistic and militaristic of all Japanese women's organizations (the Tonari Gumi). The chairman of the board, a sake brewer, is said to be equally feudalistic.

At the request of the CO, undersigned went with Dr. Cram to see the buildings (naval barracks) selected as the site of a proposed university. These buildings could easily house 5000 students, and are in good repair. Col. AVELSON desired that Mr. McGrail, CI&E, SCAP, be advised of the visit and of the findings.

The lower secondary school visited revealed a lack of proper scheduling of classes, two-fifths of the teachers being off duty at all periods. Boys and girls of the 8th and 9th grades were seated in separate parts of the building. A well equipped metal shop was not in use for lack of materials. Instruction was entirely teacher dominated, although pupils appeared free and easy.

e. Tokushima. - Attended a regular meeting of the board of education, with Major Culbertson, CE officer, and visited one primary school and the Tokushima Normal School.

The meeting of the board of education was conducted in an efficient manner. Board members seemed to be earnest and capable. The woman member of the board seemed to be outstanding. The school budget was under discussion at the time of the visit. One incident is worthy of note. Three members of the education committee of the assembly were present and entering into the discussions, a number of the board "respectfully begged" to remind them that this was not the time for them to discuss the budget. The budget would be presented to the assembly in due time, when they would have an opportunity to discuss it at length. The assembly members begged to apologize. Whereupon, the chairman noted that they were welcome to sit in on the session as visitors, on par with other visitors.

This board had selected the permanent superintendent, at present replacing the old Chief of Education. He will attend the second session of the training school in Tokyo. Major Culbertson thinks he is a very capable person.

The Uchimachi Primary School in Tokushima City is everything that a model school should be, judged on the basis of a brief visit. The undersigned has seen very few schools in Japan which measure up to this school. The principal gave great credit to Major Culbertson for the success of the school. At 0900 hours, two classes from other parts of the pre-



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SUBJECT: Report of Liaison Trip to Shikoku MG Region, 1-11 December 1948

lecture were seen observing classes at Uchimachi.

Japanese contacted were extravagant in their praise of MG. Whether they were sincere is an unknown. It may be that when more serious effort is made to democratize the upper secondary schools, their acquiescence will not be so apparent.

5. Other matters

a. Col. Coughlin reports that he is encouraging the organization of schools for Japanese nationals connected with MG, and hopes to get prefectural governments to organize such schools for prefectural workers. If and when such schools have been successful, a special report will be made to higher headquarters.

b. Shikoku Region and Kagawa Team have under advisement the formation of a community organization for occupation personnel. Discussions of such an organization resulted from previous consideration of the "V.D." problem. The project was the subject of heated but friendly discussions among occupation personnel in Takamatsu.

6. Recommendations

No recommendations were made directly to teams, on the theory that region should perform that duty. It was suggested to region, however, that in addition to concentration upon boards of education and departments of education, as soon as possible an effort be made to reorganize upper secondary schools along more democratic lines. Region is cognizant of the problem and will no doubt endeavor to remedy the situation.

RBB

BOWERS



HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
 Military Government Section  
 Civil Education Branch  
 APO 343

JBT  
 HMW  
 PMS

MEMO TO: Lt Col Satterwhite

SUBJECT: Field Trip to IX Corps, 15-19 November 1948.

1. 16 November observed and participated in a conference of the team CE officers of Tohoku region, conducted by Mr. Austin, IX Corps CE officer. This conference was called to review matters discussed during the Eighth Army Conference of Corps and regional CE officers held in Yokohama 9-10 November.

The inspector was impressed with the intelligent manner in which the personnel discussed the various problems presented. The CE officers of this region appear to be men of high calibre, without eccentricities or hobbies. Reports indicated that the CE program is progressing soundly, if slowly, despite the activities of conservative and reactionary forces. Satisfaction with the boards of education was general. It was believed that boards were leaning somewhat on Mombusho for direction, particularly as to the organization of the secretariat. Most boards had accepted the plan of organization sent out by Mombusho.

Ministry of  
 Education  
 LBS

Coeducation has made little progress in Tohoku. Teams, however, have emphasized equal educational opportunity for boys and girls, with apparent success.

Reorganization of secondary schools is progressing slowly, but successfully in most cases.

Boards of education are greatly concerned over the financing of local upper secondary schools. Team officers were advised that the solution of this problem would have to await passage of the Diet bill on financing these schools.

2. The undersigned spent all of 17 November and part of 18 November with the Miyagi team, conferring with team personnel, inspecting the office set-up, attending a meeting of the Miyagi Board of Education, and visiting the Miyagi Normal School.

Mr. Drlica, Miyagi Civil Education officer, seems to have his work well in hand. Every phase of the program is graphically depicted by means of maps, graphs, charts, etc., which literally cover the walls of his office. Daily, weekly and long-term schedules were



Subject: Field Trip to IX Corps, 15-19 November 1948.

in evidence, as well as a history of his activities. The files were well-arranged and well kept. The observer was very much impressed with the personnel of the board of education, including two women. The meeting was conducted in an orderly, efficient manner. The board's by-laws were examined and found to be adequate. They provide that "the superintendent shall control all business under the direction and supervision of the board." Both of the women on the board participated freely in the discussions.

The inspector accompanied Mr. Drlica to the Miyagi Normal School to inspect the Youth Normal School shops and to confer with the president of the normal school regarding the proposed merger of his school with Tohoku University.

3. The Fukushima Civil Education section was inspected 18 and 19 November. The first thing discussed with Mr. Gorham, Civil Education officer, was the matter of the resignation of Messrs. Murata and Sato from the board of education. According to Mr. Gorham, fifty (50) persons from a "feudalistic" community were purged by the old screening board. Their cases were appealed to the Central Committee in Tokyo. All were returned to the local board for re-screening. Meantime a new local screening committee had been appointed, most of whom were undesirable from the viewpoint of MG. This new board passed 28 of the 50 returned for rescreening, including Murata and Sato, who ran for board of education offices and were elected to second and third places on the board, over the protest of MG. Before the election Mr. Gorham and the Miyagi CO, Major \_\_\_\_\_, called upon the governor, with the approval of Mr. Austin, IX Corps, and recommended that the governor urge Murata and Sato to withdraw from the race. They refused to withdraw, but agreed to resign after the election, if elected. Mr. Gorham has in his possession, he said, evidence that these men had both engaged in activities rendering them subject to purge. The new screening committee were willing to admit the truth of these allegations, but contended that thinking on these matters had so changed that the charges should no longer be considered.

Mr. Gorham believes that reactionary forces are controlling educational affairs in Fukushima. The board of education is following the lead of Mombusho. He was endeavoring to have the board amend the organizational set-up of the department of education suggested by Mombusho, with hopes of success. Forced contributions for building construction are widely practiced in the prefecture. The physical education program and the Boy Scout movement show signs of militaristic practices in increasing degree. Women's groups give greatest promise of democratic reform. Youth groups manifest little



Subject: Field Trip to IX Corps, 15-19 November 1948.

initiative. The teachers' unions are controlled by the school principals.

MG is frequently embarrassed when the Japanese get information from SCAP, thru Mombusho, before such information reaches MG.

The Fukushima CE offices do not reach the stand of Miyagi in available information about the CE program. There were no visual displays in evidence. However, Mr. Gorham seemed to be quite familiar with conditions in the prefecture.

4. The IX Corps, Tohoku offices are located in inadequate quarters. This probably accounts for the absence of statistical charts, maps, etc. in this office.

BOWERS



HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
Military Government Section  
Civil Education Branch  
APO 343

12 August 1948

MEMORANDUM TO: Lt Colonel Satterwhite

SUBJECT: Observation of the Hiroshima "Peace Festival"

Date: 2-7 August 1948

1. This "observation" included the following activities.
  - a. Three conferences with Colonel Snyder, C.O., Chugoku Military Government Region.
  - b. Four conferences with CIC personnel.
  - c. Two conferences with CCD personnel.
  - d. Two conferences with the manager of the Hiroshima Radio Station.
  - e. Conference with Colonel McCaulay, Chief of Staff, BCOF.
  - f. Attendance at the "Peace Festival" ceremonies at Hiroshima.
  - g. Daily conferences with Colonel Cloward, C.O., Hiroshima Military Government Team.
  - h. Reading daily translations from the local newspapers of articles relating to the peace festival.
  - i. Forwarding to CI&E, SCAP daily two copies each of the two leading newspapers in Hiroshima.
2. Colonel Snyder and Colonel Cloward were both very cooperative and did everything possible to make the mission a success.
3. Upon learning that Lt. Gen. Robertson, BCOF, was to make the principal speech at the festival ceremonies, Colonel Snyder and the observer agreed that a conference with the BCOF Chief of Staff was indicated. The observer understood that General Robertson revised his speech after this interview. The speech itself left no room for doubt as to the war guilt of the Japanese.



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4. The observer obtained the names of three foreign nationals (Mrs. Doubleday, missionary of the Church of England; Father Schweitzer, R.C. missionary; and Miss McMillan, missionary of the Methodist Church, United States) who are allegedly connected with the "Japan Christian Peace Society." CIC agreed to investigate these persons in an effort to determine whether these organizations have connections with the "no more Hiroshimas" movement in America and whether the idea of "atonement" is being promulgated, and to make a final report of their findings.

5. The festival ceremonies were conducted by BCOF, in the presence of four members of the Australian Parliament. One American, Lt. Col. Cloward, sat on the rostrum but did not participate in the ceremonies.

6. The observer discovered no evidence that the idea of "atonement" permeated festival propeganda, although numerous posters, streamers, and headlines called for "No More Hiroshimas."

BOWERS



HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
Military Government Section  
Civil Education Branch  
APO 343

11 August 1948

MEMORANDUM TO: Lt Colonel Satterwhite

SUBJECT: Inspection Civil Education Section Chugoku Military  
Government Region

Date: 3 August 1948, formal inspection, and casual observation  
and occasional conferences 2 - 7 August.

1. Mr. Martin and Miss Groth reported that neither Miss Groth  
nor Major Robertson knew of Mr. Martin's transfer to Chugoku Region  
until the latter's arrival at headquarters. This fact caused con-  
siderable confusion and embarrassment in the Civil Education Section.

2. Due largely to this state of affairs, the inspector was  
unable to get an adequate picture of the status of the civil education  
program in Chugoku Region.

3. The regional office was almost totally void of visual dis-  
plays showing the status of various phases of the civil education pro-  
gram.

4. Other than for a projected 6-week's tour of the region, Mr.  
Martin had not yet had the opportunity to formulate definite plans for  
future action.

5. In view of the situation described above, an appraisal of  
the Chugoku program is not possible.

6. The inspector suggested that immediate steps be taken to  
post maps, charts, graphs, etc., showing the status and progress of  
every phase of civil education which can be revealed by such visual  
aids.

BOWERS

Col Hedekin:  
Mr. Martin has told me that he desires to  
terminate his contract and return to the U.S. in  
October, when his contract expires.  
LBD



*SBJ*

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
Military Government Section  
Civil Education Branch  
APO 343

11 August 1948

MEMORANDUM TO: Lt Colonel Satterwhite

SUBJECT: Inspection of Civil Education Section Hiroshima  
Military Government Team

Date: 4 August 1948, formal inspection and casual observation  
and occasional conferences 2-7 August.

1. Both the C.E. officer, Mr. Hager and the assistant C.E.  
officer, Miss Craig were thoroughly conversant with all phases of the  
civil education program in Hiroshima Prefecture.

2. Wall displays were found adequate and up to date and informa-  
tion appeared accessible and reasonably complete.

3. It is the judgment of this official that the Hiroshima Civil  
Education officers are doing a good job.

4. No specific recommendations were made.

BOWERS



HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
Military Government Section  
Civil Education Branch  
APO 343

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3. The regional office was almost totally void of visual displays showing the status of various phases of the civil education program.
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BOWERS



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12055 SECTION 5 402/RRDS NS.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
Military Government Section  
Civil Education Branch  
APO 343

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BOWERS



HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
Military Government Section  
Civil Education Branch  
APO 343

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SUBJECT: Field Trip to IX Corps, 15-19 November 1948.

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 5 4027 RMBB WS.

Subject: Field Trip to IX Corps, 15-19 November 1948.

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 5.102/HRMS  
Subject: Field Trip to IX Corps, 15-19 November 1948.

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BOWERS



Schedule for Dr. Bowers--December 1948

1 Dec 48:	Ar	Takamatsu	1505	15	10
2 Dec 48:		KAGAWA			30
2 Dec 48:	Lv	Takamatsu	2320		
3 Dec 48:	Ar	Ehime	0457		
3 Dec 48:		EHIME			
4 Dec 48:		EHIME			
5 Dec 48:	Lv	Matsuyama	1236		
	Ar	Takamatsu	1903		
	Lv	Takamatsu	2320		
6 Dec 48:	Ar	Kochi	0434		
6 Dec 48:		KOCHI			
7 Dec 48:		KOCHI			
7 Dec 48:	Lv	Kochi	1539	15	
	Ar	Takamatsu	2134		
8 Dec 48:		Drives to Tokushima			10
8 Dec 48:		TOKUSHIMA			
9 Dec 48:		TOKUSHIMA			
9 Dec 48:	Lv	Tokushima as desired		30	40
10 Dec 48:		REGION and/or KAGAWA		60	90
11 Dec 48:		REGION			30
					<u>60</u>

*Takamatsu Reg - 1 - 1505 -*  
*10 - 1300 - 1700*  
*11 - 0800 - 1000*  
*Kagawa - Jean 2 - 0800 - 1700*  
*" 10 - 0800 - 1200*  
*Ehime " 3 - 0800 - 1700*  
*Kochi " 4 - 0800 - 1430*  
*Tokushima " 6 - 0800 - 1700*  
*7 - 0800 - 1500*  
*8 + 9*



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 5 402/RRDS NS.  
SUBJECT: Report of Conference of Civil Education Officers of I  
Corps held at Kyoto 5-8 January 1949.

the teacher consultants in the application of guidance techniques.

b. Mr. Paul Anderson, CE Officer, Osaka MG Team, described a system of "Deans' Conferences," which have been in operation in Osaka for the past 6 months. Each week 150 "deans" of upper secondary schools meet to discuss improvements in upper secondary education. Anderson believed the conferences are producing good results.

c. The review of the "Handbook on Pupil Guidance in Upper and Lower Secondary Schools" by Miss Hollingshead is subject to the criticism noted above (5b).

d. During the discussion period which followed the recess, ideas advanced included the following: CE field personnel should be brought into IFEL (Dr. Jersild). Communism is running wild in upper secondary schools (O'Brien). Others agreed with this expression. Paul Anderson suggested a positive interest program to meet the emotional needs of youth. Dr. Eells said SCAP was cognizant of the problem. He believed suppression was not the answer, but a positive program is needed. Dr. Jersild thought a study should be made of the reasons back of communistic activities and remedial measures taken to meet the needs of youth. The basic needs of youth are being suppressed (Hollingshead).

e. Mr. Farnsworth, Elementary Advisor, CIAE, SCAP, discussed SCAP plans for the planning and construction, and upkeep of school buildings. These plans are to reach teams in the near future. He urged CE officers to take more interest in the improvement of school buildings, and stressed the importance of having officials call for sealed bids.

f. The description of "A Team Experience in School Planning" by G. Kawaguchi, CE Officer, Shiga MG Team, was practical and inspiring. He presented a number of charts showing improvements which have been made in Shiga in getting better buildings.

Friday, 7 January

a. Dr. Heck, Instructor, IFEL, discussed pupil accounting in a very able manner. His speech, however, had little practical



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 5.402/RMDS NO. 12958

SUBJECT: Report of Conference of Civil Education Officers of I Corps held at Kyoto 5-8 January 1949.

Japan." In response to a suggestion from the audience that SCAP should "direct" the passage of the law, Dr. Eells replied that, "Reform shall not be achieved by directive."

e. In his discussion of "Higher Education Planning in Tokai-Hokuriku Region", Mr. Johnson found "no universities and no attempt to consolidate." He thought SCAP should "put on the heat." Dr. Eells replied that, "I'm afraid what Mr. Johnson wants is an educational Hitler. Democracy muddles through -- Our policy has been to advise, not to dictate."

At this point a motion was carried to endorse the university bill as outlined by Dr. Eells.

f. Dr. Webb, Administrator, Institute for Education Leadership (IFEL) briefly reviewed the first IFEL school. American personnel were not given time for proper orientation. He hoped the second session would be an improvement over the first. Three graduates of the first session spoke in glowing terms of the benefits which they had derived from the school, but believed that a majority of the students were little influenced by the training.

Several CE officers "understood" they were to have no part in the selection of candidates for IFEL and so had played "hands-off." Consequently, selection had been poor. Just why the information sent out from 8th Army did not reach them was not explained.

Education officers were quite pessimistic as to the possibility of graduates of the school putting into practice the ideas obtained at the school. Dr. Webb believed it was up to the CE officers to assist the graduates in putting these ideas into practice.

g. Miss Hollingshead's review of the "Handbook for Teacher Consultants" elicited considerable discussion as to the functions of these officials. CE officers were advised to assist them in orientating themselves and to see that they did not become "inspectors."

Thursday, 6 January

a. Dr. Jersild, Instructor IFEL, presented an excellent discussion of "A Functional Psychological Approach to Guidance Techniques," which he admitted was necessarily theoretical, and maybe not applicable to Japanese conditions. He urged CE to overcome the tendency to get things done in a hurry. There is a definite limit to the extent of reform. The pupil guidance program in America has not been successful, as shown by the Griffith and Lyon report. CE officers should guide



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 5.402/HR58 NS.  
HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
United States Army  
Office of the Commanding General  
APO 543

11 January 1949

**SUBJECT:** Report of Liaison Visit

**THRU:** Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3

**TO:** The Chief of Staff

1. Units Visited: Civil Education Section, I Corps
2. Date: 5-8 January 1949
3. Civilians Making Visit: Roy B. Bowers, CAF-11, Asst CE Officer,  
Charlotte Crist, CAF-10, Women's Affairs  
Officer
4. Purpose: To observe and participate in a conference of CE  
Officers of I Corps and consultants from CIA&E, SCAP.
5. Findings:
  - a. The conference on the whole was fairly successful, but ex-  
tended over too long a period in view of the matters discussed.
  - b. SCAP consultants generally emphasized the viewpoints that:  
(1) CE policy should be one of assistance and guidance; (2) reform of the  
Japanese educational system is a slow process, and cannot be overly  
expedited; and (3) the occupation need not concern itself with reform  
(Americanization) of unimportant details of Japanese society.
6. Recommendation: None

ROY B. BOWERS, CAF-11  
Asst CE Officer

CHARLOTTE CRIST, CAF-10  
Women's Affairs Officer



Dr. B  
Will you please  
locate copy of  
order par. 20-  
Cabinet



HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
Military Government Section  
APO 343

MEMORANDUM TO: Lt Col Satterwhite

SUBJECT: Liaison Visit to CI&E, SCAP

1. Persons contacted: Dr. Loomis, Dr. Carpenter, Dr. Morgan and Mr. John Nelson.

2. With respect to questions raised by I Corps, et al, it was found that:

a. The title to school property in Japan is not clearly defined, but it seems that governors, mayors, and village headmen probably have authority for the disposition of school properties under their ~~respective~~ *respective jurisdictions.*

b. The construction bureaus ~~of respective~~ *pref & city* government units probably have authority to select school sites ~~and to erect school sites~~ and to erect school buildings regardless of recommendations of boards of education, *according to info recd from CI&E SCAP*

c. Boards of education probably do not have authority to "fire" school personnel. (Reference: Cabinet Order No. 19, 3 May 1947, Extra No. 1, articles 16 - 43 and 69 - 71.)

d. The Social Education Law is now before the Diet. Mr. Nelson expects it to pass in its present form, which is substantially as explained by Mr. Nelson on several occasions.

e. An effort is being made to amend the Board of Education Law to correct present deficiencies and to give the boards more power.

*Roy B Bowers*  
ROY B. BOWERS, CAF-11  
Asst CE Officer



Policy

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
Military Government Section  
Civil Education Branch  
APO 343

21 January 1949

MEMO TO: Lt. Col. Satterwhite

SUBJECT: CI&E, SCAP-Military Government Conference

1. On 20 January 1949, Dr. Loomis, CI&E, SCAP, met with representatives of MG in the 8th Army CE office to discuss proposed legislation relating to Japanese education. The following CE personnel attended the meeting: Mr. Fox, CE Officer, Kanto MG Region; Mr. McManus, CE Officer, Kanagawa MG; Capt. Dupell, CE Officer, Tokyo-to MG Team; and the undersigned.

2. Dr. Loomis discussed point by point the following proposed bills to be introduced in the Diet next month. Reorganization of the Ministry of Education, Minimum Standards Law (for schools), Teacher Certification, amendments to the Board of Education Law, and the Universities Law.

Dr. Loomis noted many suggestions made by members of the conference relating to the above laws.

3. During the course of the conference, Dr. Loomis stated SCAP policy in relation to the following matters, in response to questions from members of the conference: (a) All private schools (including Korean schools) are under the control of the governor, who cannot delegate this authority. (b) School boards cannot refuse to admit ~~the~~ upper secondary schools pupils from private schools. (c) The Ministry of Education has no control of any sort over the appointment of teachers, which is a function of the prefectural boards of education. (d) Boards of education do not have to hire normal school graduates. Each applicant is considered on his (her) individual merits. (e) In relation to Art. 44, Board of Education Law, it was not the intention of the law to make departments (bu) of "guidance" and "research", in addition to departments already in existence in the prefectural or local departments of education. Pending amendment of the law to substitute section (ka) for department (bu) under "Research", it is permissible to place research under an assistant superintendent, or the superintendent in small communities. (f) New boards of education cannot be elected before 5 October 1949 unless specifically authorized by Ministry of Education Ordinance.

BOWERS



HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
Military Government Section  
Civil Education Branch  
APO 343

7 June 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: General Beasley

SUBJECT: Civil Education and Civil Information Conference,  
I Corps, 5 and 6 June 1948.

1. The undersigned attended the first two days of a three-day combined civil education and civil information conference conducted by I Corps on 5-6-7 June 1948. Miss Hathaway is attending the Women's Affairs portion of the conference on 7 June and will report separately on that portion of the conference. This report covers only civil education matters discussed.

2. Colonel Devine made a short address of welcome to the delegates and visitors from SCAP and Eighth Army.

3. Lt Col Nugent, CIAE, SCAP, discussed current problems in education as follows:

a. Decentralization

- (1) Decentralization of administrative control of school from the Ministry of Education to locally elected school boards is expected this year. The school board bill has not yet been introduced into the Diet. It probably will be in a few days or a few weeks.
- (2) Plans are being made to change the method of writing and distributing school textbooks. At present the Ministry of Education selects one book for each subject and all schools have to use that book. The plans now being made will allow anyone to write textbooks. If the text-books are approved by the Ministry, they will be placed on the approved text-book lists. Each school will be able to choose from the lists the books it wants to use.

b. The reorganization program is proceeding about as fast as it can under present conditions. This is a long term project and can take place only as fast as the economic situation in Japan permits.



GE & GI Conference, I Corps, 5 and 6 June 1948

cont'd

because of the great number of school buildings necessary to complete reorganization.

c. The Japanese Government last year spent 8.2% of its budget (includes all supplementary budgets) on education. It is expected that 8.5% will be spent on education this year.

d. CIAE, SCAP, is planning two schools this fall to train 2,000 prospective school superintendents and teacher consultants. Each school will train approximately 1,000 students for a period of three(3) months. Twenty school administration experts are coming over from the United States as instructors in these schools. Certificates will be issued to those who qualify. Only people who hold certificates from these schools can be selected as superintendents and teacher consultants.

e. In order for Japanese Nationals to go abroad for study, some organization in the country to which they are going must furnish a written guarantee that all expenses, including travel both ways, of the Japanese will be taken care of. Japanese students must also be able to speak the language of the country they are going to. CIAE, SCAP, will furnish clearance to these students.

f. At present only missionary teachers are allowed to come to Japan. Other foreign nationals are not allowed admittance to teach in public or private schools.

g. Lt Col Nugent stated that the Korean school problem is being left entirely in the hands of the Japanese. The Ministry of Education has instructed all prefectural officials to help the Koreans in every way possible to solve their problems. SCAP is taking no action to make public school facilities available to private Korean schools. Col Nugent also pointed out that the compulsory attendance law applies to Koreans.

4. Mr. Orr, Chief of the Civil Education Division, CIAE, SCAP, discussed the method of working out educational policies in GHQ. He pointed out that policies are usually the results of compromises and agreements between the various SCAP sections and between SCAP and various Japanese agencies such as the Diet, the Ministry of Education, the Prime Minister's Office, the Japan Education Reform Council, and the Teachers' Union.



5. Mr. Osborne, CIA&E, SCAP, discussed school reorganization. He pointed out that reorganization should not be forced on the Japanese but that they should be allowed to proceed at their own speed, as the will of the people and financial conditions allowed. Coeducation should be left for the Japanese education officials to decide. It also should not be forced upon them. Mr. Osborne asked civil education officers to advise Japanese principals in the proper use of classroom space and in adjusting teacher loads. Japanese officials usually don't know much about either of these things.

6. Dr. Loomis discussed the provisions of the proposed local school board bill. He also discussed school finance. Twenty-seven percent of the national income in Japan goes to governmental use. National, prefectural and local budgets total 550 billion yen. Of this, 63 billion yen go for the support of education. The national and prefectural governments bear two-thirds of the cost of education and local communities bear the remaining one-third.

7. Mr. Bunce, Chief of the Religions and Cultural Resources Division, CIA&E, SCAP, discussed the separation of church and state. He asked civil education officers to encourage the Japanese people to want freedom of religion. He also asked that they watch for illegal timber cutting on shrine lands.

8. Various team civil education officers gave team experiences in the subjects covered by the SCAP speakers and assisted in the discussion and question periods.

9. Mr. Niblo of the Nagasaki Team discussed the square dancing project that he has been carrying on at Nagasaki for the past two years. He recommended that all teams sponsor such a project.

10. A copy of the program of the conference is attached as inclosure 1.

SATTERWHITE



HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
Military Government Section  
Internal Affairs Division  
CI&E Branch  
APO 343

Report of Inspection Trip to MIE MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM

Organization visited: Mie Military Government Team

Date: 11 April 1947

Commanding Officer: Major Kenneth B. Burns

Civil Information and Education Officer: Mr. John A. Spence, CAF-10

Education Specialist: Mr. R. L. Willis, CAF-7

Interpreter and Translator: Mr. Kuba

1. Mr. Spence, CI&E Officer of Mie-Ken was away from his office in the south end of the prefecture, taking Mr. Bell, from SCAP CI&E Section to that part of the prefecture and did not return until after I had departed by train for Nagoya. Major Burns, the CO, and Mr. Merton, education specialist were very co-operative.

2. Major Burns asked if it is permissible for a missionary, who is a United States Citizen living in Japan, to take active part in a Japanese political campaign. The observation was made that it would be poor church policy and probably would not be approved by the head of his own church. It is at least contrary to the spirit of the principle of separation of church and state. However, there probably is no directive either of SCAP or of the Japanese government which prohibits it, provided he does not violate the election laws or do anything to bring discredit upon the occupation forces.

3. Major Burns stated that they have had many complaints about the manner in which contributions have been "requested" from parents for the construction of buildings for "6-3." Since this practice has become quite widespread and the amount of money is becoming quite large, there should be some kind of checking or auditing of these funds. At present, apparently there is no law requiring the custodian of these funds to make an accounting for them.

In many cases the contribution is almost a pre-requisite to the child's attendance at the school, thus defeating the policy of free education through the first nine years.

4. Mr. Willis says that the questions about school equipment on the school inspection report form cause the people questioned to think that something will be done by military government, whereas they should be urged to do something to get some equipment for themselves.



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 5 402/RRDS NS

5. The screening of teachers in Mie-Ken is almost completed. Forty-five were purged, and 64 screened out. About thirty or forty are still undecided. 9737 were found acceptable. The work will be completed on 13 April 1947.

6. A private medical college in Mie-Ken is trying to expand and attain university standing.

7. There is a youth organization in every mura, and a federation of youth organizations in each gun. They are now planning a prefecture federation of youth organizations.

8. Mr. Willis says that sixteen mm sound movie projectors would be extremely effective in carrying forward the plans for adult education, citizens public halls and youth organizations.

9. There are eighty kominkan or citizens' public halls in various stages of development and construction in Mie-Ken.

10. According to an announcement by the chief of the prefecture education bureau, two hundred sixty junior high schools will be established in Mie-Ken.

11. "Mie-Ken CIAE library" building is almost completed. The library is in operation.

12. The shrine for the war dead of Tsu was destroyed in the fire bombing of the city during the war. The city proceeded to collect money from every resident of the city for the purpose of restoring the shrine. Y600,000 was collected, and was recently frozen, because the action is contrary to SCAP directives.

*McCullom*  
McCULLOM



HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
Military Government Section  
Internal Affairs Division  
Civil Information and Education Sub-division

REPORT OF INSPECTION OF CIAE ACTIVITIES  
By Major Walter W. McCollom

Organization visited: Shiga Military Government Team.  
Date: 1400 to 1730, 10 April 1947  
Commanding Officer: Lt. Col. Jasper A. Persons  
Executive Officer: Major Charles A. Page  
CIAE Officer: Mr. Walter Merton, CAF-10  
Education Specialist: Mr. G. Kawaguchi, CAF-7  
Interpreter-Translator: Mr. Okimoto, CAF-6

1. Mr. Merton, CAF-10, and Mr. Kawaguchi, CAF-7, both desire to remain in their present positions after their present one-year contracts expire. Both fail to meet the qualifications for their respective positions. They were hired for these jobs at the time when we were almost desperate for personnel, in spite of the fact that they did not have the qualifications required.

2. While they do lack the professional background required, they have demonstrated an excellent spirit of initiative and industry in getting important projects under way. The city of Otsu has been induced to make one of its elementary schools an outstanding "try-out" school for the prefecture. The city, the faculty of the local Normal school, and the people of the community are enthusiastically behind the project. It appears that it will become a model school for the whole prefecture as well as a "tryout" school.

3. A modern student record system is being devised. A physical examination and medical record form has been devised by Mr. Merton. The health section makes pre-school physical examinations. There is a dental chair and other modern health equipment. It is housed in a large room newly painted white. All furniture and equipment are white and immaculately clean. A school nurse is in attendance.

4. Likewise, the city has been induced to set aside one of its three story buildings to be remodeled for a community building which includes a well-equipped library, and auditorium for a citizens' public hall, recreation and class rooms, sanitary toilets, etc., all at little or no expense to the city because contractors contributed labor and equipment for remodeling and furnishing the building. By showing other communities what Otsu has been able to accomplish through community co-operation it is expected that they will be inspired to set up plans for modern schools and citizens public halls.



5. Col. Persons recommends that these two men be retained in their present positions at their present ratings if it is permissible for them to be.

6. School inspections have been well spread over the prefecture. Lack of transportation has been a handicap to the school inspection program. The public health officer suggests questions as to prevalence of trachoma and tuberculosis be placed on the school inspection check list. He says that "trachoma can be prevented and cured by sanitation".

7. The prefecture education officials are not too co-operative. The chief of the Education Bureau, Mr. Fuwa, is a graduate of Tokyo Imperial University in economics and law, and has never been a teacher. He recently invited a purged former teacher to help in the selection of teachers to be invited to attend conferences on educational reforms. He was "induced" by the CIAE officer to resign. It is expected that the governor will be influenced to appoint a real educator to the post of chief of the prefecture education bureau. The city officials of Otsu, the prefecture capital, are highly co-operative.

8. Shiga prefecture has finished screening and has screened out about one hundred teachers.

9. Col. Persons was highly complimentary of the Teachers Conference put on by Mr. Merton. In this conference he used Dr. Heffernan, elementary school specialist from SCAP, Mr. Parker, CIAE officer from Osaka, and Mr. Baker, CIAE officer from Nara. About two thousand teachers were brought in from all parts of the prefecture and his plan was to have those who came to the conference carry the information and inspiration back to the 3500 other teachers.

10. There are very few youth organizations in the prefecture. There have been some instances of the "Youth Corps", pro-communist "action" organization, being active in the prefecture.

11. 73% of registered women voters voted in the election.

McCOLLUM



27 October 46

To : Chief, Education Division, CIE  
 FROM: VOIC, Teacher Education,  
 Subject: Trio to Niigata.

1. Miss Edmiston and Mr. Trainor arrived in Niigata Friday a.m., 18 October. Mr. Wright, Education Officer for Niigata Ken, Lt. Vire of Education; Mr. Teranishi of the Mombusho and two ken education officials met them.

2. Lt. Col. Coxe, C.O. of the M.G. team for the prefecture was met and it was evident from the meeting with him and from remarks made by Mr. Wright that some difficulty had been experienced with regard to visitors from SCAP. It would appear that SCAP personnel has in the past come to Niigata, failed to observe the fundamentals of military courtesy, failing to call upon the commanding officer, failing to report in correctly, demanding and expecting cigarettes, and other rationed items, arranging parties and expecting the MG to arrange them for them, etc.

Further difficulty arose over the fact that although the Education Division had reported the proposed trip to Major MacCollum at least two weeks before it was made, no word was sent and received regarding the visit. Lt. Col. Coxe and Mr. Wright learned of it through Lt. Vire who was in Niigata on an inspection trip. Mr. Wright suggested that it might be advisable to call MG teams direct in addition to notifying Major MacCollum.

3. The hospitality shown by the MG group at Niigata cannot be too highly praised. Arrangements were made for lodging and eating. We were guests of one of the two dependent families, and Mr. Wright saw to it that we had Sunday breakfast before getting the 6:30 a.m. train back.

4. During the first day the meetings of the School Inspectors' Training Course were held at an elementary school in the city of Niigata. The morning was spent in observing classes at the school. Some excellent teaching was observed. In the afternoon a session was held in which the inspectors asked questions of the principal and staff of the school. The questions indicated an interest in evidences of democratic education. The staff was questioned as to co-education, student government, etc.

5. There then followed the reports of the five groups into which the inspectors had been divided. These consisted of critiques of the school-room practices observed. In general these critiques sounded good, and indicated that the inspectors knew how to "talk" about fundamentals of democratic education. They objected to the evidences of uniformity which were observable in the school and to the fact that the teachers were still too much running the classes. They stated that there was too much asking of questions by teachers and answering by students. One spokesman felt that the teachers had too much concentration on and worry about teaching democracy and that they would be more successful when they taught without being too conscious of the democratic principles. They stated that every teacher theoretically understands democracy but that the practical application is hard for them. They are too impatient to get conclusions from the children--they should wait until the pupils arrive at the conclusion--they should try to get into the thinking pace of the youngsters and stay with it, not leaping ahead.



Another spokesman stated that the school takes into consideration the environment and tries to make the school serve the needs of the districts, but he noted a lack of spontaneity on the part of the children and a too stereotyped arrangement of the school and its equipment. He felt that the teachers were too conspicuous, as if they were the center of teaching. To the principals statement that the children of this school were kids from poor families and lacked spontaneity, preferring obedience and passivity, the spokesman replied that it might be that with children of such limited homes democratic teaching would be more difficult, but we must do it somehow and get over the difficulties.

A fourth inspectors reported for his group that they had been disappointed, expecting to see something new at this school, whereas what they had observed, while very good, was much like the work of this school in the past--the students seemed still to be oppressed. He commented on the posters in the halls which said "This is the cheerful school", stating that the cheerfulness seemed to be mostly on the posters.

A fifth spokesman repeated the points made by the others.

There then followed comments by Mombusho officials, excellently made and pointing up the inability to solve the problems except by research and trial. The importance of studying the nature of the children was strongly emphasized.

The principal of the school answered the criticisms of the inspectors with a speech that was somewhat in the nature of a confession of sins and resolution to try to sin no more.

6. Friday evening the MG officials, the SCAP, CIE Education Division personnel and the Mombusho people were the guests of the Ken governor at a special banquet and party. Full report will be made if requested.

7. Saturday was spent with a program similar to that of Friday, but this time at a large rural elementary school-Kanatsu. This was reported to us by the Mombusho people as the #1 national school in Japan. It gave that impression to us. The community is wealthy, appears to be progressive and the integration between community and school is well developed. For example research funds and travelling expenses for teacher in the school are furnished by the Parents' Association. The teaching observed was better, the school better equipped and the responses of the staff to the inspectors questions were more clear than in the case of the city school. The reports of the inspectors regarding the school were quite similar to those of the day before, the fundamental points having been made at that time. However, again the questions indicated that they were verbally understanding their role and work.

Several good points regarding detailed practices were made by the inspectors. One of them suggested that student government be started with in the single classrooms. One asked why "free study" needed to be in a separate period, why not a part of the regular subject period? He further suggested that the result of free study be carefully checked and related to further teaching. One man objected to that fact that he wanted to see the teachers and pupils working together but that all he saw was the result of the work they had done before the inspectors visited.



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 5.102/HRMS NO. 77-10000

8. After the session on Saturday a visit was made to the garden of the leading kanemochi of the village, where garden-viewing was practiced by all.

9. Following is a summary of impressions of the meetings:

a. We visited two days of a weeks program, both involving practical school inspections. Hence a reaction to the week as a whole is impossible.

b. So far as verbal evidence goes, the school inspectors gave many hopeful signs. Their talking about democratic education was a little past the parrot stage--they seemed able to interpret in terms of the actual situation to a great extent. However, how much the sort of thinking which we observed actually gets over into the daily work of the inspector is hard to guess.

c. The whole business lost some of its impact because of the fact that it was very much staged. This was probably difficult to avoid. However, even with the staging, evidences of understanding of good teaching methods and good supervisory methods appeared.

d. Mr. Wright claimed that the school inspectors have received more assistance from MG because of their small number per prefecture and the fact that they were easily contacted through the ken education office. Mr. Teranishi reported that the education officials of Niigata are very pleased with the assistance being given by the MG team stationed there.

e. The Mombusho officials stated that this type of conference, with discussions, demonstrations, etc. had not been attempted before. If this is true, the conference can be called a considerable success in terms of method. The only criticism that might be made was that the schedule was a fatiguing one.

f. Conferences will be held with Mr. Kumura following his return to Tokyo and efforts will be made to improve the program before the next two conferences are held. These are scheduled for Aomori region and also at Hokkaido.



To: Chief, Education Division, CIE

21 October 46

FROM: OIC, Teacher Education,

SUBJECT: Trio to Niigata.

**EXTRA**

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12055 SECTION 5 402/RRDS NS.  
HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY  
Military Government Section  
C I & E Branch  
APO 343

15 December 1947

MEMORANDUM TO: Lt Col Satterwhite, CI&E Officer  
SUBJECT: Report on CI&E Inspection Trip to Kyushu  
DATES: 6 to 15 December 1947  
PLACES: All Prefecture Military Gov't. Teams in Kyushu  
INSPECTING OFFICER: Major W. W. McCollom

I. Kyushu Military Government Region Headquarters

Date: 8 December 1947  
Commanding Officer: Colonel Stockbridge C. Hilton  
CI&E Officer: R. Schmolze, CAF-12  
Asst. CI&E Officer: Mrs. C. Crist

1. Col. Hilton complained that many conferences are scheduled by SCAP in one area at or near the same time, with no regard to the burden imposed upon military government in that area. In Oita there were four conferences in one week last month. In most cases they knew nothing about them until received a TWX from Eighth Army saying that certain specialists from SCAP were arriving at certain places on certain dates. In some cases the information was received through the Japanese only. He feels that if they could be in on the planning for these conferences, they could make many suggestions, the conferences would be much more effective and results much more satisfactory to SCAP, to the participants and to military government.

*Dolcator*  
2. Mr. Schmolze states that a step-up transformer (110 volt, 2KW) is needed with each motion picture projector. He says that power is usually below 90 volts and often below 80 volts. The result is that they cannot get volume from the sound track and the sound can only be heard if one stands very close to the projector. He suggests that variac transformers and voltmeters be furnished for all projectors to be used in outlying areas. Otherwise their effectiveness will be greatly limited.

3. Mr. Schmolze stated that plans are being made to set up film libraries at regional headquarters which will greatly facilitate distribution of films.

*Northup* → 4. Mr. Schmolze has a plan to have one woman for <sup>each</sup> two prefectures